

CHRONOS: Facilitating History Discovery by Linking Temporal Records

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Motivations

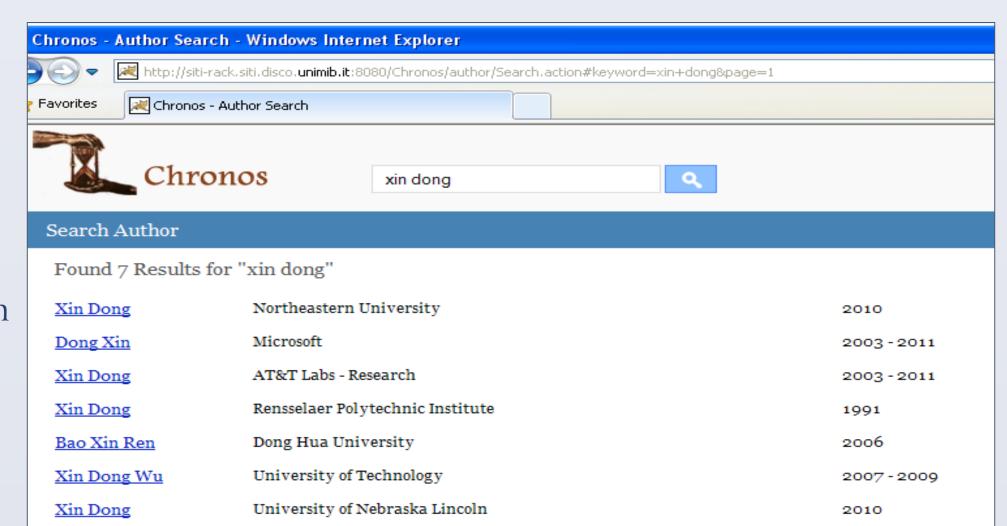
Many data sets contain temporal records over a long period of time; each record is associated with a time stamp and describes some aspects of a real-world entity at that particular time. From such data, users often wish to search for entities in a particular period and understand the history of one entity or all entities in the data set. A major challenge for enabling such search and exploration is to identify records that describe the same real-world entity over a long period of time; however, linking temporal records is hard given that the values that describe an entity can evolve over time (e.g., a person can move from one affiliation to another).

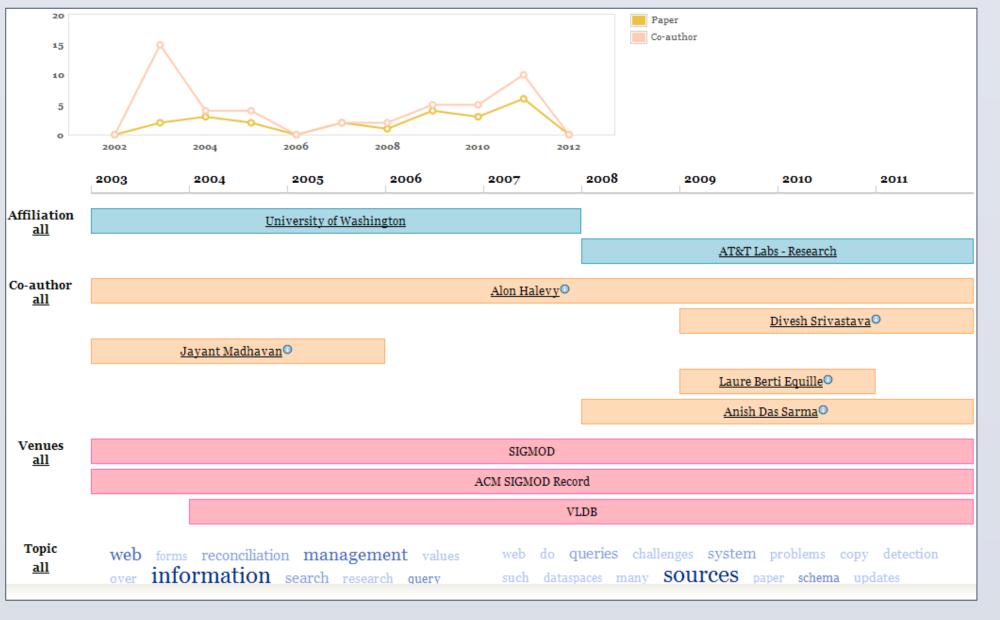
We demonstrate the CHRONOS system which offers users the useful tool for finding real-world entities over time and understanding history of entities in the bibliography domain. The core of CHRONOS is a temporal record-linkage algorithm [1], which is tolerant to value evolution over time. CHRONOS (1) allows users to explore the history of authors, (2) helps users understand linkage results by comparing our results with those of existing systems, highlighting differences in the results, explaining our decisions to users, (3) and answering "what-if" questions.

System Features

Searching author:

CHRONOS supports keyword
search on author name, affiliation
and publishing year. The snapshot
shows the results of searching "Xin
Dong": it shows 7 authors, each
with name, current affiliation and
publishing period.



