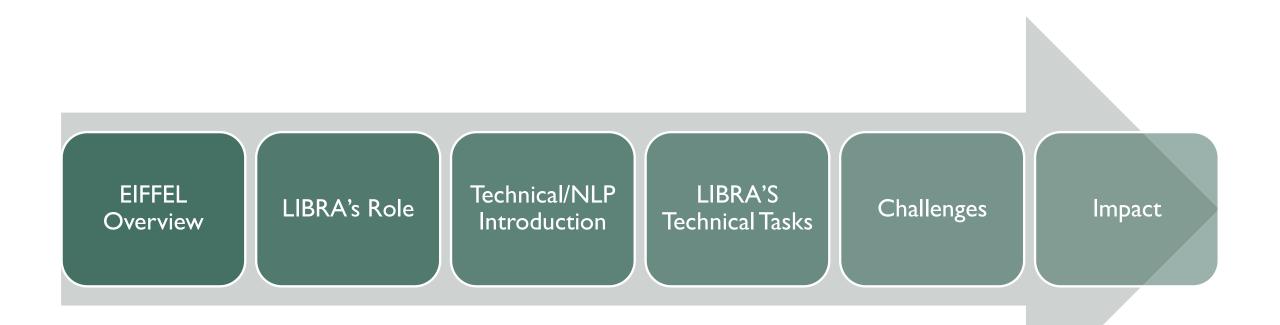
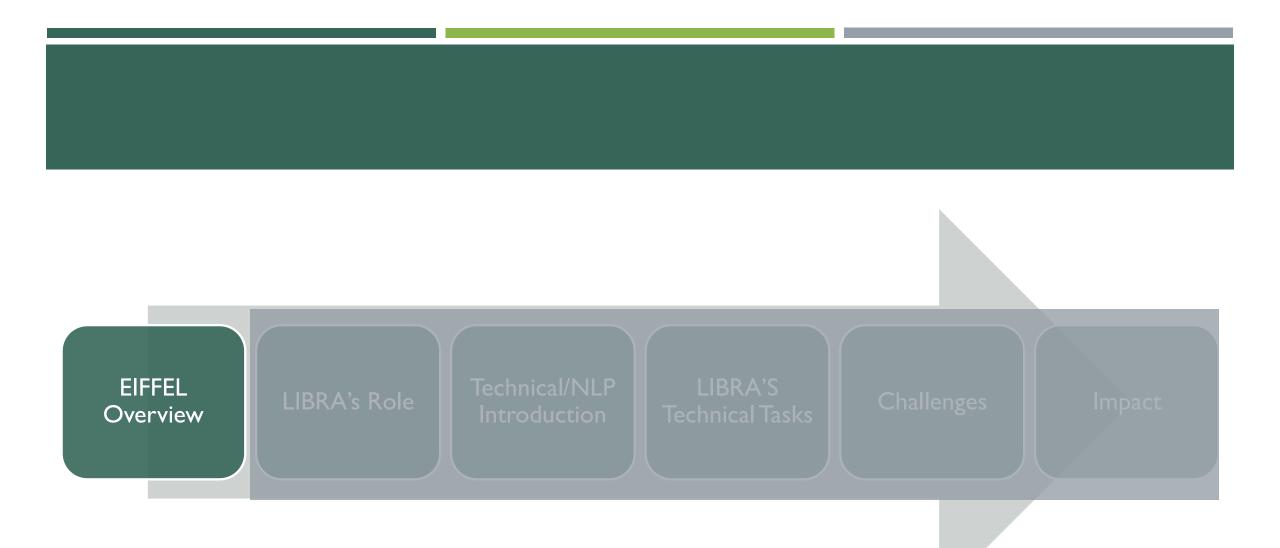
MEET EIFFEL: ROLE, CHALLENGES, EXPECTATIONS

EIRINI NTAROUIS



OUTLINE





PROJECT INTRODUCTION

- Title: Revealing the role of GEOSS as the default digital portal for building ClimateChange adaptation & mitigation applications
- Duration: 36 months
- Participants: 19 partners; 8 countries



GEOSS

What is GEOSS?

