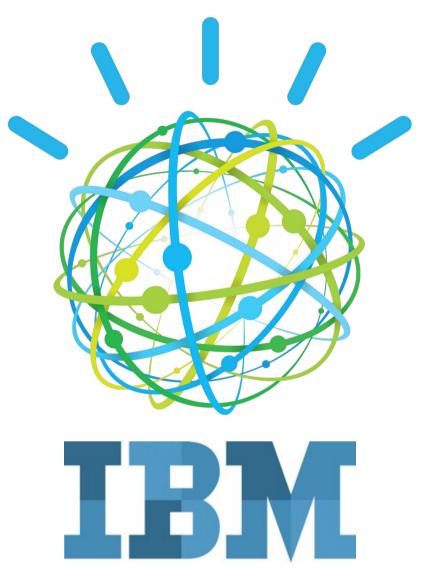
IBM Watson Knowledge Studio Building a Machine-Learning Annotator

IBM Global Business Partners Duration: 45 minutes Updated: May 5, 2020 Klaus-Peter Schlotter kps@de.ibm.com



Version 1.0

Overview

The <u>IBM Watson Developer Cloud</u> offers a variety of services for developing cognitive applications. Each Watson service provides a Representational State Transfer (REST) Application Programming Interface (API) for interacting with the service. Some services, such as the Speech to Text service, provide additional interfaces.

With Watson Knowledge Studio you can teach IBM Watson® the language of your domain with custom models that identify entities and relationships unique to your industry in unstructured text. Build your models in a collaborative environment designed for both developers and domain experts, without needing to write code. Use the models in IBM Watson Discovery, IBM Watson Natural Language Understanding and IBM Watson Explorer.

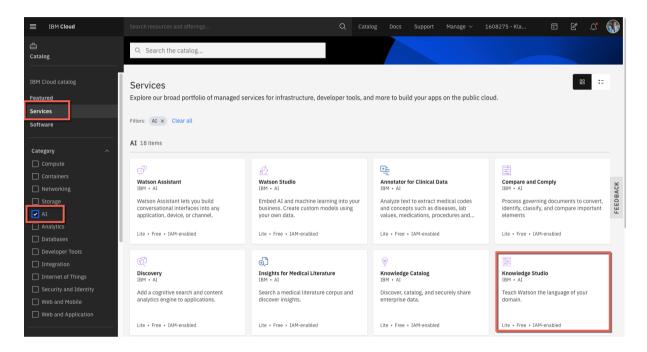
The features that are available depend on the language. This list may change over time, so always check this in the <u>online documentation</u>.

The language model built in this tutorial will be applied Natural Language Understanding app created in Lab 4 that can run on your local workstation and be deployed on the IBM Cloud.

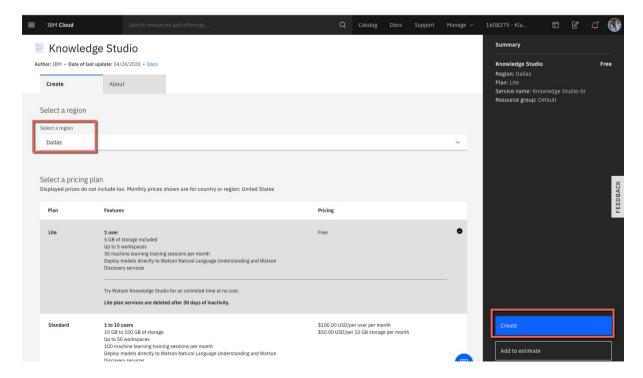
- In a first step, an instance of the Watson Knowledge Studio service will be created.
- In a second step, a Machine Learning annotator will be built and deployed to a Natural Language Understanding service in the IBM Cloud.
- Then the model will be tested with the Postman REST client.
- Finally the Node.js application created in Lab 4 will be used to incorporate the model into an application.

