

Information Retrieval & Data Mining

Universität des Saarlandes, Saarbrücken

Winter Semester 2011/12

The Course

Lecturers



Martin Theobald
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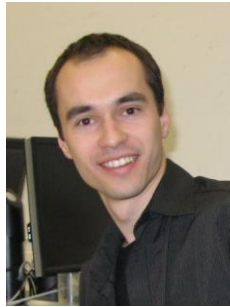


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D5: Databases & Information Systems Group
Max Planck Institute for Informatics

Organization

- **Lectures:**

- **Tuesday 14-16 and Thursday 16-18**
in **Building E1.3, HS-003**
- Office hours/appointments by e-mail

- **Assignments/tutoring groups**

- **Friday 12-14, R023, E1.4** (MPI-INF building) *changed from 14-16
Friday 14-16, SR107, E1.3 (University building)
Friday 14-16, R023, E1.4 (MPI-INF building) *changed from 16-18
Friday 16-18, SR016, E1.3 (University building)

Assignments given out in Thursday lecture, to be solved until next Thursday

- First assignment sheet given out on **Thursday, Oct 20**
- First meetings of tutoring groups on **Friday, Oct 28**

Requirements for Obtaining 9 Credit Points

- **Pass 2 out of 3 written tests**

Tentative dates: **Thu, Nov 17; Thu, Dec 22; Thu, Jan 26**

(45-60 min each)

- **Pass the final written exam**

Tentative date: **Tue, Feb 21** (120-180 min)

- Must **present solutions to 3 assignments**, more possible
(**You must return your assignment sheet and have a correct solution in order to present in the exercise groups.**)
 - **1 bonus point** possible in tutoring groups
 - **Up to 3 bonus points** possible in tests
 - Each bonus point earns one mark in letter grade
(0.3 in numerical grade)

Register for Tutoring Groups

http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/departments/d5/teaching/ws11_12/irdm/

- **Register for one of the tutoring groups until Oct. 27**
- Check back frequently for updates & announcements

Agenda

- I. Introduction
- II. Basics from probability theory & statistics
- III. Ranking principles
- IV. Link analysis
- V. Indexing & searching
- VI. Information extraction
- VII. Frequent item-sets & association rules
- VIII. Unsupervised clustering
- IX. (Semi-)supervised classification
- X. Advanced topics in data mining
- XI. Wrap-up & summary

**Information
Retrieval**

**Data
Mining**

Literature (I)

- **Information Retrieval**

- Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan, Hinrich Schütze.

Introduction to Information Retrieval

Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Website: <http://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book/>

- R. Baeza-Yates, R. Ribeiro-Neto.

Modern Information Retrieval: The concepts and technology behind search.

Addison-Wesley, 2010.

- W. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler, Trevor Strohman.

Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice.

Addison-Wesley, 2009.

Website: <http://www.pearsonhighered.com/croft1epreview/>

Literature (II)

- **Data Mining**

- Mohammed J. Zaki, Wagner Meira Jr.

Fundamentals of Data Mining Algorithms

Manuscript (will be made available during the semester)

- Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar.

Introduction to Data Mining

Addison-Wesley, 2006.

Website: <http://www-users.cs.umn.edu/%7Ekumar/dmbook/index.php>

Literature (III)

- **Background & Further Reading**

- Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei.
Data Mining - Concepts and Techniques, 3rd ed., Morgan Kaufmann, 2011
Website: <http://www.cs.sfu.ca/~han/dmbook>
- Stefan Büttcher, Charles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack.
Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines,
MIT Press, 2010
- Christopher M. Bishop.
Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2006.
- Larry Wasserman.
All of Statistics, Springer, 2004.
Website: <http://www.stat.cmu.edu/~larry/all-of-statistics/>
- Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman.
The elements of statistical learning, 2nd edition, Springer, 2009.

Quiz Time!

- Please answer the **20 quiz questions** during the rest of the lecture.
- The quiz is completely **anonymous**, but keep your id on the top-right corner. There will be a **prize for the 3 best answer** sheets.

Chapter I:

Introduction – IRDM Applications & System Architectures

Information Retrieval & Data Mining

Universität des Saarlandes, Saarbrücken

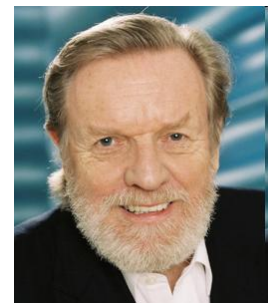
Winter Semester 2011/12

Chapter I: IRDM Applications and System Architectures

- **1.1 Overview of IRDM Technologies & Applications**
- **1.2 Search Engines – IR in a Nutshell**
 - Deep Web / Hidden Web, Semantic Web, Multimodal Web, Social Web (Web 2.0)
- **1.3 Data Mining in a Nutshell**
 - Real-world DM applications

*„We are drowning in information,
and starved for knowledge.“*

-- John Naisbitt



I.1 Overview of Applications & Technologies

Objective: Satisfy information demand & curiosity of human users – and eliminate the (expensive) bottleneck of human time !

Information Retrieval (IR):

- document content & structure analysis
- indexing, search, relevance ranking
- classification, grouping, segmentation
- interaction with knowledge bases
- annotation, summarization, visualization
- personalized interaction & collaboration

application areas:

- Web & Deep Web search
- digital libraries & enterprise search
- XML & text integration
- multimedia information
- Web 2.0 and social networks
- personalized & collaborative filtering

Data Mining (DM):

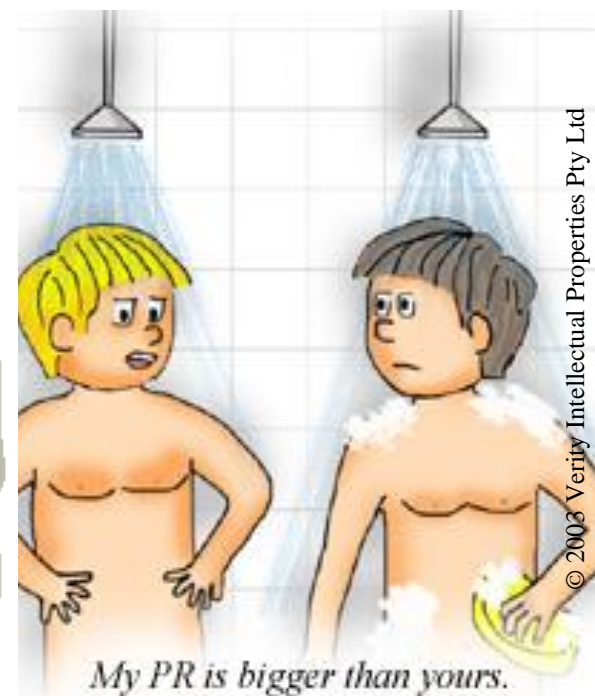
- learning predictive models from data
- pattern, rule, trend, outlier detection
- classification, grouping, segmentation
- knowledge discovery in data collections
- information extraction from text & Web
- graph mining (e.g. on Web graph)

application areas:

- bioinformatics, e.g.: protein folding, medical therapies, gene co-regulation
- business intelligence, e.g.: market baskets, CRM, loan or insurance risks
- scientific observatories, e.g.: astrophysics, Internet traffic (incl. fraud, spam, DoS)
- Web mining & knowledge harvesting

Connected to natural language processing (NLP) and statistical machine learning (ML)

The Google Revolution



- ★ great for e-shopping, school kids, scientists, doctors, etc.
- ★ high-precision results for simple queries
- ★ superb scalability & throughput (> 20 Bio. docs, > 1000 queries/sec)
- ★ continuously enhanced: GoogleScholar, GoogleEarth, Google+, multilingual for >100 languages, calendar, query auto-completion,...

Search Engine Users

<http://www.google.com/press/zeitgeist2010/regions/de.html>

488941 britney spear
40134 brittany spea
36315 brittney spea
24342 britany spear
7331 britny spears
6633 briteny spear
2696 britteny spea
1807 briney spears
1635 brittney spear
1479 brintey spear
1479 britanny spea
1338 britiny spear
1211 britnet spear
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147 brotney spear
147 brutney spear
133 britteny spe
133 briyney spear

Google.com 2008 (U.S.)

1. obama
2. facebook
3. att
4. iphone
5. youtube

Google image 2008 (U.S.)

1. sarah palin
2. obama
3. twilight
4. miley cyrus
5. joker

Google news 2008 (U.S.)

1. sarah palin
2. american idol
3. mccain
4. olympics
5. ike (hurricane)

Google translate 2008 (U.S.)

