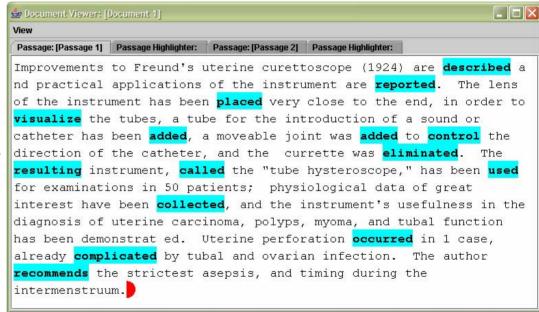
### Segmenter Semantic Sentence Role Label <sup>-</sup>agger **Entity** UIMA Collection CAS Reader Consumer **Annotations** DB **Document** Loader MEDLINE **Docs AQUAIN Program**

## What's Ready Now?

Segmenter: MX Terminator

Tagger: BBN Identifinder

Role Labeler: ASSERT



**Annotations Viewer** 

Reading the Web
Annotations DB & UIMA

## Semantic Role Labeling

- We've been using ASSERT to label predicate targets and arguments: <a href="http://oak.colorado.edu/assert/">http://oak.colorado.edu/assert/</a>
- Also see Dan Roth's SRL: <a href="http://l2r.cs.uiuc.edu/~cogcomp/demo.php?dkey=SRL">http://l2r.cs.uiuc.edu/~cogcomp/demo.php?dkey=SRL</a> (top system at CoNLL)





## Semantic Indexing

- ADB documents that have been annotated can be indexed and searched using Lemur/INDRI
- Semantic information (e.g. predicate targets, arguments) is indexed and queried in addition to keywords
- Example: <a href="http://durazno.lti.cs.cmu.edu/javelin\_public/predicate\_demo/">http://durazno.lti.cs.cmu.edu/javelin\_public/predicate\_demo/</a>
- See Matt Bilotti for more details





### **ADB Pointers**

- ADB Documentation Page: <a href="http://guadalajara.lti.cs.cmu.edu/annotations\_db/">http://guadalajara.lti.cs.cmu.edu/annotations\_db/</a>
  - Data model description
  - Java libraries for ADB API, ADB Viewer
  - Javadoc
- Sample ADB server on seit1.lti.cs.cmu.edu
  - mySQL (download Query Browser from mysql.com, or use ADB Viewer)
  - Username: seituser
  - Password: tagit
  - Databases of interest: medline\_small, phosphorylate





### **UIMA** Pointers

- UIMA SDK / tutorial: <a href="http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/uima">http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/uima</a>
- UIMA source code (for experts): <u>http://uima-framework.sourceforge.net/</u>
- UIMA Component Repository (new): <u>http://uima.lti.cs.cmu.edu/</u>



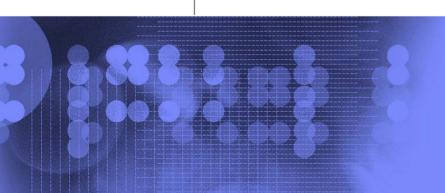






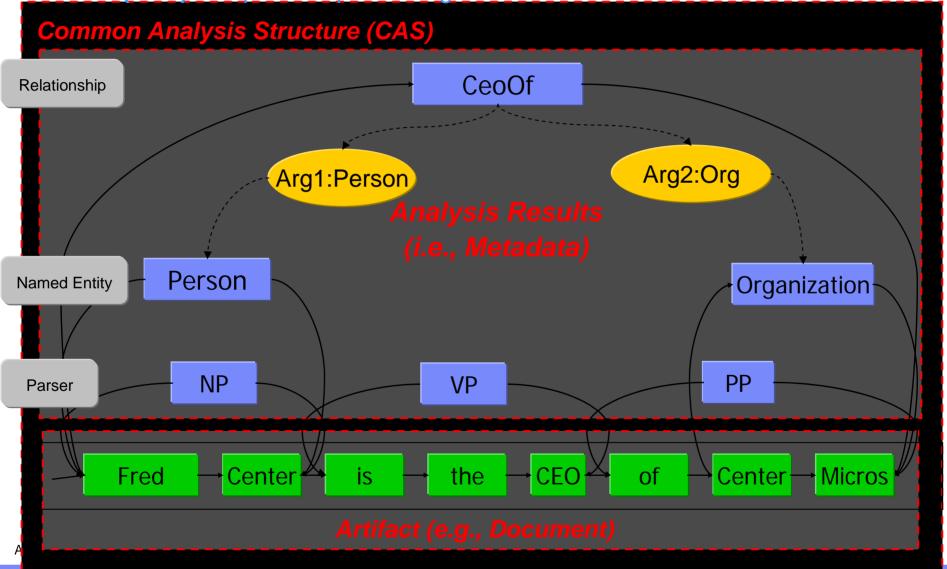
# Architecture Highlights Common Representations, Interfaces and Design Patterns

#### How it works



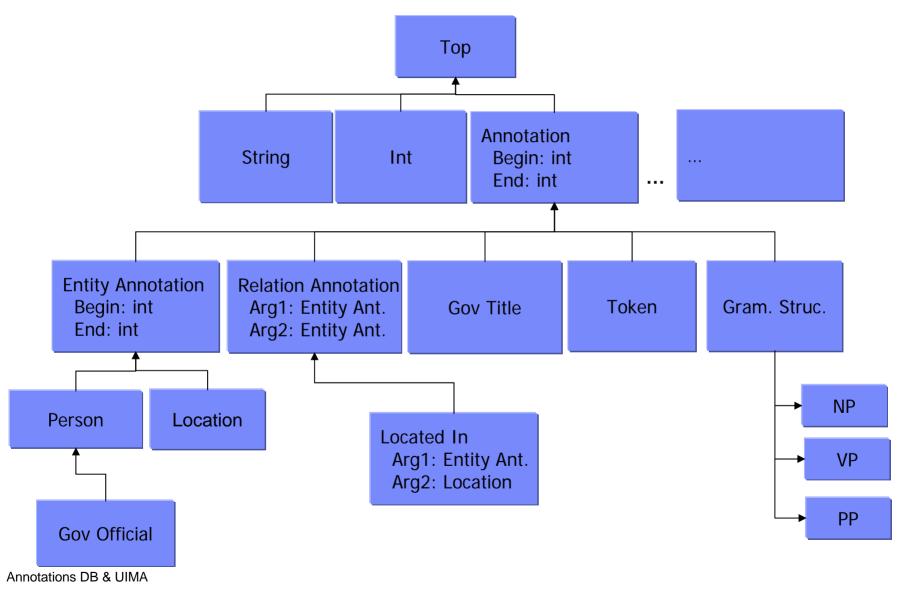


UIMA's Basic Building Blocks are **Annotators**. They iterate over an artifact to discover new types based on existing ones and update the **Common Analysis Structure (CAS)** for upstream processing.



