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## APPENDIX B: EXTRACTING SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION (SUBJECT-VERB-OBJECT – SVO) FROM DEPENDENCY PARSING

In this step, the sentence structure and its *typed dependencies* (TDs) are analyzed to identify *noun* and *verb* phrases in *subject, object* and *action-verb* roles. For doing so, patterns that take into account a subset of *typed dependencies* (*td\_name(gov, dep)*) in the sentence, POS tags of the *head* (*gov*) and *dependent* (dep) words of a given *typed dependency* are used. To extract these patterns, a study was performed with existing input projects. The proposed approach uses Stanford CoreNLP Parser version 3.9.2 to generate TDs from the sentences. The Stanford CoreNLP parser uses the *Universal Dependencies* (https://universaldependencies.org/) representation.

Table 19, 20, 21 and 22 shows the rules to extract the *subjects*, *objects* and *action-verbs* in a given sentence. These rules are presented in GIVEN-WHEN-THEN format and they are ordered. The approach sequentially searches for all TDs in the GIVEN (Antecedent) part of each rule against the TDs of the given sentence. In case of *antecedent* is satisfied, the WHEN part of the rule is activated; the approach sequentially checks the POS tags of *gov* and *dep* words (A, B, C, D) of the given TDs. In case of a match, the THEN (Consequent) part of the rule is used to determine the structure of that sentence and extract the *subjects*, *objects* and *action-verbs*.

In Table 19, 20, 21 and 22,  $subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{n-1}, token_n\}$  is the set of tokens with subject role in a given sentence,  $direct-objects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{m-1}, token_m\}$  is the set of tokens with direct-object role,  $indirect-objects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{p-1}, token_p\}$  is the set of tokens with indirect-object role,  $action-verbs = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{p-1}, token_p\}$  is the set of tokens with main-action-verb role,  $complement-action-verbs = \{token_i, token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{s-1}, token_s\}$  is the set of tokens with modifier-action-verb role,  $complement-action-verbs = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{s-1}, token_s\}$  is the set of tokens with modifier-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with complement-subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{t-1}, token_t\}$  is the set of tokens with subject role,  $complement-subjects = \{token_i, token$ 

TABLE 19
Rules For Extracting Subject, Object and Action-Verbs From Typed Dependencies – (SVO from Single-Words).

		GIVEN (Con-	WHEN	(Contains l	POSs:)		THEN (Extract	Example
Rule #	Description	tains TDs)	Α	В	С	D	Role)	
SVOR1	Extract subject and action- verb from nsubj relation- ship	nsubj(A, B)	VB.?	(NN.?   PRP.?)			A is action-verb; B is subject;	"Customer examines the bid"  → [nsubj(examines-2, customer- 1), root(ROOT-0, examines-2), det(bid-4, the-3), dobj(examines-2, bid-4)]
SVOR2	Extract subject, direct-object and action-verb from nsub- jpass and nmod (or dobj) re- lationships	nsubjpass(A, B), nmod(A, C)	VB.?	(NN.?   PRP.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?   WP.?)		A is action-verb; B is direct-object; C is subject;	"File was updated by the user"  → [nsubjpass(updated-3, File-1), auxpass(updated-3, was-2), root(ROOT-0, updated-3), case(user-6, by-4), det(user-6, the- 5), nmod(updated-3, user-6)]
SVOR3	Extract direct-object and action-verb from dobj relationship	dobj(A, B)	(JJ I VB.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?)			$A.POS \neq JJ \rightarrow A$ is action-verb; B is direct-object;	"User creates <b>filter</b> for searching"  >[nsubj(creates-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, creates-2), <b>dobj(creates-2</b> , <b>filter-3</b> ), mark(searching-5, for-4), advcl(creates-2, searching-5)]
SVOR4	Extract indirect-object from iobj relationship	iobj(A, B)	(J I VB.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?)			B is indirect- object;	"System sends the server a registration request"  → [nsubj(sends-2, system-1), root(ROOT-0, sends-2), det(server-4, the-3), iobj(sends-2, server-4), det(request-7, a-5), compound(request-7, registration-6), dobj(sends-2, request-7)]
SVOR5	Extract subject, action-verb and indirect-object from nsubj and nmod relation- ships	nsubj(A, B), nmod(A, C)	VB.?	(NN.?   PRP.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?)		A is action-verb; B is subject; C is indirect-object;	"User clicks on the screen"  → [nsubj(clicks-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, clicks-2), case(screen-5, on-3), det(screen-5, the-4), nmod(clicks-2, screen-5)]
		nmod(A, B)	VB.?	(NN.?   PRP.?)			nsubjpass(A, ?) ∉	"Log in to the system"  → [root(ROOT-0, log-1),

