

Entity Linking

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Outline

- Entity Linking
 - introduction
 - methods
 - evaluation

Introduction

article discussion edit this page history

You're running!

Plant

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other uses, see Plant (disambiguation).

Plants are a major group of living things including familiar organisms such as trees, flowers, herbs, ferns, and mosses.

About 350,000 species of plants, defined as seed plants, bryophytes, ferns and fern allies, have been estimated to exist. As of 2004, some 287,655 species had been identified, of which 258,650 are flowering and 15,000 bryophytes.

Tree

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For other senses of the word, see tree (disambiguation)

A tree is a large, perennial, woody plant. Though there is no set definition regarding minimum size, the term generally applies to plants at least 6 m (20 ft) high at maturity and, more importantly, having



Fossil range: Middle-Late Ordovician - Recent



Species

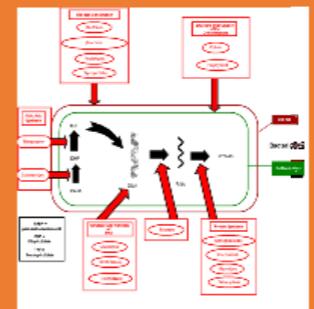
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article is about biology. For the movie, see Species. In biology, a species is one of the basic units of biodiversity. In classification, a species is assigned a two-part name, first the genus is listed first (with its leading letter capitalized), followed by the species. For example, humans belong to the genus *Homo*, and species *Homo sapiens*. The name of the species is the whole second part of the name.

Image taken from Mihalcea and Csomai (2007). Wikify!: linking documents to encyclopedic knowledge. In CIKM '07.

Disease in humans can be caused by either bacteria or viruses. A bacteria is a living, single-celled organism, while a virus is only living in conjunction with a host and is completely unresponsive to antibiotics. So, it is the reaction of bacteria, not viruses, to antibiotics that poses a hazard to human beings. This does bring to light the frequent inappropriate use of antibiotics in "treating" the common cold which is caused by a virus. Using antibiotics to battle the cold is done in vain, the only thing to be done in this case would be to let it run its course. By using antibiotics at this inappropriate time, the only effect on the body is the increased destruction of beneficial bacteria.

Antibacterial



An antibacterial is an agent that inhibits bacterial growth or kills bacteria. The term is often used synonymously with the term antibiotic(s). Today, however, with increased knowledge of the causative agents of various infectious diseases, ...

Antibiotic misuse



Antibiotic misuse, sometimes called antibiotic abuse or antibiotic overuse, refers to the misuse or overuse of antibiotics, with potentially serious effects on health. It is a contributing factor to the creation of multidrug-resistant bacteria, ...

Why do we need entity linking?

- Enable
 - automatic document enrichment; go-read-here
 - advanced UI/UX, semantic search
 - inline annotations (microformats, RDFa)
 - ontology learning, KG population
- “Use as feature”
 - to improve
 - end-to-end retrieval, classification, word sense disambiguation, semantic similarity, ...
 - dimensionality reduction (e.g., term vectors)

Main problem

Main problem

- Linking free text to entities
 - Any piece of text
 - news documents
 - blog posts
 - tweets
 - queries
 - ...
 - Entities: typically taken from a knowledge base
 - Wikipedia
 - Freebase
 - ...

Methods

Common steps

1. Determine “linkable” phrases
 - mention detection – **MD**
2. Identify candidate entities for each mention
 - link generation – **LG**
 - may include NILs (null values, i.e., no target in KB)
3. (Use “context” to disambiguate/filter/improve)
 - disambiguation – **DA**

Wikipedia-based methods

Wikipedia-based methods

- Basic element: article proper
- But also
 - redirect pages
 - disambiguation pages
 - category/template pages
 - admin pages
- Hyperlinks
 - use “unique identifiers” (URLs)
 - [[United States]] or [[United States|American]]
 - [[United States (TV series)]] or
[[United States (TV series)|TV show]]



Wikipedia-based methods

- keyphraseness(w_l) **[Mihalcea & Csomai 2007]**
 - “What’s the likelihood of mention w_l being a link?”

$$\frac{\text{CF}(w_l)}{\text{CF}(w)} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Collection frequency} \\ \text{phrase } w_l \text{ as a link to another} \\ \text{Wikipedia article} \end{array}$$

↓

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Collection frequency} \\ \text{phrase } w \end{array}$$

Wikipedia-based methods

- commonness(w, c) [Medelyan et al. 2008]
 - “What’s the likelihood of c being the target of w ?”

