

Tabular Information Extraction

Master Thesis
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18.12.2019

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Knowledge Base Table Extractor



city | country | population



```
1. PREFIX wd: <http://www.wikidata.org/entity/>
2. PREFIX wdt: <http://www.wikidata.org/prop/direct/>
3. PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>

4. SELECT DISTINCT ?city_name ?country_name ?population
   WHERE {
5.     ?city wdt:P31 wd:Q515 .
6.     ?city wdt:P17 ?country .
7.     ?city wdt:P1082 ?population .
8.     ?city rdfs:label ?city_name .
9.     ?country rdfs:label ?country_name .
10.    FILTER (lang(?city_name) = "en") .
11.    FILTER (lang(?country_name) = "en") .
12. }
```

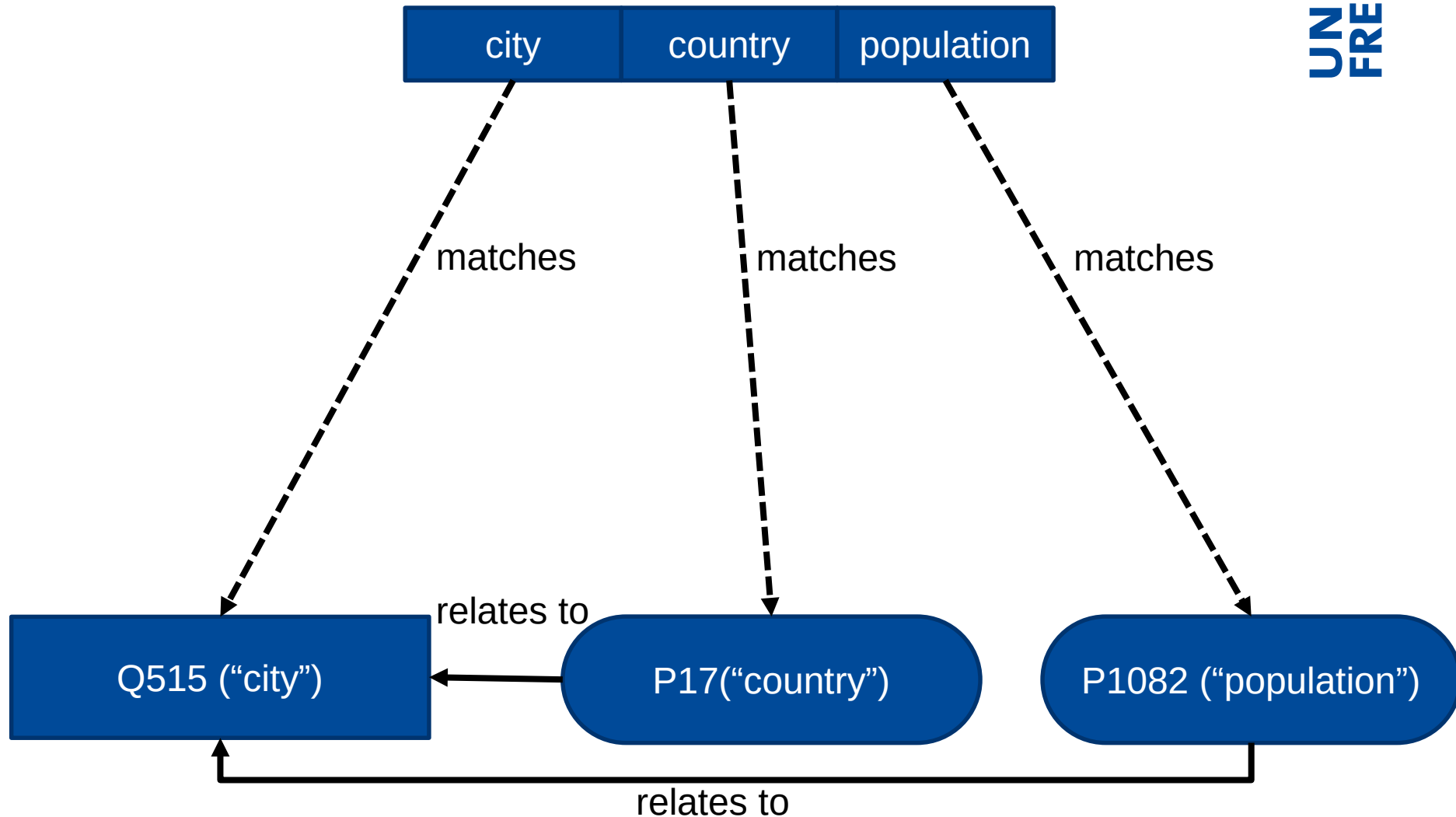
- Column filters
 - city(="Berlin"@en) | country | population
 - city | country | population(>= 100000)
- Column orders
 - city | country | population [DESC]
 - city [ASC, 1] | country | population [DESC, 2]
- Exact IDs
 - Q515 | country | population
- Explicit linking
 - city | country | population -> 1

