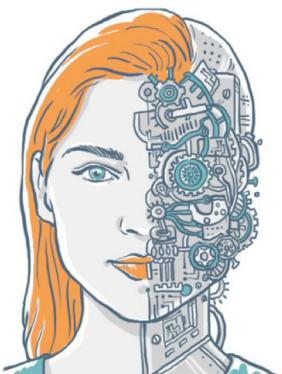


Knowledge Graph: From Theory, Techniques, Applications to Challenges

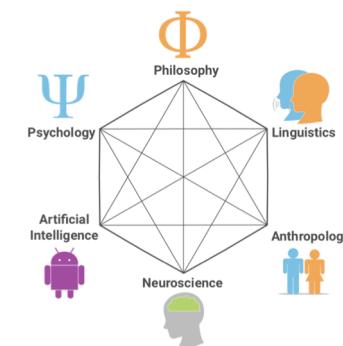
World Wide Web – Information Network – Social Network – Knowledge Network



Mind or Machines
Cognitive Science Changing
Artificial Intelligence

Peng Wang
pwang@seu.edu.cn

KGCODE Laboratory, Southeast University
<https://cse.seu.edu.cn/2019/0105/c23024a257526/page.htm>



School of Computer Science and Engineering/School of Artificial Intelligence, Southeast University

AI in the past decade

Cognitive intelligence

NLP
ML
IR
QA
Knowledge graph
.....



2011 IBM Watson



2011 Palantir



2016 Google AlphaGo



2017 CMU Libratus

Cognitive intelligence

Big data analytics
Data visualization
Knowledge graph
.....

Perceived intelligence

Deep learning
Monte Carlo Tree

General intelligence

Game theory
Nash equaliser
.....

Computing Intelligence VS Perceived Intelligence VS Cognitive Intelligence

our work

focus

Cognitive intelligence

Understand, reasoning, using knowledge

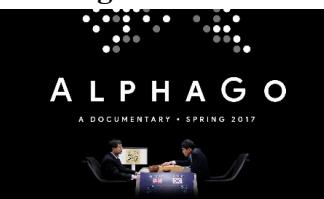


difficulty/
value
↑

more knowledge;
Not as good as
humans at reasoning
and understanding

combine Perceived intelligence

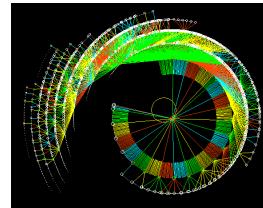
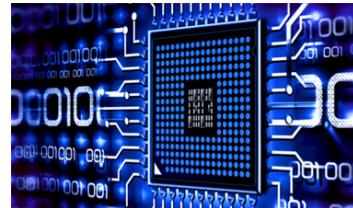
visual, auditory and other perceived intelligence



Machines are close to
or beyond humans in
some perceptive
tasks

Computing
intelligence

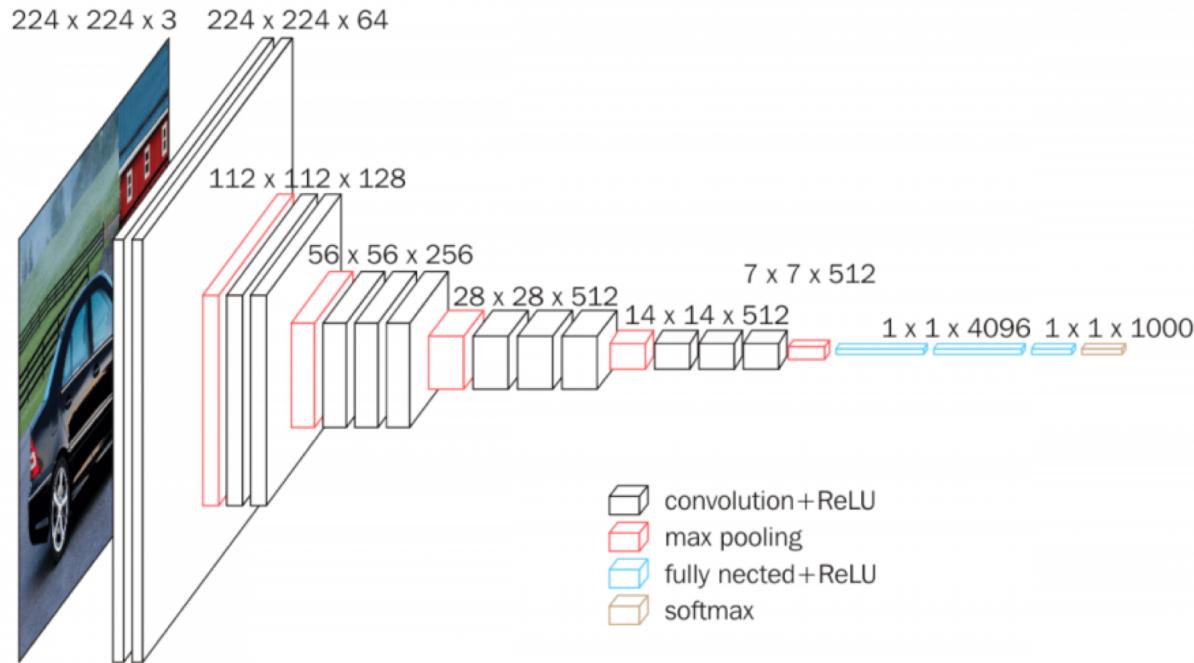
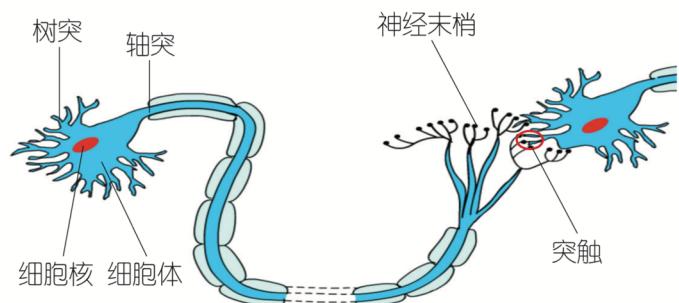
quick processing



Machines have
overtaken humans
in computing tasks

Intelligence simulation

Simulates the work of neurons in the brain

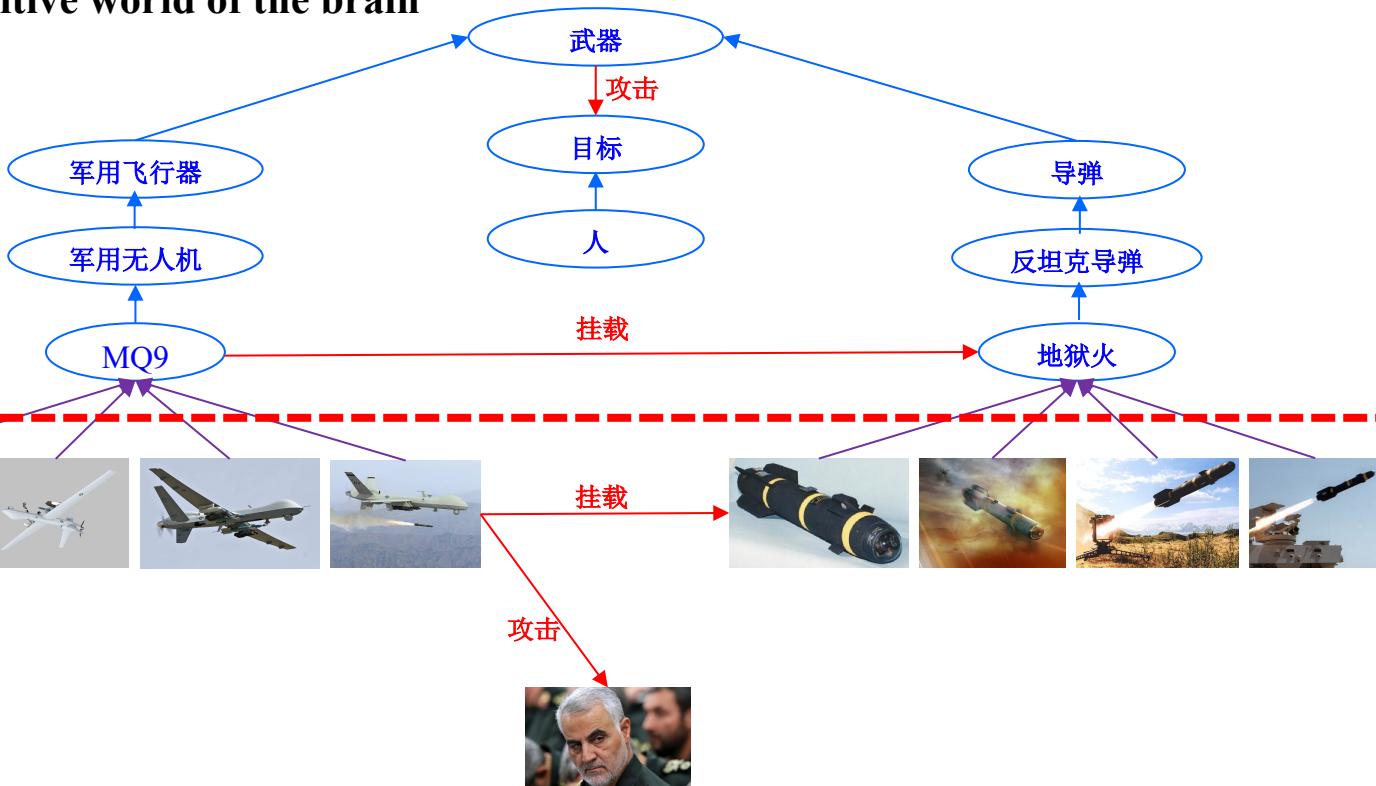


difficult to explain

Intelligence simulation

Simulate the cognitive world of the brain

Abstract
Ontology

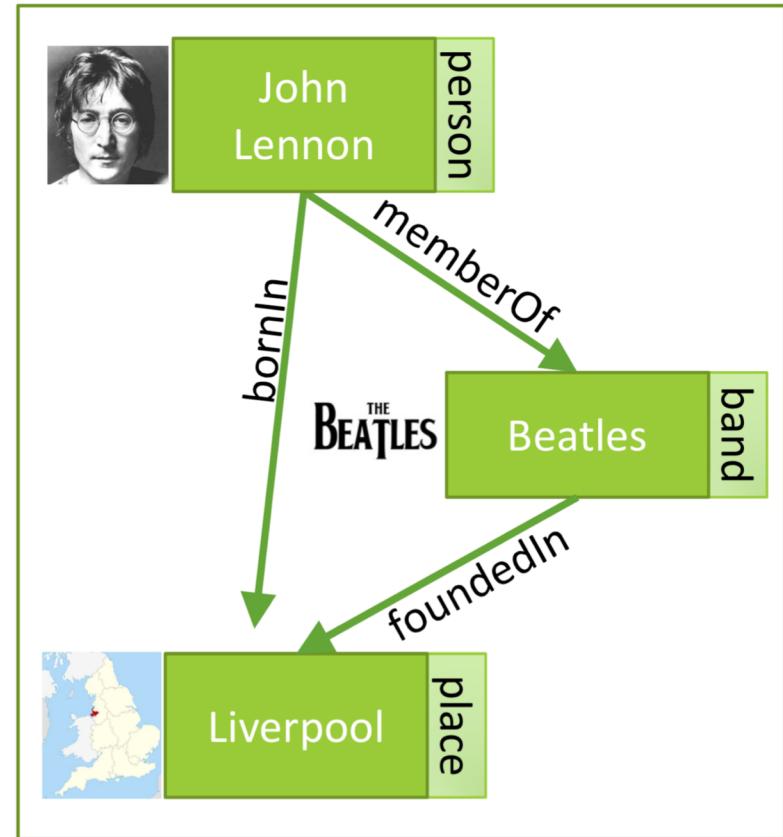


can be explained

Knowledge Graph

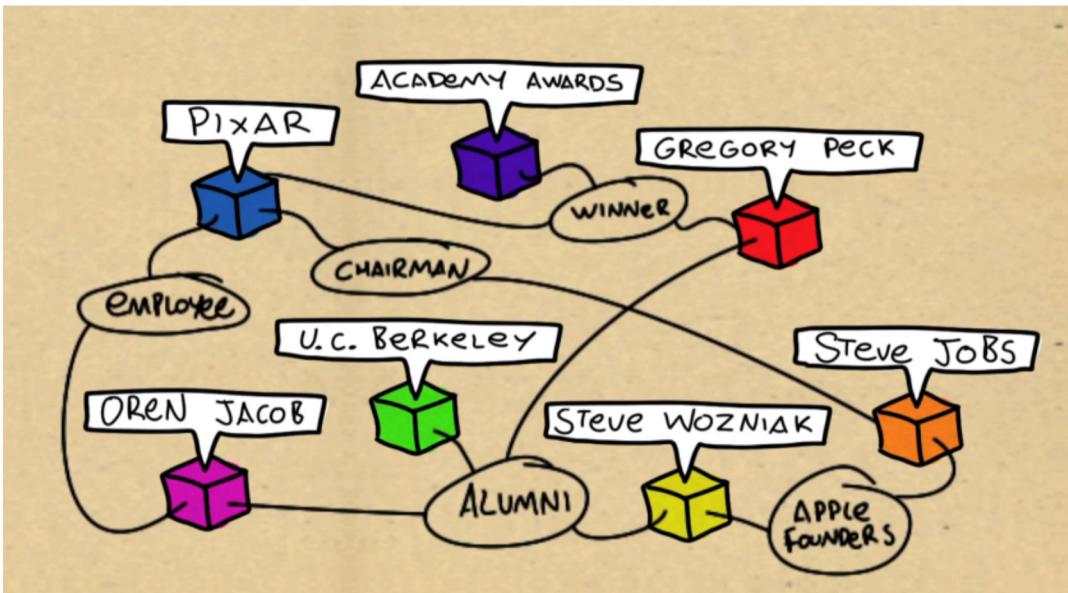
A graph representation of knowledge

- Concepts, attributes, entities, relationships
- A node is an entity
- The node has a property label
- The edges of two nodes are relationships between entities
- Emphasize entities, but can also describe concepts