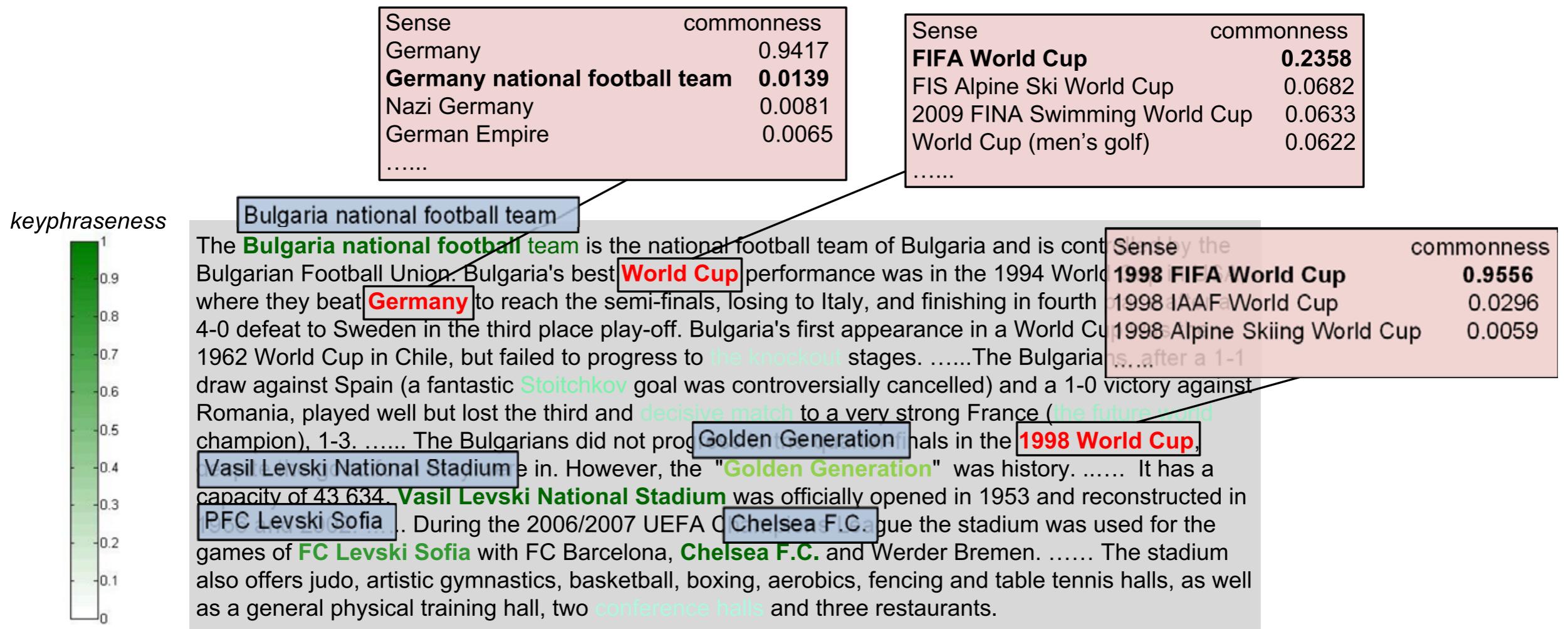
$$\frac{|L_{w,c}|}{\sum_{c'} |L_{w,c'}|}$$


Number of links
with target c' and anchor text w

Wikipedia-based methods

- Of course, these can also be based on other data, e.g.,
 - (focused) web crawls, with anchor text in the links to Wikipedia articles **[Chisholm & Hachey 2015]**
 - click logs **[Pantel et al. 2011]**

Commonness and keyphraseness



Learning to Link with Wikipedia

[Milne & Witten 2008b]

- Key idea: disambiguation informs detection
 - start with unambiguous senses
 - compare each possible sense with its *relatedness* to the context sense candidates
 - So, first LG, then base MD on these results

Learning to Link with Wikipedia

[Milne & Witten 2008b]

Depth-first search

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Depth-first search (DFS) is an algorithm for traversing or searching a tree structure or graph. One starts at the root (selecting some node as the root in the graph case) and explores as far as possible along each branch before backtracking.

Formally, DFS is an uninformed search that progresses by expanding the first child node of the search tree that appears and thus going deeper and deeper until a goal node is found, or until it hits a node that has no children. Then the search backtracks, returning to the most recent node it hadn't finished exploring. In a non-recursive implementation, all freshly expanded nodes are added to a LIFO stack for exploration.



sense	commonness
Tree	92.82%
Tree (graph theory)	2.94%
Tree (data structure)	2.57%
Tree (set theory)	0.15%
Phylogenetic tree	0.07%
Christmas tree	0.07%
Binary tree	0.04%
Family tree	0.04%
...	

Entity relatedness

- relatedness(c, c') [Milne & Witten 2008a]
 - “How related are c and c' ?”

