Comparing the Scientific Impact of Conference and Journal Publications in Computer Science

Erhard Rahm

http://dbs.uni-leipzig.de

Academic Publishing in Europe (APE) Conf., 2008, Berlin Jan. 23, 2008

Citation analysis

- Citation analysis is increasingly used to measure scientific impact of
 - Journals (impact factor)
 - Authors
 - Institutions
- JCR impact factors limited to journals
- Much computer science research is published only in conferences
 - Need to consider citations from / to (refereed) conference publications
- Citation analysis is a huge data integration problem
 - Need to automate as much as possible with good data quality

MS Libra statistics (Dec. 2007)



http://libra.msra.cn

Computer Science Directory (Overall)

	#venues	#papers (all)	#cited (all)	#papers (top 100 venues)	#cited (top100 venues)
journals	471	321.000	1.655.000	190.000	1.434.000
Conference / workshop series	2.297	585.000	1.752.000	167.000	1.216.000

Agenda

- Motivation
- In-depth comparison for CS publications on databases
 - Data sources
 - Conference vs. journal impact factors
 - Citation skew, rankings (nation, institution)
- Data integration of bibliographic web data
 - MOMA framework for record matching
 - Online citation service (OCS)
- Summary

Citation analysis of database publications*

- I0 years: 1994 2003
- 5 venues:
 - > 2 conference series (ACM SIGMOD, VLDB),
 - 3 journals (ACM TODS, VLDB Journal, Sigmod Record)
- Evaluation using 2005 and 2007 citation data

dblp.uni-trier.de COMPUTER SCIENCE BIBLIOGRAPHY

- good coverage of CS venues
- manually curated, good quality
- no citation counts



many citations

- very good coverage of computer science research
- data quality problems (duplicates, \ldots) due to automatic information extraction
- * Rahm, E., A. Thor: Citation analysis of database publications, ACM Sigmod Record, Dec. 2005