Section 1: Create a Machine Learning Annotator

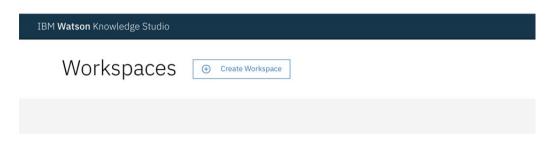
- **Step 2 Click** *Services* then **select** the *AI* category, **click** on the Knowledge Studio service



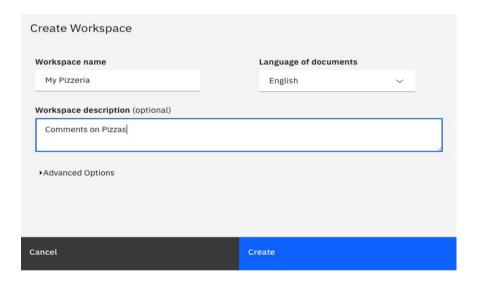
Step 3 Select a region, **enter** a unique *name* (you can accept the default) and **select** the *Lite* plan. **Click** *Create*.



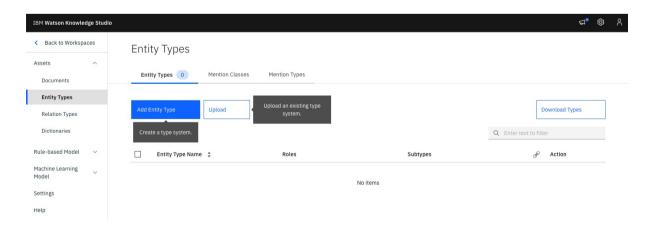
Step 4 In the service instance click Launch Watson Knowledge Studio to open Knowledge Studio.



Step 5 Click , then create entities and relations workspace . Name the workspace and select English as the language. Click Create.



Step 6 The workspace opens with *Entity Types* page displayed.



- **Step 7** On the Assets \rightarrow Entity Types click Add Entity Type . As Entry Type Name enter PIZZA_TYPE and click Save .
- **Step 8** Also add an Entity Type NEGATIVE_FEEDBACK
- Step 9 On Assets → Relation Types click name it complaintWith

 First Entity Type PIZZA_TYPE

 Second Entity Type NEGATIVE_FEEDBACK

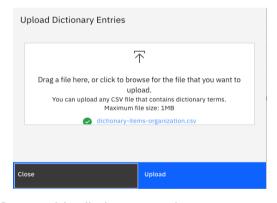
 Click Save .

Relation Types			
Relation Types 1			
Add Relation Type			
			Q Enter text to filter
Relation Type 💠	First Entity Type / Role 💠	Second Entity Type / Role 💠	Action
complaintWith	PIZZA_TYPE	NEGATIVE_FEEDBACK	Edit Delete

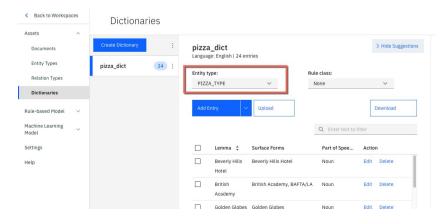
- Step 10 On Assets → Dictionaries click

 Name: pizza_types_dict

 click Save
- Step 11 Upload the dictionary entries for the *Pizza Types* (Dictionary-items-PizzaTypes.csv)



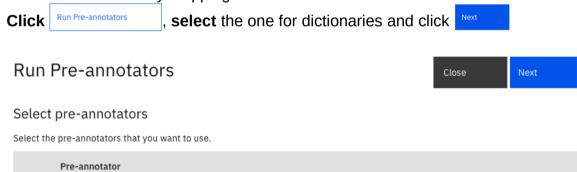
Step 12 Map this dictionary to the *PIZZA_TYPE*.



Step 13 Click Add Entry, enter four seasons as Surface Form and select Noun as Part of Speech. Click Save.

Note: For Brazilian Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish, Knowledge Studio does not currently provide an option to specify case-insensitive dictionary-matching, but dictionary entries match text that has a higher case. For example, vehicle in the dictionary matches vehicle, Vehicle or VEHICLE in text, while Sat in the dictionary matches Sat or SAT in text, but not sat.

- **Step 14** On Assets → Documents click Upload Document Sets to import the training documents (pizza reviews.txt).
- **Step 15** On *Machine Learning Model* → *Pre-annotation* you see the availabel pre-annotators dictionary mapping done above is available.