Table Matching - Problem Definition



- Input: table definition
- Output: SPARQL query
- Column matching
 - Find a class or property for each column
- Relations between columns
 - Each column must relate to another (except one “master column”)

Table Matching - Problem Definition



- Search index
 - find class or property for each column
- Column graph
 - find relations between two columns
 - SPARQL templates
- Pairwise matching of columns (Search index + Column graph)

- Document-term matrix (tf-idf features)
 - Documents: labels of classes and properties
 - Terms: tri-grams of the labels
- Python library *scikit-learn*

CP Template (Class – Property)



```
1. SELECT ?o WHERE {  
2.   ?s <is-a> [CLASS] .  
3.   ?s [PROPERTY] ?o .  
4. }
```

- <is-a> in Freebase: fb:type.object.type
- <is-a> in Wikidata: wdt:P31

- [Example](#)

CC Template (Class – Class)



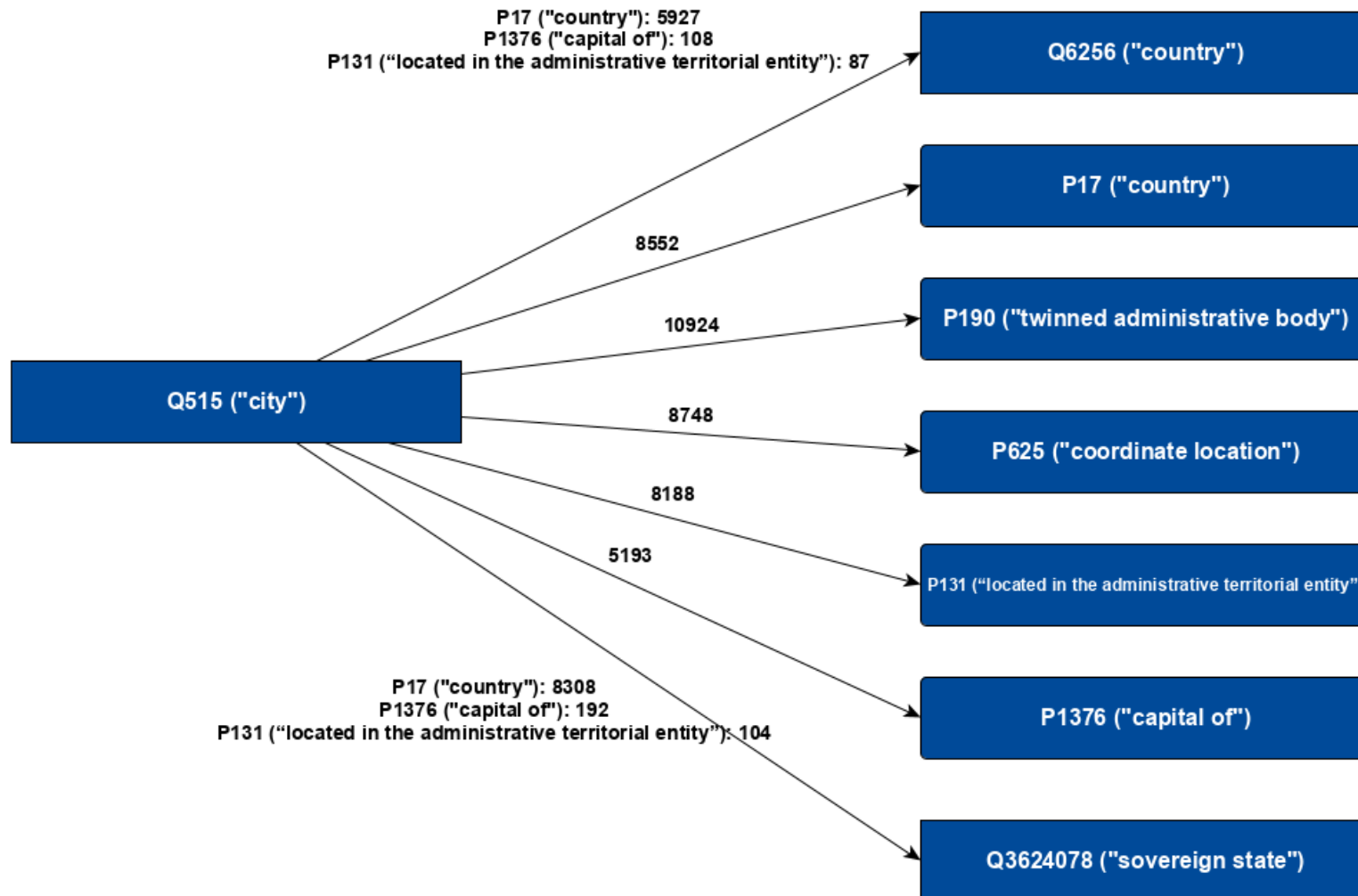
```
1. SELECT ?p WHERE {  
2.   ?s <is-a> [CLASS1] .  
3.   ?o <is-a> [CLASS2] .  
4.   ?s ?p ?o .  
5. }
```