Further Citation Sources



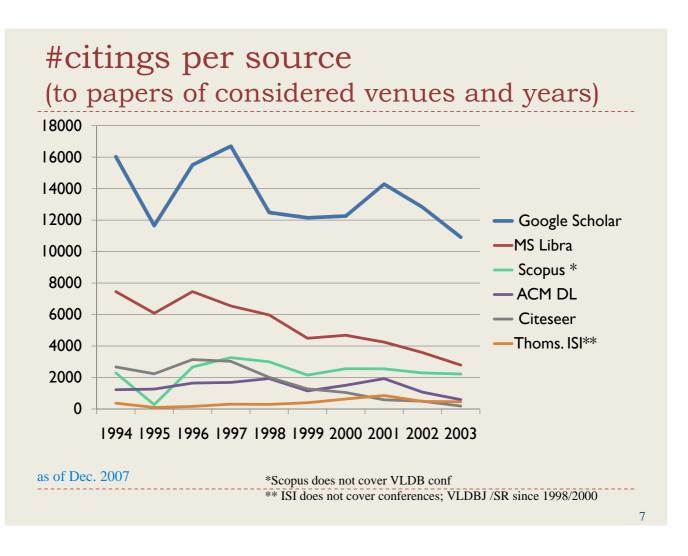


CiteSeer.IST

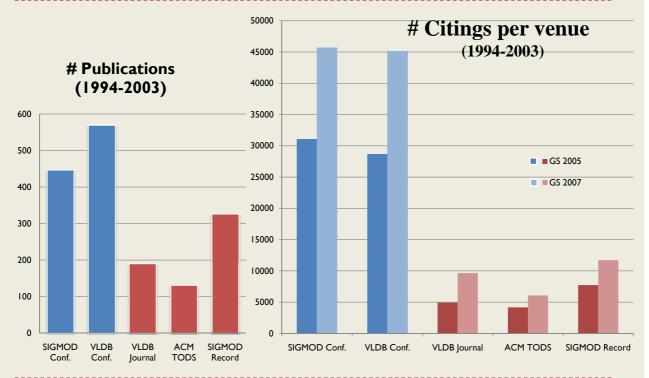
erature Digital



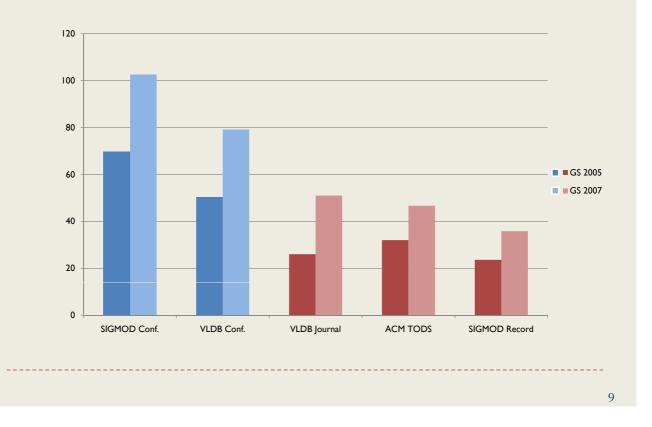




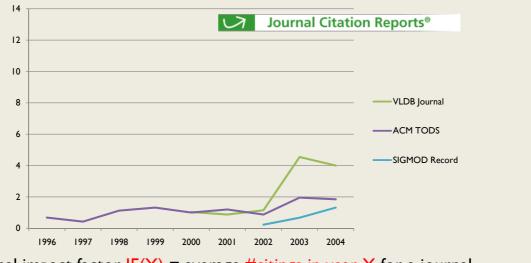
Conferences vs. Journals



Conf. vs. Journals: #citings per paper

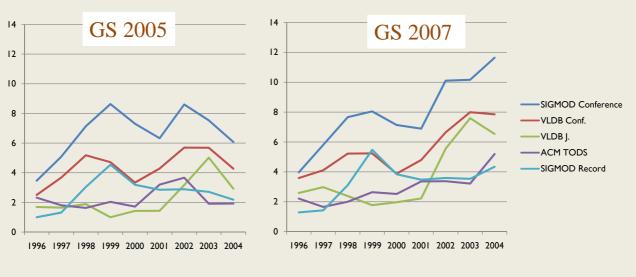


JCR impact factors for journals

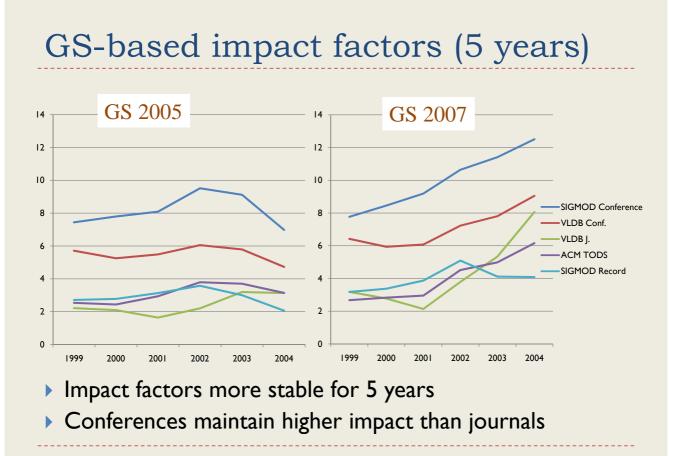


- Journal impact factor IF(X) = average #citings in year X for a journal article published in the 2 preceding years X-1 and X-2
- IF can also be determined for annual conference series
- Can be generalized to articels from k preceding years (e.g. k=5)

GS-based impact factors

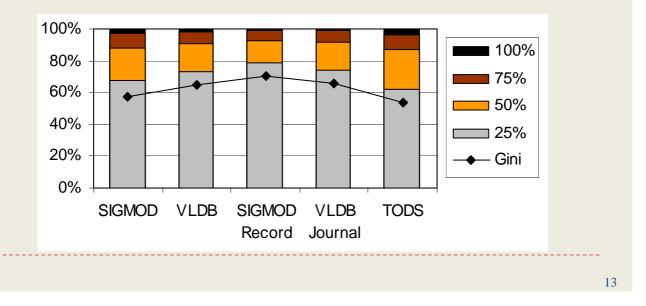


- Consider only citing GS publications with year (ca. 77%)
- SIGMOD conf. > VLDB conf. > Journals
- 2007 data: higher impact factors than 2005 and than using JCR



