Question Answer System for Twitter and Wikipedia

Project Report Phase 2

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<u>Motivation</u>: There are many advantages in extracting the information from the slew of sources available on the internet. Not a decade ago, we realized that we can process this large amount of data and extract meaningful information from it. There is a growing importance on the development of information technologies that are capable of accessing and analyzing the data available via social media. Twitter is one such source of large amount of raw data is which contains worldwide news, public opinion on several events which can be processed and relevant information can be extracted. On average, every second around 6000 tweets are tweeted on twitter. This data can be used to a build a question answer system

Objectives:

The objective of the project is to learn machine learning algorithms, natural language processing through implementation of available services and APIs like Natural language classifier, Speech to text, speech to text etc. We plan to tap the twitter data and develop a question answering system which takes a text question as input and answers it in accordance with the data available on twitter. In addition, we wish to use Wikipedia data to answer questions on static affairs related to US election 2016

<u>Data collection:</u> Our data is related to US election 2016. We collected data from various sources like Wikipedia and twitter using python and their respective API. The twitter data is collected based on #election2016. The Wikipedia data is a text file but the twitter data is extracted in the form of JSON object. We extracted the tweet text from the object. The data is distributed among ten documents depending upon its content. The extracted data from Wikipedia is a meaningful one whereas most of data from twitter is inconsistent with various errors like spelling and grammatical mistakes and unrelated data. We collected data from Wikipedia pages like Donald Trump, Obama, Hillary Clinton etc.

Data collection URL: www.twitter.com & www.wikipedia.com

Input:

The text data we collected from various sources was given as input to the model.

Expected output: The expected output is a Question Answer system, where a user can ask a question in text format and the model answers the question in text format.

Sample Question1:

Who is the republican candidate for US elections 2016?

Sample Answer1:

Donald Trump

Sample Question2:

What is the public opinion on Hillary Clinton winning chances?

Sample Answer2:

She has 60% winning chance

<u>Domain:</u> Question answering system

Class diagram:

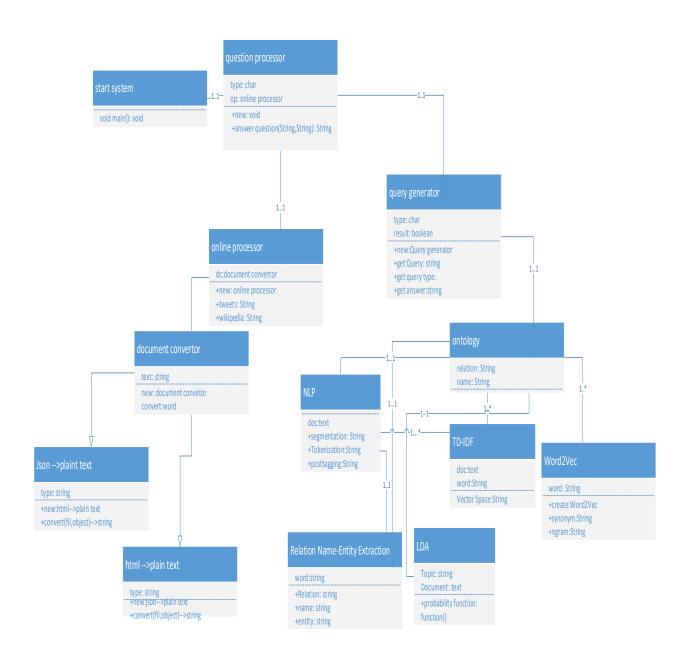
Class diagrams shows the classes in the system and their interrelationships between them

