A Knowledge-based Approach to Citation Extraction

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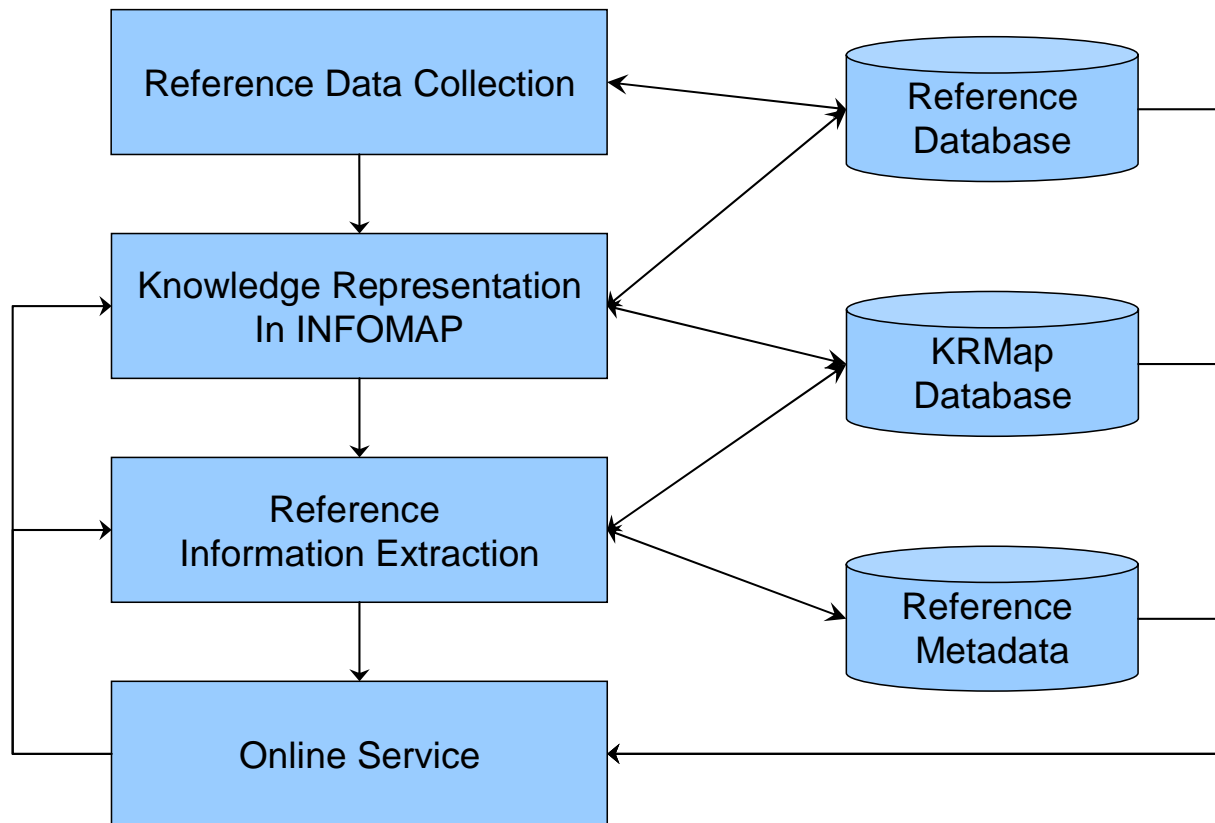
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Outline

