Visualizing Unstructured Text Documents using Trees and Maps: Analyzing Verbal Directions

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Summary

- What did we do?
- Why did we do it?
- How did we do it?
- Did it work?
- What did it look like?
- What we plan to do next

Introduction

- Implicit geographic references are common.
- Text sources provide potentially important geographic information.
- If and only if we can extract the implicit geography and make it explicit.

Why bother?

While humans are quite good at determining the context needed to interpret text, the web provides orders of magnitude more potentially relevant documents that there are human analysts to process.

Methods

- Large system made of sub modules:
 - Route detection
 - Tokenization
 - Landmark extraction and identification
 - Route Sketching
- Tools discussed today
 - TermTree aids route detection and tokenization
 - RouteSketcher displays landmarks on map

Output of Route Detector

```
<Routes>
<Route>
</Route>
<Route>
<Destination>
Directions to Reproductive Science Institute & Direction & Directio
Valley Forge Surgical Center 945 Chesterbrook Blvd. Chesterbrook, Pennsylvania 19087
</Destination>
<Origin>
From Philadelphia, Schykill Expressway West (1 76)
</Origin>
<RouteDesc>
Take I-76 West (toward Valley Forge) Take Exit #328A to 202 South Take the Chesterbrook Exit to
                  stop light Turn right
onto Chesterbrook Blvd. & Duportail Road, turn left Make
                  the first left into
parking lot Building is on the left.
</RouteDesc>
</Route>
<Route>
</Route>
<Route>
</Route>
</Routes>
```

Tokenizing the Route

- Start with destinations, origins and then route descriptions
- Within each segment work backwards looking for keywords
 - Street, road, avenue etc
 - Numbers (zipcode, phone number)
 - Numbers + direction (80 East)
 - Route, highway + number
 - Airport, bridge, river, park
 - Other proper nouns

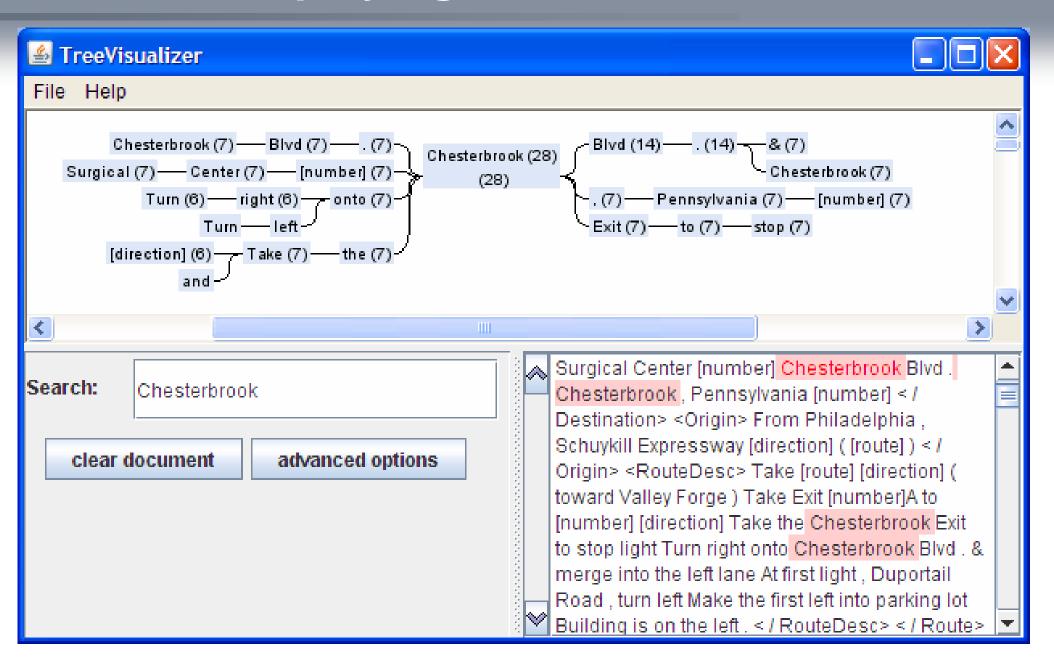
If we find a keyword

- Lookup road names in street database.
- Lookup telephone numbers at whitepages.com
- Lookup zipcodes in geonames.org DB
- Lookup proper nouns and other locations in geonames.org DB
- If found replace tokens with special place token.

