



14. Text Annotation Structure (Advanced)

This series of tutorials is based upon work from COST Action
Multi3Generation CA18231, supported by COST
(European Cooperation in Science and Technology).

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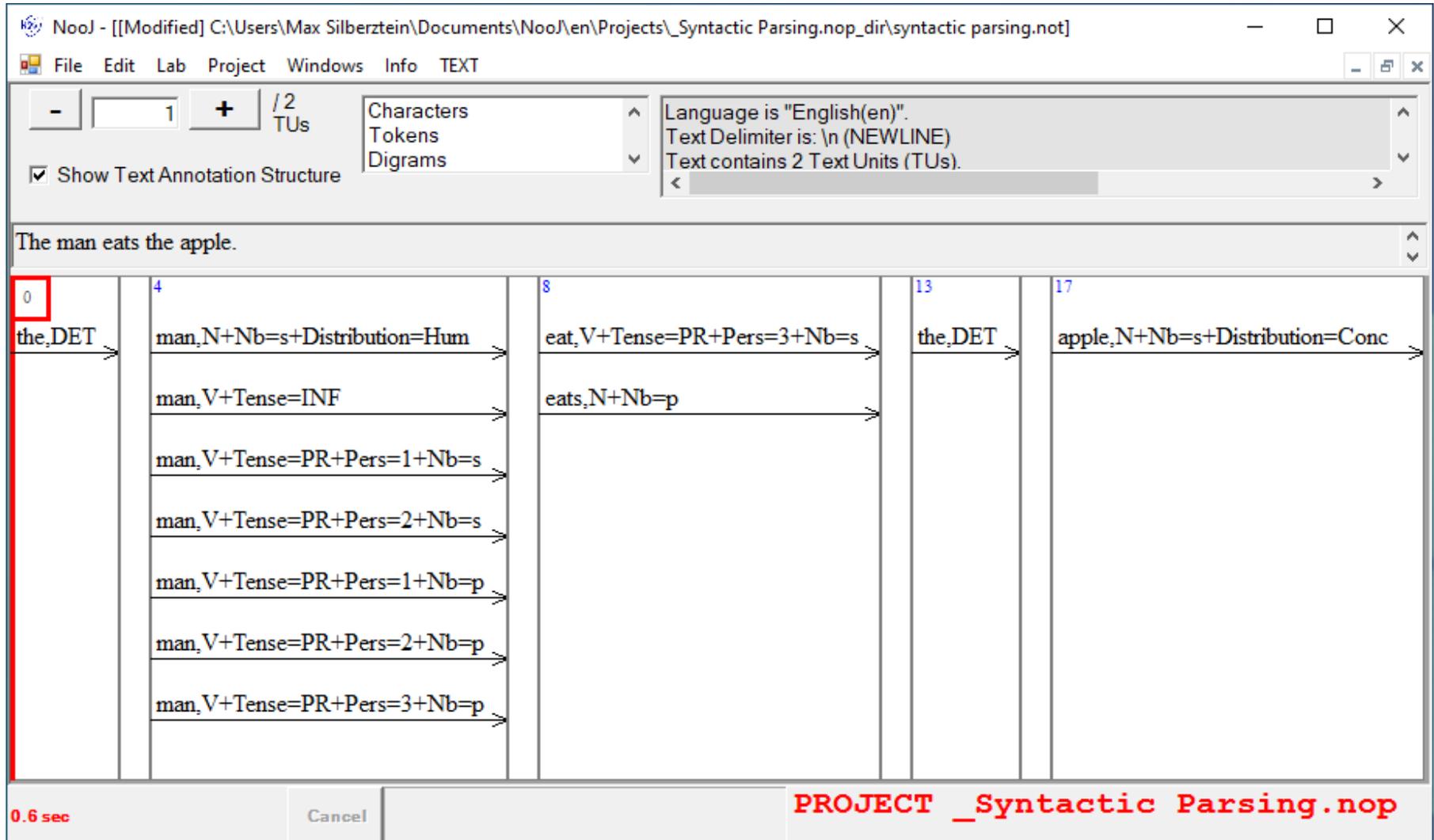
Text Annotation Structure

- When applying any linguistic resource to a text, NooJ adds, or removes annotations to the Text Annotation Structure (TAS)
- During the lexical analysis, NooJ applies dictionaries and morphological grammars to the text, to add annotations that represent ALUs into the TAS
- When applying syntactic grammars to a text, NooJ can add annotations (e.g., structural), or remove annotations (e.g., lexical hypotheses).

