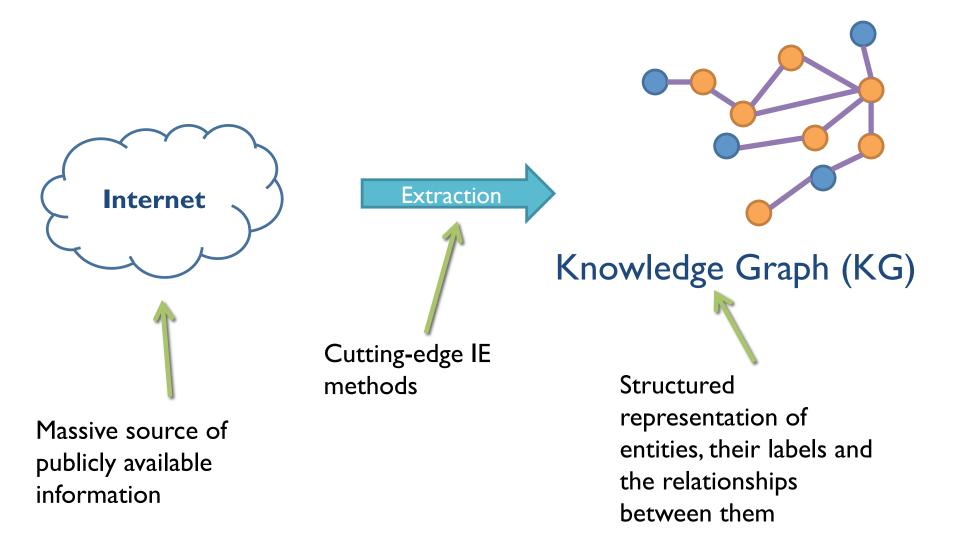
KNOWLEDGE GRAPH IDENTIFICATION

Jay Pujara jay@cs.umd.edu

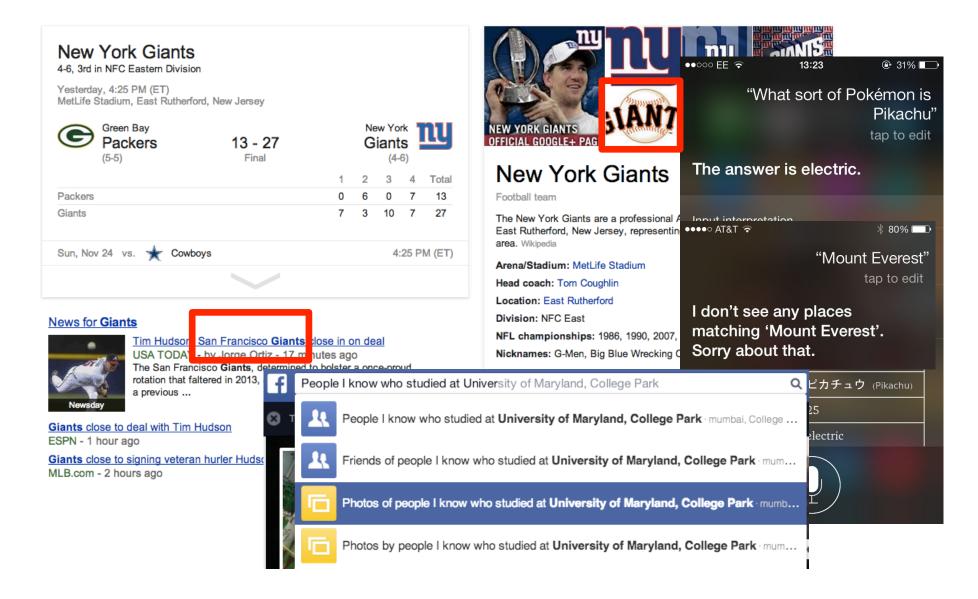
11/5/2014
presented at Carnegie Mellon University



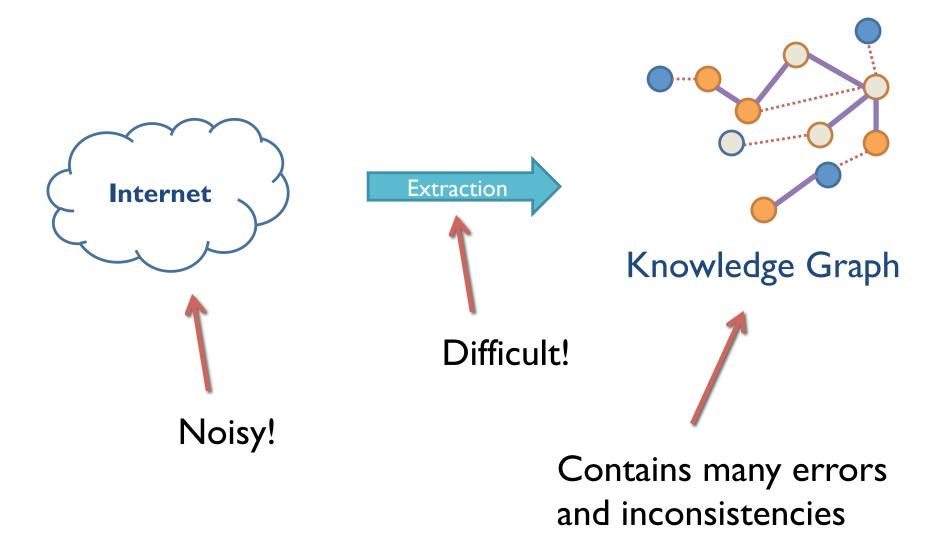
Motivating Problem: Opportunities



Knowledge Graphs in the wild



Motivating Problem: Real Challenges



Examples of NELL errors

Entity co-reference errors

Kyrgyzstan has many variants:

- Kyrgystan
- Kyrgistan
- Kyrghyzstan
- Kyrgzstan
- Kyrgyz Republic

Saudi Cultural Days in the Kyrgyz Republic has concluded its activities in the capital Bishkek in the weekend in a special ceremony held on this occasion. The event was attended by Deputy Minister of Culture and Tourism of the Kyrgyz Republic Koulev Mirza; Kyrgyzstan's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Jusupbek Sharipov; the Saudi Embassy Acting Chargé d'affaires to Kyrgyzstan, Mari bin Barakah Al-Derbas and members of the embassy staff, in the presence of a heavy turnout of Kyrgyz citizens.

