



Language Understanding

14 - Information Extraction and
Knowledge Graphs

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What is Knowledge Graph?

- “A huge knowledge graph of interconnected entities and their attributes” **Amit Singhal, Senior Vice President at Google**
- “A knowledge based used by Google to enhance its search engine’s results with semantic-search information gathered from a wide variety of sources” http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knowledge_Graph
- Based on information derived from many sources including *Freebase, CIA World Factbook, Wikipedia*
- By May 2020, contains 5 billion entities and more than 500 billion facts about and relationships between these different objects



Who Constructs Knowledge Graphs?

- Google
- Amazon
- Microsoft
- Bloomberg (business intelligence)
- National Cancer Institute (part of NIH)
- National Center for Biomedical Ontology (funded by NIH)
- Specialized knowledge graphs:
 - Health / life sciences (health-lifesci.schema.org)
 - Earth science
 - Agriculture
 - NCI Enterprise Vocabulary Services (evs.nci.nih.gov)



Google Knowledge Graph (GKG)

GKG enhances Google Search in three main ways:

- **Find the right thing:** Deals with the ambiguity of the language

The screenshot shows a Google search for "taj mahal". The Knowledge Graph panel on the right provides detailed information about the Taj Mahal, including its location in Agra, India, its architectural style (Mughal), and its status as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The search results on the left include links to Wikipedia, a music page for Henry Saint Clair Fredericks, and a casino page for Trump Taj Mahal. A callout box titled "See results about" highlights the ambiguity of the search term, showing results for the musician Taj Mahal and the Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort.

Taj Mahal
The Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum located in Agra, India. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his third wife, Mumtaz Mahal.
Height: 561 feet (171 m)
Opened: 1668
Address: Symbol of Day of Judgement, BH 62 282001, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India
Architectural style: Mughal architecture
Phone: 0562 222 6431
Architect: Ustad Ahmad Lahauri

See results about

- Taj Mahal**
Musician
Henry Saint Clair Fredericks, who uses the stage name Taj Mahal, is an American Grammy Award winning blues
- Trump Taj Mahal Casino Resort**
The Trump Taj Mahal is a casino located at 1000 Boardwalk in Atlantic City, New Jersey, United States, in



Google Knowledge Graph (GKG)

GKG enhances Google Search in three main ways:

- **Summaries:** summarize relevant content around that topic, including key facts about the entity

The image shows a Google search for 'Marie Curie'. The search results page includes a Knowledge Graph summary for Marie Curie, which is highlighted with a blue border. The summary includes a portrait of Marie Curie and the following information:

- Marie Curie**
- Marie Skłodowska-Curie was a French-Polish physicist and chemist famous for her pioneering research on radioactivity. She was the first person honored with two Nobel Prizes—in physics and chemistry.
- Born:** November 7, 1867, Warsaw
- Died:** July 4, 1934, Sancellemoz
- Spouse:** Pierre Curie (m. 1895–1906)
- Children:** Irène Joliot-Curie, Ève Curie
- Discovered:** Radium, Polonium
- Education:** École Supérieure de Physique et de Chimie Industrielles de la Ville de Paris, University of Paris

Below the summary, there is a section titled 'People also search for' which includes portraits and names of Albert Einstein, Pierre Curie, Ernest Rutherford, Louis Pasteur, and John Dalton. The page also shows search filters on the left and a 'Report a problem' link at the bottom right.



Google Knowledge Graph (GKG)

GKG enhances Google Search in three main ways:

- **Deeper and broader information:** reveal new facts, anticipate what the next questions and provide the information beforehand

The screenshot shows a Google search for "matt groening". The search bar at the top displays "matt groening" and "avidbaker80@gmail.com". Below the search bar, the results for "matt groening" are shown, including a Knowledge Graph panel on the right and a list of search results on the left.

