

Exploring the knowledge in Semi Structured Data Sets with Rich Queries

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Overview

- How to use a annotation engine to extract implicit knowledge encoded in semi structured data sets.
- How to discover, in a automatical way, relation patterns between concepts/categories.
- A framework with support for free text search combined with annotation search
- A user-interface, that hides the complexity of a structured query syntax from the end-user

Motivation: (Semi-) Structured KBs

- Effort to manage unstructured information in (semi-) structured knowledge bases
 - Encyclopedias, like Wikipedia
 - ODP
- Information management is often maintained either manually and/or in a supervised manner.
- KB's reflect the “wisdom of the crowd” and cover a lot of different domains

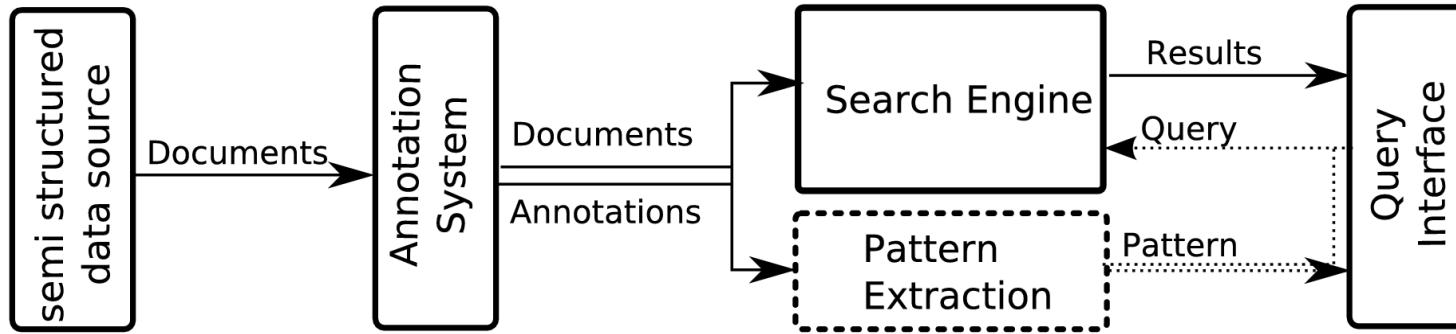
Challenges

- Current approaches to **access** information in semi structured KB
 - Keyword search interface
 - Exploring the data set by article and category links or facets
 - > Works well only for small and/or specific data sets
- Inability to incorporate **background knowledge** of users
 - Background knowledge about the domain
 - Knowledge about relations in the result pages

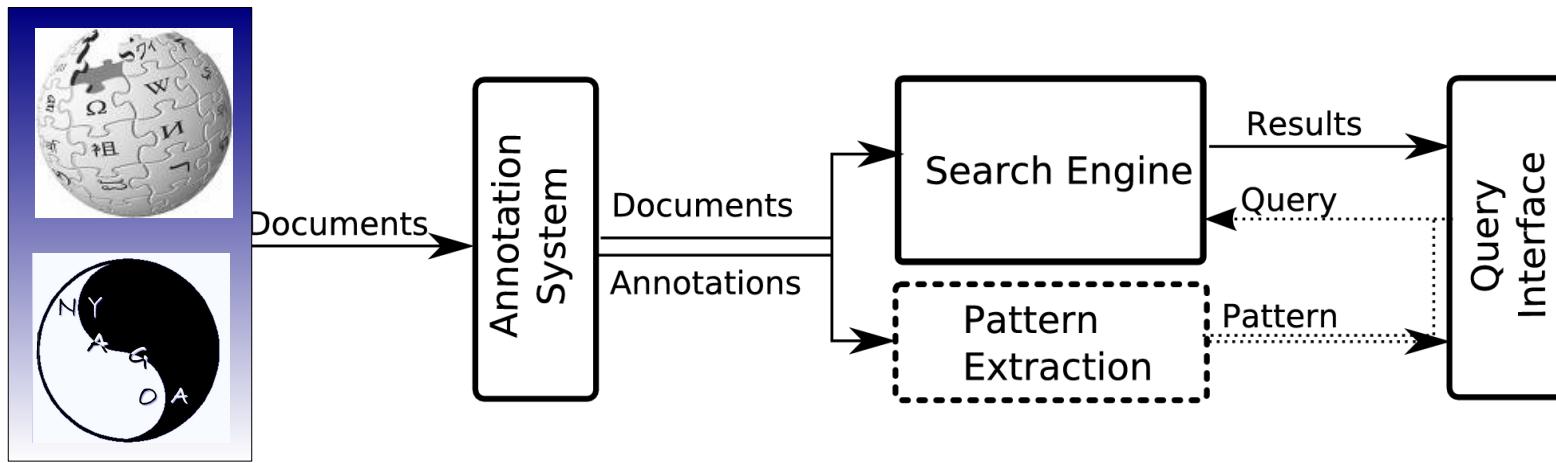
Solution Approach:

- Accessing the KB via freetext search combined with annotation search
 - By extracting implicit knowledge encoded in the KB like **categories and links** between articles,
 - By semantical grounding of extracted information with an ontology
- Support the background knowledge of end-users
 - By automatically extracted relation patterns from the knowledge base

Solution Architecture: Overview

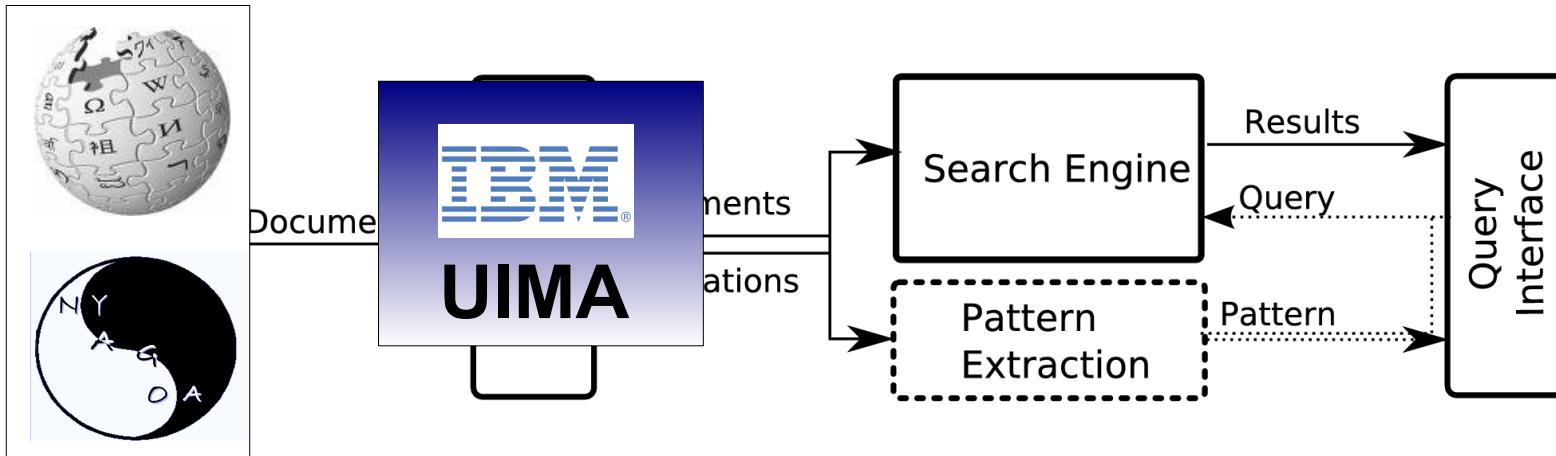


(Semi-)Structured Data Source



- A local **Wikipedia** dump (current from December 2006)
- Wikipedia categories semantically grounded with the **Yago ontology**
 - Mapping between Wikipedia categories and the Yago hierachy

Annotation System (AS)



- Unstructured Information Management Architecture (UIMA)
- Open source Java framework (Sun Java version)
- Various text analysis engines (TAE) build from scratch
 - Sentence and paragraph splitters, tokenizer ,etc ...
- Easy development of own TAE (in Java)
 - e.g. a simple data annotator or Wikipedia to Yago category mapping

(AS) Article Annotations

article discussion edit this page history

Karl Steinbuch

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Karl Steinbuch June 15, 1917 in Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt · June 4, 2005 in Ettlingen) was a German computer scientist, cyberneticist, and electrical engineer. He is one of the pioneers of the German computer science, as well as with his Lernmatrix an early pioneer of artificial neural networks. Steinbuch

Categories: 1917 births | 2005 deaths | Cyberneticists | German computer scientists | German electrical engineers | German inventors | Machine learning researchers

