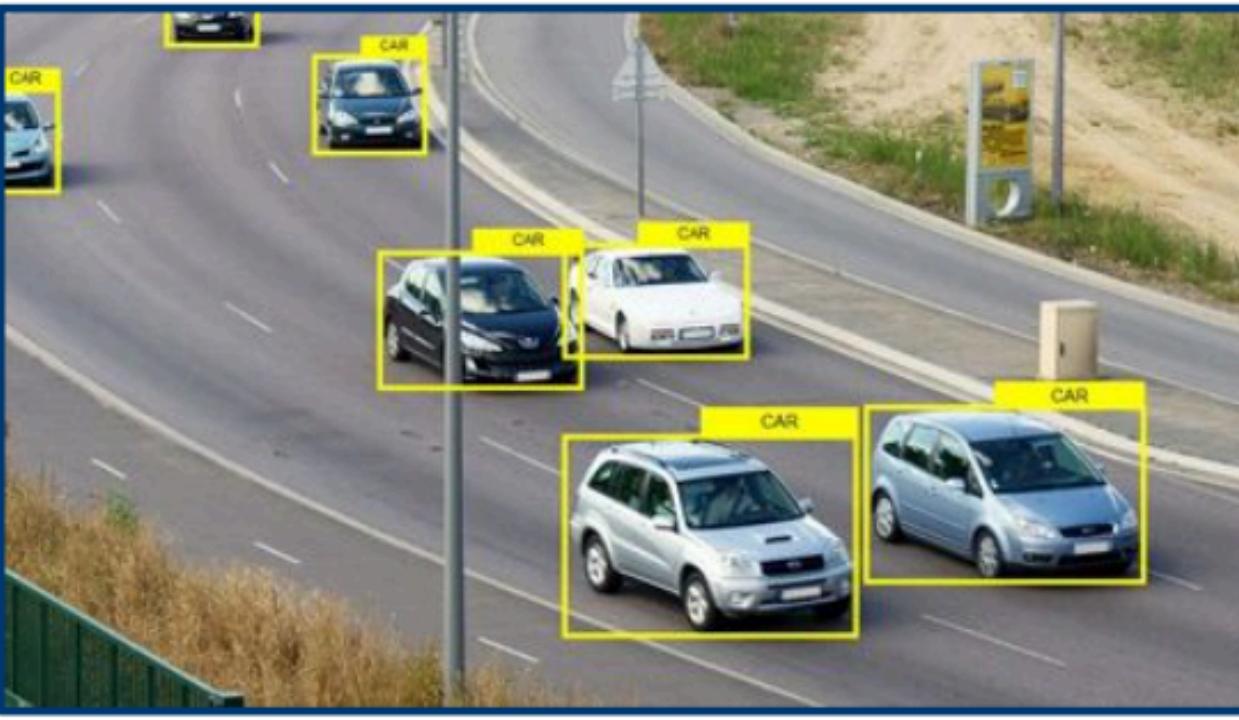
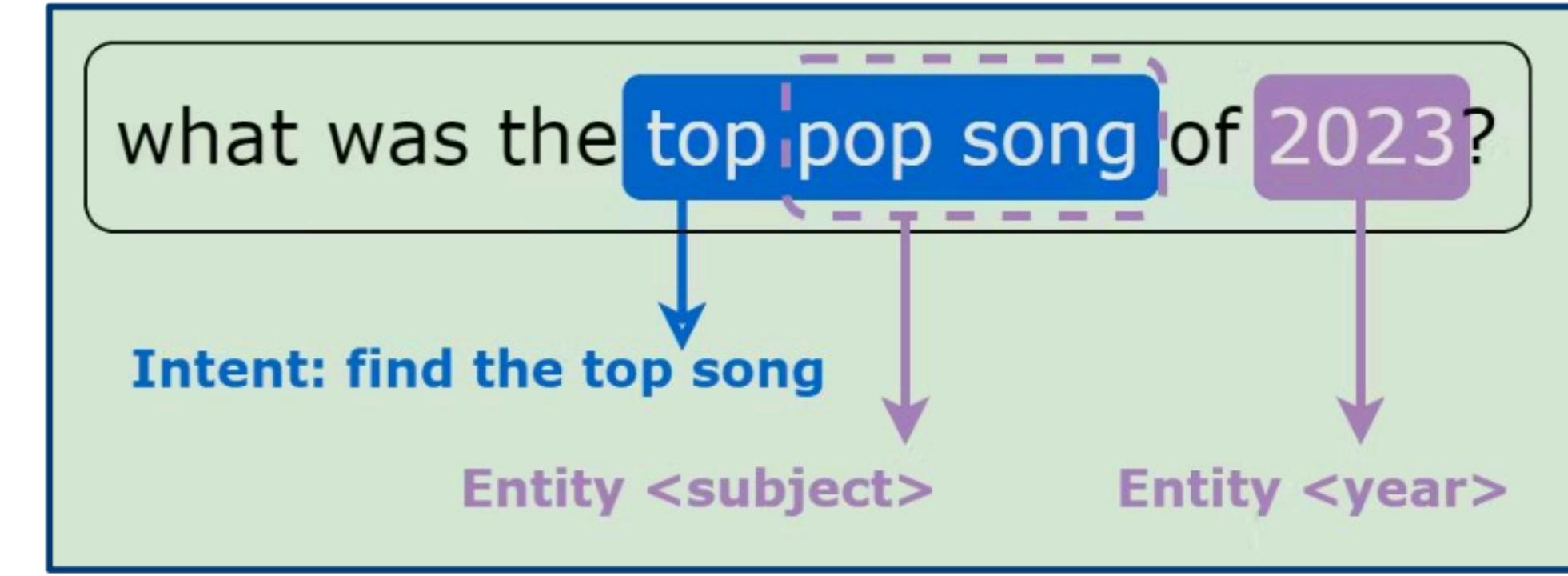


