

An overview of Scholia

Finn Årup Nielsen

DTU Compute
Technical University of Denmark

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How do we show data from Wikidata?

Presenting Wikidata: Reasonator

The screenshot shows the Reasonator tool interface for Finn Årup Nielsen (Q20980928). The page is divided into several sections:

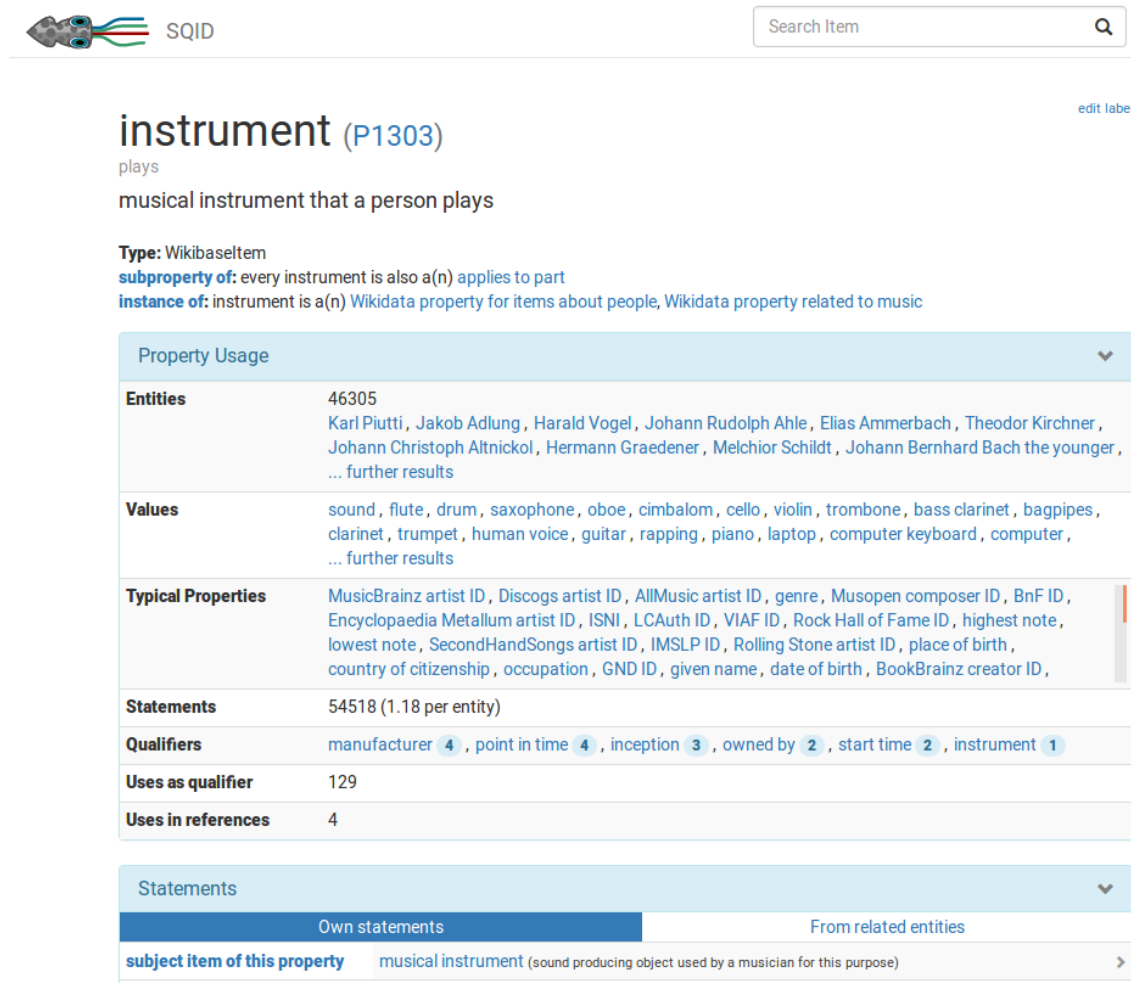
- Header:** Displays the name "Finn Årup Nielsen (Q20980928)" and a list of aliases: "Finn Aarup Nielsen | Nielsen FÅ | Finn Å. Nielsen | F.A. Nielsen | F Nielsen | F A Nielsen | Finn Arup Nielsen | FA Nielsen".
- Summary:** Identifies him as a "researcher" and provides a brief biography: "Finn Årup Nielsen is a Danish researcher and engineer. He was born in 1970 in Rødovre Centrum. He studied at Aarhus University School of Engineering, Technical University of Denmark from 1998 until 2001, and Technical University of Denmark from 1993 until 1996. His field of work includes neuroinformatics. He worked for Technical University of Denmark and for Rigshospitalet."
- Other properties:** A section for additional information.
- From related items:** Lists various roles and works:
 - cast member:** "Tankens anatomi" (danisk dokumentarfilm)
 - doctoral student:** "Lars Kai Hansen" (researcher)
 - author:** Multiple scientific articles, including "Right Temporoparietal Cortex Activation during Visuo-proprioceptive Conflict", "Modeling of activation data in the BrainMap? database: Detection of outliers", "The Real Power of Artificial Markets", "Frontolimbic serotonin 2A receptor binding in healthy subjects is associated with personality risk factors for affective disorder", "Lost in localization: A solution with neuroinformatics 2.0?", "On clustering fMRI time series", "Persistence of Web references in scientific research", "Plurality and resemblance in fMRI data analysis", and "Mining the posterior cingulate: Segregation between memory and pain components".
- External sites:** Links to "official website" and "official website".
- External sources:** Lists identifiers: GitHub username (Inielsen), Google Scholar (9cagBQYAAAAJ), IMDb (nm3919711), ORCID (0000-0001-6128-3356), ResearcherID (L-4697-2013), ResearchGate (Finn_Nielsen3), Scopus Author (8053310300), Twitter username (Inielsen), VIAF (307217701), and VIAF (316671095).
- Social media:** Links to SoundCloud (Inielsen).
- Wikimedia projects:** A section for related Wikimedia projects.
- Timeline:** A visual timeline showing key events:
 - 1993: "educated at: Technical University of Denmark"
 - 1996: "academic degree: civilingeniør"
 - 1998: "Danish master of science in engineering"
 - 2001: "educated at: Technical University of Denmark"
 - 2001: "academic degree: Doctor of Philosophy"
 - 2001: "educated at: Technical University of Denmark"
 - 2001: "academic degree: civilingeniør"

Magnus Manske's Reasonator, <https://tools.wmflabs.org/reasonator/>

Extracts information from Wikidata and makes templated ("natural language") text, maps, timelines, fetches relevant images, formats other information nicely and adds internal and external links.

