



Experiences applying GATE to Semantic Web Technologies

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Overview



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- Background
- GATE embedded to STs
 - -IVEA
 - -SALT
 - -Semanta
- GATE as an Interface to STs
 - -CLOnE, ROA
- Conclusion and Future Work





Background I: Semantic Web

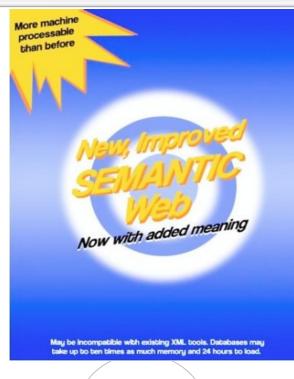


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Combination of standard data models and explicit semantics supports:

- information exchange and interoperability
- data integration
- improved search and retrieval
- reasoning and inference







Background I: Semantic Web



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- conventional web is intended for human consumption
- •content consists largely of natural language text, images, video, etc.
- •Semantic Web seeks to make data more a menable to automated forms of information processing
- •standard data model + explicit semantics Resource Description Framework (RDF) core data model + some semantics
- Web Ontology Language (OWL)
 more advanced semantics
 OWL typically used to create ontologies that describe
 the conceptual structure of a specific domain of interest



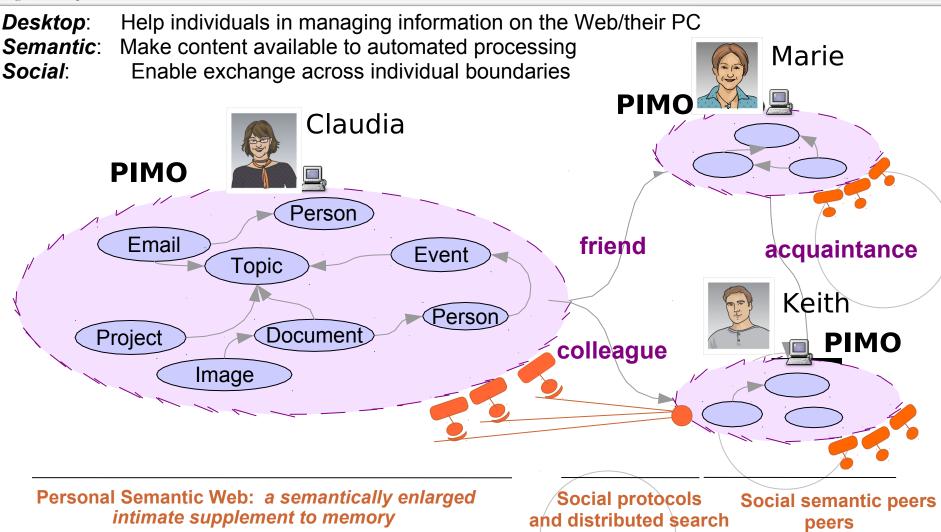




Background II: The Semantic Desktop



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Background III: Semantic Annotation Digital Enterprise Research Institute cooperatesWith www.deri.ie rdfs:domain rdfs:range SWRC Person Ontology rdfs:subClass rdfs:subClass Academic Staff Consultant rdfs:subClass rdfs:subClass Lecturer **Senior Consultant** rdfs:type rdfs:type :sha a swrc:Lecturer; :tde a swrc:SeniorConsultant; swrc:name "Siegfried Handschuh". swrc:name "Thierry Declerck". Annotation :sha swrc:cooperatesWith http://www.dfki.de/~declerck#tde. swrc:cooperatesWith Siegfried Handsch Links have explicit meaning! Web Thierry D-66123 Saarbrücken Page Building 43.8 Room +1.12 He is presenting together Declerck with Therry Declerck a Tel: +49 681 9656634 (home) tutorial at ESWC 06 email: declerck@dfki.de http://www.siegfried-handschuh.net http://www.dfki.de/~declerck/



in Semantic Web Applications I: IVEA

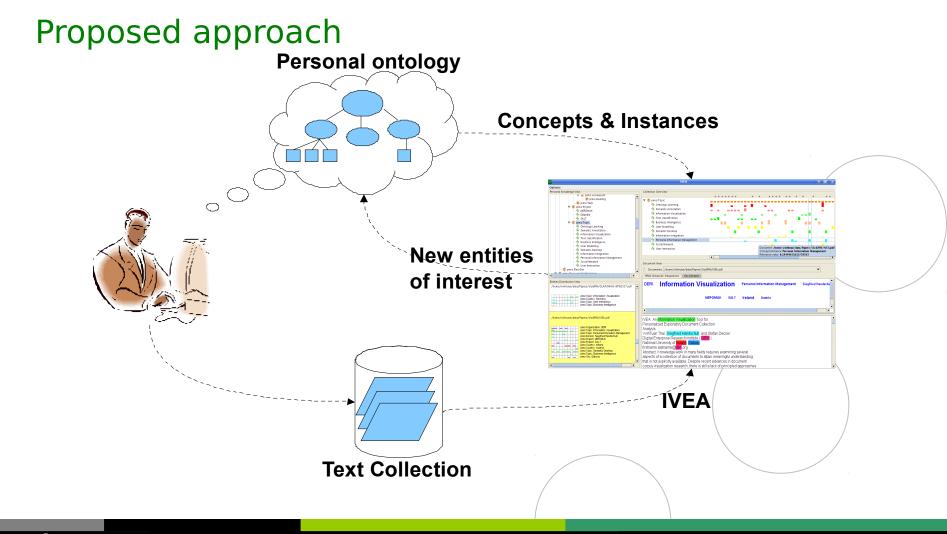




IVEA: Information Visualization for Exploratory Document Collection Analysis



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Proposed approach

- Advantages:
 - aligned with the users' interests
 - user-controlled
 - flexibility to explore at different levels of detail
 - dynamic ontology enrichment
- → more personalized to the users