1. you
2. what
3. thank you
4. please
5. love

Google.de 2008

1. wer kennt wen
2. juegos
3. facebook
4. schüler vz
5. studi vz
6. jappy
7. youtube
- 8 yasni
9. obama
10. euro 2008

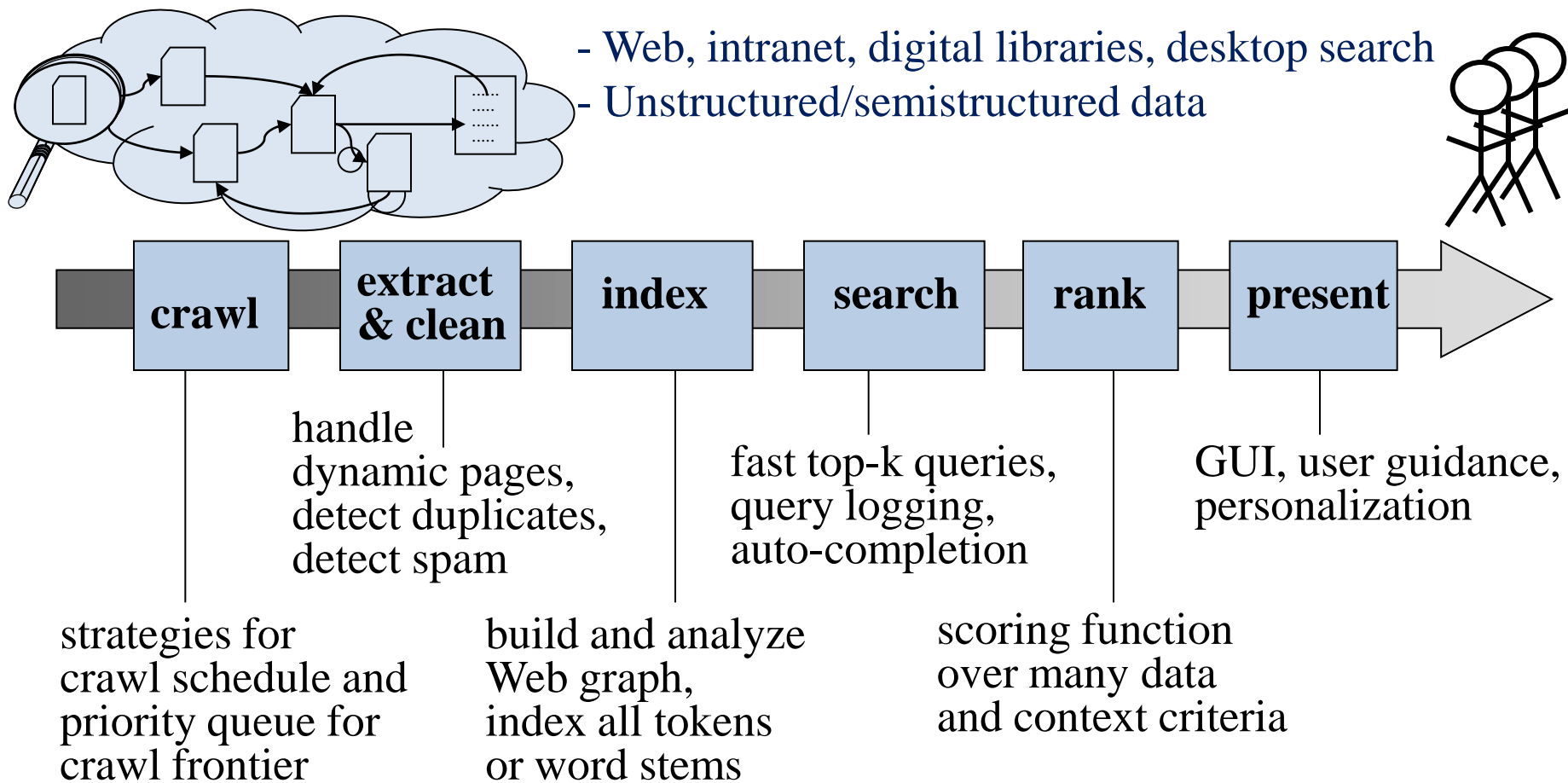
People who can't spell!
[Amit Singhal: SIGIR'05 Keynote]

7 britney spears
7 britianny spears
7 britly spears
7 britnej spears
7 britneyu spears
7 britniey spears
7 brittnay spears
7 brittany spears
7 briyney spears
4 britney spears
4 brittaby spears
4 brittery spears
4 britthey spears
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2 beitany spears
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Web Search Patterns [Rose/Levinson: WWW 2004]

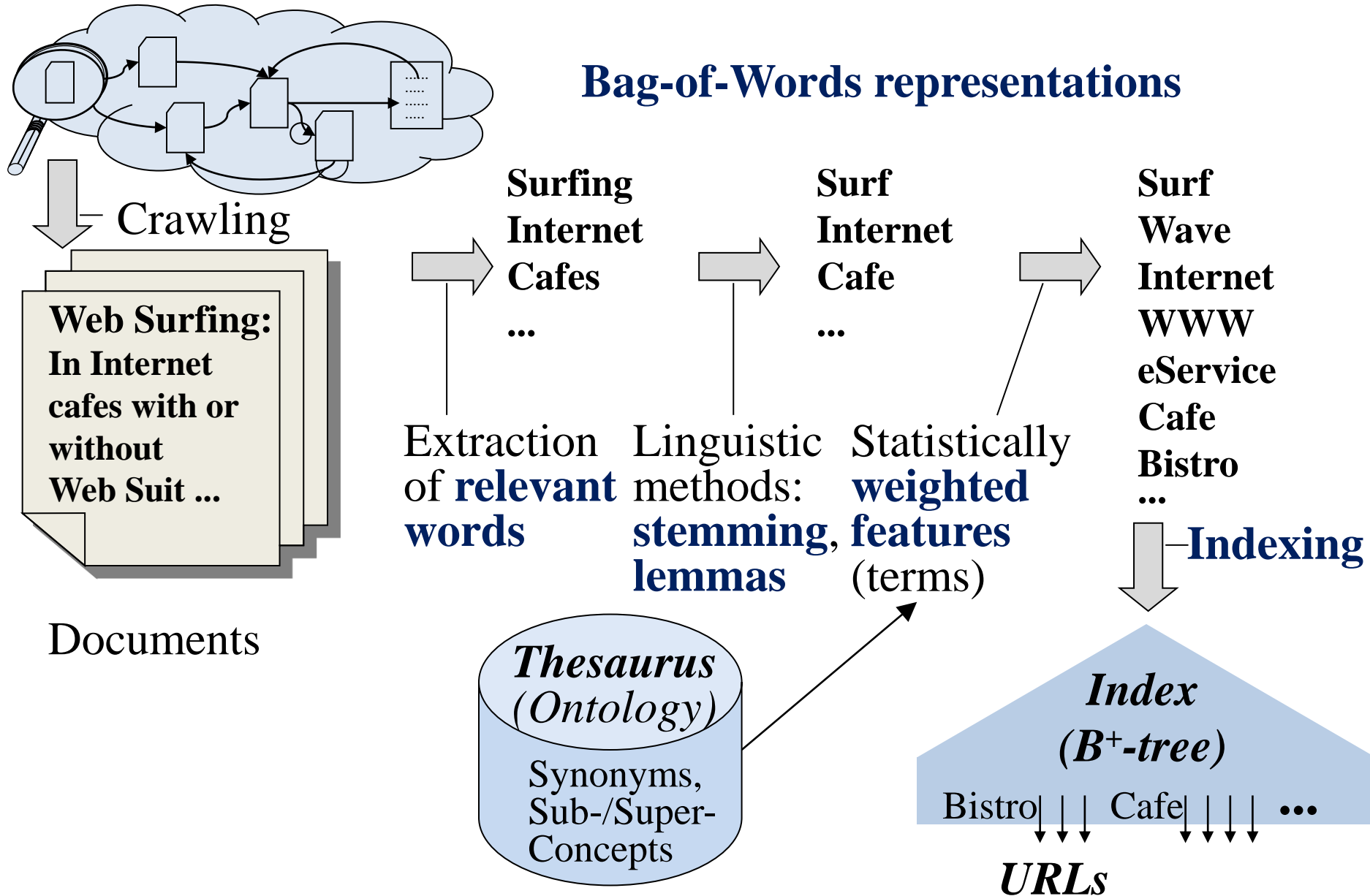
- **navigational**: find specific homepage with unknown URL, e.g. Cirrus Airlines
- **transactional**: find specific resource, e.g. download Lucene source code, Sony Cybershot DSC-W5, Mars surface images, hotel beach south Crete August
- **informational**: learn about topic
 - focused, e.g. Chernoff bounds, soccer world championship qualification
 - unfocused, e.g. undergraduate statistics, dark matter, Internet spam
 - seeking advice, e.g. help losing weight, low-fat food, marathon training tips
 - locating service, e.g. 6M pixel digital camera, taxi service Saarbrücken
 - exhaustive, e.g. Dutch universities, hotel reviews Crete, MP3 players
- **embedded in business workflow** (e.g. CRM, business intelligence) or **personal agent** (in cell phone, MP3 player, or ambient intelligence at home) **with automatically generated queries**
- **natural-language question answering (QA)**:
 - **factoids**, e.g. when was Johnny Depp born, where is the Louvre, who is the CEO of Google, what kind of particles are quarks, etc.
 - **list queries**, e.g. in which movies did Johnny Depp play
 - **opinions**, e.g. Barack Obama, should Germany leave Afghanistan, etc.

