

CERMINE — automatic extraction of metadata and references from scientific literature

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Abstract—CERMINE is a comprehensive open source system for extracting metadata and parsed bibliographic references from scientific articles in born-digital form. The system is based on a modular workflow, whose architecture allows for frequent training and evaluation, enables effortless modifications and replacements of individual components and simplifies further architecture expanding. The implementations of most steps are based on supervised and unsupervised machine-learning techniques, which simplifies the process of adjusting the system to new document layouts. The paper describes the overall workflow architecture, provides details about individual implementations and reports evaluation methodology and results. CERMINE service is available at <http://cermine.ceon.pl>.

Keywords—document analysis, metadata extraction, bibliographic references extraction, PDF processing, zone classification

I. INTRODUCTION

The amount of literature stored in digital libraries nowadays is huge and constantly growing. A fully functional, modern digital library system in order to provide high quality services

The first version of the system was presented in [1]. Since then we introduced the following improvements:

- Workflow architecture was reorganized. The new version contains two parallel paths: metadata extraction path and parsed references extraction path.
- New reading order resolving step was added. In this step we compute the order in which the elements of the document should be read.
- The implementations of many workflow steps were improved or replaced, including zone classification, references extraction and parsing.
- We introduced new classification models based on documents from PubMed [2].
- We performed the evaluation of key workflow steps and the whole metadata extraction path using a large dataset composed of documents from PubMed [2].

CERMINE web service, as well as the source code, can be now accessed online at <http://cermine.ceon.pl>.



The goal

- performing the evaluation of the whole references extraction path using the PubMed-based dataset,
- the evaluation of other similar systems using the same dataset and comparing the extraction results.

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[2]	"PubMed," http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/ .
[3]	C. L. Giles, E. Manavoglu, H. Zha, Z. Zhang, and E. A. Fox, "Automatic document metadata extraction using support vector machines," in <i>3rd ACM/IEEE-CS Joint Conference on Digital Libraries</i> , 2003, pp. 37–48.
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[16]	D. Tkaczyk, A. Czczeko, K. Rusek, L. Bolikowski, and R. Bogaciewicz, "Grotop: ground truth for open access publications," in <i>12th ACM/IEEE-CS Joint Conference on Digital Libraries</i> , 2012, pp. 381–382.
[17]	C. L. Giles, K. D. Bollacker, and S. Lawrence, "CiteSeer: An automatic citation indexing system," in <i>3rd ACM Conference on Digital Libraries</i> , ACM, 1998, pp. 89–98.
[18]	A. McCallum, K. Nigam, and J. Rennie, "Automating the construction of internet portals with machine learning," <i>Information Retrieval</i> , pp. 127–163, 2000.

VOLUME

PAGES

TITLE

YEAR

AUTHOR

URL

SOURCE



The motivation

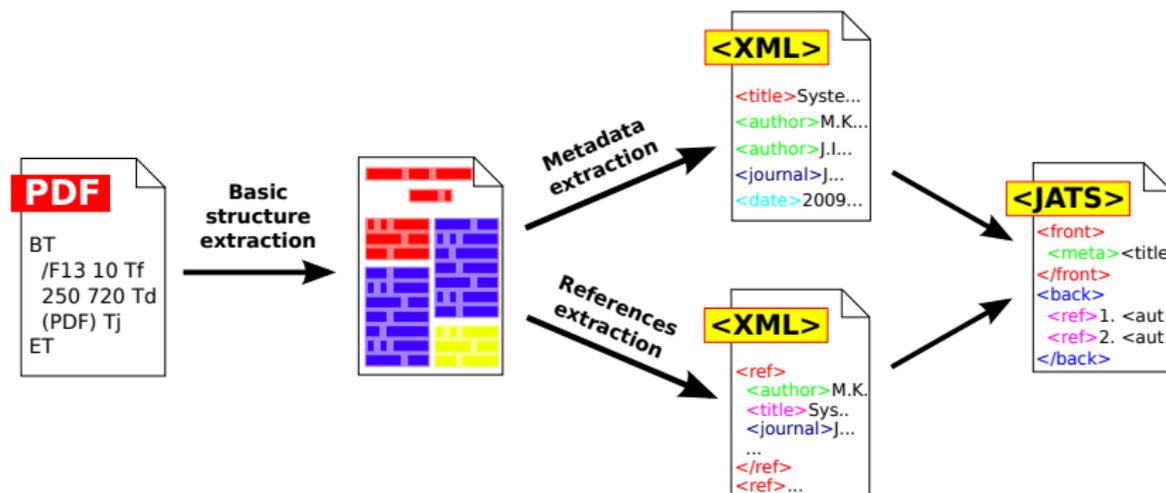


- There are **documents without metadata**.
- **Metadata information** may be **incomplete** or **incorrect**.