Runs from *Wikimedia Tool Labs*

Presenting Wikidata: SQID



The screenshot shows the SQID interface for the Wikidata property 'instrument' (P1303). At the top, there is a search bar and the SQID logo. The main content area displays the following information:

- instrument (P1303)** (with an 'edit label' link)
- plays
- musical instrument that a person plays
- Type:** WikibaseItem
- subproperty of:** every instrument is also a(n) applies to part
- instance of:** instrument is a(n) Wikidata property for items about people, Wikidata property related to music

Below this is a 'Property Usage' table:

Property Usage	
Entities	46305 Karl Piutti, Jakob Adlung, Harald Vogel, Johann Rudolph Ahle, Elias Ammerbach, Theodor Kirchner, Johann Christoph Altnickol, Hermann Graedener, Melchior Schildt, Johann Bernhard Bach the younger, ... further results
Values	sound, flute, drum, saxophone, oboe, cimbalom, cello, violin, trombone, bass clarinet, bagpipes, clarinet, trumpet, human voice, guitar, rapping, piano, laptop, computer keyboard, computer, ... further results
Typical Properties	MusicBrainz artist ID, Discogs artist ID, AllMusic artist ID, genre, Musopen composer ID, BnF ID, Encyclopaedia Metallum artist ID, ISNI, LCAuth ID, VIAF ID, Rock Hall of Fame ID, highest note, lowest note, SecondHandSongs artist ID, IMSLP ID, Rolling Stone artist ID, place of birth, country of citizenship, occupation, GND ID, given name, date of birth, BookBrainz creator ID,
Statements	54518 (1.18 per entity)
Qualifiers	manufacturer 4, point in time 4, inception 3, owned by 2, start time 2, instrument 1
Uses as qualifier	129
Uses in references	4

At the bottom, there is a 'Statements' section with a filter for 'Own statements' and 'From related entities'. A 'subject item of this property' is listed as 'musical instrument (sound producing object used by a musician for this purpose)'.

Markus Krötzsch, Michael Günther et al. SQID, <https://tools.wmflabs.org/sqid/>

Wikidata class browser.

Displays typical properties

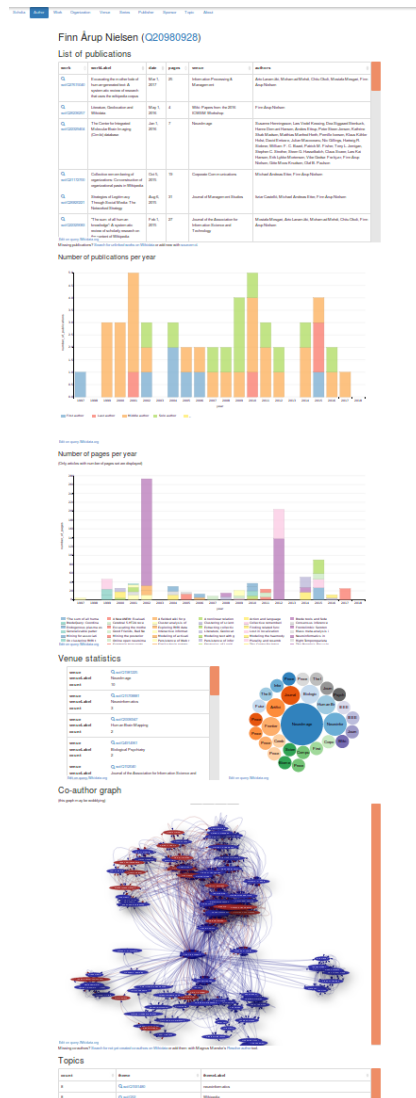
Runs from *Wikimedia Tool Labs*

How can we show scientific (bibliographic) data from Wikidata?

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For instance, a scholarly researcher profile, like we find in Google Scholar, ResearchGate, Scopus et al.

Scholia

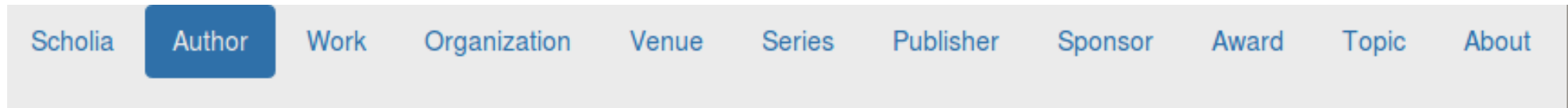


Scholia is a website with scholarly information extracted from Wikidata running from <https://tools.wmflabs.org/scholia/> (Nielsen et al., 2017).

Almost entirely built by using Wikidata Query Service (WDQS), — the extended SPARQL endpoint available at <https://query.wikidata.org/> maintained by the Wikimedia Foundation. Able to not only return tables with SPARQL results but also format the results with charts: maps, bar chart, graphs, etc.

Multiple “panels” on “aspects” .

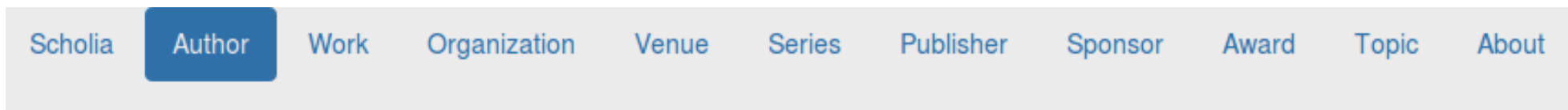
“Aspects”



Scholia presents the data in different “aspects”: author, work, organization (e.g., university, research group), venue (journal or conference), series (e.g., conference proceedings series), publisher, sponsor, award, topic.

Researcher can be viewed as an author or a topic. University could be an organization or a publisher.

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and some hidden aspects (work in progress)

Scholia: Author aspect publications per year

Number of publications per year



Inspired by [Shubhanshu Mishra's](#) and [Vetle I. Torvik's](#) LEGOLAS visualization.

Number of publications per year.

