LAKME-SRCMF-visu: Documentation

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Contents

Chapter 1

Home page

In the home page (visible in Figure 1.1), you can navigate through the different tools by using the navigation bar in the top screen
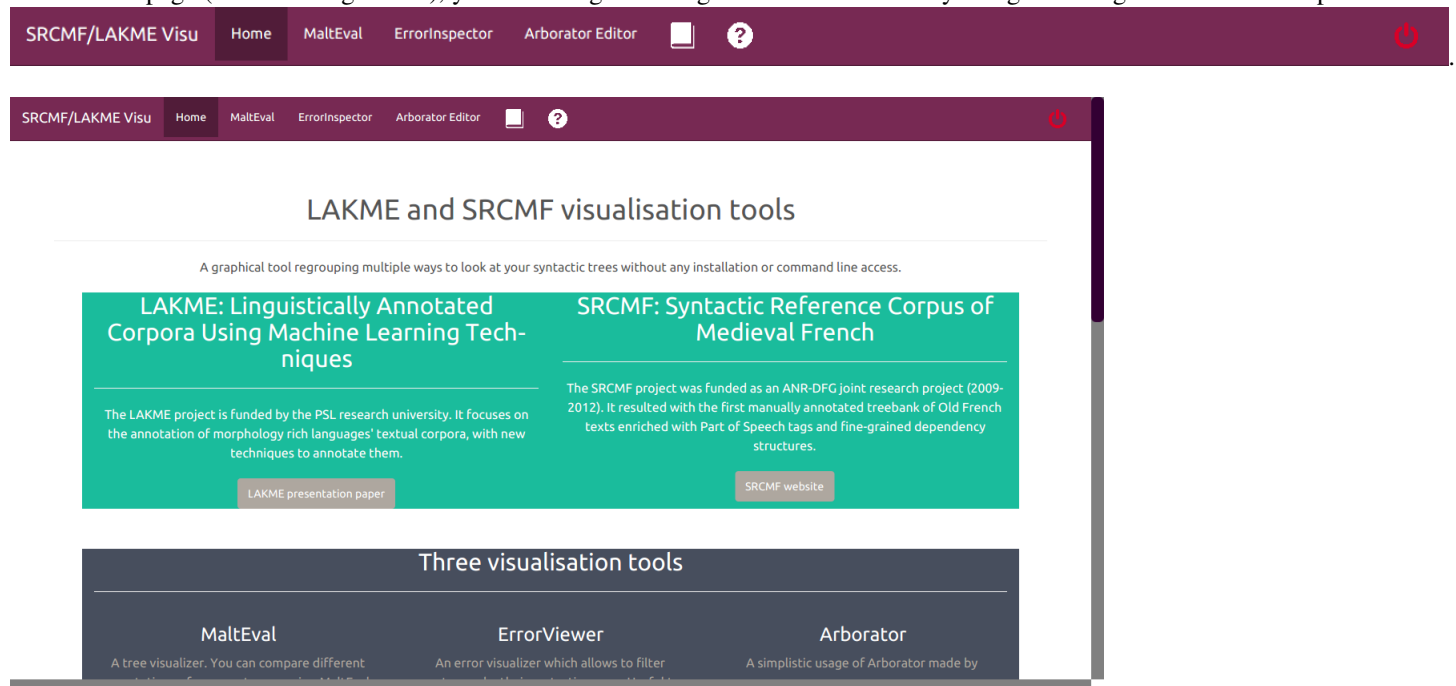