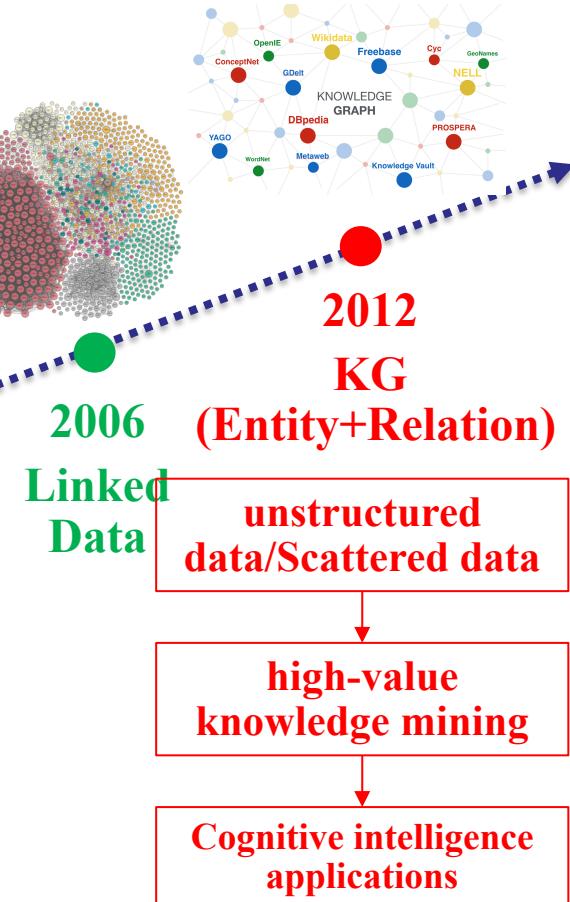
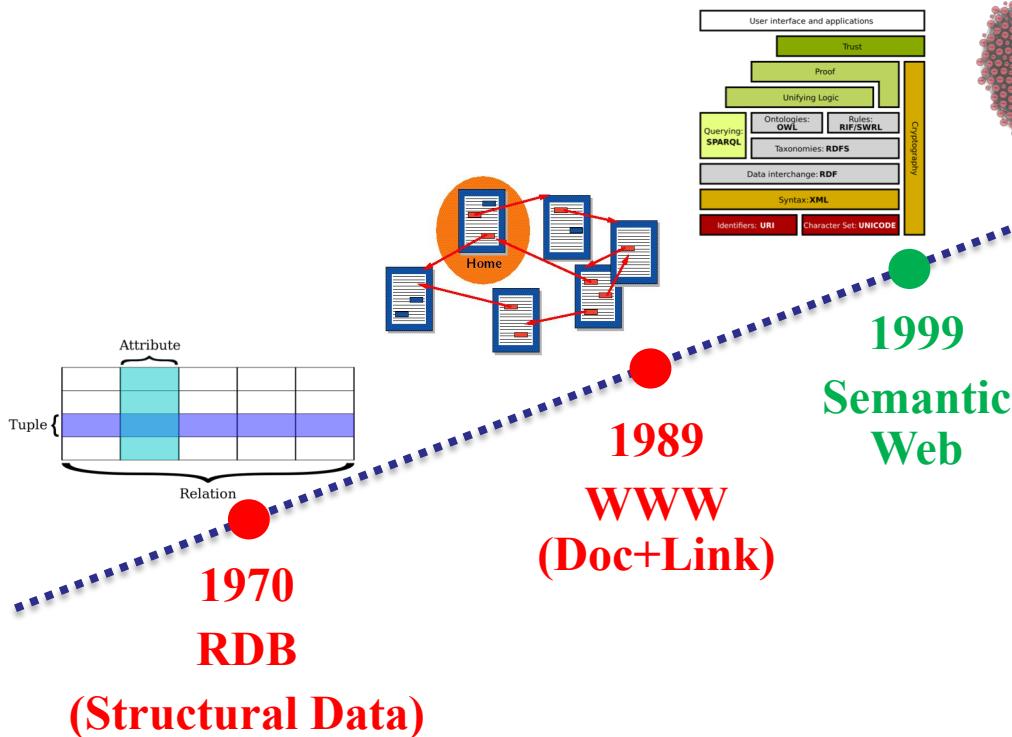


The nature of the knowledge graph

The world is **not** made of **strings** ,
but is made of **things**
万物及其联系的网络



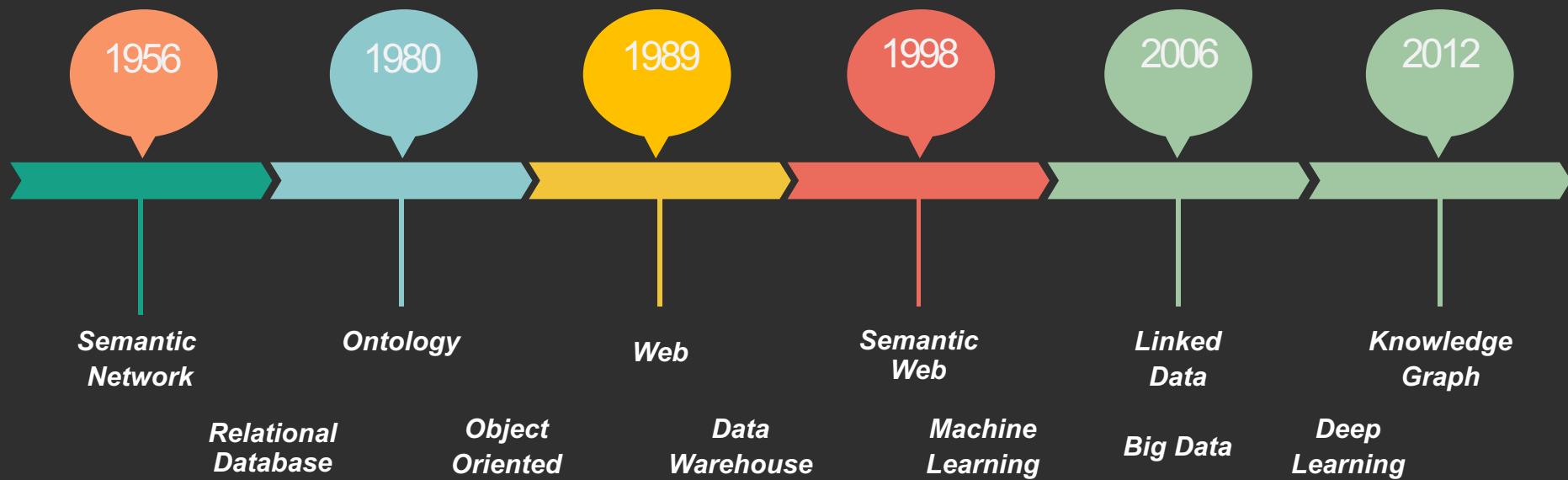
Revolution of Information Organization



Evolution of knowledge graph

Knowledge graph is the technology of artificial intelligence that has been tried, failed and developed by academic and industrial circles for nearly 50 years

Knowledge Graph = Data + Knowledge



The value of knowledge

“110”



machine perspective

对计算机而言110是数据，没有任何多余和特别的意义

010101010111010111011

data

Non-knowledge perspective

借助复杂的机器学习、数据挖掘等模型，从大量的数据中可分析出110可能的意义

[0,0.5,0.1,0.05,0.6,0.9,0.3,...] (110, is-a, 公安报警电话号码)

information

knowledge perspective

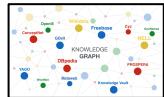
构建一条知识：
“110是公安报警电话号码”
任何知道该知识的系统都完全知道110的意义

knowledge

KG VS DL



Deep Learning



Knowledge Graph

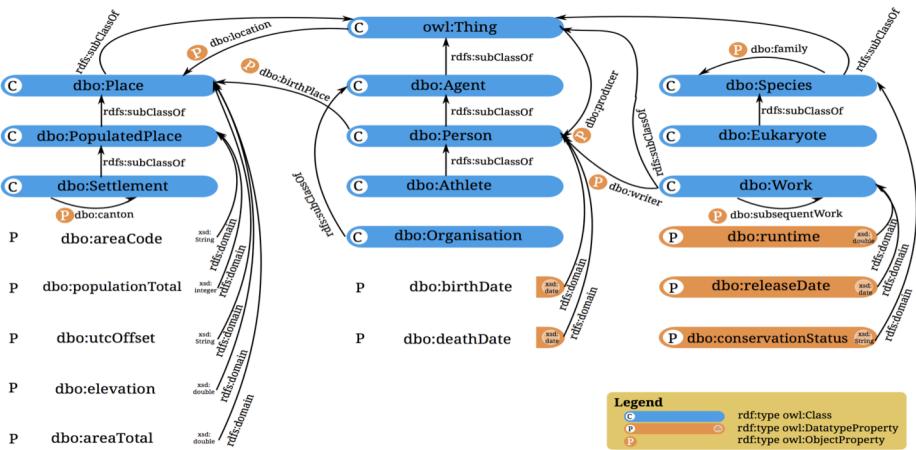
principle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implicit simulation of human intelligence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explicit simulation of human intelligence
scenario	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fields of perceptive intelligence Go, voice, images, video 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widely used in a variety of tasks Search, human-computer interaction
characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> huge training data powerful computing hard to explain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A great amount of knowledge Explainable Understandable
progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> surpass humans on some missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More knowledge than humans cannot reasoning
trend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> deep fusion in cognitive intelligence 	

KG VS KB VS DB

	semantics	data	application	
DB	no semantics	rich data	easy	Success
KB	rich semantics	few fact	difficult	Bottleneck
KG	few semantics	rich fact	easy	Success

Knowledge Graph = Data + Knowledge

KG VS KB VS DB



#Triples	1.6B (now 2.8B)
#Subjects (Entities)	43M
#Types	1.1K
#Predicates	4.5K
#Objects	102M

DBPedia
C:685 P:2795 I:4.23 million

Google KG
C:1100 P:4500 I:100 million

few semantics, rich facts/instances

KG application scenarios

● Search

- Improve search accuracy
- Semantic search
- intent understanding
- Multimodal search



Google 搜索结果：中国江苏省会的人口数

全部 地图 新闻 图片 视频 更多

找到约 1,480,000 条结果 (用时 0.57 秒)

南京市 / 人口

833.5 万 (2017 年)

用户还搜索了

地点	人口
江苏省	8040 万
北京市	2154 万
上海市	2632 万

反馈

江苏省- 维基百科, 自由的百科全书
<https://zh.wikipedia.org/zh-hans/江苏省>



南京市 中华人民共和国的城市

南京市，简称“宁”，别称金陵，是中华人民共和国江苏省省会、副省级城市和特大城市，华东地区区域中心城市。地处长江下游沿岸，位于江苏省西南部。是长江下游和长三角地区重要产业城市、长三角的副中心城市和中国东部暨江苏省的政治、经济、科教、文化、信息中心，也是全国综合性交通和通信枢纽城市以及科教中心城市之一。[维基百科](#)

天气：24°C, 风向北, 风速 1 米/秒, 湿度 66%

人口：833.5 万 (2017 年)

Knowledge graph is high-quality data, the best way to apply it is to use it directly!

KG application scenarios

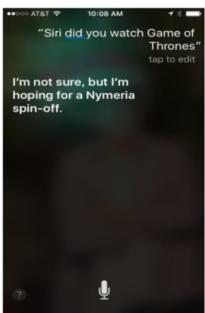
● QA

- Improve the accuracy of QA
- Improve the QA experience
- Guide conversation
- Multiple rounds of QA

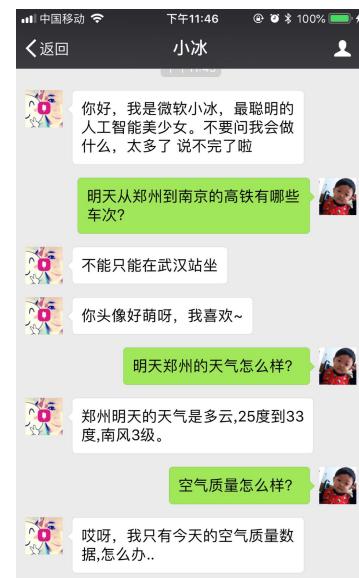
Google Now



Apple Siri



Amazon Alexa

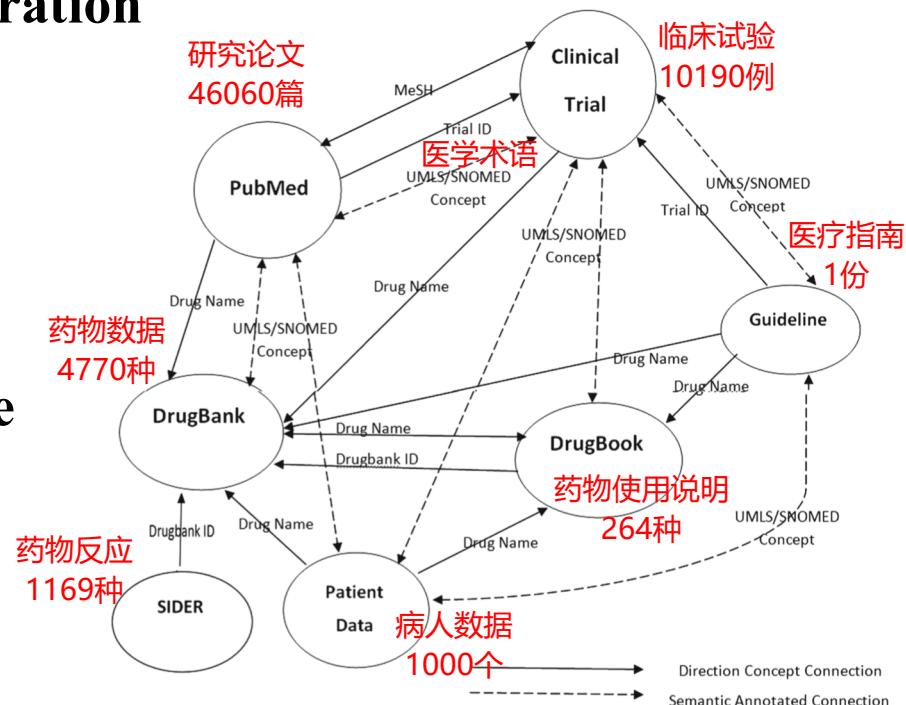


QA is an important application scenario for AI

KG application scenarios

● Data integration

- Large-scale heterogeneous data integration
- Mining relations of data
- Versatility
- Scalability
- Flexible
- Knowledge reuse
- Non-interference with the data source

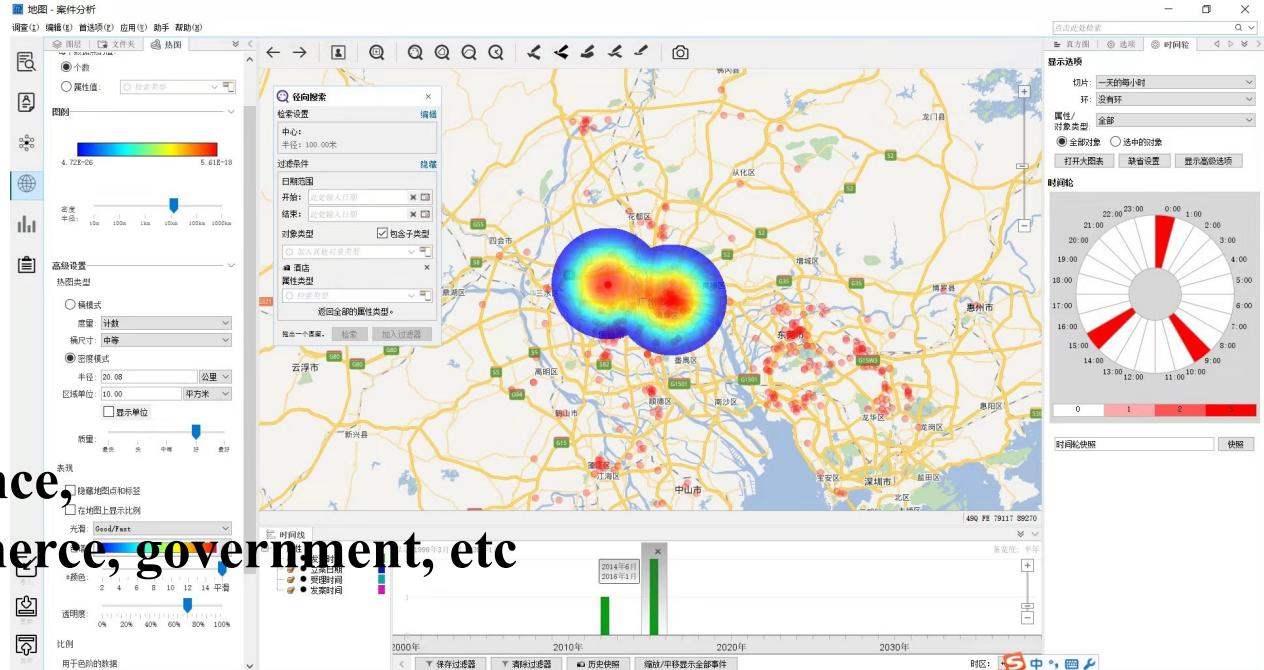


KG realizes the intelligent data integration mechanism of data-information-knowledge!