Citation skew

- Citation distribution (splitted by quarters)
 - 25% top referenced publications \rightarrow 60-80% citings
 - SR has highest skew, TODS is most balanced



Aggregated Citation Frequencies

	Country	# Cit.	in %	# Pub.
1.	USA	51783	72.7	599
2.	Germany	4445	6.2	74
3.	Canada	3342	4.7	38
4.	France	2255	3.2	31
5.	Italy	2079	2.9	25
б.	Israel	858	1.2	6
7.	Japan	753	1.1	8
8.	Switzerland	699	1.0	13
9.	Denmark	655	0.9	8
10.	Greece	623	0.9	14

	Institution	# Cit.	#Pub.
1.	IBM	9593	73
2.	Stanford University	7064	63
3.	University of Wisconsin-Madison	5150	61
4.	Bell Labs & AT&T Labs	4573	59
5.	University of Maryland	3299	34
б.	Microsoft	2411	27
7.	University of California, Berkely	1925	25
8.	INRIA (France)	1887	22
9.	University of Washington	1506	16
10.	University of Munich (Germany)	1367	15

Table 6: Citations by institution

- based on institution of first author
- only papers with at least 20 citings (w/o self-citings) are considered

Agenda

- Motivation
- In-depth comparison for CS publications on databases
 - Data sources
 - Conference vs. journal impact factors
 - Citation skew, nation ranking, institution ranking

Data integration of bibliographic web data

- MOMA framework for record matching
- Online citation service (OCS)
- Summary

Matching objects in web sources

autho	<pre>DBLP:journals/vldb/RahmB01, or = {Erhard Rahm and Philip A. Bernstein}, DBLP e = {A survey of approaches to automatic schema matching.}</pre>
	hal={VLDB J.}, year = {2001},
EJ Rahm In the 5 provide	y of approaches to automatic schema matching - group of 25 » n, PAJ Bernstein - The VLDB Journal The International Journal on Very Large next section, we summarize some example applica- tions of schema match se classification of different ways to perform Match automatically 585 Web Search
A surve	y of approaches to automatic schema matching
Full text	Pdf (196 KB)
Source	The VLDB Journal — The International Journal on Very Large Data Bases archive Volume 10 , Issue 4 (December 2001) table of contents Pages: 334 - 350 Year of Publication: 2001 ISSN:1066-8888
Authors	Erhard Rahm Universität Leipzig, Institut für Informatik, 64109 Leipzig, Germany; (e-mail: rahm@informatik.uni-leipzig.de) Philip A. Bernstein Microsoft Research, Redmond, WA 99052-6299, USA; (e-mail: philbe@microsoft.com)
Publisher	Springer-Verlag New York, Inc. Secaucus, NJ dSA
Additional	Information: abstract citings index terms collaborative colleagues peer to peer 16

Object matching framework MOMA

- MOMA = <u>Mapping based</u> <u>Object</u> <u>Ma</u>tching*
- Object consolidation framework
 - Matching objects from 2 sources
 - Generation of instance mappings (correspondences)
 - Special case: duplicate detection within 1 source (generation of selfmapping)
- Key features
 - Extensible matcher library
 - Mapping combination
 - Construction of match workflows
 - Storage of mappings for reuse in other match problems

