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Knowledge-aware Zero-shot Learning (K-ZSL): Concepts, Methods and Resources

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<https://china-uk-zsl.github.io/kg-zsl-tutorial-ijcai-2023/>

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IJCAI/2023 MACAO

Part III – Resources, Benchmarking and Lessons

T8

Hands-on with Resource, Benchmarking and Demo

- Zero-shot Image Classification -
- Zero-shot Knowledge Graph Completion -

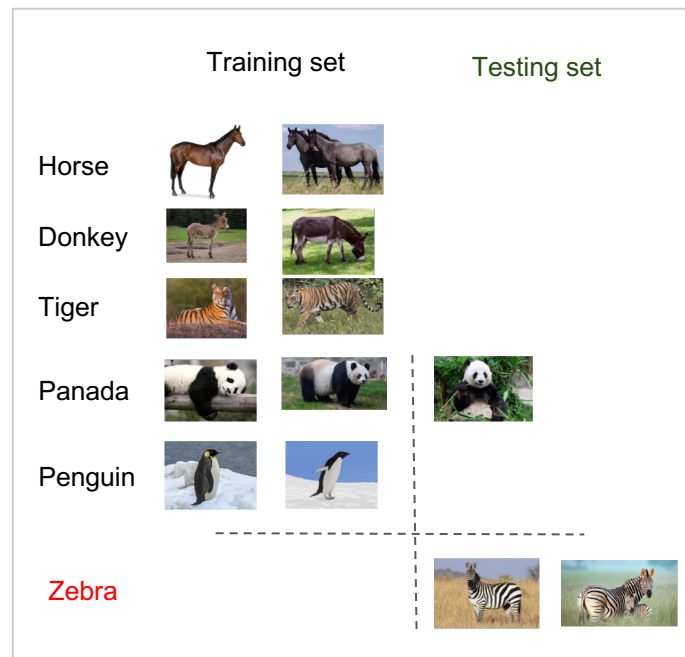
Zero-shot Image Classification (ZS-IMGC)

- Revisit Task Definition
- ZS-IMGC Benchmarks
- Existing External Knowledge vs KG
- [Benchmarking Results](#)

Task Definition

- Classifying the images of new (unseen) classes without seeing their training examples

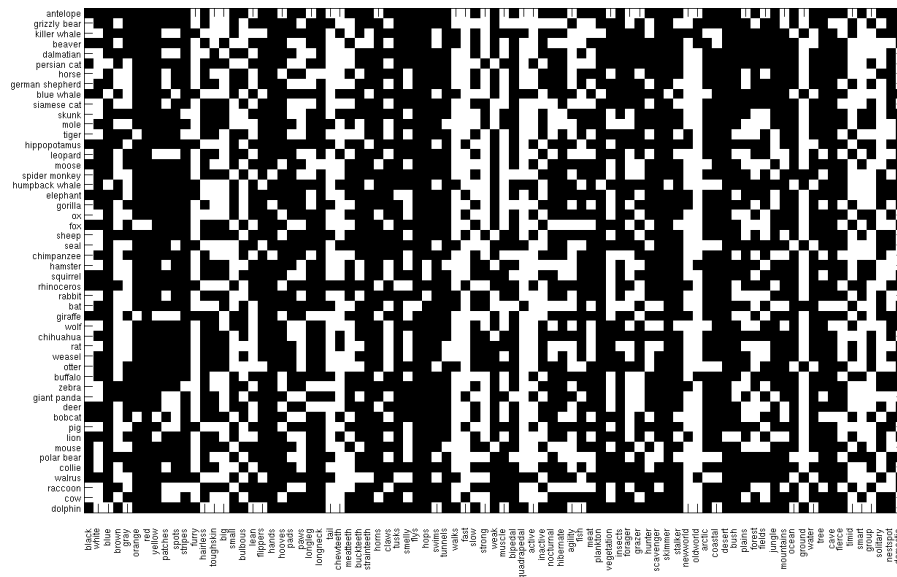
Zero-shot Animal Image
Classification



Benchmarks

● AwA2

- A popular ZSL benchmark on [animal image classification](#), with images from the Web, by [Xian et al. 2018]
- [50 classes](#) (usually 40 used as seen classes and 10 used as unseen classes), 37,322 images, [85 real-valued attributes](#) for visual characteristics
- Pros: high quality attributes, classes aligned with WordNet
- Cons: small scales



AwA is an older version of AwA2, but does not have public copyright license for its images

Benchmarks

- Other similar benchmarks as AwA2 with **visual annotations**



CUB [Wah et al. 2011]: fine-grained bird classification, 150/50 seen/unseen classes, **312 attributes**



SUN [Xiao et al, 2010]: fine-grained sense classification, 645/72 seen/unseen classes, **102 attributes**



aPy [Farhadi et al. 2009]: coarse-grained classification, 20/12 seen/unseen classes, **64 attributes**

Xiao, Jianxiong, et al. "Sun database: Large-scale scene recognition from abbey to zoo." CVPR 2010.

Farhadi, Ali, et al. "Describing objects by their attributes." CVPR 2009.

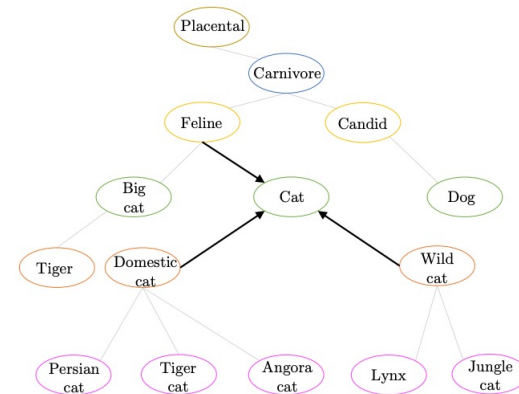
Wah, Catherine, et al. "The caltech-ucsd birds-200-2011 dataset." (2011).

Benchmarks

● ImageNet

- ~14 million images and ~21K classes (aligned with the WordNet hierarchy) in total
- In ZSL studies e.g., [Wang et al. 2018] and [Kampffmeyer et al. 2019]:
 - **1K classes** with balanced images as **seen** classes for training
 - Classes that are **2-hops** or **3-hops** away from the seen classes according to the class hierarchy as **unseen** classes
 - Pros:
 - Large image and class scales
 - Aligned with a popular KG --- WordNet
 - Cons:
 - Short of other external knowledge such as **visual annotations**

IMAGENET
<https://www.image-net.org/>



A segment of the class hierarchy

Summary

Datasets	class text e.g., names or descriptions	class attribute	class hierarchy	granularity
AwA2	✓	✓	✓	coarse
CUB	✓	✓		fine
SUN	✓	✓		fine
aPY	✓	✓		coarse
ImageNet	✓		✓	coarse + fine

Benchmarks

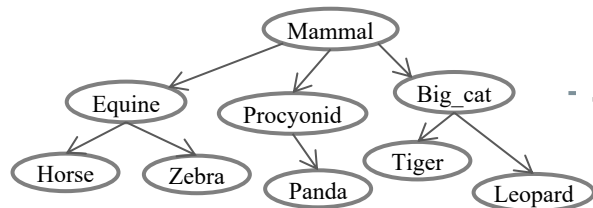
- The above datasets often have only one kind or two kinds of external knowledge
- ImNet-A and ImNet-O for single-label image classification are proposed
 - two **fine-grained** subsets extracted from ImageNet by [Geng et al. 2021, 2022]
 - ImNet-A: 80 animal classes (28 seen, 52 unseen)
 - ImNet-O: 35 general object classes (10 seen, 25 unseen)
 - Equipped with different kinds of knowledge including **visual annotations**, **textual descriptions**, **common sense knowledge** from ConceptNet, **class hierarchy** from WordNet and **logical relationships** such as disjointness



Existing External Knowledge vs KG

Existing External Knowledge

Horses are ungulate mammals. A horse's hearing is good, it has large ear and can rotate ...
Zebras are white animals with black stripes, they have larger, rounder ears than horses ...



