

Use of Protégé in SABiO, a Brazilian Information Retrieval System for indexing Electronic Information Science Documents

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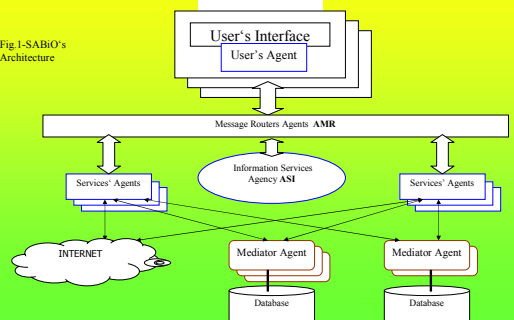
- Cognitive Sciences can help to develop a robust Information Retrieval System that uses linguistic and knowledge information extracted from texts that are indexing, allowing more efficiency in answer user's queries.
- We present an index proposal, as part of SABiO's Project, whose approach involves the application of specific linguistic theories and the use of Protégé to develop an ontology based in the terms extracted from texts.

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- The SABiO Project aims to put in operation an experimental Digital Library that will serve his users with Information Retrieval Agents and Interface Agents.
- The goal is develop new concepts of Distributed Information Architectures, using straight and indirect collaboration tools between users and Digital Libraries.
- These tools will help Digital Libraries to answer the challenges and opportunities created by the recent technologies of Information and Communication.

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Fig.1-SABiO's Architecture



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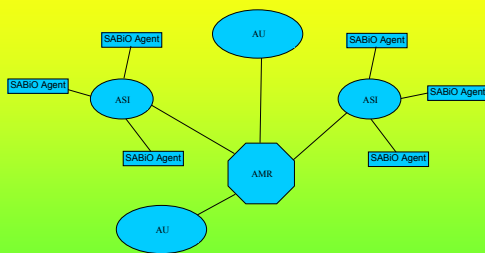


Fig.2- SABiO's Network

ASI – Information Services Agency AMR – Message Routers Agent AU – User's Agent

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Information Retrieval System in SABiO Project:

- Natural Language Processing System (NLPS).
- Ontology Processing System (OPS).
- Index Processing System (IPS).

