



ifis

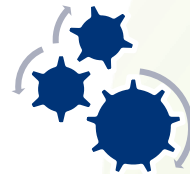
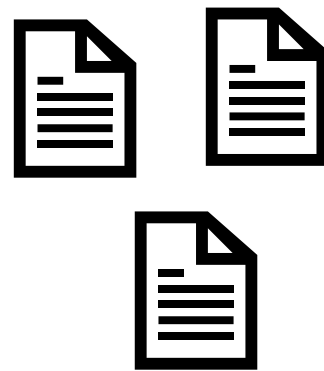
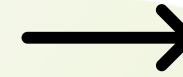
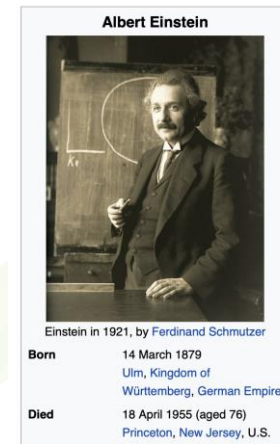
Institut für Informationssysteme
Technische Universität Braunschweig

**A Library Perspective on Nearly-Unsupervised
Information Extraction Workflows in Digital Libraries
at JCDL2022**

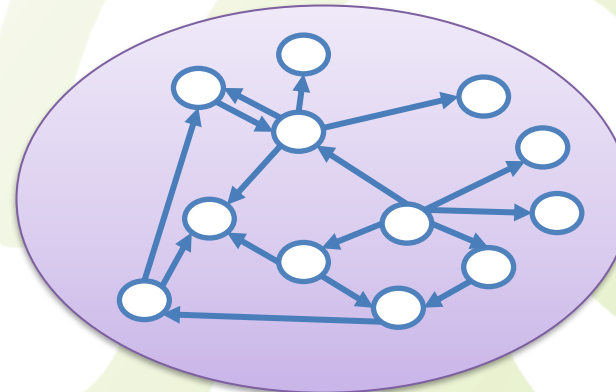
**Hermann Kroll, Jan Pirklbauer,
Florian Plötzky and Wolf-Tilo Balke**
Institut für Informationssysteme
Technische Universität Braunschweig



Motivation



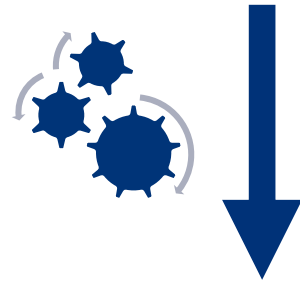
Knowledge Graph





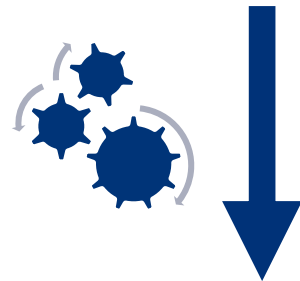
Nearly-Unsupervised Extraction Workflows

- “The JCDL conference 2022 is held as a hybrid event in Cologne, Germany.”



Open Information Extraction

- (The **JCDL conference 2022**; is held; as a hybrid event in **Cologne, Germany**)



