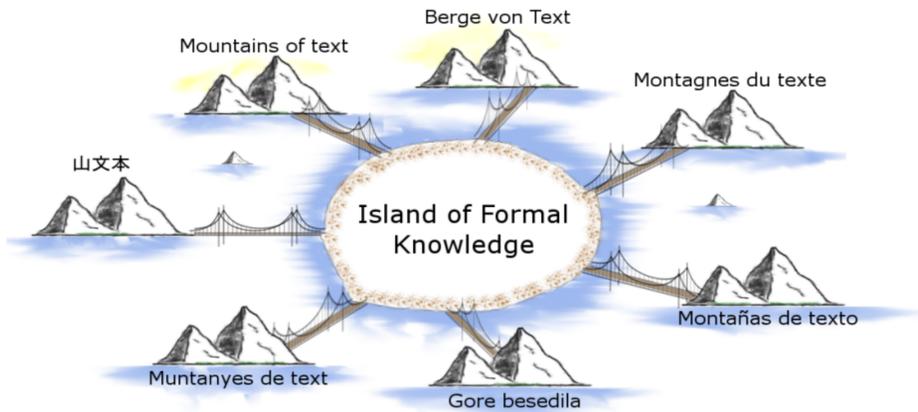


Goal

The goal of the XLike project is to develop technology to monitor and aggregate knowledge that is currently spread across mainstream and social media, and to enable cross-lingual services for publishers, media monitoring and business intelligence.



Research contributions

To extract and integrate formal knowledge from multilingual texts with cross-lingual knowledge bases and to adapt linguistic techniques and crowdsourcing to deal with irregularities in the informal language used primarily in social media.

Languages covered:

- Major languages: English, German, Spanish, Chinese
- Minor languages: Catalan, Slovenian and Croatian

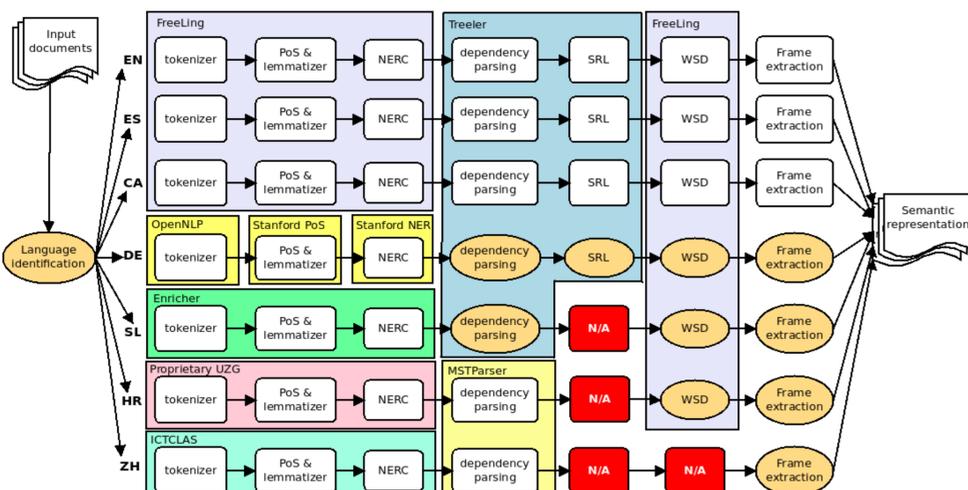
Knowledge resources used as interlingua:

- Linked Open Data (e.g. DBpedia)
- Common sense knowledge base CycKB

For languages where no required linguistic resources are available, we will use a probabilistic Interlingua representation trained from a parallel corpora or comparable corpus derived from the Wikipedia.

Linguistic processing

Fully automatized pipelines for tokenization, POS-tagging, lemmatization, NERC, dependency parsing, semantic role labelling for all seven main XLike languages.



MT in XLike

Supporting technology in two cases:

- translation from natural language (SL) to semantic representation in formal language (TL);
- translation from under-resourced language(s) (SL) into English (TL) for processing with en-pipeline.

The first attempt of SMT from natural language (NL, English) to formal language (FL, CycL)

- FL should be easier to generate
 - fixed word order: the notorious problem in SMT are TLs with free word order;
 - formal syntax: no syntactic irregularities that usually appear in NL texts, no phrases in TL that have to be treated as single units;
 - no NL morphology: often errors in inflectional endings contribute to lower fluency of TL
- CycL as FL
 - concepts and predicates are constants (prefixed by #)
 - `#$isa` predicate: (`#$isa #BarackObama #UnitedStatesPresident`)
 - `#$genls` predicate: (`#$genls #BabyOil #BabyToiletrySubstance`)
 - `#$capitalCity` predicate: (`#$capitalCity #Croatia #Zagreb`)
- Using parallel corpus English-CycL
 - generated English sentences out of Cyc Ontology
 - 650,000 aligned "sentences", 10,000 aside for evaluation

```
<tu>
<tuv xml:lang="en">
<seg>Zagreb, Croatia's longitude is 16 degrees</seg>
</tuv>
<tuv xml:lang="se">
<seg>(#$longitude #CityOfZagrebCroatia (#$Degree-UnitOfAngularMeasure 16.0))</seg>
</tuv>
```

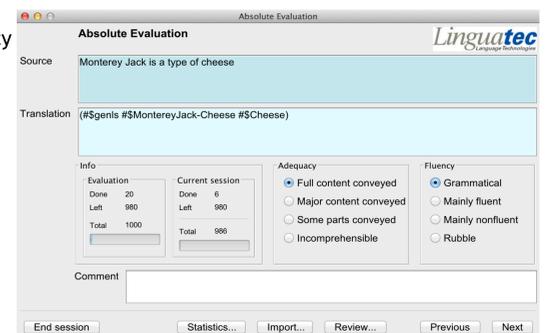
- Using Let'sMT! platform (www.letsmt.eu): Moses

Evaluation

- Automatic
- Human

	BLEU Score	NIST Score	TER Score	METEOR Score
Case insensitive	65.26	9.1409	0.512	0.4387
Case sensitive	54.05	7.6859	0.6498	0.2571

- for Adequacy and Fluency
- using Linguattec's Sisyphos application for human evaluation
- 1000 translated "sentences" from evaluation set



- the first results

Category	Value	Occurrences	Percentage
Adequacy	Full content conveyed	209	20.9%
	Major content conveyed	289	28.9%
	Some parts conveyed	270	27.0%
	Incomprehensible	232	23.2%
Fluency	Grammatical	212	21.2%
	Mainly fluent	137	13.7%
	Mainly non fluent	244	24.4%
	Rubble	407	40.7%

Project info

Funded under: FP7
Area: Language Technologies (ICT-2011.4.2)
Project reference: 288342
Total cost: 4.57M euro
EU contribution: 3.55M euro
Duration: from Jan 2012 to Dec 2014
Contract type: STREP
Coordinator: Marko Grobelnik

www.xlike.org

Project partners

Institut Jožef Stefan, Ljubljana, Slovenia
Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, Karlsruhe, Germany
Universitat politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, Spain
University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
Intelligent software components S.A., Madrid, Spain
Slovenska tiskovna agencija d.o.o., Ljubljana, Slovenia
Bloomberg, New York, USA
New York Times, New York, USA (associated partner)
Indian Institute of Technology, Mumbai, India (associated partner)