Token output

```
<Whitespace />
          <Word>Institute</Word>
          <Whitespace />
          <Punctuation>&amp;</Punctuation>
          <Whitespace />
          <City> state='PA'>Valley Forge</City>
          <Whitespace />
          <Word>Surgical</Word>
          <Whitespace />
          <Word>Center</Word>
          < Whitespace />
          <Number>945</Number>
          < Whitespace />
          <Street state='PA'>Chesterbrook Blvd</Street>
          <Punctuation>.</Punctuation>
          <City state='PA'>Chesterbrook</City>
          <Punctuation>,</Punctuation>
          <State abbr='PA'>Pennsylvania</State>
          <Whitespace />
          <ZipCode>19087</ZipCode>
          <Whitespace />
</Destination>
```

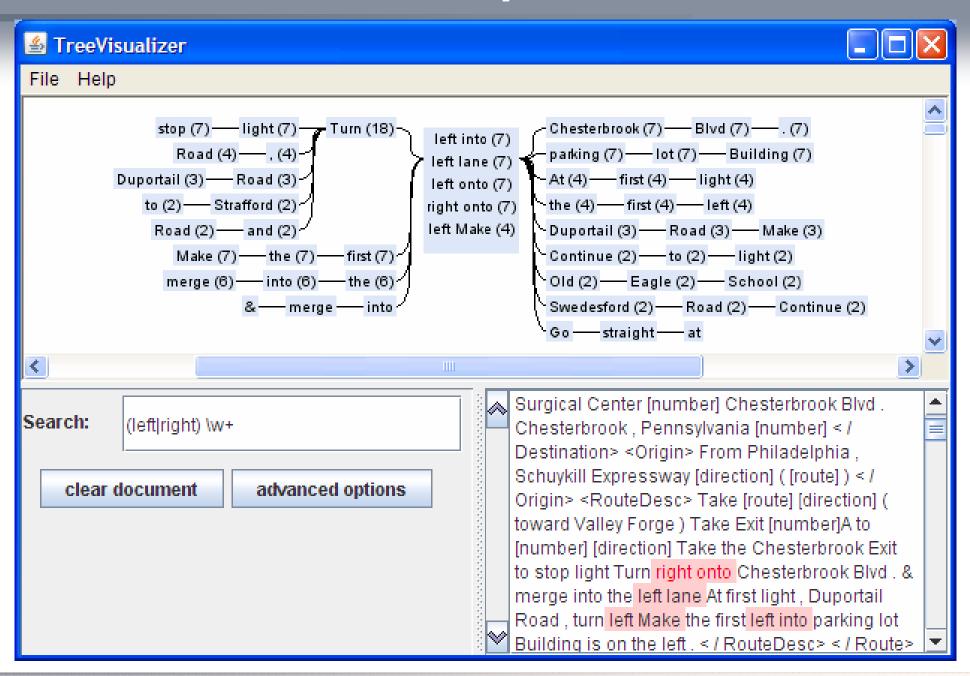
Displaying Routes as Trees



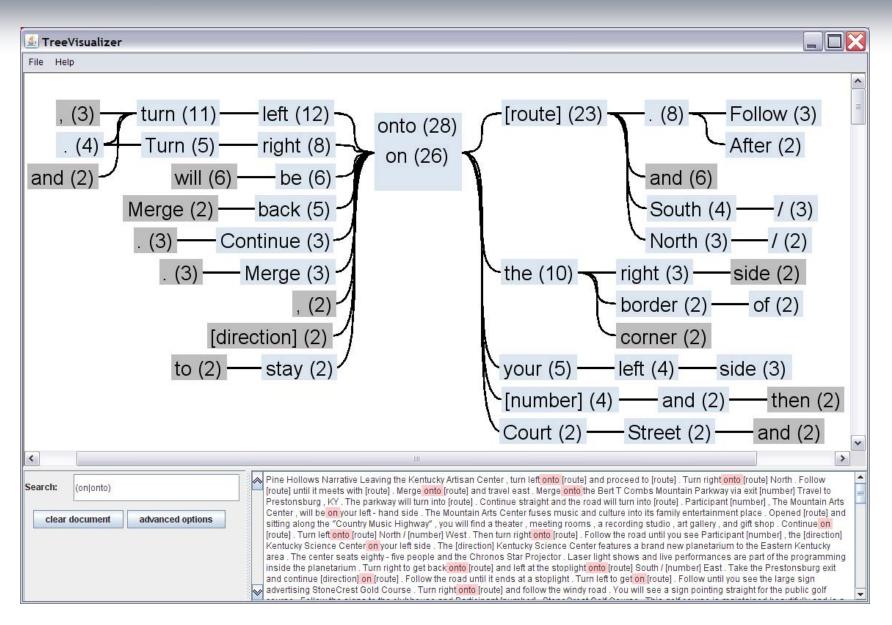
TermTrees

- Root at user selected term or phrase
- Branches to left and right show words preceding and following that term with in the document(s).
- Use standard regular expressions to build searches

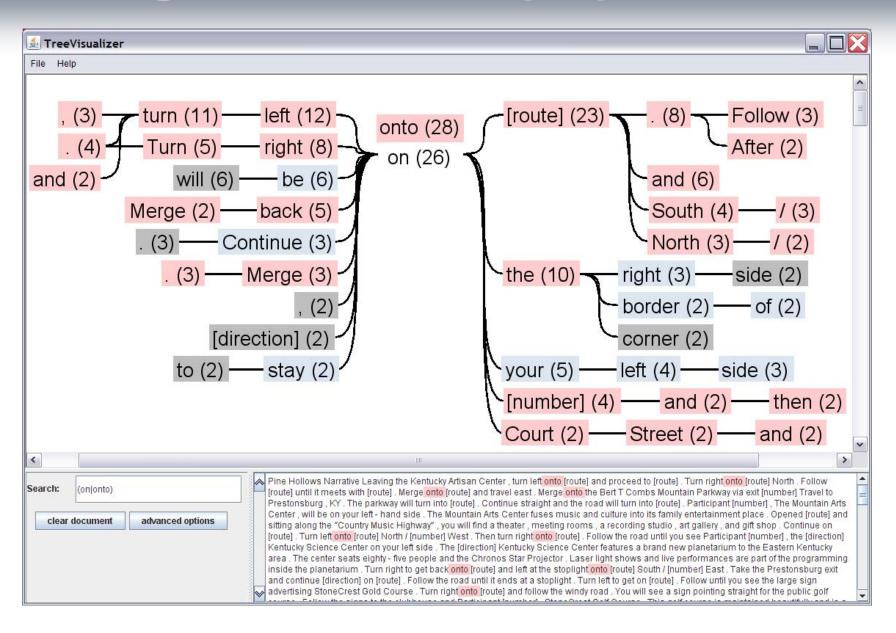
Wild card patterns



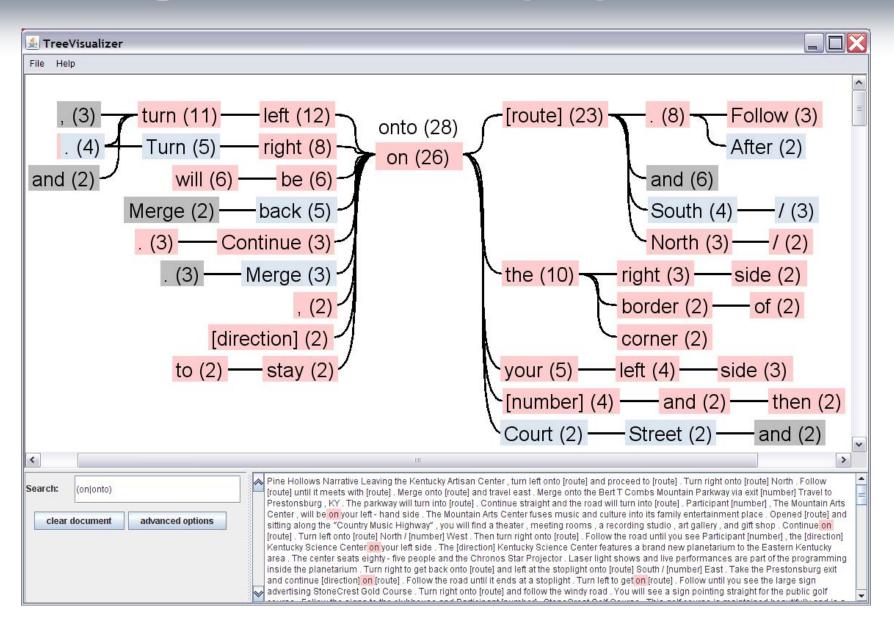
TermTree: analysis of terms in linguistic context – prepositions



