

LARGE-SCALE INFORMATION EXTRACTION FROM NEUROSCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Marco Antognini

Spring 2015



The ultimate goal of the **Blue Brain Project** is to reverse engineer the mammalian brain.

- Interactions between brain regions?
- What about effects of specific cells?
- And connections with other organs?
- ...and many many more questions.

The neuroscientific **literature** already holds many answers but...

The ultimate goal of the **Blue Brain Project** is to reverse engineer the mammalian brain.

- Interactions between brain regions?
- What about effects of specific cells?
- And connections with other organs?
- ...and many many more questions.

The neuroscientific **literature** already holds many answers but...

⇒...we need a tool to **extract specific information** from this colossal amount of text.

UIMA & RUTA: IN BRIEF

- Unstructured Information Management Architecture
- **Engines** produce **annotations** (metadata)
- Engines are combined to form **pipelines**
- Most engines are written in Java
- Not limited to neuroscience topics

Assuming we want to find all sentences in this text. . .

Terminologies which lack semantic connectivity hamper the effective search in biomedical fact databases and document retrieval systems. We here focus on the integration of two such isolated resources, the term lists from the protein fact database UNIPROT and the indexing vocabulary MESH from the bibliographic database MEDLINE.

The resulting annotations, presented in JSON format:

```
"DocumentAnnotation" : [  
  { "begin" : 0,      "end" : 328,  "language" : "en" }  
],  
"Sentence" : [  
  { "begin" : 0,      "end" : 135,  
    "componentId" :  
      "de.julielab.types.OpenNLPSentenceDetector" },  
  { "begin" : 136,    "end" : 32  
    "componentId" :  
      "de.julielab.types.OpenNLPSentenceDetector" }  
]
```

Bluima regroups UIMA engines, focusing on neuroscientific engines:

- Preprocessing (sentence, tokenizer, PoS, ...)
- Linnaeus (species recognition)
- Oscar (chemistry)
- **Brain regions & their relations**
- Proteins
- Measures and units
- ...

- Rule-based Text Annotation
- Scripting language
- Can **integrate engine** in script
- Makes it a bit easier to write UIMA pipeline

RUTA – SIMPLE SCRIPT

Basic RUTA script tagging dogs as ANIMAL:

```
DECLARE Animal;  
W{REGEXP("dog") -> MARK(Animal)};
```

ruta – PART OF SPEECH PIPELINE

Integration of UIMA engines:

```
ENGINE SentenceAnnotator;  
ENGINE TokenAnnotator;  
ENGINE PosTagAnnotator;  
  
Document{-> EXEC(SentenceAnnotator)};  
Document{-> EXEC(TokenAnnotator)};  
Document{-> EXEC(PosTagAnnotator)};
```

ruta – PART OF SPEECH PIPELINE

Integration of UIMA engines:

```
ENGINE SentenceAnnotator;  
ENGINE TokenAnnotator;  
ENGINE PosTagAnnotator;  
  
Document{-> EXEC(SentenceAnnotator)};  
Document{-> EXEC(TokenAnnotator)};  
Document{-> EXEC(PosTagAnnotator)};
```

BUT the engines' settings are stored in an unfriendly XML file...

With both raw UIMA and RUTA scripts, some additional issues:

- Every user has to go through the hassle of installing UIMA/RUTA
- Not so trivial to run pipelines
- Manage **external resources** (install, update, remove, ...)
- Manage versions of engines & pipelines

SHERLOK

SHERLOK – TEXT-MINING SERVICE

In a few words:

- **RESTful** service: 1 server for many users
- Based on UIMA \implies existing engines compatible
- Based on RUTA \implies allowing powerful scripts
- Makes it easy to **configure** engines and pipelines
- **Automatic resource** management
- **Versioning** of pipelines

SHERLOK – TEXT-MINING SERVICE

In a few words:

- **RESTful** service: 1 server for many users
- Based on UIMA \implies existing engines compatible (**almost**)
- Based on RUTA \implies allowing powerful scripts
- Makes it easy to **configure** engines and pipelines
- **Automatic resource** management
- **Versioning** of pipelines

Sometimes, the Java implementation needs some **minor** refactoring.

SHERLOK – RESTFUL

What does it mean?

Basically, the **HTTP** protocol is all is needed to communicate with Sherlock.

⇒ Can easily be embedded in any programming language or tool!

What does it mean?

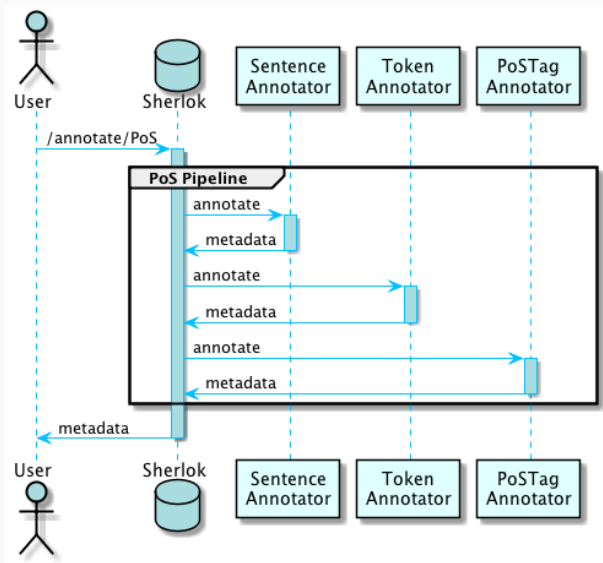
Basically, the **HTTP** protocol is all is needed to communicate with Sherlock.

