Knowledge Base as an Integral Attribute of a Modern Company

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ABSTRACT
An integral attribute of a modern company in addition to a corporate website is a knowledge base. Knowledge bases allow significant reduction of operating expenses associated both with core and non-core activities of the company. This study aims at showing the potential for knowledge bases to be used as an IT tool for improvement of company efficiency and competitive advantage. Knowledge bases are considered to be used both for internal and external communication. There is also a focus on the approach to knowledge base design, in particular to data retrieval and customization.

Keywords: knowledge base, decision support system, business processes, wiki, corporate site

1. INTRODUCTION
Daily activities of an organization are generally connected with routine tasks – employees perform identical operations day after day, they register and submit documents, request information from various departments, create analytical reports, control the production process, etc. However, conventional work flow may be interrupted by a force majeure, failure of commonly used services, shortage of data or loss of significant information, new employees hired, structural transformations within the organization, etc. The tasks of quick and effective resumption of work, as well as minimizing of these factors are often arise in this regard. In addition, at a certain stage of comprehension of business processes, the problem of using of obtained skills and knowledge, improving teamwork and communicating with customers appears. One of the solutions for the above and for many other problems may become introduction of knowledge bases into business processes. A knowledge base is a popular IT tool used by companies for such purposes as:

- Lower workload of support services;
- Incorporation of all corporate information exchange channels into a unified platform;
- Efficient training of new employees;
- Higher efficiency of customer support.

A knowledge base implies more than just a software solution, it is also a technique for storage and processing of useful information, or just a data massif related to a particular field. Creation of a high-quality knowledge base is quite an expensive process; it requires plenty of time and considerable effort, especially when created manually. In practice, however, it may happen so that the knowledge base brings no benefit. It can be explained by misunderstood meaning and essence of later use of the knowledge base in the organization, wrong choice of technology, etc. Such errors can be avoided if there is a clear understanding of how knowledge bases are used today, what practical benefits they can bring to a particular organization based on the level of development of its business processes, size, goals and understanding of the potential of this technology in general.

The objective of this work is to present a vision of how knowledge bases can be used as an IT tool to improve organization efficiency and competitive advantage.

2. RESEARCH METHODS
This study is based on the analysis of modern trends, the analysis of publications and scientific discussions on this topic. We also used the methods of observation and comparison based on data obtained from many years of work experience, methods of interviewing representatives of employers and professional communities, university graduates.

3. RESULTS

3.1. Practical application areas of knowledge bases for business improvement
Let us describe how knowledge bases can be used in a company. The most obvious, fairly simple and well-developed solution is to use knowledge bases to reduce the
Software development is no exception as well. A study on development of a support system for a software design phase based on the findings of security requirements and knowledge base analysis is presented in [13]. Software solutions based on a dynamic and expandable knowledge base can determine optimal implementation of working processes with existing equipment configurations, performing the role of data storage and functions of a human analytical expert. A draft solution to support compilation of high-level languages for arbitrary reconfigurable platforms was presented in [14].

In addition, knowledge bases serve as the foundation for development of technologies of cognitive robots and machine learning systems.

And, of course, one cannot but mention the use of knowledge bases in decision support systems at various levels ranging from systems aimed at improving the efficiency of small businesses, social and healthcare organizations to industry-related systems and municipal, regional and state level decision support systems [15 – 21].

3.2. Practical aspects to consider

Having analyzed the needs and potential of a knowledge base use in an organization, it is necessary to consider feasibility of its development and select an implementation method. There is a wide range of options for technical implementation of such a knowledge base – from a simple collection of documents to complex hierarchical structures supported by a variety of data acquisition and processing algorithms, including big data and machine learning processing, speech recognition and ontology creation. The resulting product can be fully automated, supported by a company’s structural unit or dedicated employees of various departments.

When designing a system, several important questions have to be answered. First of all, it is necessary to determine what kind of information will be accumulated and processed in the database (product data, business analytics, production parameters, etc), who will use it (employees or customers, for example), and whether it should be further structured for report generation, etc.