The Days of Culture of Saudi Arabia in Kyrgyzstan will be held from 6 to 9 May.

Refugees are often from areas where conflict is historically embedded and marked in ideology and injustice. The Tsarnaev family emigrated from the Chechen diaspora in Kyrgzstan, a region Stalin deported the Chechens to in 1943. After the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1991, Chechens engaged in a battle for independence from Russia that led to the Tsarnaevs' petition for refugee status in the early

Home > Holiday Destinations > Kyrghyzstan > Bishkek > Climate Profile

💋 Fast Forecast

Holiday Weather

Missing and spurious labels

Erik Kleyheeg has just returned from Lesvos with some new bird images. Included here are: <u>Common</u> <u>Scops-Owl</u>, <u>Wood Warbler</u>, <u>Spanish Sparrow</u>, <u>Red-</u> <u>throated Pipit</u>, <u>Eurasian Chiff-chaff</u>, and <u>Cretzschmar's</u> <u>Bunting</u>.

Anssi Kullberg has sent along some great trip reports to unusual places, including Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan,

Kyrgyzstan is labeled a bird and a country

Куrgyzstan (/kɜrgɪ'stɑːn/ kur-gi-sтани;^[5] Куrgyz: Кыргызстан (IPA: [qшrвшs'stɑn]); Russian: Киргизия), officially the Kyrgyz Republic (Kyrgyz: Кыргыз Республикасы; Russian: Кыргызская Республика), is a country located in Central Asia.^[6] Landlocked and mountainous, Kyrgyzstan is bordered by Kazakhstan to the north, Uzbekistan to the west, Tajikistan to the southwest and China to the east. Its capital and largest city is Bishkek.

Missing and spurious relations

Guidance

Kazakhstan / Kyrgyzstan – Consular Fees

Organisation: Page history: Foreign & Commonwealth Office Published 4 April 2013 Kyrgyzstan's location is ambiguous – Kazakhstan, Russia and US are included in possible locations

Kyrgyzstan U.S. Air Base Future Unclear

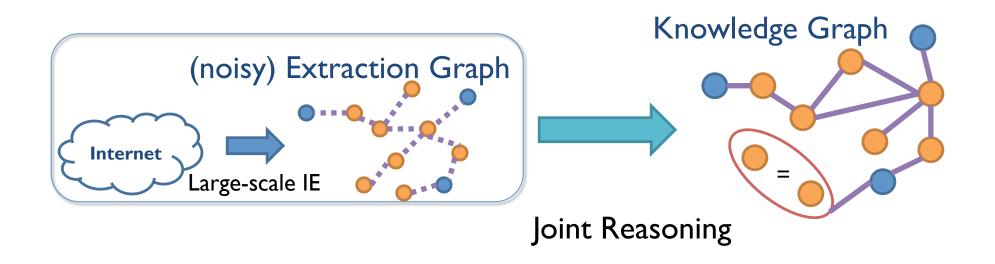
A Central Asian country of incredible natural beauty and proud nomadic traditions, most of Kyrgyzstan was formally annexed to Russia in 1876. The Kyrgyz staged a major revolt against the Tsarist Empire in 1916 in which almost one-sixth of the Kyrgyz population was killed. Kyrgyzstan became a Soviet republic in 1936 and

Violations of ontological knowledge

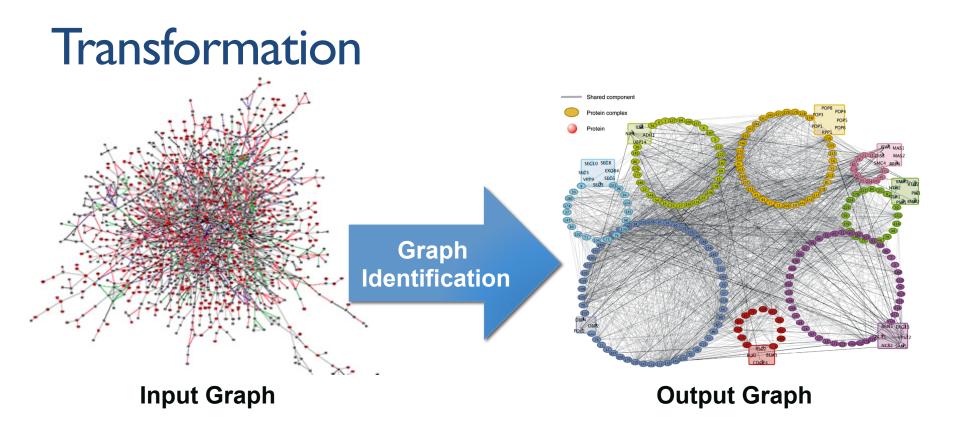
- Equivalence of co-referent entities (sameAs)
 - SameEntity(Kyrgyzstan, Kyrgyz Republic)
- Mutual exclusion (disjointWith) of labels
 - MUT(bird, country)
- Selectional preferences (domain/range) of relations
 - RNG(countryLocation, continent)

