# Enrichment of Cross-Lingual Information on Chinese Genealogical Linked Data

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## About the research

- This study aims to address language barrier issues for Chinese cultural heritage resources in Linked Open Data, based on a project wining the Shanghai Library Open Data Competition in 2016.
- Background of this research: Language barrier in the LOD cloud
- Methods for Cross-Lingual Data/Ontology Matching, in cultural heritage domain
- Case study on Chinese Genealogical Linked Data

# A Cross-Lingual IR Scenario

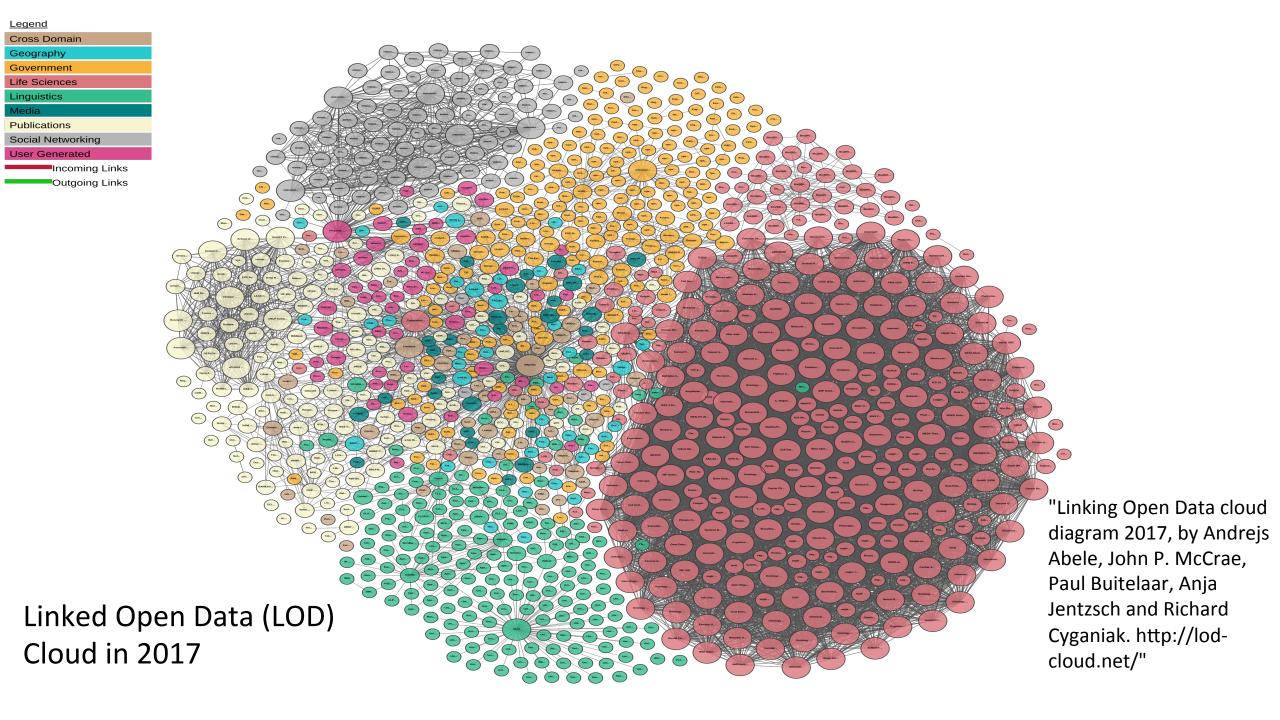
A people from the US wants to know the history of a Chinese surname "Liu", genealogy (family books) of this Surname, the Chinese character, stroke of the character, and he tries to search it online. He is not very familiar with Chinese. What would he do?

What is special here?

Multiple type of information

Cultural specific information

A Cross-Lingual searching in the LOD Cloud?