Annotation of

Title and title occurrence in the article

Links and the categories of the linked articles

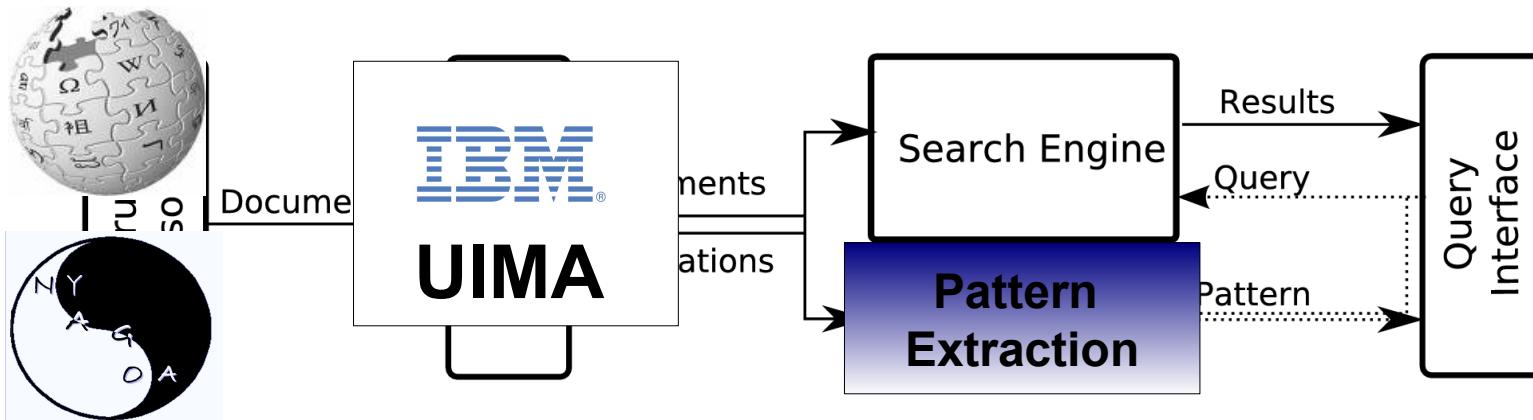
Article categories

Wikipedia article of "Karl Steinbuch"

Semantically enriched annotations

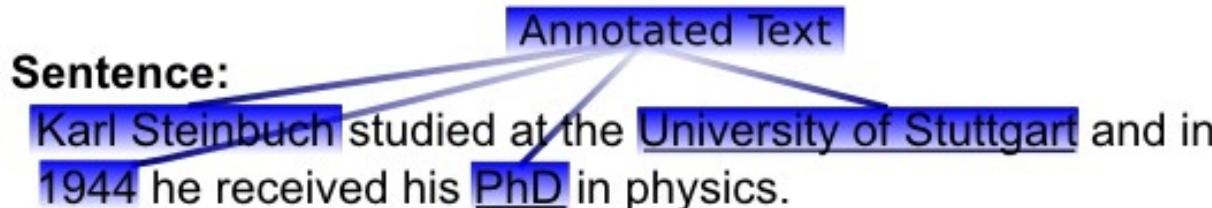
- Utilising the Yago ontology
- Each wikipedia category is modelled as a hierarchy of yago categories
e.g. German_computer_scientist ->... -> scientist ->... -> person

Annotation System (AS)



Relation Pattern Extraction

Semi - semantic relation patterns



Extracted Relations: (wikipedia categories grounded to Yago)

<person> "studied at the" <university>
<person> "studied at the" "and in" <year>
<person> "studied at the" "and in" "he received his" <degree>

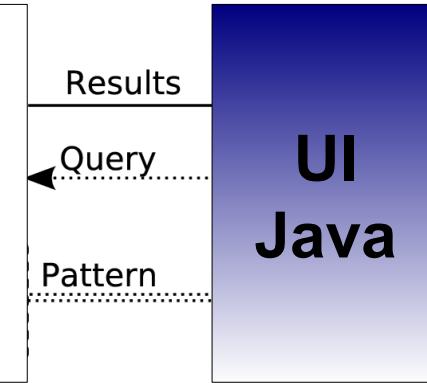
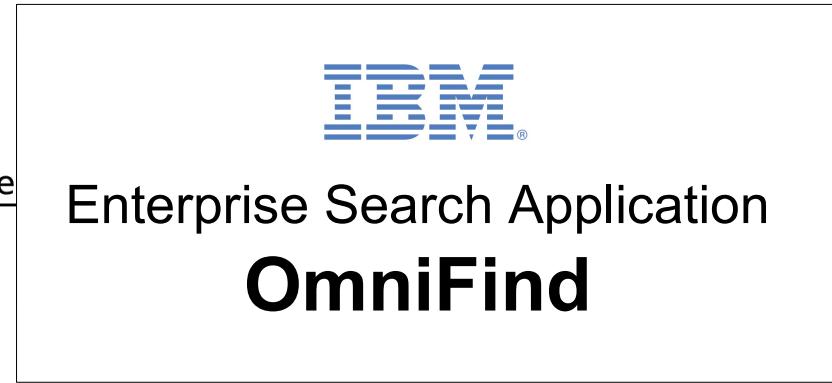
- Extracting relation between wikipedia categories and their respective Yago categories
 - In sentences and paragraphs
- Relation patterns support query creation in the UI