Enforcing these constraints requires **jointly** considering multiple extractions *across* documents

Motivating Problem (revised)



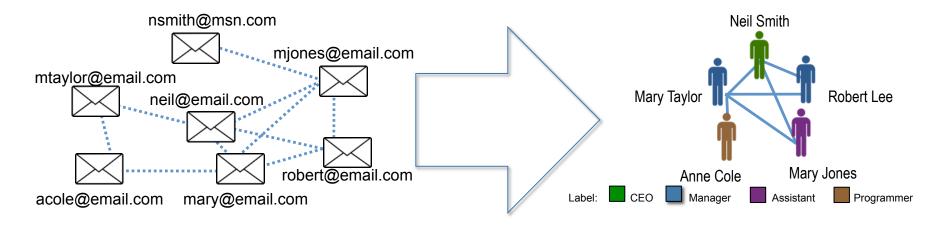
GRAPH IDENTIFICATION



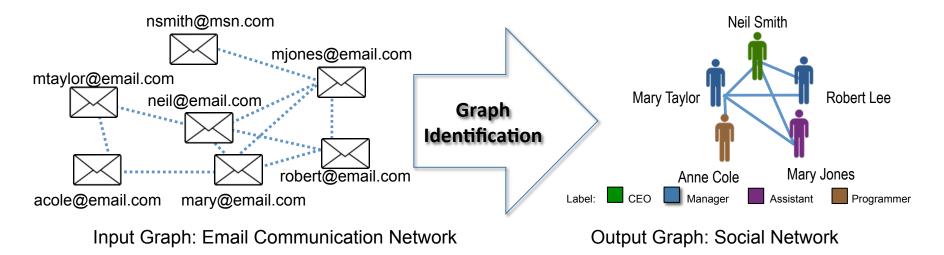
Available but inappropriate for analysis

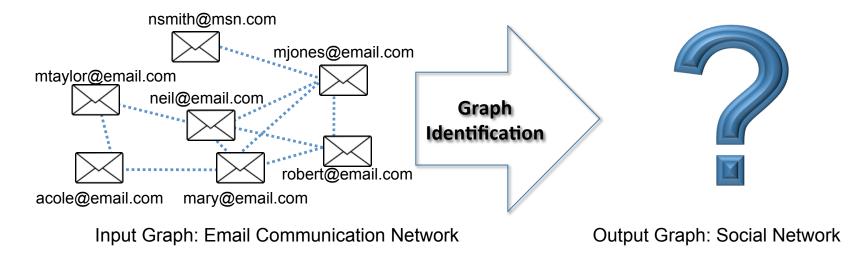
Appropriate for further analysis

Motivation: Different Networks

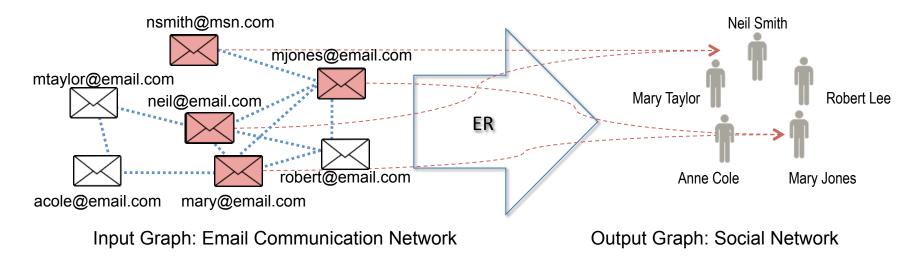


<u>Communication Network</u> Nodes: Email Address Edges: Communication Node Attributes: Words Organizational Network Nodes: Person Edges: Manages Node Labels: Title

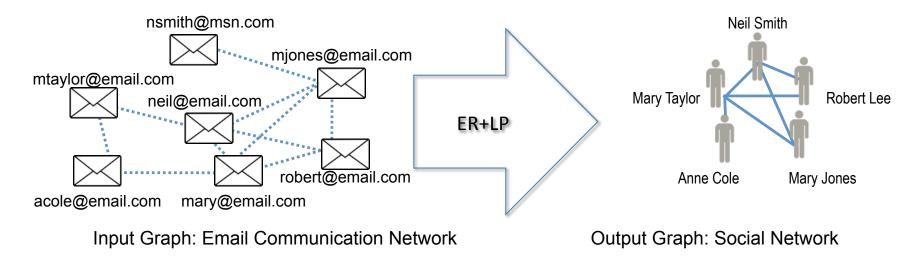




•What's involved?

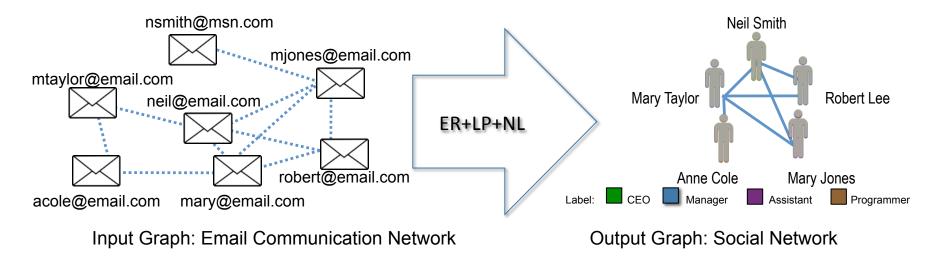


•What's involved? •Entity Resolution (ER): Map input graph nodes to output graph nodes



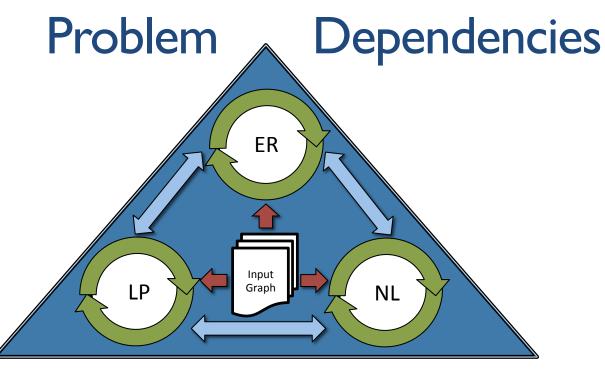
•What's involved?