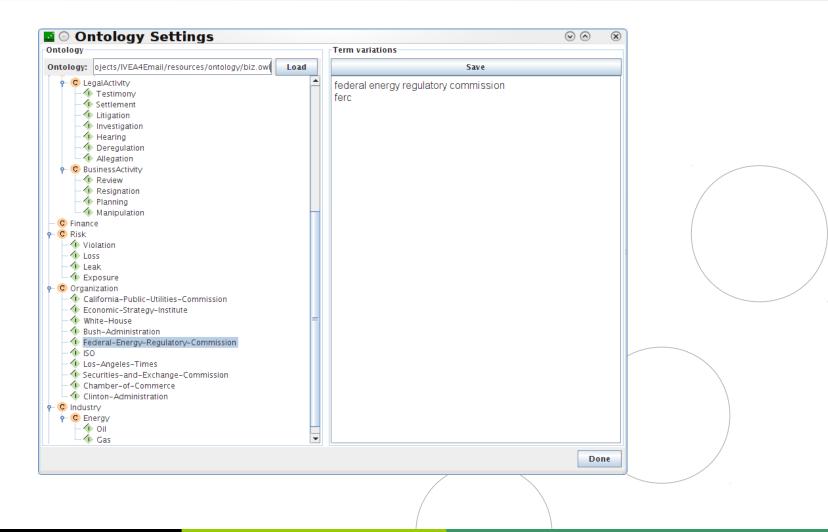








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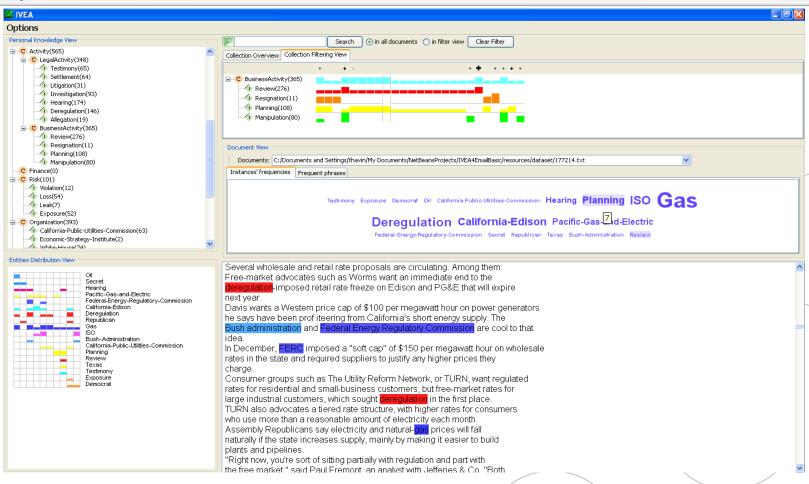




IVEA



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http://smile.deri.ie/projects/ivea





Role of GATE in IVEA



Digital Enterprise Research Institute www.deri.ie GATE is used for: GATE - Sentence and Fragment Identification - Ontology-based annotation of texts - Scalable processing via SerialDataStore Concepts, Unstructured **Text** processing Instances text Ontology Text Raw data collection Visualization components Visual displays Multiple New entities Coordinated **Views**



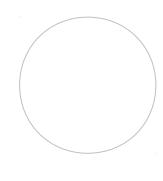






in Semantic Web Applications II: SALT









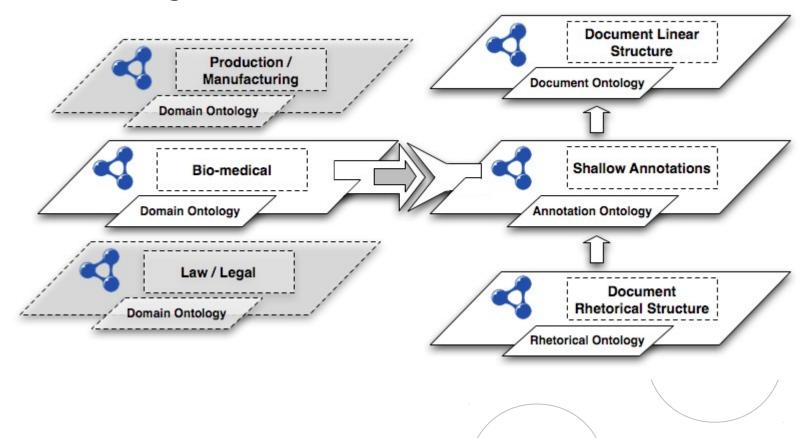
SALT - Semantically Anntotated LaTEX



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SALT Ontologies





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High-level

Automatic extraction of discourse knowledge items (i.e., claims, positions, arguments) from scientific publications

Low-level

■ Rule-based extraction of rhetorical relations from the discourse, according to RST (Rhetorical Structure Theory)



- Empirical analysis
- Signalling discourse markers (cue-phrases)
 - Rhetorical relations: <u>however</u>, <u>although</u>, <u>but</u>
- Two types of information
 - Discourse related information: type of rhetorical relations, roles of text spans
 - Algorithmic information: position, surrounding punctuation
- Result: Cue-phrases Rhet. relations mapping







Extraction of rhetorical relations

- GATE plugin
- Empirical information encoded into fields for JAPE grammars
 - relation
 - whereToLink: A, B
 - statuses: SN, NS, NN
 - breakAction: NORMAL,
 - place: B, M, A

			\		
Relation: Concession					
cue phrase	place	whereToLink	breakAction	statuses	
. Although	В	A	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	SN	
, although	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
. However,	В	В	NORMAL	NS	
, however	В	В	NORMAL	NS	
, however,	M	В	NONE	NS	
; however,	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
regardless	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
, though	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
/		\	·		



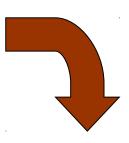
Approach (cont.)