Horse large eye, long face, hairy tail, solid color	Tiger white belly, long tail, round ear, stripe
Panda paws, black, white, jungle, quadrupedal	Zebra large eye, long face, hairy tail, stripe

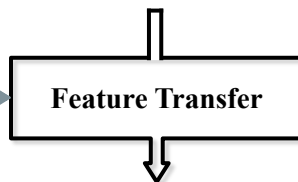
Textual
Descriptions

Label
Taxonomy

Attribute
Descriptions



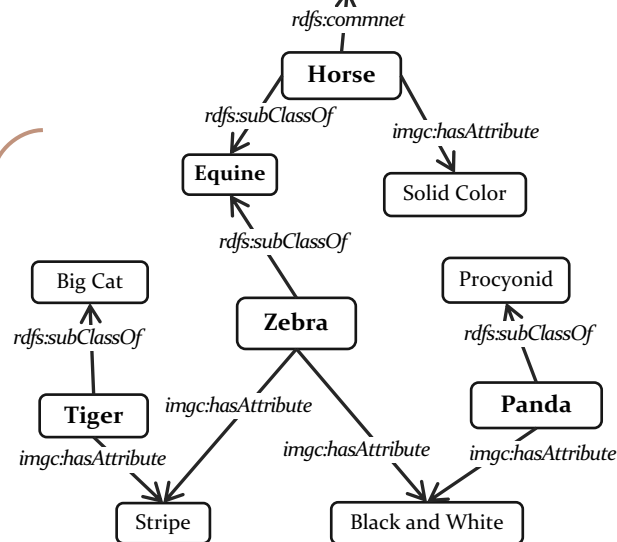
Seen IMG Classes



Unseen IMG Class

Knowledge Graph

Horses are ungulate mammals. A horse's hearing is good, it has large ear and can rotate ...

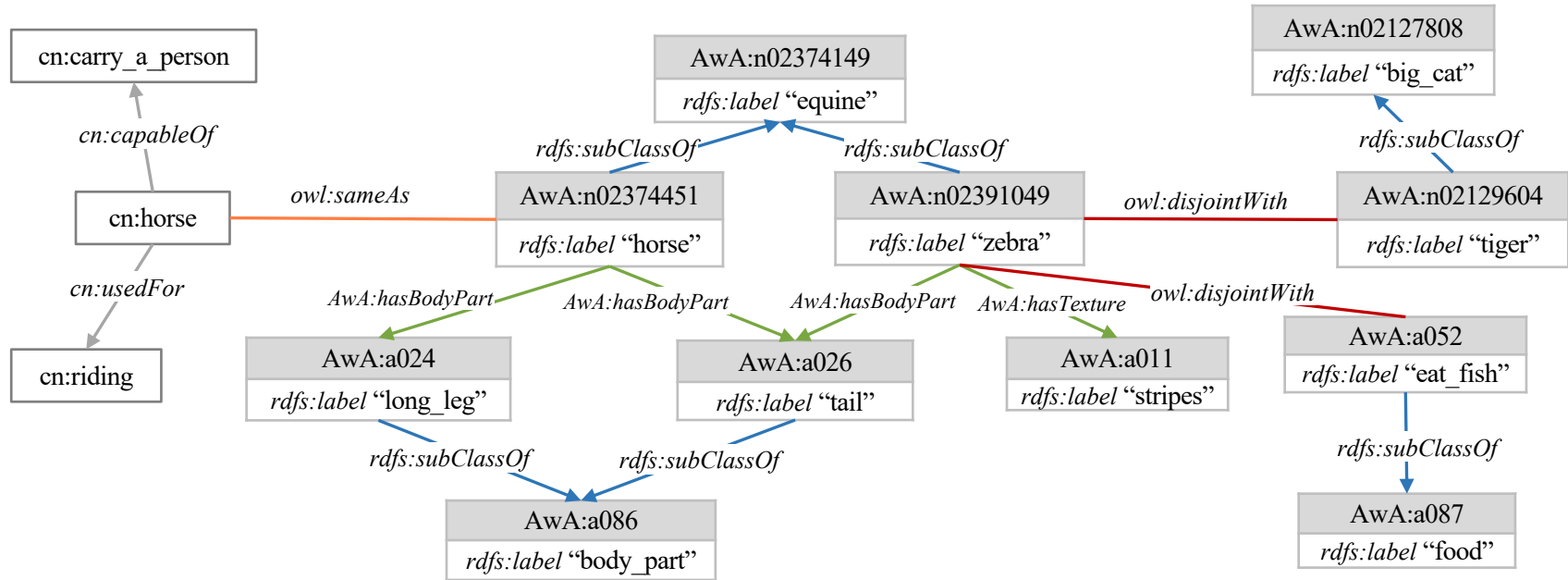


Existing External Knowledge vs KG

Datasets	class text e.g., names or descriptions	class attribute	class hierarchy	KG	granularity
AwA2	✓	✓	✓	✓	coarse
CUB	✓	✓			fine
SUN	✓	✓			fine
aPY	✓	✓			coarse
ImageNet	✓		✓		coarse + fine
ImNet-A	✓	✓	✓	✓	fine
ImNet-O	✓	✓	✓	✓	fine

