ZS4IE: A toolkit for Zero-Shot Information Extraction with Simple Verbalizations

Oscar Sainz^{1,*}, Haoling Qiu^{2,*}, Oier Lopez de Lacalle¹, Eneko Agirre¹ and Bonan Min² ¹HiTZ Basque Center for Language Technologies - Ixa NLP Group University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU) ²Raytheon BBN Technologies

Schema development]		
NER VERBALIZATIONS	EVENT VERBALIZATIONS	RELATION VERBALIZATIONS	EVENT ARGUMENT VERBALIZATIONS
{X} is a person. \rightarrow PERSON	$\{E\}$ refers to a death. \rightarrow LIFE.DIE	{X} is employed by {Y}. \rightarrow EMPLOYEEOF	{X} died. \rightarrow VICTIM-ARG
$\{X\}$ is a date. $\rightarrow DATE$			Someone {E} on {X}. \rightarrow PLACE-ARG
	VIC	CTIM-ARG PLACE-ARG	
	John Smith _{PERSON} , an executive	at XYZ Co. _{ORGANIZATION} , died _{LIFE.DIE} in Florida _{GPE} on Sun	day _{DATE} .



- The current define-then-annotate-and-train workflow unfortunately requires starting from scratch for each new domain and schema.
- We present an alternative verbalize-while-defining workflow where the analyst defines the schema interactively.
- The user makes use of simple natural language verbalizations to define new entity, event, relation or arguments type.



• The textual entailment based inference is done in 3 steps: candidate generation, label verbalization (or hypothesis generation) and inference.

- The candidate generation process identifies all possible valid spans or tuples for a given task.
- The label verbalization step generates hypotheses by filling some predefined templates (verbalizations).
- Lastly, a textual entailment model **performs the inference** and returns the label with higher probability.







Hizkuntza Teknologiako Zentroa Basque Center for Language Technology



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