Syntactic Analysis

Text, right after the lexical analysis

man: noun or verb (several forms); *eat*: noun or verb



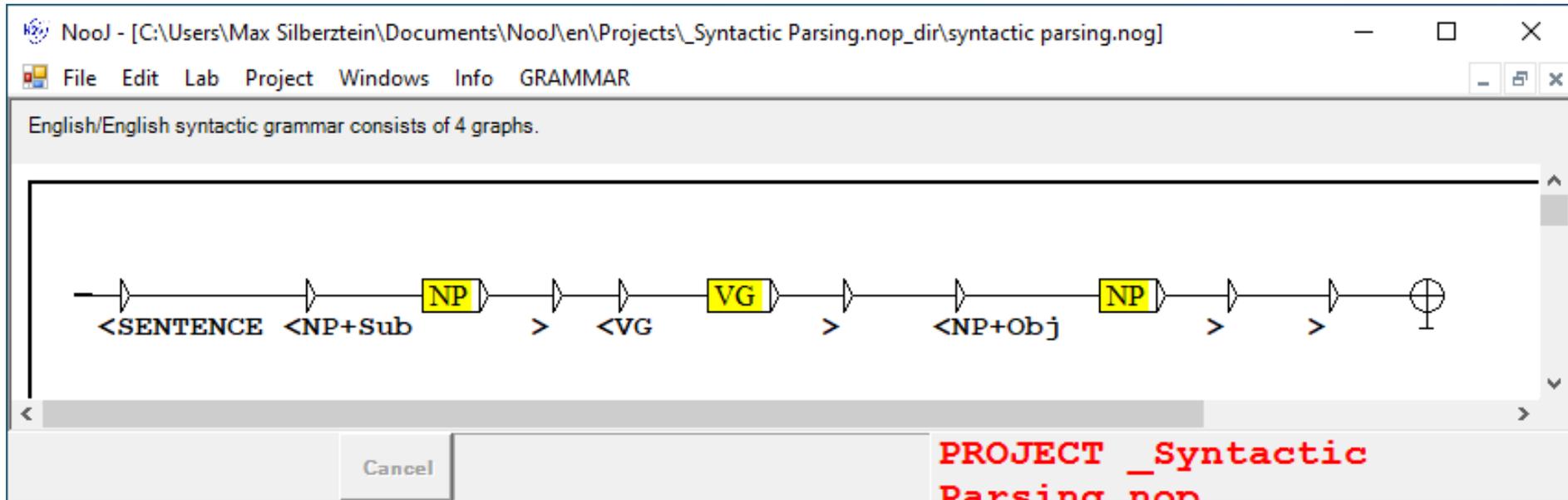
The screenshot shows the NooJ software interface. The title bar reads "NooJ - [[Modified] C:\Users\Max Silberstein\Documents\NooJ\en\Projects_Syntactic Parsing.nop_dir\syntactic parsing.not". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Lab", "Project", "Windows", "Info", and "TEXT". The status bar shows "1 / 2 TUs" and "Show Text Annotation Structure" is checked. A text box contains "The man eats the apple." Below it, a table displays the syntactic analysis for each word in the sentence. The first column, labeled "0", contains "the,DET". The second column, labeled "4", contains "man,N+Nb=s+Distribution=Hum", "man,V+Tense=INF", "man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=1+Nb=s", "man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=2+Nb=s", "man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=1+Nb=p", "man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=2+Nb=p", and "man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=3+Nb=p". The third column, labeled "8", contains "eat,V+Tense=PR+Pers=3+Nb=s" and "eats,N+Nb=p". The fourth column, labeled "13", contains "the,DET". The fifth column, labeled "17", contains "apple,N+Nb=s+Distribution=Conc". The bottom status bar shows "0.6 sec", a "Cancel" button, and the project name "PROJECT _Syntactic Parsing.nop".

0	4	8	13	17
the,DET	man,N+Nb=s+Distribution=Hum	eat,V+Tense=PR+Pers=3+Nb=s	the,DET	apple,N+Nb=s+Distribution=Conc
	man,V+Tense=INF	eats,N+Nb=p		
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=1+Nb=s			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=2+Nb=s			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=1+Nb=p			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=2+Nb=p			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=3+Nb=p			

