



Extracting Data from the Deep Web with Global-as-View Mediators Using Rule-Enriched Semantic Annotations

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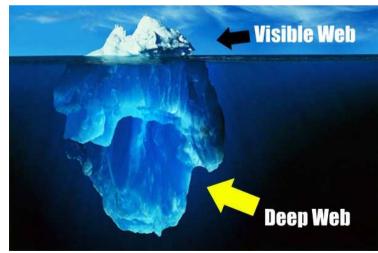
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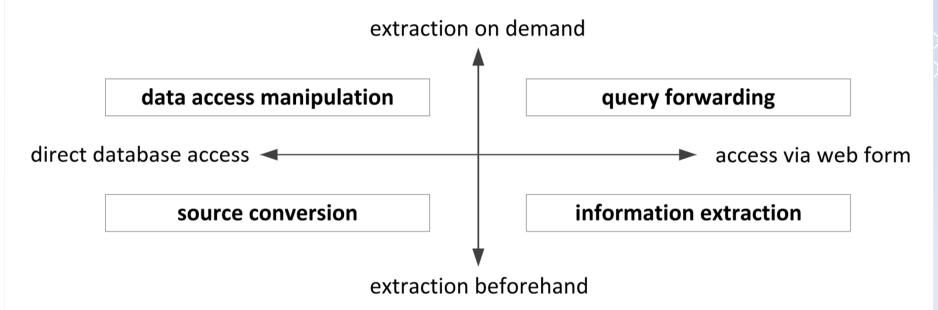
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The "Deep Web" – What is it?

- Data hidden behind search forms and interfaces
- Estimated 400-500 times more information than the indexable
 World Wide Web
- 77% of the content classified as structured information
- Template based so understanding how to extract one result allows to extract them all
- Examples:
 - Web shops
 - Classified advertising
 - Miscellaneous databases



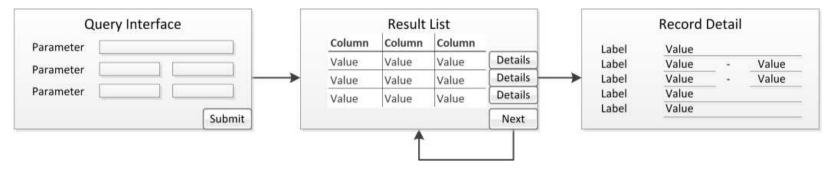
Accessing the Deep Web



Our Approach: Upper-Right Quadrant

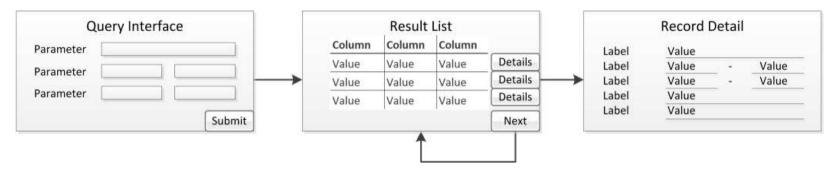
- Processing of queries using a query forwarding approach
 - SPARQL queries as input
 - Query transformation and forwarding via mediators
 - Global-as-View mapping of local sources
- Web form interaction and information extraction
 - Extraction process based on an extensible model
 - Semantic annotations for mapping real-world Web pages to the model
 - Feature-based rules for creating annotations

Model Overview



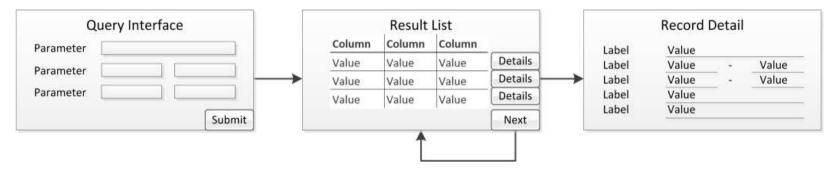
Query interface for submitting conjunctive queries

Model Overview



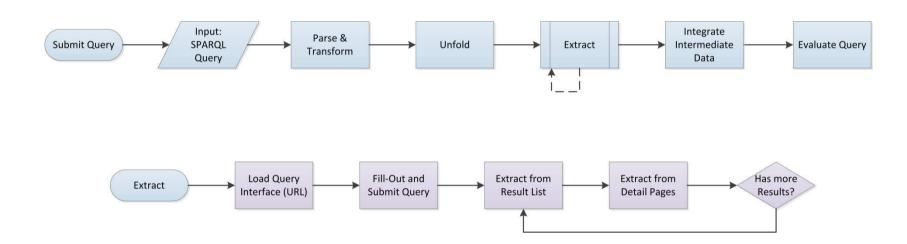
- Query interface for submitting conjunctive queries
- Result list: all valid records, but only key attribute/value pairs

