# An Automated Approach to Product Taxonomy Mapping in E-commerce

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### Terminology

- source taxonomy
- target taxonomy
- category = single node in a taxonomy
- (category) path = list of nodes (starting from root node)

#### Product taxonomies

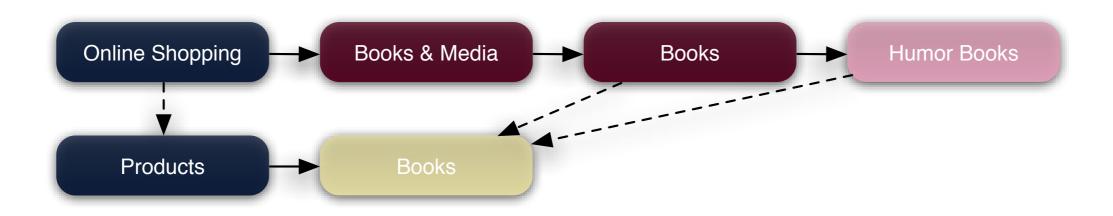
Important aspects of product taxonomies:

- composite categories
- varying degree of granularity
- root category of taxonomies

#### Product taxonomies

Important aspects of product taxonomies:

- composite categories
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- root category of taxonomies



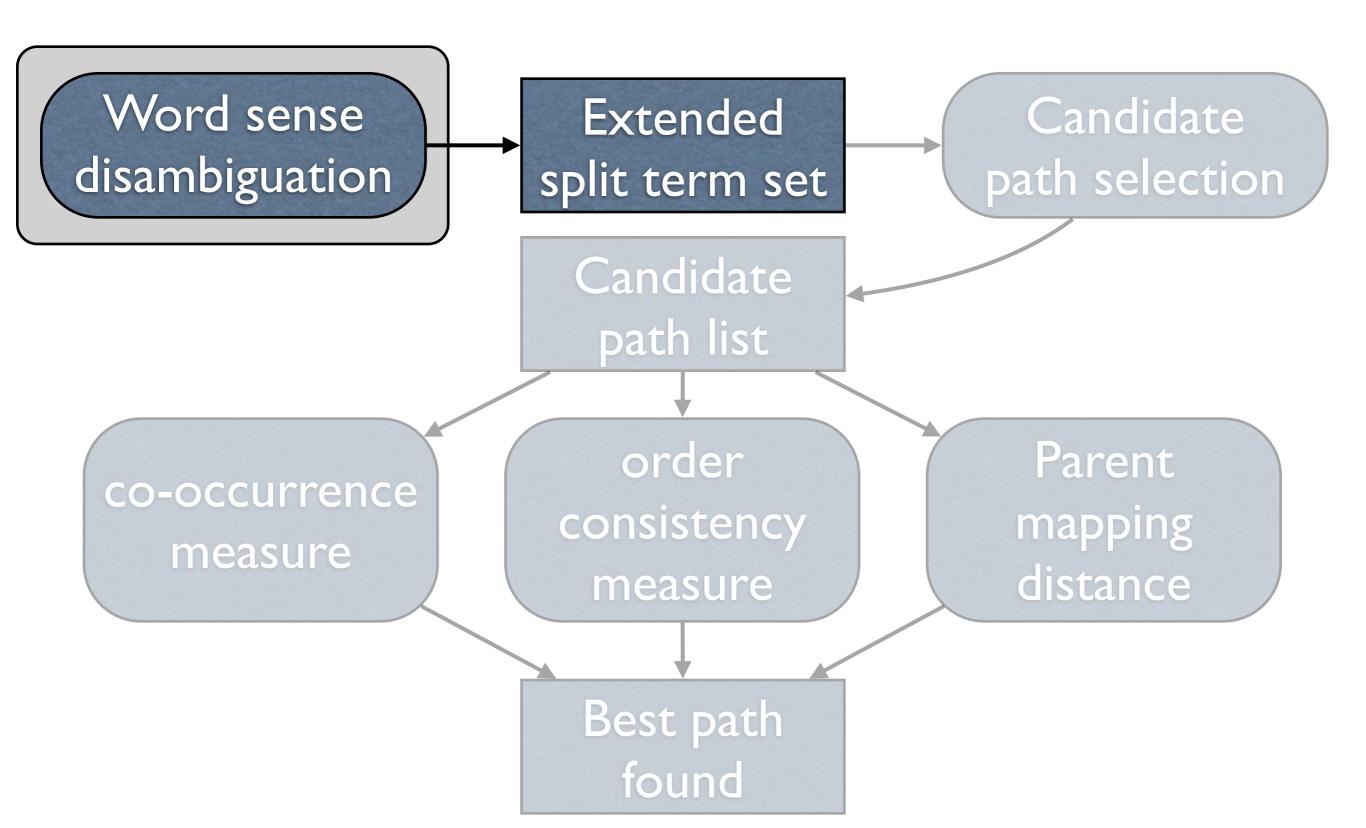
#### Related work

- The algorithm by Park & Kim
   "Ontology Mapping between Heterogeneous
   Product Taxonomies in an Electronic Commerce
   Environment"
- PROMPT algorithm in PROMPT Suite
   "The PROMPT Suite: Interactive Tools for
   Ontology Merging and Mapping"

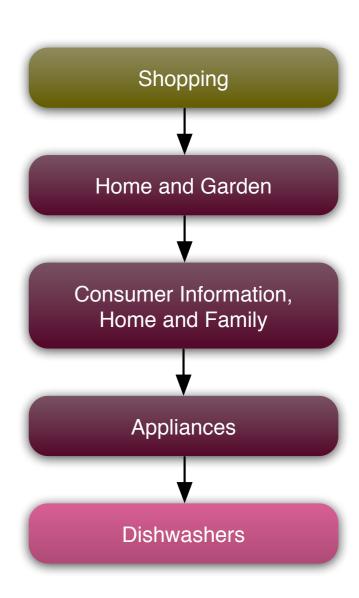
# Algorithm overview

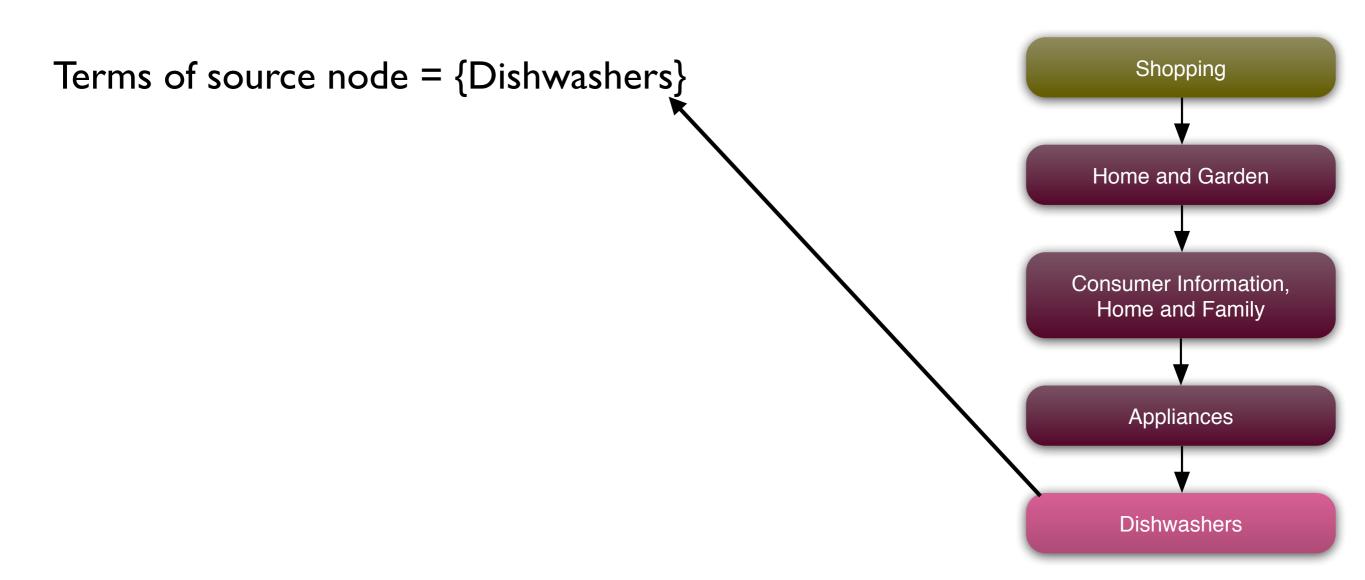
- Input is a source category path
- Output is a target category path (or 'None')
- Three main steps
  - 1. word sense disambiguation
  - 2. candidate path search
  - 3. best path selection

