

A Survey on Large Scale Web Based Corpora

Michal Ptaszynski ¹, Rafal Rzepka ², Kenji Araki ²,
Yoshio Momouchi ³

1) JSPS Research Fellow / Hokkai-Gakuen University, High-Tech Research Center

2) Hokkaido University, Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

3) Hokkai-Gakuen University, Department of Electronics and Information Engineering

A Survey on Large Scale Web Based Corpora

Michal Ptaszynski¹, Rafal Rzepka², Kenji Araki²,
Yoshio Momouchi³

1) JSPS Research Fellow / Hokkai-Gakuen University, High-Tech Research Center

2) Hokkaido University, Graduate School of Information Science and Technology

3) Hokkai-Gakuen University, Department of Electronics and Information Engineering

Presentation Outline

- Introduction
 - How large are large corpora?
 - Do we need large corpora?
- Research on Large Scale Corpora
 - Search Engine Querying
 - N-gram based corpora
 - Web-crawled corpora
 - Japanese Web-based corpora
- Conclusions

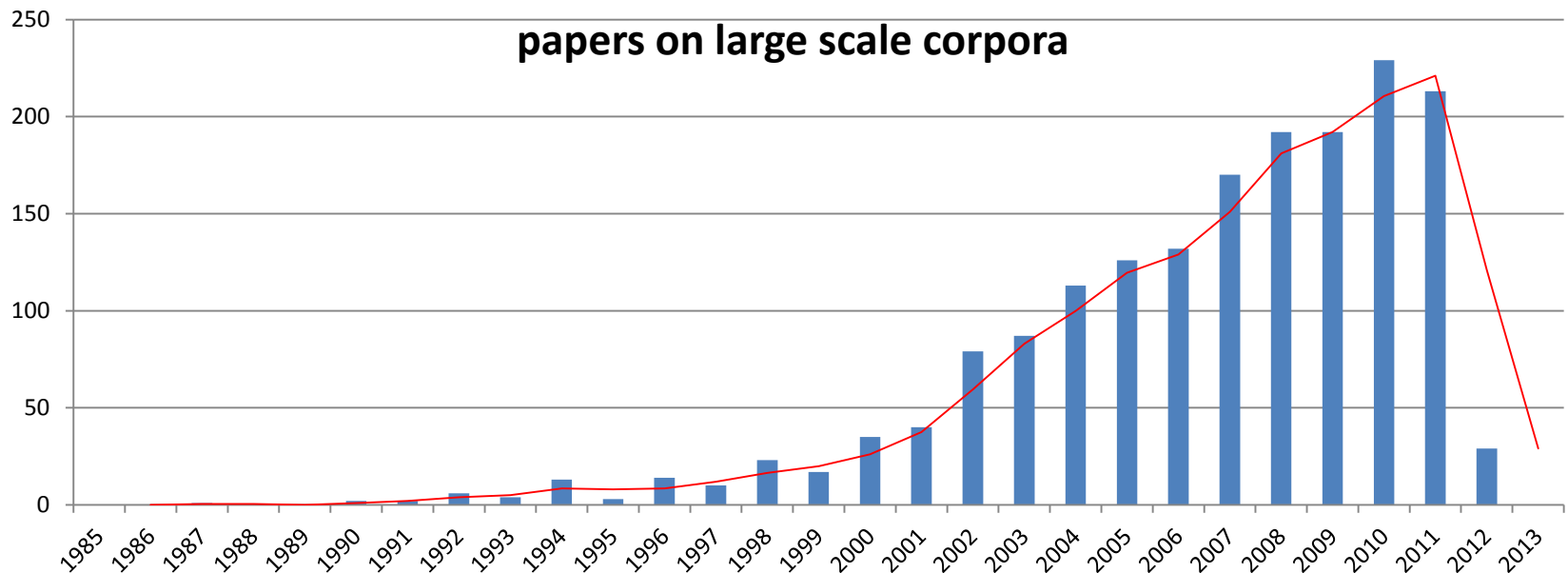
Introduction

How large are large corpora?

