

# From Data Fusion to Knowledge Fusion

.....

*Xin Luna Dong, Evgeniy Gabrilovich, Jeremy Heitz, Wilko Horn,  
Kevin Murphy, Shaohua Sun, Wei Zhang*

Google Inc.  
9/2/2014 @ VLDB'14

## News

# Google's Knowledge Vault already contains 1.6 billion facts

FELICITY NELSON

SATURDAY, 23 AUGUST 2014



275



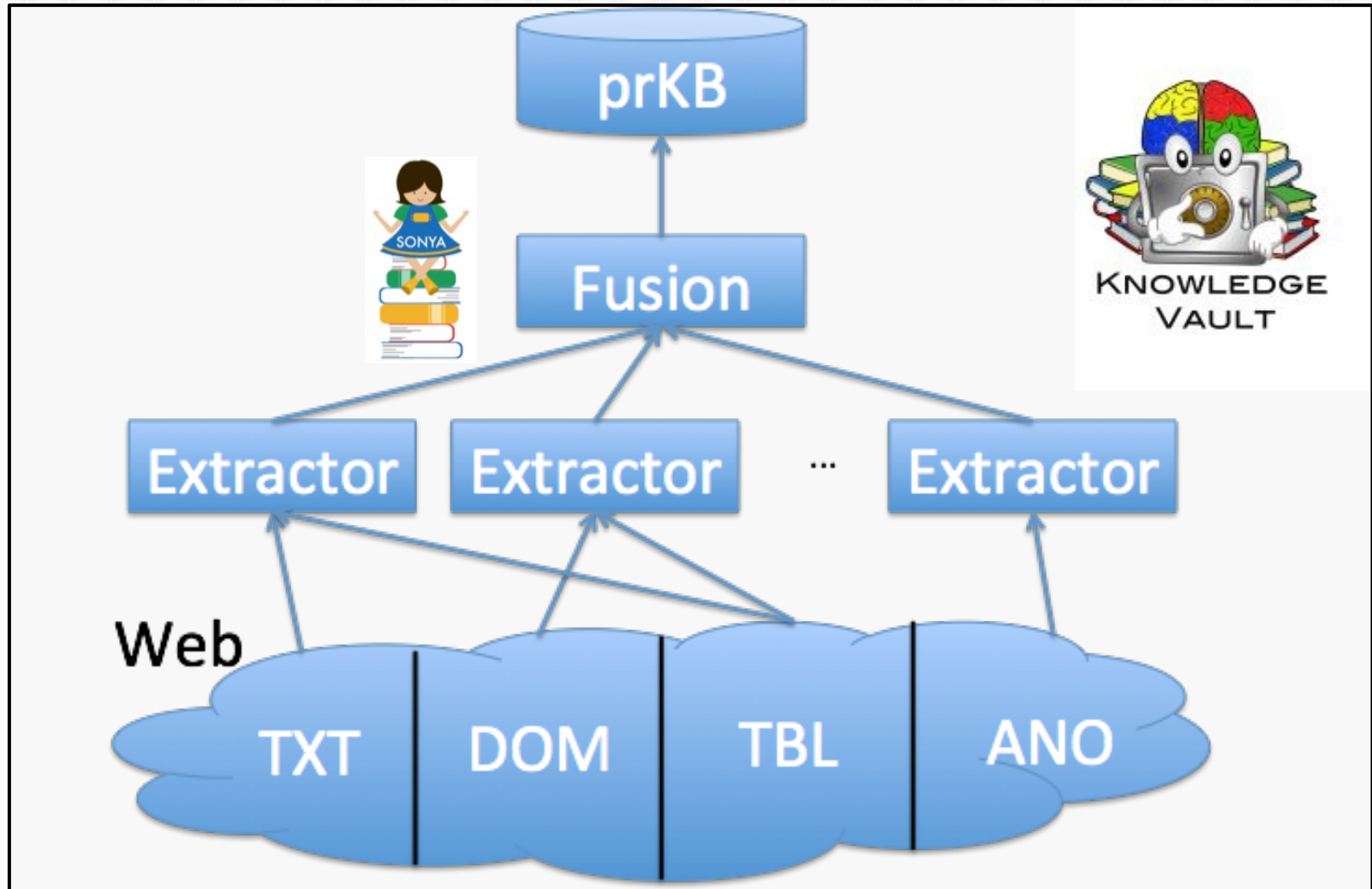
64



The automated, fact-harvesting bot will build up a collection of all human knowledge.

