



## Documentation for KEA Summarization

---

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
KEA Summarization	3
Setup	4
Step 1 - Deploy	4
Step 2 - Configure vocabulary sample	4
Step 3 - Create configuration file	4
Minimum configuration parameters sample	4
Available configuration parameters	5
Step 4 - Check the application	7
Creating automatic key extraction training files	8
Manual creation	8
RESTFull	8
JAVA	9
How to optimize the model	10
User guide	11
Test configuration	11
Extract keywords quick test	11
Uploading training files test	11
Login	11
Model	11
Clean training files	11
List models	12
Clean models	12
Rebuild model	12

# KEA Summarization

OpenKM keyphrase extraction summarization service is an open-source software distributed under the [GNU Affero General Public License](#).

OpenKM KEA Summarization service is based in [KEA](#). [KEA](#) is an algorithm for extracting keyphrases from text documents. It can be either used for free indexing or for indexing with a controlled vocabulary.



**Keywords and keyphrases** (multi-word units) are widely used in large document collections.

They describe the content of single documents and provide a kind of semantic metadata that is useful for a wide variety of purposes.

The task of assigning keyphrases to a document is called "**keyphrase indexing**". For example, academic papers are often accompanied by a set of keyphrases freely chosen by the author.

In libraries professional indexers select keyphrases from a controlled vocabulary (also called "**Subject Headings**") according to defined cataloguing rules. On the Internet, digital libraries, or any depositories of data also use keyphrases (or here called content tags or content labels) to organize and provide a thematic access to their data.

[KEA](#) is an algorithm for extracting keyphrases from text documents. It can be either used for free indexing or for indexing with a controlled vocabulary build from The University of Waikato in the Digital Libraries and Machine Learning Labs of the Computer Science Department by [Eibe Frank](#) and [Olena Modelyan](#).

## Setup

### Step 1 - Deploy



Although you might deploy keas - keyphrase extraction summarization service - into any tomcat we suggest doing into what it comes with OpenKM.

- Stop OpenKM application.
- **Download the latest keas-X.X.zip** file from the [keyphrase-extraction-summarization-service](#) github project.
- Unzip the file and **copy** keas.war file into the **tomcat folder** named weapps.

### Step 2 - Configure vocabulary sample



We'll use agrovoc for testing purposes, you can downloading from <http://oaei.ontologymatching.org/2007/environment/> please read terms of use.

- Download [vocabulary-sample.zip](#) the sample files.
- Unzip the file into the **\$TOMCAT\_HOME**, will be created a folder named "**keas**".



Description of the files into vocabulary-sample.zip file:

- The keas/vocabulary/ag\_skos\_20070219.rdf is a thesaurus SKOS file
- The keas/vocabulary/agrovoc\_oaei2007.owl is a thesaurus file.
- The keas/vocabulary/agrovoc.rdf is a thesaurus file.
- The keas/vocabulary/stopwords\_en.txt is a stop words file.
- The keas/vocabulary/ag\_skos\_20070219.model is a training model.
- The keas/model is an empty folder where will be saved new models.
- The keas/training contains the pairs of files .txt and .key used for generating the model.

### Step 3 - Create configuration file

Create a file named **keas.properties** into the **\$TOMCAT\_HOME**.

#### Minimum configuration parameters sample


```
# OpenKM
openkm.url=https://localhost:8080/OpenKM
base.openkm.url=https://localhost:8080

# OpenKM admin user
admin.user=okmAdmin
admin.password=admin
```

## Available configuration parameters

Field / Property	Type	Description
<b>kea.summarization.thesaurus.skos.file</b>	String	Location of the thesaurus SKOS file in the file <pre> \${catalina.home}/kea/vocabular </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.thesaurus.vocabulary.serql</b>	String	The SERQL sentence to retrieve thesaurus voc <pre> SELECT X,UID FROM {X} skos:pre lang(UID) = \"en\" USING NAMESPACE &lt;http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22- &lt;http://www.w3.org/2004/02/sko &lt;http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf &lt;http://purl.org/dc/elements/1 &lt;http://purl.org/dc/terms/&gt;, f &lt;http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/&gt; </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.model.file</b>	String	Training model. <pre> \${catalina.home}/kea/vocabular </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.stopwords.file</b>	String	Stop words file. <pre> \${catalina.home}/kea/vocabular </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.automatic.keyword.extraction.number</b>	Integer	Number of keywords to extract. <pre> 10 </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.automatic.keyword.extraction.restriction</b>	String	Available values are "on" and "off" <pre> off </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.thesaurus.owl.file</b>	String	Thesaurus file. <pre> \${catalina.home}/kea/vocabular </pre>
<b>kea.summarization.thesaurus.base.url</b>	String	Thesaurus base URL. <pre> http://www.fao.org/aos/agrovoc </pre>