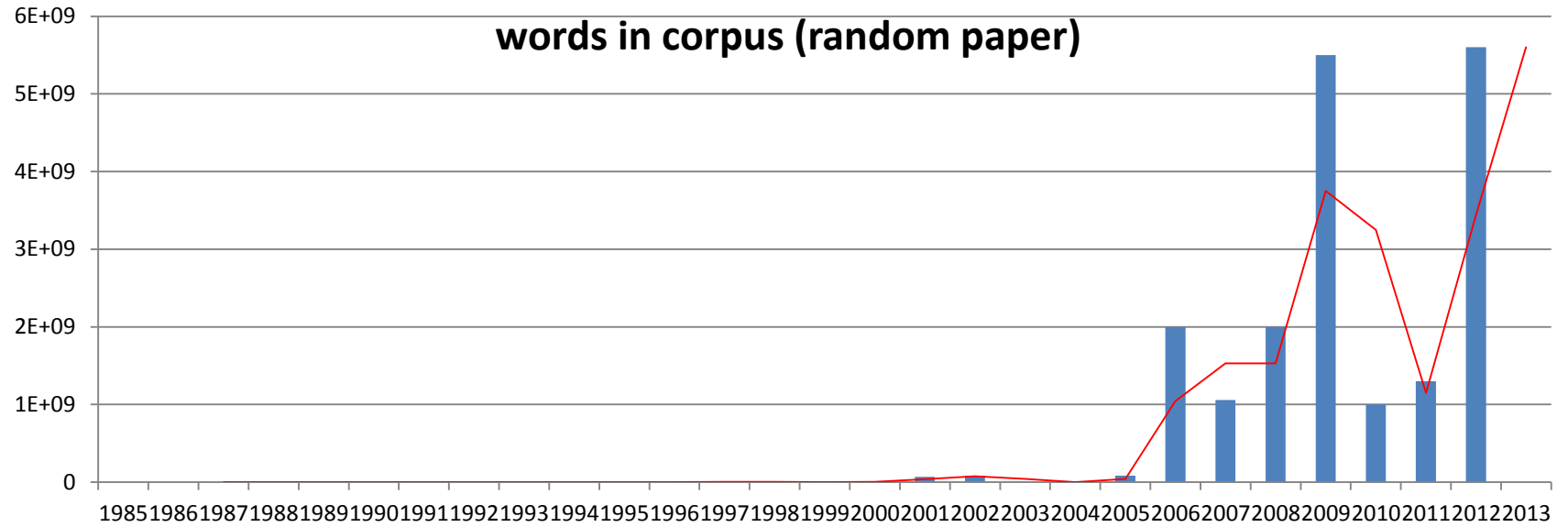
- The notion of a “large scale corpus” has appeared in linguistic and computational linguistic literature for many years.
 - (perhaps) first use of phrase “large scale corpus”
1987

How large are large corpora?