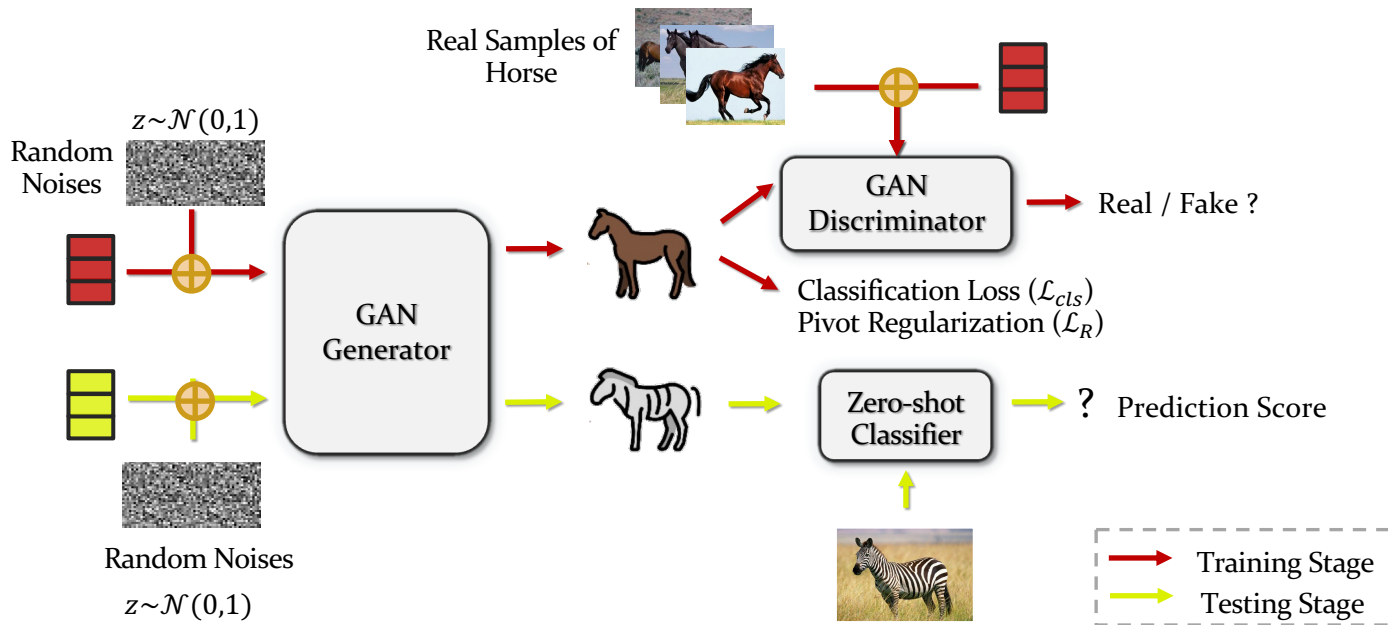
The KG contains different kinds of class knowledge including visual annotations, textual descriptions, class hierarchy from WordNet, as well as common sense knowledge from ConceptNet, and logical relationships such as disjointness

A Segment of KG for AwA2



Benchmarking GAN-based Methods KGZSL

- modifying the input class embedding



Benchmarking GAN-based Methods KGZSL

- modifying the input class embedding

1. word embeddings (w2v)

- by [1] & Glove;

2. multi-hot attribute vectors (att)

3. class hierarchy (hie)

- by GAE [2]

4. Basic KG

- class hierarchy, class attributes, attribute hierarchy;

5. Basic KG + literals

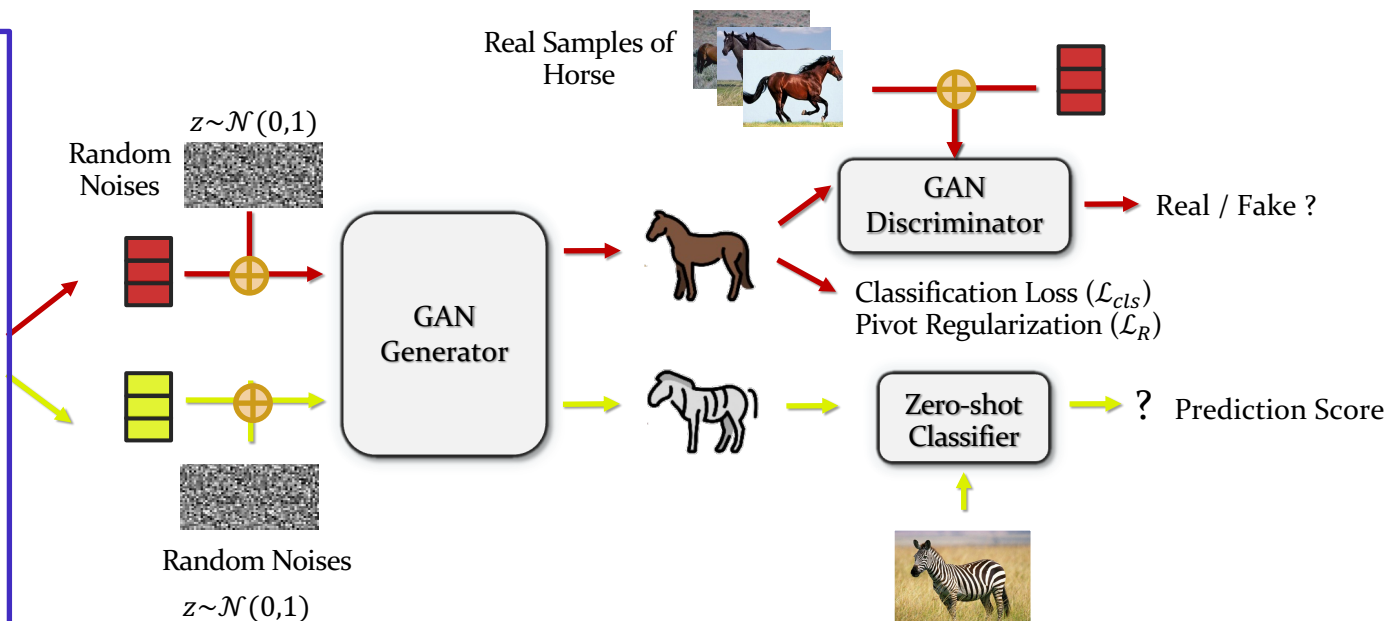
+ literal names

6. Basic KG + CN

+ triples from ConceptNet

7. Basic KG + logics

+ triples of disjointness

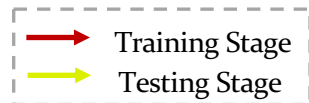


[1] Soravit Changpinyo, et al., "Synthesized Classifiers for Zero-Shot Learning", CVPR 2016.

[2] Thomas N. Kipf et al., "Variational Graph Auto-Encoders"

Benchmarking GAN-based Methods KGZSL

- generating image features rather than raw images



1. word embeddings (w2v)

- by [1] & Glove;

2. multi-hot attribute vectors (att)

3. class hierarchy (hie)

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4. Basic KG

- class hierarchy, class attributes, attribute hierarchy;

