

Curation Technologies

Overview

- Introduction
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- Named Entity Linking / Disambiguation:
 - Construction of knowledge base (KNB)
 - Entity candidate lookup
 - Candidate evaluation
 - Ranking of candidates
- CLEF HIPE NERC-Coarse results
- CLEF HIPE NEL-LIT results
- Conclusion



Introduction

Qurator

- 'Flexible AI methods for the adaptive analysis and creative generation of digital content across multiple domain contexts'
- Funded by the German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF)
- Running time: 36 months
 (01/11/2019 31/10/2021)
- €15M Total Funding
- 10 Project Partners from Berlin
- Website: <u>https://qurator.ai/</u>



Partners and Topics

DFKI: AI-platform for Curation Technologies

Wikimedia DE: Curation of Wikidata

3pc: Interactive Storytelling

Condat: TV-/Media-publications

Berlin State Library:

Digitized Cultural Heritage

Ada: Biomedical Knowledge

FOKUS: Corporate Smart Insights (CSI)

ART+COM: Curation of Multimedia-Exhibitions

Ubermetrics: Media Intelligence and Risk-Monitoring

Semtation: Intelligent Process-Modelling



2nd Qurator Conference

- QURATOR2021 Conference on Digital Curation Technologies
- 10-11 February 2021, Berlin, Germany
- Topics
 - Management of Digitally Curated and Semantically Expressive Information and Knowledge
 - Al-based / Semantic Large Scale and Complex Information and Content Analysis
 - Applications, Evaluations, and Experiences of applying Digital Curation Technologies, Standards, and Tools
- Call for Papers (submit before 23 November 2020): <u>https://qurator.ai/conference-qurator-2021/call-for-papers</u> <u>/</u>
- Proceedings are published in the CEUR Workshop Series



Qurator at the Berlin State Library

- Open Source development of technologies and applications:
 - o <u>https://github.com/qurator-spk</u>
- Free access to data and models:
 - o <u>https://zenodo.org/communities/stabi</u>
 - <u>https://lab.sbb.berlin</u>
- More about Qurator at Berlin State Library:
 - o <u>https://qurator.ai/partner/staatsbibliothek-zu-berlin/</u>
 - o <u>https://qurator.ai/innovationlab/staatsbibliothek-zu-berlin/</u>
 - Blog series "Artificial Intelligence" <u>https://blog.sbb.berlin/tag/wissenschaftsjahr-2019/</u>

Named Entity Recognition

- BERT-based NER tagger
- Pre-trained for "Masked-LM" and "Next Sentence Prediction" on historical text material of SBB digitized collections
- Off-the-shelf system not trained on CLEF-HIPE NER training data
- Does not support PROD and TIME entities
- German model: Trained on historical and contemporary German NER ground-truth
- French, English model: Trained on combined German, French, Dutch, and English NER ground-truth

Details → Kai Labusch, Clemens Neudecker and David Zellhöfer: BERT for Named Entity Recognition in Contemporary and Historic German

Der	0			
Fuball-	B-ORG			
und	I-ORG			
Leichtathletik	I-ORG			
Verband	I-ORG			
Westfalen	I-ORG			
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Klaus	B-PER			
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NER Training – German Model

- **CoNLL** 2003 corpus (approx 200000 Tokens)
- **GermEval** Konvens 2014 corpus (approx 450000 Tokens)
 - Historical Newspapers (Europeana Newspapers):
 - Newspapers 1926 (Landesbibliothek Dr. Friedrich Teßmann, approx 70.000 Tokens, LFT)
 - Newspaper 1710 1873 (Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, approx 30.000 Tokens, ONB)
 - Newspapers 1872 1930 (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, approx 50.000 Tokens, SBB)

