

# Automated Data Mapping Specification via Schema Heuristics and User Interaction

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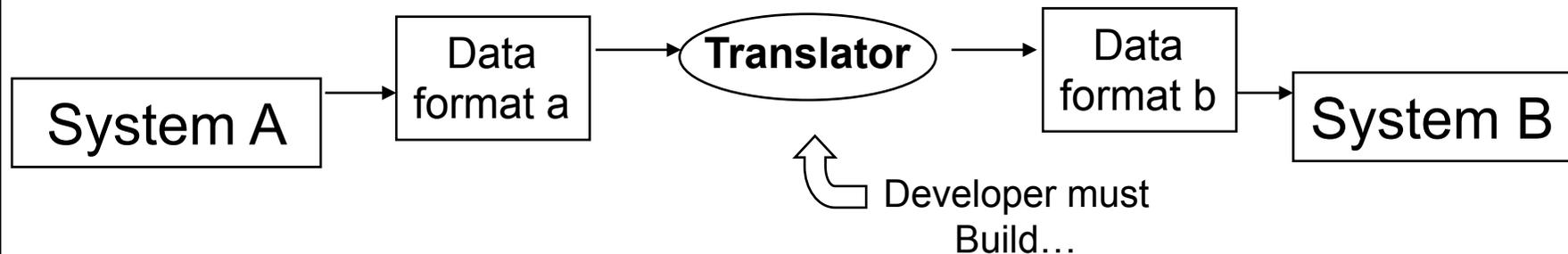
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# Outline

- Motivation
- Mapping Tool Requirements
- Our approach: mapping agents & user control
- Mapping Agents - heuristics & examples
- VisAXSM - mapping visualization & examples
- Evaluation
- Conclusions & Future work

# Motivation

- Data mapping is a major problem for system integrators



- Development of data translator very tedious, time consuming and error prone
- But our experience is that many mappings could be “automatically” determined
- Idea: a new tool for translator generation
  - uses “mapping agents” to determine “obvious” correspondences between XML schema elements...

# An Example

```

<xs:schema ...>
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:element name="patient">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="firstname" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="lastname" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="DOB" type="xs:date" />
        ...
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
    <xs:element name="doctor">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="firstname" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="lastname" type="xs:string" />
        <xs:element name="MedicalNumber" type="xs:integer" />
        ...
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
    <xs:element name="ThePL" type="xs:List" />
  </xs:schema>