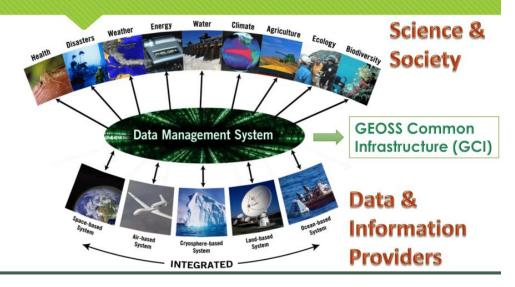
Global Earth Observation System of Systems is a set of coordinated, independent Earth observation systems.

What is Earth Observation?

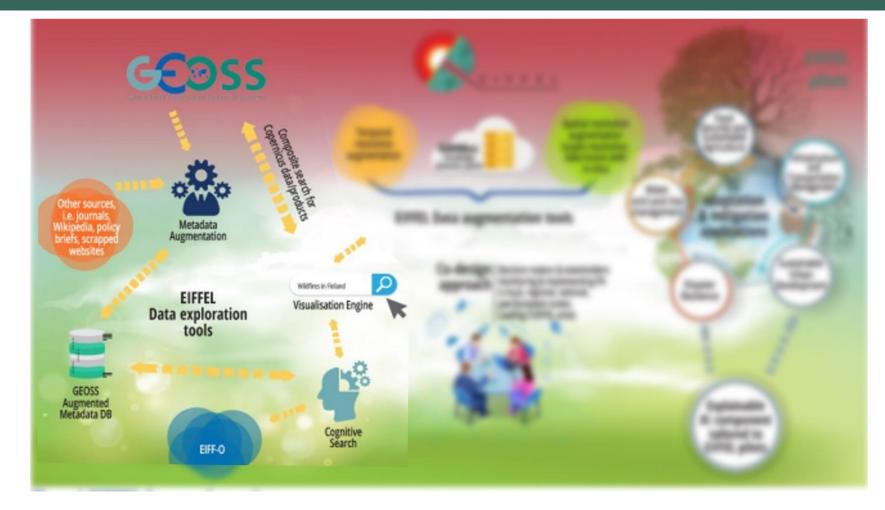
The gathering of information about planet Earth's physical, chemical and biological systems.

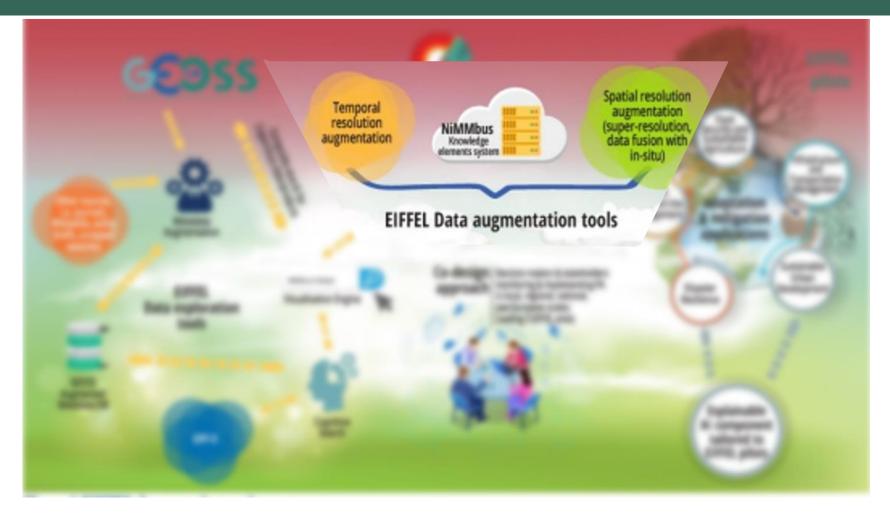
- Why is Earth Observation important?
 - is used to monitor and assess the status of, and changes in, the natural and manmade environment
 - invaluable for assessing and mitigating the negative impacts of CC
 - use for exploiting new opportunities, such as the sustainable management of natural resources