Model Overview

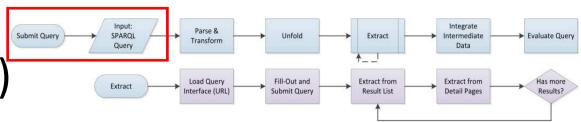


- Query interface for submitting conjunctive queries
- Result list: all valid records, but only key attribute/value pairs
- Result detail: all attribute/value pairs, but only one record

Query Process



Walkthrough (1)

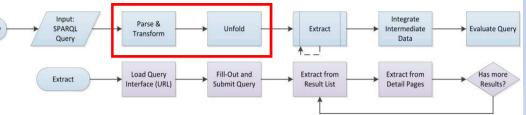


Query:

"Return details of real estate offers with a rent between 800€ and 1200€ and either at least 3 rooms or 80m²"

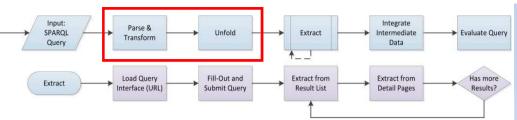
SPARQL:

Walkthrough (2)



- Transformation:
 - Parse Query
 - Transform filter to Disjunctive Normal Form and split into subqueries
 - Unfold to include relevant sources via Global-as-View mappings

Walkthrough (2)



Transformation:

- Parse Query
- Transform filter to Disjunctive Normal Form and split into subqueries
- Unfold to include relevant sources via Global-as-View mappings

Submit Query

Result

```
SELECT FROM <a href="http://derStandard.at">
SELECT FROM (realestate:rent,800) \( \)

UNION

SELECT FROM <a href="http://at.immolive24.com">
SELECT FROM (realestate:rent,800) \( \)

lessOrEqual(realestate:rent,1200) \( \)

greaterOrEqual(realestate:rooms,3)

UNION

SELECT FROM <a href="http://derStandard.at">
SELECT FROM (at:mmolive24.com</a>) \( \)

greaterOrEqual(realestate:rent,800) \( \)

lessOrEqual(realestate:rent,1200) \( \)

greaterOrEqual(realestate:floorSpace,100)

UNION

SELECT FROM (at:immolive24.com</a>) \( \)

greaterOrEqual(realestate:rent,800) \( \)

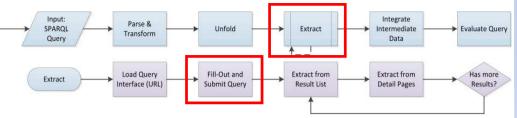
lessOrEqual(realestate:rent,1200) \( \)

greaterOrEqual(realestate:rent,800) \( \)

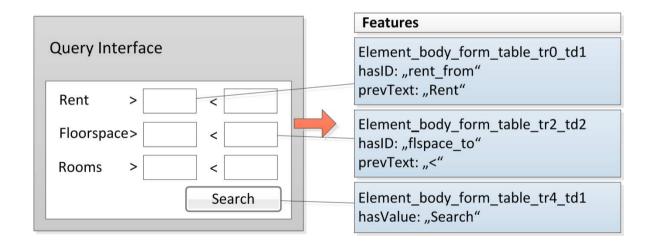
lessOrEqual(realestate:rent,1200) \( \)

greaterOrEqual(realestate:floorSpace,100)
```

Walkthrough (3)



- Features used for identification elements
 - "Properties" of the HTML tags
 - For example id, class, value, tag path, associated text, ...



Walkthrough (4)

- Input:
 SPARQL
 Query

 Parse &
 Transform

 Unfold

 Extract

 Integrate
 Intermediate
 Data

 Evaluate Query

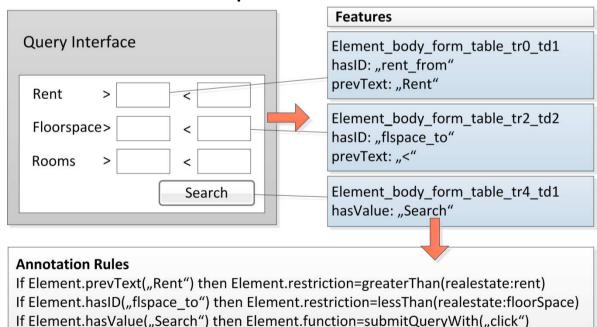
 Fill-Out and
 Submit Query

 Fill-Out and
 Submit Query

 Result List

 Extract from
 Detail Pages

 Results?
- Object-centered Datalog rules
 - Conditions: conjunction of req. features
 - Conclusions: concepts of the model
- Single efficient evaluation pass