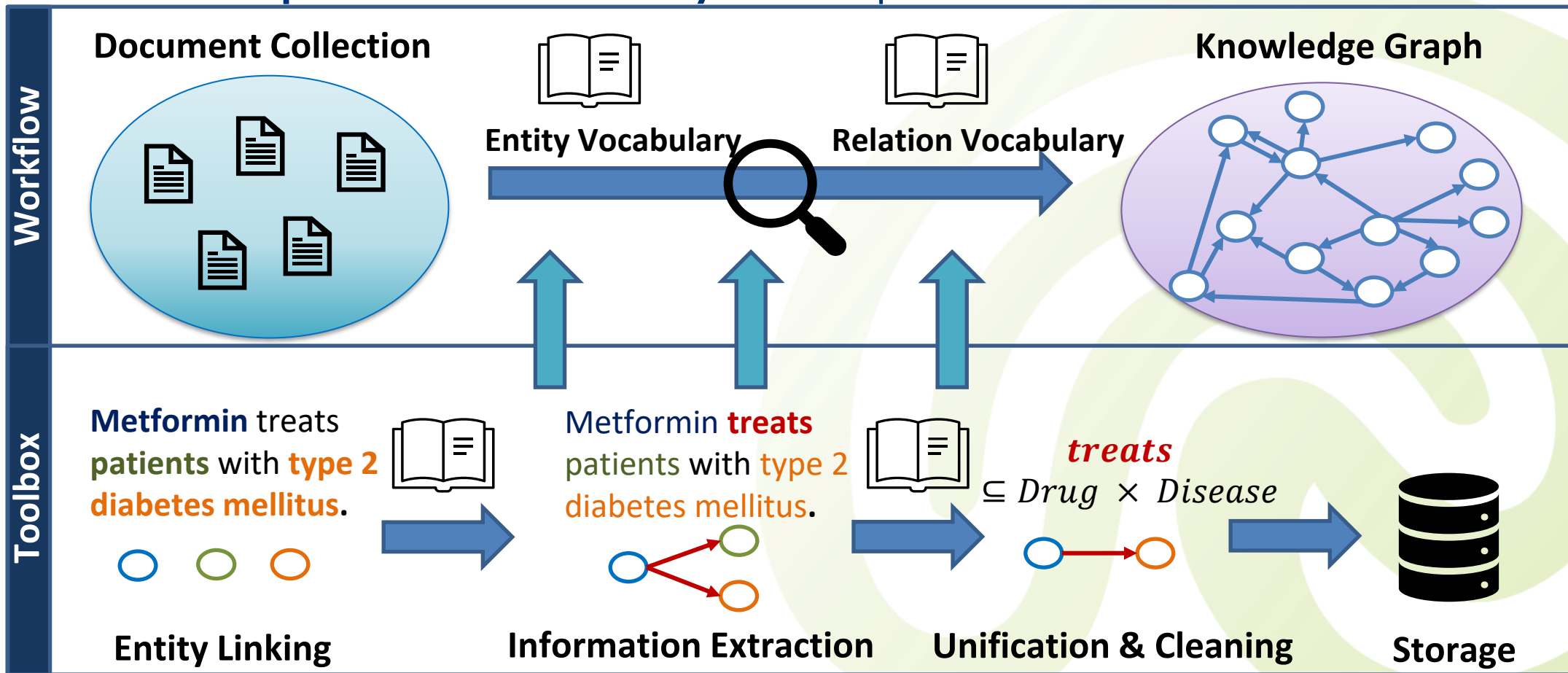
Filtering

- (**JCDL Conference 2022**; is held; **Cologne, Germany**)



A Nearly-Unsupervised Extraction Toolbox

- Published at JCDL2021:
 - <https://github.com/HermannKroll/KGExtractionToolbox>
 - Shared as **Open Source**, written in **Python** and published with an **MIT license**





Research Questions

1. How much **expertise** and **effort** is required to apply nearly-unsupervised extractions across different domains?
2. How **generalizable** are these state-of-the-art extraction methods and particularly, how **useful** are the extraction results?
3. What is **missing** towards a **comprehensive information** extraction from texts, e.g., for retaining the original information?





Case Studies

- Investigated domains:
 - **Wikipedia** (descriptive writing, vocabularies available)
 - **Pharmacy** (entity-centric, controlled vocabularies)
 - **Political Sciences** (focused on topics and events, no vocabularies)
- Investigated methods:
 - Dictionary-based **entity linking** & Stanford Stanza **NER**
 - **PathIE** and **Open IE6** (2020)
 - **Filtering** (exact, partial, subject, no)
 - **Canonicalization** (vocabulary, word embedding)



Filtering Extractions

*(The **JCDL conference 2022**; is held; as a hybrid event in **Cologne, Germany**)*

- No Filter:

(The JCDL conference 2022; is held; as a hybrid event in Cologne, Germany)

- Partial Filter:

(JCDL conference 2022; is held; Cologne, Germany)

- Exact Filter:

No Extraction

- Subject Filter (New):

(JCDL conference 2022; is held; as a hybrid event in Cologne, Germany)



Summary Entity Linking

- Dictionary-based entity linking:
 - Derived vocabularies from Wikidata, MeSH, etc. were suitable
 - Short entity names were often linked incorrectly (homonyms)
 - Worked well in pharmacy (unambiguous concepts)
- Stanza NER:
 - Worked well for persons, organizations, countries, etc.
 - Did not produce precise entity identifiers
 - Struggled with bad metadata (e.g., abstracts in upper case)



Summary Information Extraction

- Open IE6:
 - Worked **well** for **short** but **bad** for **complex** sentences
 - Either noun phrases were short (good) or long (hard to filter)
 - Missed relations if they are not mentioned via a verb phrase, e.g., language from “*The German book Känguru-Chroniken*”
- PathIE:
 - Worked **well** if relations are **directed** (Person received Award) and **bad** if relations are **undirected** (Disease causes Disease)
 - Allowed extractions via special words (therapy, member of, ...)