Classes involved in this system are

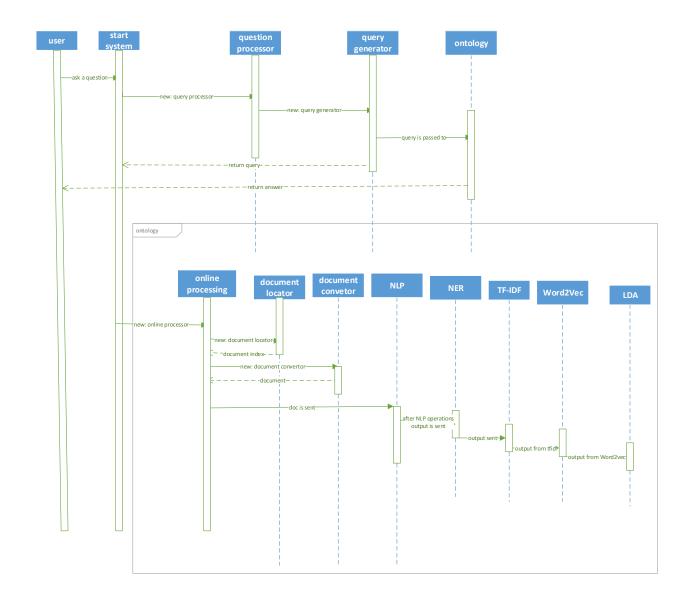
- Start system
- Online processor
- Query generator
- NLP
- Question processor
- Document convertor
- Word2Vec
- Json_plain text
- Html_plain text
- Ontology
- LDA
- Name Relation Entity Extraction

We have the following relations for classes

- Dependency relation shows class is dependent on or uses other class
- Generalization which shows the inheritance of classes like which class is a subset of or what is the superclass of this subclass
- Generalization is placed from document convertor to Json_plain text and html_plain text where document convertor is the superclass of both classes
- Dependency is placed between word parser (NLP, Word2vec,) and Topic discovery (LDA)as to parse the data we need text split into sentences and we get this from sentence extraction
- Other classes are linked with association relation that shows the connection of two classes



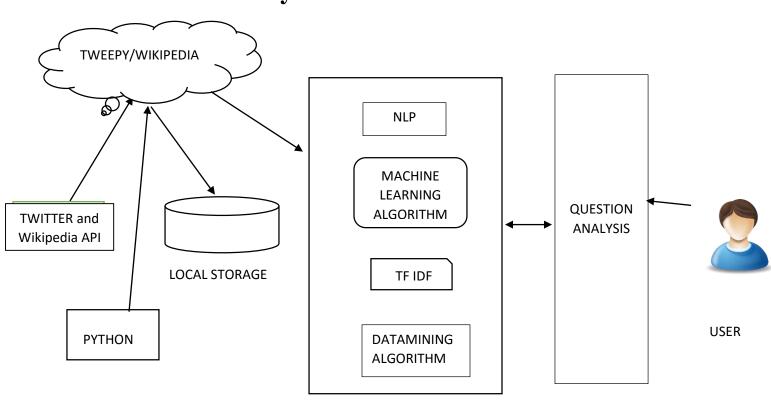
Sequence diagram: Sequence diagram gives the information about the interactions between the objects. The communication between the objects is done by passing messages from one object to another.



The objects involved in this model are:

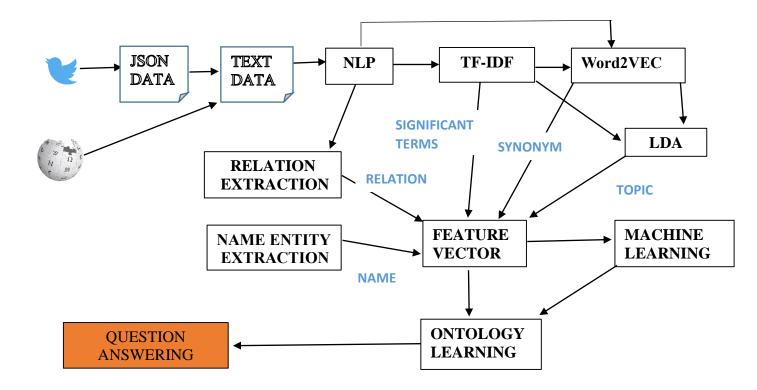
- User: who interacts with the system by giving a question
- Start system: this takes the input from the user and interacts with our model
- Question processor: processes the question and classifies the question based on what, when, and other classifications
- Query generator: generates a machine readable query of the question from the user
- Online processing: streaming for dynamic data that comes from the twitter API
- Document locater: locates the document like this gives the index of the document in the local storage
- Document convertor: converts the html file or Json file
- Sentence extractor: gives the sentences from the paragraphs in the document
- Word parser: generates the tokens from the sentences
- Answer generator: generates the answers based on machine learning algorithms provided