Knowledge Graph Panel (Right):

- Matt Groening**
- Born:** February 15, 1954 (age 58), Portland
- Education:** Lincoln High School, The Evergreen State College
- Parents:** Margaret Groening, Homer Groening
- Siblings:** Lisa Groening
- Awards:** Reuben Award for Cartoonist of the Year

Search Results (Left):

- Matt Groening - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia**
en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Matt_Groening
Matthew Abram "Matt" Groening [1] is an American cartoonist, screenwriter, and producer. He is the creator of the comic strip Life in Hell (1978-present) as well ...
+ Early life - Career - Awards - Personal life
- Images for matt groening** - Report images
- Matt Groening - IMDb**
www.imdb.com/name/nm0049861/
Matt Groening. Writer: The Simpsons. Growing up in Portland, Oregon, Matt Groening did not particularly like school, which is what originally turned him towards ...
- Matt Groening Biography - Facts, Birthday, Life Story - Biography.com**
www.biography.com › People
Visit Biography.com and learn about the life and humor of Matt Groening, cartoonist, satirist and creator of cultural phenomenon, The Simpsons.
- Interview with Matt Groening - The AV Club**
www.avclub.com/content/node/47771
- "The Simpsons" creator Matt Groening reveals location of Springfield ...**
www.cloves.com.../the-simpsons-creator-matt-groening-reveals-fo...
Apr 10, 2012 - Matt Groening tells Smithsonian magazine that Homer, Marge, Bart, Lisa and Maggie reside in Springfield, Oregon Read more by Jessica ...
- Matt Groening reveals inspiration behind 'Simpsons' Springfield ...**
www.washingtonpost.com.../matt-groening.../gOQ37TLAT_blog.ht...
Apr 11, 2012 - Also in the morning mix: Alec Baldwin goes on a Twitter rant.

Books (Bottom Right):

- The Simpsons Library... 2004
- Bart Simpson's Guide to... 1999
- The Simpsons: A Comp... 1997
- The Simpsons Uncens... 1991
- The Simpsons Forever...

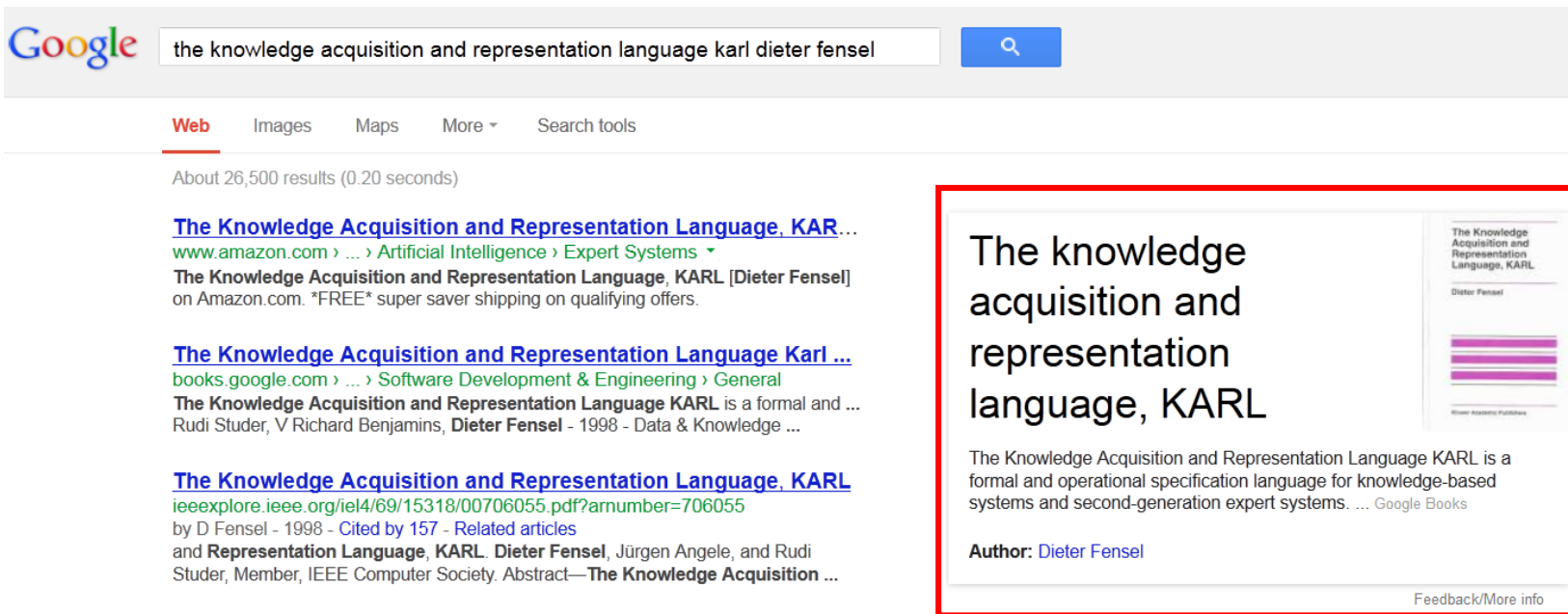
People also search for (Bottom Right):

