## IN SEARCH OF TRUTH (ON THE DEEP WEB)

Divesh Srivastava AT&T Labs-Research

### The Web is Great



### A Lot of Information on the Web



"Come to think of it, he doesn't need to give us the information. I can just look it up on the Internet."

### Information Can Be Erroneous

Home	News S	Sport F	inance	Comment	Travel	Lifestyle	Culture	Fa
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Steve Jobs was described as the man who 'refashioned the mobile phone' in the erroneous obituary Photo: REUTERS

The story, marked "Hold for release - Do not use", was sent in error to the news service's thousands of corporate clients.

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Pictures of the day

The story, marked "Hold for release – Do not use", was sent in error to the news service's thousands of corporate clients.

### Information Can Be Erroneous



Maurice Jarre (1924-2009) French Conductor and Composer

"One could say my life itself has been one long soundtrack. Music was my life, music brought me to life, and music is how I will be remembered long after I leave this life. When I die there will be a final waltz playing in my head and that only I can hear."

2:29, 30 March 2009



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article discussion edit this page history	
Maurice Jarre	
rom Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia	
This is an old revision of this page, as edited by 86.42.227.123 (talk) at 02:29, 30 M	Aarch 2009. It may differ significantly from the current revision.
$(diff) \gets Previous \ revision \mid Current \ revision \ (diff) \mid Newer \ revision \rightarrow (diff)$	

#### Quotes

Nowadays, if a studio assumes that his film is bad, there is always an executive that gets more nervous than usual and thinks that if they change the music, the film will masterpiece.

One could say my life itself has been one long soundtrack. Music was my life, music brought me to life, and music is how I will be remembered long after I leave this life. will be a final waltz playing in my head and that only I can hear.

### False Information Can Be Propagated

UA's bankruptcy *Chicago Tribune, 2002* 

### Sun-Sentinel.com

### Google News

### Bloomberg.com

The UAL stock

plummeted to \$3

from \$12.5

#### How Robots Destroyed United Airlines

By Ryan Tate, 8:23 AM on Wed Sep 10 2008, 2,979 views



Yesterday the stock market destruction of United Airlines looked like just another case of bumbling by the Bloomberg news wire. That still appears to be very much correct, but new details tell a larger and more sinister story — a conspiracy of robots to nuke United Airlines by duping one or two humans into acting as pawns. The robot cabal involves aggressive, autonomous bots at Google, Tribune Company and on Wall Street which, despite extensive safeguards, turned swiftly against the wishes of their creators. The whole thing was triggered by some seemingly innocent Google searches and only God knows who it will kill next!

On Monday travelers Googling for information on airline delays amid bad East Coast weather may have flocked to an old *Chicago Tribune* article about United Airlines' 2002 hankruptcy, hosted on the website of the South Florida *Sun-Sentinel*. Noticing all the incoming traffic, robots running the *Sun-Sentinel* site added the article to a list of most popular stories.

The aggressive journo-cyclons at Google News were watching that list, and inferred that the United Airlines article must be brand new if it was posted there. It didn't help that the human "editors" of the *Sun-Sentinel* website hadn't bothered to put a date stamp on the article to indicate how old it was.

Some different robots at Google then spammed this story out to anyone with a "UAL" news alert.

An unwitting human at Income Securities Advisors Inc. then stumbled upon the old article but thought it was new, because the timestamp attached to it in a Google News search indicated as much. The human posted a link to the article on an Income Securities section of Bloomberg.

Noticing the link, a human at Bloomberg News then published an incorrect headline to Bloomberg's own wire, the newswire confirmed today. (Yesterday it wasn't clear if this was the case — the *Times* correctly implied it was, the *Wall Street Journal* incorrectly said Bloomberg had merely hosted the Income Security report.)

The robots then seized back control of events! Automatic stock-trading systems helped push down the price of UAL amid panicked selling triggered by the Bloomberg renor. The stock plummeted to \$3 from \$12.50 before some good robots

The bottom line: Bloomberg news chief Matthew Winkler should be ashamed not only of the recent screwups by his journalists, but also because he was so wrong in his famous tirade line, "the enemy... is not the computer... it's the human!"

http://valleywag.gawker.com/5047763/how-robots-destroyed-united-airlines

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## IS DEEP-WEB DATA CONSISTENT & RELIABLE?