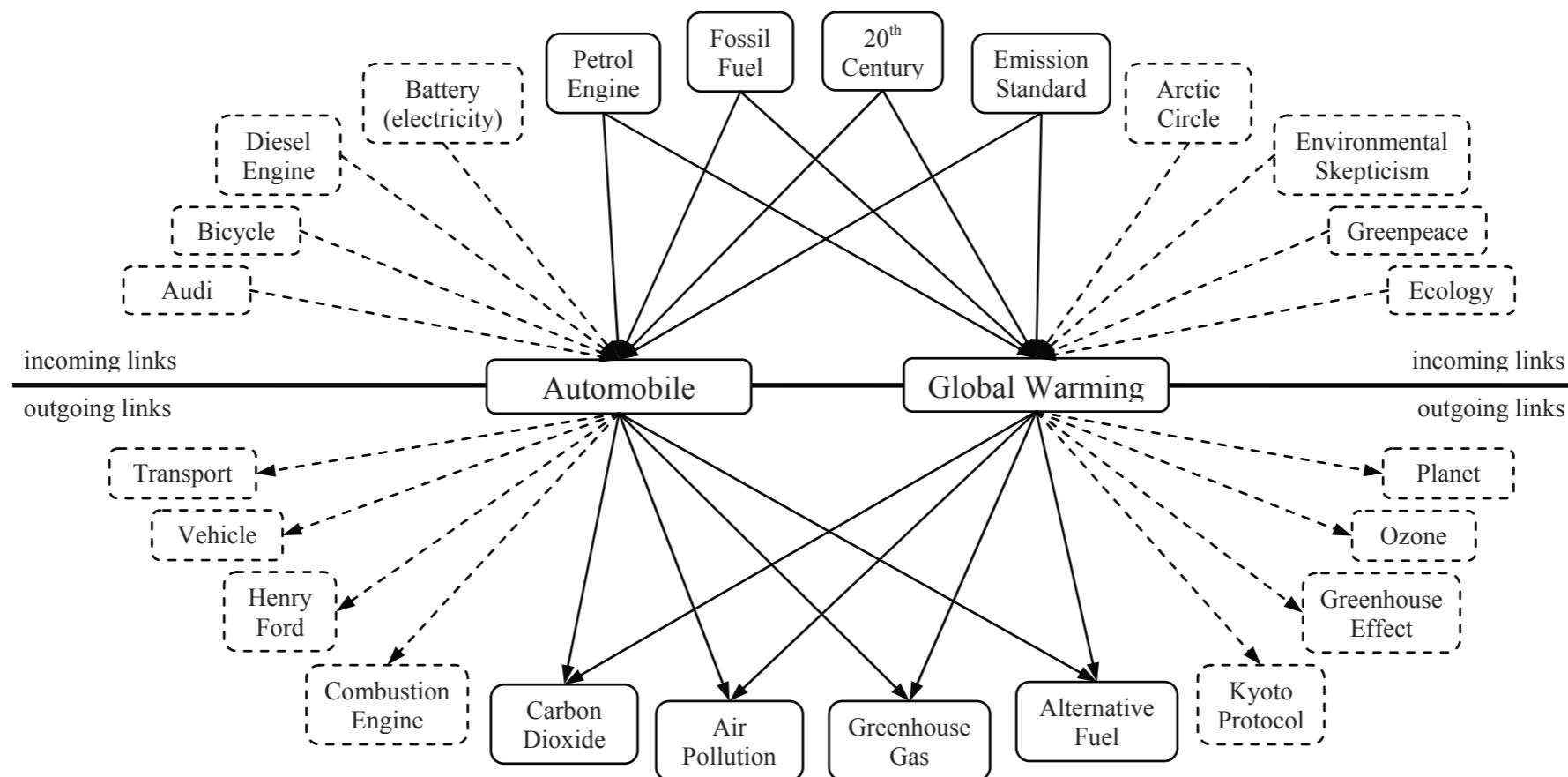


Image taken from Milne and Witten (2008a). An Effective, Low-Cost Measure of Semantic Relatedness Obtained from Wikipedia Links. In AAAI WikiAI Workshop.

Entity relatedness

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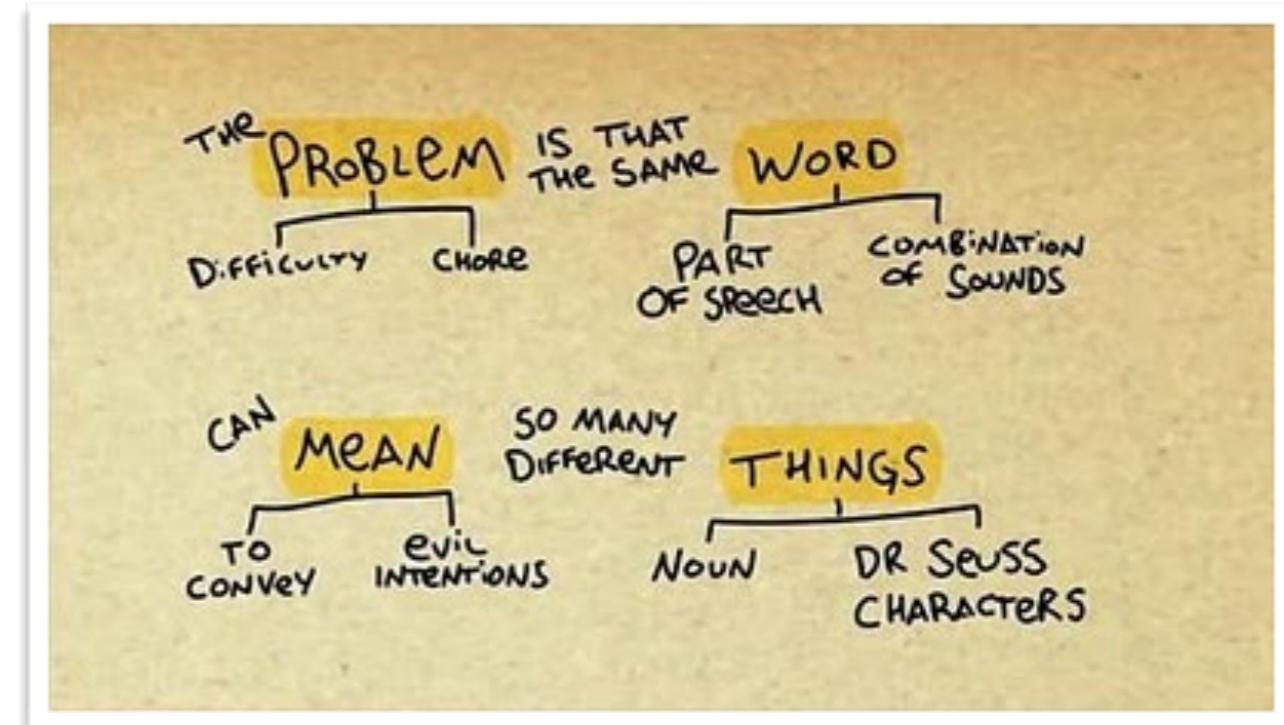
$$\frac{\log(\max(|L_c|, |L_{c'}|)) - \log(|L_c \cap L_{c'}|)}{\log(|WP|) - \log(\min(|L_c|, |L_{c'}|))}$$

Number of links
with target c

Intersection of inlinks
with target c and c'