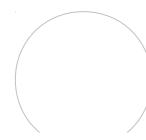


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Relation: Concession					
cue phrase	place	whereToLink	breakAction	statuses	
. Although	В	A	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	SN	
, although	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
. However,	В	В	NORMAL	NS	
, however	В	В	NORMAL	NS	
, however,	M	В	NONE	NS	
; however,	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
regardless	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	
, though	В	В	NORMAL_THEN_COMMA	NS	







```
Rule:CuePhRule1 ({Token.string == ','})
  ({Token.string == "while"}):cuePhrase1
```



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in Semantic Web

Applications III: Semanta









- Motivation
- Semantic Email
 - Email Action Items
 - Email Ad-hoc Workflows
- > Semanta
 - Architecture
 - Email workflow support
 - Email workflow visualisation
 - Email workflow representation
 - Desktop Data Integration
- Evaluation & Discussion
- Conclusion





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Email remains the most popular means of *Electronic Communication*

- Asynchronous Communication
- Flexible, dynamic nature

Email is also a Virtual Workplace

- Collaborative Environment
- Knowledge creation, management and sharing

Lacks clear structure & real semantics → Email

Problems

- Email Tracking
- Email Classification
- Email Retrieval
- Email Overload



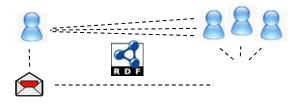




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Annotated Email

i. *Thread metadata -* Email Sequence, Social, Temporal Metadata









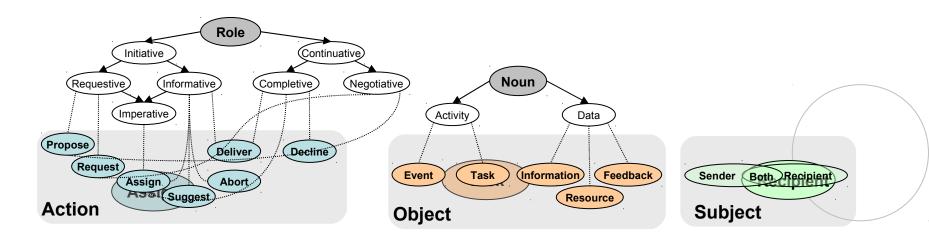
Email Action Items



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Speech Act Model: [Action, Object, Subject]



Example "...Please make sure you have the document ready!.."





Email Workflows



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Email Conversations carry out concurrent, implicit, well-formed *Workflows*

Email Action Item = Start/Continuation of a Workflow

Example:



•Workflow Artefacts - Events, Tasks, People, Projects...

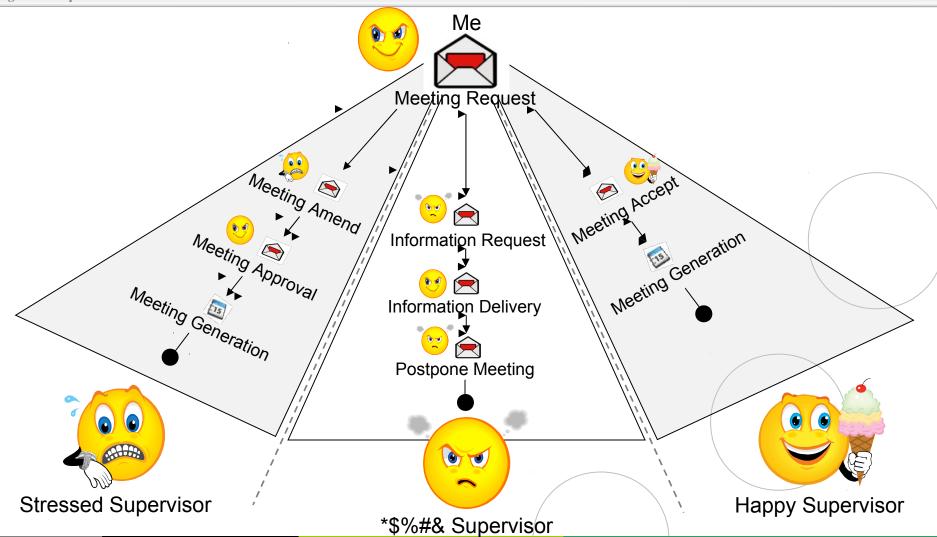




Email Ad-Hoc Workflows Digital Enterprise Research Institute



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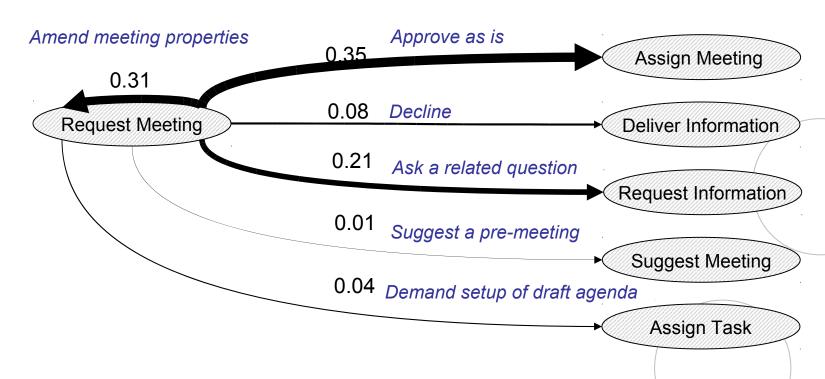


Modelling Email Ad-Hoc Workflows



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There exist trends



- Provide support for the most-likely Action Item reactions
- Leave open the option for any other reaction



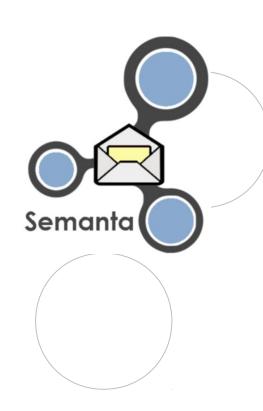


Semanta - Features



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- ❖ Semi-automatic Action Items Detection
- Supporting Email Action Item Handling
- Email Action Item (Workflow) Tracking
- Email Workflow Visualisation
- Email-generated Event/Task Recognition
- Email attachment Reminders
- ❖ Email←→ Desktop Knowledge Integration