### Study on Two Domains

	#Sources	Period	#Objects	#Local- attrs	#Global- attrs	Consider ed items
Stock	55	7/2011	1000*20	333	153	16000*20
Flight	38	12/2011	1200*31	43	15	7200*31

### Belief of clean data

Poor data quality can have big impact

### Study on Two Domains

	#Sources	Period	#Objects	#Local- attrs	#Global- attrs	Consider ed items
Stock	55	7/2011	1000*20	333	153	16000*20

### Stock

- Search "stock price quotes"
- □ Sources: 200 (search results)  $\rightarrow$  89 (deep web)  $\rightarrow$  76 (GET method)  $\rightarrow$  55 (no JavaScript)
- 1000 "Objects": a stock with a particular symbol on a particular day
  - 30 from Dow Jones Index
  - 100 from NASDAQ100 (3 overlaps)
  - 873 from Russell 3000
- Attributes: 333 (local) → 153 (global) → 21 (provided by > 1/3 sources) → 16 (no change after market close)

### Study on Two Domains

	#Sources	Period	#Objects	#Local- attrs	#Global- attrs	Consider ed items
Flight	38	12/2011	1200*31	43	15	7200*31

### □Flight

- Search "flight status"
- Sources: 38
  - 3 airline websites (AA, UA, Continental)
  - □ 8 airport websites (SFO, DEN, etc.)
  - 27 third-party websites (Orbitz, Travelocity, etc.)
- I200 "Objects": a flight with a particular flight number on a particular day from a particular departure city

Departing or arriving at the hub airports of AA/UA/Continental

- □ Attributes: 43 (local)  $\rightarrow$  15 (global)  $\rightarrow$  6 (provided by > 1/3 sources)
  - scheduled dept/arr time, actual dept/arr time, dept/arr gate

### Q1. Is There a Lot of Redundant Data?



### Q2. Is the Data Consistent?



□Tolerance to 1% value difference

### Q2. Is the Data Consistent?



□Tolerance to 1% value difference

□Inconsistency on 50% items after removing *StockSmart* 

### Q2. Is the Data Consistent? (II)



Entropy measures distribution of different values

Quite low entropy: one value provided more often than others

### Q2. Is the Data Consistent? (III)



Deviation measures difference of numerical values
 High deviation: 13.4 for Stock, 13.1 min for Flight

## Why Such Inconsistency? — I. Semantic Ambiguity

			Day's Range: g	3.80-95.71 Nasdau	
	Yanoo! F	Inance		Tidsudq	
				Last Sale	\$ 95.14
Green Mount	ain Coffee Roast	ers, (NasdaqGS: GM	CR)	Change Net / %	1.69 🛕 1.81%
After Hours: 95.13	I -0.01 (-0.02%) 4:07РМ	EDT		Best Bid / Ask	\$ 95.03 / \$ 95.94
Last Trade:	95.14	Day's Range:	93.80 - 95.71	<u>1y Target Est:</u> Today's High / Low	\$ 95.00
Trade Time:	4:00PM EDT	52wk Range:	25.38 - 95.71	Share Volume	2,384,175
Change:	<b>1</b> .69 (1.81%)	Volume:	2,384,075	50 Day Avg. Daily Volume	2,751,062
Prev Close:	93.45	Avg Vol (3m):	2,512,070	Previous Close	\$ 93.45
Open:	94.01	Market Cap:	13.51B	52 WK High / Low Shares Outstanding	152.785.000
Bid:	95.03 x 100	P/E (ttm):	119.82	Market Value of Listed Security	,535,964,900
Ask:	95.94 x 100	EPS (ttm):	0.79	P/E Ratio	120.43
1y Target Est:	92.50	Div & Yi	N/A (N/A)	Forward P/E (1yr) Earnings Per Sha	63.57 \$ 0.79
				Annuali	N/A
	52wk Rang	ge: 25.38-95.7	1	nd Date	N/A
				Current Vield Day's Range: 9	33.80-95.71
				Beta	0.82
		52 Wk: 25		NASDAQ Official Open Price:	\$ 94.01
				Date of NASDAQ Official Open Price:	Jul. 7, 2011
				NASDAQ Official Close Price:	\$ 95.14
				Date of NASDAQ Official Close Price:	Jul. 7, 2011

