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# Perception-oriented Online News Extraction

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#### Outline

- Introduction
- Related works
- New approach
- Performance evaluation
- Demo
- Conclusions

### Why online news extraction

- Negative impacts of noise information in online news pages
  - Online news reading: annoying
  - News information storage: wasting space
  - News information processing (retrieving, extraction, mining, etc.): leading to inaccurate result
- Solution: remove the noise, and extract only the news content

### Concept of news extraction

- A special area of information extraction
  - Generating structured information from unstructured/semi-structured data
- Scopes of news extraction
  - Fields: what structured information? (title, news body, author, data/time, contact information, comments, ...)
  - Media types: text, image, audio, video,...
  - Domains: fixed, variable

# Approaches on Information Extraction

- Automatic, Trainable Rule-Extraction Systems -- Wrapper-based approaches in which rules are discovered automatically using predefined templates
- Statistical Generative Models -- Decode the statistical model to find which bits of the information were relevant, using HMMs or statistical parsers

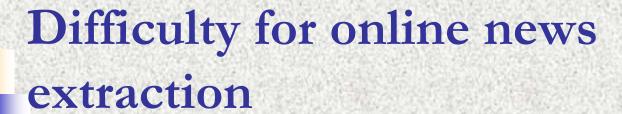




# Related work for online news extraction

- Wrapper based approaches assume that news information is wrapped by recurring physical or virtual patterns across news pages.
- Tree Edit Distance (TED) [7] which generates wrappers based on the consistency of HTML DOM trees.
- Visual wrapper (VW) [9] based, which learns wrappers based on recurring visual patterns.





- No general guideline on online news publication- various types of noise exist
- Special prerequisites
  - TED requires that multiple pages with the same templates exist
  - VW requires a training stage to derive wrappers based on expensive manually labeled training data
- Results may still be unstable and domain dependent due to inappropriate assumptions.
  - TED (based on DOM trees) assumes that templates be implemented with consistent DOM tree structure. Violation to this will lead to the invalidation of a wrapper.
  - VW's assumes some special visual features of news contents, which are not always true.

#### Motivation

- Humans are effective at identifying news content, even when they do not understand the language or content.
  - News pages are designed for humans. The format and layout may change, the presentation design as a whole should be easily recognized by human readers based on visual perception.

#### Motivation

 Identify how humans perceive and recognize news content, and simulate such mechanism

### Human perception

- Scanning the page to identify major news areas based on
  - Functional property
  - Space continuity
  - Formatting continuity
- Further identifying precisely which information is news in news areas based on
  - Properties above
  - Semantic property
  - Background knowledge

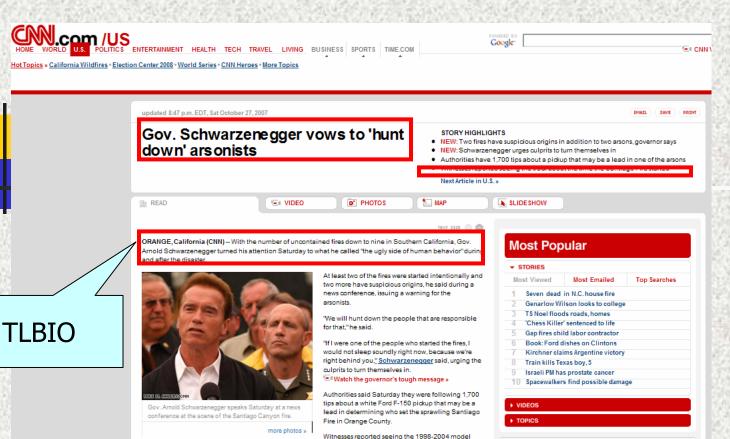
# Perception-oriented online news extraction

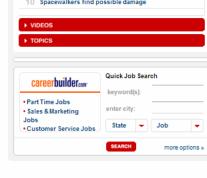
- Detecting news areas based on their function, space, and formatting properties
  - Bottom up: from basic building blocks in a Web page, gradually cluster blocks based on their functions, formatting, and space layouts
- Further identifying news content in the detected news areas



# Basic building blocks of news content

- Basic unit: leaf blocks
  - Function: mainly providing information
  - Media: currently we focus on text and image
- A Leaf Block Information Object whose major media type is text is a Text Leaf Block Information Object (TLBIO)
- Axiom 1. News content of a news Web page is presented as a set of TLBIOs in the page
  - We do not consider texts in images





I-Report

Possible leads have been coming in to a hotline.

 Readers find safety, share stories

they declined to describe it.

