

# A-posteori provenance-enabled linking of publications and datasets via crowdsourcing

Laura Drägan, Markus Luczak-Rösch, Bettina Berendt, Elena Simperl, Heather Packer, Luc Moreau



- Data driven science
- Reproducible & verifiable research

• this workshop ..



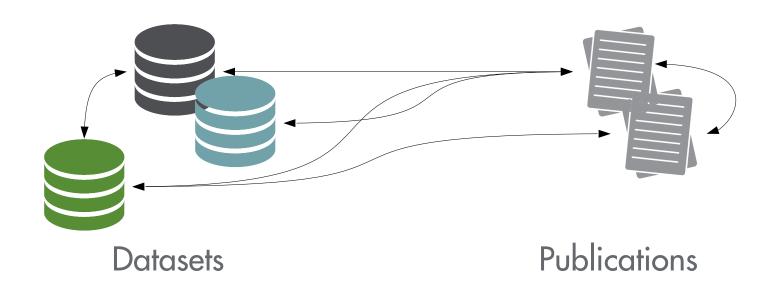
**Publications** 



**Datasets** 



Datasets Publications





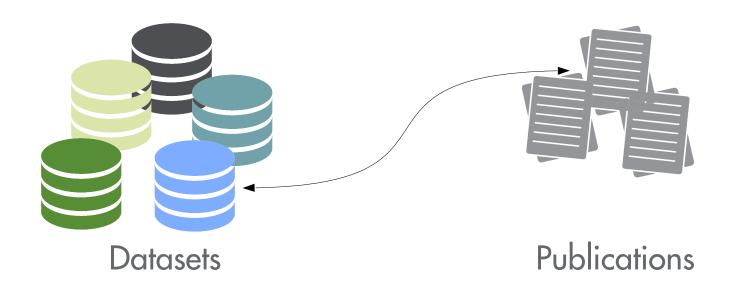


**Publications** 

Different versions

Ambiguous references

### Motivation: Data citation



Different versions

Ambiguous references

# Creating explicit connections

Publication – Publication

Dataset – Dataset

- Publication Dataset
- Dataset Publication

### Two datasets & usecases

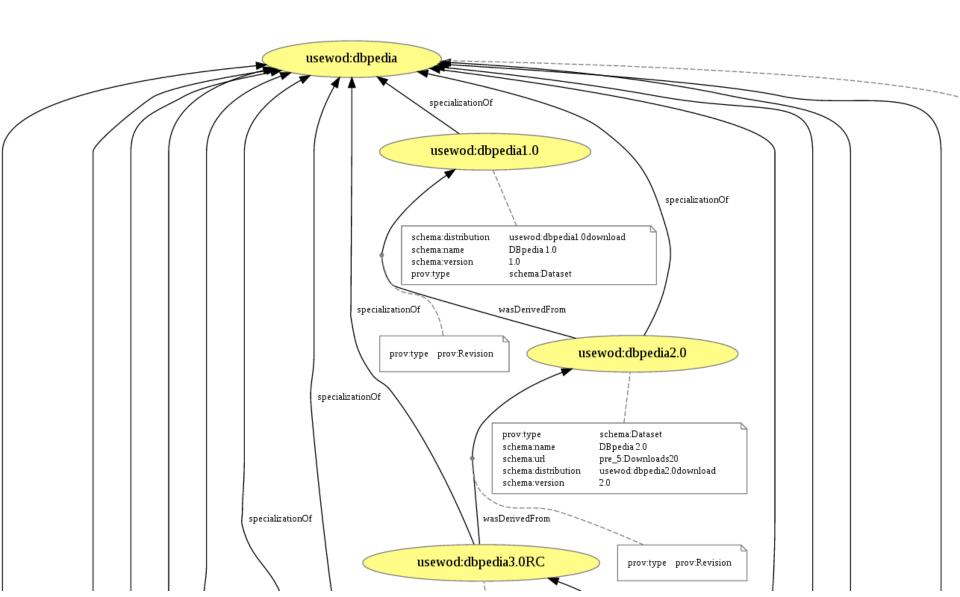
- DBpedia
- USEWOD

# DBpedia

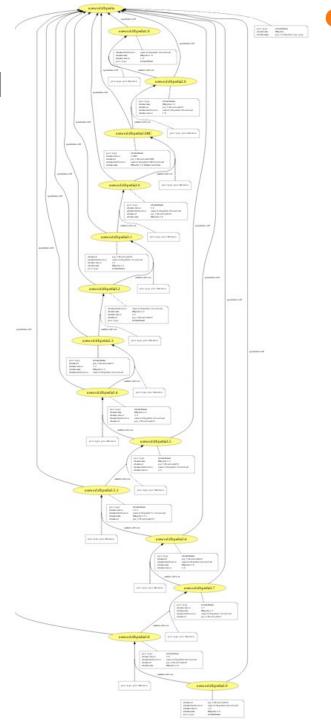
http://dbpedia.org

- Linked Open Data dataset
- Automatically extracted from Wikipedia

# DBpedia



# DBpedia

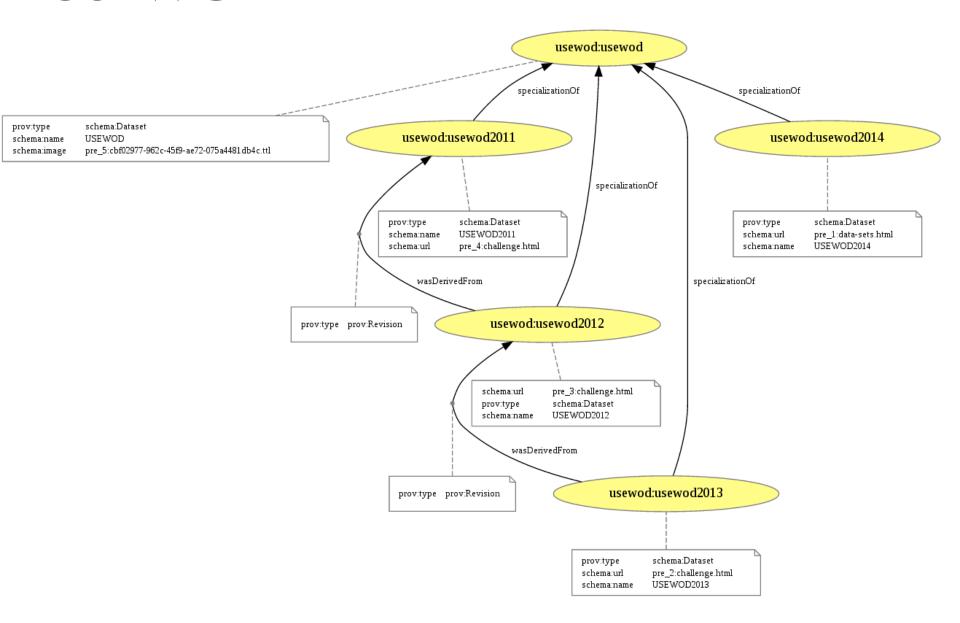


### **USEWOD**

http://usewod.org

- Server access logs from Linked Data servers
- 4 yearly versions, starting 2011

### **USEWOD**



### Dataset – Dataset links

- Inclusion
- Dependence
- Transformation
- Aggregation
- Projection

• • •



#### Articles

Case law

My library

#### Any time

Since 2014

Since 2013

Since 2010

Custom range...

#### Sort by relevance

Sort by date

include patents

include citations

#### [воок] Dbpedia: A nucleus for a web of open data

S Auer, C Bizer, G Kobilarov, J Lehmann, R Cyganiak ... - 2007 - Springer