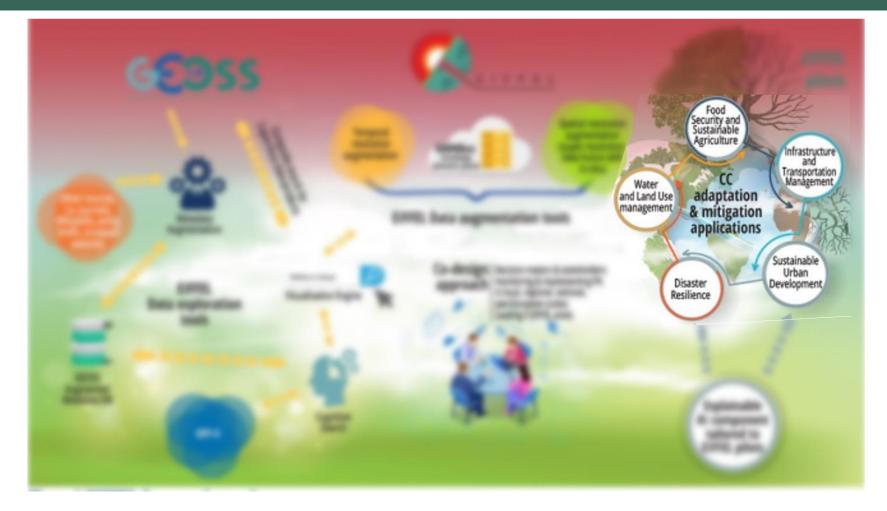
Global Earth Observation Systems of Systems (GEOSS)