# Towards a Multi-lingual Linked Open Data (LOD)?

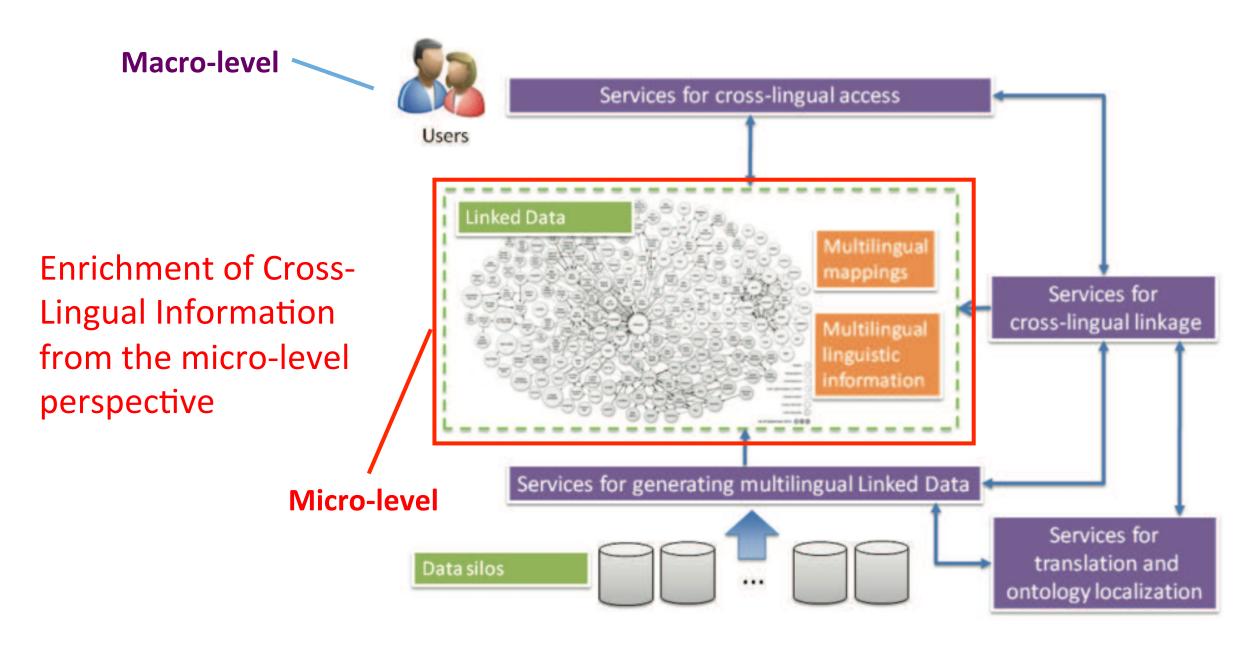
- Low multi-linguality: (Gómez-Pérez et al., 2012)
  - Most of LOD data are in English (around 85% of all tagged literals).
  - Monolingual dataset 78.9%.
  - Multilingual datasets doubled during 2012.
- The increasing amount of non-English monolingual data are forming "islands" in the LOD cloud.

# Addressing the Language barrier in the LOD Cloud

### Research Question:

• 1 How to link Chinese LOD data to English described LOD data to prevent "island"?

• 2 Any practice in the cultural heritage domain and how to enable cross-lingual access of cultural heritage data?



A proposed architecture of a multilingual Web of Data by Gracia et al. (Image from Gracia et al. 2012)

# Realizing a Multi-lingual Web of Data

- A macro-level perspective:
  - (semi-) automatic services and models built on top of the LOD infrastructure to enable multi-lingual data generation, representation and cross-lingual access.

- A micro-level perspective: a layer of additional information,
  - multilingual linguistic information
  - multilingual mapping between ontologies/vocabularies
  - multilingual mapping between instances/data

# Methods for Cross-lingual Ontology/Data Matching

#### • 1. Translation:

- Machine Translation for ontology matching (Trojahn et al. 2008)
- Manual Translation
- 2. Ontology Alignment and Instance Linking
  - Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning: for large alignment of data and vocabularies (Ngai, Carpuat, & Fung, 2002; Wang et al., 2013)
  - String matching to linking to a multi-lingual source (to Wikipedia in Damova et al., 2014).
- 3. Crowdsourcing: users' power (e.g. Dbpedia)

# Cross-lingual cultural heritage information

- Direction 1: on the vocabulary level
  - Manual translation to align a Chinese museum controlled vocabulary to a US art controlled vocabulary, AAT (Chen & Chen, 2012)
- Direction 2: on the entity/data level
  - Manual translation of metadata of Chinese painting resources to English (Matusiak et al., 2015)

For Linked Open Data: MOLTO (Damova et al., 2014) and Europeana (Stiller et al., 2014)

- Concerning the both directions on a large scale, manual + machine.
- The Europeana project has a structured approach with thorough validation.
- Among European languages.