0.6 sec Cancel PROJECT _Syntactic Parsing.nop

Syntactic Analysis

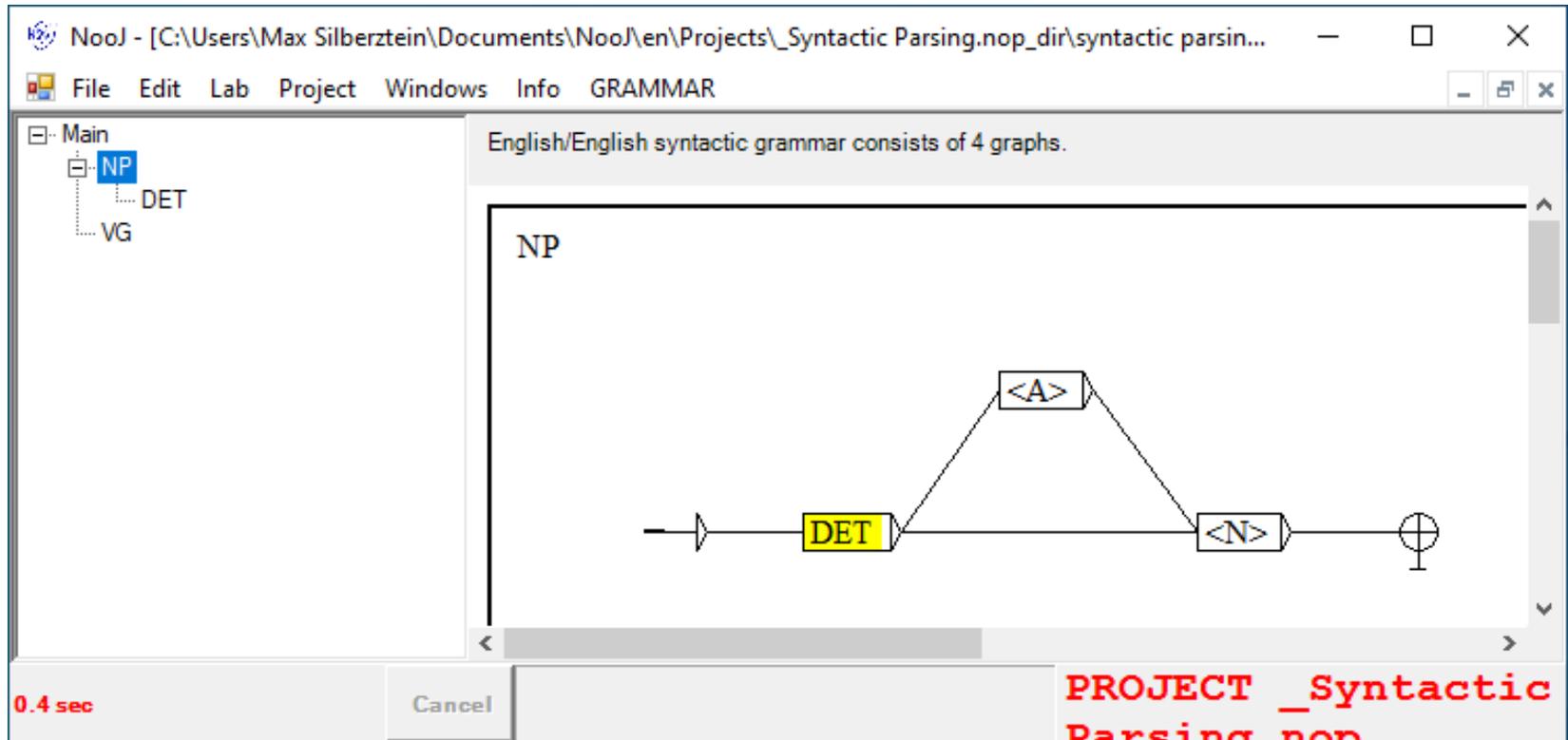
Syntactic grammar produces structural annotations



- Annotation <SENTENCE>
- Annotation <NP+Sub>
- Annotation <VG>
- Annotation <NP+Obj>

Syntactic Analysis

Syntactic grammar produces structural annotations



- Several embedded grammars

Syntactic Analysis

Applying grammar to text

The screenshot shows the NooJ software interface. The main window displays the text "The man eats the apple." and a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Lab", "Project", "Windows", "Info", and "TEXT". A dialog box titled "Locate a pattern in syntactic parsing" is open, showing options for pattern types and search settings. The "a NooJ grammar:" option is selected, and the file "PROJECT_Syntactic Parsing.nop" is chosen. The "Syntactic Analysis" checkbox is checked and circled in red. The "Limitation" section shows "Only: 100 occ." selected. The "Reset Concordance" checkbox is also checked. A status bar at the bottom left shows "0 sec" and a "Cancel" button. The file name "PROJECT_Syntactic Parsing.nop" is displayed in red at the bottom right.

NooJ

File Edit Lab Project Windows Info TEXT

C:\Users\Max Silberstein\Documents\NooJ\en\Projects\Sy...

- 1 +

Show Text Annotation S

The man eats the apple.

Locate a pattern in syntactic parsing

Pattern is:

- a string of characters:
- a PERL regular expression:
- a NooJ regular expression:

a NooJ grammar:

en\Projects\Syntactic Parsing.nop dir\syntactic parsing.nop Set

Syntactic Analysis

Index

- Shortest matches
- Longest matches
- All matches

Limitation

- All occurrences
- Only: 100 occ.
- 1 occ. per match

Reset Concordance

N o o J

0 sec Cancel

PROJECT_Syntactic Parsing.nop

Syntactic Analysis

Applying grammar to text

The man eats the apple.

Locate a pattern in syntactic parsing

Pattern is:

- a string of characters:
- a PERL regular expression:
- a NooJ regular expression:
- a NooJ grammar:
C:\Users\Max Silberstein\Documents\NooJ\en\Projects_Syr... Set

Syntactic Analysis

Index

- Shortest matches
- Longest matches
- All matches

Limitation

- All occurrences
- Only: 100 occ.
- 1 occ. per match

Reset Concordance

Concordance for text: syntactic parsing.not

Reset Display: 5 characters before, and 5 after. Display: Matches Outputs

Seq.

The man eats the apple/<SENTENCE#<NP+Sub#.NP#DET#<the,the,DET>#.#<man,man,N+s+Hum>#.#>#<VG#.VG#<eats,eat,V+PR+3+s>#.#>#<NP+Obj#.NP#DET#<the,the,DET>#.#<apple,apple,N+s+Conc>#.#>#/#.

