Statistical information extraction : a tutorial and real-life case study

Marc Vilain The MITRE Corporation

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What is information extraction?

- Identification of entities, relationships, and events in language sources
 - People, places, organizations, vehicles, ...
 - Employment, family relations, domicile, ...
 - Merger/acquisition, kidnapping, disease outbreak, ...
- Basis for indexing, mapping, database creation, statistical analysis, knowledge discovery ...
- Application areas
 - Law enforcement and national security
 - Business intelligence (growth area)
 - Epidemiology mapping









runway

In MKG we were given clearance of 'taxi to runway 14 via 36.' ... While taxiing to 14 we were told to hold short for landing ... We were confused as to which line was the hold short line for runway 14 as there were two hold short lines in close proximity. ...

We unintentionally crossed the **hold short line for runway 14** thinking it was the **hold short for runways 18/36** ...

The event occurred due to confusion of the **runway markings**, airport map page, and information [from ATC] ...

The markings for the hold short and markings for runway **18/36** did not look right ...

I was also preoccupied with running checklists and informing the flight attendant of our immediate departure ...





ground markings



ASAP reports: events

In MKG we were given clearance of 'taxi/to runway 14 via 36.' ... While taxiing to 14 we were told to hold short for landing ... We were confused as to which line was the hold short line for runway 14 as there were two hold short lines incident

We unintentionally **crossed the hold short line for runway 14** thinking it was the hold short for runways 18/36 ...

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airplane motion

ASAP reports: sentence classification



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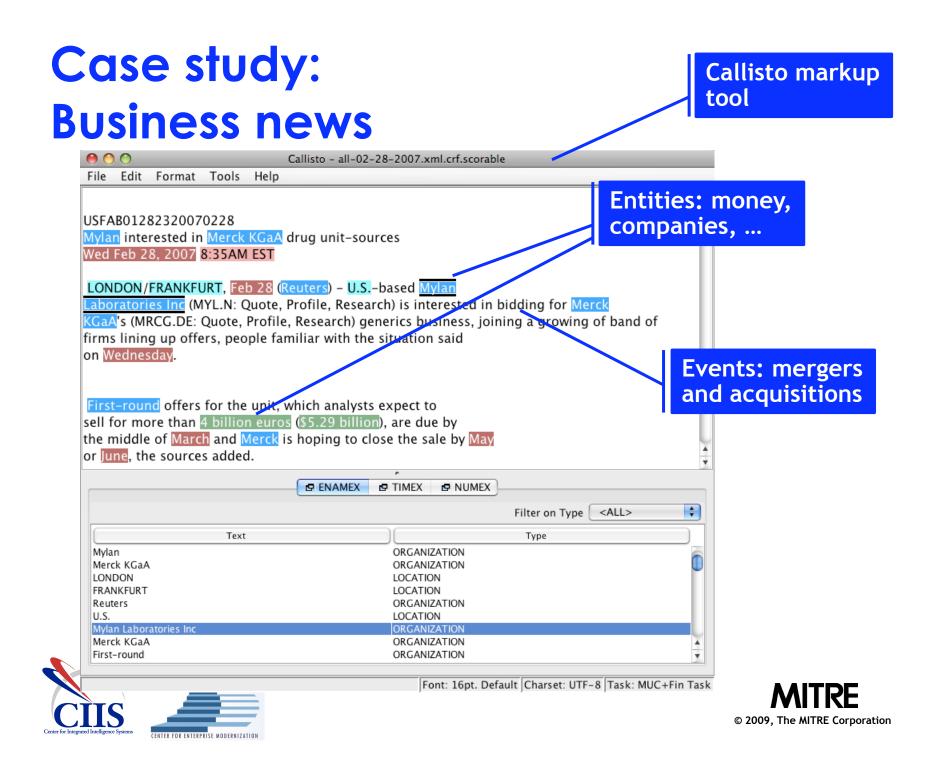
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Approaches to extraction

- Rule-based
 - Entities extracted by pattern-matching rules
 - MR. XXX → MR. <PERSON>XXX</PERSON>
 - Pattern rules must be built and ordered by hand
 - To port to new task, rule base must be manually modified; for rule-based tools, this usually requires hiring the vendor
- Statistical
 - Entities extracted by statistical evidence-weighing
 - P(w₀≈person | w₋₁="MR.") _____
 - Probabilities are estimated from training data

Probability that current word is person-typed, given that previous word is "MR."

