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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.

Fig. 1 illustrates a few rules for adjusting POS Tags. For instance, in the sentence "User types in the numbers of his PIN and presses the Enter button", Stanford Core NLP POS tagger [34] wrongly tagged the verbs "types" and "presses" as nouns/NNS. Then, an adjusting rule puts the right tags (verb-VBZ) because "types" and "presses" are words that are NOUN_AND_VERB, and they are between noun(NN)/conjunction(CC) and preposition(IN)/determiner(DT) words.



Fig. 11. Rules for Adjusting NOUN and VERB POS tags.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 detail 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 matchs, the THEN (Consequent) part of the rule is used to determine the correct POS tag of the given token.

In Tables 1, 2 and 3, tokens = $\{token_i, token_{i+1}, ..., token_{n-1}, token_n\}$ is the set of tokens of a given sentence and $i = 1 \rightarrow length$ of tokens, $token_i = \{index, word, POS, lemma, nounAndVerb, confirmedNoun, confirmedVerb, ConfirmAdjective} is a token and its properties, <math>NOUN_AND_VERB$ is a set containing the words that are both noun and verb, () is used for grouping, l 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 1
Rules For Adjusting POS Tagging Phase – Adjunst Nouns.

	Description	GIVEN	WHEN		THEN (Adjust Token)	Example
Rule #		(Antecedent)	Previous	Next Tokens		
			Tokens	(contains POS		
			(contains POS	tags:)		
			tags:)			

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	T	I	I	T		
PTR1	Check that a 'Noun' is effectively a 'Noun'. Prepositions are most commonly followed by a 'Noun' phrase or 'Pronoun'	tokeni.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokeni.POS = NN NNS	(DT PDT IN POS PRP\$ JJ.?) (IN (DT)? NN.?)		tokeni.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:.confirmedNo un = FALSE token:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = NN NNS	(^ .* CC)	(NN.? (NN.? VB.?))	IF token:+2.POS = VB.? & token:+2.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN token:.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:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = NN NNS	((VB VBP VBZ VBD VBN) (DT PDT IN NN.? RB) +)	(TO (DT PDT IN NN.? PRP\$ JJ.?))	token:.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'	tokeni.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokeni.POS = NN NNS		VBG	token:.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	tokenconfirmedNo un = FALSE tokenlemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokenPOS = NN NNS	((VB VBZ VBP VBD VBN) (PDT DT)? (NN.? JJ.?)*)		IF token:lemma ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN token:.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/NNS Candidate/NNP fills/VBZ the/DT registration/NN data/NN form/NN and/CC submits/VBZ the/DT registration/NN data/NN form/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)	tokenconfirmedNo un = FALSE tokenlemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokenPOS = NN NNS	[^(CC)]	(DT PDT IN NN.? PRP.? RB.? JJ.? VB.? CD)	IF tokeni-i.lemma ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB & tokeni-i.POS!= VB.? THEN tokeni-confirmedVerb = TRUE; tokeni.POS = 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)	token:.confirmedNo un = FALSE token:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = NN NNS	(^ .* CC)	(IN RP)? (NN.? DT PDT JJ.? VBD VBN RB.? PRP.?)	tokeni.POS = VB	Process/NN bids/NNS Show/NN alert/IJ 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.	token:.confirmedNo un = FALSE token:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = NN NNS	^	(((IN RP)?\$) ((IN RP)? TO))	tokeni.POS = 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)	tokeni.confirmedNo un = FALSE tokeni.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokeni.POS = NN NNS	((PDT DT)? (NN.? JJ.? VBD VBN)* NN.?)	(\$ CC VB.?)	IF token::.lemma ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN token:.confirmedVerb = TRUE; token:.POS = 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

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	The/DT broker/NN system/NN finishes/NNS
	The/DT atm/NN system/NN ends/NNS

TABLE 2
RULES FOR ADJUSTING POS TAGGING PHASE – ADJUST VERBS.

