Improving Named Entity Linking Corpora Quality

Albert Weichselbraun*, Adrian M.P. Brașoveanu**, Philipp Kuntschik *, Lyndon J.B. Nixon**

* HTW Chur, Switzerland ** MODUL Technology GmhH, Vienna, Austria.

Why Focus on NEL Corpora Quality?

Because evaluations still need high-quality corpora!

- ▶ Deep Learning (DL) and Big Data go hand in hand.
- ► Links and NILs are unstable due to Knowledge Base (KB) evolution.
- ► KB translation is possible, but corpora are rarely updated!
- ► Multiple annotation sets can be merged or used to compute different evaluation scores (e.g., weak or strong matches).
- ► DL requires fast and automated annotators, therefore we need some kind of warranty that they will perform well.

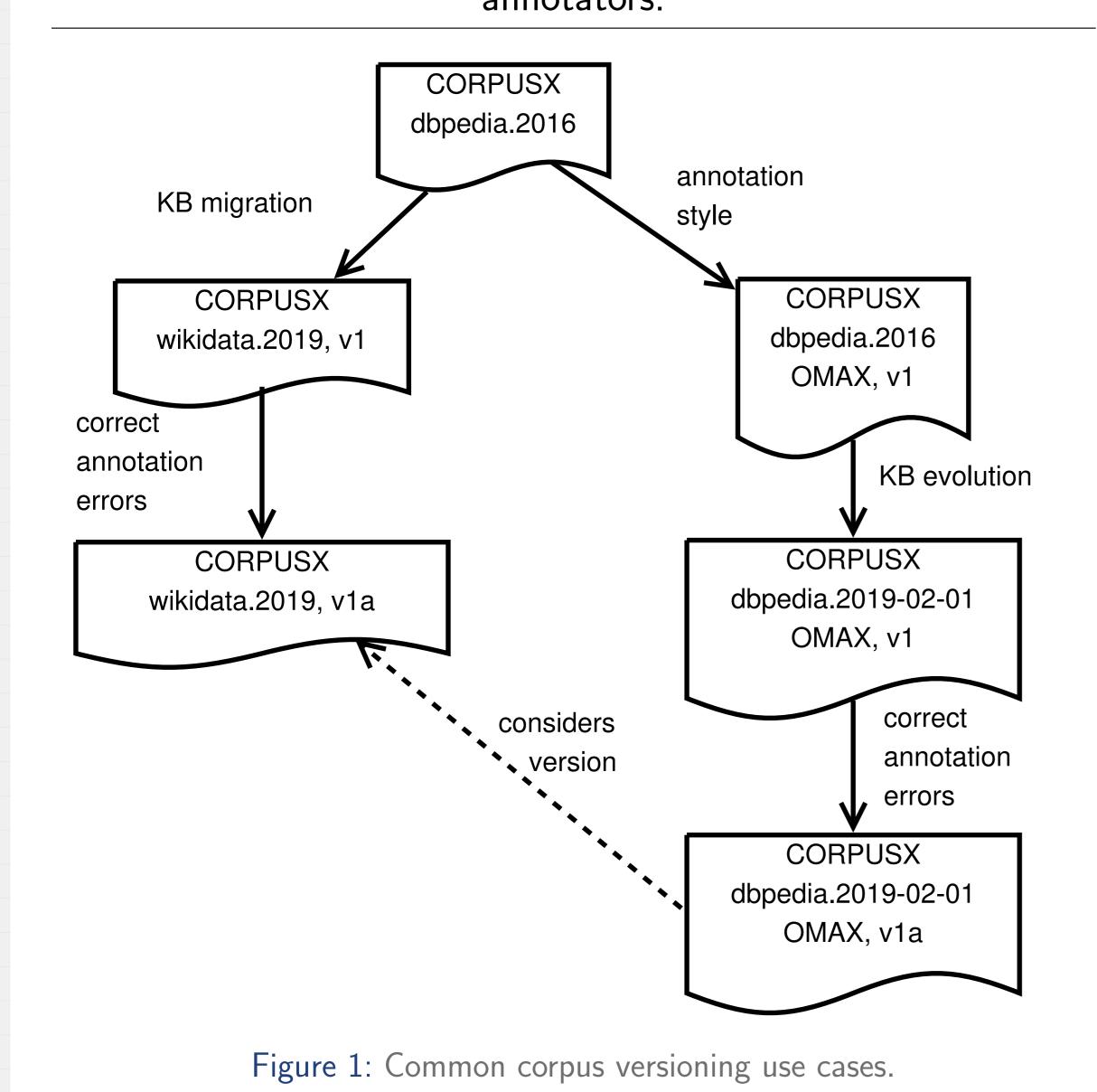
Corpora Publishing Methodology

Standardized structure

- ► Corpus folder containing all data and annotations in multiple formats (e.g., csv, NIF).
- ► metadata.yaml files that describes the current corpus version metadata.
- ► **README.md** that provides additional general information.
- ▶ Data statements to describe the intended usage for NLP experiments.
- ► Annotation guideline that describes the rules used by the human or machine annotators during the annotation process.
- ▶ Code used to generate the data set (if possible or if needed).
- ▶ Revisions history in order to track the big changes.
- ► List of previous versions in order to enable reproducibility of old papers.

Table 1: Suggested corpus metadata

Table 1. Suggested Corpus Metadata			
Metadata	Description		
corpus_name	A name that identifies the corpus.		
corpus_url	The corpus archive URL.		
creator	Comma-separated list of creators.		
date	The corpus's publishing date.		
description	Description of current corpus version.		
final	Is it usable for official evaluations?		
parent_corpus_url	The URL of the parent corpus.		
considers_corpus_url	List of related corpus versions.		
annotation_style	A list of annotation styles per		
	supported entity types.		
annotators_per_document	Number of annotators per document.		
annotator_agreement	Inter-rater-agreement between		
	annotators.		



Frequent NEL Evaluation Errors

- ▶ Data set (DS) errors are those produced during the annotation process.
- ► Knowledge Base (KB) errors are generally caused by wrong attributes or KB evolution.
- ► Annotator (AN) errors are caused by the evaluated system.
- ▶ Scorer Errors (SE) are caused by the evaluation tool.

