

APPENDIX A: IMPROVING POS TAGGING PHASE WITH ADJUSTING RULES

In this step, the tokens that are “Noun” and “Verb” are detected and adjusted with the correct POS tag. For doing so, patterns that take into account the position (index) in the sentence, POS tag of the token, POS tag of previous tokens and POS tag of next tokens are used. To extract these patterns, a study was performed with existing input projects (datasets): the tokens that are “Noun” and “Verb” for each sentence were detected and afterwards patterns (regular expression that matches the sequences of tags in a chunk) were extracted according to the position of the token in the sentence.

Table 16, 17 and 18 show the rules to adjust the accuracy of POS tagging phase adding a second phase. These rules are presented in GIVEN-WHEN-THEN format and they are ordered. To adjust a token of a given sentence, the approach sequentially searches for some token properties in the GIVEN (Antecedent) part of each rule against the properties of the given token. In case of *antecedent* is satisfied, the WHEN part of the rule is activated; the approach sequentially searches for all POS tags in the PREVIOUS (tokens) and NEXT (tokens) part of each rule against the POS tags of the given sentence. In case of matches, the THEN (Consequent) part of the rule is used to determine the correct POS tag of the given token.

In Table 16, 17 and 18, $tokens = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, \dots, token_{n-1}, token_n\}$ is the set of tokens of a given sentence and $i = 1 \rightarrow$ length of tokens, $token_i = \{index, word, POS, lemma, nounAndVerb, confirmedNoun, confirmedVerb, ConfirmAdjective\}$ is a token and its properties, *NOUN_AND_VERB* is a set containing the words that are both *noun* and *verb*, () is used for grouping, | stands for “OR”, ? matches the preceding character 0 or 1 time, + matches the preceding character 1 or more time, * matches the preceding character 0 or more time, “.” matches any single character except the newline character, \$ matches the end of the input, ^ matches the beginning of the input (When used in a set pattern ([^abc]), it negates the set; match anything not enclosed in the brackets).

TABLE 16
RULES FOR ADJUSTING POS TAGGING PHASE – ADJUNST NOUNS.

Rule #	Description	GIVEN (Antecedent)	WHEN		THEN (Adjust Token)	Example
			Previous Tokens (contains POS tags:)	Next Tokens (contains POS tags:)		
PTR1	Check that a 'Noun' is effectively a 'Noun'. Prepositions are most commonly followed by a 'Noun' phrase or 'Pronoun'	$token_i.lemma \in$ NOUN_AND_VE RB $token_i.POS = NN$ NNS	(DT PDT IN POS PRP\$ JJ.?) (IN (DT)? NN.?)		$token_i.confirmedNoun =$ TRUE;	The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP displays/NNS the/DT count/NN of/IN the/DT customer/NN User/NN selects/VBZ the/DT type/NN User/NN selects/VBZ the/DT type/NN and/CC localization/NN of/IN the/DT output/NN file/NN with/IN report/NN
PTR2	Check that a 'Noun' is effectively a 'Noun'. The 'Noun' position is the first or after a coordinating conjunction (CC)	$token_i.confirmedNo$ $un = FALSE$ $token_i.lemma \in$ NOUN_AND_VE RB $token_i.POS = NN$ NNS	(^ .* CC)	(NN.? (NN.? VB.?))	IF $token_{i+2}.POS = VB.?$ & $token_{i+2}.lemma \in$ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN $token_i.confirmedNoun =$ TRUE;	use/NN case/NN ends/VBZ download/NN system/NN finishes/NN
PTR3	Check that a 'Noun' between a Determiner (or Preposition or Noun or Adverb) and a 'TO' is effectively a 'Noun'	$token_i.lemma \in$ NOUN_AND_VE RB $token_i.POS = NN$ NNS	((VB VBP VBZ VBD VBN) (DT PDT IN NN.? RB) +)	(TO (DT PDT IN NN.? PRP\$ JJ.?)	$token_i.confirmedNoun =$ TRUE;	System/NNP sends/VBZ a/DT registration/NN request/NN to/TO the/DT server/NN
PTR4	Check that a 'Noun' followed by a gerund verb is effectively a 'Noun'	$token_i.lemma \in$ NOUN_AND_VE RB $token_i.POS = NN$ NNS		VBG	$token_i.confirmedNoun =$ TRUE;	Post/NN containing/VBG
PTR5	Check that a 'Noun' is effectively a 'Noun'. The 'Noun' is preceded by a Verb + Determiner + Noun or Adjective	$token_i.confirmedNo$ $un = FALSE$ $token_i.lemma \in$ NOUN_AND_VE RB $token_i.POS = NN$ NNS	((VB VBZ VBP VBD VBN) (PDT DT)? (NN.? JJ.?)*)		IF $token_{i-1}.lemma \notin$ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN $token_i.confirmedNoun =$ TRUE;	System/NNP presents/VBZ a/DT registration/NN data/NN form/NN and/CC asks/VBZ to/TO enter/VB the/DT registration/NN data/NN Candidate/NNP fills/VBZ the/DT registration/NN data/NN form/NN

