

SPRINGER NATURE

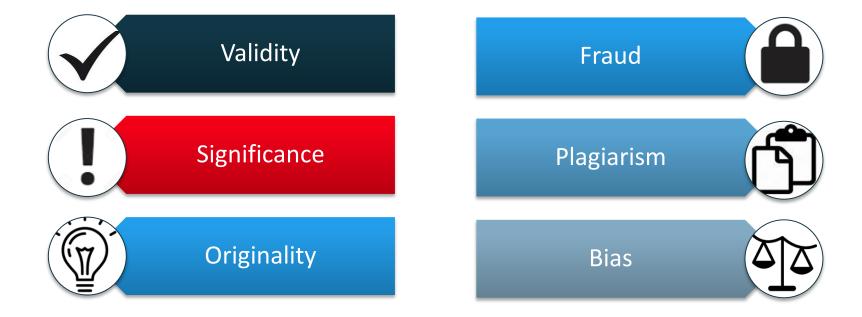
Outline

- Innovations in peer review
- The role of conferences and the linked open data (LOD) conference portal
- Applications of conference data
- Smart Topic Miner semi-automated classification of conference proceedings

Peer review

1

Peer review is still the best way to determine:



Benefits for all stakeholders



For Editor

• Decide *what* to publish and *where*



For Author

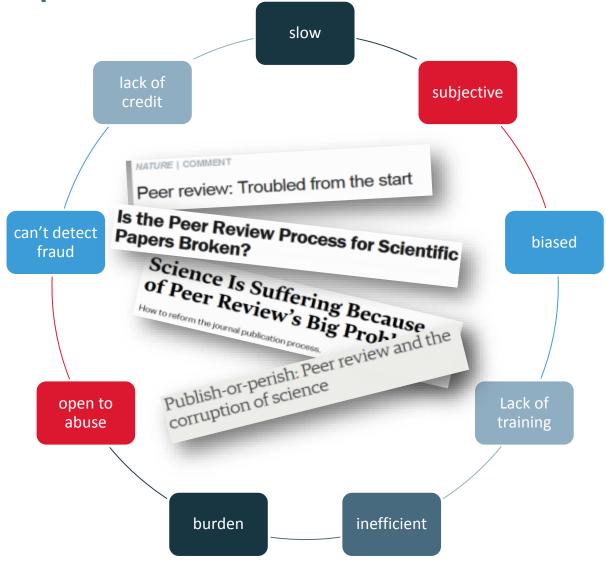
• Improves manuscript



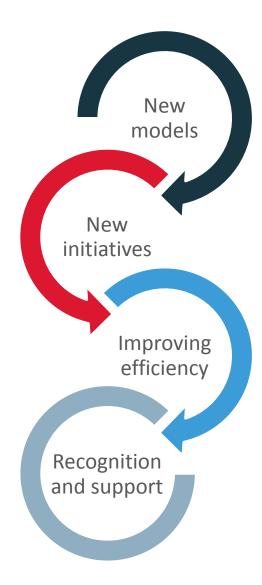
For Peer Reviewer

• Be up to date, reputation, collaboration, "give back"

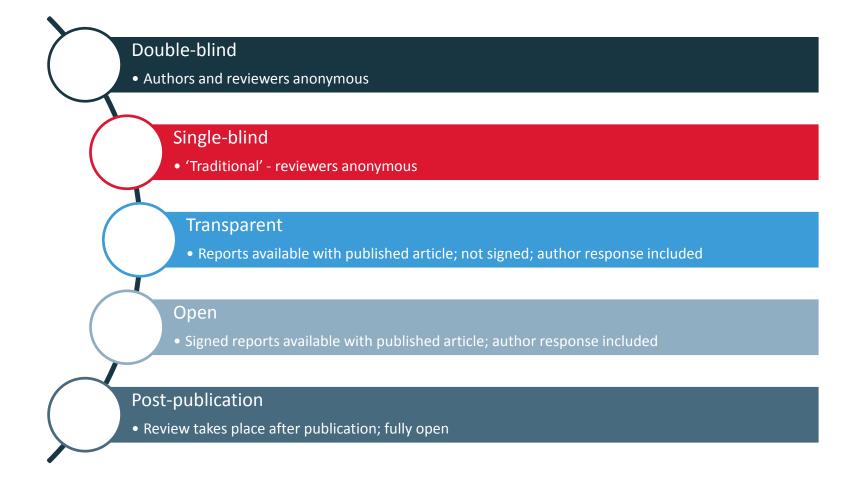
But it is not perfect..



