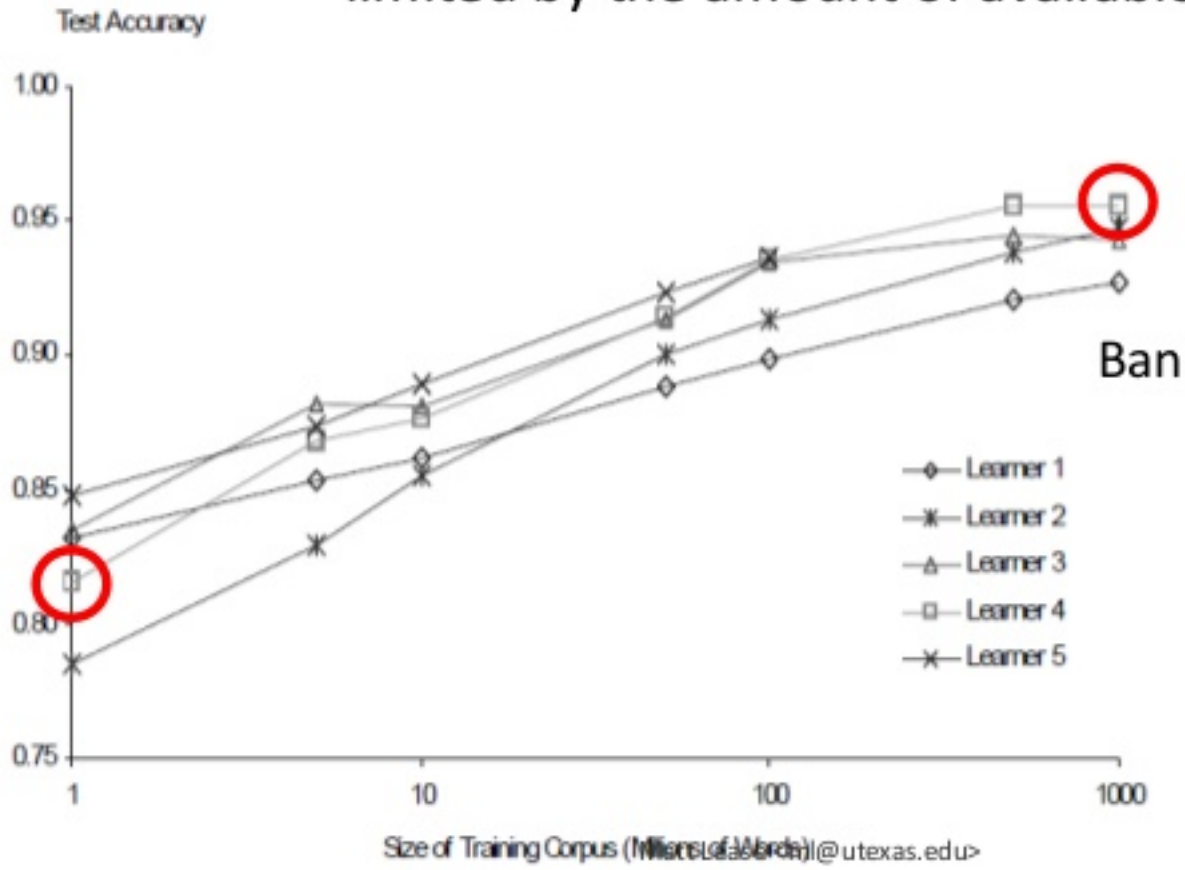
Data for NLP

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Data

An AI system's effectiveness in practice is often limited by the amount of available training data



Banko and Brill (2001)

https://static.googleusercontent.com/media/research.google.com/uk//pubs/archive/35179.pdf

