## Tutorial on Universal Dependencies

Adding a new language to  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{UD}}$ 

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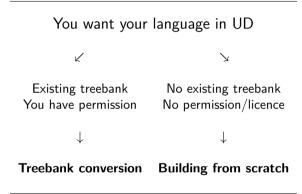
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## Two Scenarios





# Common Steps

### First steps

- ► Get an account in GitHub
  - All development goes on here

#### Get in contact

- ▶ Ask the release team (= Dan) to set up a repository
- Get in contact with any other teams working on your language, or a related one
- ► Register for the mailing list \*
- All contributors given broad edit rights to all data, docs, and tools repositories
- ► Fully trust-based setup, git giving a safety net
- \* https://lists.uu.se/sympa/info/lingfil-ud

### Release team





### Data

- ► A GitHub repository for every treebank
  - ► UD\_{Language}-{Treebank}
  - master branch holds the most recent official release
  - dev branch holds development data, not guaranteed to be valid
  - Prescribed file names in the repository (extra files under not-to-release)
  - Recommended: push data to dev early, watch the on-line validation page for errors
- Official release: LINDAT, May & November, all treebanks which contain valid data
  - **Data-freeze** period two weeks before the release
- ▶ Release checklist: https://universaldependencies.org/release\_checklist.html



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### Validation

- Script(s) to validate treebank data
- Passing is compulsory
  - Format validation
  - Content (guidelines) validation
  - Language-specific documentation
  - File names and README contents
- Runs automatically every time a treebank is updated

### Universal Dependencies Validation Rep

This is the output of automatic on-line validation of UD data. Besides the official UD contents of the branch is modified. They are also rerun whenever the validation soft

The report on this page is an important indicator whether the current contents of the them. They were considered valid at the time of a previous release and the only err NEGLECTED. This is a warning that the error must be fixed as soon as possible (pierrors are fixed. If a treebank was valid in the previous release and now it contains a expired. Treebanks that were released in the past but excluded from the most recer-

See the  $\underline{\text{release checklist}}$  for more information on treebank requirements and valida

Click on the "report" link to see the full output of the validation software.

UD\_Abaza-ATB: CURRENT VALID

UD\_Afrikaans-AfriBooms: CURRENT VALID

UD\_Akkadian\_MCONG: SAPLING ERROR (TOTAL 251679; LO Repo readme 1; L Unicode unicode-normalization 1; L2 Format invalid-head 42233; L2 Format skippewhitespace 2; L2 Morpho invalid-deature 703; L2 Morpho invalid-upos 300; L2 Morp head 42234; L3 Syntax leaf-aux-cop 1; L3 Syntax leaf-cc 1; L3 Syntax leaf-fixed 5; Syntax right-to-left-conj 10; L3 Syntax right-to-left-fixed 7; L3 Syntax too-many-subje Syntax con-lemma 44) (report)

UD\_Akkadian-PISANDUB: CURRENT VALID

UD Akkadian-RIAO: CURRENT VALID

UD Akuntsu-TuDeT: CURRENT VALID

UD\_Albanian-TSA: CURRENT VALID

UD\_Amharic-ATT: CURRENT ERROR LEGACY; 2022-05-31 (TOTAL 77; L3 Synta

UD\_Amharic-Inku: SAPLING EMPTY

UD\_Ancient\_Greek-PROIEL: CURRENT VALID WARNING (TOTAL 18; L3 Warnir UD\_Ancient\_Greek-PTNK: SAPLING ERROR (TOTAL 397; L0 Reporeadme 2; L' Syntax too-many-subjects 14; L3 Warning orphan-parent 4; L4 Morpho feature-valu UD\_Ancient\_Greek-Pressus: CURRENT ERROR LEGACY; 2022-05-31 (TOTAL 18)

### Documentation

- ightharpoonup GitHub docs repository, MarkDown pages ightarrow HTML
  - Easy to add examples with tree visualizations
  - Automatically regenerated on every push and published on https://universaldependencies.org (takes a few minutes)
- One set of guidelines per language (not treebank)
  - Mandatory index page summarizing the language
    - Template pre-generated when adding a new language
    - Document as you annotate (or as you write conversion rules)
  - Mandatory pages for lang-spec features and relations
  - Optional other pages for features, relations and constructions
  - Automatically generated treebank pages with statistics
- https://universaldependencies.org/contributing\_language\_specific.html
- http://spyysalo.github.io/annodoc/