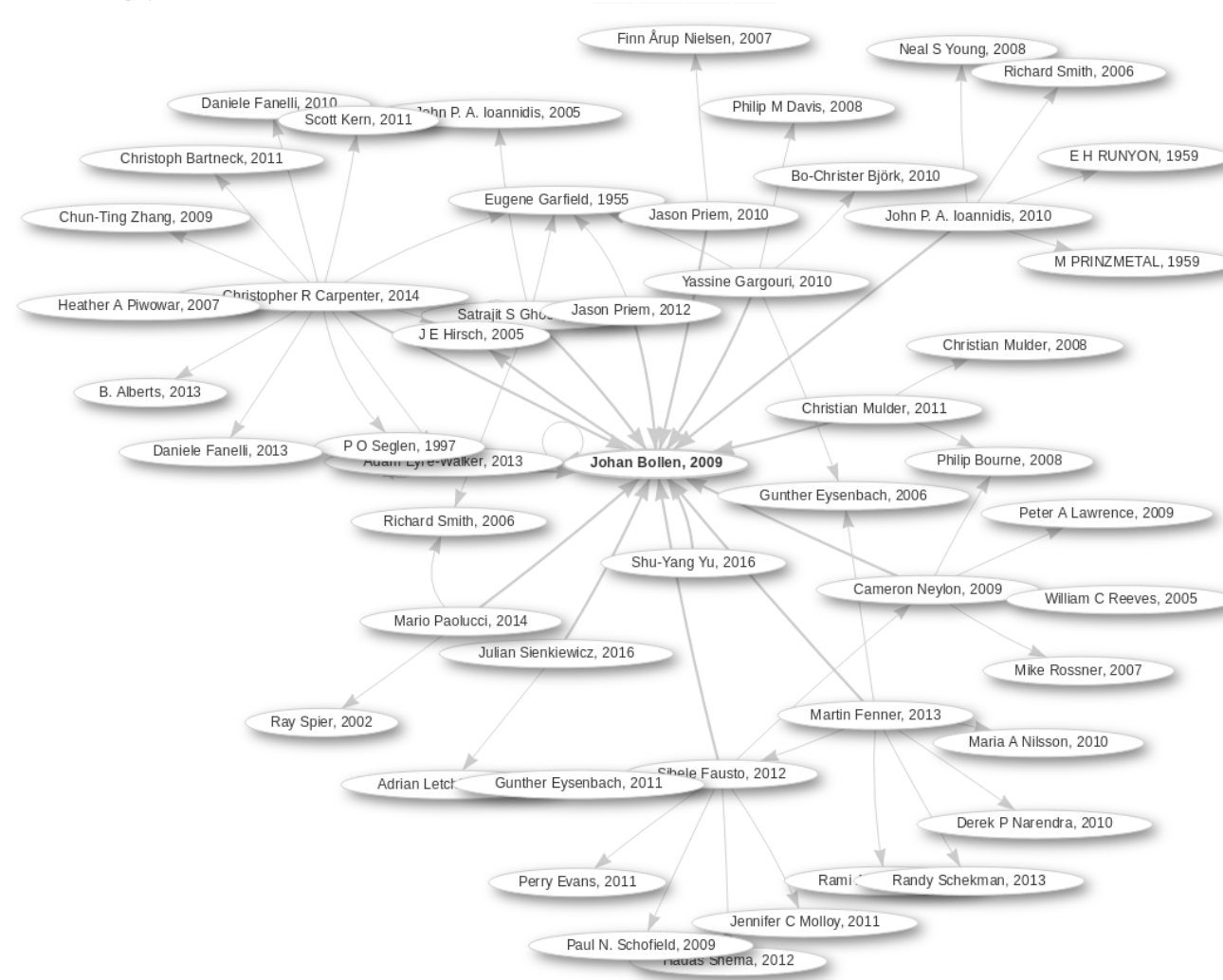
Color-coding based on author-role (first author, last author, middle author, solo author)

Using default "BarChart" <https://query.wikidata.org/#%23defaultView...>

Scholia: Work aspect citation graph

Citation graph

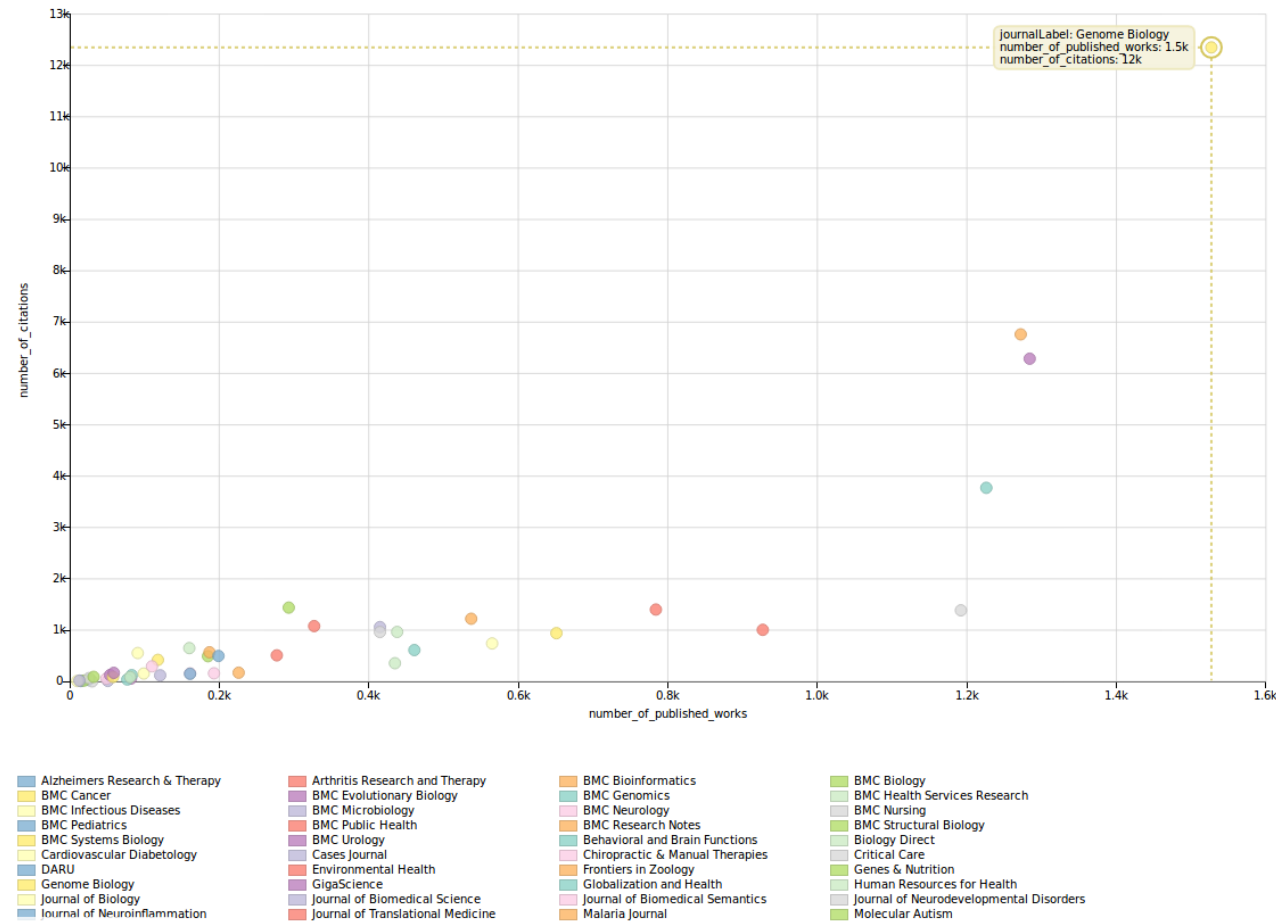
Partial citation graph



Citation panel on *work* aspect for partial citation graph.

For *A principal component analysis of 39 scientific impact measures*.