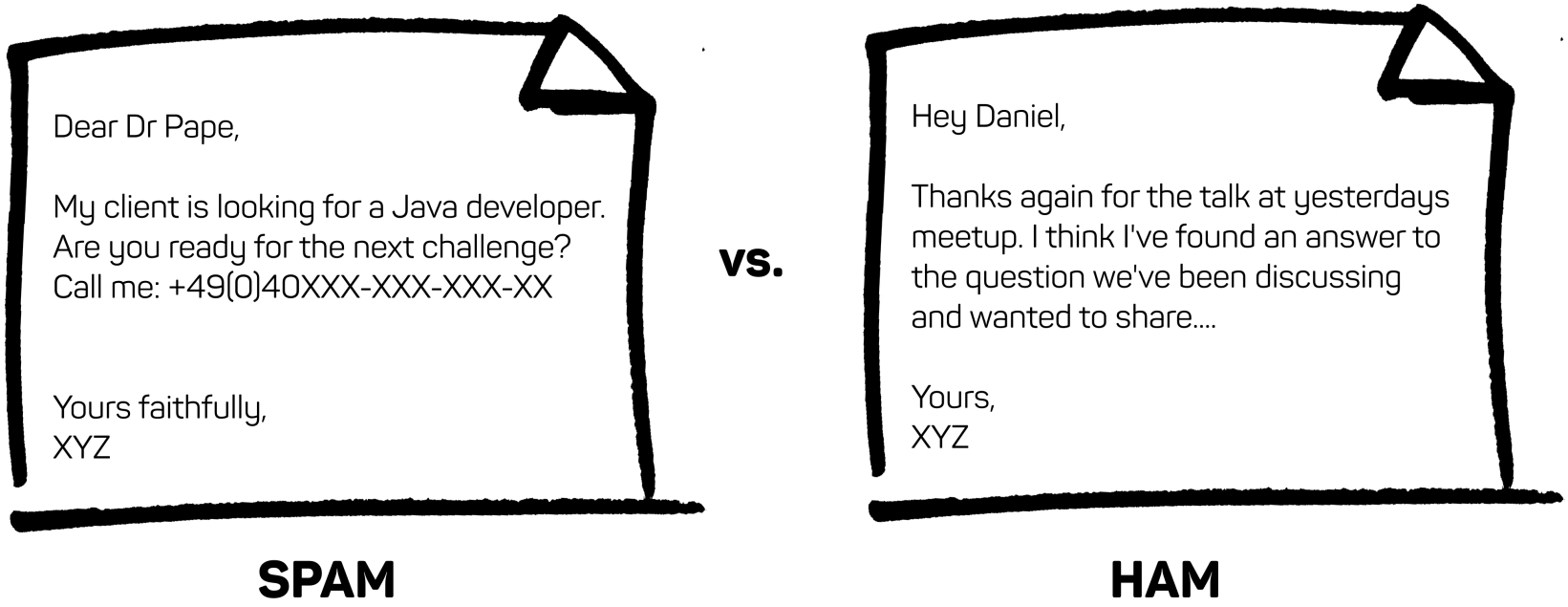
Uses for Language Data

Supervised learning – labeled data

Sentiment analysis

Spam detection

Intent analyzer



Uses for Language Data

For sequence-to-sequence tasks: a separate case of labeled language data where data units label each other

- machine translation
- NNs for chatbots

Data for NNs for chatbots:

“It’s my birthday today.”	– “Happy birthday!”
“Happy birthday!”	– “Thank you.”
“Thank you.”	– “How old are you turning?”

Uses for Language Data

Unlabeled, raw text data:

- Unsupervised learning (text clustering)
- Statistical language models
- NN language models (BERT, fasttext, word2vec)

Uses for Language Data

For linguistic analysis and feature engineering (i. e., manually inspect what phrases are frequent in a particular domain, what things seem to be informative, etc.).

		Feature sets								
		*No.*1	*No.*2	*No.*3	*No.*4	*No.*5	*No.*6	*No.*7	*No.*8	*No.*9
Features	*t*	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Lowercase(t)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	IsFirstUpper(t)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Acronym(t)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Number(t)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Length(t)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
	Prefix-3-5(t)					×			×	×
	Suffix-3-5(t)					×			×	×
	Lemma(t)			×			×			×
	POS(t)			×			×			×
	Stem(t)				×			×		×
	IsPERGaz(t)		×				×	×	×	×
	IsLOCGaz(t)		×				×	×	×	×

Uses for Language Data

Structured reference language data to expand the information about the training data. Used for feature engineering.

- annotated corpora
- gazetteers

  Is this word a known proper name?