Abstract **DBpedia** is a community effort to extract structured information from Wikipedia and to make this information available on the Web. **DBpedia** allows you to ask sophisticated queries against datasets derived from Wikipedia and to link other datasets on the Web to ... Cited by 1484 Related articles All 38 versions Cite Save

#### DBpedia-A crystallization point for the Web of Data

<u>C Bizer, J Lehmann</u>, G Kobilarov, <u>S Auer...</u> - Web Semantics: science ..., 2009 - Elsevier The **DBpedia** project is a community effort to extract structured information from Wikipedia and to make this information accessible on the Web. The resulting **DBpedia** knowledge base currently describes over 2.6 million entities. For each of these entities, **DBpedia** defines a ... Cited by 1048 Related articles All 29 versions Cite Save

#### DBpedia spotlight: shedding light on the web of documents

PN Mendes, M Jakob, A García-Silva... - Proceedings of the 7th ..., 2011 - dl.acm.org
Abstract Interlinking text documents with Linked Open Data enables the Web of Data to be
used as background knowledge within document-oriented applications such as search and
faceted browsing. As a step towards interconnecting the Web of Documents with the Web ...
Cited by 274 Related articles All 9 versions Cite Save

The Semantic Web – ISWC 2011 Lecture Notes in Computer Science Volume 7031, 2011, pp 454-469