■ Example

- A node for each class or property
- Edges between template matching nodes

- Created from RDF dump
 - Entity dict
 - `<Entity> <is-a> <Class> .`
 - CC Template
 - `<Entity1> <Property> <Entity2> .`
 - CP Template
 - `<Entity> <Property> <Value or other Non-entity> .`

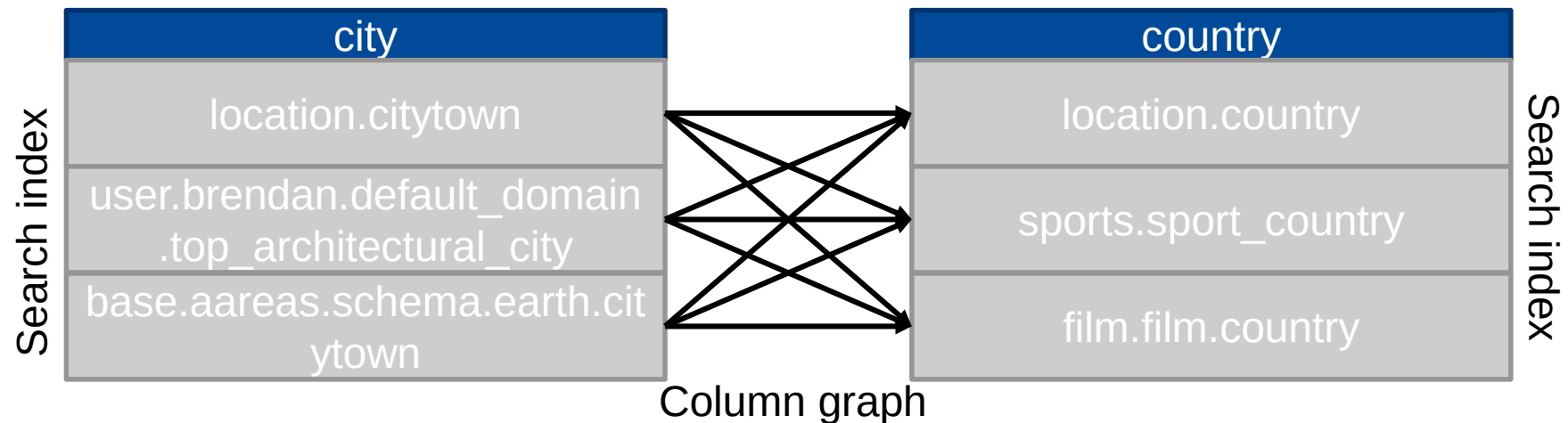
Column Graph



Column Pair Matching



- Input: a pair of column definitions



- Output: ranked list of best matching classes and properties
 - e.g. (location.citytown, location.country) 
 - e.g. (location.citytown, film.film.country) 