- ontologies and knowledge bases

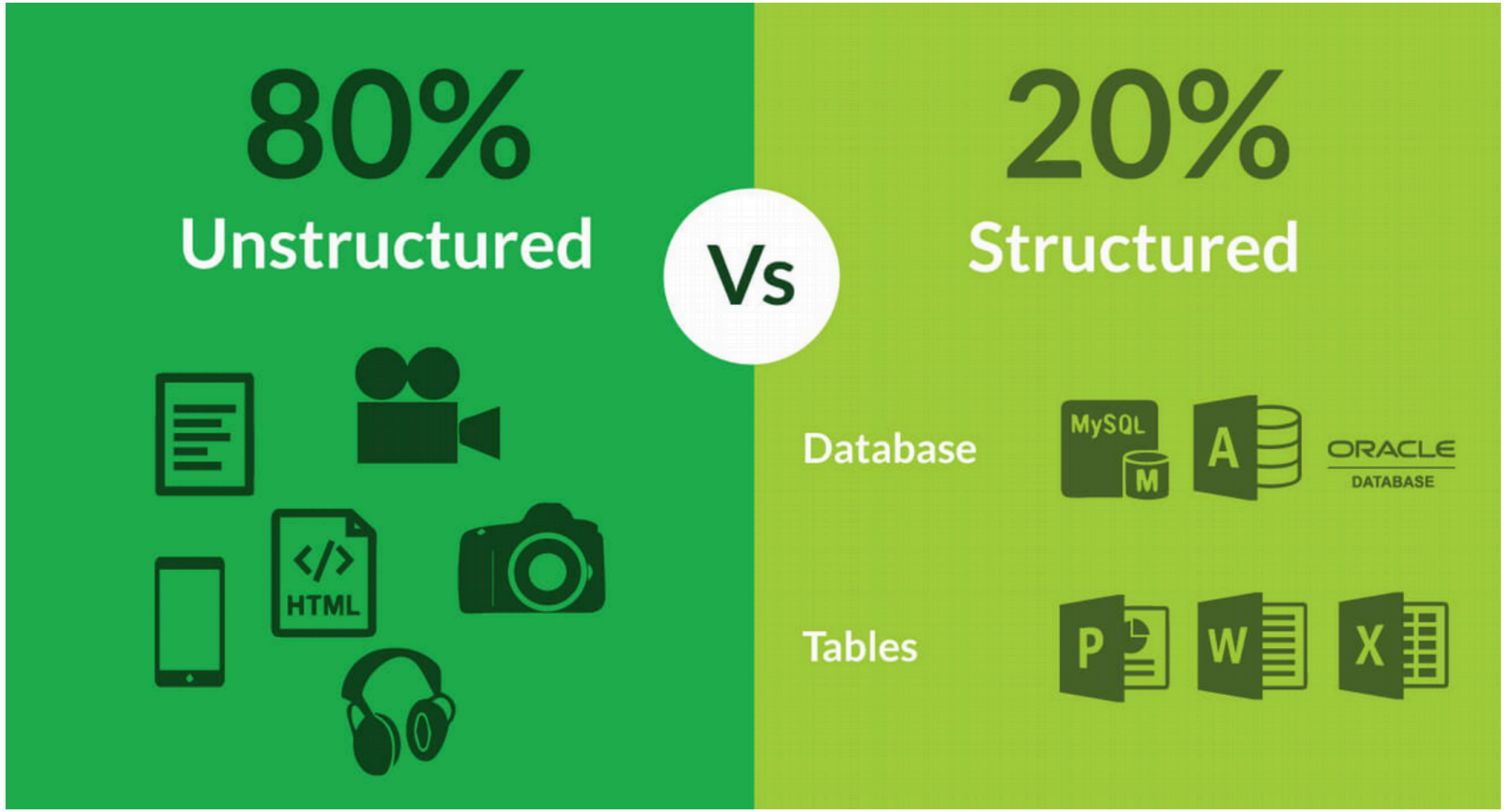
  Is this word in an ontology fact like capitalOf(Kyiv, Ukraine)? If so, it's a city name.

- dictionaries, like WordNet, ConceptNet

  If we can't find the phrase "big expectations" in our statistical model, search the model with synonyms, like "great expectations".

Types of Data

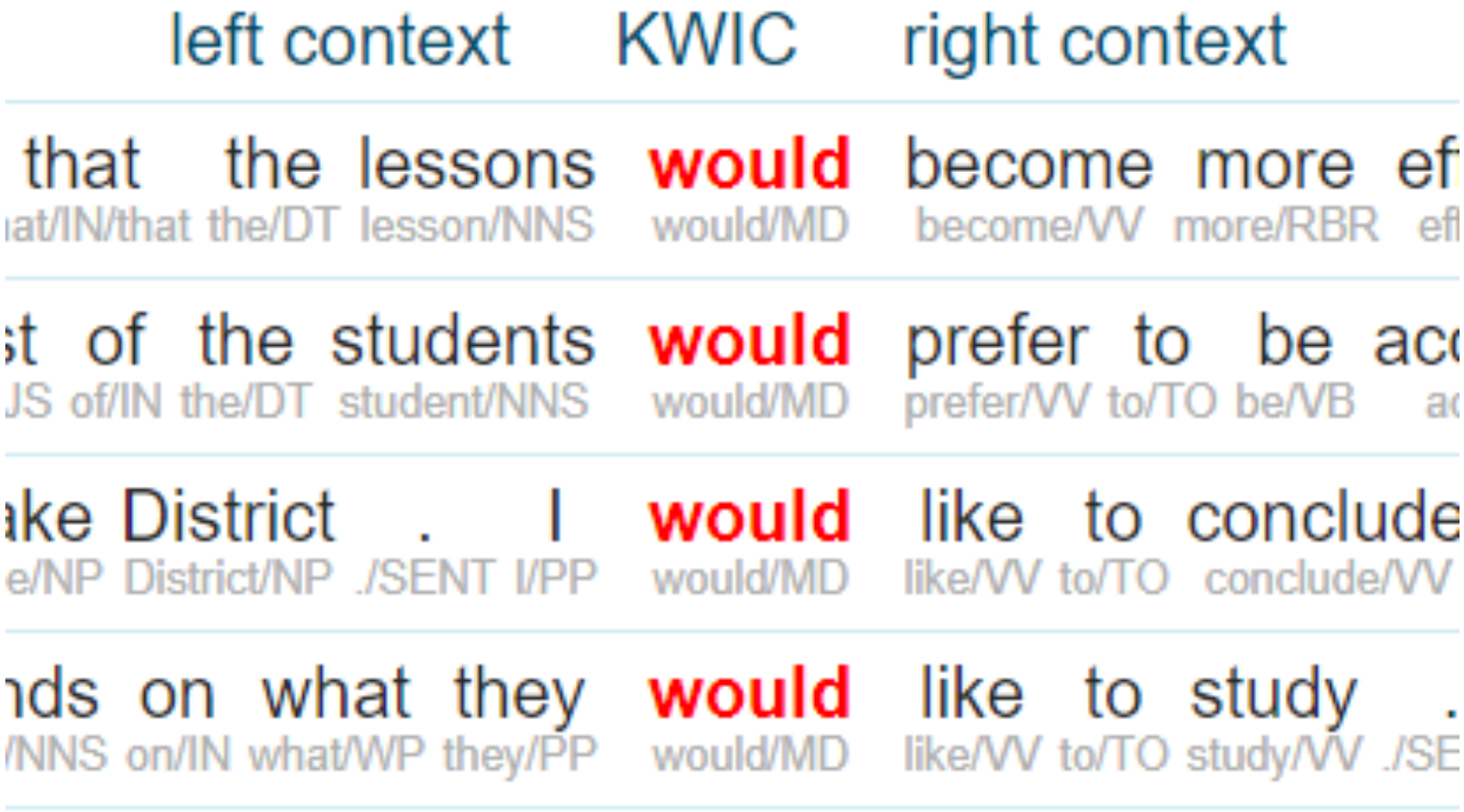
- Structured
- Semi-structured
- Unstructured



