

Natural Language Interfaces for SPARQL endpoints

- Hands-on tutorial on LODQA -

Jin-Dong Kim (DBCLS)





Agenda

- Intro to NLI SPARQL
- LODQA intro
- LODQA hands-on
- Related works



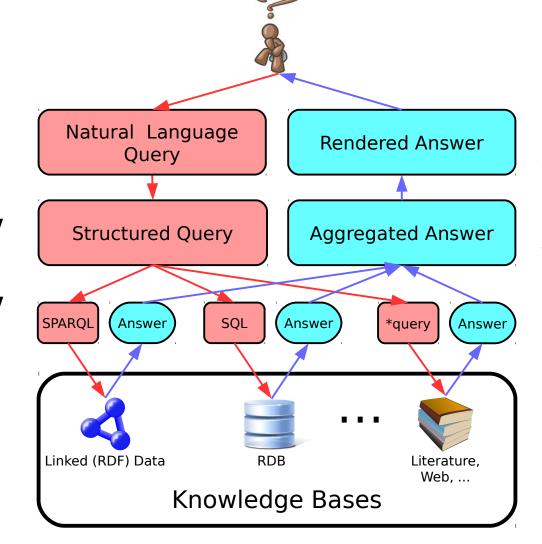




NLQA (Hybrid QA)

Language Processing

Query Generation



Rendering

Aggregation



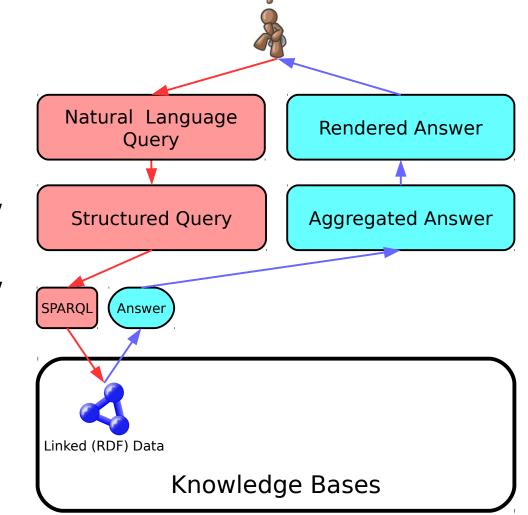




NLQA (QA on LOD)

Language Processing

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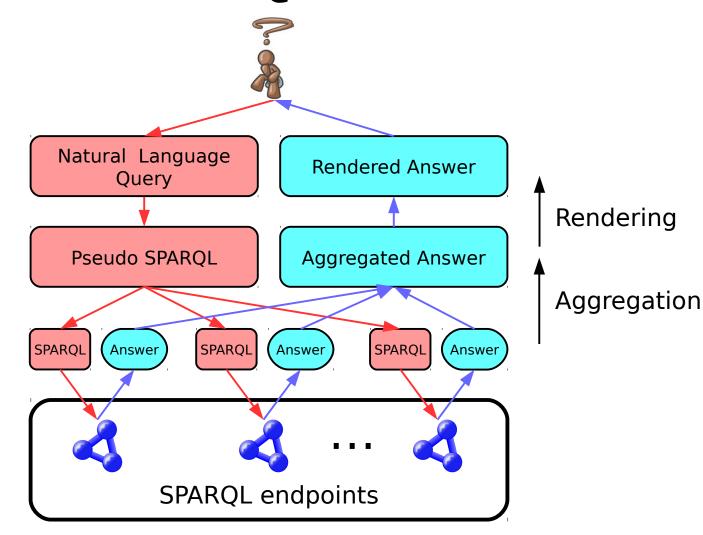


4Federated QA on LOD

future

Language Processing

Adapdation to endpoints



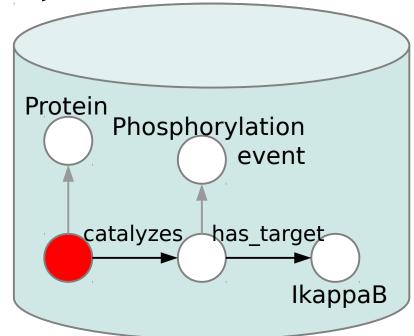




Challenges

- Discrepancy
 - Model representation (in NL)
 - ✔ Data representation (in EP)
 - Lexical discrepancy
 - Structural discrepancy

which proteins phosphorylate IkB?







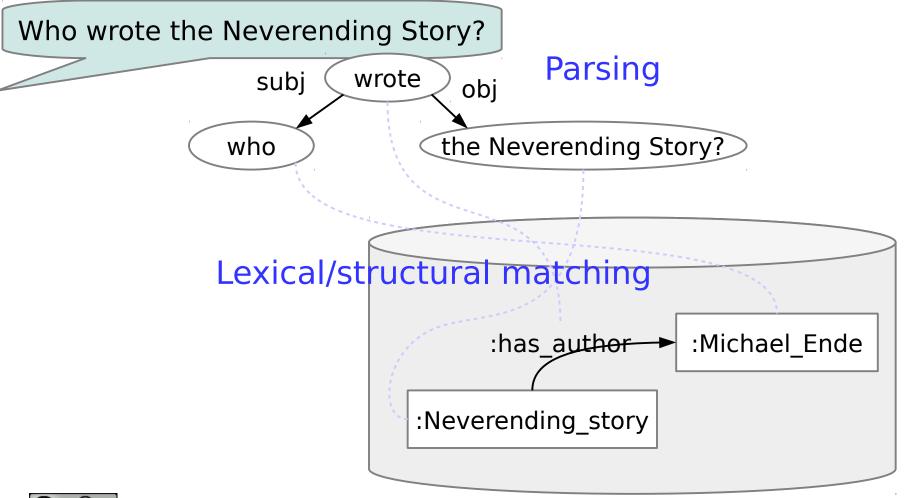
Typical approach

- Parsing
- Lexical Matching
- Structural Matching





Typical approach







- Open source project
- Highly portable to any SPARQL endpoint
 - ✓ Assumption: SPARQL endpoints in public are beyond anybody's control.





- Current state
 - Project under progress
 - → Focus on addressing **structural discrepancy** (O)
 - \rightarrow Lexical discrepancy (\triangle)
 - \rightarrow Templating (\times)
 - → Relation matching is not yet implemented.





- Current state
 - Project under progress
 - → Incomplete system, but
 - → useful already to some extent.
 - "not being perfect does not mean it's useless."
 - "will keep it useful during development."





