# 实践3 基于Elasticsearch的KBQA系统实现

课程名称:	知识工程	实验日期:	2023/6/22
班级:	人工智能x班	姓名:	学号 <b>:</b>

- 一、实践要求
- 1、基于 Elasticsearch 搭建 KBQA 系统,完成一个问答 demo。
- 二、实践内容
  - 1、搭建 KBQA 系统
  - 2、解析输入的自然语言查询语句生成 Elasticsearch 查询
- 三、实践步骤(包括源码与过程截图)
- 2. 环境准备

3. 数据准备

```
OPEN EDITORS
                                                                                       {} ukpkmkk.json code
          ▼ shiot code
                                                                                                             {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1986\u5e743\u670813\u65e5"}, {"pred":
                                                                                                               {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1980\u5e745\u67085\u65e5"}, {"pred":
KBQA系统演示... [ ] [ ] ひ 自
                                                                                                             {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1977\u5e749\u67088\u65e5"}, {"pred": "des {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1979\u5e742\u670819\u65e5"}, {"pred": "na {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1979\u5e742\u670819\u65e5"}, {"pred": "na {"po": ["pred": "na {"po": ["po": ["p
                                                                                                              {"po": [{"pred": "nationality", "obj": "\u4fc4\u7f57\u65af"}], "height": 173,
     > .spyproject
                                                                                                               {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1983\u5e748\u67089\u65e5"}, {"pred":
      > .vscode
                                                                                                              {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1991\u5e748\u670826\u65e5"}, {"pred":
                                                                                                               {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1992\u5e743\u670824\u65e5"}, {"pred": "de
                                                                                                               {"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1981\u5e742\u670827\u65e5"}, {"pred": "na
{"po": [{"pred": "birthDate", "obj": "1991\u5e745\u67087\u65e5"}, {"pred": "nat

    ■ Person val.txt

        {} Person.ison
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 "obj": "1985\u5e7412\u670814\u65e5
                                                                                                                 {"po":
         ■ Person.txt
```

#### 4. 导入 elasticsearch

4.2 在 elasticsearch 中新建 index 和 type

```
 curl - H "Content-Type: application/json" - XPUT "http://127.0.0.1:9200/demo?pretty" - d "{ \"mappings\": { \"properties\": { \"subj\": {\"type\": \"keyword\"}, \"height\": {\"type\": \"integer\"}, \"po\": {\"type\": \"nested\", \"properties\": { \"type\": \"keyword\"}, \"obj\": {\"type\": \"keyword\"}, \"obj\": {\"type\": \"keyword\"}, \"obj\": {\"type\": \"keyword\"}, \"obj\": {\"type\": \"keyword\"}, \"obj\": \"obj\": \"keyword\"}, \"obj\": \"obj
```

显示已经存在

4.3 导入数据 (insert.py)

```
PROBLEMS (2)
                                    TERMINAL
61000
62000
63000
64000
65000
66000
67000
68000
69000
70000
71000
72000
73000
74000
75000
76000
77000
78000
79000
80000
81000
82000
PS D:\1-School\知识工程\知识工程实验及报告模板\实验三\KBQA系统演示手册资料> □
```

### 建立字典:

此时已经可以检索该知识库了,例如,按照实体名称检索:

```
curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -XGET
```

```
"http://127.0.0.1:9200/demo/person/_search?&pretty" -d "{ \"query\": { \"bool\": { \"must\": { \"subj\": \"姚明\"} } } } }"
```

```
C:\Users\zq>curl -H "Content-Type: application/json" -XGET "http://127.0.0.1:9200/demo/person/_search?&pretty" -d "{\"q\uery\": {\"bool\": {\"must\": {\"term\": {\"subj\\": \"yk明\"}}}"

"took": 7,
"timed_out": false,
"_shards": {
"total": 1,
"successful": 1,
"skipped": 0,
"failed": 0
},
"hits": {
"total": {
"value": 0,
"relation": "eq"
},
"max_score": null,
"hits": []
}
```

#### 四、实践结果

## 6.4 根据多对(属性名,属性值)检索实体

```
print(_map_predicate('姚明的身高和体重'))
print(_entity_linking('姚明的身高和体重'))
print(_val_linking("姚明的身高和体重"))
# print(_search_single_subj('姚明'))
```

```
PS D:\1-School\知识工程\知识工程实验及报告模板\实验三\KBQA系统演示手册资料> d:; cd 'd:\
系统演示手册资料'; & 'D:\anaconda\python.exe' 'c:\Users\zq\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.
ter/../..\debugpy\launcher' '56712' '--' 'd:\1-School\知识工程\知识工程实验及报告模板\实

['height', 'weight']
Building prefix dict from the default dictionary ...
Loading model from cache C:\Users\zq\AppData\Local\Temp\jieba.cache
Loading model cost 0.367 seconds.
Prefix dict has been built successfully.

['姚明']
{'姚明': 'spouse'}
PS D:\1-School\知识工程\知识工程实验及报告模板\实验三\KBQA系统演示手册资料> []
```

#### 四、实践心得

源代码一大堆屁用没有的冗余代码,删了一大堆终于成功了。这款分词系统对 于不同的系统来说有不同的处理方式,对新手而言极不友好,还没有现成的教 材,能转起来就已经是筋疲力尽了。