

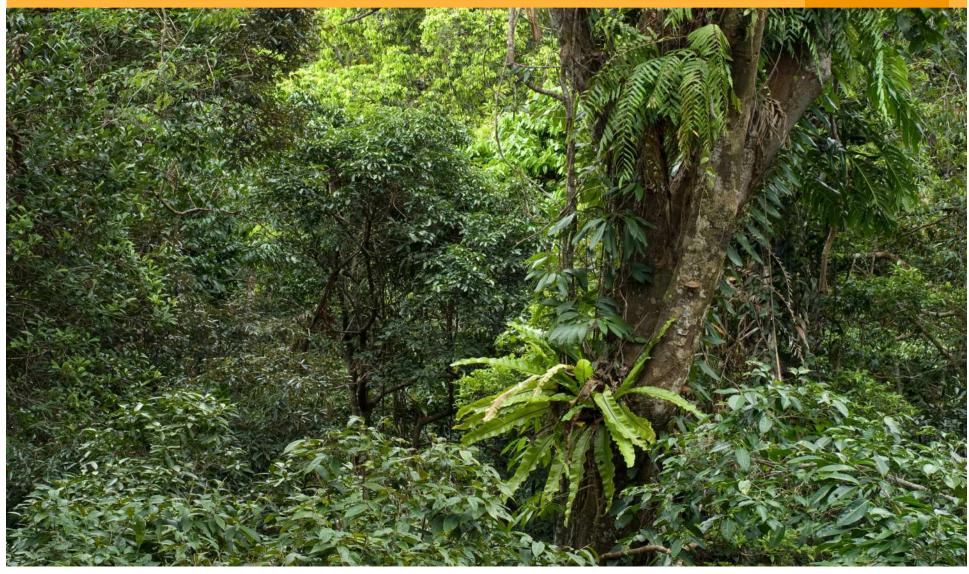




- 1. Introduction: The Information Jungle
- 2. BASF Group Information Center
- 3. Traditional R&D Information Systems
- 4. Requirements from the Business Process
- 5. Intelligent R&D Information Systems
- 6. What's to be done?

### **The Jungle**





### **The Context**







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### **BASF Group Information Center**



#### **Our Mission:**

- The right information
- At the right time
- In the right context

### **Our Responsibility:**

 Provide Scientific, Technical and Business Information for the BASF Group

#### **Our Portfolio:**

- Searches by information professionals
- Enduser information systems
- Access to original literature
- Customized solutions for communities



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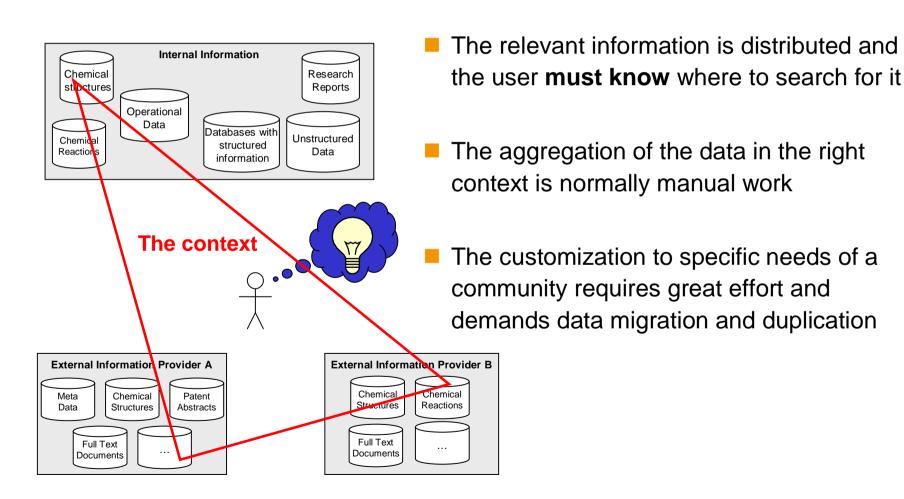
### **Traditional R&D Information Systems**



- The internal business process, the type of content or commercial aspects of external providers determine the design
- Each system has its own look and feel and its own query language
- Typical questions in the R&D process need to be answered across these boundaries and this is **not** supported by the traditional information systems
- Traditional inhouse information systems store different types of information in different silos.
- → They are inflexible for searching for information in the desired context.