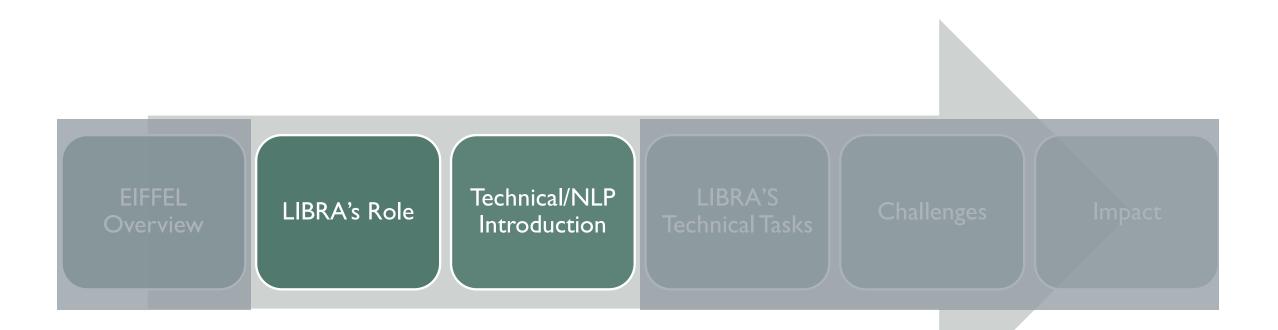




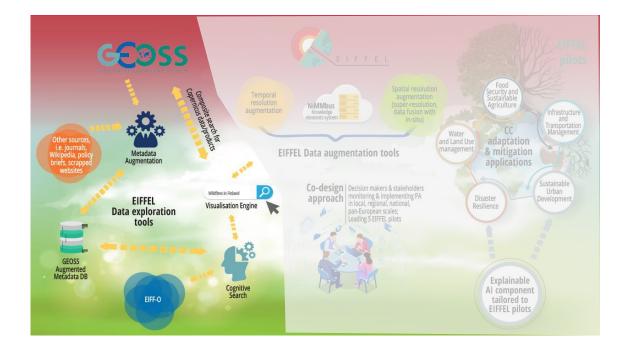




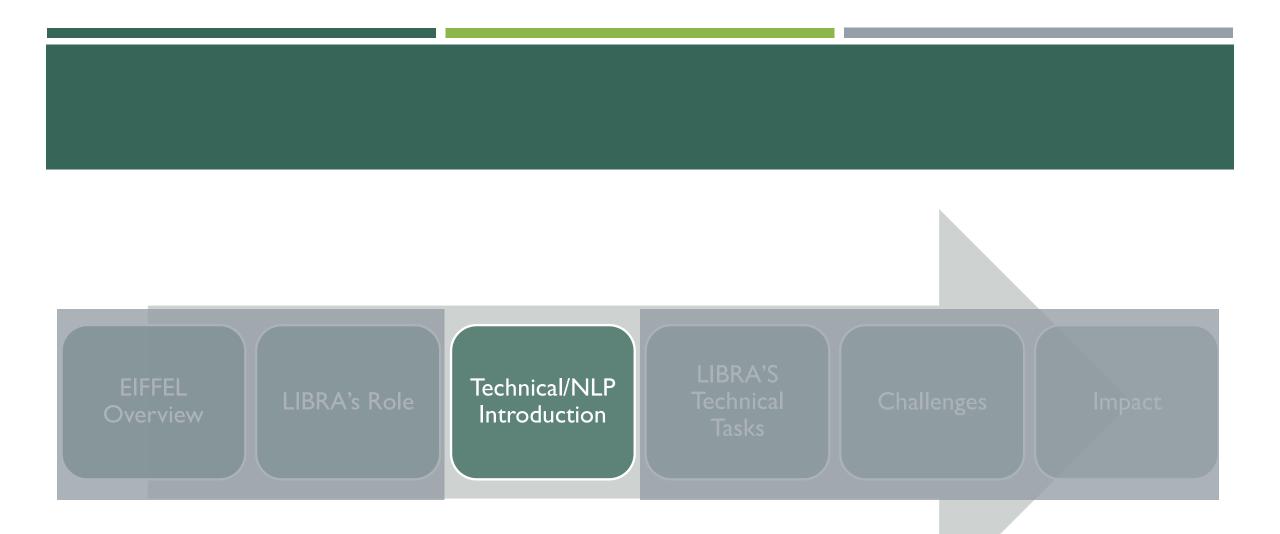
OUTLINE



LIBRA'S ROLE



- Leading the Augmenting GEOSS data exploration activities of the project, including:
 - NLP-based cognitive search engine
 - Visualisation engine of the EIFFEL cognitive search tool
 - Metadata curation and augmentation
 - EIFFEL CC-focused ontology
- Development of the cognitive search framework
- Design and deployment of metadata enrichment mechanisms





What is NLP?

Machine learning applied to text / speech

Computers only understand <u>numbers</u>, not characters, words, or sentences -> text representation

TRADITIONAL CONTEXT-FREE REPRESENTATIONS

Bag of Words

each element in the vector corresponds to a unique word in the vocabulary

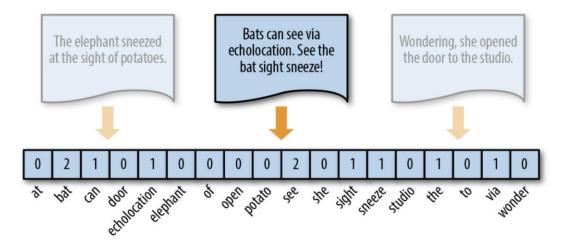
if word exists in document, element is marked as 1, else as 0

TF-IDF

TF: scoring of the frequency of the word in the current document IDF: scoring of how rare the word is across documents TF-IDF score = TF * IDF

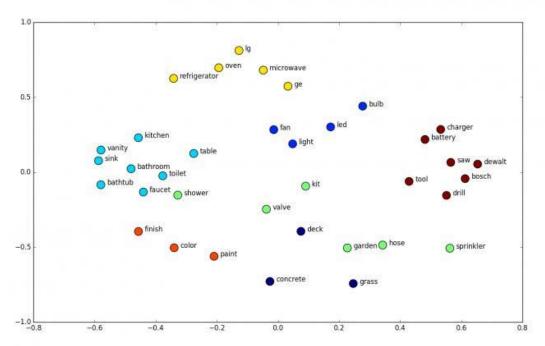
Contains information on the more/less important words

UNABLE to capture word meaning/word similarity!



WORD EMBEDDINGS – DISTRIBUTIONAL SIMILARITY BASED REPRESENTATIONS

 Numeric vector representations of a particular word, that encodes the meaning of the word

