

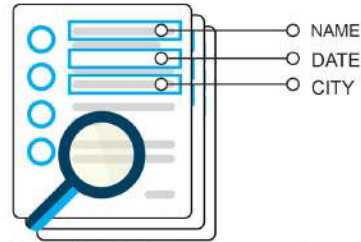
4 Data Annotation is the Fuel that Drives AI Types of Annotation

Data annotation differs depending on what kind of format the data is in and can fit into one (or many) of the following tasks:

1

SEQUENCING

Text or time series from which there's a start (left boundary) an end (right boundary) and a label.

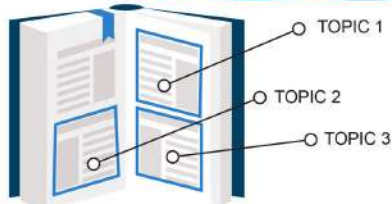


Ex: Sequencing technology automates the process of extracting crucial datapoints and unearthing insights buried within complex documents, reducing the time needed for analysis.

2

CATEGORIZATION

Binary classes, multiple classes, one label, multi-labels, flat or hierarchic, ontologic.

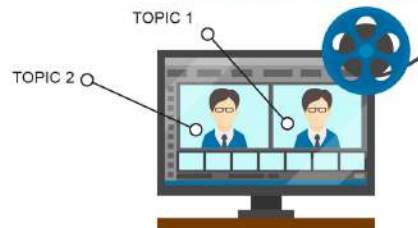


Ex: Categorization is a powerful and cost-effective solution for the accurate classification of content, creating metadata and constantly upgrading taxonomies.

3

SEGMENTATION

Find paragraph splits, find an object in image, find transitions between speakers, between topics, etc.

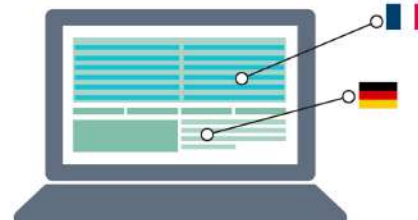


Ex: Segmentation enables data scientists to detect transitions in assets like video, audio, or text and clearly identify transitions and boundaries.

4

MAPPING

Language-to-language, full text to summary, question to answer, raw data to normalized data.



Ex: Sequence mapping is enabling the rapid automation of language translation and copy editing, drastically reducing the time needed for edits.