

# Deepdive 环境搭建及操作教程

Deepdive 是由斯坦福大学 InfoLab 实验室开发的一个开源知识抽取系统。它通过弱监督学习，从非结构化的文本中抽取结构化的关系数据。CNDeepdive 修改了自然语言处理的model包，使它支持中文，并提供中文tutorial。

## 一、虚拟机环境配置

虚拟机安装教程: [https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_74195551/article/details/127288338](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_74195551/article/details/127288338)

推荐安装 ubuntu 16.04 版本

查看 python 版本

```
ke@ubuntu:~$ python --version
Python 2.7.11+
```

安装 openjdk-8-jdk

```
sudo apt-get install -y openjdk-8-jdk
```

查看 java 版本，验证是否安装成功

```
java -version
```

```
ke@ubuntu:~$ java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_292"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_292-8u292-b10-0ubuntu1~16.04.1-b10)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.292-b10, mixed mode)
```

## 二、安装 CNDeepdive

下载 CNdeepdive (<https://github.com/emperinter/CNdeepdive/tree/master/CNdeepdive>) 后，进入 CNdeepdive 目录下，为 install.sh 和 nlp\_setup.sh 文件增加可执行权限

```
chmod +x install.sh
chmod +x nlp_setup.sh
```

打开 install.sh 文件，修改第193行内容

```
mkdir -p "$PREFIX"
tar xvf "$tarball" -C "$PREFIX"
) || return $?
```

运行 install.sh 文件，输入 1 安装 deepdive

```

ke@ubuntu:~/CNdeepdive$ ./install.sh
### DeepDive installer for Ubuntu
1) deepdive                6) postgres
2) deepdive_docker_sandbox 7) postgres_xl
3) deepdive_example_notebook 8) run_deepdive_tests
4) deepdive_from_release   9) spouse_example
5) jupyter_notebook
# Install what (enter to repeat options, a to see all, q to quit, or a number)?
1
## Starting installation for deepdive
## Starting installation for deepdive_from_release
# Installing DeepDive release v0.8-STABLE...
# Press any key to select a different release or Enter to proceed...

```

出现两个 finished 证明安装成功

```

Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.15-0ubuntu11.5) ...
+ sudo localedef -i en_US -f UTF-8 en_US.UTF-8
## Finished installation for _deepdive_runtime_deps
## Finished installation for deepdive
# Install what (enter to repeat options, a to see all, q to quit, or a number)?
q

```

完成后需要配置CNdeepdive的环境变量

```
gedit ~/.bashrc
```

添加下面的语句

```
export PATH="$~/local/bin:$PATH"
```

```

fi
export PATH="$~/local/bin:$PATH"
# enable programmable completion features
# this, if it's already enabled in /etc/

```

运行下面的语句让改动生效

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

在控制台输入 deepdive, 出现下面的输出证明配置成功

```

ke@ubuntu:~/CNdeepdive$ deepdive
# DeepDive (v0.8.0-79-g28a58de)
# Usage: deepdive COMMAND [ARG]...

# To enable bash completion for deepdive commands, run:
source $(deepdive whereis installed etc/deepdive_bash_completion.sh)

No COMMAND given

# Available COMMANDs are:
deepdive check      # Checks errors in compiled DeepDive app
deepdive compile    # Compiles DeepDive source code into executables under run/
deepdive compute    # Runs a UDF using a computer against the database
deepdive create     # Creates a table/view in the database
deepdive db         # Exposes lower level database operations provided by the driver
deepdive do         # Runs necessary processes to get something done

```

### 三、安装 postgresql

运行 install.sh 文件，输入 6 安装 postgresql

```
ke@ubuntu:~/CNdeepdive$ ./install.sh
### DeepDive installer for Ubuntu
1) deepdive                6) postgres
2) deepdive_docker_sandbox 7) postgres_xl
3) deepdive_example_notebook 8) run_deepdive_tests
4) deepdive_from_release   9) spouse_example
5) jupyter_notebook
# Install what (enter to repeat options, a to see all, q to quit, or a number)? 6
## Starting installation for postgres
```