- Introduction

- Proposed Approach

- Experimental Results and Discussion

- Related Works

- Conclusions and Future Research

Introduction

- Integration of the bibliographical information of scholarly publications available on the Internet is an important task in academic research.
  - Accurate reference metadata extraction for scholarly publications is essential for the integration of information from heterogeneous reference sources.
- We propose a knowledge-based approach to literature mining and focus on reference metadata extraction methods for scholarly publications.
  - INFOMAP: ontological knowledge representation framework
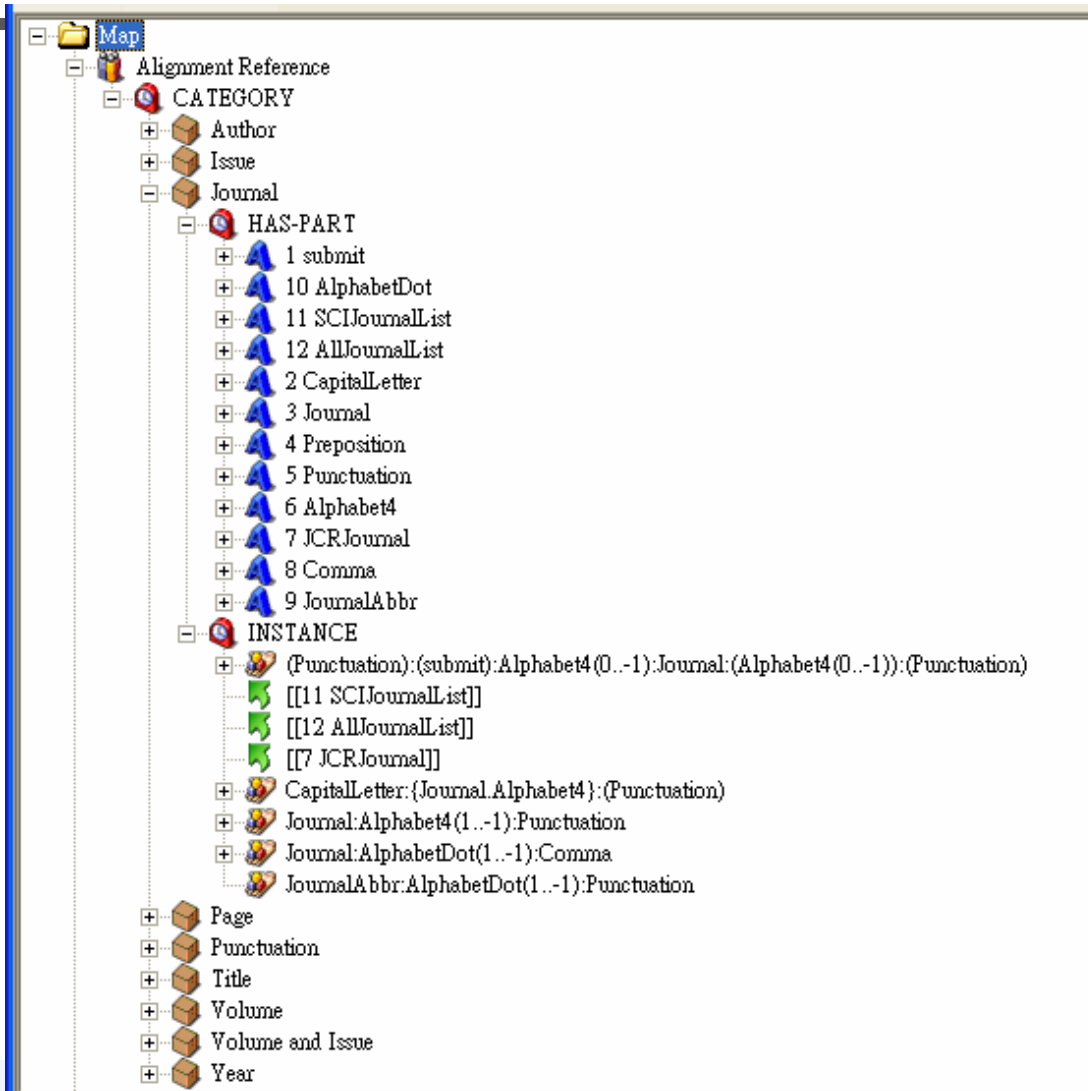 - Automatically extract the reference metadata.

Proposed Approach

Reference Data Collection

- ## Journal Spider (journal agent)
  - ### collect journal data from the Journal Citation Reports (JCR) indexed by the ISI and digital libraries on the Web.