System Architecture



MODEL

WORKFLOW



Services used:

<u>Natural language Classifier (NLC):</u> this service uses the deep learning techniques and by using these techniques we make predictions about the predefined classes for sentences that we give as input for this service. This makes use of some machine learning algorithms to make predictions

Example of his service could be IBM Watson

<u>MongoDB</u>: Mongo DB is an open source database which has the convenience for the developers in terms of scalability and ease of use. Data is stored in the form of a Json file in mongo DB

<u>Alchemy API</u>: we make use of alchemy API like named entity extraction and other keyword extraction

- This twitter API forms as an interface for the developer to use data coming from twitter, here data is in the form of tweets. Data is collected in Json format.
- We will also use speech to text API to convert the speech that we give as input from the device into text format

<u>Natural classifier demo:</u> We plan to use Natural language classifier to determine the question type. In this section, the demo of the same classifier is shown. In this demo we train the classifier with twenty-five male names and twenty-five female names. Then we give a test name which the classifier takes as input and gives the percentage confidence of male and female classification.

Features developed for phase 1:

Cognitive services you want to use for project:

Implemented natural language classifier service from alchemy API. We are planning to use this service to classify questions into various categories. As of now we practiced implementing this service for classifying male and female names.

Screen shot of giving training data:

```
C:\>curl -i -u "f6de402c-0f6e-4c26-bbdd-b5e314767f72":"agBMTwd7DPnF" \ -F training_data=@C:/Users/tmcx4/Desktop/names.csv
//gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-language-classifier/api/v1/classifiers"
curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
HTTP/1.1 100 Continue

X-Note: Gateway Ack

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

X-Backside-Transport: OK OK
Connection: Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Sat, 25 Jun 2016 00:06:41 GMT
Content-Type: application/json
```

Classifier response:

```
{
    "classifier_id" : "2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "name" : "TutorialClassifier",
    "language" : "en",
    "created" : "2016-06-25T00:06:40.763Z",
    "url" : "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-language-classifier/api/v1/classifiers/2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "status" : "Training",
    "status_description" : "The classifier instance is in its training phase, not yet ready to accept classify requests"
}
C:\>
```

Classifier Status:

```
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>curl -u "f6de402c-0f6e-4c26-bbdd-b5e314767f72":"agBMTwd7DPnF" \ "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-lang curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
{
    "classifier_id" : "2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "name" : "TutorialClassifier",
    "language" : "en",
    "created" : "2016-06-25T00:06:40.763Z",
    "url" : "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-language-classifier/api/v1/classifiers/2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "status" : "Available",
    "status_description" : "The classifier instance is now available and is ready to take classifier requests."
}
C:\>
```

Classifier Output for test data: The name "Suresh" is classified as male with 85% confidence.

```
C:\>curl -G -u "f6de402c-0f6e-4c26-bbdd-b5e314767f72":"agBMTwd7DPnF" \ "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/naturalresh"
curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
{
    "classifier_id" : "2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "url" : "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-language-classifier/api/v1/classifiers/2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "text" : "suresh",
    "top_class" : "male",
    "classes" : [ {
        "classes" : [ {
            "class_name" : "male",
            "confidence" : 0.8489180884346
      },  {
            "class_name" : "female",
            "confidence" : 0.15108191156540002
      }  ]
}curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
```