# Knowledge Vault– Building a Probabilistic KB

[VLDB'2014, Sigmod'2014, KDD'2014]



# Extracted Knowledge

.....

- Triple: (subject, predicate, object)  
e.g., (Tom Cruise, date\_of\_birth, 7/3/1962)
  - Subject—a Freebase mid  
e.g., /m/07r1h
  - Predicate—predefined in Freebase; e.g., people/person/date\_of\_birth
  - Object—a Freebase mid, a string, a number, or a date.



Observation I.

.....  
Yes, We CAN Build A Large KB  
from the Web! :-)

# Statistics for Extracted Triples

.....

- A large knowledge base

As of 11/2013

<b>#Triples</b>	1.6B (now 2.8B)
<b>#Subjects (Entities)</b>	43M
<b>#Predicates</b>	4.5K
<b>#Objects</b>	102M

... Observation II. ...

But, A Lot of Mistakes :-)

# Errors Can Creep in at Every Stage

.....

Extraction error: (Obama, nationality, Chicago)





# Errors Can Creep in at Every Stage

.....

Reconciliation error:  
(Obama, nationality, North America)

American  
President  
Barack Obama



# Errors Can Creep in at Every Stage

Source data error: (Obama, nationality, Kenya)

Obama born  
in Kenya



# Statistics for Triple Correctness

---

- The gold standard (based on Freebase) contains about 40% of the triples
- Overall accuracy: 30%
- Random sample on 25 false triples
  - Extraction errors: 24 (96%)
  - Source-data errors: 1 (4%)

# Knowledge Fusion

---

- Input: Knowledge triples and their provenances (i.e., which extractor extracts from which source)
- Output: a probability in  $[0,1]$  for each triple
  - High pr  $\rightarrow$  search, etc.
  - Medium pr  $\rightarrow$  active learning, probabilistic inference, etc.
  - Low pr  $\rightarrow$  Negative training examples

Observation III.  
*Data Fusion* Techniques  
Work Fairly Well for  
*Knowledge Fusion*

# Data Fusion–Definition

.....

Input

		Sources			
		$S_1$	$S_2$	...	$S_N$
Data items	$D_1$				
	$D_2$				
	$D_3$				
	...				
	$D_M$				

Output

		Truths
Data items	$D_1$	
	$D_2$	
	$D_3$	
	...	
	$D_M$	

# Data Fusion–Intuition

.....

	Src1	Src2	Src3
Jagadish	UM	ATT	UM
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UW
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	ATT	BEA
Franklin	UCB	UCB	UMD

# Data Fusion–Intuition

.....

	Src1	Src2	Src3
Jagadish	UM	ATT	UM
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UW
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	ATT	BEA
Franklin	UCB	UCB	UMD

Voting--Trust the majority.



# Data Fusion–Intuition

.....



	Src1	Src2	Src3
Jagadish	UM	ATT	UM
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UW
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	ATT	BEA
Franklin	UCB	UCB	UMD

# Data Fusion–Intuition

.....