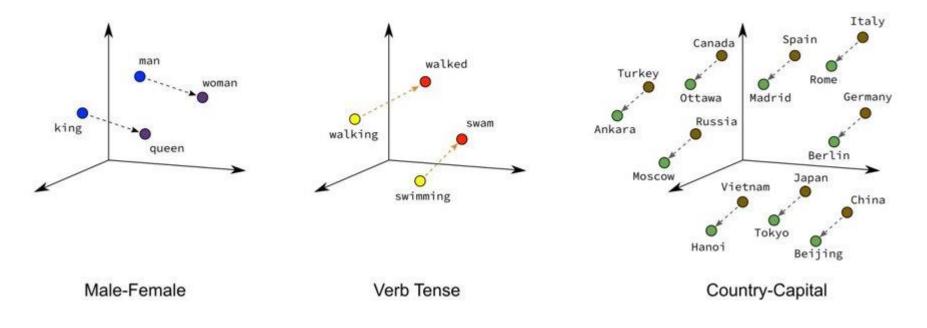


Distributional Hypothesis

Words that occur in similar contexts tend to have similar meanings

WORD ANALOGIES

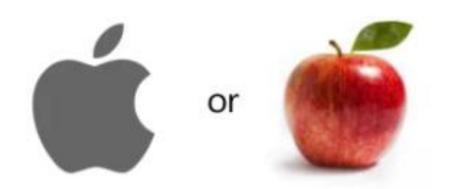
• A fascinating property of trained word embeddings is that the relationship between words is captured through linear relationships between vectors



king – man + woman = queen

LIMITATIONS OF WORD EMBEDDINGS

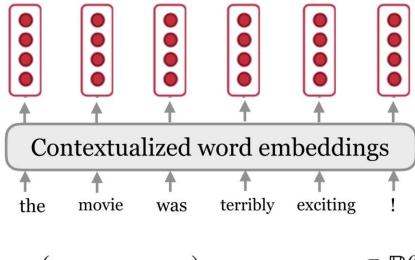
- One vector for each word type (static)
- Polysemous words, eg. Bank, mouse
- Words don't appear in isolation. The word use depends on its context.
- Why not learn the representations for each word in its context?



" I like apples" VS "I like Apple macbooks"

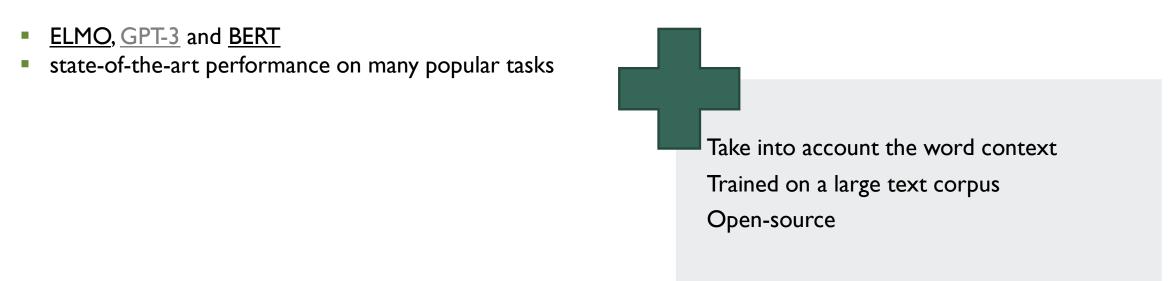
CONTEXTUALIZED WORD EMBEDDINGS

- Address the issue of polysemous and the context-dependent nature of words
- Build a vector for each word conditioned on its context!



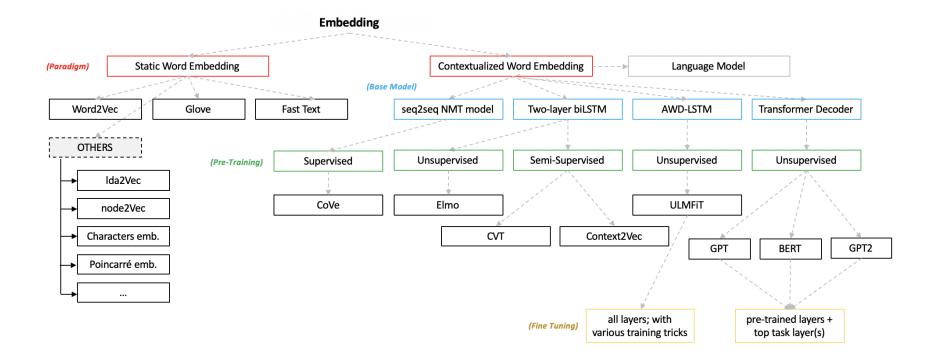


 Contextual representations of language leverage the intuition that the meaning of a particular word in a particular text depends not only on the identity of word, but also on the words that surround it at that moment