I.2 Search Engines (IR in a Nutshell)

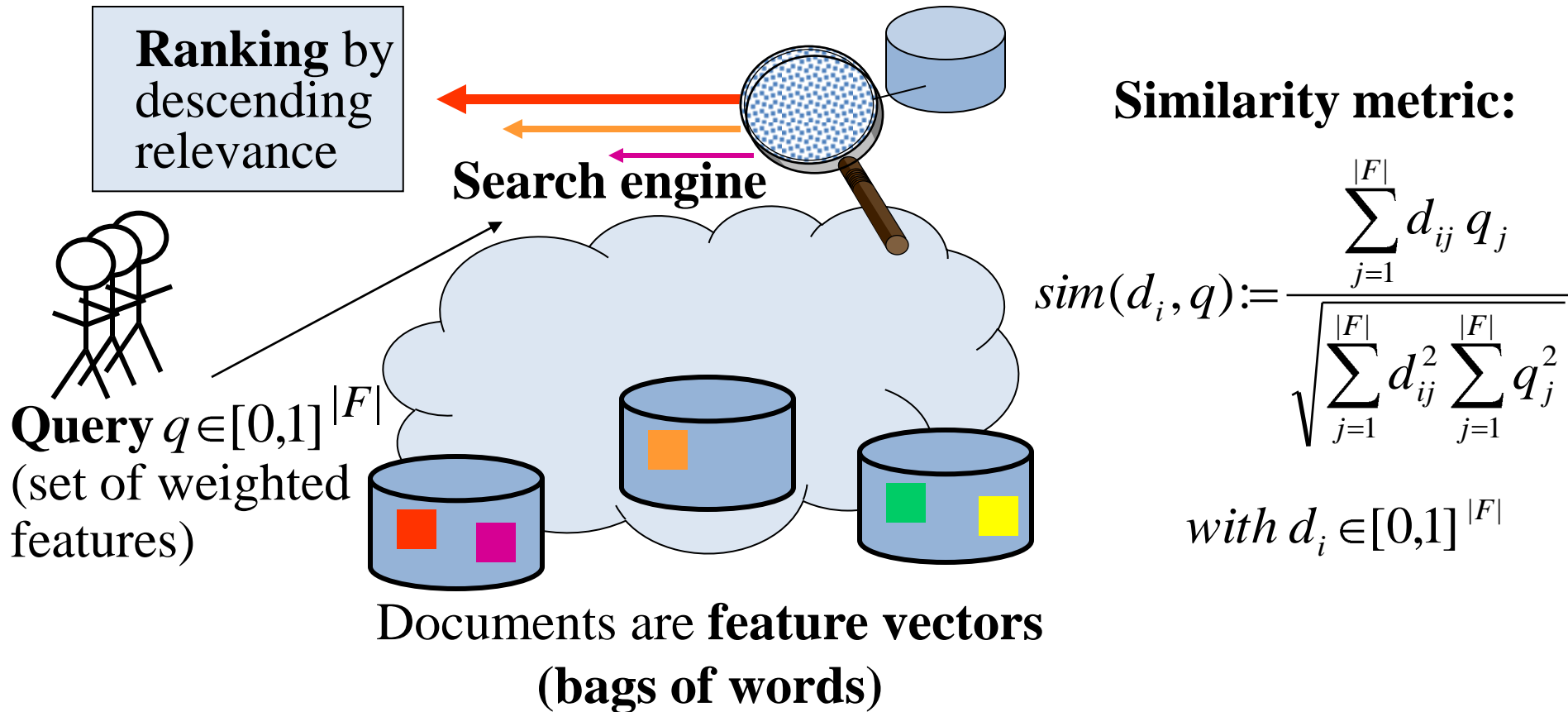


Server farms with **10 000's** (2002) – **100,000's** (2010) computers, distributed/replicated data in high-performance file system (**GFS**, **HDFS**, ...), massive parallelism for query processing (**MapReduce**, **Hadoop**, ...)

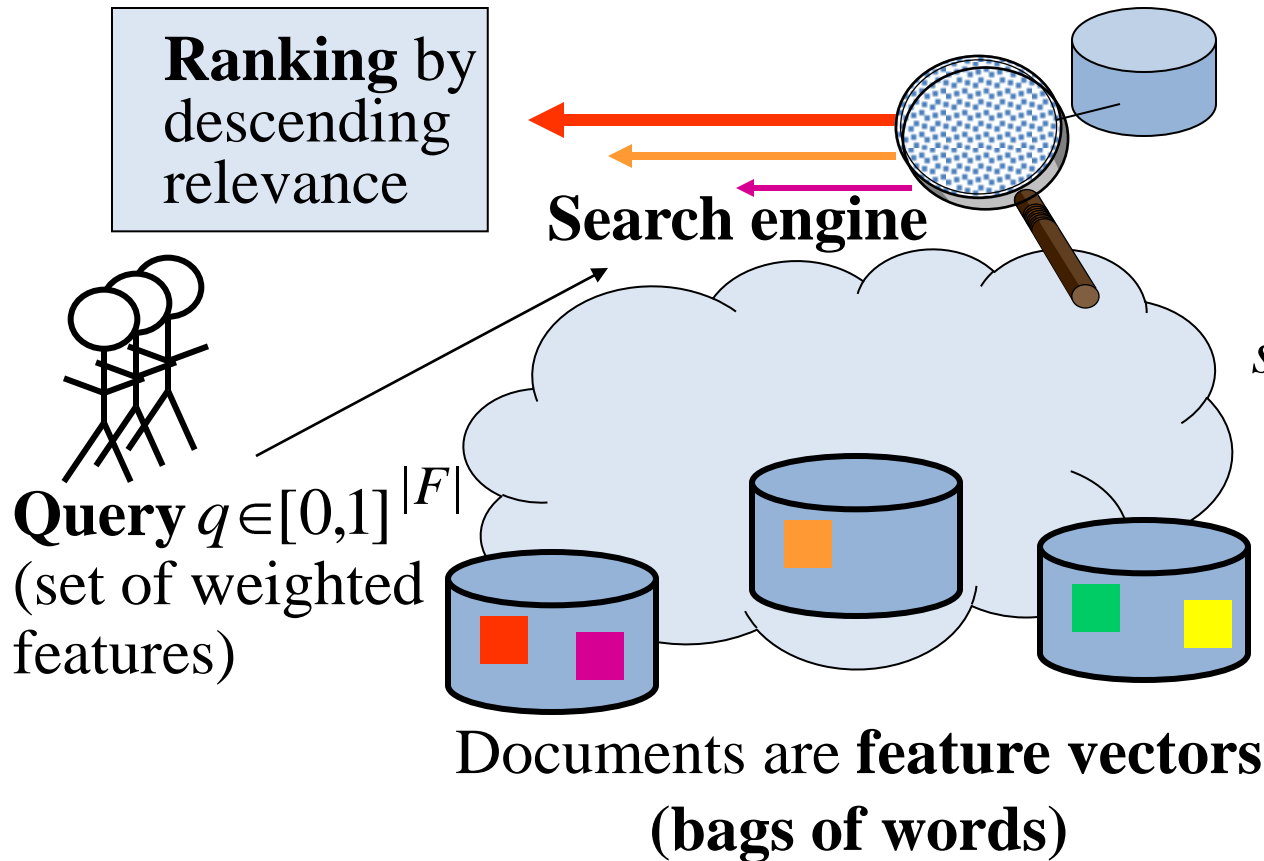
Content Gathering and Indexing



Vector Space Model for Relevance Ranking



Vector Space Model for Relevance Ranking



Similarity metric:

$$sim(d_i, q) := \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{|F|} d_{ij} q_j}{\sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^{|F|} d_{ij}^2 \sum_{j=1}^{|F|} q_j^2}}$$

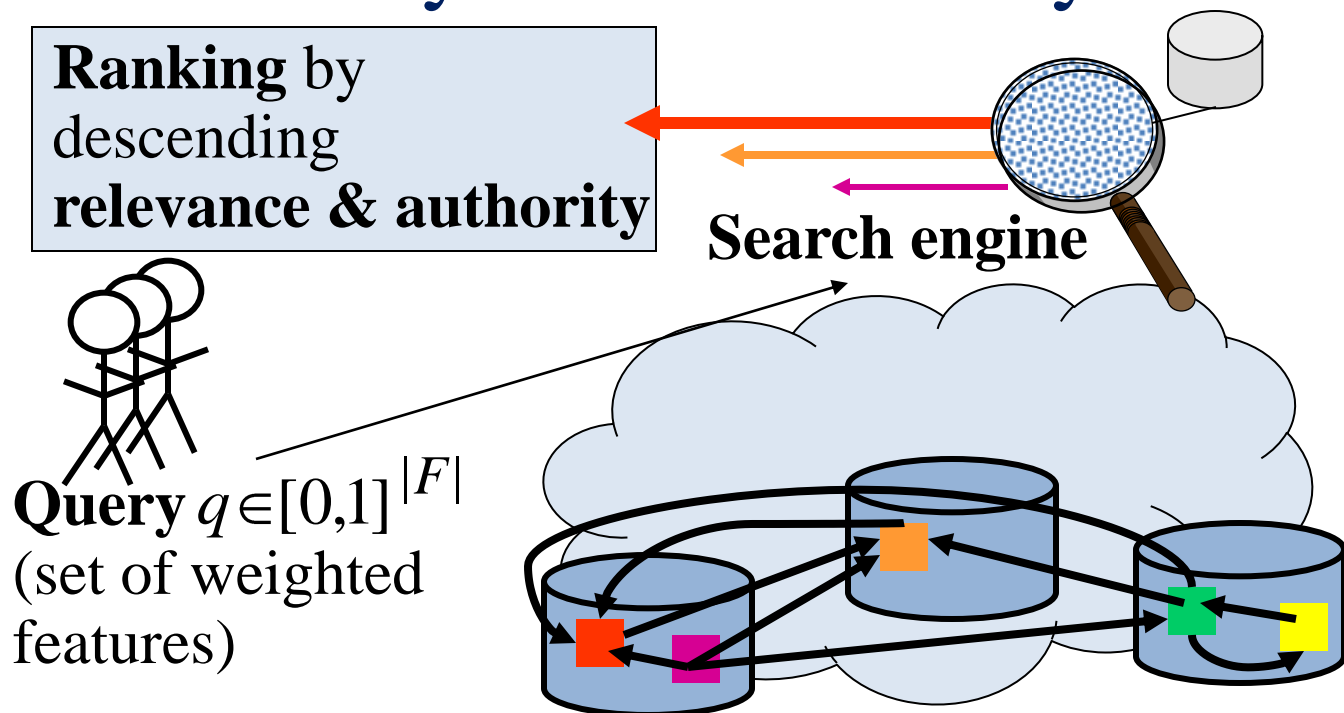
with $d_i \in [0,1]^{|F|}$

e.g., using: $d_{ij} := w_{ij} / \sqrt{\sum_k w_{ik}^2}$

$$w_{ij} := \log \left(1 + \frac{freq(f_j, d_i)}{\max_k freq(f_k, d_i)} \right) \log \frac{\# docs}{\# docs \text{ with } f_i}$$

