
Using the Alpino chart generator

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Introduction

Recent versions of Alpino include a chart generator that uses the Alpino grammar. The generator is included in the latest Alpino snapshots that are available from:

<http://www.let.rug.nl/~vannoord/alp/Alpino/binary/>

This document provides some (short) instructions on using the generator.

Basic usage

You can generate from a parsed sentence with the - (minus) Hdrug command. Provide the analysis you want to generate from as an argument. For example:

```
1 |: * Dit is een zin .
[...]
```

Found 6 solution(s)

```
2 |: - 1
[...]
```

dit is een zin
G#undefined|1|dit is een zin|p(19.392927511841602,[])
een zin is dit
G#undefined|2|een zin is dit|p(24.38472796607936,[])
dit is 'n zin
G#undefined|3|dit is 'n zin|p(34.237826717179765,[])
'n zin is dit
G#undefined|4|'n zin is dit|p(35.92385918538579,[])
cputime total 1230 msec
Found 4 solution(s)

If a generation suite is specified (using the *generation_suite* flag), realizations can also be generated from abstract dependency trees (ADTs) from the selected generation suite with the *gen* command:

```
3 |: gen 55
[...]
```

ik heb de trein gemist
K#55|1|1.000|rougeN|1.000|rougeL|1.000|rougeS|1.000|rougeSu
G#55|1|ik heb de trein gemist|p(40.40712236100052,[])
de trein heb ik gemist
K#60|2|1.000|rougeN|1.000|rougeL|1.000|rougeS|1.000|rougeSu
G#60|2|de trein heb ik gemist|p(43.60989380865559,[])
cputime total 1090 msec

Found 2 solution(s)

Flags

Fluency

```
<glossentry> fluency_model
<glossdef>
Path to the n-gram language model module.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> fluency_model_maxent
<glossdef>
Path to the maxent language model module.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> fluency_feature_weights
<glossdef>
Weights for maxent fluency features.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> ngram_model_words
<glossdef>
Path to the word automaton for the n-gram language model.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> ngram_model_{unigrams,bigrams,trigrams}
<glossdef>
Path to the unigrams/bigrams/trigrams tuple automaton for the n-gram language model.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> ngram_model_tags
<glossdef>
Path to the tags automaton for the maxent language model.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> ngram_model_tag_{unigrams,bigrams,trigrams}
<glossdef>
Path to the tag unigrams/bigrams/trigrams tuple automaton for the maxent language model.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> use_fluency_model
<glossdef>
Enable use of a fluency model, ngram will use the n-gram language model, maxent the maximum
entropy model.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
```

Other

```
<glossentry> introduce_punct
<glossdef>
Introduce punctuation. There are three possible settings for this flag. off introduces no punctuation,
minimal introduces as little punctuation as possible using iterative deepening, and on introduces
punctuation where it is allowed.
</glossdef>
</glossentry>
<glossentry> number_analyses
```

<glossdef>

The number of realizations to return. If a fluency model is used, the N most probable realizations are returned.

</glossdef>

</glossentry>

End hooks

train_fluency

The *train_fluency* end hook is used to extract and print features used for training the maximum entropy model. For instance:

```
$ Alpino end_hook=train_fluency
[...]
1 |: gen 1
G#1#1#1.0#21.06905461962647@ngram_lm|1@r1(n_adj_n)|1@r1(np_det_n)|[...]
```