- Sam MacFarlane
- David X. Cohen
- James L. Brooks
- Dan Castellaneta
- Nancy Cartwright



How GKG is used?

- Explore your search



Google the knowledge acquisition and representation language karl dieter fensel

Web Images Maps More Search tools

About 26,500 results (0.20 seconds)

[The Knowledge Acquisition and Representation Language, KARL ...](#)
[www.amazon.com](#) > ... > Artificial Intelligence > Expert Systems
The Knowledge Acquisition and Representation Language, KARL [Dieter Fensel]
on Amazon.com. *FREE* super saver shipping on qualifying offers.

[The Knowledge Acquisition and Representation Language Karl ...](#)
[books.google.com](#) > ... > Software Development & Engineering > General
The Knowledge Acquisition and Representation Language KARL is a formal and ...
Rudi Studer, V Richard Benjamins, **Dieter Fensel** - 1998 - Data & Knowledge ...

[The Knowledge Acquisition and Representation Language, KARL](#)
[ieeexplore.ieee.org/iel4/69/15318/00706055.pdf?amumber=706055](#)
by D Fensel - 1998 - Cited by 157 - Related articles
and Representation Language, KARL. **Dieter Fensel**, Jürgen Angele, and Rudi
Studer, Member, IEEE Computer Society. Abstract—The Knowledge Acquisition ...

The knowledge acquisition and representation language, KARL

The Knowledge Acquisition and Representation Language KARL is a formal and operational specification language for knowledge-based systems and second-generation expert systems. ... Google Books

Author: [Dieter Fensel](#)

Feedback/More info



Sampling of GKG Entities

- Book
- BookSeries
- EducationalOrganization
- Event
- GovernmentOrganization
- LocalBusiness
- Movie
- MovieSeries
- MusicAlbum
- MusicGroup
- MusicRecording
- Organization
- Periodical
- Person
- Place
- SportsTeam
- TVEpisode
- TVSeries
- VideoGame
- VideoGameSeries
- WebSite



"Person" Schema

Property	Expected Type	Description
Properties from Person		
additionalName	Text	An additional name for a Person, can be used for a middle name.
address	PostalAddress or Text	Physical address of the item.
affiliation	Organization	An organization that this person is affiliated with. For example, a school/university, a club, or a team.
alumniOf	EducationalOrganization or Organization	An organization that the person is an alumni of. Inverse property: alumni .
award	Text	An award won by or for this item. Supersedes awards .
birthDate	Date	Date of birth.
birthPlace	Place	The place where the person was born.
brand	Brand or Organization	The brand(s) associated with a product or service, or the brand(s) maintained by an organization or business person.
children	Person	A child of the person.
colleague	Person or URL	A colleague of the person. Supersedes colleagues .
contactPoint	ContactPoint	A contact point for a person or organization. Supersedes contactPoints .
deathDate	Date	Date of death.
deathPlace	Place	The place where the person died.
duns	Text	The Dun & Bradstreet DUNS number for identifying an organization or business person.
email	Text	Email address.
familyName	Text	Family name. In the U.S., the last name of an Person. This can be used along with givenName instead of the name property.
faxNumber	Text	The fax number.
follows	Person	The most generic uni-directional social relation.