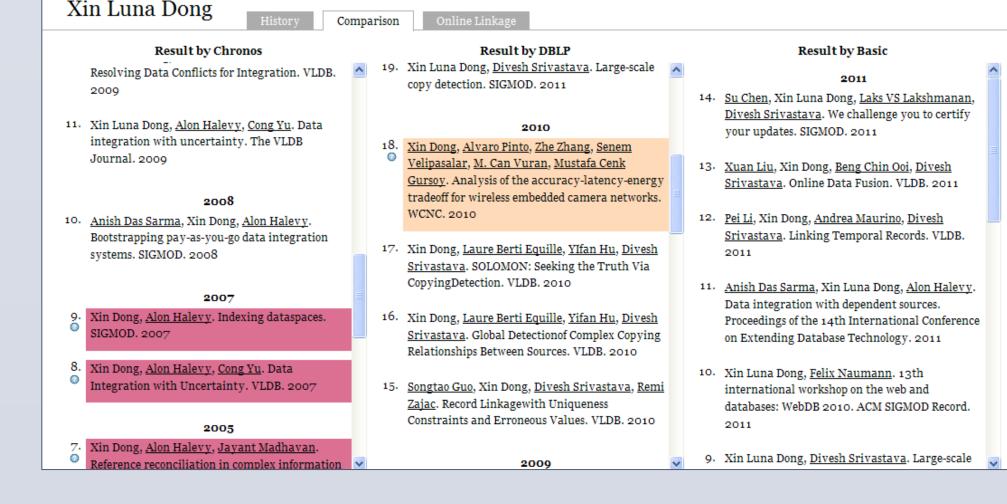


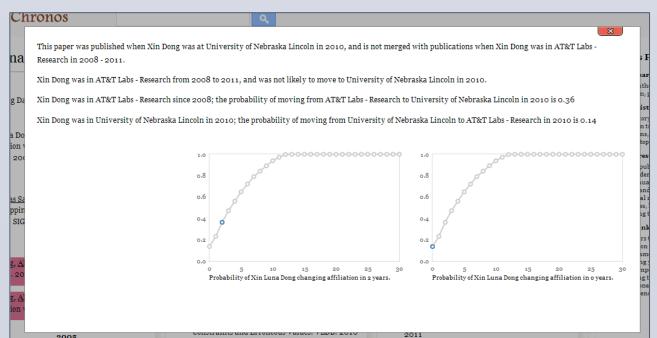
Tracing history:

CHRONOS allows to trace the history of a particular author, such as her affiliation, co-authors, research topics, and so on. The snapshot shows the history of various aspects of author Xin Dong, and her publishing statistics.

Comparing results:

For each author, CHRONOS shows side-by-side the list of papers according to the linkage results by CHRONOS, by DBLP, and by BASIC [2]. It also highlights differences between the lists.





Explaining difference:

CHRONOS explains difference decisions on each highlighted publications. The snapshot explains why paper # 18 of Xin Luna Dong is included by DBLP but not by CHRONOS.

Online linkage:

CHRONOS answers "what-if" questions by allowing the user to (1) select a subset of records, (2) change records' values (3) choose different linkage techniques and then compare the results.

V	Name / Affiliation	Year	Title / Source	Co-author
~	Xin Luna Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2011	Large-scale copy detection SIGMOD	Divesh Srivastava
✓	Xin Dong Beijing Univ.	2011	Linking Temporal Records VLDB	Pei Li, Andrea Maurino, Divesh Srivastava
~	Xin Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2011	Online Data Fusion VLDB	Xuan Liu, Beng Chin Ooi, Divesh Srivastava
✓	Xin Luna Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2011	13th international workshop on the web and databases: WebDB 2010 ACM SIGMOD Record	Felix Naumann
~	Xin Luna Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2011	Data integration with dependent sources Proceedings of the 14th International Conference on Extending Database Technology	Anish Das Sarma, Alon Halevy
V	Xin Luna Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2011	We challenge you to certify your updates SIGMOD	Su Chen, Laks VS Lakshmanan, Divesh Srivastava
V	Xin Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2010	Record Linkagewith Uniqueness Constraints and Erroneous Values VLDB	Songtao Guo, Divesh Srivastava Remi Zajac
~	Xin Dong AT&T Labs - Research	2010	Global Detection of Complex Copying Relationships Between Sources VLDB	Laure Berti Equille, Yifan Hu, Divesh Srivastava

