

Motivation

text sources ->
no automatic extraction

combining tasks

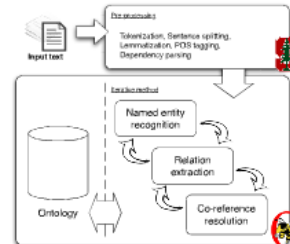
Ontology-based

never ending learning

insufficient classic architecture



IOBIE architecture



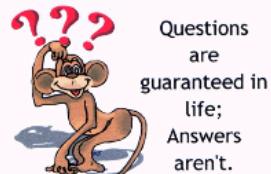
Information Extraction (IE)

Definition

IE is a type of information retrieval whose goal is to automatically extract structured information from unstructured and/or semi-structured machine-readable documents.

Common approaches

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Pattern-based | Machine Learning-based |
| • Hand-written rules | • Induction |
| • Seed expansion | • Classifiers |
| | • Sequence models |



Questions are guaranteed in life; Answers aren't.



Slavko Žitnik
Mentor: prof. dr. Marko Bajec
Laboratorij za podatkovne tehnologije

Conditional Random Fields

$x = \text{Mr. James Novak studied at FBI.}$ [Lafferty, J., McCallum, A., Pereira, F., 2001]
 $y = \text{O PER PER O O DRG}$

Best labeling: $\hat{y} = \text{argmax}_y p(\hat{y}|x; w)$

Standard CRF model: $p(\hat{y}|x; w) = \frac{\exp \sum_{i,j} w_{ij} F_{ij}(x, \hat{y})}{\sum_y \exp \sum_{i,j} w_{ij} F_{ij}(x, y)}$

(LC) Feature function: $F_j(x, \hat{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n f_j(w_{i-1}, w_i, \hat{y}_i)$

Feature function example: $f_1(y_i, y_{i-1}, x_i, \hat{y}_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (y_i = \text{'PER'} \wedge y_{i-1} = \text{'PER'} \wedge x_i = \text{'Mr.'}) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Applied in: NLP, bioinformatics, computer vision, pattern recognition, etc.

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

Feature functions classification:

- Preprocessed
- String
- Semantic
- Iteration:
 - NER
 - Relation
 - Co-reference

Future Work

- Full implementation
- New features engineering
- Evaluation
- Slovene

Contribution

- Iterative method
- General IE framework
- Common algorithms for main tasks
- Extensive ontology use

Co-reference resolution

- Non-linear CRF
- Relational clustering

Features:

- String:
 - intervening words, apposition, distance
- Iteration:
 - #mentions between, relation set feasible



Relation (Mention) Extraction

$x = \text{Janez was born in Ljubljana.}$
 $y = \text{ARG-1 O B-REL I-REL ARG-2}$

Label sequence constraint

Long range features

Features*:

- Semantic:
 - Relation property (arity, functional, reverse)
 - Unseen relation
- Iteration:
 - Repeated relation

* - as defined before



Intelligent Ontology-based Information Extraction

Information Extraction (IE)

Definition

IE is a type of information retrieval whose goal is to automatically extract structured information from unstructured and/or semi-structured machine-readable documents.

Common approaches

Pattern-based

- Hand-written rules
- Seed expansion

Machine Learning-based

- Induction
- Classifiers
- Sequence models

Motivation

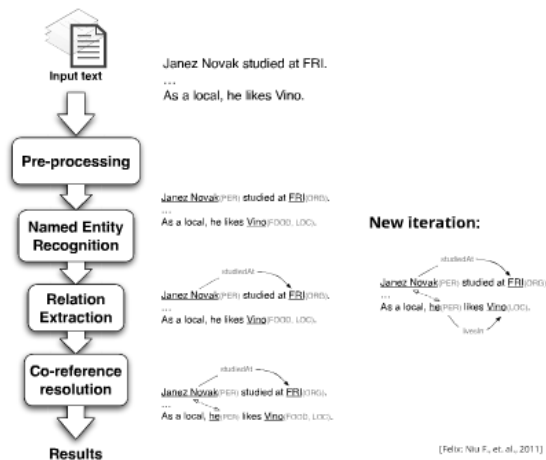
local
WWW
text sources ->
no automatic extraction