						and/CC submits/VBZ the/DT registration/NN data/NN form/NN
PTR6	Check that a 'Noun' is a 'Verb'. The 'Noun' position is after a token, which is not a coordinating conjunction (CC)	<i>token.i.confirmedNo</i> <i>un</i> = FALSE <i>token.i.lemma</i> ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB <i>token.i.POS</i> = NN NNS	[^ (CC)]	(DT PDT IN NN.? PRP.? RB.? JJ.? VB.? CD)	IF <i>token.i.lemma</i> ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB & <i>token.i.POS</i> != VB.? THEN <i>token.confirmedVerb</i> = TRUE ; <i>token.POS</i> = VB.?	System/NN displays/NNS the/DT welcome/JJ interface/NN System/NNP checks/VBZ if/IN a/DT group/NN with/IN the/DT given/VBN name/NN has/VBZ not/RB been/VBN already/RB defined/VBN and/CC if/IN so/RB ↓ inserts/NNS the/DT name/NN of/IN a/DT new/JJ group/NN into/IN a/DT database/NN
PTR7	Check that a 'Noun' is a 'Verb'. The 'Noun' position is the first or after a coordinating conjunction (CC)	<i>token.i.confirmedNo</i> <i>un</i> = FALSE <i>token.i.lemma</i> ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB <i>token.i.POS</i> = NN NNS	(^ .* CC)	(IN RP)? (NN.? DT PDT JJ.? VBD VBN RB.? PRP .)	<i>token.POS</i> = VB	Process/NN bids/NNS Show/NN alert/JJ message/NN Request/NN for/IN licence/NN User/NN types/NNS in/IN the/DT numbers/NNS of/IN his/PRP\$ PIN/NN and/CC presses/NNS the/DT Enter/VBP button/NN
PTR8	Check that a 'Noun' is a 'Verb'. The 'Noun' position is the first followed by a preposition or particle, or TO.	<i>token.i.confirmedNo</i> <i>un</i> = FALSE <i>token.i.lemma</i> ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB <i>token.i.POS</i> = NN NNS	^	((IN RP)?\$) ((IN RP)? TO))	<i>token.POS</i> = VB	Search/NN Log/NN in/IN Log/NN in/IN to/TO the/DT system/NN
PTR9	Check that a 'Noun' is a 'Verb'. The 'Noun' position is the last or before a coordinating conjunction (CC)	<i>token.i.confirmedNo</i> <i>un</i> = FALSE <i>token.i.lemma</i> ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB <i>token.i.POS</i> = NN NNS	((PDT DT)? (NN.? JJ.? VBD VBN)* NN.?)	(\$ CC VB.?)	IF <i>token.i.lemma</i> ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN <i>token.confirmedVerb</i> = TRUE ; <i>token.POS</i> = VB.?	User/NN register/NN or/CC delete/VBP transactions/NNS Scenario/NNP finishes/NNS User/NN ends/NNS the/DT scenario/NN finishes/NNS logged/VBD user/NN ends/NNS The/DT broker/NN system/NN finishes/NNS The/DT atm/NN system/NN ends/NNS

TABLE 17
RULES FOR ADJUSTING POS TAGGING PHASE – ADJUST VERBS.

