GUIDELINES for PARTICIPANTS in QA@CLEF 2007

WHAT IS NEW:

- 1. A large number of questions will be topic-related, i.e. clusters of questions which are related to the same topic and possibly contain anaphoric references between one question and the other questions.
- 2. Besides the usual news collections, articles from Wikipedia will be considered as an answer source. Some questions may have answers only in one collection, i.e. only in the news corpus or in Wikipedia.

DOCUMENT COLLECTIONS

Registered participants can download the corpora from the CLEF website (registration form and end-user agreement must be first filled in).

Target document collections are the following:

1.

TARGET		
LANGUAGE	COLLECTION	PERIOD
	Sega	2002
Bulgarian (BG)	Standart	2002
	Novinar	2002
	NRC Handelsblad	1994/1995
Dutch (NL)	Algemeen Dagblad	1994/1995
	Los Angeles Times	1994
English (EN)	Glasgow Herald	1995
	Le Monde	1994
French (FR)	Le Monde	1995
	French SDA	1994
	French SDA	1995
	Frankfurter	1994
	Rundschau	
Germany (DE)	Der Spiegel	1994/1995
	German SDA	1994
	German SDA	1995

	La Stampa	1994
Italian (IT)	Italian SDA	1994
	Italian SDA	1995
	Público	1994
	Público	1995
Portuguese	Folha de São Paulo	1994
(PT)	Folha de São Paulo	1995
	EFE	1994
Spanish (ES)	EFE	1995

2. In addition, *the Wikipedia pages* in the target languages, as found in the version of the Wikipedia of November, 2006 can be used. For all languages but English and Dutch, you can choose between the XML and the HTML versions, downloadable at the following URLS:

English: http://ilps.science.uva.nl/WikiXML/

Bulgarian:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November 2006/bg/
XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/bgwiki/20061130/
pages-articles.xml.bz2

German:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November 2006/de/
XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/dewiki/20061130/
pages-articles.xml.bz2

Spanish:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November 2006/es/
XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/eswiki/20061202/
pages-articles.xml.bz2

Italian:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November 2006/it/
XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/itwiki/20061205/
pages-articles.xml.bz2

French:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November_2006/fr/
XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/frwiki/20061204/
pages-articles.xml.bz2

Dutch: http://ilps.science.uva.nl/WikiXML/

Romanian:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November 2006/ro/XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/rowiki/20061207/pages-articles.xml.bz2

Portuguese:

HTML: http://static.wikipedia.org/downloads/November 2006/pt/
XML: http://download.wikimedia.org/images/archive/ptwiki/20061207/pages-articles.xml.bz2

On the participant's own responsibility, any other versions of the Wikipedia files can be used as long as they date back to the end of November / beginning of December 2006.

All the answers to the questions must be taken from "actual entries" or articles of Wikipedia pages - the ones whose filenames normally correspond to the topic of the article. Other types of data ("image", "discussion", "category", "template", "revision histories", any files with user information, and any "meta-information" pages), must be excluded.

QUESTIONS

Following the example of TREC, this year the exercise will consist of **topic-related questions**, which means clusters of questions which are related to the same topic and possibly contain co-references between one question and the others.

Topics can be not only named entities or events, but also other categories such as objects, natural phenomena, etc. (e.g. George W. Bush; Olympic Games; notebooks; hurricanes; etc.).

The set of ordered questions is related to the topic with the following structure:

- The topic is named either in the first question or in the first answer
- The following questions can contain co-references to the topic expressed in the first question/answer pair.

Anyway, topics will NOT be given in the test set but may be inferred from the first question/answer pair.

For example:

TOPIC: George W. Bush
Q1: Who is George W. Bush?
Q2: When was he born?
Q3: Who is his wife?

Or

TOPIC: George W. Bush

Q1: Who was the President of the United States in 2002?

Q2: When was he born? Q3: Who was his wife?

As far as the question types are concerned, as in previous years of QA@CLEF, we still consider the following three question categories:

- a) factoid
- b) definition
- c) list
- a) Factoid questions are fact-based questions, asking for the name of a person, a location, the extent of something, the day on which something happened, etc. We consider the following 8 answer types for factoids:
 - PERSON, e.g. **Q:** Who was called the "Iron-Chancellor"?

A: Otto von Bismarck.

- TIME, e.g. **Q:** What year was Martin Luther King murdered?

A: 1968.

- LOCATION, e.g. **Q:** Which town was Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart born in?

A: Salzburg.

- ORGANIZATION, e.g. **Q:** What party does Tony Blair belong to?

A: Labour Party.

- MEASURE, e.g. **Q:** How high is Kanchenjunga?

A: 8598m.

- COUNT, e.g. **Q:** How many people died during the Terror of Pol Pot?

A: 1 million.

OBJECT, e.g.
 What does magma consist of?

A: Molten rock.

OTHER, i.e. everything that does not fit into the other categories above.

Q: Which treaty was signed in 1979?

A: Israel-Egyptian peace treaty.