Cross-validation results ^[1] BERT multi-lingual-cased (Riedl and (Schweter							
					2018)	Baiter,	
5-fold cross validation	pre-train	precision	recall	F_1	F_1	F_1	
on							
SBB	DC-SBB + GermEval + CoNLL	81.1 +1.2	87.8 +1.4	84.3 +1.1	-	-	
	DC-SBB + CoNLL	81.0 +2.1	87.6 +1.8	84.2 +1.9	-	2	
	DC-SBB + GermEval	80.6 ±1.8	87.4 ±1.3	83.8 ±1.2	-	-	
	CoNLL	81.0 ±1.9	86.6 ±2.2	83.7 ±1.5	-	-	
	GermEval	79.7 ±1.8	87.2 ±0.8	83.3 ±1.1	<u> </u>	-	
	GermEval + CoNLL	79.9 ±2.1	86.4 ±1.7	83.0 ±1.9	-	-	
	DC-SBB	79.1 ±2.6	86.7 ± 0.7	82.7 ± 1.3	<u>_</u>	2	
	none	79.1 ± 3.6	85.0 ±1.1	81.9 ± 2.2	-	-	
ONB	Newspaper (1703-1875)	15	.	-	-	85.31	
	DC-SBB+GermEval + CoNLL	$81.5\pm\!1.8$	87.8 ± 1.4	84.6 ± 1.5	-	-	
	DC-SBB + GermEval	81.6 ± 2.5	87.5 ± 1.6	84.5 ± 1.8	~	-	
	DC-SBB + CoNLL	$81.7 \pm \! 2.8$	87.5 ± 1.9	84.5 ± 2.3	2	-	
	DC-SBB	81.8 ± 2.3	87.1 ± 2.1	84.3 ± 2.0	-	-	
	GermEval	80.8 ± 2.1	85.4 ± 1.2	83.0 ± 1.4	78.56	-	
	GermEval + CoNLL	80.0 ± 1.5	84.7 ± 1.6	82.3 ± 1.5	-	-	
	CoNLL	79.1 ± 2.5	84.5 ± 2.1	81.7 ± 2.2	76.17	-	
	none	78.0 ± 2.4	84.1 ± 1.9	80.9 ± 2.0	73.31	-	
LFT	Newspaper (1888-1945)	-	-	-	-	77.51	
	DC-SBB + CoNLL	70.0 ± 2.6	81.0 ± 0.7	75.1 ± 1.5	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	
	DC-SBB + GermEval	69.9 ± 3.0	81.1 ± 1.0	75.1 ± 1.8	-	-	
	DC-SBB	70.0 ± 3.5	80.8 ± 1.4	75.0 ± 2.1	-		
	DC-SBB + GermEval + CoNLL	69.8 ± 3.0	80.8 ± 0.9	74.9 ± 2.0	-	-	
	GermEval	68.9 ± 2.7	79.3 ± 1.4	73.7 ± 1.9	74.33	-	
	GermEval + CoNLL	69.1 ± 2.6	78.8 ± 1.3	73.6 ± 1.5	-	2	
	none	68.8 ± 3.4	79.2 ± 1.5	73.6 ± 2.2	69.62	-	
	CoNLL	68.4 ± 3.1	79.1 ±1.3	73.3 ±2.1	72.9	-	

[1] Kai Labusch, Clemens Neudecker and David Zellhöfer. <u>BERT for Named Entity Recognition in Contemporary and Historic German</u>, KONVENS 2019

Named Entity Linking and Disambiguation

Construction of Knowledge Bases for German, French and English

- Recursive traversal of category structure of German Wikipedia for identification of entities:
 - PER: All pages of categories "Frau" or "Mann" or of one of the reachable sub-categories of "Frau" and "Mann".
 - LOC: All pages of category "Geographisches Objekt" or one of its sub-categories. Exclude everything that is part of "Geographischer Begriff" or one of its sub-categories.
 - ORG: All pages of category "Organisation" or one of its sub-categories.
- French and English knowledge bases:
 - Map identified German Wikipedia entity pages to Wikidata-IDs.
 - Map Wikidata-IDs back to French and English Wikipedia pages.

German, French, and English KNB:

Lang	PER	LOC	ORG	coverage of
				test data
DE	671398	374048	136044	71%
FR	217383	155856	39305	68%
EN	324607	198570	58730	47%

- Size of French and English KNB significantly smaller than German
- Coverage of test data of German and French comparable, significantly worse for English

Entity Candidate Lookup

So wurden Erik Axel Karlfeldt 1931 und UN-Generalsekretär Ham<u>marskjöld 1961 posthum</u> geehrt.

