



Complex Query Augmentation for Question Answering Over Knowledge Graphs

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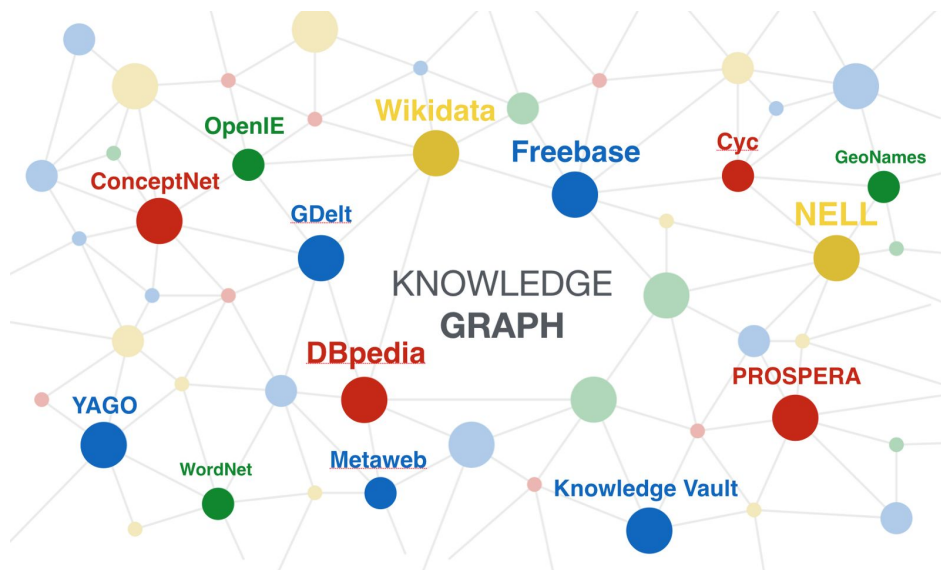
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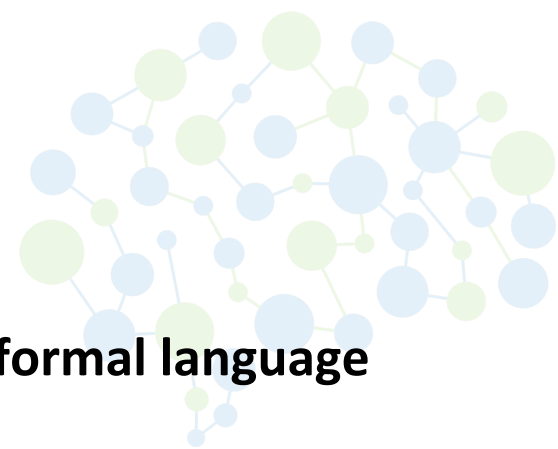
** RWTH Aachen University, Germany



Introduction

Question answering over Knowledge graphs





Introduction

Transform question posed in natural language to a formal language

What are some **artists** on the **show** whose **opening theme** is **Send It On**?

```
SELECT DISTINCT ?artist WHERE {  
  ?show <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/openingTheme> <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Send\_It\_On> .  
  ?show <https://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/TelevisionShow> .  
  ?show <http://dbpedia.org/property/artist> ?artist .  
}
```

Common Architectures

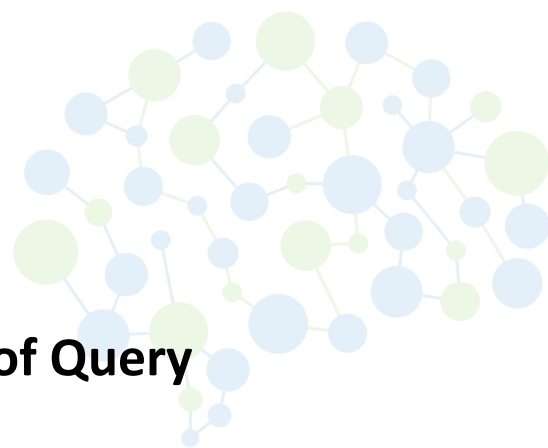


End-to-End

- Single process
- + No error propagation
- Limited support for complex questions

Pipeline

- Consists of multiple components including
 - Named Entity Disambiguation
 - Relation Extraction
 - Query Generation (QG)
- + Reusable components
- + Limited focus
- Propagate the error along the pipeline



Pipeline Architecture

Query Generation Component

- The **Query Generation** is a common components in QA systems
- Error analysis from [4] showed the importance of the **Query Generation** and its effect on the overall performance of the QA pipeline