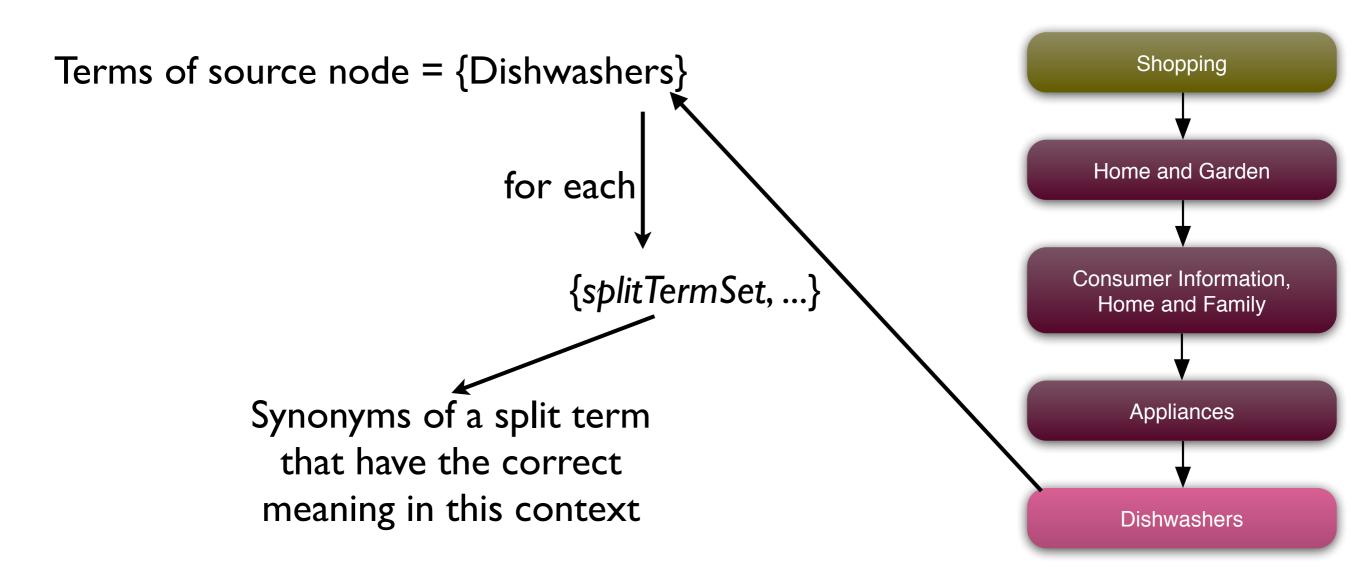
#### Part

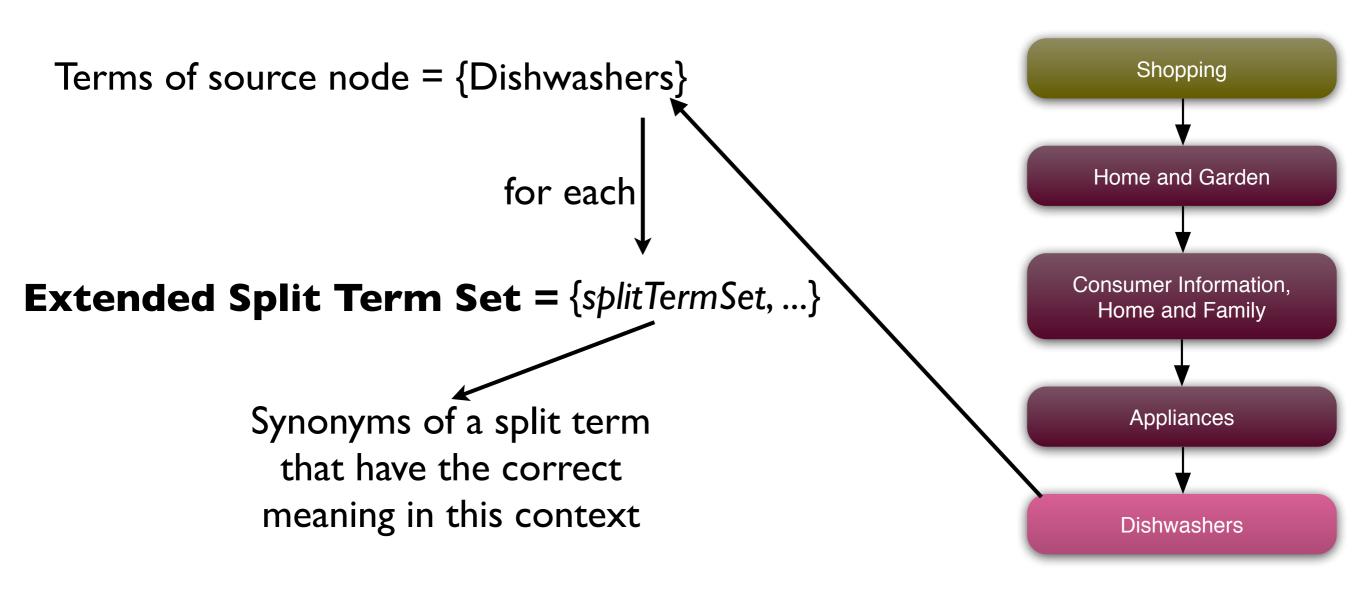


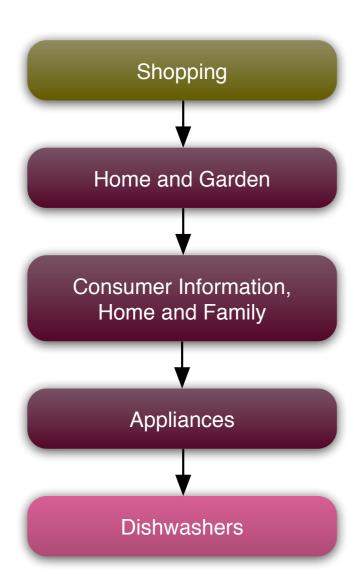
- Example category path
  - Dishwashers can have two meanings
  - From the path, the meaning is clear to humans
- Word sense disambiguation for source category