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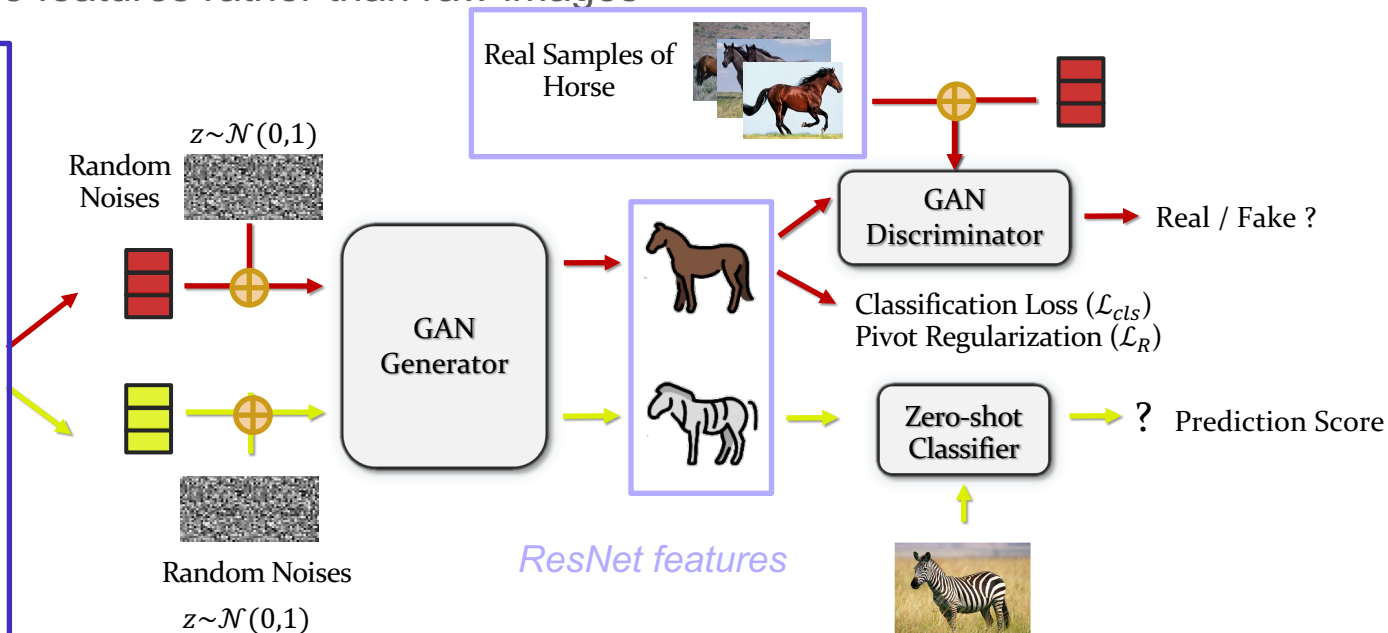
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[1] Soravit Changpinyo, et al., "Synthesized Classifiers for Zero-Shot Learning", CVPR 2016.

[2] Thomas N. Kipf et al., "Variational Graph Auto-Encoders"

Evaluation Metrics

- Classifying the images of new (unseen) classes without seeing their training examples

Zero-shot Animal Image Classification

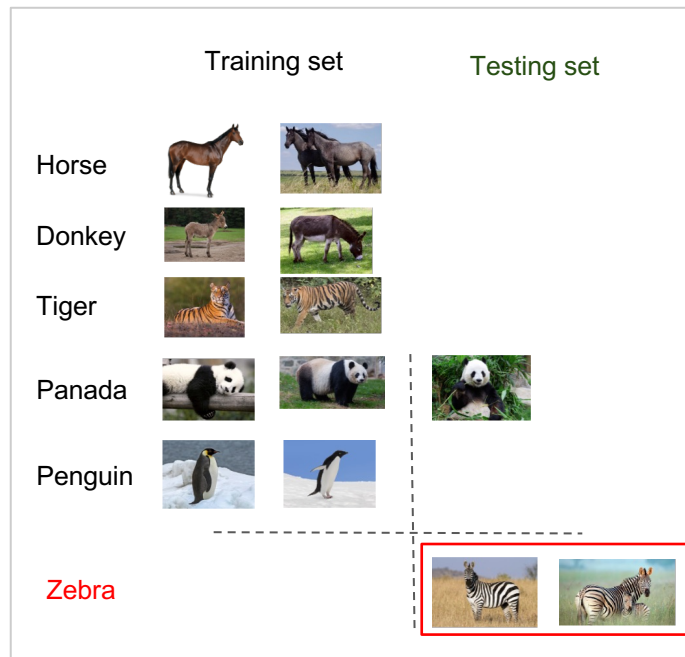


standard ZSL setting:
classifying the testing
samples of unseen classes
with **candidates** of all
unseen classes

Evaluation Metrics

- Classifying the images of new (unseen) classes without seeing their training examples

Zero-shot Animal Image Classification



macro accuracy:

$$acc = \frac{1}{||Y_u||} \sum_{c=1}^{||Y_u||} \frac{\# \text{correct predictions in } c}{\# \text{samples in } c}$$

standard ZSL setting:
 classifying the testing
 samples of unseen classes
 with **candidates** of all
unseen classes

Evaluation Metrics

- Classifying the images of new (unseen) classes without seeing their training examples

Zero-shot Animal Image Classification



generalized ZSL setting:
classifying the testing samples of seen and unseen classes with **candidates** of all classes

Evaluation Metrics

- Classifying the images of new (unseen) classes without seeing their training examples

Zero-shot Animal Image Classification



generalized ZSL setting:
 classifying the testing samples
 of seen and unseen classes
 with **candidates** of all classes

$$acc_u = \frac{1}{||Y_u||} \sum_{c=1}^{|Y_u|} \frac{\# \text{ correct predictions in } c}{\# \text{ samples in } c}$$

$$acc_s = \frac{1}{||Y_s||} \sum_{c=1}^{|Y_s|} \frac{\# \text{ correct predictions in } c}{\# \text{ samples in } c}$$

$$H = \frac{2 \times acc_s \times acc_u}{acc_s + acc_u}$$

Results

- KG-based external knowledge achieves better performance than traditional none-KG-based external knowledge in most situations.
- Although more semantics are introduced in **Basic KG+CN** and **Basic KG+logics**, their results are not better than **Basic KG** on most metrics.