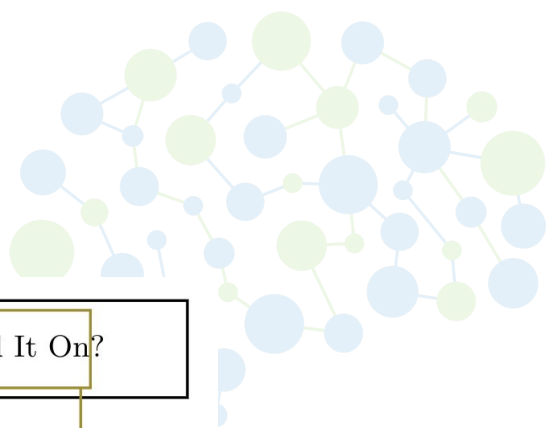
Requirements of Query Generation

- Cope with large-scale KGs
- Ability to manage noisy input to handle error propagation
- Question type identification
- Support for composite question
- Syntactic ambiguity of the input question

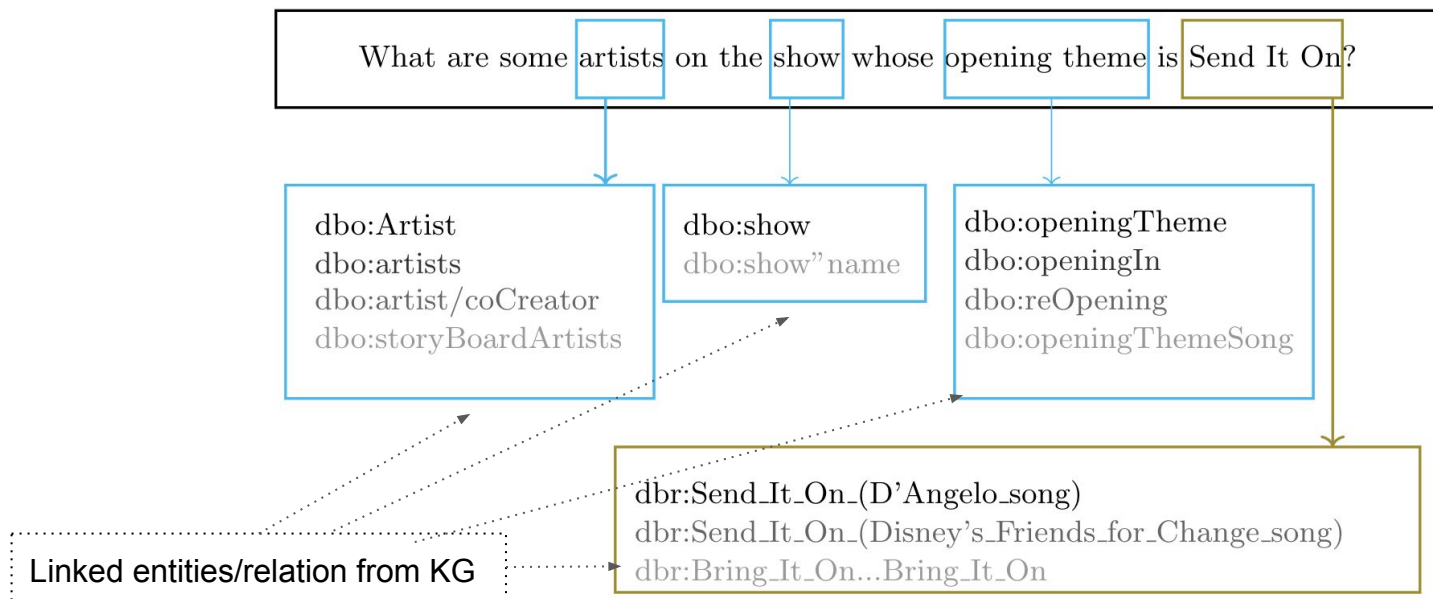
SPARQL Query Generation (SQG)