						TDs $\rightarrow$ A is action-verb; B is indirect-object;  accese(system-5, in-2), case(system-5, tho-3), det(system-5, tho-3), mmod(log-1, system-5)]
SVOR6	Extract subject, action-verb and indirect-object from dobj and nmod relation- ships	dobj(A, B), nmod(B, C)	VB.?	(NN.?   PRP.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?)	A is action-verb;  B is direct-object;  C is indirect-object;  character object;  C is indirect-object; $C = (C) + (C$
SVOR7	Extract action-verb from ROOT relationship	root(ROOT, A)	VB.?			A is action-verb; $ \begin{array}{c} \text{"selects envelope"} \\ \rightarrow \text{[root(ROOT-0, select] } \\ \text{nsubj(selects-1, envelope-2)]} \end{array} $
SVOR8	Update subject, direct-object or indirect-object from case and nmod relationships	case(A, of), nmod(B, A)	NN.?	NN.?	NN.?	B is subject → Remove B; A is subject;  B is direct-object → Remove B; A is direct-object;  B is indirect-object;  B is indirect-object → Remove B; A is indirect-object;

TABLE 20 RULES FOR EXTRACTING SUBJECT, OBJECT AND ACTION-VERBS FROM TYPED DEPENDENCIES — (SVO FROM MULTI-WORDS).

Rule #	Description	GIVEN (Contains TDs)	WHEN POSs:)			ains	THEN (Extract Role)	Example
	,	·	A	В	С	D		
SVOR9	Update multiword sub- ject, direct-object or indi- rect-object from compound relationship	compund(A, B)	NN.?	NN.?			A is subject $\Rightarrow$ Update $A = B+A$ ; A is direct-object $\Rightarrow$ Update $A = B+A$ ; A is indirect-object $\Rightarrow$ Update $A = B+A$ ;	"The <b>broker system</b> broadcasts the order"  →[det(system-3, the-1), compound(system-3, broker-2), nsubj(broadcasts-4, system-3), root(ROOT-0, broadcasts-4), det(order-6, the-5), dobj(broadcasts-4, order-6)]
SVOR10	Update multiword sub- ject, direct-object or indi- rect-object from nmod:poss relationship	nmod:poss(A, B)	NN.?	NN.?			A is subject $\rightarrow$ Update $A = B + POSSESIVE + A;$ A is direct-object $\rightarrow$ Update $A = B + POSSESIVE + A;$ A is indirect-object $\rightarrow$ Update $A = B + POSSESIVE + A;$	"Broker system broadcasts customer's information"  → [compound(system-2, broker-1), nsubj(broadcasts-3, system-2), root(ROOT-0, broadcasts-3), nmod:poss(information-6, customer-4), case(customer-4, 's-5), dobj(broadcasts-3, information-6)]
SVOR11	Update multiword sub- ject, direct-object or indi- rect-object from nummod relationship	nummod(A, B)	NN.?	CD.?			IF A.index $<$ B.index $\rightarrow$ C = A+B; ELSE C = B+A; A is subject $\rightarrow$ Update A = C; A is direct-object $\rightarrow$ Update A = C; A is indirect-object $\rightarrow$ Update A = C;	"System returns to <b>step 1.1</b> " → [root(ROOT-0, system-1), dep(system-1, return-2), case(step-5, to-3), det(step-5, the-4), nmod(return-2, step-5), <b>nummod(step</b> -5, <b>1.1</b> -6)]
SVOR12	Update multiword ac- tion-verb from com- pound:prt relationship	compound:prt(A, B)	VB.?	RP.?			A is action-verb $\Rightarrow$ Update $A = A + B$ ;	"The broker system carry out the order"  >[det(system-3, the-1), compound(system-3, broker-2), nsubj(carry-4, system-3), root(ROOT-0, carry-4), compound:prt(carry-4, out-5), det(order-7, the-6), dobj(carry-4, order-7)]