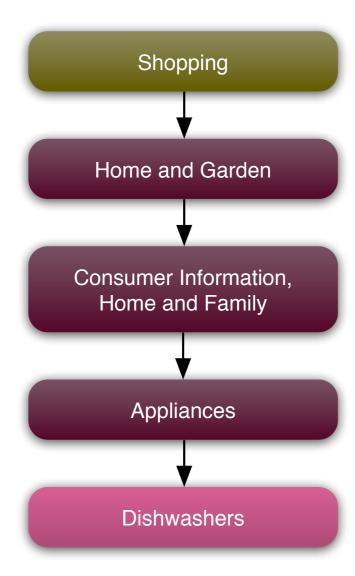


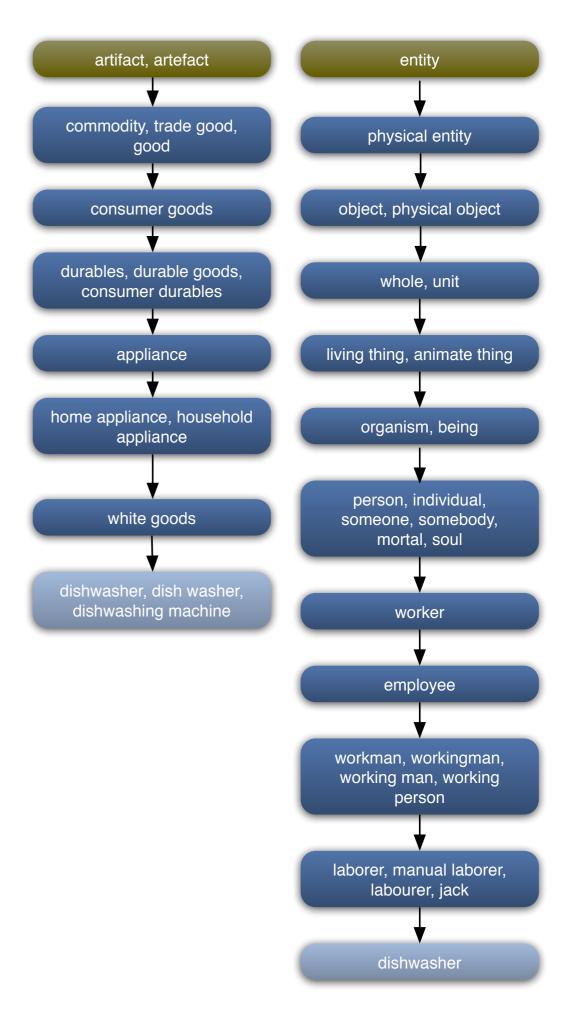


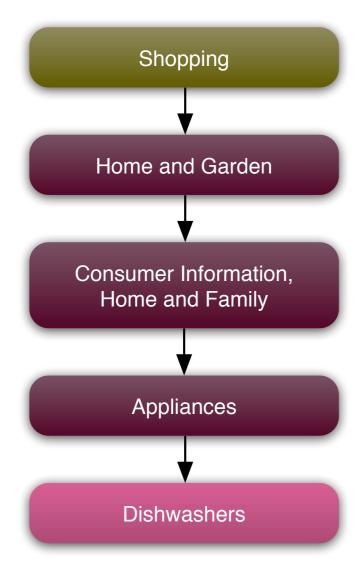


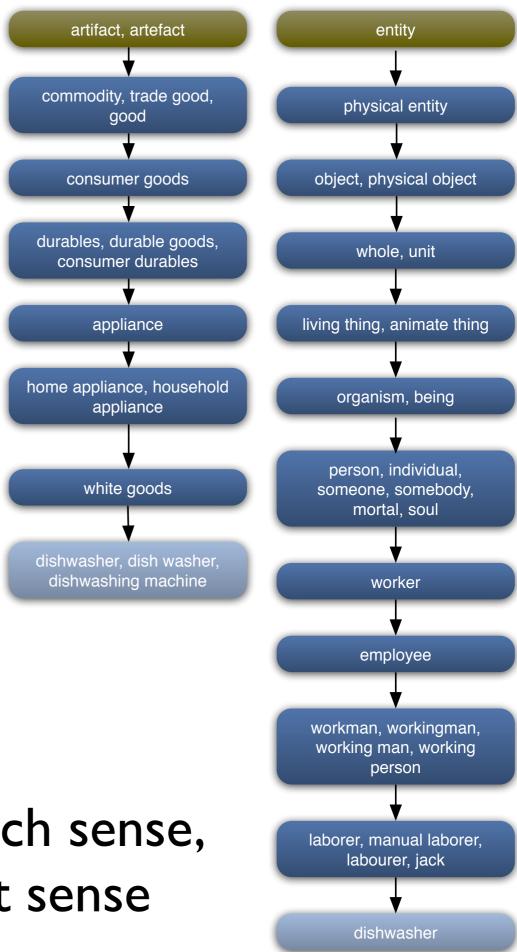




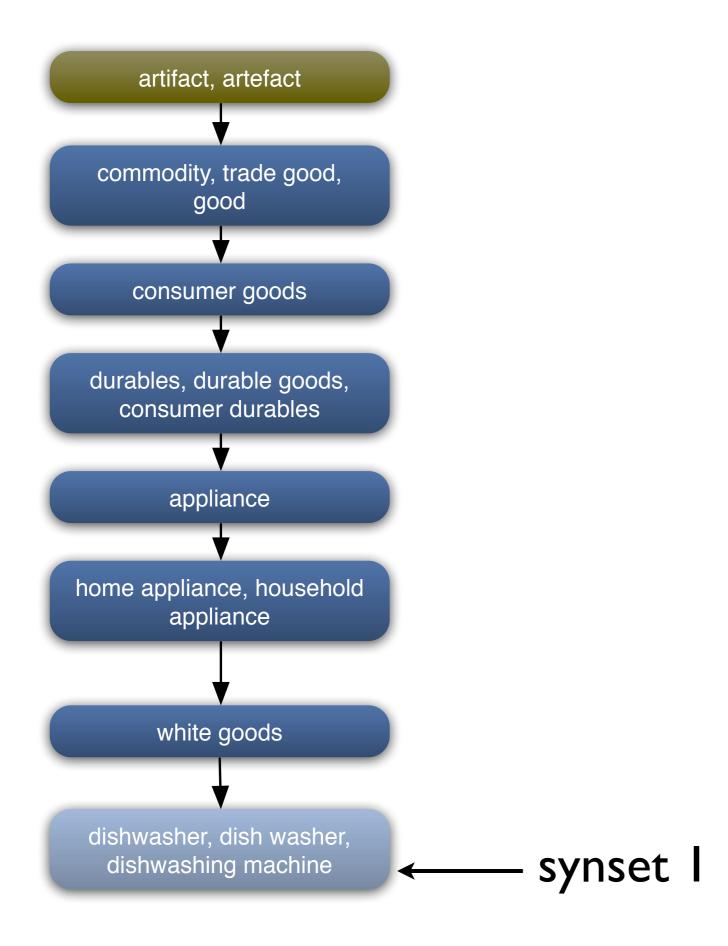


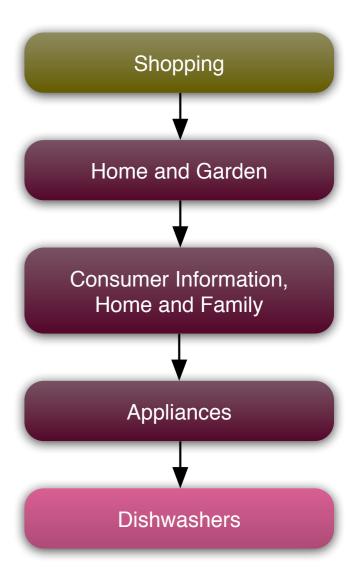


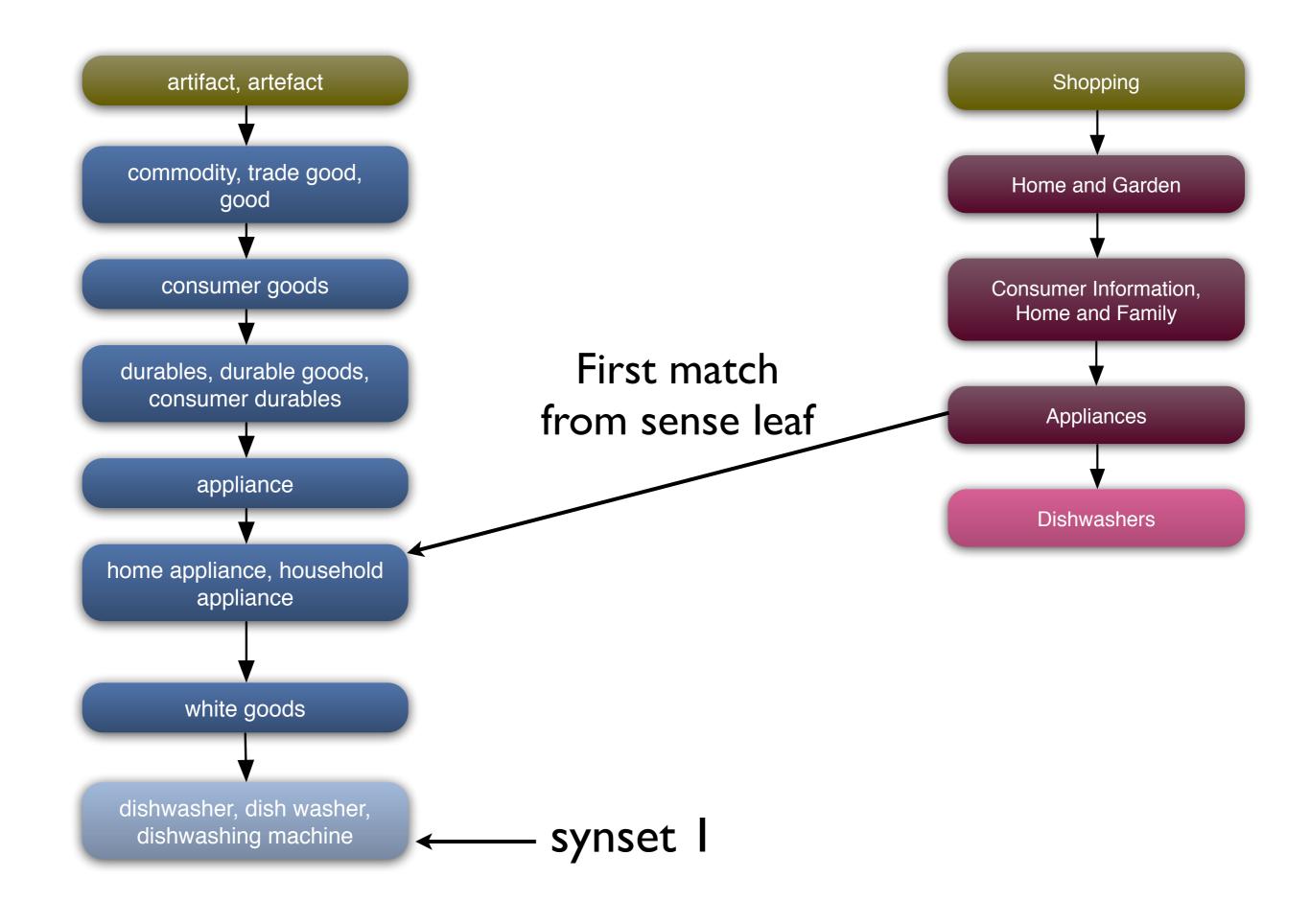


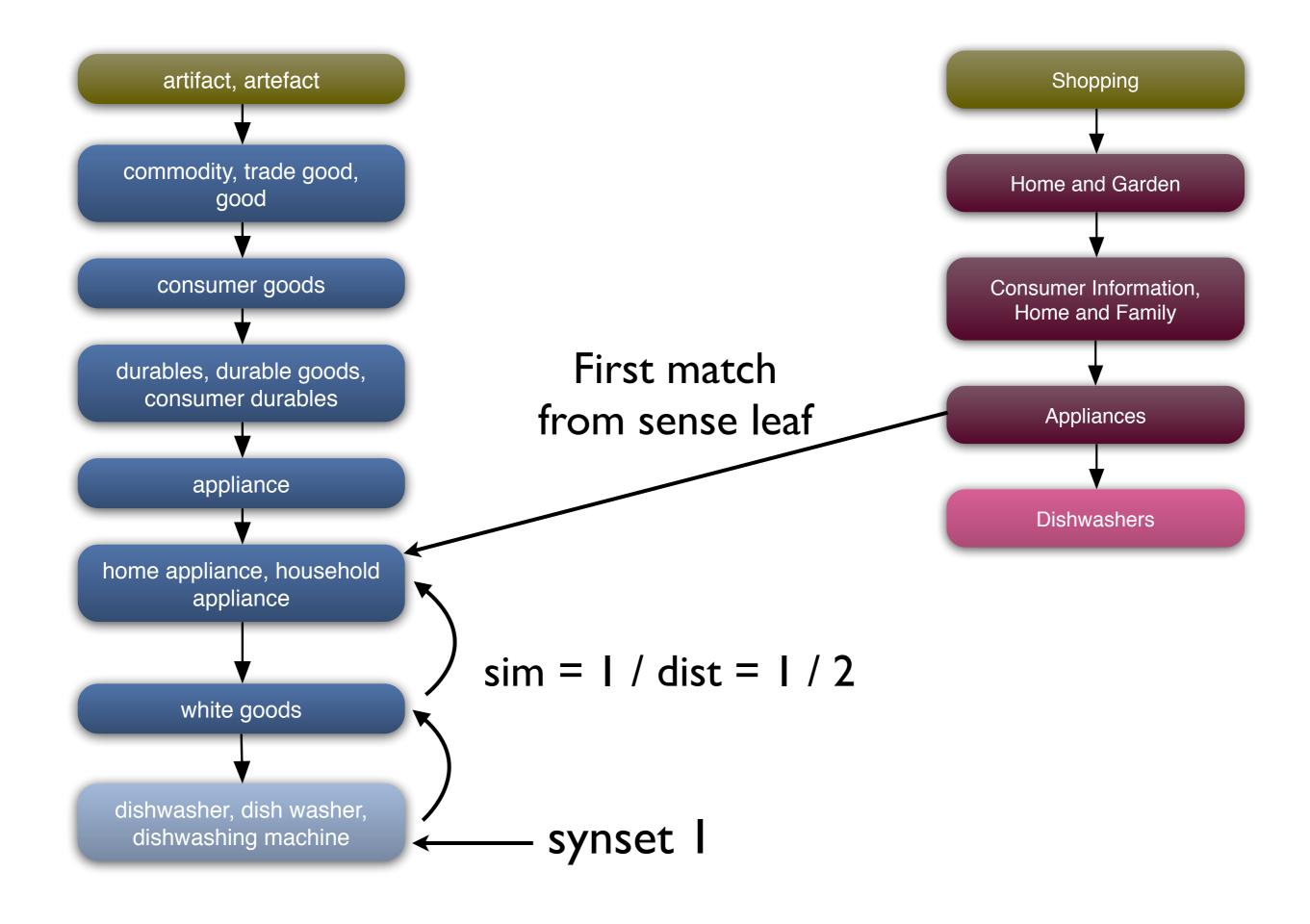


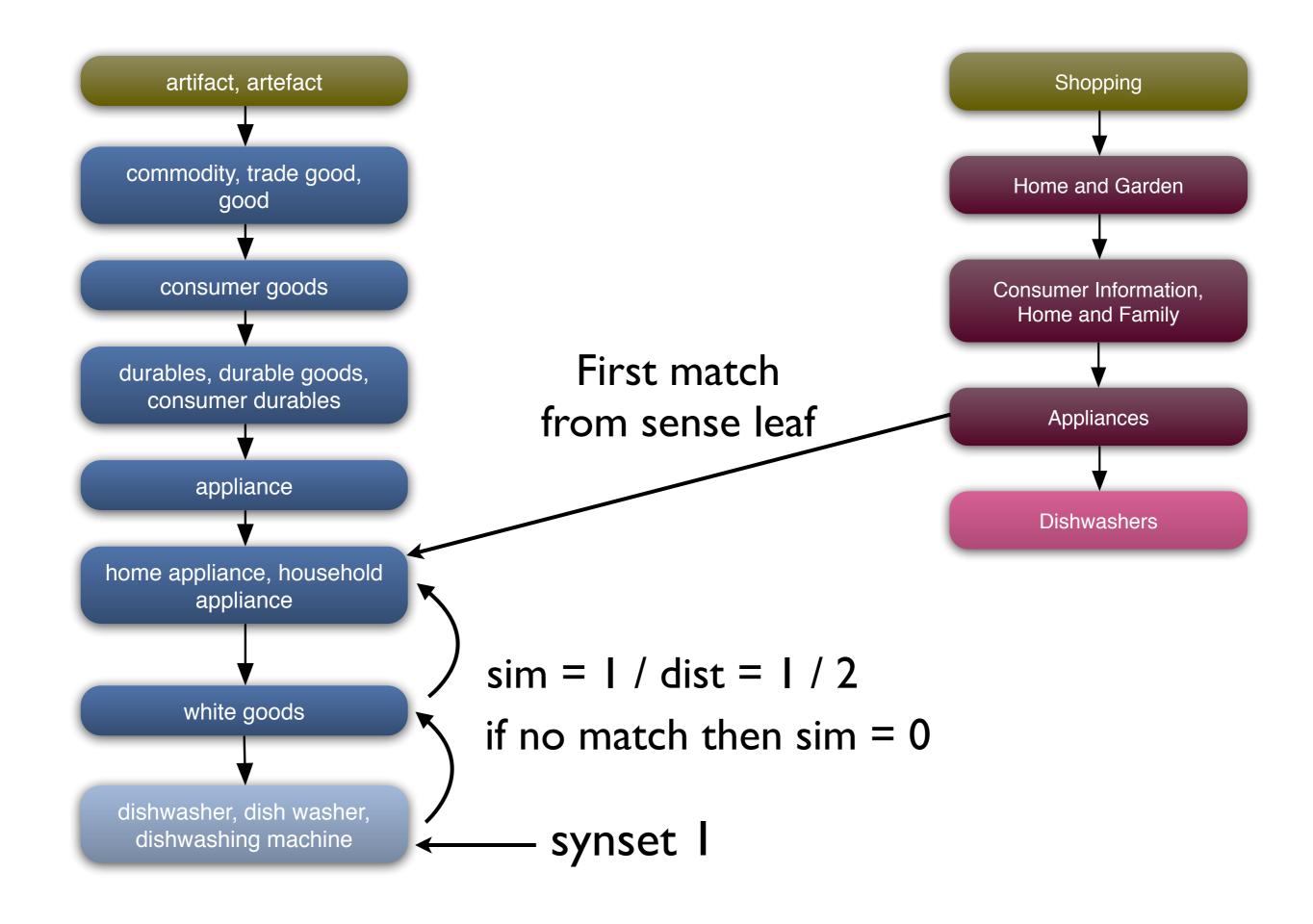
Compute sense score for each sense, highest is selected as correct sense