It is important to understand that creation of a knowledge base and initiated information entry into it are just a number of obvious aspects of the immense work. Since there has been tremendous growth in the amount of information in recent years, it causes a risk that the database will grow quickly and the search for relevant information may become problematic, as can be observed with regard to knowledge bases in some large IT corporations. Therefore, even at the design stage, a primary focus should be given to how content classification and search will be implemented in it. Otherwise the project may simply turn out to be useless.

The third important aspect that requires a well-thought decision is whether to create a system on your own or based on existing solutions. The answer, indeed, is not easy, since many of the existing solutions do not offer sufficient customization, which immediately leads to their futility and causes a lot of problems with data compilation and analysis.
Medium and large companies can afford their own development, and sometimes it becomes merely essential for any further development. For small businesses, it will be more practical to use off-the-shelf solutions making it possible to create a single workflow, at least at initial stages.

3.3. Knowledge base implementation options for small business

Corporate and Wiki websites are popular and easy-to-use means of knowledge base implementation. See some examples of such solutions below:

1. Confluence ([https://www.atlassian.com](https://www.atlassian.com))
The developer is Atlassian. Confluence is a teamwork space based on a replicated Wiki-system designed for internal use by organizations in order to create an integrated corporate space and knowledge base. It is, in general, a fairly simple and user-friendly tool, but, in our opinion, it has insufficient customization and problems with navigation and search.

2. Notion ([https://www.notion.so/](https://www.notion.so/))
The developer is Notion Labs Inc. This product combines a sufficiently large number of tools – notes, to-do lists, documents, kanban boards and knowledge bases, everything an office employee usually has to deal with – into a single workspace. You can add various elements to it and assemble an “ideal” tool for data storage, planning and teamwork. However, it is a cloud service with all respective disadvantages.

3. Microsoft Sharepoint platform. Its distinctive features include the ability to use a wide variety of tools and compatibility with other Microsoft products. The platform has extensive customization options for the needs of a company, ensuring stable operation and performance. In 2014, the Sochi Winter Olympics steering committee introduced a base on this platform. The structure was based on a simple scheme, which included functionalities characterizing briefly the essence of the data: “Nutrition”, “Communication with the Press”, “Health Care”, etc. The shortcomings of this technology include complicated implementation of a corporate database at Sharepoint, insufficient integration with third-party software, and the cost of the solution. As a consequence, such a solution is not very suitable for small businesses. A similar benchmarking of over 20 most popular Wiki systems can be performed with the help of [22]. Also, tools based on the use of applications for mobile devices and SaaS services have recently emerged and are being developed. Among the proposals are models and software solutions for knowledge representation and modification in the form of logical rules and their further interpretation [23], a multidimensional model for optimized filling of the data store based on reporting requirements [24], a unified approach to managing knowledge bases of various configurations and development of unified mathematical models of operations with ontology elements [25].

4. CONCLUSION

Under current conditions of information prevalence, we are observing increased relevancy of more efficient corporate and public administration through full-featured application of technological and information capacities ensuring data accumulation, analysis, assessment and reuse, with subsequent forecasting of changes in the situation and information and analytical support for the decision-making process. “Information overload” with its complexity of management processes and a significantly increased volume of analyzed data caused by their redundancy, irrelevance, selectivity, tendentiousness, etc., can lead to incorrect management decisions. One of the solutions is development and implementation of knowledge bases and later – decision-making support systems based on the knowledge presented. The field of application of such tools is extensive – from small businesses, to industries and public administration, from providing an easy-to-use common corporate space to creating analytics and generating recommendations. To summarize, we would like to focus on the following:

1. When designing and developing knowledge bases, it is important to answer three relevant questions about the purpose, structure and development/purchase of such a software product correctly.

2. Someone should be responsible for the knowledge base. It cannot run “by itself”. The knowledge base requires financial and other costs to be maintained and developed.

3. For minor projects, you can get ready-made out-of-the-box or cloud solutions, but you have to understand that with large amounts of information such solutions will not operate properly.

4. One of the most important functionalities in the knowledge base is the ability to search. In the long run, the efficiency of the system will be determined by the quality of the search service developed.

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