Step 16 Select the documents set imported above and the option Wipe previous ...

then click Run on the Confirmation panel.

Run Pre-annotators



Select document sets

Dictionaries

 \checkmark

Check if you want to remove previous pre-annotation results from documents before running the pre-annotators. If not checked, all previous annotations are preserved.

* Annotations made by humans outside of the pre-annotation process remain even if you check the wipe option.



Select the document sets or annotation sets that you want to pre-annotate.

	Document set	Documents	Pre-annotated documents	Human annotated documents
~	pizza_reviews.txt_set	1	₿ 0	₿ 0

IIII. Watson Services Workshop

The Pre-annotation searches all occurrences of PIZZA TYPE and marks them accordingly.

The following message should be displayed and the pizza types are annotated in our annotation set.



Step 17 On Machine Learning Model → Annotations → Annotations click Add Task

Note: You could do this directly on the Ground Truth tab when there is only one person to work on this annotation. But for multiple annotators an Annotation Task is needed to split the work.

Step 18 On Create Annotation Tasks click Create Annotation Sets to create a copy of our training documents for annotation.

Base set: pizza reviews text set

Overlap: 100%

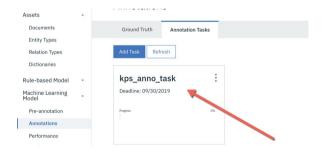
Annotator: <your id>

Set name: pizza anno set

Click: Generate

Step 19 Back on the *Create Annotation Task* page enter a Task name pizza anno tasks an optional Deadline and click Save

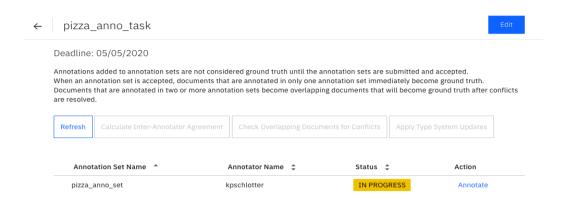
Step 20 On Machine Learning Models → Annotations → Annotation Tasks, click on the task created above.



Annotate

Click

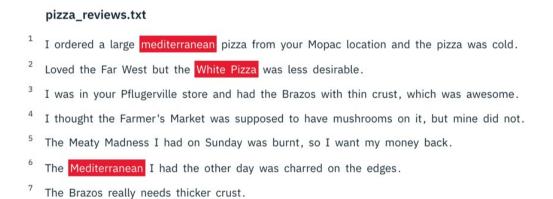
Step 21 The annotation set is in status In Progress because of the pre-annotation we did before. Now we want to manually annotate the other items.



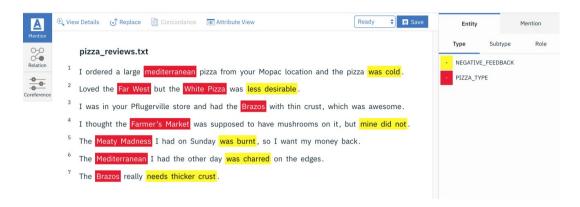
Step 22 Open the *pizza_reviews.txt* document.



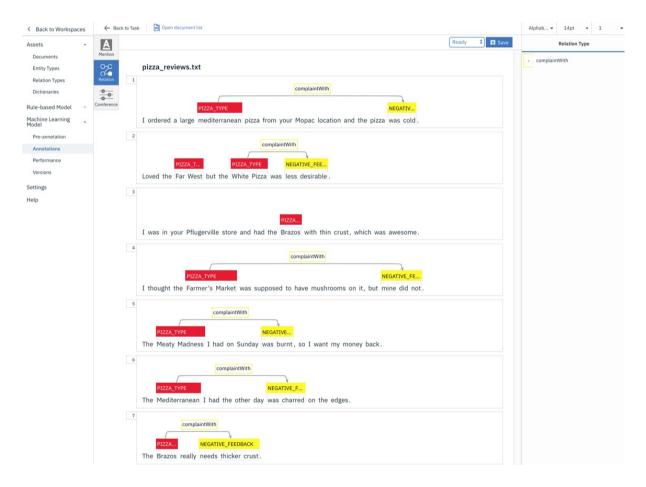
Here you see that the pre-annotation with the pizza_types_dic dictionary already marked as PIZZA_TYPES.