Baseline Table Matching Algorithm



1. For each column find best matching class or property using the search index
2. Pairwise matching of all best matches
3. Find best related column for each column



4. Master column: The column which is the best related column the most often



KBTE Table Matching Algorithm



1. Pairwise matching of all columns
2. Based on pairwise matchings
 - Rank columns → master column candidates
 - Create a ranking of the best classes for each candidate
3. Try each candidate and class
 - If each other column has a related column without contradiction → table matching found

- Evaluation on 5000 Wikipedia tables
- Evaluation on 15 handcrafted tables for Freebase and Wikidata

Wikipedia Tables – Dataset Creation



- Tables created from Wikipedia dump
 - 14,051,148 articles (18,665,935 pages)
 - ↓ Python library *WikiTextParser*
 - 2,372,431 tables
 - ↓ Filtering & Preprocessing
 - 1,066,292 tables
- Removing of references (<ref></ref>) and line breaks (</br>)
- Links ([[target|text]]) are replaced by their text
- Only tables with row span and col span 1
- Only tables where >50% of the columns are known to search index

Wikipedia Tables – Results



Outcome	Baseline FB	KBTE FB	Baseline WD	KBTE WD
kbte-error	3345 (85.4%)	2938 (75.0%)	3793 (96.9%)	3379 (86.3%)
sparql-error	46 (1.2%)	66 (1.7%)	2 (0.1%)	17 (0.4%)
sparql-empty	210 (5.4%)	436 (11.1%)	26 (0.7%)	247 (6.3%)
sparql-full	314 (8.0%)	475 (12.1%)	94 (2.4%)	272 (6.9%)
# tabledefs	3915			

- *kbte-error*: Error during table matching
- *sparql-error*: Error during execution of SPARQL query
- *sparql-empty*: Execution of SPARQL query yields no results
- *sparql-full*: Execution of SPARQL yields results

Handcrafted Tables – Wikidata (1)



Table number	Wikidata table definition & Ground truth
1 (Persons)	human birth death spouse Q5 P569 P570 P26
2 (Cities 1)	city country population location Q515 P17 P1082 P625
3 (Cities 2)	city country capital Q515 P17 P1376
4 (Mountains)	mountain country elevation mountain range Q8502 P17 P2044 P4552
5 (Movies 1)	film publication date genre country director Q11424 P577 P136 P495 P57
6 (Movies 2)	film date genre country director Q11424 P577 P136 P495 P57
7 (Books 1)	book author publication date Q571 P50 P577
8 (Books 2)	book author date Q571 P50 P577

Handcrafted Tables – Wikidata (2)



Table number	Wikidata table definition & Ground truth
9 (Space missions)	mission human occupation(="astronaut"@en) Q2133344 Q5 P106(="astronaut"@en)
10 (Politicians)	human occupation(="politician"@en) gender country date of birth Q5 P106(="politician"@en) P21 P17 P569
11 (Super Bowls)	super bowl point in time location winner Q32096 P585 P276 P1346
12 (Sports teams)	club city sport league venue Q847017 Q515 P641 P118 P115
13 (Buildings)	building architect country height floors Q41176 P84 P17 P2048 P1101
14 (Airports)	airport city country patronage Q1248784 Q515 P17 P3872
15 (Chemical elements)	element number symbol mass Q11344 P1086 P246 P2067

Handcrafted Tables – Freebase



Table number	Freebase table definition
1 (Persons)	person birth death spouse
2 (Cities 1)	city country population latitude longitude
3 (Cities 2)	city country capital
4 (Mountains)	mountain country elevation mountain range
5 (Movies 1)	film release date genre country director
6 (Movies 2)	film date genre country director
7 (Books 1)	book author publication date
8 (Books 2)	book author date
9 (Space missions)	mission astronaut start end
10 (Politicians)	politician gender country date of birth
11 (Super Bowls)	super bowl date location champion runner-up result
12 (Sports teams)	sports teams location sport league venue
13 (Buildings)	building architect country height floors
14 (Airports)	airport city country passengers
15 (Chemical elements)	element number symbol mass