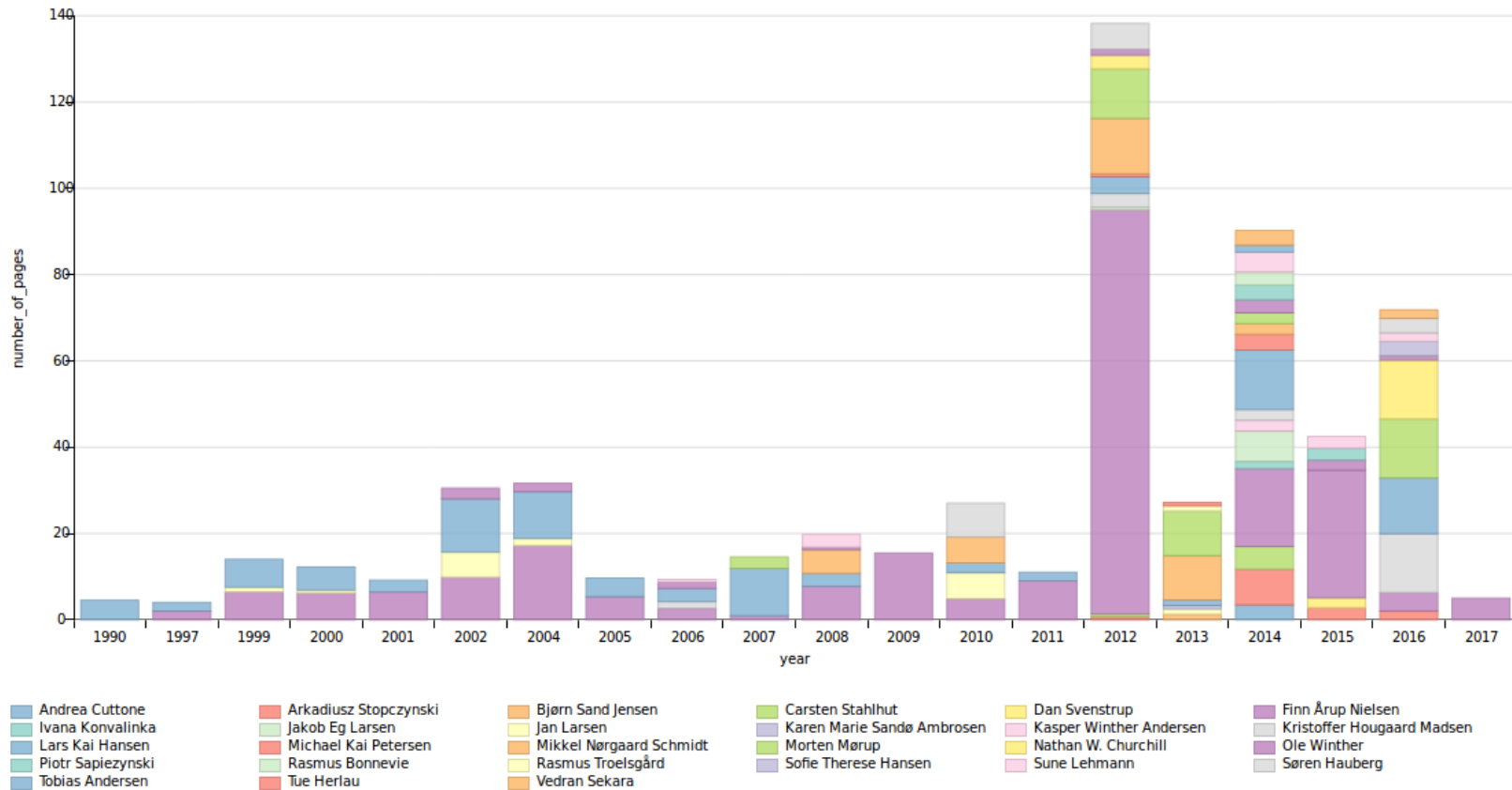
Scholia: Publisher aspect



Panel on publisher aspect with an overview of number of papers published and their citations across journals published by the publisher.

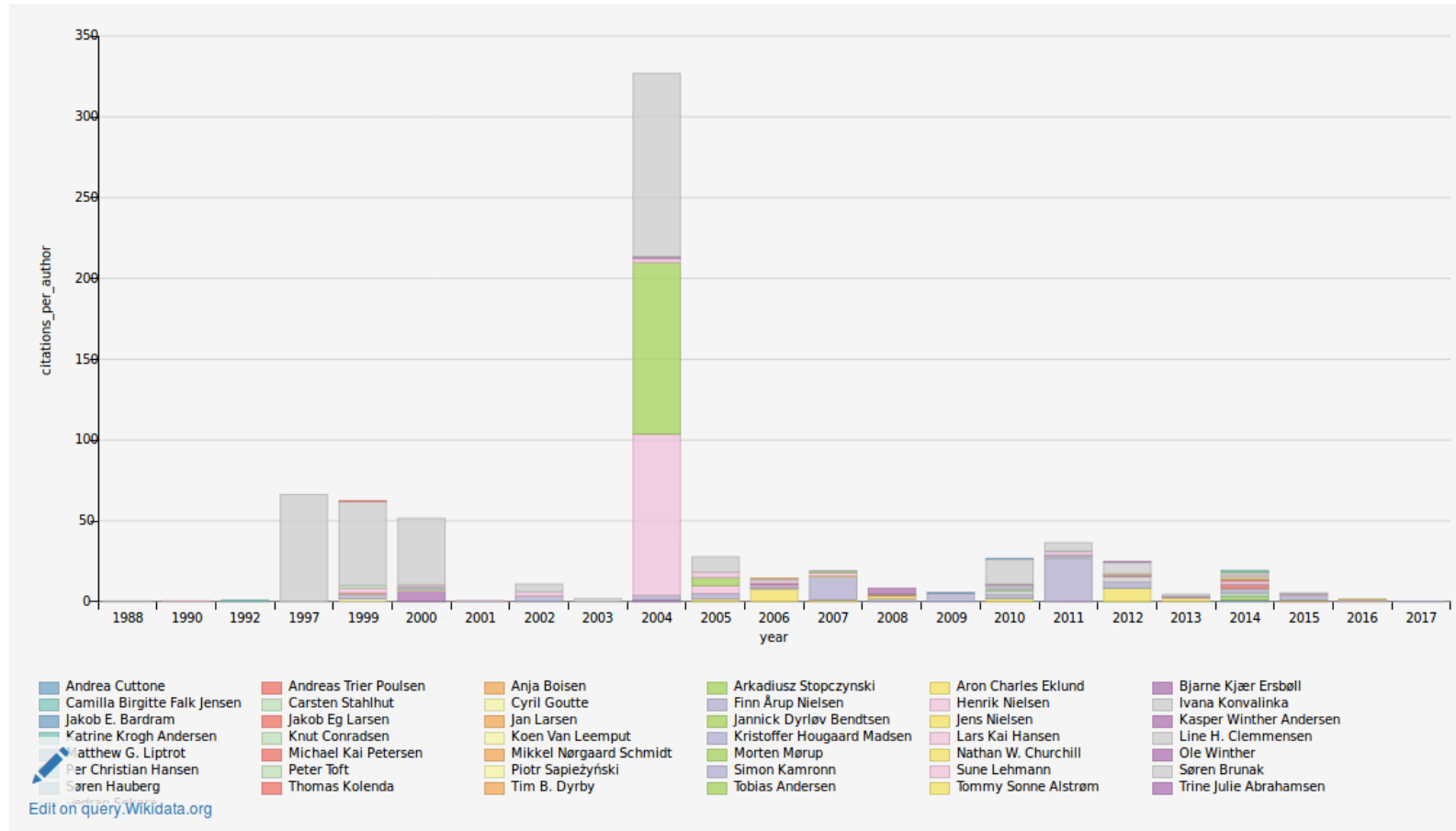
Here for BioMedCentral (which may be an imprint)