How we are addressing these issues



Development in peer review models



HOME

ACTION

STSMS

DISSEMINATION

ARCHIVE

LINKS

SUPPORTERS

CONTACTS

Q



PEERE New frontiers of peer review is a COST

Action running from 12/05/2014 to

11/05/2018. It includes 30 countries and more







NEWS

STSMS

than 80 participants (see the Management PHOTOS PHOTOS VIDEOS COmmittee page)

NEW FRONTIERS OF PEER REVIEW

NEWS



PHILIPPE RAVAUD (UNIVERSITÉ PARIS DESCARTES) WILL GIVE A

EVENTS



WORKSHOP ON "NEW MODELS OF PEER REVIEW", ATHENS, 16-18

BY CATEGORY
PHOTOGALLERY



FLAMINIO SQUAZZONI PRESENTING PEERE AT

Analysis of peer review

- Three publishers involved
- A lot of researchers from: economics, CS, SPRINGER NATURE social simulations, cognitive sciences, medicine, ...
- Main goal improve efficiency, transparency and accountability of peer review through a trans-disciplinary, cross-sectorial collaboration

HOW:

- large-scale analysis of peer review practices. Various disciplines and several publishers
- evaluate implications of different models of peer review and to explore new incentive structures to improve collaboration
- define collaboratively a joint research agenda that points to an evidencebased peer review reform

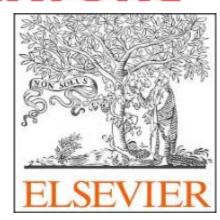
PUBLISHED: 23 MARCH 2017

Science publishers partner with a COST Action to share data and improve peer review

Press release

Elsevier, Springer Nature and Wiley have agreed on a protocol that enables peer review data sharing in a journal sample.





VILEY

Conferences and Linked Open Data portal

2

Role of conference proceedings in CS

- Computer science publishes a significant portion of its research outputs as conference proceedings
 - conference papers constitute 20-70% of references in journals
- More reviewers, faster publication
- Acceptance rate for top conferences is often 8-15%
- Higher visibility and greater impact direct contact with your peers

Main publishers



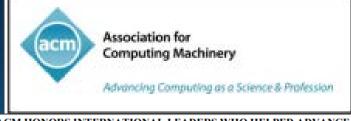




Looking closer at LNCS







Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS)

ACM HONORS INTERNATIONAL LEADERS WHO HELPED ADVANCE COMPUTER SCIENCE IN THE DIGITAL AGE

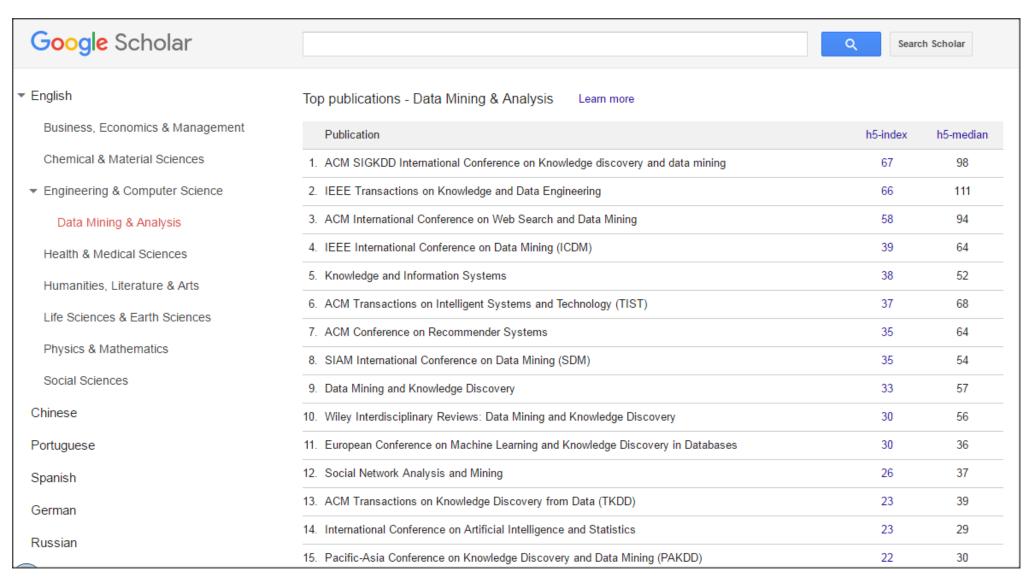
Recipients Contributed to Research Dissemination, ACM Infrastructure, and Curriculum Changes

Gerhard Goos of Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Juris Hartmanis of Cornell University, and Jan van Leeuwen of Utrecht University, recipients of the ACM Distinguished Service Award for their definitive role in establishing computer science as a vibrant subject. Their stewardship as series editors of the Springer Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS), published since 1973, launched this series into a highly visible platform for disseminating research results from all areas of the nascent computing field. At a time when researchers often worked in isolation, they provided a widely read forum for exploring new areas, enabling dissemination of ideas, and offering initial exposure to young researchers.

Video: A trip through LNCS' history



Google Scholar citation ranking – IF for proceedings?