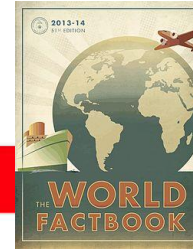


Data Sources Used for GKG



CIA World Factbook

- CIA World Factbook is a reference resource produced by the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States with almanac-style information about the countries of the world.
- GKG integrates information about geography, government, economy, etc. from CIA World Factbook.



Austria

Country

Austria, officially the Republic of Austria, is a federal republic and a landlocked country of roughly 8.47 million people in Central Europe.
[Wikipedia](#)

Capital: [Vienna](#)

Currency: Euro

Chancellor: [Werner Faymann](#)

National anthem: Land der Berge, Land am Strome

Official language: German Language

Government: Federal republic, Parliamentary republic, Federation

Points of interest



[Zugspitze](#)



[Schönbrunn Palace](#)



[Vienna State Opera](#)



[Prater](#)



[Kitzsteinh...](#)



Freebase



- Freebase is large collaborative knowledge base, developed by Metaweb and acquired by Google in 2010.
- GKG uses UIDs directly from the Freebase; detective work of Andreas Thalhammer showing how to get from GKG UIDs to Freebased UIDs using base64 and gzip
- Check the “Knowledge Graph links to Freebase” thread on w3c mailing list
<http://lists.w3.org/Archives/Public/semantic-web/2012Jun/0028.html>



Wikipedia

- For most search results first sentences come from **Wikipedia**



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



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Friends

Dieter Fensel

Dieter Fensel is a researcher in the field of formal languages and the semantic web. He is University Professor at the University of Innsbruck, where he directs the Semantic Technologies Institute ...

Wikipedia

Born: October 10, 1960 (age 52), [Nuremberg](#)

Books: [The knowledge acquisition and representation language](#), [KARL](#)

People also search for



Rudi Studer



Frank van
Harmelen



James
Hendler



Ian
Horrocks

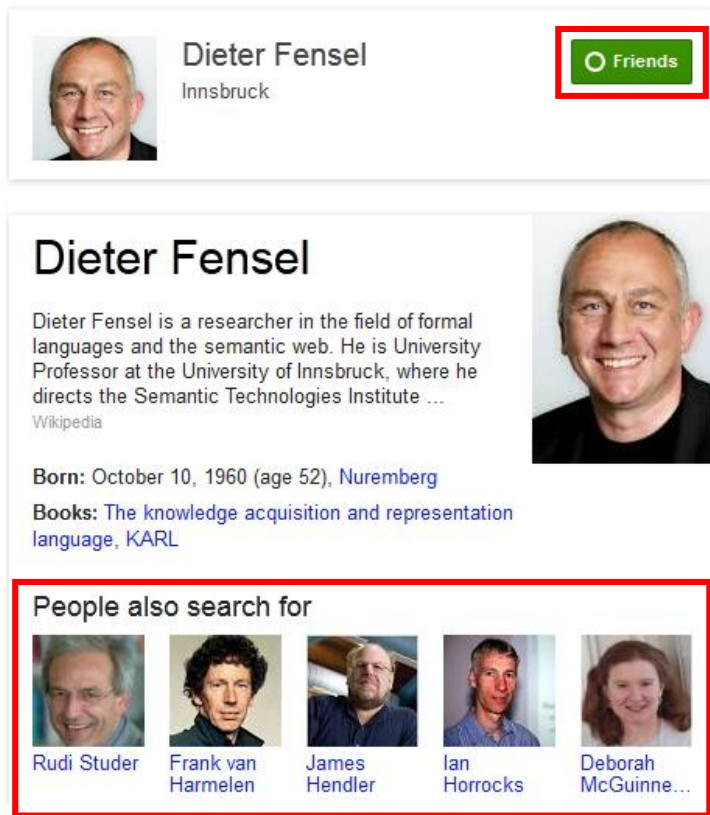



Deborah
McGuinne...