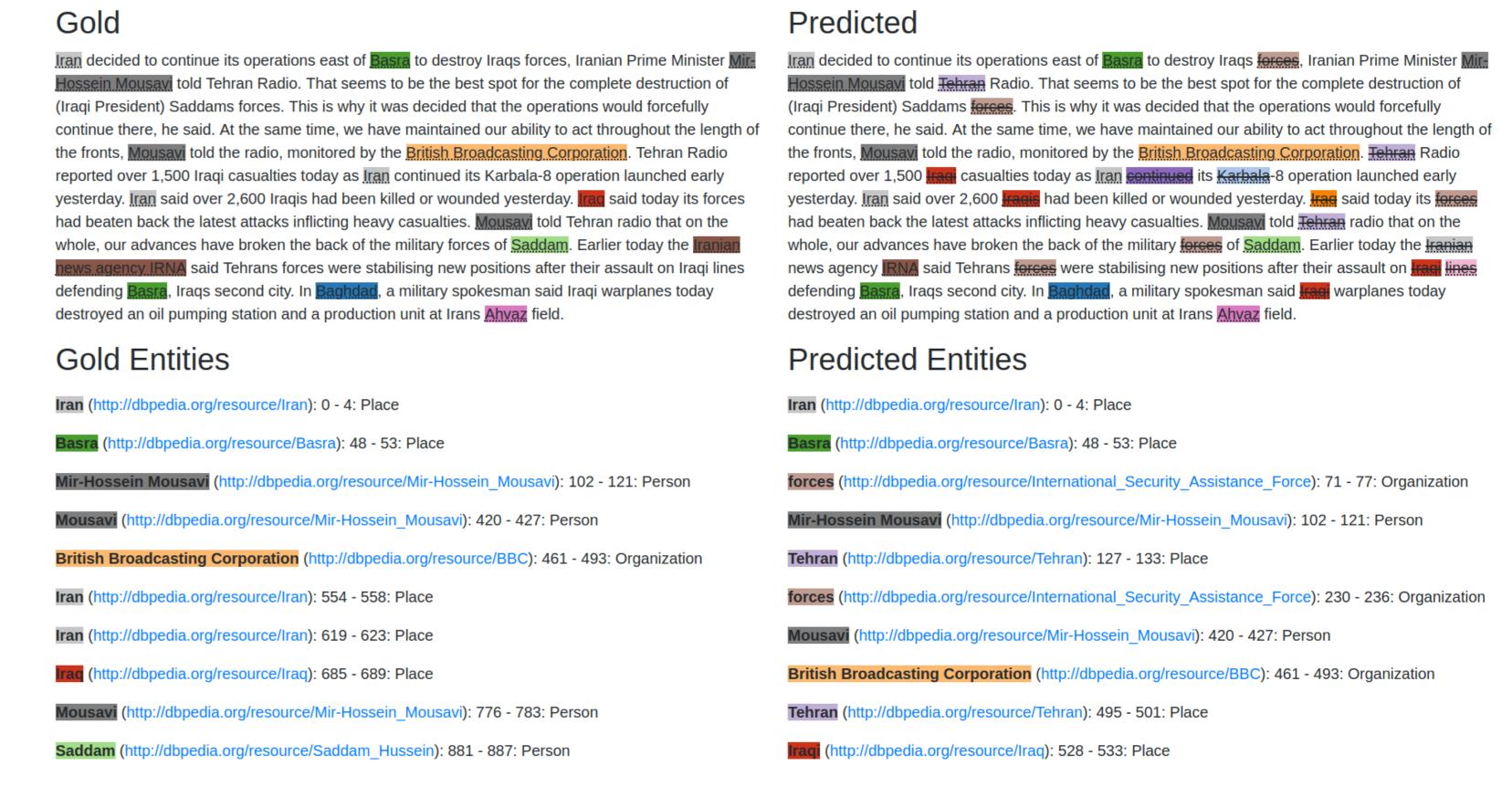


Figure 2: Gold versus annotator without NILs for Reuters-128's document 107 displayed in Orbis

surface	gold link	correct link	error
[Volkswagen AG] [VOWG.F], [VW], is due	NIL	dbr:Volkswagen	Missing Annotation
bid for [Avondale Mills]	NIL	dbr:Avondale_Mills	KB evolution
[The Chicago Mercantile	dbr:CME_Group	dbr:Chicago	Incorrect Link
Exchange], [CME], said of [Salem, Ore.]	dbr:Salem,_Oregon	_Mercantile_Exchange dbr:Salem,_Oregon	Different surface form

Figure 3: Common errors in NEL corpora

Lenses: An Alternative for Improving Quality

Table 2: Lense transformation rules between different annotation styles.

Annotation style	ØMIN	ØMAX	OMAX
Corpus entity	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,\mathit{KB}}$	$m_{[x1,y11]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1n,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$
Transformation to			
ØMIN	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,\mathit{KB}}$
ØMAX	$m_{[x1,y11]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1n,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y11]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1n,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y11]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1n,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$