The name "Jessica" is classified as female with 95% confidence.

```
C:\>curl -G -u "f6de402c-0f6e-4c26-bbdd-b5e314767f72":"agBMTwd7DPnF" \ "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-ssica"
curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
{
    "classifier_id" : "2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "url" : "https://gateway.watsonplatform.net/natural-language-classifier/api/v1/classifiers/2373f5x67-nlc-7103",
    "text" : "jessica",
    "top_class" : "female",
    "classes" : [ {
        "class_name" : "female",
        "confidence" : 0.9571645890651067
    }, {
        "class_name" : "male",
        "confidence" : 0.042835410934893264
    } ]
}curl: (6) Could not resolve host: \
```

Word count count on the data collected:

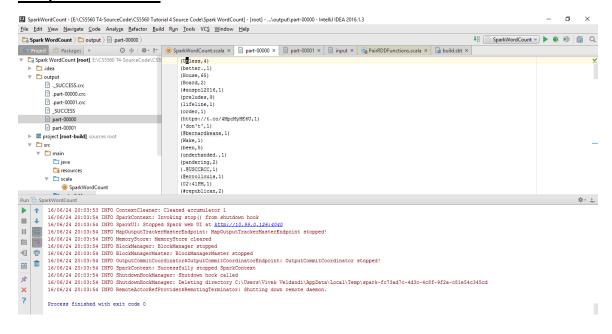
Input:

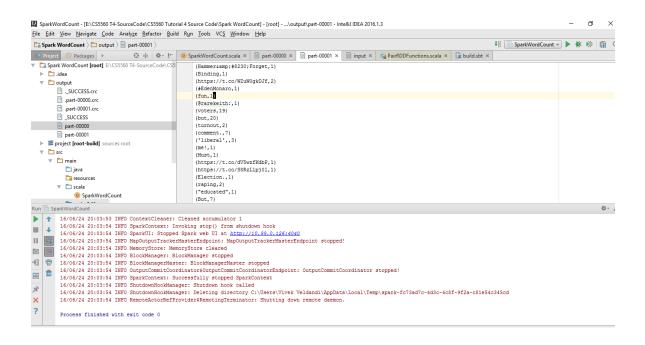
Text data from twitter.

Output:

Word count for given input

Sample screen shots:





TF-IDF on the data:

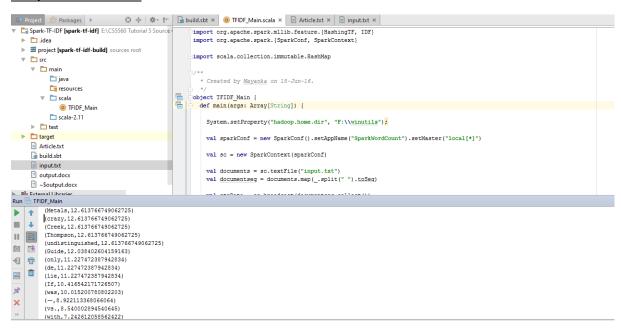
Input:

Text data from Wikipedia

Output:

TF –IDF score for each word and top TF – IDF words.

Sample Screen Shots:



Sample screen shots for CoreNLP:

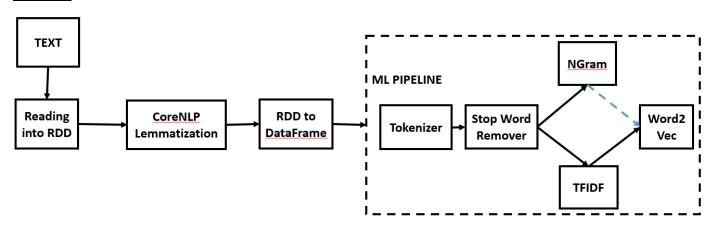
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     🗀 .idea
                                                                                                                                                                                ▼ Tutorial-3-CoreNLP (auto-import ena
   = project [tutorial-3-corenlp-b
                                                                                                                                                                                      tutorial-3-corenlp
                                          * Created by Mayanka on 13-Jun-16.
  ▼ 🗀 src
                                                                                                                                                                                   ► 🛅 tutorial-3-corenlp-build
      ▼ 🛅 main
                                        public class Main {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
         ▼ 🗀 java
🕝 🚡 Main
                                                 // creates a StanfordCoreNLP object, with POS tagging, lemmatization, NER, parsing, and coreference resolution
                                                 Properties props = new Properties();
props.setProperty("annotators", "tokenize, ssplit, pos, lemma, ner, parse, dcoref");
StanfordCoreNLP pipeline = new StanfordCoreNLP(props);
               © a SimpleCoreNL
            resources
            scala
            cala-2.11
      ▶ test
                                                 String text = "what is the public opinion on Donald Trump?"; // Add your text here!
target
                                         // create an empty Annotation just with the given text
Annotation document = new Annotation(text);
output.txt
External Libraries
                                        // run all Annotators on this text
                                                 pipeline.annotate(document);
Run 🖶 Main
▶ ↑
          (ROOT (SBARQ (WHNP (WP what)) (SQ (VBZ is) (NP (NP (DT the) (JJ public) (NN opinion)) (PP (IN on) (NP (NNP Donald) (NNP Trump))))) (.?)))
■ +
          -> what/WP (root)
           -> what/WF (root)
-> is/VBZ (cop)
-> opinion/NN (nsubj)
-> the/DT (det)
-> public/JJ (amod)
-> Trump/NNF (nmod:on)
11 🖼
1 1
-> on/IN (case)
-> Donald/NNP (compound)
-> ?/. (punct)
,co
          [CHAIN1-["Donald Trump" in sentence 11. CHAIN2-["the public opinion on Donald Trump" in sentence 111
```

Features developed for phase 2:

NGram and Word2Vec Exercise on the data:

For the data we collected from Wikipedia and twitter we collected NGram and Word2Vec. The NGram data frame we took was 5 (Greater the number of data frame better is the sense of the output). We also collected top TF-IDF words and found synonyms for them using Word2Vec.

workflow



Input:

Text data collected from Wikipedia and twitter.

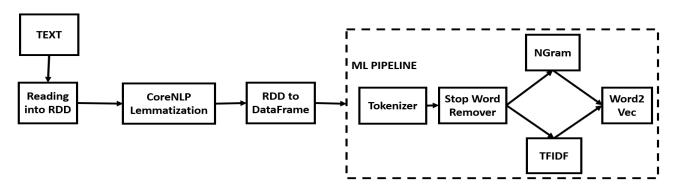
Output:

N Grams with DataFrame = 5 and synonyms for top TF-IDF words.

Name Entity Extraction and Relation Extraction on our Data:

Next we extracted structured relation triples Using OpenIE. Then by using ConceptNet5 we tried to retrieve some concepts and relationships for a few of the wiki pages (The pages where we collected out raw data).

Workflow:



The Sample output we got using OpenIE with coreNLP on Twitted data is

[(This,is,brilliant,1.0)]

[(they,call,election,1.0)]

Usage of WordNet on the data:

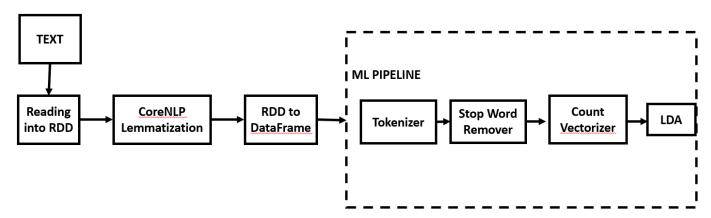
Then with the help of WordNet we tried to extract some Synonyms for some of the sample words in our data. By comparing these Synonyms with the synonyms extracted from Word2Vec we identified that synonyms from WordNet are more accurate and related than that are form Word2Vec.

Topic Discovery on the data:

We collected around 9 documents of data from Wikipedia and one document of twitter data and we classified all the words in all the documents into 4 topics using Latent Dirichlet allocation (LDA) method.

Later, we also used K- means algorithm to classify the words into groups again.

Workflow for LDA:



Input:

All the documents of data from Wikipedia and twitter.

Output:

Output has group of 4 topics each topic has words and its respective probability value for belonging to that group.

Summary of LDA execution:

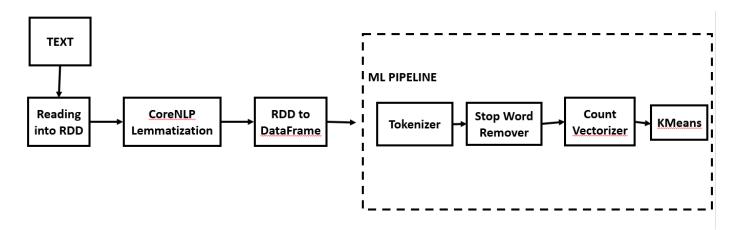
Corpus summary:

Training set size: 2473 documents Vocabulary size: 8006 terms Training set size: 45460 tokens Preprocessing time: 27.113088039 sec