Crawling - Indexing - Searching



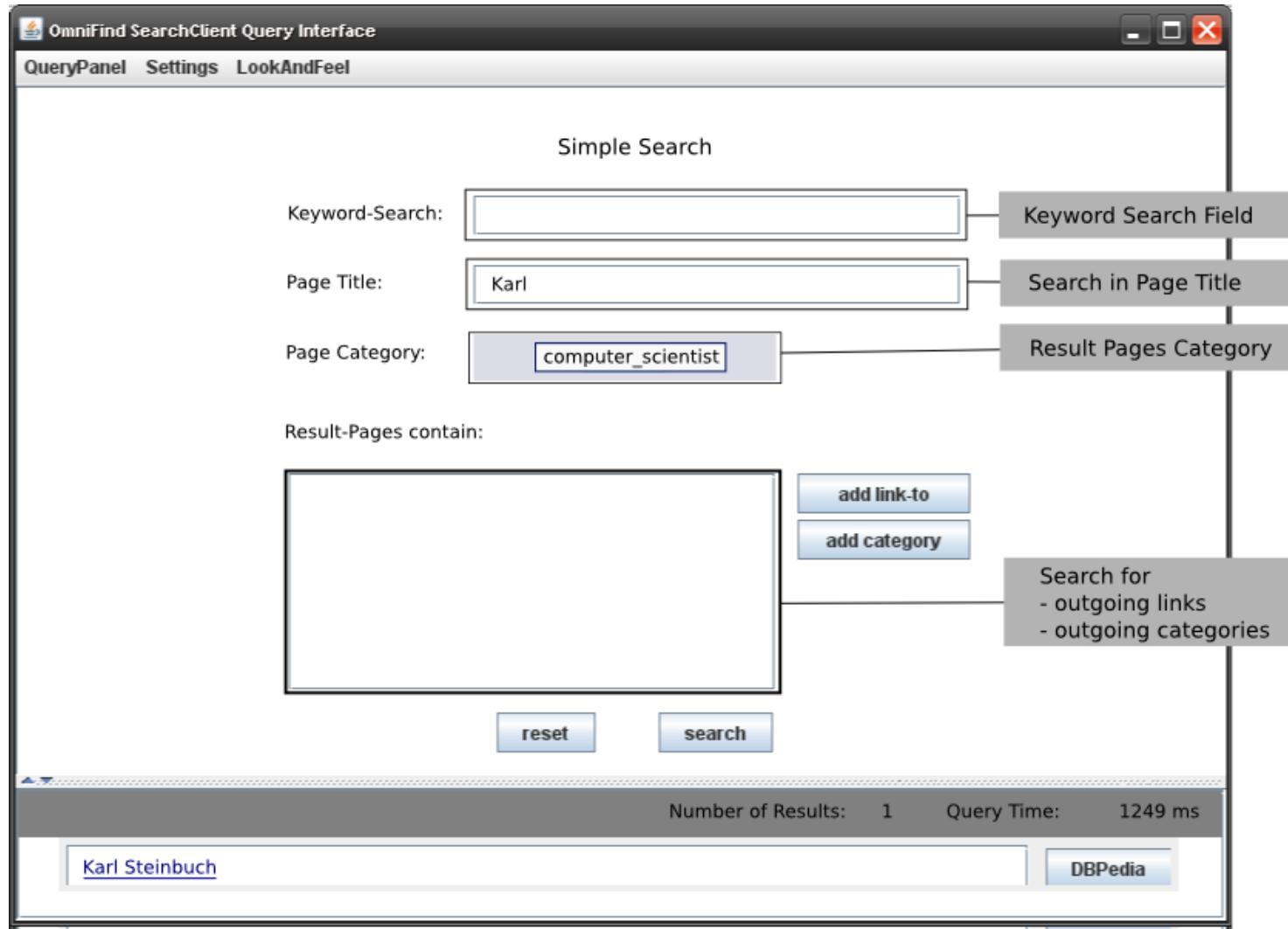
- Integrates UIMA (Version 1.4 , current published Version is 2.x)
- Query functionality to combine text with annotation search
- XML-Fragment or Xpath Syntax

