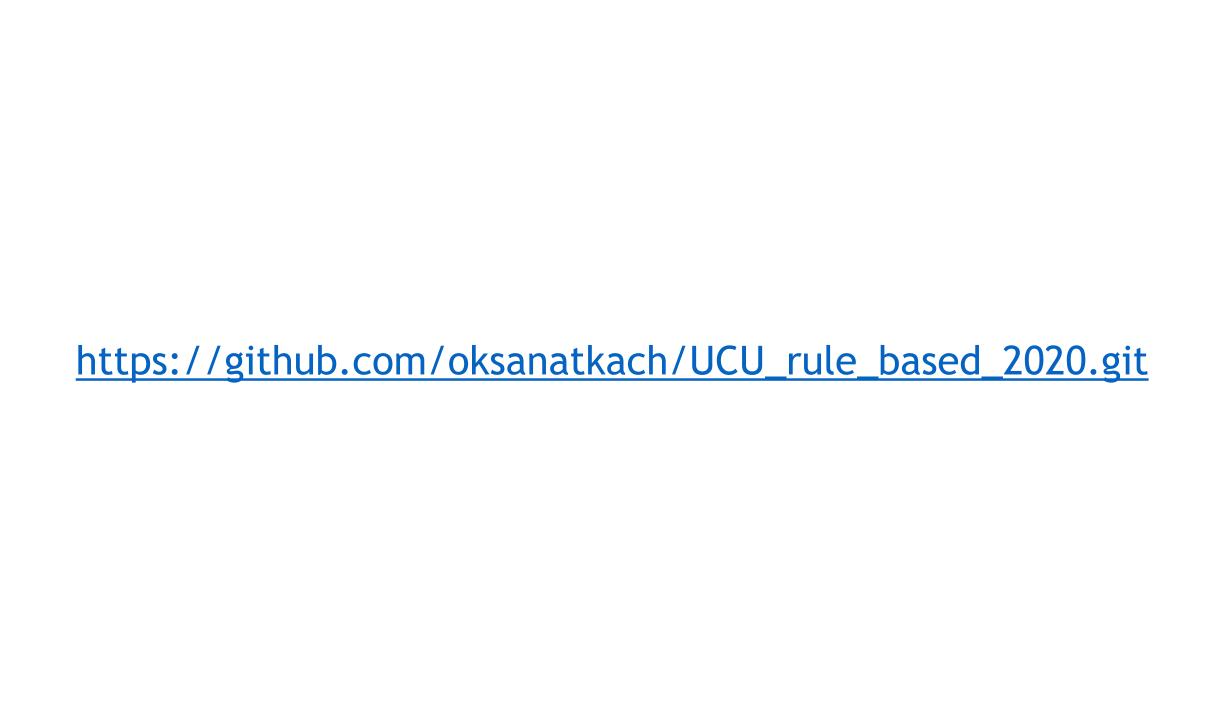
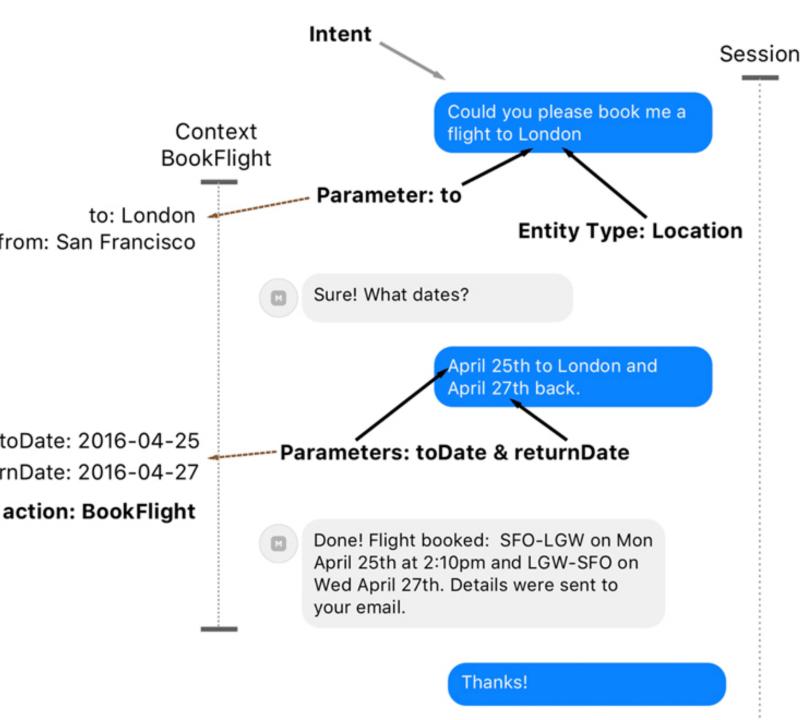
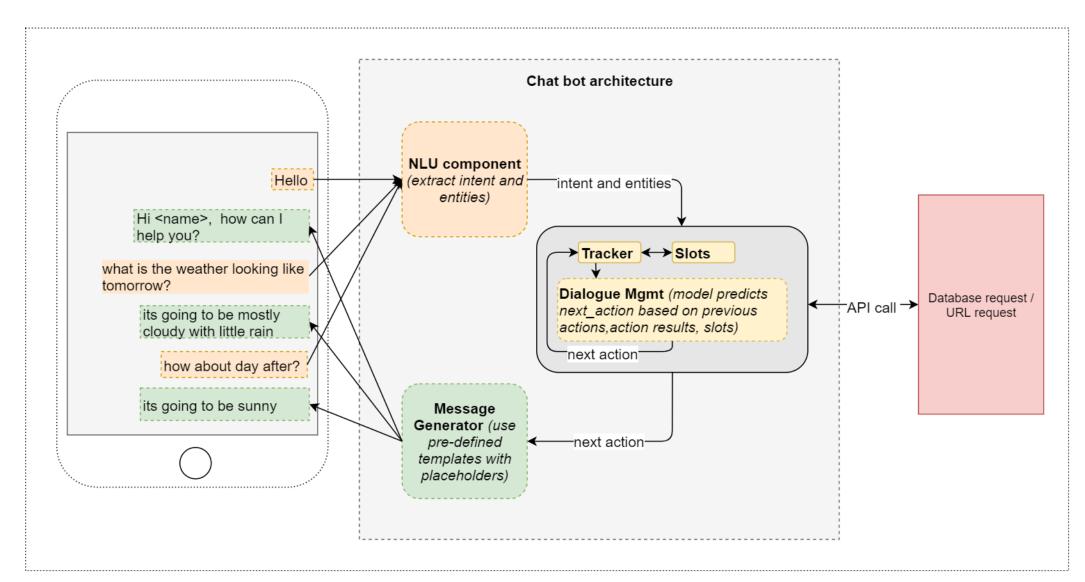
Rule-Based NER + Chatbot