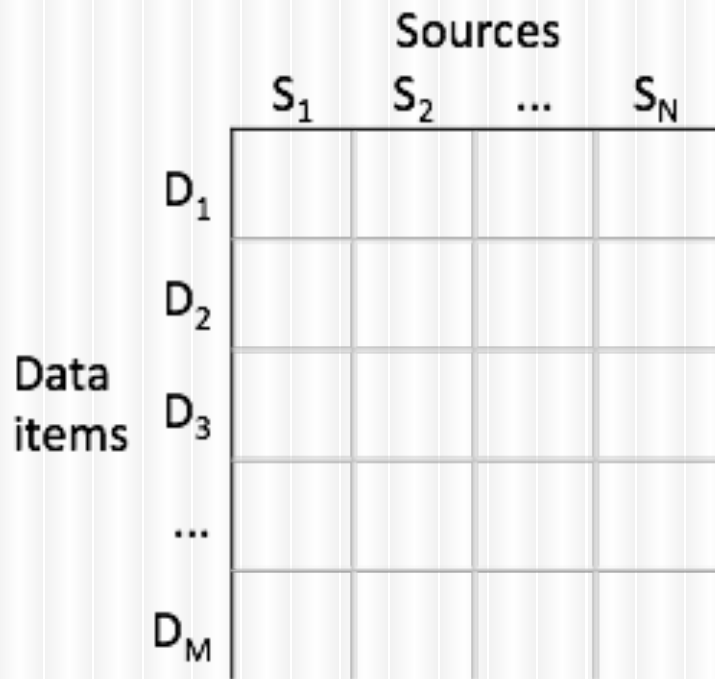


	Src1	Src2	Src3
Jagadish	UM	ATT	UM
Dewitt	MSR	MSR	UW
Bernstein	MSR	MSR	MSR
Carey	UCI	ATT	BEA
Franklin	UCB	UCB	UMD

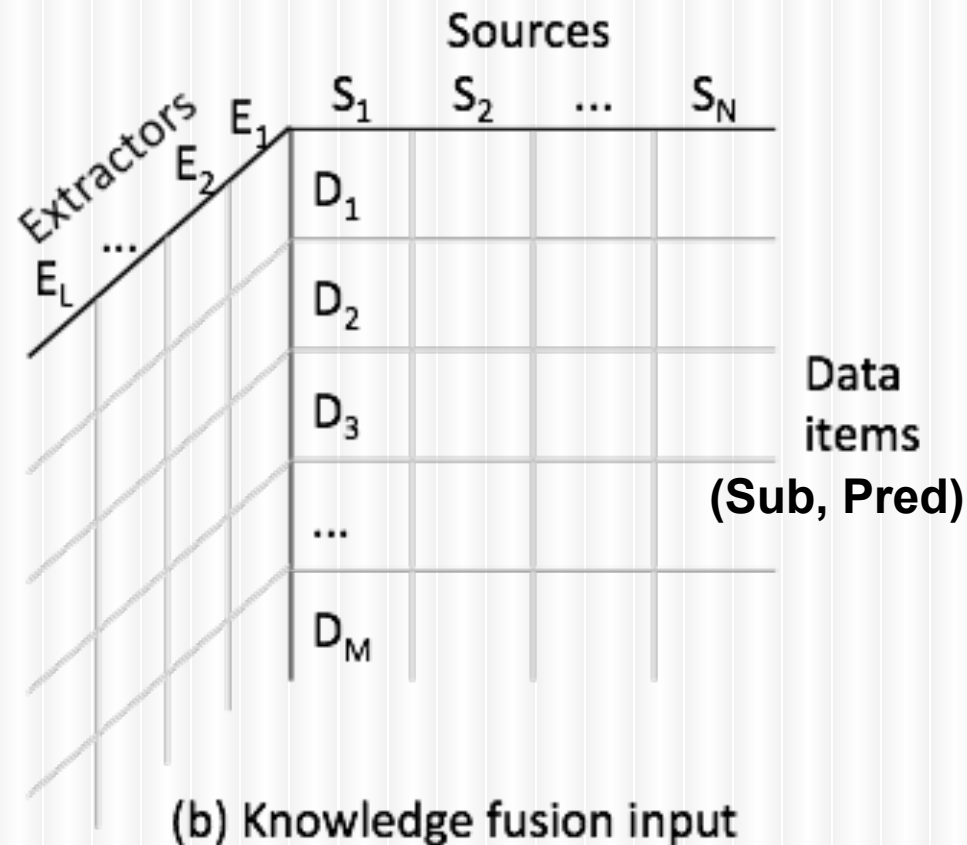
Quality-based--Give higher votes to more accurate sources.