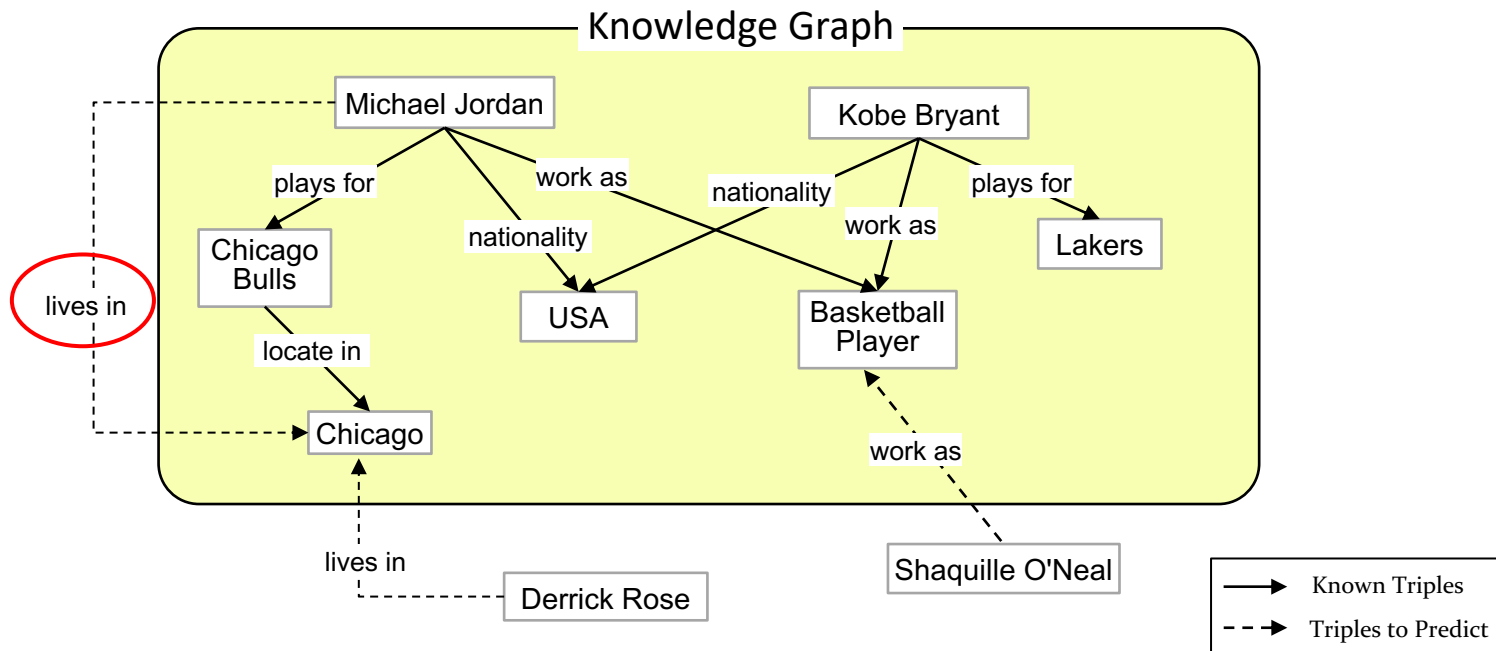
External Knowledge	AwA				ImNet-A				ImNet-O			
	<i>acc</i>	<i>acc_s</i>	<i>acc_u</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>acc</i>	<i>acc_s</i>	<i>acc_u</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>acc</i>	<i>acc_s</i>	<i>acc_u</i>	<i>H</i>
w2v(500)	45.39	57.83	34.53	43.24	20.94	34.50	15.62	21.50	20.00	41.20	14.33	21.27
w2v(300)	20.80	22.67	12.88	16.43	27.76	40.50	20.40	27.13	24.73	37.20	17.52	23.83
att	58.47	59.90	44.24	50.89	37.87	33.50	27.62	30.28	32.98	42.00	20.67	<u>27.71</u>
hie	38.89	51.08	31.38	38.88	33.32	40.93	23.06	29.50	<u>33.17</u>	36.80	<u>21.13</u>	<u>26.85</u>
Basic KG	<u>62.65</u>	59.59	<u>50.58</u>	<u>54.71</u>	38.21	<u>45.71</u>	23.21	30.79	32.14	44.60	18.74	26.39
Basic KG + literals	59.21	62.39	45.55	<u>52.66</u>	<u>38.58</u>	<u>35.64</u>	<u>27.64</u>	<u>31.13</u>	32.57	<u>44.80</u>	19.35	27.03
Basic KG + CN	54.61	63.31	39.19	48.41	35.24	39.86	24.97	30.71	29.39	42.20	19.64	26.80
Basic KG + logics	54.65	<u>65.37</u>	40.76	50.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Zero-shot Knowledge Graph Completion (ZS-KGC)

- Revisit Task Definition
- ZS-KGC Benchmarks
- Existing External Knowledge vs KG's KG (**Ontological Schema**)
- **Benchmarking Results**

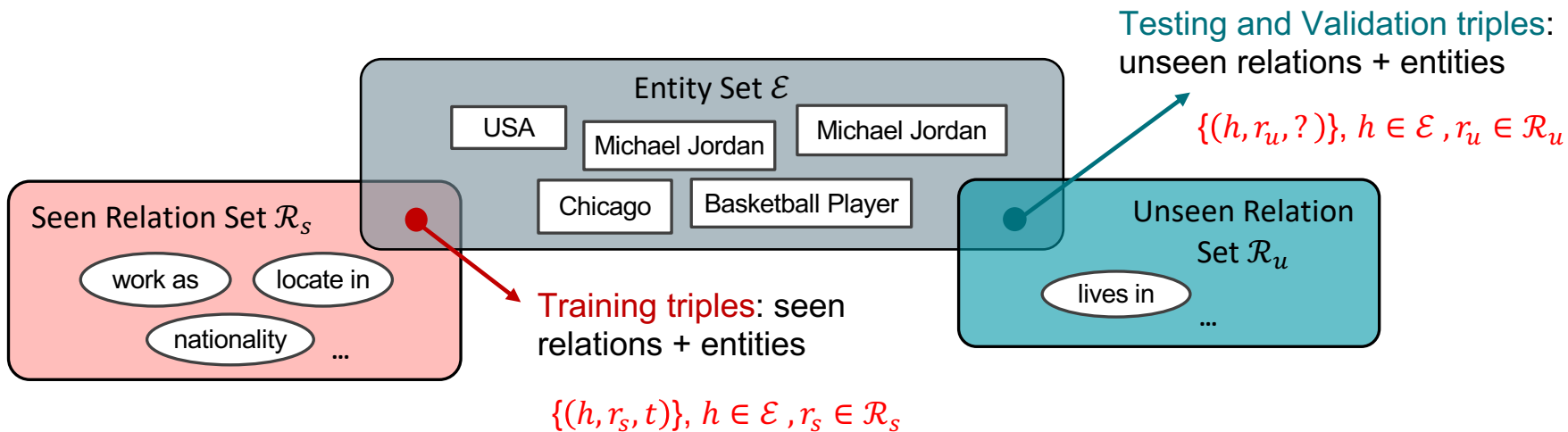
Task Definition

- Completing the KG triples with **new (unseen) relations** without seeing their training triples
- also known as **Inductive KGC**



ZS-KGC Benchmarks

- NELL-ZS and Wiki-ZS, two sub-KGs from NELL and Wikidata
 - relations are selected and split into two **disjoint** sets: \mathcal{R}_s (seen) and \mathcal{R}_u (unseen);
 - a closed set of entities shared during training and testing;
 - triples of \mathcal{R}_s are collected for training, triples of \mathcal{R}_u are collected for validation and testing



ZS-KGC Benchmarks

- NELL-ZS and Wiki-ZS, two sub-KGs from NELL and Wikidata
 - relations are selected and split into two **disjoint** sets: \mathcal{R}_s (seen) and \mathcal{R}_u (unseen);
 - a closed set of entities shared during training and testing;
 - triples of \mathcal{R}_s are collected for training, triples of \mathcal{R}_u are collected for validation and testing

Datasets	# Entities	# Relations				# Triples			
		Total	Training	Validation	Testing	Total	Training	Validation	Testing
			Seen	Unseen	Unseen		Seen	Unseen	Unseen
NELL-ZS	65,567	181	139	10	32	188,392	181,053	1,856	5,483
Wiki-ZS	605,812	537	469	20	48	724,928	701,977	7,241	15,710

Existing External Knowledge vs Ontological Schema

Existing External Knowledge

Textual Descriptions

radionstationincity: specifies that a particular radio station is headquartered in a particular city

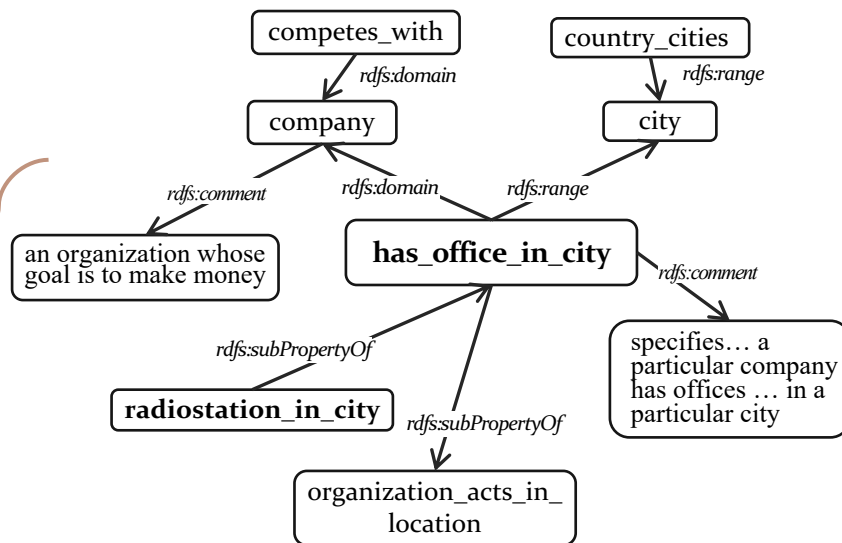
hasofficeincity: specifies that a particular company has offices in a particular city