Acronyms are not unique

dblp.uni-trier.de/db/conf/?prefix=Ee

- EELC Emergence and Evolution of Linguistic Communication
- EEMMAS Engineering Environment-Mediated Multi-Agent Systems
- EESSMod @ MoDELS Experiences and Empirical Studies in Software Modeling
- EEWC Enterprise Engineering Working Conference
- EEXTT Efficiency and Effectiveness of XML Tools and Techniques
- EFDBS @ CAiSE Engineering Federated Database Systems
- Efficiency and Effectiveness of XML Tools and Techniques (EEXTT)
- EFIS/EFDBS Engineering Federated Information (Database) Systems
- EFTS @ FSE Engineering Fault Tolerant Systems
- EG-ICE Intelligent Computing in Engineering and Architecture
- EGC European Grid Conference
- EGC Extraction et Gestion des Connaissances
- EGC Spanish Meeting on Computational Geometry
- EGCDMAS Electronic Government and Commerce: Design, Modeling, Analysis and Security

Machines cannot read these!

	LNC. Forth	coming Proceedings 2013/2014 - © Springer -	25th November, 2013	- Page 2 of 1:
	January	20.1	5 events	
	04-07	Coims fore, Tamil Nadu, India	ICDC 2014	
	08-10	Dublin, I. land	M and 2014	
	13-15	Kolkata, Ind.	1CAA 2014	
	20-21	San Diego, CA, SA	PADL 2014	
	25-30	Nový Smokovec, h. h Tatras, St. akia	SOFSEM 2014	
	Februar	ry 2014	9 events	Li Conference A
	06-09	Bhubaneswar dia	ICDCIT 2014	LNCS Co
	13-15	Chennai	WALCOM 2014	3
	16-21	Gaip Alle, FL, USA	LION 8/2014	зррн
	17-19	ord, UK	FWSN 2014	3D Physiological Human
	24-26	Muscat, Oman	10 7 2014	2009 LNCS 5903
	24-26	San Diego, CA, USA	TCC 914	
	21 -8	San Francisco, CA, USA	CT-RSA 1014 (F	A
1	25-28	Lübeck, Germany	ARCS 201-	AAAI Fall Symposiu

ESSoS 2014

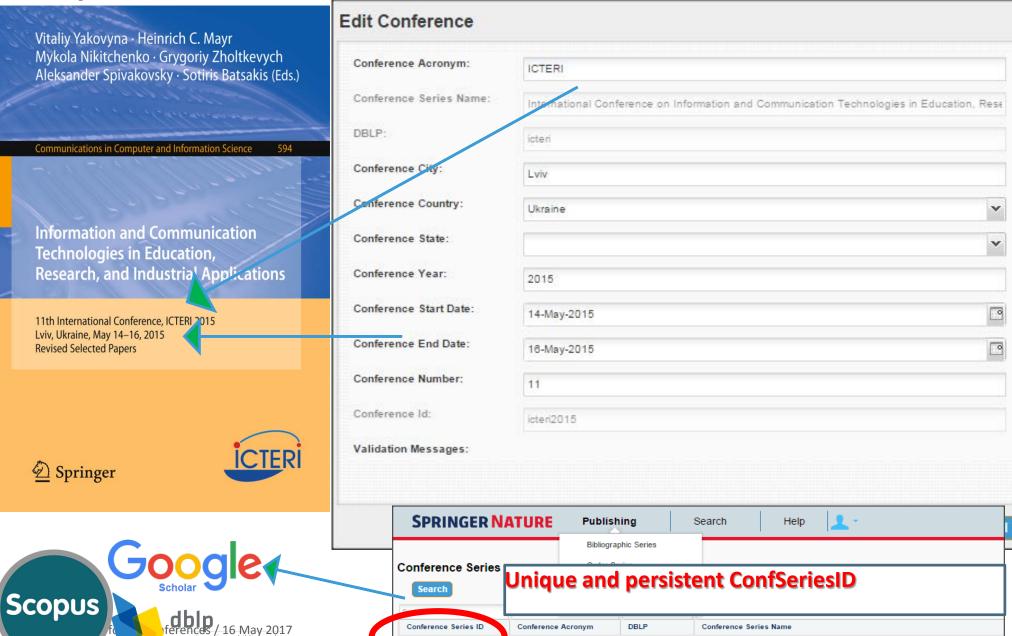
Conference Acronym index 1973–2015 - Springer-	verlag rieldelberg - 25 November, 2015 - Fage 1 of
LNCS Conference Acronym Inde	x
3	AA-WS
зррн	International Conference on Autonomous As Workshop
	2000 LNAI 2246 Online Version able 2000 LNAI 1887 Online Version allable
3D Physiological Human Workshop	2000 ENALISSI Offinie Versi Valiable
2009 LNCS 5903 Online Version ilable	AB
	Algebraic Biology
A	2008 LNCS 5147 Inline Version available 2007 LNCS Online Version available
AAAI Fall Symposium Series WS	ABiALS
AAAI (American Association for Artificial Intelligence) Fall	Anticia y Behavior in Adaptive Learning Systems
Symposium Series Workshop	LNAI 5499 Online Version available
1995 LNAI 1458 Online Version available	506 LNAI 4520 Online Version available
AAAI-WS	tract Data Types
National Conference on Artificial Intelligence Workshop	We op on the Specification of Abstract Data Types
1995 LNAI 1458 Online Version available	1995 NCS 1130 Online Version available
	1994 CS 906 Online Version available 1992 L. 785 Online Version available
AACC	1991 LNC. 6 Online Version available
Asian Applied Computing Conference	1990 LNCS Online Version available 1987 LNCS 332 Online Version available
2004 LNCS 3285 Online Version hable	
	ABZ
AADEBUG	International Conference on About State Machines, B and Z
International Workshop op omated and Algorithmic Debugging	2012 LNCS 7316 Online Ve. available 2010 LNCS 5977 Online Versis allable
1993 LNCS 749 dine Version available	2008 LNCS 5238 Online Version hable
AAECC	AC
Int. Conference/Symposium on Applied Algebra, Algebraic	Agent Communication
Algorithms, and Error-Correcting Codes	2013 LNAI 8027 Online Version available
LNCS 5527 Online Version available COT LNCS 4851 Online Version available	2011 LNCS 7218 Online Version available 2005 LNAI 3859 Online Version available
2006 LNCS 3857 Online Version available	2004 LNAI 3396 Online Version available
2003 LNCS 2643 Online Version available	