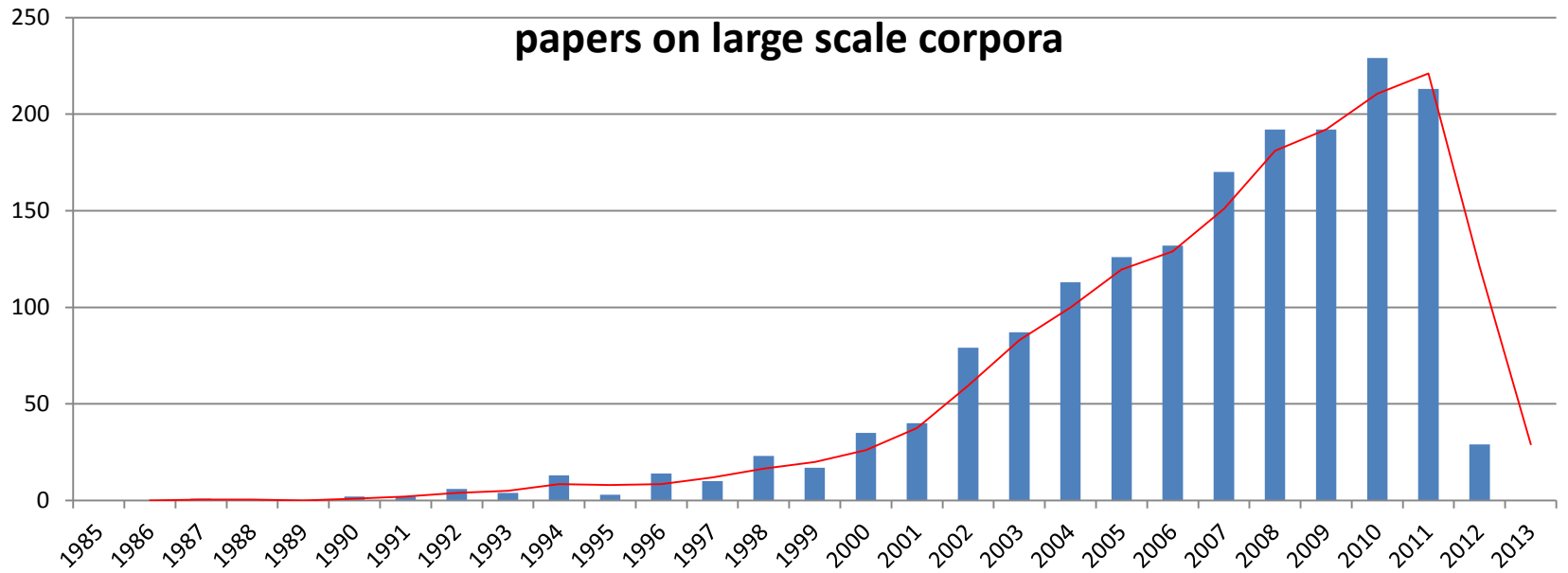
- The notion of a “large scale corpus” has appeared in linguistic and computational linguistic literature for many years.