The fire is 35 percent contained -- down from 50 percent on Wednesday.

truck with chrome tubular running boards on

 I-Report: Share your homecoming story
Your images of Califor It has burned 27,000 acres and destroyed 14 homes. There is a \$250,000 reward for information leading to an arrest.

 Your images of California wildfires

Authorities also consider the Rosa Fire in San Diego County, which burned more than 400 acres before being fully contained, an arson.

Five people in three counties have been arrested in arson probes, but none has been linked to any of the large fires.

Santiago Canyon Road on Sunday afternoon, about the time the Santiago Fire started.

#### Don't Miss

 Investigators get into arsonists minds Anyone who tries to rip off vulnerable homeowners and anyone else victimized by the fire will get "ho mercy" in finding and prosecuting them, several officials said.

 Arson investigations under way
In Depth: California wildfires

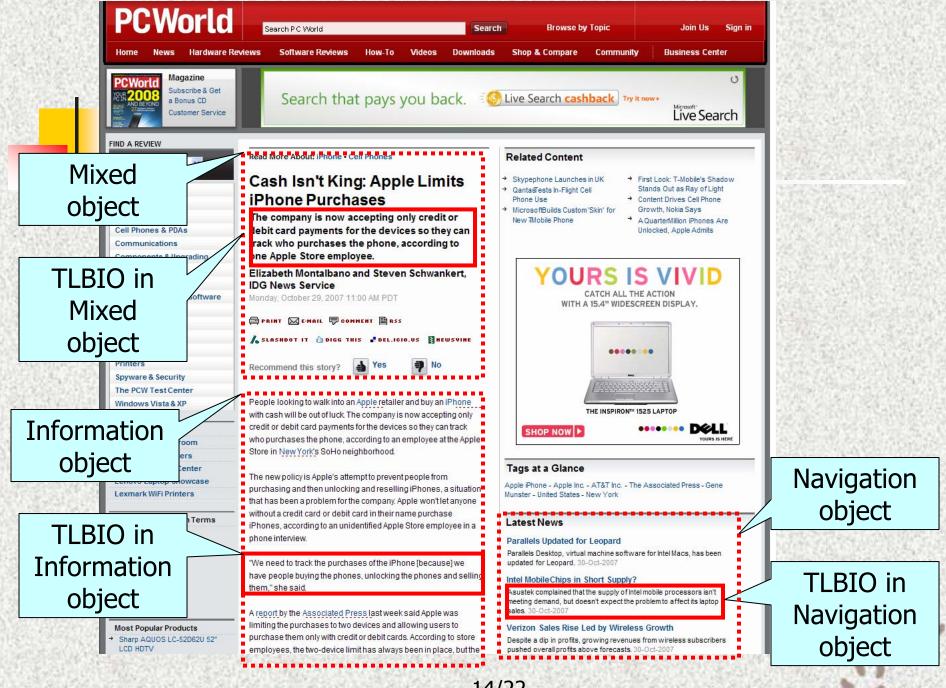
State Insurance Commissioner Stephen Poizner said his office has 100 fraud investigators on the ground going door-to-door with local law enforcement, telling residents how to avoid scam artists.



#### Functional feature

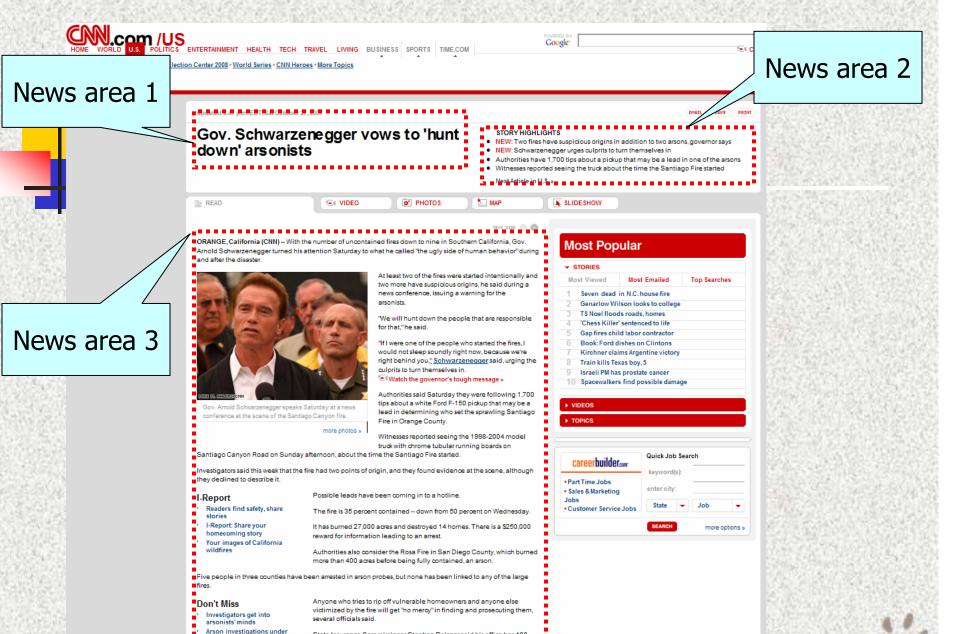
- Axiom 2. A news TLBIO can only be contained in an Information or Mixed Object.
  - If a Leaf Block Object is contained in another Object whose main function is navigation, interaction, or decoration, it is not a news Object.





