NTCIR-10 Crosslink Task

#### **Crosslink Introduction**

 Cross-lingual link discovery (Crosslink or CLLD) is concerned with automatically finding potential links between documents in different languages.



#### **Crosslink Introduction**

- CLLD algorithms actively recommend a set of meaningful anchors in the context of a source document and establish links to documents in an alternative language.
- CLLD is helpful for complimentary knowledge discovery in different language domains.

#### Cross-lingual Link Discovery



All about *multi-lingual knowledge discovery* in knowledge bases (e.g. Wikipedia)
All about *easy* and *efficient* information access

### Link Level

Evaluate in both level

- File-to-File (F2F)
- Anchor-to-File (A2F)

#### File-to-File

#### Rice cake

Link!!

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

A rice cake may be any kind of food item made from rice that has been shaped, condensed, or otherwise combined into a single object. A wide variety of rice cakes exist in many different cultures in which rice is eaten, and are particularly prevalent in Asia. Common variations include cakes made with rice flour, those made from ground rice, and those made from whole grains of rice compressed together or combined with some other binding substance. The Japanese rice cake came from Southeast Asia in Jomon period. The rice cake evolved into Japanese sweets Wagashi by development of the Japanese tea ceremony<sup>[1]</sup>.



#### Contents [hide]

1 Types of rice cakes by region

餅

餅(日本語:もち,英語: rice cake)とは、穀物、特に米に水分と熱を加えた後に、外力を 加えて練り合わせ、成形した食品の一種。粒状の米を蒸して、杵で搗いたものは、つき (
搗き餅)という。穀物の粉に湯を加えて練り、蒸しあげたものは、練り餅(ねりもち)と いう。日本では餅といえばつき餅をさす場合が多い。

	目次 [非表示]
1 概要	
2つき	餅(搗き餅)
2	1 歴史
2	2 材料
2	3 形
2	4 餅つき(餅搗き)
	0112005+

この項目に含まれる文字「餅」は、オペレーティング システムやブラウザなどの環境により表示が異なりま す。



#### Anchor-to-File



#### The Goal of Crosslink Task

- It is aimed to create a reusable resource for evaluating automated cross language link discovery approaches.
  - The results of this research will be used in building and refining systems for automated link discovery.

#### Crosslink task at NTCIR-9

- Cross-lingual link discovery (Crosslink) as a pilot task of NTCIR-9 has been successfully held in 2011
- Below is a list of participating teams with submissions:

GROUP	ORGANISATION
DUIIS	Daegu University
HITS	Heidelberg Institute for Theoretical Studies
IISR	Yuan Ze University
ISTIC	Institute of Scientific and Technical Information
	of China
KMI	The Open University
kslab_nut	Nagaoka University of Technology
KSLP	Kyungsung University
nthuisa	Academia Sinica
QUT	Queensland University of Technology
UKP	TU Darmstadt
WUST	Wuhan University of Science and Technology

# Crosslink task at NTCIR-9 (Cont.)

• There were in total 57 runs from 11 teams were received.

Group	En-2-Zh	En-2-Ja	En-2-Ko
DUIIS	0	0	2
HITS	3	3	3
IISR	0	0	5
ISTIC	1	0	0
KMI	4	0	0
kslab_nut	0	1	0
KSLP	0	0	5
nthuisa	3	0	0
QUT	5	2	1
UKP	5	5	5
WUST	4	0	0
Sub-total	25	11	21
Total	57		

# Crosslink Task at NTCIR-10

- CLLD is a core task of NTCIR-10
- New Subtasks
  - Chinese to English CLLD (C2E)
  - Japanese to English CLLD (J2E)
  - Korean to English CLLD (K2E)
- New Document Collections
  - ECJK Wikipedia collections
- New Topics
  - 25 topics for each language

#### **Evaluation Framework**

- Assessment Types: Automatic (Wikipedia Ground Truth), Manual (human in the loop)
- Test data, training data, gold standard, ECJK Wikipedia collections, validation tool, assessment tool and evaluation tool (with system evaluation metrics).
- Snapshots of the validation, assessment and evaluation tools:

E File Utility Linking Language Help Anchor: Target Page:	CrossLink Validation Tool Topic Tate:	Tapic ld:	Ass	sessment Tool		QRels Selecti Wikipedia WUST A2F E2C Clear	ion Sevend-Troth / Hanual Assessment C.0.2xml, homemoffeetropermentianter 9-clidsubmissionau800557 ASE 52C 04 xml. Open Files Load
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#### System Evaluation Metrics

• 
$$LMAP = (\sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{m} p_{kt}}{m})/n$$

•  $R - Prec = \sum_{t=1}^{n} P_t @ R / n$ 

where *n* is the number of topics; *m* is the number of identified items (links or anchors);  $P_{kt}$  is the precision at top *k* items (links or anchors) for topic *t*;  $P_t@R$  ( = number of correct items (links or anchors) / number of items (links or anchors) in qrel) is the precision calculated using number of links / anchors in *qrel* as denominator for topic *t*.

*Precision-at-N* is computed using the average precision for all topics (source articles) at a pre-defined position N in the results list.
 Values of N were chosen as: 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, and 250.

#### **Expected Outcomes**



More good submissions

 More original and innovative approaches can be seen in identifying meaningful anchors and suggesting high quality crosslingual links

• The research results can really help the cross-lingual knowledge discovery in knowledge bases

- The evaluation framework will be further refined
- The evaluation methods will be further perfected to distinguish the good and the bad CLLD algorithms for the new subtasks

### **Expected Participants**

- Previous active participants of NTCIR-9 Crosslink task
- The registered participants of NTCIR-9 Crosslink task.
- Participants of CLIR or IR4QA task in previous NTCIR workshops.
- Participants of previous INEX Link-the-Wiki track
- Other researchers in the CLIR field

#### Contacts

#### • Organisers:

Shlomo Geva	Queensland University of Technology, Australia
Andrew Trotman	Universityof Otago, New Zealand
Yue Xu	Queensland University of Technology, Australia
Eric Tang	Queensland University of Technology, Australia
In-Su Kang	Kyungsung University, South Korea
Fuminori Kimura	Ritsumeikan University, Japan
Haitao Mi	Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

• Mailing list: crosslink@lists.otago.ac.nz