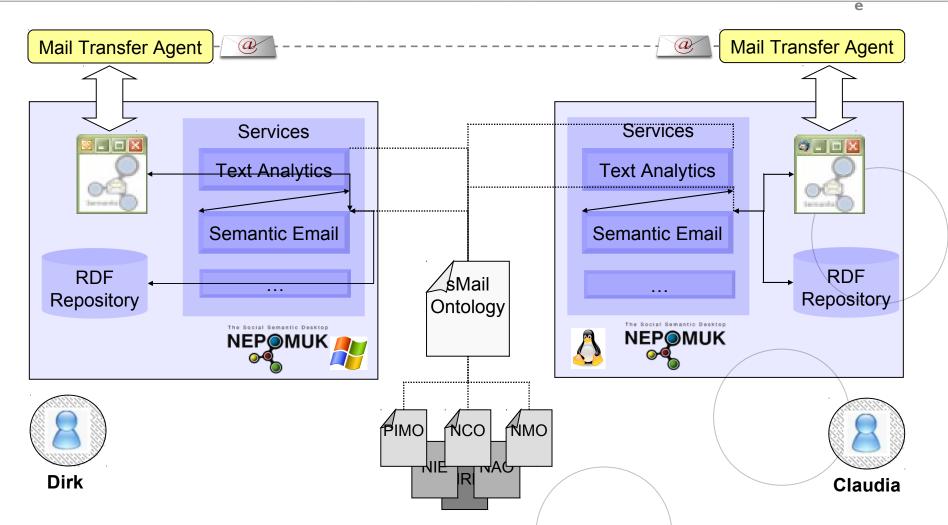




Semanta - Architecture



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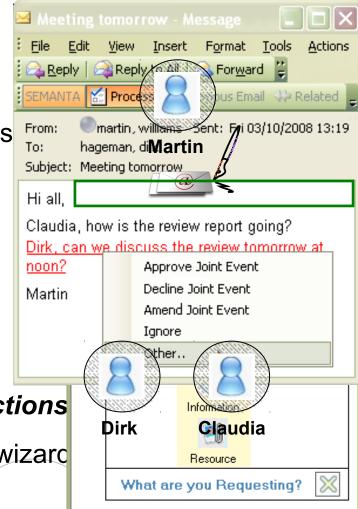
Email Workflow Support - Example



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- Martin writes an email to Dirk and Claudia
- Action Items extracted from content
- Annotation Wizard add/modify annotations
- Semantic Email is sent...

- ...Dirk receives the email
- Dirk's Action Items are highlighted
- Semanta supports Dirk with most likely reactions
- ...and any other reaction via the annotation wizard







Email Workflow Visualisation



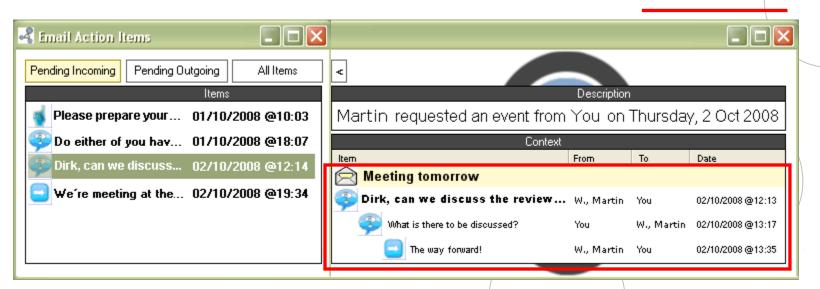
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- Pending Incoming Action Items :- Personal Email Todo's
- > Pending Outgoing Action Items :- Sent requests which remain unanswered
- > All Items :- All sent & received items