Other Sources

- GKG also considers the information Google retrieves from the volume of queries done by the users and the links those users have clicked on the results presented for those queries.
- GKG is also integrated with other Google products e.g. Google+



Dieter Fensel
Innsbruck

[Friends](#)






Dieter Fensel

Dieter Fensel is a researcher in the field of formal languages and the semantic web. He is University Professor at the University of Innsbruck, where he directs the Semantic Technologies Institute ...
[Wikipedia](#)

Born: October 10, 1960 (age 52), [Nuremberg](#)

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People also search for

				
Rudi Studer	Frank van Harmelen	James Hendler	Ian Horrocks	Deborah McGuinne...





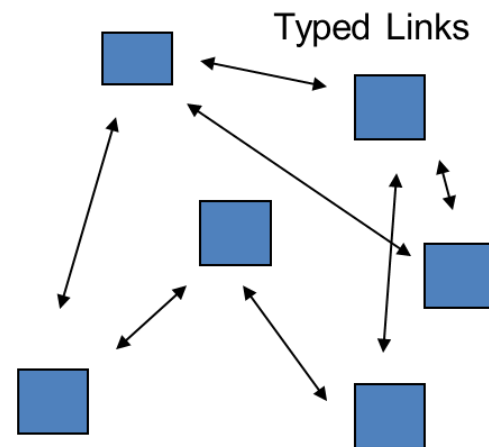
Picture from <http://www.theatlantic.com/doc/194507/bush>



Web of Data

- Characteristics:
 - Links between arbitrary things (e.g., persons, locations, events, buildings)
 - Structure of data on Web pages is made explicit
 - Things described on Web pages are named and get URIs
 - Links between things are made explicit and are typed
- HTML defines how text should look when presented to humans. Semantic web markup defines how information should be organized to be interpretable by machines.

- Web of Data



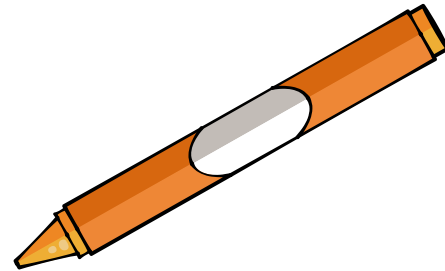
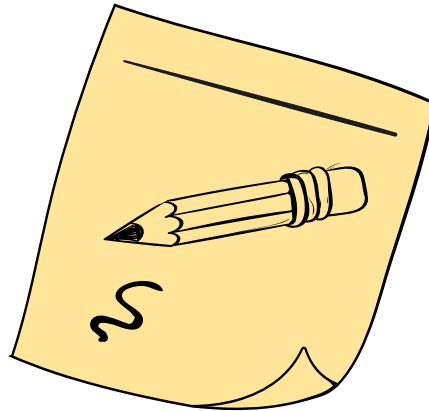
Web of Data

- A **closed** implementation of *Web of Data* principles
 - is not about documents, but objects such as people, places and things
 - objects are interlinked in the GKG
 - objects have structured information which is obtained from the web
- The Google Knowledge Graph is the basis for transforming Google's core search product from an *information engine* to a *knowledge engine (entity search engine)*





