



PASC22 Conference

Enabling Industrialized Analysis of Textual Documents in Data Lakes

Pegdwendé Nicolas Sawadogo

pegdwende.sawadogo@univ-lyon2.fr

Outline

- Introduction
- 2 DL and DWH
- 3 AUDAL implementation
- 4 Textual analyses in AUDAL
- Conclusion

Why Data Lakes?

Introduction

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Welcome to the big data era

Tremendous growth of produced and available data

Big data opportunities



Introduction

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Welcome to the big data era

Tremendous growth of produced and available data



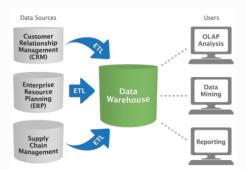
Big data challenges



Why Data Lakes?

From data warehouses to data lakes

- Data warehouses do achieve insights from big data.
- Distributed technologies to tackle Volume
- ...but Variety and Velocity pose great challenges.



Textual analyses in AUDAL

What is a Data Lake?

Definition

James Dixon (2010)

A data lake is a large **repository** of **raw** and **heterogeneous data**, fed by external sources and allowing users to explore, sample and analyze the data.



Definition

Introduction

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Sawadogo et al. (2019)

A data lake is a **scalable storage** and **analysis system** for **data** of any type, retained in their **native format** and used *mainly* by data specialists (statisticians, data scientists or analysts) for knowledge extraction.



Data Lake Issues

Avoiding the data swamp

- Schema-on-read approach
- Efficient metadata system required for data access and querying
- ...but how to design such a system?



Introduction

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Enabling industrialized analyses

- labiling industrialized alialyses
- Open the data lake to business users
- Make easier advanced analysesAutomate metadata management

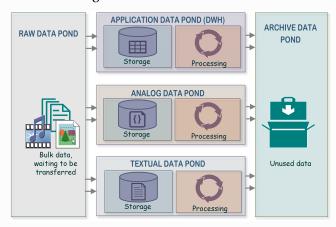


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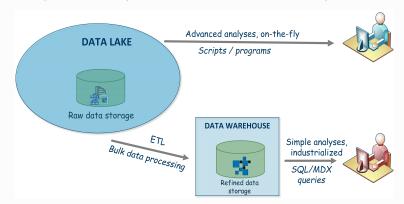
DWH in a DL

- Approach proposed by Inmon
- Induces a data siloing



DL ahead of a DWH

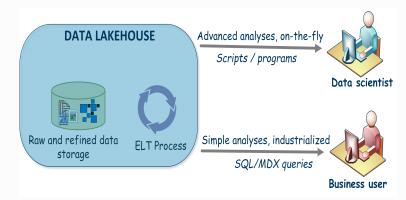
- Based on a functional distinction
- DL for ponctual analyses, DWH for industrialized analyses



Textual analyses in AUDAL

DL merged with a DWH

- Most recent approach (still maturing)
 - Industrialization of analyses in the DL



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Introduction

AURA-PMI, a multi-disciplinary project

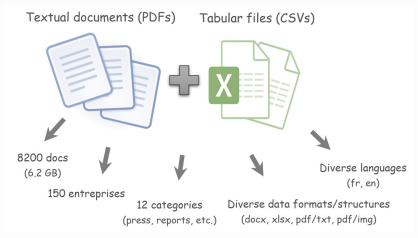
- Research project in management
- Analysis of the digitization of small enterprises
- Comparison of digitization policies across categories of small enterprises



AURA-PMI Project

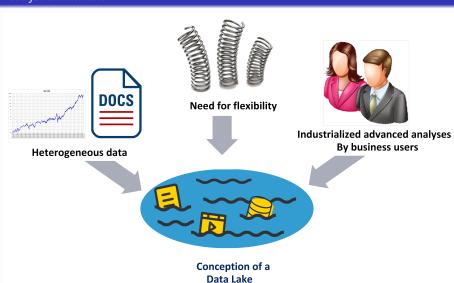
Extract insights from data

- Enterprises' characteristics (region, nb. employees, domain, etc.)
- Annual reports, financial reports, etc.



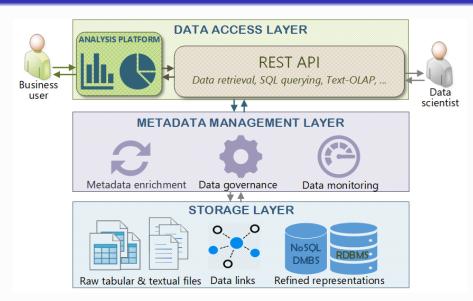
AURA-PMI Project

Need for a data lake



Introduction

Architecture of AUDAL



Metadata management

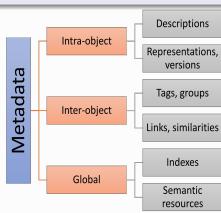
An extensive vision of metadata

Visengeriyeva (2020)

Introduction

Metadata are **structured information** that **describes**, **explains**, **locates**, or otherwise makes it easier to **retrieve**, **use**, or **manage** information resources.

