## Creating a Corporate Taxonomy

7 November 2001 Betsy Farr Cogliano

> © 2001 The MITRE Corporation Revised October 2001

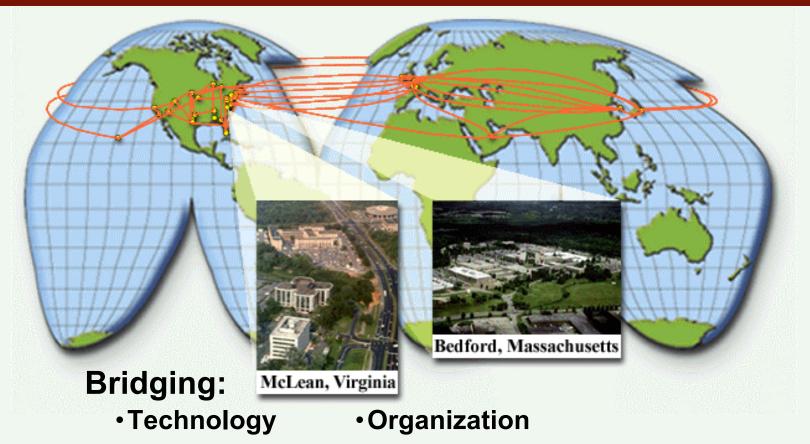
## **Background**

- MITRE is a not-for-profit corporation operating three Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDCs):
  - Department of Defense
  - Federal Aviation Administration
  - Treasury Department

#### Mission

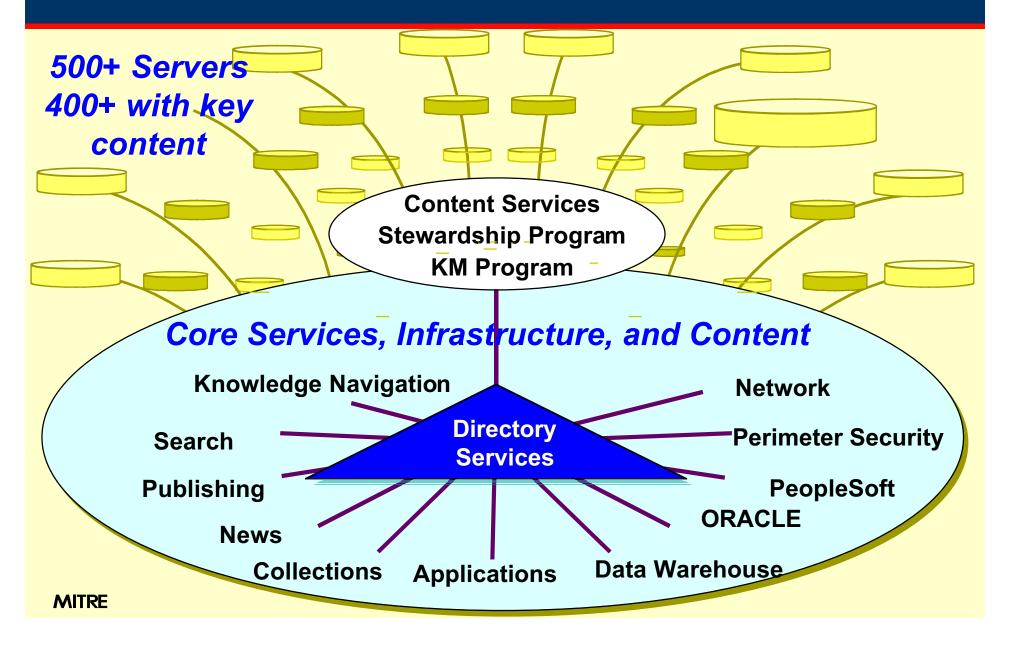
As a public interest company in partnership with the government, MITRE addresses issues of critical national importance, combining systems engineering and information technology to develop solutions that make a difference.

## **MITRE Collaborative Environment**



- Geography
- Time

#### **MITRE's Federated Intranet--the MII**



## **One Definition of Taxonomy**

A Taxonomy is a classification of information objects that facilitates the discovery of information.

Taxonomies range from a list of terms on a Web site to a hierarchical arrangement of terms within a Web collection to a controlled vocabulary to a thesaurus.

Taxonomies can be topical, organizational, role-based, etc.

