

Supervised: Pr. LUDOVIC MONCLA

Presented by:

Anas OUARDINI

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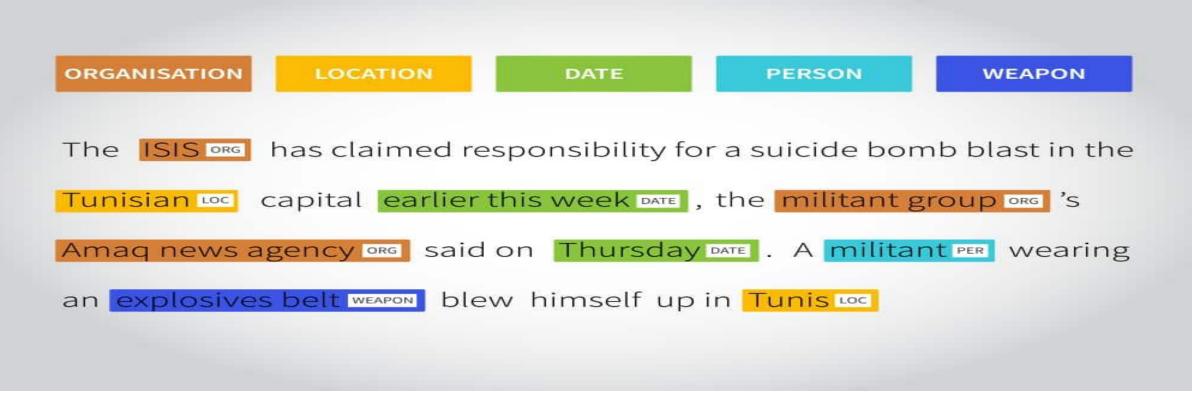


Introduction

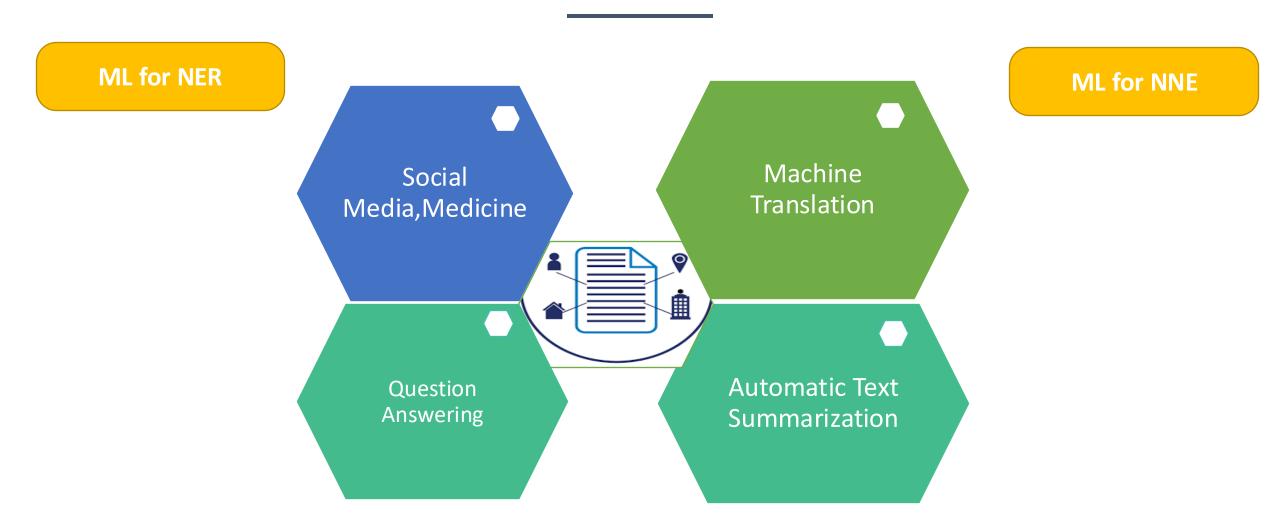
- Objectif of Study
- Data Preprocessing
- Experiments and results
- Conclusion