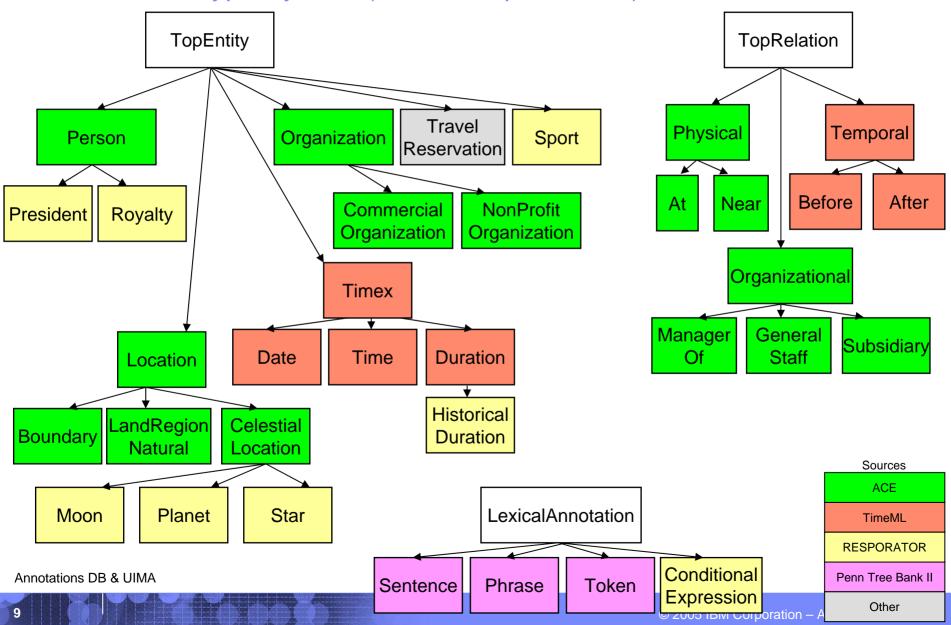


#### Sample Type System

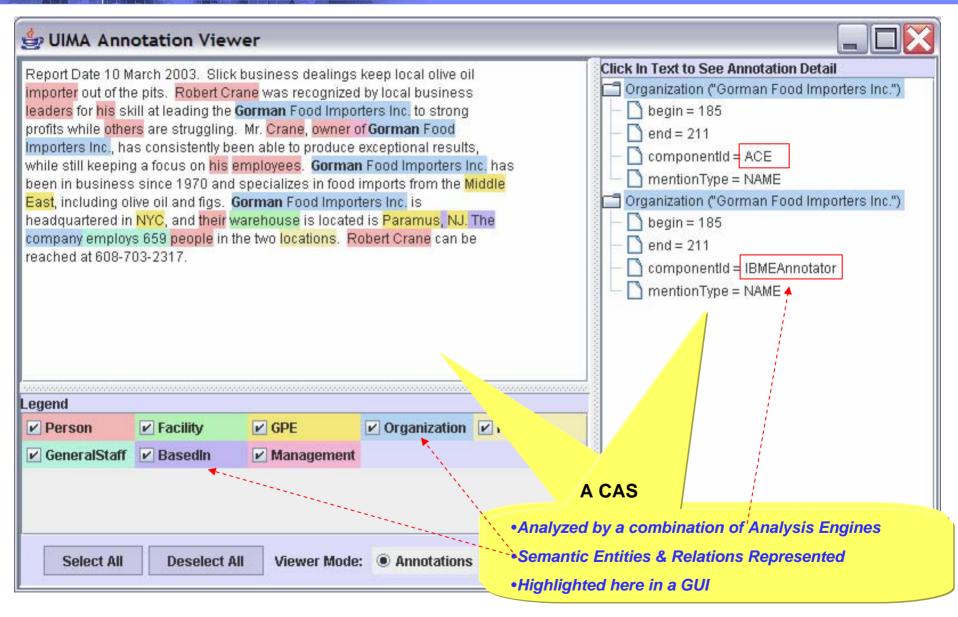




### Partial *HUTT* Type System (254 concepts in total)

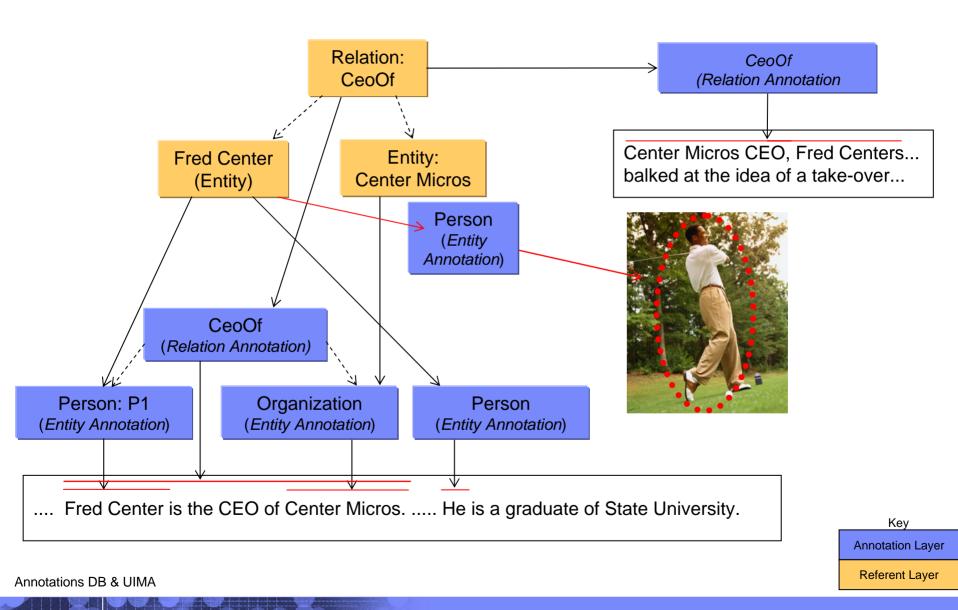






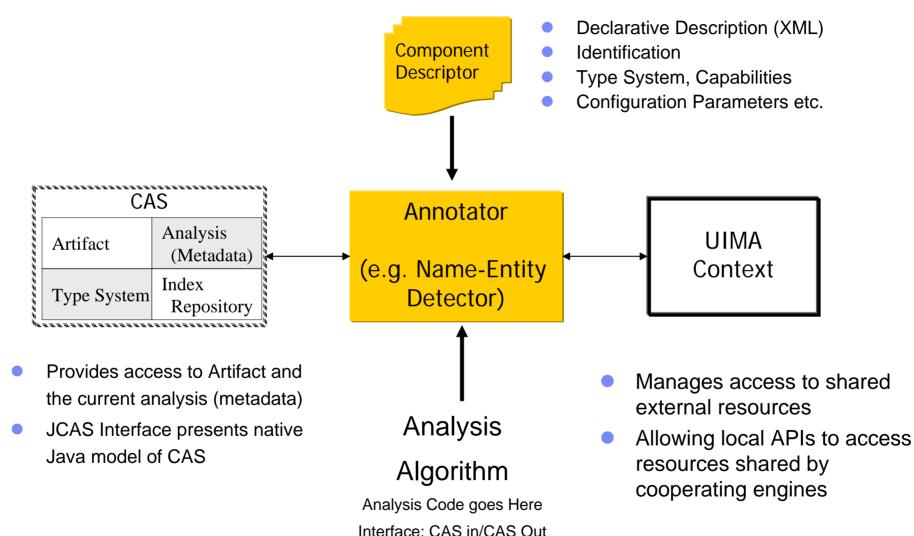


### **Annotations and Referents**



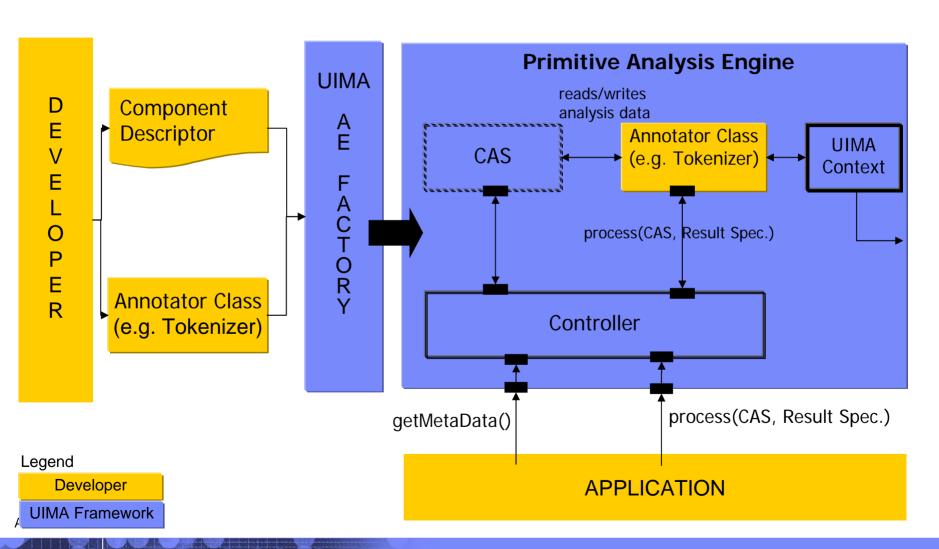