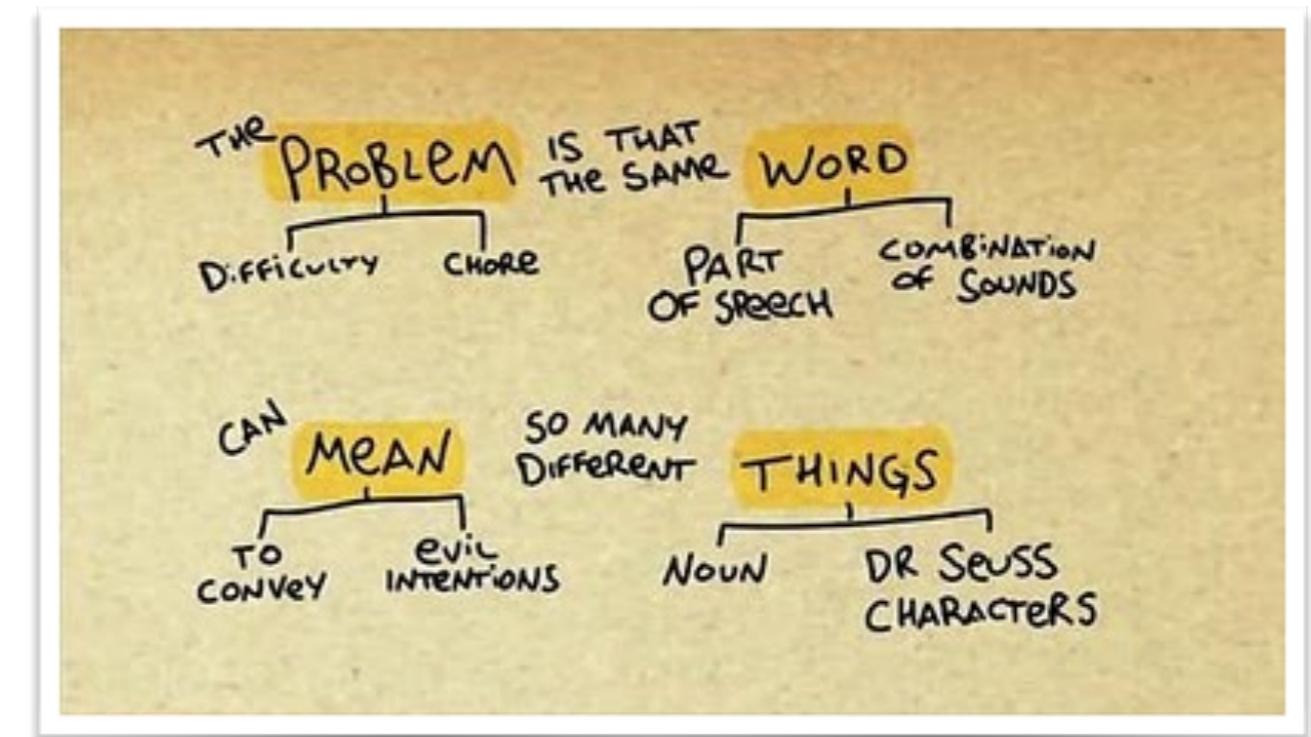
Total number of
Wikipedia articles

Context



Main intuition

- Leverage “context” as disambiguation signal
 - query: history, session, interests; ...
 - phrase: sentence, paragraph, document, ...
 - But also candidate entity context
 - e.g., KG, candidate entity graph, relatedness, ...



Local versus global context

- “Global”
 - i.e., disambiguation of the whole candidate entity graph
 - NP-hard
- Optimization
 - reduce the search space to a “disambiguation context”
 - all plausible (reciprocal) disambiguations **[Cucerzan 2007]**
 - unambiguous surface forms, pair-wise comparisons, and/or averages **[Milne & Witten 2008b]**
 - hill-climbing, integer linear programs **[Kulkarni et al. 2009]**
 - hybrid + ML **[Ratinov et al. 2011, Ferragina & Scaiella 2010]**

Local and Global Algorithms for Disambiguation to Wikipedia

[Ratinov et al. 2011]

- Main contribution, in steps – MD + DA
 1. use “local” approach (e.g., commonness) to generate a disambiguation context
 2. apply “global” machine learning approach on pairs
 - relatedness, PMI
 - {inlinks, outlinks} in various combinations (c and c')
 - {avg, max}

