

# SACR CO-Reference Tool

## User Guide

### 1 Initializing environment:

-Add “?anonymous=1” to the end of the URL. (at the end the full URL should look something like <file:///C:/Users/guyma.000/Desktop/SACR/index.html?anonymous=1>)

#### 1.1 Loading files:

Load the txt file by pressing the Browse button.

Write or paste the **text** in the text area below, or use one of these options:

• load a file:  No file chosen

• use a sample text:

-At the bottom of the page make sure to tokenize the text by character then click parse the data.

Choose the tokenization type:

Show property warnings: ☐

Then click the button to

### 2 The Workflow:

- **2.1 Main window** - main interface. It is composed of the following elements:
  - Text and metadata.
  - Potential Mentions / Regions (the referring expressions), Sets (coreference relations).
  - As you can see, there are no control buttons. Commands are activated by clicking on keys on your keyboard.
  - Press ‘h’ to display all available commands.

[#1] المتحدّث 1: غضب إنه مش بس غضبنا، هذا الناس لازم يفهموه غضبنا غضب أجيال جدي غضبان وما قدر يطلع الغضب إللي عندك أمي وأبوي غضبانين وما قدروا يطلعوا الغضب إللي عندهم عشان كانوا خايفين من الاحتلال ولليوم نحنا طبعاً كمان خايفين بس إيش إحنا تفجرت معنا هاي ثلاث أجيال غضب كلهم في جيل واحد، تخيل يعني هن الغضب إللي في لما أنا أزق وأمشي على مظاهرات وأحكي في الطريق إللي بحكي فيها مش بس بحكي عن حالي يعني لما أحكي عن التهجير.

[#2] المتحدّث 1: أنا ما تهجرت بس جدي تهجر لما أحكي عن إيه كيف المدارس إيه ما بيعطو آه ما بيعلموا عن فلسطين ما بحكي عن حالي، بحكي عن أمي وأبوي

[#3] المتحدّث 1: فالتجارب إللي جببت من أجيال هي إللي تعطينا الغضب وهي إللي بتخلينا إحنا الجيل الجديد ما نخاف طبعاً خايفين، وطبعاً منخاف من يعني يأخذوا منا تعليمنا ويأخذوا منا الشغل ويأخذوا منا دارنا بس صار أهمية تحرير النقد.

[#4] المتحدّث 1: أكبر يعني أنا كبني آدم كشخص واحد أنا ما بهم كمان 20 مية سنة ما بهم بس فلسطين والنقب هي إللي بتهم.

- **2.2 Creating mentions, sets, and chains.** *(pages 13-19 in the user guide (points 5 to 5.7))*
  - First, we want to create the mentions, this can be done in a few ways, feel free to choose the fastest one for your convenience.
    1. Creating an unnamed expression by clicking the first letter of the word/expression and then on the last letter of the word/expression (the expression will be underlined; to cancel and choose another word, just click again on it and it'll be underlined). This will create an unnamed expression called ' $M_i$ '. This later can be changed by selecting the mention and pressing 'n'.
    2. **Similarly to 1, except this time we will hold the 'Shift' key while pressing, this will allow us to name the expression while we set it.**
  - **Adding expressions to an existing set.**
    1. Batch mode:
      - select a mention,
      - create mention as before, but hold ctrl : all the newly created mentions will be automatically attached to the mention you selected in the first step.

Example of the batch mode:

      - Let's say you have the sentences : « Paul est heureux. Il est content. Il est joyeux. »
      - Create a mention for « Paul » and then select it.
      - Hold ctrl and double-click on the first « il » and the second « il ».
      - Both « il » are attached to « Paul » : you have create the set « Paul... Il... Il... » with a minimal effort!
    2. Let's say you have several mentions, and you want to group them (for example because they are Coreferenti'al).

### 5.2.1 Using drag-and-drop

You just need to drag-and-drop one mention one over another. The mention that is attached to the set will get the name of the set. If the set reach the critical size to be chain then it will be colored.

3. Via PopUp window – will be discussed later.

#### - **Selecting a mention**

Don't confuse « selecting (or clicking on) a mention » and « selecting (or clicking on) a word ». You select a word by clicking on it: it is underlined. You do that to create a new mention (you need to click on another word to complete the process). If you have selected a word by error, just click on it a second time to deselect it.

To « select (or click on) a mention », you need to click on its name (the part with the colored background) or anywhere on the white part inside the frame of the mention, except on a word (in which case you select a word...). To deselect a mention, click on it.

See figure 7 for some examples.

When you select a word, all mentions are deselected, and vice-versa.

- **Detaching an element from a group**

Hold ‘Shift’ and click in the mention you want to detach, it’ll be grated and renamed with name as ‘ $M_i$ ’ – and that’s it is now a singleton.

- **Merging two sets**

Drag-and-drop the element of one set over the element of another set. You will ask if you really want to merge.

The name of the resulting set is the name of the name of the source.

- **(Re)naming a set**

Select a mention of the set and press:

- N to change the name of the selected chain (don’ t ask, use the content of the selected mention),
- n to change the name of the selected chain (ask, default is current name),
- m to change the name of the selected chain (ask, default is the content of the selected mention).

**Changing the color of a chain**

Select a mention of a chain and press ‘c’, then choose the desired color.

Reminder: a set has a color only if it is a chain, that is, a group of more than a single element. Other sets which are not chains are colored gray.