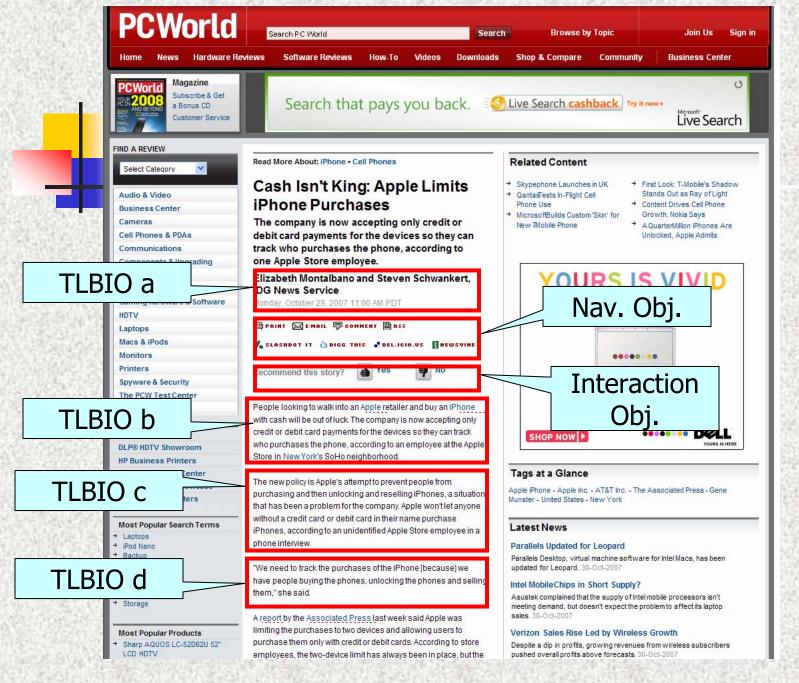
# Space feature

- Axiom 3. News TLBIOs of a news page are presented in one or more rectangular areas. Vertically, these rectangular areas are separated by Media Information Objects and/or non-Information Objects
  - Given two horizontally overlapped news areas a and b, if a and b are vertically separated by a Text Information Object c, then c is a news Object, and we can merge a, c, and b into a bigger news area



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In Depth: California wildfires



## Formatting feature

• Axiom 4. The major content format in a news area is similar to the formats used by the majority of Objects inside all news areas.

# Algorithm

- FOM analysis
  - Create a FOM tree fp for a news page p.
- TLBIO Detection
  - Based on fp, generate the set of all the TLBIOs in p by recursively checking the children of fp that are Composite Information or Mixed Objects (contain other Block Objects).
- News areas detection
  - Recursively merge vertically adjacent areas with small gaps or similar formats
  - Use adaptive minimum gap value to merge adjacent areas until the total number of merged areas is smaller than area number threshold
  - Decides major news area based on text size, hyperlink property, position and other features, and finally derives news areas based on whether their formats are similar to that of the major formats
- News Detection
  - Check each TLBIO in news areas based on position, format, and/or semantic
- Header detection
  - Special features of titles: TLBIO, less than 20 words, close to the news body, the largest font size in the neighboring news areas. Semantically similar to news content

### Performance evaluation

- Data set: 745 pages from 19 websites
  - F1 value: 99.5% (P); 86.5% (TED); 50%-95% (VW, depending on training set size)



# Demo



#### Conclusions and future work

- Simulating human perception can greatly improve online news extraction.
  - No template required
  - No training required
  - Noise resilient
  - Domain independent
- Future work
  - Extending the idea to more generalized Web information extraction
  - Combining the approach with statistical based approaches for more structured information extraction
  - Build a standard testing platform for the research community

