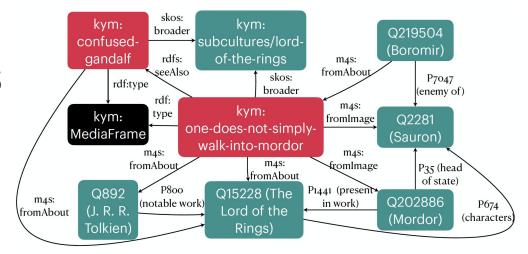
Lab Program

Time (EST)	Content	Speaker
10:45 - 11:00	Welcome and introduction	Filip
11:00 - 11:20	Internet Memes: knowledge connects culture and creativity	Filip
11:20 - 11:40	Financial transactions: Detecting anomalies in trading	Ke-Thia
11:40 - 12:00	PubGraphs: What should I read next?	Kian & Jay
12:00 - 12:20	Morality in events: From news to timelines and graph maps	Gleb
12:20 - 12:30	Discussion and Closing remarks	Jay

Refresher! Internet Memes





Difficulties_in_action: factor(s) negatively affecting the ability to achieve objective

b) Meme

One does not simply analyse internet memes

c) Template

One does not simply walk into Mordor



d) Origin



The picture is from **Peter Jakson**'s 2021 movie "LOTR: The fellowship of the ring" where **Sean Bean** played "**Boromir**"







The **book series** "Lord Of The Ring" by **J. R.R. Tolkien** features the character

Boromir and the fictional region of **Mordor**





Run it yourself!

https://github.com/usc-isi-i2/
kgtk-aaai2023



Welcome

This page contains the notebooks corresponding to the tutorial KGTK: User-friendly Toolkit for Manipulation of Large Knowledge Graphs given at AAAI'23.

Installation

To install KGTK, run pip install kgtk . Note: there are known issues with Python >3.9, so we suggest using a virtual (conda) environment with Python v3.9.

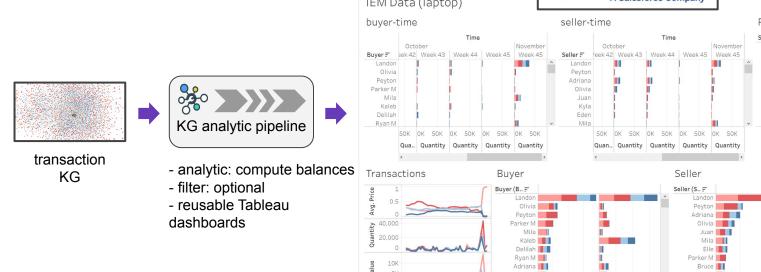
To run the notebooks locally, you can use Jupyter Lab, which is installed with conda install -c conda-forge jupyterlab.

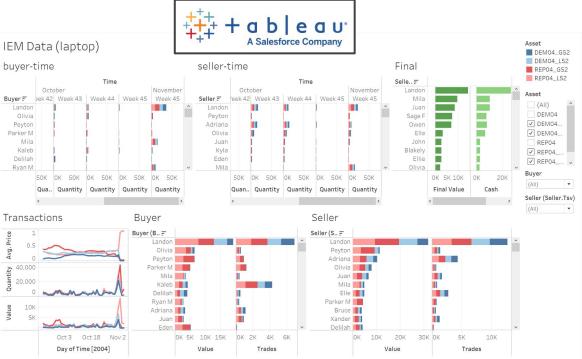
If you run into problems, please visit the KGTK GitHub page for other installation possibilities. If the problems persist, please open an issue on the KGTK GitHub page and we will take a look.

