

### A keyphrase suggestion engine for semi-automated document characterization

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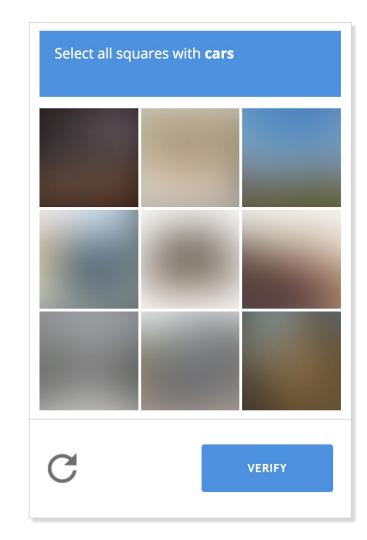


### problem statement

- self-deposit users are predominantly taskdriven
- users like more and higher-quality metadata, for discovery
- users are more ambivalent about providing supplemental metadata, when depositing

how can we streamline the generation of authoritative, supplemental metadata while leveraging the author's expertise?

> "Reverse-CAPTCHA.png" by Brogue Lessor Jig under CC BY-SA 4.0





### solution?

- hire (many) more staff
- train them on breadth of LANL science
- train them on domain vocabularies
- have them read every submission
- have them supply keyphrases
- have authors validate quality







### solution!

- apply ML and NLP tools
- have those "read" submissions
- then have them suggest keyphrases
- validate quality of metadata output



generated image for prompt "a friendly robot reading a book" by <u>Craiyon</u>



### scope

- standalone web service
- input abstract full text
- output scored keyphrase suggestions
- model retraining optional
- performance on commodity hardware
- detailed logging



"checklist" by cylonfingers under CC BY-SA 2.0

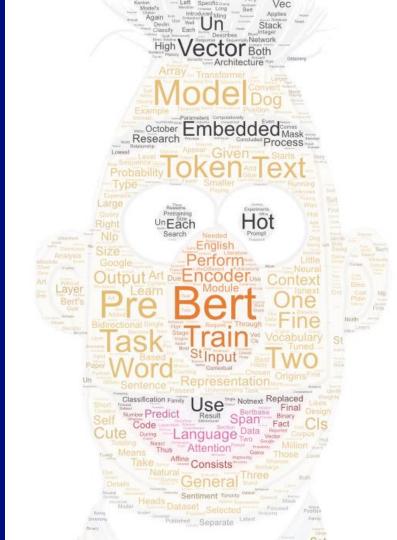


### solution

- Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers (BERT)
- general-purpose NLP tool
- superior to dumb statistical techniques as it understands semantic similarity
- lighter-weight, performant models: KeyBERT, SciBERT, DistilBERT
- runs on standard VM (for now)
- JSON API

generated image for prompt a jumble of words that together resemble bert from sesame street" by <u>Craivon</u>, processed through <u>Word Art</u> with text from the "<u>BERT (language model</u>" <u>Wikipedia</u> page





# keyphrase app test interface

SIGNED IN AS Research Library ntay@lanl.gov **BERT API Test Page** Select BERTs to use (required) KeyBERT Similarity: Confidence: Keyphrase #: SciBERT Similarity: Confidence: Keyphrase #: DistilBERT Similarity: Confidence: Keyphrase #: Keybert Input (required) Text to be keybert-ed... (1000 character limit) CRUNCH

LANL Research Library

LANL Phonebook



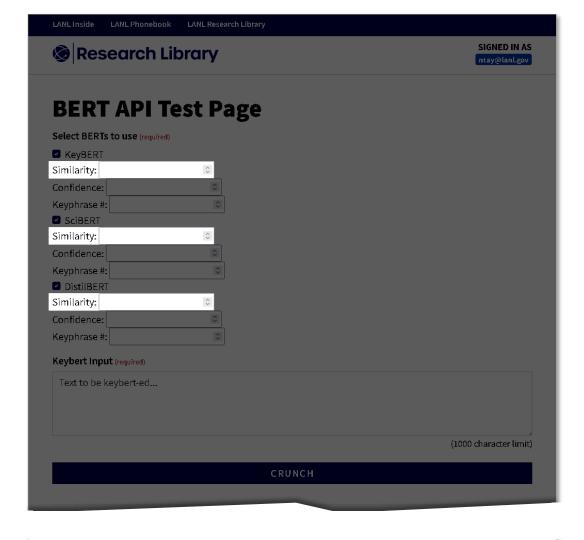
# choose model(s)