# Language-specific Documentation



### **UD** for Malayalam

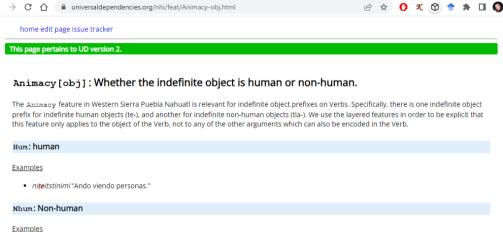


#### **Tokenization and Word Segmentation**

- In general, words are delimited by whitespace characters or punctuations.
- Multiword tokens are relatively common in Malayalam. In the following situations, we understand orthographic tokens as corresponding to
  multiple syntactic words and split them:
  - The copula ആക് / āk "to be" is written as a suffix of the nominal/adjectival predicate. However, sometimes it is suffixed to another
    word in the clause, indicating that it is a clitic rather than a derivational morpheme that would derive a verb from a noun/adjective.
  - The quotative particle or the complimentizer and / enn "that" usually occurs as a suffix of the verb or the copula. Given that we split
    the copula as a syntactic word, we split the complementizer as well. (Also, it increases parallelism with languages where
    complementizers are independent words, and avoids having to define a language-specific feature for verb with complementizer.)
  - The coordinating clitics -20 / -um and -60 / -ō are written together with conjuncts but analyzed as separate syntactic words.
  - In orthography sometimes the object and the verb of a sentence occur as a multiword token. For example, in the sentence പെൺകുട്ടി തന്റെ സൂഹ്യത്തിന് കത്തെഴുതി. / penkutit range suhtatin katteduri. "The girl wrote a letter to her friend.", കത്ത് / katt "letter" and എഴുതി / eluti "wrote" occur as a multiword token and are split.
- . There are letters that can be encoded in multiple ways, even after standard Unicode normalization (NFC), which is required in UD.
  - The viram sign, used across Indic scripts to cancel the vowel (a or schwa) inherently present in a consonant character, may in Malayalam
    actually result in a half vowel \(\tilde{u}\), especially at the end of a word. To signal that there is really no vowel, some consonants in the
    Malayalam script have so-called \(chillu\) variants, which have their own Unicode position. However, there is an older alternative of



# Language-specific Feature Documentation



nitlaoni "Yo tomo (cosas/bebidas)."



# Language-specific Relation Documentation



### case:loc:postpositional localizer

We treat localizers as postpositions which typically denote spatial locations analogous to adpositions or case markers in some languages, although a few localizers have further grammaticalized functions denoting temporal and other non-spatial concepts. (See ADE for a list of localizers.)

The head of the localizer is the noun or the main verb of the clause preceding it. Localizers are always tagged ADP (adposition). When it follows a noun, it receives the <code>case:loc</code> relation label. But if it follows a clause and acts as a subordinator, it receives the <code>maxk</code> relation (but retains the tag ADP).



case:loc in other languages: [hy] [hyw] [yue] [zh]



# Language-specific Rules for Validator

auest.ms.mff.cuni.cz/udvalidator/cgi-bin/uniden/langspec/specify\_auxiliary.pl?lcode=cs



### Specify auxiliaries for Czech

Remember: Not everything that a traditional grammar labels as auxiliary is necessarily an auxiliary in UD. Just because a verb combines with another verb does not necessarily mean that one of the verbs is auxi other, or in some languages as a serial verb construction (compound; syc). Language-specific tests whether a verb is auxiliary are grammatical rather than semantic; just because something has a modal or near-mod verbs do not count as auxiliaries at all. Some verbs function as auxiliaries in some constructions and as full verbs in others (e.g., to have in English). There are also auxiliaries whose nature is completely different

Remember: A language typically has at most one lemma for copula. Exceptions include deficient paradigms (different present and past copula, positive and negative, imperfect and iterative), and also the Roman become, to stay, to look like, to be called etc. are not copulas in UD, even if a traditional grammar classifies them as such. In UD they should head an xcomp relation instead. Existential "to be" can be copula only two different verbs, then the existential one is not a copula. A copula is normally tagged AUX. Exception: in some languages a personal or demonstrative pronoun / determiner can be used as a copula and then