### Introduction

# Named Entity Recognition and Classification (NERC) using Graph Neural Networks (GNNs).



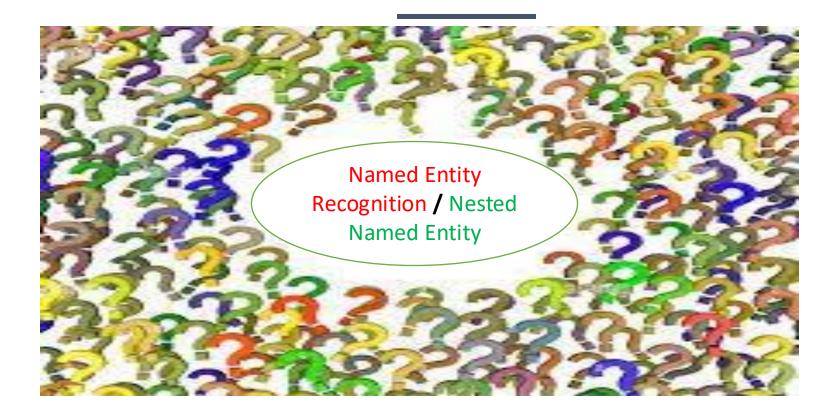
#### Example



## Objective of the Study

To enhance NERC using GNNs and address challenges in handling complex named entities. Highlight the significance of achieving accurate named entity recognition in language understanding tasks.

## Challenges in Named Entity Recognition



Highlight the challenges in traditional NERC methods, especially when dealing with nested structures and contextual dependencies. Emphasize the limitations of rule-based and dictionary-based approaches.







#### Dictionary-based

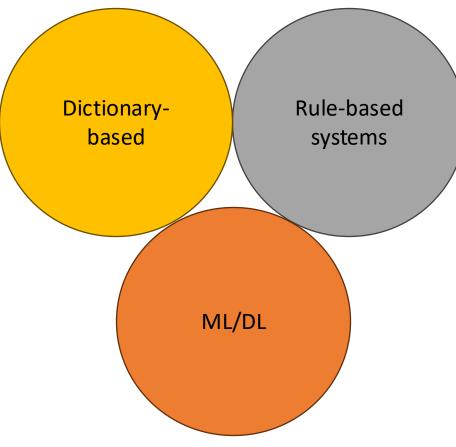
This is the simplest NER method. In this approach, a dictionary containing vocabulary is used.

#### **Rule-based systems**

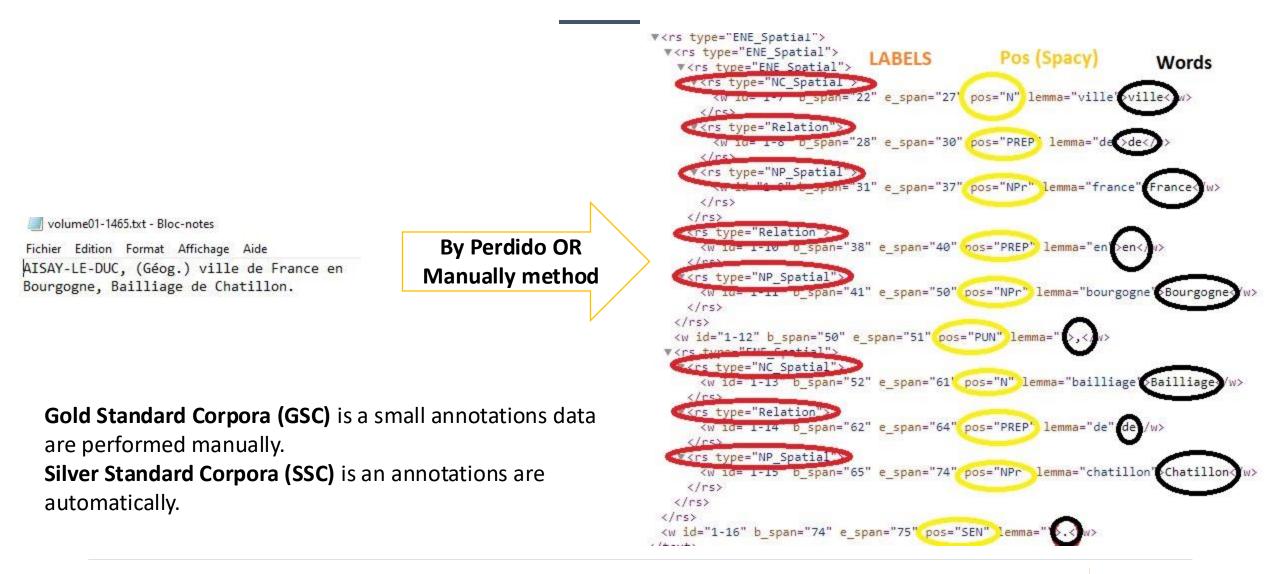
Here, the model uses a pre-defined set of rules for information extraction. This type is used context-based rules, which depend upon the context of the word used in the given text document.