Seen KG Relation:
radiostation_in_city

Feature Transfer

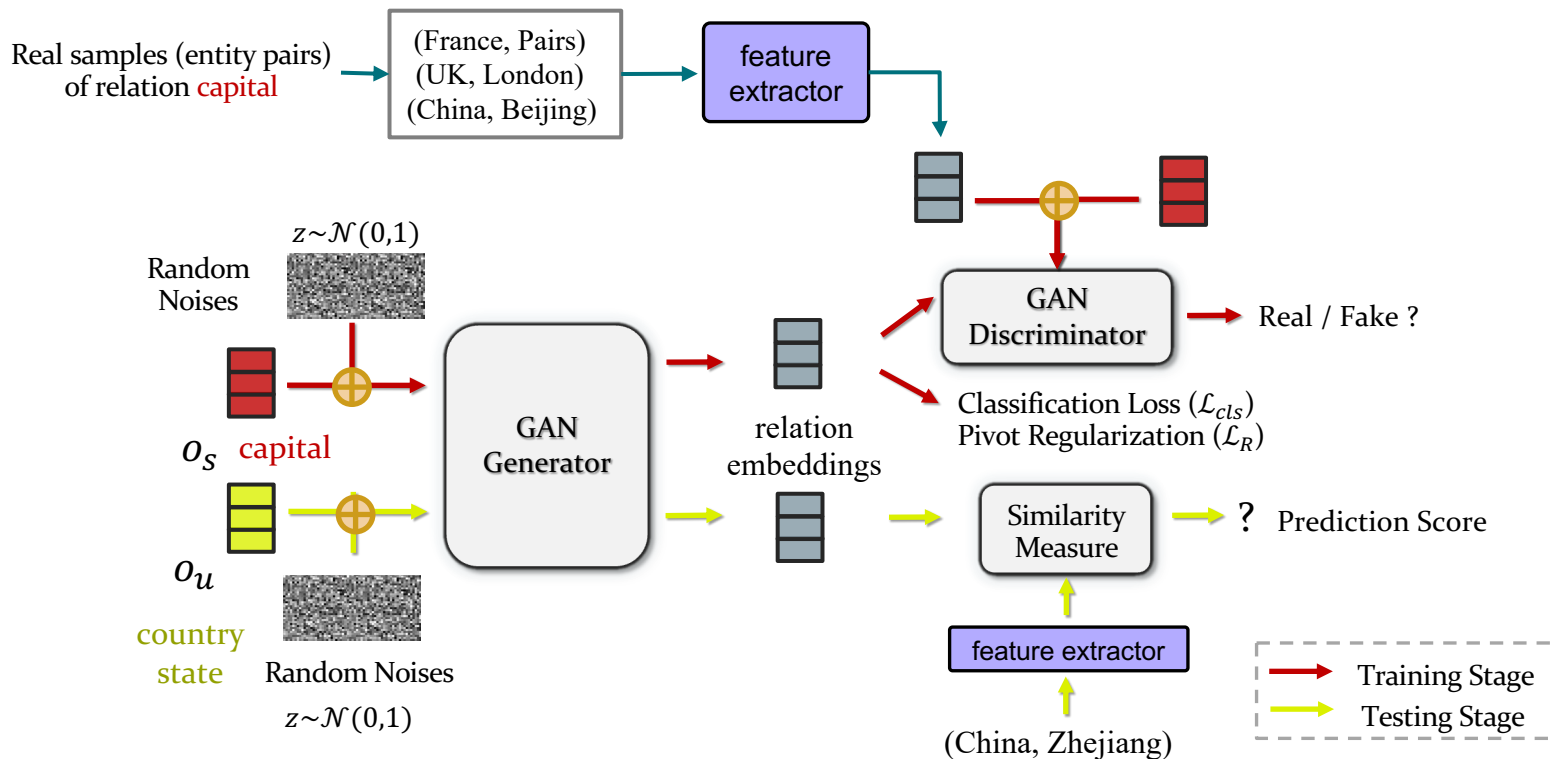
Unseen KG Relation:
has_office_in_city

KG's KG: Ontological Schema

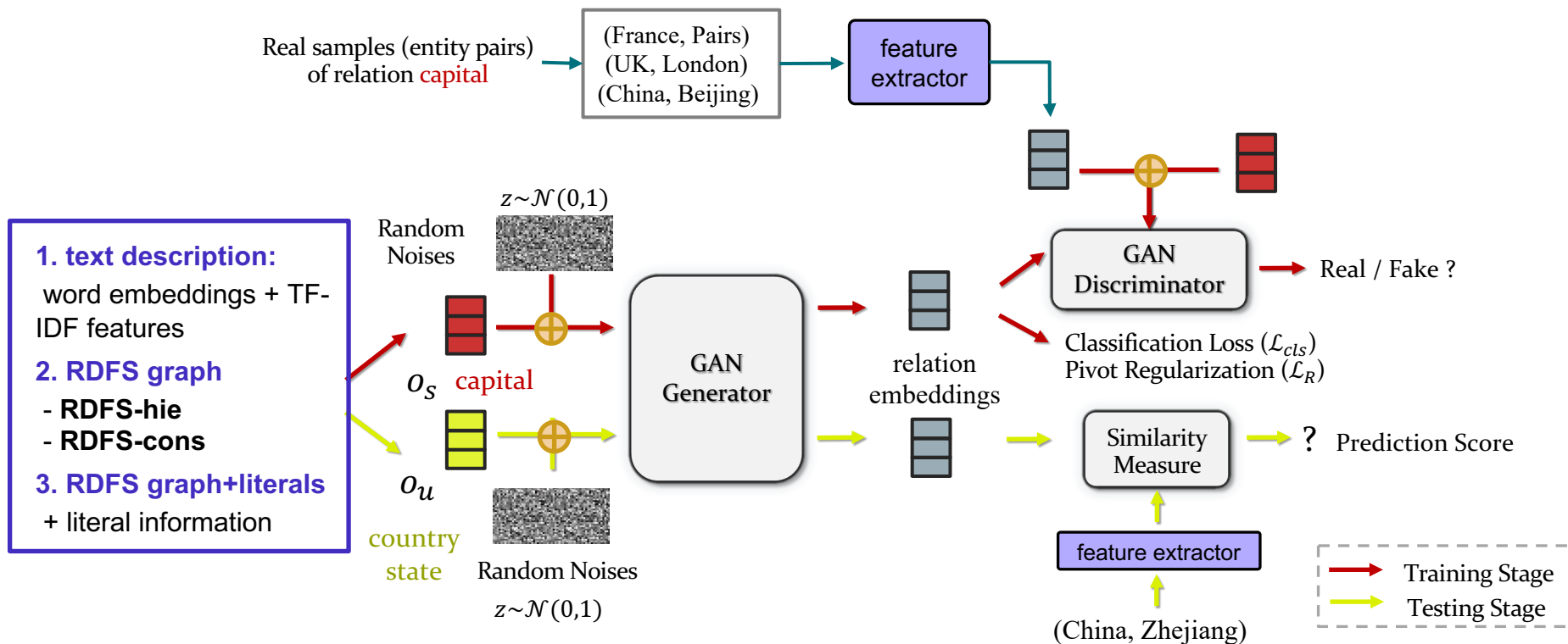


The Ontological Schemas contains different kinds of relation knowledge including textual names and descriptions, and relation semantics from RDFS and OWL.