Munich, Germany

26-28

International Conference on Information and Communication Technologies in Education

Unique Conference Series ID – ORCID for conferences



More info about the LOD portal – 25.04.2017

9,749 proceedings volumes

2001-now



8,702 conferences 1973-now

2003-2013



11th Extended Semantic Web Conference 10th Extended Semantic Web Conference

1,566 conference series

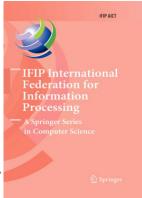
Conference Linked Data This is the home of COLINDA with fancy application samples for conference Linked Data set. COLINDA has been updated and now it contains information about 15000 conferences in a time span from 2003 up to 2013. http://colinda.org/resource/conference/WWW/2012 (RDF/WWL) http://colinda.org/resource/conference/WWW/2012?format=ntriples.dvTRIPLESI http://colinda.org/resource/conference/WWW/2012?format=n/t-d/30 http://coinda.org/resource/conference/Vnn/W/2012?formaf=html (HTVL): http://colinda.org/resource/continence/WWW/2012/formal-last (TEXT)

Extended Semantic Web Conference

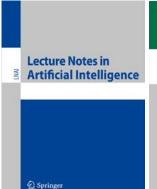
International Semantic Web Conference

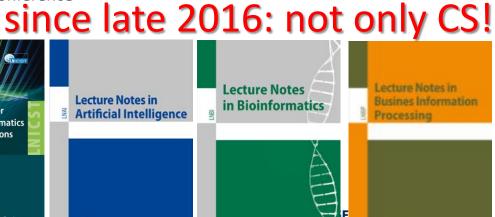
Published in:

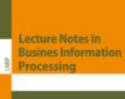




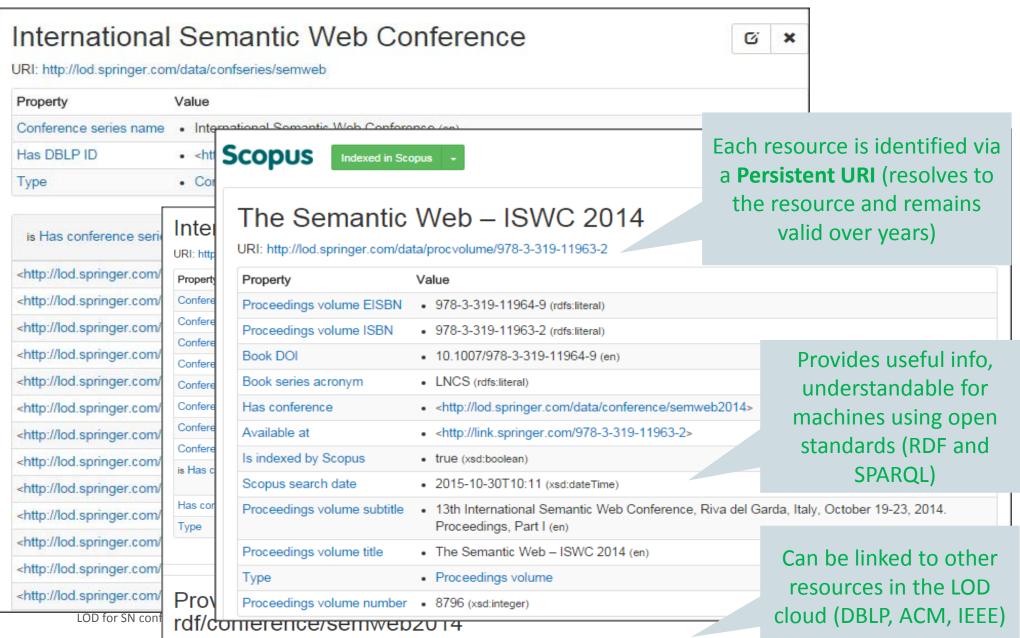








LOD Portal



URI: http://lod.springer.com/data/rdf/conference/semweb2014

New feature: chapters (papers) and books



Body PDF Rights Restricted (en) Is indexed DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-11915-1 11 Proceeding Book http://lod.springer.com/data/book/978-3-319-11915-1 Scopus se Copyright Holder Springer International Publishing Switzerland (xsd:integer) Copyright year 2014 (xsd:integer) ESM Rights Restricted (en) First page 164 (xsd:integer) Last page 179 (xsd:integer) Metadata Rights OpenAccess (en) Title Effective Computation of Maximal Sound Approximations of Description Logic Ontologies (en) Type Book chapter

Subtitle

Title

Main principles

- High-quality data provided directly by the publisher, integral part of existing workflows
- Uniqueness and persistence of conference ID is guaranteed by design
- The data is open provided under CC0 1.0 (Public Domain dedication)
 - researchers are welcome to analyze, link to, etc.
- Providing conference info as Linked Data, as a part of the Web of Data enables:
 - easier access for indexing services, libraries, conf. management systems, research evaluation agencies
- SpringerNature is the first publisher providing metadata about conferences in a structured way

Can we make science more accessible and transparent? Springer Nature

What's next?

CrossRef starts a working group on conference and project IDs

- Scope of the group:
- (1) Unique Conference IDs
- (2) Metadata on peer review process
- (3) machine-processable data about PCs?



Home > Blog > Taking the "con" out of conferences

2 5 minute read.

Taking the "con" out of conferences



Geoffrey Bilder – 2017 February 15 In <u>DOIs</u>, <u>Identifiers</u>

TL;DR

Crossref and DataCite are forming a working group to explore conference identifiers and project identifiers. If you are interested in joining this working group and in doing some actual work for it, please contact us at community@crossref.org and include the text conference identifiers WG in the subject heading.

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Using LOD about conferences

3

Indexing in Scopus, El COMPENDEX, Clarivate Analytics CPCI

Euro-Par 2015: Parallel Processing

9233 (rdfs:literal)

Volume number



Changes in Scopus coverage

25 April 2017 86% indexed

30 November 2015
69% indexed

22 February 2016 80% indexed

Statistics

We have 1313 conference series

We have 7686 conferences

We have 8590 proceedings volumes

Scopus indexed: 5982 (download as CSV)

Scopus not indexed: 2608 (download as CSV)

Powered by Pubby. Best viewed with a CSS3 capable browser.