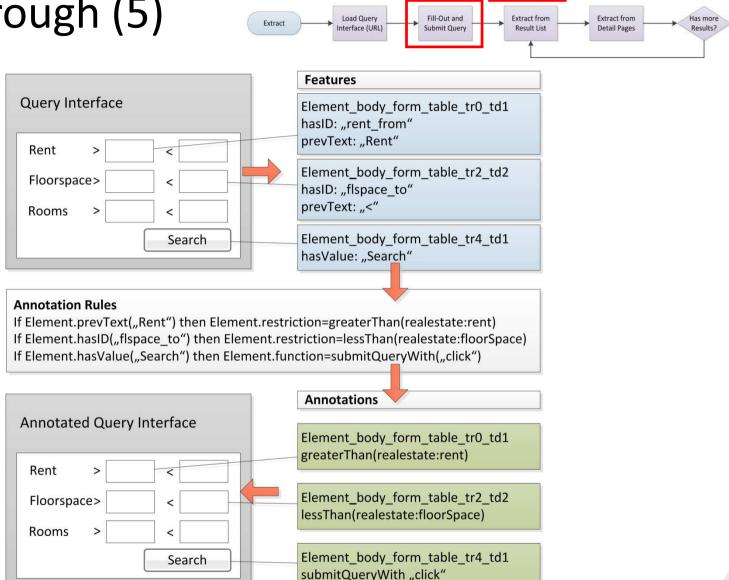


Integrate

Intermediate

Data

Walkthrough (5)



Parse &

Transform

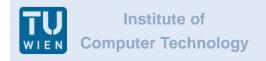
Unfold

Extract

Input:

SPARQL

Submit Query



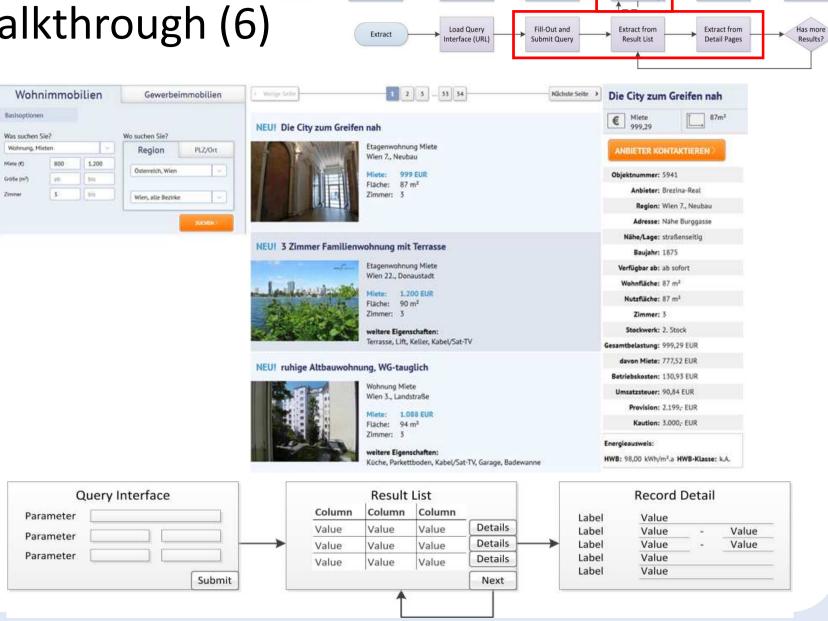
Evaluate Query

Integrate

Intermediate

Data

Walkthrough (6)



Input:

SPARQL

Query

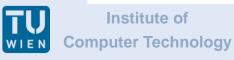
Submit Query

Parse &

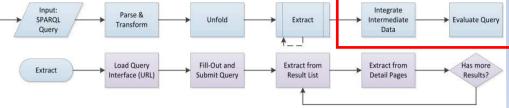
Transform

Unfold

Extract



Walkthrough (7)