# Enrichment of C-L information on Chinese Genealogical Data

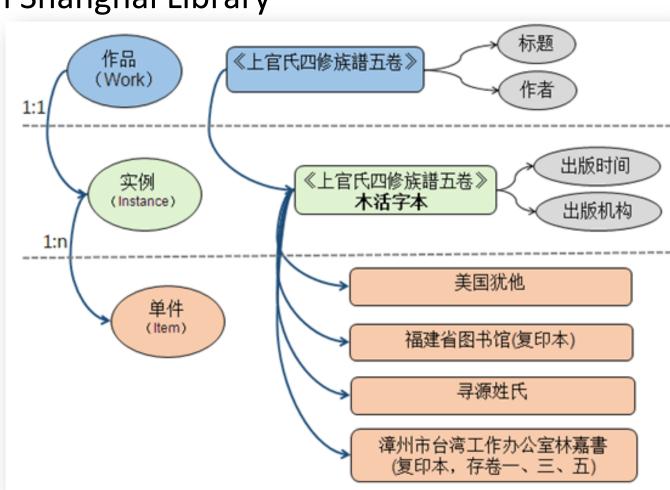
Chinese Genealogical Data from Shanghai Library

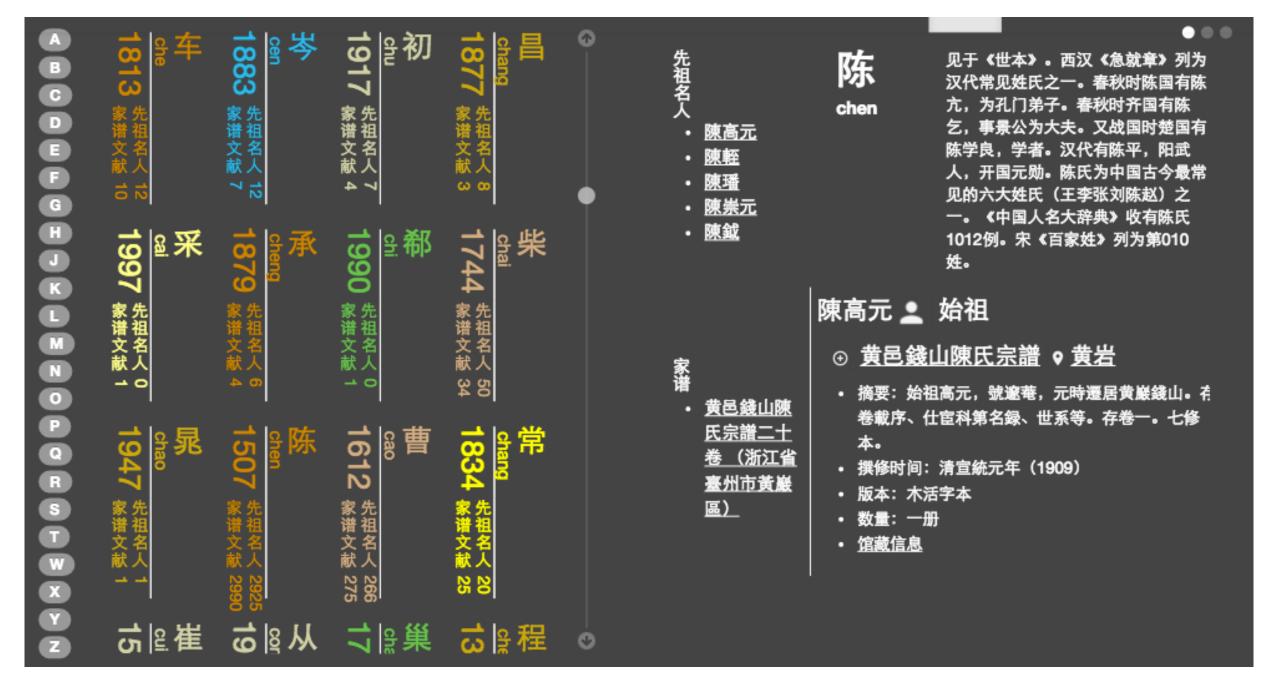
Published as Linked Data

Almost Mono-Lingual

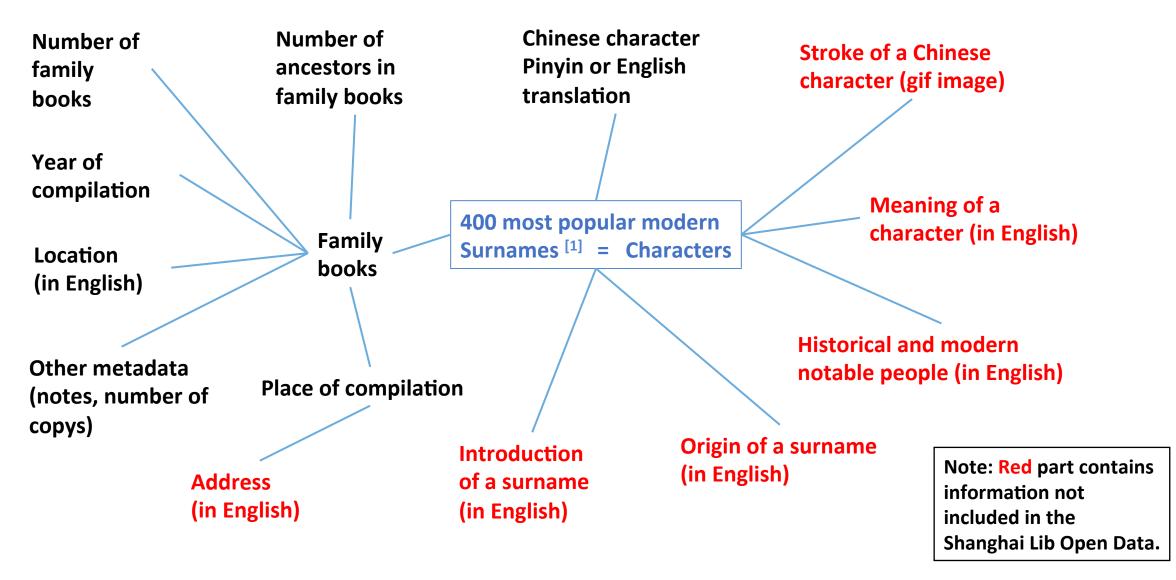
Method:

Match to multi-lingual data in LOD

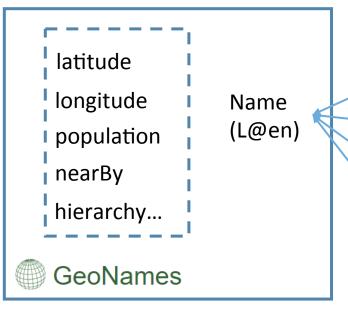