- 1. Extract reference data.
- 2. Preprocess raw text data.
- 3. Recognize the date.
- 4. Find the location.
- 5. Find reference: from or to?
- 6. Create a bot.
- 7. Create a booking flight dialog.
- 8. Catch exceptions.

Natural Language Understanding as a part of chatbot structure



What is NER

In a warm morning of July 15th, Brazil - André, Paulo, Peterson, Ana, Vinicius, Margarito and Rodrigo were all chatting about NER in a Google Hangouts. Watch here!

Potential tags:

LOCATION

ORGANIZATION

DATE

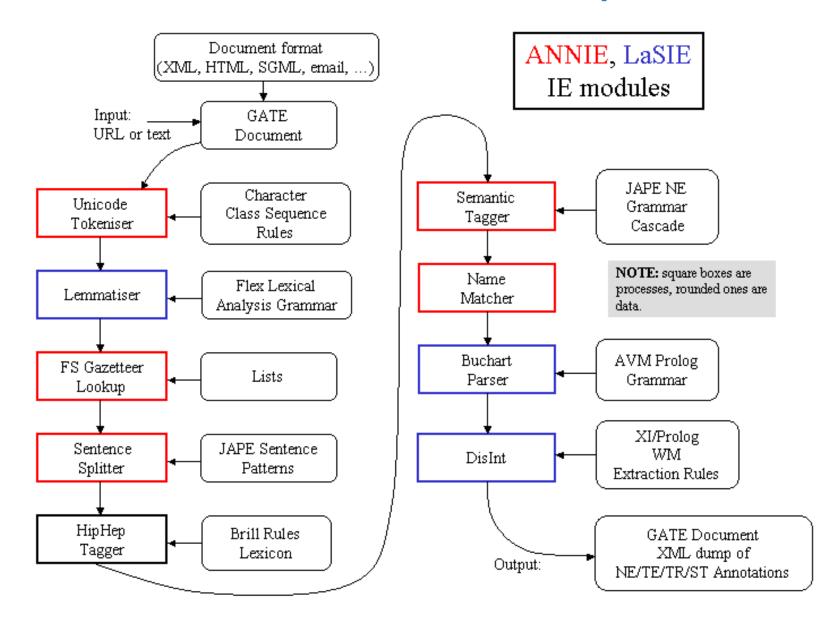
MONEY

PERSON

PERCENT

TIME

Rule-Based NER Pipeline



GATE as a Classic Example of Rule-Based NER

Selected Processing resources	
! Name	Type
ANNIE English Tokeniser_00023	ANNIE English Tokeniser
ANNIE Sentence Splitter_00026	ANNIE Sentence Splitter
ANNIE POS Tagger_00029	ANNIE POS Tagger
GATE Morphological analyser_0002BGATE Morphological analyser	
ANNIE Gazetteer_0002A	ANNIE Gazetteer
NE ANNIE NE Transducer_00038	ANNIE NE Transducer