Scholia: Organization aspect



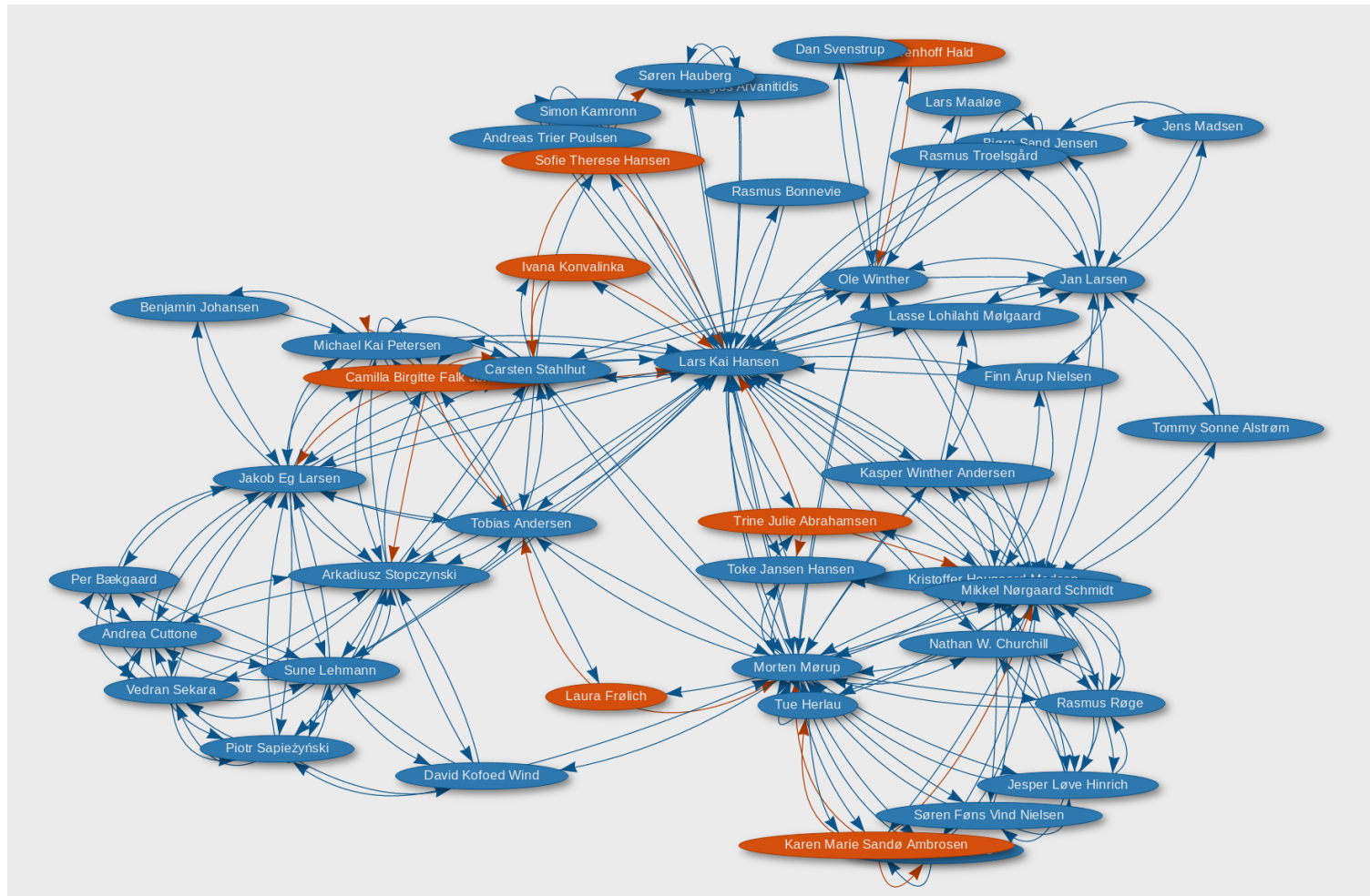
Incomplete statistics on page production per year for **DTU Cognitive Systems**.

Scholia: Organization aspect



Co-author-normalized citations per year for **Technical University of Denmark**.

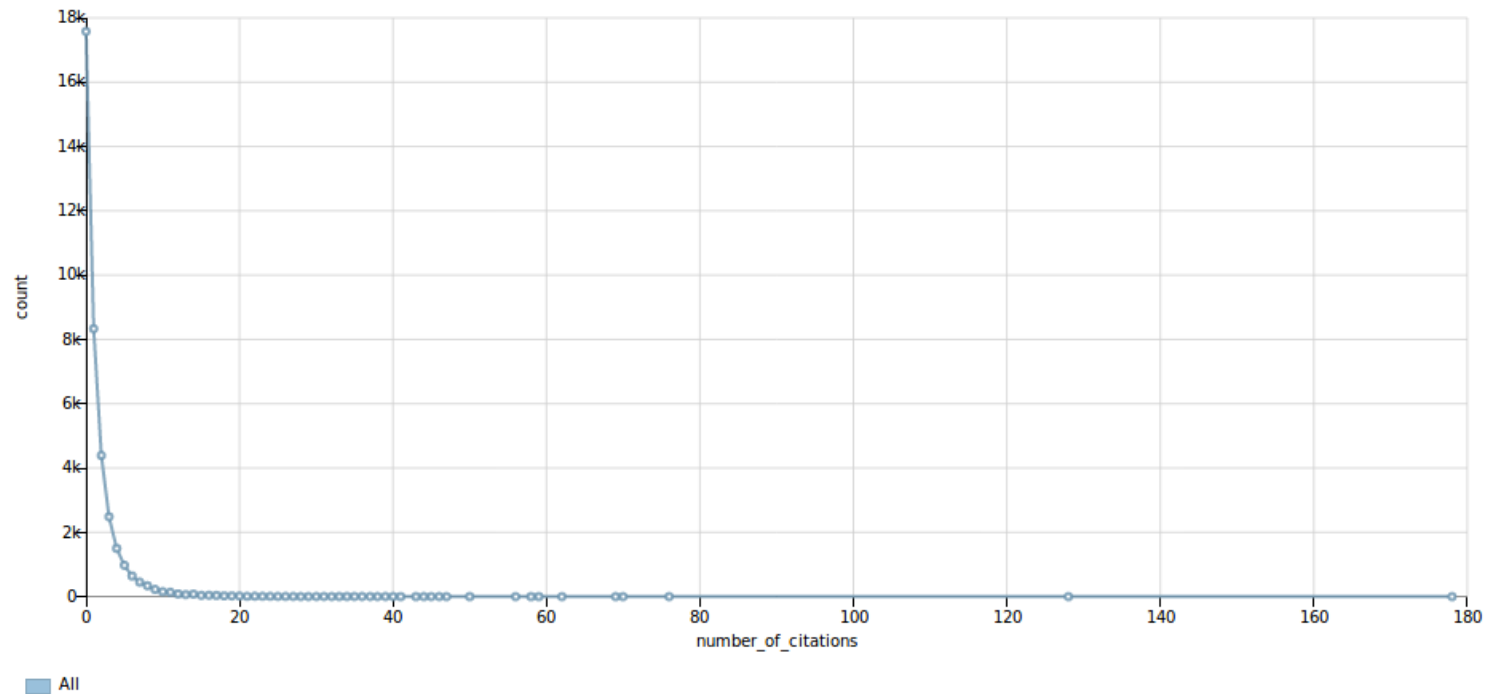
Scholia: Organization aspect



Co-author graph for **DTU Cognitive Systems**.