- Three step approach
 - 1. Graphicator (parsing)
 - → Turns a natural language query into a *pseudo graph pattern* (*PGP*)
 - 2. Lexical mapping (dictionary lookup)
 - → To anchor the PGP on the target graph
 - → anchored PGP
 - 3. GraphFinder
 - → Search the KB graph for the anchored PGP.





Querying linked open data (LOD) using natural language. Sounds great? Let's realize it!

Front Motivation Participants References github

LODQA (Linked Open Data Question Answering) is an open source project aiming at developing a system to generate SPARQL queries from natural language queries.

News

- (02/17-21/2014) OKBQA 2014 Hackathon is held in Jeju.
- (01/10/2014) Relation detection is improved to find the right pairs of terms in relation.
- (12/20/2013) LODQA is launched as an open source project.

Prototype Demo (targeting OMIM)

what side effects are associated with streptomycin?

submit

Example

- what genes are associated with kabuki syndrome?
- what sign is associated with kabuki syndrome?
- what cellular dysfunction is associated with kabuki syndrome?
- what pathologic function is associated with kabuki syndrome?
- what neoplastic process is associated with kabuki syndrome?
- what anatomical abnormality is associated with kabuki syndrome?
- what genes are associated with alzheimer disease?

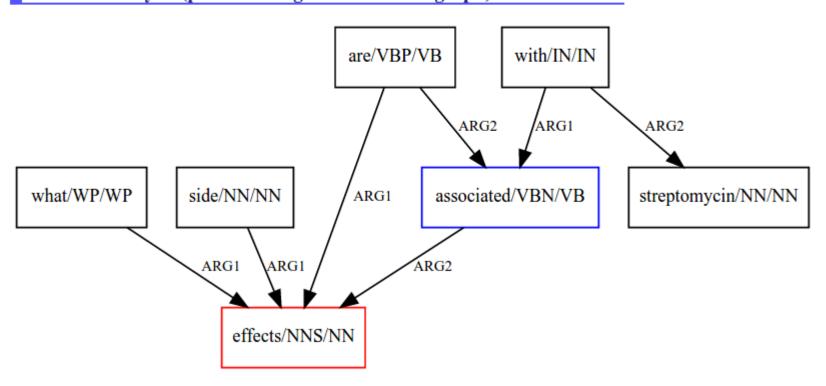


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what side effects are associated with streptomycin?

Semantic analysis (predicate-argument relation graph)



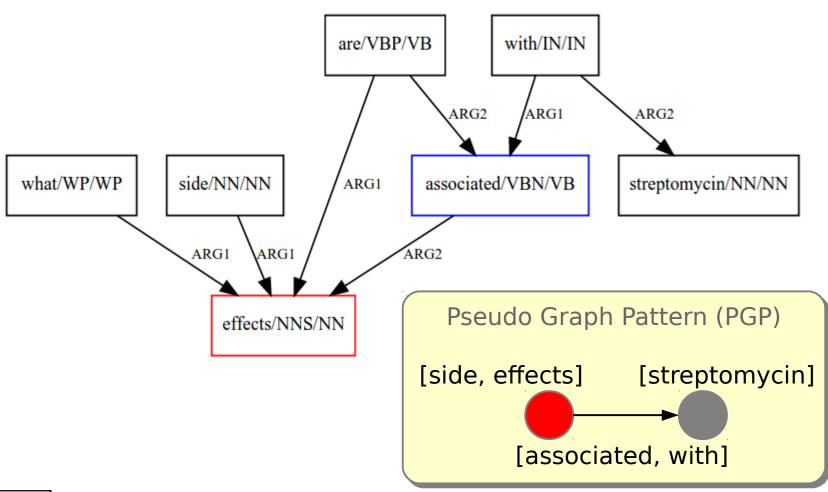


what side effects are associated with streptomycin? Enju HPSG parser Semantic analysis (predicate-argument relation graph) with/IN/IN are/VBP/VB ARG2 ARG1 ARG2 what/WP/WP side/NN/NN ARG1 associated/VBN/VB streptomycin/NN/NN ARG1 ARG1 ARG2 effects/NNS/NN



what side effects are associated with streptomycin?

Semantic analysis (predicate-argument relation graph)





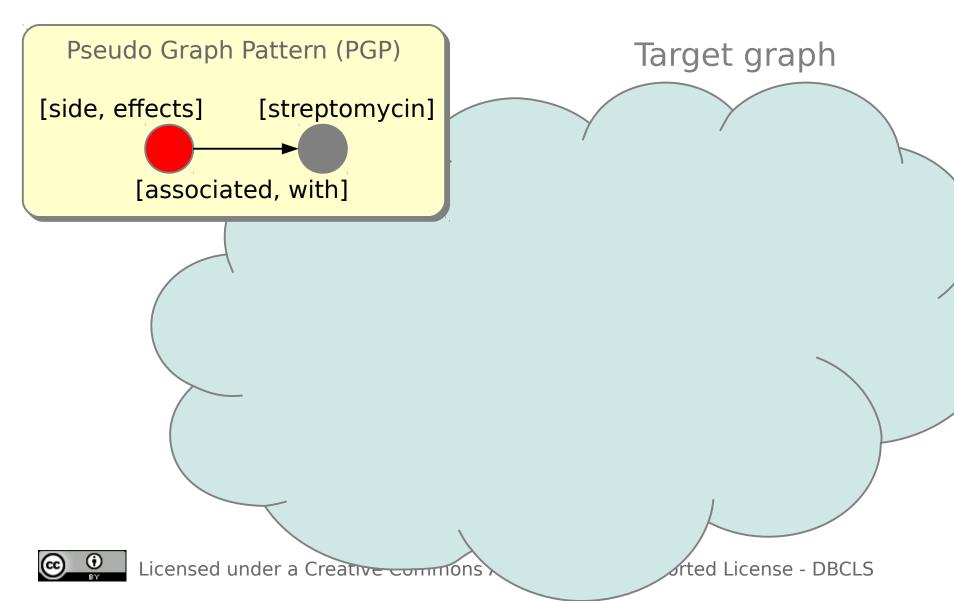


what side effects are associated with streptomycin? Semantic analysis (predicate-argument relation graph) Step 1. with/IN/ are/VBP/VB Graphication ARG2 ARG1 what/WP/WP side/NN/NN ARG1 associated/VBN/VB ARG1 ARG2 ARG1 Pseudo Graph Pattern (PGP) effects/NNS/NN [side, effects] [streptomycin] [associated, with]