Benchmarking GAN-based Methods OntoZSL

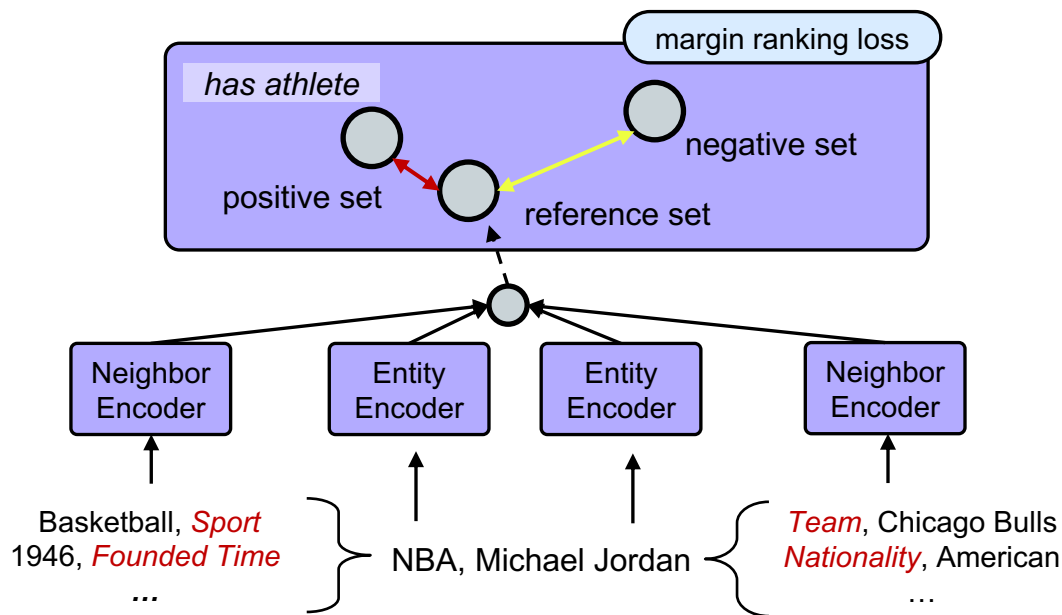


Benchmarking GAN-based Methods OntoZSL



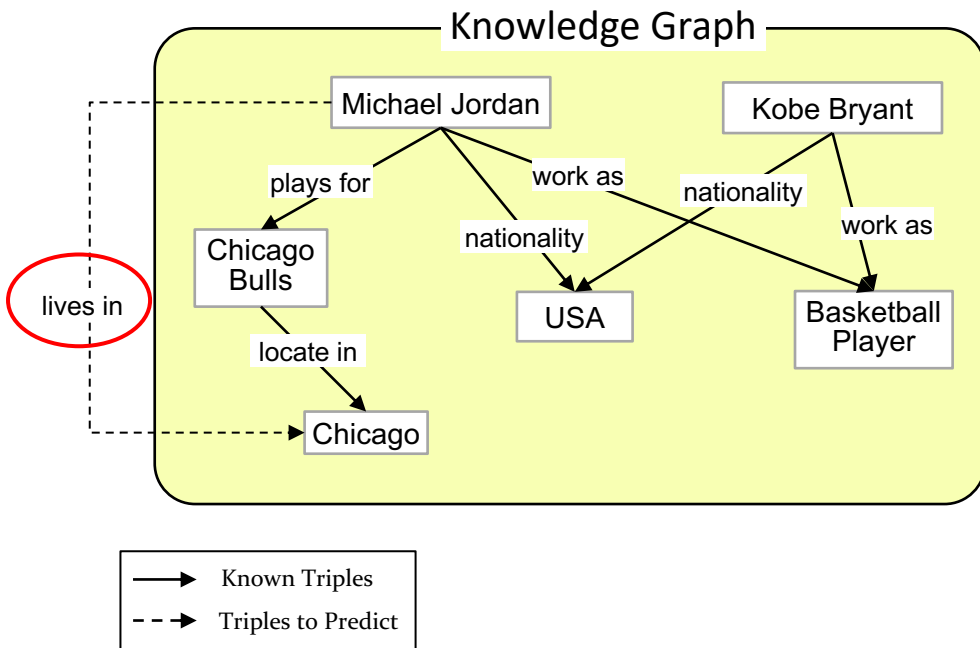
Task-specific Feature Extractor

- relation sample: a pair of associated entities
- learn clustered features of KG relations



Evaluation Metrics

- Completing the KG triples with **new (unseen) relations** without seeing their training triples



	Training Set	Testing Set
Entity Set	\mathcal{E}	\mathcal{E}
Relation Set	\mathcal{R}_s	\mathcal{R}_u
Triple Set	$\{(h, r_s, t)\}$ $h \in \mathcal{E}, r_s \in \mathcal{R}_s$	$\{(h, r_u, ?)\}$ $h \in \mathcal{E}, r_u \in \mathcal{R}_u$

MRR: the average of the reciprocal predicted ranks of all the ground truths (right tail entities)

hit@k: the ratio of testing samples whose ground truths are ranked in the top- k positions (k is set to 1, 5, 10)

Results

- RDFS graphs and the text-aware RDFS graph always lead to better performance than relations' textual descriptions
- Text-aware graph combines the advantages of relation semantics in RDF schema and text.