WORKFLOW

Individual Items in all views can be shown in their CONTEXT



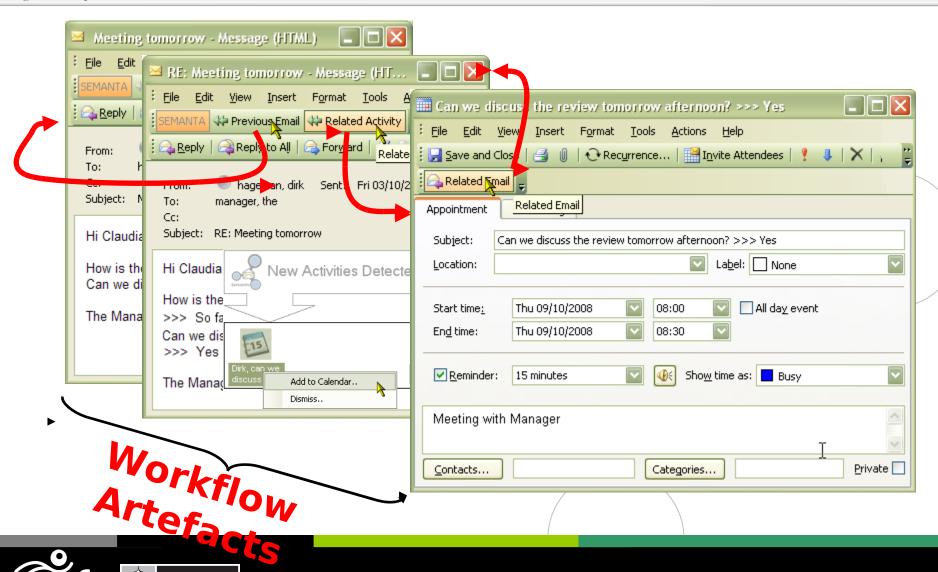




Email Workflow Representation



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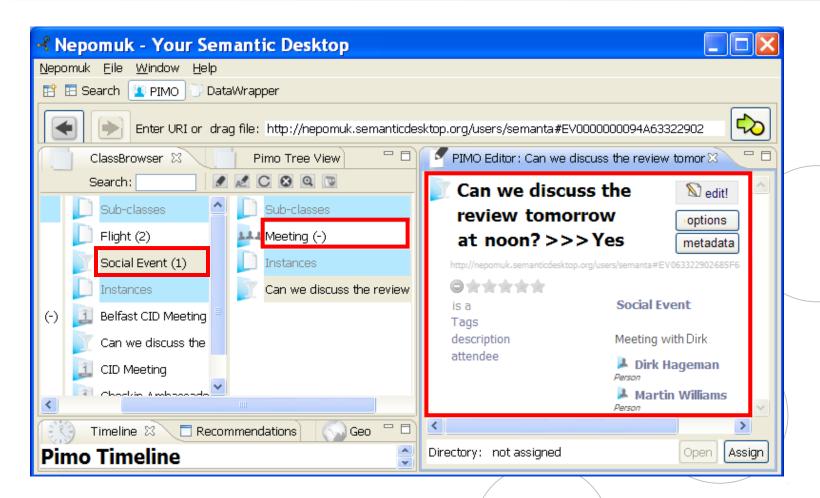




Desktop Data Integration



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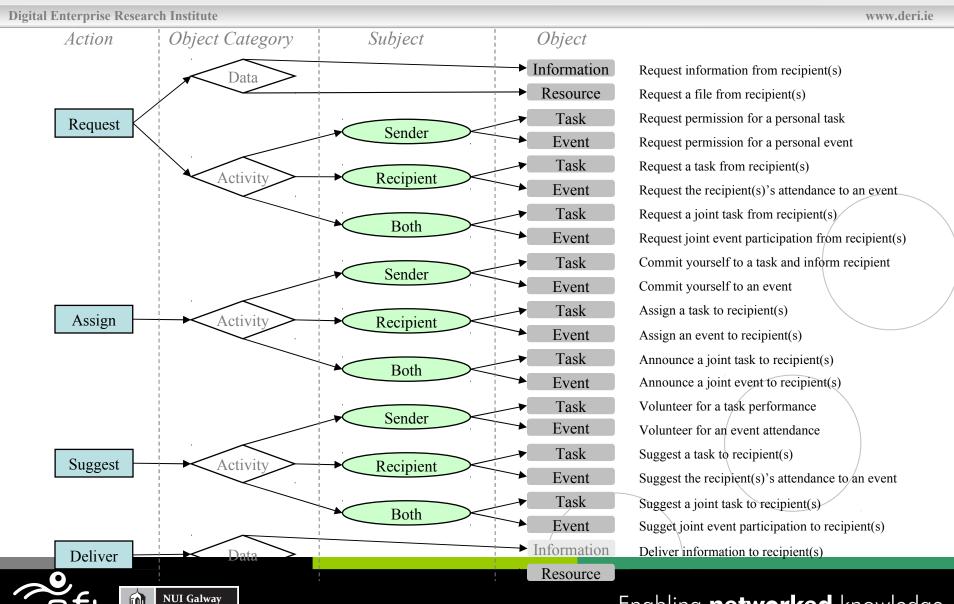






21 Classes for Email Speech Act Classification





OÉ Gaillimh

Classification Model



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- Classification Task elicit e-mail speech acts from e-mail content
- Classification Model maps a text clause into exactly one of the 21 classes
- Text classification is based on:
 - Sentence Form (Interrogative, Declaritve, Imperative)
 - Verbal Modality (Possibility, Necessity)
 - Verb Type (Activity, Communicative, Other)
 - Semantic Role (Agent, Patient, 1st/2nd/3rd Person Singular/Plural)
 - Negation (Presence of)
 - Grammatical Tense (Past and Non-Past)



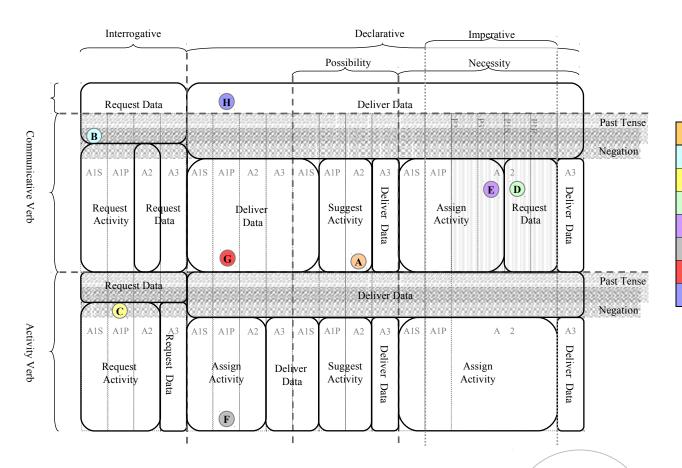


Graphical Representation of Classification Model



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Examples

A	You should forward it to me.
В	Haven't I sent you the file?
С	Didn't we need to discuss today?
D	You still have to send me the info!
Е	You must email them the data.
F	We are attending the meeting.
G	We are sending you the files.
Н	We are happy.



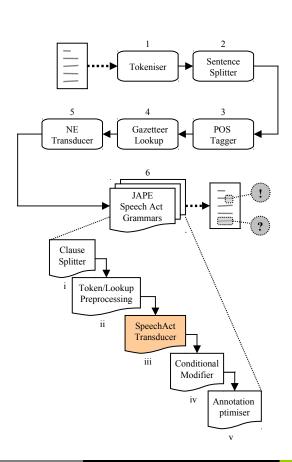


Gate Implementation



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The Pipeline



Speech Act Transducer



- Performs bulk of pattern matching
- Intermediate annotations matched to 1 class
- Consists of 58 rules
- Rules fire within 14 different phases
- Text matched in the initial phases not considered later



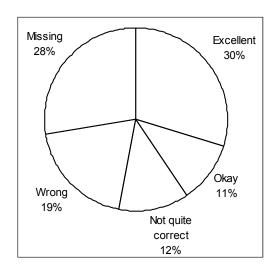


Evaluation - Some Results



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- 12 E-mail users rated results of automatic classification
- · Ratings: Excellent, Okay, Not quite correct, Wrong
- Evaluators asked to highlight missing e-mail Action Items
- F-measure of 0.58 (Precision 0.56, Recall 0.60)
- Earlier human inter-annotator agreement: 0.811
- Conclusion: Not reliable for automatic classification
- Result: Employed semi-automatic to provide suggestions



Semanta - Semantic Email in Action



titute

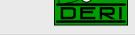


http://smile.deri.ie/projects/semanta/#
Demonstrations









Interfacing to Semantic Web Technologies with GATE: CLOnE and ROA







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Problem

 Domain experts are not Ontology Engineers !!