Data annotation is the process of adding meaningful labels to a dataset enabling models to recognize patterns and make accurate predictions

**Bounding boxes for images**



**Text classification**



*Annotations, aligned with defined labeling guidelines, enrich datasets with metadata that enhances the value and performance of models*

### Data annotation in model development

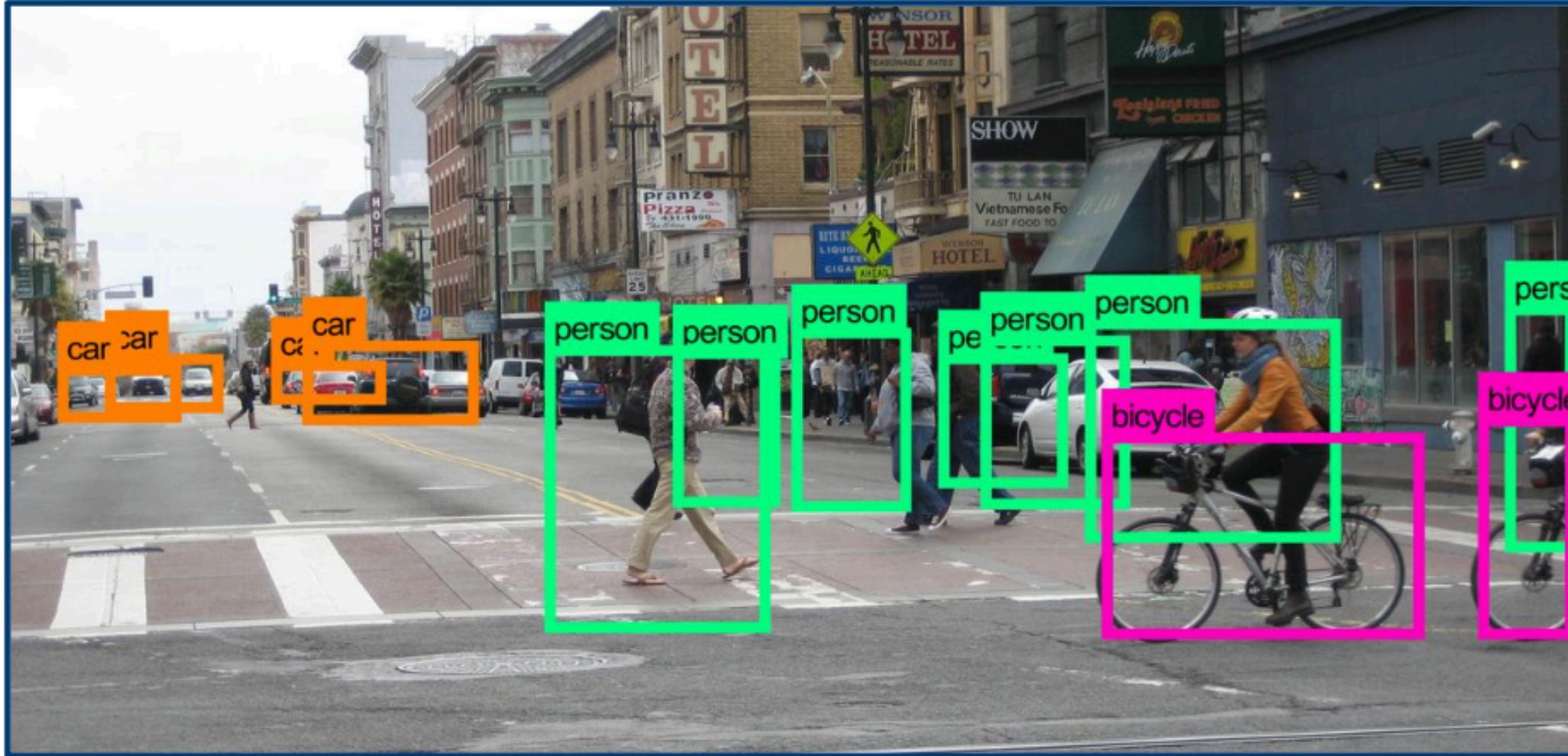
**Training**  
*Data curation*

**Evaluation**  
*Output benchmarking*

**Tuning**  
*Improvement and contexting*

# Annotation needs vary by use case and complexity

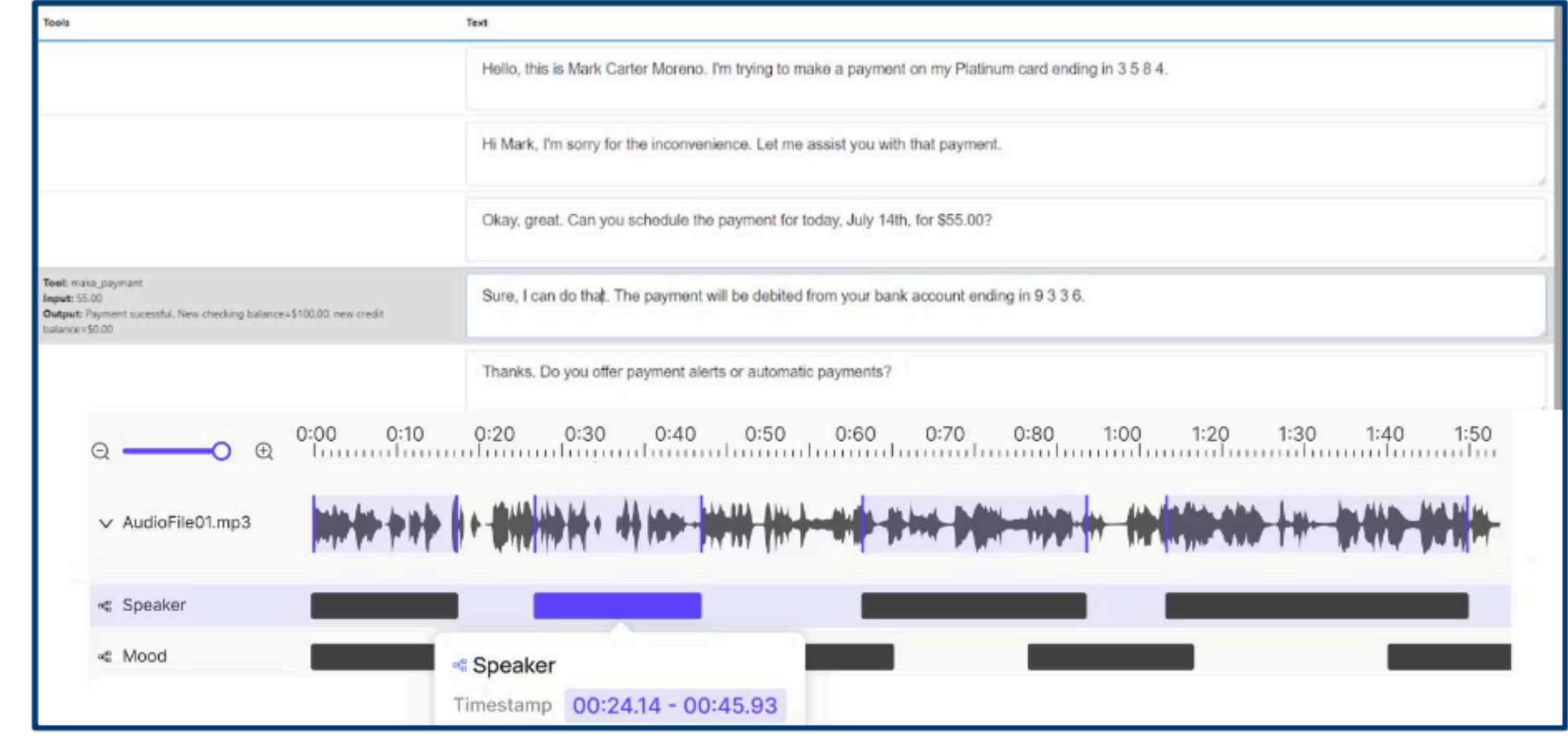
## Annotating a Road Image for a Self-Driving Car