KG application scenarios

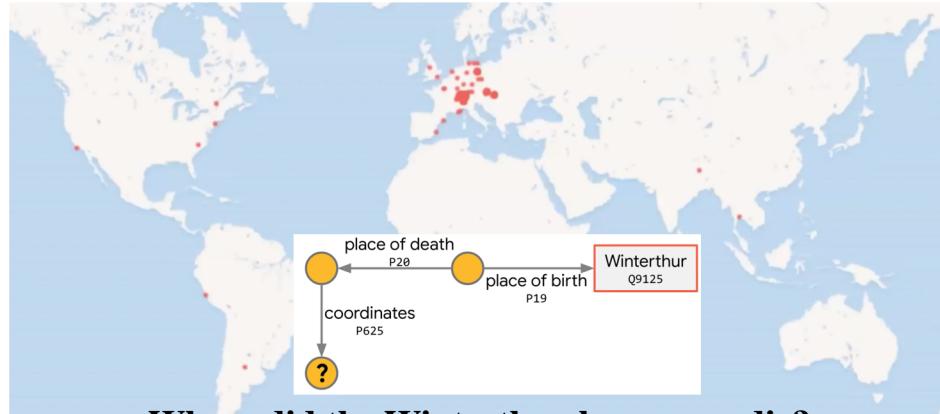
● Decision

- Organize data
- Link data
- Knowledge mining
- Knowledge discovery
- Knowledge reasoning
- NLU
- A variety of AI Apps
- national defense, finance, Manufacturing, commerce, government, etc



KG and a variety of AI technology combined

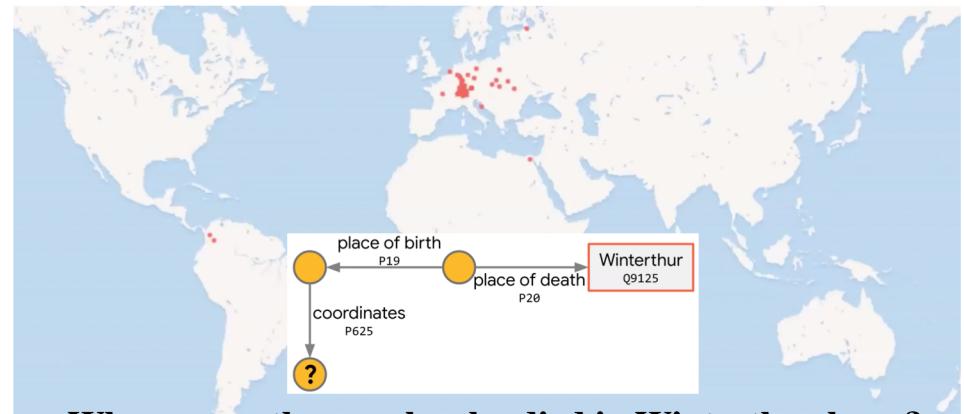
Accurate and complex intelligent queries



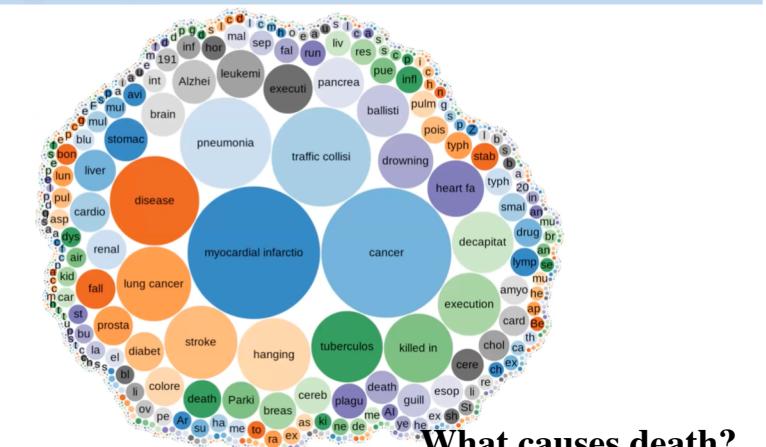
Where did the Winterthur-born man die?



California city established in recent years?

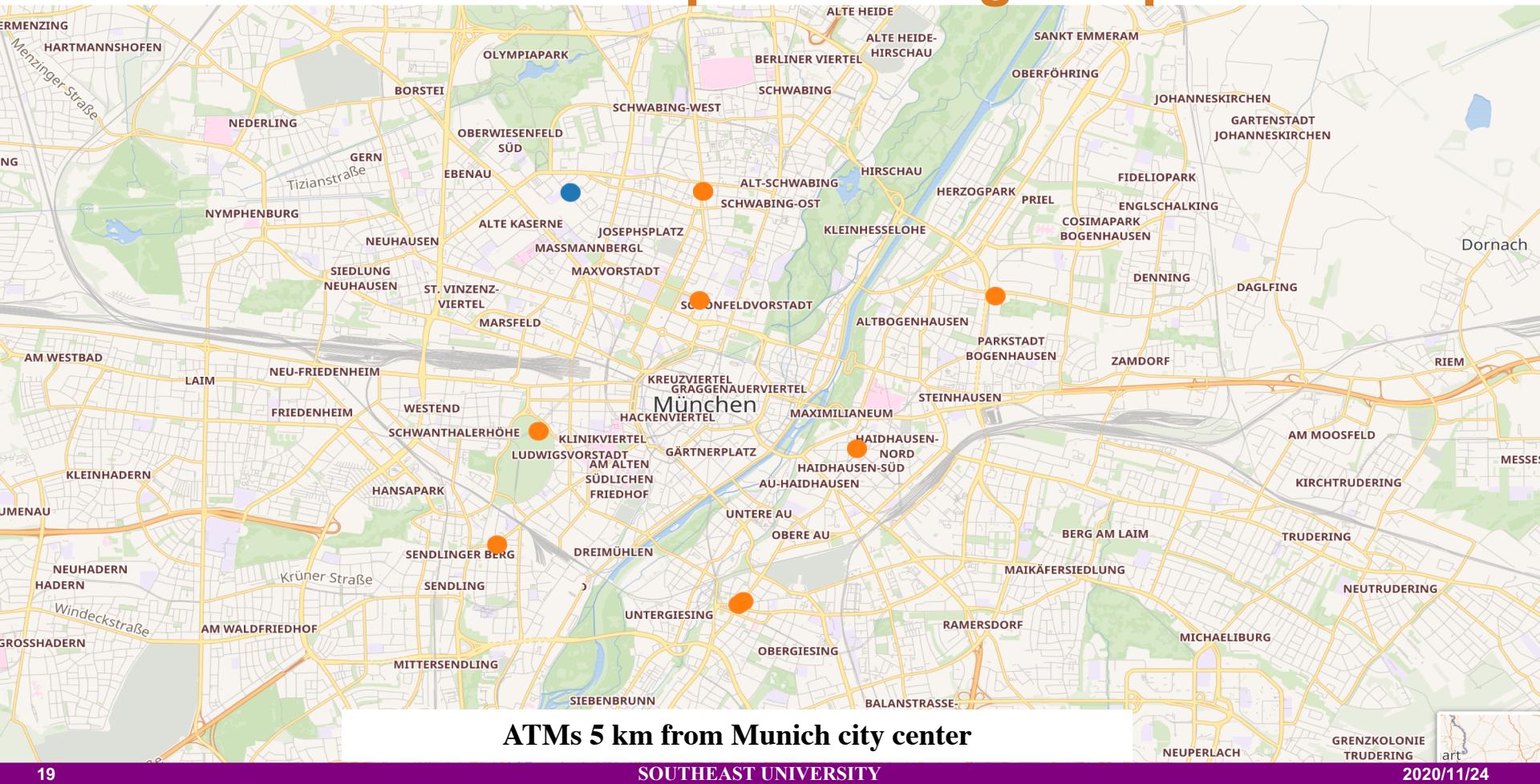


Where were the people who died in Winterthur born?



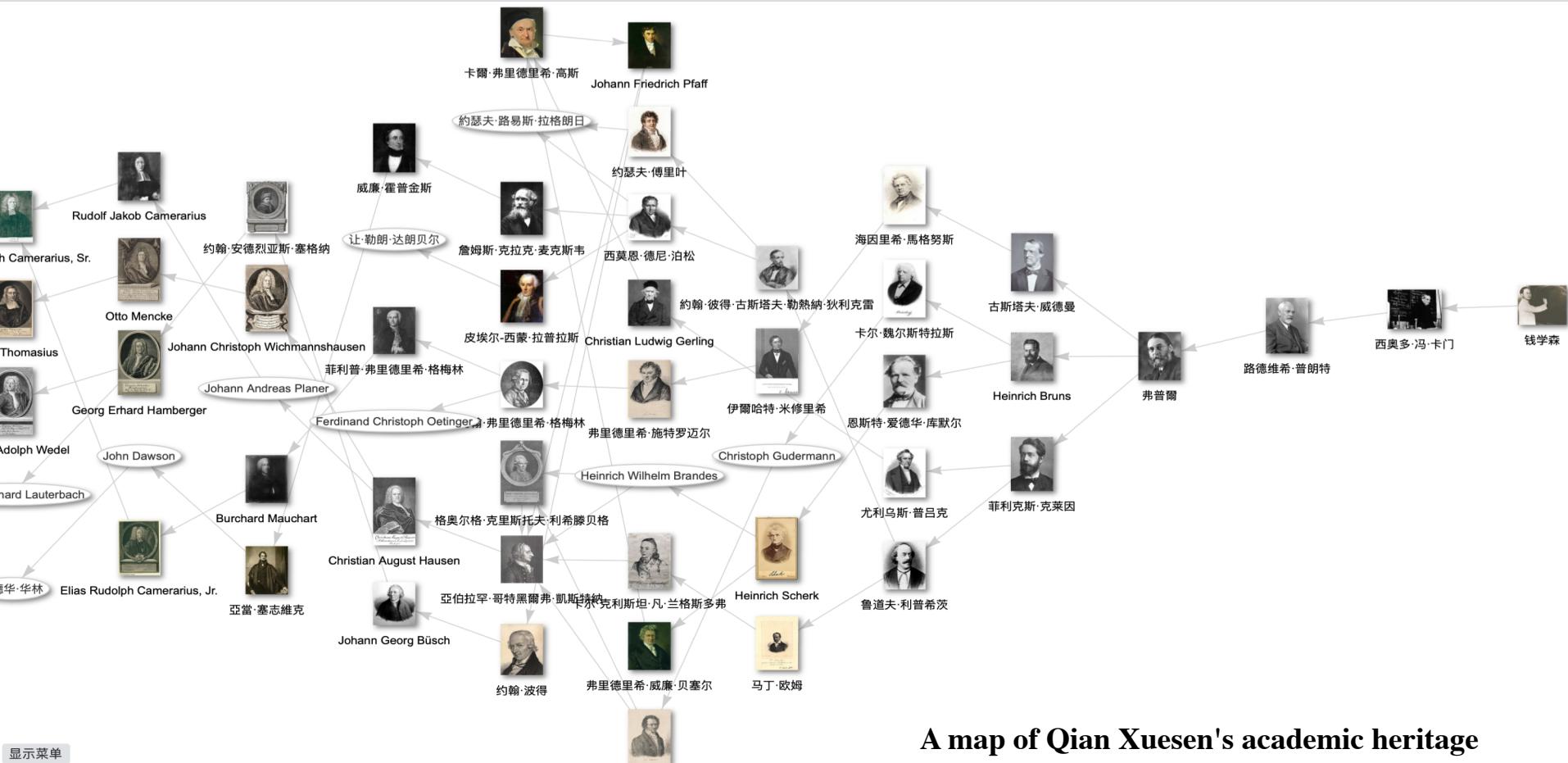
What causes death?

Accurate and complex intelligent queries



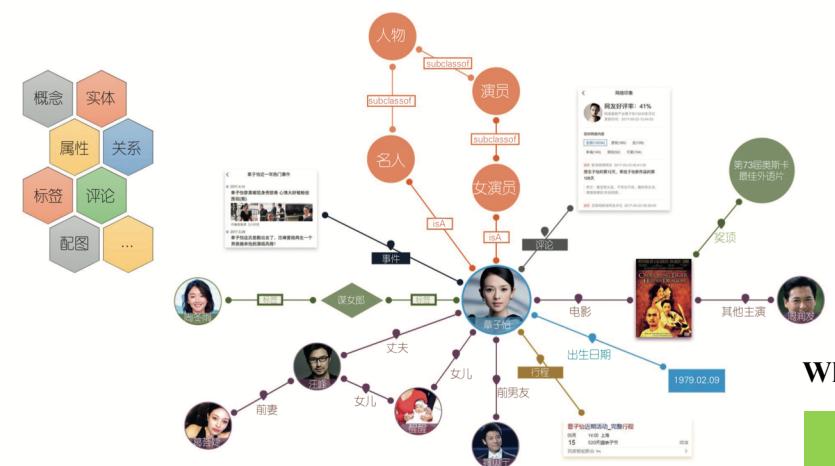
ATMs 5 km from Munich city center

Accurate and complex intelligent queries

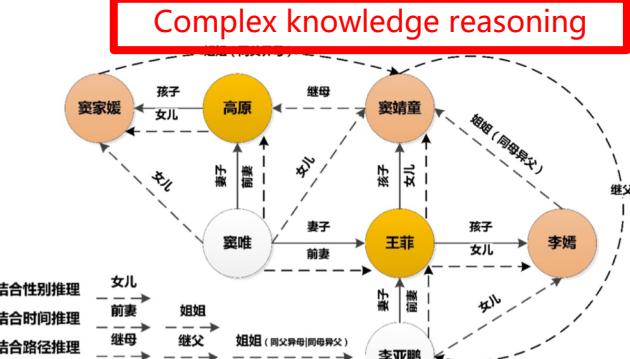


A map of Qian Xuesen's academic heritage

Application example - search



Explanatory knowledge reasoning



Who is the ex-husband of Dou Jing Tong's father's ex-wife?

