Coreference annotation with SACR, a new drag-and-drop based tool **Bruno Oberle**

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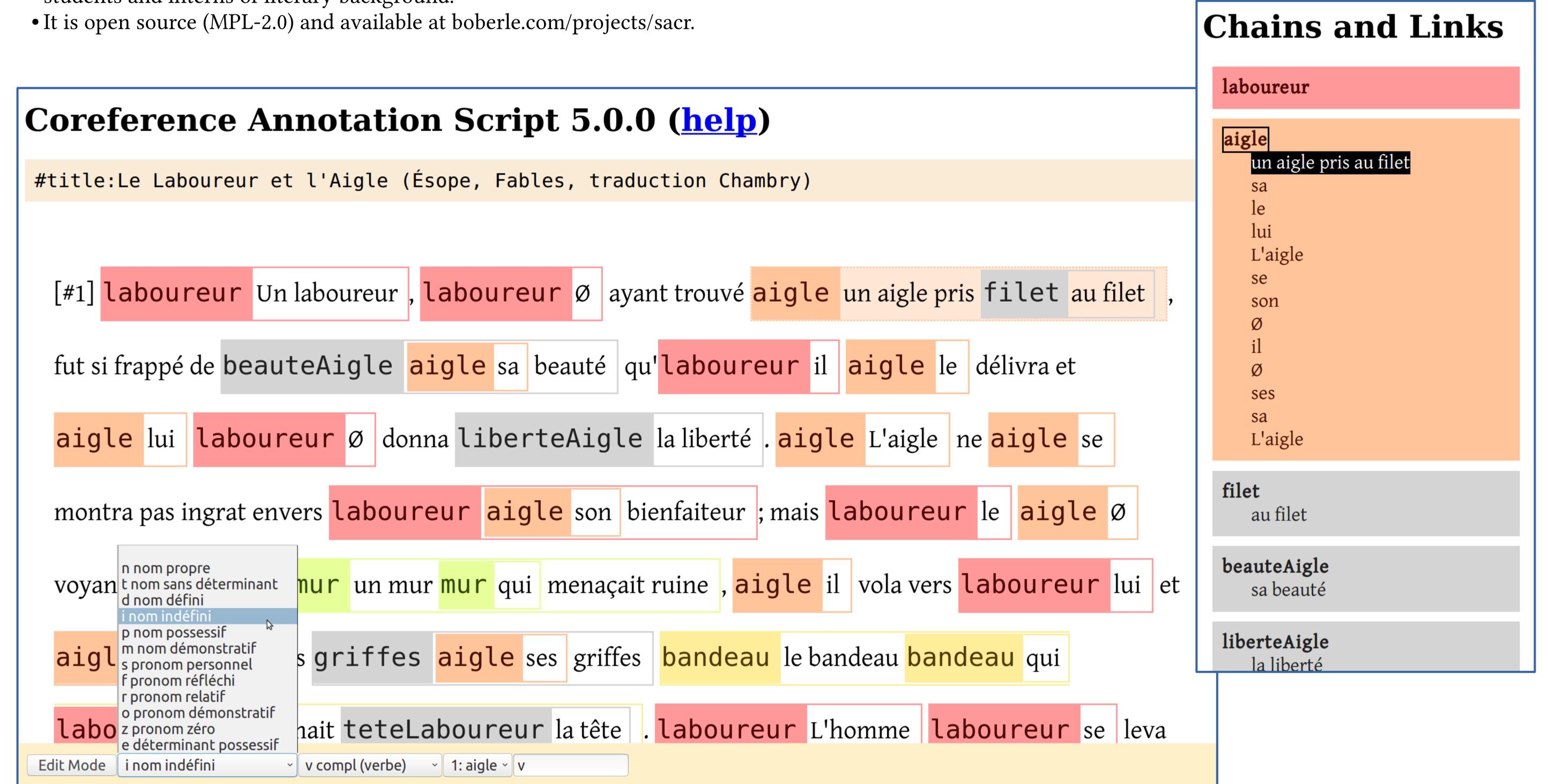
SACR and its context

- NLP applications need large, manually annotated corpora but careful annotation is time consuming, so annotation tools must require the least effort from the annotator.
- Furthermore, annotation is often done by students, interns or nontechnical users, so annotation tools must be ready-to-use and have an intuitive interface. • SACR ("Script d'Annotation des Chaînes de Référence") is implemented as a simple web page (HTML and Javascript) running in Firefox and Chrome: it is thus cross-platform.

Coreference annotation with SACR

- 1. Delimiting and marking referring expressions (*i.e.* linguistic expressions that refer to some extra-linguistic entity) is done by clicking on the first and last tokens of the expression.
- 2. Linking two coreferential expressions is done by drag-and-dropping the expressions one over the other.
- Easy to use, with no learning time and no installation, it is well-suited for students and interns of literary background.

3. Feature annotation (part of speech, grammatical function, etc.) is done by selecting an attribute from a list or by using shortcut keys (like "d" for a noun with a definite article or "r" for a relative pronoun): the program then goes automatically to the next expression to be annotated



Features to help the annotator

• A list of chains and their elements where the annotator can access all the annotations and drag-and-drop them from or to the main window. • A tool to search elements by feature (*e.g.* all nouns and/or pronouns, all subjects, etc.) or to check that no annotation has been forgotten.

Export and exchange formats

References

- Heiden S. (2010). The TXM Platform: Building Open Source Textual Analysis Software Compatible with the TEI Encoding Scheme. In Ryo Otoguro, et al. (eds.), 24th Pacific Asia Conference on Language, Information and Computation. Sendai, Japan. Wasea University.
- Landragin F., Poibeau T. and Victorri B. (2012). Analec: a new tool for the dynamic annotation of textual data. In Nicoletta Calzolari et al. (eds). Proceedings of LREC'12. Istanbul, Turkey. ELRA.
- Poudat C. and Landragin F. (2017). *Explorer un corpus textuel*. Champs linguistiques. De Boeck.
- Widlöcher A. and Mathet Y. (2012). The Glozz Platform: A corpus annotation and

- Annotations are stored in an easy-to-parse text format.
- Scripts allow to convert from or to Glozz (Widlöcher & Mathet 2012), TXM (Heiden 2010), Analec (Landragin, Poibeau & Victorri 2012) and the CONLL-2011 format.
- SACR can be used alongside automatic annotation tools like a chunker or a part of speech tagger, allowing a succession of manual and automatic steps, as used in the Democrat project (Poudat & Landragin 2017).



mining tool. In *Proceedings of the 2012 ACM symposium on Document engineering*.

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