

KAT: an Annotation Tool for STEM Documents

Felix Schmoll

Tom Wiesing

Michael Kohlhase

Jacobs University Bremen

Abstract

1 Introduction

1.1 Document Annotation Tools

1.2 Modalities of STEM documents

1.3 Requirements for Linguistic Annotations for Structured Documents

2 Editing Annotations in the browser

There are three different modes that can be chosen via buttons in the sidebar. They each represent a different mode of working with the annotations.

2.1 Making Annotations

In its essence an annotation is a selection of text that is enriched with additional information. KAT implements in that a text section can be chosen and via a right-click event different annotation categories from the KAnnSpec can be chosen. A form opens up in a sidebar where the information can be entered.

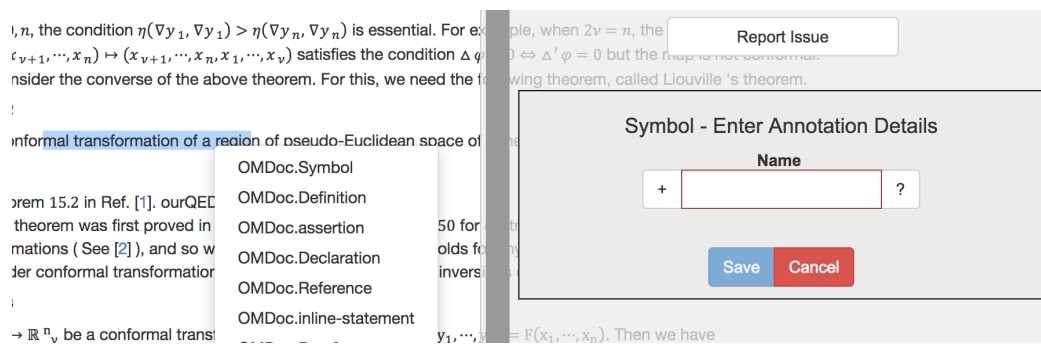


Figure 1: Your figure

Copyright © by the paper's authors. Copying permitted for private and academic purposes.

In: A. Editor, B. Coeditor (eds.): Proceedings of the XYZ Workshop, Location, Country, DD-MMM-YYYY, published at <http://ceur-ws.org>

2.2 Review mode

2.3 Visualizing Annotations

3 Future Work & Conclusion

1. *Distinction between annotations.* - Currently we distinguish different annotation categories by color and give them a transparent opacity s.t. one can see if multiple annotations overlap. The color mapping is however not injective and it becomes difficult once there are more than two annotations overlapping.

3.0.1 Acknowledgements

References

- [Gin15] Deyan Ginev, Sourabh Lal, Michael Kohlhase and Tom Wiesing. KAT: an Annotation Tool for STEM Documents. *CERMAT*, September 2015.