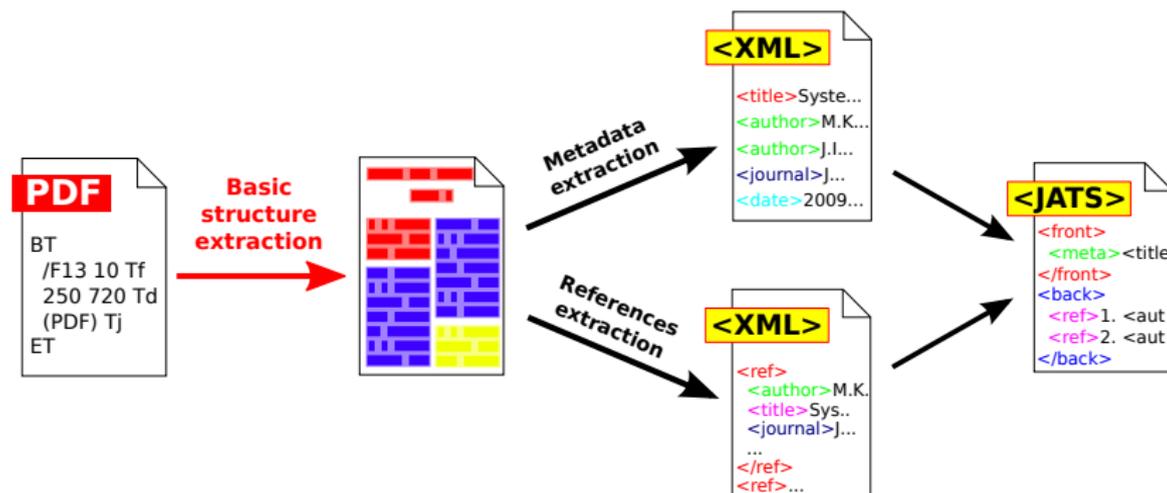
The **metadata extraction system** should be:

- **comprehensive,**
- **automatic,**
- **modular,**
- **open** and **widely available,**
- **easily applicable,**
- **flexible** and able to **adapt to new layouts,**
- **well tested.**

The process

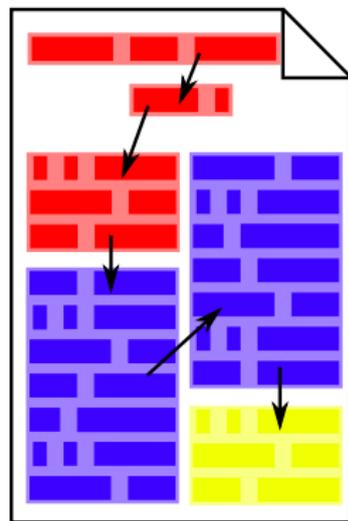


The process



Basic structure extraction

- Character extraction — **iText** library
- Page segmentation — **Docstrum**
- Reading order resolving — bottom-up **heuristic-based**
- Initial zone classification — **SVM** (*metadata, references, body and other*)

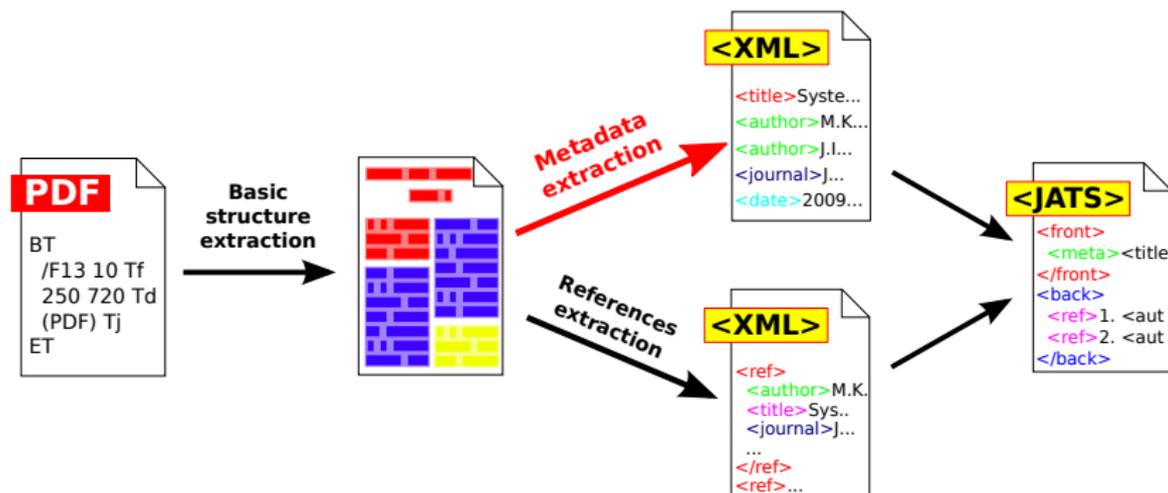


TrueViz XML format:

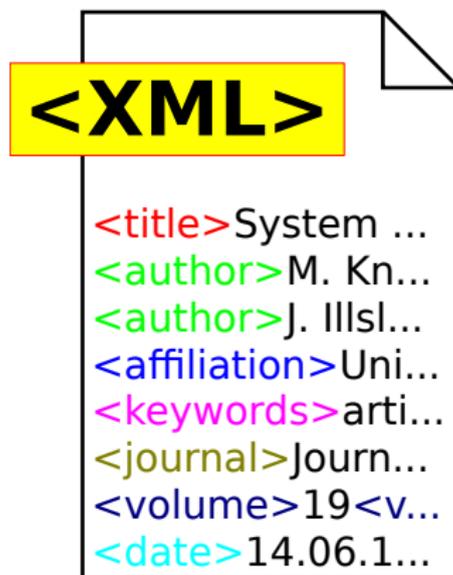
- **hierarchical structure** containing:
pages, zones, lines, words,
characters
- all elements have **bounding boxes**
- **reading order** is given
- zones have **labels**

```
<Page>
  <PageID Value="0"/>
  <Zone>
    <ZoneID Value="0"/>
    <ZoneCorners>
      <Vertex x="55.320"y="34.295"/>
      <Vertex x="235.704"y="58.295"/>
    </ZoneCorners>
    <ZoneNext Value="1"/>
    <Category Value="TITLE"/>
    <Line>
      <Word>
        <Character>
```

The process

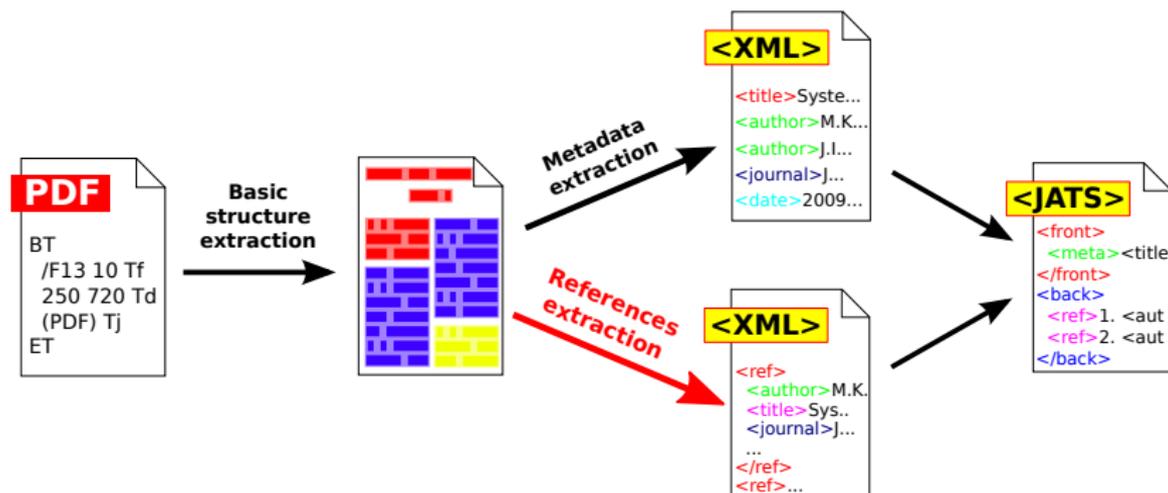


- Metadata zone classification — **SVM** (*abstract, bib_info, type, title, affiliation, author, keywords, correspondence, dates and editor*)
- Metadata extraction — simple **rule-based**

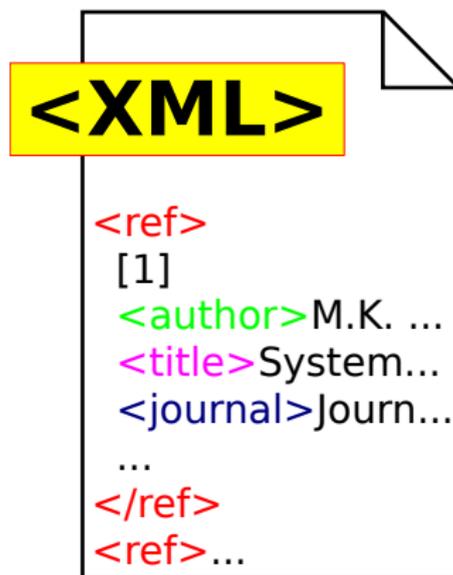


- classifiers are based on **LibSVM** library
- a zone is represented by **78 features**: **geometrical, lexical, sequential, formatting, heuristics**
- the best **SVM parameters** were found by:
 - a **grid-search** over 3-dimensional space of kernel function types and C (penalty parameter) and γ coefficients
 - at every grid point a **10-fold cross-validation** was performed
 - we chose the parameters that gave the best **mean accuracy**
- initial classifier was trained on **964 documents** with **155,144 zones** in total
- metadata classifier was trained on **1,934 documents** and **45,035 metadata zones** in total