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Figure 1.1: home page view

Chapter 2

MaltEval: Compare two annotations

The MaltEval [2] graphical launcher page is visible in Figure 2.1. In order to compare two annotations you have to:
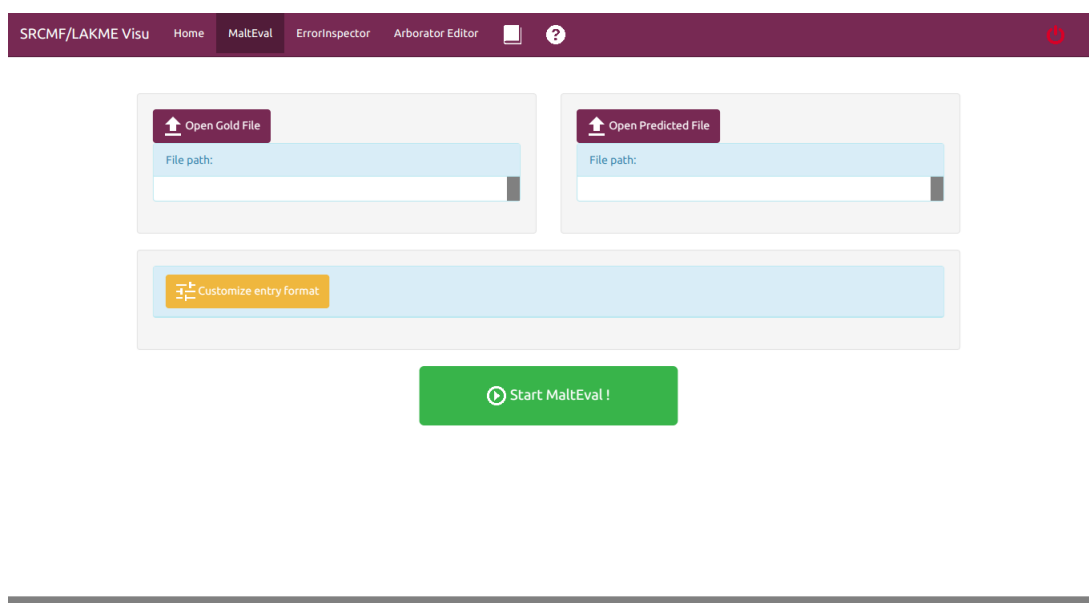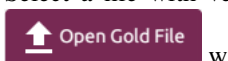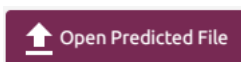

Figure 2.1: home page malteval]

1. Select a file with verified annotations (or predicted if you only want to compare two predicted annotations): Click on .w

2. Select a file with predicted annotations: Click on .

3. Verify the entry format corresponds to the configuration panel (see the configuration section in Section 5)

4. Once the entry format is correct, click on .

5. Start using MaltEval and then refer to the MaltEval website[1] for further explanations on MaltEval [?].

Caution. If an error appears after you've clicked on , verify if you did choose a correct file, or if the specified entry format is correct.
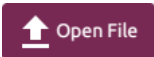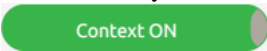
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[1] http://www.maltparser.org/malteval.html

Chapter 3

ErrorInspector: Visualize errors and performance

The Error Inspector allows different purposes, and different ways to inspect errors.

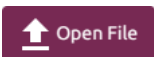## 3.1   Export a spreadsheet file with errors tagged and context

In order to export the spreadsheet (Tabulation Separated Values - TSV -) you need to:

1. Select a file: Click on ![Open File] to open a file chooser.

2. Verify the entry format corresponds to the configuration panel (see the configuration section in Section 5)

3. Once the entry format is correct, select if you want to add the right and left context of each words by using the switch ![Context ON]. With the contexts you will be able to keep the sentence while filtering the spreadsheet using Excel or LibreOffice for instance.

