Maca — a configurable tool to integrate Polish morphological data

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Outline

- Morphological resources for Polish
- Tagset and segmentation differences
- Requirements
- Our solution
- Usage scenarios
- Summary

Introduction

- Morphological analysis: assigning morphological descriptions to tokens
- Token → set of (MSD tag, lemma) pairs
- MSD morphosyntactic description tag
 - Part-of-Speech / grammatical class
 - Values of inflectional and syntactic attributes, e.g. case

Example: analysis of the form myśl

```
myśl subst:sg:nom:f thought
```

myśleć impt:sg:imperf think!

Morphological resources for Polish

IPI PAN Corpus tagset

Analyser: Morfeusz SIAT

Large dictionary

Data by recognised Polish linguists

Very restrictive licence

Corpus: IPI PAN (fragment)
660 000 tokens manually annot'd
84 000 different forms
GNU GPL

Morfologik tagset

Analyser: Morfologik
Large dictionary (3.5 mln forms)
Data from ispell/myspell
GNU LGPL or CC BY-SA

*Free: src available

There are more **non-free** analysers & corpora with various tagsets

Morphological resources for Polish (2)

- Important to have corpus and analyser in the same tagset
 - Corpus usually too small to obtain reliable lexical model
 - POS/MSD taggers for Polish rely on external analysers
 - Goal: to integrate corpus morphological data with available analysers
- Important to be able to modify an existing dictionary
 - Correct erroneous entries
 - Extend
 - Supersede entries with domain-specific terminology
 - Integrate multiple dictionaries

Tagset differences

- Traditional Parts-of-Speech (nouns, pronouns, verbs...)
 - Non-free analysers, e.g. POLEX PMDBF
 - Partially Morfologik
- PoS classes based on inflectional properties
 - Morfeusz / IPI PAN Corpus, partially Morfologik
 - Each class assigned a set of attributes whose values must be given
 - If some subset of a PoS not specified for an attribute, should constitute a separate class
 - Moja (my-fem-sg) inflects as adjective, thus labelled so
 - Jasno (light) is gradable → adverb; dziś (today) is not → particle

Segmentation differences

- When attaching MSD tags, we need to know what kind of units (tokens) we want to account for
- Traditionally, strings of letters cut by punctuation and white spaces (Morfologik, POLEX PMDBF)
- Morfeusz: some verb forms are split into parts
 - Miałem (I had masc) \rightarrow miał (sing. masc.) + em (sing. I person)
 - Miałbym (I'd have masc) \rightarrow miał (sg. masc.) + by (conj.part.) + m (sg. I person)
 - Motivation: occasional scrambling gdyby+m miał (If I had masc)
 - Seg. ambiguities: miałem is also a noun in instr. case (dust)
 - Morfeusz outputs graphs

Requirements (functional)

- Integrate available morphological data under different settings, providing multiple configurations
- Select analysers to use at the moment
- Be able to use Morfeusz until enough free data available
- Support overriding entries and extending dictionaries
- Tight coupling with tokeniser
 - Take advantage of knowing token type (numbers, words, punct.)
 - Tie different analysis pipelines to different token types
- Handle some differences in tagsets and seg. strategies
- Handle large dictionaries efficiently (transducers)

Requirements (technical)

- Whole functionality as command-line tools and C/C++ library for use in NLP software
 - Performance, low start-up time (no VM)
 - Easy integration with Python and C++
- Re-usability
 - Division into libraries wrt. functionality (I/O, tokeniser, analyser)
 - Useful command-line tools also serving as library API usage examples
- Supporting standards and available resources
 - SRX segmentation rule exchange format for MT systems
 - Unicode (using ICU library)
 - SFST transducers
 - Support for Morfeusz data (graphs) and XCES XML format (IPI PAN Corpus)

Our solution: MACA system

Running text

Token

Orth: Aaa

Label: w

Space before: newlines

Token

Orth: .

Label: p

Space before: none

Toki — configurable tokeniser

Running text → seq of tokens or sentences containing tokens

Tokenisation rules defined in INI files

May point to SRX file (sentence splitting rules)

SRX rules for Polish (by Miłkowski)

MACA — Morphological Analysis Converter and Aggregator

Toki tokens → seq of corpus2 tokens
Analyser configs defined in INI files
Tagset conversion routines as INI files
May point to SFST transducers, Morfeusz, txt files
Define analyser pipelines and use Toki labels

corpus2 library

Data structs

Corpus XML I/O

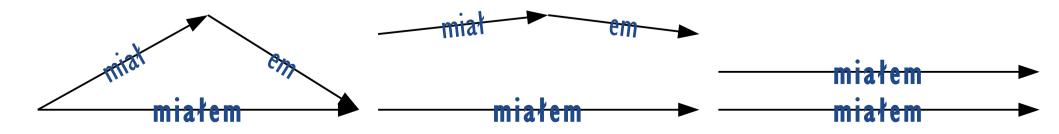
Tags, tagsets

Usage scenarios (I)

- Compiling working analyser from existing data
 - Use one of the provided Toki config or tailor a specific one
 - Compile a text file with dictionary into SFST format
 - Simple Maca config: attaches fixed tags to punctuation and digits, the compiled SFST transducer to the rest
 - Practical usage in another project: converted Morfologik data into the IPIC tagset; resulting in free replacement of Morfeusz
- Using and patching Morfeusz
 - Morfeusz is a library + rudimentary utility to pose queries
 - Morfeusz + Maca is able to analyse running text or XML files
 - When seg. ambiguity encountered, warns and selects shortest path

Usage scenarios (2)

- Simple tag/segmentation conversions
 - Serious tagset conversion is better performed off-line
 - MACA: mapping rules, conditional token joining and splitting
 - Differences in attribute value sets across corpus versions
 - Reducing a tagset to PoS-only tags
 - Reducing ambiguity in Morfeusz output: conversion routines may be applied to graph paths separately before joining



Summary

- A working system, bundled with practical configs & data
- C++ framework to build NLP applications on
- Released under GNU GPL 3.0 at http://nlp.pwr.wroc.pl/redmine/projects/libpltagger
- First open-source C/C++ SRX implementation
- Further work:
 - Python wrappers
 - Support additional corpus formats
 - Support MULTEXT-EAST tag string representation
 - Test for other languages