Use case notebooks

- 1. Internet Memes we show how KGTK can help connect the dots between internet meme sources and external knowledge graphs, like Wikidata. We use KGTK to perform scalable analytics of the resulting graph and execute novel entity-centric and hybrid queries.
- 2. Financial transactions we describe how KGTK can be used analyze financial transaction data. We illustrate how to construct KGTK pipelines with graph transformations, analytics and visualization steps for the financial sector. The KGTK pipelines enable us to highlight trading behaviors, to find potential colluders, and to find inconsistencies through differentiating knowledge graph structures.
- 3. Publication graphs (PubGraphs) The recent advent of public large-scale research publications metadata repositories such as OpenAlex (Priem, Piwowar, and Orr 2022) enables us to study innovation at scales that have not been possible before. However, dealing with these large-scale repositories is extremely difficult and requires special toolkits. In this notebook, we describe how KGTK can be used for data filtering, data transformation, knowledge graph extraction, and knowledge graph embedding training of knowledge graphs with scientific publications.
- 4. Morality in events we will demonstrate how our knowledge graph tools are applied to make sense of complex events. Focused on a specific domain (or location) we track the changes in moral foundations (Johnson and Goldwasser 2018) and emotions to understand public perception of these events. The use of KGTK in this project makes it easy to scale up, to generalize to other domains and locations, and to browse and visualize the data. This notebook can be run in Google Colab

Refresher! Financial Transactions





Refresher! PubGraphs

node1

label

3 W2092634194-V00_118164 W2092634194 P1476 Massive Open Online Courses on Health and Medi...

W2138810412-V00_118161 W2138810412 P1476 Content Based Rate Estimation Using Lazy Membe...

Freebase	86M	339M	15000
WikiKG90Mv2	91M	601M	1000
PubGraph	432M	15B	51
PG-1M	ЗМ	22M	4
PG-10M	25M	315M	4
PG-Full	184M	2.2B	4

Nodes

3M

Edges

30M

Rel

Dataset

OGBL-Cite

```
papers_idx = embedding_df["node1"].to_list()
titles_idx = dict(titles[["node1", "node2"]].values.tolist())
```

Preconditioning@en

node2

Now, let's find similar papers to "VECTOR VALUED REPRODUCING KERNEL HILBERT SPACES OF INTEGRABLE FUNCTIONS AND MERCER THEOREM."

Probability Approximations via the Poisson Clu...

A Study on Massive Open Online Courses in High...

First we need to find the embedding of this paper.

id

W1546627792-V00_118162 W1546627792 P1476

2 W2594445009-V00_118163 W2594445009 P1476

4 W4211094263-V00 118165 W4211094263 P1476

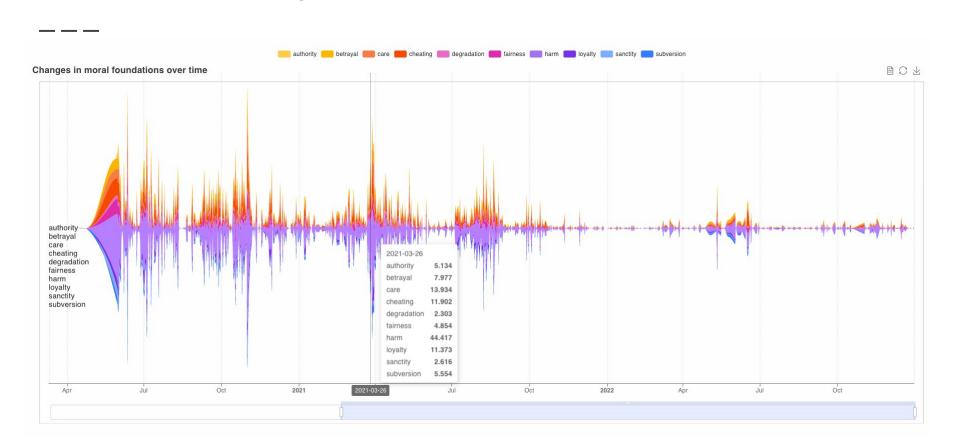
```
candidate = "W2165867509"
candidate_title = titles_idx[candidate]
candidate_embedding = np.array(embedding_df[embedding_df['node1'] == candidate]["node2"].to_numpy()[0]).reshape(1, -1)
```

Then, we can retrieve the closest papers:

titles head(n=5)

```
distances, neighbors = index.search(candidate_embedding, 6)
```

Refresher! Morality in Events



Other KGTK topics we should have covered?

Where should KGTK go next?

What did you love (or not love?) about this lab?

Other questions?

Other KGTK topics we should have covered?

Where should KGTK go next?

What did you love (or not love?) about this lab?

Other questions?