Answer Not link



杨幂的关系圈



刘恺威

杨幂的老公



小糯米

刘恺威杨幂的亲生女儿



唐嫣

杨幂婚礼伴娘贴心闺蜜



刘诗诗

从仙三结下的姐妹情缘

展开 ▾

杨幂合作过的艺人



李易峰

古剑奇谭怦然星动合作



胡歌

曾经受瞩目的荧幕情侣



林心如

美人心计中饰演好姐妹



李晨

北爱中实现合作

展开 ▾

中国高人气演员



angelababy

新四小花旦之一



迪丽热巴

实力与偶像兼具的演员



周冬雨

外表清纯可人的女演员



杨洋

内地90后新生代男演员

展开 ▾



列奥纳多·达·芬奇

博学者

列奥纳多·达·芬奇，又译达文西，全名列奥纳多·迪·瑟皮耶罗·达·芬奇，是意大利文艺复兴时期的一个博学者：在绘画、音乐、建筑、数学、几何学、解剖学、生理学、动物学、植物学、天文学、气象学、地质学、地理学、物理学、光学、力学、发明、土木工程等领域都有显著的成就。[维基百科](#)

生于：1452年4月15日，意大利山村安奇亚诺

逝世于：1519年5月2日，法国昂布瓦斯克劳斯·吕斯城堡

展出地点：盛博罗削图书馆，卢浮宫，皇家收藏信托，[更多](#)

画风：文艺复兴盛期，Early renaissance，文艺复兴，意大利文艺复兴，佛罗伦萨画派

知名原因：艺术(绘画, 素描, 雕塑), 科学, 建筑工程, 解剖学

义大利语: Italiano

系列作品：[圣母像](#) Explainable recommendations
艺术作品 还有15+项



救世主 1500年
蒙娜丽莎 1503年
最后的晚餐 1498年
维特鲁威人
抱银貂的女子

中国移动 上午1:17 附近 美食 智能排序 筛选 南京国际博览中心商户附近

成都娃娃花园餐厅(江湾城店)
★★★★★ 815条 ¥118/人
建邺区 川菜家常菜 距商户380m
可停车 有宝宝椅 有沙发位 有大桌

狮王府(河西华采天地店) **买**
★★★★★ 53条 ¥118/人
新店
淮扬菜 距商户730m

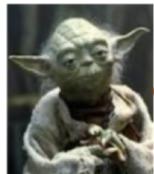
西北人家(仁恒江湾城店)
★★★★★ 101条 ¥61/人
西北菜 距商户580m
可停车 有宝宝椅 有卡座 有大桌

望蓉城 · 手工酸菜鱼(华采天地店)
★★★★★ 172条 ¥76/人
新店
奥体中心 酸菜鱼/水煮鱼 距商户710m

什字新疆
★★★★★ 11条

Application example – recommendation & ranking

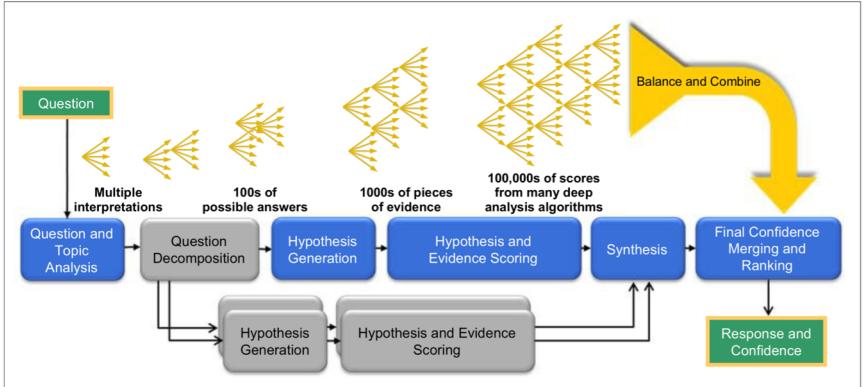
Which char
more
important?



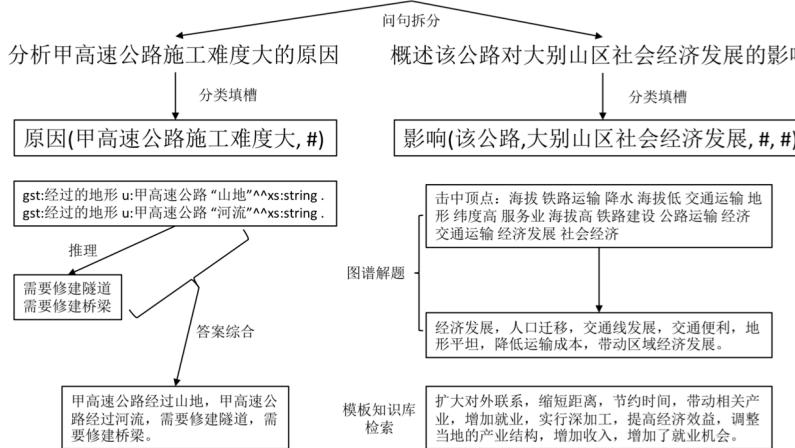
Trend of Darth Vader lamps?

Why people who
bought this lamp also
bought this chair?

Application example - QA & search



分析甲高速公路施工难度大的原因，概述该公路对大别山区社会经济发展的影响。



板块	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 三板基础	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 三板创新	<input type="checkbox"/> 主板公司	<input type="checkbox"/> 美股公司
行业	信息技术 (9)	电信业务 (1)	工业 (1)	
挂牌日期	2017 (2)	2016 (8)	2014 (1)	
做市商	渤海证券 (1)	方正证券 (1)	广州证券 (2)	国金证券 (1)
主办券商	安信证券 (2)	东北证券 (1)	方正证券 (1)	光大证券 (1)
所属地域	北京 (2)	广东 (4)	黑龙江 (1)	江苏 (1)
		更多 +		更多 +
		更多 +		更多 +
		更多 +		更多 +

默认	挂牌日	总市值
文因为您搜到11个结果		
上海中兴 (870927)		
挂牌日期: 2017-02-21	所属行业: 通信设备及服务	
总市值: 0.00元	市盈率: 0.00	
公司介绍: 从事各种网络制式的室内覆盖、网络优化、WLAN业务及守护宝业务。公司主营业务为从事各种网络制式的室内覆盖、网络优化、WLAN业务及守护宝业务。公司作为拥有核心竞争力的能为客户提供一系列无线网络优化覆盖产品和传输的整体解决方案的供应商,其产品主要应用于电信运营商市场、政企市场等领域。公司具有上海市高新技术企业、通信信息网络系统集成企业甲级等资质,通过ISO-9001:2008质量管理体系认证。		
进入行业速递		

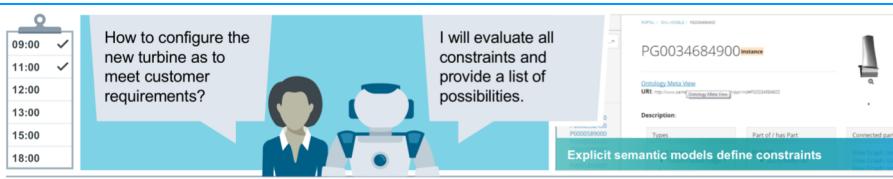
行业速递 您的行业推送帮手
本周热门周报一览
周报名称 热度 大数据 SaaS 环保 石墨烯 互联网

文因行业速度, 细分行业领域, 每周为您推送精致研报一份。我们还支持搜索和自定义需求, 文因会在第一时间向反馈您的要求。

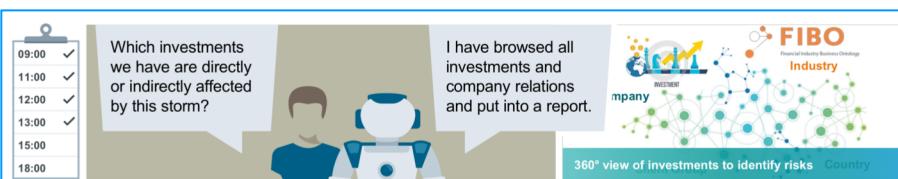
Application example - manufacture

**Challenge****Solution****Value Generation**

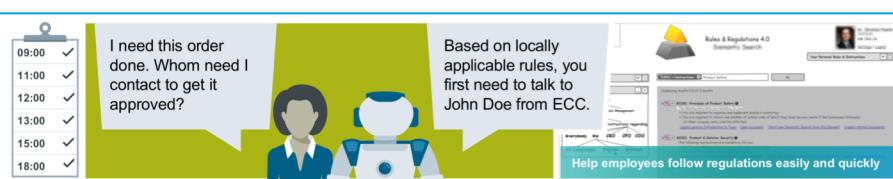
涡轮机去年平均故障间隔时间分布—涂层损耗?

**Challenge****Solution****Value Generation**

如何匹配新涡轮机和用户的需求?

**Challenge****Solution****Value Generation**

我们的哪些资产直接或间接被这场风暴影响?

**Challenge****Solution****Value Generation**

需要联系谁进行批准?

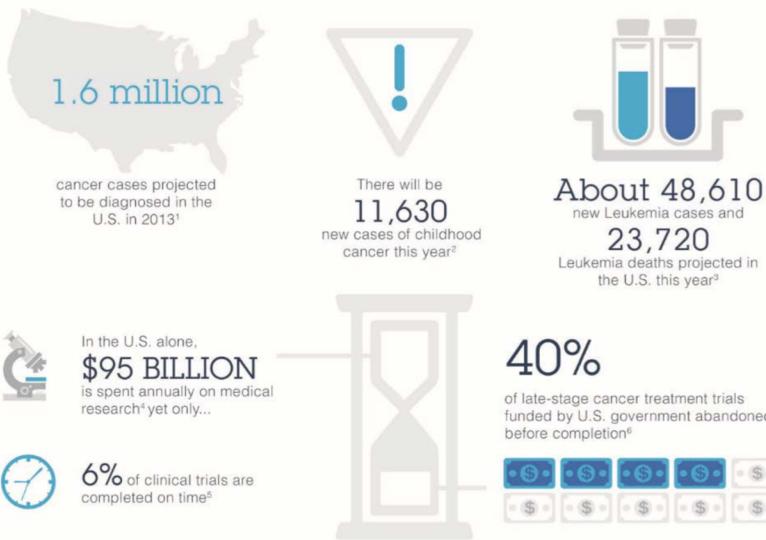
Application Example - Business Intelligence



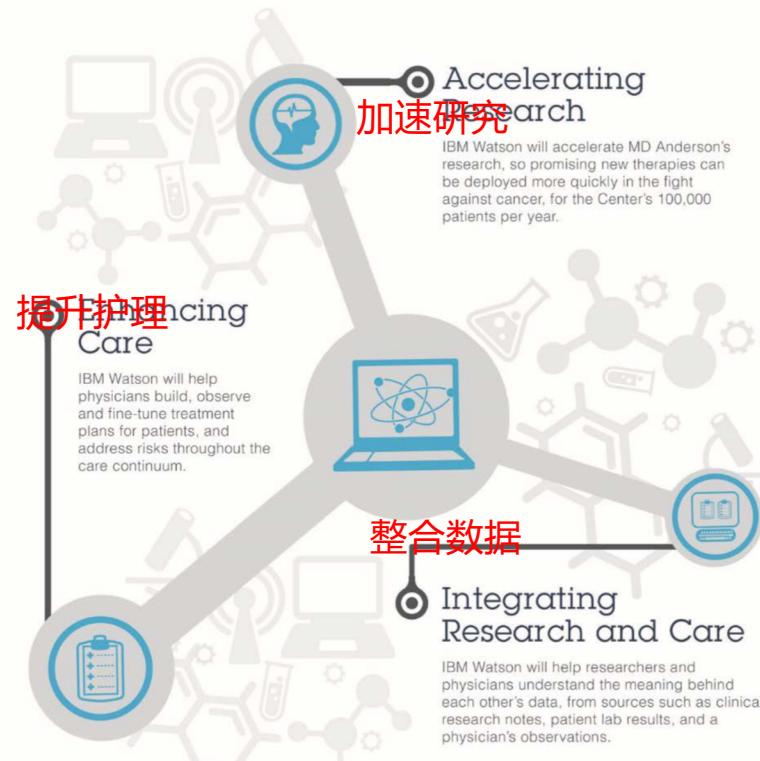
Application example - medical diagnostics

Anderson Cancer Center teamed up with IBM Watson to end cancer

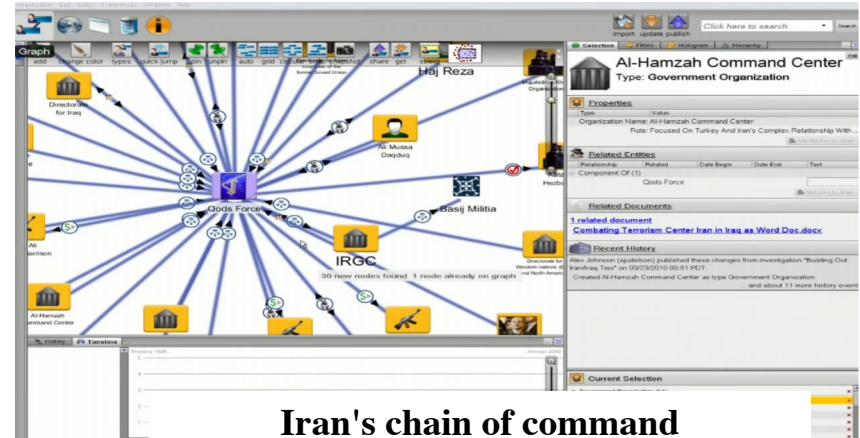
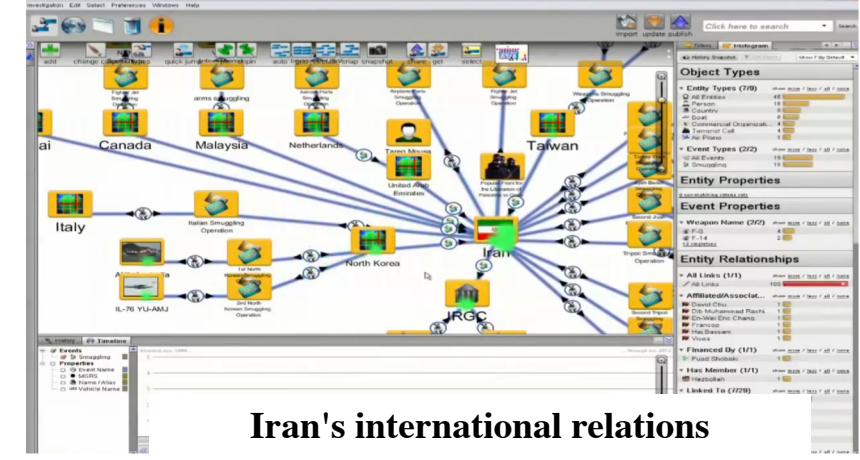
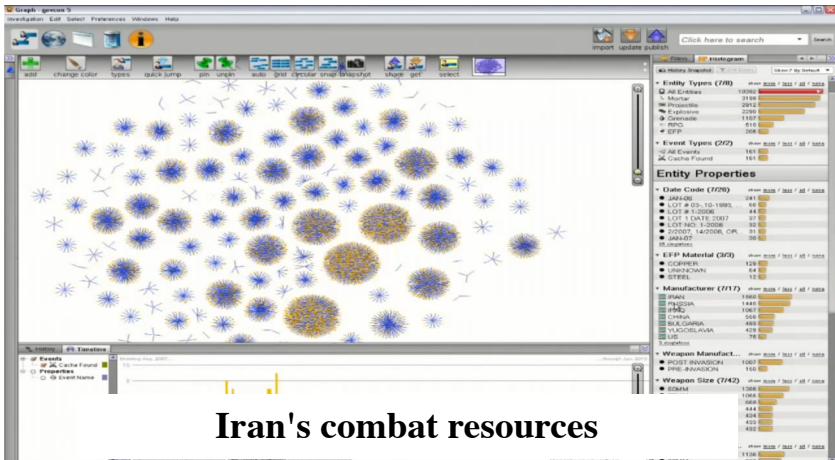
Going Up Against a Deadly Disease



How Watson is Helping the Fight



Application example - Military/intelligence



The technical value of KG

● Entity relations

- The entity relationship
- Events, time and space

— Entity linking

- Build bridges between knowledge and entities
- The intelligent foundation of understanding and interaction

— Integrate heterogeneous data

- by-product of knowledge graphs
- KG has the advantage of flexible integration of heterogeneous data