SPARQL

Submit Query

Output

realestate#townname	realestate#offername	realestate#description	realestate#rent	realestate#rooms	realestate#floorSpace
Naehe Burggasse	Die City zum Greifen nah	Die City zum Greifen nah Das Museumsquartier ums Eck, der 1.Bez	999,29	3	87
Godlewskigasse	3 Zimmer Familienwohnung mit	3 Zimmer Familienwohnung mit Terrasse Diese durchdachte Wohn	1199,75	3	91
	ruhige Altbauwohnung, WG-ta	ruhige Altbauwohnung, WG-tauglich Sehr schoene Altbauwohnung	1088	3	95
	ERSTBEZUG: Schicke Neubauw	ERSTBEZUG: Schicke Neubauwohnung mit Garten Zur Vermietung	1150	3	84
Lugeck	Einzigartige Designerwohnung	Einzigartige Designerwohnung mit Autoabstellplatz! Einzigartige De	1184,24	3	107
Wertheimstein-Park	Absolute TOP-Lage - hauseige	Absolute TOP-Lage - hauseigene Parkanlage! Sanierte 3-Zimmer	990	3	69
Murlingengasse	Exklusiver Erstbezug im Herzen	Exklusiver Erstbezug im Herzen des 12. Bezirks Exklusiver Erstbezu	984,16	3	77
Murlingengasse	Exklusives Wohnen im Herzen	Exklusives Wohnen im Herzen des 12. Bezirks Exklusives Wohnen i	945	3	66

Live Presentation of Example Use Cases

Deep Web Mediator and examples available online: http://semann.bdoenz.com/default.aspx

#1 Plain list: Extract the average rent per town from a single site.

#2 Search and result list: Extract test results on cars of the brand Audi from a single site and return brand, model and the test conclusion.

#3 Search, list and detail page: Extract real estate offers from a single site and return details for offers with 3 or more rooms and a rent of 800€ to 1200€.

#4 Disjunctive query: Extract used car offers from a single site and return details of all offers for cars of the brand "Audi" that are priced under 12.500€ if the construction year is after 2011 or under 15.000€ if the construction year.

#5 Union: Extract used car offers from all available sites and return details of offers for cars of the brand "Audi" that are priced under 12.500€ and have a construction year after 2011.

#6 Disjunctive union: Extract used car offers from all available sites and return details of all offers for cars of the brand "Audi" that are priced under 12.500€ if the construction year is after 2011 or under 15.000€ if the construction year.

#7 Relations between sources: Extract average rents and real estate offers from all available sites and return those that are located in a specific town and have a lower rent/m² than the average for that town.

#8 Deep Web and local databases: Extract real estate offers from all available sites and add the type of town and population from a local dataset.

#9 Deep Web and external databases: Extract real estate offers from all available sites and add a description of the town and the population from an external SPARQL endpoint (dbPedia).