Query 1/1

0 sec Cancel PROJECT _Syntactic Parsing.nop

The output represents the structure produced by the annotations

Syntactic Analysis

CONCORDANCE > Display Syntactic Analysis

The TAS is displayed as a tree:

The screenshot displays the Nool software interface. The main window shows the text "The man eats the apple" with a syntactic tree structure below it. The tree is rooted at "SENTENCE" and branches into three main components: "NP+Sub", "VG", and "NP+Obj".

- NP+Sub** branches into "the" (DET) and "man" (N+s+Hum).
- VG** branches into "eats" (V+PR+3+s).
- NP+Obj** branches into "the" (DET) and "apple" (N+s+Conc).

The "Structural Tree" option in the "Syntactic Analysis" window is circled in red. Below the main window, a "Concordance for text: syntactic parsing.not" window shows the following sequence: "The man eats the apple/<SENTENCE#<NP+Sub#<NP#DET#<the,the,DET>#<man,man,N+s+<VG#<V+PR+3+s>#<NP+Obj#<NP#DET#<the,the,DET>#<N+s+Conc>#>#>#".

Syntactic Analysis

Parse vs. Structural trees

- The **parse tree** represents the structure of the grammar, rather than the structure of the sentence.
 - It is useful to debug a grammar, as it shows how the grammar was explored during parsing
- The **structural tree** represents the TAS. It is produced by annotations in the grammar, and is independent from the structure of the grammar.
 - It is useful to accumulate and share grammars, as it is independent from how linguists want to organize their grammar; it also allows NooJ to optimize grammars (e.g., remove useless rules and recursions, etc.) without any consequence

Syntactic Analysis

Atomic Linguistic Units

- There are four types of ALUs: affixes, simple words, multiword units and discontinuous expressions.
- ALUs are represented by annotations in the TAS
- Syntactic trees must represent the ALUs

Syntactic Analysis

Contracted and agglutinated forms

In French,
aux is a
contracted
form of *à les*

The screenshot shows the NooJ software interface. The main window displays a text document titled "_La femme de trente ans.not" with 24 tokens and 926 TUs. The language is set to "French (fr)". A "Syntactic Analysis" dialog box is open, showing a concordance entry for "1" and displaying a syntax tree for the phrase "les tambours battirent aux champs".

The syntax tree structure is as follows:

```
graph TD
    PHRASE[PHRASE] --- SUJET[SUJET]
    PHRASE --- VERBE[VERBE]
    PHRASE --- OBJET[OBJET]
    SUJET --- les1[les]
    SUJET --- tambours[tambours]
    VERBE --- battirent[battirent]
    OBJET --- a[à]
    OBJET --- les2[les]
    OBJET --- champs[champs]
```

The dialog box also includes options for "Display: Syntax Tree" (selected) and "Parse Tree", and a checkbox for "Lexeme, Lemma, Linguistic Information". A "Cancel" button is visible at the bottom.

Syntactic Analysis

Contracted and agglutinated forms

In French,
aux is a
contracted
form of *à les*

The screenshot shows the NooJ interface with a syntactic analysis window open. The analysis window displays the phrase "les tambours battirent aux champs" and its corresponding syntax tree. The tree is structured as follows:

- PHRASE
 - SUJET
 - les
 - tambours
 - VERBE
 - battirent
 - OBJET
 - à
 - les
 - champs

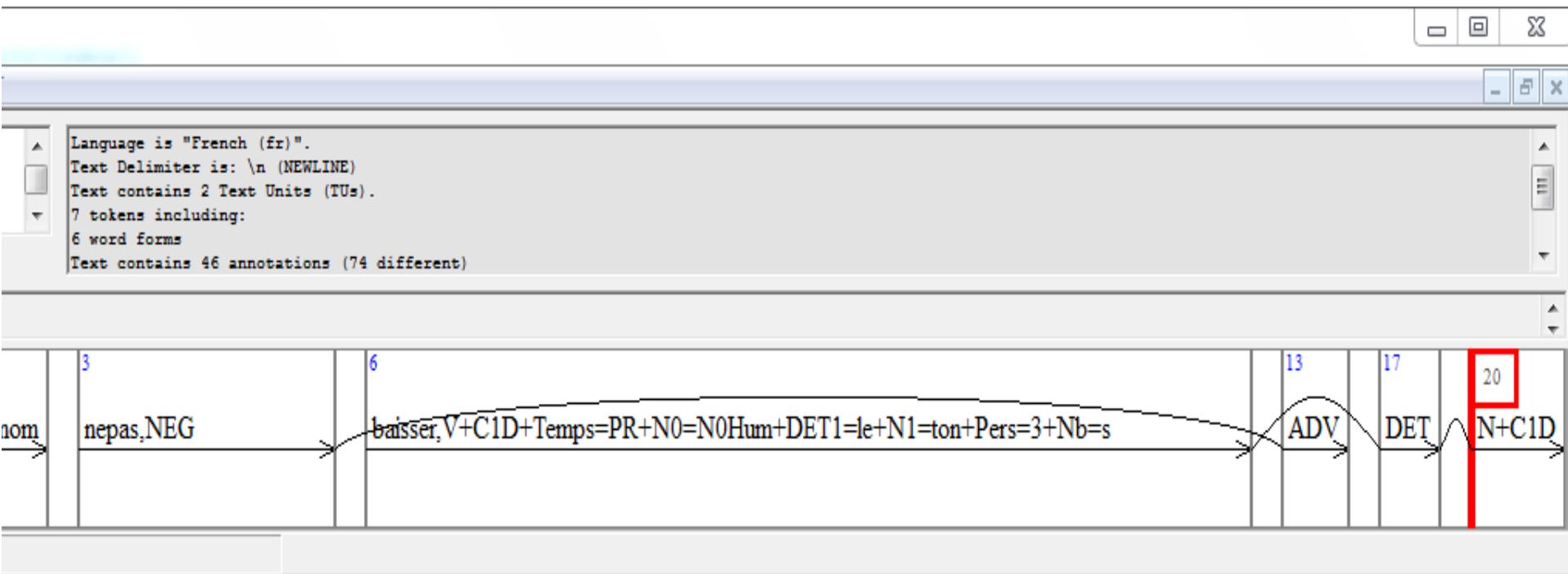
A red arrow points from the top of the tree to the node "à", which is circled in red. This highlights the contracted form "aux" in the original text, showing its syntactic breakdown into the preposition "à" and the article "les".