**tf*idf
formula**

Link Analysis for Authority Ranking



+ Consider in-degree and out-degree of Web nodes:
Authority Rank (d_i) :=
Stationary visitation probability [d_i]
in random walk on the Web (ergodic Markov Chain)

+ Reconciliation of relevance and authority by ad hoc weighting

Google's PageRank in a Nutshell [Page/Brin 1998]

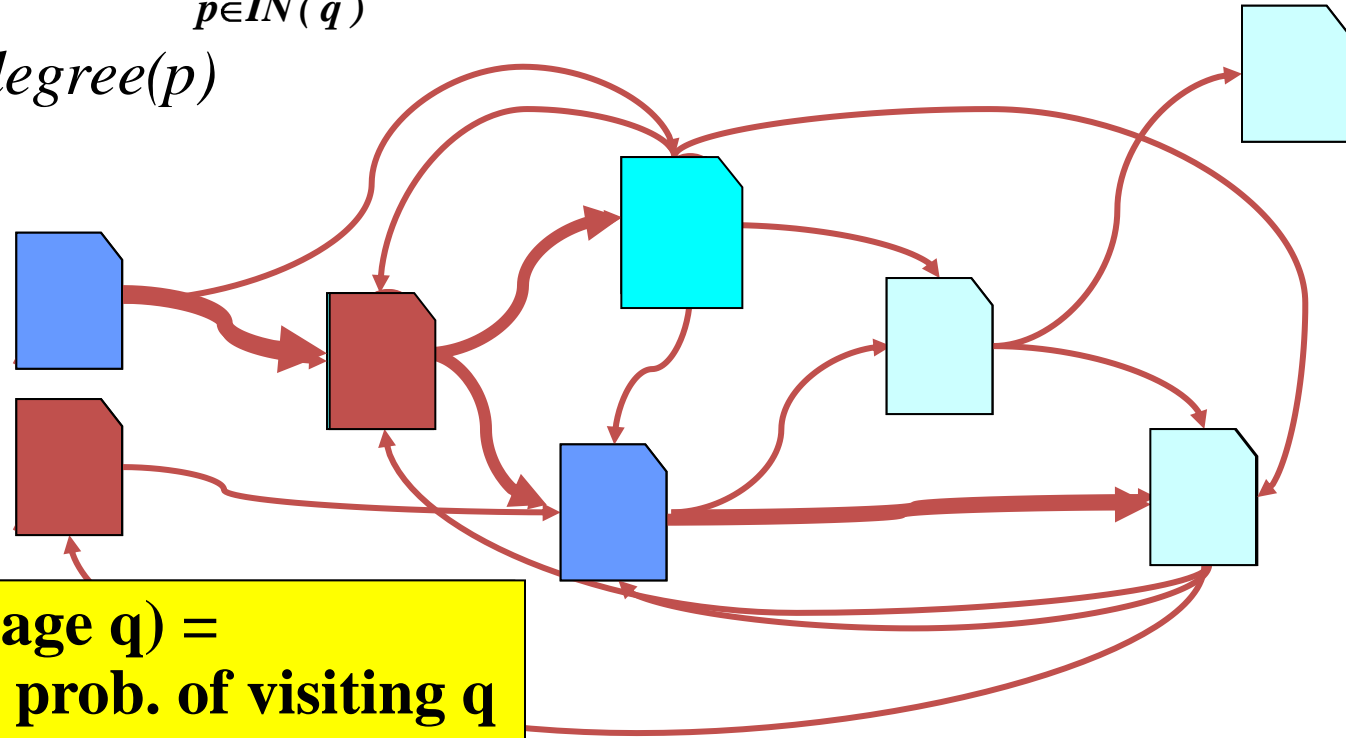
PageRank (PR): links are endorsements & increase page authority,
authority is higher if links come from high-authority pages

$$PR(q) = \varepsilon \cdot j(q) + (1 - \varepsilon) \cdot \sum_{p \in IN(q)} PR(p) \cdot t(p, q)$$

“Social” Ranking

with $t(p, q) = 1 / \text{outdegree}(p)$

and $j(q) = 1 / N$



Random walk: uniform-randomly choose links & random jumps

Indexing with Inverted Lists

Vector space model suggests **term-document matrix**,
but data is sparse and queries are even very sparse

→ better use **inverted index lists** with terms as keys for B+ tree

q: professor
research
xml

B+ tree on terms

professor

...

research

...

xml

index lists
with **postings**
(DocId, Score)
sorted by DocId

17: 0.3
44: 0.4
52: 0.1
53: 0.8
55: 0.6
⋮

12: 0.5
14: 0.4
28: 0.1
44: 0.2
51: 0.6
52: 0.3
⋮

11: 0.6
17: 0.1
28: 0.7
⋮

Google:
> 10 Mio. terms
> 20 Bio. docs
> 10 TB index

terms can be full words, word stems, word pairs, substrings, N-grams, etc.
(whatever “dictionary terms” we prefer for the application)

- index-list entries in **DocId order** for fast Boolean operations
- many techniques for excellent **compression** of index lists
- additional **position index** needed for phrases, proximity, etc.
(or other pre-computed data structures)

Query Processing on Inverted Lists

q: professor
research
xml

index lists
with **postings**
(DocId, Score)
sorted by DocId

B+ tree on terms

professor

...

research

...

xml

17: 0.3
44: 0.4
52: 0.1
53: 0.8
55: 0.6
⋮

12: 0.5
14: 0.4
28: 0.1
44: 0.2
51: 0.6
52: 0.3
⋮

11: 0.6
17: 0.1
28: 0.7
⋮

Given: query $q = t_1 t_2 \dots t_z$ with z (conjunctive) keywords
similarity scoring function $score(q, d)$ for docs $d \in D$, e.g.: $\vec{q} \cdot \vec{d}$
with precomputed scores (index weights) $s_i(d)$ for which $q_i \neq 0$

Find: top-k results for $score(q, d) = \text{aggr}\{s_i(d)\}$ (e.g.: $\sum_{i \in q} s_i(d)$)

Join-then-sort algorithm:

top-k (

$\sigma[\text{term}=t_1]$ (index)	×	DocId
$\sigma[\text{term}=t_2]$ (index)	×	DocId
...	×	DocId
$\sigma[\text{term}=t_z]$ (index)		

order by s desc)

Evaluation of Search Result Quality: Basic Measures

Ideal measure is “**satisfaction of user’s information need**”
heuristically approximated by benchmarking measures
(on test corpora with query suite and relevance assessment by experts)

Capability to return **only** relevant documents:

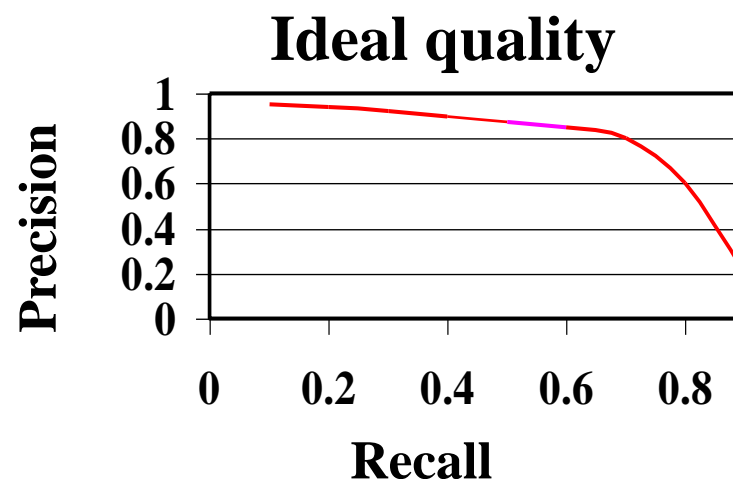
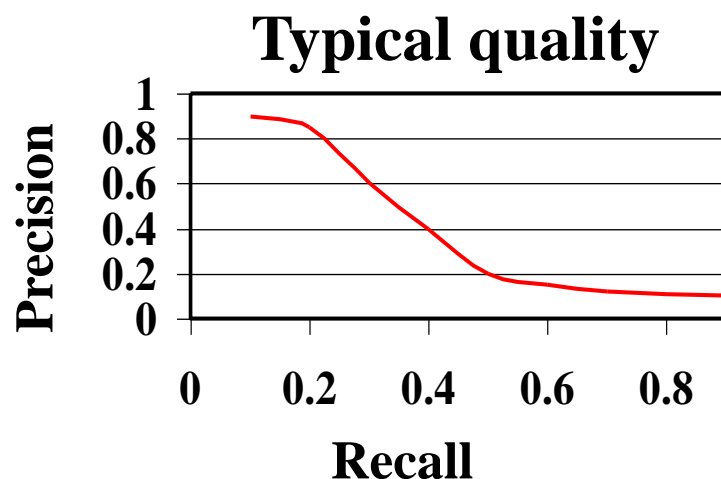
$$\textbf{Precision} = \frac{\# \text{ relevant docs among top } r}{r}$$

typically for
 $r = 10, 100, 1000$

Capability to return **all** relevant documents:

$$\textbf{Recall} = \frac{\# \text{ relevant docs among top } r}{\# \text{ relevant docs}}$$

typically for
 $r = \text{corpus size}$



Deep Web (Hidden Web)