## Why Such Inconsistency? — II. Instance Ambiguity

SALVEPAR (SY)     GET QUOTE     Search Invest       Recent Quotes >     My Watchlist >     Top Indices >	stCenter ▶	Click Here to R	64.98 +0.00 (0.00%) Receive Instant E-mail and RSS Alerts
SALVEPAR Z Trade Now >>	(ENX S'	Trade	SY now with \$3.95 STOCK
-0.8900 (-1.212%) at 72.55 EUR         70 in Volume         Quote       News         Profile       Research         Community	Add to: My Watchlist Data as of 04:18 AM EDT Jul 7, 2011		Y) 29 Aug 2011 - 22 Feb 2012 68.00 66.00 64.00 62.00 60.00 60.00 60.00 64.00 62.00 60.00
		Stock Details	
As of July 29, 2010 4:04 pm. Quotes are delayed by at least 15 minutes		Last Trade: Change:	64.98 +0.00 (0.00%)
+0.01		Prev Close: Open:	64.98 14.73
\$64.98 Change 209,960 \$64.97		Days Range: 52 Week Range:	64.98 - 64.98 33.54 - 66.00
Last Trade +0.02% Volume Prev. Close		Volume:	88168
Change (%)		P/E: EPS:	31.54 2.06

## Why Such Inconsistency? — III. Out-of-Date Data

New User? Register Sign	In Help		Make Y! My Homepage			
YAHOO!	FINANCE		Q Search			
Dow 🕈 0.74% Nasdaq 1	1.36%					
HOME	G NEWS PER	SONAL FINANCE	MY PORTFOLIOS EX	CLUSIVES		
	GET QUOTES	Finance Search	Sign in to access My Portfol Free trial of Real-Time Quot	es		
Altera Corp. (ALT	R)		4:05 D	m		
More On ALTR		100	4.03 P			3:57 pm
QUOTES	Altera Corpor	ation (NasdaqGS:	ALTR)			
Summary	After Hours: 48.11	-0.01 (-0.02%) 4:05PN	IEDT	Altera Corp	(NASDAQ:ALTR)	
Order Book	Last Trade:	48.12	Day's Range:		¢40.00	
Uptions Historical Prices	Trade Time:	4:00PM EDT	52wk Range:	+ Watch ALTF	<b>\$48.09 1</b> .01 (+2.)	15%) 7/7/2011 3:57 PM
CHARTS	Change:	<b>1.04 (2.21%)</b>	Volume:	on <u>My Watchlist</u>	ha ha ha ha ha	ALTE Name and Can
Interactive	Prev Close:	47.08	Avg Vol (3m):	CAPS Rating	***	ALTR News and Con
Basic Chart	Open:	47.62	Market Cap:	Open	\$47.59	Tech Stocks: 10 That Look
Basic Tech. Analysis	Bid:	48.09 x 300	P/E (ttm):	Previous Close	\$47.08	How Altera Keens Its Edg
NEWS & INFO	Ask:	48.11 x 200	EPS (ttm):	Daily Range	\$47.35 - \$48.35	June 30, 2011 – The Motley Fool
Headlines Financial Blogs	1y Target Est:	47.03	Div & Yield:	52-Week Range	\$24.48 - \$49.59	3 Stocks Ready to Roar
				Market Cap	\$15.50B	Make Money in Semicond
				P/E Ratio	17.70	June 22, 2011 – The Motley Fool

Dividend (Yield)

Average Daily Volume

Volume

Broadcom's Dividend Is S June 22, 2011 – The Motley Fool

0.24 (0.90%)

2,745,524

4,424,000

The Critter Compass Poin June 08, 2011 – Minyanville

## Why Such Inconsistency? — IV. Unit Error

NASI	One-click Trade free for	o <b>ptions</b> 60 days + g	strategie et up to \$600	s on Trad
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Stock Details	TTI: Stock Quote & Summary	Data	771	771
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After Hours Quotes	Commentary	Price ATT C	Company	0,021
Pre-market Quotes		Charts	inancials	
Historical Quotes	Last Sale			3 11
Options Chain	Change Net / %			4.05%
CHARTS	1v Target Est			\$ 16.00
Basic Charts	Today's High / Low		\$ 1	12.67
Interactive Charts	Share Volume			480,067
COMPANY NEWS	Previous Close			\$ 12.60
Company Headlines	52 Wk High / Low			\$16/\$8
Press Releases	Shares Outstanding			76,821,000
Sentiment	Market Value of Listed Security		\$	1,007,123,310
STOCK ANALYSIS	P/E Ratio			NE
Analyst Research	Forward P/E (1yr)			19.69
Guru Analysis	Earnings Per Share			\$-0.68