- ## Citation data source
  - ### ISI web of science
  - ### DBLP
  - ### Citeseer
  - ### PubMed

Knowledge Representation in INFOMAP

INFOMAP

- INFOMAP as ontological knowledge representation framework
  - extracts important citation concepts from a natural language text.
- Feature of INFOMAP
  - represent and match complicated template structures
    - hierarchical matching
    - regular expressions
    - semantic template matching
    - frame (non-linear relations) matching
    - graph matching
- Using INFOMAP, we can extract author, title, journal, volume, number (issue), year, and page information from different kinds of reference formats or styles.

Reference Metadata Extraction

Journal Reference styles	Reference style example
Bioinformatics style (BIOI)	Davenport, T., DeLong, D., & Beers, M. (1998) Successful knowledge management projects. Sloan Management Review, 39(2), 43-57.
ACM style (ACM)	1. Davenport, T., DeLong, D. and Beers, M. 1998. Successful knowledge management projects. Sloan Management Review, 39 (2). 43-57.
IEEE style (IEEE)	[1] T. Davenport, D. DeLong, and M. Beers, "Successful knowledge management projects," Sloan Management Review, vol. 39, no. 2, pp. 43-57, 1998.
APA style (APA)	Davenport, T., DeLong, D., & Beers, M. (1998). Successful knowledge management projects. *Sloan Management Review, 39*(2), 43-57.
JCB style (JCB)	Davenport, T., DeLong, D., & Beers, M. 1998. Successful knowledge management projects. Sloan Management Review 39(2), 43-57.
MISQ style (MISQ)	Davenport, T., DeLong, D., and Beers, M. "Successful knowledge management projects," Sloan Management Review (39:2) 1998, pp 43-57.

Table 1. Examples of different journal reference styles

Knowledge-based Reference Metadata Extraction - Online Service

No.	Author	Title	Journal	Volume	Issue	Year	Pages	Seq
1	W. L. Hsu	The coloring and maximum independent set problems on planar perfect graphs,"	J. Assoc. Comput. Machin.			1988	535-563	ATJYP
W. L. Hsu, "The coloring and maximum independent set problems on planar perfect graphs," J. Assoc. Comput. Machin., (1988), 535-563.								
2	W. L. Hsu	On the general feasibility test of scheduling lot sizes for several products on one machine,"	Management Science	29		1983	93-105	ATJYP
W. L. Hsu, "On the general feasibility test of scheduling lot sizes for several products on one machine," Management Science 29, (1983), 93-105.								
3	W. L. Hsu	The distance-domination numbers of trees,"	Operations Research Letters	1	3	1982	96-100	ATJYP
W. L. Hsu, "The distance-domination numbers of trees," Operations Research Letters 1, (3), (1982), 96-100.								

http://bioinformatics.iis.sinica.edu.tw/CitationAgent/

Citation Extraction
From Text to BixTex

W. L. Hsu, "The coloring and maximum
    independent set problems on planar
    perfect graphs," J. Assoc. Comput.
    Machin., (1988), 535-563.
W. L. Hsu, "On the general feasibility test of
    scheduling lot sizes for several products
    on one machine," Management Science 29,
    (1983), 93-105.
W. L. Hsu, "The distance-domination numbers
    of trees," Operations Research Letters 1,
    (3), (1982), 96-100.

Figure 3. The system input of knowledge-based RME

```
@article{
  Author = {W. L. Hsu},
  Title = {The coloring and maximum independent set
problems on planar perfect graphs,"},
  Journal = {J. Assoc. Comput. Machin.},
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  Journal = {Management Science},
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  Number = {},
  Pages = {93-105},
  Year = {1983 }}
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  Title = {The distance-domination numbers of trees,"},
  Journal = {Operations Research Letters},
  Volume = {1},
  Number = {3},
  Pages = {96-100},
  Year = {1982 }}
```

Figure 5. The system output of BibTex Format

Figure 6. The online service of knowledge-based RME
(http://bioinformatics.iis.sinica.edu.tw/CitationAgent/)

Experimental Results and Discussion

- Experimental data
  - We used EndNote to collect Bioinformatics citation data for 2004 from PubMed.
  - A total of 907 bibliography records were collected from PubMed digital libraries on the Web.
  - Reference testing data was generated for each of the six reference styles (BIOI, ACM, IEEE, APA, MISQ, and JCB).
  - Randomly selected 500 records for testing from each of the six reference styles.