Data (in DBS or CMS) accessible only through query interfaces:
HTML forms, API's (e.g. Web Services with WSDL/REST)

Study by B. He, M. Patel, Z. Zhang, K. Chang, CACM 2006:
> 300 000 sites with > 450 000 databases and > 1 200 000 interfaces
coverage in directories (e.g. dmoz.org) is < 15%,
total data volume estimated **10-100 PBytes**

Examples of Deep Web sources:

e-business and entertainment: amazon.com, ebay.com, realtor.com, cars.com, imdb.com, reviews-zdnet.com, epinions.com

news, libraries, society: cnn.com, yahoo.com, spiegel.de, deutschland.de, uspto.gov, loc.gov, dip.bundestag.de, destatis.de, ddb.de, bnf.fr, kb.nl, kb.se, weatherimages.org, TerraServer.com, lonelyplanet.com

e-science: NCBI, SRS, SwissProt, PubMed, SkyServer, GriPhyN

DR5 Tools



[Getting Started](#)

[Famous places](#)

[Get images](#)

[Scrolling sky](#)

[Visual Tools](#)

[Search](#)

- Radial
- Rectangular
- Search Form
- Query Builder
- SQL

[Object Crossid](#)

[CasJobs](#)

Spectroscopic Query Form

Limit number of output rows (0 for unlimited) to

Output Format ☐ HTML ☒ XML ☐ CSV

Please see the [Query Limits help page](#) for **timeouts** and **row limits**. To get FITS files from the [Data Archive Server \(DAS\)](#), save results to CSV file and upload it to [DAS retrieval form](#)

Parameters to return

(Shift-mouse to select multiple **contiguous** entries, Ctrl-mouse to select **non-contiguous** entries)

Spectroscopy	Imaging	Filter (for DAS use)
<div>typical</div> <div>radec</div> <div>bestObjID</div> <div>cx</div>	<div>model_mags</div> <div>model_magerrs</div> <div>psf_mags</div> <div>psf_magerrs</div> <div>petro_mags</div> <div><input type="radio"/> TARGET Imaging</div> <div><input checked="" type="radio"/> BEST Imaging</div>	<div>u<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g<input type="checkbox"/> r<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i<input type="checkbox"/> z<input type="checkbox"/></div>

Position Constraints

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rectangle	min	ra <input type="text"/>	dec <input type="text"/>	(max 10 square degrees)
	max	ra <input type="text"/>	dec <input type="text"/>	

Faceted Search on Deep-Web Sources

- Products grouped by **facets** (characteristic properties)
- Facets form **lattices**
 - Drill-down
 - Roll-up

- **Classical data-mining example:**

“Other user who bought this item also bought ...”

- **Frequent item sets**
- **“Basket Mining”**

The top screenshot shows the Amazon.com search results for 'tablet' in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The left sidebar contains faceted search filters for 'Display Size', 'RAM Size', 'Features', and 'Brand'. The main content area displays a list of tablet products, including the Kindle Fire MicroShell Folio Cover, PanDigital 72-70FW 7-Inch Tablet Computer, ASUS Eee Pad Transformer TF101-A1, and Samsung Galaxy Tab. Each product listing includes an image, title, price, and shipping information.

The bottom screenshot shows the Amazon.com product page for the ASUS Eee Pad Transformer TF101-A1 10.1-Inch Tablet Computer. The page includes a 'Frequently Bought Together' section with a price comparison for the tablet, keyboard/docking station, and a case. Below this is a 'Product Specifications' table.

Product Specifications	
Size Name: 16GB	
General	
Brand Name:	Asus
Color:	Espresso
Item Height:	0.51 inches
Item Width:	6.97 inches
Screen Size:	10.1 inches
Display Resolution Maximum:	1280x800 pixels

Enter Web Address:

All

[Adv. Search](#) [Compare Archive Pages](#)

Searched for <http://www.mpi-sb.mpg.de>

373 Results

Note some duplicates are not shown. [See all](#).

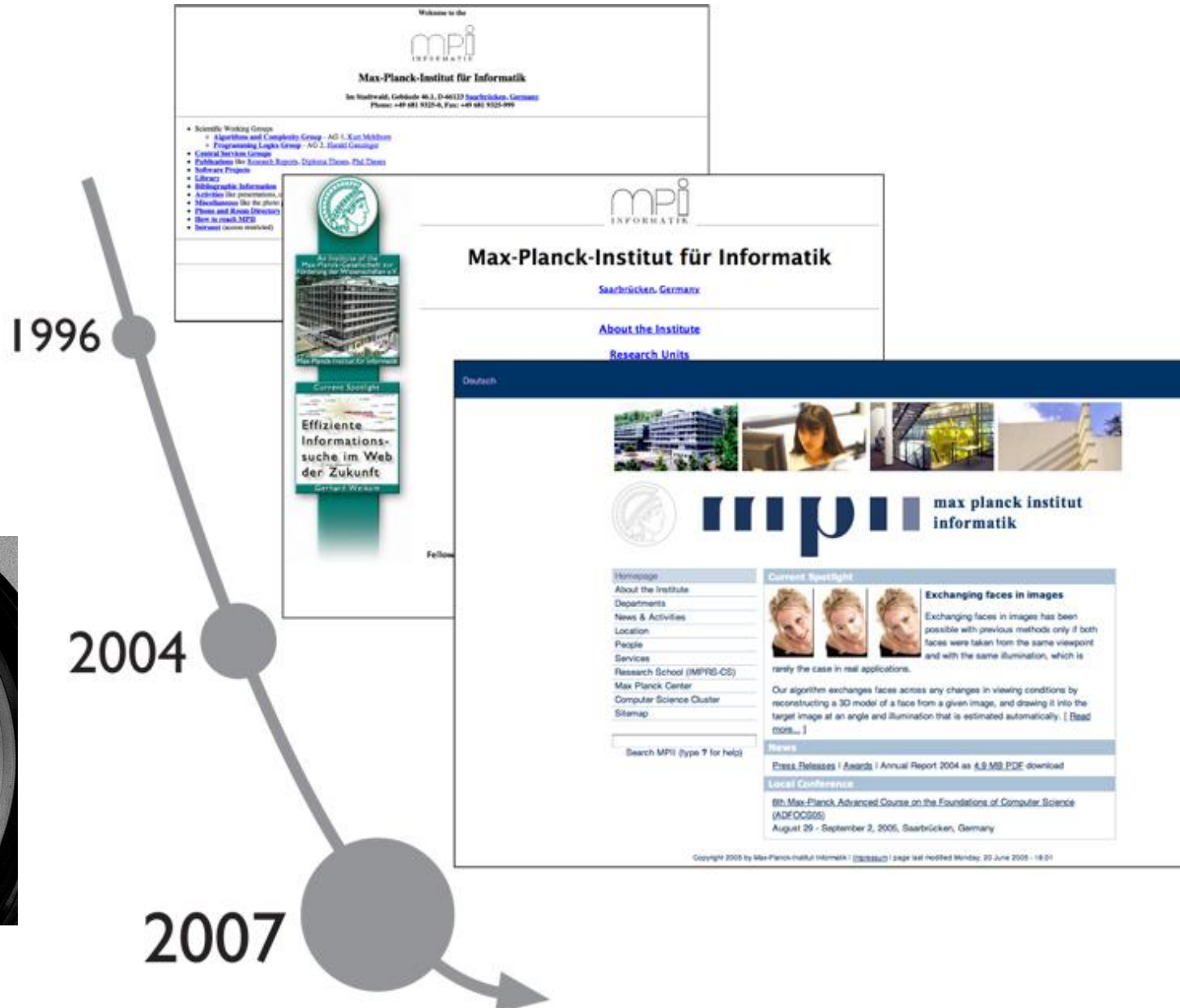
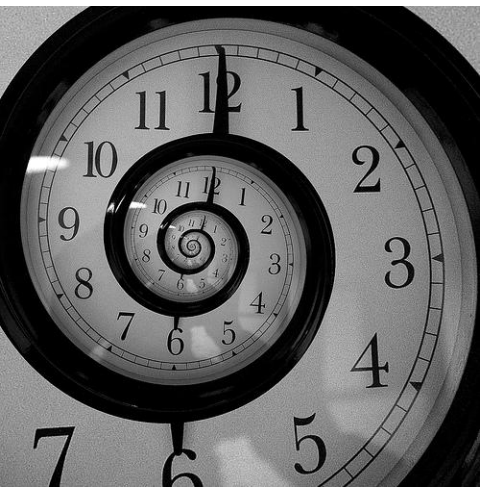
* denotes when site was updated.