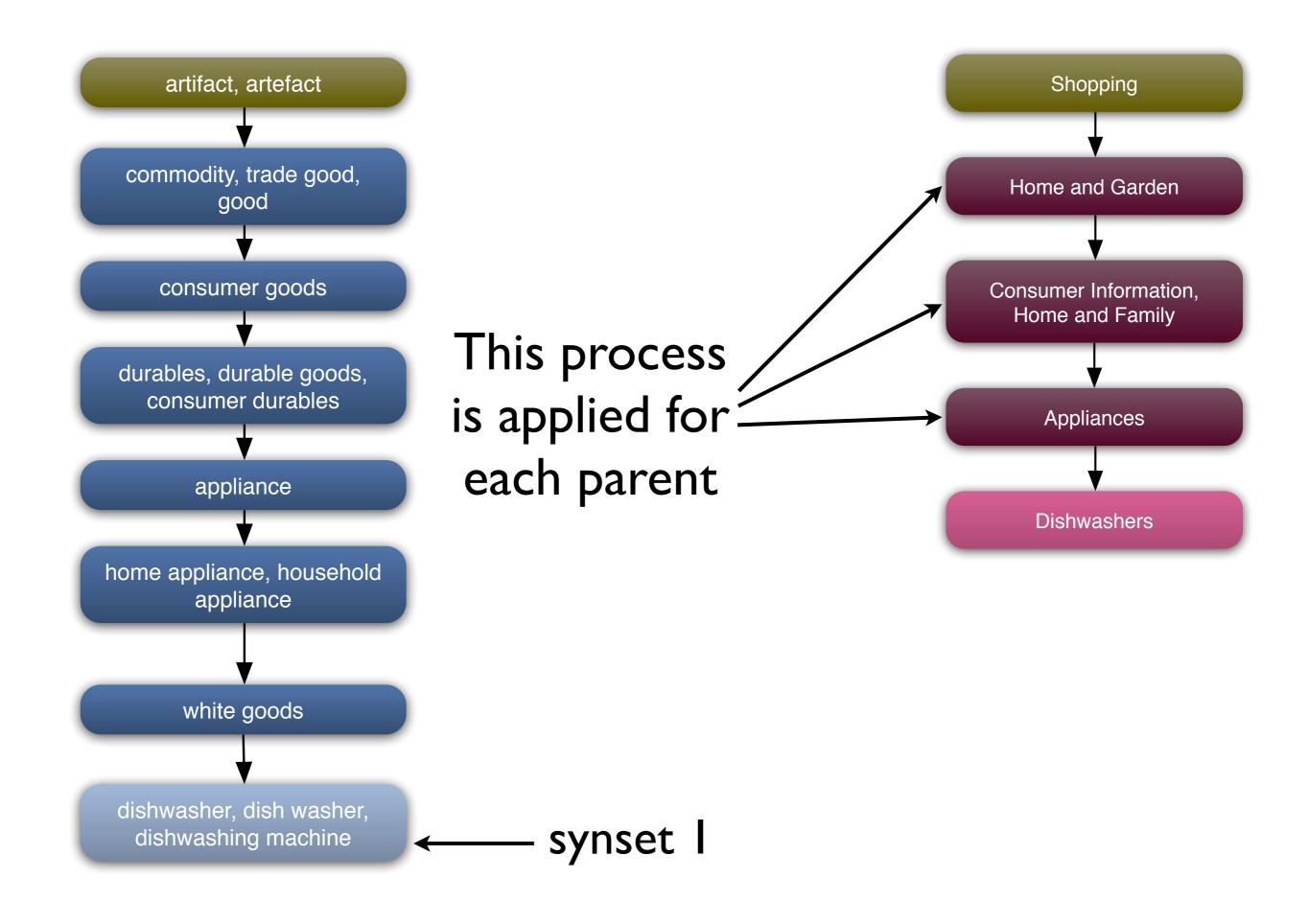


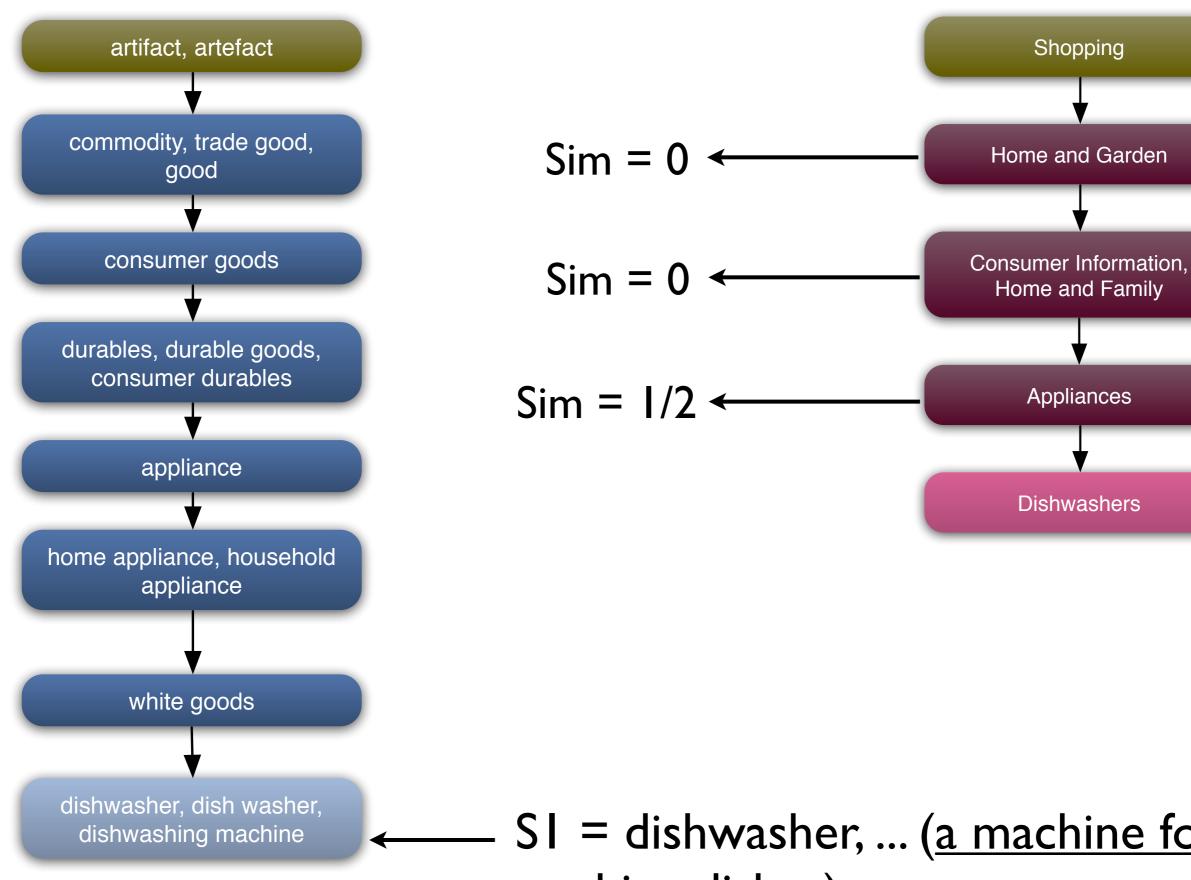




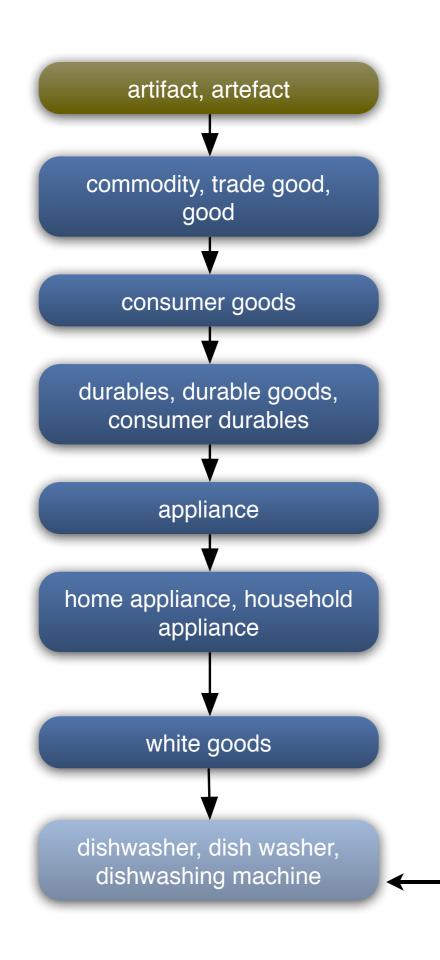






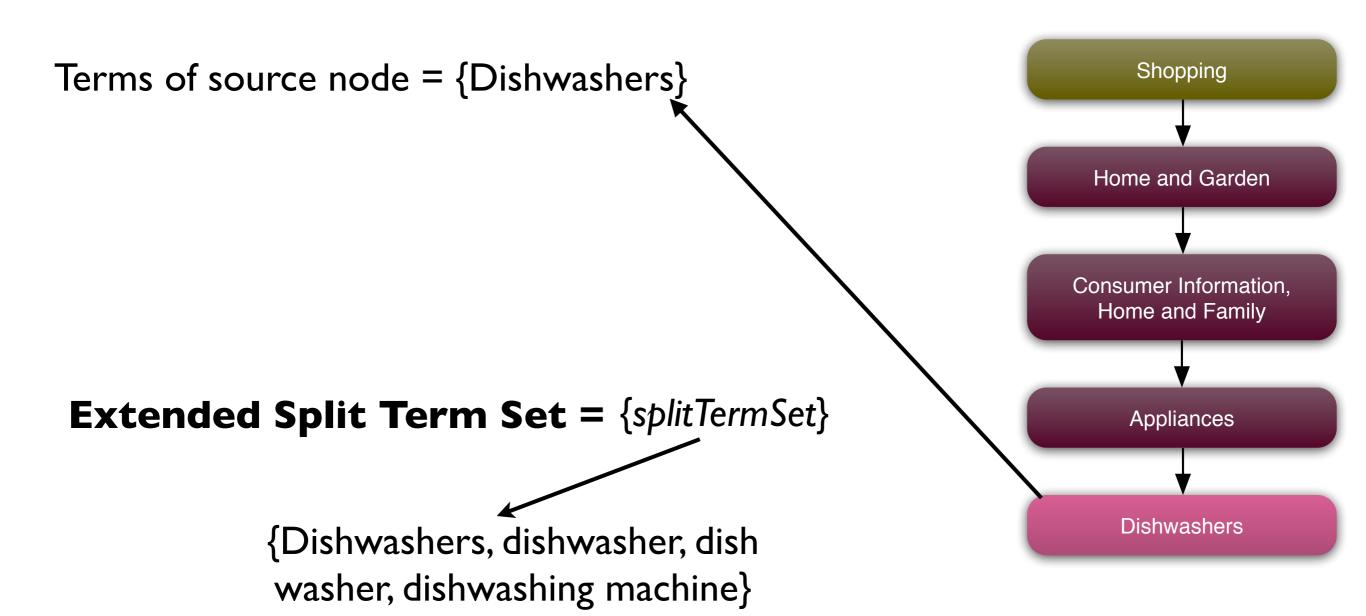


SI = dishwasher, ... (a machine for washing dishes)