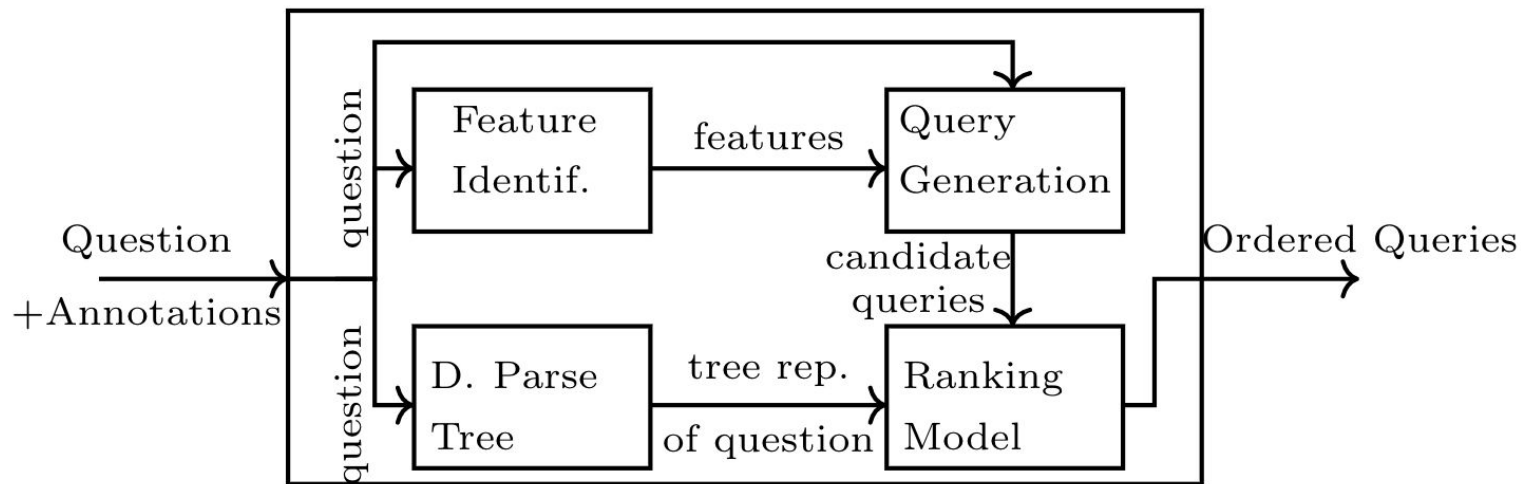
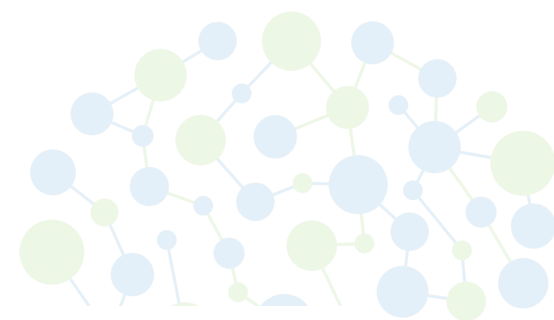
- **Hypothesis:** The formal interpretation of the question is a walk in the KG which contains the target entities and relations of the input questions plus the answer node.
- **Inputs:** Question along with the linked entities and relations



Inputs

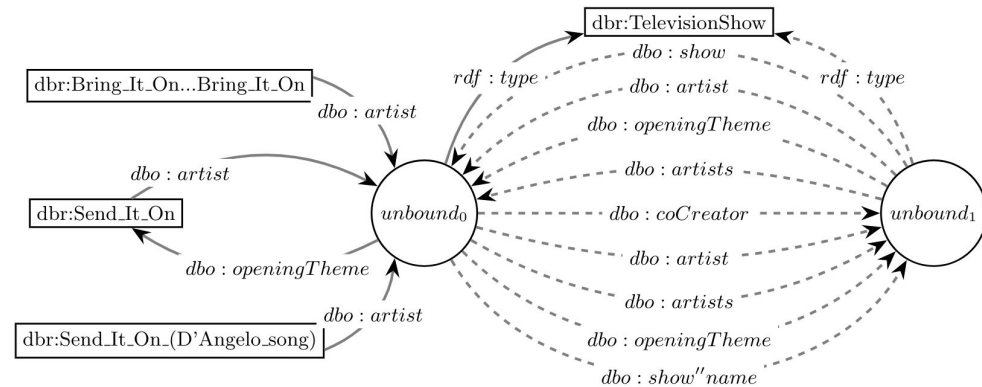


Architecture

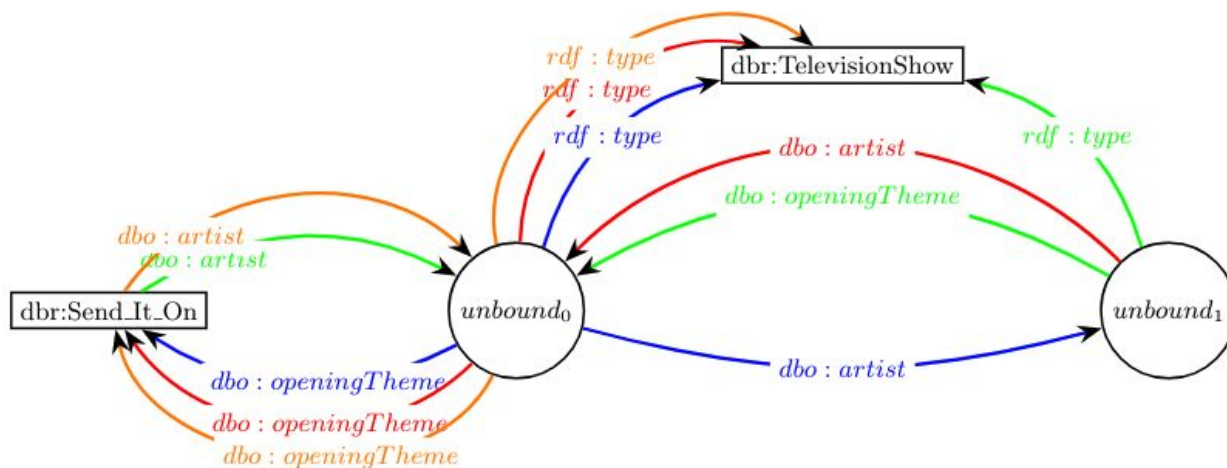
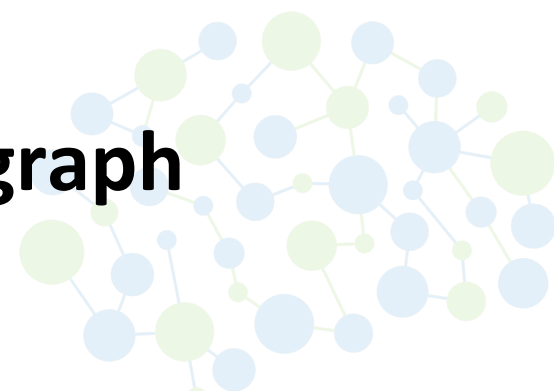