This process is **linear and objective**. The rules are concrete and the output is a set of geometric shapes with clear labels.

**Complexity: Low.** The annotator's task is primarily object recognition and spatial marking with little to no ambiguity. A car is a car, and a pedestrian is a pedestrian. The rules are clear and consistently applied.

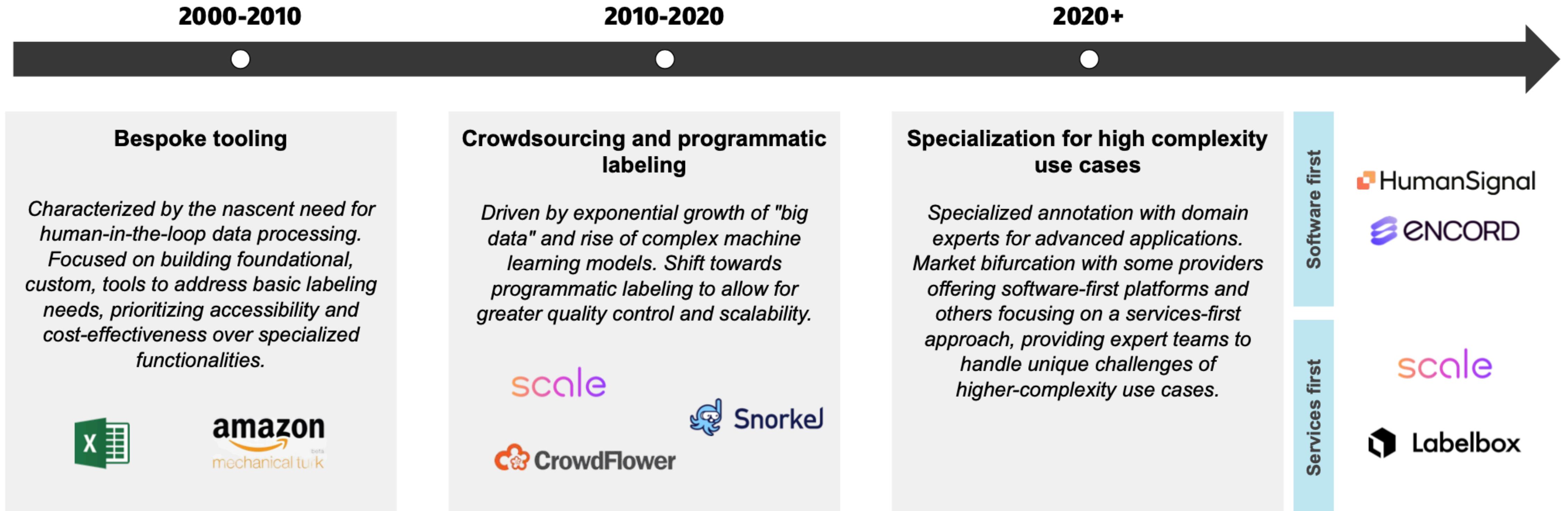
## Annotating a Card Customer Voice Call Transcript