#### DBpedia SPARQL Benchmark – Performance Assessment with Real Queries on Real Data

Mohamed Morsey, Jens Lehmann, Sören Auer, Axel-Cyrille Ngonga Ngomo

#### Abstract

Triple stores are the backbone of increasingly many Data Web applications. It is thus evident that the performance of those stores is mission critical for individual projects as well as for data integration on the Data Web in general. Consequently, it is of central importance during the implementation of any of these applications to have a clear picture of the weaknesses and strengths of current triple store implementations. In this paper, we propose a generic SPARQL benchmark creation procedure, which we apply to the DBpedia knowledge base. Previous approaches often compared relational and triple stores and, thus, settled on measuring performance against a relational database which had been converted to RDF by using SQL-like queries. In contrast to those approaches, our benchmark is based on queries that were actually issued by humans and applications against existing RDF data not resembling a relational schema. Our generic procedure for benchmark creation is based on query-log mining, clustering and SPARQL feature analysis. We argue that a pure SPARQL benchmark is more useful to compare existing triple stores and provide results for the popular triple store implementations Virtuoso, Sesame, Jena-TDB, and BigOWLIM. The subsequent comparison of our results with other benchmark results indicates that the performance of triple stores is by far less homogeneous than suggested by previous benchmarks.



#### Other actions

- » Reprints and Permissions ☑
- » Export citation
- » About this Book ☑
- » Add to Papers ☑

#### Share







#### DBpedia spotlight: shedding light on the web of documents

Full Text:

**PDF** 

Authors:

Pablo N. Mendes Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Max Jakob Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Andrés García-Silva Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

Christian Bizer Freie Universität Berlin, Germany







#### Bibliometrics

· Downloads (6 Weeks): 29 · Downloads (12 Months): 278

· Downloads (cumulative): 567

· Citation Count: 57

#### Published in:

Proceeding

I-Semantics '11 Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on Semantic Systems

Pages 1-8

ACM New York, NY, USA ©2011

table of contents ISBN: 978-1-4503-0621-8 doi>10.1145/2063518.2063519



dbpedia

Q

#### Scholar

About 10,300 results (0.05 sec)

#### Articles

Case law

My library

#### Any time

Since 2014

Since 2013

Since 2010

Custom range...

#### Sort by relevance

Sort by date

include patents

include citations

#### [воок] Dbpedia: A nucleus for a web of open data

S Auer, C Bizer, G Kobilarov, J Lehmann, R Cyganiak ... - 2007 - Springer

Abstract **DBpedia** is a community effort to extract structured information from Wikipedia and to make this information available on the Web. **DBpedia** allows you to ask sophisticated queries against datasets derived from Wikipedia and to link other datasets on the Web to ... Cited by 1484 Related articles All 38 versions Cite Save

#### DBpedia-A crystallization point for the Web of Data

C Bizer, J Lehmann, G Kobilarov, S Auer... - Web Semantics: science ..., 2009 - Elsevier The **DBpedia** project is a community effort to extract structured information from Wikipedia and to make this information accessible on the Web. The resulting **DBpedia** knowledge base carrently describes over 2.6 million entities. For each of these entities, **DBpedia** defines a ... Cited by 1048 Related articles All 29 versions Cite Save

#### DBpedia spotlight: shedding light on the web of documents

PN Mendes, M Jakob, A García-Silva... - Proceedings of the 7th ..., 2011 - dl.acm.org
Abstract Interlinking text documents with Linked Open Data enables the Web of Data to be
used as background knowledge within document-oriented applications such as search and
faceted browsing. As a step towards interconnecting the Web of Documents with the Web ...
Cited by 274 Related articles All 9 versions Cite Save

### Publication - Dataset links

Simple usage:
 "publication P uses dataset D"

Complex / detailed usage:
 "how does publication P use dataset D"

# Method for link generation

Crowdsourcing

# Crowdsourcing [Howe, 2006]

"Simply defined, crowdsourcing represents the act of a company or institution taking a function once performed by employees and outsourcing it to an undefined (and generally large) network of people in the form of an open call. This can take the form of peer-production (when the job is performed collaboratively), but is also often undertaken by sole individuals. The crucial prerequisite is the use of the open call format and the large network of potential."

- What is outsourced
  - Human skills
  - Difficult for machines
  - Macrotasks vs. microtasks

- What is outsourced
- Who is the crowd
  - Open call
  - Target specific skills or expertise

- What is outsourced
- Who is the crowd
- How is the task designed
  - Explicit vs implicit participation
  - In parallel vs sequentially
  - Coordination
  - Aggregation of answers

- What is outsourced
- Who is the crowd
- How is the task designed
- How are the results validated
  - Solution space open vs. closed
  - Ground truth known vs. Unknown
  - Performance and reputation measurements

- What is outsourced
- Who is the crowd
- How is the task designed
- How are the results validated
- How can the process be optimised
  - Incentives
  - Algorithmic task assignment