Query Generation- Capturing subgraph

- Capture the connected subgraph which contains the linked entities/relation and arbitrary unbounded nodes.
- Limited to one and two hop distance



Extract valid walks from the subgraph



SQG supports



- **List**
 - Who are the members of the Beatles?
- **Boolean**
 - Is MJ a member of the Beatles?
- **Count**
 - How many members of the Beatles are there?



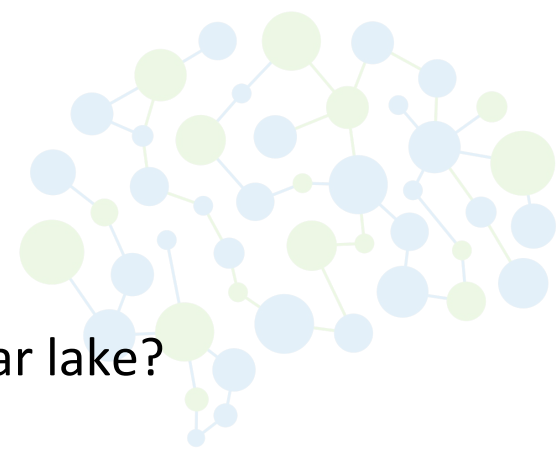
Extended-SQG (Ex-SQG) Objectives

- To provide support for more complex questions, namely:
 - **Sort** Questions
 - **Filter** Questions



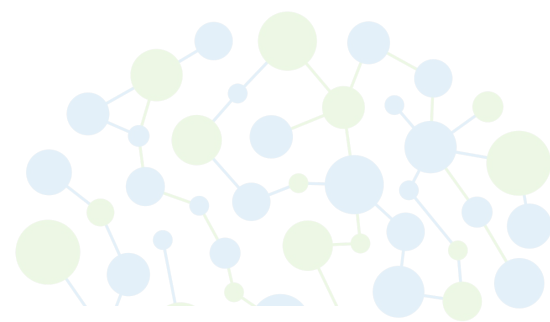
Sort Questions

- Question: what is the highest mountain in Australia
- SPARQL: select distinct ?uri where {
 ?uri dbo:locatedInArea dbr:Australia .
 ?uri rdf:type dbo:Mountain .
 ?uri dbo:elevation ?elevation }
order by desc (?elevation) limit 1