Rule #	Description	GIVEN (Antecedent)	WHEN		THEN (Adjust Token)	Example
			Previous Tokens (contains POS tags:)	Next Tokens (contains POS tags:)		
PTR10	Check that a 'Verb' is effectively a 'Verb'. Prepositions are most commonly followed by a 'Noun' phrase or 'Pronoun'	$token.i.lemma \in \text{NOUN_AND_VE}$ RB $token.i.POS = \text{VB} \mid \text{VBP} \mid \text{VBZ}$	(DT PDT IN POS PRP\$ JJ.?)		$token.confirmedNoun = \text{TRUE};$ $token.POS = \text{NN.}?$	User/NN types/NNS in/IN the/DT numbers/NNS of/IN his/PRP\$ PIN/NN and/CC presses/NNS the/DT Enter/VBP button/NN
PTR11	Check that a 'Verb' is effectively a 'Verb'. The 'Verb' position is after a token, which is not a coordinating conjunction (CC)	$token.confirmedVerb = \text{FALSE}$ $token.i.lemma \in \text{NOUN_AND_VE}$ RB $token.i.POS = \text{VB} \mid \text{VBP} \mid \text{VBZ}$	[^ (CC)]	(DT PDT IN NN.? PRP.? RB.? JJ.? VB.?)	IF $token.i-1.token.i.lemma \notin \text{NOUN_AND_VERB}$ THEN $token.confirmedVerb = \text{TRUE};$	System/NNP displays/VBZ list/VB of/IN possible/JJ criteria/NNS
PTR12	Check that a 'Verb' is effectively a 'Verb'. The 'Verb' is preceded by a Noun and followed by 'TO' + Verb	$token.confirmedVerb = \text{FALSE}$ $token.i.lemma \in \text{NOUN_AND_VE}$ RB $token.i.POS = \text{VB} \mid \text{VBP} \mid \text{VBZ}$	(PRP NN.?)	(TO (VB.? NN.?))	IF $token.i-1.lemma \notin \text{NOUN_AND_VERB}$ & $token.i-2.lemma \in \text{NOUN_AND_VERB}$ THEN $token.confirmedVerb = \text{TRUE};$	User/NN proceeds/VBZ to/TO print/VB
PTR13	Check that a 'Verb' followed by "OF" or TO_BE or TO_HAVE is a 'Noun'	$token.confirmedVerb = \text{FALSE}$ $token.i.lemma \in \text{NOUN_AND_VE}$ RB $token.i.POS = \text{VB} \mid \text{VBP} \mid \text{VBZ} \mid \text{VBD} \mid \text{VBN}$		(IN VB.?)	IF $token.i-1.word == \text{'of'}$ $token.i-1.lemma == \text{'be'}$ $token.i-1.lemma == \text{'have'}$ THEN $token.POS = \text{NN.}?$	System/NNP displays/VBZ a/DT tree/NN view/VB of/IN available/JJ groups/NNS and/CC channels/NNS and/CC marks/VBZ it/PRP system/NN queries/VBZ the/DT database/NN for/IN news/NN messages/NNS <i>,/</i> , whose/WP\$ expiry/JJ date/NN and/CC time/VB have/VBP passed/VBN
PTR14	Check that a 'Verb' is a 'Noun'. The 'Verb' position is the last or before a coordinating conjunction (CC)	$token.confirmedVerb = \text{FALSE}$ $token.i.lemma \in \text{NOUN_AND_VE}$ RB $token.i.POS = \text{VB} \mid \text{VBP} \mid \text{VBZ}$	((VB VBZ VBP) (PDT DT)? (DT IN TO NN.? JJ.? VBD VBN)* NN.?)	(\$ CC [^ (VB VBP VBZ)])	$token.POS = \text{NN.}?$	User/NN fills/VBZ all/DT required/VBD personal/JJ client/NN data/NNS forms/VBZ System/NNP presents/VBZ a/DT registration/NN data/NN form/NN and/CC asks/VBZ to/TO enter/VB the/DT registration/NN data/NNS

TABLE 18
RULES FOR ADJUSTING POS TAGGING PHASE – ADJUST PREPOSITIONS AND ADJECTIVES.