Graph Pattern matching





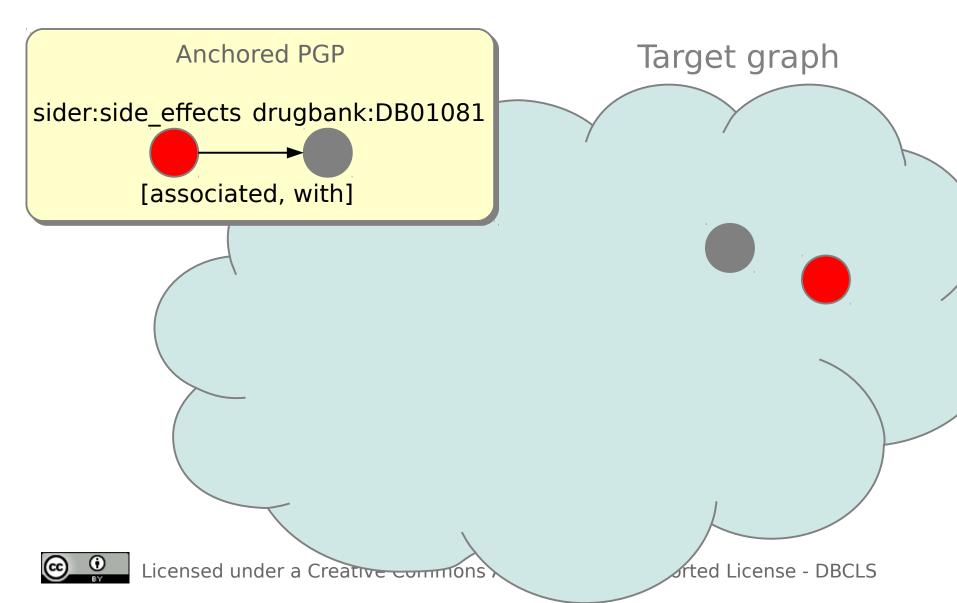
Step 2. Lexical Mapping

- [side, effect]
 - ✓ sider:side_effects
 - ✓ sider:sideEffectName
- [streptomycin]
 - ✓ drugbank:DB01082
 - ✓ drugbank:DB00428
 - ✓ Sider:5297
 - ✓ sider:5300