### The Basic UIMA Component Interfaces

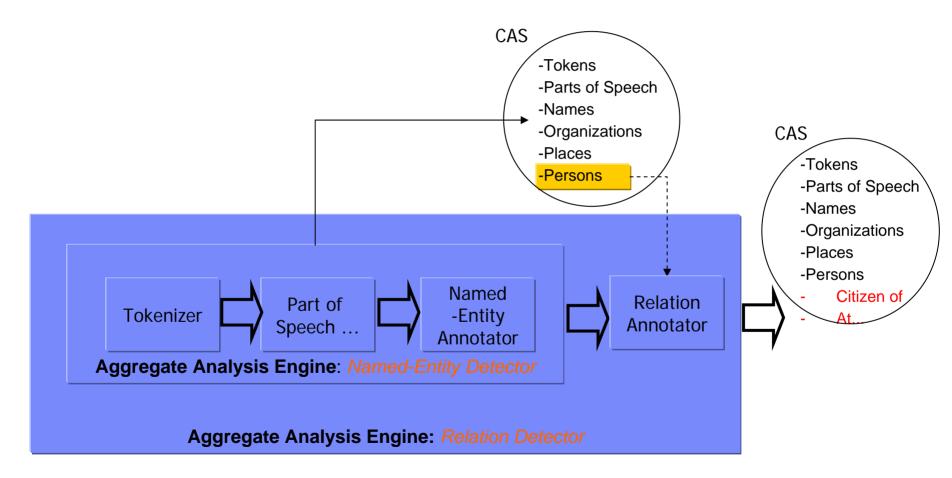




## UIMA Frameworks has factories that take developers code and build pluggable engines

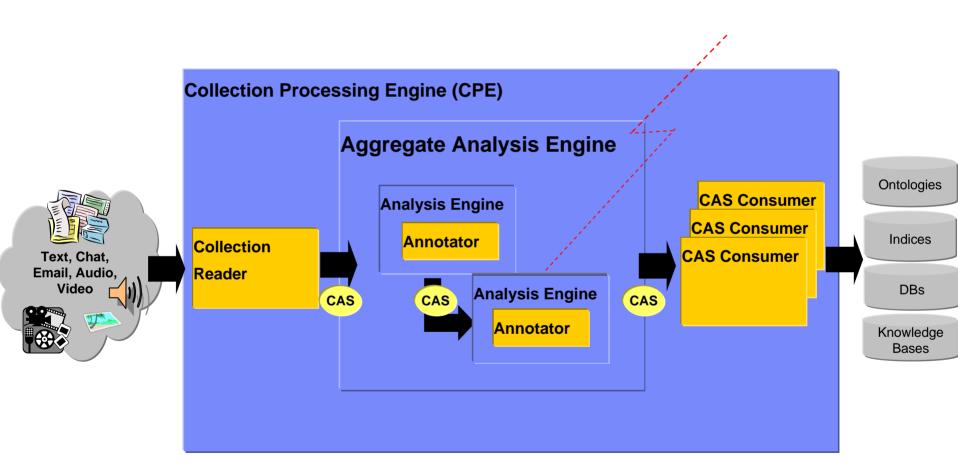


The UIMA framework allows the developer to <u>compose</u> & <u>encapsulate</u> a set of engines as a single **aggregate** component, insulating applications or users from its implementation details/complexities – Promoting Reuse.