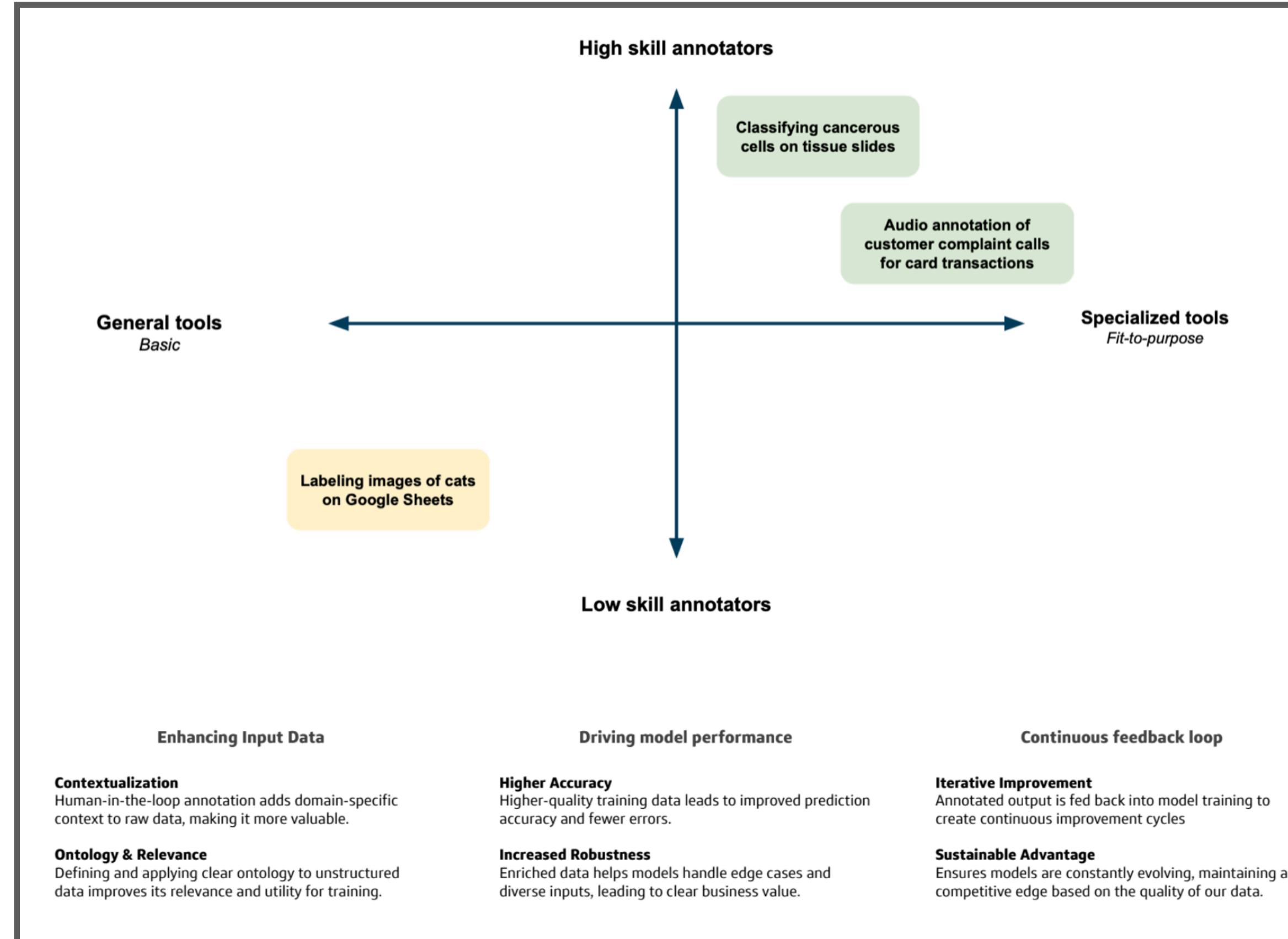
This process is **complex and interpretive**. The annotator must understand context, subtext, and implied meaning, with multiple decision points and subjective judgments required at each step.

