### Overview of the NTCIR-10 Crosslingual Link Discovery Task

# Introduction

## The NTCIR-10 Cross-lingual Link Discovery Task

- Shortly, the CrossLink-2 task
- The CrossLink-2 task @NTCIR-10 is the second round of Cross-Lingual Link Discovery evaluation.
- New tasks, new settings, new challenges, new participants.

## Why CLLD is important?

[编辑]

布丁

维基百科,自由的百科全书

布丁一詞源自音譯英語 的Pudding,意譯則為 「奶凍」 廣義來說泛 指由漿狀的材料凝固成 固體果凍状的食品,如 聖誕布丁、麵包布丁 等,常見製法包括焗及 蒸等。狹義來說,布丁 是一種冷凍的甜品,主 要材料為雞蛋,類似果 凍。









It is all about efficient and effective information and knowledge discovery in a multi-lingual environment (e.g. Wikipedia with over 10,000,000 articles but rarely cross-lingual linked).

# CrossLink-1 Review (1)

- CLLD is a way of providing easy access to the cross-lingual information and break the language barrier, and it is concerned with automatically finding potential links between documents in different languages.
- English to CJK language tasks:
  - English to Chinese CLLD (E2C)
  - English to Japanese CLLD (E2J)
  - English to Korean CLLD (E2K)

# CrossLink-1 Review (2)

- The goal of the CrossLink task 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.
- With the developed evaluation framework @NTCIR-9, we identified many good CLLD approaches.

## CrossLink-2 Tasks

- New tasks:
  - Chinese to English CLLD (C2E)
  - Japanese to English CLLD (J2E)
  - Korean to English CLLD (K2E)
- Participants will have to deal with extra NLP problems such as text segmentation when trying to cross link documents as there are no word boundaries in Chinese / Japanese text, and in Korean *eojeol*.

## Possible problems

- Will natural language processing be a problem?
- Will a same method used previous in the E2CJK task still work on the CJK2E tasks?

## **Example: Chinese Segmentation**

Such as Chinese segmentation:

- 胸甲骑兵在腓特烈大帝和拿破仑的军队<u>中都</u>扮演过非常重要的角色。(Cuirassier plays a very important role in the armies of Friedrich II von Preußen and Napoléon Bonaparte)
   中 and 都 mean "in, middle, …" and "both, city, …" separately, but together they (中都) are often used as place names (e.g. an old name for *Beijing* city).
- 胸甲骑兵放弃了对躯干部分和腿部的严密防护 (Cuirassier gives up the protection for part of body and legs)
   Without proper segmentation the two words 部分 (means "part")和 (means "and") in the second sentence could be easily processed as one and linked to the less relevant mathematical article -部分和 (Series (mathematics)),.



## **New Collections**

• A complete new set of CEJK Wikipedia document collections which were built from recent Wikipedia database dumps (2012).

LANG	#DOC	SIZE	DATE OF DUMP
Chinese	404,620	3.6GB	11/01/2012
English	3,581,772	33.0GB	04/01/2012
Japanese	858,610	9.8GB	04/01/2012
Korean	297,913	2.2GB	22/01/2012

## **New Participants**

GROUP	ORGANISATION
DCU	Dublin City University
111	Institute for Information Industry
KECIR	Shenyang Aerospace University
KMI	The Open University
KSLP	Kyungsung University
NTHU	National Tsing Hua University
OKSAT	Osaka Kyoiku University
QUT	Queensland University of Technology
RDLL	Ritsumeikan University
UKP	TU Darmstadt

The list of participant teams @NCIR-10 CrossLink-2

## Submissions

	CJK2E			E2CJK			
GROUP	C2E	J2E	K2E	E2C	E2J	E2K	
DCU	2	0	0	2	0	0	
111	3	0	0	1	0	0	
KECIR	4	0	0	0	0	0	
KMI	3	3	3	2	2	2	
KSLP	0	0	1	0	0	0	
NTHU	3	1	0	0	0	0	
OKSAT	2	2	2	2	2	2	
QUT	2	2	2	1	1	1	
RDLL	0	5	0	0	0	0	
UKP	3	3	3	0	0	0	
Sub-total	22	16	11	8	5	5	
Total	49				18		

In total, there were 10 teams who submitted 49 (CJK2E) + 18 (E2CJK) runs

## Anchor identification is hard

Basically, it means:

- Technically, it looks simple but specifying anchor offset correctly is not easy.
  - lots of submitted runs contain incorrect anchors.
  - Incorrect anchors mean they will not be pooled
- What should a meaningful and relevant anchor?
  - To many to choose, e.g. n-grams, phrases
  - How to rank the anchors?