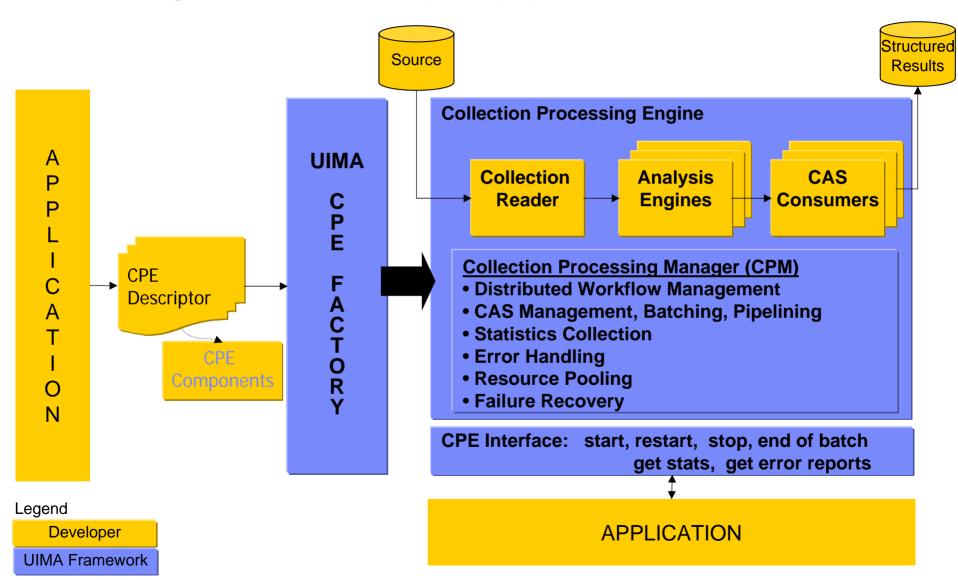


## Collection Processing Engines: Aggregate Analytic Components From "Source to Sink"



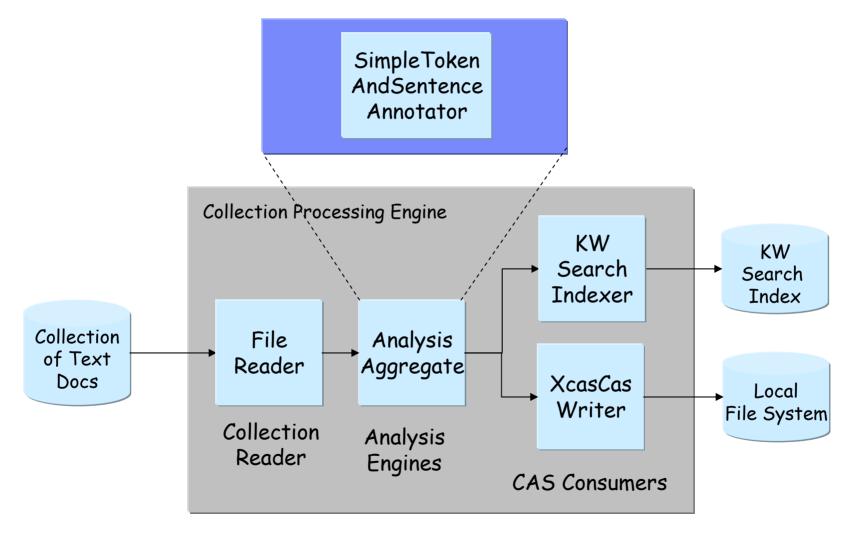


The UIMA Framework provides exploits scaleable infrastructure for running CPEs over large collections in a variety of deployment scenarios.