Framework

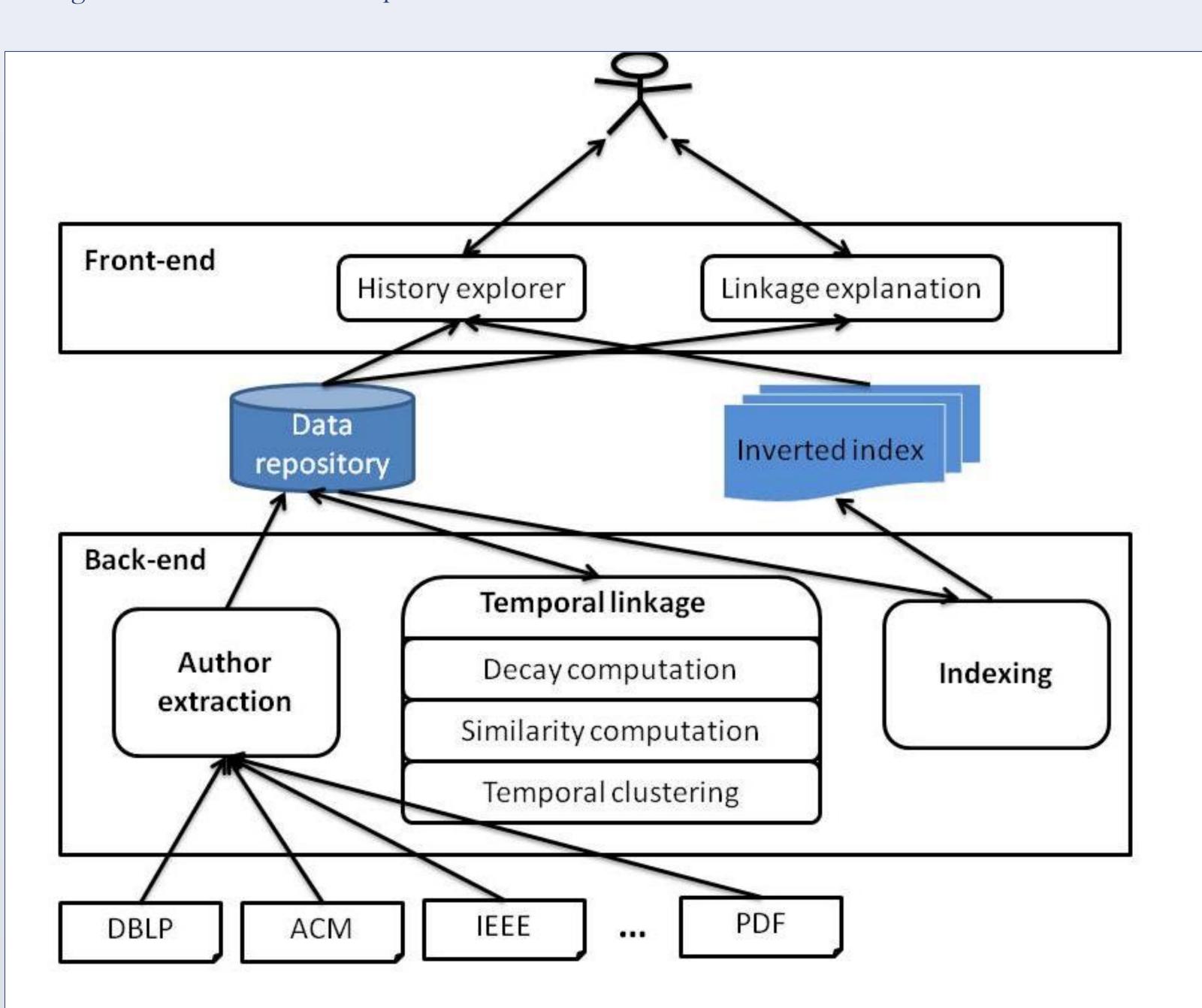
Data set:

Data extracted from more than 500 M publication entries in DBLP, ACM, Springer, IEEE etc..

Front-end

History explorer is the interface through which the user interacts with the system. It offers (1) author search by name, time period, and affiliation, (2) history tracing for each author, and (3) statistics view of the data.

Linkage explanation explains linkage decisions. It (1) shows the comparison of results from CHRONOS, from DBLP, and from BASIC, (2) explains the decision of a particular paper included in or excluded from the list of papers for a particular author, and (3) performs online temporal linkage and answers "what-if" questions.



Back-end

Author extraction: This component takes the DBLP data as input. For each paper, it extracts records about authors, including author name, paper title, conference, co-author, publication year from DBLP, and affiliation, email of the author from external sources (e.g., ACM, IEEE, journal websites, and PDF paper files).

Temporal linkage identifies author records that refer to the same real-world person. It contains three sub-components: *Decay computation, Similarity computation,* and *Temporal clustering*.

- **Decay computation**: One key idea of our temporal linkage algorithm is to apply time decay, which aims to capture the effect of time elapse on entity value evolution.
- Similarity computation: We compare a record with a cluster of records considering two aspects:

 (1) value consistency, and (2) continuity of the record with the cluster in time.
- **Temporal clustering:** We consider author records in time order for clustering and accumulate evidence overtime to enable global decision making.

Indexing builds an Inverted index for each identified real-world author. Each author is indexed by her names, affiliations, and also the years of her publications.

Reference

[1] P. Li, X. L. Dong, A. Maurino, and D. Srivastava. Linking Temporal Records. PVLDB, 4(11):956–967, 2011.

[2] O. Hassanzadeh, F. Chiang, H. C. Lee, and R. J. Miller. Framework for evaluating clustering algorithms in duplicate detection. PVLDB, 2(1):1282–1293, 2009.

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Demo URL: http://siti-rack.siti.disco.unimib.it:8080/Chronos/