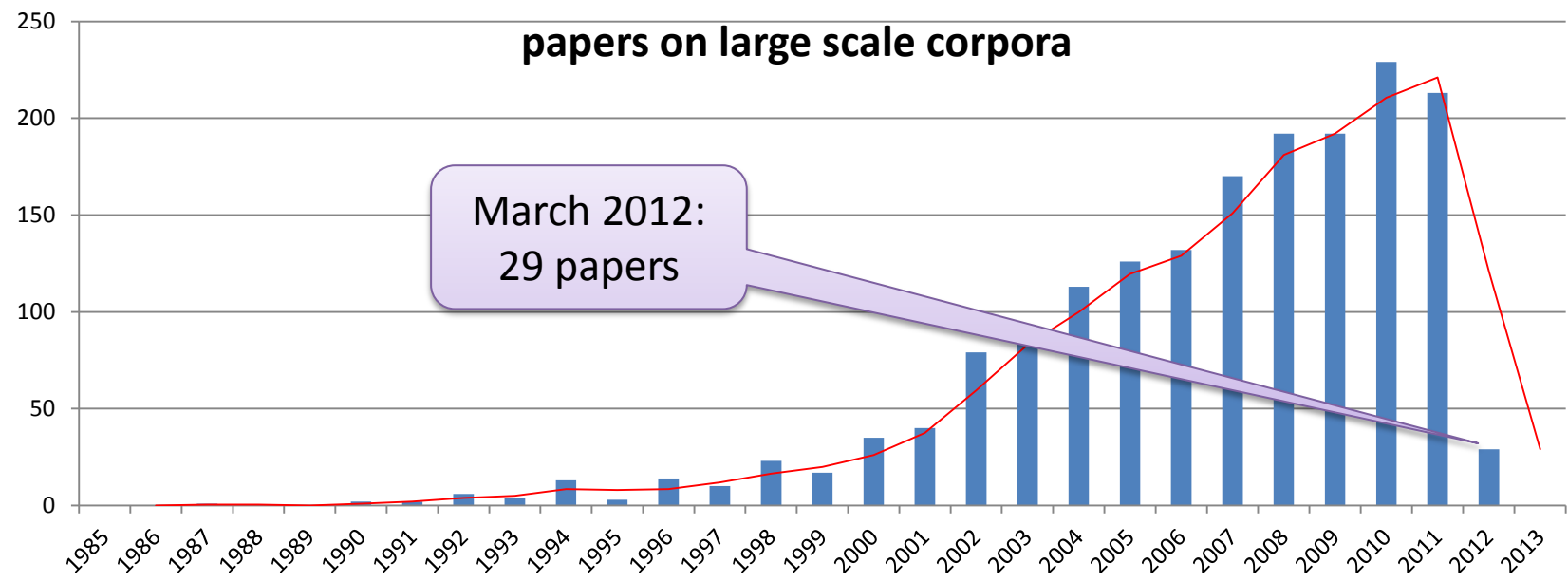
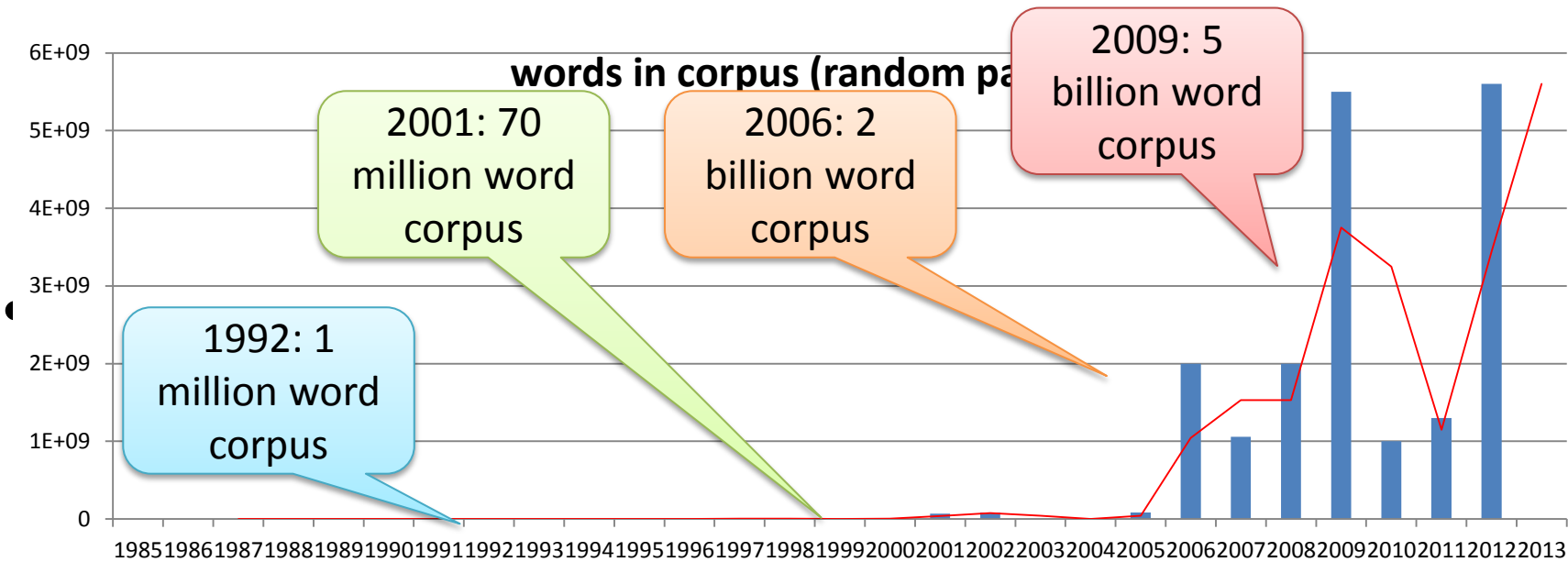


words in corpus (random paper)



papers on large scale corpora





Do we need large corpora?

- Word frequency decreases in corpus in a semi-quadratic manner:

- If first most frequent word = 10,000

- Second frequent word = 4-6,000

Tendency noticed by George Zipf

If the corpus is small many words will not be available.

Zipf, George K. 1935. *The Psychobiology of Language*. Houghton-Mifflin.

Zipf, George K. 1949. *Human Behavior and the Principle of Least Effort*. Addison-Wesley.