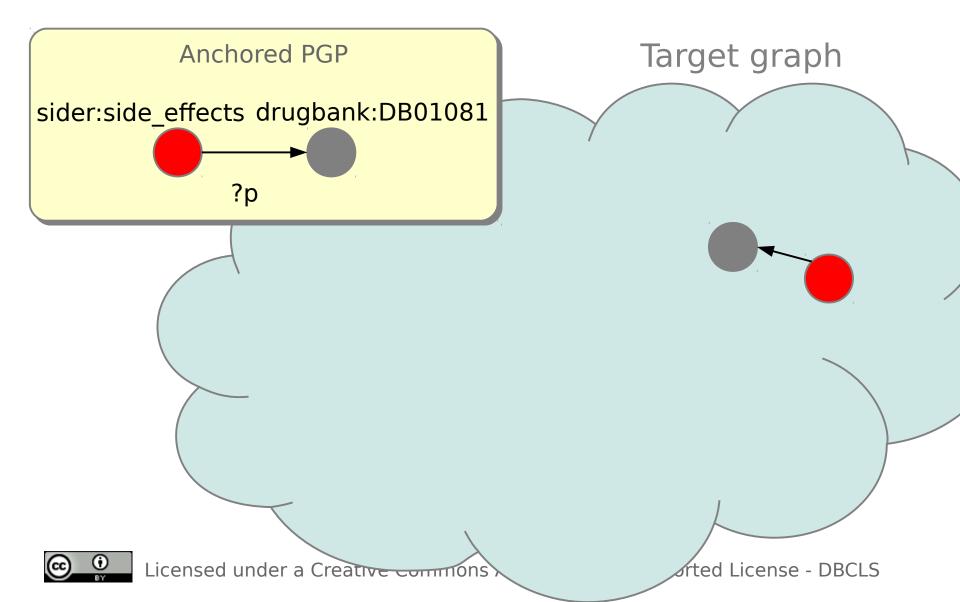


Step 3. GraphFinder



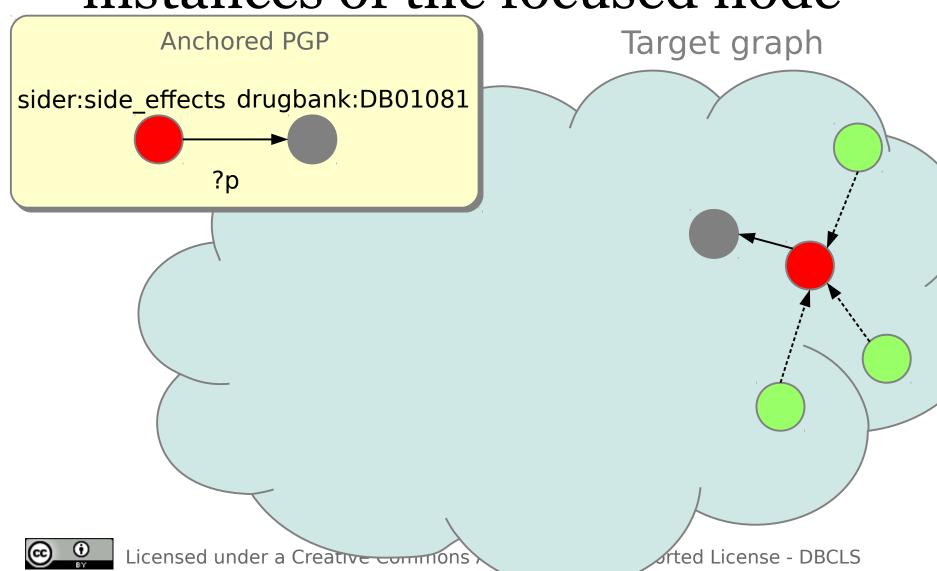


Step 3. GraphFinder

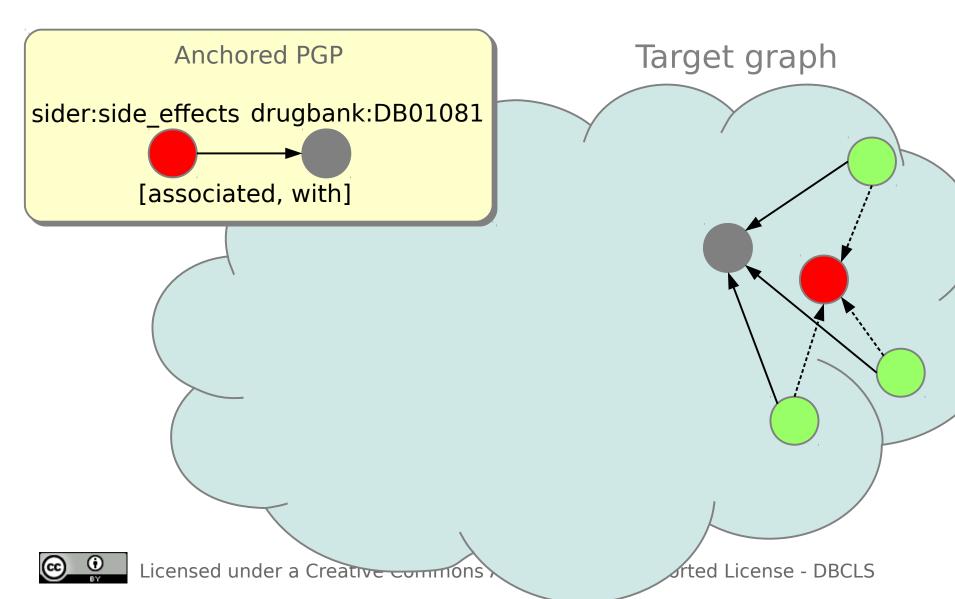




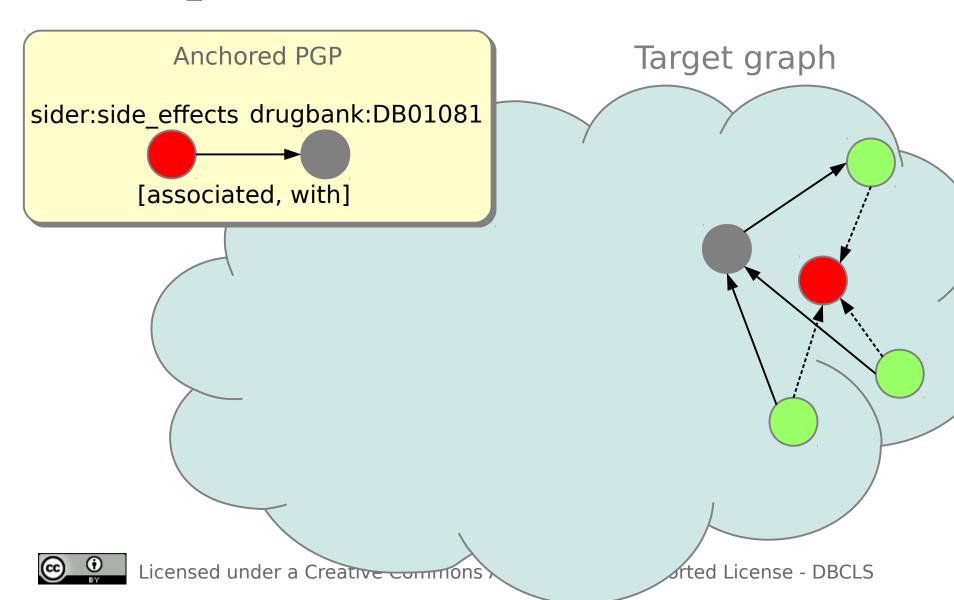
Final output: instances of the focused node



