Instructions for NAACL-HLT 2021 Proceedings

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Command	Output	Command	Output
{\"a}	ä	{\c c}	ç
{\^e}	ê	{\u g}	ğ
{\'i}	ì	{\l}	ł
{\.I}	İ	{\~n}	ñ
{\o}	ø	{\H o}	ő
{\'u}	ú	{\v r}	ř
{\aa}	å	{\ss}	ß

Table 1: Example commands for accented characters, to be used in, *e.g.*, BibTeX entries.

Abstract

Debloating Abstract

1 Introduction

Introduction

2 Tools

Explanation of all tools

3 Overview

How these tools solve debloating

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
```

4 Setup

Setup for running the pipelines.

4.1 Aim

Footnotes are inserted with the `\footnote` command.[1]

4.2 Tables and figures

See Table 1 for an example of a table and its caption.
Do not override the default caption sizes.

4.3 Observations

Users of older versions of LaTeX may encounter the following error during compilation:

```
\pdfendlink ended up in
different nesting level than
\pdfstartlink.
```

[1]This is a footnote.

This happens when pdfLaTeX is used and a citation splits across a page boundary. The best way to fix this is to upgrade LaTeX to 2018-12-01 or later.

4.4 Inferences

Table 2 shows the syntax supported by the style files. We encourage you to use the natbib styles. You can use the command `\citet` (cite in text) to get "author (year)" citations, like this citation to a paper by Gusfield (1997). You can use the command `\citep` (cite in parentheses) to get "(author, year)" citations (Gusfield, 1997). You can use the command `\citealp` (alternative cite without parentheses) to get "author, year" citations, which is useful for using citations within parentheses (e.g. Gusfield, 1997).

4.5 Failures

The LaTeX and BibTeX style files provided roughly follow the American Psychological Association format. If your own bib file is named `custom.bib`, then placing the following before any appendices in your LaTeX file will generate the references section for you:

```
\bibliographystyle{acl_natbib}
\bibliography{custom}
```

You can obtain the complete ACL Anthology as a BibTeX file from https://aclweb.org/anthology/anthology.bib.gz. To include both the Anthology and your own .bib file, use the following instead of the above.