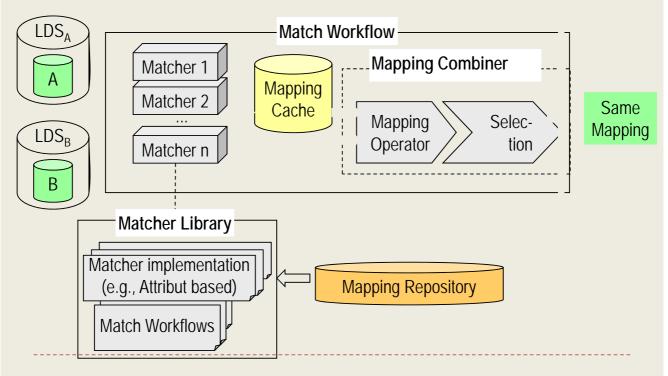
Source _A	Source _{A'}	Sim
a ₁	aʻ ₁	1
a ₂	aʻ ₁	0.9
a ₃	a' ₃	0.8

same-mapping for authors

Implemented within iFuice data integration platform

*Thor, Rahm: MOMA - A Mapping-based Object Matching System. Proc. CIDR, 2007

MOMA Architecture



On-demand citation analysis

- On-demand citation service (OCS)*
 - What are the most cited papers of conference X?
 - What is the average citation number of publications from author Y?
 - Frequent changes, i.e., new publications & new citations
- Idea: Combine publication lists, e.g. from DBLP or Pubmed, with citation counts, e.g from GS, Citeseer or Scopus
 - DBLP, Pubmed: high bibliographic data quality
 - GS: large coverage of citations counts
- Query problem: Given a set of DBLP publications → How to find the corresponding GS publications?
 - Query GS and match DBLP-GS

*Thor, Aumueller, Rahm: Data Integration Support for Mashups. Proc. IIWeb, 2007

19

Online Citation Service: Result overview

	Title	Authors	Venue	Year	Citation V
¢	A survey of approaches to automatic schema matching.	Erhard Rahm, Philip A. Bernstein	VLDB J.	2001	1076
¢	Generic Schema Matching with Cupid.	Jayant Madhavan, Philip A. Bernstein, Erhard Rahm	VLDB	2001	659
	 Similarity Flooding: A Versatile Graph Matching Algorithm and Its Application to Schema Matching. S Melnik, H Garcia-Molina, E Rahm: Similarity 149 Flooding: A Versatile Graph Matching Algorithm (2002) S Melnik, H Garcia-Molina, E Rahm: Similarity 239 flooding: a versatile graph matching algorithm and itsapplication to schema matching (2002) S Melnik, H Garcia-Molina, E Rahm: Similarity 1 Flooding: A Versatile Graph Matching Algorithm and its Application to Schema Matching (2002) S Melnik, H Garcia-Molina, E Rahm: Similarity 1 Flooding: A Versatile Graph Matching Algorithm and its Application to Schema Matching (2002) S Melnik, H Garcia-Molina, E Rahm: Similarity 1 flooding: A versatile graph matching algorithm and its Application to Schema Matching (2002) S Melnik, H Garcia-Molina, E Rahm: Similarity 1 flooding: A versatile graph matching algorithm and its application to Schema matching In (2002) 	Bibliog Sergey Melnik, Hector Garcia-Molina, Erhard Rahm Corresponding G publications	S	L	P 390
÷	COMA - A System for Flexible Combination of Schema Matching Approaches.	Hong Hai Do, Erhard Rahm	VLDB	2002	306
÷	Data Cleaning: Problems and Current Approaches.	Erhard Rahm, Hong Hai	IEEE Data Eng. Bull.	2000	234

OCS example: Top conference papers

OCS result for venue SIGMOD Conference 2005

- Found 118 GS publications for 107 DBLP publications.
- No GS publications found for 10 DBLP publications.
- Overall: 117 DBLP publications having 1993 citations.
- Average: 17,0 citations per publication.
- H-Index 27

Match configuration: 80% title similarity, max. 0 year(s) difference, 50% author similarity.