Goal

- allows a quick easy first draft of a complex Ontology
- creation of small to medium sized
 Ontologies by novice users

Support

 large percentage of an initial Ontology would naturally consist of taxonomic relations and simple properties/relations





Introduction



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Controlled Language for Ontology Engineering

What is Controlled Language?
What is the Problem with Controlled Language?

- Habitability Problem
- Learning Curve

Our Contribution

- Round Trip Ontology Authoring : Combining Controlled Language with Language Generation
- Empirical Evidence







Goals: Controlled Language



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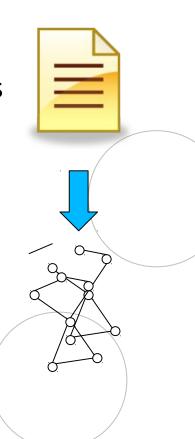
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Provide controlled language for basic ontology-editing functions

- easy to learn from examples and simple rules
- relatively easy to deploy (Java, GATE)
- unambiguous
- compact (e.g., create many classes or instances with one sentence)
- natural but grammatically lax

Outcome: →

CLOnE: Controlled Language for Ontology Editing



Goals: RoundTrip Ontology Authoring (ROA)



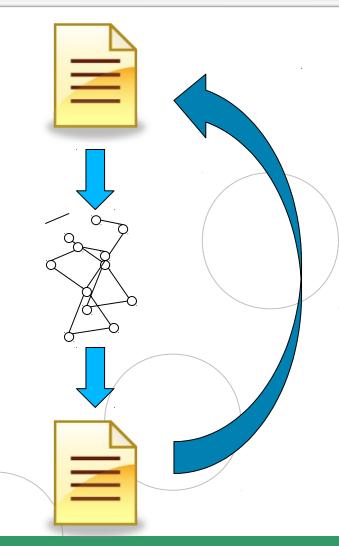
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Improve on existing userfriendliness

Ease CLOnE learning experience using Natural Language Generation (NLG)

Simple Ontology summarisation via Natural Language Generation





Research Questions- RoundTrip Ontology Authoring (ROA)



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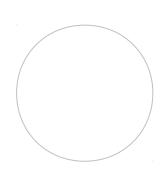
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Can NLG effectively substitute for CL style guides?

Can
NLG help
ease the
habitability
problem?

Can NLG improve on previous evaluation results?







What is NLG?



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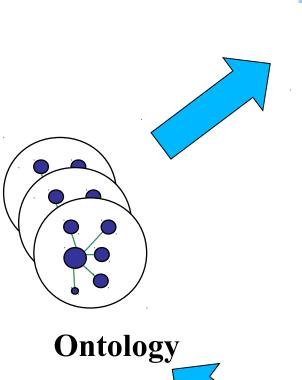
Round Trip Ontology Authoring (ROA) Digital Enterprise Research Institute



Natural Language Generation (NLG)

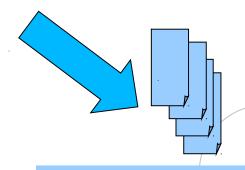


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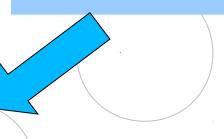




Controlled Language for Ontology Engineering (CLOnE)







Controlled Language for IE (CLIE)





Examples of CLOnE in ROA



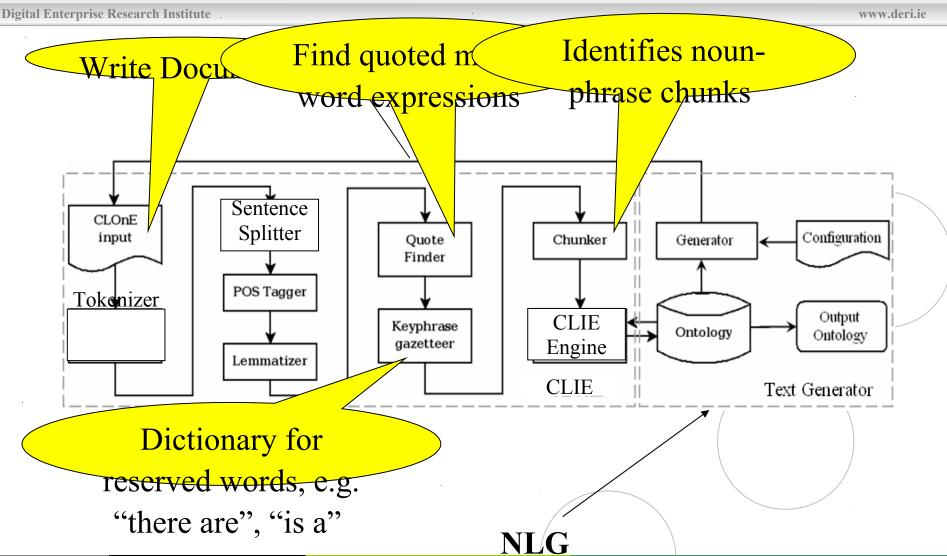
Digital Enterprise Research Institute www.deri.ie					
Example	Pattern	Usage			
Forget everything	Forget everything.	Clean Ontology			
There are researcher, universities and conferences.	There is/are <classes>.</classes>	Create classes.			
Brian Davis and Simon Scerri are 'Ph.D. Scholar'.	<pre><instances> is/are</instances></pre>	Create instances of the class.			
'Ph.D. Scholar' is a type of student.	<pre><sub-classes> is a type of <class>.</class></sub-classes></pre>	Make sub-classes.			
Professor supervises student.	<pre><classes instances=""> <verb property=""></verb></classes></pre>	Create the property			