Search Engine Querying

- 2002: Turney and Litman: Sentiment analysis on 100 billion words (estimated part of the Altavista search engine)

Search Engine Querying

- 2002: Turney and Litman: Sentiment analysis on 100 billion words (estimated part of the Altavista search engine)
- Problems:
 - Query per day limit
 - Limited query language (almost not regular expressions)
 - No duplicate filtering

N-gram based corpora

- Google 1T (trillion) 5 gram corpus [1]
- Google Books 155 Billion Word Corpus [2]
- Yahoo! Blog corpus [3] (for Japanese)
(in development?)

1. Brants, T. and Franz, A. 2006. "Web 1T 5-gram Version 1", Linguistic Data Consortium, Philadelphia.
2. <http://googlebooks.byu.edu/>
3. Okuno Y. and Sasano M. 2011. "Language Model Building and Evaluation using A Large-Scale Japanese Blog Corpus" [in Japanese], The 17th Annual Meeting of The Association for Natural Language Processing, pp. 955-958.

N-gram based corpora

- Problems
 - Limited context (up to 5 grams, sometimes 7 grams)
 - No additional tagging (POS, dependency structure, NER, etc.)
 - Little usability in linguistic research

Web-crawled corpora

- Liu&Curran [1] 2006, 10 bil. words, tokenized
- WaCky [2] 2006, 2 bil., POS, lemma, >5 corpora (English, Italian, German, French)
- BiWeC [3], 2009, 5.5 bil., POS, lemma
- YACIS [4], 2010-12, 5.6 bil., POS, lemma, NER, etc.

1. Liu V. and Curran, J. R. 2006. "Web Text Corpus for Natural Language Processing", In Proceedings of the 11th Meeting of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics (EACL), pp. 233-240.
2. Baroni, M., Bernardini, S., Ferraresi, A., Zanchetta, E. 2008. "The WaCky Wide Web: A Collection of Very Large Linguistically Processed Web-Crawled Corpora", Kluwer Academic Publishers, Netherlands.
3. Pomikalek, J., Rychly, P. and Kilgarriff, A. 2009. "Scaling to Billion-plus Word Corpora, Advances in Computational Linguistics", Advances in Computational Linguistics, Research in Computing Science, 41, pp. 3-14.
4. Jacek Maciejewski, Michal Ptaszynski, Pawel Dybala, "Developing a Large-Scale Corpus for Natural Language Processing and Emotion Processing Research in Japanese", In Proceedings of the International Workshop on Modern Science and Technology (IWMST), Kitami, Japan/September 2010, pp. 192-195.

Web-crawled corpora

9 / 11 of >1 bil.
corpora are Web-
crawled

corpus name	scale (in words)	language	domain	annotation
Liu&Curran [23]	10 billion	English	whole Web	tokenization;
YACIS	5.6 billion	Japanese	Blogs (Ameba)	tokenization, POS, lemma, dependency parsing, NER, affect (emotive expressions, Russell-2D, emotion objects);
BiWeC [21]	5.5 billion	English	whole Web (.uk and .au domains)	POS, lemma;
ukWaC	2 billion	English	whole Web (.uk domain)	POS, lemma;
PukWaC (Parsed-ukWaC) [27]	2 billion	English	whole Web (.uk domain)	POS, lemma, dependency parsing;
itWaC [20], [27]	2 billion	Italian	whole Web (.it domain)	POS, lemma;
Gigaword [32]	2 billion	Hungarian	whole Web (.hu domain)	tokenization, sentence segmentation;
deWaC [27]	1.7 billion	German	whole Web (.de domain)	POS, lemma;
frWaC [27]	1.6 billion	French	whole Web (.fr domain)	POS, lemma;
Corpus Brasileiro [40]	1 billion	Brazilian Portuguese	multi-domain (newspapers, Web, talk transcriptions)	POS, lemma;
National Corpus of Polish [41]	1 billion	Polish	multi-domain (newspapers, literature, Web, etc.)	POS, lemma, dependency parsing, named entities, word senses;
JpWaC [31]	400 million	Japanese	whole Web (.jp domain)	tokenization, POS, lemma;
jBlogs [31]	62 million	Japanese	Blogs (Ameba, Goo, Livedoor, Yahoo!)	tokenization, POS, lemma;

