Parser

Tools

Stanford: http://nlp.stanford.edu/software/stanford-dependencies.shtml

CMU: http://demo.ark.cs.cmu.edu/parse

XLE: http://www2.parc.com/isl/groups/nltt/xle/

Stanford

CMU is a global research university known for its world-class, interdisciplinary programs: arts, business, computing, engineering, humanities, policy and science.

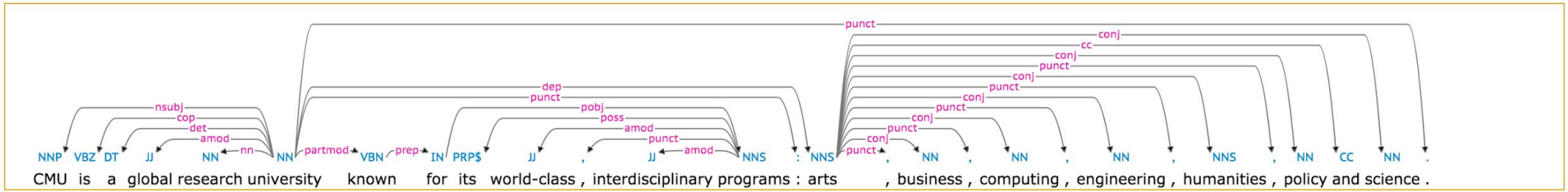
Parse

```
(ROOT
  (S
    (NP (NNP CMU))
    (VP (VBZ is)
      (NP
        (NP (DT a) (JJ global) (NN research) (NN university))
        (VP (VBN known)
          (PP (IN for)
            (NP (PRP$ its) (JJ world-class) (, ,) (JJ interdisciplinary) (NNS programs)))
          (: :)
          (NP (NNS arts) (, ,) (NN business) (, ,) (NN computing) (, ,) (NN engineering) (, ,) (NNS humanities) (, ,) (NN policy)
            (CC and)
            (NN science)))))
    (. .)))
```

CMU

http://demo.ark.cs.cmu.edu/parse

Using the syntactic parse as input, **SEMAFOR** produces a FrameNet-style analysis of semantic predicate-argument structures.



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XLE

XLE consists of cutting-edge algorithms for parsing and generating Lexical Functional Grammars (LFGs) along with a rich graphical user interface for writing and debugging such grammars. It is the basis for the Parallel Grammar Project, which is developing industrial-strength grammars for English, French, German, Norwegian, Japanese, and Urdu. XLE is written in C and uses Tcl/Tk for the user interface. It currently runs on Solaris Unix, Linux, and Mac OS X.

Documentation: http://www2.parc.com/isl/groups/nltt/xle/doc/xle

1. You need to write your own grammar
2. Used in 11-721 Grammar and Lexicons