Entity Resolution (ER): Map input graph nodes to output graph nodes
Link Prediction (LP): Predict existence of edges in output graph



•What's involved?

- •Entity Resolution (ER): Map input graph nodes to output graph nodes
- Link Prediction (LP): Predict existence of edges in output graph
- •Node Labeling (NL): Infer the labels of nodes in the output graph

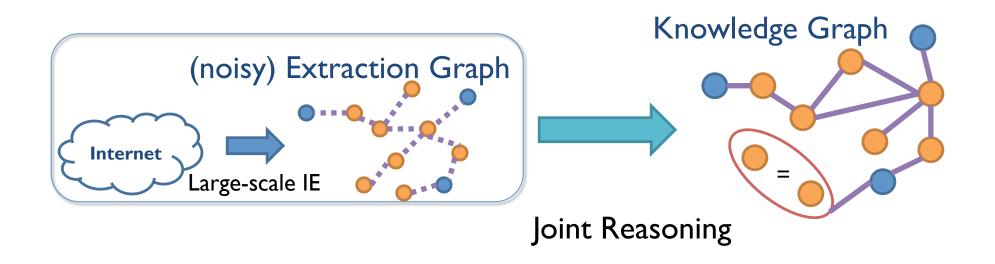


- Most work looks at these tasks in <u>isolation</u>
- In graph identification they are:
 - Evidence-Dependent Inference depend on observed input graph
 e.g., ER depends on input graph
 - Intra-Dependent Inference within tasks are dependent
 - e.g., NL prediction depend on other NL predictions
 - Inter-Dependent Inference <u>across</u> tasks are dependent
 - e.g., LP depend on ER and NL predictions

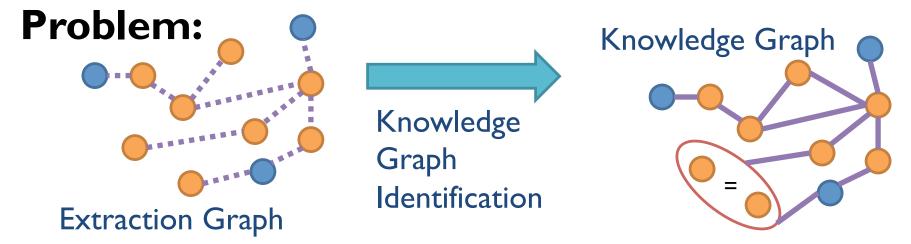
KNOWLEDGE GRAPH IDENTIFICATION

Pujara, Miao, Getoor, Cohen, ISWC 2013 (best student paper)

Motivating Problem (revised)



Knowledge Graph Identification



Solution: Knowledge Graph Identification (KGI)

- Performs graph identification:
 - entity resolution
 - node labeling
 - link prediction
- Enforces ontological constraints
- Incorporates multiple uncertain sources

Illustration of KGI: Extractions

Uncertain Extractions: .5: Lbl(Kyrgyzstan, bird) .7: Lbl(Kyrgyzstan, country) .9: Lbl(Kyrgyz Republic, country) .8: Rel(Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek, hasCapital)