	Description	GIVEN	WH	IEN	THEN (Adjust Token)	Example
Rule #		(Antecedent)	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.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokeni.POS = VB VBP VBZ	(DT PDT IN POS PRP\$ JJ.?)		token:.confirmedNoun = TRUE; token:.POS = 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.confirmedVer b= FALSE token.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token.POS = VB VBP VBZ	[^ (CC)]	(DT PDT IN NN.? PRP.? RB.? JJ.? VB.?)	IF token:-1 token:-1.lemma ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN token:.confirmedVerb = 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:.confirmedVer b= FALSE token:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = VB VBP VBZ	(PRP NN.?)	(TO (VB.? NN.?))	IF token::.lemma ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB & token::2.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN token:.confirmedVerb = 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:.confirmedVer b = FALSE token:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = VB VBP VBZ VBD VBN		(IN VB.?)	IF token:+1.word == 'of token:+1.lemma == 'be' token:+1.lemma == 'have' THEN token:.POS = 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 ,/, 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:confirmedVer b=FALSE token:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = VB VBP VBZ	((VB VBZ VBP) (PDT DT)? (DT IN TO NN.? JJ.? VBD VBN)* NN.?)	(\$ CC [^ (VB VBP VBZ)])	tokeni.POS = 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

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 $\begin{tabular}{l} TABLE~3\\ Rules~For~Adjusting~POS~Tagging~Phase~-~Adjust~Prepositions~and~Adjectives.\\ \end{tabular}$

	Description	GIVEN	WH	IEN	THEN (Adjust Token)	Example
Rule #		(Antecedent)	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.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokenPOS = IN	(^ CC)	(NN.? DT PDT JJ.?)	tokeni.POS = VB	Post/IN 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:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = IN	(PRP NN.? RB.?)	(NN.? PRP.? WDT WP.? WRB)	tokeni.POS = VBP	User/NN <mark>like/IN</mark> 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:.lemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB token:.POS = JJ	(DT IN POS PRP\$ JJ.?)		tokenconfirmedAdjective = TRUE;	System/NN displays/NNS the/DT welcome/JJ interface/NN
PTR18	Check that an 'Adjective' is a 'Verb'. Modifiers are most commonly followed by adjectives	tokenconfirmedAdj ective = FALSE; tokenlemma ∈ NOUN_AND_VE RB tokenPOS = JJ	([^ (VB.?] ^)	(DT PDT IN NN.? PRP.? JJ.? RB.? VBD)	IF token:lemma ∉ NOUN_AND_VERB THEN token:.POS = VB.?	User/NN select/JJ option/NN to/TO adding/VBG new/JJ clients/NNS User/NN select/JJ option/NN for/IN searching/VBG User/NN select/JJ option/NN for/IN searching/VBG User/NN select/delete/JJ transactions/NNS
PTR19	Check that a 'Verb' with -ing and -ed is effectively an 'Adjective'. Adjectives are most commonly preceded by a Determiners.	tokeni.POS = VBD VBN VBG	(DT PDT JJ.? IN)		IF token::.POS ≠ IN & token:.POS ≠ VBG THEN token:.POS = JJ; token:.confirmedAdjective = TRUE;	Server/NN sends/VBZ separate/JJ news/NN messages/NNS from/IN all/DT subscribed/VBD channels/NNS System/NNP receives/VBZ a/DT RSS-like/JJ formatted/VBD 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:.confirmedAdj ective = FALSE; token:.POS = VBD VBN VBG	((VB VBZ VBP) (DT PDT)? (NN.? JJ.? RB.?)*)	NN.?	IF (tokeni.POS == VBN VBD & tokeni.lemma == 'have') (tokeni.POS == VBG & tokeni.lemma == 'be') THEN tokeni.confirmedVerb = TRUE; ELSE tokeni.POS = JJ; tokeni.confirmedAdjective = TRUE;	The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP displays/NNS payment/NN denied/VBD page/NN The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP displays/VBZ a/DT payment/NN denied/VBD page/NN The/DT Broker/NNP System/NNP displays/VBZ the/DT online/II payment/NN system/NN denied/VBD page/NN