OMAX	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$	$m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_1,KB},\ldots,m_{[x1,y1]}^{e_n,KB}$

Table 3: Lense transformation rules for knowledge base evolution and knowledge base migration.

Task	new entity	deleted entity	more fine grained	coarser entity
			entity mapping	mapping
Corpus entity	$m_{[x_i,y_i]}^{nil,KB}$	$m_{[x_i,y_i]}^{e_i,KB}$	$m_{[x_i,y_i]}^{e_i,KB}$	$m_{[x_{i1},y_{i1}]}^{e_{i1}},\ldots,m_{[x_{in},y_{in}]}^{e_{in},KB}$
Transformation	$m_{[x_i,y_i]}^{e_i,KB'}$	$m_{[x_i,y_i]}^{nil,KB'}$	$m_{[x_{i1},y_{i1}]}^{e_{i1},KB'},\ldots,m_{[x_{in},y_{in}]}^{e_{in},KB'}$	

Table 4: Lense transformation rules for co-reference resolution.

Task	single	split antecedents
	co-reference	
Corpus entity	$m_{[s_i']}^{e_i}$	$m_{[s_i']}^{e_{i1}},\ldots m_{[s_i']}^{e_{in}}$
No co-reference resolution	$m_{[s_i']}^{\emptyset}$	$m_{[s_i']}^{\emptyset}$

► No single correct way of annotating a document. What should we do?.

Multiple annotation sets can sometimes provide a solution!

Acknowledgements



EPOCH

MedMon