## Assessment and Evaluation

## Assessment is hard too

- Three different language subtasks (E2CJK and CJK2E)
- Two set of links (submission and Wikipedia ground-truth)
- Hard to find appropriate assessors
- Many link to be assessed

Submitted Links			Wikipedia Ground Truth Links		
Task	#Total	#Average	Task	#Total	#Average
en-ja	24779	991	en-ja	1913	77
en-ko	22143	886	en-ko	1033	41
en-zh	23142	926	en-zh	1343	54
ja-en	34392	1376	ja-en	1890	76
ko-en	33179	1327	ko-en	1200	48
zh-en	84627	3385	zh-en	1478	59

## Same Evaluation Framework

- Same evaluation framework but with new settings
- Same evaluation metrics: LMAP, R-Prec, P@N
- Assessment Types: Automatic (Wikipedia Ground Truth), Manual (human in the loop)

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## Three evaluation scenarios

- Overall, we have two types of tasks (E2CJK, CJK2E) with three evaluation scenarios:
  - F2F evaluation with Wikipedia ground-truth (GT F2F)
  - F2F evaluation with manual assessment results (MA F2F)
  - A2F evaluation with manual assessment results (MA A2F)

#### Precision and Recall – F2F

Dragician	_	number	of correct	links
FIECISIOII	f2f —	number	of identified	links

Decall	_	number	of correct	links
Recall	f2f —	number	of links i	n qrel

#### Precision and Recall – A2F

 $f_{anc hor}(i) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if relevant with} \ge 1 \text{ relevant targe} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

$$f_{link}(j) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if relevant} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$Precision_{a2f} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (f_{anc \ hor}(i)) \times \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{k_i} f_{link}(j)}{k_i}\right) / n$$

$$Recall_{a2f} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (f_{anc \ hor}(i)) \times \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{k_i} f_{link}(j)}{k}\right) / N$$

#### System Evaluation Metrics

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

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

#### **Evaluation Results**

#### Evaluation Results – E2CJK

F2F GT	F2F MA	A2F MA
English-to-Chinese	English-to-Chinese	English-to-Chinese
LMAP: KMI, OKSAT,	<i>lmap: Kmi,</i> Qut,	LMAP: QUT, KMI,
QUT	OKSAT	OKSAT
Precision-at-5: KMI,	Precision-at-5: KMI,	Precision-at-5: KMI,
OKSAT, QUT	QUT, OKSAT	QUT, OKSAT
English-to-Japanese	English-to-Japanese	English-to-Japanese
LMAP: OKSAT, KMI,	LMAP: KMI, OKSAT,	LMAP: KMI, OKSAT,
QUT	QUT	QUT
Precision-at-5: KMI,	Precision-at-5: KMI,	Precision-at-5: KMI,
OKSAT, QUT	OKSAT, QUT	OKSAT, QUT
English-to-Korean	English-to-Korean	English-to-Korean
<i>LMAP: OKSAT, KMI, QUT</i>	<i>LMAP:</i> KMI, OKSAT,	LMAP: KMI, OKSAT,
Precision-at-5: OKSAT,	QUT	QUT
KMI, QUT	Precision-at-5: KMI,	Precision-at-5: KMI,
	OKSAT, QUT	OKSAT, QUT

#### Evaluation Results – CJK2E

F2F GT	F2F MA	A2F MA
English-to-Chinese	English-to-Chinese	English-to-Chinese
LMAP: OKSAT, KMI,	LMAP: QUT, KMI,	LMAP: KECIR, QUT, KMI
UKP	OKSAT	Precision-at-5: OKSAT,
Precision-at-5: OKSAT,	Precision-at-5: OKSAT,	NTHU, QUT
UKP, KMI	NTHU, QUT	English-to-Japanese
English-to-Japanese	English-to-Japanese	LMAP: QUT, UKP,
LMAP: OKSAT, KMI,	LMAP: OKSAT, UKP, KMI	OKSAT
UKP	Precision-at-5: OKSAT,	Precision-at-5: OKSAT,
Precision-at-5: KMI,	KMI, UKP	RDLL, UKP
OKSAT, UKP	English-to-Korean	English-to-Korean
English-to-Korean	LMAP: KSLP, OKSAT,	LMAP: KSLP, KMI,
LMAP: OKSAT, KSLP, KMI	KMI	OKSAT
Precision-at-5: OKSAT,	Precision-at-5: KSLP,	Precision-at-5: KSLP,
KSLP, KMI	OKSAT, KMI	KMI, OKSAT