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TABLE 21
RULES FOR EXTRACTING SUBJECT, OBJECT AND ACTION-VERBS FROM TYPED DEPENDENCIES – (SVO FROM SUBORDINATE OR COORDINATE).

		GIVEN	WHEN	(Contain	s POSs:)		THEN (Extract	Example
Rule #	Description	(Contains TDs)	Α	В	С	D	Role)	
SVOR13	Update action- verb from xcomp relationship	root(ROOT, A), xcomp(A, B)	VB.?	VB.?			B is action-verb → Remove B; B is complementacion-verb;	"User wants to change his pin"  → [nsubj(wants-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, wants-2), mark(change-4, to-3), xcomp(wants-2, change-4), nmod:poss(pin-6, his-5), dobj(change-4, pin-6)]
SVOR14	Update action- verb from ccomp relationship	root(ROOT, A), nsubj(B, C), ccomp(D, B)	VB.?	VB.?	( <nn.? &gt;   <prp.? &gt;   WP.?)</prp.? </nn.? 	<vb.?></vb.?>	B is action-verb → Remove B; B is complement-acion-verb; C is subject → Remove C; C is complement-subject;	"ATM verifies with the Bank that the User has enough money in account"  → [nsubj(verifies-2, atm-1), root(ROOT-0, verifies-2), case(bank-5, with-3), det(bank-5, the-4), nmod(verifies-2, bank-5), mark(has-9, that-6), det(user-8, the-7), nsubj(has-9, user-8), ccomp(verifies-2, has-9), amod(money-11, enough-10), dobj(has-9, money-11), case(account-13, in-12), nmod(money-11, account-13)]
		nsubjpass(A, B), ccomp(C, A), nmod(A, D)	VB.?	( <nn. ?&gt;   <prp. ?&gt;   WP.?)</prp. </nn. 	<vb.?></vb.?>	( <nn.? &gt;   <prp.? &gt;   WP.?)</prp.? </nn.? 	A is action-verb → Remove A;  A is complementacion-verb;  D is subject → Remove D;  D is complementsubject;	"System displays an information that it cannot be used without prior registration"  → [nsubj(displays-2, system-1), root(ROOT-0, displays-2), det(information-4, an-3), dobj(displays-2, information-4), mark(used-10, that-5), nsubjpass(used-10, it-6), aux(used-10, can-7), neg(used-10, not-8), auxpass(used-10, be-9), ccomp(displays-2, used-10), case(registration-13, without-11), amod(registration-13, prior-12), nmod(used-10, registration-13)]
SVOR15	Update action- verb from advcl relationship	advcl(A, B)	VB.?	VB.?			B is action-verb → Remove B; B is modifieracion-verb; A is acion-verb;	"user select option for adding new clients"  → [nsubj(select-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, select-2), dobj(select-2, option-3), mark(adding-5, for-4), advcl(select-2, adding-5), amod(clients-7, new-6), dobj(adding-5, clients-7)]
SVOR16	Update subject, direct-object and action-verb from root, nsubj, and advel relationships	root(ROOT, A), nsubj(B, C), advcl(A, B)	VB.?	(NN.?   PRP.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?   WP.?)		A is action-verb → Remove A;  A is modifier-acion-verb;  B is modifier-subject;  C is direct-object;	"Use case ends when user logs out or selects different option"  → [compound(case-2, use-1), nsubj(ends-3, case-2), root(ROOT-0, ends-3), advmod(logs-6, when-4), nsubj(logs-6, user-5), advcl(ends-3, logs-6), compound:prt(logs-6, out-7), cc(logs-6, or-8), conj(logs-6, selects-9), amod(option-11, different-10), dobj(selects-9, option-11)]  "System asks the user if he/she wants to register"  → [nsubj(asks-2, system-1), root(ROOT-0, asks-2), det(user-4, the-3), dobj(asks-2, user-4), mark(wants-7, if-5), nsubj(wants-7, she-6), advcl(asks-2, wants-7), mark(register-9, to-8), xcomp(wants-7, interest)
SVOR17	Update action- verb from acl relationship	acl(A, B)	NN.?	VB.?			B is action-verb → Remove B; B is modifieracion-verb;	register-9)]  "user signals the system to proceed the transaction"  → [nsubj(signals-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, signals-2), det(system-4, the-3), dobj(signals-2, system-4), mark(proceed-6, to-5), acl(system-4, proceed-6), det(transaction-8, the-7), dobj(proceed-6, transaction-8)]
SVOR18	Update subject, direct-object and action-verb from nsubjpass, dobj and acl	dobj(A, B), nsubjpass(A, C), acl(D, A),	VB.?	(NN.?	(NN.?   PRP.?   WP.?)	NN.?	A is action-verb → Remove A; A is modifieracion-verb;	"User select a client for <b>whom</b> new <b>contract</b> will be <b>added</b> "  → [nsubj(select-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, select-2), det(client-4, a-3), dobj(select-2, client-4), mark(added-11, for-5),