# Knowledge Fusion Challenges

## I. Input is *three-dimensional*



(a) Data fusion input

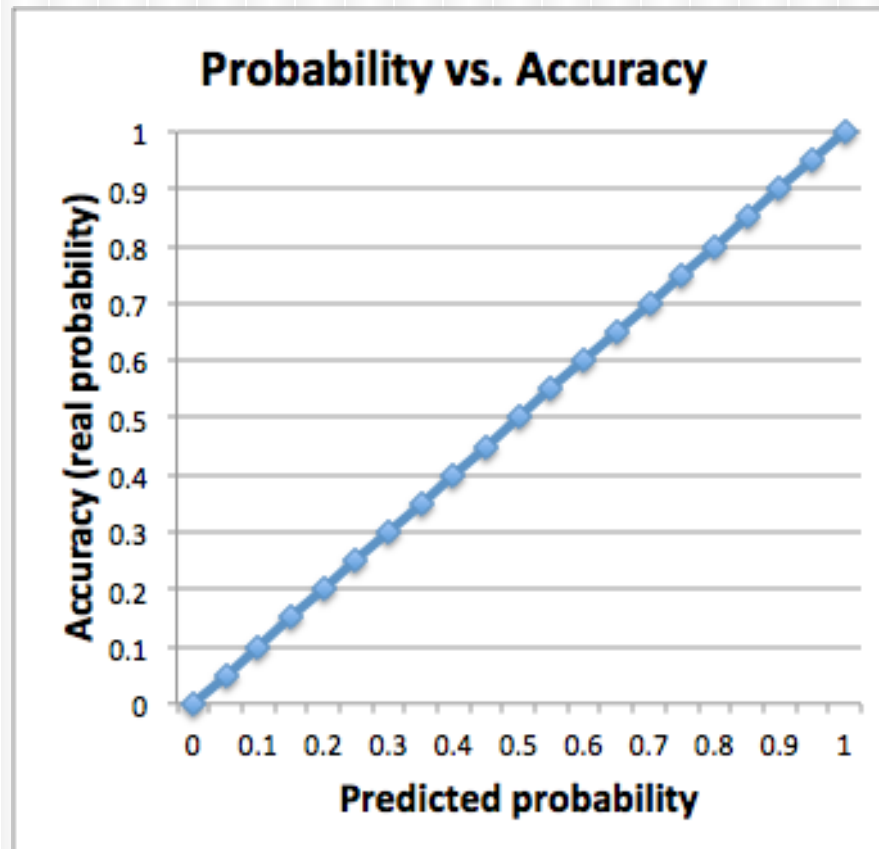


(b) Knowledge fusion input

# Knowledge Fusion Challenges

.....