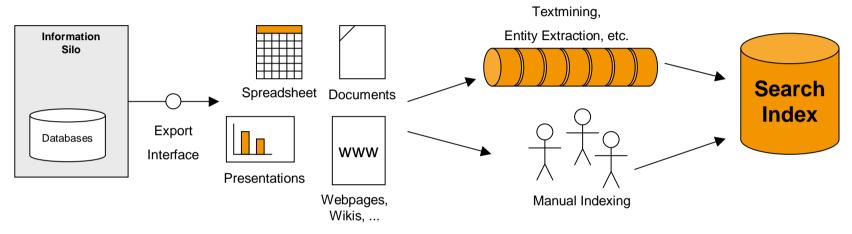
### **Information Silos: Consequences**





## Information Silos: Growth of Unstructured Information





- Export of data to desktop applications to compensate for poor integration and lack of flexibility
- The postprocessing of this extracted data is done in a semi- or unstructured way
- Important and relevant new information is available only in an unstructured form → "The information jungle"

#### The consequence:

Complicated and expensive processes are necessary in order to make the information searchable in the desired context.



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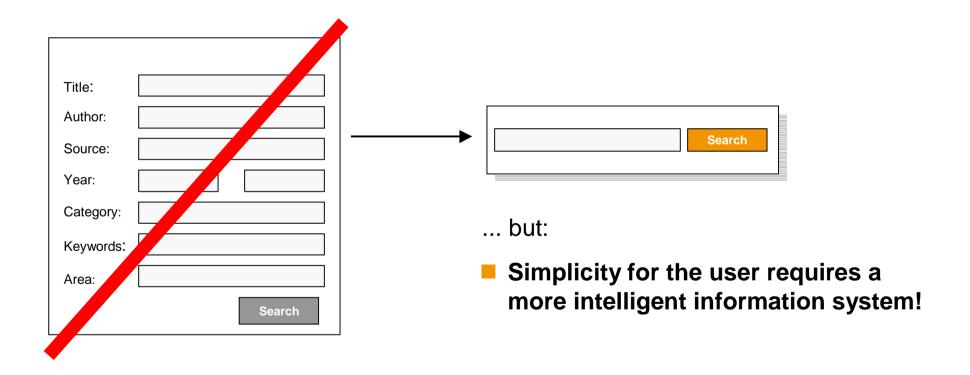
### **Requirements from the Business Process**



- Provide an integrated view on relevant internal and external sources
- Break down the boundaries between different types of information:
  - Document type information
  - Structured data
  - Chemical entities
- Provide a "more intelligent search system":
  - Flexible ranking
  - Navigation in the result set
  - Post-processing
- Enhance the information with additional indexing for special purposes
- Build fast and dynamic solutions for new communities or business processes
- Integrate the application into the community's working environment
- Enable intuitive usage (The "Google effect")

# The "Google-Effect": User Demand for a "Simple" System





### **Analysis of Requirements**



- An intuitive and "simple" system for the user requires complex technology and processes for the content preparation
- There is no single commercial provider who can deliver a solution that covers all aspects of
  - Full range of data (patents, chemical entities, business information,...)
  - Functionality
  - Flexibility for different communities
  - Competence for software development
- An intelligent R&D information system requires external content providers
- The development requires powerful software components
- The support of the R&D process with the internal R&D knowledge is an internal core competence
- A clear information architecture and internal governance are essential



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### **Architectural Principles**



- Keep operational systems for data input separately from search systems
- Integrate different datatypes, for example documents, chemical entities, etc.
- Use available structured information and metadata
- Incorporate semantic methods e.g. text mining iteratively
- Design flexible front-ends for different communities
- Use powerful components for speedy development: configuration instead of programming
- Define clear components and interfaces

## **New Intelligent Systems:** Fundamentals



#### What Information?

Relevant data from Technical interinternal and external (connectors) t different technical interior representation

- Synthesis information
- Phys.-chem. data
- Tox. information
- Research reports
- Literature information
- Business data

• ...

#### How to access it?

Technical interfaces (connectors) to the different technical representations of the source information:

- Relational databases
- Document management systems
- Folders and directories
- Chemical structure management systems

• ...

### How to prepare it for intelligent access?

Flexible combination of methods for content Preparation and indexing:

- Format conversion
- Normalization
- Lemmatization
- Entity recognition
- Categorization
- Additional indexing

• ...

#### How to process the query for a "simple" search?

Translation of the user's query input to the machine's search process and language

- Normalization
- Recognition of phrases
- Natural language query support
- Thesauri, Synonyms

• ...