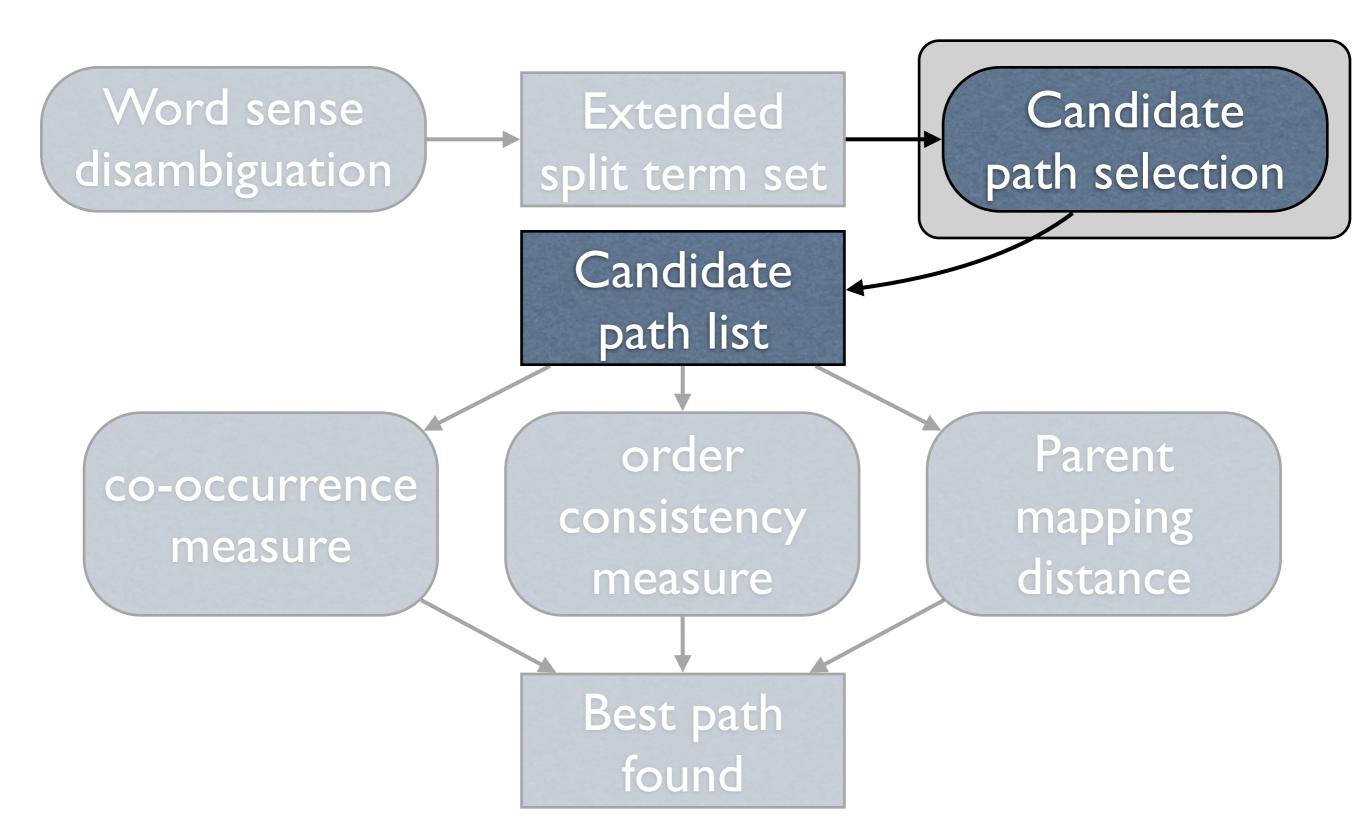


Final sim = 
$$\frac{1/2 + 0 + 0}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

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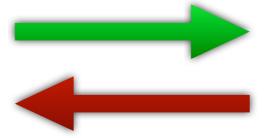


#### Part II



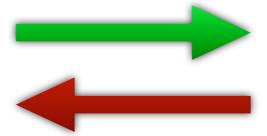
Takes into account the composite categories

Home and Garden



Takes into account the composite categories

Home and Garden

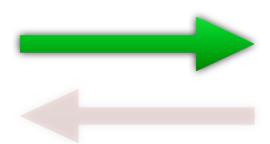


Home, Garden & Tools

For every target category: check whether source category is a 'subset' of the target category

source

Home and Garden

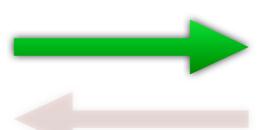


target

```
Extended Split Term Set =
{{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}}
```

source

Home and Garden



target

```
Extended Split Term Set =
{{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}}
```



source

Home and Garden



target

```
Extended Split Term Set = {{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}}
```





target

Home and Garden

source

```
Extended Split Term Set = {{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}, {Tools, ...}}
```

target

Home and Garden

source

Home, Garden & Tools

Extended Split Term Set = {{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}, {Tools, ...}}



target

Home and Garden

source

Home, Garden & Tools

Extended Split Term Set = {{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}, {Tools, ...}}





target

Home and Garden

source

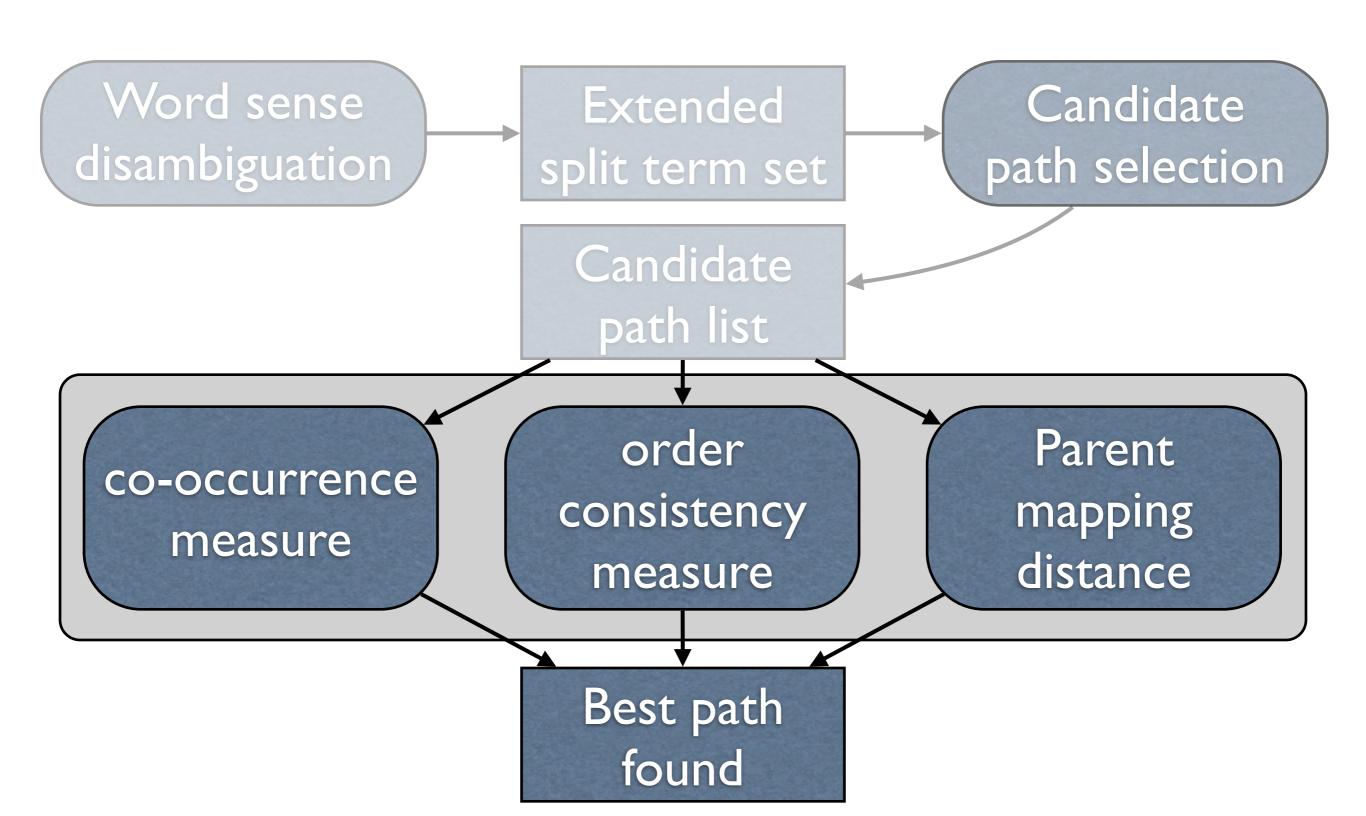
Home, Garden & Tools

Extended Split Term Set = {{Home, ...}, {Garden, ...}, {Tools, ...}}





#### Part III



#### Co-occurrence

$$coOccurrence(P_{src}, P_{targ}) = \left(\sum_{t \in P_{targ}} \frac{\max Sim(t, P_{src})}{|P_{targ}|}\right)$$
$$\cdot \left(\sum_{t \in P_{src}} \frac{\max Sim(t, P_{targ})}{|P_{src}|}\right)$$

where  $P_{\text{src}} = \text{list}$  of nodes from the current source path  $P_{\text{targ}} = \text{list}$  of nodes from a candidate target path

#### Co-occurrence

coOccurrence
$$(P_{\text{src}}, P_{\text{targ}}) = \left(\sum_{t \in P_{\text{targ}}} \frac{\max \text{Sim}(t, P_{\text{src}})}{|P_{\text{targ}}|}\right)$$
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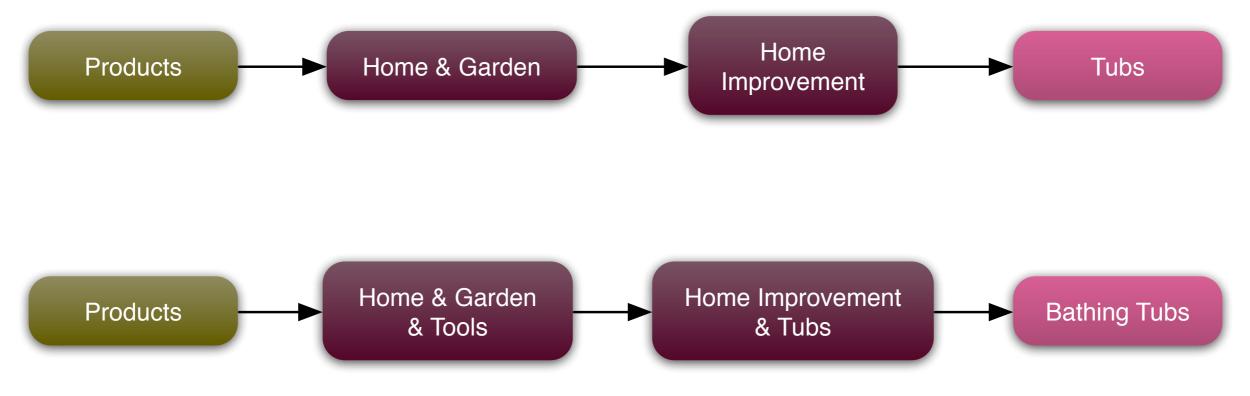
where  $P_{\text{src}} = \text{list}$  of nodes from the current source path  $P_{\text{targ}} = \text{list}$  of nodes from a candidate target path