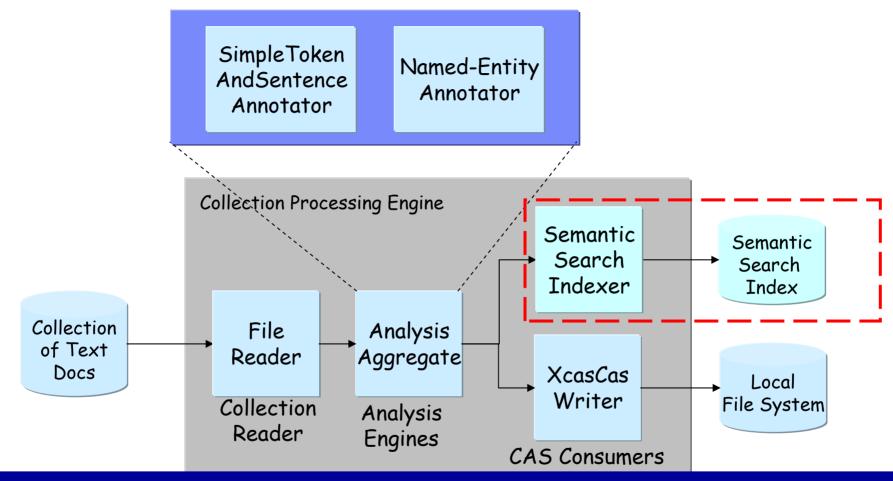


### **UIMA Pipeline for Keyword Search**





### **UIMA Pipe Line for Semantic Search**



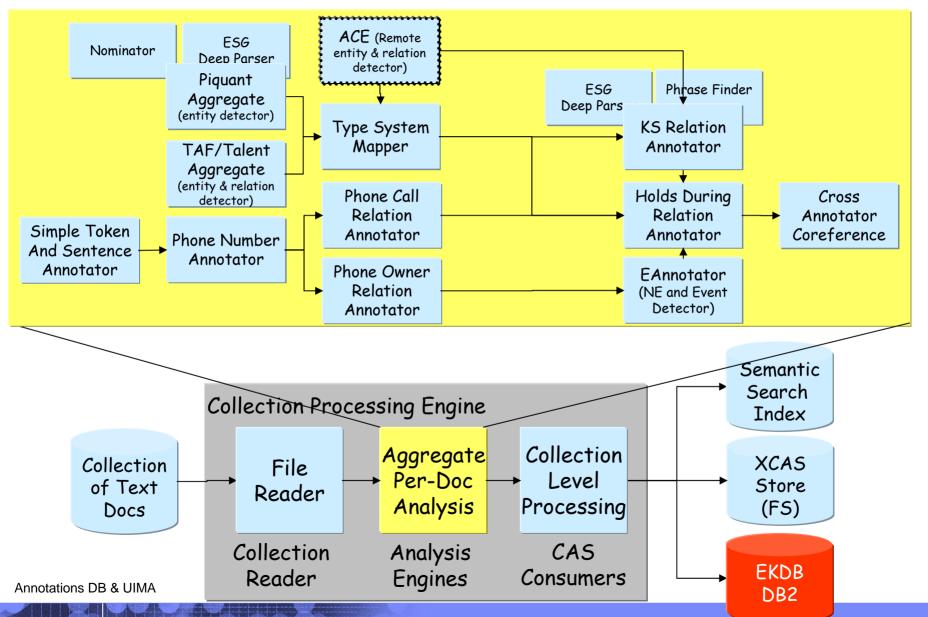
#### Looking for a person with "first" in his/her name

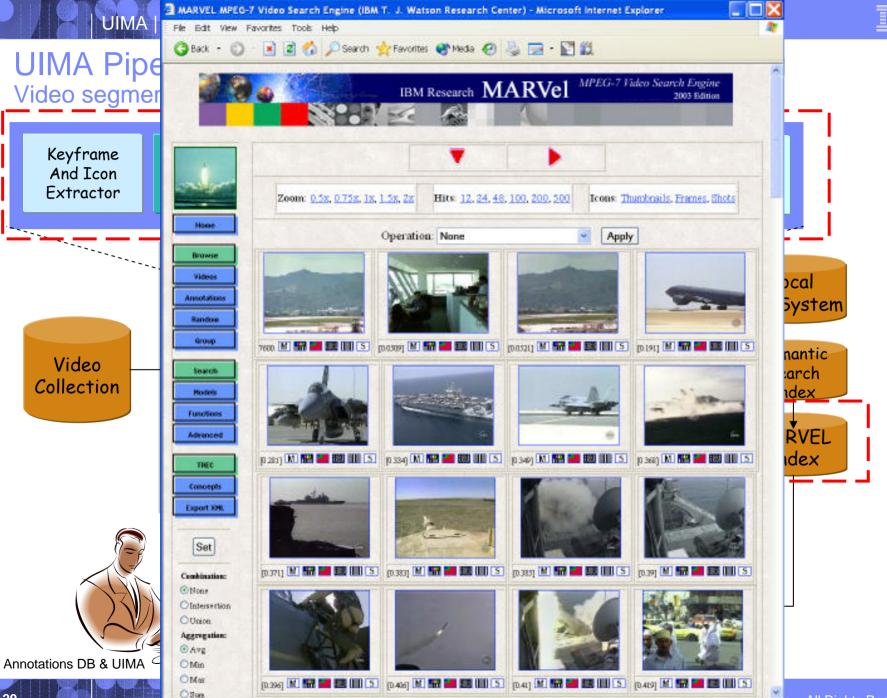
KeyWord Query: "first"

Semantic Search Query:

<ceo\_of> <person>Center</person> </ceo\_of>







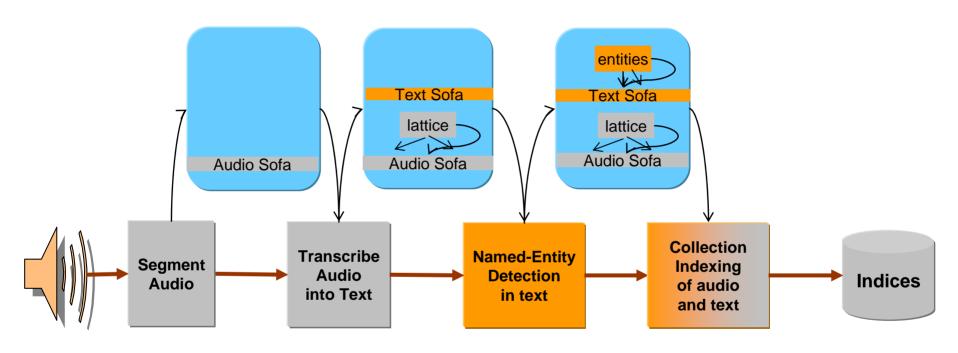
20

Local intranet



### Supports Multi-Modal and Multi-Lingual Analysis

Multiple Subject of Analysis (Sofa) within a CAS



- Multiple views of an artifact can each support independent sets of attributes
- Focus can change from 1 to the other, (e.g., audio to text) to both
- Attributes directed to one or more Sofas
- Maintain compatibility with existing UIMA text analytic components