#### Edit or add auxiliaries

Continue on 2 tist

#### být bývat bývávat

Add copula Add other

#### Known auxiliaries for this and other languages

Language		Tota	l Copula	Perfect	Past	Future	Passive	Conditional	Necessitative	Potential	Desiderative
Czech	cs	3	být bývat bývávat		být	být	být	být			
Upper Sorbian	hsb	1	być	być		być	być być	być			
Polish	pl	10	bywać być to		być	być	zostawać zostać	by			
Slovak	sk	3	byť bývať		byť	byť	byť	by			
Ukrainian	uk	4	бувати бути			бути	бути	б би			
Belarusian	be	4	быць гэта			быць	быць	б бы			
Russian	ru	5	быть это			быть	бывать быть	б бы			
Old East Slavic	orv	4	быти		стати	быти	быти	бъ бы			
Old Church Slavonic	cu	1	быти	быти				быти			•
Bulgarian	bg	6	бъда съм	съм		ще	бивам бъда съм	би			
Macedonian	mk	0									
Pomak	qpn	16	býdom da som še šom štom								

# Language-specific Rules for Validator

### Morphological features

https://quest.ms.mff.cuni.cz/udvalidator/cgi-bin/unidep/langspec/specify\_feature.pl?lcode=cs

### Dependency relations

https://quest.ms.mff.cuni.cz/udvalidator/cgi-bin/unidep/langspec/specify\_deprel.pl?lcode=cs

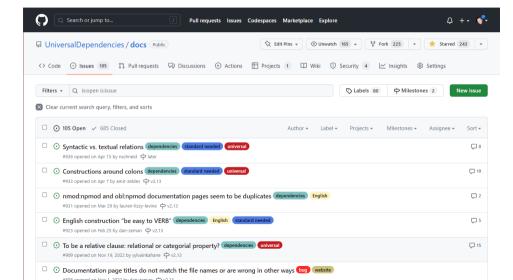
### Auxiliaries and copulas

- https://quest.ms.mff.cuni.cz/udvalidator/cgi-bin/unidep/langspec/specify\_auxiliary.pl?lcode=cs
- ▶ Do not make other people's treebanks invalid!



# Linguistic Discussion

### Linguistic discussion goes on under the docs repository





# Linguistic Discussion

- ▶ The issue tracker for the *docs* repository is where all the UD activity is happening
  - ▶ Universal guidelines  $\Rightarrow$  docs issues
  - ► Language-specific guidelines ⇒ still *docs* issues (and not treebank repository issues)
    - Even if the language has only one treebank
  - ▶ Bugs in a treebank ⇒ treebank repository issues



### Where To Get The Data?

#### Free text:

- Plenty of options:
  - WikiMedia projects: Wikipedia, Wikinews, ...
  - Public domain texts (varies by country)
    - Out of copyright (e.g. old literature, folktales)
    - Laws/state administrative texts
  - Cairo Cicling Corpus

https://github.com/UniversalDependencies/cairo/blob/master/translations.txt

### **Borderline:**

- Examples from linguistic literature
- Shuffled sentences from the web

#### Non-free text:

Contact copyright holders early on



## How Much Data?

- ▶ Required minimum: 20 sentences and 100 words
  - Useful sample: 100 sentencesVery good: 100K tokens
  - Very good. Took tokens
- Biggest treebank: 3M tokens
- ► CoNLL-2006, smallest treebank: 29K tokens
- You can add more data for the next release!



# How Long Will It Take?

► Some approximate numbers:

Language	<b>Annotators</b>	Tokens	Months
Kazakh	2	4,500	1
Buryat	1	10,000	3
Irish	1	23,600	12

In all the above cases, annotation guidelines were developed from scratch by people with no prior exposure to UD.



### **Annotation Tools**

- ► No official annotation tool
- ▶ A list of tools: http://universaldependencies.org/tools.html



Annotate 20 sentences

- https://lindat.mff.cuni.cz/services/udpipe/
- https://stanfordnlp.github.io/stanza/
- https://trankit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/overview.html



- ► Annotate 20 sentences
- ► Train a parser on that

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- Annotate 20 sentences
- ► Train a parser on that
- ▶ Use it to parse next 100 sentences

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- Annotate 20 sentences
- Train a parser on that
- ► Use it to parse next 100 sentences
- ► Manually fix annotation
  - UD Requirement: At least UPOS, HEAD and DEPREL must be manually verified
  - Lemmas and features can be released even if predicted automatically (without manual verification of each word)

