The sum of all human knowledge in the age of machines

A new research agenda for Wikimedia

Dario Taraborelli • Wikimedia Foundation ICWSM 2015 Workshop, 26 May 2015



A conversation

Impact of Wikipedia research

contributor motivation

rise and decline of the editor population

gender gap

asymmetries in content and provenance of contributions

socio-technical systems governing quality control.





Outline

- 1. sourcing information
- 2. consuming information
- 3. distributing content

A new research agenda

Wikimedia as a platform for researchers

1. Sourcing information

Goats



Life expectancy

Life expectancy for goats is between fifteen and eighteen years.^[29] An instance of a goat reaching the age of 24 has been reported.^[30]

Several factors can reduce this average expectancy; problems during kidding can lower a doe's expected life span to ten or eleven, and stresses of going into rut can lower a buck's expected life span to eight to ten years.^[30]



average goat lifespan

Web Shopping Images Videos News More ▼ Search tools

About 367,000 results (0.39 seconds)

15 – 18 y

Goat, Lifespan



Feedback

Knowledge Vault: A Web-Scale Approach to Probabilistic Knowledge Fusion

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Kevin Murphy[†], Thomas Strohmann, Shaohua Sun, Wei Zhang
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ABSTRACT

Recent years have witnessed a proliferation of large-scale knowledge bases, including Wikipedia, Freebase, YAGO, Microsoft's Satori, and Google's Knowledge Graph. To increase the scale even further, we need to explore automatic methods for constructing knowledge bases. Previous approaches have primarily focused on text-based extraction, which can be very noisy. Here we introduce Knowledge Vault, a Web-scale probabilistic knowledge base that combines extractions from Web content (obtained via analysis of text, tabular data, page structure, and human annotations) with prior knowledge derived from existing knowledge repositories. We employ supervised machine learning methods for fusing these distinct information sources. The Knowledge Vault is substantially bigger than any previously published structured knowledge repository, and features a probabilistic inference system that computes calibrated probabilities of fact correctness. We report the results of multiple studies that explore the relative utility of the different information sources and extraction methods.

In recent years, several large-scale knowledge bases (KBs) have been constructed, including academic projects such as YAGO [39], NELL [8], DBpedia [3], and Elementary/ Deep-Dive [32], as well as commercial projects, such as those by Microsoft¹, Google², Facebook³, Walmart [9], and others. (See Section 7 for a detailed discussion of related work.) These knowledge repositories store millions of facts about the world, such as information about people, places and things (generically referred to as entities).

Despite their seemingly large size, these repositories are still far from complete. For example, consider Freebase, the largest open-source knowledge base [4]. 71% of people in Freebase have no known place of birth, and 75% have no known nationality⁴. Furthermore, coverage for less common relations/predicates can be even lower.

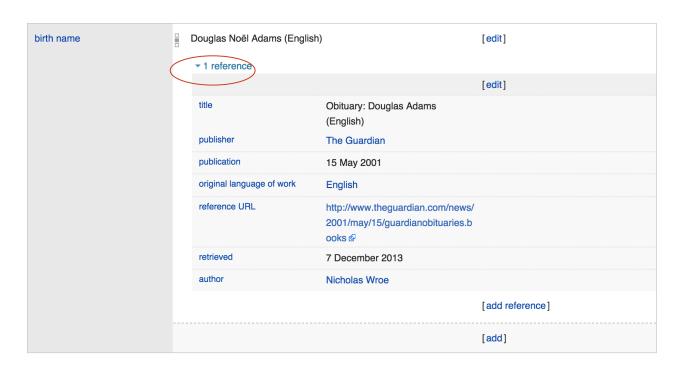
Previous approaches for building knowledge bases primarily relied on direct contributions from human volunteers as well as integration of existing repositories of structured knowledge (e.g., Wikipedia infoboxes). However, these methods are more likely to yield head content, namely, frequently mentioned properties of frequently mentioned entities. Suh

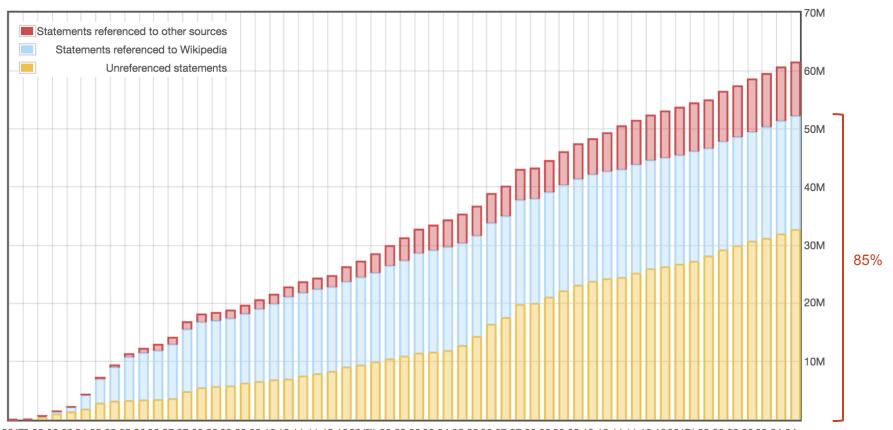
Douglas Adams (Q42)