Illustration of KGI: Ontology + ER

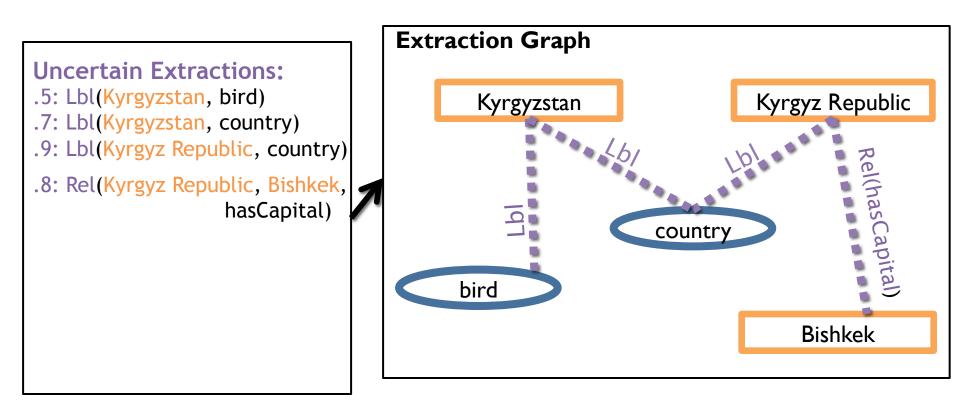


Illustration of KGI: Ontology + ER

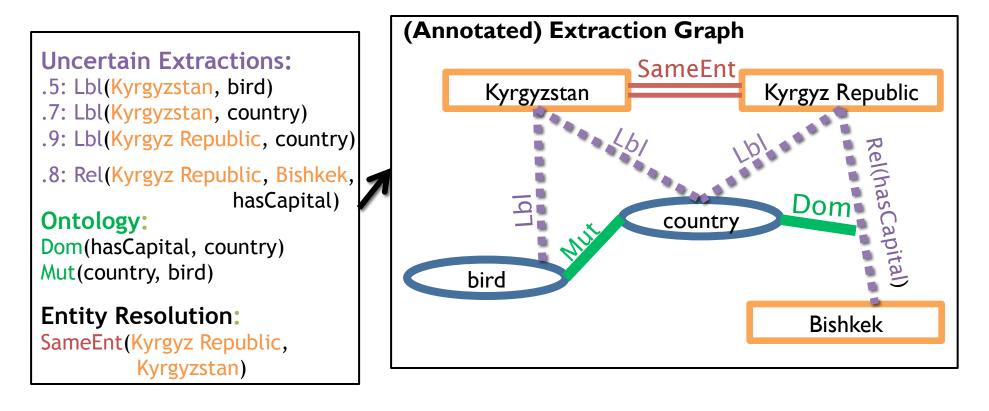
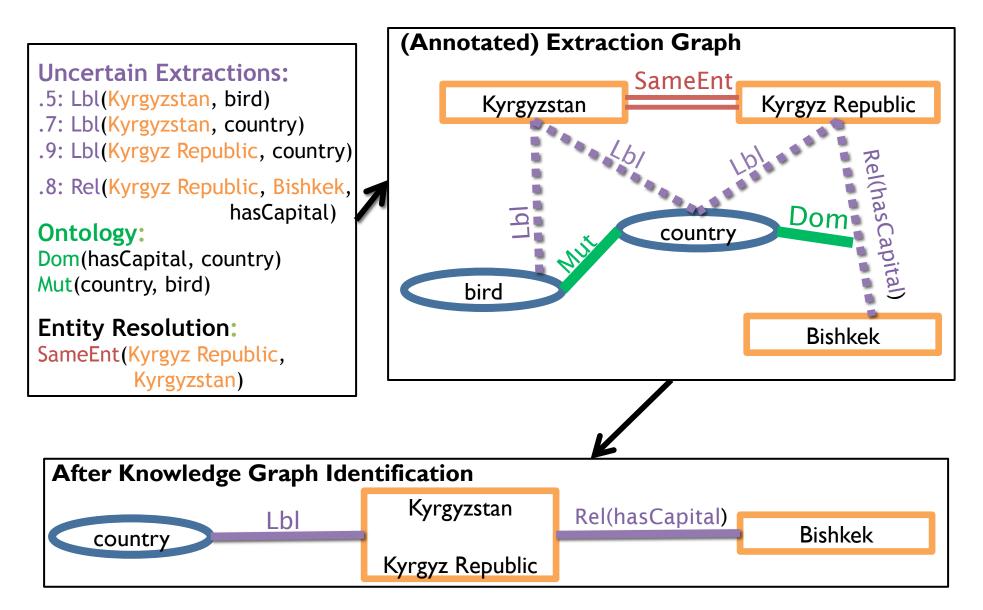
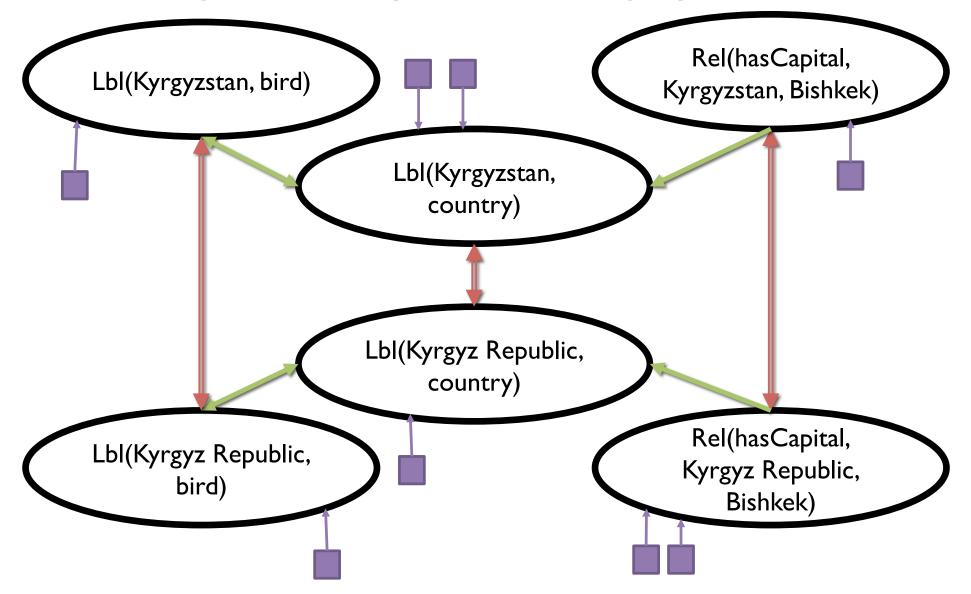


Illustration of KGI



Modeling Knowledge Graph Identification

Viewing KGI as a probabilistic graphical model



Background: Probabilistic Soft Logic (PSL)

(Broecheler et al., UAII0; Kimming et al., NIPS-ProbProgI2)

- Templating language for hinge-loss MRFs, very scalable!
- Model specified as a collection of logical formulas

SAMEENT
$$(E_1, E_2) \quad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{LBL}(E_1, L) \Rightarrow \operatorname{LBL}(E_2, L)$$

- Uses soft-logic formulation
 - Truth values of atoms relaxed to [0,1] interval
 - Truth values of formulas derived from Lukasiewicz t-norm

Background: PSL Rules to Distributions

- Rules are grounded by substituting literals into formulas
- $\mathbf{w_{EL}} : SAMEENT(Kyrgyzstan, Kyrygyz Republic) \tilde{\wedge} \\ LBL(Kyrgyzstan, country) \Rightarrow LBL(Kyrygyz Republic, country)$
 - Each ground rule has a weighted *distance to satisfaction* derived from the formula's truth value

$$P(G | E) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp\left[-\sum_{r \in R} w_r \varphi_r(G)\right]$$