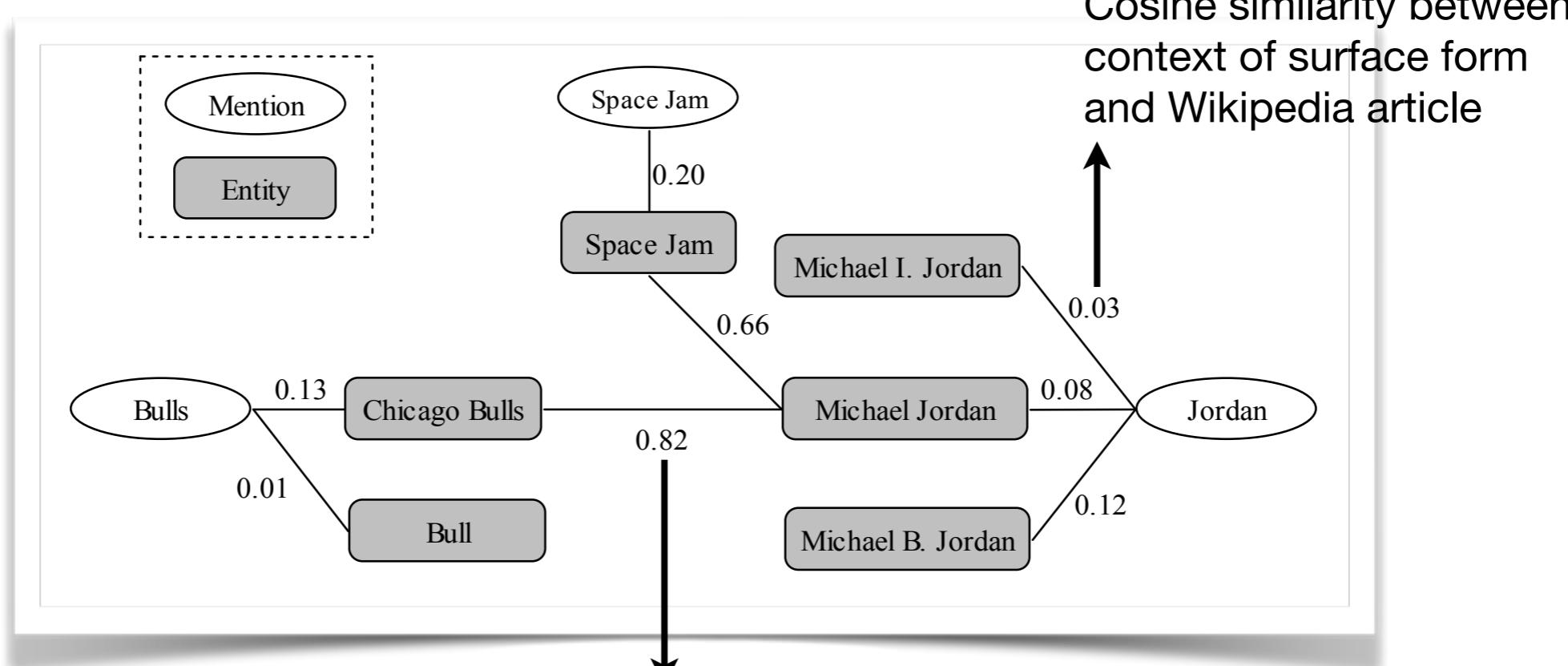
TAGME: On-the-fly Annotation of Short Text Fragments

[Ferragina & Scaiella 2010]

- MD
 - keyphraseness [Mihalcea & Csomai 2007]
- LG
 - use “local” approach to generate a disambiguation context, very similar to [Ratinov et al. 2011]
 - Heavy, early pruning
 - mentions; candidate links; coherence
- Accessible at <http://tagme.di.unipi.it>

Graph-based approaches

- Random walk with restarts [Guo & Barbosa 2014]
- Random walk on a graph defined by the intra-Wikipedia links [Han et al. 2011]



Topic modeling approaches

- “Extend” BOW approaches to include disambiguation with LDA topics **[Han & Sun 2012]**
 - compare topic distributions of source document with candidate entities **[Pilz et al. 2011]**

Table 1: Topics for entities with name *John Taylor* (excerpt) with associated probability value

disambiguation term	i	$p(t_i)$	Important words (titles) of the topics
South Carolina governor	109	0.3805	unit state, state senat, lieuten governor, hous repres, elect governor, ...
	120	0.2477	north carolina, south carolina, unit state, west virginia, civil war, ...
athlete	80	0.4190	summer olymp, gold medal, world record, silver medal, world championship, ...
	135	0.1047	unit state, rhode island, baltimore maryland, new hampshir, georg washington, ...
racing driver	129	0.7407	grand prix, race driver, motor race, formula, race team, sport car, ...
jazz	141	0.5781	jazz musician, big band, new york, duke ellington, jazz band, ...
bass guitarist	18	0.2964	rock band, solo album, play guitar, band member, rock roll, ...
	70	0.1594	album releas, studio album, debut album, record label, music video, ...

Topic modeling approaches

- “Extend” BOW approaches to include disambiguation with LDA topics [**Han & Sun 2012**]
 - compare topic distributions of source document with candidate entities [**Pilz et al. 2011**]
- Associate each entity with a latent topic
 - Semi-supervised [**Kataria 2011**] or using sparse Gibbs sampling [**Houlsby & Ciaramita 2014**]

Word embeddings

- Jointly embedding words and entities, using anchors as “bridge”
 - **[Wang et al. 2014]**
- PageRank on an “embeddings graph”
 - **[Zwicklbauer et al. 2016]**
- Disambiguation
 - **[He et al. 2013, Blanco et al. 2015]**

Embeddings

- Use “semantic similarity” between a mention's context and each candidate entity's type [\[Zhu and Iglesias 2018\]](#)
- Learn a unified, dense representation for each entity using multiple sources of information including its description, contexts around its mentions, and its types [\[Gupta et al. 2017\]](#)