English writer and humorist

Douglas Noël Adams I Douglas Noel Adams

▶ In more languages



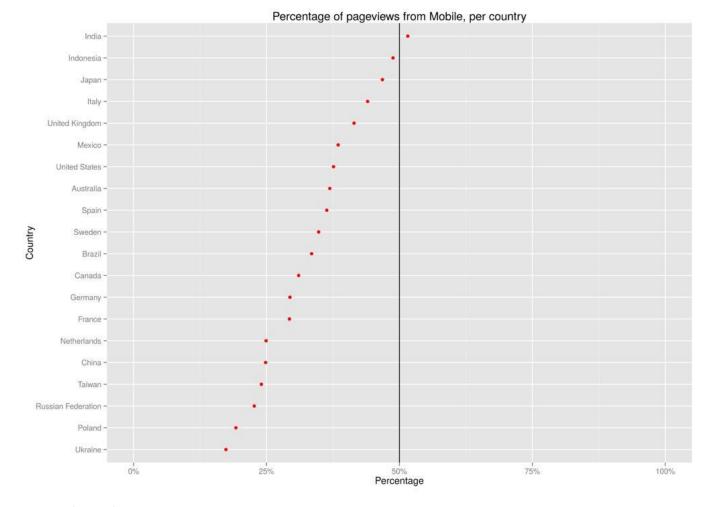


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1. Sourcing information

- What role does information sourced by humans play when answers to most questions are readily available from search engines?
- Should Wikipedia start integrating algorithmically extracted sources in its contents?
- Should Wikipedia further invest in supporting human generated citations?

2. Consuming information



O. Keyes (2015) The Mobile Singularity is already here. Wikipedia and the Mobile Web, Part 1.



Bite size consumption



Andrea Mantegna

Andrea Mantegna (Italian: [anˈdrɛa manˈteŋna]; c. 1431 – September 13, 1506) was an Italian painter, a student of Roman archeology, and son-in...

Read more >



Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci or Leonardo da Vinci (Italian: [leo'närdo dä(v)'vin:f/i]; 15 April 1452 – 2 May 1519) was an Italian polymath,...

Read more >



Bramantino

 $Bartolomeo\ Suardi,\ best\ known\ as\ Bramantino\ (c.1456$ $-c.1530),\ was\ an\ Italian\ painter\ and\ architect,\ mainly$ active in his native Milan. ...

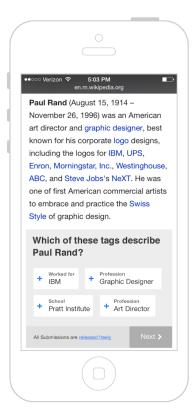
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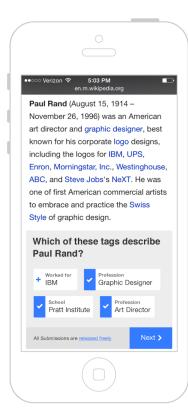


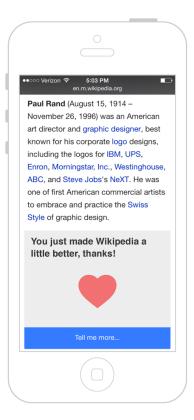
Lorenzo Lotto

Lorenzo Lotto (c. 1480 – 1556/57) was a Northern Italian painter, draughtsman and illustrator, traditionally placed in the Venetian school. He...

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Structured contributions

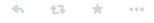


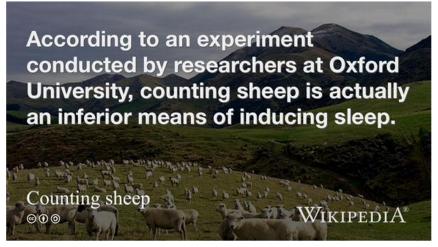






Goodnight @Wikipedia en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counting_...



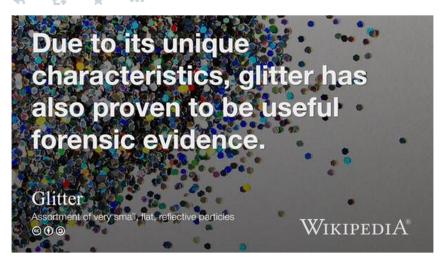


RETWEETS FAVORITES

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12:22 AM - 19 Feb 2015

Not just for fashion crimes "glitter" on @Wikipedia en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glitter?s...