— Large-scale knowledge reasoning

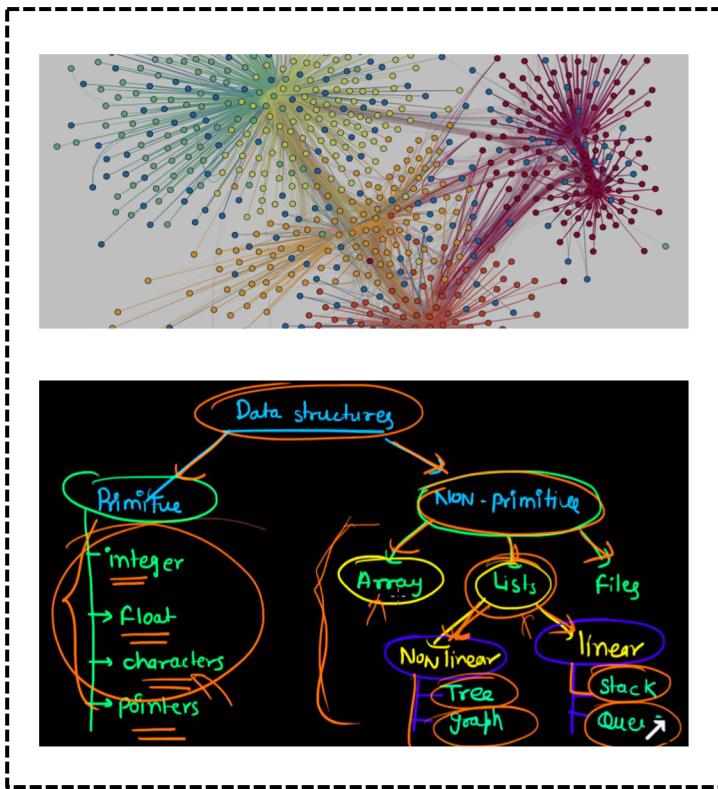
- Discover implicit, incorrect, inconsistent knowledge
- Explainable intelligence foundation
-

The academic frontier of AI

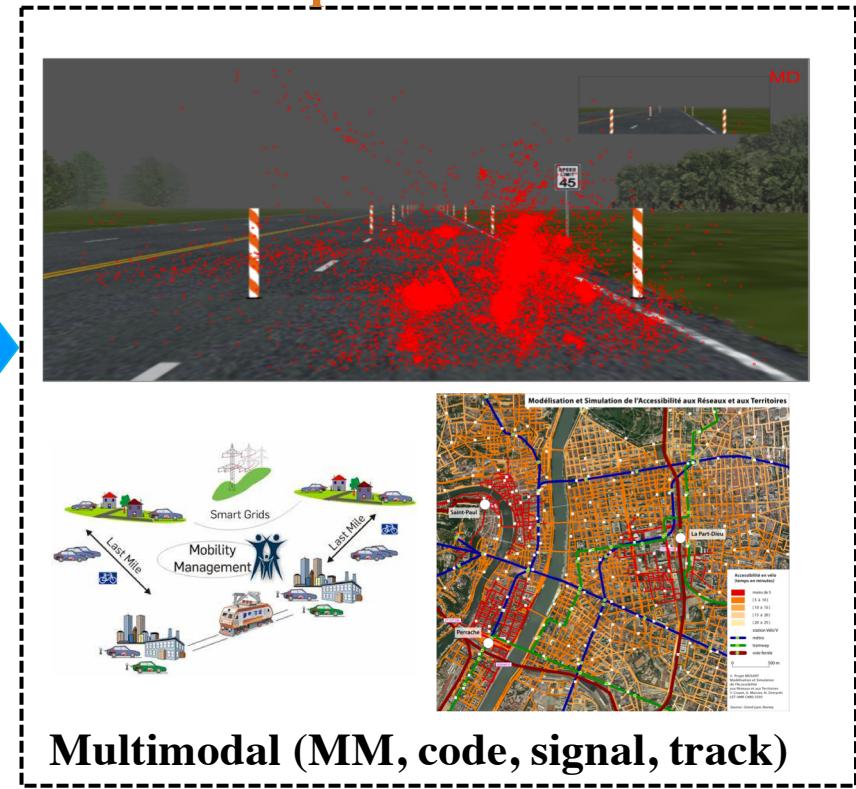
- **IJCAI2017 Award for Best Outstanding Paper**
 - Foundations of Declarative Data Analysis Using Limit Datalog Programs
- **AAAI2017 Outstanding Paper Award**
 - Label-Free Supervision of Neural Networks with Physics and Domain Knowledge
- **AAAI2018 Classic Paper Award**
 - PROMPT: Algorithm and Tool for Automated Ontology Merging and Alignment (AAAI 2000)
- **IJCAI2017 Award for Excellence in Papers**
 - BabelNet: The automatic construction, evaluation and application of a wide-coverage multilingual semantic network
 - YAGO2: A spatially and temporally enhanced knowledge base from Wikipedia
- **IJCAI2018 Award for Excellence in Papers**
 - From Conjunctive Queries to Instance Queries in Ontology-Mediated Querying
 - Commonsense Knowledge Aware Conversation Generation with Graph Attention

Multi-source heterogeneous data source

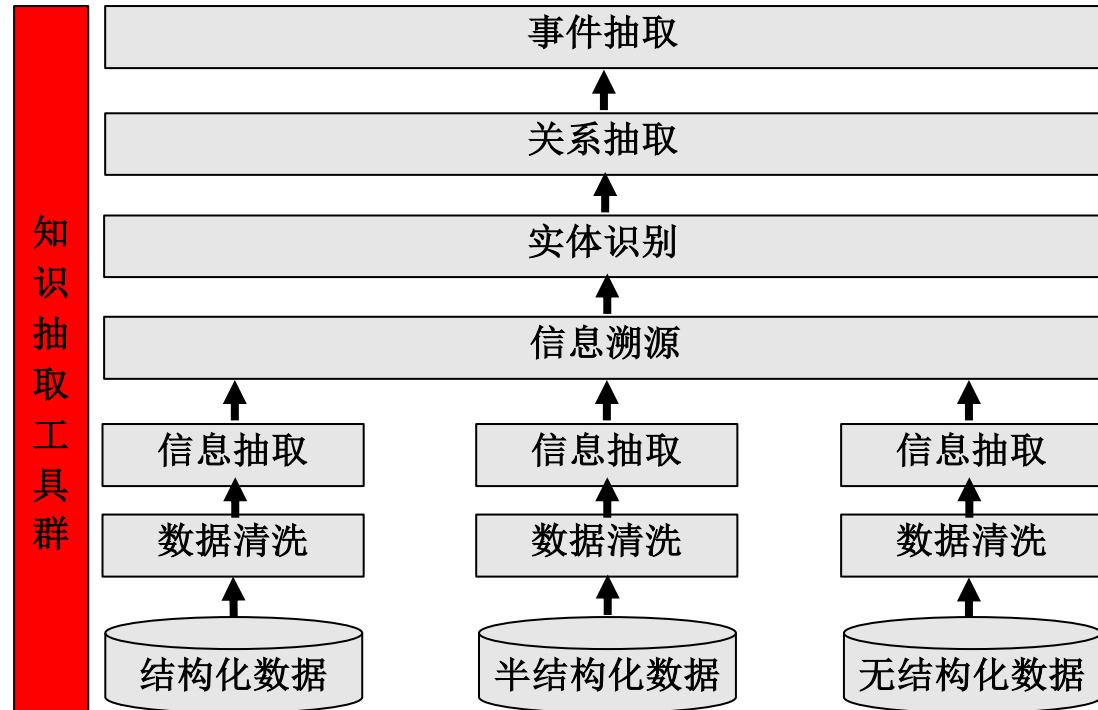
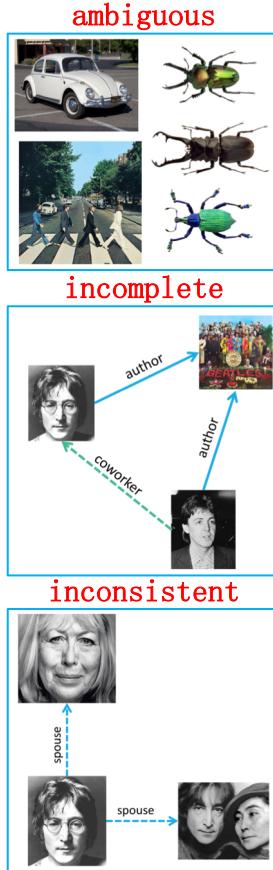
Structured/semi-structured data



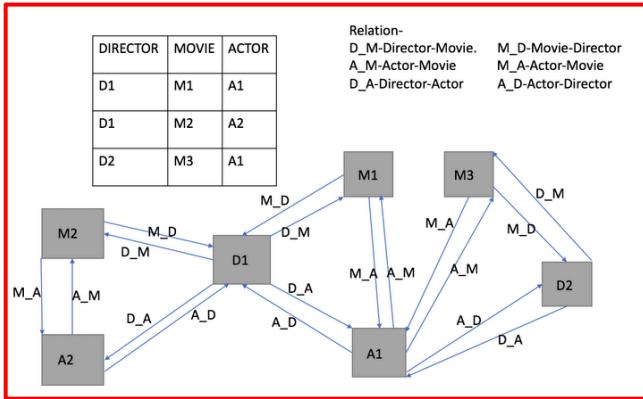
Unstructured, multimodal, space-time, process data



Knowledge extraction



Knowledge extraction for structured/semi-structured data



表(Table) — 类(Class)

列(Column) — 属性(Property)

行(Row) — 资源/实例(Resource/Instance)

单元(Cell) — 属性值(Property Value)

外键(Foreign Key) — 指代(Reference)



infobox template names=instance types, (rdf:type)

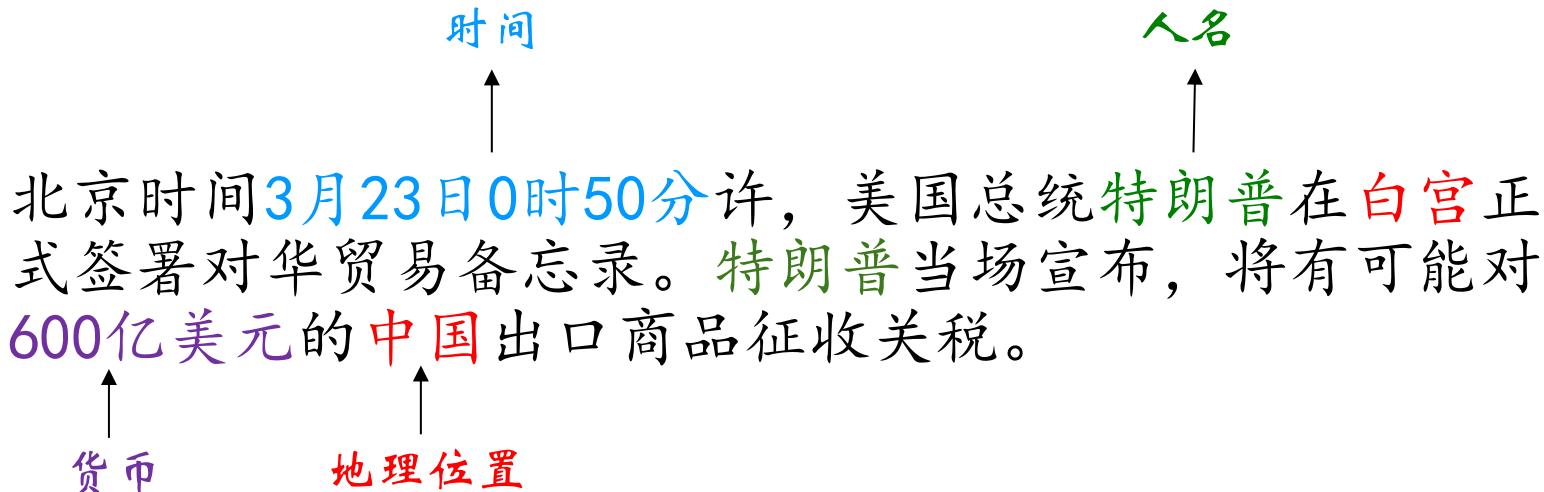
```
{
  [[pp-move-indef]]
  [[nn-semi-vandalism|small=yes]]
  {{Infobox person
    |name = Sir Tim Berners-Lee
    |image = Sir Tim Berners-Lee (cropped).JPG
    |image_size = 220px
    |caption = Berners-Lee in 2014
    |alt = blond man in his fifties wearing a blue suit, light blue shirt, and blue
    |birth_name = Timothy John Berners-Lee
    |birth_date = {{birth date and age|1955|6|8|df=y}}<ref name="whoswho"/>
    |birth_place = [[London]], England, UK
    |education = [[Emanuel School]]
    |alma_mater = [[The Queen's College, Oxford]] (BA)
    |awards = [[Plainlist]
      [[Turing Award]] (2016)
      [[Queen Elizabeth Prize]] (2013)
      [[Member of the Order of Merit|OM]] (2007)
      [[Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire|KBE]] (2004)
      [[Fellow of the Royal Society|FRS]] (2001)<ref name="frs"/>
      [[Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering|FREng]] (2001)
      [[Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts|FRSA]] (2001)
      [[Distinguished Fellow of the British Computer Society|DFBCS]] (1995)
      [[Awards and honours presented to Tim Berners-Lee|See full list of honours]]]
    |spouse = [[Plainlist]
      [[Nancy Carlson]] (m. 1990; div. 2011)
    ]]}
  }}}
}}
```

infobox properties=instance properties,
(dbpedia:property/[propertyName])