Structured Linguistic Data: Corpus

A corpus is an annotated collection of docs in a certain format.

Plural is **corpora**.



Structured Linguistic Data: Corpus

Structured formats: Brown, BSF, PTB, XML, JSON, CSV

Brown format: word/POS-tag

```
The/at Fulton/np-tl County/nn-tl Grand/jj-tl Jury/nn-tl said/vbd Friday/nr
an/at investigation/nn of/in Atlanta's/np$ recent/jj primary/nn election/nn
produced/vbd ``/`` no/at evidence/nn ''/'' that/cs any/dti irregularities/nns
took/vbd place/nn ./.
```

```
The/at jury/nn further/rbr said/vbd in/in term-end/nn presentments/nns
that/cs the/at City/nn-tl Executive/jj-tl Committee/nn-tl ,/, which/wdt had/hvd
over-all/jj charge/nn of/in the/at election/nn ,/, ``/`` deserves/vbz the/at
praise/nn and/cc thanks/nns of/in the/at City/nn-tl of/in-tl Atlanta/np-tl ''/''
for/in the/at manner/nn in/in which/wdt the/at election/nn was/bedz
conducted/vbn ./.
```

Structured Linguistic Data: Corpus

SNLI corpus (JSONL+PTB):

Lisp-like dependency tree representations


```
{"annotator_labels": ["neutral", "entailment", "neutral",
"neutral", "neutral"], "captionID": "4705552913.jpg#2",
"gold_label": "neutral", "pairID": "4705552913.jpg#2r1n",
"sentence1": "Two women are embracing while holding to go
packages.", "sentence1_binary_parse": "( ( Two women )
( ( are ( embracing ( while ( holding ( to ( go packages ) )
) ) ) ) . ) )", "sentence1_parse": "(ROOT (S (NP (CD Two)
(NNS women)) (VP (VBP are) (VP (VBG embracing) (SBAR (IN
while) (S (NP (VBG holding)) (VP (TO to) (VP (VB go) (NP
(NNS packages))))))) (. .)))", "sentence2": "The sisters
are hugging goodbye while holding to go packages after just
eating lunch.", "sentence2_binary_parse": "( ( The sisters )
( ( are ( ( hugging goodbye ) ( while ( holding ( to ( ( go
packages ) ( after ( just ( eating lunch ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) .
) )", "sentence2_parse": "(ROOT (S (NP (DT The) (NNS
sisters)) (VP (VBP are) (VP (VBG hugging) (NP (UH goodbye))
(PP (IN while) (S (VP (VBG holding) (S (VP (TO to) (VP (VB
go) (NP (NNS packages)) (PP (IN after) (S (ADVP (RB just))
(VP (VBG eating) (NP (NN lunch))))))))))) (. .)))"}
```

Useful Corpora Info

- National: OANC/MASC, British (non-free)
- LDC (non-free): Penn Treebank, OntoNotes, Web Treebank
- Books: Gutenberg, GoogleBooks
- Corporate: Reuters, Enron
- Research: SNLI, SquAD
- Multilang: UDeps, Europarl, European Commission Corpus (free): https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/language-technologies/dcep

Structured Linguistic Data: Ukrainian

Data for Ukrainian Language: lang-uk group

http://lang.org.ua/en/corpora/

NER corpus: https://github.com/lang-uk/ner-uk
Tonal dictionary: https://github.com/lang-uk/tonal-model
Gazetteers: https://github.com/lang-uk/ua-gazetteers