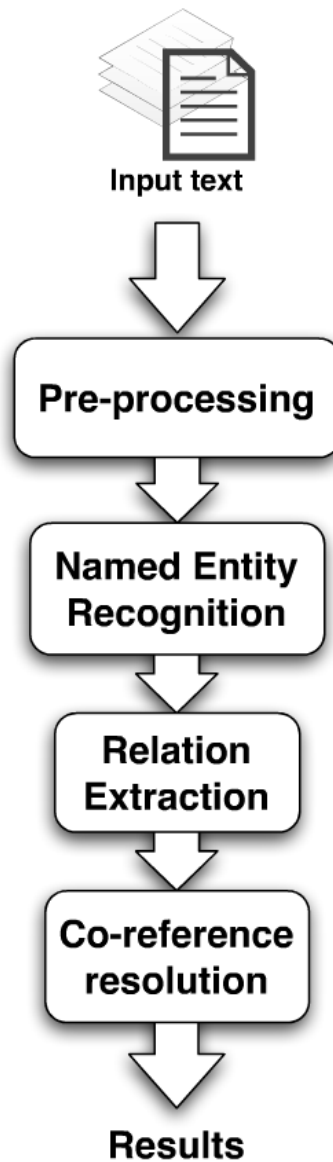
relation driven
combining tasks
co-reference entity
Ontology-based

never ending learning

[Mitchell T. et. al., 2010]

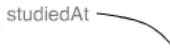
insufficient classic architecture



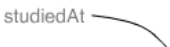


Janez Novak studied at FRI.
 ...
 As a local, he likes Vino.

Janez Novak(PER) studied at FRI(ORG).
 ...
 As a local, he likes Vino(FOOD, LOC).

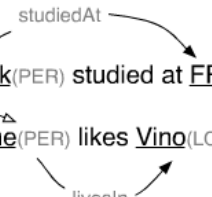


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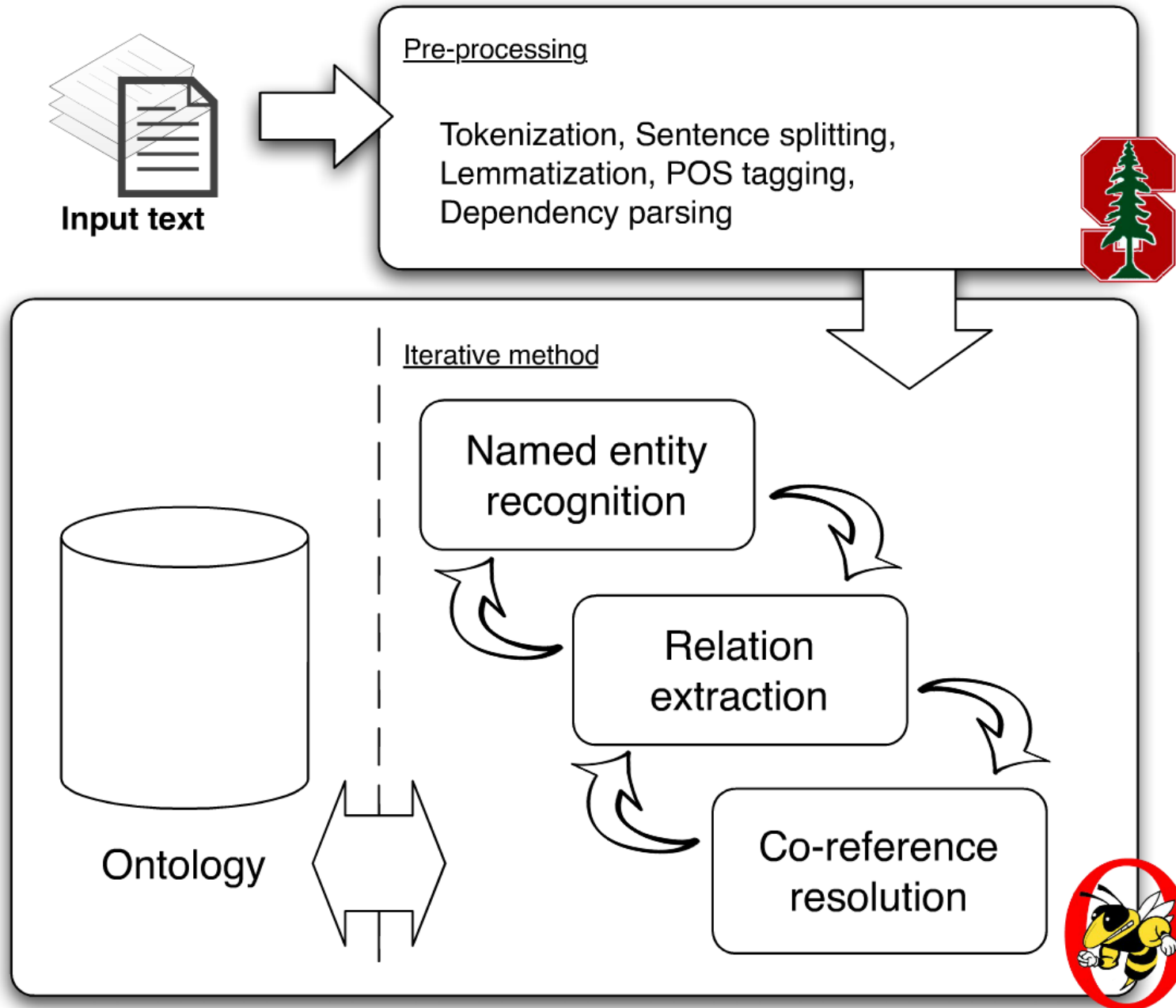
New iteration:



Janez Novak(PER) studied at FRI(ORG).
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 As a local, he(PER) likes Vino(LOC).

[Felix: Niu F., et. al., 2011]

IOBIE architecture



Conditional Random Fields

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x = Mr. Janez Novak studied at FRI.

y = O PER PER O O ORG

Best labeling:

$$\hat{y} = \operatorname{argmax}_{\bar{y}} p(\bar{y} | \bar{x}; w)$$

Standard CRF model:

$$p(\bar{y} | \bar{x}; w) = \frac{\exp \sum_{j=1}^J w_j F_j(\bar{x}, \bar{y})}{\sum_{\bar{y}'} \exp \sum_{j=1}^J w_j F_j(\bar{x}, \bar{y}')}$$

(LC) Feature function:

$$F_j(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^n f_j(y_{i-1}, y_i, \bar{x}, i)$$

Feature function example:

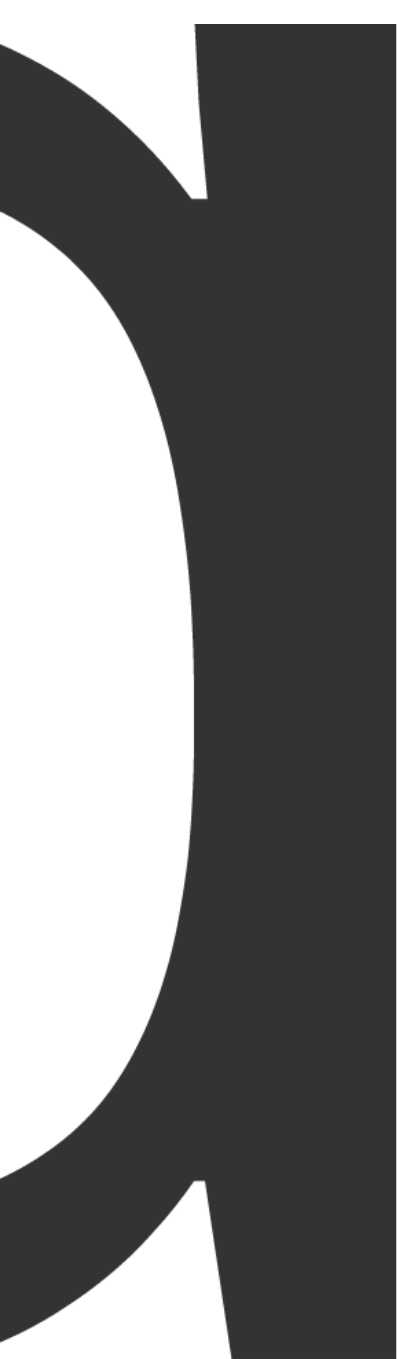
f(y_{i-1}, y_i, x, i) =
IF (x(i-1) == "Mr." && y_i == "PER") THEN 1 ELSE 0

Applied in: NLP, bioinformatics, computer vision, pattern recognition, etc.


Named Entity Recognition (NER)