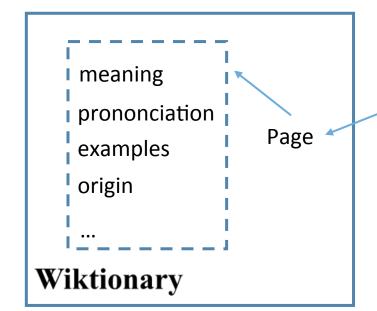


# Original vs. Enriched Information



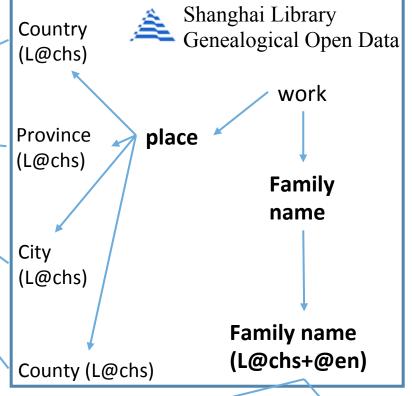
Cross-lingual Data linking

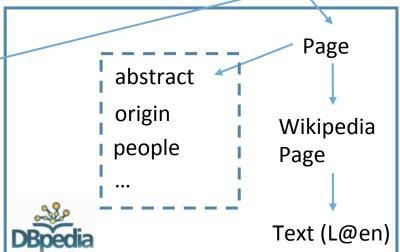




Character

(L@chs)





#### Notes:

1) "L" means RDF Literal 2) "@" with language tag: @chs Chinese Simplified; @en English 3) Fields that are not marked with L are RDF URI References