Structured data - knowledge

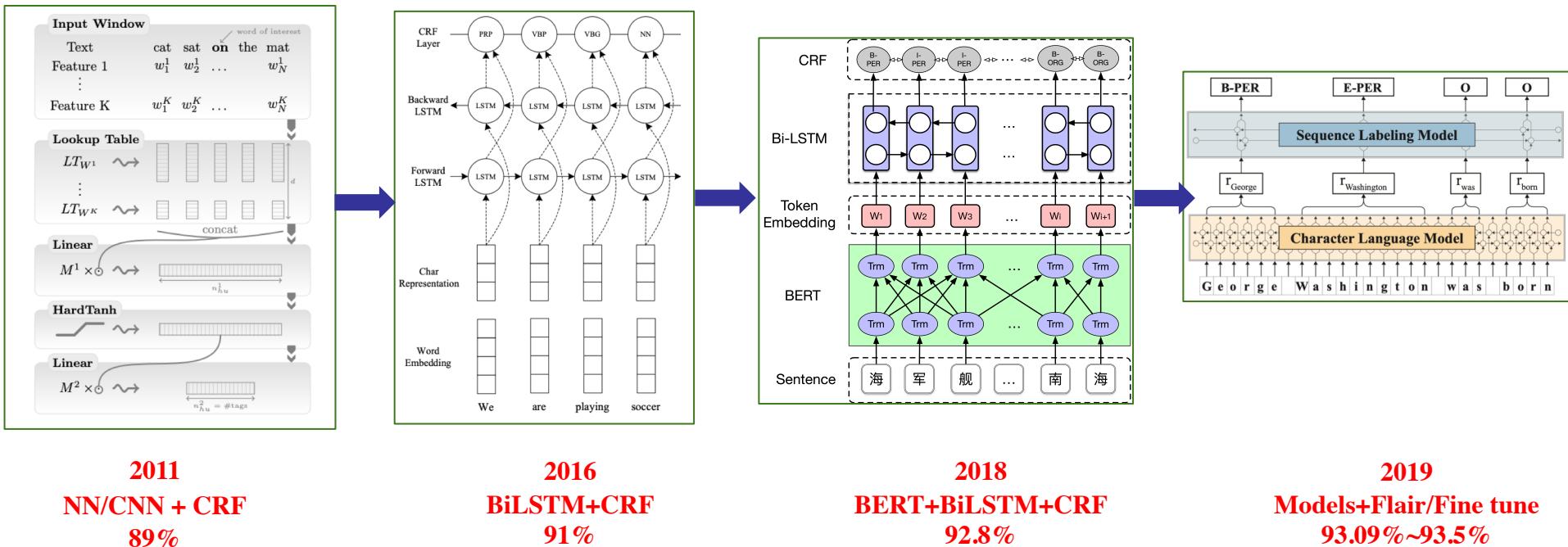
Semi-structured data - knowledge

Knowledge extraction - NER

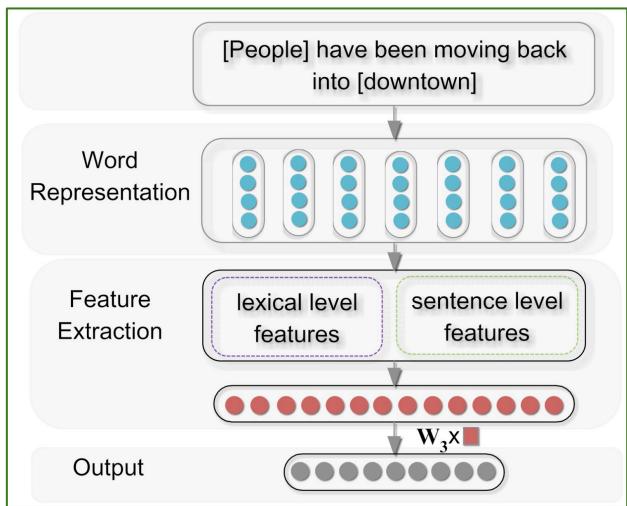


NER methods: rules, dictionaries, machine learning models

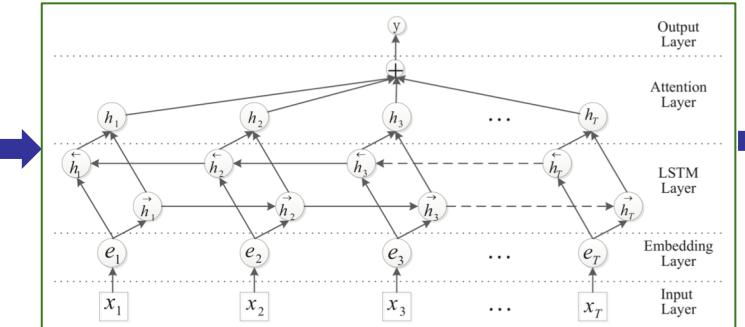
Knowledge extraction - NER



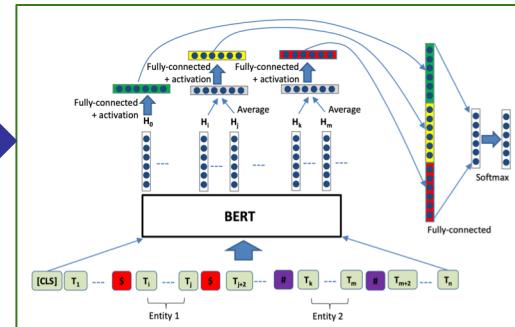
Knowledge extraction - RE



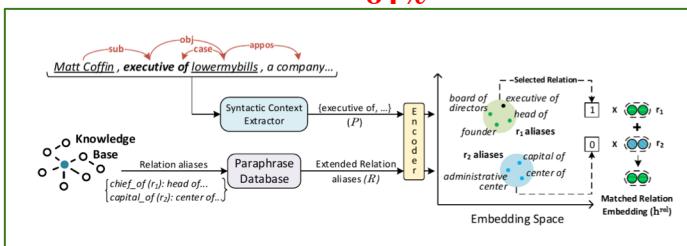
2012-2014
POS+CNN +RNN
82%



2016
Attention+BiLSTM
84%

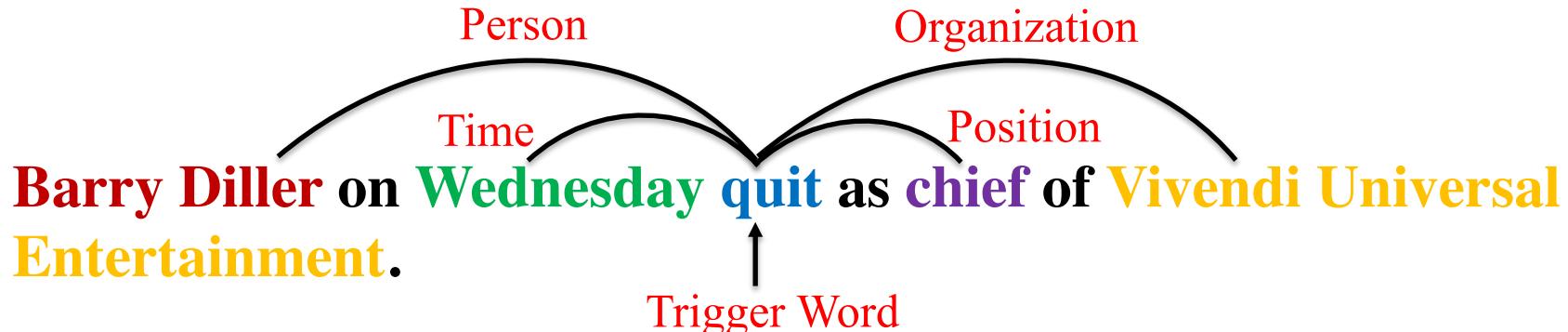


2019
BERT-based Models
89.25%~89.5%



2018
Distantly-Supervised

Knowledge Extraction - Event Extraction

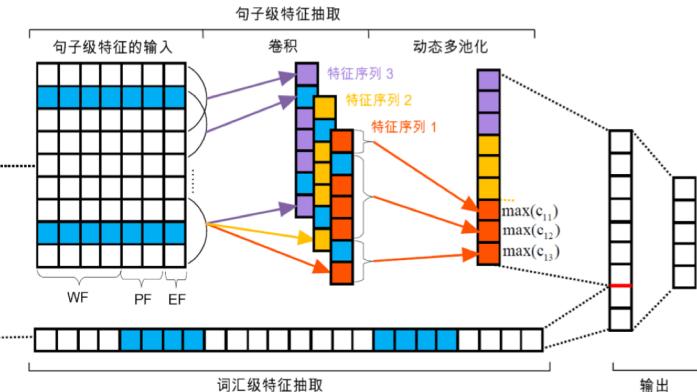


Trigger	quite("Personnel/End-Position" event)		
Argument	Role=Person	Barry Diller	
	Role=Organization	Vivendi Universal Entertainment	
	Role=Position	Chief	
	Role=Time-within	Wednesday(2003-03-04)	

Knowledge Extraction - Event Extraction

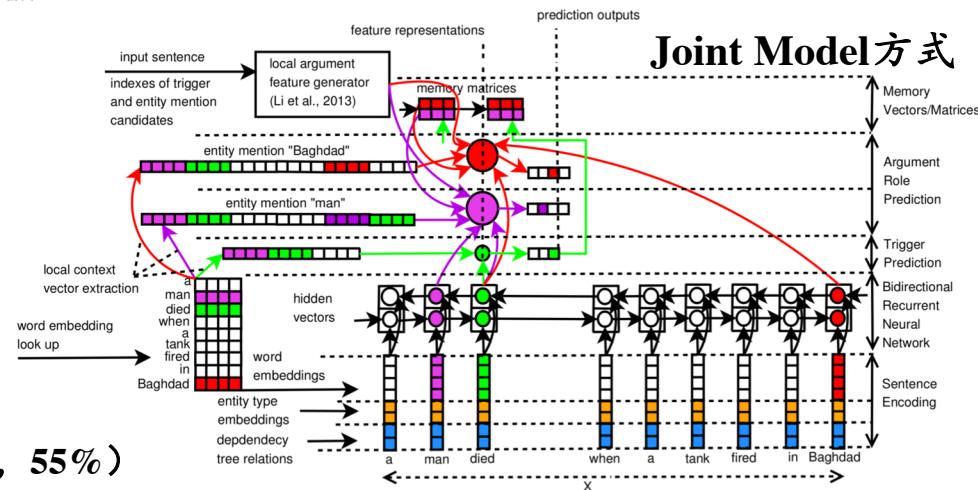
Pipeline 方式

词向量学习
:
cameraman
died
when
an
American
tank
fired
on
:



DMCNN (69%, 53%)

JRNN (69%, 55%)



Knowledge Extraction – NER examples

When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in his own likeness, in his own image; and he named his son Seth. After Seth was born, Adam lived 800 years and had other sons and daughters. Altogether, Adam lived a total of 930 years.

Select Example ▾

提交

When God created mankind, he made them in the likeness of God. He created them male and female and blessed them. And he named them "Mankind" when they were created.

When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in his own likeness, in his own image; and he named his son Seth. After Seth was born, Adam lived 800 years and had other sons and daughters. Altogether, Adam lived a total of 930 years, and then he died.

When Seth had lived 105 years, he

Graph Entities Facts Open Facts Categories Documentation

Entity	Types	Salience	Sentiment	
Seth	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.66	⚠
Methuselah	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.78	⚠
Jared	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.44	⚠
Enoch	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.77	⚠
Noah	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.35	⚠
Lamech	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.75	⚠
Adam	person, fictional entity	1.00	0.68	⚠
Kenan	person, fictional entity	0.99	0.62	⚠
Enos	person, fictional entity	0.99	0.43	⚠

Knowledge Extraction – RE examples

When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in his own likeness, in his own image; and he named his son Seth. After Seth was born, Adam lived 800 years and had other sons and daughters. Altogether, Adam lived a total of 930 years.

Select Example ▾

提交

When God created mankind, he made them in the likeness of God. He created them male and female and blessed them. And he named them "Mankind" when they were created.

When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in his own likeness, in his own image; and he named his son Seth. After Seth was born, Adam lived 800 years and had other sons and daughters. Altogether, Adam lived a total of 930 years, and then he died.

Graph Entities Facts Open Facts Categories Documentation

Entity	Property	Value	Qualifiers
--------	----------	-------	------------

 Seth	parent (1.00)	 Adam	
 Adam	child (1.00)	 Seth	
 Seth	child (1.00)	 Enos	
 Enos	parent (1.00)	 Seth	
 Enos	child (0.90)	 Kenan	
 Kenan	parent (0.90)	 Enos	
 Kenan	parent (1.00)	 Seth	
 Seth	child (1.00)	 Kenan	
 Mahalalel	parent (1.00)	 Kenan	

Knowledge Extraction – KG examples

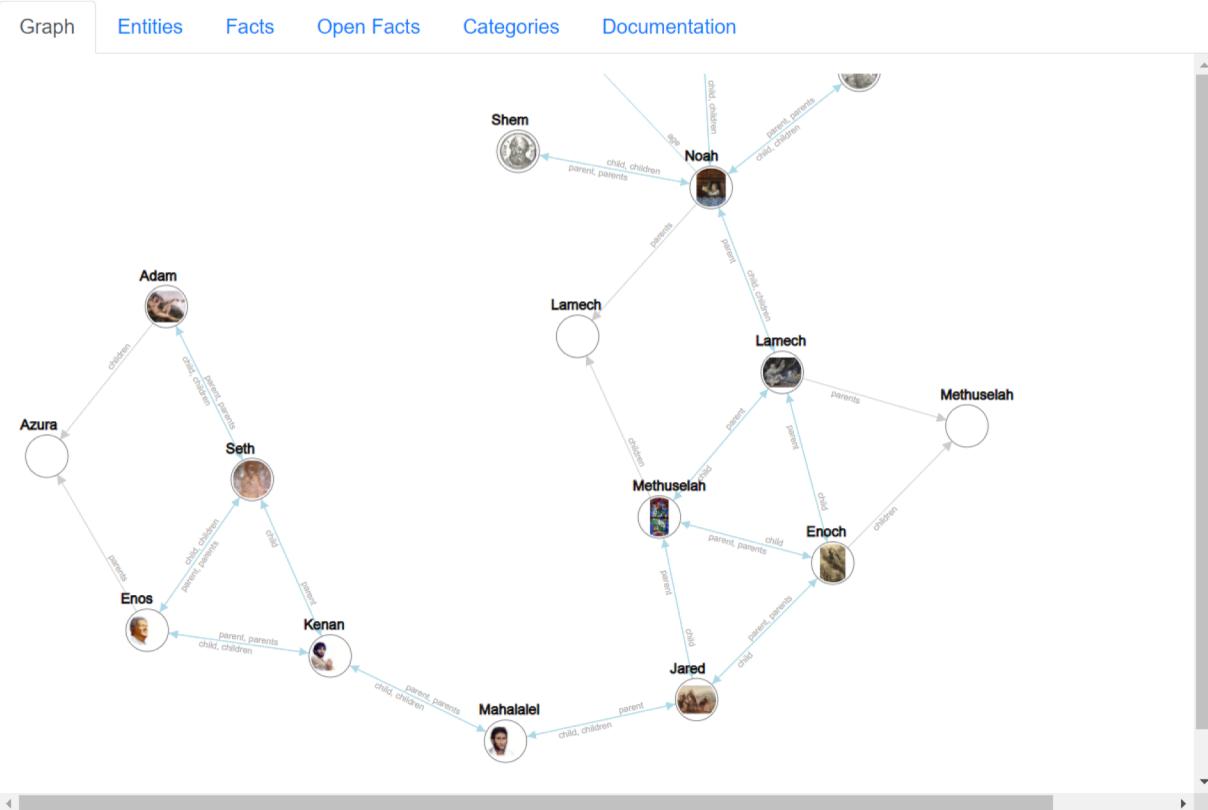
When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in his own likeness, in his own image; and he named his son Seth. After Seth was born, Adam lived 800 years and had other sons and daughters. Altogether, Adam lived a total of 930 years.

Select Example ▾

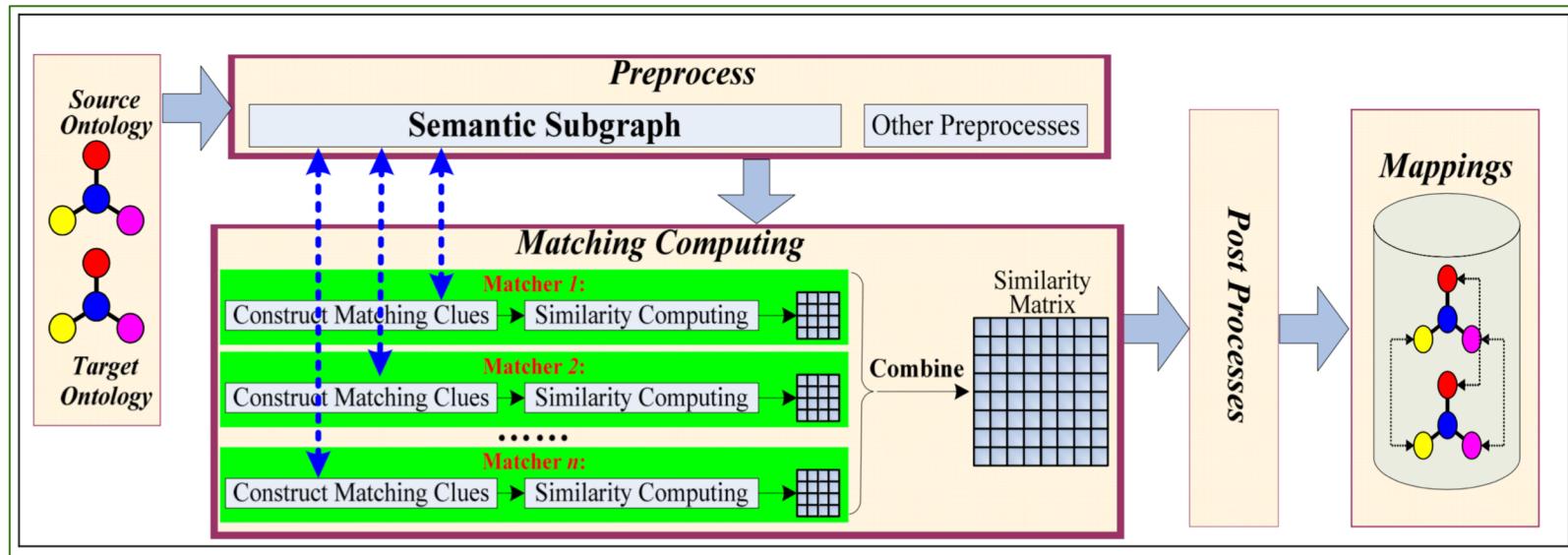
提交

When God created mankind, he made them in the likeness of God. He created them male and female and blessed them. And he named them "Mankind" when they were created.