**Complexity: High.** Requires annotators to make nuanced judgments, handle ambiguity, and synthesize information to accurately identify and re-frame a customer's true needs.

# Eras of data annotation have been shaped by evolving market demand



In today's market we are seeing a separation between providers who focus on the services offering versus those emphasizing a software offering



## Annotation Solutions

### Software-first

*Self-service tool for teams to manage their own data annotation projects and workforce*

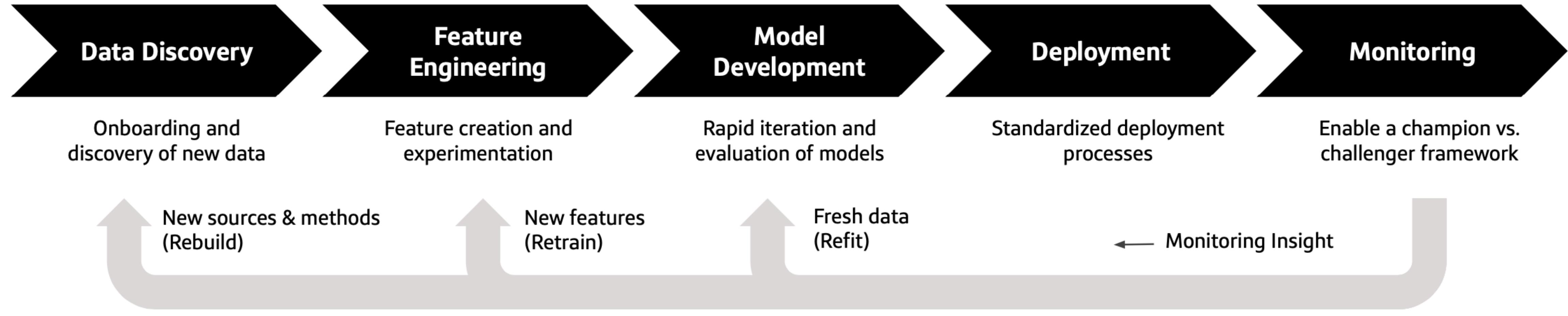


### Services-first

*Workforce of trained annotators to label a customer's data as a managed service*



# Annotation supports model development tasks on structured and unstructured data



## Design Time



### Data scientist

*"I want to explore a small sample of call recordings to test new hypotheses that might lead to model improvements"*

## Training Time



### Annotator

*"I need to mark the timestamps when customer complained during a call, over several hundred recorded calls"*