Syntactic Analysis

Discontinuous expressions

- *Il ne baisse pas le ton* [he does not lower his voice]
- In French, the negation *ne ... pas* is discontinuous.
- In French, the frozen expression *baisser ... le ton* is discontinuous.

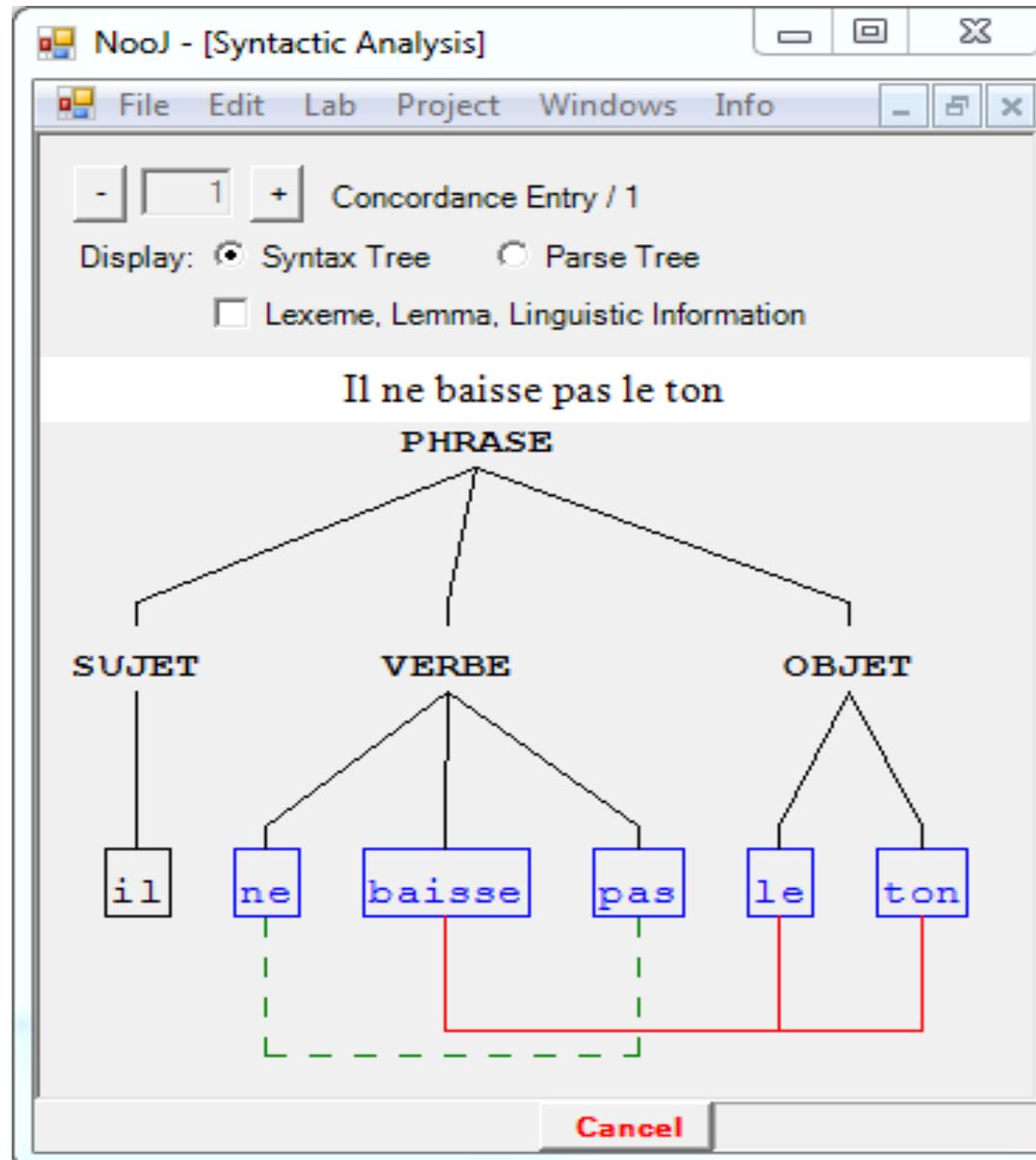
The TAS:



Syntactic Analysis

Discontinuous expressions

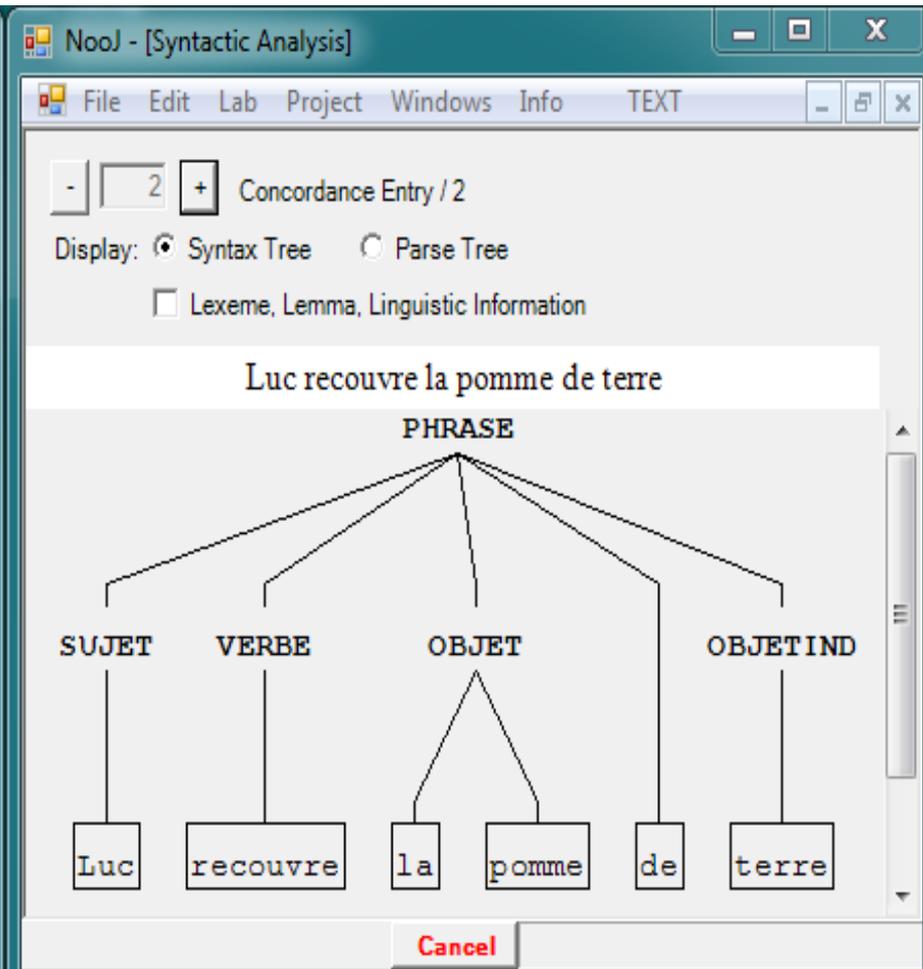
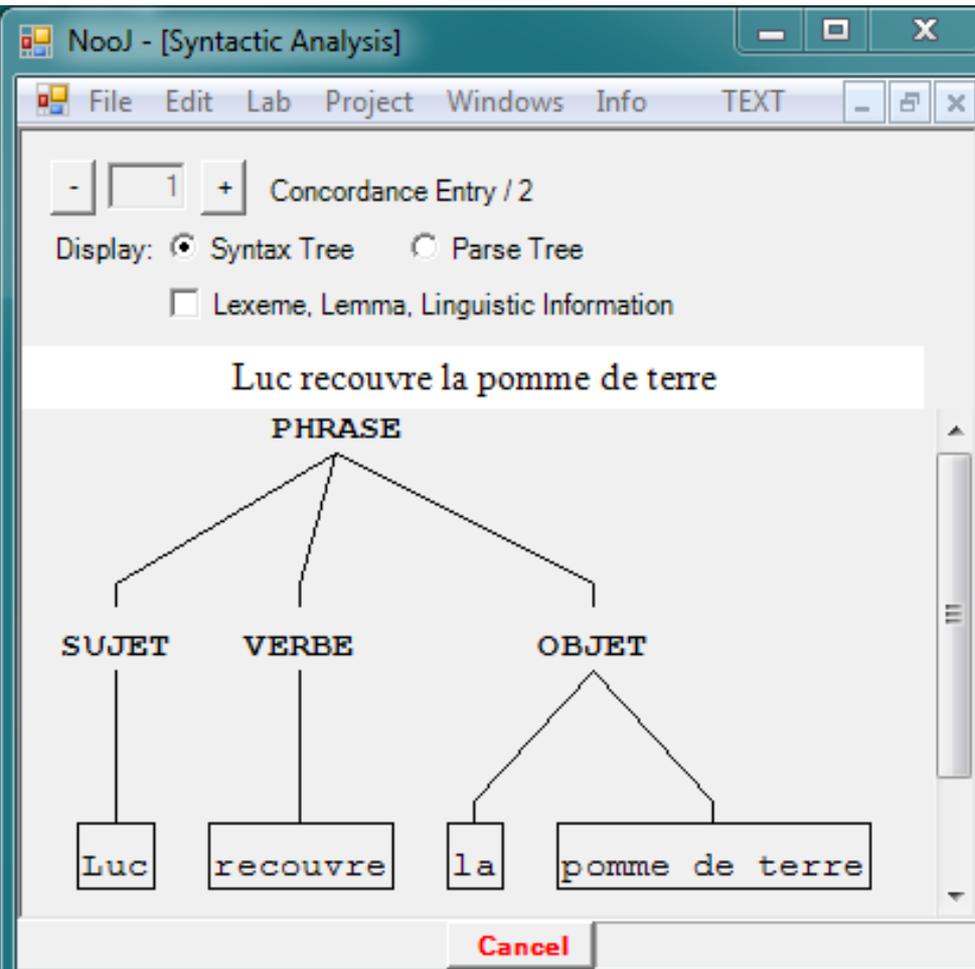
- The negation *ne ... pas* is discontinuous.
- The frozen expression *baisser ... le ton* is discontinuous.