- **b) Definition questions** are questions such as "What/Who is X?", and are divided into the following subtypes:
 - PERSON, i.e. questions asking for the role/job/important information about someone, **Q**: *Who is Robert Altmann?*

A: Film maker.

- ORGANIZATION, i.e. questions asking for the mission/full name/important information about an organization, e.g.

Q: What is the Knesset?

A: Parliament of Israel.

- OBJECT, i.e. questions asking for the description/function of objects, e.g.

Q: What is Atlantis?

A: Space Shuttle.

- OTHER, i.e. question asking for the description of natural phenomena, technologies, legal procedures etc., e.g.

Q: What is Eurovision?

A: Song contest.

c) closed list questions: i.e. questions that require one answer containing a determined number of items, e.g.

Q: Name all the airports in London, England.

A: Gatwick, Stansted, Heathrow, Luton and City.

Q: Name the last three American Presidents.

A: George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton, George W. Bush.

Note that as only one answer is allowed, all the items should be presented in sequence, one next to the other, in one document of the target collections.

All types of questions may contain a **temporal restriction**, i.e. a temporal specification that provides important information for the retrieval of the correct answer. Examples:

Q: Who was the Chancellor of Germany from 1974 to 1982?

A: Helmut Schmidt.

Q: Which book was published by George Orwell in 1945?

A: Animal Farm.

Q: Which organization did Shimon Perez chair after Isaac Rabin's death?

A: Labour Party Central Committee.

Test sets will be made up of 200 questions, most of which will be temporally unrestricted factoids.

Some questions may even have no answer in the document collection, and in this case the exact answer is "NIL" and the answer and support docid fields are empty. A question is assumed to have no right answer when neither human assessors nor participating systems can find one.

NB: the question type will not be provided to the systems.

IMPORTANT: The **NOW** of a question (and of its answer) may be problematic, as different document collections from different time spans are used. As a consequence, the temporal collocation of the query must be understood as the same as that of the document from which the exact answer is retrieved. For example, the question:

Who is the President of the United States?

implies "in 1995", if the target news collection dates back to 1995; on the contrary, it implies "in 2006", if Wikipedia is the source in which the answer is searched for.

ANSWERS

Each participating group will be allowed to participate in any task. We encourage participants (especially "veterans") to consider questions and target languages other than their own language and English.

Participating teams must return **one exact answer per question**, and **up to two runs**. All questions must be answered and no partial submissions will be accepted.

Each exact answer must be supported by:

- the DOCID of the document in the news collection or by the filename of the dumped Wikipedia (November 2006) page, from which it has been retrieved;
- portion(s) of text, which provide enough context to support the correctness of the exact answer. Supporting texts may be taken from different sections of the relevant documents, and which must sum up to a maximum of 700 bytes. Unnecessarily long snippets, i.e. those that do not meet this requirement, might be judged as non-supporting.

There are no particular restrictions on the length of an answer-string (which is normally very short), but unnecessary pieces of information will be penalized, since the answer will be marked as non-exact. The answer string must contain nothing more than a complete and exact answer, i.e. the minimum amount of information needed to satisfy the query.

Because definition questions may have long strings as answers, assessors will be less demanding in judging their exactness: assessors will mainly focus on their responsiveness and usefulness.

As in previous years, the exact answer may be copied/pasted from the document even if it is grammatically incorrect (e.g.: inflectional case does not match the one required by the question). In addition, this year systems will be allowed to use NL generation in

order to correct morpho-syntactical inconsistencies (e.g., in German, changing "dem Presidenten" into "der President" if the question implies that the answer is in Nominative case), and to introduce grammatical and lexical changes (e.g., Q: What nationality is X? TEXT: X is from the Netherlands => EXACT ANSWER < Dutch>)

INPUT FORMAT

Test sets will be formatted as an XML file, UTF-8 encoded, with the following markup. Each <q> element will contain all the information for one question. The attributes and children elements will be structured with markup containing the following information:

```
* Source language: attribute source
```

- * Target language: attribute target
- * Question group id (4 digits 1000 to n): attribute group_id
- * Question number (4 digits 0001 to 0200): attribute id
- * Question (UTF-8 encoded string)

i.e.:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<input>
    <q id="0001-0200" group_id="1000-n"
source="BG|DE|EN|ES|FR|IN|IT|NL|PT|RO"
target="BG|DE|EN|ES|FR|IN|IT|NL|PT|RO">Question?</q>
</input>
```

Example:

The first three questions in the EN-ES test set, i.e. English questions that hit a Spanish document collection - might be represented as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<input>
    <q id="0001" group_id="1000" source="EN" target="ES">What is
a blackberry?</q>
    <q id="0002" group_id="1001" source="EN" target="ES">In
which country is the Cape of Good Hope?</q>
    <q id="0003" group_id="1001" source="EN" target="ES">What is
its capital city?</q>
</input>
```

N.B.: The second and third questions above belong to the same question group (id 1001); question 0003 contains a co-reference to the previous answer, which must be resolved in order to retrieve the answer.

OUTPUT FORMAT

The format of each system's output must conform to the following XML where each <a> element contains one answer per question, and the information are delineated by markup. This format is very similar to the above described input format, but the elements and attributes are, somewhat different.