Web-crawled corpora

9 / 11 of >1 bil.
corpora are Web-
crawled

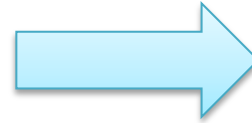


Web presumably
contains more text
than written data

corpus name	scale (in words)	language	domain	annotation
Liu&Curran [23]	10 billion	English	whole Web	tokenization;
YACIS	5.6 billion	Japanese	Blogs (Ameba)	tokenization, POS, lemma, dependency parsing, NER, affect (emotive expressions, Russell-2D, emotion objects);
BiWeC [21]	5.5 billion	English	whole Web (.uk and .au domains)	POS, lemma;
ukWaC	2 billion	English	whole Web (.uk domain)	POS, lemma;
PukWaC (Parsed-ukWaC) [27]	2 billion	English	whole Web (.uk domain)	POS, lemma, dependency parsing;
itWaC [20], [27]	2 billion	Italian	whole Web (.it domain)	POS, lemma;
Gigaword [32]	2 billion	Hungarian	whole Web (.hu domain)	tokenization, sentence segmentation;
deWaC [27]	1.7 billion	German	whole Web (.de domain)	POS, lemma;
frWaC [27]	1.6 billion	French	whole Web (.fr domain)	POS, lemma;
Corpus Brasileiro [40]	1 billion	Brazilian Portuguese	multi-domain (newspapers, Web, talk transcriptions)	POS, lemma;
National Corpus of Polish [41]	1 billion	Polish	multi-domain (newspapers, literature, Web, etc.)	POS, lemma, dependency parsing, named entities, word senses;
JpWaC [31]	400 million	Japanese	whole Web (.jp domain)	tokenization, POS, lemma;
jBlogs [31]	62 million	Japanese	Blogs (Ameba, Goo, Livedoor, Yahoo!)	tokenization, POS, lemma;

Web-crawled corpora

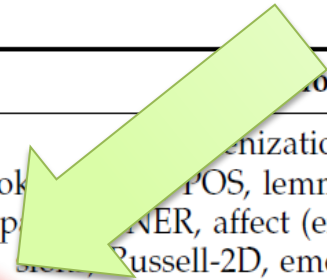
9 / 11 of >1 bil. corpora are Web-crawled



Web presumably contains more text than written data

corpus name	scale (in words)	language	domain	annotation
Liu&Curran [23]	10 billion	English	whole Web	tokenization;
YACIS	5.6 billion	Japanese	(Ameba)	tokenization, POS, lemma, dependency parsing, NER, affect (emotive expressions), Russell-2D, emotion objects);
BiWeC [21]	5.5 billion	English	whole Web	POS, lemma;
ukWaC	2.1 billion	English	whole Web	POS, lemma;
PukWaC (Parsed-ukWaC) [27]	2.1 billion	English	whole Web	POS, lemma, dependency parsing;
itWaC [20], [27]	2.1 billion	Italian	whole Web	POS, lemma;
Gigaword [32]	2.1 billion	English	whole Web	tokenization, sentence segmentation;
deWaC [27]	1.7 billion	German	whole Web	POS, lemma;
frWaC [27]	1.6 billion	French	whole Web	POS, lemma;
Corpus Brasileiro [40]	1 billion	Portuguese	whole Web	POS, lemma;
National Corpus of Polish [41]	1 billion	Polish	(newspapers, literature, Web, etc.)	POS, lemma, dependency parsing, named entities, word senses;
JpWaC [31]	400 million	Japanese	whole Web (.jp domain)	tokenization, POS, lemma;
jBlogs [31]	62 million	Japanese	Blogs (Ameba, Goo, Livedoor, Yahoo!)	tokenization, POS, lemma;

Most of our culture exists on the Web(?)