Statistics

We have 1349 conference series

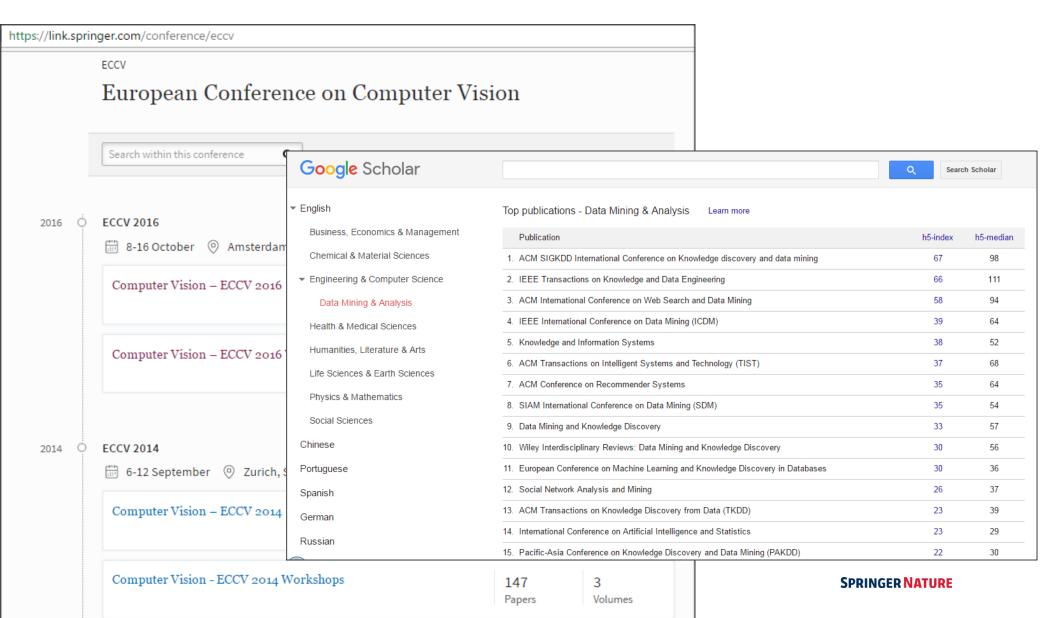
We have 7854 conferences

We have 8782 proceedings volumes

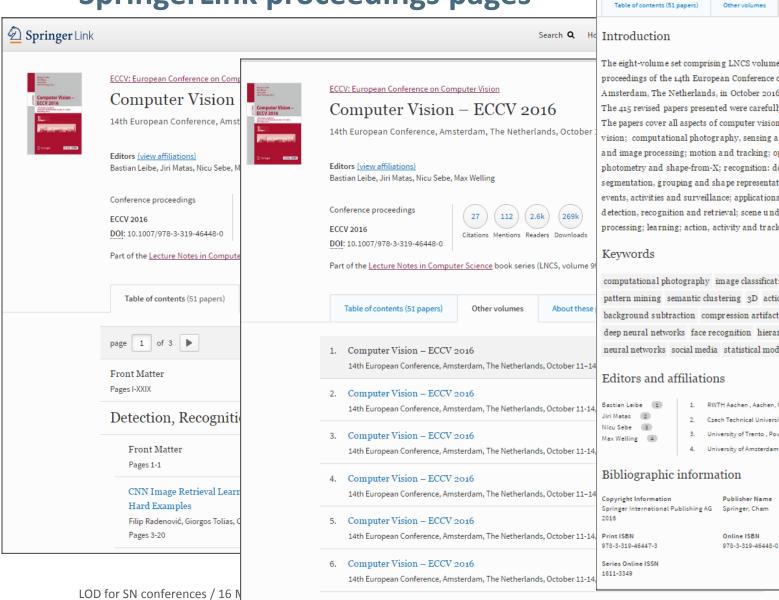
Scopus indexed: 7005 (download as CSV)

Scopus not indexed: 1777 (download as CSV)

Google Scholar and SpringerLink use our data



SpringerLink proceedings pages



The eight-volume set comprising LNCS volumes 9905-9912 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th European Conference on Computer Vision, ECCV 2016, held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, in October 2016.

About these proceedings

The 415 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 1480 submissions. The papers cover all aspects of computer vision and pattern recognition such as 3D computer vision: computational photography, sensing and display: face and gesture: low-level vision and image processing; motion and tracking; optimization methods; physics-based vision, photometry and shape-from-X; recognition; detection, categorization, indexing, matching; segmentation, grouping and shape representation; statistical methods and learning; video; events, activities and surveillance; applications. They are organized in topical sections on detection, recognition and retrieval; scene understanding; optimization; image and video processing; learning; action, activity and tracking; 3D; and 9 poster sessions.

computational photography image classification particle swarm optimization pattern mining semantic clustering 3D action detection autonomous driving background subtraction compression artifacts reduction computer aided diagnosis deep neural networks face recognition hierarchical modeling natural language neural networks social media statistical modeling stereo vision video processing

- RWTH Aachen, Aachen, Germany
- Czech Technical University, Prague 2, Czech Republic
- University of Trento, Povo Trento, Italy
- University of Amsterdam , Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Bibliographic information

eBook Packages Computer Science

Series Print ISSN 0302-9743

7. Computer Vision - ECCV 2016

14th European Conference, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, October 11-14, 2016, Proceedings, Part VII

Conference paper on SpringerLink





European Conference on Computer Vision
L. ECCV 2016: Computer Vision – ECCV 2016 pp 3-20

CNN Image Retrieval Learns from BoW: Unsup Fine-Tuning with Hard Examples

Authors and affiliations

Filip Radenović ☑, Giorgos Tolias, Ondřej Chum

Conference paper

First Online: 17 September 2016

DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-46448-0_1

Part of the Lecture Notes in Computer Science book series (LNCS, volume 9905)

Cite this paper as:
Radenović F., Tolias G., Chum O. (2016) CNN Image Retrieval Learns from BoW: Unsupervised Fine-Examples. In: Leibe B., Matas J., Sebe N., Welling M. (eds) Computer Vision – ECCV 2016. ECCV 2016

Computer Science, vol 9905. Springer, Cham

Abstract

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) achieve state-of-the-art performance computer vision tasks. However, this achievement is preceded by extreme main order to perform either training from scratch or fine-tuning for the target to we propose to fine-tune CNN for image retrieval from a large collection of uno a fully automated manner. We employ state-of-the-art retrieval and Structure (SfM) methods to obtain 3D models, which are used to guide the selection of the for CNN fine-tuning. We show that both hard positive and hard negative examples from the performance in particular object retrieval with compact codes.

Keywords

CNN fine-tuning Unsupervised learning Image retrieval

Figure 6 shows some qualitative results. We have chosen five frames that best represent the object density differences in the dataset. The last two frames correspond with the maximal error produced by our CCNN model. In the supplementary material, we provide videos with all the qualitative results.

able 3.

