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Example

DBpedia

Motivation

Problem: The advancement of the Semantic Web requires automation in semantic annotation.

Challenge: The performance of the available annotation tools

fails with user-generated content.

Potential: Current web trends are:

- 1. Growth of User-Generated Content
 - Twitter corpus is twice the size of the printed collection of the Library of Congress
 - Facebook processes ~500 Tb of new data daily
- 2. Prevalence of Geolocation Data in **User-Generated Content**
 - GeoRSS is the most widely used RSS module in weblog feeds (used in 38.2% of feeds).

Contribution vs. Previous Work

Contribution:

- Developed a **geolocation-aware** semantic GeoAnno annotation model for spotting and disambiguation of places in user-generated texts.
- Implemented prototype to annotates places and toponyms.
- Evaluated GeoAnno, which outperforms existing solutions by exploiting geolocation data.

Prior Solutions Use:

- Mainly Wikipedia content, intra/external-wiki links, redirect pages and category hierarchies for disambiguation.
- Windowing strategy that leads to a loss of discriminative features.

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51.48012 -0.1918

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- Topic models and proximity to improve
 - ✓ Non of these use geolocation, to further improve the solutions for annotating places and toponyms.

Detailed Description

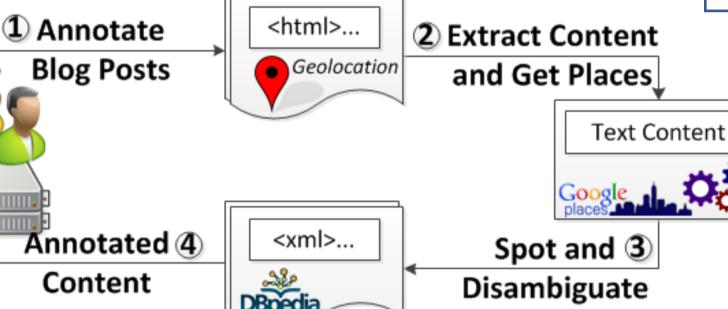
The model:

- (a) takes HTML documents with embedded geolocation as input
- (b) identifies associations between the published post and nearby places
- (c) exploits each found association to spot relevant text faces and disambiguate entities
- (d) returns the annotated content as XML

Steps of Annotation Uses geospatial knowledge bases

GeoAnno Model:

32%



1. Identify Associated Places

Identify places in proximity to the given geolocation point that are associated to the text.

2. Spot Relevant Text Faces

Use text matching between place names and content identify text faces.

3. Disambiguate & Link to DBpedia

f3(p2) **Weblog Post** Places Nearby p1 Cafe Brazil Cafe Brazil is a nice p2 Chelsea coffee shop in Chelseal One of Brazil's specials Association p3 Place Name 3 is the creamy latte. Scores pi Place Name i **Text Faces:** f1(p1) = 'Café Brazil';

Text Faces

f1(p1)

f2(p1) = 'Brazil's'; f1(p2) = 'Chelsea'

Dbpedia Resources: r1=URI1, r2=URI2

Evaluation

geolocation

Q 3,165 geolocation points

World-wide distribution

Q 1,775 web feeds

Conclusions and References Disambiguate according to

The evaluation used a set of randomly selected weblog posts.

Found and annotated 334 places in 311 posts.

CrowdFlower.com was

used to evaluate the *accuracy* of the annotation prototype.

Accuracy:

- *GeoAnno:* **87.7%**
- DBpedia Spotlight: 81.3%

Added value:

• 27.8% gain in capturing more annotations

Judgment Result	Judgments (%)	Avg. Confidence
Correct	87.7%	0.97
Incorrect	11.4%	0.79
Ambiguous	0.9%	0.45

	•	
Unique	Number of Annotations for 311 posts	
Annotations	DBpedia Spotlight	GeoAnno
Distinct:	751	209
Shared:	86	86
Total:	837	295

Improvement of semantic annotation is possible by exploiting embedded geolocation data.

Benefits: GeoAnno model:

- Annotates social media content that contains geolocation
- demonstrated to improve the performance by annotating additional 27% places
- Let the the tensor of the tens
- Let Ut offers a finer granularity of annotation

We suggest integration of the model into the existing tools for improved performance.

Potential Application:

- Automate annotation of social media content
- Prompt to annotate content at writing time.

Get in Touch

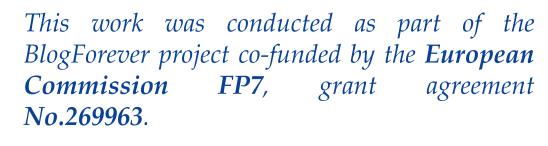




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