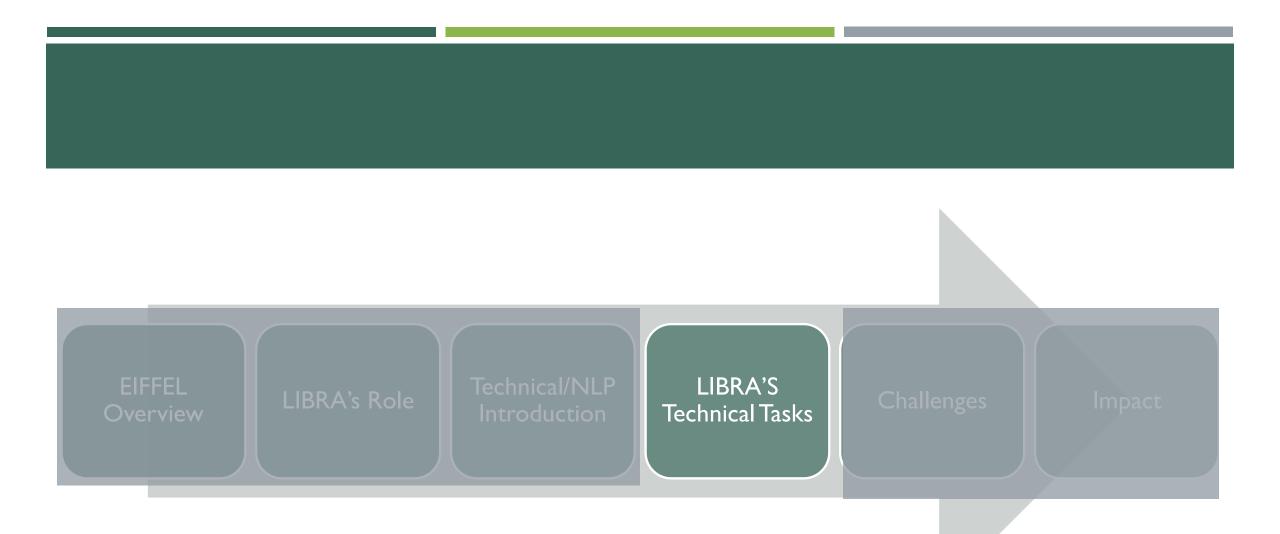


Models pre-trained on language modeling (unsupervised task) and fine-tuned (supervised) with labeled data processing specific to a task

WORD EMBEDDING TECHNIQUES



More specific technical details... at following workshops



TASK I: NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (NLP)-BASED COGNITIVE SEARCH FOR GEOSS DATASETS

- Build the core of a search engine for GEOSS data based on AI-powered Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- The search engine will allow advanced query-related capabilities that add semantic relevance to search results & allows searching based on free text
- Domain specific
- Contextually rank the most relevant search results

