

WikipediaBase Architecture

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1 Pipeline

When resolving a query WikipediaBase employs a pipeline of modules to figure out what the best way to respond would be.

1.1 Frontend

WikipediaBase can be used as a library but it's primary function is as a backend to START. The communication between START and WikipediaBase is carried out over a plaintext telnet connection on port {port} using EDN-like sexpressions. The frontend handles the network connection with START, translates the received queries into calls to knowledgebase and then translate the knowledgebase response into properly formulated sexpressions that it sends back over the telnet connection.

1. Protocol

1.2 Knowledgebase

The knowledgebase is the entry point to the rest of wikipediabase. It uses the Provider/Acquirer pattern to transparently provide the frontend with arbitrary methods. Those methods are responsible for choosing whether we are to resort to classifiers or resolvers (or any other mechanism) for answering the query. Available classifiers and resolvers become accessible to the knowledgebase automatically using their base class.

1.3 Classifiers

Each classifier is a singleton that implements a heuristic for assigning a class of an object. There are a couple classifiers available at the moment.

1.4 Resolvers

Resolvers are also singletons but their purpose is to find the value of the requested property.

1.5 Lisp types

Lisp type instances are wrappers for python objects or values that are presentable in s-expression form that START can understand. They are created either from the raw received query and unwrapped to be useful to the pipeline, or by the answer WikipediaBase comes up with and then encoded into a string sent over telnet to START.

2 Fetcher

The fetcher is an abstraction over the communication of WikipediaBase with the outside world. It is a singleton object that implements a specific interface.

3 Infobox

4 Article