# Consuming linked data for enriching Cross-lingual data

- 1 Enriching surname culture information Querying RDF using SPARQL
- Using DBpedia SPARQL Endpoint
- Using DBpedia Data Dump
- Human filtering
- 2 Enriching character related information Through Wiktionary URLs
- Wiktionary API (access limit)
- Wiktionary SPARQL Endpoint (access limit)
- Construct URLs
- 3 Matching Genealogical Names to GeoNames Using API interface
- GeoNames API

# Enriching surname culture information – Querying

RDF using SPARQL

• Dbpedia的SPARQL Endpoint:

https://dbpedia.org/sparql

- Data dump available
- Human filtering

```
Query Text
# 通过简繁汉字匹配DBpedia资源摘要
select distinct ?url ?ex count(?url) as ?count
where{
?res dct:subject <http://dbpedia.org/resource/Category:Chinese-language surnames>.
?res dbo:abstract ?a.
filter(contains(str(?a), "赵") || contains(str(?a), "趙")).
?res foaf:isPrimaryTopicOf ?url.
optional {?res dbo:wikiPageExternalLink ?ex}
order by desc(?count)
limit 1
```

(Security restrictions of this Results Format:	erver do not allow you to retrieve remote RDF data, see <u>details</u> .)  ▼	
Execution timeout:	30000	milliseconds (values less than 1000 are ignored)
Options:	Strict checking of void	variables  Log debug info at the end of outp
(The result can only be sent	back to browser, not saved on th	ne server, see <u>details</u> )
Run Query Reset		

# Matching Genealogical Names to GeoNames – Using API interface <sub>返回结果:</sub>

- API for searching GeoNames: <a href="http://www.geonames.org/export/geonames-search.html">http://www.geonames.org/export/geonames-search.html</a>
- Obtain GeoNames data of Hu Xian of City Xi'an in Province Shanxi in China, which is the place where the family book "Duan Shi Shi Xi" is compiled on 1731.
- http://api.geonames.org/searchJSON?

   name\_equals=%E6%88%B7%E5%8E
   %BF&featureCode=ADM3&country=CN&maxRows=10&username=XXX

(replace XXX to your GeoNames username)

```
返回结果:
  "totalResultsCount": 1,
  "geonames": [
      "adminCode1": "26",
      "Ing": "108.58764",
      "geonameId": 1806562,
      "toponymName": "Hu Xian",
      "countryId": "1814991",
      "fcl": "A",
      "population": 556377,
      "countryCode": "CN",
      "name": "Hu Xian",
      "fclName": "country, state, region,...",
      "countryName": "China",
      "fcodeName": "third-order administrative division",
      "adminName1": "Shaanxi",
      "lat": "33.99969",
      "fcode": "ADM3"
```

Enriching character related information – Through

Wiktionary URLs

Construct a corresponding URL
 from a Chinese Character

https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/%E5%88%98





#### **Alphabetical List**

**Ranking List** 

- . A
- . B
- . C
- . D
- . F
- . G

gan 甘

gan 干

gao 高

gao 郜

ge 葛

ge 盖



**Ranking List** 

### . 1-50

wang 王

li 李

zhang 张

liu 刘

chen 陈

yang 杨

huang 黄

wu 吴

zhao 赵

zhou 周

xu 徐

sun 孙

ma 马



## 苏(su)

Wiktionary of word **苏(su)** Wikipedia of surname **苏(su)** 

There are 195 family books for 苏 (su), where 493 names are recorded.

See traditional 苏 ( su ) and early family books in the next page.

next page



The earlist 3 family books for 苏 are:

#### 新安苏氏族谱十五卷(安徽省黄山市休宁 县) | Xiuning Xian, Anhui, China

1467 Anhui province library

1467 The national library

1467 The library of liaoning province

1467 The east Asian library of Columbia University

1467 Shanghai library

1467 Fudan university library

1467 The Genealogical Society of Utah

1467 Zhejiang library

1467 2002年綫裝書局影印《中國國家圖書館藏早期

#### ·

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1467 The Genealogical Society of Utah

1467 Zhejiang library

1467 2002年綫裝書局影印《中國國家圖書館藏早期

稀見家譜叢刊本》,一册

# 新安苏氏重修族谱五卷补遗一卷(安徽省黄山市休宁县) | Xiuning Xian, Anhui, China

1736 The national library

1736 Nanjing library

1736 The east Asian library of Columbia University

1736 The Genealogical Society of Utah

#### 苏氏族谱六卷(安徽省)| Anhui, China

1763 Shanghai library

1763 The Genealogical Society of Utah

Display of levels of geographical data in a mobile App.