Corpora Cons

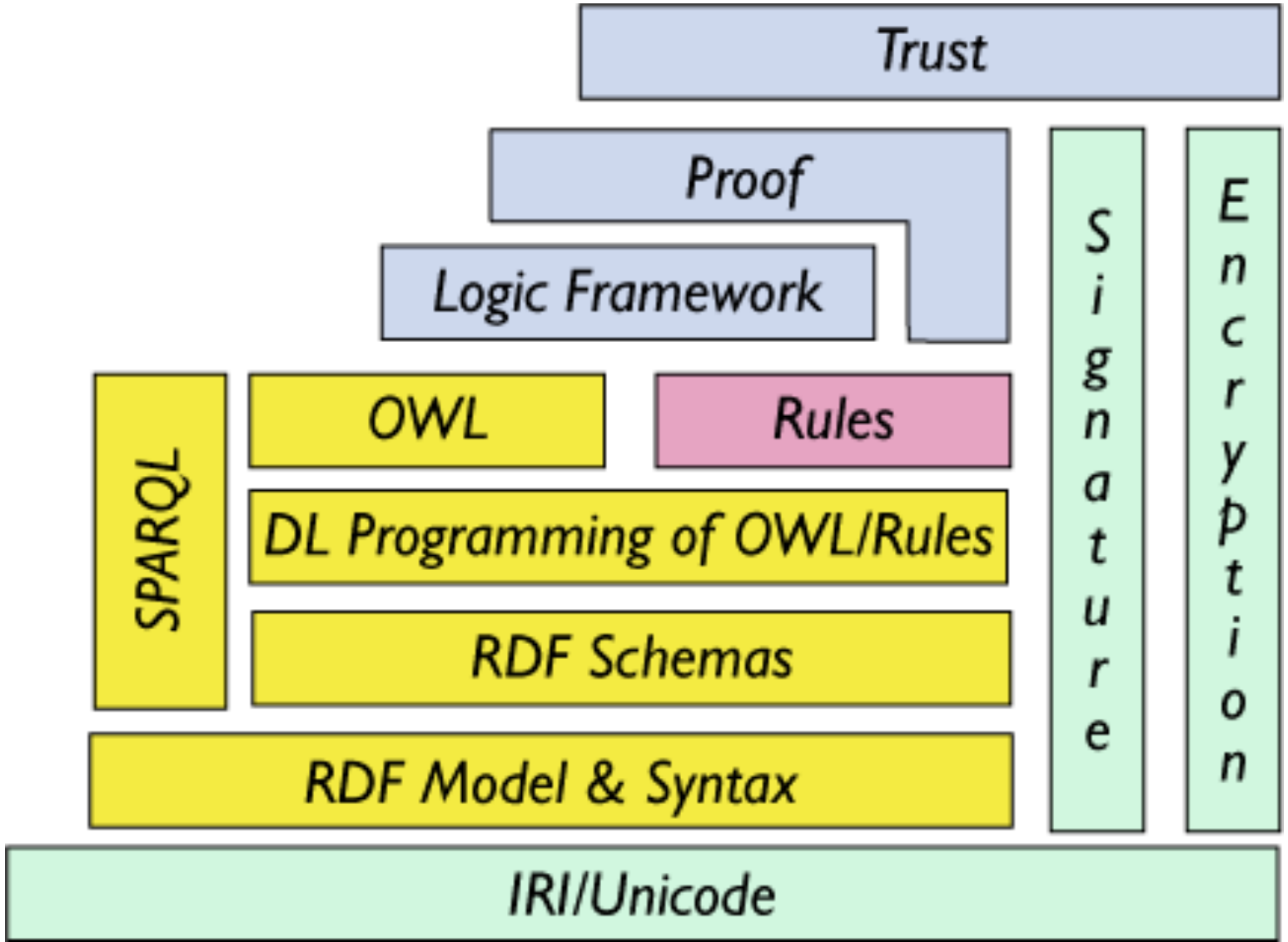
- Good corpora are not free and need licensing
- Contain language from a specific domain
- Annotation and structure usually contain errors
- Processing of custom formats is time-consuming

Structured Linguistic Data: DBs and KBs

Semantic Web:

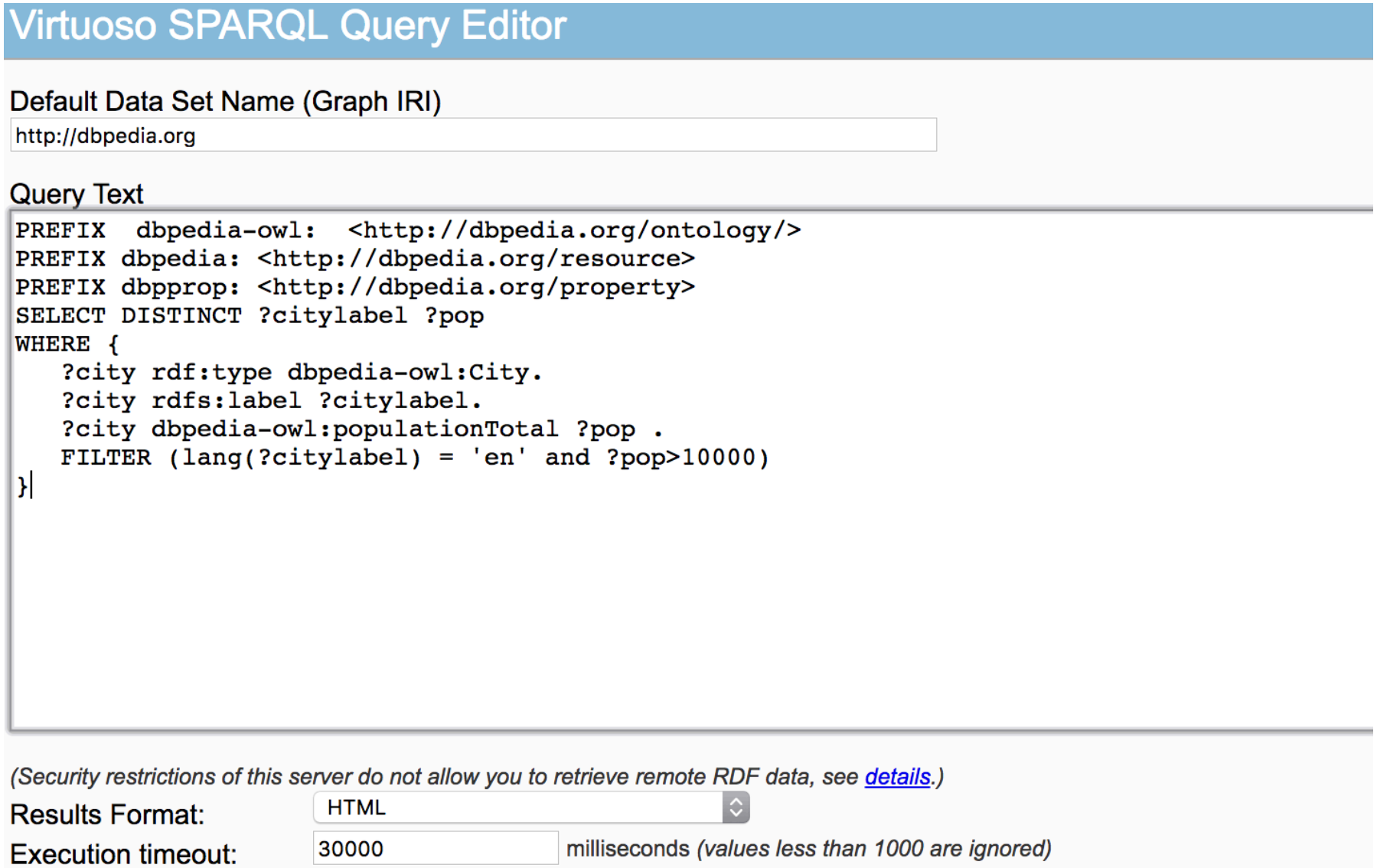
An effort to structure and easily share information from the internet.

RDF
RDFS
Rule Interchange Format (RIF)
SPARQL
Web Ontology Language (OWL)
XML



Structured Linguistic Data: DBs and KBs

Using SPARKQL to query DBpedia (structured Wikipedia data)



Structured Linguistic Data: Dictionaries

WordNet - a large lexical database of English. Contains synonyms, antonyms, semantic relations (hyponym - hyperonym).

How to access:

- NLTK WordNet interface
- DB queries

```
1. select * from words where lemma='carry' //yield wordid as 21354
2. select * from senses where wordid=21354 //yield 41 sysnsetids, like 201062889
3. select * from synsets where synsetid=201062889 //yields the explanation "serve as
4. select * from senses where synsetid=20106288` /yields all matching synonyms for t
5. select * from words where wordid=29630 //yields 'convey'
```

Unstructured Linguistic Data: Raw Text from Internet

Already scraped web-pages:

CluWeb: https://www.lemurproject.org/clueweb12.php/

Common Crawl: http://commoncrawl.org/

Raw text is easy to get but…

- Huge processing effort
- Large amount of errors
- Web noise

Problems With Available Data

Good data belongs to somebody and needs to be licensed.