Step 23 Mark the remaining PIZZA_TYPES and the NEGATIVE_FEEDBACK entries.



Step 24 Click the relation tab on the document panel. Click on the PIZZA_TYPE and on the associated NEGATIVE_FEEDBACK, and from the Relations Type side bar select complaintWith.



Click Save

Step 25 Click Open document list to go back to the document list. You see the above document with status in progress.

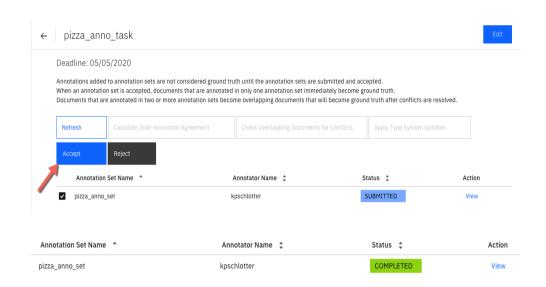
Step 26 On the *Select Document* panel **click** Submit All Documents. Now all documents are in the **Completed** state.

Step 27 Click Close to close the Select Document panel. Then click

Back to Task

Step 28 On the Annotation Task Accept the submitted annotation set.

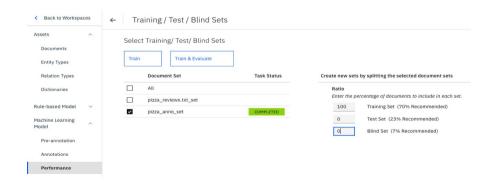
Confirmation with



Step 29 On Machine Learning Model → Performance click Train and evaluate to create the model from our annotations.

Step 30 On the *Training/Test/Blind Sets* page **select** the document set 100% *Training Set*, 0% *Test Set* and 0% *Blind Set*. (we only have 1 document)

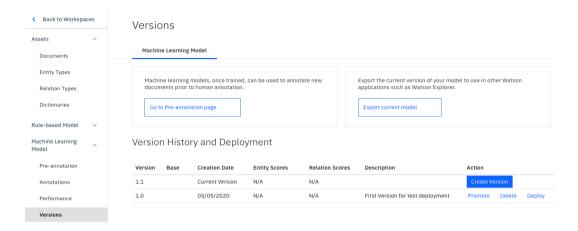
Then **click** Train.



This process takes about 15 minutes.

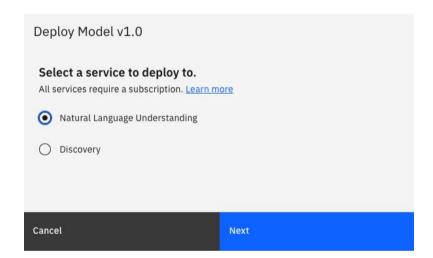


Step 31 On *Machine Learning Model* → *Versions* click Create Version to create a version of your model for deployment. Enter a Description and click OK



Step 32 Click Deploy to deploy your model.

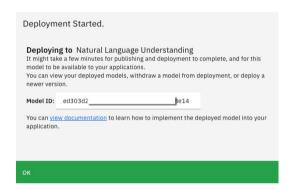
Select *Natural Language Understanding* service created in Lab 4. **click** *Next*.



Step 33 Select your service and **click** *Deploy*.



Step 34 The deployment process starts. Click OK.



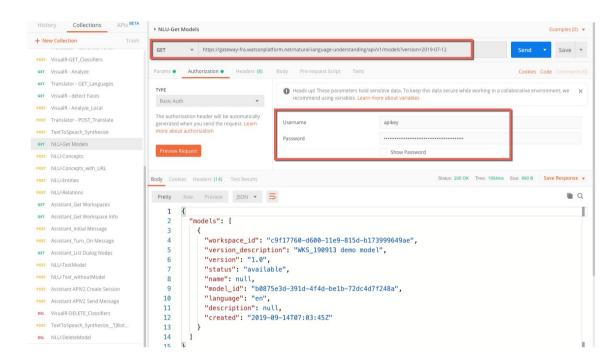
You then have a deployment history. Here you can always see the Id of the deployed model.