Accuracy of Citation Extraction Definition:

- We consider a field to be correctly extracted only when the field values in the reference testing data are correctly extracted.

- The accuracy of citation extraction is defined as follows:

$$Accuracy = \frac{Number\ of\ correctly\ extracted\ fields}{Total\ number\ of\ fields}$$

Experimental results of citation extraction from six reference styles

Example Results

Analysis of the structure of reference styles

Field	Field Relation Structure	Percentage%
Author	<Author><Year>	54.29%
	<Author><Title>	42.86%
	N/A	2.85%
Year	<Author><Year><Title>	48.57%
	<Journal><Year><Volume>	20.00%
	<Issue><Year><Pages>	14.29%
	<Author><Year><Journal>	5.71%
	<Pages><Year>	2.86%
	<Volume><Year><Pages>	2.86%
	N/A	5.71%
Title	<Year><Title><Journal>	48.57%
	<Author><Title><Journal>	42.86%
	N/A	8.57%
Journal	<Title><Journal><Volume>	71.43%
	<Title><Journal><Year>	20.00%
	<Year><Journal><Volume>	5.71%
	N/A	2.86%
Volume	<Journal><Volume><Pages>	40.00%
	<Journal><Volume><Issue>	31.43%
	<Year><Volume><Issue>	14.29%
	<Year><Volume><Pages>	5.71%
	<Journal><Volume><Volume>	2.86%
	<Journal><Volume><Year>	2.86%
	N/A	2.85%
Issue	<Volume><Issue><Pages>	34.29%
	<Volume><Issue><Year>	14.29%
	N/A	51.42%
Pages	<Volume><Pages>	42.86%
	<Issue><Pages>	34.29%

Related Works

- **Machine learning approaches**
  - Citeseer [8, 9, 12] take advantage of probabilistic estimation, which is based on the training sets of tagged bibliographical data, to boost performance.
    - The citation parsing technique of Citeseer can identify titles and authors with approximately **80%** accuracy and page numbers with approximately **40%** accuracy.
  - Seymore et al. [15] use the Hidden Markov Model (HMM) to extract important fields from the headers of computer science research papers
    - Achieve an overall word accuracy of **92.9%**
  - Peng et al. [14] employ Conditional Random Fields (CRF) to extract various common fields from the headers and citations of research papers.
    - Achieve an overall word accuracy of 85.1%(HMM) compared to **95.37%(**CRF) and an overall instance accuracy of 10%(HMM) compared to **77.33%(**CRF) for paper references.

Related Works (Cont.)

- ## Rule-based models
  - Chowdhury [3] and Ding et al. [5], use a template mining approach for citation extraction from digital documents.
  - Ding et al. [5] use three templates for extracting information from cited articles (citations) and obtain a quite satisfactory result (more than **90%**) for the distribution of information extracted from each unit in cited articles.
  - The advantage of their rule-based model is its efficiency in extracting reference information.
  - However, they treat references in one style only from tagged texts (e.g., references formatted in HTML), whereas our method treats references in more than six reference styles from plain text.

Comparison with related works

- Knowledge-based approach
  - Our proposed knowledge-based RME method for scholarly publications can extract reference information from 907 records in various reference styles with a high degree of precision
  - the overall average field accuracy is **97.87%** for six major styles listed in Table 1
  - **98.20%** for the MISQ style
  - **87%** for other 30 randomly selected styles

Conclusions

- Citation extraction is a challenging problem
    - The diverse nature of reference styles
- We have proposed a knowledge-based citation extraction method for scholarly publications.
- The experimental results indicate that, by using INFOMAP, we can extract author, title, journal, volume, number (issue), year, and page information from different reference styles with a high degree of precision.
    - The overall average field accuracy of citation extraction is 97.87% for six major reference styles.

Future Research

- Integrate the ontological and the machine learning approaches to boost the performance of citation information extraction
  - Maximum-Entropy Method (MEM)
  - Hidden Markov Model (HMM)
  - Conditional Random Fields (CRF)
  - Support Vector Machines (SVM)

Q & A

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