```

```

<xs:schema ...>
  <xs:element name="patientList" type="plt" />
  <xs:complexType name="plt">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="p3:Patient" .../>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="Patient" type="patientType" />
  <xs:complexType name="patientType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="p3:firstname" />
      <xs:element ref="p3:LName" />
      <xs:element ref="p3:dateofbirth" />
      ...
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="firstname" type="xs:integer" />
  <xs:element name="dateofbirth" type="xs:date" />
  ...
</xs:schema>

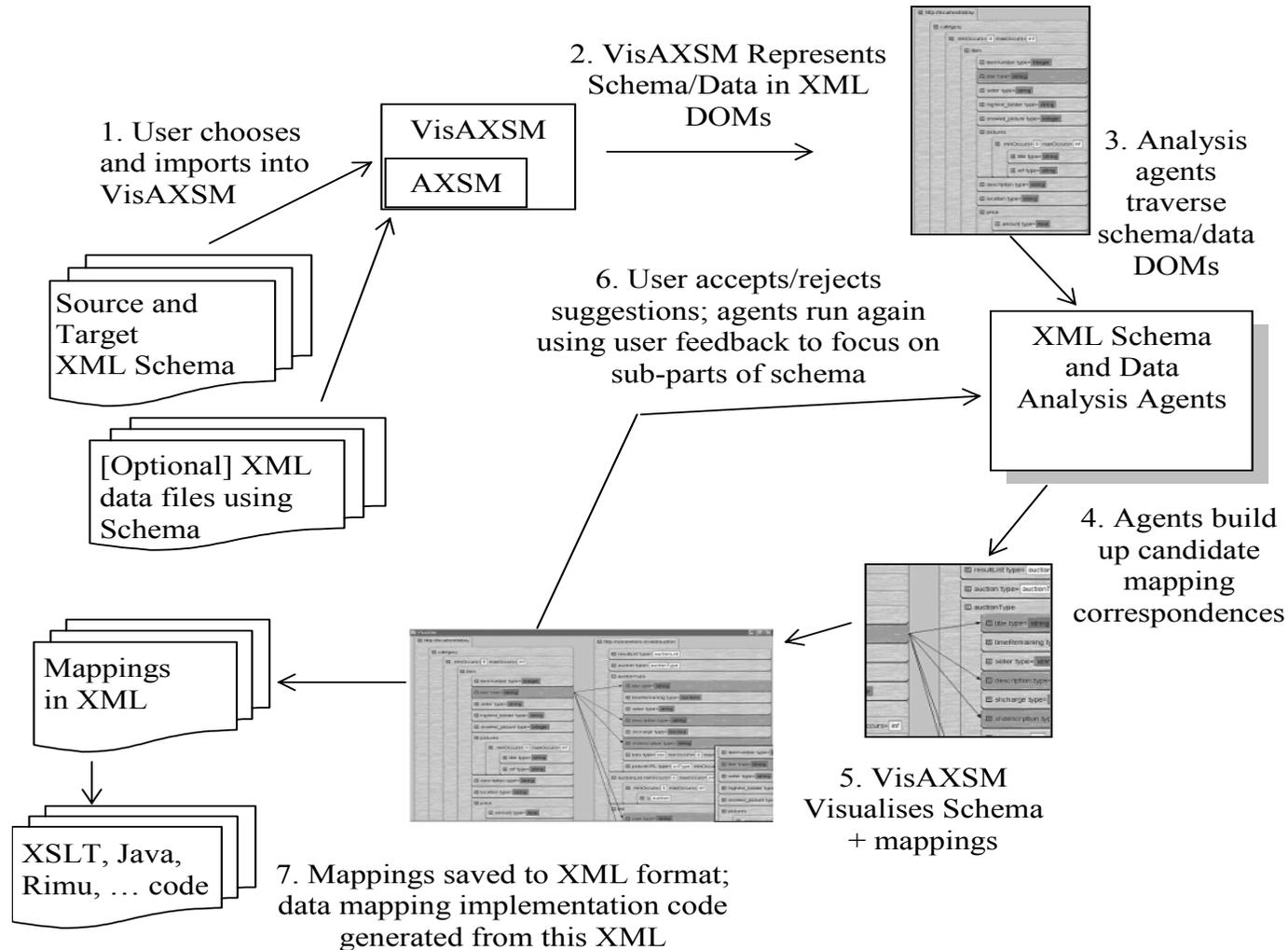
```

- “firstname” maps to “firstname” (“Same Name” match)
- “patient” maps to “patientType” (“Partial Name” match)
- “lastname” maps to “LName” (“Similar Name” match)
- “DOB” maps to “dateofbirth” (“Synonym” match)
- “firstname” maps to ?? (“Same Name” match, multiple context)
- “ThePL” maps to “PatientList” (user-defined mapping)

# Requirements for “VisAXSM”

- Able to load two XML Schema definitions
  - the data formats to map between
- Automatically traverse the two schemas and suggest correspondences (mappings) between schema elements
- UI must allow the user to focus on schema sub-parts
- Able to suggest correspondences
  - users can accept or reject suggestions
  - the system uses these responses to control further traversal and suggestion generation
- Extensible via new plug-in:
  - “mapping agents” (suggesters) and
  - “renderers” (schema/mapping element visualizations)
- Able to generate a translator from the set of accepted schema mapping correspondences
  - e.g. in XSLT, Java etc

# Our Approach



# Mapping Agents

- Name matchers
  - Exact Name Matcher
    - Elements have the same names in the source and the target schema (also does case-insensitive matches)
  - Partial Name Matcher
    - One element name is the substring of a element name in the other schema
  - Levenshtein Name Matcher
    - Computes the “Levenshtein distance” of two element names, i.e. number of edit operations to convert from one name to another
  - Synonym/Acronym Matcher
    - Uses domain knowledge base to identify synonyms in the source/target schema element names