 The PSL program can be interpreted as a joint probability distribution over all variables in knowledge graph, conditioned on the extractions

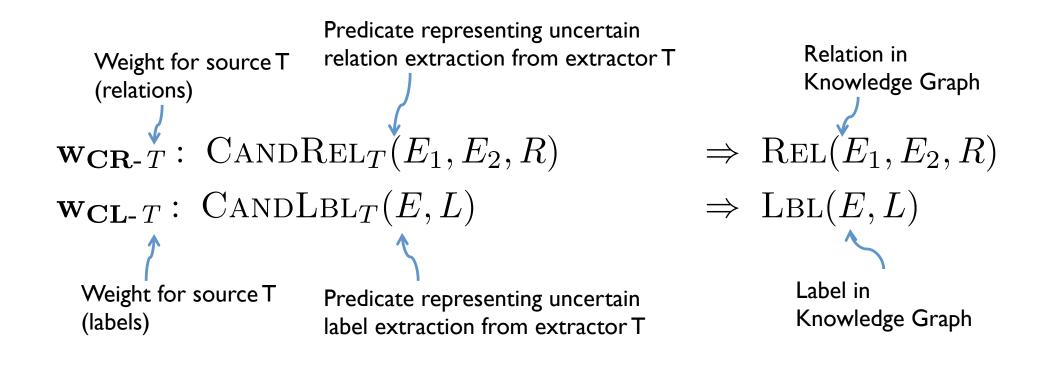
Background: Finding the best knowledge graph

- MPE inference solves $\max_{G} P(G)$ to find the best KG
- In PSL, inference solved by convex optimization
- Efficient: running time empirically scales with O(|R|) (Bach et al., NIPS12)

(Pujara et al., ISWCI3)

PSL Rules for KGI Model

PSL Rules: Uncertain Extractions



PSL Rules: Entity Resolution

 $\mathbf{w_{EL}} : \mathrm{SAMEENT}(E_1, E_2) \tilde{\wedge} \mathrm{LBL}(E_1, L) \Rightarrow \mathrm{LBL}(E_2, L)$ $\mathbf{w_{ER}} : \mathrm{SAMEENT}(E_1, E_2) \tilde{\wedge} \mathrm{REL}(E_1, E, R) \Rightarrow \mathrm{REL}(E_2, E, R)$ $\mathbf{w_{ER}} : \mathrm{SAMEENT}(E_1, E_2) \tilde{\wedge} \mathrm{REL}(E, E_1, R) \Rightarrow \mathrm{REL}(E, E_2, R)$

SameEnt predicate captures confidence that entities are co-referent

- Rules require co-referent entities to have the same labels and relations
- Creates an equivalence class of co-referent entities

PSL Rules: Ontology

Inverse:

 $\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{O}}$: INV(R, S) $\tilde{\wedge}$ REL $(E_1, E_2, R) \Rightarrow$ REL (E_2, E_1, S)

Selectional Preference:

 $\mathbf{w_O}: \operatorname{DOM}(R, L) \qquad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{Rel}(E_1, E_2, R) \implies \operatorname{LBL}(E_1, L)$ $\mathbf{w_O}: \operatorname{RNG}(R, L) \qquad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{Rel}(E_1, E_2, R) \implies \operatorname{LBL}(E_2, L)$

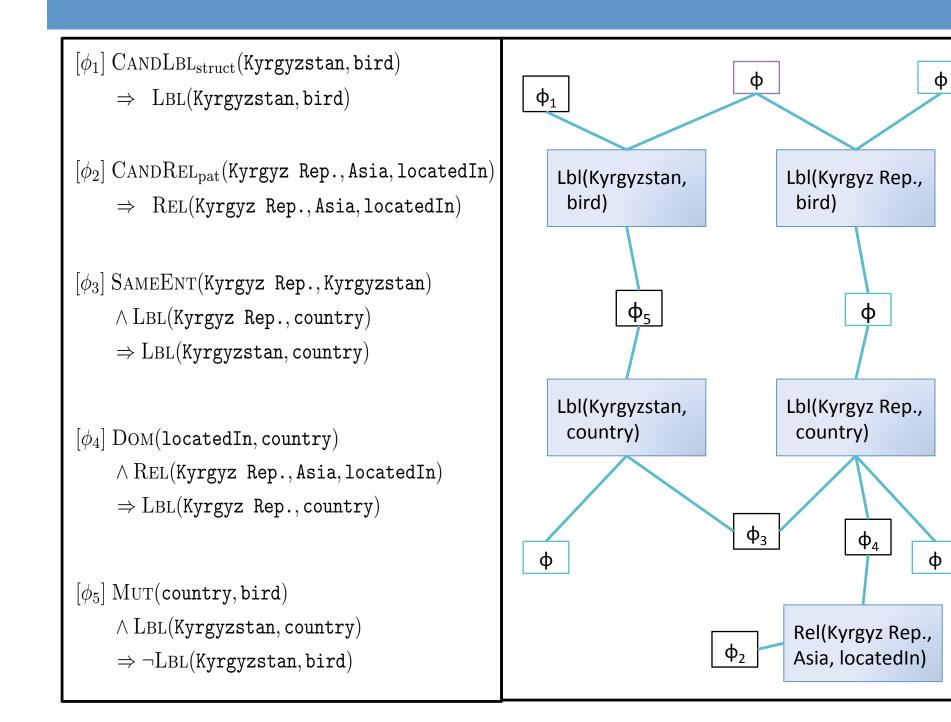
Subsumption:

 $\mathbf{w_{O}}: \operatorname{SUB}(L, P) \qquad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{LBL}(E, L) \qquad \Rightarrow \operatorname{LBL}(E, P)$ $\mathbf{w_{O}}: \operatorname{RSUB}(R, S) \qquad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{REL}(E_{1}, E_{2}, R) \qquad \Rightarrow \operatorname{REL}(E_{1}, E_{2}, S)$

Mutual Exclusion:

 $\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{O}}: \operatorname{MUT}(L_{1}, L_{2}) \quad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{LBL}(E, L_{1}) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{\neg} \operatorname{LBL}(E, L_{2})$ $\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{O}}: \operatorname{RMUT}(R, S) \quad \tilde{\wedge} \operatorname{REL}(E_{1}, E_{2}, R) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tilde{\neg} \operatorname{REL}(E_{1}, E_{2}, S)$

Adapted from Jiang et al., ICDM 2012



Probability Distribution over KGs
$$P(G | E) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp\left[-\sum_{r \in R} w_r \varphi_r(G, E)\right]$$
 $CANDLBL_T(kyrgyzstan, bird)$ $MUT(bird, country)$ \tilde{A} LBL(kyrgyzstan, bird) \tilde{A} LBL(kyrgyzstan, country) \tilde{A} LBL(kyrgyzstan, country) \tilde{A} LBL(kyrgyzstan, country) \tilde{A} LBL(kyrgyzstan, country) \tilde{A} LBL(kyrgyzstan, country)

(Pujara et al., ISWCI3)

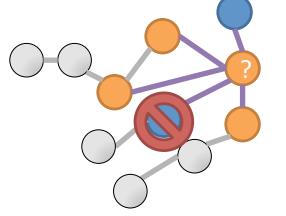
Evaluation

Two Evaluation Datasets

	LinkedBrainz	NELL	
Description	Community-supplied data about musical artists, labels, and creative works	Real-world IE system extracting general facts from the WWW	
Noise	Realistic synthetic noise	Imperfect extractors and ambiguous web pages	
Candidate Facts	810K	I.3M	
Unique Labels and Relations	27	456	
Ontological Constraints	49	67.9K	

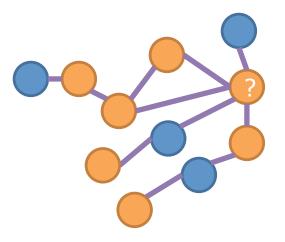
NELL Evaluation: two settings

Target Set: restrict to a subset of KG (Jiang, ICDM12)



- Closed-world model
- Uses a target set: subset of KG
- Derived from 2-hop neighborhood
- Excludes trivially satisfied variables

Complete: Infer full knowledge graph



- Open-world model
- All possible entities, relations, labels
- Inference assigns truth value to each variable

NELL experiments:

Target Set

Task: Compute truth values of a target set derived from the evaluation data

Comparisons:

Baseline Average confidences of extractors for each fact in the NELL candidates

NELL Evaluate NELL's promotions (on the full knowledge graph)

MLN Method of (Jiang, ICDM12) – estimates marginal probabilities with MC-SAT

PSL-KGI Apply full Knowledge Graph Identification model

Running Time: Inference completes in 10 seconds, values for 25K facts

	AUC	FI
Baseline	.873	.828
NELL	.765	.673
MLN (Jiang, 12)	.899	.836
PSL-KGI	.904	.853

NELL experiments: Complete knowledge graph

Task: Compute a full knowledge graph from uncertain extractions

Comparisons:

- **NELL**'s strategy: ensure ontological consistency with existing KB
- **PSL-KGI** Apply full Knowledge Graph Identification model

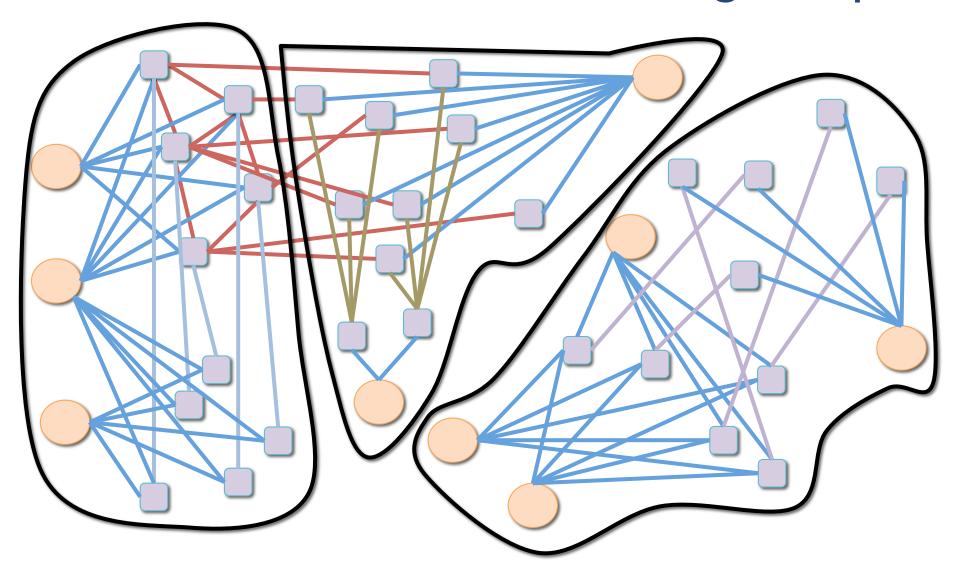
Running Time: Inference completes in 130 minutes, producing 4.3M facts

	AUC	Precision	Recall	FI
NELL	0.765	0.801	0.477	0.634
PSL-KGI	0.892	0.826	0.871	0.848