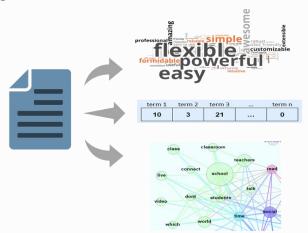
$$\begin{aligned} DL &= \langle \mathcal{D}, \mathcal{M} \rangle \\ \mathcal{M} &= \langle \mathcal{M}_{intra}, \mathcal{M}_{inter}, \mathcal{M}_{glob} \rangle \end{aligned}$$



Metadata management

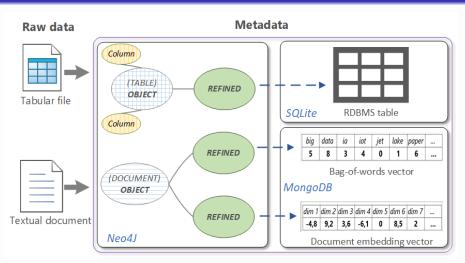
Data polymorphism

- Simultaneously manage different representations of data
- Such representations are viewed as metadata of raw data



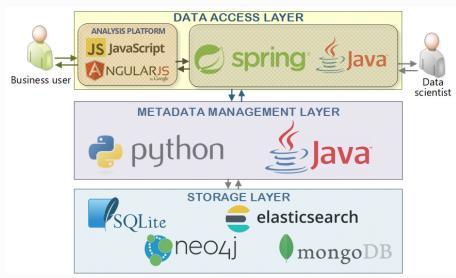
Metadata management in AUDAL (3/3)

Intra-object metadata



Technologies used in AUDAL

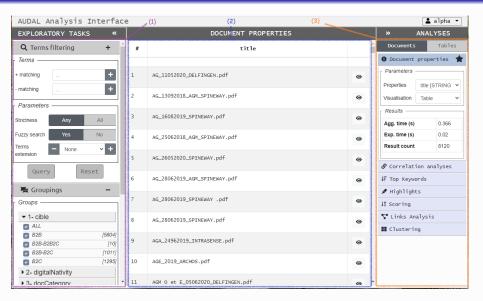
AUDAL = AUra-pmi DAta Lake



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Analyses dans AUDAL

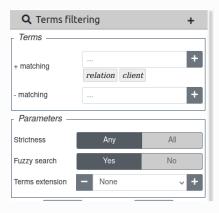


Analyses in AUDAL

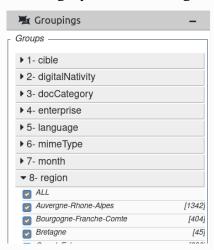
Data retrieval

Introduction

Keyword-based filtering



Category-based filtering



Introduction

Textual data aggregation

Highlighting documents' content with a wordcloud



Analyses dans AUDAL

Textual data aggregations

Highlighting documents' content with a Concordance

2 - Comptes sociaux semestriels 2015 ANEVIA.pdf[10]

La valorisation des technologies acquises est amortie sur 8 ans et celle

d'utilisation retenues sont les suivantes : Nature Durée retenues ns Te Relations

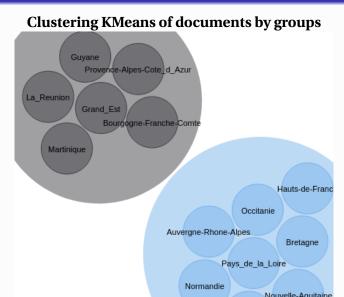
d'entreprises, nécessaires pour la mise en œuvre de partenariats OSE(
relations

clients correspondent aux portefeuilles client, stables et pérennes (cf

Relation Total acquises brevets clientèle Valeurs brutes a au 31.12.15

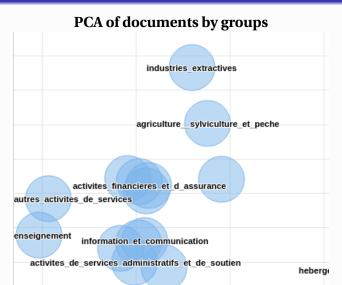
La juste valeur de la *relation* clientèle est évaluée selon la méthode du

Textual data aggregation

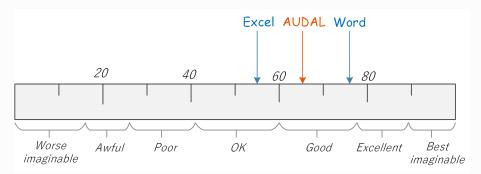


Analyses in AUDAL

Textual data aggregation



- Method System Usability Scale (SUS)
- Protocol based on a feedback from 6 users via a questionnary



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- ★ How DSS architectures evolved with the DL wave
 - DWH in the DL
 - DL ahead of the DWH
 - DL merged with the DWH
- ★ How to activate industrialized analyses for textual documents in a DL
 - Using an extensive vision of metadata
 - Thanks to a principle of data polymorphism
 - With a combination of storage technologies

Conclusion

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- ★ How to activate industrialized analyses for textual documents in a DL
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What's next?

- Activate deeper textual data analyses
 - Sentiment analysis
- Industrialized analyses for more unstructured data in DLs
 - Images
 - Videos



CHAIRE Al-RACLÈS

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