External Knowledge	OntoZSL							
	MRR	NELL-ZS			MRR	Wiki-ZS		
		hit@10	hit@5	hit@1		hit@10	hit@5	hit@1
Text	0.215	34.5	28.3	14.5	0.185	27.3	22.3	13.5
RDFS-hie	0.225	34.8	28.9	15.9	0.175	25.4	20.4	13.1
RDFS-cons	0.220	34.3	28.0	15.4	0.177	25.7	21.2	13.0
RDFS graph	0.223	35.1	29.1	15.3	0.185	27.5	22.3	13.4
RDFS+literals	<u>0.227</u>	<u>35.6</u>	<u>29.4</u>	15.6	<u>0.188</u>	<u>28.1</u>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>13.5</u>

Hands-on practice

- Download data and Run codes on Google Codelabs
 - ZS-IMGC and ZS-KGC with unseen relations
 - Well-experimented KGZSL and OntoZSL models
- Things you need to prepare
 - Google Drive for saving codes and data
 - Download codes from our Github repository (https://github.com/China-UK-ZSL/Resources_for_KZSL/tree/master/demo_codes)

Resources

- More resources are here
 - https://github.com/China-UK-ZSL/Resources_for_KZSL

genggengcass upload demo codes 1976514 5 hours ago 95 commits

- .idea upload demo codes 5 hours ago
- ZS_IMG_C add ZSL models 4 days ago
- ZS_KGC add ZSL models 4 days ago
- ZS_RE add ZSL models 4 days ago
- demo_codes upload demo codes 5 hours ago
- JOWS.v2.pdf add ZSL models 4 days ago
- README.md add ZSL models 4 days ago
- datahost.html data host information 8 days ago

README.md

KZSL: Benchmarking Knowledge-driven Zero-shot Learning

1. Introduction

This repository includes resources for benchmarking paper "[Benchmarking Knowledge-driven Zero-shot Learning](#)". In this work, we created systemic resources for KG-based ZSL research on zero-shot image classification (ZS-IMG_C), zero-shot relation extraction (ZS-RE) and zero-shot knowledge graph (KG) completion (ZS-KGC), including 6 ZSL datasets and their corresponding KGs, with the goal of providing standard benchmarks and ranging semantics settings for studying and comparing different KG-based ZSL methods. The benchmarking study presented in the paper shows the effectiveness and great potential usage of our proposed resources. *In the future, we hope this resource can serve as an important cornerstone to promote more advanced ZSL methods and more effective solutions for applying KGs for augmenting machine learning, and build a solid neural-symbolic paradigm for advancing the development of artificial intelligence.*

2. Zero-shot Image Classification (ZS-IMG_C)

ZS-IMG_C aims to predict images with new classes that have no labeled training images. Here, we provide three standard ZS-IMG_C datasets, including ImNet-A and ImNet-O constructed by ourselves, and one widely-used benchmark named AwA2. For each dataset, we construct a KG to represent its different kinds of class semantics, including class attribute, text and hierarchy, as well as common sense knowledge from ConceptNet and logical relationships between classes (e.g., disjointness).

Statistics

Dataset	# Classes (Total/Seen/Unseen)	# Attributes	# Images
ImNet-A	80 / 28 / 52	85	77,323

About

No description, website, or topics provided.

Readme

18 stars

1 watching

4 forks

Releases

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Packages

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Contributors 2

genggengcass Yuxia Geng

ChenJiaoyan Jiaoyan

Languages

Jupyter Notebook 73.2%

Python 26.5%

HTML 0.3%

Summary

- Resource review
 - There have been diverse resources in different domains, but there is still a shortage of resources for evaluating KG/Ontology-based ZSL methods
- KG Construction for ZSL benchmarks
 - principle: a standard procedure for guidance
 - cost: semi-automatic (extract from existing open resources + human check)
- Benchmarking
 - Different Class (Relation) Semantics
 - KG/Ontology-based semantics are always superior to traditional external knowledge
 - different kinds of semantics perform differently on different datasets/tasks
 - some semantics of the KG/Ontology are not fully utilized by the current methods
- Demonstration

T9

Conclusions, Discussions, and Future Directions

Overall Conclusion

- What have we introduced?
 - ZSL concepts, background and paradigm
 - Knowledge-aware ZSL, different external knowledge and typical methods
 - Resources and benchmarking on KG-aware ZSL, demonstration
 - **Methods:**
 - OntoZSL (Data Augmentation with GAN)
 - Feature Propagation-based Methods
 - Zero-shot Visual Question Answering
 - DUET (better utilize the attributes with Transformer)
 - KG Structure Pretraining

Open Challenges

- **Quality of knowledge graphs**
 - Impact of low quality knowledge
 - Task oriented knowledge retrieval
 - Other forms of structured knowledge, such as databases and web tables
 - Crowd sourcing and human in the loop methods
- **Learning paradigm**
 - Data augmentation based methods only have few works and have good potential to help avoid data bias
 - Belief propagation has not been widely investigated, but would be a good solution for some CV tasks, such as scene graph extraction and VQA
 - With the wide adoption of PLMs, Class feature based methods become more popular
- **ZSL in KG Construction**
- **Benchmarking**
 - Domain specific benchmarks

Acknowledgement

- We would like to thank all the researchers who participated our works or contributed comments/discussion to our tutorial, especially
 - [Prof. Ian Horrocks](#) from University of Oxford
 - [Prof. Huajun Chen](#) from Zhejiang University
- This work is funded by
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 - Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (No. Q23F020051)
 - the joint project DH-2022ZY0012 from Donghai Lab
 - the Chang Jiang Scholars Program (J2019032).

A List of Our Works

- [1]. Chen, J., Geng, Y., Chen, Z., Horrocks, I., Pan, J.Z., et al.: [Knowledge-aware zero-shot learning: Survey and perspective](#). In: IJCAI (2021)
- [2]. Chen, J., Geng, Y., Chen, Z., Pan, J. Z., He, Y., Zhang, W., ... & Chen, H. [Zero-shot and Few-shot Learning with Knowledge Graphs: A Comprehensive Survey](#). Proceedings of the IEEE (2023).
- [3]. Geng, Y., Chen, J., Zhuang, X., Chen, Z., Pan, J. Z., Li, J., Yuan, Z., & Chen, H. [Benchmarking Knowledge-driven Zero-shot Learning](#). Journal of Web Semantics (2022).
- [4]. Geng, Y., Chen, J., Chen, Z., Pan, J. Z., Ye, Z., Yuan, Z., Jia, Y., Chen, H.: [OntoZSL: Ontology-enhanced zero-shot learning](#). In: WWW. pp. 3325-3336 (2021).
- [5] Geng, Y., Chen, J., Ye, Z., Zhang, W., Chen, H.: [Explainable zero-shot learning via attentive graph convolutional network and knowledge graphs](#). Semantic Web (2021)
- [6]. Chen, Z., Chen, J., Geng, Y., Pan, J. Z., Yuan, Z., & Chen, H. [Zero-shot visual question answering using knowledge graph](#). In International Semantic Web Conference (pp. 146-162) (2021).
- [7]. Geng, Y., Chen, J., Zhang W., Xu Y., Chen Z., Pan, J. Z., Huang, Y., Xiong F. & Chen, H. [Disentangled Ontology Embedding for Zero-shot Learning](#). In: ACM SIGKDD (2022).
- [8] Geng, Y., Chen, J., Zhang, W., Pan, J. Z., Yang, M., Chen, H. & Jiang, S. [Relational Message Passing for Fully Inductive Knowledge Graph Completion](#). In: ICDE (2023).
- [9] Chen, Z., Huang, Y., Chen, J., Geng, Y., Zhang, W., Fang, Y., ... & Chen, H. [DUET: Cross-modal Semantic Grounding for Contrastive Zero-shot Learning](#). In: AAAI (2023).
- [10] Zhang, W., Zhu, Y., Chen, M., Geng, Y., Huang, Y., Xu, Y., Song, W. and Chen, H., 2023. [Structure Pretraining and Prompt Tuning for Knowledge Graph Transfer](#). In: WWW (2023).

Thanks!

Please feel free to contact all the presenters

Click <https://china-uk-zsl.github.io/kg-zsl-tutorial-ijcai-2023/> for more information and all the materials

Q & A