	relationships						is modifier- bject; is direct-object;	dobj(added-11, whom-6), amod(contract-8, new-7), nsubjpass(added-11, contract-8), aux(added-11, will-9), auxpass(added-11, be-10), acl(client-4, added-11)]
SVOR19	Update action- verb from acl:relcl relationship	nsubj(A, B), acl:relcl(C, A)	VB.?	(NN.?	(NN.?   PRP   WP.?)	Ren A acio B Ren B	is action-verb → move A; is modifier- ion-verb; is subject → move B; is modifier- bject;	"Administrator chooses a group containing the channel he wants to delete"  → [nsubj(chooses-2, administrator-1), root(ROOT-0, chooses-2), det(group-4, a-3), dobj(chooses-2, group-4), acl(group-4, containing-5), det(channel-7, the-6), dobj(containing-5, channel-7), nsubj(wants-9, he-8), acl:relcl(channel-7, wants-9), mark(delete-11, to-10), xcomp(wants-9, delete-11)]

 $\begin{tabular}{l} TABLE~22\\ Rules~For~Extracting~Subject,~Object~and~Action-Verbs~From~Typed~Dependencies~-~(SVO~from~Conjuntion). \end{tabular}$ 

Rule #	Description	GIVEN (Contains	`	Contains PO	OSs:)	THEN (Ex- tract Role)	Example
0710 P 40		TDs)	-				
SVOR20	Extract subject, direct-object or indirect-object from conj relationship	conj(A, B),	(NN.?   PRP.?)	(NN.?   PRP.?)		A is subject → B is subject; A is direct-object → B is direct-object;	"User informs their login and password"  →[nsubj(informs-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, informs-2), nmod:poss(login-4, their-3), dobj(informs-2, login-4), cc(login-4, and-5), conj(login-4, password-6)]
						A is indirect- object → B is indirect-ob- ject;	
SVOR21	Extract action-verb, complement-action-verb or modifier-action-verb from conj relationships	conj(A, B),	VB.?	VB.?		$A$ is actionverb $\Rightarrow B$ is action-verb;	"User register or delete transactions"  → [nsubj(register-2, user-1), root(ROOT-0, register-2), cc(register-2, or-3), conj(register-2, delete-4), dobj(delete-4, transactions-5)]