

W5. Lecture Notes — By Junyi

Knowledge Graphs Seminar

- What is a Knowledge Graph?
- How to Create a Knowledge Graph?
 - How to design the schema?
 - Creating a KG from data
 - Create a KG from text and images
- How to Reason with and Access Knowledge Graphs?
- Applications

Overview of the course



Summary

- **Entity extraction and relation extraction** are fundamental problems to creating knowledge graphs from text
- Use of **rule-based methods for training data generation** that can be fed into **pre-trained language models** is becoming an increasingly popular paradigm
- **Human oversight and participation** is essential to the process
- **Entity linking and resolution** will eventually play an important role

How to create a Knowledge Graph from Text?

I. Methods

Overview

Language Models

Entity Extraction

Relation Extraction

II. Application

How to create a Knowledge Graph from Text?

▼ •Part I: Methods

I. Methods

Overview

- lot of valuable information is available in text
- information extraction with NLP (this module treat NLP as a black box)
 - Key Tasks
 - **entity extraction**
 - **relation extraction** → language models
 - entity resolution

Language Models

- predict what word comes next
-
- created using deep learning models: (popular) RNN
 - several variances of pre-trained language models are available
 - training data
 - single direction/bi-direction
 - specific neural architecture used
 - available off-the-shelf and can be adapted for task at hand

Entity Extraction

▼ Example



Cecilia Love, 52, a retired police investigator who lives in Massachusetts, said she paid around \$370 a ticket with tax for nonstop United Airlines flights to Sacramento from Boston for her niece's high school graduation in June, 2020.

[PER Cecilia Love], 52, a retired police investigator who lives in [LOC New Jersey], said she paid around [MONEY \$370] a ticket with tax for nonstop [ORG United Airlines] flight to [LOC Sacramento] from [LOC Boston] for her niece's high school graduation in [TIME June, 2020].

▼ approaches

▼ sequence labeling

▼ For each word in the input, assign a label from [B, E, I, O, S]

- B – First word in the entity
- E – Last word in the entity
- I – Internal word in the entity
- O – Word not in the entity
- S – Single word entity

Cecilia	B	Love	E	,	O	52	O	,	O
a	O	retired	O	police	O	investigator	O	who	O
lives	O	in	O	Massachusetts	S	,	O	said	O
she	O	paid	O	around	O	\$370	S	a	O
ticket	O	with	O	tax	O	for	O	nonstop	O
United	B	Airlines	E	flights	O	to	O	Sacramento	S
from	O	Boston	S	for	O	her	O	niece's	O
high	O	school	O	graduation	O	in	O	June	B
,	I	2020	E						

▼ Train a machine learning algorithm (e.g., Conditional Random Fields) using features (Significant Feature Engineering is Required)

▼ adapt a language model, neural models

▼ task-dependent training

Train the model on the **domain of interest**

▼ task-independent training

Introduce special tags in the input

Language model now predicts the occurrence of a distinguished token

▼ rule-based

- express the extraction rules in a **formal rule language**
- rules can be based on
 - regular expressions
 - references to dictionary
 - invoke custom extractors

▼ challenges

- ambiguity
- usually small and incomplete training data
- domain-specific variations
- different forms of an entity → lexicon

Relation Extraction

▼ Example

- unified medical language system: causes, treats, disrupts

Cecilia Love, 52, a retired police investigator who lives in Massachusetts, said she paid around \$370 a ticket with tax for nonstop United Airlines flights to Sacramento from Boston for her niece's high school graduation in June, 2020.

• Example

- Cecilia Love ***lives in*** Massachusetts
- United Airline ***flies from*** Boston
- United Airlines ***flies to*** Sacramento

▼ Approaches

▼ syntactic patterns (/ rule-based)

▼ Example

Pattern Name	Example
<i>such as</i>	... works by authors <i>such as</i> Herric, Goldsmith, and Shakespear ...
<i>or other</i>	Bruises, wounds, broken bones, <i>or other</i> injuries ...
<i>and other</i>	... temples, treasuries, <i>and other</i> Civic Buildings, ...
<i>including</i>	All common law countries <i>including</i> Canada and England ...
<i>especially</i>	Most European countries <i>especially</i> France, England, and Spain, ...

▼ To discover pattern for a new relation, collect several examples of that relation

- Has been difficult to find patterns for some relations, e.g., has part
- Limited success in automatically learning the patterns

▼ supervised learning

- ▼ requires a huge amount of training data →
- ▼ can use syntactic patterns to generate training data
- ▼ can write approximate labeling functions

▼ open information extraction

- does not rely on a designed set of relations
- can be difficult to use/understand the relations

▼ Challenges

- training data
- human verification
- specialized extraction for events and temporal information

II. Application

▼ What is an Intelligent Textbook

▼ What Knowledge Graph is required

▼ •Quest for meaning

▼ logic meaning

▼ semantic meaning

▼ meaning of structure & function

▼ computational meaning

▼ identify requirements in terms of a set of questions

▼ diagnostic questions

- what's the structure/function of x?

▼ educationally useful questions

▼ requirements

- be of interest to teachers and students
- Google hard
- should not require solving an open-ended research problem

▼ Examples

- relate structures to functions

What structure of Biomembrane facilitates a function of biomembrane, namely phagocytosis?

- Structure of an entity represents its parts, their spatial arrangements and sizes

Meronymic	Spatial	Properties
has-part	is-at	length
has-region	is-inside	diameter
material	is-outside	height
possesses	abuts	area
element	is-between	depth
	is-along	volume

Defining structural relations

- It must make sense to say “X has Y” in English
- X has-region Y if
 - Y is a region of space defined in relation to X
 - It does not make sense to associate Y with properties such as mass or density, but can be associated with measures such as length, area, or volume
- X has material Y only if
 - Y is tangible and pervasive in X
- X has element Y if
 - X is a set of entities of the same type (or sibling types) that Y is an instance of
- X possesses Y only if
 - Y is Energy, bond or gradient
- Otherwise X has part Y

- qualitative comparisons

If the Loop of Henle gets longer, how will its function be impacted?

- detailed comparisons

What is the functional similarity between prions and viroids?

- similarity reasoning

Glucose is to Glycogen as ATP is to what?

- negatively modified structures impacting functions

If hydrogen is removed from a saturated fatty acid, then how is its function impacted?

▼ •Entity Extraction

- ▼ Where do we get the training data

- ▼ challenges

- ▼ Multiple ways to refer to the same term → A good lexicon is essential for Term Extraction

- ▼ What exactly is a term? → Existing term extraction has a narrow scope

▼ •Relation Extraction

- Automated relation extraction

- ▼ Where do we get the training data

- ▼

▼ •Way forward

- ▼ •Knowledge Graph Authoring: Human review to be done by the textbook author