MAE comparison of our Hydra 2s and Hydra 3s models trained without perspective information in the UCSD dataset.

Method	'maximal'	'downscale'	'upscale'	'minimal'
Hydra 2s	2.22	1.93	1.37	2.38
Hydra 3s	2.17	2.99	1.44	1.92



We now proceed to analyze the results obtained by the Hydra CNN models in this benchmark. Even though this dataset offers images of a fixed scene, providing its perspective map, where the objects appear at similar scales, we have decided to conduct this extra experiment with the Hydra CNN approach, to evaluate its performance with the state-of-the-art models. Table 3 shows the MAE results for our Hydra with two and three heads. Recall that we do not use the

Download book

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Export citation

Share paper

Conference paper
Abstract

Introduction

Related Work

Deep Learning to Count ...

Experiments

Conclusions

Acknowledgements

Supplementary material

References

Copyright information

About this paper

1 Introduction

Image retrieval has received a lot of attention since the advent of invariant local features, such

Smart Topic Miner – semi-automated classification of conference proceedings

4



SPRINGER NATURE









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Aliaksandr Birukou



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Email: francesco.osborne@open.ac.uk

Twitter: FraOsborne

Site: people.kmi.open.ac.uk/francesco

Osborne, F., Salatino, A., Birukou, A. and Motta, E.: Automatic Classification o Springer Nature Proceedings with Smart Topic Miner. In *International Semant Web Conference* (pp. 383-399). Springer International Publishing. (2016)



Classifying Scholarly publications

It is a crucial task to enable scholars, students, companies and other stakeholders to discover and access this knowledge.

Traditionally, editors choose a list of related keywords and categories in relevant taxonomies according to:

- their own experience of similar conferences;
- a visual exploration of titles and abstracts;
- a list of terms given by the curators or derived by calls for papers.

There are several challenges

- It a complex process that require expert editors
- It is a time-consuming process which can hardly scale (780 proceedings with ~27,000 papers/year)
- It is easy to miss the emergence of a LOD for SN conferences / 16 May 2017 new topic



The Smart Topic Miner

The Smart Topic Miner (STM) is a semantic application designed to support the Springer Nature Computer Science editorial team in classifying scholarly publications.

SMART TOPIC MINER Order **Publications** Use tree-list Show explanation Show input keyword distribution Advanced analytics File input Choose File ISWC2016_full.zip Accepting only .zip and .xml Additional keywords Add here your additional keywords separated by comma. Topic Granularity: 3 [+] Example Springer Nature **Proceedings**

Book Title: The Semantic Web - ISWC 2016 (vn:)

SIGNIFICANT TOPICS:

Tree List:

(1) Computer Science [39]
(2) Internet [39]
(3) World wide web [39]
(4) Semantic web [39]
(5) Linked data [20]
(5) Rdf [17]
(5) Semantic technologies [5]
(4) Search engines [12]
(5) Query processing [7]
(6) Query answering [3]
(5) Information need [3]
(2) Artificial intelligence [27]
(3) Knowledge based systems [13]
(2) Semantics [39]
(3) Ontology [30]
(4) Semantic technologies [5]
(3) Semantic web [39]
(4) Data communication systems [4]
(5) Engines [6]



Springer Nature Classi

I00001 : computer science I21009 : computing http://rexplore.kmi.open.ac.uk/STM_demo

I21017: artificial intelligence (incl. robotics) (p:39) | {artificial intelligence, semantic web}
I18008: information systems and communication service (p:39) | {internet, query processing, query answering}

Why we cannot use existing solutions?

Standard research areas taxonomies/classifications/ontologies such as ACM are not apt to the task.

Web data description languages

Semantic web description ACM 2012

Resource Description Framework (RDF)

Web Ontology Language (OWL)

- Not fine-grained enough.
 - E.g., only 2 topics are classified under Semantic Web
- Static, manually defined, hence prone to get obsolete very quickly.

Ad-hoc CS taxonomy mined by Klink-2 algorithm

- We automatically generated a large-scale ontology with about 15,000 topics linked by about 70,000 semantic relationships.
- It included very granular and low level research areas, e.g., Linked open data, Probabilistic packet marking, Synthetic aperture radar imaging
- It can be **regularly updated** by running Klink-2 on a new set of publications.
- It allows for a research topic to have multiple super-areas i.e., the taxonomic structure is a graph rather than a tree, e.g., Inductive Logic Programming is a sub-area of both Machine Learning and Logic Programming.