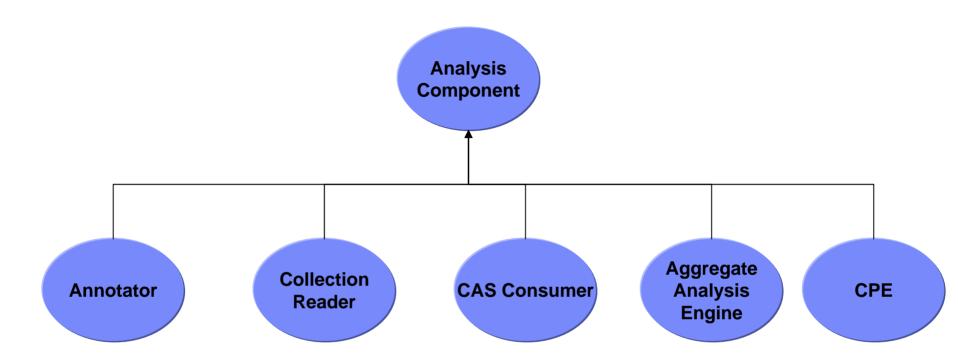


### Advanced Architecture Preview

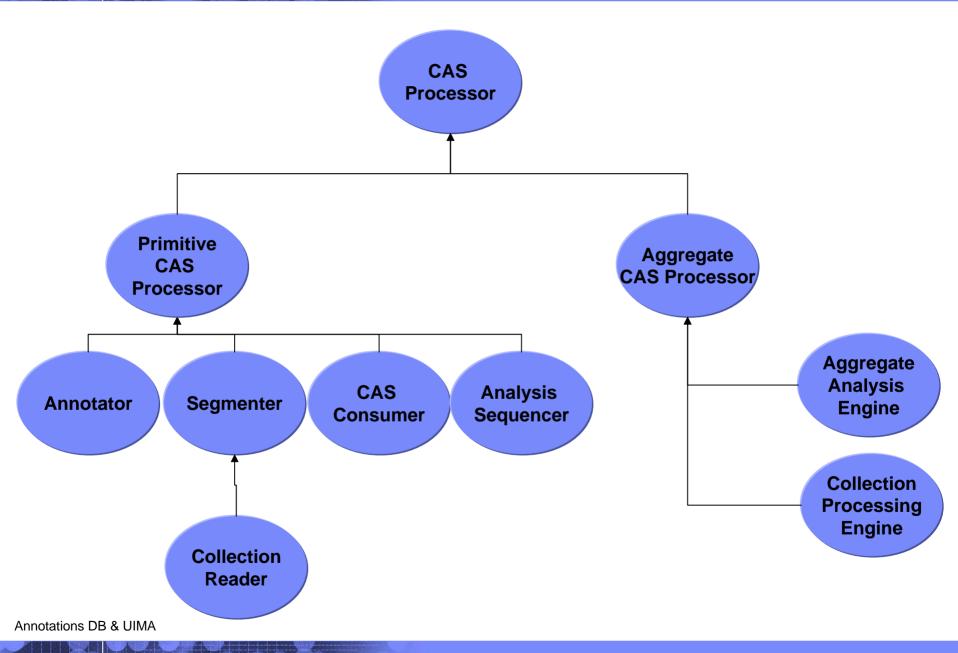
CAS Processor Generalization, Analysis Sequencing, Multiple Sofas, Views and Segmenters, XML in UIMA





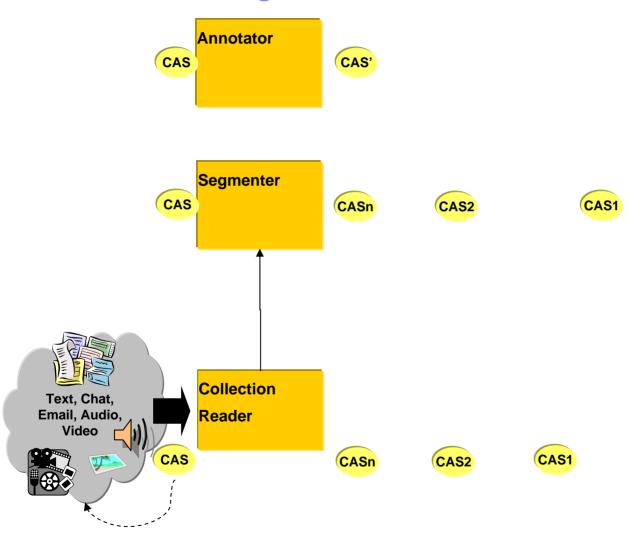






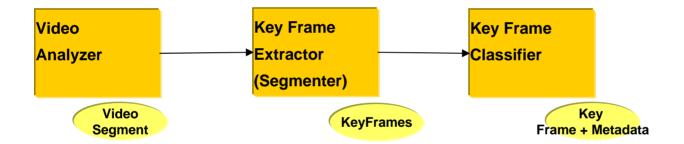


### **Annotators and Segmenters**



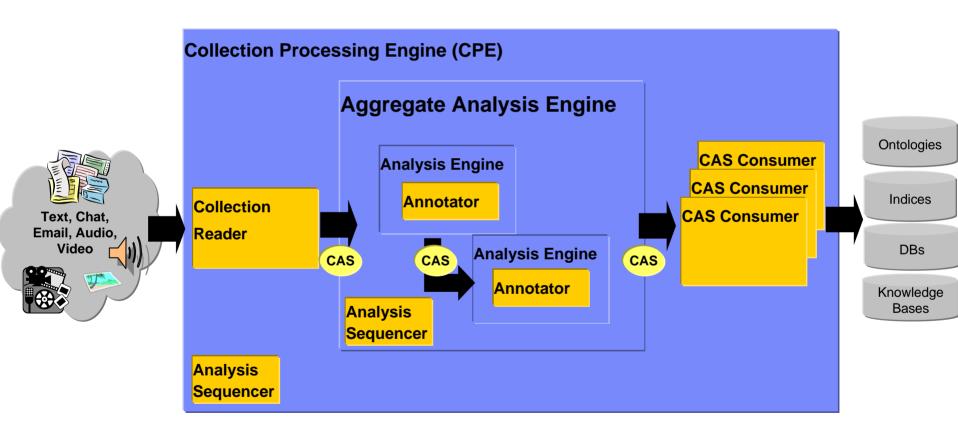


### Example Inline Segmenter





### Flexible, User Definable Workflow





#### XML in UIMA

#### Inline XML

- CAS is a stand-off representation
- Allows multiple interpretations of artifact
- Overlapping annotations
- Immutability of artifact
- Utilities produce Inline XML to represent text annotations in CAS making assumptions about overlapping annotations

#### XCAS (and soon XMI)

- The full CAS can be viewed as an object graph where annotations have referneces into artifact
- XMI is used to represent full CAS contents as an XML document

#### Component Metadata

 XML Document declaratively capture identification, configuration, behavior and deployment information about UIMA components.