Citation distribution

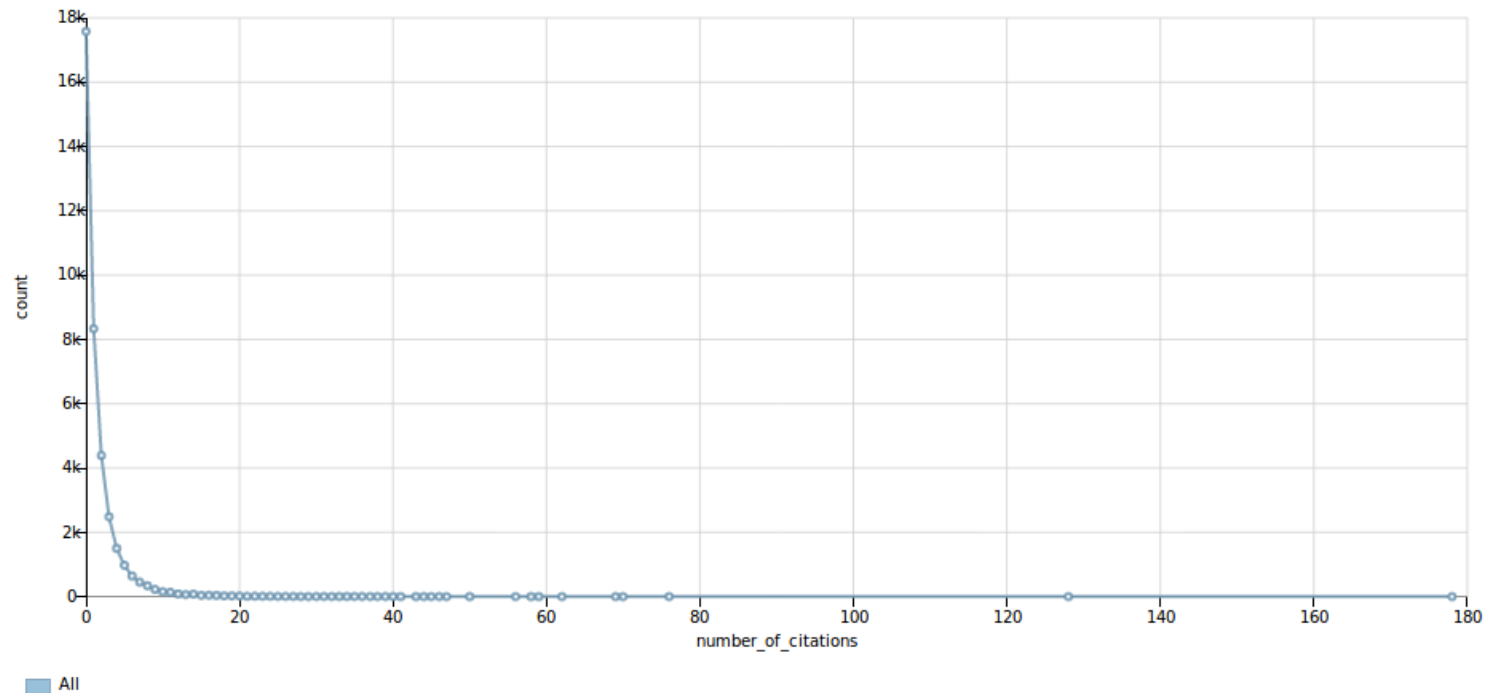
Citation distribution



Citation distribution for PLOS ONE.

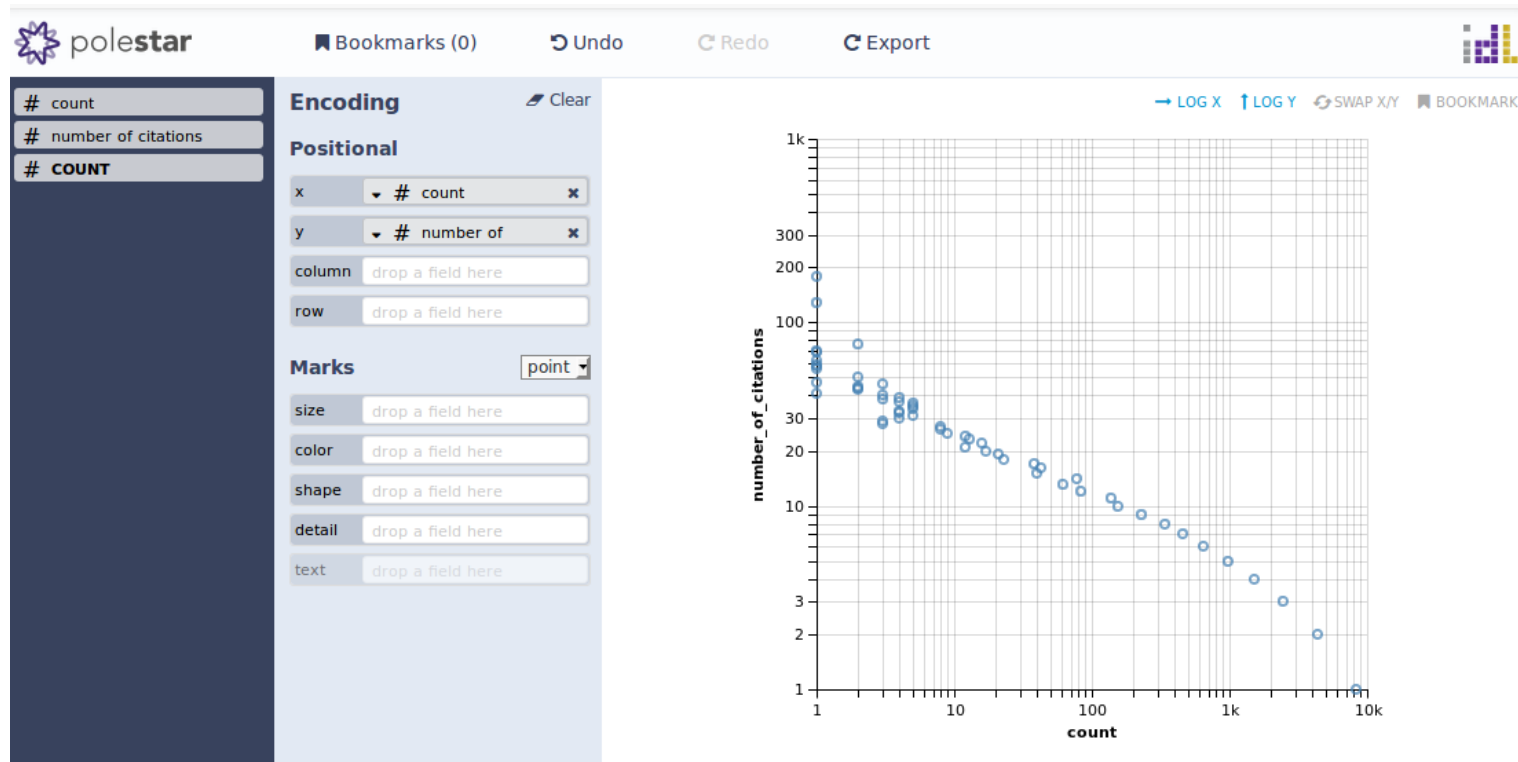
Citation distribution

Citation distribution



Citation distribution for PLOS ONE. Here we would like a logarithm.