What is a gazetteer

a list of known named entities or entity keys used for dictionary-based NLP

Companies	Company keys
20th Century Fox	company
Allianz	Inc.
Associated Press	Incorporated
AT&T	CEO
Benz	ministry
Commerzbank	bank
EasyJet	airline
Heinz	office

Facts in DBpedia and SPARQL

SPARQL is a script for making queries to knowledge bases.

DBpedia is a large open source knowledge base. It has its own classes of objects, subjects an attributes defined as resources.

A resource is compiled of **facts** such as:

subject verb object (Barack_Obama spouse Michelle_Obama)

These can be called using the ontology query language, SPARQL.

To test SPARQL requests: https://dbpedia.org/sparql

Queries in DBpedia

1) define a PREFIX:

PREFIX dbo: http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

2) use SQL-style syntax (like data base requests) to start the query:

SELECT? WHERE {}

3) use facts three-tuple syntax to specify what to extract from the ontology:

prefix:object_class prefix:label_class ?

This will return the subject.

SPARQL Example

All cities of a particular country

```
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
SELECT ?s WHERE {
    ?s a dbo:City;
     dbo:country dbr:Ukraine
}
```

SPARQL Example

All cities with population more than 100000

```
PREFIX dbo: <a href="http://dbpedia.org/ontology/">http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr: <a href="http://dbpedia.org/resource/">http://dbpedia.org/resource/</a>
PREFIX dbpprop: <a href="http://dbpedia.org/property/">http://dbpedia.org/property/>
SELECT ?name WHERE {
 ?city rdf:type dbo:City ;
      rdfs:label ?enName;
      dbo:populationTotal?population
FILTER (langMatches(lang(?enName), "en"))
BIND (str(?enName) AS ?name)
FILTER (?population>100000)
```

SPARQL Example

All English names of all countries

```
PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>
PREFIX dbr: <http://dbpedia.org/resource/>
PREFIX dbpprop: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>

SELECT ?name WHERE {
   ?city rdf:type dbo:Country;
     rdfs:label ?enName;

FILTER (langMatches(lang(?enName), "en"))
BIND (str(?enName) AS ?name)
}
```

Annotation

how it happens

Checked

Kenyans protest tax hikes NAIROBI



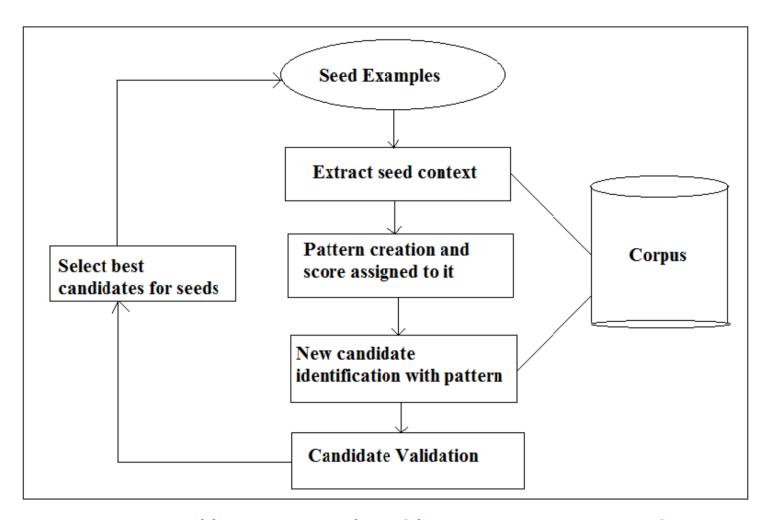


(AP) _ Thousands of laborers, students and opposition politicians on Saturday protested tax hikes imposed by their cash-strapped government, which they accused of failing to provide basic services.

Check out the Doccano annotation tool:

http://ec2-3-15-25-86.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com/

Semi-supervised Bootstrapping



https://arxiv.org/pdf/1511.06833.pdf