Building a KG Through ML



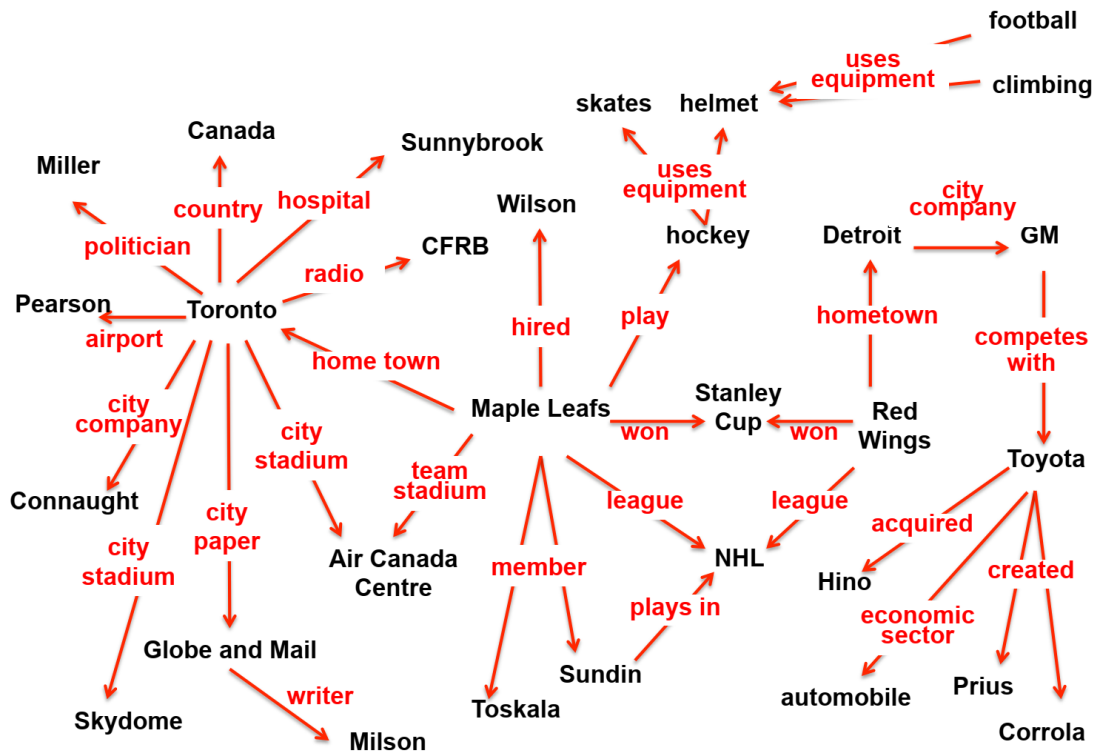
NELL: Never-Ending Language Learning

- Tom Mitchell et al. (CMU), 2010 to present.
- Learning to “read the web” 24 hours/day.
- Training data includes a collection of 1.2 billion web pages.
- Access to additional data through search engine APIs (100K calls/day).
- KB has 2.8 million instances over 1186 different categories.
- KB is freely available for download.
- You can help train NELL via Twitter.

Source: Never-Ending Learning (2018)



NELL Knowledge Fragment



Motivation for NELL

Thesis: “we will never truly understand human or machine learning until we can build computer programs that, like people,

- Learn many different types of knowledge or functions
- From years of diverse, mostly self-supervised experience
- In a staged curricular fashion, where previously learned knowledge enables learning further types of knowledge
- Where self-reflection and the ability to formulate new representations and new learning tasks enable the learning to avoid stagnation and performance plateaus.”



NELL Basic Idea

- NELL learns several things:
 - Categories
 - Triples: noun phrase 1 - relation - noun phrase 2
 - New relations
- Multiple inference algorithms propose triples and gather evidence for them.
 - Linguistic information
 - Word co-occurrence
 - Image labeling
 - Etc.
- Categories and triples supported by multiple sources of evidence grow in confidence.





Never-Ending Learning

- Set of learning tasks $L = \{L_i\}$
- Task $L_i = \langle T_i, P_i, E_i \rangle$
 - T_i is a task $\langle X_i, Y_i \rangle$ specifying the domain of a function $f_i^* : X_i \rightarrow Y_i$
 - P_i is a performance metric $P_i: f \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 - E_i is an experience
- Coupling constraints $C = \{\langle \phi_k, V_k \rangle\}$
 - ϕ_k specifies degree of satisfaction of the coupling constraint among tasks
 - V_k is a vector of indices over learning tasks specifying the arguments to ϕ_k
- $f_i^* = \min_{f \in F_i} P_i(f)$
- ✓ Goal: improve the quality of the task functions f_i as measured by the P_i .
- ✓ NELL faces over 4100 distinct learning tasks.



Category Classification Tasks

1. Character string features of the noun phrase: Coupled Morphological Classifier system (CMC)
2. Distribution of text contexts found around this noun phrase in the 1.2 billion page database: Coupled Pattern Learner system (CPL)
3. Distribution of text contexts found through active web search (OpenEval).
4. HTML structure of web pages that mention the noun phrase: Set Expander for Any Language system (SEAL)
5. Visual images associated with the noun phrase: Never Ending Image Learner (NEIL)
6. Learned vector embeddings (feature vectors) of the noun phrase: LE (Learned Embeddings)





Relation Classification



Does “Pittsburgh” + “US” satisfy the relation
`CityLocatedInCountry(x,y)` ?