# Example #1

```
<xs:complexType>
  <xs:element name="patient">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="firstname" type="xs:string" />
      <xs:element name="lastname" type="xs:string" />
      <xs:element name="DOB" type="xs:date" />
      ...
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>

<xs:element name="Patient" type="patientType"/>
<xs:complexType name="patientType"/>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element ref="p3:firstname" />
    <xs:element ref="p3:LName" />
    <xs:element ref="p3:dateofbirth" />
    ...
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

Same Name matcher:

- Easy to do, but will find lots of false +ve unless closely constrained

Partial Name matcher:

- Looks for sub-strings; can have less false +ves (usually...)

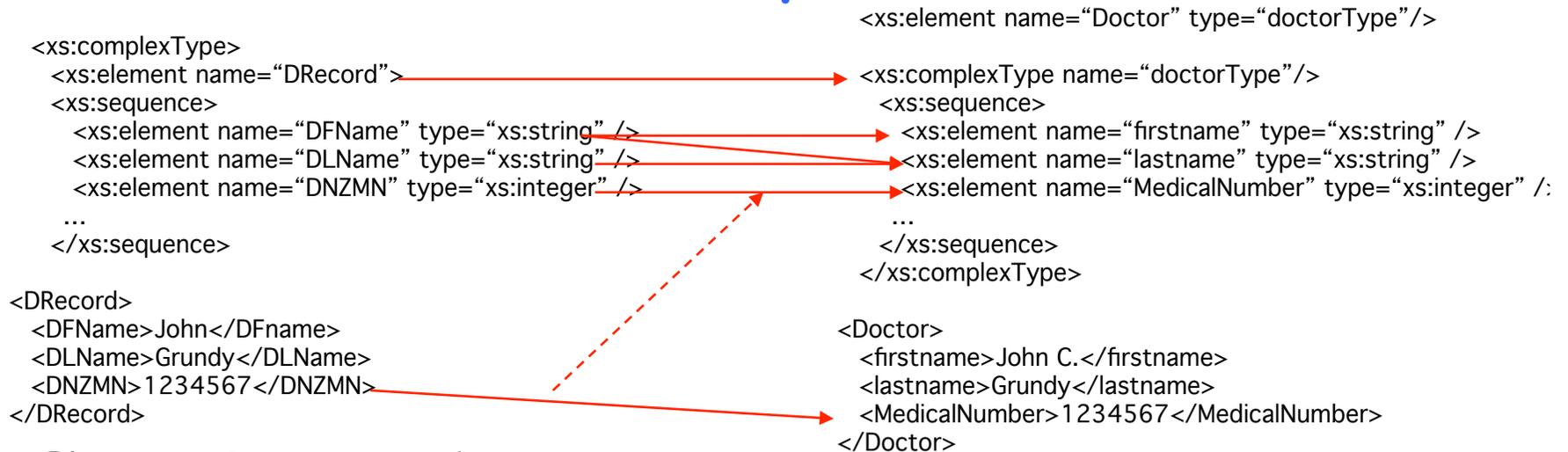
Synonym matcher:

- Needs knowledge base – may be generic or domain-specific