The process



- Reference strings extraction — **K-means clustering**
- Reference parsing — **CRF**



Reference strings extraction

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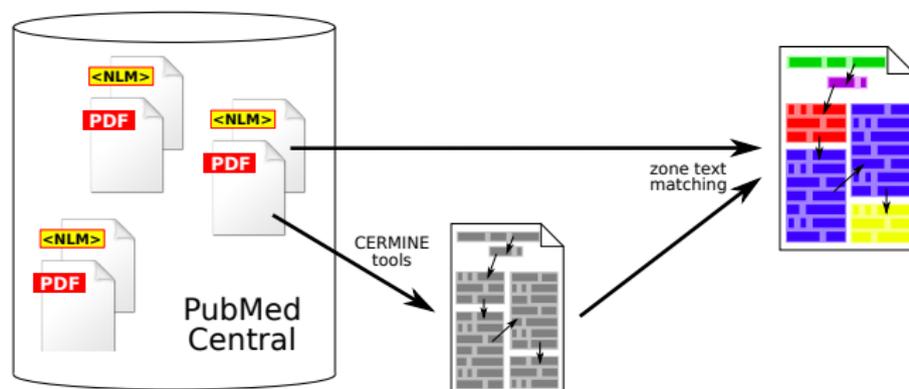
- **clustering text lines into two sets**: first lines and the rest
- unsupervised **K-means algorithm** with **Euclidean distance**
- **5 features** (based on length, indentation, space between lines and the text)



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- **Conditional Random Fields** token classifier based on **GRMM** and **MALLET** packages
- **42 constant features** + the most popular **words** + features of **two preceding** and **two following** tokens
- the classifier was trained on **1000 citations** from **Cora-ref** + **PubMed**





- **GROund Truth for Open Access Publications**
- built automatically from **PubMed Central Open Access Subset**
- ~ **60k ground truth files** in TrueViz format with corresponding PDF files

	avg. precision	avg. recall
initial zone classifier	91.74%	87.31%
metadata zone classifier	92.49%	93.83%
reference parsing	90.18%	89.51%

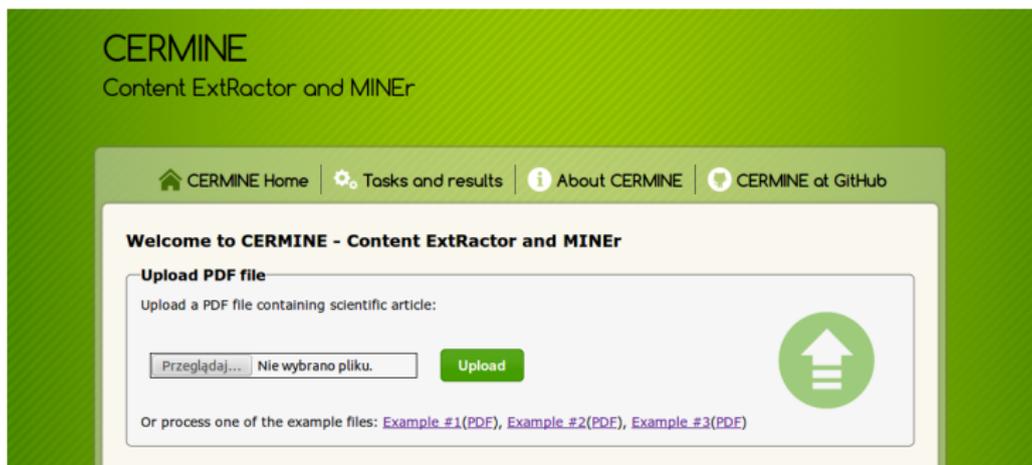
	precision	recall
journal title	68.68%	49.23%
volume	97.57%	78.57%
issue	52.50%	56.64%
pages	51.37%	34.71%
year	98.79%	89.18%
DOI	93.60%	57.46%
ISSN	44.29%	3.01%

	avg. adjustment
article title	95.03%
abstract	91.43%

	avg. precision	avg. recall
authors	87.19%	82.07%
affiliations	70.13%	59.44%
keywords	61.11%	68.37%



- a new extraction path for **extracting structured full text**
- the **evaluation** of the entire **references extraction path**
- **comparing the results** to other similar systems



- **CERMINE web service:** <http://cermine.ceon.pl>
- **CERMINE source code:** <https://github.com/CeON/CERMINE>
- **GROTOAP2:** <http://cermine.ceon.pl/grotoap2/>

Thank you

Thank you! Questions?

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