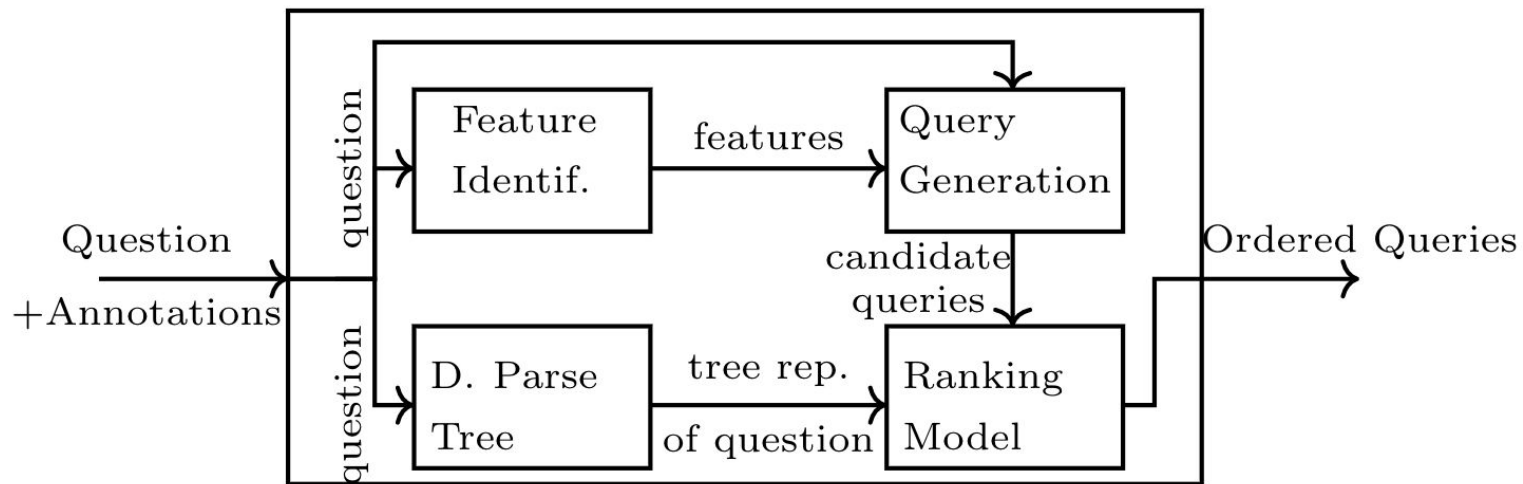


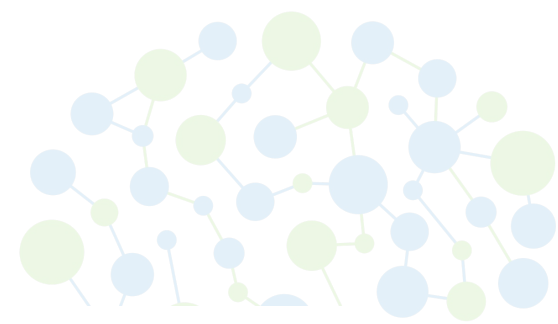
Filter Questions

- Question: is lake baikal bigger than the great bear lake?
- SPARQL: ASK WHERE {
dbr:Lake_Baikal dbo:areaTotal ?a1 .
dbr:Great_Bear_Lake dbo:areaTotal ?a2 .
FILTER (?a1 > ?a2) }