# Other Mapping Agents

- Type matchers
  - Element Type Matcher
    - Compares the data type of elements
  - Record Type Matcher
    - Compares record element sub-types
- Data matchers
  - Exact Data Value Matcher
    - Looks for data value matches in source/target schema XML data files
  - Partial Data Value Matcher
    - Looks for partial data value matches in XML files

# Examples



## Element Type matcher:

- Easy to do, but must constrain part of schema heavily unless “unusual types” being compared

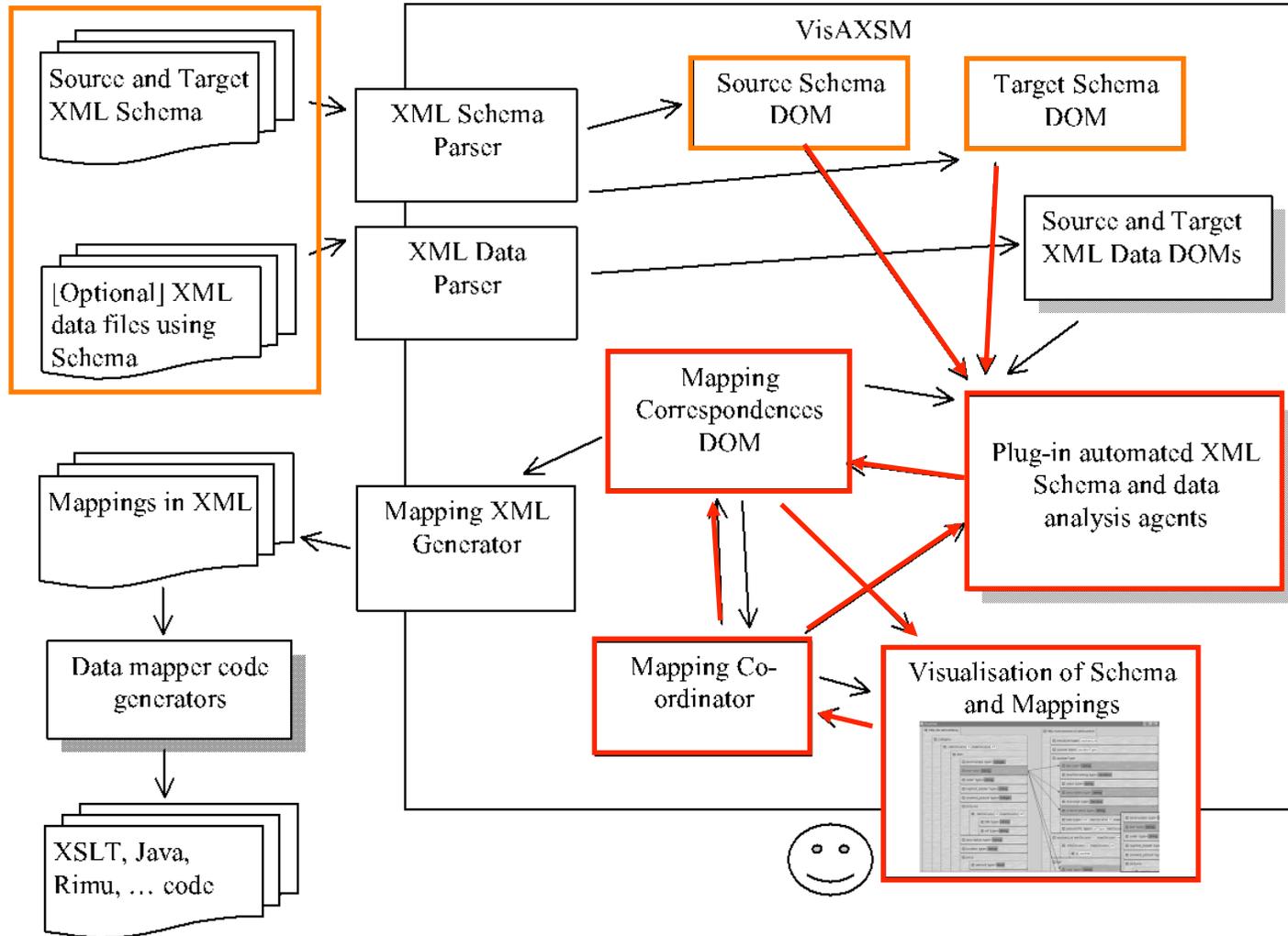
## Record Type matcher:

- Need to look at record sub-types, and for partial matches of types to types. Expensive if over large part of schema

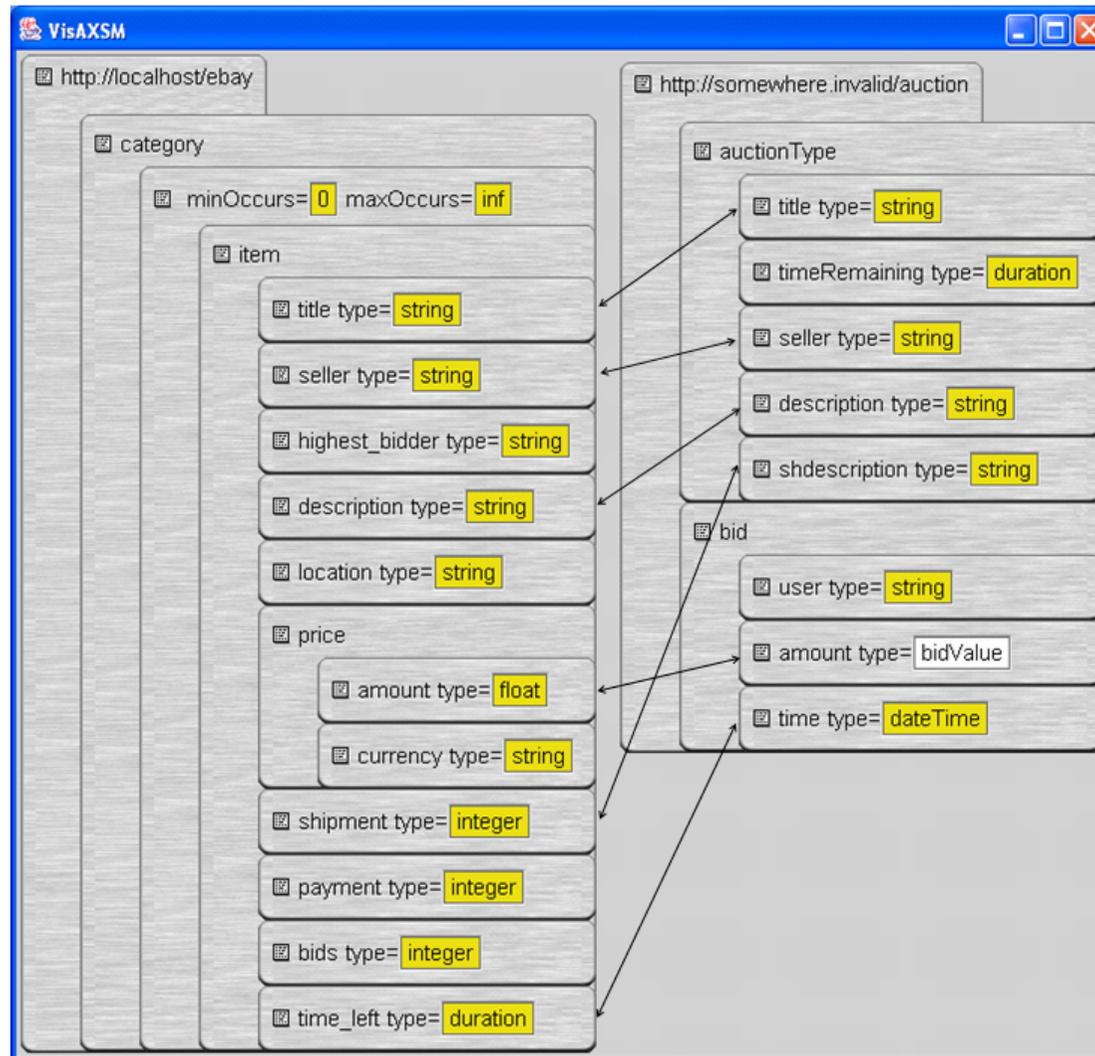
## Exact Data Value matcher:

- Need example XML data for source/target; search for data values that match; can inform other matchers

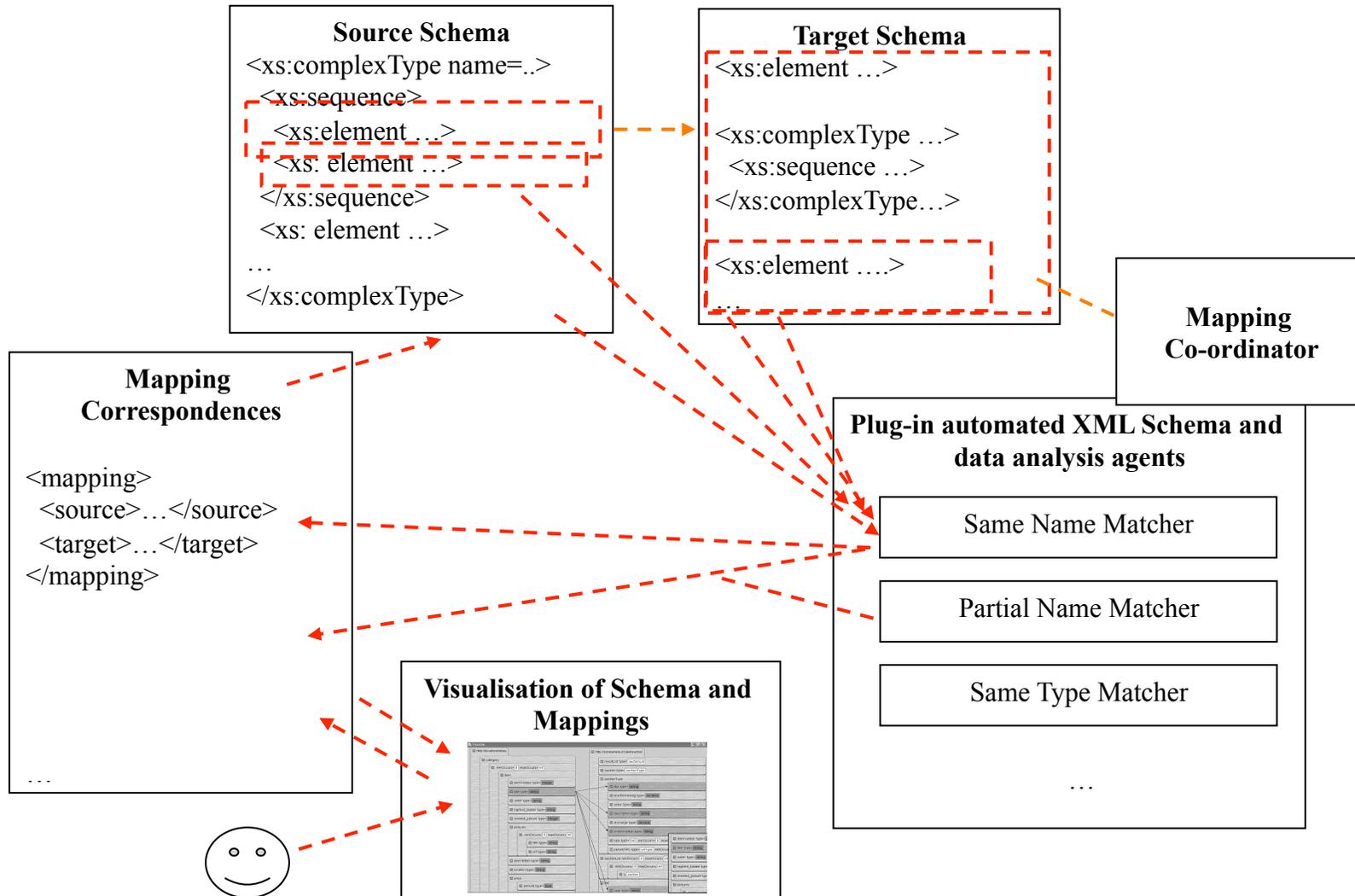