◆ OKSAT-E2J-A2F-01-SMP → KMI-E2J-A2F-02-ORC → KMI-E2J-A2F-01-ESA → OKSAT-E2J-A2F-01-REF → QUT\_E2J\_A2F\_01\_LinkProbPnCaseSensitive





--- QUT\_E2K\_A2F\_01\_LinkProbPnCaseSensitive





OKSAT-C2E-A2F-01-SMP
 KMI-C2E-A2F-02-ORC
 KMI-C2E-A2F-01-LinkProbPN
 OKSAT-C2E-A2F-01-REF
 UKP\_C2E\_A2F\_02\_CSC
 NTHU-C2E-A2F-03-Ida-ext
 NTHU-C2E-A2F-02-Ida-ext
 NTHU-C2E-A2F-02-Ida-ext
 NTHU-C2E-A2F\_02\_LinkProbPN2
 KECIR\_A2F\_C2E\_02\_FSCLIR
 KECIR\_A2F\_C2E\_04\_FSCLIR
 III\_C2E\_A2F\_03\_PNM
 DCU-C2E-A2F-03-NW
 DCU-C2E-A2F-04-NWE



KECIR\_A2F\_C2E\_01\_FSCLIR 

 QUT\_C2E\_A2F\_01\_LinkProbPN
 QUT\_C2E\_A2F\_02\_LinkProbPN2
 KMI-C2E-A2F-02-ORC
 KMI-C2E-A2F-03-LIS
 KECIR\_A2F\_C2E\_02\_FSCLIR
 KECIR\_A2F\_C2E\_03\_FSCLIR
 OKSAT-C2E-A2F-01-REF
 KECIR\_A2F\_C2E\_04\_FSCLIR
 UKP\_C2E\_A2F\_03\_CSC
 NTHU-C2E-A2F-03-Ida-ext
 NTHU-C2E-A2F-01-keywordSim
 DCU-C2E-A2F-04-NWE
 DCU-C2E-A2F-03-NW
 III\_C2E\_A2F\_03\_PNM



◆ OKSAT-J2E-A2F-01-SMP ◆ KMI-J2E-A2F-02-ORC ◆ UKP\_J2E\_A2F\_01\_CSC ◆ QUT\_J2E\_A2F\_02\_LinkProbPN2
 ◆ QUT\_J2E\_A2F\_01\_LinkProbPN ◆ OKSAT-J2E-A2F-01-REF ◆ UKP\_J2E\_A2F\_02\_CSC ◆ KMI-J2E-A2F-01-LIS
 ◆ KMI-J2E-A2F-03-LIS ◆ UKP\_J2E\_A2F\_03\_CSC ◆ NTHU-J2E-A2F-01-keywordSim ◆ RDLL\_A2F\_J2E\_05\_tfdiceLL
 ◆ RDLL\_A2F\_J2E\_02\_okapiBM25 ◆ RDLL\_A2F\_J2E\_01\_tfidf ◆ RDLL\_A2F\_J2E\_04\_tfdice ◆ RDLL\_A2F\_J2E\_03\_dice





+ UKP\_K2E\_A2F\_01\_CSC + UKP\_K2E\_A2F\_02\_CSC + UKP\_K2E\_A2F\_03\_CSC



## **Conclusions and Future Work**

# Answers of questions (1)

- Will natural language processing really help?
  - Not all teams used text segmentation for anchor identification
  - Team NTHU used a CKIP from Academia Sinica for Chinese segmentation
  - Team KECIR used FMM for Chinese segmentation
  - Team KSLP broke Korea text at 'eojeol'

Segmentation seems helping, as team KECIR and KSLP achieved good A2F evaluation scores with manual assessment results in the C2E and K2E tasks separately.

# Answers of questions (2)

 Will a unified linking method work on all kinds of cross-lingual link discovery with different link direction?

#### Mostly yes.

The top performer teams include KMI, OSTAT who employed a unified cross-lingual linking method achieved very good results in different language subtasks even with different link directions.

## Conclusions

- Many good approaches were seen in the CJK to English cross-lingual link discovery tasks.
- The evaluation methods distinguish the effective and less effective CLLD algorithms.
- There are still lots of work needs to be done in the future.

## Future works

• Personlised CLLD

Just like other IR tasks, general approaches can't satisfy different needs.

- CLLD for other knowledge bases
- Patent <-> Wikipedia CLLD e.g. (lens.org <->Wikipedia)
- Patent CLLD