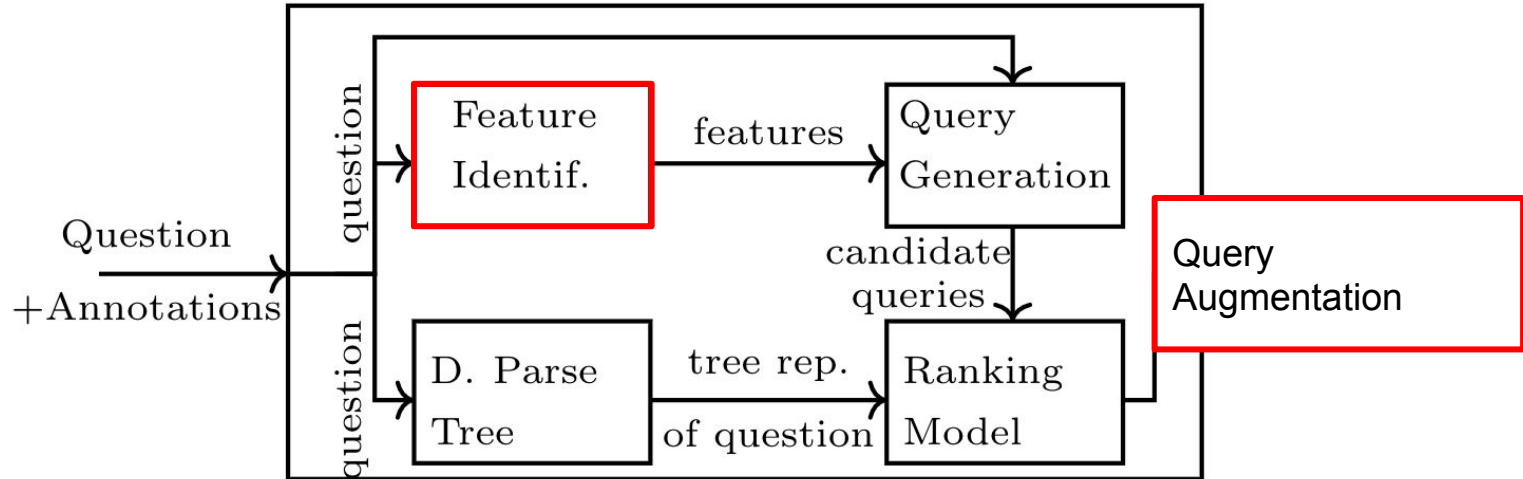


SQG Architecture





Ex-SQG Architecture

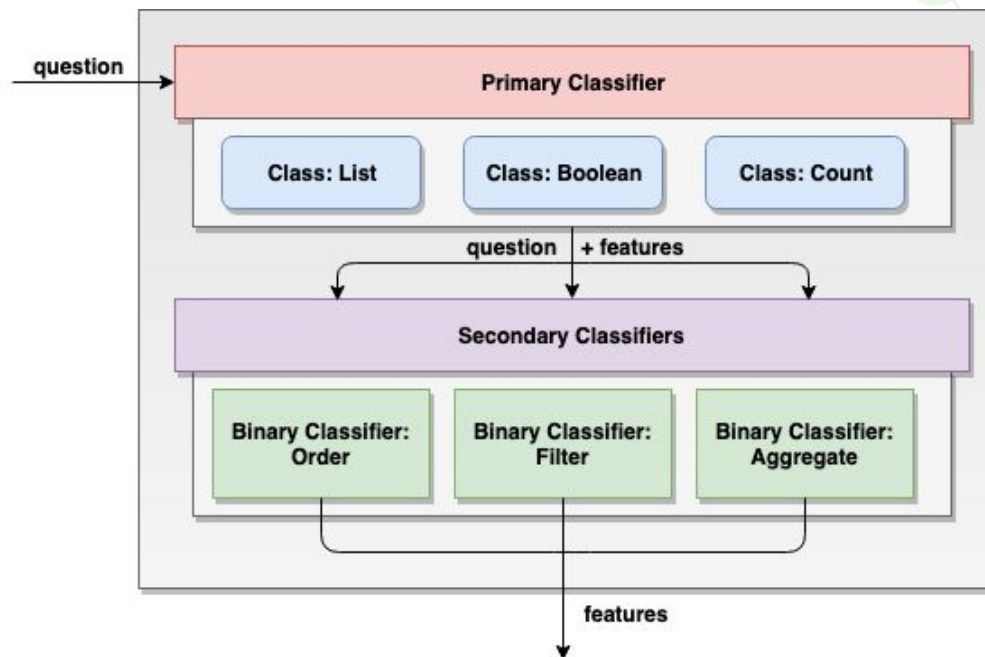


Ex-SQG Architecture

- Feature Identification
 - Question Classifier
- Query Augmentation
 - Keyword Extraction
 - KB Ontology Selection
 - Type-Specific Parameters



Question Classifier





Question Classifier

Feature Engineering and Model selection

- Models: NB, SVM, MaxEnt Classifiers
- Features: Unigrams, Bigrams, Trigrams, TF-IDF, POS Tags

