1. Name & CCIDs

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2. A list of all the resources used

- https://www.regextester.com/ To test regex expressions. Also had a couple useful regex expressions premade i.e \d+(%|\s\bpercent\b)(.*?) to get percentages
- https://regexr.com/ To test regex
- https://dev.to/catherinecodes/a-regex-cheatsheet-for-all-those-regex-haters-and-lovers--2cj1

3. Execution Instructions

Setup

```
# Setup python virtual environment
$ virtualenv venv --python=python3
$ source venv/bin/activate

# Install python dependencies
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Run

Simply run python main.py, output TSV files are saved into output/ folder.

By default, the program assume wiki files are under the data directory, and write output file to output directory. However, you may change it if you want, see below for advance usage.

Run the command below to check how many facts we extracted are missing compare to the sample data set.

The script added a bunch of special handling for things like musicComposer -> music, producer -> producers, but still requires some manual work to double check.

\$ python check.py > coverage_report.txt

Notes

• For evidence, we try to keep it as short as possible. e.g, plainlist only show the first line which contains the predicate, but not the objects.

4. Design Decisions

- We have an Extract class that goes through the file and extracts information while it cleans the text removing comments
- We first breakdown the text by matching open parantheses/brackets to closed brackets and processing as a token. (*preprocess* & *balanced*)
- Most of the information we need to cover the sample cases are provided in the Infobox. So, we search for Infobox materials in our tokens and have two cases of processing: Plainlist or not. (get_relation handles these two cases)
- We then look at the Categories and have two cases: Winner is in the category or not. We found this an efficient way to get winner awards that is consistent throughout most cases. As well as finding other relations using the categories. (*category_relation*)
- We then look at tokens with "Rotten Tomatoes", and find the approval rating. (approval_relation)
- We then do another tokenize method using NLTK's sent_tokenize to find new patterns of relations
- We search for more unique patterns using the regex_magic list (get_relations_from_text)
- We verified our coverage using a script to do a diff between our output and the data provided