NLP Project: Time Extractor

Authors: Hongda Jiang (hj690@nyu.edu), Kailun Wu (kailun@nyu.edu)

Overview

Time Extractor is a time extraction API that can recognize time expressions and convert them to Java Calendar objects. The workflow is:

```
Reading articles → Regex Matching → Normalization → Calendar objects
```

Here's a sample of time expressions and extracted date this API can identify, given the reference time of 05-06-2015:

```
mon 2:35 == 05-04-2015 02:35 AM

4pm == 05-06-2015 04:00 PM

6 in the morning == 05-06-2015 06:00 AM

friday 1pm == 05-08-2015 01:00 PM

sat 7 in the evening == 05-09-2015 07:00 PM

next month == 06-01-2015 00:00 AM

17:00 == 05-06-2015 05:00 PM

January 5 at 7pm == 01-05-2015 07:00 PM

1979-05-27 05:00 == 05-27-1979 05:00 AM
```

We do the matching in the following order:

- 1. longer relative time regex
- 2. shorter relative time regex
- 3. longer absolute time regex
- 4. shorter absolute time regex

and by replacing matched strings with asterisks, we prevent shorter regex from matching strings that have been matched by longer regex already.

Once we get the matched strings, we format the absolute time strings with Java SimpleDateFormat to Java Calendar objects for output. Meanwhile, given the relative time, we compute the absolute times of the relative time strings, such as converting from "sat 7 in the evening" to "05-09-2015 07:00 PM".

How to test on an article

You can use the run.sh script to compile the source code and test on a text body as follows:

```
$ bash run.sh <article_path> <reference_time>
```

The reference_time should be of the format MM-DD-YYYY. The result can be seen in stdout.

Alternatively, you can test on the provided training data by running with one argument:

```
$ bash run.sh training
```

Performance

We ran the test on WSJ articles appointments.txt provided by Jet and got 1168 time expressions. The running time is:

real	0m4.309s
user	0m6.825s
sys	0m0.269s

Thanks for your review!