

## Automatic Timeline Generation from News Articles

Josh Taylor and Jessica Jenkins

## Motivation

- Finding the major events in an ongoing story is difficult because news site searches will return results filled with only the events of the past two days.
- Example: a Google News search for "Iraq War" yields:
  - Rice's recent defense of the war
  - Recent polls showing low public support
- But it doesn't return results on:
  - Build-up to war
  - Major military operations
  - Lack of international support, U.N. controversy
  - Freedom fries
- Timeline presents major events in news story in an accessible format.

## Language Model Approach

- Sentences from a set of articles on news story arranged chronologically.
- Construct a language model over sentences based on frequency counts and sentence ordering.
- Use model to score sentences for usefulness and novelty.
  - Usefulness: Sentence is on-topic for story, i.e., doesn't contain tangential information.
  - Novelty: Sentence presents information on a new event not covered by previous sentences.
- Highest scoring sentences are used for timeline.

## Event-based Model

- Explicitly learn important events in a news story
- by clustering sentences.
- Select representatives from event clusters for timeline sentences.
- Explore various features for representing sentence vectors for clustering, including named entities, noun phrases, temporal cues.

## Evaluation

- Human annotators generate set of important events in news story.
- Each sentence is annotated with a (possibly empty) subset of the events it covers.
- Recall and precision measures based on these annotations are applied to the sequence of sentences returned by the system to evaluate the usefulness and novelty (or non-redundancy) of the timeline.

## Information Extraction on Real Estate Rentals Classifieds

Eddy Hartanto  
Ryohei Takahashi

## Problem Definition

- craigslist.org is an online community
- Includes real estate postings
- But search is very basic:



## Problem

- Postings are unstructured
- Would be helpful to have structured information: e.g. deposit, refrigerator, square footage, etc.



## Project Outline

- Crawl craigslist's real estate postings
- Extract structured information from unstructured text
- Offer parametric search on resulting database

## Implementation Details

- Hidden Markov Model
  - States are fields
  - Outputs are words
  - Use Viterbi algorithm to calculate most likely sequence of states
- Rule-based pattern matching
  - Construct rules to identify words in postings that contain field data

## Evaluation Measure

- Obtain random subset of postings
- Manually fill in fields of database for each of these postings
- Calculate precision/recall on a variety of queries on this set of manually tagged data

## Questions and Suggestions

- We appreciate your inputs ...

## Web Crawling Stanford Events

Group members:

- Zoe Pi-Chun Chu
- Michael Tung

## Scope

Building a school-wide events calendar.

*Problem:* information is separated, hard to maintain/update.

<http://events.stanford.edu>

- Requires manual input
- very few participating departments/student groups



## Solution

An automated system

Builds events database by crawling:

- stanford.edu www pages
- newsgroups
- mailing lists

Extract event attributes from text

(location, time, type, department, free food, speaker)

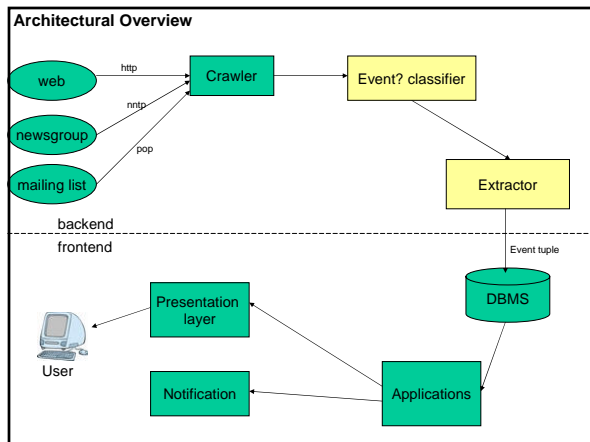
## Technologies

### Java Technology:

- Build on Apache Tomcat
- JSP for dynamically generated webpages
- JavaBeans for data storage
- Java Mail API
- JDBC connects databases
- Lucene search engine

### Databases:

MySQL



## Key Algorithms

- Classification
  - For deciding whether content is an event
  - Segmenting events
- Information Extraction
  - Pattern matching, Part-of-speech tagging
  - Hidden Markov model

## Evaluation

1. Compute precision/recall on CMU seminar announcements corpus
2. User test – comparison to <http://events.stanford.edu>
  - Features
  - Usability