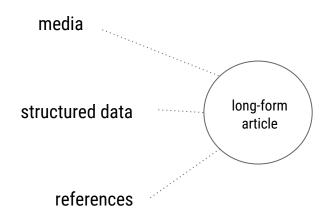


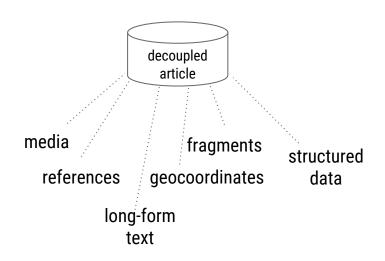
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Manipulating fragments

Decoupling the article





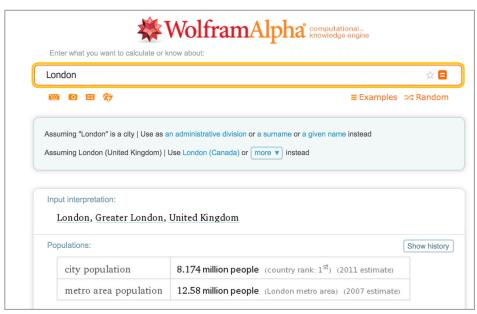
2. Consuming information

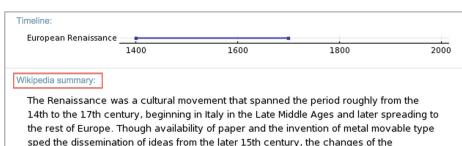
- How to transform Wikimedia contents to make them suitable to bite size consumption?
- How to accelerate extraction and coverage of structured data in Wikidata?
- How to design effective lightweight contribution funnels around structured data and fragments?
- How to support programmatic manipulation of content fragments?

3. Distributing content



The paradox of reuse





Full entry »

Renaissance were not uniformly experienced across Europe.

Women in Science



The examples and perspective in this section **deal primarily with USA and do not represent a worldwide view of the subject**. Please improve this article and discuss the issue on the talk page. (April 2013)



Routing attention





TWEETS **130K**

FOLLOWING 5

FOLLOWERS 356



Wikipedia Stub Bot @wpstubs · 35m

Someone created a Wikipedia article about "Atlantsskip". Help expand it! #Iceland en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atlantssk...





•••

. . .

Wikipedia Stub Bot @wpstubs · 40m

Someone created a Wikipedia article about "Kjell Nilsson (cyclist)". Help expand it! #Biography #Olympics #Sweden en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kjell_Nil...









Wikipedia Stub Bot @wpstubs · 47m

Someone created a Wikipedia article about "Frank Grant (boxer)". Help expand it! #Biography #Boxing #England en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Gra...

Routing attention

3. Distributing content

- How can we design content distribution systems that do not intermediate Wikipedia?
- How do we leverage content syndication to route (expert) attention to the source?

A new research agenda

Designing and evaluating systems to:

- 1. preserve and increase transparent sourcing of information
- 2. break down long-form articles into their constituents
- 3. optimize content fruition, as a function of access
- 4. enable lightweight contribution/manipulation of structured data / fragments
- 5. leverage content distributed / syndicated by 3rd parties
- 6. prioritize work and route contributors to the site, as a function of demand

Wikimedia Research as a platform

Wikimedia Research as a platform

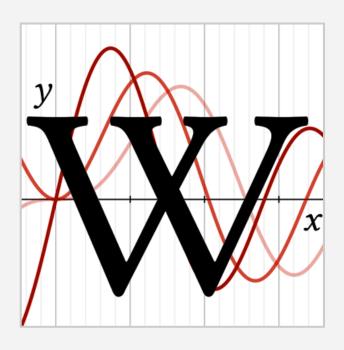
Wikimedia Research & Data team

Edit quality classifiers

Automated link recommendations

Article translation recommendations

Fundraiser optimization



Scaling Wikimedia research

1:100,000,000

Formal collaborations

Fellows and NDA'ed collaborators

Stanford University

GroupLens, University of Minnesota

Oxford Internet Institute (2015)

Los Alamos National Laboratory (2015)

Open access policy

The Wikimedia Foundation's mission is to disseminate open knowledge effectively and globally. In keeping with this mission, the Wikimedia Foundation supports research in areas that benefit the Wikimedia community. We aim to make any work produced with our support openly available to the public and reusable on Wikimedia projects.

1. Expectations

Researchers will need to provide unrestricted access to and reuse of all their research output if their research receives support from the Wikimedia Foundation in the form of:

- funds;
- letter of endorsement;
- equipment, hosting, or office space;
- · access to non-public data or special API privileges; or
- other support under an agreement between researchers and the Wikimedia Foundation.

Conclusions

Questions?

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@readermeter @wikiresearch



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King Billy of Dalkey Island https://www.flickr.com/photos/paulodonnell/5937678226 CC BY

Secretary at typewriter, 1912 https://www.flickr.com/photos/muohio_digital_collections/3192197470 CC0

"Getting em up" at U.S.Naval Training Camp, Seattle, Washington. ca. 1917 - ca. 1918 https://www.flickr.com/photos/usnationalarchives/5505933145
CCO