#### maximum Jaccard similarity

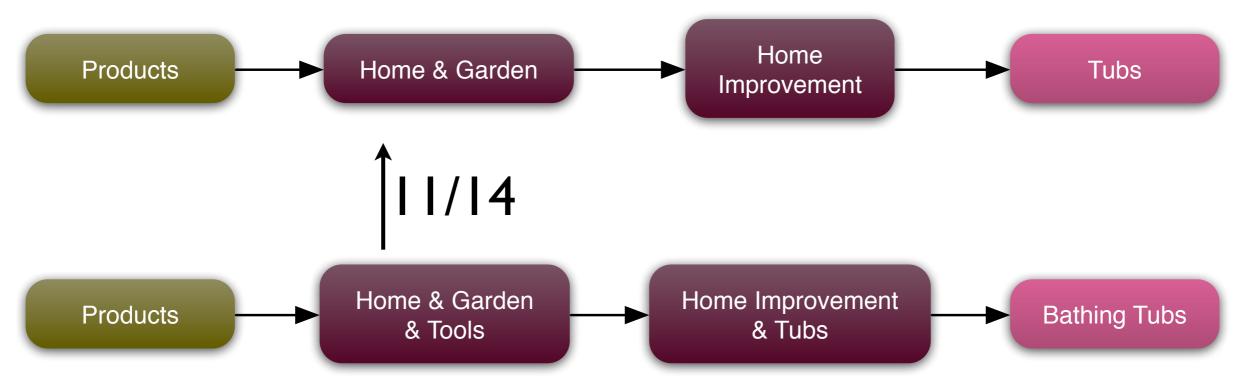
$$\text{coOccurrence}(P_{\text{src}}, P_{\text{targ}}) = \left(\sum_{t \in P_{\text{targ}}} \frac{\text{maxSim}(t, P_{\text{src}})}{|P_{\text{targ}}|}\right)$$
$$\cdot \left(\sum_{t \in P_{\text{src}}} \frac{\text{maxSim}(t, P_{\text{targ}})}{|P_{\text{src}}|}\right)$$

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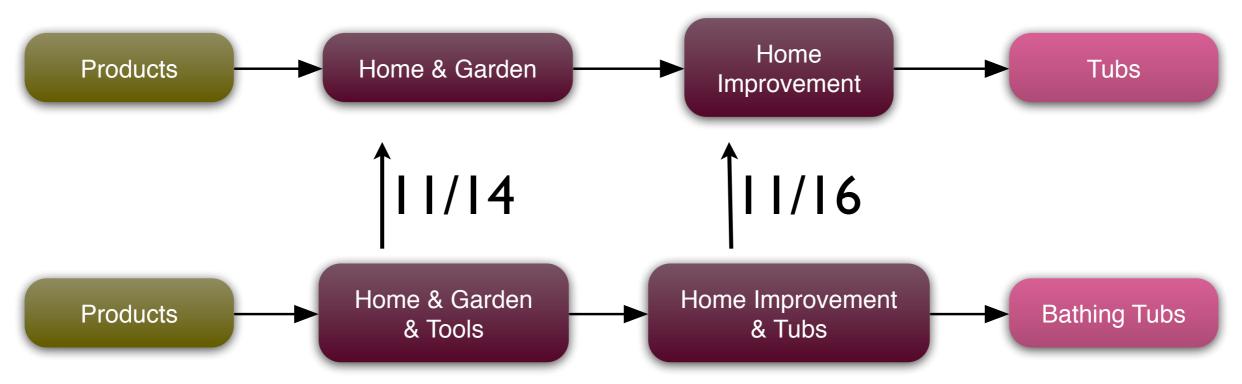
Source category path



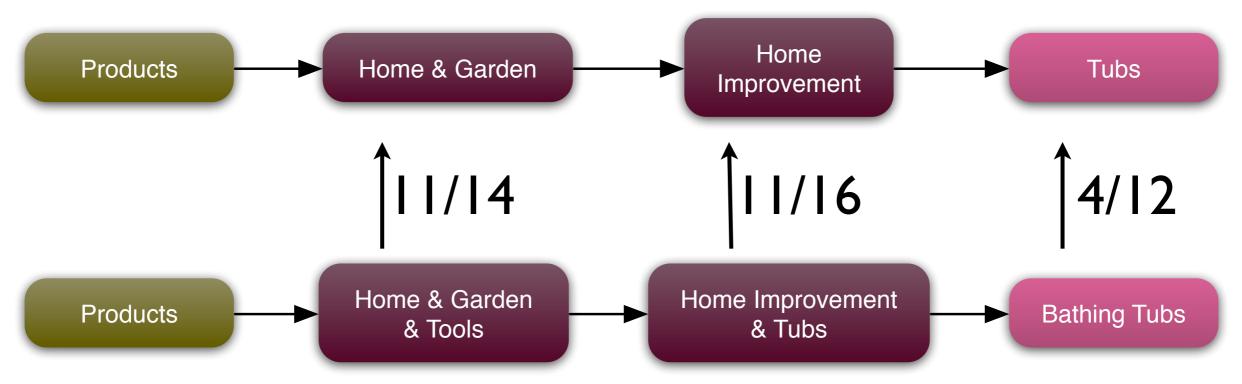
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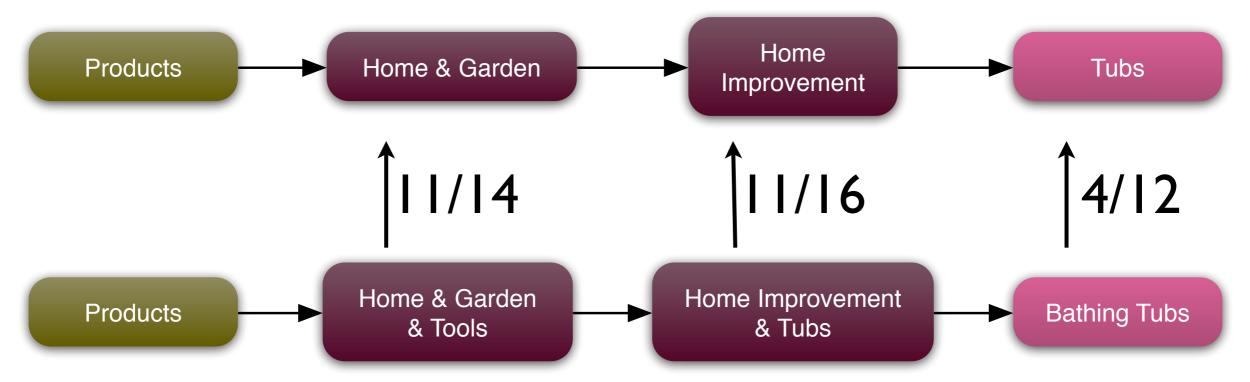
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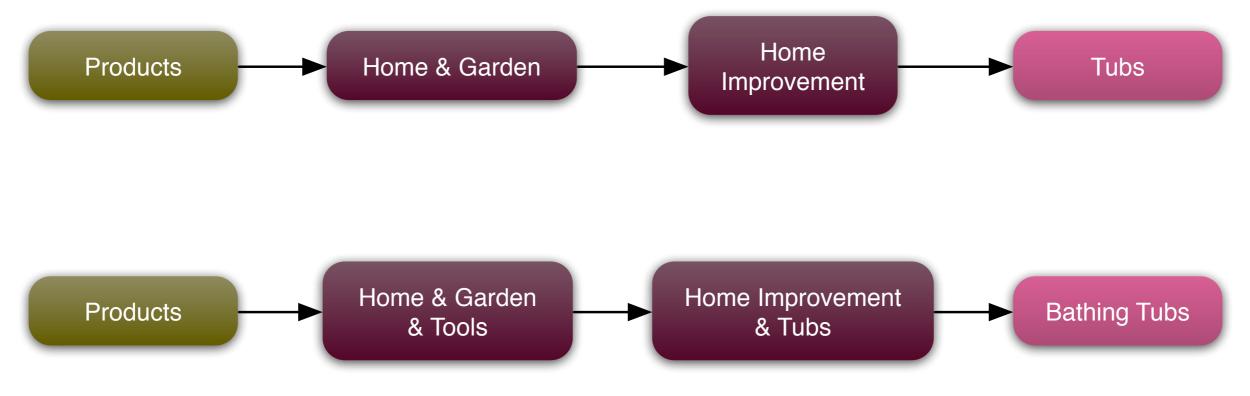


Source category path

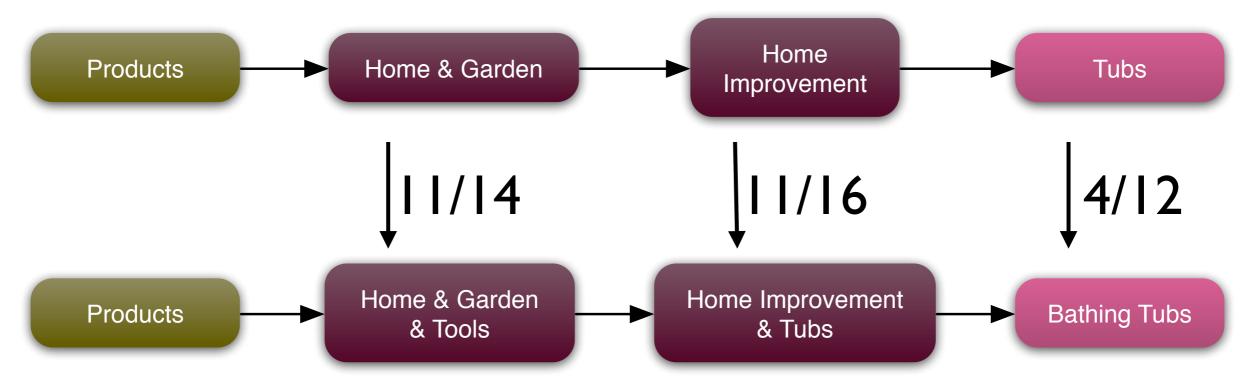


left term of co-occ = 
$$\frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{11}{14} + \frac{11}{16} + \frac{4}{12}\right) \approx 0.683$$

Source category path

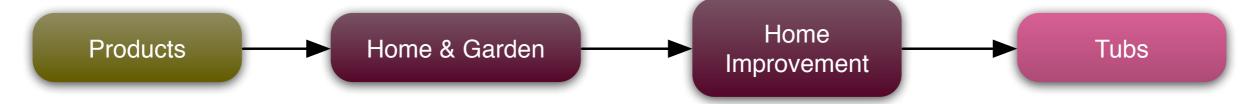


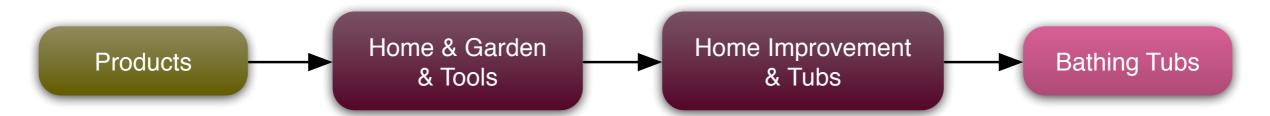
Source category path



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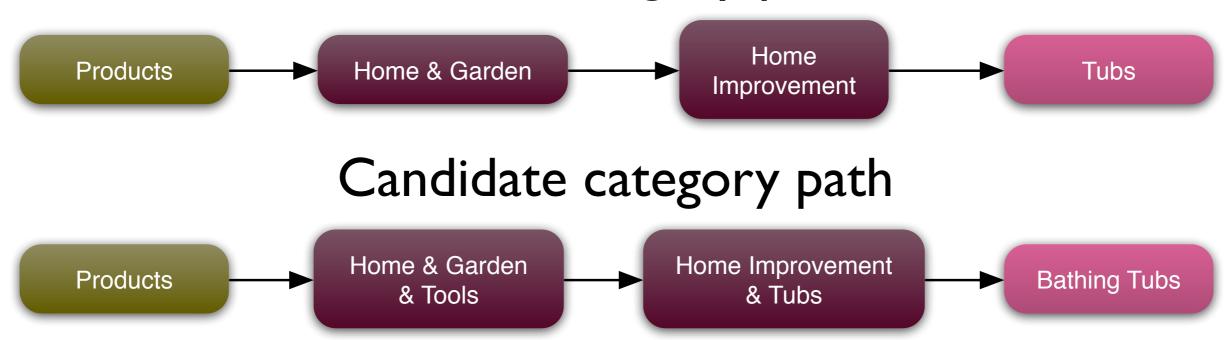
Source category path