Citation distribution



Citation distribution for PLOS ONE, — with logarithms using WDQS' interactive Graph Builder.

What questions from real life can Scholia answer?

Top 10 researchers with most Nature/Science articles on Unicph

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Not (yet?) in Scholia, but WDQSable: <http://tinyurl.com/kn3r4wz>

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KU	Wikidata	Researcher
25	21	Eske Willerslev
83	18	Jun Wang
15	14	Ludovic Orlando
15	7	Søren Brunak
17	2	Niels Grarup
—	2	Eline D. Lorenzen
—	2	Thomas Werge
—	2	Albin Sandelin
—	2	Lars Juhl Jensen
—	2	Anders Krogh

Missing: **Torben Hansen** (27), Oluf Borbye Pedersen (24), Guojie Zhang (19), Rasmus Nielsen (16), Tom Gilbert (15)

Data is lacking due to the problem of resolving names like Wang, Zhang, Hansen, Pedersen, etc.

Give me an introductory paper

What is the best introductory/overview paper on **word embeddings**?

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We are not there yet.

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We are not there yet.

But we can get “Most cited works from works on the topic” from the **topic aspect of word embedding pages**.

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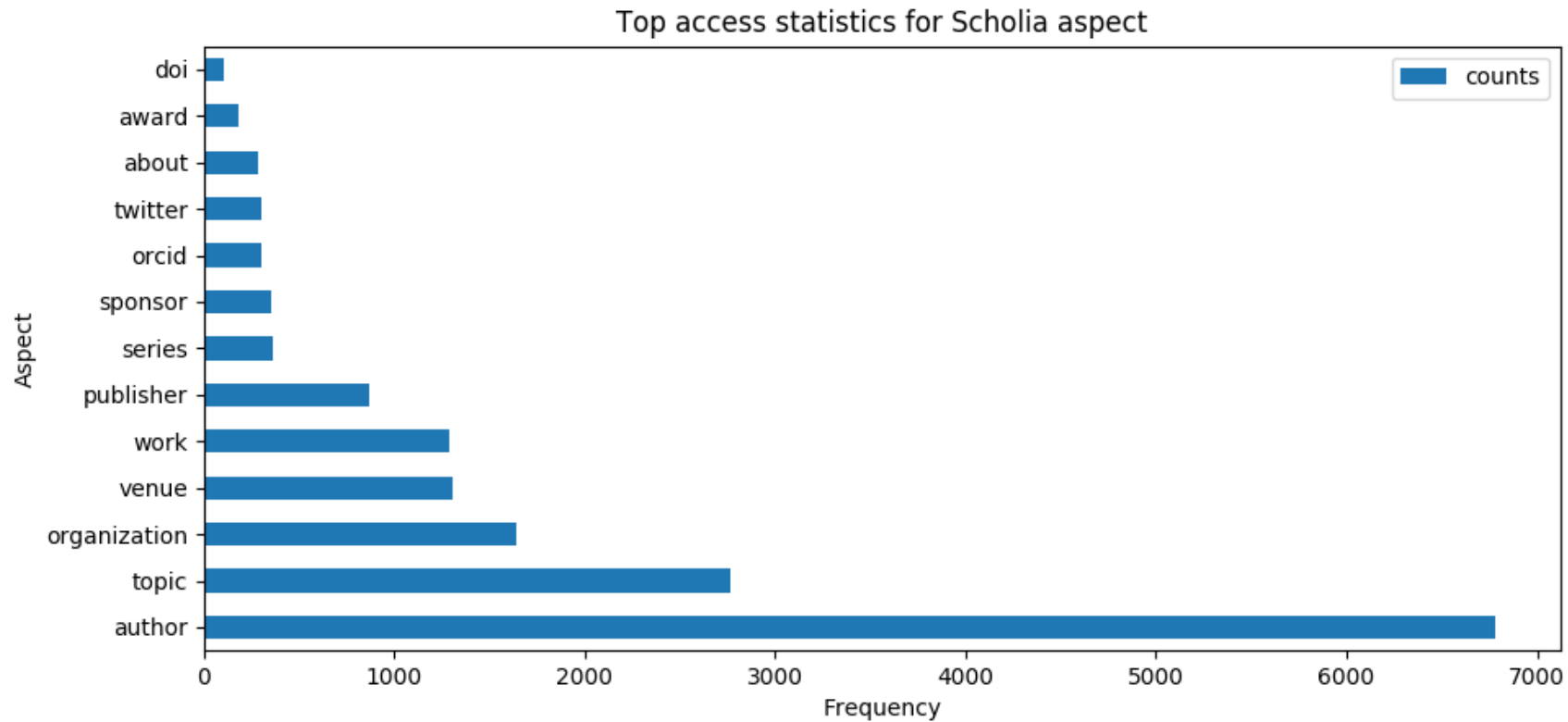
This gives: (Mikolov et al., 2013b; Mikolov et al., 2013a; Dhillon et al., 2012) in a table.

Citations

Most cited works from works on the topic

count	cited_work	cited_workLabel
3	Q24731579	Distributed Representations of Words and Phrases and their Compositionality
3	Q24699014	Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space
1	Q28646033	Two Step CCA: A new spectral method for estimating vector models of words

Scholia access statistics



Based on WMF toollabs' uwsgi.log log file with anonymized IP address.

Data entry: arxiv-to-quickstatements

The screenshot shows the Scholia search interface. The search bar contains the ID "1703.06103". Below the search bar, the results are displayed as a list of Wikidata QuickStatements. The statements are as follows:

```

CREATE
LAST P818 "1703.06103"
LAST P31 Q13442814
LAST Len "Modeling Relational Data with Graph Convolutional Networks"
LAST P1476 en:"Modeling Relational Data with Graph Convolutional Networks"
LAST P577 +2017-03-30T00:00:00Z/11
LAST P953 "https://arxiv.org/pdf/1703.06103.pdf"
LAST P2093 "Michael Schlichtkrull" P1545 "1"
LAST P2093 "Thomas N. Kipf" P1545 "2"
LAST P2093 "Peter Bloem" P1545 "3"
LAST P2093 "Rianne van den Berg" P1545 "4"
LAST P2093 "Ivan Titov" P1545 "5"
LAST P2093 "Max Welling" P1545 "6"

```

Below the QuickStatements, there is a link: [Forward to Magnus Manske's quickstatements](#)

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer: [Data from Wikidata and English Wikipedia](#) | Code from [GitHub repository](#) | Hosted on [Wikimedia Tool Labs](#), a [Wikimedia Foundation](#) service | License for content: CC0 for data, CC-BY-SA for text and media.

Lookup ID on arXiv homepage, extract metadata and format it for **Magnus Manske's** quick-statement webser-vice.