Rule #	Description	GIVEN (Antecedent)	WHEN		THEN (Adjust Token)	Example
			Previous Tokens (contains POS tags:)	Next Tokens (contains POS tags:)		
PTR15	Check that a 'Preposition' is a 'Verb'. The 'Preposition' position is the first or after a coordinating conjunction (CC)	$token.i.lemma \in \{NOUN_AND_VE, RB\}$ $token.i.POS = IN$	(^ CC)	(NN.? DT PDT JJ.?)	$token.i.POS = VB$	<u>Post/IN</u> a/DT group/NN message/NN
PTR16	Check that a 'Preposition' is a 'Verb'. The 'Preposition' position is after a token, which is not a coordinating conjunction (CC)	$token.i.lemma \in \{NOUN_AND_VE, RB\}$ $token.i.POS = IN$	(PRP NN.? RB.?)	(NN.? PRP.? WDT WP.? WRB)	$token.i.POS = VBP$	User/NN <u>like/IN</u> it/PRP
PTR17	Check that a 'Adjective' is effectively a 'Adjective'. Prepositions are most commonly followed by a 'Noun' phrase or 'Pronoun' or Adjective	$token.i.lemma \in \{NOUN_AND_VE, RB\}$ $token.i.POS = JJ$	(DT IN POS PRP\$ JJ.?)		$token.i.confirmedAdjective = TRUE;$	System/NN <u>displays/NNS</u> the/DT welcome/JJ interface/NN
PTR18	Check that an 'Adjective' is a 'Verb'. Modifiers are most commonly followed by adjectives	$token.i.confirmedAdjective = FALSE;$ $token.i.lemma \in \{NOUN_AND_VE, RB\}$ $token.i.POS = JJ$	([^ (VB.?) ^)	(DT PDT IN NN.? PRP.? JJ.? RB.? VBD)	IF $token.i.lemma \notin \{NOUN_AND_VERB\}$ THEN $token.i.POS = VB.?$	User/NN <u>select/JJ</u> option/NN to/TO adding/VBG new/JJ clients/NNS User/NN <u>select/JJ</u> option/NN for/IN searching/VBG User/NN <u>select/delete/JJ</u> transactions/NNS
PTR19	Check that a 'Verb' with -ing and -ed is effectively an 'Adjective'. Adjectives are most commonly preceded by a Determiners.	$token.i.POS = VBD VBN VBG$	(DT PDT JJ.? IN)		IF $token.i.POS \neq IN$ & $token.i.POS \neq VBG$ THEN $token.i.POS = JJ;$ $token.i.confirmedAdjective = TRUE;$	Server/NN sends/VBZ separate/JJ news/NN messages/NNS from/IN all/DT <u>subscribed/VBD</u> channels/NNS System/NNP receives/VBZ a/DT RSS-like/JJ <u>formatted/VBD</u> news/NN file/NN
PTR20	Check that a 'Verb' with -ing and -ed is an 'Adjective'. The 'Adjective' is preceded by a Verb (+ Determiner + Noun or Adjective)	$token.i.confirmedAdjective = FALSE;$ $token.i.POS = VBD VBN VBG$	((VB VBZ VBP) (DT PDT)? (NN.? JJ.? RB.?)*)	NN.?	IF ($token.i.POS = VBN VBD$ & $token.i.lemma = 'have'$) ($token.i.POS = VBG$ & $token.i.lemma = 'be'$) THEN $token.i.confirmedVerb = TRUE;$ ELSE $token.i.POS = JJ;$ $token.i.confirmedAdjective = TRUE;$	The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP <u>displays/NNS</u> payment/NN <u>denied/VBD</u> page/NN The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP <u>displays/VBZ</u> a/DT payment/NN <u>denied/VBD</u> page/NN The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP <u>displays/VBZ</u> the/DT online/JJ payment/NN system/NN <u>denied/VBD</u> page/NN