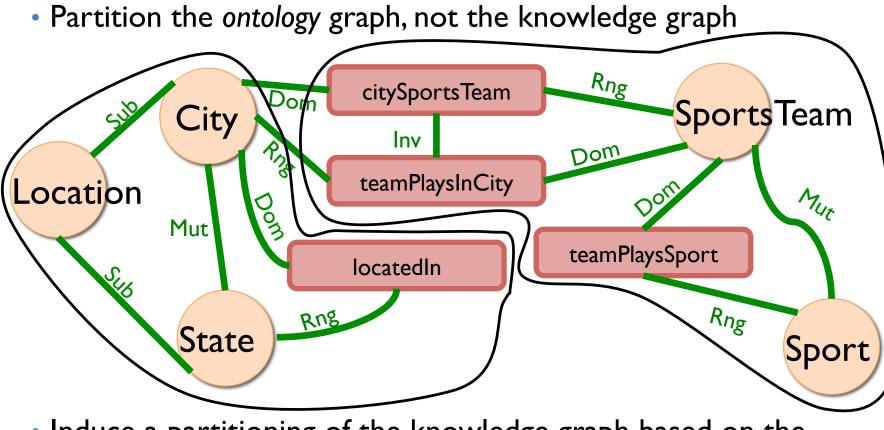
(Pujara et al., AKBCI3)

Ontology-Aware Partitioning

Problem: Partition the Knowledge Graph



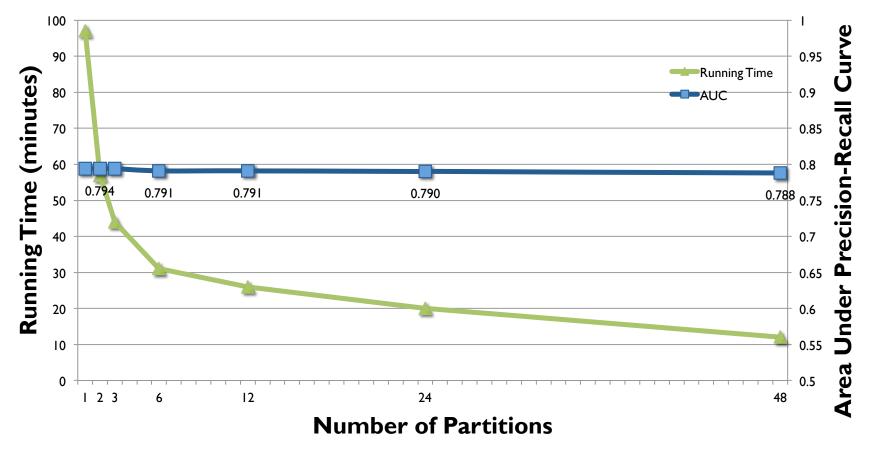
Key idea: Ontology-aware partitioning



 Induce a partitioning of the knowledge graph based on the ontology partition

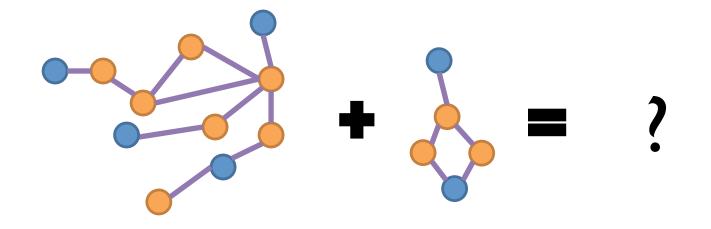
Experiments: Scalability

Partitions vs. Performance



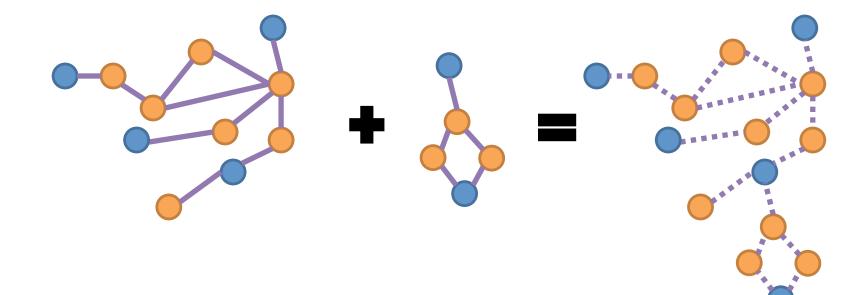
Dynamic Knowledge Graphs

Problem: Incremental Updates to KG

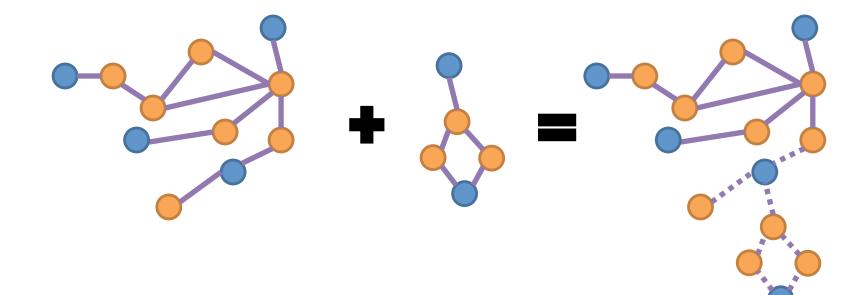


How do we add new extractions to the Knowledge Graph?

Naïve Approach: Full KGI over extractions



Approximation: KGI over subset of graph



Conclusion

- Knowledge Graph Identification is a powerful technique for producing knowledge graphs from noisy IE system output
- Using PSL we are able to enforce global ontological constraints and capture uncertainty in our model
- Unlike previous work, our approach infers complete knowledge graphs for datasets with millions of extractions

Code available on GitHub:

https://github.com/lings/KnowledgeGraphIdentification