4. Export the file where you want, with the name you want by clicking on ![Export File].

3.2   Filter sentence visualization by syntactic tag errors

You can use MaltEval [?] only the sentences containing an error on a chosen Dependency Relation Label (DEPREL), a syntactic function. To do so, you need to:

1. Select a file: Click on ![Open File] to open a file chooser.

2. Verify the entry format corresponds to the configuration panel (see the configuration section in Section 5)

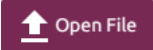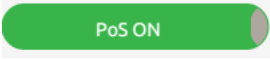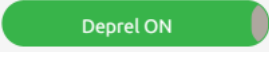3. Select a tag using the list visible in Figure 3.1

4. Click on ![Visualise Errors !] to start MaltEval with the set of sentences containing an error on the selected DEPREL

Figure 3.1: Dropdown list to select a DEPREL

3.3   Get scores for each POS and/or DEPREL

You can get the accuracy for each part of speech tag (PoS tag), and also the percent of correct DEPREL when the head is correctly predicted. To do so you need to:

1. Select a file: Click on **⬆ Open File** to open a file chooser.

2. Verify the entry format corresponds to the configuration panel (see the configuration section in Section 5)

3. Select whether or not you want POS tags scores, and/or DEPREL scores by using the corresponding switches **PoS ON** and **Deprel ON**.

4. Click on **▶ Visualise Errors !** to start MaltEval with the set of sentences containing an error on the selected DEPREL

5. Then the scores tab automatically opens, and you can see the results as in Figure 3.2.
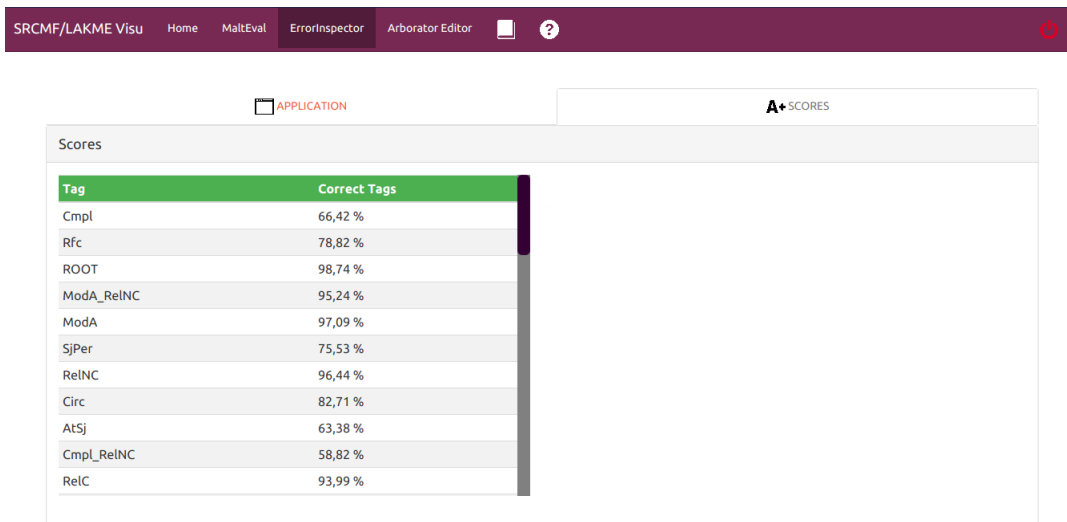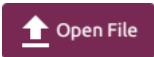

Tag	Correct Tags
Cmpl	66,42 %
Rfc	78,82 %
ROOT	98,74 %
ModA_RelNC	95,24 %
ModA	97,09 %
SjPer	75,53 %
RelNC	96,44 %
Circ	82,71 %
AtSj	63,38 %
Cmpl_RelNC	58,82 %
RelC	93,99 %

Figure 3.2: Example of DEPREL detailed scores

Chapter 4

Arborator: Edit dependency and deprel in sentences

This graphic tool has an embedded version of the quick edit access of the Arborator[1] [1]. You can find a quick usage guide of the Arborator at `http://rhapsodie.ilpga.fr/wiki/Arborator`.