出现 finished 证明安装成功

```
+ sudo cat /etc/postgresql/9.5/main/pg_hba.conf
+ sudo tee /etc/postgresql/9.5/main/pg_hba.conf
+ sudo service postgresql restart
++ rm -f /tmp/pg_hba.conf.uCjrD2d
## Finished installation for postgres
# Install what (enter to repeat options, a to see all, q to quit, or a number)?
```

```
ke@ubuntu:~/CNdeepdive$ sudo su - postgres
[sudo] password for ke:
postgres@ubuntu:~$
```

### 四、安装 nlp

运行 nlp\_setup.sh 文件

```
ke@ubuntu:~/CNdeepdive$ ./nlp_setup.sh
Install Dependency.
Dependency Already Installed.
```

### 五、Smoke Example

这个简单的例子是基于一个经典的马尔可夫逻辑网络例子来展示 deepdive 的概率推理功能。目的是用  $A \Rightarrow B$  来推断一个人是否吸烟，以及一个人是否有可能患癌症。

推理规则:

1. 如果A吸烟，那么A可能患有癌症。
2. 如果A和B是朋友，A吸烟，那么B也可能吸烟。

这些规则写在 app.ddlog 中。

进入 postgresql 控制台

```
sudo su - postgres
psql
```

```
ke@ubuntu:~/CNdeepdive$ sudo su - postgres
[sudo] password for ke:
postgres@ubuntu:~$ psql
psql (9.5.25)
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

创建用户 CREATE USER ke WITH PASSWORD '1222';

```
CREATE USER ke WITH PASSWORD 'your_password';
```

设置用户权限

```
ALTER ROLE ke CREATEROLE CREATEDB;
```

创建 smoke\_test 数据库，并指定所有者

```
CREATE DATABASE smoke_test OWNER ke;
```

退出 postgresql 控制台

```
\q
```

查看是否创建成功

```
psql -U ke -d smoke_test -h 127.0.0.1 -p 5432
```

```
postgres@ubuntu:~$ psql -U ke -d smoke_test -h 127.0.0.1 -p 5432
psql (9.5.25)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.2, cipher: ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.

smoke_test=#
```

完成后退出 postgresql 控制台

进入 smoke 文件夹后，修改用户权限

```
chmod -R 777 ./
```

建立数据库配置文件

```
echo "postgresql://ke@localhost:5432/smoke_test" >db.url
```

编译

```
deepdive compile
```

运行

```
deepdive run
```

运行过程中会进入 vi，通过 :wq 退出即可

运行完成后查看结果

```
psql smoke_test
```

```
smoke_test=# \d
```

List of relations			
Schema	Name	Type	Owner
public	dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_has_cancer	table	ke
public	dd_factors_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_smokes	table	ke
public	dd_graph_variables_holdout	table	ke
public	dd_graph_variables_observation	table	ke
public	dd_graph_weights	view	ke
public	dd_inference_result_variables	table	ke
public	dd_weights_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_has_cancer	table	ke
public	dd_weights_inf_imply_person_smokes_person_smokes	table	ke
public	friends	table	ke
public	person	table	ke
public	person_has_cancer	table	ke
public	person_has_cancer_label_calibration	view	ke
public	person_has_cancer_label_inference	view	ke
public	person_smokes	table	ke
public	person_smokes_label_calibration	view	ke
public	person_smokes_label_inference	view	ke

(16 rows)

查看推理结果

```
select * from person_has_cancer_label_inference
```

```
smoke_test=# select * from person_has_cancer_label_inference;
```

person_id	id	label	category	expectation
1	0		1	0.624
3	2		1	0.618
5	4		1	0.58
2	1		1	0.574
4	3		1	0.573
6	5		1	0.552

(6 rows)