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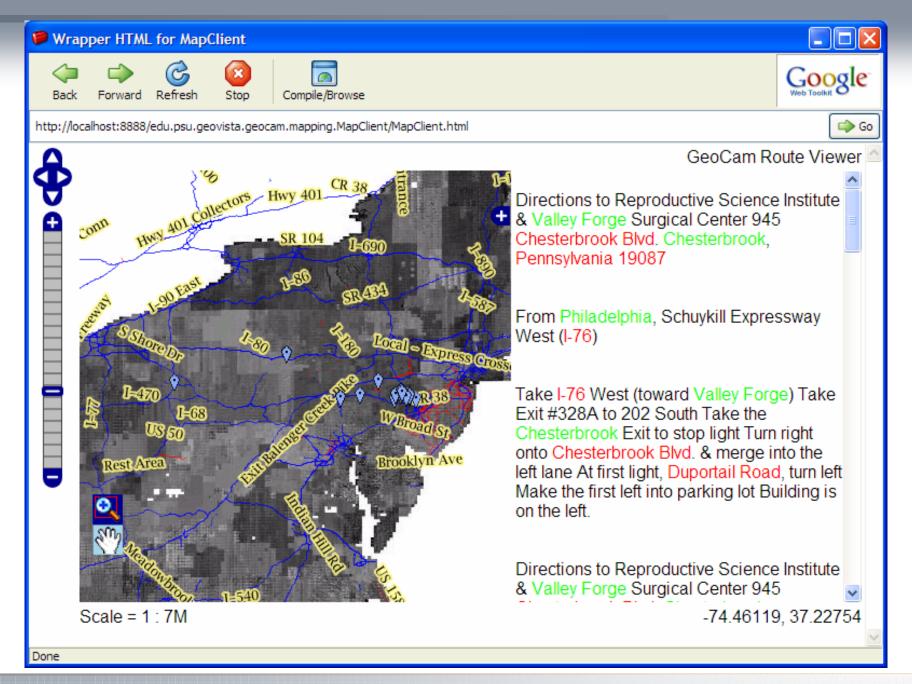
Benefits

- Improved semantic matching of route detection
- Understanding of variations in term use in linguistic context, and frequency of different variants (e.g., on and onto)
- Supports rapid exploration of term use, including comparison among terms
- Feeds into design of algorithms for landmark detection