DARL HISIDE DARL FILOHEDOOK DARL RESEARCH LIDIALY	
Research Library	SIGNED IN AS ntay@lanl.gov
BERT API Test Page	
Select BERTs to use (required)	
✓ KeyBERT	
Similarity:	
Confidence:	
Keyphrase #:	
<b>☑</b> SciBERT	
Similarity:	
Confidence: S	
Keyphrase #:	
☑ DistilBERT	
Similarity:	
Confidence:	
Keyphrase #:	
Keybert Input (required)	
Text to be keybert-ed	
	20 1 1 11
(10	00 character limit)
CRUNCH	



# specify similarity

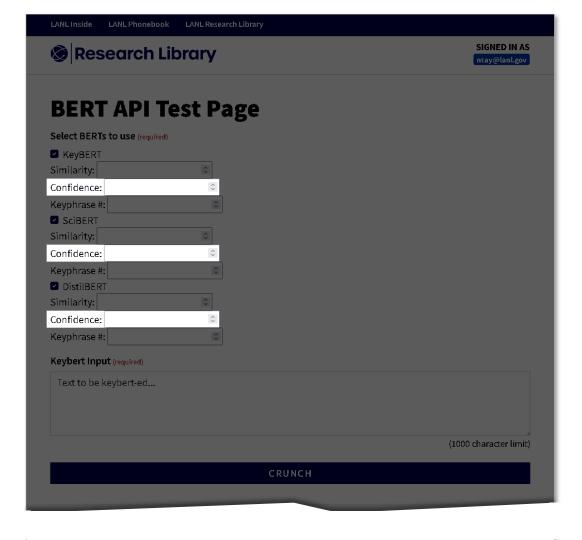
- floating point number, 0-1
- maximum allowed similarity between generated keyphrases
- if similarity of any given pair exceeds threshold, lower-confidence keyphrase discarded





# specify confidence

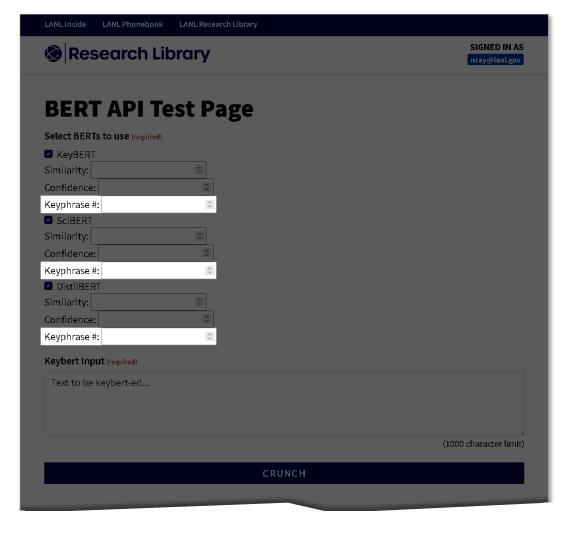
- floating point number, 0-1
- minimum confidence for a suggested keyphrase
- keyphrase not suggested if confidence subceeds threshold