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graph TD
    Documents[Documents] --> NLPs[NLPs]
    NLPs --> OPS[OPS]
    OPS --> IPS[IPS]
  
```

The flowchart illustrates the IRS 'Big Picture' process. It begins with a stack of documents labeled 'Documents'. An arrow points down to a box labeled 'NLPs' (Natural Language Processing), which contains two sub-components: 'Syntactic Parser' and 'Semantic Parser'. Another arrow points down to a box labeled 'OPS' (Operational Processing). A final arrow points down to a box labeled 'IPS' (Information Processing System). Horizontal dashed lines separate the stages of the process.

Fig.3 IRS “Big Picture”

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Natural Language Processing System (NLPS).

- The NLPS would be robust:
 - capable to make effective positive difference in relation statistical approaches used in traditional IRS.
- NLPS process documents, extracting descriptions using:
 - Syntactic Module System (SYMS).
 - Semantic Module System (SEMS).

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- SYMS and SEMS
- These modules are used for extract some possible concepts units that will be put in the OPS.
- The Syntactic Module System (SYMS) is responsible for the content words (verbs, nouns, etc) and the functional words (prepositions, conjunctions, etc) identification.
- The Semantic Module System (SEMS) identifies relevant semantic issues, primitive concepts.

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Fig. 4—Primeiro o pistão desce, rarefazendo o ambiente da câmara de combustão

the piston goes down, rarefying the environment of the combustion chamber"

[illegible]

Fig.4- "Primeiro o pistão desce, rarefazendo o ambiente da câmara de combustão" (Before the piston goes down, rarefying the environment of the combustion chamber"

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3.0	descer	OBJ pistão / TEMP	
3.1	rarefazer	OBJ ambiente /	ambiente
3.2	ambiente	LOC câmara	ambiente, câmara
3.3	explosão "combustão"	ALOC câmara	câmara
3.4	car	OBJ pressão / LOC onda	
3.5	OND: TEMP "primavera"	3 0 1 1	
3.6	CAU "endo"	3 0 1 1	

"First the piston goes down, rarefying the environment of the combustion chamber"

Fig.5 – Semantic Parser

3.0	descer	OBJ: pistão / TEMP: _____	
3.1	rarefazer	OBJ: ambiente /	ambiente
3.2	ambiente	LOC: câmara	ambiente, câmara
3.3	explodir "combustão"	ILOC: câmara	câmara
3.4	cair	OBJ: pressão / LOC: onde	
3.5	ORG: TEMP: "primeiro"	[3.0] [1]	
3.6	CAU: "êndo"	[3.0] [3.1]	

"First the piston goes down, rarefying the environment of the combustion chamber"

Fig.5 – Semantic Parser

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Use of Concepts and Ontologies to Index

- We use ontologies because they are structured in a way that goes considerably beyond the possibilities offered by others classification systems like thesauri.
- Syntactic contexts and Semantic roles are used to infer that some terms are really concepts and can be extracted from texts.

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Use of Concepts and Ontologies to Index

- The idea is that structured index concepts generated by means of extensive analysis result in a better performance for answer user's queries.
- The goal is, for one specific text collection, create and update the ontology automatically.

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Use of Concepts and Ontologies to Index

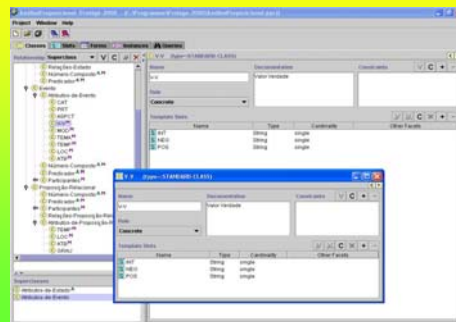
- Based on text terms and possible relationships between terms, we create the ontology in Information Science domain.
- The organization of the System is modular, so the natural-language part (NLPS) is strictly separated from the Index Processing System (IPS) (i.e., the module that has access to the ontology).

Use of Protégé in SABI_o, a Brazilian Information Retrieval System for indexing Electronic Information Science Documents

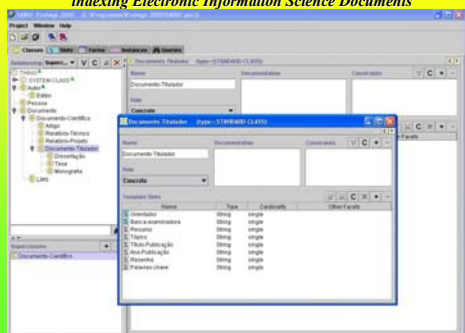
Use of Concepts and Ontologies to Index

- It means that all linguistic process that are necessary to create the ontology are processed in separate.
- Theoretic, the available knowledge is enough to produce a clear and unambiguous analysis, if not, the NLPS should return blocks of possible options that can be used by the OPS and the IPS.

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Discussion

- We believe that we can propose contributions for syntactic parsers and semantic parsers in Information Retrieval applications.
- Syntactic context notation (aiming to improve the identification of semantically related words), combined with the ability of ontology tools (to construct and visualize multiple relationships), permits the elimination of large and complex ontology making the IRS more fast and efficient.

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indexing Electronic Information Science Documents*

Production

- 7 published articles.
- 1 Master Thesis and 2 in progress (publication in 2003).
- 1 Doctoral Dissertation in progress.
- 6 Technical Report (related orientations of scholarship holders under graduation students).
- 8 Under Graduation monographs.

(<http://cuba.eci.ufmg.br/Bax/Projetos/Sabio/default.htm>)