#### How to present the result in the right context?

- Aggregation of results
- Ranking
- Abstract preparation
- Highlighting
- Visualization
- Clustering
- Navigation
- ...

#### **Security und Systems Management**

### **Software Development**

# New Intelligent Systems: Use of Core Components

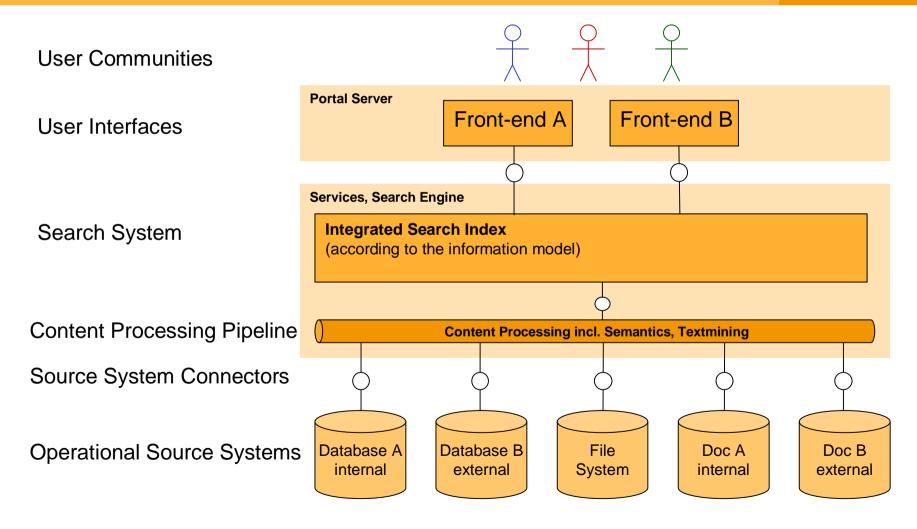


- A powerful search technology together with content extraction, analysis, transformation and enrichment with additional information from e.g. text mining
  - → Search engines

- Dynamic front-end components with enough flexibility for different user communities
  - → Portal technology

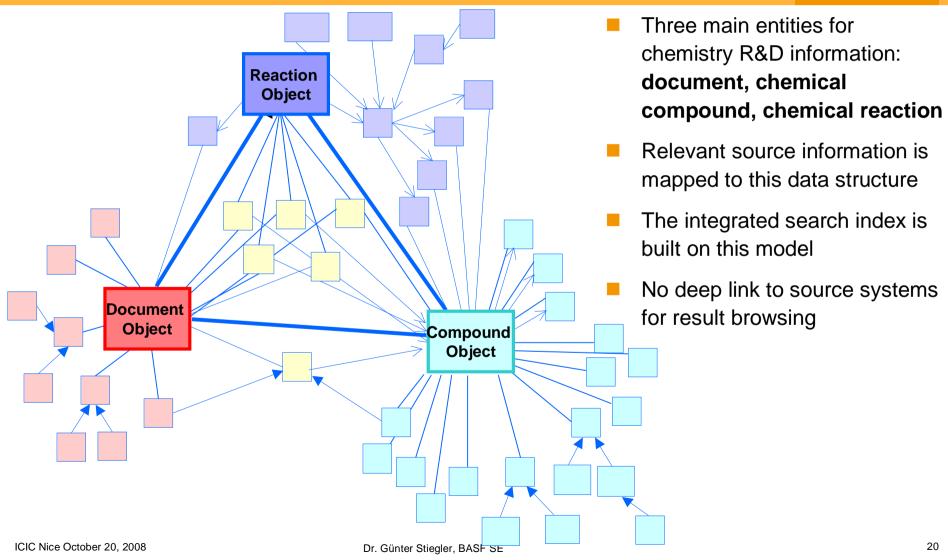
# **New Intelligent Systems: Architectural Concept (1) - Overview**





### New Intelligent Systems: Architectural Concept (2) – Information Model







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#### What's to be done?



- Improvement and more variety of result ranking
- More dynamic content presentation in the front-end (a dynamic portal application instead of the content manager serves for different contexts and communities).
- More semantics, more text mining
- More information analytics (data-mining, visualization, statistics)
- Information providers to deliver the content in a standardized exchange format
- The most difficult task: Reduction of the growth of unstructured information

### **Inroads into the Information Jungle**





\\ Photos: Dr. Günter Stiegler \\