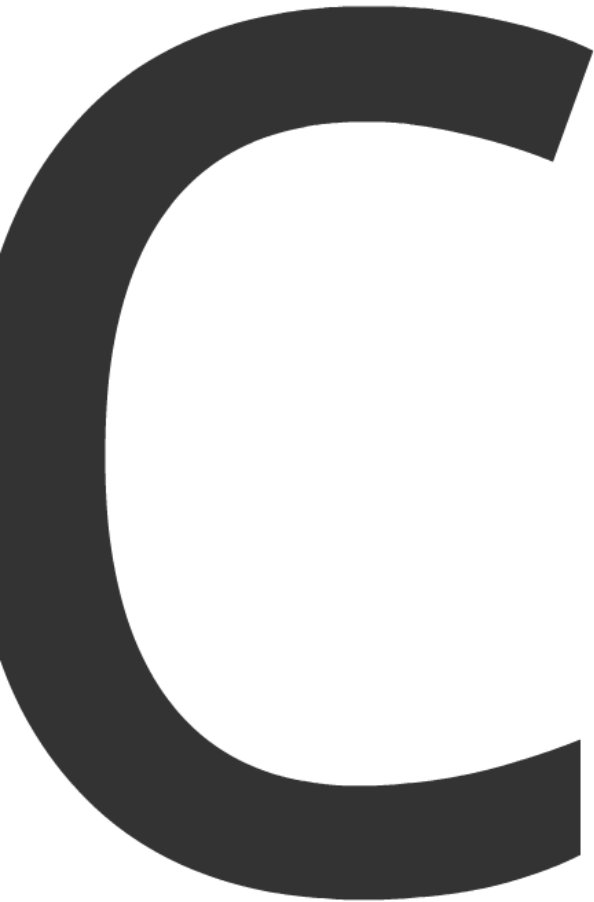
Feature functions classification:

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- Lemma
- POS tag
- Chunk tag
- Parse tree

- 
- **Prefix**
 - **Suffix**
 - **Words**
 - **Word shape**
 - **Position**
 - **N-gram**
 - **TF-IDF**
 - **String distance**



- Gender match
- Number match
- Property match
- Relation match
- Predefined features with weights
- Rules (inference)
- Regular expressions
- Constraints
- "Gazetteer" lists

- **Co-reference NER types**
- **Is relation subject/object**
- **Co-referent relations set**
- **Iteration number**
- **Type change during iterating**
- **Multiple labelings**



Relation (Mention) Extraction

[Li et. al., 2011]

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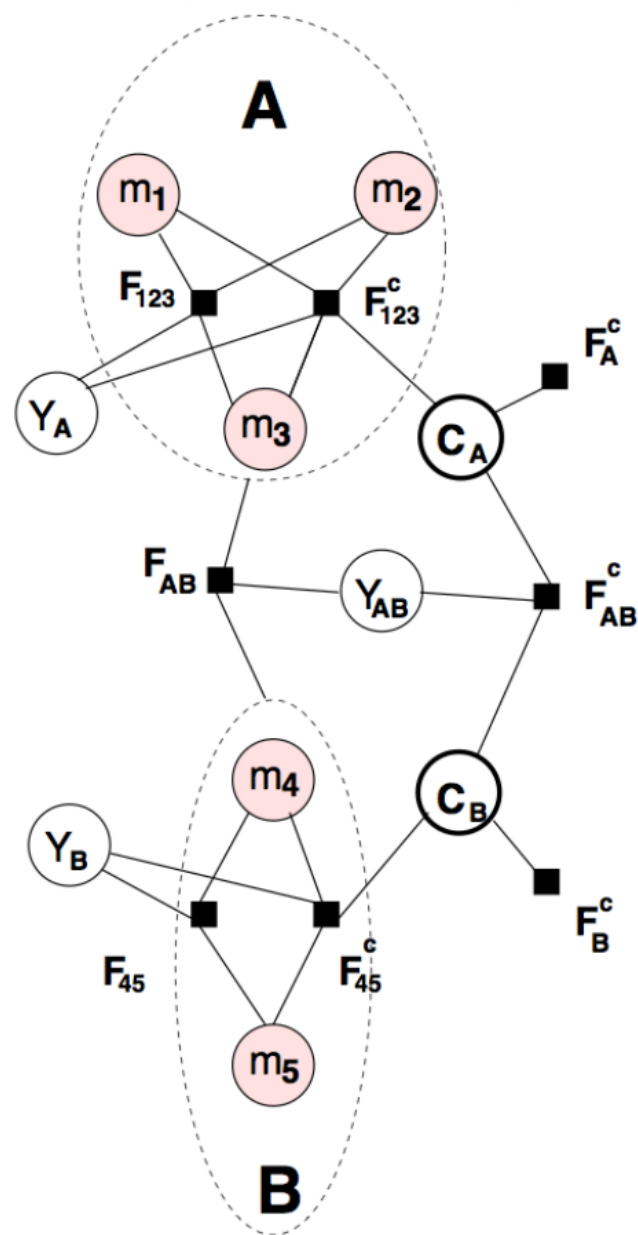
Co-reference resolution

[Wick et. al., 2009]

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