```
\bibliographystyle{acl_natbib}
\bibliography{anthology,custom}
```

Please see Section 5 for information on preparing BibTeX files.

4.6 Future Runs

See Appendix A for more artifacts

Output	natbib command	Old ACL-style command
(Gusfield, 1997)	`\citep`	`\cite`
Gusfield, 1997	`\citealp`	no equivalent
Gusfield (1997)	`\citet`	`\newcite`
(1997)	`\citeyearpar`	`\shortcite`

Table 2: Citation commands supported by the style file. The style is based on the natbib package and supports all natbib citation commands. It also supports commands defined in previous ACL style files for compatibility.

5 Final Result

6 Comparision Insights

7 Comparision Insights

8 Comparision Insights

9 Comparision Insights

10 Template Adaptation

This document has been adapted by Steven Bethard, Ryan Cotterell and Rui Yan from the instructions for earlier ACL and NAACL proceedings, including those for ACL 2019 by Douwe Kiela and Ivan Vulić, NAACL 2019 by Stephanie Lukin and Alla Roskovskaya, ACL 2018 by Shay Cohen, Kevin Gimpel, and Wei Lu, NAACL 2018 by Margaret Mitchell and Stephanie Lukin, BibTEX suggestions for (NA)ACL 2017/2018 from Jason Eisner, ACL 2017 by Dan Gildea and Min-Yen Kan, NAACL 2017 by Margaret Mitchell, ACL 2012 by Maggie Li and Michael White, ACL 2010 by Jing-Shin Chang and Philipp Koehn, ACL 2008 by Johanna D. Moore, Simone Teufel, James Allan, and Sadaoki Furui, ACL 2005 by Hwee Tou Ng and Kemal Oflazer, ACL 2002 by Eugene Charniak and Dekang Lin, and earlier ACL and EACL formats written by several people, including John Chen, Henry S. Thompson and Donald Walker. Additional elements were taken from the formatting instructions of the *International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence* and the *Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*.

References

Rie Kubota Ando and Tong Zhang. 2005. A framework for learning predictive structures from multiple tasks and unlabeled data. *Journal of Machine Learning Research*, 6:1817–1853.

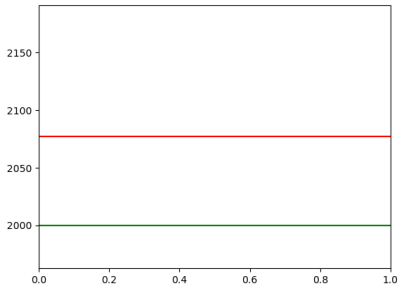
Galen Andrew and Jianfeng Gao. 2007. Scalable training of L1-regularized log-linear models. In *Proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Machine Learning*, pages 33–40.