Google for GEOSS data

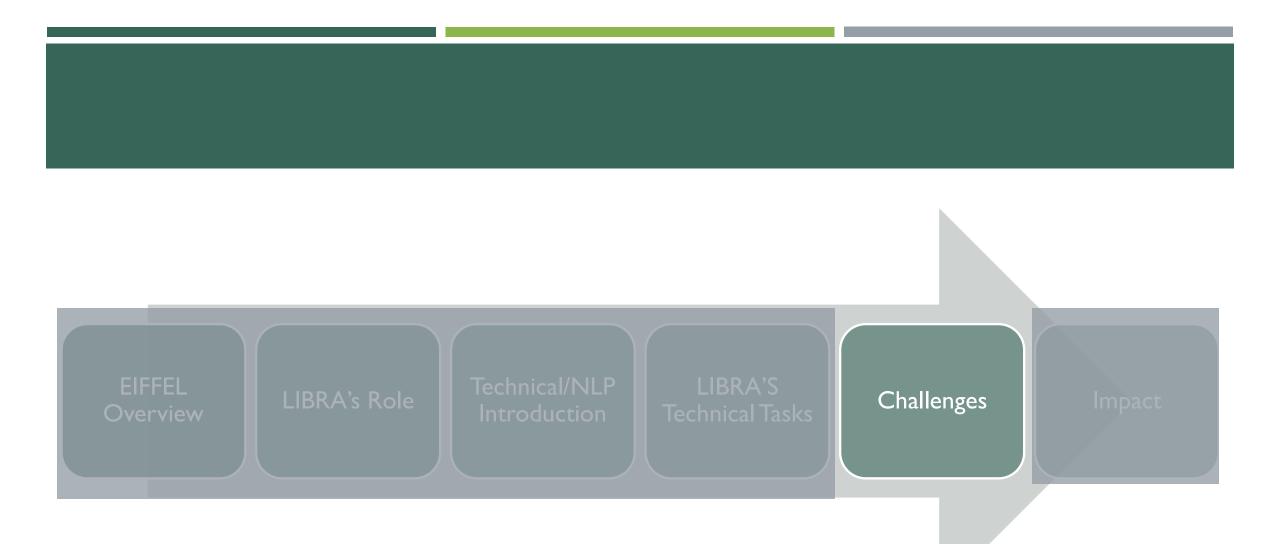
TASK 2: METADATA ENRICHMENT MECHANISMS

- Goal: Diverse toolset for automatic metadata curation and augmentation, specialised to the GEOSS context
- New Metadata DB will be developed not physically linked with GEOSS



2. Metadata enrichment with external information

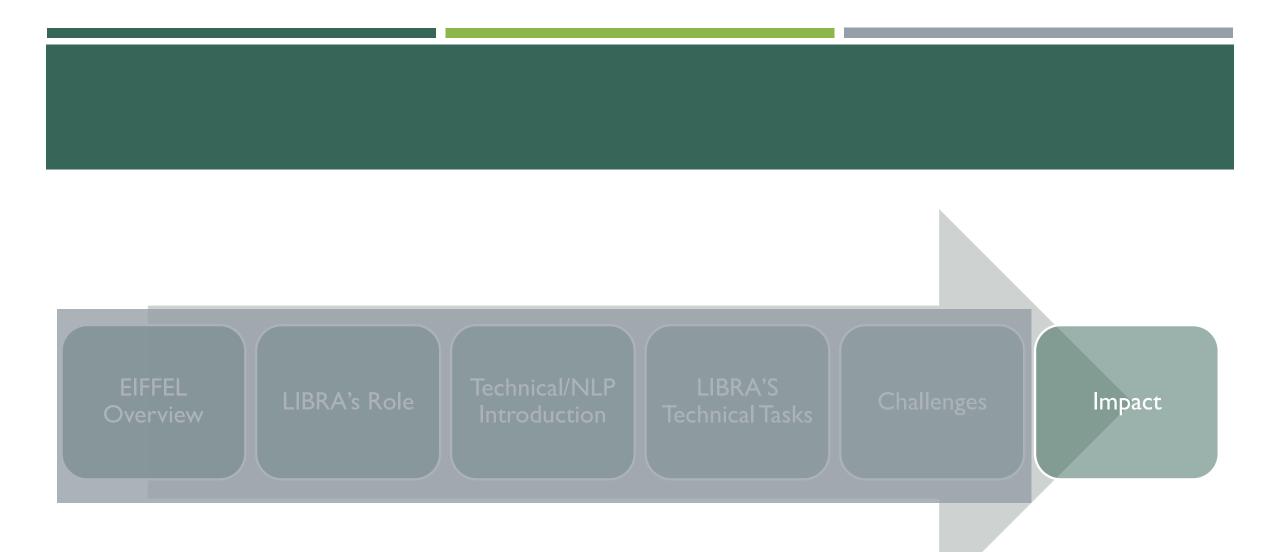
3. Metadata augmentation with data insights



CHALLENGES FOR LIBRA



- Very large and unstructured corpus of geoscience documents.
- Current metadata not sufficient / lack a keyword list.
- GPT-3 produced the equivalent of 552 metric tons of carbon dioxide during its training. That's the same amount that would be produced by driving 120 passenger cars for a year.
- CC Applications depend on the quality of augmenting GEOSS data exploration activities.
- Leading role of WP: Coordination of many teams.



IMPACT ON LIBRA

- Deep dive into various NLP tasks:
 - Context-aware Word and document embeddings.
 - Question-Answering.
 - Document Ranking.
 - Information Retrieval.
- Get accustomed with SotA models, such as Deep Bidirectional transformers, Generative pre-trained transformers.
- Make Libra's work known to the expert communities.