<b>kea.summarization.thesaurus.tree.root</b>	<b>String</b>	<p>The SERQL sentence to retrieve the root nodes.</p> <div data-bbox="986 338 1442 443" style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 5px; background-color: #e6f2ff;"> <p><b>i</b> The query below retrieves all the nodes that are the root nodes.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="986 465 1442 965" style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <pre>SELECT DISTINCT UID, TEXT FROM {UID} rdfs:label {TEXT} ; [rdfs:label {TEXT} where not bound(CLAZZ) and lang(CLAZZ)='en' USING NAMESPACE foaf=&lt;http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/&gt;, &lt;http://purl.org/dc/terms/&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos#&gt;, &lt;http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/&gt;</pre> </div>
<b>kea.summarization.thesaurus.tree.childs</b>	<b>String</b>	<p>The SERQL sentence to retrieve the child nodes.</p> <div data-bbox="986 1077 1442 1621" style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <pre>SELECT DISTINCT UID, TEXT FROM {CLAZZ}, {UID} rdfs:label {TEXT} xsd:string(CLAZZ) = \"RDFparent\" lang(TEXT)=\"en\" USING NAMESPACE foaf=&lt;http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/&gt;, &lt;http://purl.org/dc/terms/&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#&gt;, &lt;http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos#&gt;, &lt;http://purl.org/dc/elements/1.1/&gt;</pre> </div>
<b>kea.summarization.vocabulary.type</b>	<b>String</b>	<p>The type of the vocabulary.</p> <div data-bbox="986 1733 1442 1787" style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p>skos</p> </div>
<b>kea.summarization.stemmer.class</b>	<b>String</b>	<p>The stemmer class used.</p> <div data-bbox="986 1899 1442 1953" style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <p>com.openkm.kea.stemmers.Porter</p> </div>

<b>kea.summarization.stopword.class</b>	<b>String</b>	The stop word class used. <code>com.openkm.kea.stopwords.Stopw</code>
<b>kea.summarization.language</b>	<b>String</b>	The language code used.  Take a look at <a href="#">ISO 639-1 language</a> <code>en</code>
<b>kea.summarization.document.encoding</b>	<b>String</b>	The encoding of the training files. <code>UTF-8</code>
<b>application.test.url</b>	<b>String</b>	URL what will be used for testing purposes. <code>http://localhost:8080/keas</code>

#### Step 4 - Check the application

- Start OpenKM service.
- Check the URL <http://localhost:8080/keas>
- You can login with and OpenKM user with ROLE\_ADMIN grant.

## Creating automatic key extraction training files

### Manual creation

Creating training files is so easy you simply must create a couple of files that KEA will use for creating KEA model extractor.

The main file to be analyzed by kea must be a foo.txt file ( if you've got pdf, doc, RTF or another type of file, that must be converted to txt ). Each file foo.txt must have a foo.key file. The foo.key file contains the keys which you identify the document, that keys must be present into your thesaurus.


Example of foo.key

```
AMARANTHUS
PLANT PRODUCTION
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION
NUTRITIVE VALUE
SEEDS
MERCHANTS
```

Both files among other pair of couples must be under the \$TOMCAT\_HOME/kea/training directory. That directory path is what it'll be used by KEA to create the model. T

You need a significative couple of documents in order for making a good key extraction model. Upper 100 or more files ( depending on how large is your thesaurus, etc... ) it's a good size to start.