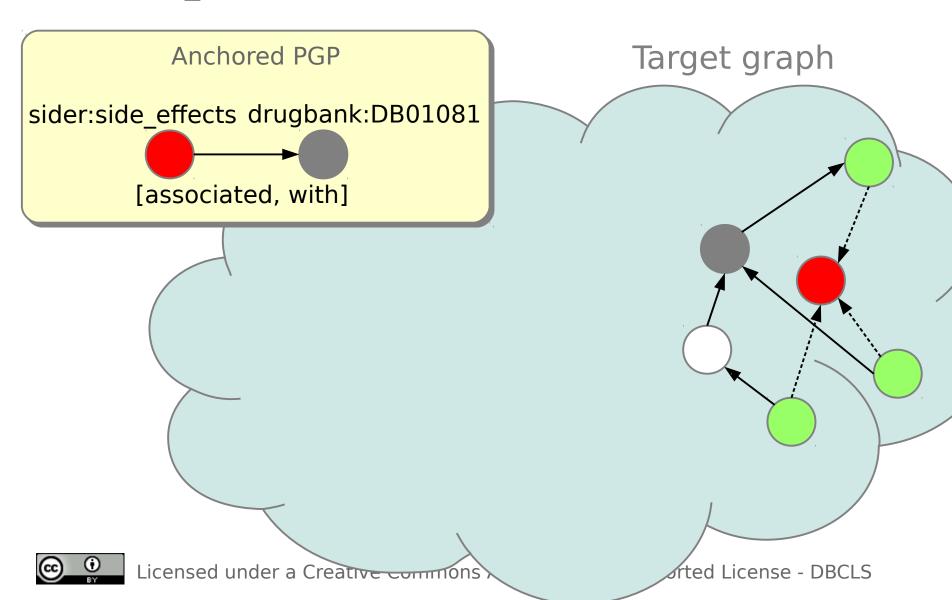




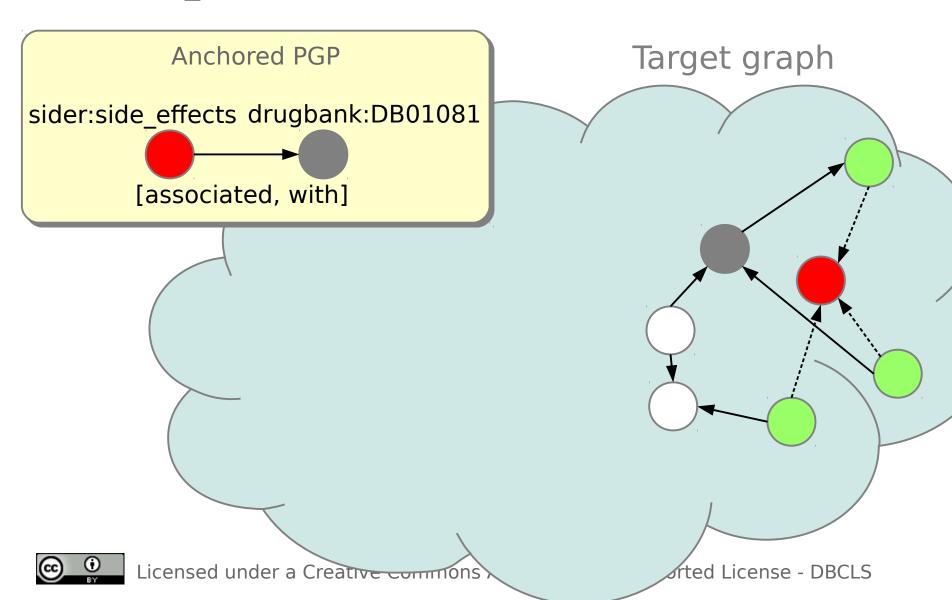






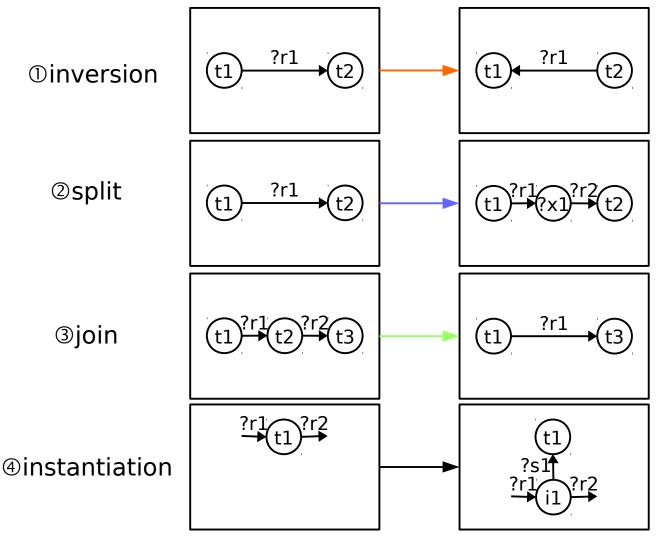








Operations for graph variation



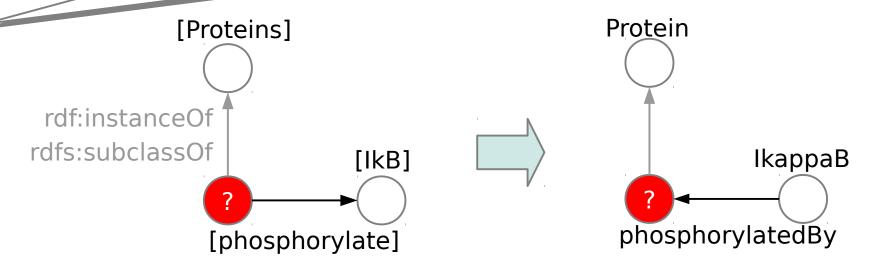




①Inversion

inversion (t1) ?r1 (t2) (t1) (t2)

What proteins phosphorylate IkB?

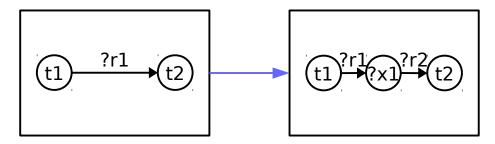




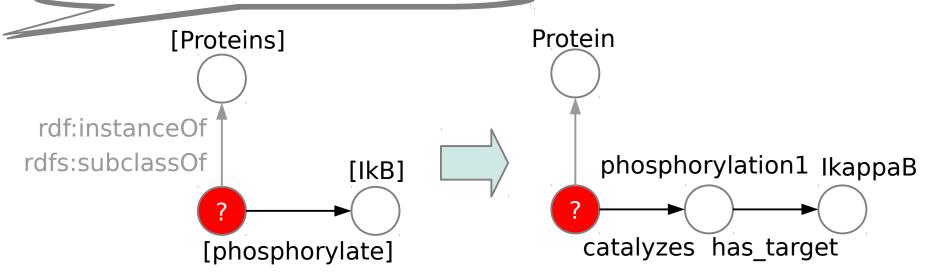


②Split

split



What proteins phosphorylate IkB?



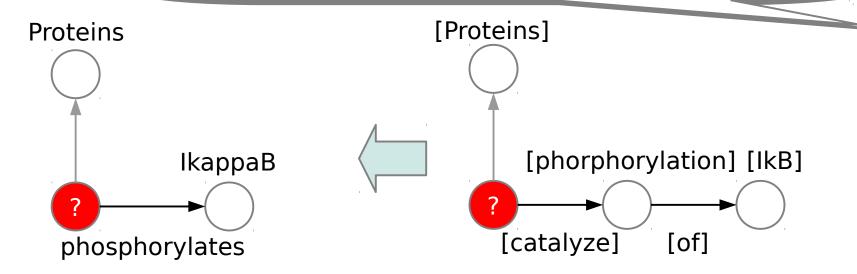




3 Join

split (t1) ?r1 (t2) (t1) ?r1 (t2)

What proteins catalyze the phosphorylation of IkB?

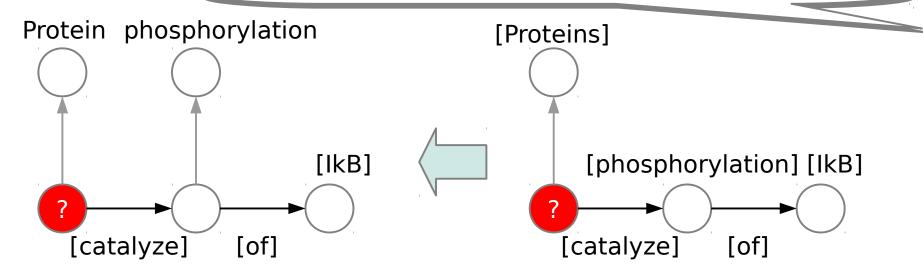






4 Instantiation

What proteins catalyze the phosphorylation of IkB?

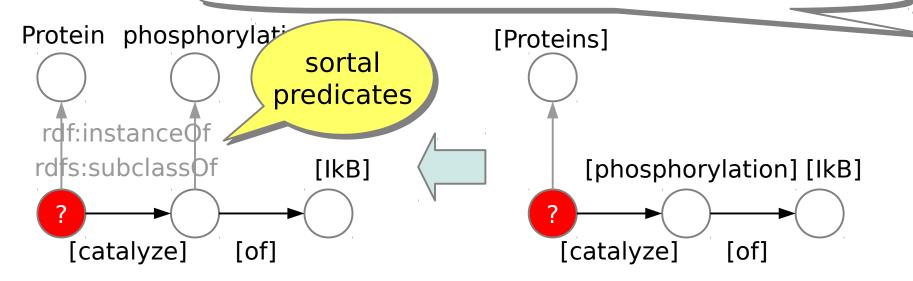






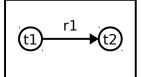
4 Instantiation

What proteins catalyze the phosphorylation of IkB?