## **Evolution of Taxonomies at MITRE**

## **Primarily Print**

# Intranet & Internet

#### Knowledge Zones

# The MITRE Catalog

# Corporate Library System (CLS)

- BASIS Thesaurus Module
- 3 Thesauri in 1
- LC
- DTIC
- MITRE-Unique Terms (Acronyms)

# Information by Technical Topic

- ~ 30 Topical Headings
- CLS Terms
- Internal Sources

# Knowledge Navigator

- Same Headings
- External Sources

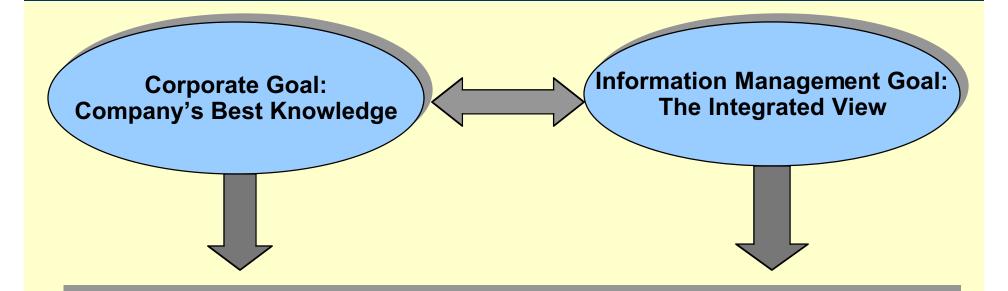
#### Integration of Internal and External Links

- 18 Broad Categories
- 5 to 15 Sub-Categories
- Based on Usage
- Zone Stewardship
- Content Stewards
- Subject Matter Advisors

# Web-based Catalog of Collections and Items

- Applied Metadata
   Standard
- 30 Top Terms
- Based on LC
- All terms relate to at least 1 Top Term
- Standard for External Crawlers

## The Need for Taxonomy



## **Centrally Controlled, Widely-Used Taxonomy**

Internet, Extranet and Intranet

High Level Taxonomy; Broad & Shallow Drill-down into Functions, Organizations, Communities

## A Taxonomy Pilot - Knowledge Mapping

- Pilot Goals
  - Evaluate taxonomy development tools and methods
  - Recommend an approach for taxonomy development at MITRE
- Methodology
  - Phase I
    - Identified requirements
      - Taxonomy generation
      - Categorization
      - Visualization
    - Evaluated tools
      - Sent Request for Information to 8 vendors
        - » No one vendor met all requirements
      - Chose Semio and The Brain existing partnership

4/24/02

- Phase II
  - Identified scope of content for pilot taxonomy
    - Three taxonomies: organizational, topical, process
      - » HR Web site (organization) (161 documents; 738K data)
      - » Documents in published spaces (technical topics) (1952 documents; 10 MB data)
      - » Project Management (process) (973 documents; 4MB data)
  - Identified current navigation tools for comparing to pilot taxonomies
    - MII Search (Verity)
    - Browsing tools
      - » Table of Contents
      - » Alphabetical index
      - » FastJump keywords

- Created taxonomies and visual maps
  - Manually identified sites or document sets to be crawled
    - » Ran crawler against these sites to create categories not successful
  - Manually defined high level categories using existing sources
    - » HR Website structure
    - » Technical Area Teams names of subject specialties
    - » Manager's View of MII project management area
  - Reviewed content from crawl and identified concepts within categories
  - Crawled document sets and extracted additional relevant concepts; added 1-2 levels within categories
  - Ran crawler multiple times to enrich categories and associated concepts
  - Output XML tags for displaying maps via The Brain

4/24/02

- Tested maps with users
  - Twenty-four testers in user lab setting
  - Performed a set of nine tasks, using
    - » Maps
    - » MII Search
    - » MII navigation
  - Answered a series of questions about the maps and their user experience
  - Monitors timed testers and noted significant problems and concerns
- Collected lessons learned on the taxonomy development process

- Methodology
  - Phase III
    - Assessed results Maps
      - Maps performed best in 5 out of 9 tests
        - » Maps were most effective when looking for topics; less effective when looking for known items are trying to solve a problem
      - Users found the maps useful in quickly finding information, but the maps were not intuitive to use
      - There were some performance problems with some platforms

## A Taxonomy Pilot, cont'd.

- Assessed results Taxonomy Development Process
  - The tool quickly identified important noun phrases and categorized documents into appropriate categories
  - Identified documents not grouped and categories not used
  - Produced metrics on balancing of categories
  - Needed significant up front work in creating categories

#### Conclusions

- Focus on a topical taxonomy; will provide greatest benefit
- Focus on taxonomy development rather than visualization techniques
- Need further test and evaluation of taxonomy development processes and methods

### A Second Pilot

#### Goals

- Further test and evaluate processes and methods for creating a topical taxonomy
- Recommend a methodology for creating a Corporate Subject Taxonomy
- Methodology
  - Developed subject taxonomy proof-of-concept
    - Determined subject area coverage and scope
      - 5 broad subject areas identified in needs assessment
    - Identified internal and external taxonomies and thesauri to use in concept analysis
    - Selected sample documents for term extraction and clustering
      - Located ~ 500 documents using internal search engines and browsing tools

## A Second Pilot, cont'd.

- Methodology, cont'd.
  - Developed proof-of-concept, cont'd.
    - Ran sample documents through Semio categorization tool for term extraction and clustering
    - Performed human concept analysis on a sample of the document set
    - Further refined the taxonomy based on this analysis
- Identified Issues
  - Current document storage structures impact the 'availability' of documents for indexing
  - There is no one taxonomy/thesaurus that meets MITRE's needs
  - A taxonomy management tool is needed to collect and control changes to the taxonomy

## **Current Taxonomy Development**

#### Goal

 As part of a larger Information Architecture Initiative, deploy a two level subject taxonomy for use in browsing, searching, publishing, and delivering MII content

#### Methodology

- Collect terms
  - Collect applicable terms from a variety of sources, both internal and external
  - Using user focus groups, organize terms into a two level taxonomy
  - Vet results with additional users
- Re-evaluate automatic categorization tool selection
- Select a taxonomy management tool
- Coordinate Taxonomy Deployment to Search, Catalog, Subscribe, etc.