#### NER and ML/DL

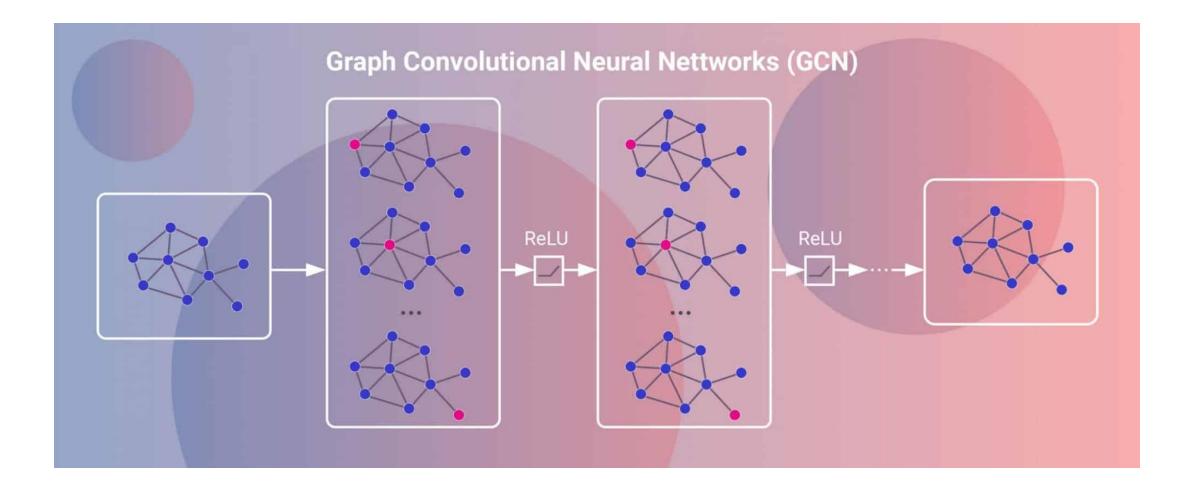
In this model, a set of training data is used to train the classifier and a set of unlabeled data (test data) is used to evaluate the performance of the classifier.