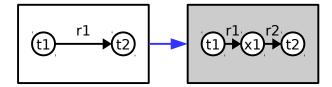




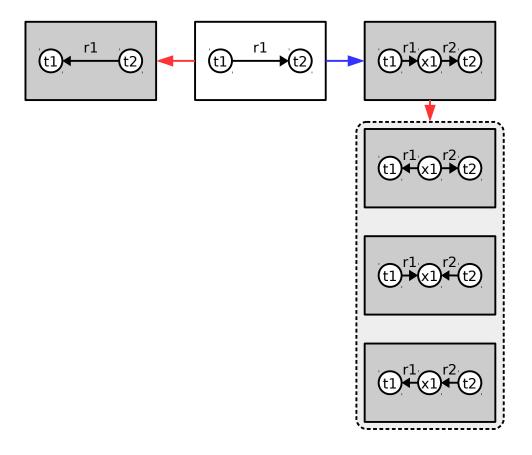






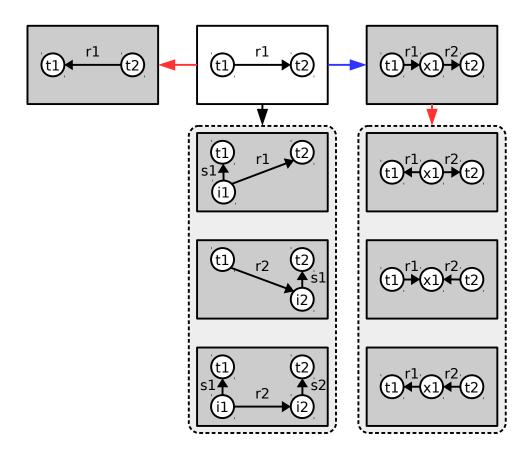




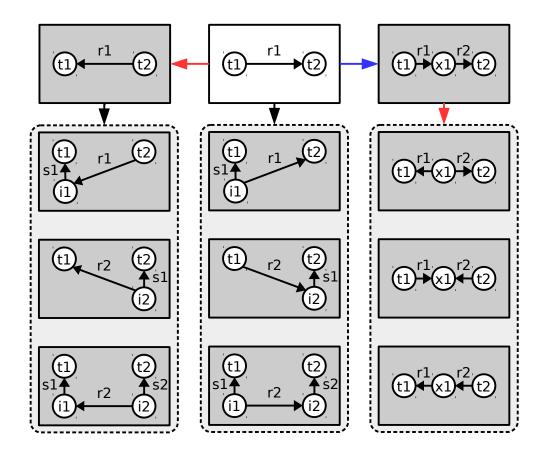




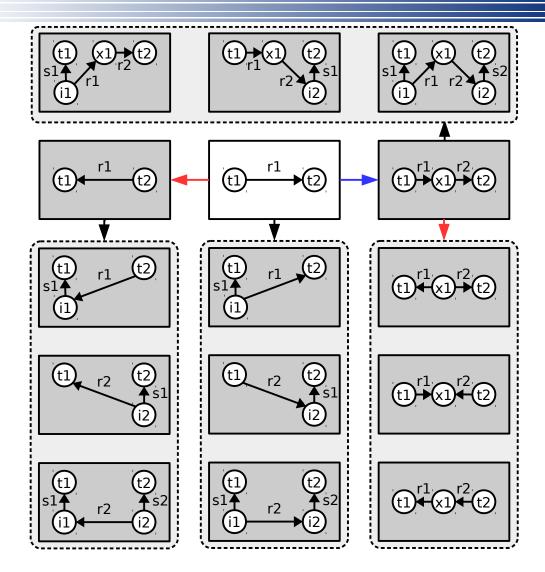




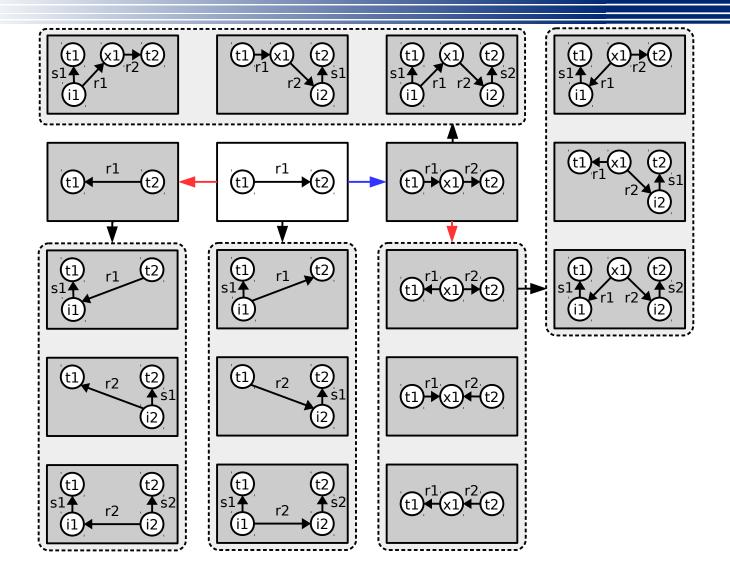




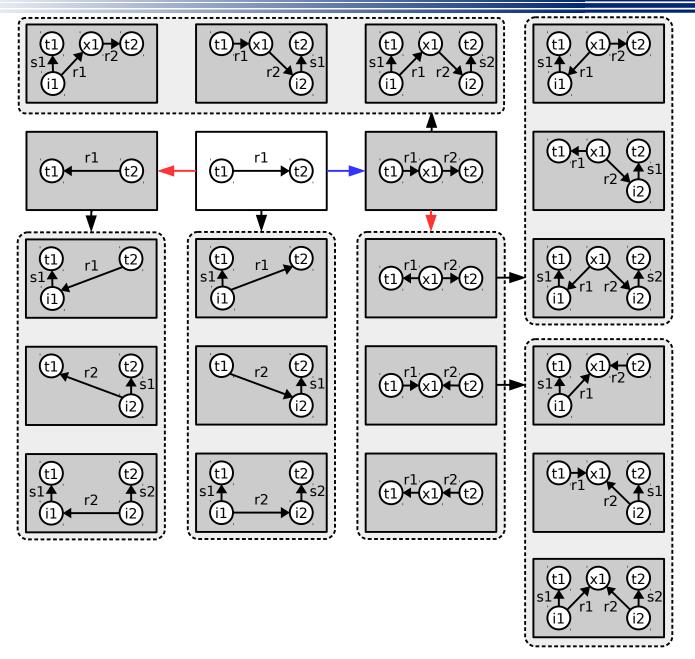








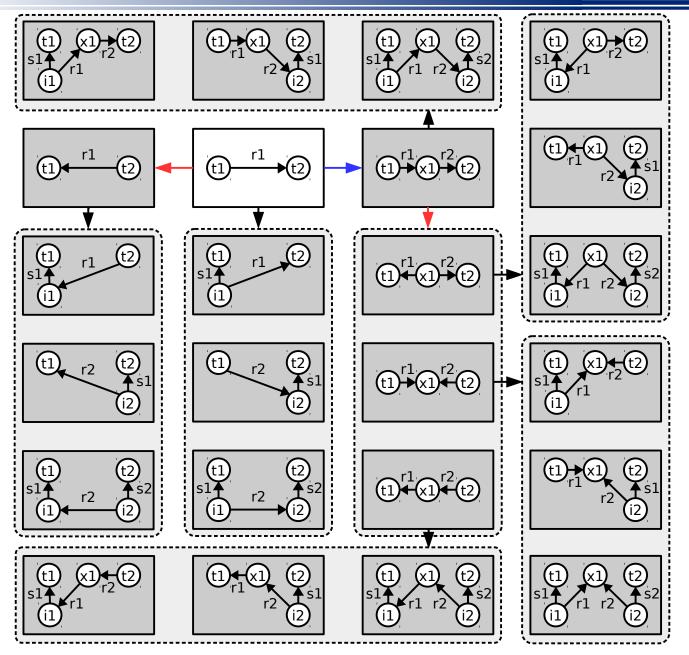






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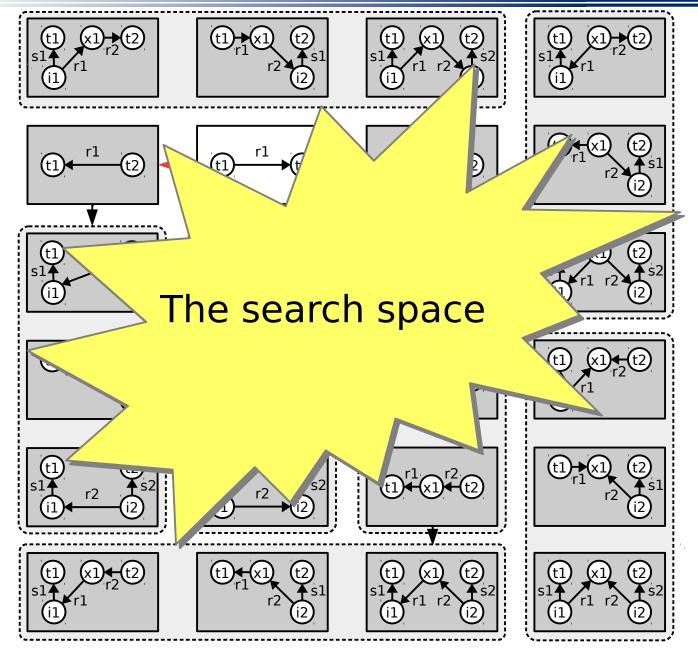






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Demo

http://www.lodqa.org





Comparison to RelFinder

- RelFinder
 - http://www.visualdataweb.org/relfinder.php
- GraphFinder generalizes RelFinder