# VisAXSM IDE



# Example of using VisAXSM



# User, Mapping Agent and VisAXSM Interaction



# Features of VisAXSM

- Import XML Schema, XML data files
- Build up XML mapping correspondences data structure
- Elements in tree can be hidden, collapsed and expanded
- Tree displays are implemented as set of renderer plug-ins - tree, node, left, name/type, arrow, interactors (accept, reject, suggestions)
- Set of extensible mapping agent plug-ins
- Provides different filters on the schemas:
  - Show elements which are (not) resolved
  - Show elements with (no) suggestion
  - Auto-map if threshold of (set of) matching agents high

# Evaluation of VisAXSM

- + Can reduce the search space quickly after assigning high-level correspondences
- + Extensible set of agents and renderers which can have domain-specific knowledge
- + Ability to hide/show complex schema incrementally very useful
- + Even if only a few suggestions provided by agents, provides “nice” IDE to specify mappings manually
- ~ Problems with auto-generated names
  - ~ except the data matchers can give some information
- Very different structures cause problems - few commonalities in tag names, types etc

# Conclusions/Future Work

- Implementing data mapping translators is hard
- VisAXSM uses combination of schema heuristics and user interaction to provide semi-automated specification and fully-automated generation
- Various future research in progress:
  - Extend the existing mapping agents with more sophisticated mapping heuristics
  - Provide plug-in (domain-specific) renderers for Schema elements/inter-schema mapping links
  - Integrate visual expression for more complex mapping (merging, converting,...) using VisAXSM's renderer plug-ins

# References

2004

YEAR

PRESENTATION

The University of Auckland | New Zealand

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