Combining sources

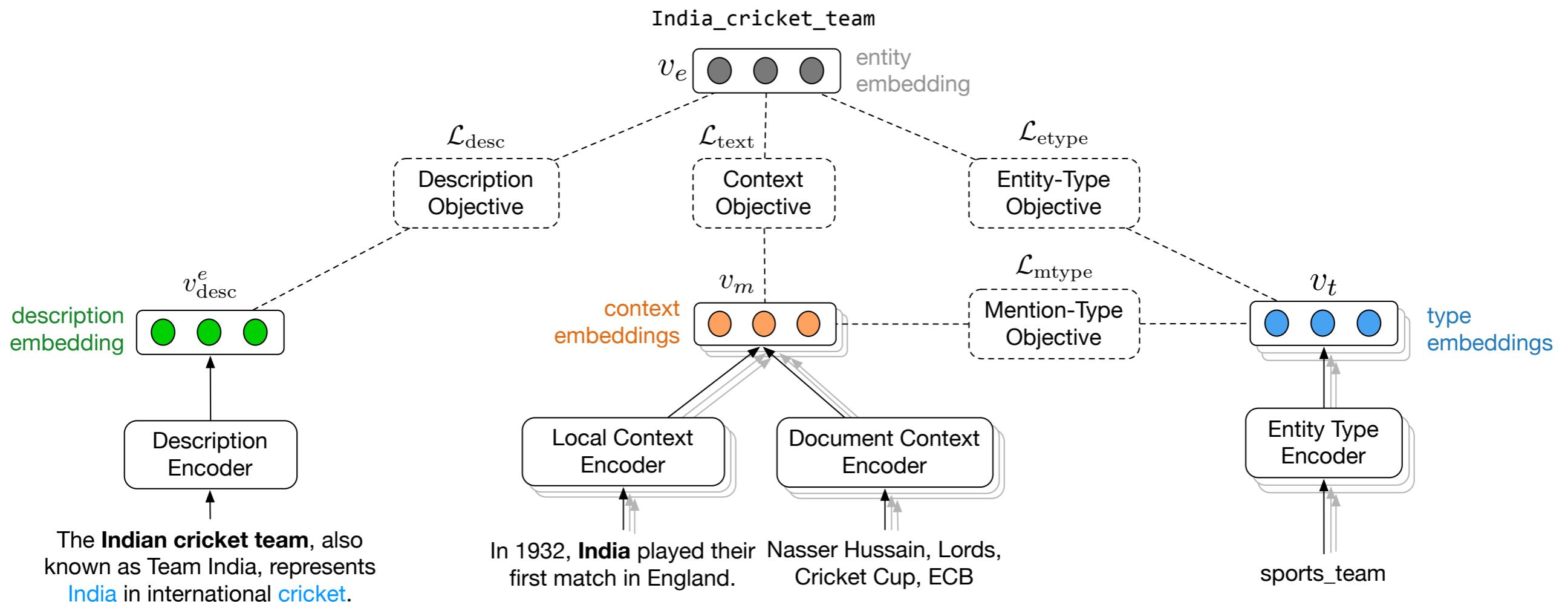


Image taken from [Gupta et al. 2017].

Neural approaches

- [Liao et al. 2017] use deep neural nets to map queries and candidate entities to feature vectors in a latent semantic space
 - distance between query and correct reference entity is minimized
 - utilize Web search result information to help generate large amounts of weakly supervised training data (similar to [Cornolti et al. 2016])
 - Unfortunately, they do not use any standard benchmarks for evaluation

Evaluation

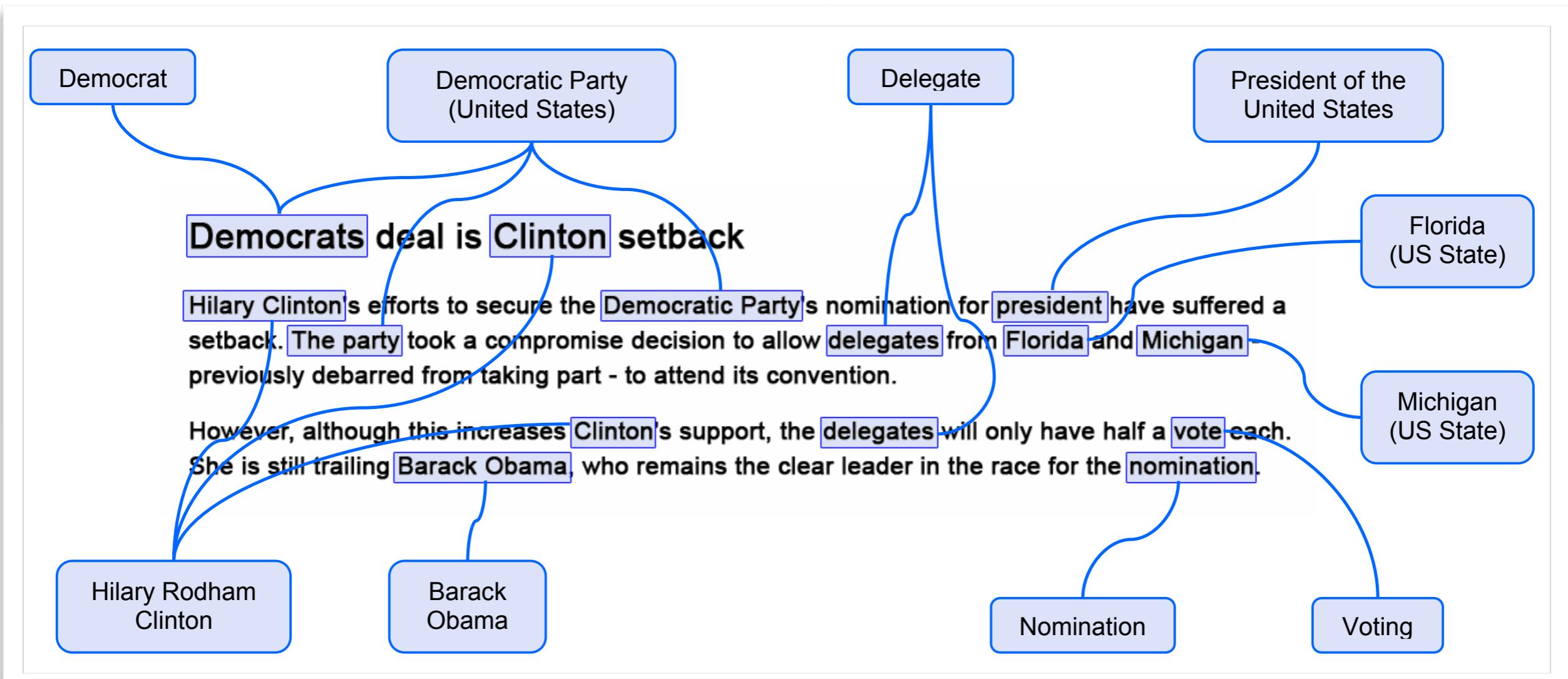


Entity linking evaluation

- Ingredients
 - knowledge graph
 - input texts
 - gold-standard annotations
 - evaluation metrics

Evaluation metrics

- What is the task?