To edit the syntactic annotations grpahically you need to:

1. Select a file: Click on [Open File] to open a file chooser.

2. Verify the entry format corresponds to the configuration panel (see the configuration section in Section 5)

3. Click on [RELOAD] to load the sentences from the file.

4. Click on the edit button [View/Edit] to open the sentence in the Arborator quick access.

5. Do your modifications using the arborator (do not forget the help button on the upper right side).

6. Confirm your modifications by clicking on [KEEP CHANGES]

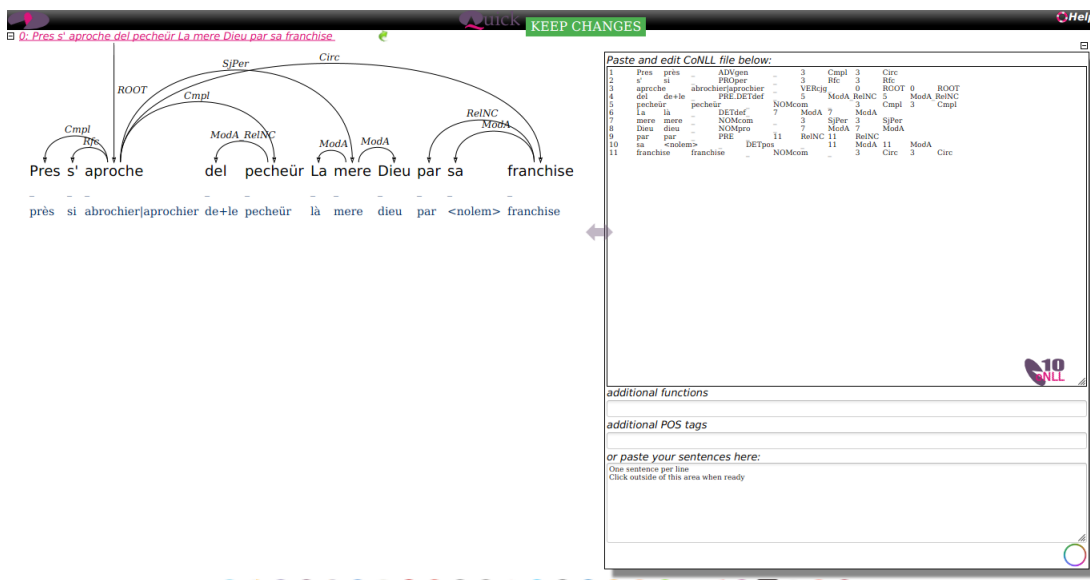7. Once you finished, save your modifications with [SAVE AS ...]

Figure 4.1: The arborator view with an additionnal button to keep the changes

If you want to empty the sentences view, the [EMPTY] is the way!

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[1]`http://arborator.ilpga.fr/`

Chapter 5

Adapt the program to the entry format

For each tool, you can specify the format of your entry file, so there is no need to reformat your data, as long as it is a TSV. So, you can use this tool with MALT entry format, any CoNLL, and other TSV format exported from Excel.
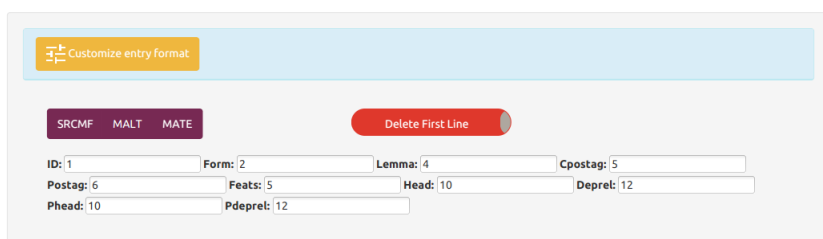

Figure 5.1: The customization panel: presets and delete header possibilities

- The preset buttons allow you to easily change the entry format for Mate, SRCMF, and Malt.

- The switch allow you to delete, or not, the first line of your file. It is useful in case you have a TSV with column headers, then you can delete them, as they are noise.

- Each input field for ID, FORM, etc. is editable. So you can put in each field a column value that suits your file format.

Bibliography

[1] Kim Gerdes. Collaborative Dependency Annotation. *DepLing 2013*, 88, 2013.

[2] Jens Nilsson and Joakim Nivre. MaltEval: an Evaluation and Visualization Tool for Dependency Parsing. In *LREC*, 2008.