```
Finished training LDA model. Summary:
Training time: 29.763379458 sec
Training data average log likelihood: -178.32006826792988
```

K – Means Clustering:

Now we applied K -means Clustering method to group the data into clusters using K – Means algorithm.



Input:

- 1. All the 9 documents containing Wikipedia data
- 2. Document containing tweets from the twitter

Output:

The K-means clustering has divided all the words in all the documents into 4 groups. The output has 4 vectors with their group words and their respective cluster IDs.

Sample Corpus Summary from K- means:

Corpus summary:
 Training set size: 9 documents
 Vocabulary size: 6889 terms
 Preprocessing time: 41.883770357 sec

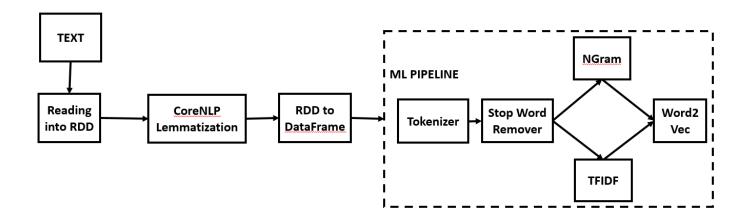
Finished training KMeans model. Summary:
 Training time: 2.212250886 sec

<u>Feature Vector Generation:</u> We generated two feature vectors for machine learning one with TFIDF and other with TFIDF + Word2vec.

Input: set of documents containing the text data.

Output: Feature vectors

Work flow:



Contribution of Team members:

<u>Ganesh Taduri (Team Leader) & Tejo Kumar:</u> Handled the data collection part. The data is collected using Twitter API, Tweepy from Twitter and using Wikipedia API from Wikipedia. The twitter data is in Json format. We then extracted the tweet text using Json parser. We tried using the natural language classifier for the sample data.

Swatwik & Sasidhar: Conceived the project idea, designed the project architecture and necessary UML diagrams. Handled the documentation part. Implemented the tutorial concepts on the collected data.

All the teammates are involved in developing features for this phase project

Project GitHub Link: https://github.com/ganeshtaduri/KDM

Concerns/Issues:

- Although we started with the idea of collected data from Twitter and LinkedIn, we had major glitches while collecting data. We had trouble in getting authorization keys.
- The execution of a few programs from tutorials is constrained by system memory and would occasionally throw errors like 'Job aborted due to stage failure'.

Future Work:

- We plan to extract data from Wikipedia using DBpedia framework in order to get structured data
- We plan to incorporate online twitter streaming for real time data.

References:

Class Lectures and Tutorial demos

 $\frac{https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1TjrVH8BxRmmvMlm3ig3X4DnwrIF3QR7ZpyUzjPbG}{CQ0/edit\#gid=742202525}$

http://natural-language-classifier-demo.mybluemix.net/

http://adilmoujahid.com/posts/2014/07/twitter-analytics/

www.developers.twitter.com

www.stackoverflow.com

www.wikipedia.com