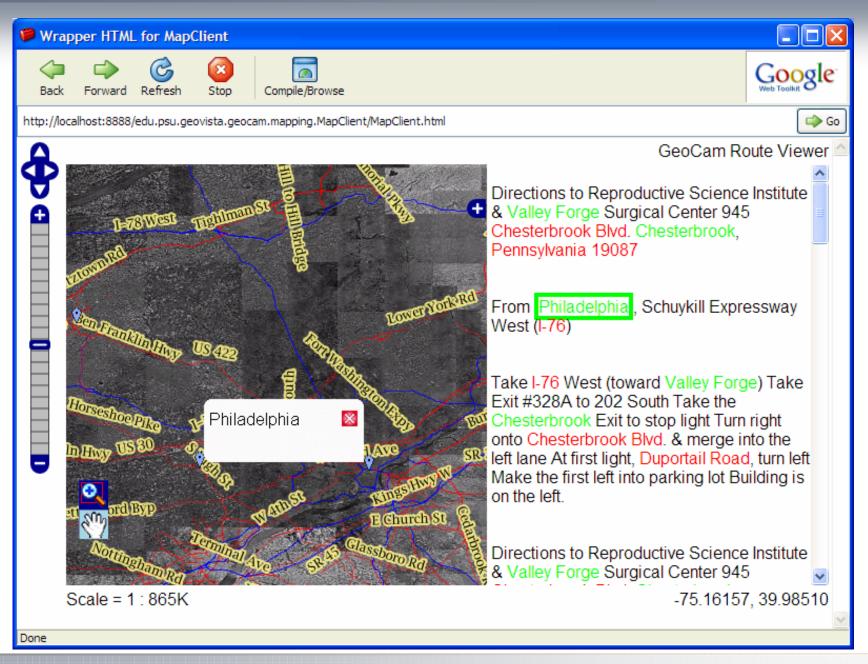
Displaying Routes as Maps

- Landmarks detected computationally in previous section are geocoded using the same databases as before.
- Where multiple places (or streets) match all are chosen at this stage.
- These are then passed to a JavaScript based mapping system.

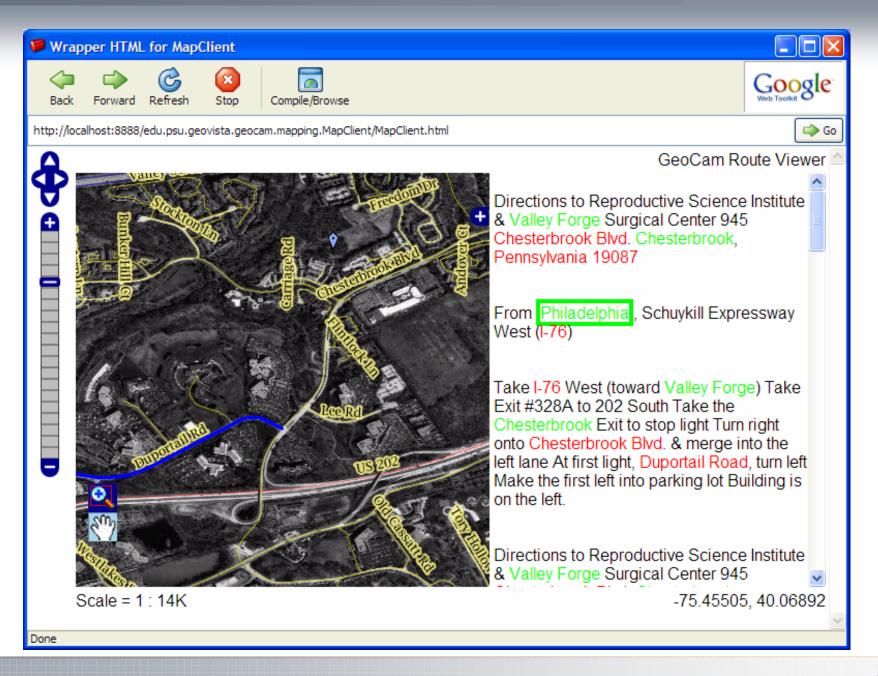
RouteSketcher



Pan, Zoom and Highlight



Highlight Streets



Benefits

- Allows analyst
 - to determine which landmark or place is the correct one.
 - Follow the route on the map
 - Spot errors in geocoding

Future Work

- Improve interface for user feed back
- Improve links between text and map
- Improve links between TermTree and RouteSketcher
- Support highlighting of whole route + on demand highlighting by user query.
- Add capability to learn from user feedback, thus use feedback to improve the system rule-base
- Conduct formal test of interpretation precision (the proportion of identified entities that are identified correctly) and recall (proportion of entities that exist in the text that are found)

Conclusions

- Initial results are very promising.
- It is possible to automatically extract routes from unstructured text documents.
- Landmarks can be detected algorithmically.
- Once geocoded the display of landmarks on an interactive map allows users unfamiliar with the region to explore the routes mentioned in the document.