End-User Interface



- Hides the complexity of the underlying query syntax
- Two query creation modes (Simple and Advanced)
- Uses known query concepts (e.g. Textfield and DropDown menu)
- Implementation in Java Swing

User Interface: Simple Mode



User Interface: Advanced Mode

QueryPanel

Advanced Query Interface

Page ▼ PAGEYAGO [scientist] OR PAGEYAGO [person] ▲ + ▾ -

Sentence ▼ Title * YAGO [country] germany ▲ + ▾ -

Sentence ▼ Title * studied at * YAGO [university] Stuttgart * received * YAGO [degree] ▲ + ▾ -

Query in XMLF2

```
@xmlf2:::<page category="scientist" /> OR <page category="person" />
+ <s> </title> * <link category="country" >Germany</link> </s>
+ <s> </title> * studied at" * <link category="university" >Stuttgart</ link>
    * "received" * <link category="degree" /> </s>"
```

Query in words:

All pages containing
- pagetype <scientist> OR pagetype <person>
- a sentence with: a <title> WILDCARD a(n) <country> with label "Germany"
- a sentence with: a <title> WILDCARD keyword "studied at" WILDCARD a(n) <university> with label "Stuttgart"
 WILDCARD keyword "received" WILDCARD a(n) <degree>

execute Query

Conclusion

- Automatical extraction of (semi) semantic relation patterns from semi structured KB
 - Using text information extraction tools
- Explore and query semi structured KB's with a combination of freetext and annotation search
 - Document or entity centric search
 - Instance and/or concept search

Future Work

- Evaluation of the architecture
 - Annotation time (current measures: ~3sec/doc)
 - Indexing time/size
 - Query time related to query complexity
- Automatical discovery of semantic relation patterns (SRP)
 - e.g. *[concept:person] [relation:studiedAt] [concept:university]*
 - Automatically build a concept-relation ontology based on the Wikipedia corpus
- Extending UI interoperability capabilities
 - Support the UI with semantic relation patterns

Exploring the knowledge in Semi Structured Data Sets with Rich Queries



Questions?

■ Contact

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Article Annotations

- Annotate Wikipedia articles by
 - Title and title occurrences in the article
 - Article categories
 - Links, link title and link categories
 - Date information from various date formats
- Annotation semantically grounded with the Yago ontology
 - Each wikipedia category is modelled as a hierarchy of yago categories
e.g. american_tennis_player -> player -> person -> causal_agent

Sample: Annotated Wikipedia article

article discussion edit this page history

Rolf Landauer

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Rolf Landauer (1927–1999) was an IBM physicist who in 1961 demonstrated that when information is lost in an irreversible circuit, the information becomes entropy and an associated amount of energy is dissipated as heat. This principle is relevant to reversible computing, quantum information and quantum computing.

Landauer was born on February 4, 1927, in Stuttgart, Germany. He emigrated to the United States in 1938, graduated in 1943 from Stuyvesant

Annotations Legend

- Titel-Annotation**
extract from URL and using regular expressions
- Date-Annotation**
using regular expressions
- Link- Yago- Annotation**
extract from hyperlinks and following SQL-lookups (local SQL dump)
- TitleCategory- PageYago Annotation**
extract from wikipedia category hyperlinks and following SQL lookups (local SQL dump)

Wikipedia- categories of Rolf Landauer

Categories: Stuyvesant High School alumni | 1927 births | 1999 deaths | IE recipients | Fellows of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

OmniFind: Query Syntax

- XML-Fragment or Xpath Syntax
- Access to the KB: API or User-Interface
- Sample Query

```
@xmlf2::'  
    <page category="scientist" /> OR <page category="person" />  
    + <sentence>  
        </title> * "born in" * <link category="country">Germany</link>  
        </sentence>  
    + <sentence>  
        </title> * "studied at" * <link category="University"/>  
        * <link category="city">Karlsruhe</link>  
        * "received" * <link category="Degree"/>  
    </sentence>
```

'

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