Japanese Web/blog-based corpora

- YACIS
- JpWaC
- jBlogs
- KNP
- Kawahara&Kurohashi
- Yahoo! Blog corpus

1. Erjavec, I. S., Erjavec, T., Kilgarriff, A. 2008. "A web corpus and word sketches for Japanese", *Information and Media Technologies*, 3(3), pp. 529-551.
2. Baroni, M. and Ueyama, M. 2006. "Building General- and Special-Purpose Corpora by Web Crawling", In *Proceedings of the 13th NIJL International Symposium on Language Corpora: Their Compilation and Application*.
3. Chikara Hashimoto, Sadao Kurohashi, Daisuke Kawahara, Keiji Shinzato and Masaaki Nagata, "Construction of a Blog Corpus with Syntactic, Anaphoric, and Sentiment Annotations" [in Japanese], *Journal of Natural Language Processing*, Vol 18, No. 2, pp. 175-201, **2011**.
4. Kawahara, D. and Kurohashi, S. 2006. "A Fully-Lexicalized Probabilistic Model for Japanese Syntactic and Case Structure Analysis", *Proceedings of the Human Language Technology Conference of the North American Chapter of the ACL*, pp. 176-183.
5. Y. and Sasano M. 2011. "Language Model Building and Evaluation using A Large-Scale Japanese Blog Corpus" [in Japanese], *The 17th Annual Meeting of The Association for Natural Language Processing*, pp. 955-958.

Japanese Web/blog-based corpora

- YACIS
- JpWaC [1]
- jBlogs [2]
- KNP [3]
- Kawahara&Kurohashi [4]
- Yahoo! Blog corpus [5]

Could not find detailed information on these

1. Erjavec, I. S., Erjavec, T., Kilgarriff, A. 2008. "A web corpus and word sketches for Japanese", *Information and Media Technologies*, 3(3), pp. 529-551.
2. Baroni, M. and Ueyama, M. 2006. "Building General- and Special-Purpose Corpora by Web Crawling", In *Proceedings of the 13th NIJL International Symposium on Language Corpora: Their Compilation and Application*.
3. Chikara Hashimoto, Sadao Kurohashi, Daisuke Kawahara, Keiji Shinzato and Masaaki Nagata, "Construction of a Blog Corpus with Syntactic, Anaphoric, and Sentiment Annotations" [in Japanese], *Journal of Natural Language Processing*, Vol 18, No. 2, pp. 175-201, **2011**.
4. Kawahara, D. and Kurohashi, S. 2006. "A Fully-Lexicalized Probabilistic Model for Japanese Syntactic and Case Structure Analysis", *Proceedings of the Human Language Technology Conference of the North American Chapter of the ACL*, pp. 176-183.
5. Y. and Sasano M. 2011. "Language Model Building and Evaluation using A Large-Scale Japanese Blog Corpus" [in Japanese], *The 17th Annual Meeting of The Association for Natural Language Processing*, pp. 955-958.

Japanese Web/blog-based corpora

corpus name	scale (in words)	number of documents (Web pages)	number of sentences
YACIS	5,600,597,095	12,938,606	354,288,529
JpWaC	409,384,411	49,544	12,759,201
jBlogs	61,885,180	28,530	[not revealed]
KNB	66,952	249	4,186

Japanese Web/blog-based corpora

corpus name	size (uncompressed in GB, text only, no annotation)	domain
YACIS	26.6	Blogs (Ameba);
JpWaC	7.3	Whole Web (11 domains within .jp);
jBlogs	.25 (compressed)	Blogs (Ameba,Goo,Livedoor,Yahoo!);
KNB	450 kB	Blogs (written by students);

Conclusions

- Showed statistics of papers on large corpora and size of corpora
 - Number of papers increases linearly
 - Size of corpora increases suddenly
- If corpus size is small many words will be not appear at all (Zipf, 1935)

Conclusions

- Presented survey on research on large scale corpora based on:
 - Search Engine Querying
 - N-gram based corpora
 - Web-crawled corpora
 - Japanese Web-based corpora
- A few >1 bil. corpora
- Usual annotations: POS, lemma

Future Work (in general)

- Set an up-to-date standard for corpora
 - > 2 bil. Words (?)
- Annotate with all available information
- Apply!

Thank you for your attention!

Michal Ptaszynski
ptaszynski@ieee.org