Dan Gusfield. 1997. *Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

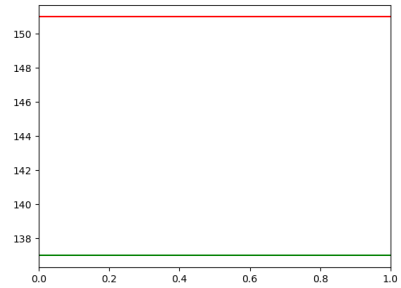
Mohammad Sadegh Rasooli and Joel R. Tetreault. 2015. Yara parser: A fast and accurate dependency parser. *Computing Research Repository*, arXiv:1503.06733. Version 2.

A Example Appendix

This is an appendix.

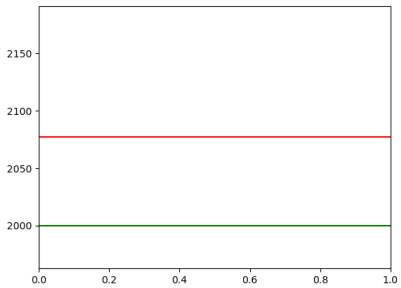


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

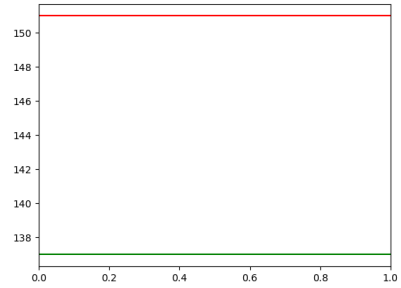


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 1: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

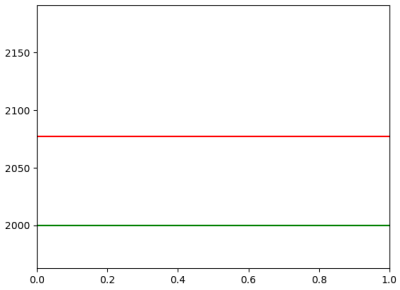


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

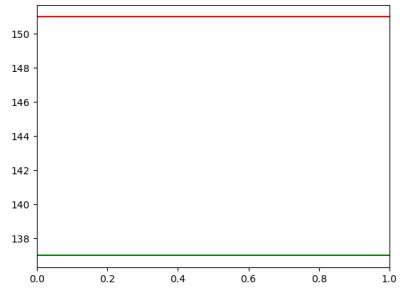


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 2: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

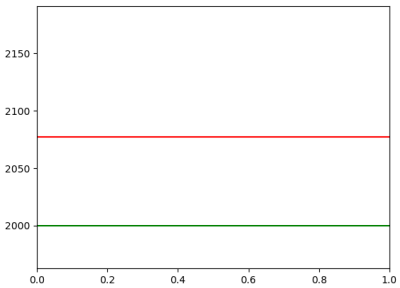


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

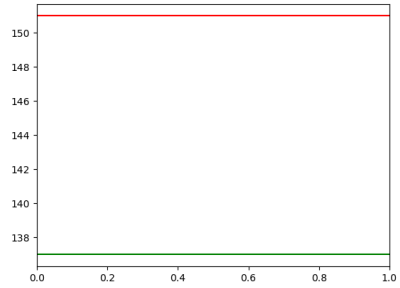


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 3: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

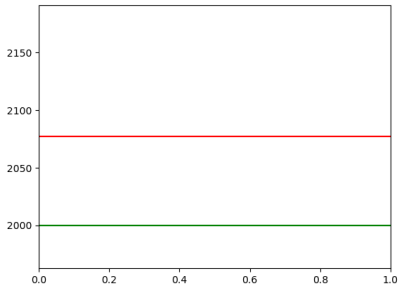


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

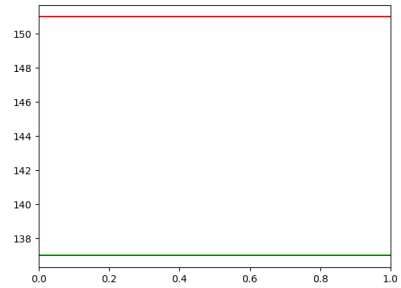


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 4: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

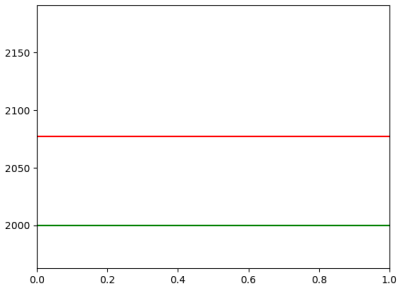


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

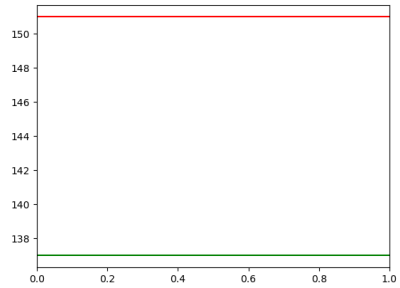


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 5: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

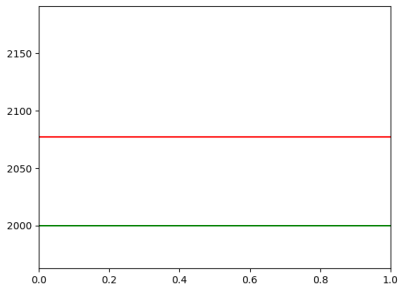


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

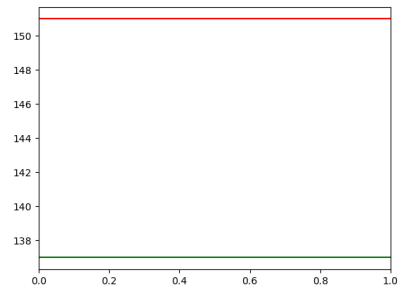


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 7: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

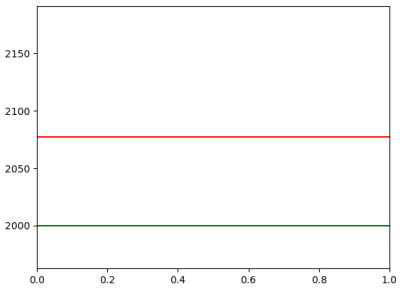


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

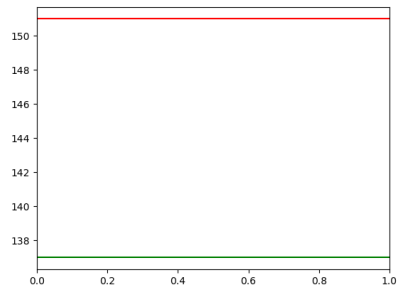


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 6: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

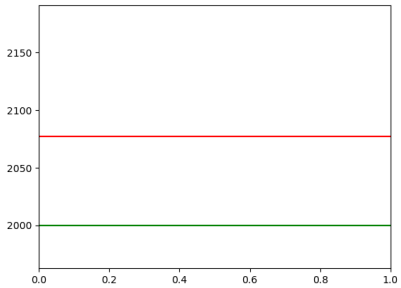