When Adam had lived 130 years, he had a son in his own likeness, in his own image; and he named his son Seth. After Seth was born, Adam lived 800 years and had other sons and daughters. Altogether, Adam lived a total of 930 years, and then he died.



Knowledge Fusion - Ontology Matching



预处理：解析、数据清洗、构造基础数据

匹配计算：构造匹配线索、相似度计算

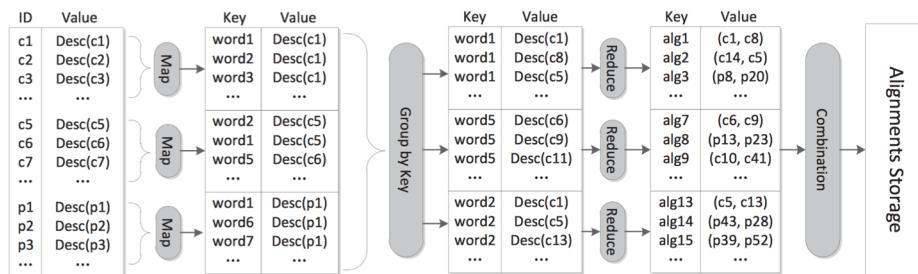
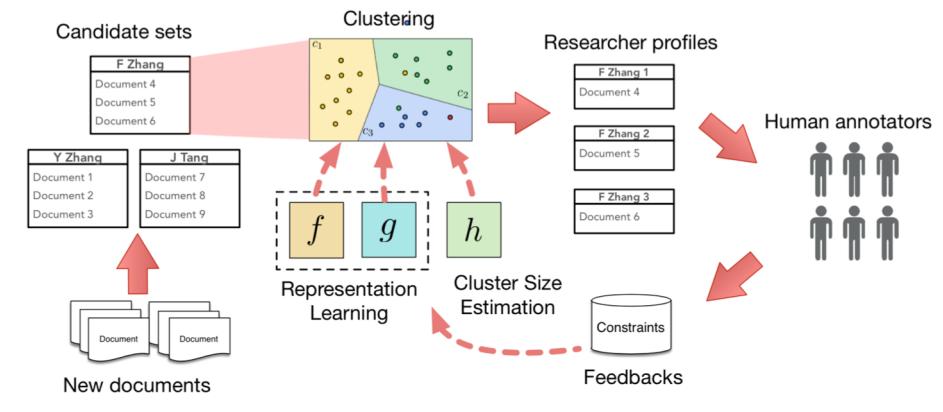
后处理：匹配结果抽取、匹配调谐

■ 本体异构示例：华东野战军-三野 二炮-火箭军 胖妞-运20

Knowledge Fusion - Ontology Matching

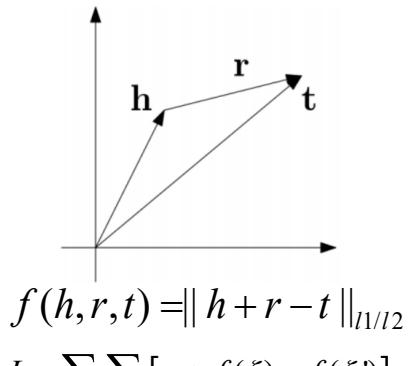
分治策略

并行提速

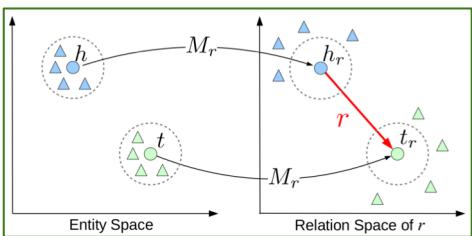


■ 实例异构示例：(官员) 郎平 <> (女排) 郎平

KG representation learning

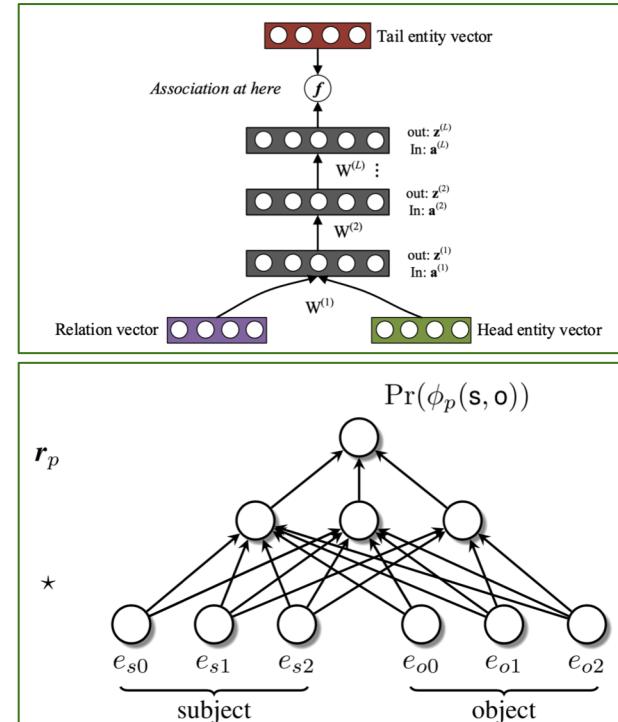


$$L = \sum_{\xi \in T} \sum_{\xi' \in T'} [\gamma + f(\xi) - f(\xi')]_+$$

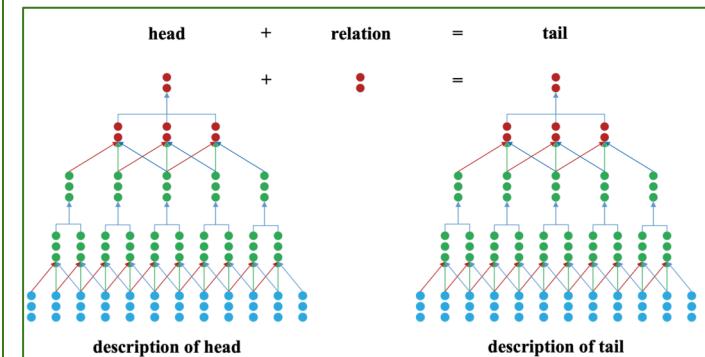
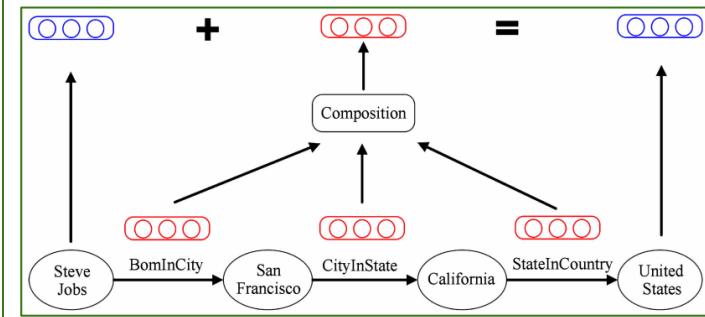


翻译模型

TransE TransH TransR 等



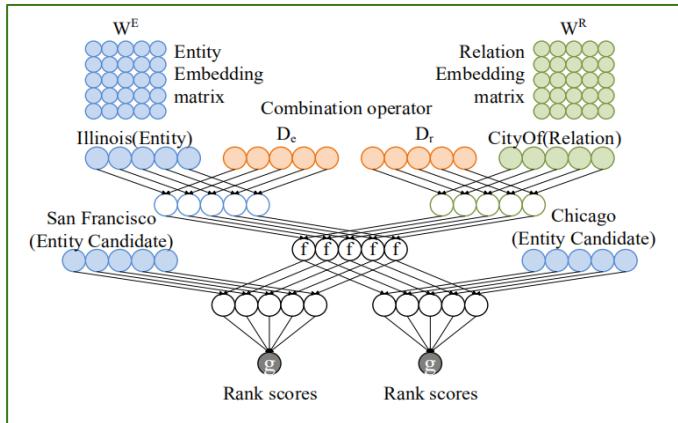
语义匹配模型
RESCAL MLP NAM等



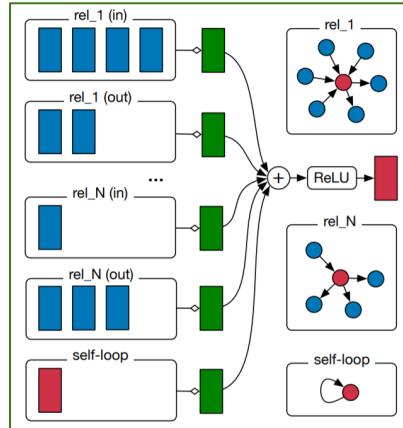
融合模型

PTransE TKRL DKRL 等

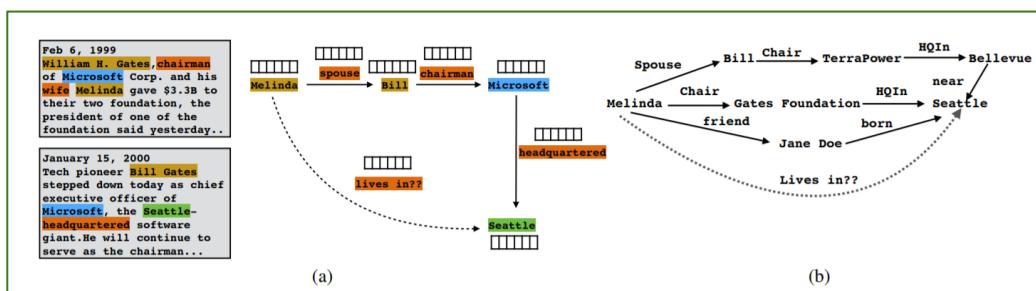
KG reasoning



NN+基于语义的推理



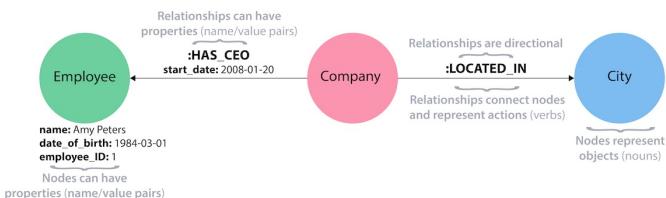
NN+基于结构的推理



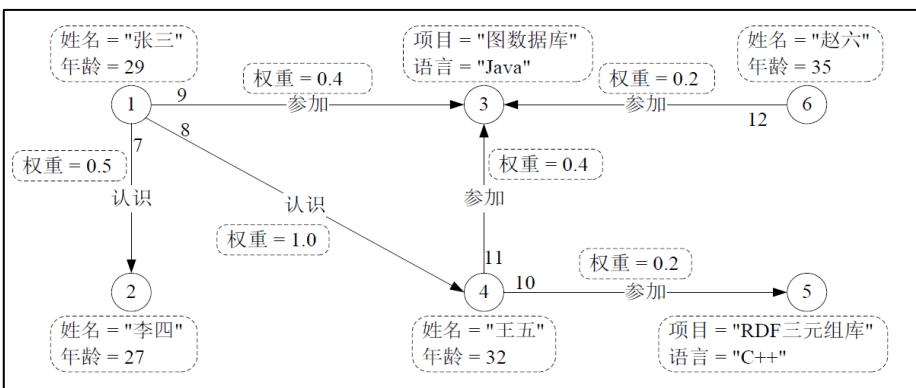
NN+基于路径的推理

KG storage

属性图



Neo4j, JanusGraph, ArangoDB, TigerGraph



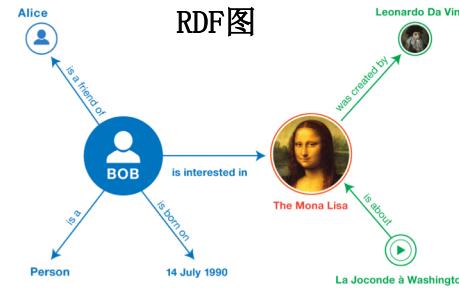
Gremlin: `g.v(1).out('认识').filter{it.年龄>30}.out('参加').项目`

Cypher: `MATCH (n)-[:认识]->(p), (p)-[:参加]->(pr)`

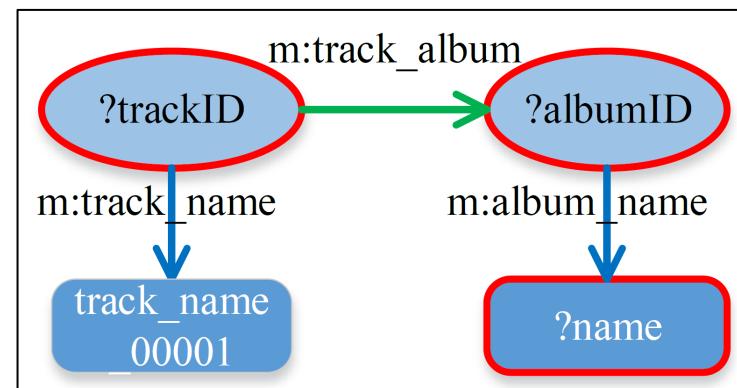
`WHERE n.id==1, p.年龄 > 30`

`RETURN pr.项目`

SPARQL



gStore、Virtuoso、AllegroGraph、RDF4J



PREFIX m: <<http://kg.course/music/>>

SELECT ?name

WHERE {

```
?trackID m:track_name "track_name_00001"
?trackID m:track_album ?albumID
?albumID m:album_name ?name
```



KG in SEU

公开课 <https://github.com/npubird/KnowledgeGraphCourse>



A systematic course about knowledge graph for graduate students, interested researchers and engineers.