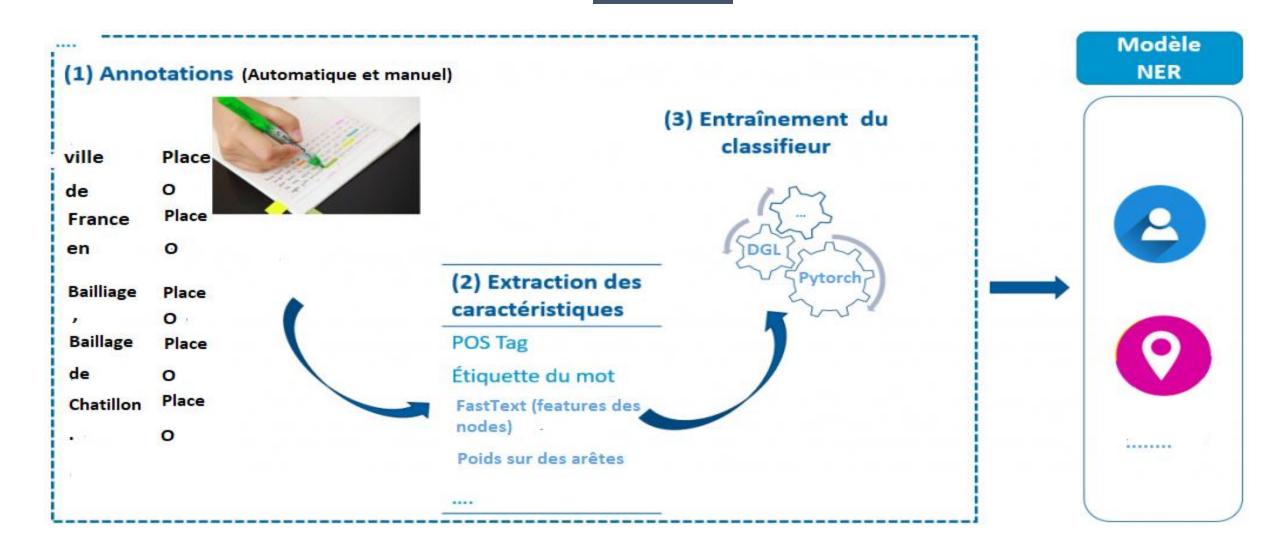
## **Experiment (DATA)**



#### **GNNs and GCNs : Overview**



## **Research Methodology**



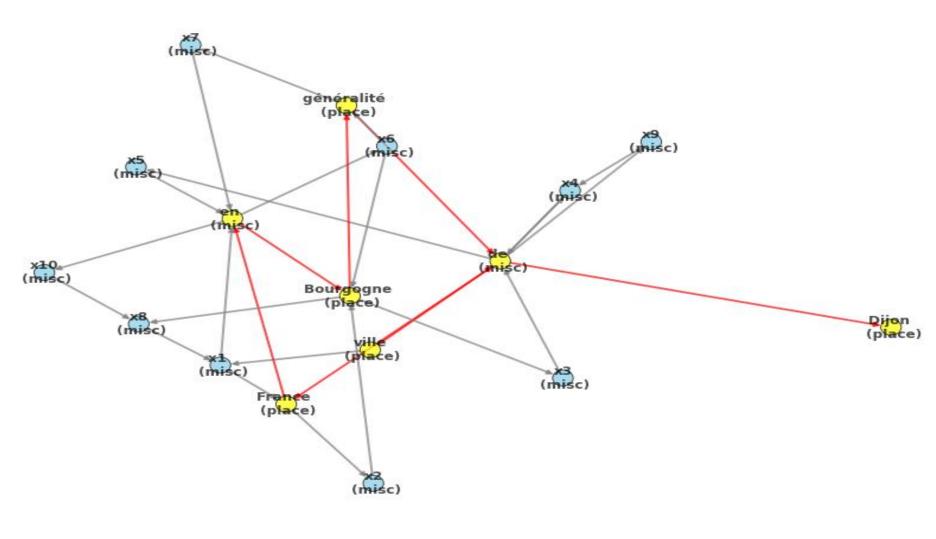
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#### Classification

 Node classification: The task here is to predict the labeling of nodes by looking at the labels of their neighbors and the features of this nodes.  Graph classification: We are focused on predicting labels for subgraphs, determining whether they represent a place, a person, or another entity.

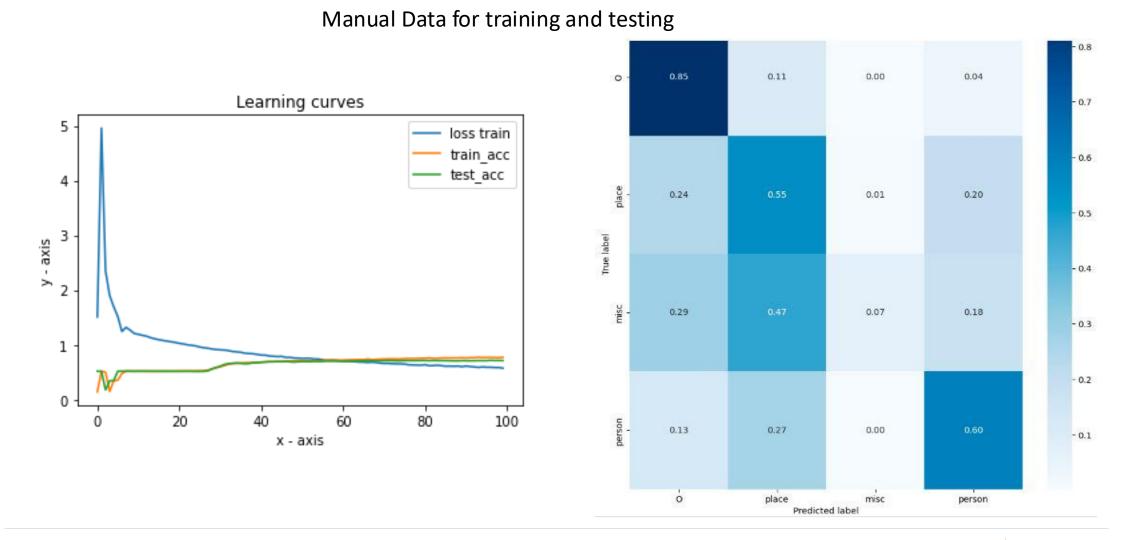
#### . Node Classification for NERC

Example of Corpus: Directed Graph Visualization with Colored Nodes and Edges



 Node classification: used (DGL and PyTorch-Geometric) on the two types of data (manual and automatic).