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### TETRA TECHNOLOGIES (TTI) 1



## Why Such Inconsistency? —V. Pure Error

### FlightView

### FlightAware



### Why Such Inconsistency?



Random sample of 20 data items and 5 items with the largest # of values in each domain

### Q3. Do Sources Have High Accuracy?



□Not high on average: .86 for Stock and .8 for Flight

### Gold standard

- Stock: vote on data from *Google Finance*, Yahoo! Finance, MSN Money, NASDAQ, Bloomberg
- □ Flight: from airline websites

# Q3-2. What About Authoritative Sources?

	Source	Accuracy	Coverage
	Google Finance	.94	.82
	Yahoo! Finance	.93	.81
Stock	NASDAQ	.92	.84
	MSN Money	.91	.89
	Bloomberg	.83	.81
	Orbitz	.98	.87
Flight	Travelocity	.95	.71
	Airport average	.94	.03

Reasonable but not so high accuracyMedium coverage

## Q4. Is There Copying or Data Sharing Between Deep-Web Sources?



Apple, Inc.

Apple Inc. designs. manufactures. and markets personal

# Q4-2. Is Copying or Data Sharing Mainly on Accurate Data?

	Remarks	Size	Schema sim	Object sim	Value sim	Avg accu
Cto ala	Depen claimed	11	1	.99	.99	.92
Stock	Depen claimed	2	1	1	.99	.75
	Depen claimed	5	0.80	1	1	.71
	Query redirection	4	0.83	1	1	.53
Flight	Dependence claimed	3	1	1	1	.92
C	Embedded interface	2	1	1	1	.93
	Embedded interface	2	1	1	1	.61
	1					

## HOWTO RESOLVE INCONSISTENCY (DATA FUSION)?

### Basic Solution: Voting



Only 70% correct values are provided by over half of the sources

- □ .908 voting precision for Stock; i.e., wrong values for 1500 data items
- □ .864 voting precision for Flight; i.e., wrong values for 1000 data items

### Improvement I. Using Source Accuracy

	Sı	S2	<b>S</b> 3
Flight 1	7:02PM	6:40PM	7:02PM
Flight 2	5:43PM	5:43PM	5:50PM
Flight 3	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM
Flight 4	9:40PM	9:52PM	8:33PM
Flight 5	6:15PM	6:15PM	6:22PM

### Improvement I. Using Source Accuracy

		S1	S2	<b>S</b> 3
	Flight	7:02PM	6:40PM	7:02PM
	Flight 2	5:43PM	5:43PM	5:50PM
	Flight 3	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM
More trustable	Flight 4	9:40PM	9:52PM	8:33PM
	Flight 5	6:15PM	6:15PM	6:22PM

Naïve voting obtains an accuracy of 80%

### Improvement I. Using Source Accuracy

		S1	S2	S <sub>3</sub>
	Flight	7:02PM	6:40PM	7:02PM
	Flight 2	5:43PM	5:43PM	5:50PM
Lligher accuracy	Flight 3	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM
More trustable	Flight 4	9:40PM	9:52PM	8:33PM
	Flight 5	6:15PM	6:15PM	6:22PM

Challenges:

- 1. How to decide source accuracy?
- 2. How to leverage accuracy in voting?

Considering accuracy obtains an accuracy of 100%

Source Accuracy: Bayesian Analysis Goal:  $Pr(v_i(D) true | \Phi_D(S))$ , for each D,  $v_i(D)$ 

□ According to Bayes Rule, we need to know □  $Pr(\Phi_D(S) | v_i(D) \text{ true}), Pr(v_i(D) \text{ true}), \text{ for each } v_i(D)$ □  $Pr(\Phi_D(S) | v_i(D) \text{ true}) \text{ can be computed as:}$ □  $\prod_{S \in S(v_i(D))}(A(S)) * \prod_{S \in S \setminus S(v_i(D))}((1 - A(S))/n)$ □  $Pr(v_i(D) \text{ true } | \Phi_D(S)) = e^{Conf(v_i(D))}/(\sum_{v_o(D)}e^{Conf(v_o(D))})$ □  $Conf(v_i(D)) = \sum_{S \in S(v_i(D))}ln(nA(S)/(1 - A(S)))$ 

 $\Box A(S) = Avg_{v_i(D) \in S} Pr(v_i(D) true | \Phi_D(S))$ 

Computing Source Accuracy Source accuracy A(S)  $A(S) = Avg_{v_i(D) \in S} Pr(v_i(D) true | \Phi)$ 

> □ $v_i(D) \in S : S$  provides value  $v_i$  on data item D □ $\Phi$  : observations on all data items by sources **S** □ $Pr(v_i(D) \text{ true } | \Phi)$  : probability of  $v_i(D)$  being true

> > How to compute  $Pr(v_i(D) true | \Phi)$ ?