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

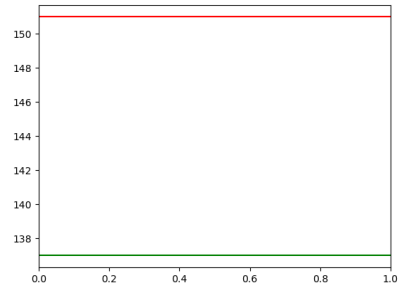


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 8: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

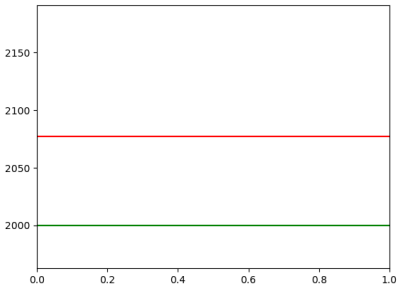


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

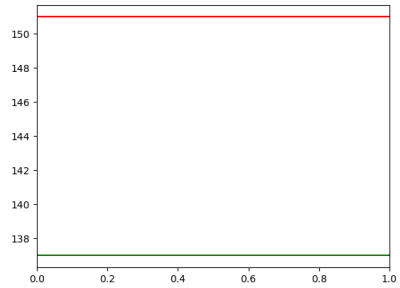


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 9: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

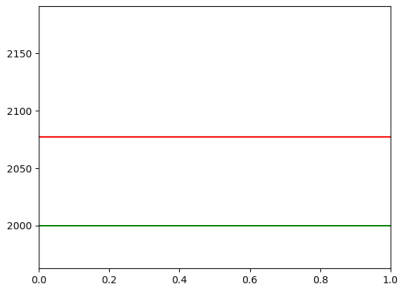


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

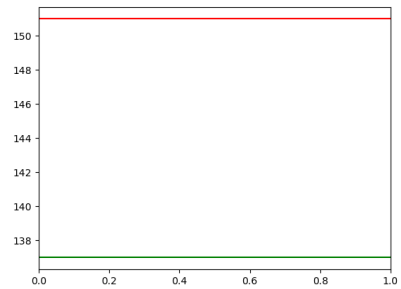


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 11: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

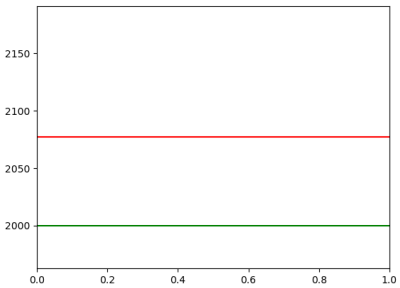


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

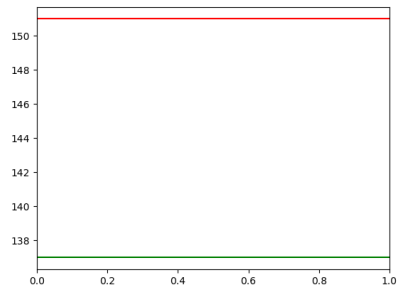


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 10: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

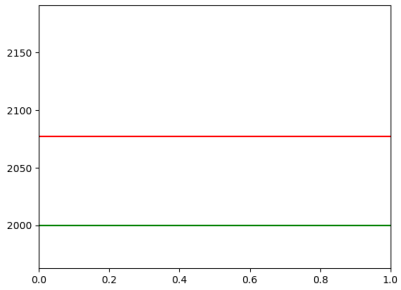


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

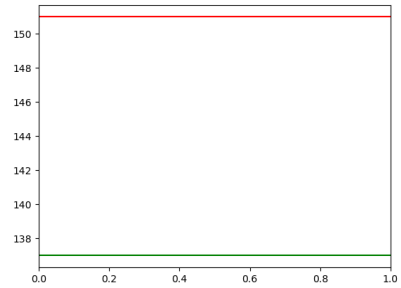


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 12: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

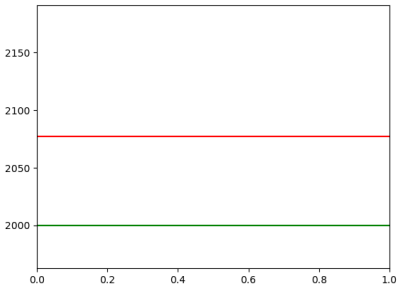


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

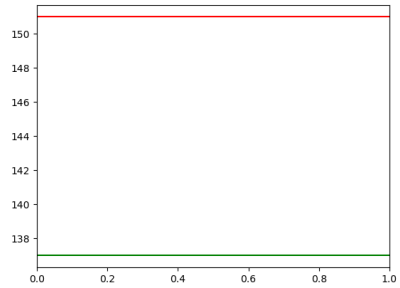


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 13: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

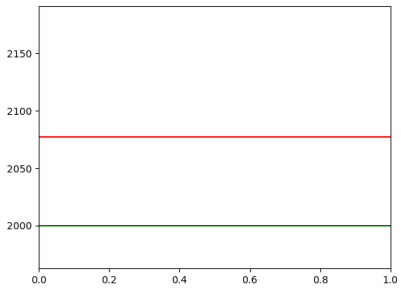


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

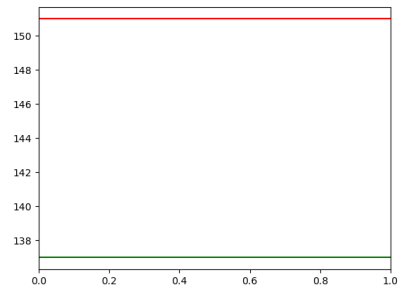


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 15: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating

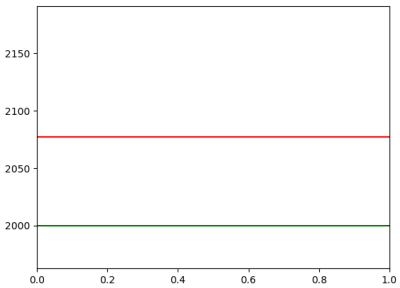


(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**

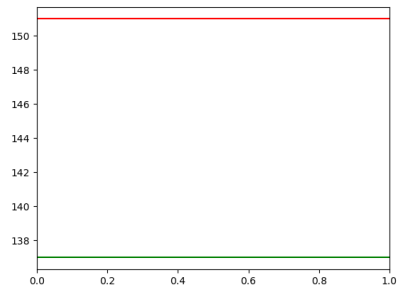


(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 14: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating



(a) OOCAM Run : **`bzip2`**



(b) OOCAM Run : **`module`** example

Figure 16: OCCAM Tool runs on **`bzip2`** & **`module`**. **Before** and **After** debloating