#### Helps to think and plan projects in terms of Development Roles

#### Data Modeler

Defines Type Systems

#### Component Developer Roles

- Develop Algorithms
- Implement Architected Component Interfaces
  - e.g., Annotator Interfaces

#### Engine Assembler

- Selects Component Implementations
- Assembles into workflow to create aggregate capability

#### Engine Deployer

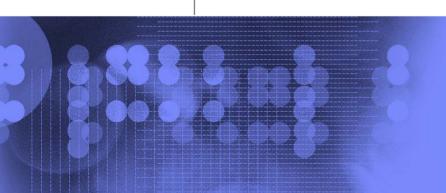
- Selects deployment model (Collocated, Distributed (e.g., SOAP))
- Configures Engine Descriptor

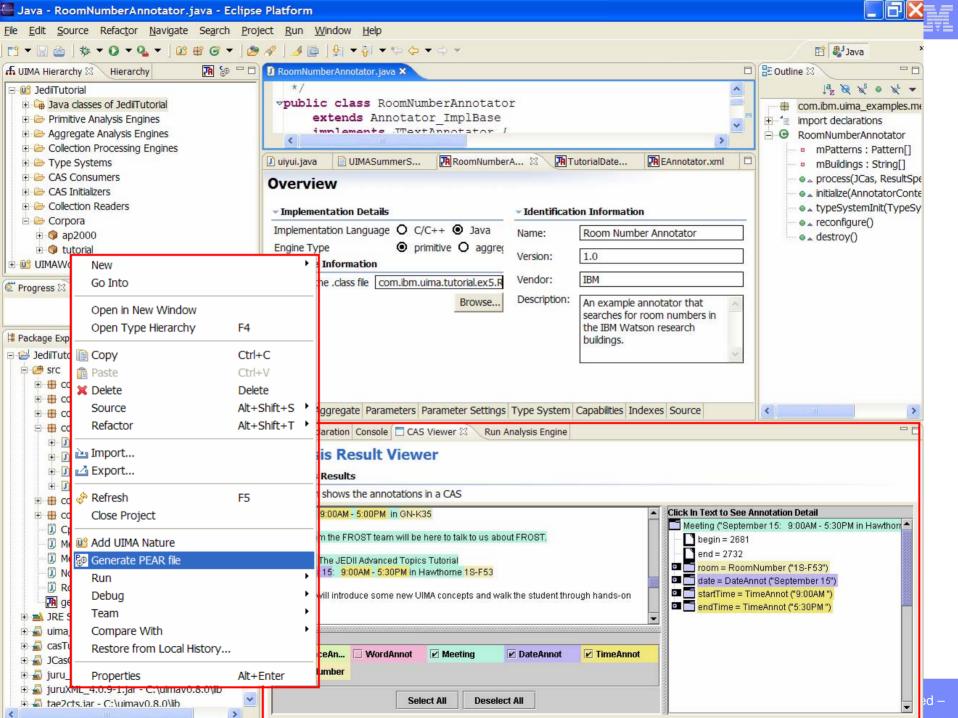




# UIMA Development Tooling and Component Repository

#### How it works





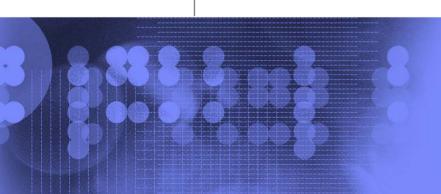




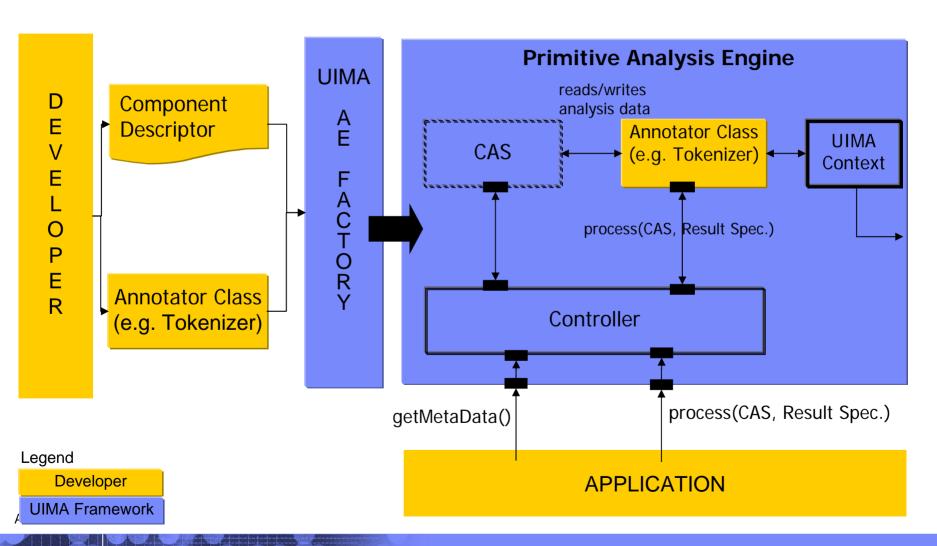
#### **UIMA Framework Functions**

The plumbing you don't want to build (over and over and over again)