II. Output prs should be *well-calibrated*



# Knowledge Fusion Challenges

---

## III. Data are of *Web-scale*

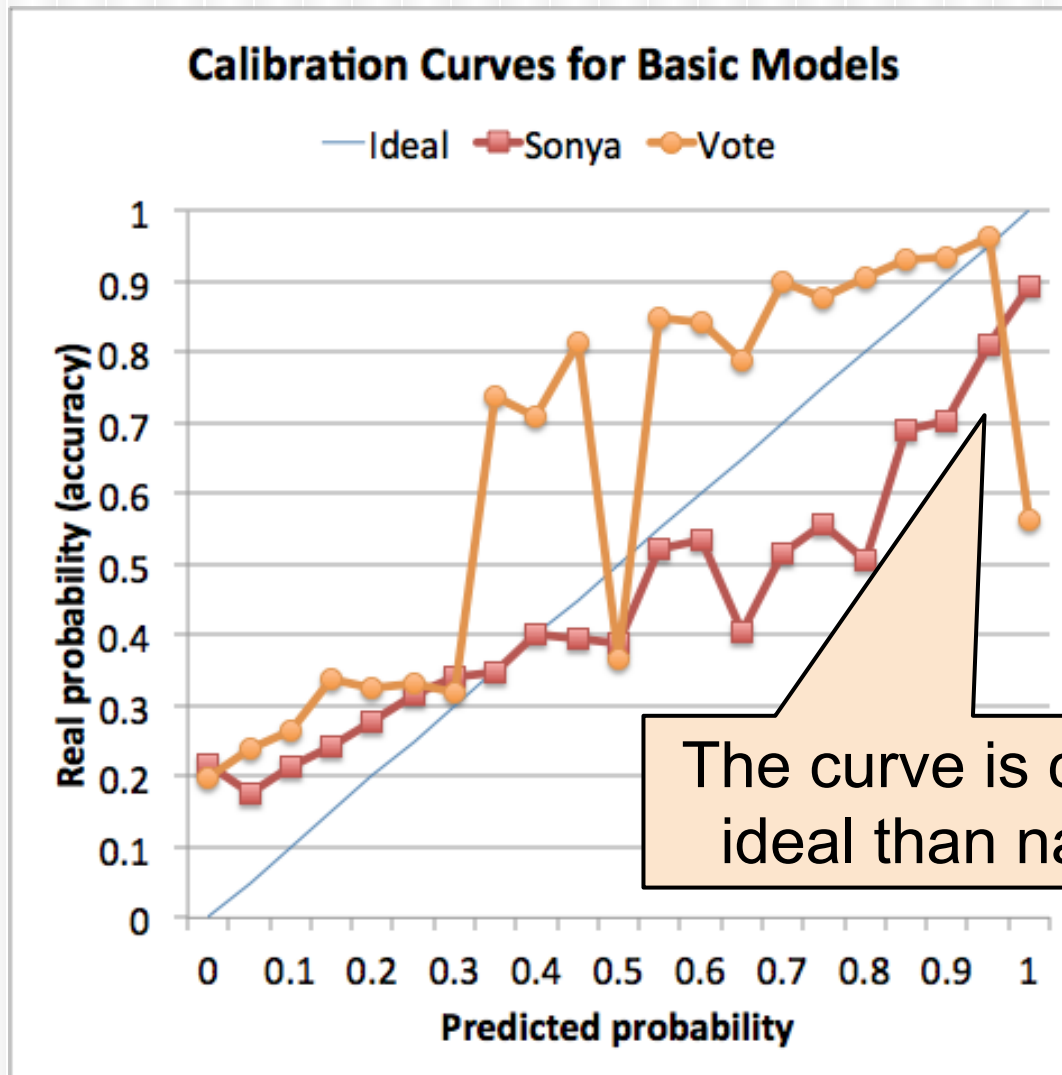
- Three orders of magnitude larger than currently published data-fusion applications
  - Size: 1.1TB
  - Sources: 170K→ 1B+
  - Data items: 400K→375M
  - Values: 18M→6.4B (1.6B unique)
- Data are highly skewed
  - #Triples/Data-item: 1 - 2.7M
  - #Triples/Source: 1 - 50K

# Knowledge Fusion Solutions

---

- Treat each (URL, Extractor) as a whole (*provenance*) for accuracy evaluation
- A series of refinements to a Bayesian model to improve probability calibration
- MapReduce Based Framework
  - Sample for *too big* data items or provenances

# Basic Sonya Solution vs. Voting



# Refinements

.....