Syntactic Analysis Ambiguities

Luc recouvre la pomme de terre

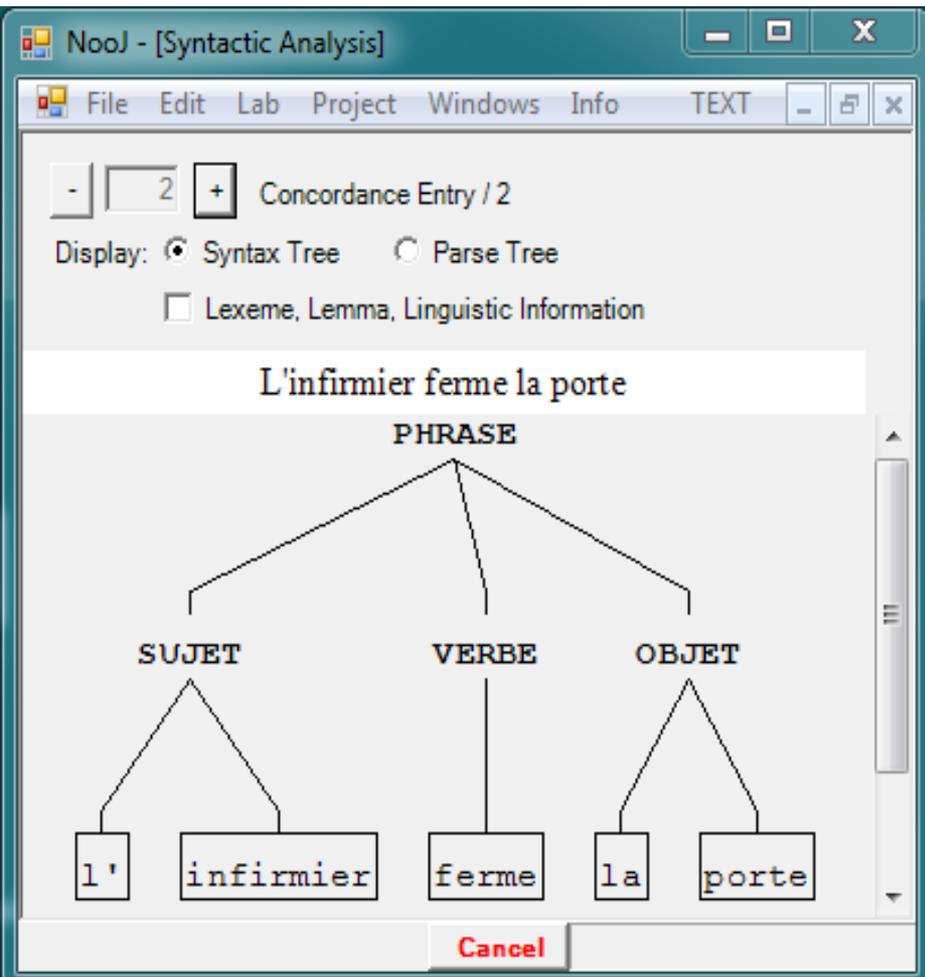
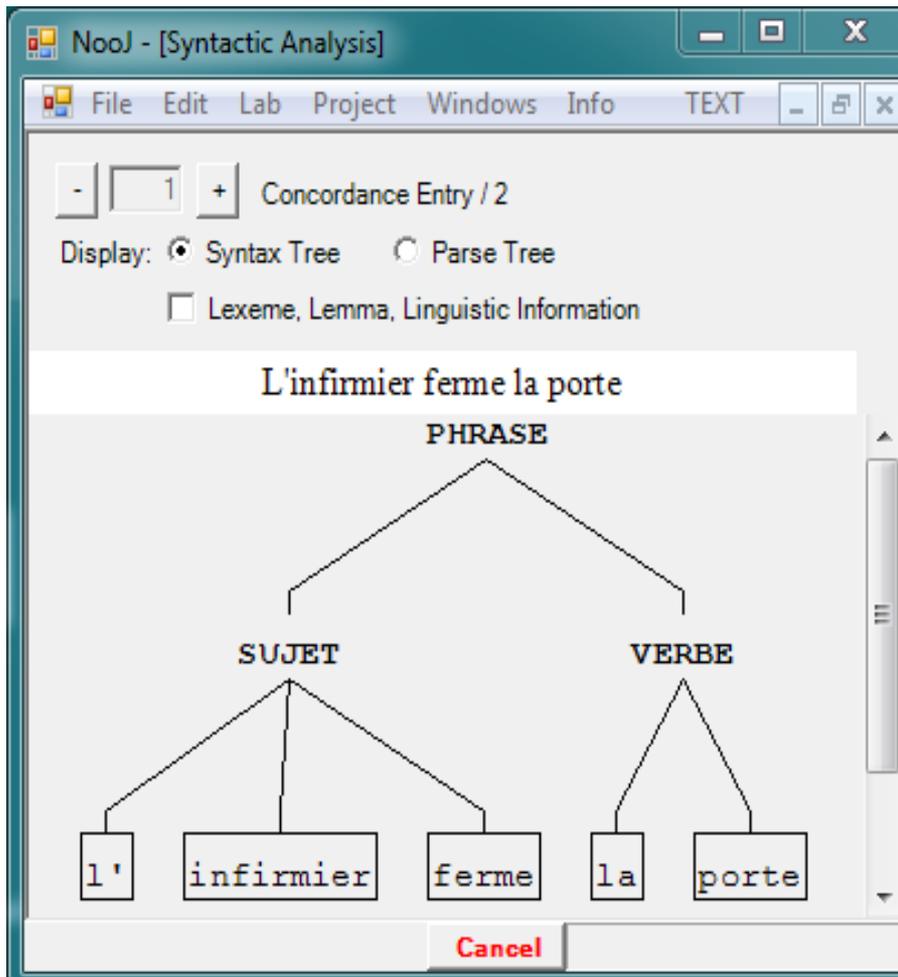
[Luc covers the apple with earth] or [Luc covers the potato]