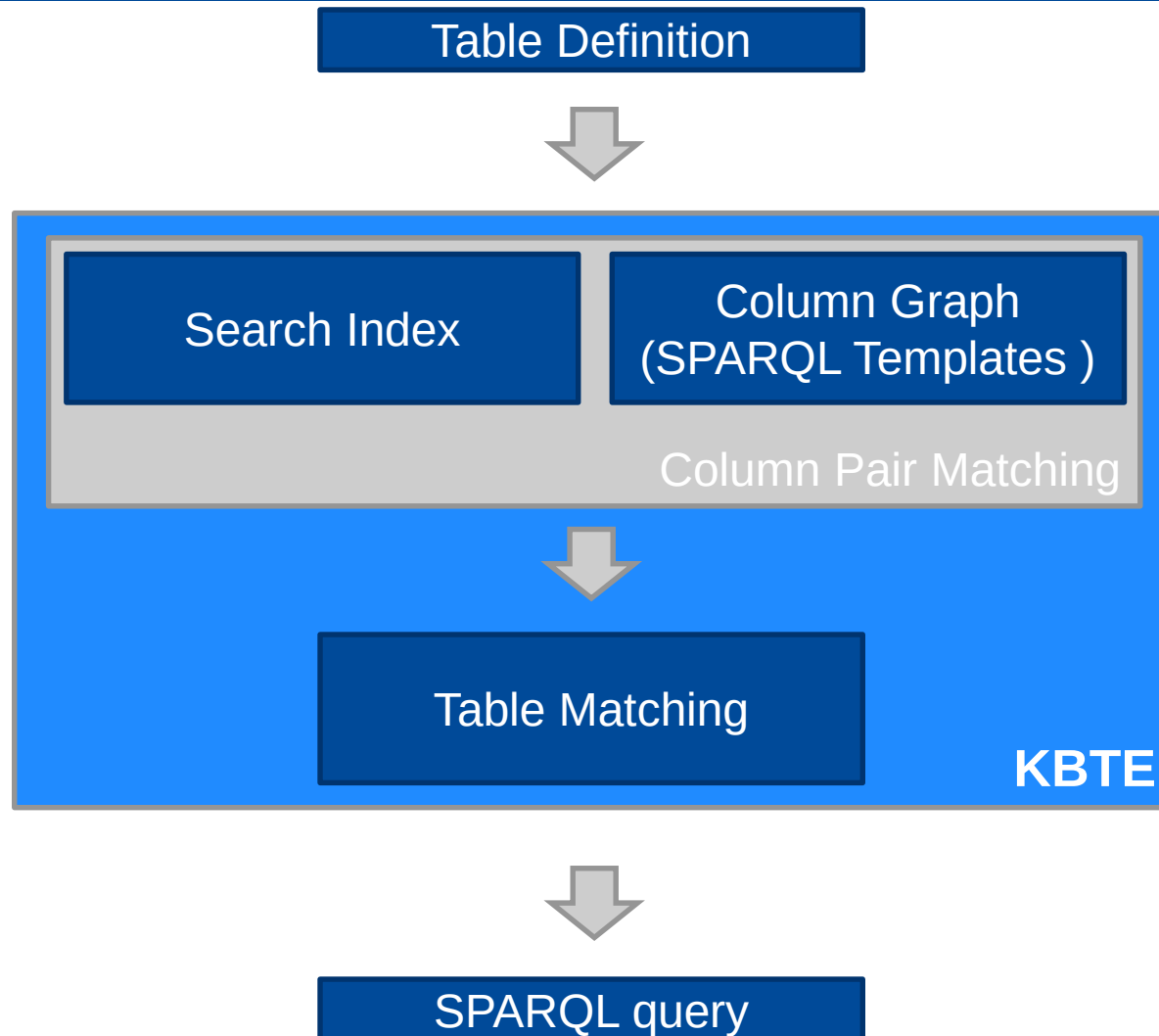
Handcrafted Tables - Results



Table number	Baseline FB	KBTE FB	Baseline WD	KBTE WD
1 (Persons)	3 / 4 (75%)	4 / 4 (100%)	4 / 4 (100%)	4 / 4 (100%)
2 (Cities 1)	4 / 5 (80%)	5 / 5 (100%)	3 / 4 (75%)	3 / 4 (75%)
3 (Cities 2)	2 / 3 (67%)	3 / 3 (100%)	1 / 3 (33%)	2 / 3 (67%)
4 (Mountains)	2 / 4 (50%)	4 / 4 (100%)	2 / 4 (50%)	4 / 4 (100%)
5 (Movies 1)	2 / 5 (40%)	5 / 5 (100%)	4 / 5 (80%)	5 / 5 (100%)
6 (Movies 2)	2 / 5 (40%)	5 / 5 (100%)	4 / 5 (80%)	5 / 5 (100%)
7 (Books 1)	1 / 3 (33%)	3 / 3 (100%)	2 / 3 (67%)	3 / 3 (100%)
8 (Books 2)	1 / 3 (33%)	3 / 3 (100%)	2 / 3 (67%)	3 / 3 (100%)
9 (Space missions)	kbte-error	4 / 4 (100%)	2 / 3 (67%)	2 / 3 (67%)
10 (Politicians)	2 / 4 (50%)	4 / 4 (100%)	3 / 5 (60%)	5 / 5 (100%)
11 (Super Bowls)	kbte-error	2 / 6 (33%)	kbte-error	4 / 4 (100%)
12 (Sports teams)	kbte-error	1 / 5 (20%)	4 / 5 (80%)	4 / 5 (80%)
13 (Buildings)	kbte-error	3 / 5 (60%)	3 / 5 (60%)	4 / 5 (80%)
14 (Airports)	kbte-error	4 / 4 (100%)	3 / 4 (75%)	3 / 4 (75%)
15 (Chemical elements)	kbte-error	3 / 4 (75%)	kbte-error	4 / 4 (100%)
overall	19 / 64 (30%)	53 / 64 (83%)	37 / 61 (61%)	55 / 61 (90%)

- KBTE algorithm is more robust and more accurate than baseline algorithm
- KBTE has difficulties with Wikipedia tables
 - Wikipedia tables often lack context
 - Table content may not be contained in FB & WD
- Possible improvements for KBTE (Wikidata)
 - Usage of alternative labels
 - Class hierarchy
 - Allow professions as columns

Summary





Thank you for your attention!