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- Annotate 20 sentences
- Train a parser on that
- ► Use it to parse next 100 sentences
- ► Manually fix annotation
  - UD Requirement: At least UPOS, HEAD and DEPREL must be manually verified
  - Lemmas and features can be released even if predicted automatically (without manual verification of each word)
- Retrain the parser on 120 sentences
- **.**
- https://lindat.mff.cuni.cz/services/udpipe/
- https://stanfordnlp.github.io/stanza/
- https://trankit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/overview.html

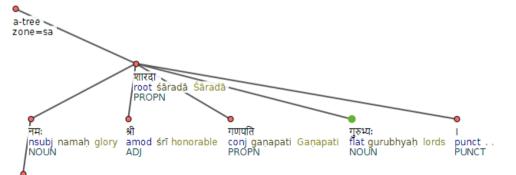


### Transliteration

### https://github.com/dan-zeman/translit/blob/main/conllu\_translit.pl

# newpar id = panc0.p2# sent id = panc0.s2 # text = ओं नमः श्रीशारदागणपतिगरुभ्यः

# t	ranslit = c	m namah	śrīśārad	āgaņapa	ntigurubhyaḥ.				
1	ऑ	ओं	INTJ	_	_ 2	disc	ourse	_	Translit=om LTranslit=om Gloss=oh
2	नमः	नमस्	NOUN		Case=Nom Gender=Neut Number=Sing	4	nsubj		Translit=namah LTranslit=namas Gloss=glory
3-6	श्रीशारदागण	पतिगुरुभ्यः	_			_			Translit=śrīśāradāgaṇapatigurubhyah Gloss=(to-the-lor
3	श्री	श्री	ADJ		Compound=Yes	4	amod		Translit=śri LTranslit=śri Gloss=honorable
4	शारदा	गारदा	PROPN		Compound=Yes	0	root		Translit=śāradā LTranslit=śāradā Gloss=Śāradā
5	गणपति	गणपति	PROPN		Compound=Yes	4	conj		Translit=ganapati LTranslit=ganapati Gloss=Ganapati
6	गुरुभाः	गुरु	NOUN		Case=Dat Gender=Masc Number=Plur	4	flat		Translit=gurubhyah LTranslit=guru Gloss=lords
7	ï	ï	PUNCT			4	punct		Translit=. LTranslit=. Gloss=.





# Udapi

- ► A library and command line tool for processing UD data
  - Python, Java, Perl
- Format conversions
- ► Fixes of systematic errors
- Validation tests
- Evaluation, filtering, statistics
- ► Tree visualization
- ▶ https://udapi.github.io
  - https:

```
//ufal.mff.cuni.cz/~zeman/vyuka/deptreebanks/NPFL075-working-with-UD.pdf
```



## Tree Visualization Tools

```
cat en ewt-ud-dev conllu | udapy -T | less -R docname = weblog-blogspot.com nominations 20041117172713 ENG 20041117 172713
      # sent id = weblog-blogspot.com nominations 20041117172713 ENG 20041117 172713-0001
      # text = From the AP comes this story :
             - the DFT det

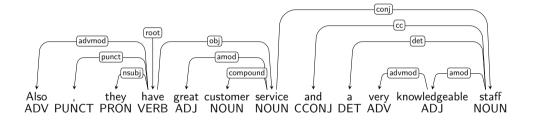
↓ AP PROPN obl

           comes VERB root
            this DET det
           : PUNCT punct
      # sent id = weblog-blogspot.com nominations 20041117172713 ENG 20041117 172713-0002
      # text = President Bush on Tuesday nominated two individuals to replace retiring jurists on federal courts in the Washington area
             President PROPN nsubi
             Bush PROPN flat
           on ADP case
           Tuesday PROPN obl
           nominated VERB root
           - two NUM nummod
           🕹 individuals NOUN obi
            to PART mark
             replace VERB advcl
             retiring VERB amod
             iurists NOUN obi
               on ADP case
                 federal ADJ amod
                 courts NOUN nmod
                 in ADP case
                 the DET det
                 -- Washington PROPN compound
                → area NOUÑ nmod
             . PUNCT punct
      # sent id = weblog-blogspot.com nominations 20041117172713 ENG 20041117 172713-0003
```

# text = Bush nominated Jennifer M. Anderson for a 15-year term as associate judge of the Superior Court of the District of Colum 21

### Tree Visualization Tools

cat en\_ewt-ud-dev.conllu | udapy write.Tikz





# Summary

### What you need to do

- ▶ Join the project
- ► Start annotating or converting
- ► Ask if you get stuck!