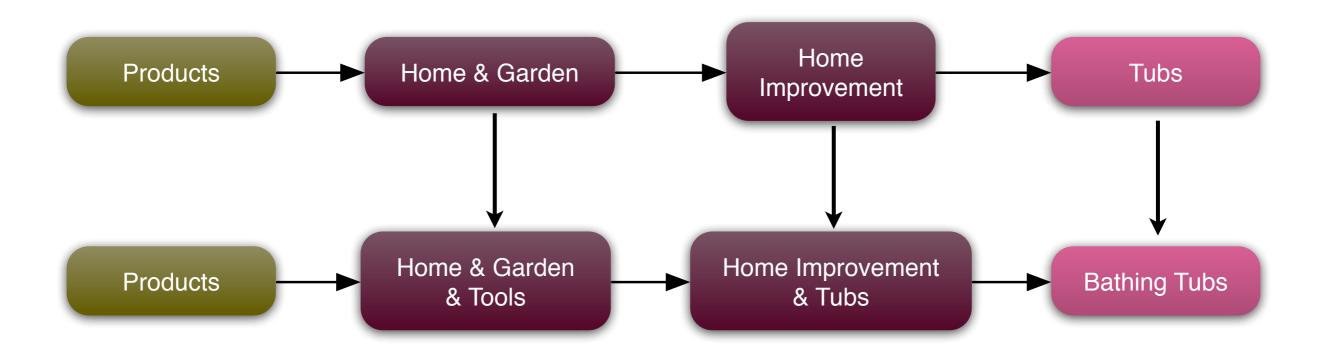


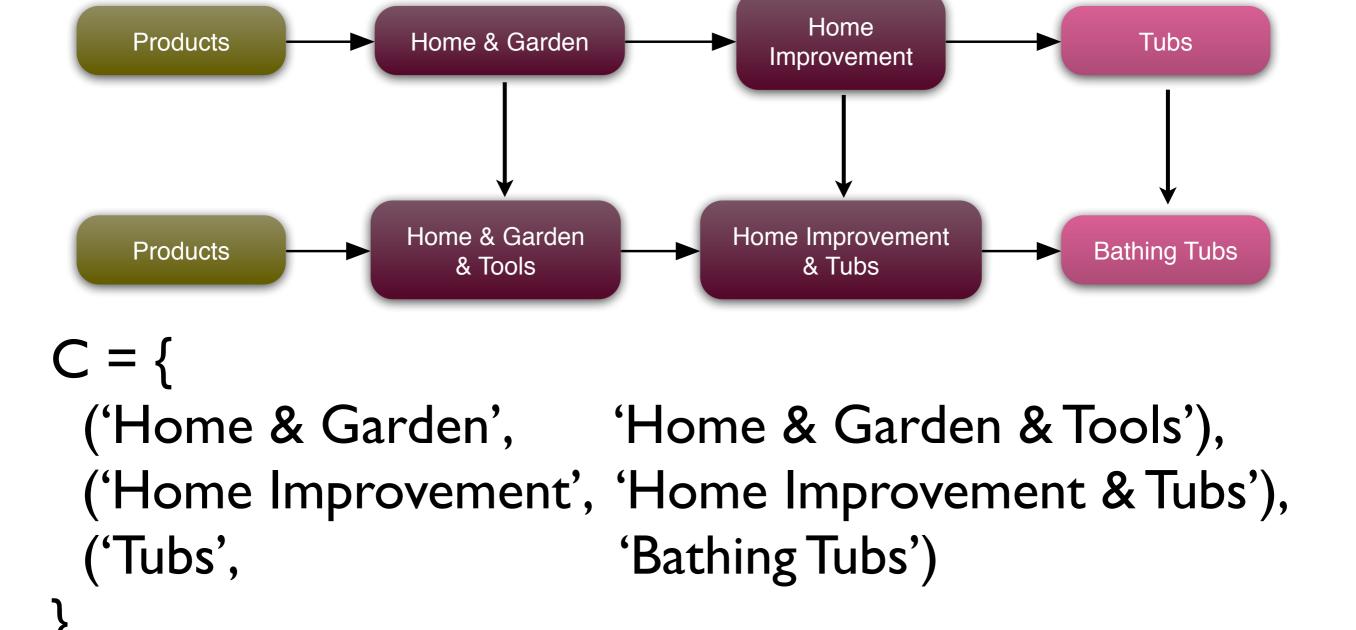


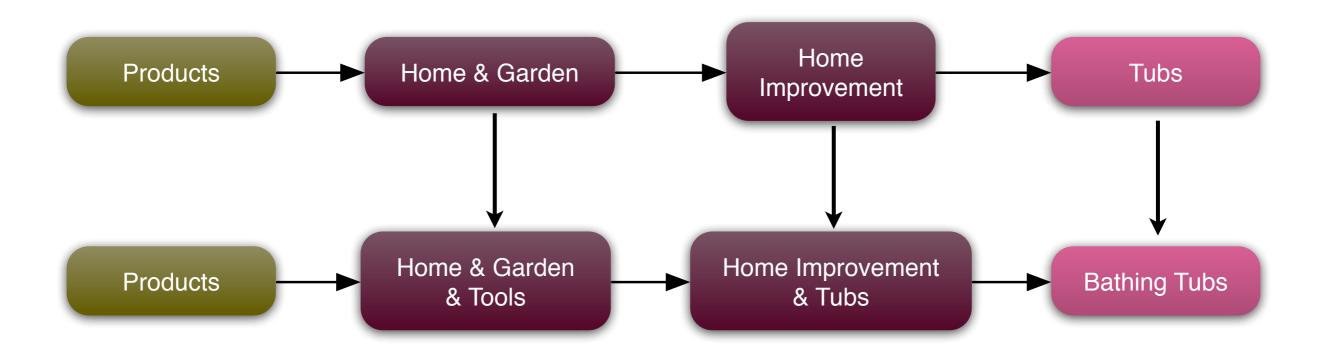
$$\mathbf{co\text{-}occ} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{11}{14} + \frac{11}{16} + \frac{4}{12}\right)\right)^2 \approx 0.466$$

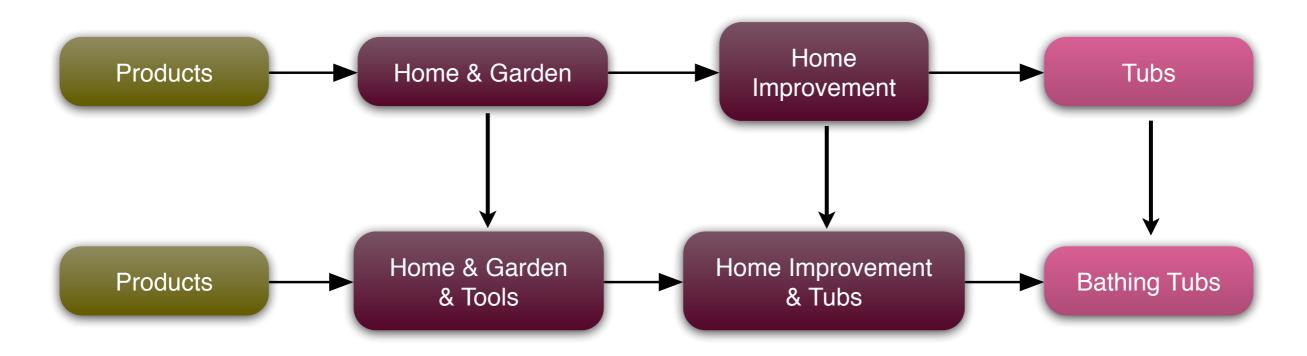
```
 \begin{aligned} \text{orderConsistency}(P_{\text{src}}, P_{\text{targ}}) &= \sum_{r \in R} \frac{\text{consistent}(r, P_{\text{targ}})}{\binom{\text{length}(C)}{2}} \\ \text{where } P_{\text{src}} &= \text{list of nodes from the current source path} \\ P_{\text{targ}} &= \text{list of nodes from a candidate target path} \\ C &= \text{common}(P_{\text{src}}, P_{\text{targ}}) \\ R &= \text{precedenceRelations}(C, P_{\text{src}}) \end{aligned}
```