#### RESULTS



#### Node Classification Results

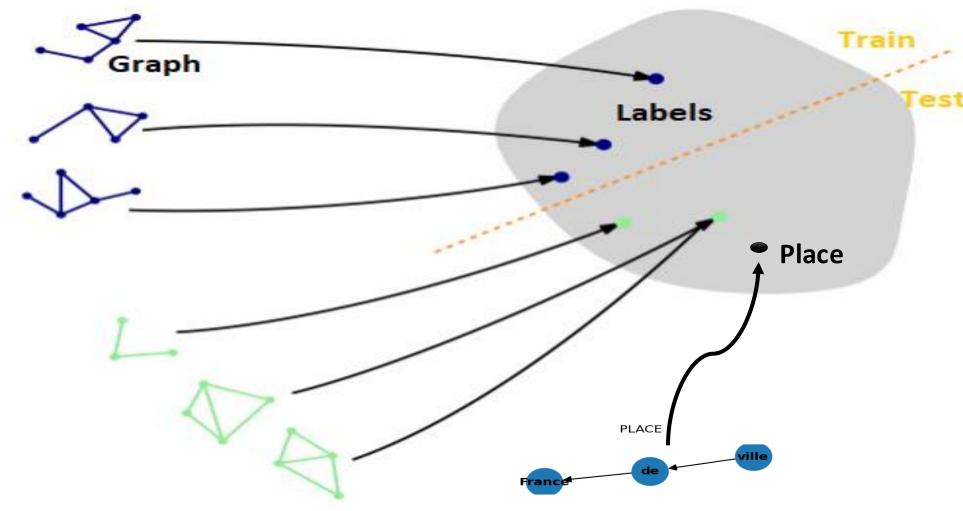
Manual Data for training and testing

	Modes						
Type of Data	DGL	Pytorch	Bert	Perdido			
Data	70%	68%					
Graph	71%	69%	71%	70%			

#### Classification

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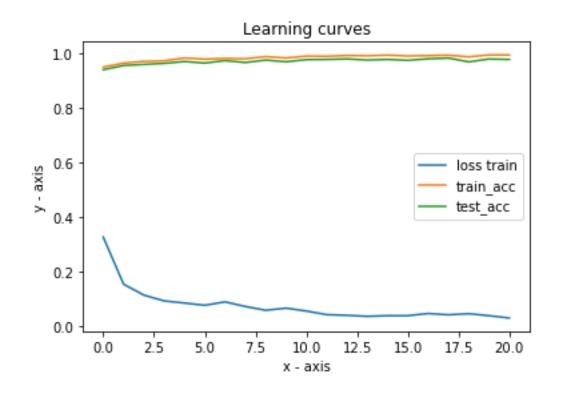
## Graph Classification for Nested Named Entity Classification (NNEC)

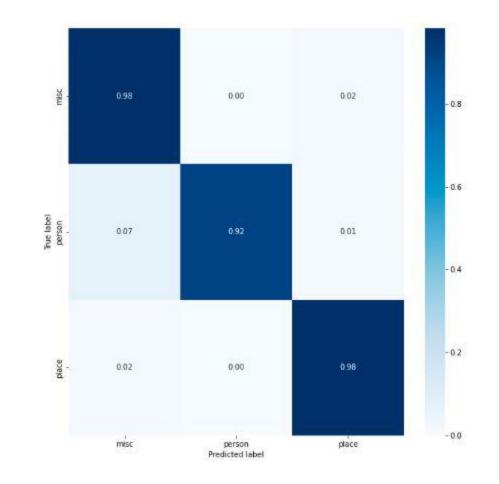


Graph classification: used (DGL and PyTorch-Geometric) on the two types of data (manual and automatic).

#### **Graph Classification Results**

Manual Data for training and testing





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### Graph Classification Results

Manual Data for training and testing

	Models					
Type of Data	DGL	Pytorch	Bert	Transformer	Perdido	
Data	70%	98%	98%	71%	89%	
Graph	85%	88%				

#### **Conclusions & Future Directions**

To summarize, our study underscores the transformative capability of employing GNNs in conjunction with PyTorch for advancing Named Entity Recognition and Classification (NERC).

### Thank you for your attention