Syntactic Analysis Ambiguities

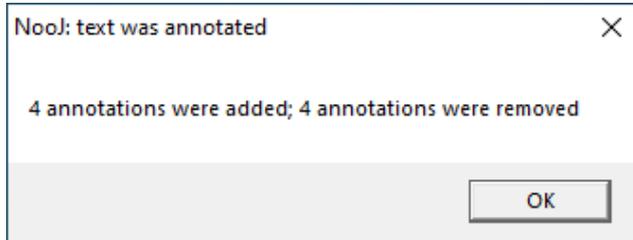
L'infirmier ferme la porte

[The nurse closes the door] or [the firm nurse carries her]



Syntactic Analysis Disambiguation

CONCORDANCE > Annotate Text (add/remove annotations)



NooJ - [C:\Users\Max Silberstein\Documents\NooJ\en\Projects_Syntacti...]

File Edit Lab Project Windows Info TEXT

- 1 + /2 TUs

Characters Tokens Digrams

Language is "Engli" Text Delimiter is: \n Text contains 2 Tex

Show Text Annotation Structure

The man eats the apple.

0	8	.13	4	8	13	17
SENTENCE						
NP+Sub						
the,DET						
VG						
NP-Obj						
man,N+s+Hum		eat,V+PR+3+s		the,DET		apple,N+s+Conc

0 sec Cancel PROJ ECT

Syntactic Analysis

Disambiguation: before and after

Nool - [[Modified] C:\Users\Max Silberstein\Documents\Nool\en\Projects_Syntactic Parsing.nop_dir\syntactic parsing.nol]

File Edit Lab Project Windows Info TEXT

Characters Tokens Digrams

Language is "English(en)".
Text Delimiter is: \n (NEWLINE)
Text contains 2 Text Units (TUs).

Show Text Annotation Structure

The man eats the apple.

0	4	8	13	17
the,DET	man,N+Nb=s+Distribution=Hum	eat,V+Tense=PR+Pers=3+Nb=s	the,DET	apple,N+Nb=s+Distribution=Conc
	man,V+Tense=INF	eats,N+Nb=p		
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=1+Nb=s			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=2+Nb=s			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=1+Nb=p			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=2+Nb=p			
	man,V+Tense=PR+Pers=3+Nb=p			

0.6 sec Cancel PROJECT _Synta

Nool - [C:\Users\Max Silberstein\Documents\Nool\en\Projects_Syntacti...]

File Edit Lab Project Windows Info TEXT

Characters Tokens Digrams

Language is "Engli:
Text Delimiter is: \n
Text contains 2 Tex

Show Text Annotation Structure

The man eats the apple.

0	8	13	4	8	13	17
SENTENCE						
NP+Sub						
the,DET						
VG						
NP-Obj						
	man,N+s+Hum	eat,V+PR+3+s	the,DET	apple,N+s+Conc		

0 sec Cancel PROJ
ECT



CONGRATULATIONS



You know how to perform various lexical, morphological, syntactic and semantic analyses by annotating texts with various types of information