 - \checkmark two instances \rightarrow two, three, four, ...
 - → classes or instances





- Three step approach
 - 1. Graphicator
 - → Turns a natural language query into a pseudo graph pattern
 - 2. Lexical mapping
 - → To anchor the pseudo graph pattern on the target graph
 - 3. GraphFinder
 - → Search the KB graph for the pseudo graph pattern





- Three step approach
 - 1. Graphicator
 - → Turns a natural language query into a ps pattern

NLP task

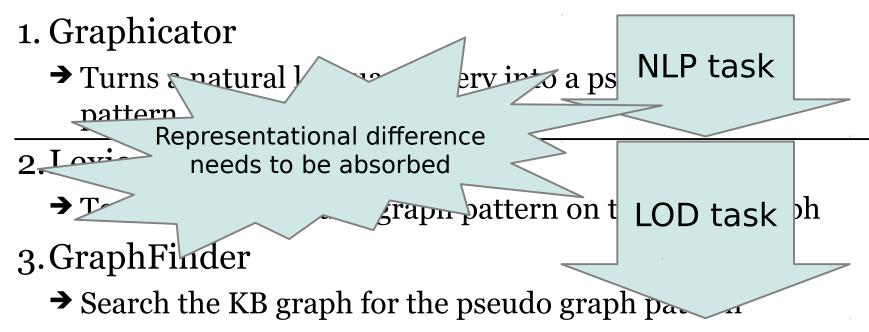
- 2. Lexical mapping
 - → To anchor the pseudo graph pattern on t LOD task

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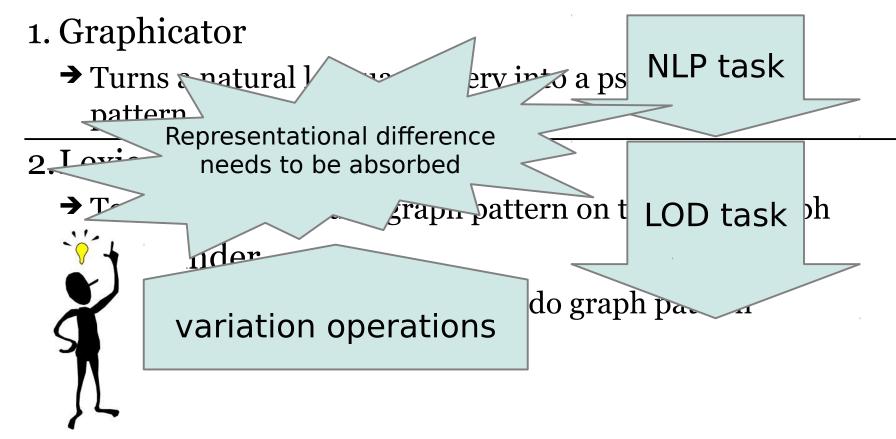
Three step approach