# specify number of keyphrases

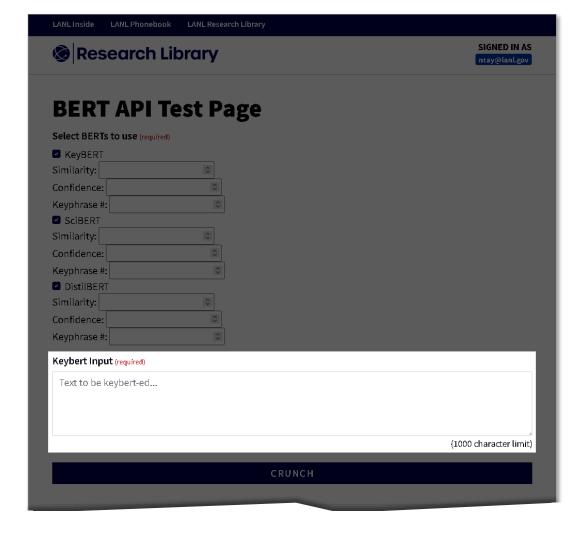
- whole number
- maximum number of keyphrases to generate





### supply full text

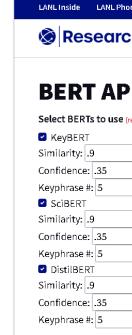
- 1,000 character limit
- designed to accommodate typical journal article abstract length





### example values

- all models selected
- similarity: .9
- confidence: .35
- keyphrases: 5
- input: (abstract full text) from first COVID-19 preprint posted on arXiv)



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#### **BERT API Test Page**

Select BER IS to use (required)	
KeyBERT	
Similarity: .9	<b>\$</b>
Confidence: .35	<b>\$</b>
Keyphrase #: 5	<b>^</b>
✓ SciBERT	
Similarity: .9	<b>\$</b>
Confidence: .35	<b>\$</b>
Keyphrase #: 5	<b>\$</b>
☑ DistilBERT	
Similarity: .9	<b>\$</b>
Confidence: .35	<b>\$</b>
Keynhrase #- 5	÷

#### Keybert Input (required)

The 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) is currently causing a widespread outbreak centered on Hubei province, China and is a major public health concern. Taxonomically 2019-nCoV is closely related to SARS-CoV and SARS-related bat coronaviruses, and it appears to share a common receptor with SARS-CoV (ACE-2). Here, we perform structural modeling of the 2019-nCoV spike glycoprotein. Our data provide support for the

(1000 character limit)

CRUNCH



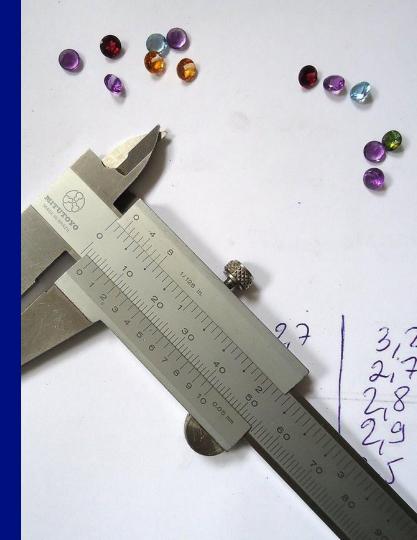
# example outputs

KeyBert	SciBert	DistilBert
□ novel coronavirus (0.5918)	□ novel coronavirus (0.5555)	□ structural loop (0.9999413)
other coronaviruses (0.5677)	□ bat coronaviruses (0.4973)	□ structural modeling (0.99992114)
□ bat coronaviruses (0.5453)	□ other coronaviruses (0.493)	□ receptor binding module (0.9998897)
□ ncov spike glycoprotein (0.5177)	□ ncov spike glycoprotein (0.456)	□ coronavirus (0.99986994)
common receptor (0.4064)	□ china (0.3574)	☐ fusion (0.9943869)
dd additional keywords here (separate	d by commas).	



# evaluating quality

- only informally, internally so far
- start with close partners
- (if sufficiently fast) deploy in production, leverage analytics to iterate



"Measuring stones" by MAURO CATEB under CC BY-SA 2.0



### how we'll use it

- integrate into self-deposit workflow to suggest candidate keyphrases
- separate work underway for automated extraction of document elements (including abstract) using GROBID
- potentially apply for digitization postprocessing or previous submissions?
- prototype LLM-based fielded text extraction?







# thank you!



generated image for prompt "friendly robot waving goodbye" by <u>Craiyon</u>