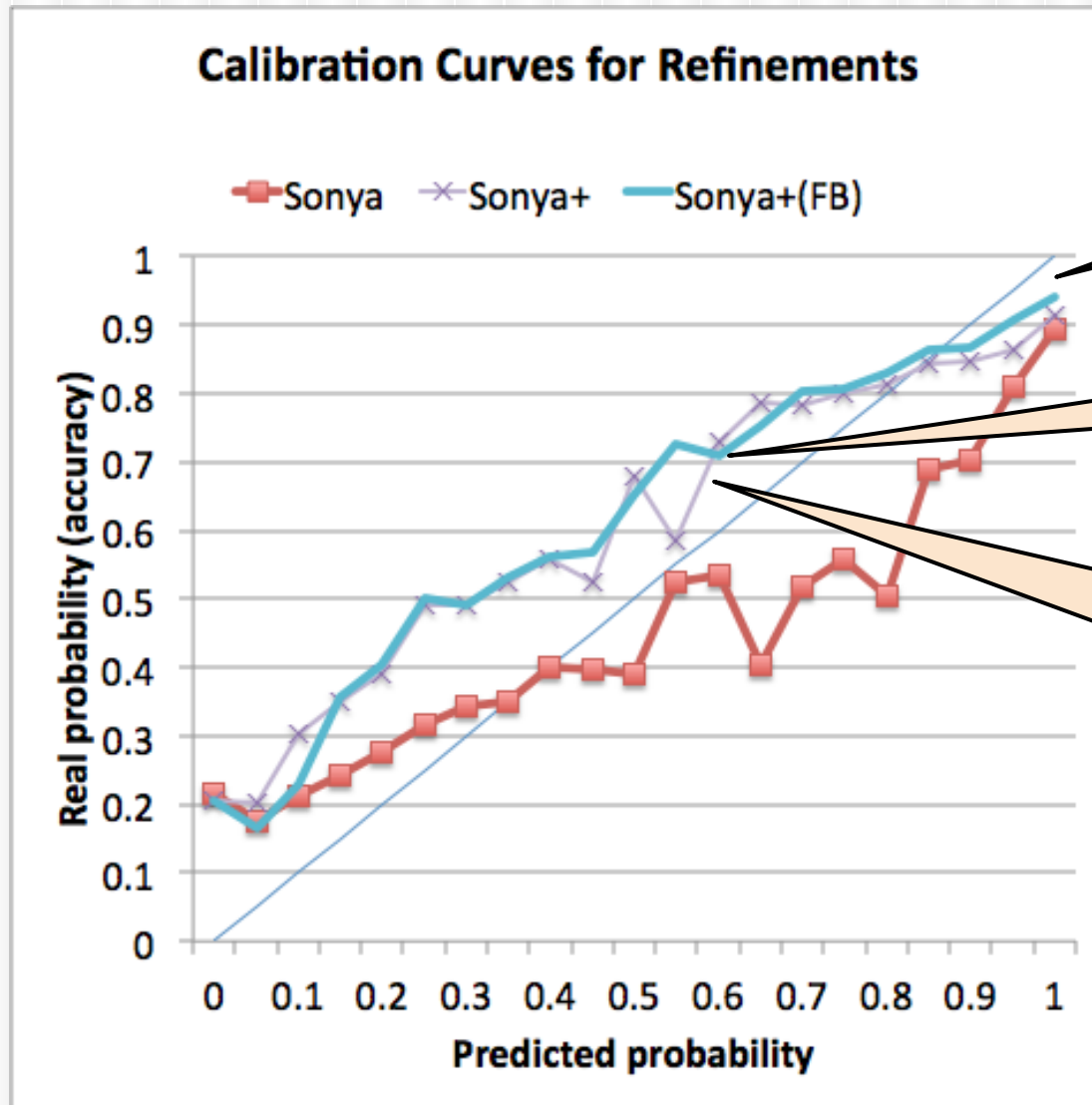
- I. Ignore low-coverage provenances
- II. Granularity (URL->Site,  
Extractor->Pattern, Predicate)
- III. Ignore low-accuracy provenances
- IV. Initiate provenance accuracy by FB