STM Approach – *Topic extraction*

The initial keywords are enriched with terms extracted from the publications and then mapped to a list of research areas in the CSO ontology;

Initial Keywords (from authors and editors)

linked data:3, relational constraints:1, semantical regularizations:1, question answering:1, graph traversal:1, non-aggregation questions:1, implicit information:1, knowledge base completion:1, dbpedia:1, recommender system:1, relation extraction:1, weakly supervised:1, baidu encyclopedia:1, svm:1, path ranking:1, medical events:1, competitor mining:1, description logics:1, multi-strategy learning:1, distant supervision:1, relation reasoning:1, non-standard reasoning services:1, concept similarity measures:1, semantic data:1, medical guidelines:1, rdf:1, prolog preference profile:1, similarity measure:1, ontold development:1, knowledge representation:1, graph simplification:1, rdf visualization:1, triple ranking:1, spargl-rank:1, rank-join operator:1, "shaowei" (稍微 'a little'):1, minimal degree adverb:1, a little:1, rdf native storage:1, news analysis:1, meta-data extraction:1, database integration:1, elderly nursing care:1 [...]

LOD for SN conferences / 16 May 2017

Enriched Keywords

(extracted from abstract, titles, etc)

semantic:24, rdf:7, applications:5, semantic web:5, knowledge base:4, linked data:4, ontology:4, ontologies:4, language:3, knowledge bases:3, algorithms:2, integration:2, architecture:2, semantics:2, knowledge management:2, query answering:2, recommendation:2, question answering system:2, semantic similarity:2, question answering:2, vocabulary:2, svm:1, graph traversal:1, information needs:1, path ranking:1, baidu non-aggregation encyclopedia:1. questions:1, support vector machine:1, implicit information: struction:1, knowledge base completion: Aational constraints:1, semantical regularizations: support vector machine (svm):1, machine learning:1, support vector:1, facts:1, logic programming:1, multi-strategy learning:1, distant supervision:1, competitor mining:1, lossy compression:1, comprehensive evaluation:1, relation reasoning:1, websites:1, competition:1, decision support:1, learning algorithm:1 [...]

CSO Ontology topics

(1) Computer Science [21] --- (2) Internet [18] ----- (3) World wide web [16] ----- (4) Semantic web [16] ---- (5) Rdf [7] ----- (5) Linked data [5] ----- (3) NLP systems [3] ----- (4) Question answering [2] ----- (3) Recommender systems [2] (2) Artificial intelligence [12] 2- (3) Knowledge based systems [8] ----- (4) Knowledge representation [4] ----- (5) Description logic [3] ----- (3) Machine learning [4] (1) Semantics [24] --- (2) Ontology [10] --- (2) Metadata [7] ----- (3) Rdf [7] --- (2) Semantic web [16] (1) Language [5] SPRINGER NATURE --- (2) Vocabulary [2] *[...]*

STM provides explanations

Book Title: Semantics, Analytics, Visualization. Enhancing Scholarly Data (vn: 9792)

SIGNIFICANT TOPICS:

Tree List:

```
(1) Computer Science [10] | {rdf(2), text mining(2), open access(2), natural language processing(2), natural language(2), network structure(1), clustering(1),
hierarchical clustering(1), clustering techniques(1), indexing(1), reusability(1), linked data(1), web pages(1), semantic web(1), user profiles(1), knowledge base(1),
knowledge discovery(1), user interface(1), semantic search(1), software framework(1), information extraction(1), html5(1), xml(1), javascript(1), text summarization(1)}
---- (2) Artificial intelligence [5] | {text mining(2), natural language processing(2), network structure(1), knowledge base(1), knowledge discovery(1), information
extraction(1), text summarization(1)}
(2) Semantics [11] | {semantic(8), rdf(2), ontology(2), natural language processing(2), natural language(2), metadata(2), reusability(1), linked data(1), ontologies(1),
semantic relations(1), semantic web(1), user profiles(1), semantic search(1), information extraction(1), html5(1), xml(1), javascript(1), text summarization(1)}
---- (3) Ontology [5] | {ontology(2), ontologies(1), semantic relations(1), user profiles(1), semantic search(1), information extraction(1)}
---- (3) Semantic web [5] | {rdf(2), linked data(1), semantic web(1), semantic search(1)}
---- (3) Natural language processing [4] | {natural language processing(2), text summarization(1)}
---- (3) Xml [3] | {rdf(2), html5(1), xml(1)}
(3) World wide web [7] | {rdf(2), open access(2), linked data(1), web pages(1), semantic web(1), user profiles(1), semantic search(1), html5(1), xml(1), javascript(1)}
---- (4) Semantic web [5] | {rdf(2), linked data(1), semantic web(1), semantic search(1)}
---- (4) Search engines [3] | {web pages(1), user profiles(1), semantic search(1)}
---- (4) Xml [3] | {rdf(2), html5(1), xml(1)}
(3) Computational linguistics [3] | {text mining(2), natural language processing(2), information extraction(1), text summarization(1)}
----- (4) Natural language processing [4] | {natural language processing(2), text summarization(1)}
(k) Language [3] | {language(3), language processing(1)}
```

Thank you

Project sponsors



Alfred Hofmann

Henning Schoenenberger

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LOD project team



Volha Bryl Kai Eckert







UNIVERSITY OF MANNHEIM









net wise SP