- BERT embeddings stored in an approximate nearest neighbour index
- Lookup of up to 400 candidates with a distance less than 0.1
- 100 random projection search trees
- Angular distance measure



Entity Candidate Evaluation

- For each candidate consider up to 50 sentence pairs (A,B):
- Sentence A is part of text being subject to NEL.
- Sentence B is part of Wikipedia and contains explicit link to candidate.
- Purpose trained BERT-model determines probability of sentence (A,B) referring to the same item.
- Outcome is a set of matching probabilities per candidate.
- Final ranking of candidates on the basis of matching probabilities by ranking model.

Entity Candidate Ranking

- Outcome previous steps: Set of matching probabilities per candidate
- Compute statistical features of sets of matching probabilities:
 - Mean, median, min, max, standard deviation, various quantiles
 - Ranking statistics over all candidates
- Random forest model estimates overall matching probability per candidate
- Final output:
 - Sorted list of candidates that have matching probability > 0.2
 - NIL: not implemented. Either list of sorted candidates or "-" if there is not any candidate with matching probability above 0.2.

HIPE-NERC Results

- Strict NER significantly worse than fuzzy NER
 - Difference more pronounced for SBB results
 - SBB system has not been trained on CLEF-HIPE data
 - Training data of SBB system is diverse
- German + French performance similar, English significantly worse
 - Overall OCR quality of French and German similar, English worse

NERC-Coarse SBB system vs L3i (best system):

Lang	Team	Evaluation	Label	Р	R	F_1
DE DE	L3i SBB	NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-fuzzy NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-fuzzy	ALL ALL	$0.870 \\ 0.730$	$0.886 \\ 0.708$	$0.878 \\ 0.719$
DE DE	L3i SBB	NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-strict NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-strict	ALL ALL	$0.790 \\ 0.499$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.805 \\ 0.484 \end{array}$	$0.797 \\ 0.491$
$\frac{\mathrm{FR}}{\mathrm{FR}}$	L3i SBB	NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-fuzzy NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-fuzzy	ALL ALL	$0.912 \\ 0.765$	$0.931 \\ 0.689$	$0.921 \\ 0.725$
$\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{FR} \\ \mathrm{FR} \end{array}$	L3i SBB	NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-strict NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-strict	ALL ALL	$0.831 \\ 0.530$	$0.849 \\ 0.477$	$0.840 \\ 0.502$
${ m EN}$	L3i SBB	NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-fuzzy NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-fuzzy	ALL ALL	$\begin{array}{c} 0.794 \\ 0.642 \end{array}$	$0.817 \\ 0.572$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.806 \\ 0.605 \end{array}$
EN EN	L3i SBB	NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-strict NE-COARSE-LIT-micro-strict	ALL ALL	$0.623 \\ 0.347$	$0.641 \\ 0.310$	$0.632 \\ 0.327$

HIPE NEL-LIT Results

NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5:

- German + French: Competitive precision, poor recall
- German + French performance similar, English significantly worse
 - French, German coverage of test data similar, for English significantly worse

Lang	Team	Evaluation	Label	Р	R	F_1
DE	L3i	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.696	0.696	0.696
DE	SBB	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.686	0.389	0.497
DE	aidalight-baseline	${\it NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5}$	ALL	0.440	0.435	0.437
\mathbf{FR}	L3i	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.746	0.743	0.744
FR	SBB	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.716	0.393	0.507
\mathbf{FR}	Inria-DeLFT	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.604	0.670	0.635
\mathbf{FR}	IRISA	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.590	0.588	0.589
\mathbf{FR}	aidalight-baseline	${\it NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5}$	ALL	0.516	0.508	0.512
EN	L3i	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.744	0.744	0.744
\mathbf{EN}	Inria-DeLFT	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.633	0.685	0.658
\mathbf{EN}	UvA.ILPS	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.607	0.580	0.593
\mathbf{EN}	aidalight-baseline	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.506	0.506	0.506
\mathbf{EN}	SBB	NEL-LIT-micro-fuzzy-relaxed-@5	ALL	0.390	0.135	0.200

Conclusion

- OCR performance is crucial \rightarrow invest into text error cleanup
- Better NER for noisy historical text material is possible (L3i)
- NEL recall performance has biggest potential for easy improvement
 - Construction of KNB on basis of Wikidata
- NEL precision looks promising

Thank you for listening! Questions?

Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz CLEF2020 - HIPE

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