Matching GeoNames data to the genealogy compilation places.

The English part (marked by red boxes) are the enrichment information after data matching.





#### 瀳 苏 Family Name





Search Wikipedia

Search Wiktionary

## 苏



## Su (surname)



See also: 蘇 and 甦



Translingual



### Su is the pinyin romanization of the common Chinese surname written 苏 in simplified characters and 蘇

traditionally.

#### **Etymology**



It was listed 42nd among the Song-era list of the Hundred Family Surnames.

Simplified from 蘇 (穌 → 办)

It is also the pinyin romanization of the very rare surname 粟.

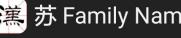
#### Han character



苏 (radical 140 艸+4, 7 strokes, cangjie input 廿大尸金 (TKSC), componitive page



next page



List of persons with the surname



#### Su

- Alec Su, Taiwanese singer and actor
- Su Buqing, mathematician
- Su Chin-shou, Hui chief of staff to General Ma Zhancang
- Su Daji, the beautiful concubine

#### So

- John So, former Lord Mayor of Melbourne
- Louisa So, Hong Kong actress
- Wesley So, Filipino chess prodigy

next page William So,





Q Search Wikipedia

## Su Buging



This is a Chinese name; the family name is Su.



Su Buqing, also spelled Su Buchin (Chinese: 蘇步青; September 23, 1902 -March 17, 2003),<sup>[1]</sup> was a Chinese mathematician, educator, and President of Fudan University.

Biography

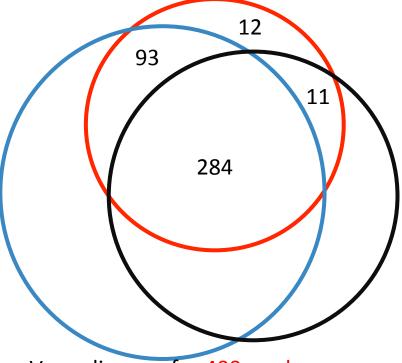
➤ Notes

next page

## Data Validation and Statistics

Surname	Pinyin (Shanghai Lib)	English Name in Wikipedia	Wikipedia URL	Notes
房	fang	pang	http://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Pang_(surname)	Both applicable in different situations
柏	bai	bo	http://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Bo_(Chinese_surname)	Should be "bo"
X	qu	ou	http://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Ou_(surname)	Should be "ou"
强	qiang	jiang	http://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Jiang_(surname)	Should be "jiang"
危	wei	ngai	http://en.wikipedia.org/ wiki/Ngai_(surname)	Both application: "ngai" is Cantonese

Data Conflicts between Shanghai Library Dataset and Wikipedia



Venn diagram for 400 modern surnames, Shanghai Lib dataset (608 surnames) and English Wikipedia

**Data comprehensiveness** 

## Conclusion & Future Studies

• Conclusion: Through consuming the LOD data, it is viable to enrich cross-lingual information for cultural heritage data.

- Deeper information extraction and mapping of C-L Data
  - extract the unstructured information from Wikipedia, e.g. notable people linked to a surname, and match them with the people in Family Books?
- Representation of enriched C-L Data
  - represent the enriched multi-lingual information as RDF triples accurately to the Shanghai Library Genealogical Data?

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Learn Chinese Surnames is an app designed for worldwide chinese learners to get familiar with chinese surnames and characters.

The app is made during April 1st 2016 to May 16th 2016 as a submission to the Shanghai Library Open Data App Dev Competition.

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Hang Dong (project leader and coder)

Ilesanmi Olade (coder)

Kunquan Zhong (start page & icon design)

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For my mother.

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Android App file download:

http://pcrc.library.sh.cn/zt/opendata/apk/Learn%20Chinese %20Surnames%20.apk

Shanghai Library Open Data Comp 2017.

http://pcrc.library.sh.cn/zt/opendata/2017/ [page in Chinese]