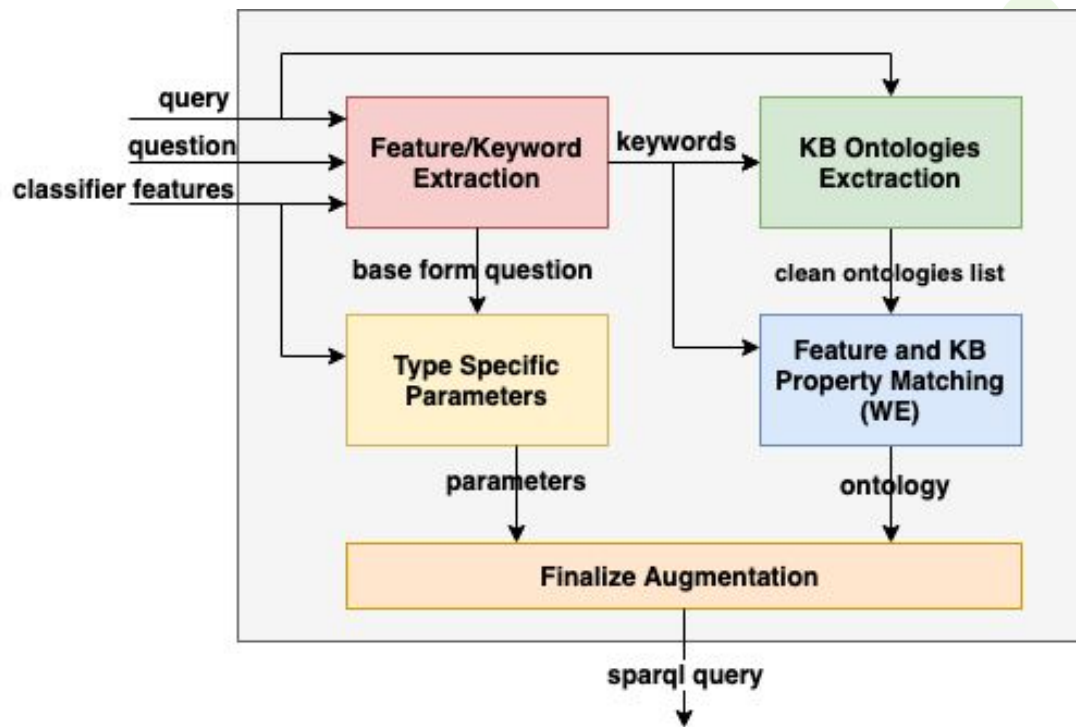


Question Classifier

Feature Engineering and Model selection

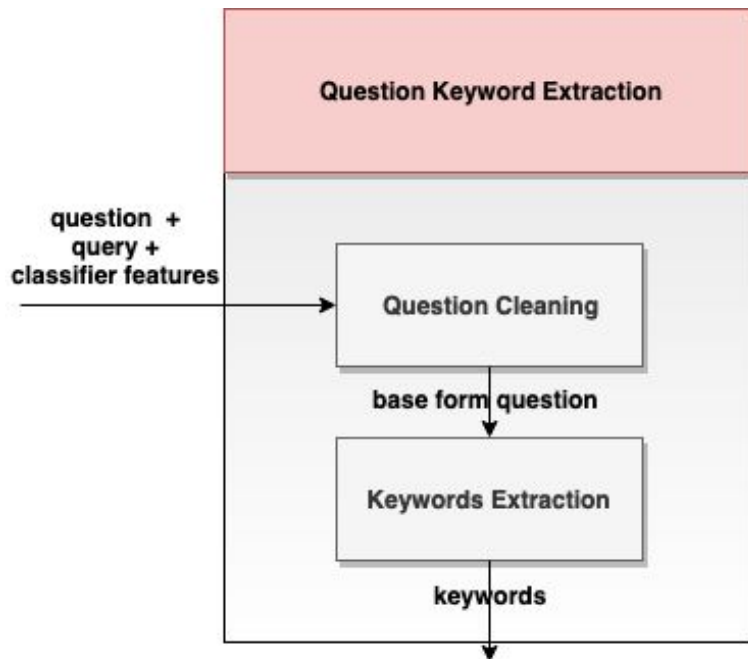
Feature	NB	SVM	MaxEnt
1-gram	91.0%	96.7%	98.5%
(1+2)-grams	95.3%	96.9%	98.9%
(1+2+3)-grams	95.7%	96.7%	98.9%
+TF-IDF	94.5%	92.4%	99.0%
+Normalized Numbers	95.7%	96.9%	99.0%
+POS	95.9%	96.4%	99.1%
First N-words N=3	93.6%	94.2%	96.2%
First Last N-words N=3	93.3%	95.3%	97.4%

Query Augmentation



Query Augmentation

Keyword Extraction





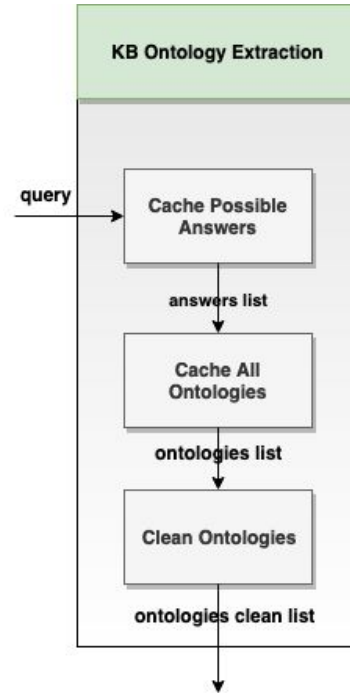
Query Augmentation

Keyword Extraction

- Who is the second youngest football player in the Liga Futsal?
- Clean Question: second youngest football player liga futsal
- Base-form: second youngest football player
- Keyword: youngest player

Query Augmentation

KB Ontology Extraction





Query Augmentation

KB Ontology Extraction

- who is the second **youngest** football **player** in the liga futsal?
- SQG Query: `select distinct ?player where {
 ?t dbo:league dbr:Liga_Futsal
 ?player dbo:team ?t . }`
- Answer: List of players in the Liga Futsal
- One-hop Clean Ontologies: [“height”, “formationDate”, “squadNumber”, “birthDate”, “numberOfGoals”, “capacity”]



Query Augmentation

KB Ontology Extraction-Word Embeddings

- To leverage the semantic similarity to opt the correct item
- Distance Measure: Cosine Distance
- Compound Vector Representation
 - Addition
 - Mean
 - Word Mover Distance (WMD)