Data owners:

Universities
Companies
Individuals

- Either low quality or expensive
- Nobody wants to share
- Legal reasons


I'LL MAKE MY OWN DATA
imgflip.com

How to Create Linguistic Data

- Scraping
- Annotation tools
- Crowdsourcing
- Generating yourself

Scraping

- Web-page scraping
- Extracting from non-HTML Formats (.pdf, .doc...)
- Getting from API
  - Twitter: pull tweets in real time (needs A LOT of preprocessing)
  - Webhose: scraped web-pages grouped into domains

Create Your Own Corpus: Corpus Annotation

Steps:

- Collect good-quality data to be annotated
- What is the end format of the corpus and annotation guidelines
- Pick the annotation tool
- Get people to annotate
- Analyze the quality
- Iterate

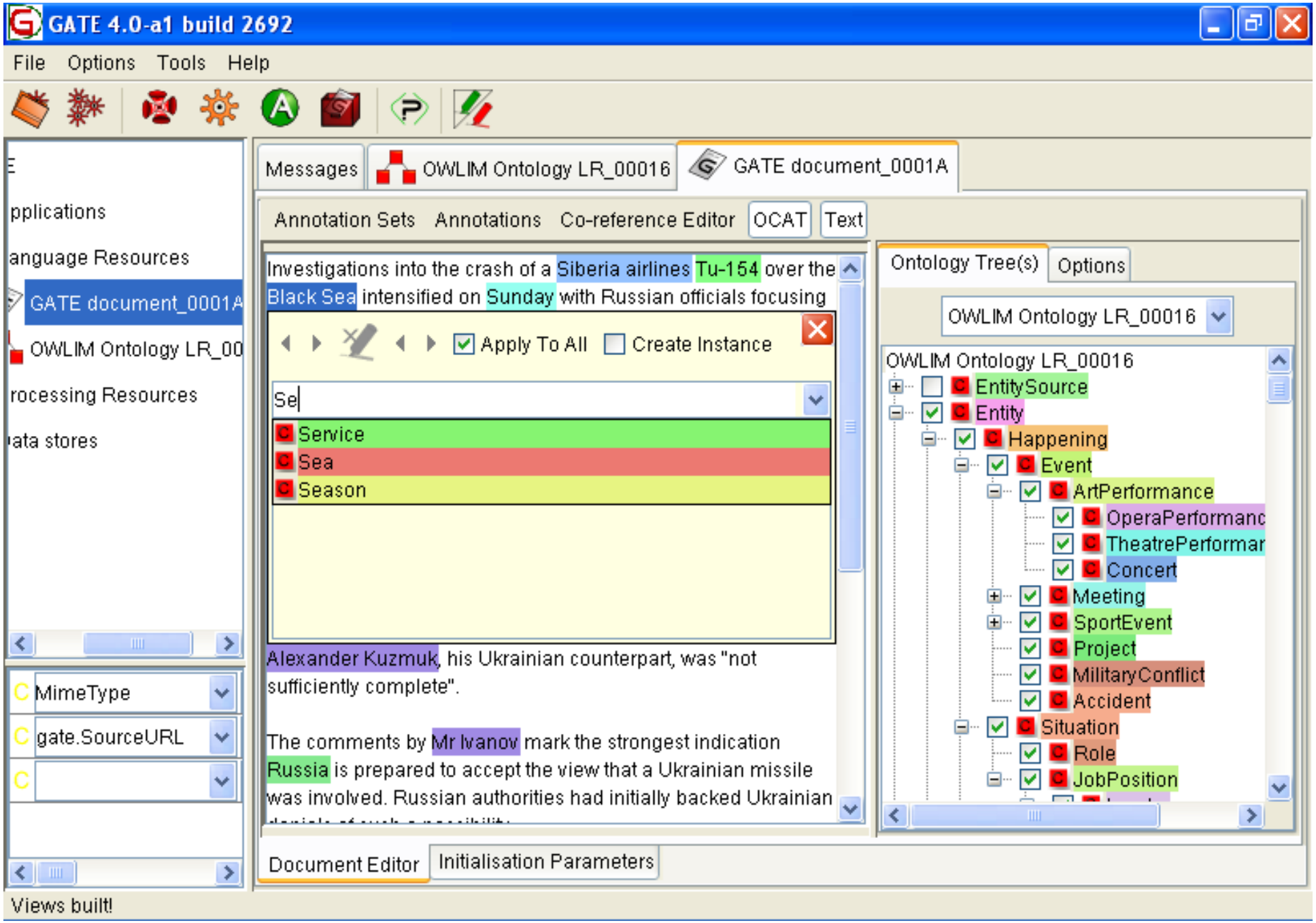
Who will annotate?

- Professional linguists (Appen)
  - expensive
  - good quality work
- Annotation monkeys (mturk)
  - less expensive but not free
  - prone to errors
- Volunteers (crowdsourcing)
  - pretty much impossible

Annotation Tools

- Doccano
- Brat
- Anaphora
- Prodigy
- Anagram
- Vulyk (based on Brat)
- Ann
- GATE