Tabular Description Format



```
tabledef = columndef (separator columndef)*  
columndef = string [filter] [order] [link]  
filter = "(" comparator (string | number) ")"  
order = "[" ("asc" | "desc") ("," number) "]"  
link = "->" number  
separator = "|"  
string = CHAR+  
number = DIGIT+  
comparator = "!=" | "<=" | "<" | ">=" | ">" | "="
```

Search Index



Documents (classes and properties)	Terms (tri-grams)															
	upa	ra	ain	ang	ass	in	mou	n_p	n_r	nge	nta	oun	pas	ran	tai	unt
Q8502 ("mountain")			1				1				1	1			1	1
P4552 ("mountain range")		1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Q133056 ("mountain pass")	1		1		1	1	1	1			1	1	1		1	1

Figure 3.1: Term frequencies of three exemplary Wikidata documents

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0.41 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.41 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.41 & 0.41 & 0 & 0 & 0.41 & 0.41 \\ 0 & 0.36 & 0.21 & 0.36 & 0 & 0.28 & 0.21 & 0 & 0.36 & 0.36 & 0.21 & 0.21 & 0 & 0.36 & 0.21 & 0.21 \\ 0.39 & 0 & 0.23 & 0 & 0.39 & 0.29 & 0.23 & 0.39 & 0 & 0 & 0.23 & 0.23 & 0.39 & 0 & 0.23 & 0.23 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q_{range}^\top = (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.58 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.58 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.58 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$q_{range} \cdot A^\top = (0 \ 0.63 \ 0)$$

Figure 3.2: Example calculation of the relevance scores for the input "range"