<CLASSES/INSTANCES>







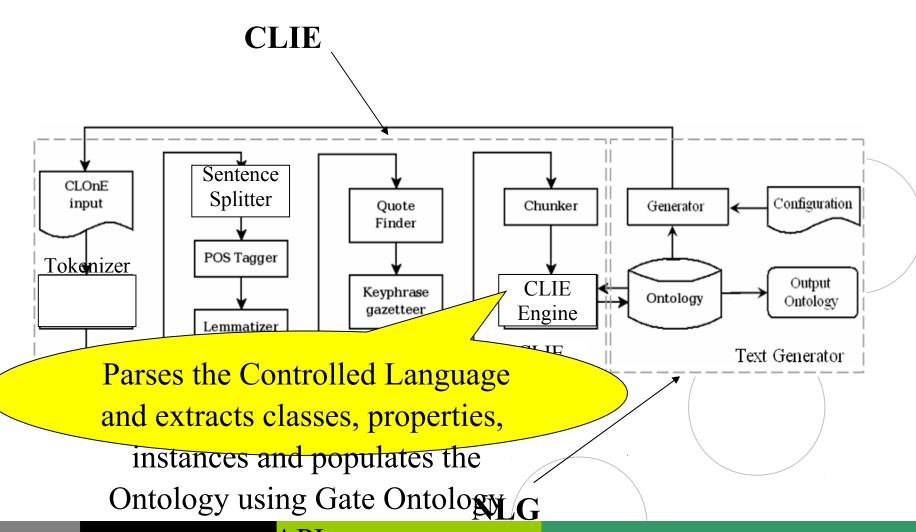








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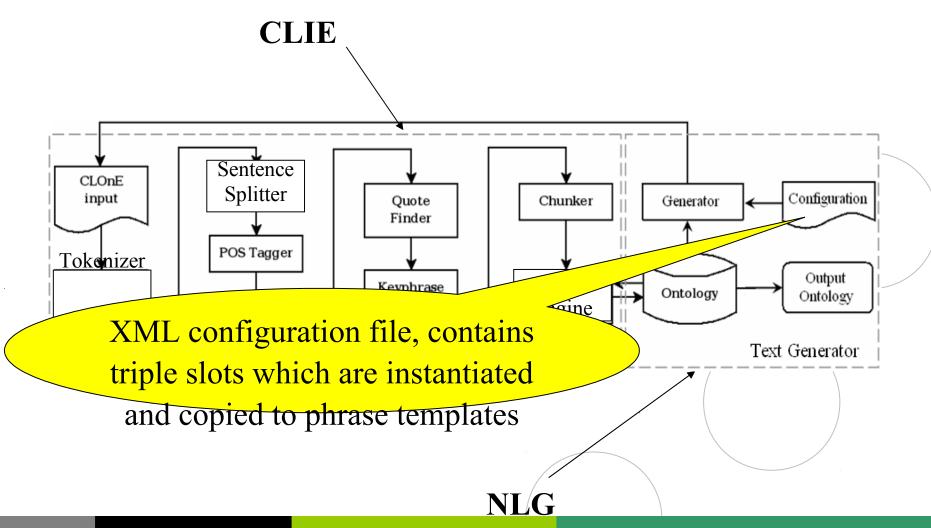
Digital Enterprise R www.deri.ie Text generator flattens Ontology into Triples matches to configuration file template slots Sentence **CLOnE** Splitter Configuration input Quote Chunker Generator Finder POS Tagger <u>Tokenizer</u> Output **CLIE** Keyphrase Ontology Ontology gazetteer Engine Lemmatizer **CLIE** Text Generator







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ROA: Generator Output



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I/This is the textual representation of an ontology.

There are Conferences, Researchers and Universities. Staff and Student are types of Researcher. 'Ph.D. Scholar' is a type of Student. Professor and 'Senior Researcher' are types of Staff.

'Ahmad Ali Iqbal' and 'Brian Davis' are 'Ph.D. Scholar'. 'Hamish Cunningham' is a Professor. 'Kalina Bontcheva' and 'Siegfried Handschuh' are 'Senior Researchers'.

Researcher attends Conference, Professor supervises Student.





Evaluation: Compare with Protégé



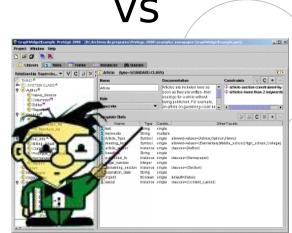
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Evaluation: Compare ROA with Protégé

- Protégé is the standard tool for ontology authoring
- Previous work compared CLOnE with Protégé.
 - compare ROA with CloNE it was necessary to include Protégé in order to repeat the experiment
- Note: We make no claims that Protégé would be replaced by ROA!









Evaluation Setup



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Methodology based on previous Controlled Language (ClOnE) evaluation

- Ensured fair comparison between ROA and CLOnE
- Using the System Usability Scale (SUS)¹

CLOnE reference manual and example withheld!