Evaluation metrics

- Compounded problem
 - tagging/spanning – **MD**
 - entity linking – **LG/DA**

Evaluation metrics

- Set-based (similar to WSD)
 - “How many correct links were retrieved?”
 - precision, recall, F-measure
- Rank-based
 - “Was the correct link/s retrieved with a high score?”
 - precision@k, recall@k, P1, R-prec, MRR, MAP, etc.
- macro/micro
 - per mention
 - per tweet, query, sentence, document

Test collections

Gold-standard annotations

- Human annotators, labeling or judging links from input “documents” to entities in the KB

Entity linking test collections

- Wikipedia
- MSNBC
- AQUAINT
- ACE
- Twitter
- AIDA (CoNLL)
- IITB (web data)
- INEX link-the-wiki
- TREC knowledge base acceleration (KBA)
- TAC knowledge base population (KBP)
- Yahoo Webscope: web search queries (in sessions)
- ERD 2014: <http://web-ngram.research.microsoft.com/ERD2014/>
- ...

Evaluation - recap

- Even with so many test collections to choose from, there's still quite some variation
- People create their own “extracts” from WP
- Same method, same test collection, but different results in different papers
 - tokenization, normalization, ...
- We need meta-evaluations...
 - **[Hachey et al. 2013], [Cornolti et al. 2013]**

A Framework for Benchmarking Entity-Annotation Systems

[Cornolti et al. 2013]

- Compare five publicly available entity linkers
 - [Hoffart et al. 2007] (AIDA)
 - [Ratinov et al. 2011]
 - [Ferragina & Scaiella 2010] (TAGME)
 - [Milne & Witten 2008] (wikipedia-miner)
 - DBpedia Spotlight
- And also investigate parameter/cut-off settings

See <http://acube.di.unipi.it/bat-framework/> and <https://github.com/marcocor/bat-framework/>.

SIGIR 2018 Tutorial on Utilizing KGs for Text-centric IR

A Framework for Benchmarking Entity-Annotation Systems

[Cornolti et al. 2013]

- On five publicly available test collections
 - AIDA **[Hoffart et al. 2007]**
 - based on CoNLL 2003: noun annotations
 - 1393 Reuters newswire articles
 - hand-annotated all nouns with entities in YAGO2
 - AQUAINT **[Milne & Witten 2008]**
 - MSNBC **[Cucerzan 2007]**
 - IITB **[Kulkarni et al. 2010]** (web data)
 - Twitter **[Meij et al. 2012]**

A Framework for Benchmarking Entity-Annotation Systems

[Cornolti et al. 2013]

- Main findings
 - different systems perform well in different scenarios
 - AIDA and TagMe seem to be the winners overall

GERBIL – General Entity Annotator Benchmarking Framework

[Usbeck et al. 2015]

- REST-based platform for entity linking using uniform measuring approaches
 - Systems: Wikipedia Miner, Illinois Wikifier, DBpedia Spotlight, TagMe 2, KEA, WAT, AGDISTIS, Babelfy, NERD-ML, AIDA, entityclassifier.eu, FREME e-Entity
 - Data sets: AIDA/CoNLL, AQUAINT, DBpedia Spotlight, IITB, KORE50, MSNBC, Microposts, N3-RSS-500, N3-Reuters-128, OKE 2015

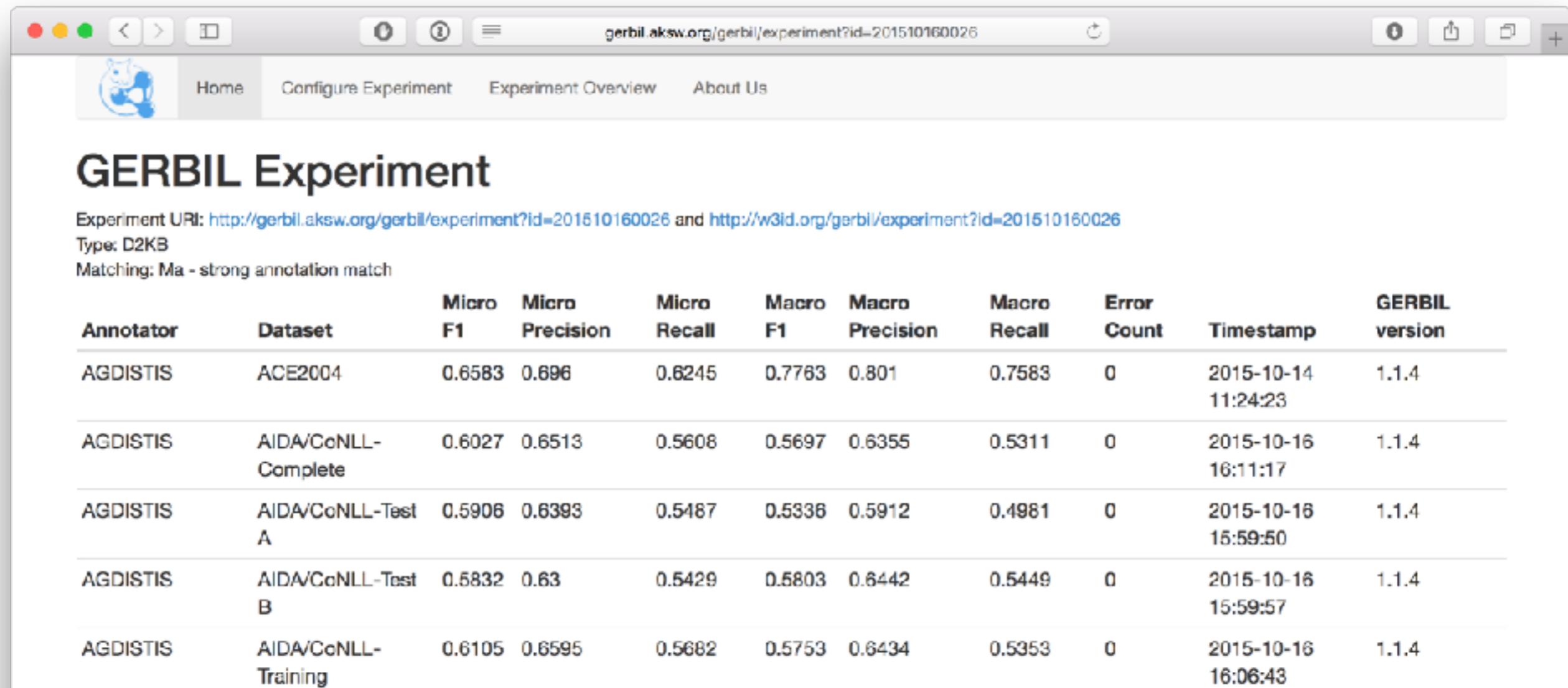
See <http://aksw.org/Projects/GERBIL.html>.