### RESTFull

Method description for sending training file	
<b>Method</b>	POST
<b>URL</b>	<div style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 5px; background-color: #e0f0ff;">  Take the URL below as a sample.         </div> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; background-color: #ffffcc;"> <a href="http://localhost:8080/keas/rest/training/file">http://localhost:8080/keas/rest/training/file</a> </div>
<b>Body</b>	TrainingDocument object. <div style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 10px; background-color: #f0f0f0;"> <pre>public class TrainingDocument implements Serializable {     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;      private String body = "";     private List&lt;String&gt; keywords;     private boolean forceKeywordsToUpperCase = false;</pre> </div>



```
public String getBody() {
    return body;
}

public void setBody(String body) {
    this.body = body;
}

public List<String> getKeywords() {
    return keywords;
}

public void setKeywords(List<String> keywords) {
    this.keywords = keywords;
}

public boolean isForceKeywordsToUpperCase() {
    return forceKeywordsToUpperCase;
}

public void setForceKeywordsToUpperCase(boolean forceKeywordsToUpperCase) {
    this.forceKeywordsToUpperCase = forceKeywordsToUpperCase;
}

@Override
public String toString() {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    sb.append("{");
    sb.append("body=").append(body.length());
    sb.append(", keywords=").append(keywords);
    sb.append(", forceKeywordsToUpperCase=").append(forceKeywordsToUpperCase);
    sb.append("}");
    return sb.toString();
}
}
```



You can download sample files:

- [trainingFile.txt](#)
- [trainingFile.key](#)

## JAVA

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.util.List;

import org.apache.commons.io.FileUtils;
import org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils;

import com.google.gson.Gson;
import com.openkm.bean.SummarizationDocument;
import com.openkm.bean.TrainingDocument;
import com.openkm.config.Config;
import com.openkm.config.auth.CustomUser;
import com.openkm.util.PrincipalUtils;
import com.openkm.util.RestClient;
```

```
InputStream is = null;
try {
    is = new FileInputStream("/home/openkm/test/trainingFile.txt");
    String content = IOUtils.toString(is, StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
    TrainingDocument td = new TrainingDocument();
    td.setBody(content);
    File keywordsFile = new File("/home/openkm/test/trainingFile.key");
    List<String> keywords = FileUtils.readlines(keywordsFile, StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
    td.setKeywords(keywords);
    td.setForceKeywordsToUpperCase(true);
    RestClient rc = new RestClient();
    Gson gson = new Gson();
    String json = gson.toJson(td);
    String response = rc.post(config.getTrainingUrl(), json, RestClient.FORMAT_JSON);
} finally {
    IOUtils.closeQuietly(is);
}
```

## How to optimize the model

The KEA model is something alive. The idea behind is that users set manually a couple of keywords in OpenKM what later will be used for building the model. For doing it we suggest creation of some metadata ( property group ) to indicating that user has validated some documents key ( flag to indicate that are documents that can be used to creating a new model ).

You can daily or weekly updated your training files with RESTful webservice from OpenKM with a crontab task and rebuild the model.

While your repository is growing your KEA model it'll become more efficient.

## User guide



Take the URL below as a sample.

Access the application with URL <http://localhost:8080/keas>

### Test configuration

In the main screen you have two buttons at the bottom:

- Extract keywords quick test.
- Uploading training files test.

#### Extract keywords quick test



The first time the "Extract keywords quick test" is executed might take some seconds before you get some response, that's because the first time it is initializing the model.

The "Extract keywords quick test" will test the key extraction from a file feature.

#### Uploading training files test

The "Uploading training files test" will test the REST API for uploading a new pair of training files ( txt and key ).

### Login

You are able to login with any OpenKM user what will be a member of ROLE\_ADMIN.

### Model



Model management is only available from logged users.

In the model view screen you have the options:

- Clean training files.
- List models.
- Clean models.
- Rebuild the model.

#### Clean training files



This option is only available when the number of training files will be upper 0.

- Click on the "**Clean**" button.
- Will be shown a popup, then click on the "**Clean**" button again.

### List models



This option is only available when the number of training files will be upper 0.

- Click on the "**List**" button.
- Will be shown a new screen listing all the available models.
- When you click on "**Enable**" button the current model will be replaced by the chosen.

### Clean models



This option is only available when the number of training files will be upper 0.

- Click on the "**Clean**" button.
- Will be shown a popup, then click on the "**Clean**" button again.

### Rebuild model



This action might take some seconds or minutes, it depends on the number of training files.

- Click on the "**Rebuild model**" button.