GATE


GATE 4.0-a1 build 2692
File Options Tools Help
pplications
anguage Resources
GATE document_0001A
OWLIM Ontology LR_00
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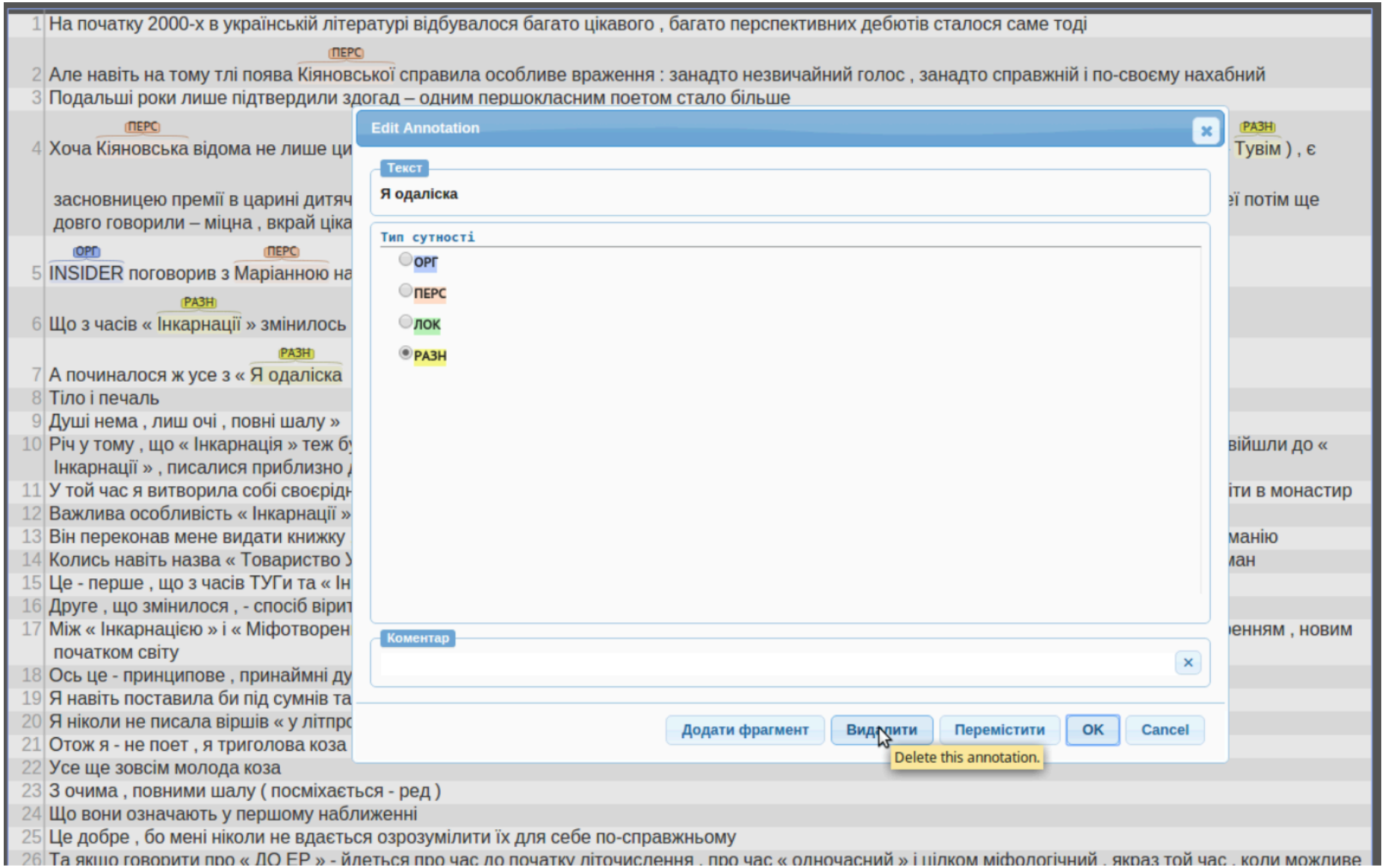
ata stores
MimeType
gate.SourceURL
Messages
OWLIM Ontology LR_00016
GATE document_0001A
Annotation Sets Annotations Co-reference Editor OCAT Text
Investigations into the crash of a Siberia airlines Tu-154 over the Black Sea intensified on Sunday with Russian officials focusing
Apply To All
Create Instance
Se
Service
Sea
Season
Alexander Kuzmuk, his Ukrainian counterpart, was "not sufficiently complete".
The comments by Mr Ivanov mark the strongest indication Russia is prepared to accept the view that a Ukrainian missile was involved. Russian authorities had initially backed Ukrainian
Ontology Tree(s)
Options
OWLIM Ontology LR_00016
OWLIM Ontology LR_00016
EntitySource
Entity
Happening
Event
ArtPerformance
OperaPerformanc
TheatrePerformar
Concert
Meeting
SportEvent
Project
MilitaryConflict
Accident
Situation
Role
JobPosition
Document Editor
Initialisation Parameters
Views built!

Vulyk: Ukrainian Free Annotation Tool



Data-as-a-side-effect

Generating Language Data

- Potentially unlimited volume
- You control the parameters
- But! Artificial (is it representative?)

How? Take data you already have and replace words with synonyms, replace noun phrases with other noun phrases, come up with heuristic rules (your assumptions about how this data could look), etc.