

InQuira Glossary

Glossary of Common InQuira Terms

InQuira Version 8.2
Document Number IQ82-GT-00
March 16, 2010

InQuira

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Glossary of Terms

This document defines the terms common to InQuira.

Analytics The InQuira business intelligence products, or the processing

that they perform to report on application performance, response quality, user satisfaction, and content quality and

utilization.

Attribute The general categories of business entities that you base

reports on, such as content Channel or end-user rating (also referred to as Dimensions). Attributes can include one or more levels of subcategories. The navigation path down succeeding

levels within an attribute is called a drill-down path.

Cache (IM) The Information Manager tag library caches frequently used

pages in memory thereby increasing the speed with which they can be displayed. A cache can be emptied by appending &cache=refresh to the URL when accessing the page. For

example:

http://support.inquira.com/kb/
index?page=home&cache=refresh

Note: The first time a page is viewed after emptying the cache it will load considerably more slowly than when subsequently

viewed from the cache.

Concept Within InQuira, a concept is an "atomic unit of meaning" that

cannot be further broken down and still preserve its meaning. For example, a "fund transfer" could arguably be represented as the combination of the concepts "fund" and "transfer". On the other hand, "individual retirement account" is more than just the combination of "individual", "retirement", and

"account".

Confidence Level The system's confidence in an answer's relevance, based on

internal response scoring.

Category An Attribute defined in an Information Manager Repository

that enables you to associate content items with any

characteristic or business requirement, such as product and

model.

Channel An object in an Information Manager Repository that defines

the various content types, such as Solution, Policy, or Press

Release.

Content Processing

Instance

The InQuira application configured to be the environment for running tools, indexing content, testing the application and

finally pushing the content to the runtime server.

Content Record An individual document within a particular Information

Manager Channel; a content record conforms to the structural

requirements of the channel in which it is created.

Content Store The database that stores the crawled content used to create the

indexes for request processing. The database itself is not used

by the runtime instance.

Crawling The process of acquiring application content (documents)

from various sources, such as web servers, file systems, and

databases.

Center (CSSC)

Customer Self-Service InQuira's best-in-class web self-service application that provides customers with solutions to questions and issues, and

access to additional product and company information.

Data Source The connection information necessary for an application to

communicate with a database, including the driver class name,

the JDBC connection URL, the database name and user

information, and the server name.

Data Warehouse A database designed for archiving and analyzing an

> organization's historical data. This data typically comprises operational data pulled from production databases (such as sales and human resources) allowing for more comprehensive data mining without degrading performance for day-to-day

operations.

Dimension A data element that divides a data set into distinct reportable

entities (also called an Attribute).

ETL The Extract/Transform/Load process that loads log files into

the Operational Data Store (ODS).

Facet The individual information categories within a Taxonomy.

You define facets that correspond to the categories of information that you want to make available to end users, either by defining them manually or by using the Personalized

Navigation application classifiers.

For example, you could manually define set of facets based on fiction book sub-genres, such as Mystery, Romance, and Speculative, and use the Personalized Navigation application classifiers to generate additional child facets based on values

stored in a database.

Indexing The content processing activity that builds the set of files

containing the application content and the various annotations

that support InQuira's semantic request processing.

Information Manager The InQuira content management system that provides a

workflow-driven content authoring, editing, review, and publishing environment to support the entire information

lifecycle.

Instance The installed software, configuration, and data required for a

particular purpose or role, such as content processing,

administration, or request processing.

Intent A dictionary object that corresponds to a general business

purpose or goal, such as 'open account'. Intents are organized as hierarchies, and accept parameters so that responses can be tailored to specific variants, such as 'open checking account'

and 'open money market account'.

Locale A language or language variant, such as American English;

used in the context of multilingual support.

Log Extraction The process of moving log files into the analytics directories

for loading; part of the larger ETL process.

Metadata Metadata is "data about data". Metadata includes table and

column names, their detailed descriptions, and their

connection to business-meaningful names.