## **Future Taxonomy Development**

- Extend the Taxonomy into Communities
  - Develop hierarchical vocabularies based on terms used within communities
  - Link vocabularies to taxonomy categories
  - Broaden the taxonomy to include organizations and functions
    - Human Resources
    - Administration
    - Finance
    - Project Management
- Deploy the Taxonomy to New Services
  - Publish
  - Profiles

4/24/02

#### **MITRE's Information Architecture**

#### User Interface

**MII Portals** 

**Dynamic Views** 

**Activity Views** 

Current FY02 Future

#### **Core Capabilities**

Full Text Search Navigation

**Security Services Quality Management** 

**Dynamic Browse** Metadata Search

Document Life-Cycle Mgmt Workflow Profile Tools Community Extraction,

#### Core Processes

Web Content Publishing Retrieval & Reuse

**Project Document Mgmt** 

Publish & Subscribe Notification

**Automatic Categorization** 

Collaboration Online Training

**Audience-Targeted Sharing** 

#### The Catalog

Registration

**Document Attribute Database** 

**APIs to Services** 

#### The Profiles

Registration

**People Attribute Database** 

**APIs to Services** 

#### Information Object Model

Classes Metadata Attributes Taxonomies

#### **Distributed Information Space**

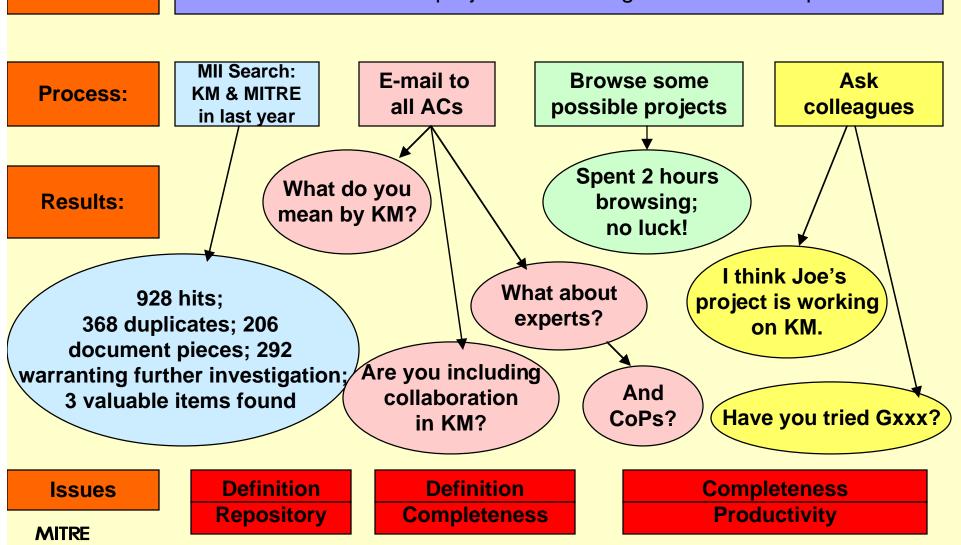
Project Share Transfer Folders Web Collections Emails Electronic Records Other

**MITRE** 

## An Example - Before Information Architecture

**Question:** 

What FY01 MITRE projects have a significant KM component?



#### With Information Architecture

What FY01 MITRE projects have a significant KM component? Question: Look up KM in Craft MII Search strategy: subject terms, Process: the Taxonomy classes of objects, specific repositories **Search terms Deliverables Broader terms:** Narrower terms: from Taxonomy (derived from Information **Document** metadata) Management Management FY01 project **Preliminary** repositories Related terms: Collaboration, (metadata) Communities of Practice, Data Mining, **Expertise Management**, Shareable with another **Collaborative Tools** sponsor (metadata)

continuing information need

System manages characteristics which define correct results

User defines as

Broker matches newly published information with same characteristics

User receives continual updates of desired info.

Results:

An Integrated Results Set:

x MTRs; x Deliverables from a, b, c projects, authored by n & n; x project progress reports, etc.

**MITRE** 

## **For More Information**

- About MITRE
  - Visit our Web site at:
    - www.mitre.org
- About the Briefing
  - Contact Betsy Cogliano
    - bfc@mitre.org
    - 781-271-7834