东南大学《知识图谱》研究生课程
时间：2019年春季（2月下旬~5月中旬）
每周五下午2:00~4:30
地点：东南大学九龙湖校区，纪忠楼Y205
答疑/讨论/建议：请致信 pwang@seu.edu.cn

课程内容

第1讲 知识图谱概论 (2019-3-1-2019-3-8)

11 知识图谱起源和发展



'东南大学《知识图谱》研究生课程(资料)' by Peng Wang GitHub: [网页链接](#)

课程内容

第1讲 知识图谱概论 (2019-3-1-2019-3-8)

1.1 知识图谱起源和发展

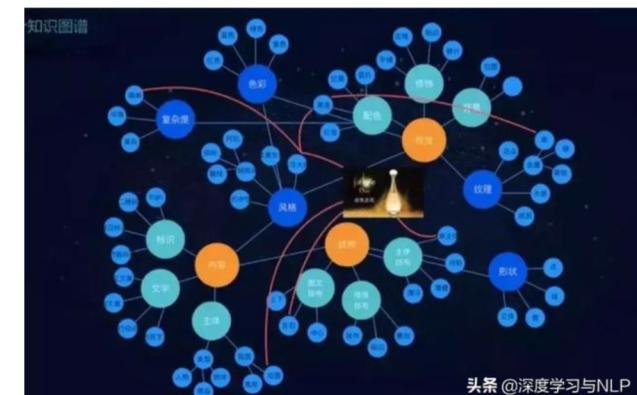
访问量已超过35万次



首页 / 教育 / 正文

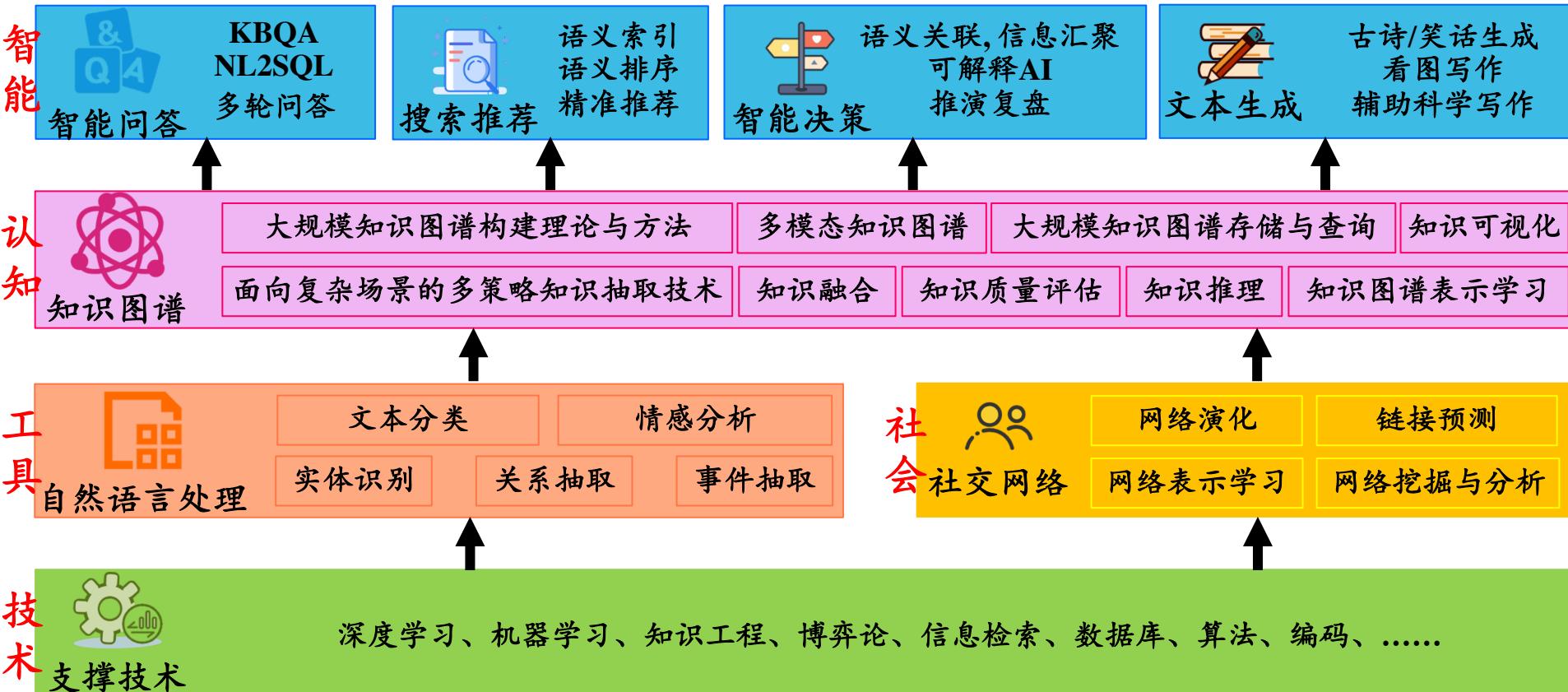
东南大学2019年最新研究生精品课程《知识图谱》资源分享

深度学习与NLP 2019-09-15 09:50:50



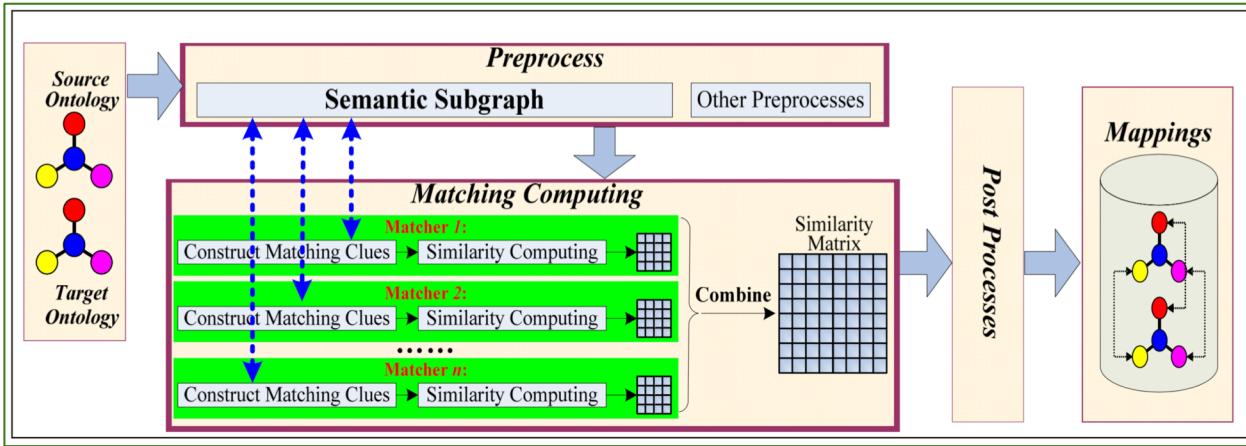
国内访问最多的知识图谱课程之一

research interests

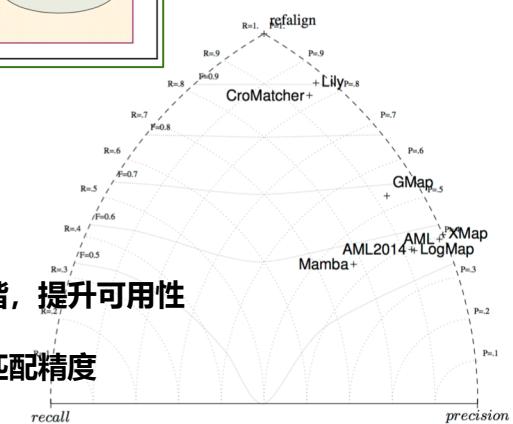


Knowledge Fusion/Integration

Lily



- ✓ 基于语义子图的通用本体匹配框架 (2006-2010)
特色：精确描述语义、高精确度、高召回率
- ✓ 大规模本体匹配 (2008-2013)
特色：巧妙利用层次结构和匹配区域性，无需划分本体
- ✓ 弱信息本体匹配 (2008-2013)
特色：利用语义子图和相似度传播
- ✓ 本体匹配调试 (2008-2009)
特色：首次提出并给出启发式解决之一
- ✓ 本体匹配调谐 (2012-至今)
特色：基于机器学习实现匹配系统自动调谐，提升可用性
- ✓ 实例匹配 (2013-至今)
特色：高效处理大规模实例匹配，并保证匹配精度
- ✓ 本体匹配系统Lily (2006-至今)



Challenges and the future

● Challenges

- 成本瓶颈：缺少高效、重用性好、成本低的相对通用知识图谱平台
 - ✓ 本体构建（非常难用）
 - ✓ 知识抽取（非常复杂） 数据处理复杂、模型训练复杂
 - ✓ 知识存储
 - ✓ 知识查询（非常耗时） 慢且受制于NLU
 - ✓ 知识可视（非常难看）
 - ✓ 知识管理
 - ✓ 领域知识（非常难积累）
 - ✓ API服务

Challenges and the future

● Challenges

— 知识构建瓶颈

- ✓ 知识密集型领域知识构建需要领域专家深度参与
 - 西医、中医、生物医学、化工、军事、.....
- ✓ 工业领域知识构建与传统场景差别很大
 - 大量ERP, CRM信息系统，数据异构严重，缺乏训练模型的语料
- ✓ 大量的多模态场景需要有效的知识构建技术
 - 大量非结构化文本中的高价值知识亟待抽取、整理和总结
 - 大量图像、视频、音频中存在高价值知识
- ✓ 大量长尾和离散知识的构建
 - 大量知识的分布具有长尾特点，训练数据少，抽取困难且代价高
 - 大量离散的/非记录的/机密的/高商业价值的知识需要持续总结和构建
 - 老工人的生产经验，老中医的诊疗经验，警察破案经验，供应链知识，.....
- ✓ 长尾实体和关系难以有效抽取
 - 超过80%的实体和关系都是长尾分布的
- ✓ 没有通用意义上的知识构建技术

Challenges and the future

● Challenges

— 知识质量瓶颈

- ✓ 前期忽视了知识的质量问题
 - 知识不全难以解决
 - 知识错误和冲突
- ✓ 知识补全/推理侧重于“边”，忽略了“点”
- ✓ 缺乏公认的直接知识质量评估体系和标准
- ✓ 通过任务间接评估知识质量的可信度不够
- ✓ 大规模知识图谱评估中如何有效抽样

【#亚马逊智能音箱劝主人自杀#：活着会给地球造成负担】 据英国媒体每日邮报12月19日消息，英国的Danni询问智能助手Alexa心动周期问题时，Alexa突然说“心跳是件坏事，人活着会给地球造成负担”，还建议主人“将刀插入心脏”。 Danni被吓坏了。亚马逊称，它出故障念了百科。 □[全球视频大魔王的微博视频](#) 收起全文 ^



Baidu 百度 安徽最高的山

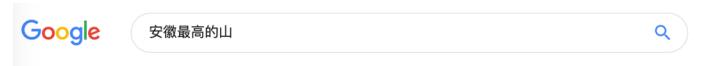
网页 资讯 视频 图片 知道 文库 贴吧 采购 地图 更多»

百度为您找到相关结果约12,600,000个

泰山

泰山是山东丘陵中最高大的山脉，地层为华北地台典型基底和盖层结构区，南部上升幅度大，盖层被风化掉了，露出大片基底——泰山杂岩，即太古界泰山群地层，其绝对年龄25亿年左右，是中国最古老的地层之一。”

泰山_百度百科
baike.baidu.com



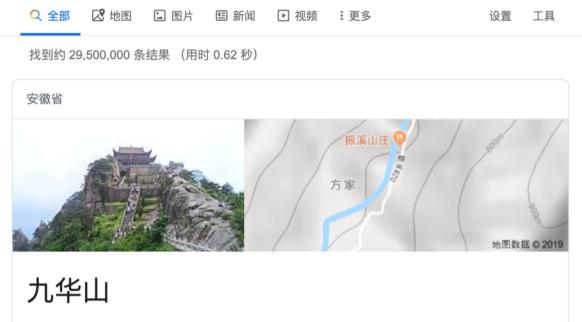
Google 安徽最高的山

全部 地图 图片 新闻 视频 更多

找到约 29,500,000 条结果 (用时 0.62 秒)

安徽省

九华山



● Challenges

- 大规模知识存储的瓶颈
 - ✓ 缺乏开源、易用、高性能、易扩展的图数据库
 - ✓ 属性图 VS RDF图
 - ✓ CYPHER VS GREMLIN VS SPARQL
 - ✓ 多节点 VS 分布式
- 大规模知识推理的瓶颈
 - ✓ 图是一种天然稀疏的数据
 - ✓ 知识图谱中语义信息不足，传统逻辑推理效果不好
 - ✓ 概率推理在知识图谱中难解释
 - ✓ 知识不全、错误和冲突普遍存在，阻碍推理的进行
 - ✓ 链接预测和实体分类无法满足很多应用场景
 - ✓ 大规模知识推理任重道远

● Challenges

- 知识图谱表示学习的瓶颈
 - ✓ 大规模知识图谱表示学习性能瓶颈；空间向量不等于原始语义。
- 知识融合的瓶颈
 - ✓ 大规模实例匹配、属性值匹配、跨语言匹配、跨模态匹配的性能。
- 基于知识智能问答的瓶颈
 - ✓ 意图识别受制于NLP和NLU的瓶颈
 - ✓ 能精准回答已有知识，但无法有效回答相关的知识
- 处理数据的弱点
 - ✓ 不适合处理表格数据、时序数据、大规模统计数据、过程、计算等。
- 表达能力的弱点
 - ✓ 三元组表达能力有限，不适合表示一切知识，自然语言中很多信息难以被三元组表示。

Challenges and the future

● Challenges

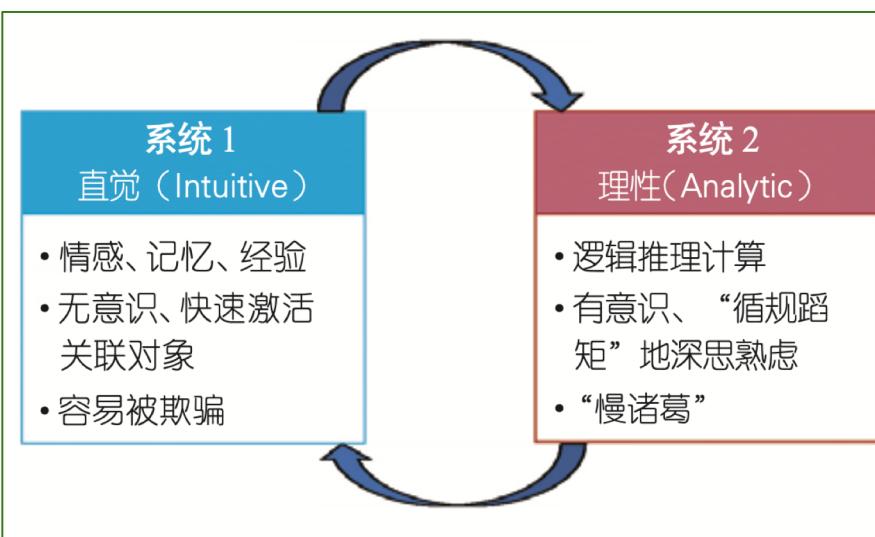
- 应用瓶颈（希望、期望和失望）

- ✓ 成功的语义搜索：挖掘高价值信息，改善传统信息检索(IR)的精度问题
- ✓ 人机交互的曙光：产生可用的智能问答，自然人机交互出现曙光
- ✓ 失望：
 - 大量应用集中在浅层，进行可视化、查询、问答等辅助智能工作
 - 无法在大量的行业中明显提升生产效率，解放大量人力，展示智能潜力
 - 解决之前技术无法突破的问题

Challenges and the future

● Cognitive Dual Systems: (System1+System2)

- System1: 直觉、快、无意识、非语言、习惯性
- System2: 理性、慢、有意识、有语言、有逻辑、连续、算法、规划、推理



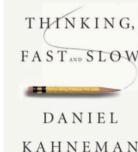
Kahneman, Thinking, Fast and Slow, 2002

SYSTEM 1 VS. SYSTEM 2 COGNITION

2 systems (and categories of cognitive tasks):

System 1

- Intuitive, fast, **UNCONSCIOUS**, non-linguistic, habitual
- Current DL



System 2

- Slow, logical, sequential, **CONSCIOUS**, linguistic, algorithmic, planning, reasoning
- Future DL



Manipulates high-level / semantic concepts, which can be recombined combinatorially

धन्यवाद

Hindi
Hindi

Спасибо

Russian

شُكْرًا

Arabic

Grazie

Italian

நென்றி

Tamil

Tamil

多謝

Traditional Chinese

Thank You

English

多謝

Simplified Chinese

ありがとうございました

Japanese

บุญคุณ

Thai

Gracias

Spanish

Obrigado

Brazilian Portuguese

Danke

German

Merci

French

감사합니다

Korean