



IBM Dublin Center for Advanced Studies & IBM LanguageWare

Mining Socio-Semantic Networks

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Linguistically Light Lexical Extensions for Ontologies

- Lexical entries for many concepts are not that simple ... often multi-word units. It seems that Linguistics is needed
 - Which linguistic theory do we use?
 - Can it be implemented for automation?
 - Who is going to do it?
 - Knowledge engineers who work with ontology data are not linguists
- IBM/DERI LEON (Lexical Extensions for Ontologies) and LLS (Linguistic Light Scanner):
 - Quick to implement
 - Flexible
 - Handling of multi-word and inflecting forms
 - Ease of use by non linguists

Linguistically Light Lexical Extensions for Ontologies (cont.)

- Lexical extensions drive OBIE, semantic annotation etc
- How it works:
 - “... a nation united by its struggle ... “
 - SIGNATURE of “**United Nations**” is detected
Variable word order, different capitalisation, and inflections are disallowed by constraints
REJECTED
 - “... consolidation of credit card debts ...”
 - SIGNATURE of “**debt consolidation**” is detected
Variable word order is allowed, intervening tokens are allowed,
inflected forms are allowed
ACCEPTED
- Evaluation (our paper at Linguistic Resource Evaluation Conference 2008):
 - LEON+LLS gives a 4.9% increase in detecting multiword lexical items
(before KE provides accurate descriptions)

Applications to semantic text processing

- Mapping from text to concepts in ontology (LEON-LLS)
- We build a semantic model of the text as function on nodes of a graph which represents a user's world view (their PIMO), or other ontology,
 - This shows how text is relevant to each of the concepts discovered.
 - We process this function taking into account empirics
 - This allows us to differentiate between semantic models of coherent and cohesive texts as compared to models of random lists of words
- Our Semantic Function Space Model of text
 - Somewhat similar to traditional Vector Space Model of Information Retrieval
 - However, VSM is an algebraic model, while Function Space Model can be studied by the methods of function analysis: find local maximums, make function more smooth, etc. involving graphmining

Applications to semantic text processing (cont.)

- Apply Galaxy reasoner to refine this modes using all those empirics which tell us the difference between random list of words and coherent cohesive texts
- Results (see Demo):
 - Keyword extraction (even if they are not mentioned in text)
 - Term disambiguation

Mining Multidimensional Networks

- Such as networks of concepts in an ontology, of social networks, or networks of people/organisations and the things they create and do
- Galaxy Library (<http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/galaxy>) reasoner used in semantic text processing:
 - Scalable
 - High Performance (200msc on huge networks)
 - Provides elements of soft clustering and fuzzy inferencing
 - Superficially, Galaxy UI performs like Google Sets: User focuses on one or more concepts, and Galaxy tries to predict other concepts of interest.

Mining Multidimensional Networks (cont.)

- Advantages of using Galaxy Library
 - No SPARQL or other queries
 - No browsing
 - Fast
 - Shows something of cognitive interest to perceive, contextualize, simplify, and make sense of otherwise complex interlinked data without cognitive load:
 - How can I ask for what?

Applications to egocentric queries in socio-semantic networks

- For instance, as a people finder, Galaxy library works like a radar:
 - Locates people of potential interest to you
 - co-workers, friends-of-friends, ...
 - co-bloggers, co-taggers, ...
 - co-co-workers, co-co-bloggers, co-co-taggers, ...
 - taggers-of-co-bloggers, bloggers-of-co-taggers, ...
 - ...
 - Ranks them according cumulative strength of direct and indirect socio-semantic relations with you
- Learn more:
 - “Navigating and Annotating Semantically-Enabled Networks of People and Associated Objects”, Applications of Social Network Analysis 2007 (ASNA 2007, September 2007, Zurich)

Applications to egocentric queries (cont.)

- Galaxy finds another instances of the same class, provides generalisation, finds common features of “neighbours”
 - and ranks these findings in a sensible way, depending on the topology of the cognitive map
 - With whom is *Claudia* connected?
 - With *Dirk, Martin, Elain, John, Hanna*, etc?
 - With “*some researchers*”, like *Dirk, Martin, Elain, John, Hanna*, etc?
 - With “*many researchers*”?

Polycentric queries

- In applications to social tagging systems (like Del.icio.us or IBM's dogear)
- All the data can be viewed as a network, where users, resources and tags are related by instances of tagging
- And, by mining such networks, Galaxy library can provide all “traditional” functionalities like
 - Community detection
 - Community-based tag recommendation
 - Expertise location
 - etc
- Taking into account additional multiple relations:
 - Like relations between people,
 - Relation that the tag JSP might be related to the tag Java
 - Hyperlinks between resources

Ambient Navigation

- Ability to perform efficient polycentric queries open the way for “Ambient Navigation”:
 - multidimensional networks (like PIMO) provide a single, coherent framework in which users can focus on one or more nodes (concepts) in the network, and immediately see a conceptual summary of their focus,
 - in the form of a reduced network derived from the original one by pruning unrelated concepts
 - augmented with relations “strong connectivity”
 - Concepts in the transformed network can be used to set additional, dependent foci and users iterate in a guided yet unconstrained way until they reach a result set sufficiently small for manual inspection
- For instance, in applications to social tagging:
 - User can get metadata recommendations for a particular resource or a group of resources, get explanations, locate experts, etc

Learn more:

- From my recent guest lectures at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona:
<http://atroussov.com/activities>
- IBM LanguageWare Miner for Multidimensional Socio-Semantic Networks manual
<http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/galaxy>
- “Navigating and Annotating Semantically-Enabled Networks of People and Associated Objects”, Applications of Social Network Analysis 2007 workshop, September 2007, Zurich
- “Linguistically Light Lexical Extensions for Ontologies”, International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC), May 2008 , Marrakesh