Substituted with text generator



¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_Usability_Scale



EVALUATION

Evaluation



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Preparation

- Pre-test questionnaire to let users rate their own knowledge of ontologies and CLs
- Short manual on ontologies and both tools

Sample Quality

- Bigger sample size!
- Tighter control over bias!
- Consistent evaluation values between Researcher and Industry groups

Evaluation Type:

 Repeated measures, tasked-based evaluation





EVALUATION

Evaluation: Tasks



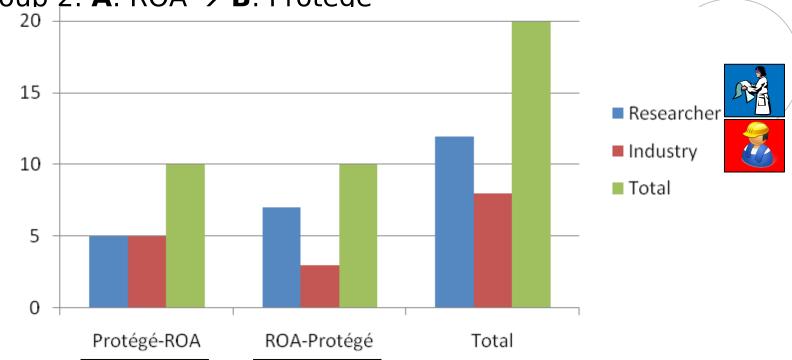
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Two progressive lists of 6 simple tasks, task list A & B

Group 1: A: Protégé → B: ROA

Group 2: A: ROA → B: Protégé







Evaluation results: ROA vs. Protégé



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ROA

Ph.D. Scholar' is a type of Student. Professor and 'Senior Researcher' are types of Staff. Ahmad Ali lobal' and 'Brian Davis' are 'Ph.D. Scholar'. 'Hamish Cunningham' is a Professo

Protégé

High SUS score



■ Low SUS score

Suitable for both Tasks



Suitable for both Tasks

Industrial Users



Industrial Users

Non-Expert Users



Non-Expert Users

Less Time



■ More Time



Evaluation results: ROA vs. ClOnE?



Digital Enterprise Research Institute www.deri.ie Messages 💰 CL Document 🐉 CLIE 🐉 Text Generator 🗐 Generated Ontolog: sages 💰 CL Document 🐉 CLIE 🐉 Text Generator 🗐 Generated Ontolog Annotation Sets Annotations Co-reference Editor Text nnotation Sets Annotations Co-reference Editor Text here are Conferences. Researchers and Universities. Staff and Student are types of Researche ere are Conferences. Researchers and Universities. Staff and Student are types of Researche Ph.D. Scholar' is a type of Student. Professor and 'Senior Researcher' are types of Staff. Ph.D. Scholar' is a type of Student. Professor and 'Senior Researcher' are types of Staff. nmad Ali Igbal' and 'Brian Davis' are 'Ph.D. Scholar'. 'Hamish Cunningham' is a Professor Kalina Bontcheva' and 'Siegfried Handschuh' are 'Senior Researchers alina Bontcheva' and 'Siegfried Handschuh' are 'Senior Researchers **CLOnE** ROAWaning Interest **Maintained Interest** Manual needed No Manual needed More Time **Less Time** Lower Satisfaction **Higher Satisfaction**

Overall new evaluation allows to make claims over the entire population.



Conclusion and Future Work



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Summary IVEA

IVEA

SALT

Semanta

Ongoing and Future work

- Scalable processing in IVEA with GATE
- ML for SALT
- ML for Semanta







References



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IVEA

http://smile.deri.ie/projects/ivea

Contact Point: VinhTuan Thai

SALT

http://salt.semanticauthoring.org/

Contact Point: Tudor Groza

Semanta

http://smile.deri.ie/projects/semanta/

Contact Point: Simon Scerri

CLOnE and ROA

http://smile.deri.ie/evaluation/2008/ROA







Backup Slides



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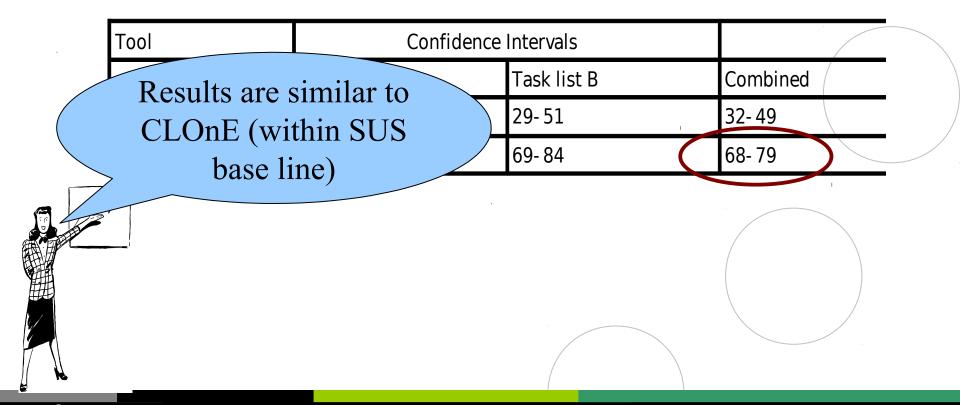


Evaluation



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95% confidence intervals of SUS scores (SUS baseline is 65 to 70%)





	Measure	Measure	Pearson's	Spearman's	Correlation
→	Pre- test	ROA time	-0.41	-0.21	weak -
	Pre-test	Protege time	- 0.28	- 0.35	none
	Pre-test	ROA SUS	- 0.02	- 0.00	none
	Pre- test	Protege SUS	- 0.32	- 0.29	weak-
	ROA time	Protege time	0.53	0.58	+
	ROA time	ROA SUS	- 0.65	- 0.52	-
	Protege time	Protege SUS	0.53	0.56	+
	ROA time	Protege SUS	-0.14	-0.10	none
	Protege time	ROA SUS	- 0.02	- 0.09	none
	ROA SUS	Protege SUS	0.04	-0.01	none
	ROA SUS	R/ P Preference	0.58	0.56	+
	Protege SUS	R/ P Preference	- 0.01	0.10	none



Shallow NLG - Pros and Cons



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Advantages

- •easy to use for nonexperts (non NLG)
- •easy for domain experts to understand.
- •easy and fast to implement

Disadvantages

- •difficult to maintain
- •Extending is expensive
- •output is OK
- •cannot handle a domain shift





Deep NLG - Pros and Cons



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Advantages

- Maintainable
- •Improved Text quality
- •Multilinguality
- •Standard conformance

Disadvantages

- Need experts
- •Overgeneration
- •Difficulty scaling