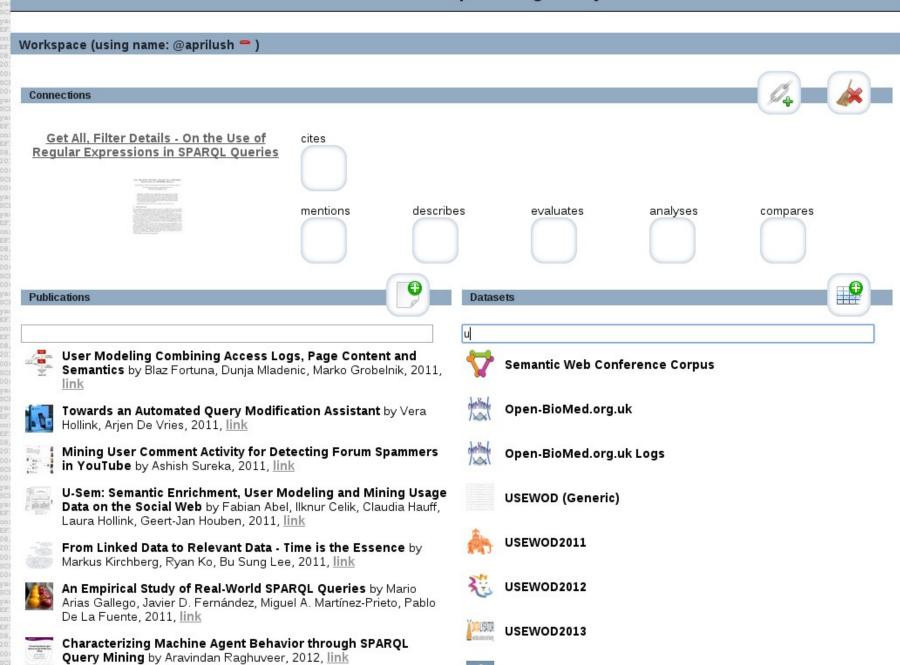
- What is outsourced
- Who is the crowd
- How is the task designed
- How are the results validated
- · How can the process be optimised

[Quinn & Bederson, 2012]

# USEWOD user study

- Run at USEWOD2014
- 1 hour
- 6 participants
- http://prov.usewod.org

#### USEWOD2014 - 4th International Workshop on Usage Analysis and the Web of Data



LICEWOD2014

# USEWOD user study results

Tasks 81

avg: 13.5, min: 2, max: 27

Publications 19

Datasets 2 (3)

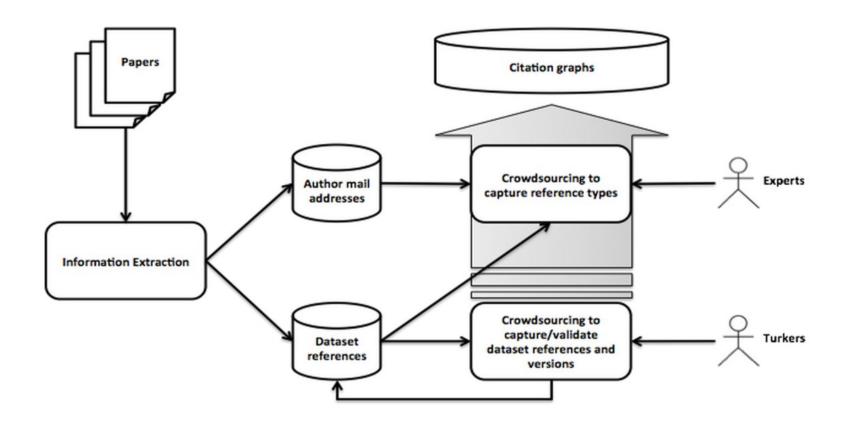
Links 95

Inclusion: 62

Analysis: 21, Mention: 6

# A generic process

- Hybrid approach
- Information extraction + crowdsourcing



### Task definition

- Microtasks
- Annotate publications with dataset (and version) information
  - Which dataset and version is used
  - How is the dataset used

### Who is the crowd

- Experts authors of the papers, domain experts, librarians
- Non-experts English speakers

# Task description

- Non-experts validate extracted information about used datasets and versions.
- Experts and non-experts input information about used datasets and versions
- Experts input how the given datasets and versions are used.

### Validation of results

- Non-experts / simple usage:
  - Algorithmic restrictions,
  - Information extraction,
  - Inter-annotator agreement
- Experts / complex usage:
  - Clustering
  - Inter-annotator agreement

# Optimisation

- Gamification
- Twitter contest
- Target authors of the publications first
- Change the task
  - Find all publications that use a dataset D
- Incentivise
  - Show benefit to authors and readers
  - Pay-per-task, pay-per-time, prizes

# "A-posteriori"

After the writing of the publication

- Rich data citation network
- Incentivise the creation of data citation links at the time of writing

### Conclusion

- Generate data citation graphs
- Feedback from the USEWOD study
- Hybrid approach: IE + crowdsourcing
- Participants: experts and non-experts
- Task descriptions can be tweaked