## Using Source Accuracy in Data Fusion $\Box$ Input: data item D, val(D) = {v<sub>0</sub>, v<sub>1</sub>,...,v<sub>n</sub>}, $\Phi$ **Output:** $Pr(v_i(D) true | \Phi)$ , for i=0,..., n (sum=1) $\Box$ Based on Bayes Rule, need Pr( $\Phi \mid v_i(D)$ true) $\Box$ Under independence, need Pr( $\Phi_D(S)|v_i(D)$ true) $\Box$ If S provides $v_i$ : Pr( $\Phi_D(S) | v_i(D)$ true) = A(S) □ If S does not : $Pr(\Phi_D(S) | v_i(D) true) = (1-A(S))/n$

Challenge: How to handle inter-dependence between source accuracy and value probability?

### Data Fusion Using Source Accuracy



Continue until source accuracy converges

### Results on Stock Data (I)



□Sources ordered by recall (coverage \* accuracy)

□Among various methods, the Bayesian-based method (Accu) performs best at the beginning, but in the end obtains a final precision (=recall) of .900, worse than Vote (.908)

### Results on Stock Data (II)



□AccuSim obtains a final precision of .929, higher than Vote and any other method (around .908)

This translates to 350 more correct values

### Results on Stock Data (III)



### Results on Flight Data



Accu/AccuSim obtain final precision of .831/.833, both lower than Vote (.857)
 WHY??? What is that magic source?

### Copying on Erroneous Data

	Remarks	Remarks Size Schema sim	Object	Value	Avg	
			sim	sim	sim	accu
Stock	Depen claimed	11	1	.99	.99	.92
STOCK	Depen claimed	2	1	1	.99	.75
	Depen claimed	5	0.80	1	1	.71
	Query redirection	4	0.83	1	1	.53
Flight	Dependence claimed	3	1	1	1	.92
	Embedded interface	2	1	1	1	.93
	Embedded interface	2	1	1	1	.61
•	•			-		

### Copying on Erroneous Data

	Sı	S2	S3	S4	S5
Flight 1	7:02PM	6:40PM	7:02PM	7:02PM	8:02PM
Flight 2	5:43PM	5:43PM	5:50PM	5:50PM	5:50PM
Flight 3	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM
Flight 4	9:40PM	9:52PM	8:33PM	8:33PM	8:33PM
Flight 5	6:15PM	6:15PM	6:22PM	6:22PM	6:22PM

A lie told often enough becomes the truth. — Vladimir Lenin



### Copying on Erroneous Data

	Sı	S2	S3	S4	S5
Flight 1	7:02PM	6:40PM	7:02PM	7:02PM	8:02PM
Flight 2	5:43PM	5:43PM	5:50PM	5. PM	5:50PM
Flight 3	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20	9:20AM
Flight 4	9:40PM	9:52PM	8:33PM	8:33PM	8:33PM
Flight 5	6:15PM	6:15PM	6:22PM	6:22PM	РМ

A lie told often enough becomes the truth. — Vladimir Lenin



Considering source accuracy can be worse when there is copying

### Improvement II. Ignoring Copied Data

	Sı	S2	<b>S</b> 3	S	4	S	5
Flight 1	7:02PM	6:40PM	7:02PM	7:02	PM	8:02	PM
Flight 2	5:43PM	5:43PM	5:50PM	5:50	PM	5:50	PM
Flight 3	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20AM	9:20	AM	9:20	AM
Flight 4	9:40PM	9:52PM	8:33PM	8:33	PM	8:33	РМ
Flight 5	6:15PM	6:15PM	6:22PM	6:22	PM	6:22	PM

I.

### Challenges:

- 1. How to detect copying?
- 2. How to leverage copying in voting?