SIGIR 2018 Tutorial on Utilizing KGs for Text-centric IR

GERBIL – General Entity Annotator Benchmarking Framework

[Usbeck et al. 2015]

- Provides linkable experiments, e.g.,



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL gerbil.aksw.org/gerbil/experiment?id=201510160026. The page title is "GERBIL Experiment". The content includes the experiment URI (<http://gerbil.aksw.org/gerbil/experiment?id=201510160026> and <http://w3id.org/gerbil/experiment?id=201510160026>), type (D2KB), and matching (Ma - strong annotation match). Below this is a table comparing annotators (AGDISTIS) across various datasets (ACE2004, AIDA/CoNLL-Complete, AIDA/CoNLL-Test A, AIDA/CoNLL-Test B, AIDA/CoNLL-Training) using Micro and Macro metrics (F1, Precision, Recall).

Annotator	Dataset	Micro F1	Micro Precision	Micro Recall	Macro F1	Macro Precision	Macro Recall	Error Count	Timestamp	GERBIL version
AGDISTIS	ACE2004	0.6583	0.696	0.6245	0.7763	0.801	0.7583	0	2015-10-14 11:24:23	1.1.4
AGDISTIS	AIDA/CoNLL-Complete	0.6027	0.6513	0.5608	0.5697	0.6355	0.5311	0	2015-10-16 16:11:17	1.1.4
AGDISTIS	AIDA/CoNLL-Test A	0.5906	0.6393	0.5487	0.5336	0.5912	0.4981	0	2015-10-16 15:59:50	1.1.4
AGDISTIS	AIDA/CoNLL-Test B	0.5832	0.63	0.5429	0.5803	0.6442	0.5449	0	2015-10-16 15:59:57	1.1.4
AGDISTIS	AIDA/CoNLL-Training	0.6105	0.6595	0.5682	0.5753	0.6434	0.5353	0	2015-10-16 16:06:43	1.1.4

DIY Entity Linking – footnotes

- ClueWeb annotated with Freebase (FACC1)
- wiki-links
- Dictionaries for Linking Text, Entities and Ideas

concept: “soccer”			
football <i>and</i>			
Football			
Soccer <i>and</i>			
soccer			
Association football	サッカー	piłkarz	
fútbol <i>and</i>	축구	voetbalclub	
Fútbol	footballeur	ฟุตบอล	
footballer	Fußballspieler	bóng đá	
Futbol <i>and</i>	sepak bola	voetbal	
futbol	足球	Foutbaal	
Fußball	فوتبال	futebolista	
futebol	футболист	لعبة كرة القدم	
futbolista	כדורגל	fotbal	

Entity linking for end-to-end IR

Entity linking for end-to-end IR

[Raviv et al. 2016]

- Approach
 - entity linking on queries and documents
 - (they use Tagme and Wikifier)
 - output: mentions, entity IDs, and confidence levels in [0,1]
 - retrieval model over a "token space" that is defined by the union of terms and entities
 - leverage notion of "pseudo counts" and "pseudo lengths"

Recap

- Entity Linking
 - introduction
 - methods
 - evaluation

Q: UK EU relationships

Q: UK EU relationships

Entity linking would give you the following entities:

- enwiki:United_Kingdom
- enwiki:European_Union
- enwiki:Relationship

Q: UK EU relationships

Entity linking would give you the following entities:

- enwiki:United_Kingdom
- enwiki:European_Union
- enwiki:Relationship
- (maybe) enwiki:Foreign_relations_of_the_United_Kingdom
- (maybe) enwiki:Foreign_relations_of_the_United_Kingdom#Europe
- (maybe) enwiki:Politics_of_the_United_Kingdom
- (maybe) enwiki:Politics_of_the_United_Kingdom#European_Union
- (maybe) enwiki:Euroscepticism_in_the_United_Kingdom
- (maybe) enwiki:Brexit
- (maybe) enwiki:Theresa_May

Questions?