Wikidata-based BIBTeX generation

A rough-in-the-edges implementation in Scholia can generate BIBTeX .bib files from .aux files

My .tex file:

```
\bibliographystyle{Nielsen2012Slides}  
\bibliography{Nielsen20170verview_slides}
```

Commands:

```
latex Nielsen20170verview_slides.tex  
python -m scholia.tex write-bib-from-aux Nielsen20170verview_slides.aux  
bibtex Nielsen20170verview_slides  
latex Nielsen20170verview_slides.tex  
latex Nielsen20170verview_slides.tex
```

More command-line interfacing

```
Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help
> python -m scholia --help
query.

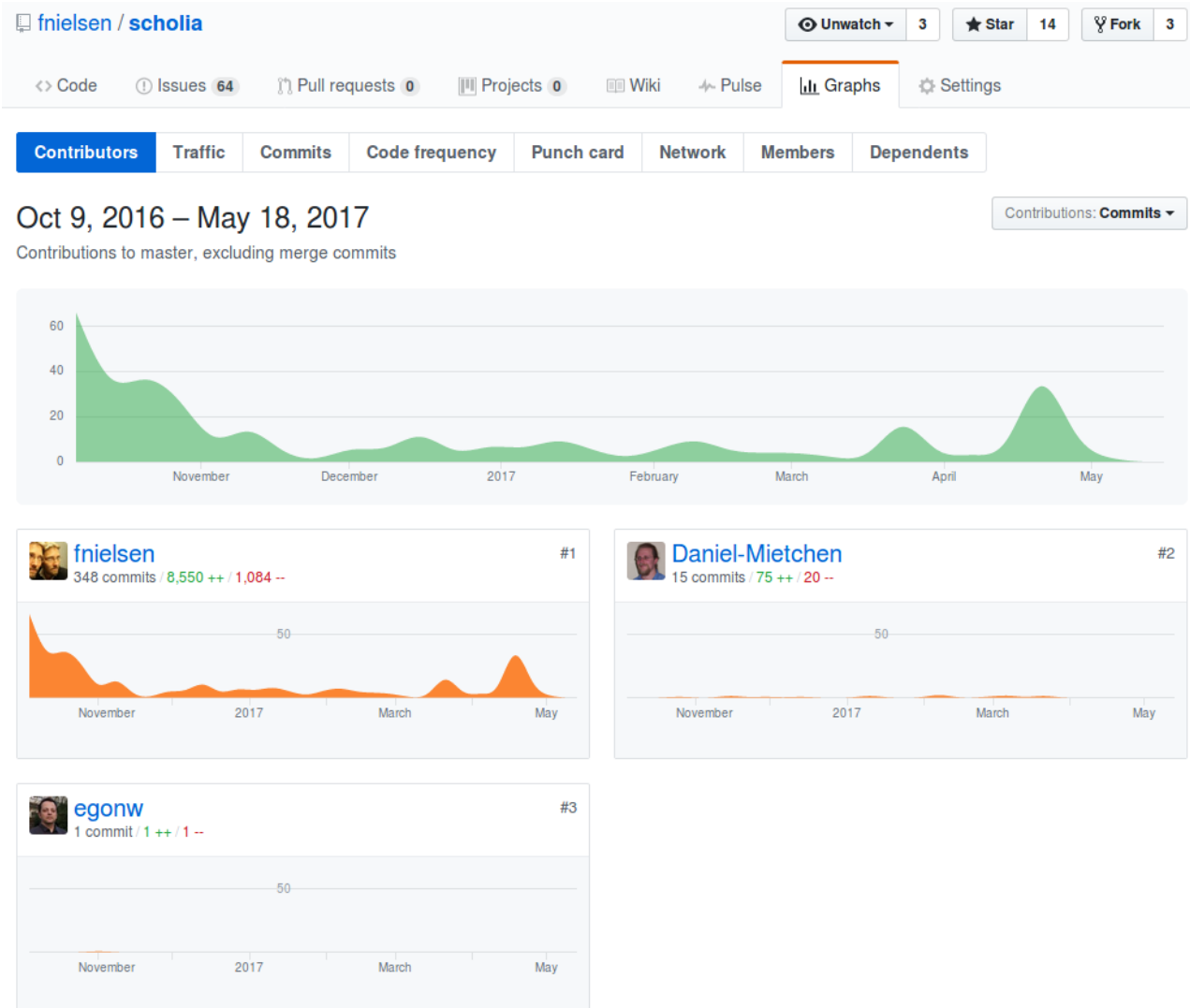
Usage:
  scholia arxiv-to-quickstatements [options] <arxiv>
  scholia orcid-to-q <orcid>

Options:
  -o --output=file  Output filename, default output to stdout

Examples:
  $ python -m scholia orcid-to-q 0000-0001-6128-3356
  Q20980928

References:
  https://tools.wmflabs.org/wikidata-todo/quick_statements.php
```

Development



Developed from Github at <https://github.com/fnielsen/scholia> under GPL with work/input from Daniel Mietchen, Egon Willighagen, Jakob Voß, Magnus Manske, Andy Mabbett

Scholia :(issues

Citation data in Wikidata far from complete meaning that Scholia's representation may be quite biased. Scholia might disappoint researchers.

Paper affiliations are not made, thus scientometrics with precise affiliation resolving is not possible at the moment, and Scholia does not yet handle this issue well. Example: Dario Taraborelli's paper assigned to **UCL** because of previous affiliation.

Query times: Large-scale analysis may be difficult with WDQS because of time-out. Perhaps Scholia should implement cache?

Scholia :) issues

An open alternative to commercial researcher profiler.

SPARQL with Blazegraphs graph queries on Wikidata quite powerfull.

Scholia exposes the possibilities with the different output formats in WDQS.

General idea: Other example “cvrminer” for (Danish) business data:
<https://tools.wmflabs.org/cvrminer/cvr/27761291>

What's next for Scholia?

Building scrapers. Initial work on community venues: [JMLR](#), [CEUR](#), ...

Better integration between panels and aspects in Scholia (Javascript and D3 work)

Better search, better aspect switching, [better](#) ...

“Editable Scholia”: Edit Wikidata items from Scholia. (Magnus Manske implements editing with his Listeria tool).

“Social Scholia”: User login, followers, followees, messages between users, messages when new relevant data appears in Wikidata.

Specialized aspects: Neuroinformatics, ... ?

Looking for the killer

What about uploading all of Danish research available at the Danish National Research Database?

What analysis can we (or Scholia) perform that Google Scholar, ResearchGate, Scopus, et al. cannot do?

Looking for the killer

What about uploading all of Danish research available at the Danish National Research Database?

What analysis can we (or Scholia) perform that Google Scholar, ResearchGate, Scopus, et al. cannot do? (note the gender panel in some of Scholia's aspects)

Thanks

References

Dhillon, P. S., Rodu, J., Foster, D. P., and Ungar, L. H. (2012). Two Step CCA: A new spectral method for estimating vector models of words.

Mikolov, T., Chen, K., Corrado, G., and Dean, J. (2013a). [Efficient Estimation of Word Representations in Vector Space](#).

Mikolov, T., Dean, J., and Corrado, G. (2013b). [Distributed Representations of Words and Phrases and their Compositionality](#). *Proceedings of the 26th International Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems*, pages 3111–3119.

Nielsen, F. Å., Mitchen, D., and Willighagen, E. (2017). [Scholia and scientometrics with Wikidata](#).