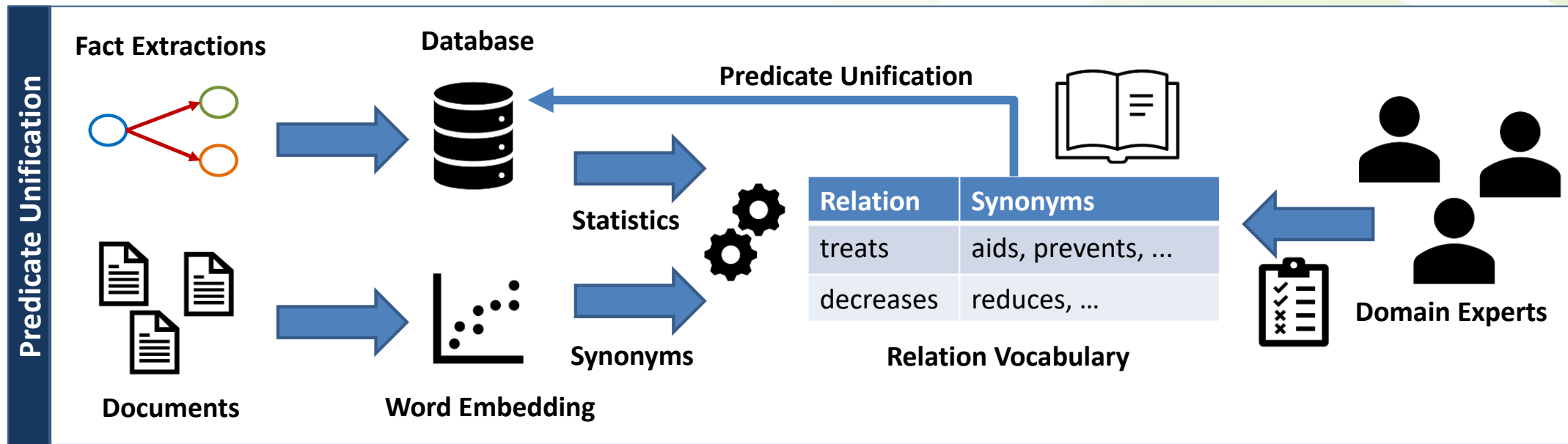
Summary Filtering

- **No Filter:**
 - No precise semantics
- **Partial Filter:**
 - Struggled for long noun phrases (complex sentences)
- **Exact Filter:**
 - Good quality but limited recall
- **Subject Filter (New):**
 - Allowed extraction of semi-structured information, e.g., actions performed by Albert Einstein or the EU



Summary Canonicalization

- **Building vocabularies** was challenging:
 - Worked well for: *treats, award received, member of, ...*
 - Which relation is expressed by *do, publish, use, ...?*
 - Sentence **context** was missing & embeddings did not help





Research Questions (1/3)

- How much **expertise** and **effort** is required to apply nearly-unsupervised extractions across different domains?



www.narrative.pubpharm.de

9x 2h sessions with experts
Several weeks of development



Semi-structured knowledge

4x 1.5h sessions with experts
One week development



Some relations +
Semi-structured knowledge

Three days



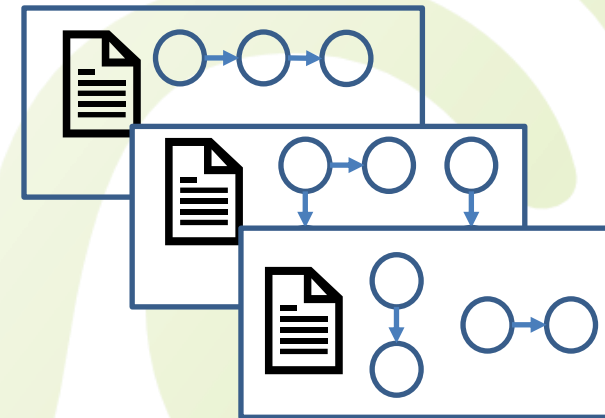
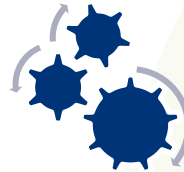
Research Questions (2/3)

- How **generalizable** are these state-of-the-art extraction methods and particularly, how **useful** are the extraction results?
 - Unsupervised extraction methods have a **moderate precision** but strongly **limited recall** (relations must be expressed via verbs)
 - **Filtering** is **necessary** to obtain **precise** relation semantics
 - **Entity** detection determines the **overall quality**
 - **Canonicalization** remains challenging and worked only in a few cases



Research Questions (3/3)

- What is **missing** towards a **comprehensive information** extraction from texts, e.g., for retaining the original information?
 - **Context** of information is often lost
 - **Provenance** of information should be kept

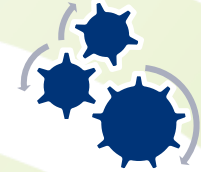




Best Practices

1. **Entity detection is required**
2. Short and simple sentences are handled well and for long sentences use **exact** or **subject filter**
3. For relations that are **not** expressed via **verbs**, use **PathIE** + a relation vocabulary of special words
4. Use **PathIE** only if your relations are **directed**
5. Otherwise, you will need supervision

Metformin treats patients with **type 2 diabetes mellitus**.



treats
 $\subseteq \text{Drug} \times \text{Disease}$





Conclusion

- Nearly-Unsupervised workflows **are worth studying** in digital libraries because they
 - **Bypass training data** in the extraction phase completely
 - **Allow novel access** paths to digital libraries
 - **But require** extensive filtering in practice



FACHINFORMATIONSDIENST
PHARMAZIE
TU Braunschweig

www.narrative.pubpharm.de



Thank You!



FACHINFORMATIONSDIENST
PHARMAZIE
TU Braunschweig

If you have any questions,
contact me via:



kroll@ifis.cs.tu-bs.de



[@HermannKroll](https://twitter.com/HermannKroll)