⇒ Can easily be embedded in any programming language or tool!

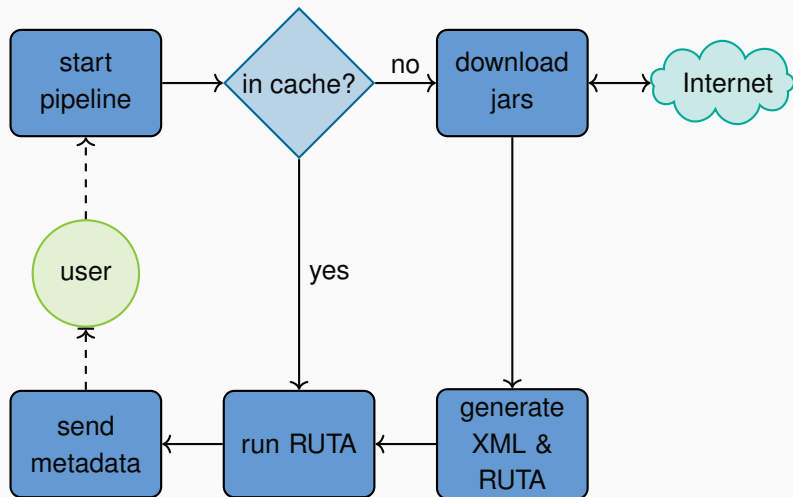
To annotate some text with the PoS pipeline:

`GET /annotate/bluima.pos?text=<...>`

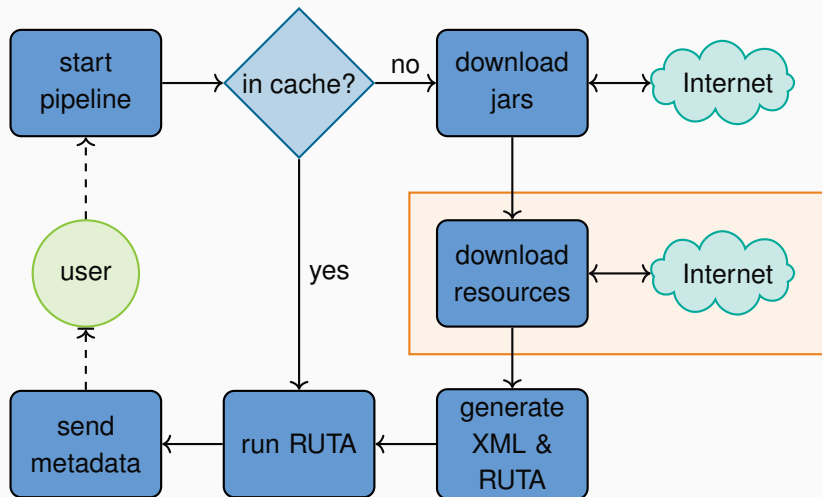
SHERLOCK – PART OF SPEECH PIPELINE



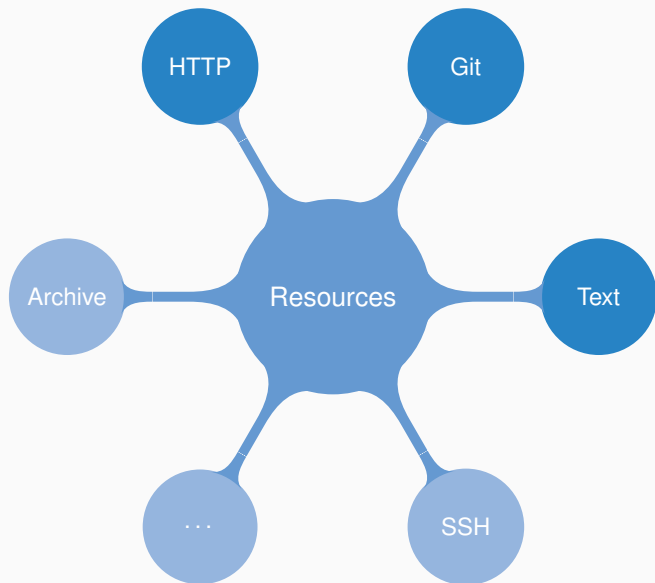
SHERLOK – RUNNING A PIPELINE



SHERLOK – RUNNING A PIPELINE



SHERLOK – KINDS OF REMOTE RESOURCE



SHERLOK – BUNDLE: ENGINE CONFIGURATION

```
{
  "name": "bluima.sentence", "version": "1.0.1",
  "dependencies": [
    { "value": "ch.epfl.bbp.nlp:bluima_opennlp:1.0.1" }
  ], "config": {
    "bluima": {
      "type": "git", "ref": "master",
      "url":
        "https://github.com/BlueBrain/bluima_resources.git" }
    }, "engines": [ {
      "name": "SentenceAnnotator",
      "class": "ch.epfl.bbp.uima.ae.SentenceAnnotator",
      "parameters": {
        "modelFile":
          "$bluima/opennlp/sentence/SentDetectGenia.bin.gz"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

SHERLOK – PIPELINE CONFIGURATION

```
{
  "name": "countries", "version": "1",
  "description": "Example that annotates countries",
  "config": {
    "countries": {
      "type": "http", "mode": "ruta",
      "url": "https://example.com/countries.txt"
    }
  }, "script": [
    "WORDLIST CountriesList = '$countries';",
    "DECLARE Country;",
    "Document{-> MARKFAST(Country, CountriesList)};"
  ]
}
```


DEMO!

THANK YOU!

Questions?

Check it out

<http://sherlok.io>