There are 461 relations in the ontology.

Four methods are used for relation classification:

1. Distribution of text contexts from CPL
2. Distribution of text context from OpenEval
3. HTML structure from SEAL
4. Learned vector embeddings from LE



Entity Resolution

- Functions to classify whether pairs of noun phrases are synonyms.
- Noun phrases are kept distinct from the entities to which they refer.
- Necessary to deal with polysemy.
 - “Coach” can be either a person or a vehicle.
- Two methods are used:
 - String similarity
 - Similarities in beliefs about the entities
- NELL learns for each category what are the good types of knowledge to take as evidence for synonymy.



Inference Rules Among Belief Triples

- Functions that propose new beliefs to be added to the KB.
- For each relation, the corresponding function is represented by a collection of restricted Horn Clause rules learned by the Path Ranking Algorithm (PRA)

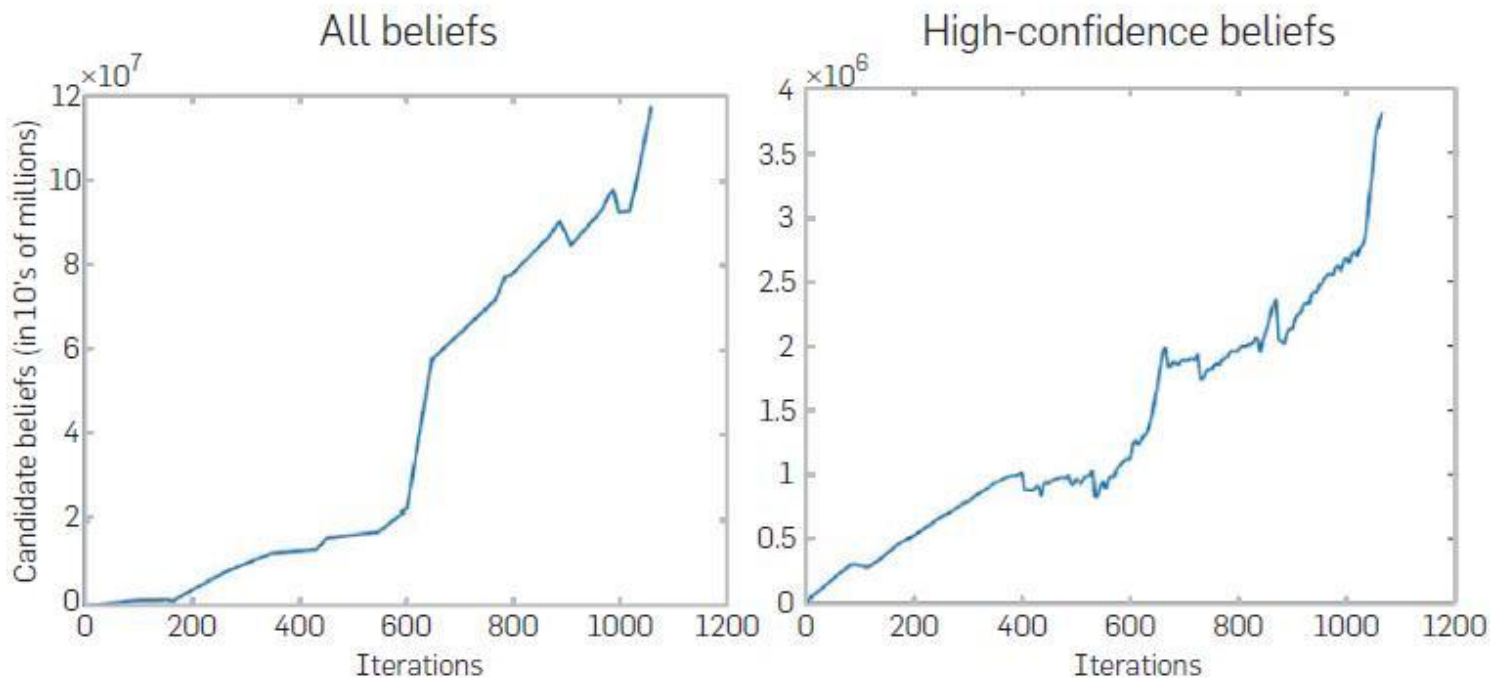


Samples of Self-discovered Relations