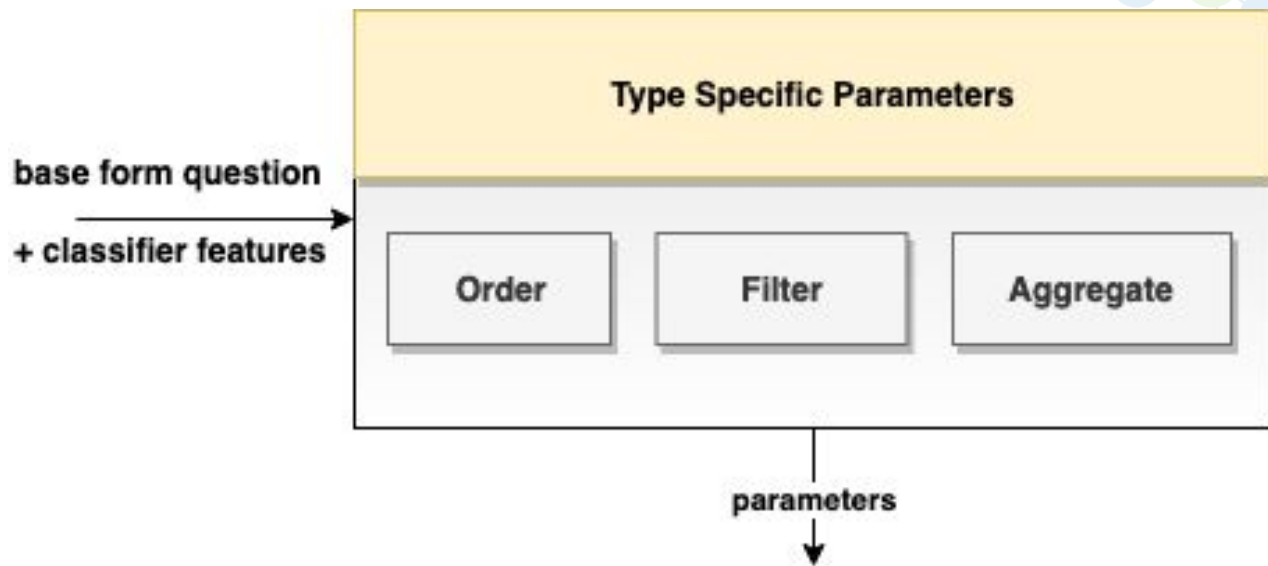
Query Augmentation

KB Ontology Extraction-Word Embeddings

- who is the second youngest football player in the liga futsal?
- Keyword: **youngest player**
- One-hop Clean Ontologies: [“height”, “formationDate”, “squadNumber”, “**birthDate**”, “numberOfGoals”, “capacity”]
- ```
select distinct ?play where {
 ?t dbo:league dbr:Liga_Futsal .
 ?play dbo:team ?t.
 ?play dbo:birthDate ?date}
```

# Query Augmentation

## Type-Specific Parameters



# Query Augmentation

## Type-Specific Parameters



- Ordinal Questions
  - Offset: Ordinal Detection
  - Direction of Sort: Direction Classifier
  - Limit: Using POS Tags
- Filter Questions
  - Comparison Operator: Operator Classifier



# Query Augmentation

## Type-Specific Parameters

- who is the second youngest football player in the liga futsal?
- ```
select distinct ?player where {  
  ?t dbo:league dbr:Liga_Futsal.  
  ?player dbo:team ?t .  
  ?player dbo:birthDate ?date}  
order by desc(?date) offset 1 limit 1
```

Experimental Results

Datasets



Dataset	Total Questions	Unique Questions	KB	List	Boolean	Count	Order	Filter	Aggregate
QALD (1-9)	5,237	1,396	DBpedia	1,056	98	79	94	75	85
LC-QuAD	5,000	4,998	DBpedia	3,967	368	658	0	0	0
DBNQA	894,499	871,166	DBpedia	688,689	76,835	98,372	3,893	1,797	0

Experimental Results

Question Classifier Performance



Dataset	No. Questions	Accuracy
QALD-4	67	51 (76%)
QALD-5	33	28 (84%)
QALD-6	99	87 (87%)



Experimental Results

Ordinal Questions Pipeline Performance

Metric	QALD-4	QALD-5	QALD-6
Precision	40.0%	83.0%	80.0%
Recall	33.0%	83.0%	66.0%
F1	36.0%	83.0%	72.0%

Experimental Results

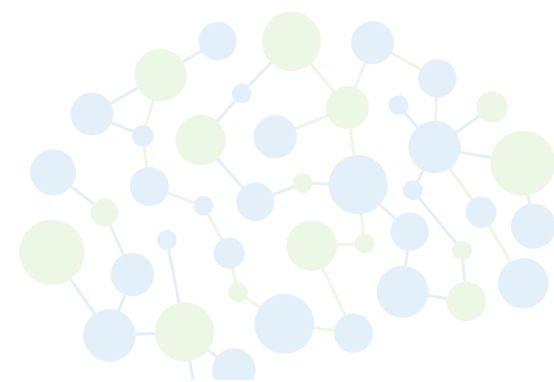
Filter Questions Pipeline Performance



Metric	QALD-4	QALD-6
Precision	11.0%	14.0%
Recall	100.0%	33.0%
F1	20.0%	20.0%

Experimental Results

End-to-end Performance



Dataset	No. of Questions	Performance Increase
QALD 4	67	8.0%
QALD 5	33	18.0%
QALD 6	99	5.0%
QALD 7	30	3.0%
QALD 8	37	3.0%

Summary

- Filling a gap by supporting ordinal and filter questions in KG-QA

Thanks you for you attention.

Questions?

Code is available at:

<https://github.com/AskNowQA/SQG>