- **Additional examples and info can be found in 15-16**

is designed to be intuitive. Here is the detail (note that a «singleton» is a set with one element, and a «group», in the table, a set with more than one element) :

source	destination	result
singleton	singleton	destination is attached to the source
singleton	group	source is attached to the destination (1)
group	singleton	destination is attached to the source
group	group	groups are merged (SACR will ask you to confirm) (2)

Notes :

- (1) If you want to detach the destination from its group and attached to the source, hold **ctrl**.
- (2) If you don’t want to merge, but just detach the destination from its group and attached it to the source, hold **ctrl**.

It’s a bit abstract, but in fact it’s intuitive. Just practice!

**Creating mentions** To create a mention, click on the first and the last word of the mention. If the mention has only one word, just double click on it. A default name will be used, or :

- hold **shift** to be asked for a name,
- hold **ctrl** to automatically attach the link to the last selected set.

**Creating coreference relation** To attach a mention to an other (to create a «coreference relation»), drag-and-drop one mention over another.

Severals cases are possible (see below for illustrations) :

- source is singleton, target is singleton :
  - target will be attached to source chain,

- source is singleton and target is not singleton :
  - source will be attached to target chain
  - hold **ctrl** for the reverse
- source is not singleton and target is singleton :
  - target will be attached to source chain
- source is not singleton and target is not singleton :
  - the chains will be merged (you will be asked to confirm)
  - hold **ctrl** to detach the target from its chain and attach it to the source chain

Note that d&d is valid in the main window and in the popup, but also between them.

**Replacing a mention** To replace a mention, create a new mention, then drag-and-drop, holding **shift** (or **ctrl+shift** for Firefox 54 and below), it to the mention to be replaced. This will copy all the metadata (mention name and properties) to the target mention, and remove the source mention.

**Detaching a mention from its set** To detach the mention, you can either :

- hold **shift** and click on a mention. The mention will be a singleton and its name will change to something like M123 (next available counter value),
- hold **ctrl+shift** and click on a mention. The mention will be a singleton but you will be asked a name (rather than M123),
- hold **ctrl** and click on a mention. The mention will be attached to a the last selected set.

- **2.3 Popup window** – contains all the sets and chains that have been assigned so far.
  - To open the window, we can press 'p' which will toggle a side panel with the list of sets and chains.
  - Pressing 'e' and 'E' (shift + 'e') will switch between expanding and collapsing the list of mentions for each chain.
  - **Working with the window** – we can modify our chains and sets via the properties window directly. This works similarly to the regular workflow, but it allows us more flexibility.

[#4] معلوم لدى غالبيتنا أن فترة الحمل هي فترة قد تكون مليئة بالتوترات ومصحوبة بالضعف والضعف النفسية، المرأة الحامل تحاول الحذر دائما من أجل الحفاظ على جنينها الصغير والضعف نسبيا داخل جسدنا ، محاولة اتباع كافة التعليمات من الأخصائيين: بدء من التقييدات الغذائية (التزود بالمكملات الغذائية) وحتى الامتناع من التعرض لدرجات حرارة متطرفة. بالإضافة الى ذلك، فحالة الضغط ذاتها قد تسبب أضرار للجنين.

[#5] بالرغم من ذلك، عامل أساسي واحد قد يؤثر بشكل إيجابي وملحوظ على تقليص مستوى الضغط الذي ينتج في فترة الحمل، هذا العامل هو النباتات والأشجار من حولنا في بحث إسرائيل جديد وجدت علاقة مباشرة بين كمية النباتات في البيئة المعيشية للمرأة الحامل وبين مستوى هورمون الكورتيزول، هذا الهورمون يؤثر على حالتنا النفسية والضغط النفسي. من خلال البحث تم قياس مستوى الهورمون في الثلث الأول لفترة الحمل.

#### Chains and Links

المقالة
الفتاة
هذه الفتاة
هرمون-الكورتيزول
هورمون الكورتيزول
هذا الهورمون
المرأة-الحامل
المرأة الحامل
ها
حالة-الضغط
حالة الضغط
ها
عامل-أساسي-واحد
عامل أساسي واحد
هذا العامل
بحث-إسرائيل-جديد
بحث إسرائيل جديد
البحث

## 3 Saving a document

Before leaving the page, you need to save your annotations in a file. Just press w (as in « Write »). Depending on your browser settings, the file will be saved automatically (usually in your « Downloads» directory) or you will be asked where to store it.

The filename will include a time stamp (that is, the current date and time). This allows you to save several versions of the same file.

## **4 Additional Keys**

### **Editing links** Use:

- suppr or backspace to destroy the selected mention,
- c to change the color of the selected set,
- N to change the name of the selected set (don't ask, use the content of the selected mention),
- n to change the name of the selected set (ask, default is current name),
- m to change the name of the selected set (ask, default is the content of the selected mention).

### **Navigating** Use:

- f to go forward in text,
- F to go forward in text (only visible),
- j to go forward in set,
- J to go forward in set (only visible),
- b to go backward in text,
- B to go backward in text (only visible),
- k to go backward in set,
- K to go backward in set (only visible),
- t to scroll to the selected mention in the main window,
- T to scroll to the selected mention in the popup window.

### **Showing and hiding mentions** Use:

- o to show only the set of the selected mention,
- O to show all mentions,
- s to show the search box,
- u to hide non chains,
- U to hide/show (toggle) non chains in popup,

### **Popup** Use:

- p to show the popup window of all sets and mentions,
- e to expand all sets in the popup,
- E to collapse all sets in the popup,
- v to expand chains in the popup.

### **Saving** Use:

- w to write the text and annotations to a file,
- W to write the text and annotations to a file (with head text and link content),
- x to write the schema to a file,
- X to show the schema (in a dialog).

### **Displaying** Use:

- i to increase font size,
- I to decrease font size,
- l to show statistics,
- P to show chain patterns.