Metric The quantities that apply to Attributes (Dimensions). They

can be simple sums, such as number of questions, or

calculated values, such as average rating score.

Microstrategy The underlying third-party product used by InQuira Analytics

to generate and present reports.

Normalize A process applied to a user question to reduce it to its basic

concepts so that it can be grouped into question clusters.

Normalized Question A question where the question text has been edited to remove

case distinctions, spelling errors, punctuation, skip words, and other elements that may differentiate otherwise identical

questions.

Operational Data

Store

The staging environment for the data loaded from log files

during the InQuira Analytics ETL process.

Portlet Defined regions of the answer page that enable you to

categorize responses displayed on the answer page according to purpose. Some desirable responses are direct answers to user questions, while others might be information about

related promotions, services, tools, and terms.

Preprocessing The process that translates the documents collected by the

content acquisition process from their native formats to a standard simplified XML format (IQXML) that the InQuira

indexer can process.

Process Wizard Custom dialog-style answers that respond to specified

questions by presenting a sequence of steps that solicit more

specific information from users, present the specific

information they are seeking, and optionally perform a search

based on the information supplied through the dialog.

Propagation The deployment process by which we move data between

Development, Staging, and Production environments.

The propagation process is designed to transfer the data associated with content processing between instances within a processor environment; for example, between development

and staging instances.

Question Cluster A group of discrete questions that express a similar purpose or

intent; they enable InQuira Analytics to report on questions having the same meaning, but containing different words, as single entities. For example, the questions: When are you

open? and What are your business hours?

Repository Contains all of the content- and user-management objects used

by one or more <u>Information Manager</u> applications, including <u>Channel</u> definitions, users and security roles, as well as the

actual application content.

Repository View Repository views are logical collections of Repository objects

that pertain to specific aspects of an organization, such as

departments or business units.

Response Time The elapsed time between a user request, or activity, and the

system's response to that activity.

Response Activity An activity for which a response can occur (i.e., Basic Search,

Facet Select Search, Process Wizard Finished and Search,

Escalation Attempt and Paging).

Revision A snapshot of the data for a service at a particular point in

time. The current state of the system is the latest revision for

all services.

Runtime Instance The InQuira Instance configured to respond to user requests

through the user interface. This instance typically receives validated index and configuration data from a staging instance.

Rules Rules are the Dictionary objects that determine how the

application interprets and responds to user requests. The Rules for a given application constitute a set of instructions for interpreting and responding to user requests in the context of

the business environment.

Security Role A set of privileges that applies to the various Information

Manager functions, including application and repository management, user and security management, content management, and workflow steps. To work with a given area of the system, a user must be assigned to a security role that

has the appropriate privileges.

Scheduler The InQuira function that schedules and distributes work, such

as content processing, either on its local processor, or to other configured instances in a distributed application. The instance on which this centralized function resides is sometimes called

the scheduler.

Service A part of the software that performs a discrete function or set

of functions, and which receives input and creates output for

use by other services or end-users. For example, the

configuration service provides a means to store and retrieve

configuration data

Service Directory The location below the data directory within the InQuira

instance where a specific service stores its data. Each service

maintains a directory.

Synch Point A snapshot of the data for all services at a particular point in

time. Each service maintains a consecutively numbered directory specific to each synch point. In Version 7.0 and

higher, Revisions replace synch points.

Synchronization The method by which the application transfers data for request

and response processing (runtime) from a sending instance to

one or more receiving instances; for example, from a scheduler instance to multiple runtime instances.

Taxonomy A classification of objects. For Personalized Navigation, the

items classified in the taxonomy are items of relevant information, such as documents, sentences, and database entries, that belong to defined categories, such as product

model, and price.

For any given item in the taxonomy, all objects classified in that item are implicitly classified for all parent items in the

taxonomy.

Transport The means by which services communicate within the

application. InQuira supports Local (services within the same

execution context), RMI, SOAP, Socket, and EJB.

Workflow Processes Sequences of steps, such as author, review, and publish, that

you define to enforce specific content management

procedures.