Search Results for Jan 01, 1996 - Oct 10, 2005

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
2 pages	5 pages	4 pages	8 pages	12 pages	39 pages	11 pages	16 pages	36 pages	0 pages
Nov 11, 1996 *	Feb 17, 1997 *	Jan 25, 1998 *	Jan 17, 1999	Mar 04, 2000 *	Feb 02, 2001 *	Feb 10, 2002 *	Feb 01, 2003 *	Feb 01, 2004 *	
Dec 27, 1996 *	Feb 18, 1997	Jul 03, 1998 *	Jan 25, 1999	Apr 08, 2000	Feb 26, 2001 *	May 29, 2002 *	Feb 03, 2003	Apr 02, 2004 *	
	Mar 05, 1997 *	Dec 02, 1998 *	Jan 27, 1999	May 11, 2000 *	Mar 01, 2001 *	May 30, 2002	Feb 28, 2003 *	May 11, 2004	
	Apr 28, 1997 *	Dec 12, 1998	Feb 03, 1999	May 19, 2000	Mar 02, 2001	Jun 01, 2002	Mar 27, 2003 *	May 22, 2004 *	
	Aug 14, 1997 *		Apr 17, 1999 *	May 20, 2000	Mar 09, 2001	Jul 22, 2002 *	Apr 19, 2003 *	May 25, 2004	
			Apr 23, 1999 *	Jun 19, 2000 *	Mar 31, 2001	Aug 02, 2002	Apr 22, 2003	Jun 06, 2004 *	
			Oct 03, 1999 *	Jun 21, 2000	Apr 03, 2001	Sep 28, 2002 *	Apr 24, 2003	Jun 14, 2004 *	
			Nov 03, 1999 *	Aug 17, 2000 *	Apr 04, 2001	Oct 13, 2002	May 26, 2003 *	Jun 15, 2004	
				Oct 18, 2000 *	Apr 05, 2001	Nov 26, 2002 *	Jun 11, 2003	Jun 16, 2004 *	
				Oct 19, 2000	Apr 06, 2001	Nov 28, 2002	Jul 29, 2003 *	Jun 18, 2004	
				Oct 22, 2000	Apr 07, 2001	Dec 04, 2002	Aug 08, 2003	Jun 24, 2004	
				Dec 04, 2000 *	Apr 10, 2001		Sep 30, 2003 *	Jun 26, 2004	
					Apr 11, 2001		Oct 26, 2003	Jun 28, 2004	
					Apr 12, 2001		Dec 05, 2003 *	Jul 03, 2004	
					Apr 13, 2001		Dec 13, 2003	Jul 11, 2004	
					Apr 14, 2001		Dec 21, 2003	Jul 15, 2004	
					Apr 17, 2001			Jul 16, 2004	
					Apr 18, 2001			Jul 18, 2004	
					Apr 19, 2001			Jul 25, 2004	
					Apr 20, 2001			Aug 11, 2004	
					Apr 21, 2001			Aug 13, 2004 *	
					Apr 22, 2001			Sep 21, 2004 *	
					Apr 23, 2001			Sep 29, 2004 *	

40 Billion URLs archived every 2 months since 1996 → 500 TBytes

Time Travel in Web Archives



Beyond Google: Search for Knowledge

Answer “knowledge queries” (by scientists, journalists, analysts, etc.)
such as:

- drugs or enzymes that inhibit proteases (HIV)
- German Nobel prize winner who survived both world wars and outlived all of his four children
- who was German chancellor when Angela Merkel was born
- how are Max Planck, Angela Merkel, and the Dalai Lama related
- politicians who are also scientists

Example: WolframAlpha



how was the weather in Saarbrücken in October 2008?



**How was the weather in
Saarbrücken in October 2008?**

Input interpretation:

weather

Saarbrücken, Germany

October 2008

Recorded weather for Saarbrücken, Germany:

Show non-metric | More

time range	October 2008
temperature	average: 9 °C (−2 to 22 °C)
relative humidity	average: 87%
wind speed	average: 2 m/s (maximum: 12 m/s)

<http://www.wolframalpha.com/>

Units »

Semantic Search

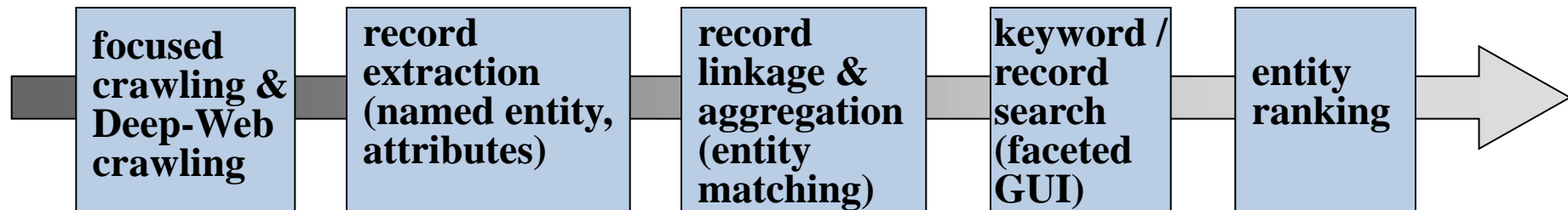
Search on **entities**, **attributes**, and **relationships**

- focus on **structured data** sources (relational, XML, RDF)
- leverage manually **annotated data** (social tagging, Web2.0)
- perform **info extraction** on semi-structured & textual data

Motivation and Applications:

- Web search for vertical domains
(products, traveling, entertainment, scholarly publications, etc.)
- backend for natural-language QA
- towards better Deep-Web search, digital libraries, e-science

System architecture:



Example: YAGO-NAGA

<http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/yago-naga/>

Yago 2 spotlx: A Core of Semantic Knowledge - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

https://d5gate.ag5.mpi-sb.mpg.de/web/yagospotlx/WebInterface?passedQuery=1%3A1%095%3A\u003F%09P%3Atype%09O%3Achemist%3B1%3A0%095%3A\u003F%09P%3Aawa

Yago 2 spotlx: A Core of Semantic Knowledge

YAGO 2 spotlx

Query

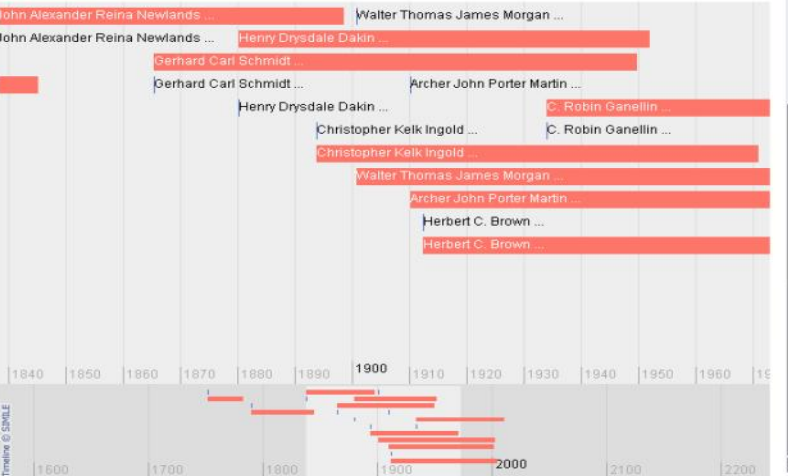
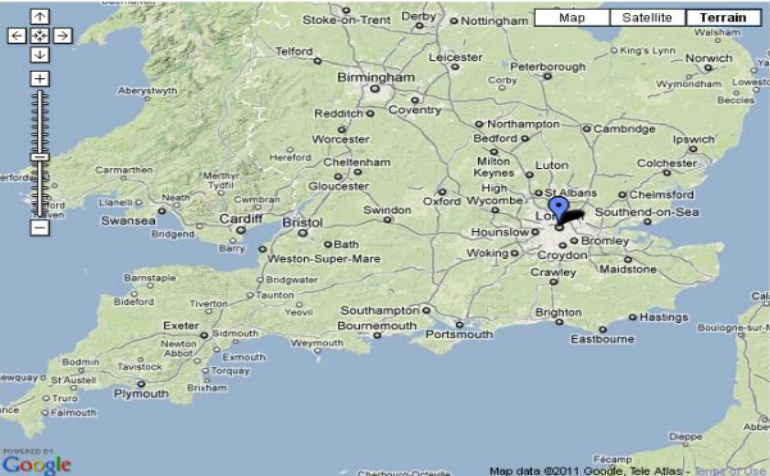
Id	Subject	Property	Object	Time	Location	Keywords
?id0:	?x	wasBornIn	London			
?id1:	?x	type	chemist			
?id2:						
?id3:						
?id4:						

query

Results

>>

Id	Subject	Property	Object	Time	Location	Keywords	
1	#505666049	Archer John Porter Martin	wasBornIn	London	1910-03-01 LT, 1910-03-01 LT	London	Vitamin Dunn Nutritional ...
	#53450865	Archer John Porter Martin	type	chemist	1910-03-01 LT, 2002-07-28 LT	-	Vitamin Dunn Nutritional ...
	#873290	chemist	means	chemist	-	-	-
	#6839728	London	means	London	-	London	Greenwich Mean Time ...



Timeline chart showing the lives of several scientists from 1840 to 2000. The chart displays the birth and death dates of various individuals, including John Alexander Reina Newlands, Walter Thomas James Morgan, Henry Drysdale Dakin, Gerhard Carl Schmidt, Archer John Porter Martin, Robin Ganellin, Christopher Kelk Ingold, and Herbert C. Brown. The chart is color-coded by century: 19th century (red), 20th century (orange), and 21st century (yellow).