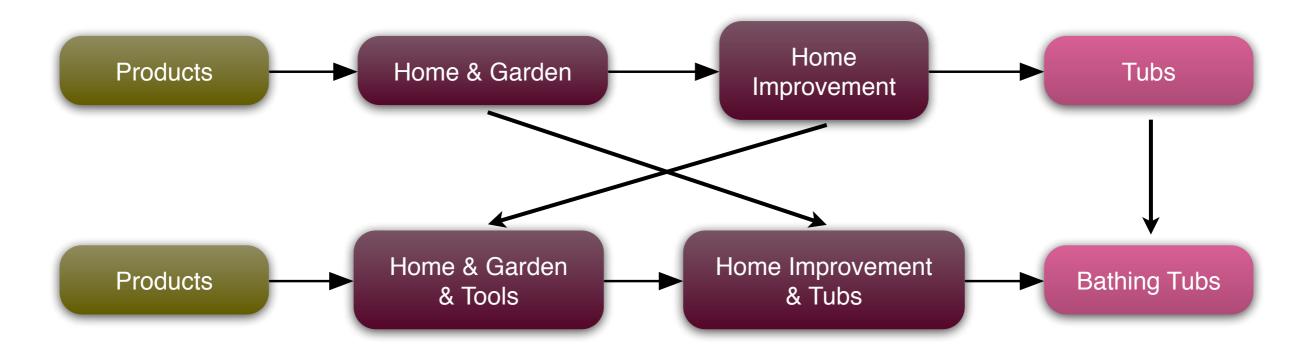




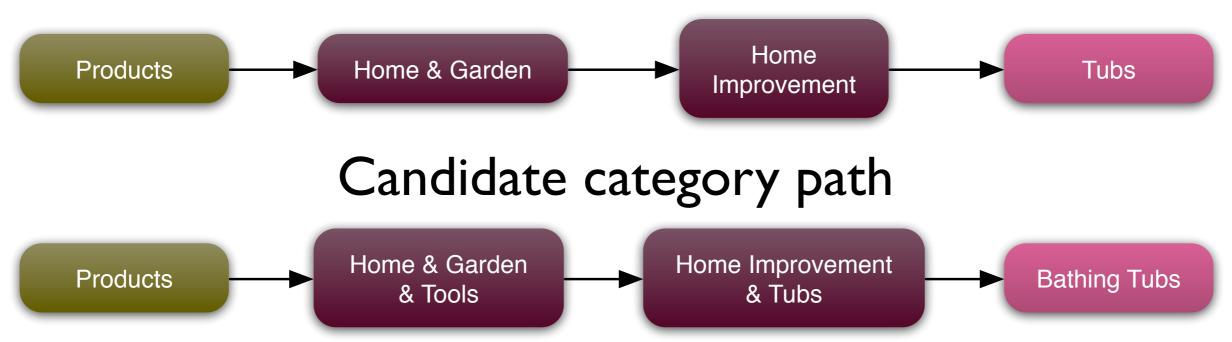




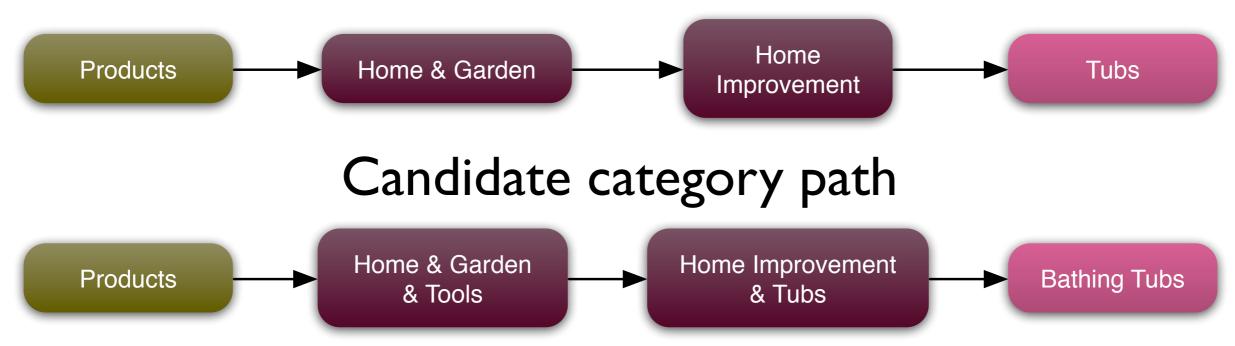
```
R = precedenceRelations(C, Psrc)= {
    ('Home & Garden & Tools', 'Home Improvement & Tubs'),
    ('Home Improvement & Tubs', 'Bathing Tubs'),
    ('Home & Garden & Tools', 'Bathing Tubs')
}
```

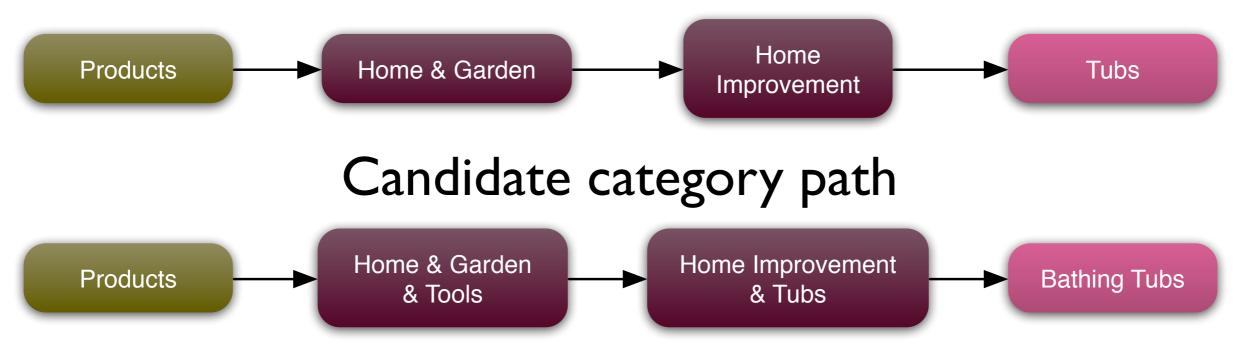


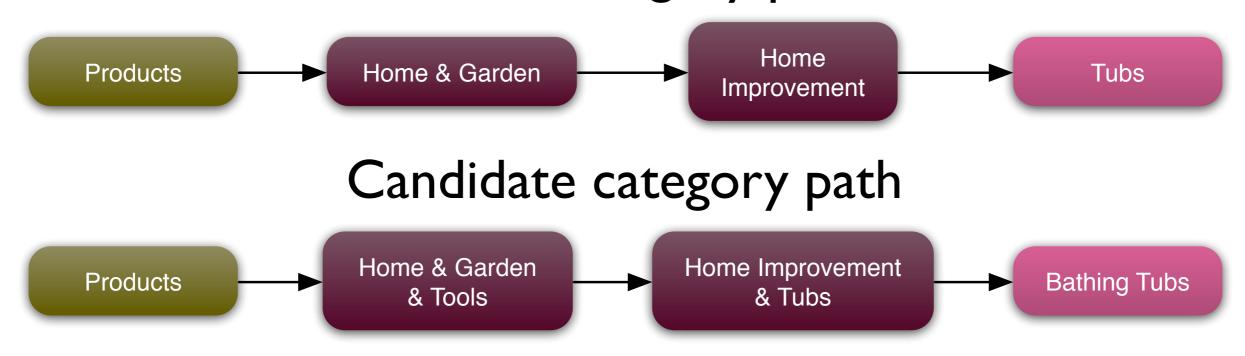
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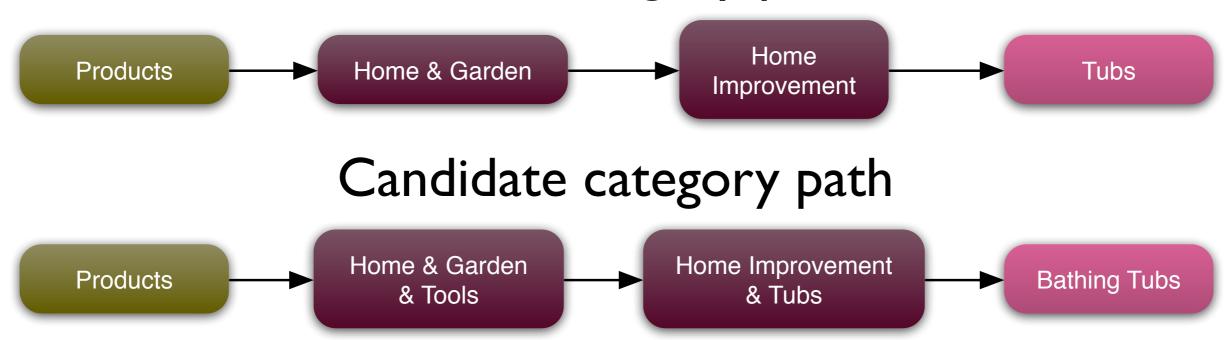


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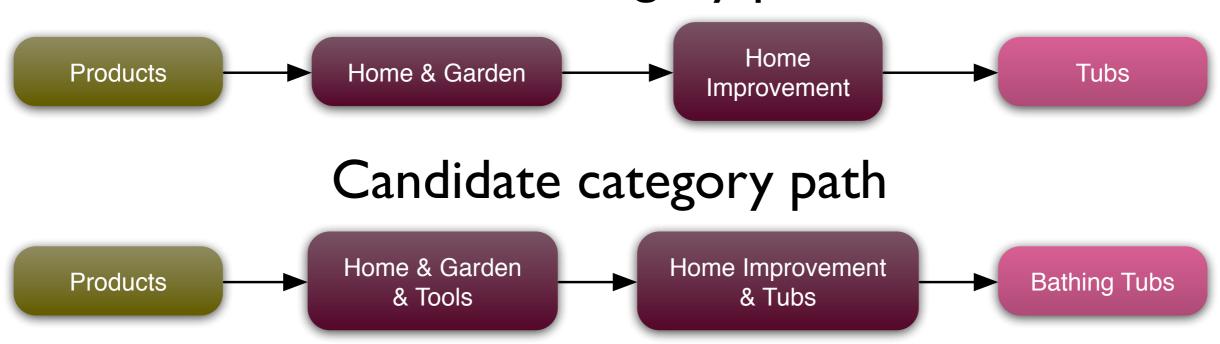






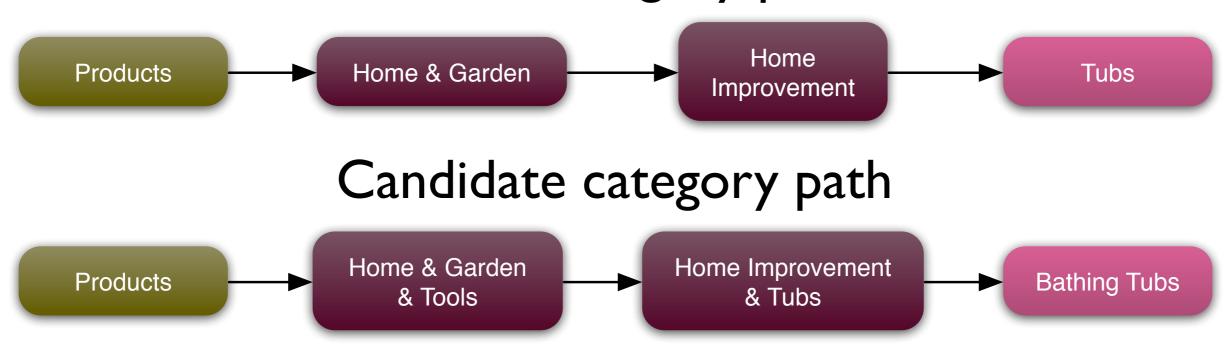


Source category path

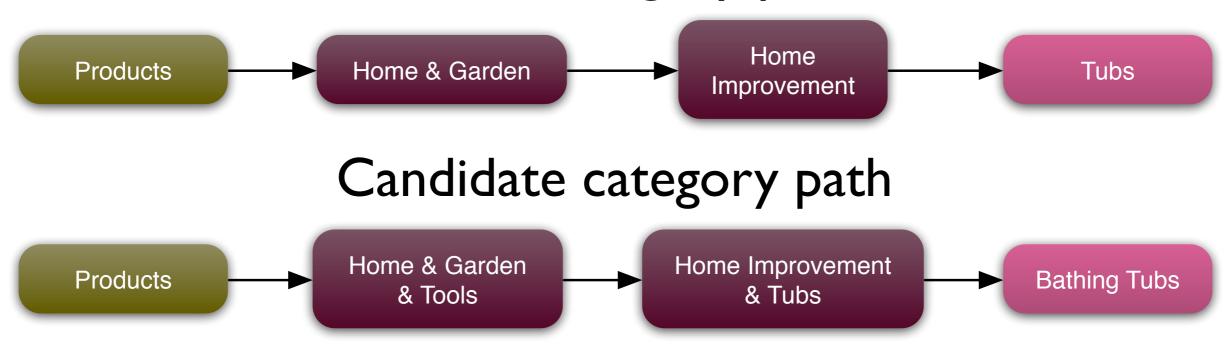


Order consistency = 3 / 3 = 1

Source category path



Source category path



Total number of precedence relations between common nodes

Order consistency = 3 / 3 = I

Total number of

consistent precedence relations between common nodes

# Parent mapping distance

- Exploit our knowledge of how the parent of the source node was mapped
- Distance is computed using edge counting

## Finding optimal path

- Aggregated similarity is the harmonic mean of the three measures:
  - co-occurrence
  - order-consistency
  - parent mapping distance
- Path with highest aggregated similarity is chosen (if above a certain threshold)

- Datasets
  - Amazon.com, ~2,500 categories
  - Overstock.com, ~1,000 categories
  - Dmoz.org, ~44,000 categories

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- Manual mapping of 3000 categories
  - 6 data set combinations, sample size of 500
  - 3 individuals performed the evaluation

#### Overall results

Algorithm	Precision	Recall	Fı	Computation Time
PROMPT	28.93%	16.69%	20.75%	0.47 sec
Park & Kim	47.77%	25.19%	32.52%	4.99 sec
Our algorithm	38.28%	83.66%	52.31%	20.71 sec

#### Questions?