

实践二 DeepDive关系抽取

课程名称: 知识工程 实验日期: 2023/6/22

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一、实践要求

1、使用 DeepDive 进行感兴趣领域知识抽取，需包括实体抽取和关系抽取。抽取的知识以三元组形式展示，要求总数量不少于 30 条三元组。

二、实践内容

1、DeepDive 安装及环境配置

2、实体抽取

3、关系抽取

三、实践步骤（可包括核心代码与过程截图）

Ubuntu16

安装 python

```
root@ubuntu:/mnt/share# python
Python 2.7.12 (default, Jul 21 2020, 15:19:50)
[GCC 5.4.0 20160609] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more
>>>
KeyboardInterrupt
>>> quit()
root@ubuntu:/mnt/share# java
```

安装 java

```
root@ubuntu:/mnt/share# java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_292"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_292-8u292-b10-0ubuntu1~16.04.1-b10)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.292-b10, mixed mode)
```

安装 CNdeepdive

```
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntu11.2) ...
+ sudo localedef -i en_US -f UTF-8 en_US.UTF-8
## Finished installation for _deepdive_runtime_deps
## Finished installation for deepdive
# Install what (enter to repeat options, a to see all, q to quit, or a
a
1) deepdive
2) deepdive docker sandbox
```

esac

```
export PATH = "~/local/bin:$PATH"
```

```
# don't put duplicate lines or lines start
# See back(1) for more options
```

```
ive$ gedit ~/.bashrc
ive$ source ~/.bashrc
ive$
```

安装 postgresql

```
+ sudo cat /etc/postgresql/9.5/main/pg_hba.conf  
+ sudo tee /etc/postgresql/9.5/main/pg_hba.conf  
+ sudo service postgresql restart  
++ rm -f /tmp/pg_hba.conf.v884VYv  
## Finished installation for postgres  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive$
```

安装 nlp 环境

```
## Finished installation for postgres  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive$ ./nlp_setup.sh  
Install Dependency.  
Dependency Already Installed.  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive$
```

项目环境搭建

实验一：

psql postgres

CREATE DATABASE smoke_example OWNER zq;

```
LINE 1: CREATE DATABASE smoke_example OWNER CREATE DATABASE  
^  
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE smoke_example OWNER zq;  
CREATE DATABASE  
postgres=#
```

psql -U zq -d smoke_example -h 127.0.0.1 -p 5432

```
postgres=# \q  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive$ psql -U zq -d smoke_example -h 127.0  
.0.1 -p 5432  
psql (9.5.25)  
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.2, cipher: ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, bits: 25  
6, compression: off)  
Type "help" for help.  
smoke_example=#
```

echo "postgresql://zq:zq@localhost:5432/smoke_example" > db.url

```
smoke_example=# \q  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive$ echo "postgresql://zq@localhost:5432  
/smoke_example">db.url  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive$
```

实验二：

psql smoke_example

```
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive/smoke$ psql smoke_example  
psql (9.5.25)  
Type "help" for help.  
smoke_example=# \q  
zq@ubuntu:/mnt/share/CNdeepdive/CNdeepdive/smoke$
```

psql transaction

CREATE DATABASE transaction OWNER zq;

psql -U zq -d transaction -h 127.0.0.1 -p 5432

echo "postgresql://zq@localhost:5432/transaction ">db.url

ALTER ROLE zq CREATEROLE SUPERUSER;

使用 deepdive 进行操作后，发现数据库中存在了这些信息

List of relations		
Schema	Name	Type
public	dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_has_cancer	table
public	dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_smokes	table
public	dd_graph_variables_holdout	table
public	dd_graph_variables_observation	table
public	dd_graph_weights	view
public	dd_inference_result_variables	table
public	dd_weights_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_has_cancer	table
public	dd_weights_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_smokes	table
public	friends	table
public	person	table
public	person_has_cancer	table
public	person_has_cancer_label_calibration	view
public	person_has_cancer_label_inference	view
public	person_smokes	table
public	person_smokes_label_calibration	view
public	person_smokes_label_inference	view
16 rows)		

四、实践结果

person_smokes_label_inference

```
smoke_example=# select * from person_smokes_label_inference;
```

person_id	id	label	category	expectation
4	9	1	0.642	
2	7	1	0.542	
6	11	1	0.467	
5	10	1	0.451	

(4 rows)

dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_has_cancer

```
smoke_example=# select * from  
dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_has_cancer;  
person_smokes.R0.id | person_has_cancer.R1.id
```

person_smokes.R0.id	person_has_cancer.R1.id
6	0
7	1
8	2
9	3
10	4
11	5

(6 rows)

dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_smokes

```
smoke_example=# select * from dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_smokes;
```

```
person_smokes.R0.id | person_smokes.R1.id
```

```
-----+-----
```

```
6 | 9
6 | 7
6 | 8
7 | 6
8 | 9
8 | 6
9 | 6
9 | 8
10 | 11
11 | 10
(10 rows)
```

五、实践心得

实验使用 **deepdive** 工具来处理 **smoke** 数据。在 **deepdive** 对数据和关系进行挖掘后，可以获得更多的信息，甚至是关于吸烟导致疾病的概率，体会到了知识工程的艰难。