Section 2: Testing the model with Postman (See Lab 4)

Step 35 List your deployed models. You need Basic Auth (username and password from your Natural Language Understanding Service from your Bluemix account and the following URL: (**See** Lab 4 Step 6)

url: <yourUrlFromStep3c>/v1/models params: version 2019-07-12



Step 36 Test the model with the Basic Auth information from previous step and in the *Headers* section add

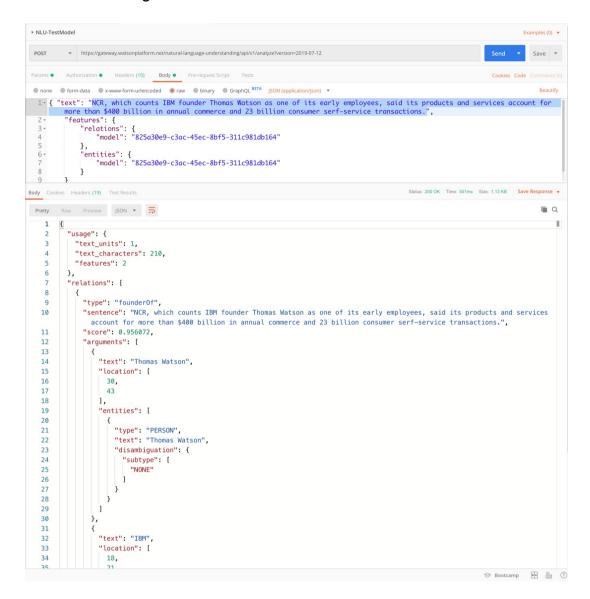
key: Content-type **value**: application/json

In the URL change models to analyze

In the Body section enter the text you want to analyze and specify the service feature(s) you want to apply.

{ "text": "I ordered a Mediterranean from your mopac location on July 25 and the cheese was stuck to the top of the box.", "features": { "relations": { "model": "<your model ID goes here>" } } }

Step 37 With the following result:

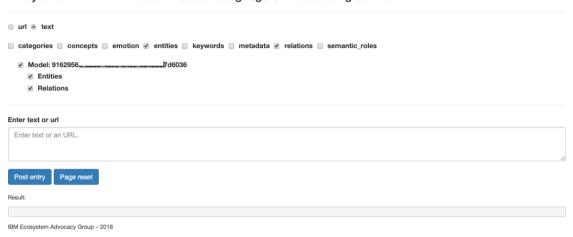


Section 3: Use the Model in the App from Lab 4

In Lab 4 about the Watson Natural Language Understanding service we created a Node.js web application (<u>Github repository</u>) that retrieves the deployed model at application startup and makes it available for text analysis. In the model we have created entities and relations and these two features can be applied to the text analysis. Test the text from **Step 36** with and without the model selected.

IBM EAG NLU-Tester

Analyze text with IBM Watson Natural Language Understanding service



Here you can test the same text sample as with Postman in Section 2.

IBM EAG NLU-Tester

Analyze text with IBM Watson Natural Language Understanding service

```
□ categories □ concepts □ emotion ✔ entities □ keywords □ metadata ✔ relations □ semantic_roles
   Model: 91629562-a55e-4a99-a409-6a4abb7d6036

✓ Entities

      Relations
Enter text or url
  I ordered a Mediterranean from your mopac location on July 25 and the cheese was stuck to the top of the box.
 Post entry Page reset
 {
    "usage": {
        "usage": {
      "text_units": 1,
"text_characters": 109,
       "features": 2
    },
"relations": [
         "type": "complaintWith",
         "sentence": "I ordered a Mediterranean from your mopac location on July 25 and the cheese was stuck to the top of the box.", "score": 0.981304,
          "arguments": [
              "text": "Mediterranean",
              "location": [
                25
               'entities": [
                {
   "type": "PIZZA_TYPE",
   "text": "Mediterranean",
   "twation": {
                   "disambiguation": {
    "subtype": [
                        "NONE"
```