It is important to detect copying and ignore copied values in fusion

## Copying?

### Are Source 1 and Source 2 dependent? Not necessarily

Source 1 on USA Presidents:	Source 2 on USA Presidents:	
1 <sup>st</sup> : George Washington	1 <sup>st</sup> : George Washington	$\checkmark$
2 <sup>nd</sup> : John Adams	2 <sup>nd</sup> : John Adams	$\checkmark$
3 <sup>rd</sup> : Thomas Jefferson	3 <sup>rd</sup> : Thomas Jefferson	$\checkmark$
4 <sup>th</sup> : James Madison	4 <sup>th</sup> : James Madison	$\checkmark$
41 <sup>st</sup> : George H.W. Bush	41 <sup>st</sup> : George H.W. Bush	$\checkmark$
42 <sup>nd</sup> : William J. Clinton	42 <sup>nd</sup> : William J. Clinton	$\checkmark$
43 <sup>rd</sup> : George W. Bush	43 <sup>rd</sup> : George W. Bush	$\checkmark$
44 <sup>th</sup> : Barack Obama	44 <sup>th</sup> : Barack Obama	

## Copying? — Common Errors

### Are Source 1 and Source 2 dependent? Very likely

Source 1 on USA Presidents:	Source 2 on USA Presidents:	
1 <sup>st</sup> : George Washington	1 <sup>st</sup> : George Washington	$\checkmark$
2 <sup>nd</sup> : Benjamin Franklin	2 <sup>nd</sup> : Benjamin Franklin	×
3 <sup>rd</sup> : John F. Kennedy	3 <sup>rd</sup> : John F. Kennedy	×
4 <sup>th</sup> : Abraham Lincoln	4 <sup>th</sup> : Abraham Lincoln	×
•••	•••	_
41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush	 41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush	×
41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush 42 <sup>nd</sup> : Hillary Clinton	41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush 42 <sup>nd</sup> : Hillary Clinton	x x
41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush 42 <sup>nd</sup> : Hillary Clinton 43 <sup>rd</sup> : Dick Cheney	41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush 42 <sup>nd</sup> : Hillary Clinton 43 <sup>rd</sup> : Dick Cheney	x x x
41 <sup>st</sup> : George W. Bush 42 <sup>nd</sup> : Hillary Clinton 43 <sup>rd</sup> : Dick Cheney 44 <sup>th</sup> : Barack Obama	<ul> <li>41<sup>st</sup>: George W. Bush</li> <li>42<sup>nd</sup>: Hillary Clinton</li> <li>43<sup>rd</sup>: Dick Cheney</li> <li>44<sup>th</sup>: John McCain</li> </ul>	x x x



### □Goal: $Pr(S_1 \perp S_2 | \Phi)$ , $Pr(S_1 \sim S_2 | \Phi)$ (sum = 1)

■ According to Bayes Rule, we need to know □ Pr(Φ|S1⊥S2), Pr(Φ|S1~S2) ■ Key: compute Pr(Φ<sub>D</sub>|S1⊥S2), Pr(Φ<sub>D</sub>|S1~S2) □ For each D ∈ S1 ∩ S2

### Copying Detection: Bayesian Analysis



Pr	Independence	Copying
O <sub>t</sub>	$A^2$	$A \bullet c + A^2(1-c)$
O <sub>f</sub>	$\frac{(1-A)^2}{n} \qquad \leqslant$	$(1-A) \bullet c + \frac{(1-A)^2}{n}(1-c)$
O <sub>d</sub>	$P_d = 1 - A^2 - \frac{(1 - A)^2}{n}$	$P_d(1-c)$

A-source accuracy; n-#wrong-values; c-copy rate

### Results on Flight Data



AccuCopy obtains a final precision of .943, much higher than Vote (.864)

□ This translates to 570 more correct values

### Results on Flight Data (II)



### Take-Aways

# Deep Web data is not fully trustable Deep Web sources have different accuracies Copying is common

Truth finding on the Deep Web can leverage
source accuracy
copying relationships, and
value similarity

## Important Direction: Source Selection





□ Peaks happen before integrating all sources

How to find the best set of sources while balancing quality gain and integration cost?

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□Selected research papers:

Truth Finding on the Deep Web: Is the Problem Solved? PVLDB 2013

- Global detection of complex copying relationships between sources. PVLDB 2010.
- Integrating conflicting data: the role of source dependence. PVLDB 2009.

# THANKYOU