	Title	Authors	Venue	Year	Citation V
÷	Incognito: Efficient Full-Domain K-Anonymity.	Kristen LeFevre, David J. DeWitt, Raghu Ramakrishnan	SIGMOD Conference	2005	109
¢	Reference Reconciliation in Complex Information Spaces.	Xin Dong, Alon Y. Halevy, Jayant Madhavan	SIGMOD Conference	2005	94
¢	Middleware based Data Replication providing Snapshot Isolation.	Yi Lin, Bettina Kemme, Marta Patiño-Martínez, Ricardo Jiménez-Peris	SIGMOD Conference	2005	72
÷	Schema and ontology matching with COMA++.	David Aumueller, Hong Hai Do, Sabine Massmann, Erhard Rahm	SIGMOD Conference	2005	63
÷	Deriving Private Information from Randomized Data.	Zhengli Huang, Wenliang Du, Biao Chen	SIGMOD Conference	2005	56
÷	Robust and Fast Similarity Search for Moving Object Trajectories.	Lei Chen 0002, M. Tamer Özsu, Vincent Oria	SIGMOD Conference	2005	52
÷	Tributaries and Deltas: Efficient and Robust Aggregation in Sensor Network Streams.	Amit Manjhi, Suman Nath, Phillip B. Gibbons	SIGMOD Conference	2005	49

OCS example: Top journal papers

OCS result for venue Bioinformatics 2005

- Found 489 GS publications for 474 DBLP publications
- No GS publications found for 300 DBLP publications.
- Overall: 774 DBLP publications having 9946 citations
- Average: 12,9 citations per publication.
 H-Index: 43
- Match configuration: 80% title similarity, max. 0 year(s) difference, 50% author similarity

	Title	Authors	Venue	Year	Citation V
÷	Haploview: analysis and visualization of LD and haplotype maps.	Jeffrey C. Barrett, B. Fry, Julian Maller, Mark Daly	Bioinformatics	2005	1037
ф	MatInspector and beyond: promoter analysis based on transcription factor binding sites.	K. Cartharius, Kornelie Frech, Korbinian Grote, B. Klocke, M. Haltmeier, Andreas Klingenhoff, Matthias Frisch, M. Bayerlein, Thomas Werner	Bioinformatics	2005	166
ф	Ontological analysis of gene expression data: current tools, limitations, and open problems.	Purvesh Khatri, Sorin Draghici	Bioinformatics	2005	146
ф	HyPhy. hypothesis testing using phylogenies.	Sergei L. Kosakovsky Pond, Simon D. W. Frost, Spencer V. Muse	Bioinformatics	2005	146
¢	Outcome signature genes in breast cancer: is there a unique set?.	Liat Ein-Dor, Itai Kela, Gad Getz, David Givol, Eytan Domany	Bioinformatics	2005	145
¢	ProtTest selection of best-fit models of protein evolution.	Federico Abascal, Rafael Zardoya, David Posada	Bioinformatics	2005	134
¢	RDP2: recombination detection and analysis from sequence alignments.	Darren Martin, C. Williamson, David Posada	Bioinformatics	2005	118
ф	PSORTb v.2.0: Expanded prediction of bacterial protein subcellular localization and insights gained from comparative proteome analysis.	Jennifer L. Gardy, M. R. Laird, Fei Chen, S. Rey, C. J. Walsh, Martin Ester, Fiona S. L. Brinkman	Bioinformatics	2005	112

Agenda

- Motivation
- In-depth comparison for CS publications on databases
 - Data sources
 - Conference vs. journal impact factors
 - Citation skew, nation ranking, institution ranking
- Data integration of bibliographic web data
 - MOMA framework for record matching
 - Online citation service (OCS)
- Summary

Summary

- Large scientific impact of conference publications in computer science
 - Must be considered for a meaningful citation analysis
 - In some fields, e.g. database research, top conferences receive many more citings than top journals
- Impact factors should be extended to major conferences
- #citings are highly skewed within venues -> need for individual (per author/organization etc.) impact analysis
 - not just #publications and general venue impact
- Need f
 ür improved data integration on heterogeneous data sources (more automatic, high data quality)
- U Leipzig: new research prototypes for data integration, object matching and on-demand citation analysis