Three step approach







Natural Language Interfaces for SPARQL endpoints

- Related Works -

Jin-Dong Kim (DBCLS)





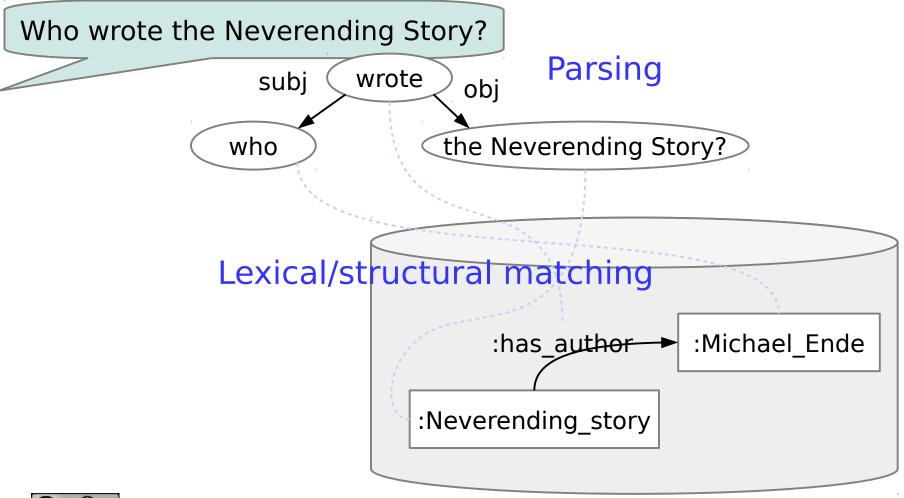
Typical approach

- Parsing
- Lexical Matching
- Structural Matching





Typical approach







Frontiers

- NQ (2007)
 - ✓ Alexander Ran and Raimondas Lencevicius. 2007. Natural Language Query System for RDF Repositories. In Proceedings of Seventh International Symposium on Natural Language Processing.
- Aqualog (2007)
 - ✓ Vanessa Lopez, Victoria Uren, Enrico Motta, and Michele Pasin. 2007. Aqualog: An ontology-driven question answering system for organizational semantic intranets. Journal of Web Semantics, 5(2):72–105.





Frontiers

- ORAKEL (2007)
 - ✓ Philipp Cimiano, Peter Haase, and J'org Heizmann. 2007. Porting natural language interfaces between domains: an experimental user study with the orakel system. In Proceedings of the 12th international conference on Intelligent user interfaces.
- QuestIO (2008)
 - ✓ Valentin Tablan, Danica Damljanovic, and Kalina Bontcheva. 2008. A natural language query interface to structured information. In Proceedings of the 5th European semantic web conference on The semantic web: research and applications.





Recent systems

- TBQA (AKSW, UManheim, ...)
 - ✓ Template-based SPARQL learner
 - http://linkedspending.aksw.org/tbsl/
- Treo (DERI)
 - ✓ 'direction' in Gallic
 - http://treo.deri.de
- LODQA (DBCLS, UColorado, ...)
 - ✓ Linked open data question-answering
 - ✓ http://www.lodqa.org





TBSL

- Parsing
 - ✓ LTAG (lexical tree adjoining grammar)
 - → Tree transformation
- Lexical Matching
 - V ...
- Structural Matching
 - ✓ Template generation





TBSL

- To address complex queries
 - ✓ Who produced the most films?
- Generate templates

```
SELECT ?y WHERE {
    ?x a onto:Film .
    ?x onto:producer ?y
}
```

ORDER BY DESC(COUNT(?x)) OFFSET o LIMIT 1





TBSL

- To address complex queries
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Treo

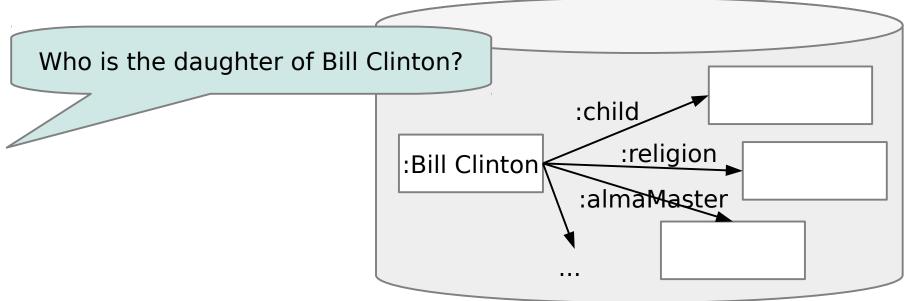
- Parsing
 - Dependency parsing
- Lexical Matching
 - **✓** <u>Distributional semantics</u>
- Structural Matching
 - **/** ...





Treo

- Lexical matching
 - Distributional semantics
 - → "linguistic items with similar distributions have similar meanings."

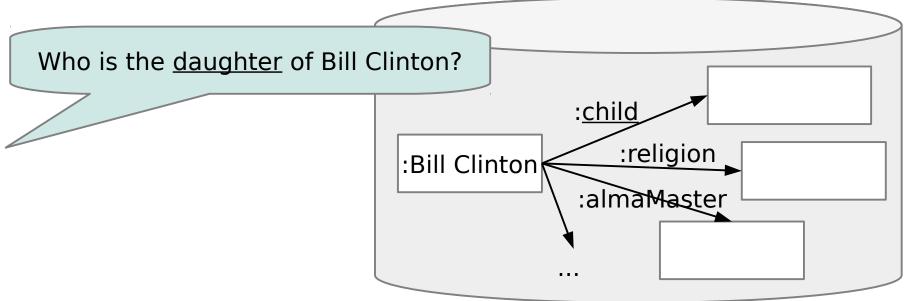






Treo

- Lexical matching
 - Distributional semantics
 - → "linguistic items with similar distributions have similar meanings."







LODQA

- Parsing
 - ✓ HPSG (Head-driven Phrasal Structure Grammar)
 - → Graph transformation
- Lexical Matching
 - **/** ...
 - Public sourcing lexical indexing
- Structural Matching
 - Graph variation operations





Future directions

Collaborations

- LODQA (DBCLS, UColorado, ...)
 - ✔ Addresses Structural variation problem
- Treo (DERI)
 - Addresses lexical variation problem
- TBQA (AKSW, UManheim, ...)
 - Addresses quantifier modeling





Future directions

Collaborations

- LODQA
 - ✓ Invite contribution from the public
 - → Open source
 - → Open more information
 - → Implement more open interface