Example: YAGO-NAGA

<http://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/yago-naga/>

YAGO 2 spotlx Text Browser - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

mpg.de https://d5gate.ag5.mpi-sb.mpg.de/web/yagospotlx/Browser?entity=Harold_Baily_Dixon

Yago 2 spotlx: A Core of Semantic Knowl... YAGO 2 spotlx Text Browser

Browse YAGO2

Entity: ☐ case insensitive **Harold_Baily_Dixon**

☐ Show transitive facts

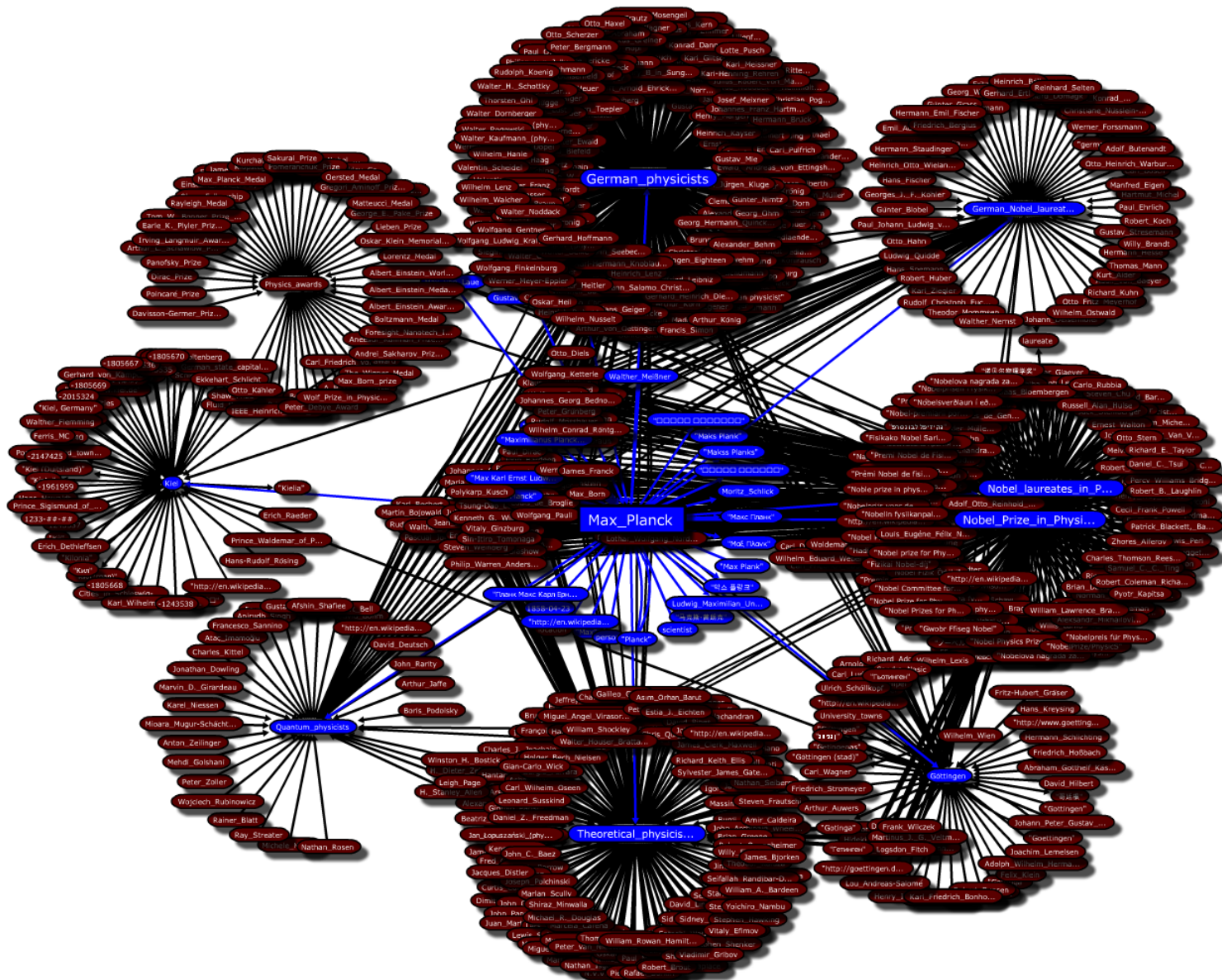
← Harold Bailey Dixon	means
← Harold Baily Dixon	
← Harold Dixon	
← Harold Baily Dixon	hasPreferredMeaning

wasBornIn	London →
hasAcademicAdvisor	William Vernon Harcourt (scientist) →
hasPreferredName	Harold Baily Dixon →
hasWikipediaCategory	1852 births → 1930 deaths → Alumni of Christ Church, Oxford → British chemists → Commanders of the Order of the British Empire → Fellows of the Royal Society → Old Westminster → Royal Medal winners →
hasWikipediaArticleLength	4494 →

Alumni of Christ Church, Oxford →
British chemists →
Commanders of the Order of the British Empire →
Fellows of the Royal Society →
alumnus →
associate →
causal agent →
chemist →
colleague →
commanding officer →
entity →
intellectual →
living thing →
military officer →
object →
organism →
peer →
person →
physical entity →
scholar →

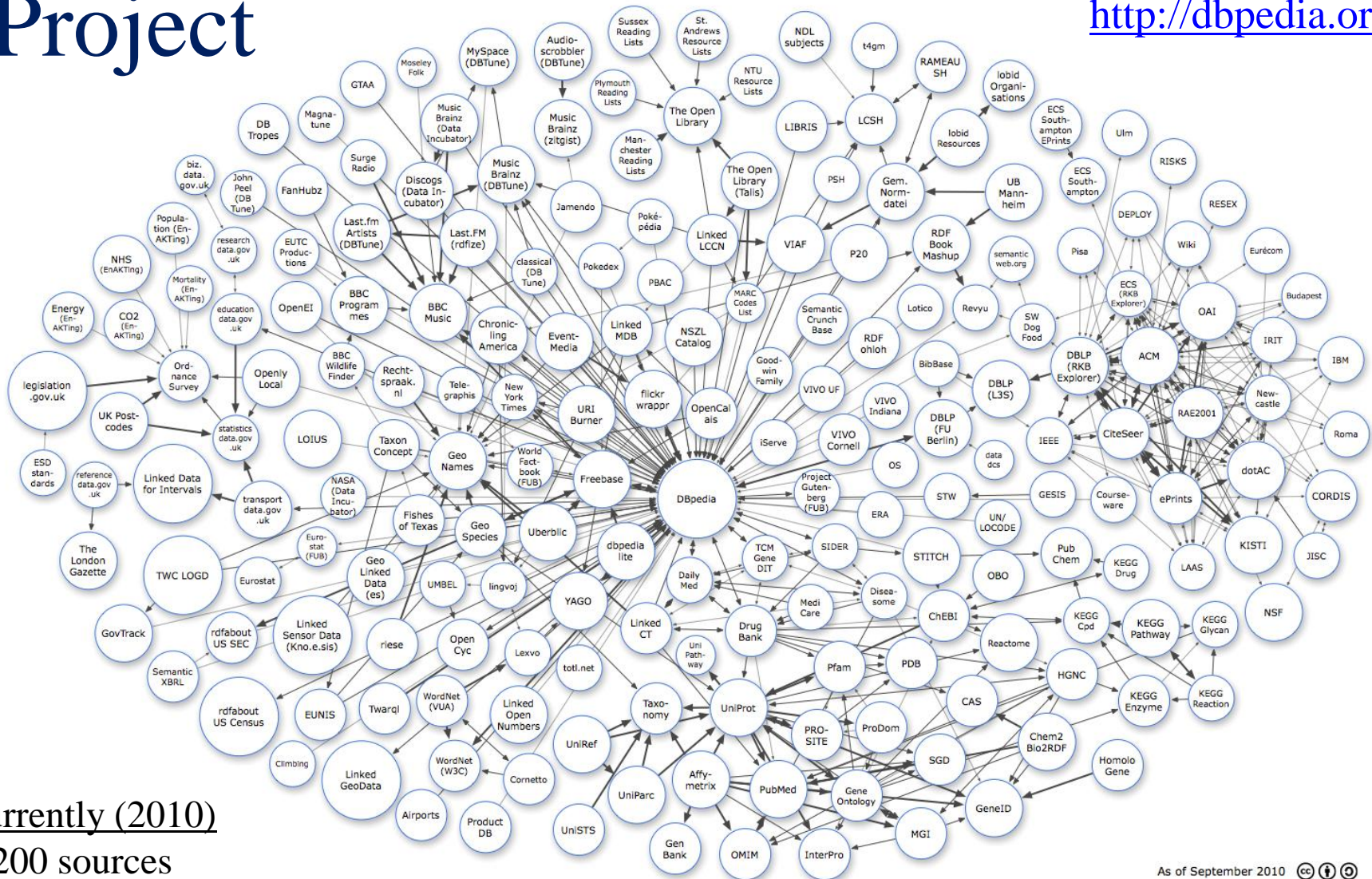
Example: URDF


<http://urdf.mpi-inf.mpg.de/>



The Linking Open Data (LOD) Project

<http://dbpedia.org/>



As of September 2010 

Currently (2010)

- 200 sources
- 25 billion triples
- 400 million links

<http://richard.cyganiak.de/2007/10/lod/imagemap.html>



Multimodal Web (Images, Videos, NLP, ...)