To port to new task, retrain estimates with task-specific training data



ENTER FOR ENTERPRISE MODERNIZATION

Statistical extraction: Business news how-to

- (0) Train baseline system from legacy newswire data
- (1) Manually annotate M&A data

Tag 150 news stories (one day of news) to set guidelines Tag 3 additional news days for training/eval

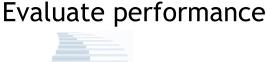
(2) Create additional training data

Manually tag related news (hot stocks, general biz, ...) Partially auto-tag more M&A news

(3) Train statistical CARAFE models

Implement various tricks to handle auto-tagged data and capture discourse effects





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Technical tricks

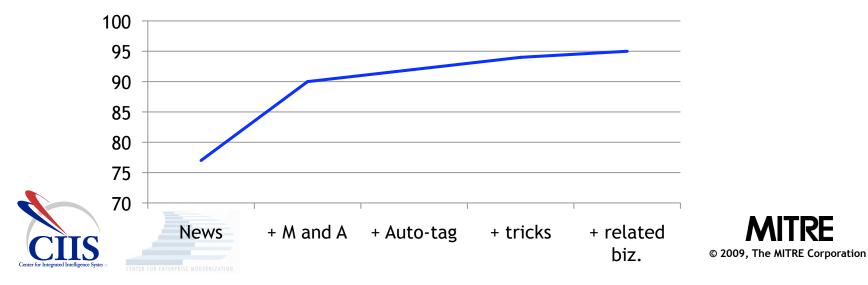
- Resources
 - Gazetteers capture states/provinces, known first names
 - Other lists capture days of week, months, etc.
- Long-distance dependencies
 - "Thomas White White was named global head of ..."
 - First instance of "White" predicted from context ("Thomas"), but second instance lacks predictive context
 - Use feature-copying trick:
 Φ(w): w'₋₁∈ first-names for some w'=w in the narrative
 - Also effective for banks (Global Credit Union ... Global) and companies (Zelcor Widgets Corp. ... Zelcor)





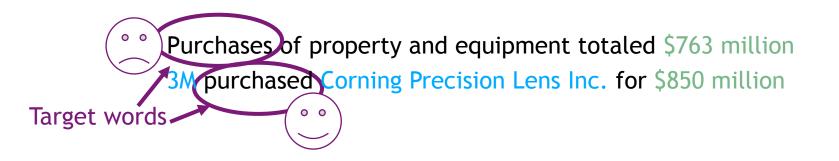
Evaluation

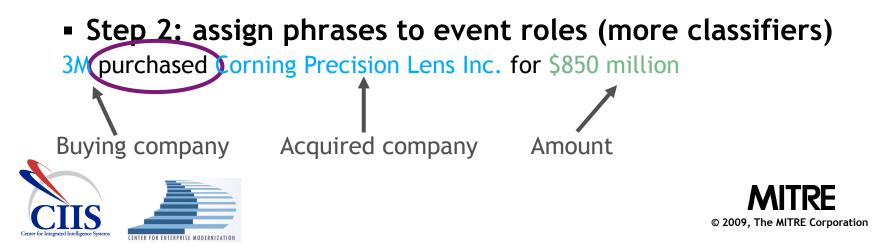
- Overall performance: F=95 (R=95, P=95)
- Performance for specific entities
 - Organization F=94 (R=94, P=95)
 Person F=92 (R=92, P=92)
 Location F=93 (R=92, P=94)
 Date F=97 (R=98, P=97)
 - Money F=98 (R=97, P=99)



Statistical identification of events

- Multi-stage process based on statistical classifiers
- Step 1: classify target words as to whether they're event-denoting (maximum entropy models)





Conclusions

Statistical methods just simply work

- Trainable methods allow for rapid adaptation to new tasks
- Great success with many tasks and many sources
- Frequently much better performance than <u>un-adapted</u> system (most out-of-the-box non-trainable tools)
- Engineering requirements are relatively few
- Manual annotation burden is relatively slight

Missing: statistical tools that are end user-trainable

• Annotation and tool configuration remain specialized, though teachable, skills