+I, II, III. Sonya+ : unsupervised

+IV. Sonya+(FB) : semi-supervised



# Calibration Curve



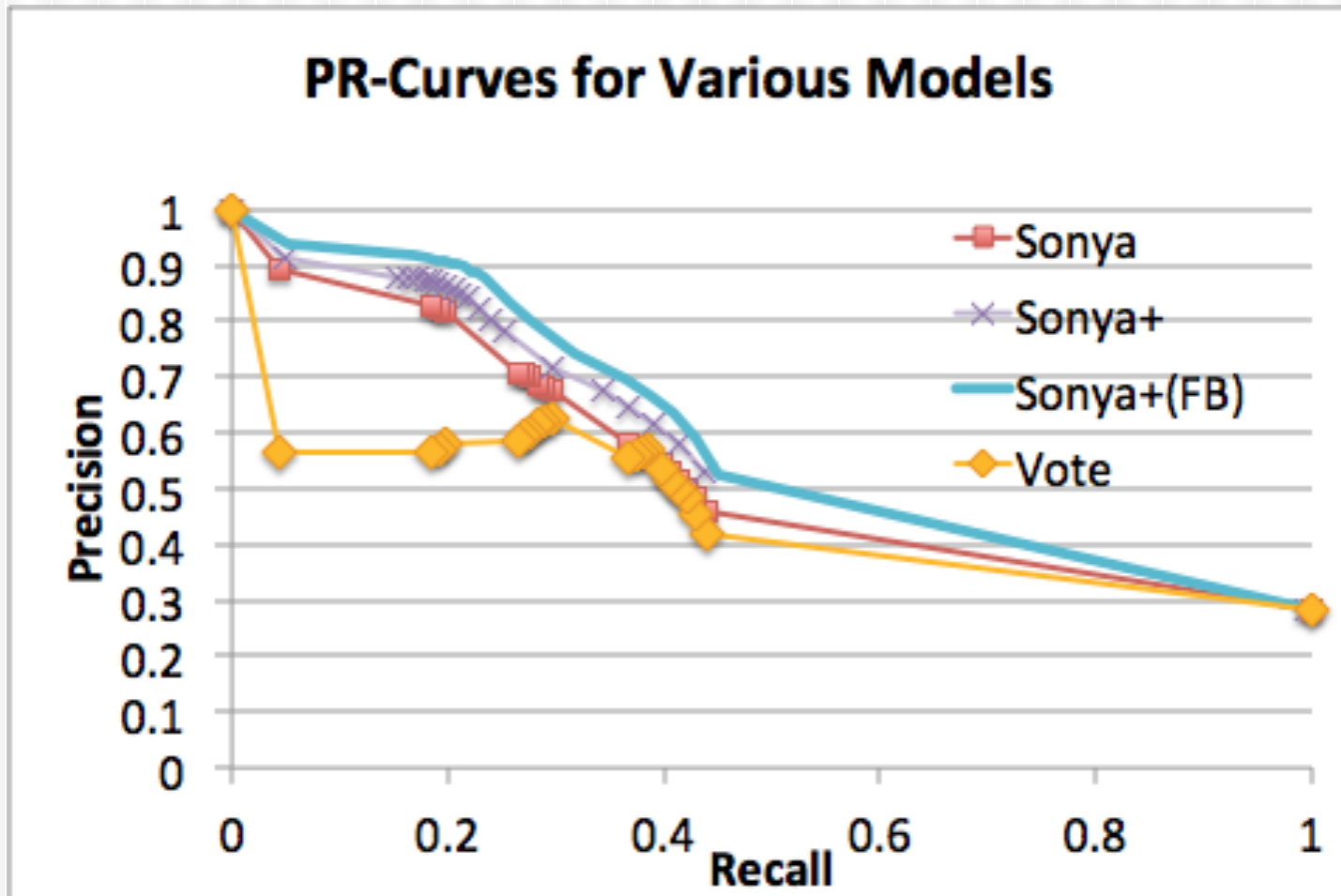
Higher accuracy

Smoother curve

Unsupervised methods very effective

Weighted deviation:  
0.037→0.035→0.032

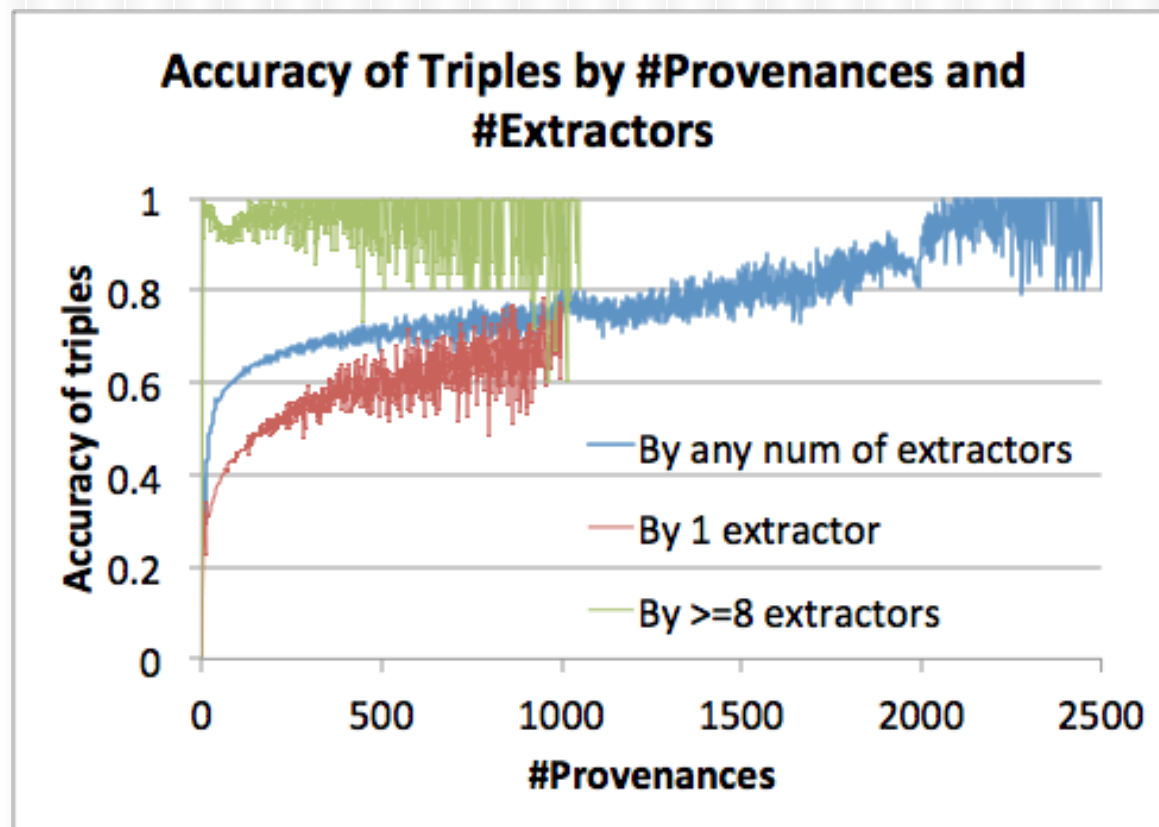
# Precision-Recall Curve



...Observation IV...  
Still Many Places to Improve!

# One Inherent Limitation

Cannot distinguish errors from extractors and from sources



# TAKE AWAYS

---

- A new area--Knowledge Fusion
- We can solve KF problem fairly well by adapting DF methods
- Many interesting future directions for KF!
- Many exciting applications for the prKB!!

# THANK YOU!

*Questions?*