Where

the attributes for the <a> element have the following meanings:

- group_id: the question group number as appears in the test set, i.e. from 1000 to n, which in the input file identifies a group of questions referring to the same topic.
- q_id: the question number as given in the test set. Answers must be returned in the same ascending (increasing) order in which questions appear in the test set, i.e. from 0001 to 0200.
- run_id : an alphanumeric string which identifies the runs of each participant. It describes, in one single string:
 - ~ the **name of the participating team** (arbitrary sequence of four ASCII characters)
 - ~ the current year (07 stands for 2007)
 - ~ the **number of the run** (1 if it is the first one, or 2 if it is the second one)
 - ~ the **task identifier** (including both source and target languages, as in the test set).

Clearly, the content of this field never changes within the same submission file. Each submission file must be named after this column, with a .txt extension, e.g. clct071itit.txt.

- <score> (confidence score): a mandatory floating point value (maximum length is 8 characters) that can range between 0.0 and 1.0, inclusive, where 0.0 means that the system has no evidence of the correctness of the answer, and 1.0 means that the system is absolutely confident about the correctness of the answer. Values must be normalized to the range 0.0 ↔ 1.0. If a system does not produce any score number, it must return a default score equal to 0.0. Score value will be used in a second, additional evaluation (the main measure is accuracy) in order to test systems' self-evaluation ability.

and the <a> element has the following children elements:

<docid>: the answer docid/Wikipedia HTML filename/Wikipedia XML title element contents that supports the exact answer. Some questions may not have any known response in the document collection: in that case the docid element remains empty.

<answer>: contains the exact answer-string that is NIL if no answer has been retrieved in the document collections. In such case the <docid>; <s_id>; and <s_string> elements are empty.

<s_id>: the supporting text docid/ Wikipedia HTML filename/Wikipedia XML title element contents that identifies the file from which the supporting text is taken.

<s_string>: the supporting text. Each answer must have at least one supporting snippet, except the NIL answers. Supporting texts may be taken from different sections of the relevant document, in which case they will be located in different tagged elements up to a maximum of three. The total length of the supporting texts must not exceed 700 bytes.

N.B. There must be one answer per question only.

Example:

EVALUATION

The files submitted by participants in all tasks will be manually judged by native speaking assessors.

Assessors will consider correctness (i.e. responsiveness) and exactness (i.e. the quantity of information) of the returned answers.

Each line of the submitted runs will be assessed and marked with one of the following judgments:

- Z (unknown): the answer line has not been evaluated by the assessor
- **W** (incorrect): the answer-string does not contain a correct answer or the answer is not responsive;
- U (unsupported): the answer-string contains a correct answer but the provided textsnippets do not support it, or the snippets do not originate from the provided document.
- **X** (inexact): the answer-string contains a correct answer and the provided text-snippets support it, but the answer-string is incomplete/truncated or is longer than the minimum amount of information required;
- **R** (correct): the answer-string consists of an exact and correct answer, supported by the text snippets.

The judgments (Z/W/U/X/R) will be attached at the very beginning of each line returned by a system.

The main evaluation score of a run is **accuracy**, defined as the average of SCORE(q) over all 200 questions q, where SCORE(q) is 1, if the first answer to q in the submission file is assessed as "R", and 0 otherwise;

Evaluation measures that use different definition of SCORE(q) are also considered, namely:

A) SCORE(q) defined as the **K1 measure**:¹

$$K1(sys) = \frac{\sum_{r \in answers(sys)} score(r) \bullet eval(r)}{\#questions}$$

$$K1(sys) \in IR \land K1(sys) \in [-1,1]$$

where:

score (r) is the confidence score assigned by the system to the answer r and eval(r) depends on the judgement given by the human assessor.

eval (r) =
$$\begin{cases} 1 \text{ if (r) is judged} & \text{as correct} \\ -1 \text{ in other cases} \end{cases}$$

Again, K1(sys) = 0 is established as a baseline.

B) SCORE (q) defined as **Confidence Weighted Score (CWS)**, and designed for systems that give only one answer per question. Answers are in a decreasing order of confidence and CWS rewards systems that give correct answers at the top of the ranking, according to the following formula:

$$\frac{1}{Q} \sum_{i=1}^{Q} \frac{number\ of\ correct\ in\ first\ i\ rank}{i}$$

Hence, correct answers in the lower zone of the ranking make a very poor contribution to the global evaluation, and this contribution is determined by the ranking position instead of the system's self scoring.

IMPORTANT DATES

Registration at the website (participants must communicate the tasks (language pairs) in which they are going to participate): **April 16**th.

Question sets for all tasks will be released on the May 7th.

Runs must be returned by May 11th.

Instructions concerning the results submission procedure will be given when the track will start.

¹ See Herrera, Penas, Verdejo, *Question Answering Pilot Task as CLEF 2004*. In Carol Peters and al., Comparative Evaluation of Multilingual Information Access Systems. Proceedings CLEF 2003. LNCS 3237, Springer Verlag p.584.