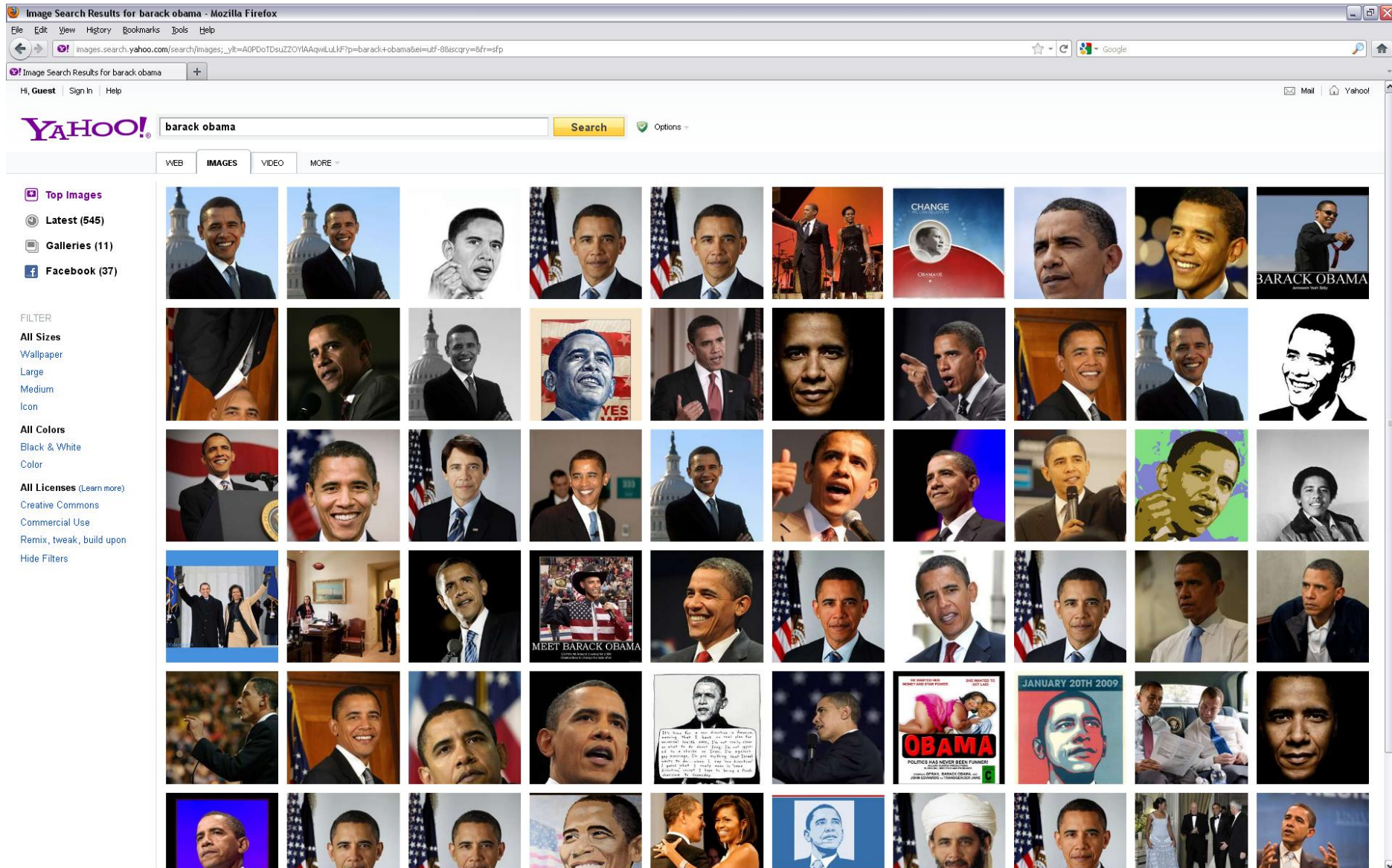
Search for **images, speech, audio files, videos**, etc.:

- based on **signal-level content features**
(color distribution, contours, textures, video shot sequence, pitch change patterns, harmonic and rhythmic features, etc. etc.)
- complement signal-level features with **annotations** from context
(e.g. adjacent text in Web page, GPS coordinates from digital camera)
- **query by example**: similarity search w.r.t. given object(s)
plus relevance feedback

Question answering (QA) in natural language:

- express query as NL question: Who ..., When ..., Where ..., What ...
- provide short NL passages as query result(s), not entire documents

Internet Image Search



<http://www.bing.com/images/>

Content-based Image Retrieval by Example

Content-Based Image Retrieval - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

alpr.com/cgi-bin/zwang/regionsearch_show.cgi

Official_portrait_of_Barack_Obama.jpg Content-Based Image Retrieval

































S-I-M-P-L-I-C-I-T-Y

Semantics-sensitive Integrated Matching for Picture Libraries

Option 1 --> Image ID or URL

Option 2 --> **Random**

Option 3 --> Click an image to find similar images

 query 0.00 4	 51431 9.75 2	 39645 9.83 2	 1922 10.41 4	 51463 10.55 2	 1927 10.59 4	 51418 10.85 2	 40174 10.94 2
 5900 11.00 2	 50794 11.05 2	 54443 11.20 3	 24492 11.33 4	 48319 11.61 3	 47706 11.64 2	 40075 11.64 2	 45333 11.67 4
 37509 11.70 4	 51493 11.79 2	 58521 11.84 2	 21510 11.84 3	 48467 11.88 2	 7048 12.00 2	 58567 12.07 3	 53422 12.14 2
 53615 12.16 3	 37371 12.22 3	 51435 12.26 2	 39851 12.30 2	 50900 12.53 2	 45368 12.57 3	 18663 12.58 3	 17519 12.62 2

CPU time: 0.17 seconds / Database size: 59895 images

<http://wang.ist.psu.edu/IMAGE/>

Jeopardy!

A big US city with two airports, one named after a World War II hero, and one named after a World War II battle field?

Chicago - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

O'Hare International Airport - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

Chicago Midway International Airport - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chicago_Midway_International_Airport

Chicago Midway International Airport - Wikip...

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia

Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact Wikipedia

Toolbox

Print/export

Languages
Deutsch

Chicago Midway International Airport

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"MDW" redirects here. For other uses, see [MDW \(disambiguation\)](#).

For other uses, see [Midway Airport \(disambiguation\)](#).

Chicago Midway International Airport (**IATA: MDW**, **ICAO: KMDW**, **FAA LID: MDW**), also known simply as **Midway Airport** or **Midway**, is an [airport](#) in [Chicago, Illinois, United States](#), located on the city's southwest side, eight miles (13 km) from Chicago's [Loop](#). The airport's current [IATA code](#) MDW has been used since 1949 when Chicago Municipal Airport was renamed Chicago Midway Airport,^[3] although the airline schedule books continued to call it CHI until airline flights began at O'Hare. It is bordered by 55th Street, Cicero Avenue (terminal entrance), 63rd Street, and Central Avenue. The airport's northern half is within the [Garfield Ridge community area](#), and the southern half is within the [Clearing](#) community area. The airport is managed by the Chicago Airport System, which also oversees operations at [O'Hare International Airport](#) and [Gary/Chicago International Airport](#).^[4] The airport is named after the [Battle of Midway](#) during [World War II](#).

Midway is dominated by [low-cost carrier](#) [Southwest Airlines](#). [AirTran Airways](#) and [Delta Air Lines](#) are the

Chicago M

Aerial view of
a.k.a. th

IATA: MDW

Deep-QA in NL

William Wilkinson's "An Account of the Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia" inspired this author's most famous novel

This town is known as "Sin City" & its downtown is "Glitter Gulch"

As of 2010, this is the only former Yugoslav republic in the EU

99 cents got me a 4-pack of Ytterlig coasters from this Swedish chain



**question
classification &
decomposition**



**knowledge
backends**

D. Ferrucci et al.: Building Watson: An Overview of the DeepQA Project. AI Magazine, 2010.

www.ibm.com/innovation/us/watson/index.htm



WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia



freebase™



YAGO

“Wisdom of the Crowds” at Work on Web 2.0

Information enrichment & knowledge extraction **by humans**:

- **Collaborative Recommendations & QA**

- Amazon (product ratings & reviews, recommended products)
- Netflix: movie DVD rentals → \$ 1 Mio. Challenge
- answers.yahoo.com, iknow.baidu, www.answers.com, etc.

- **Social Tagging and Folksonomies**

- del.icio.us: Web bookmarks and tags
- flickr.com: photo annotation, categorization, rating
- librarything.com: same for books

- **Human Computing in Game Form**

- ESP and Google Image Labeler: image tagging
- labelme.csail.mit.edu: objects in images
- more games with a purpose at <http://www.gwap.com/gwap/>

- **Online Communities**

- dblife.cs.wisc.edu for database research, etc.
- yahoo! groups, facebook, Google+, studivz, etc. etc.

Social-Tagging Community

<http://www.flickr.com>

> 10 Mio. users

> 3 Bio. photos

> 10 Bio. tags

30% monthly growth

The FlickrVerse, April 2005

A graph depicting the social network of the Flickr community.
Visit www.krazydad.com/gustavog for more information.

Social Tagging: Example Flickr



Comments



[lisa maria](#) says:

beauties!

Posted 5 months ago. ([permalink](#))



[olivermela pro](#) says:



453
photos

[View as
slideshow](#)

[← more](#) | [browse](#) | [more →](#)

This photo also belongs to:

– Portraits (Set)



15
photos

[View as
slideshow](#)

[← more](#) | [browse](#) | [more →](#)

+ Catchy Colors (Pool)

+ 2005-Your Single Best Photo
(Pool)

Tags

- diwali2005
- kids
- children
- littlegirls
- smilingfaces
- cheer
- happiness
- embrace
- easternfaces
- QUALITY
- cheekygrins

IRDM Research Literature

Important **conferences** on IR and DM

(see DBLP bibliography for full detail, <http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/>)

SIGIR, WSDM, ECIR, CIKM, WWW, KDD, ICDM, ICML, ECML

Important **journals** on IR and DM

(see DBLP bibliography for full detail, <http://www.informatik.uni-trier.de/~ley/db/>)

TOIS, TOW, InfRetr, JASIST, InternetMath, TKDD, TODS, VLDBJ

Performance **evaluation/benchmarking** initiatives:

- Text Retrieval Conference (TREC), <http://trec.nist.gov>
- Cross-Language Evaluation Forum (CLEF), www.clef-campaign.org
- Initiative for the Evaluation of XML Retrieval (INEX),
<http://www.inex.otago.ac.nz/>
- KDD Cup, <http://www.kdnuggets.com/datasets/kddcup.html>
& <http://www.sigkdd.org/kddcup/index.php>