Conclusion

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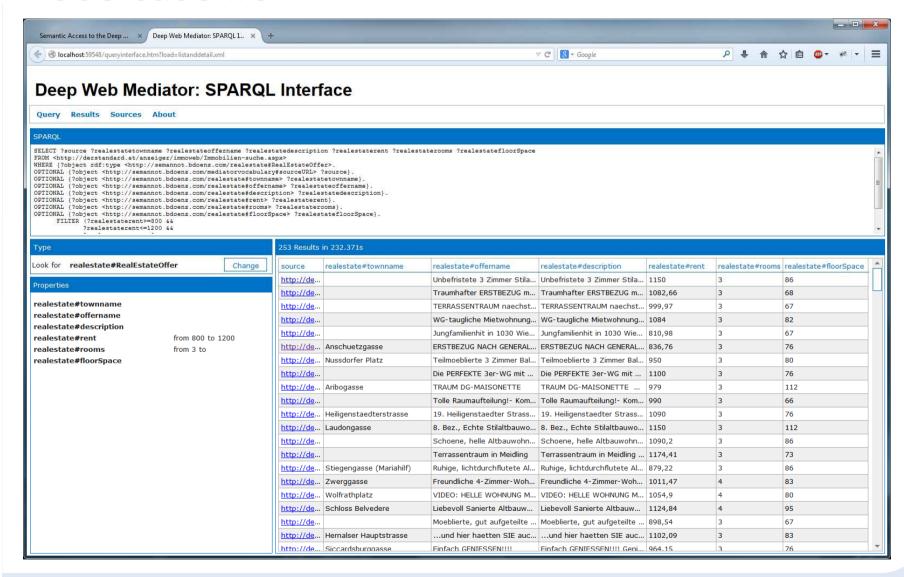
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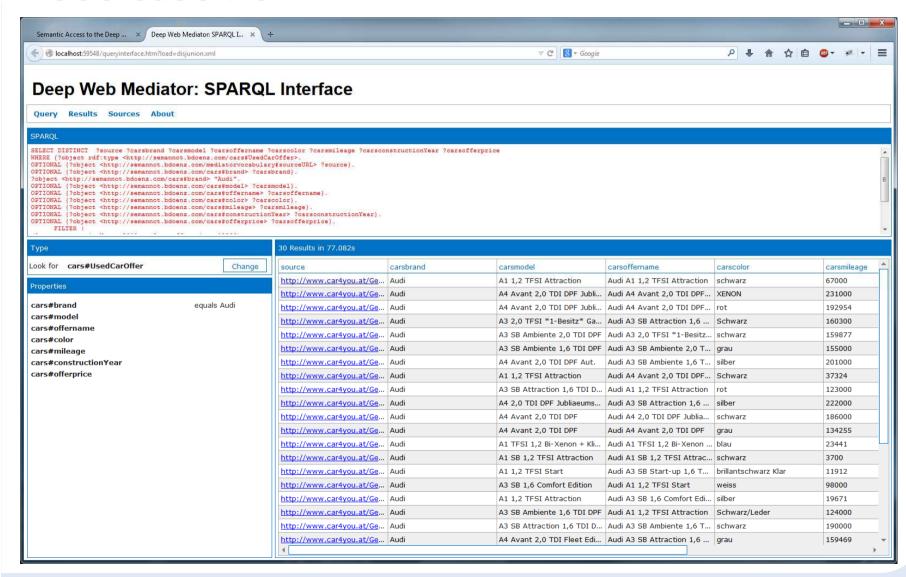
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This example is situated in the domain of real estate, and asks for the name of the offer, a description, the number of rooms, the floor space and the rent of all offers with 3 or more rooms and a rent in the range of 800€ and 1200€ from a specific real estate site. To process this query, the mediator accesses the query interface of the site, sets the parameters in the fields of the web form and triggers the search function to submit the query. The returned result lists are iterated to extract the values from the list itself, but also from subpages by following the the corresponding link for each record. All extracted facts are collected in a database and presented to the user in a tabular style including a link to the page where the offer was found.



This example is situated in the domain of used cars and is the combination of the previous two examples: The query requests the name, model, color, construction year, mileage and price of offers from a single site, where the brand of the car is "Audi" and that are priced under 12.500€ if the construction year is after 2010, or under 15.000€ if the construction year is after 2011. This query is split into two conjunctive subqueries and submit to all three available sites returning the union of a total of 6 queries.



This example is situated in the domain of real estate, and asks for the name of the offer, a description, the number of rooms, the floor space and the rent of all offers with 3 or more rooms in the town of "Klosterneuburg" where the rent is lower than the average rent per square meter for that town. No specific site is referenced in the query, the mediator therefore includes all sites with real estate offers and also a s site containing average rents. Each of these are accessed in turn collecting the intermediate results in a database before applying the filter and returning the results. Intermediate results are only available after the average rents have been extracted and can be compared to the offers in the defined manner. Note that this type of query cannot be generated by the query wizard, but is entered directly as SPARQL

```
SELECT ?source ?realestatetownname ?realestateoffername ?realestaterent ?realestaterooms
?realestatefloorSpace
WHERE {?object rdf:type <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#RealEstateOffer">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#RealEstateOffer</a>.
OPTIONAL {?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/mediatorvocabulary#sourceURL">optional (?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/mediatorvocabulary#sourceURL")>optional (?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/mediatorvocabulary#sourceURL")>optional (?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/mediatorvocabulary#sourceURL")>optional (?object <a href="
OPTIONAL {?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#townname">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#townname</a> ?realestatetownname}.
OPTIONAL {?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#offername">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#offername</a> ?realestateoffername}.
OPTIONAL {?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#rent">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#rent</a> ?realestaterent}.
OPTIONAL {?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#rooms">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#rooms</a> ?realestaterooms}.
OPTIONAL {?object <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#floorSpace">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#floorSpace</a> ?realestatefloorSpace}.
?community rdf:type <http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#Community>.
?community <a href="http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#averageRent">http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#averageRent</a> ?avrent.
?community <http://semannot.bdoenz.com/realestate#communityname> ?cname.
FILTER (REGEX(?realestatetownname, "Klosterneuburg", "i") &&
?realestaterent>=800 && ?realestaterent<=1200 &&
?realestaterooms>=3 && REGEX(?cname, "Klosterneuburg", "i") &&
?realestaterent/?realestatefloorSpace <(?avrent))}</pre>
```