How it works

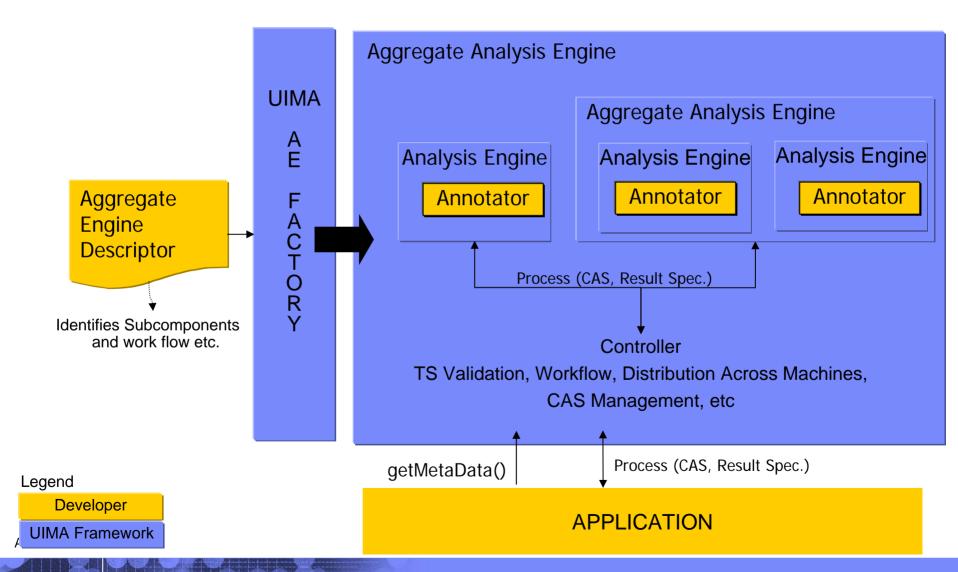


To create an analysis engine, the developer needs an **Annotator Class** and a **Component Descriptor**. The Framework does the rest.



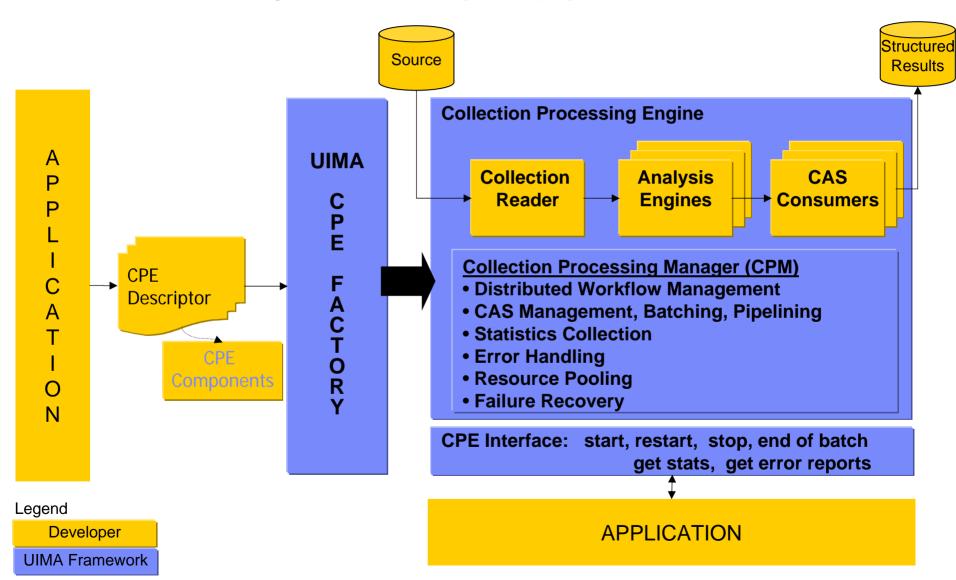


### Aggregate Analysis Engine

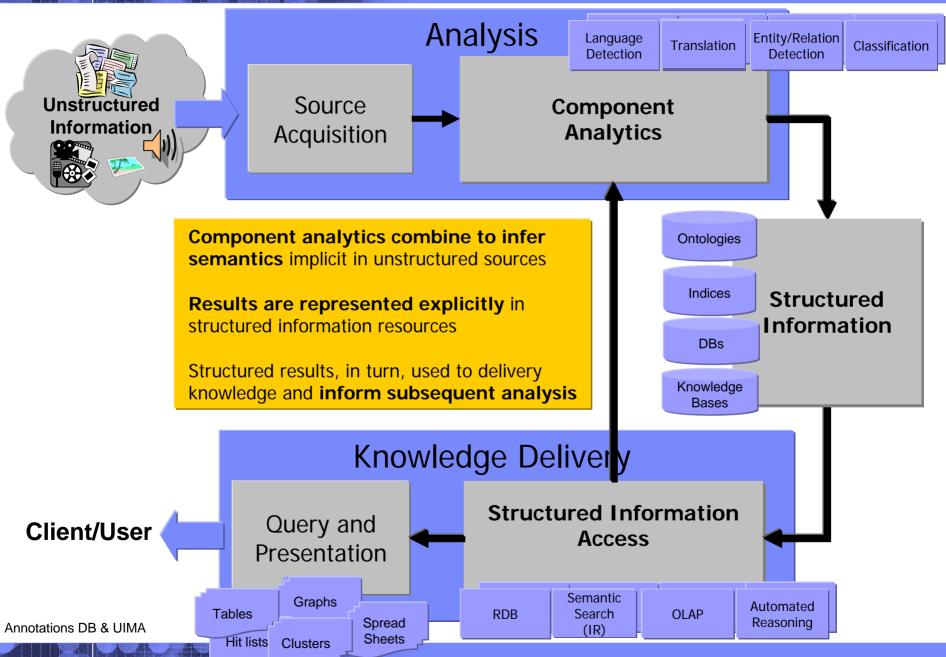




The UIMA Framework provides a CPE Factory and implements scaleable infrastructure for running CPEs in a variety of deployment scenarios.









The **Common Analysis Structure** (CAS) enables Analysis Writers access to the artifact being analyzed and the current analysis results.