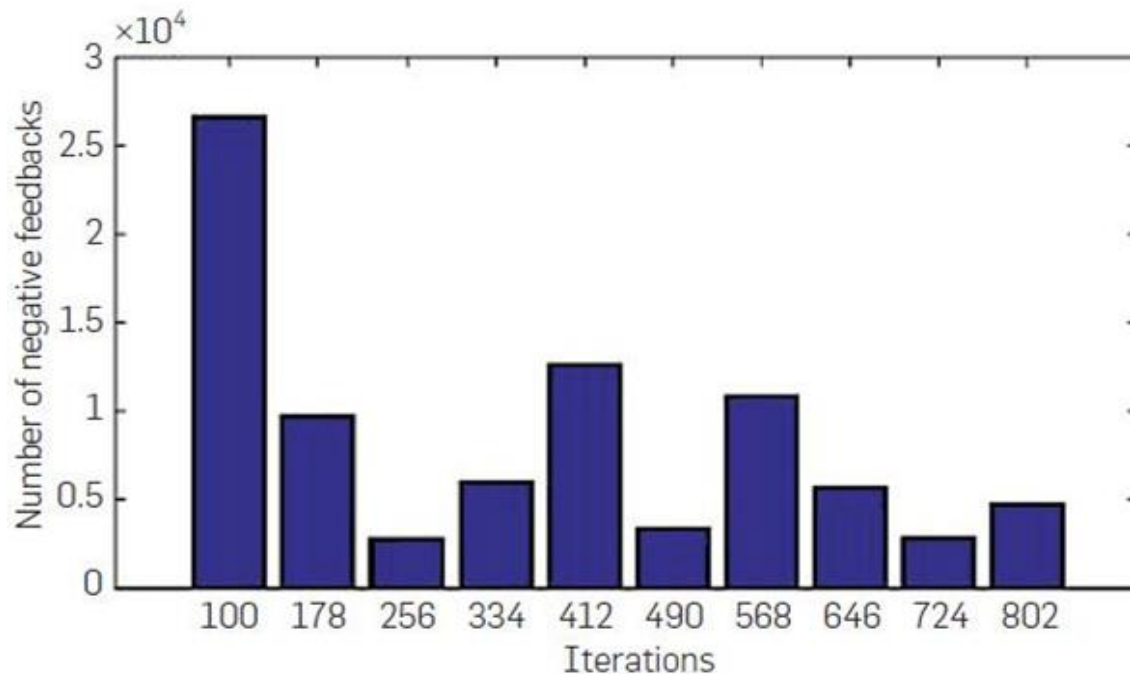
- athleteWonAward
- animalEatsFood
- languageTaughtInCity
- clothingMadeFromPlant
- beverageServedWithFood
- fishServedWithFood
- athleteBeatAthlete
- athleteInjuredBodyPart
- arthropodFeedsOnInsect
- animalEatsVegetable
- plantRepresentsEmotion
- foodDecreasesRiskOfDisease
- clothingGoesWithClothing
- bacteriaCausesPhysCondition
- buildingFeatureMadeFromMaterial
- emotionAssociatedWithDisease
- foodCanCauseDisease
- agriculturalProductAttractsInsect
- arteryArisesFromArtery
- countryHasSportsFans
- bakedGoodServedWithBeverage
- beverageContainsProtein
- animalCanDevelopDisease
- beverageMadeFromBeverage



Growth of the KB Over Time



Human Correction of NELL



Average 2.4 negative feedback items per month per predicate.





Thanks for your attention



References and IP Notice

- Some slides from Dave Touretzky's slides on knowledge graph.
- The begging slides are mostly based on Ioan Toma's slides.
- Some graphics from [Slidesgo](#) online template.