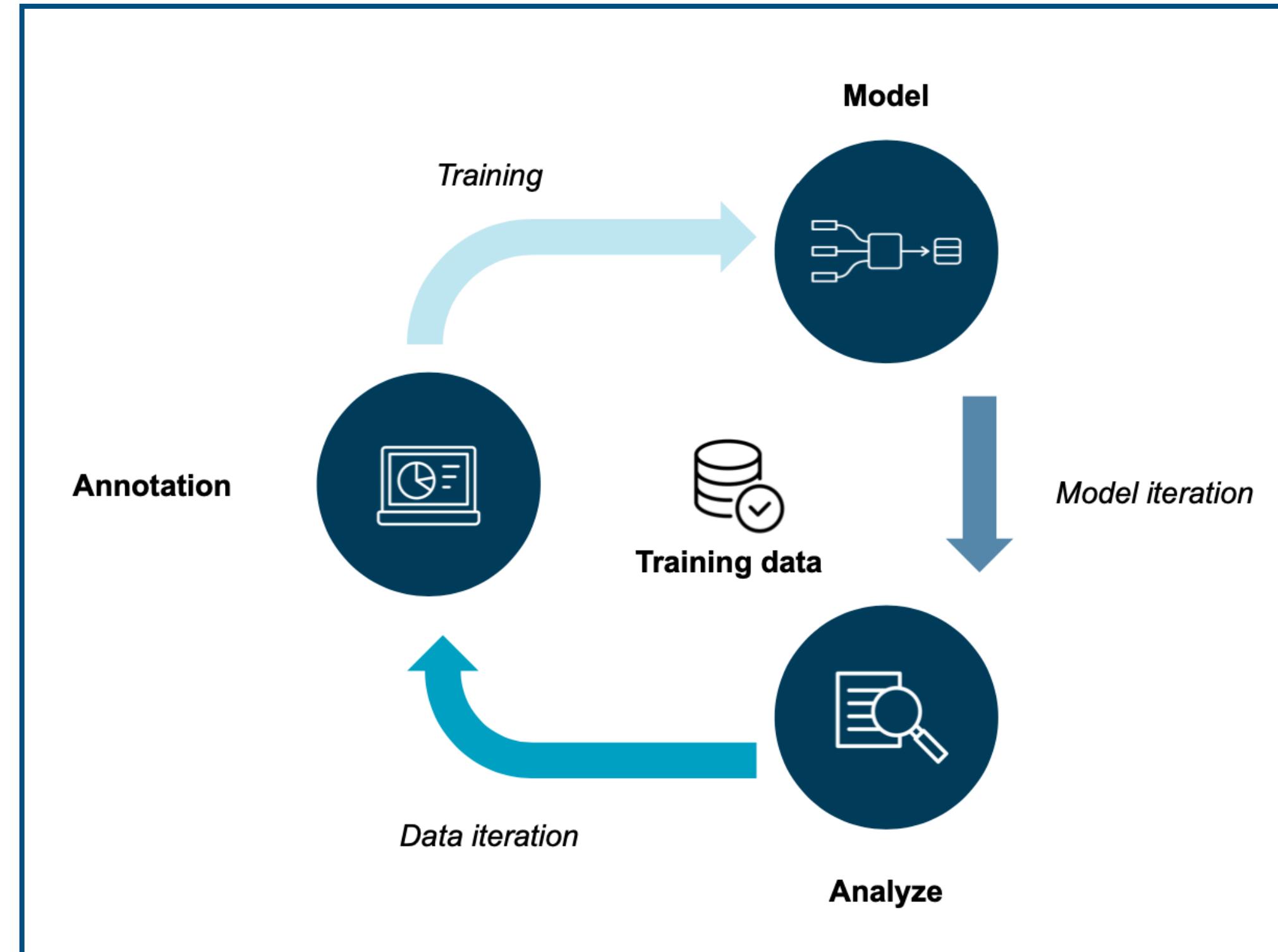
## Run Time



### Product manager

*"A model in production seems to be underperforming, so I need to examine model input/output pairs to diagnose"*

For enterprise applications, **data annotation platforms** will allow subject experts to fine-tune models in production to achieve higher performance and accuracy.



### 1. Training Models

Humans apply a label for the model to predict. The original record + the label is fed to a model to “teach” it to associate features with the target variable.

- **Structured Data:** Data that can be read as tables
- **Unstructured Data:** Data requiring advanced tools to apply bounding boxes to image/doc text, highlight strings, or label audio

### 2. Fine-Tuning Models

Adjusting parameters of the pre-trained model using a smaller, task-specific annotated datasets to improve its performance on a particular task.

### 3. Model Validation

A validation dataset is annotated by a human, and fed to the model to measure the difference between the human label and the system prediction.

