Possible Changes to OLIF 2.1





General Issues

Japanese





The following slides list issues that suggest possible changes to OLIF 2.1.

They are based among other things on experiences at SAP, acrolinx, and the European Patent Office.

Where possible a suggestion and a rationale for the change is given. For most possible changes, screenshots are given which show the code differences (left: old; right: new).

Classes of changes: fixes, alternations, additions

Approach to changes: what?, how?, when?



Content Model for *Definition*

Suggestion: Allow markup

Rationale: Enables use of XHTML and other formats

<pre><xsd:element name="definition" type="xsd:string"></xsd:element></pre>	<xsd:element name="definition"></xsd:element>
<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>	<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>
<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">The definition</xsd:documentation>	<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">The definition</xsd:documentation>
	<xsd:complextype></xsd:complextype>
<xsd:element name="degree" type="degreeType"></xsd:element>	<xsd:sequence></xsd:sequence>
<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>	<xsd:any namespace="##any" processContents='</td>
<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">The degree eler</xsd:documentation>	
Example values: comp, sup	



Suggestion: Allow markup

Rationale: Enables use of XHTML and other formats





Suggestion: Allow attributes on *subjField*

Rationale: Enables easy use of proprietary information on subject fields (such as additional subject fields, or proprietary values)

<pre><xsd:element name="subjField" type="subjFieldType"></xsd:element></pre>	<xsd:complextype name="subjFieldType"></xsd:complextype>
<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>	<xsd:simplecontent></xsd:simplecontent>
<xsd:documentation xml:lang="en">The subjField (</xsd:documentation>	<xsd:extension base="xsd:string"></xsd:extension>
	<xsd:anyattribute namespace="##any" process<="" td=""></xsd:anyattribute>
Example values: agriculture, aviation	

</xsd:complexType>



</xsd:element>

Suggestion: Allow arbitrary strings as values

Rationale: Enables validation (at SAP for example non of the predefined values are used, and thus the existing XSD cannot be used for validation)

<pre><xsd:simpletype ;<="" id="subjFieldType" name="subjFieldType" pre=""></xsd:simpletype></pre>	</td
<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>	<pre><xsd:simpletype :<="" id="subjFieldType" name="subjFieldType" pre=""></xsd:simpletype></pre>
<xsd:documentation>Type for subjField<td><xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation></td></xsd:documentation>	<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>
	<pre><xsd:documentation>Type for subjField</xsd:documentation></pre>
<xsd:union membertypes="xsd:string"></xsd:union>	
<xsd:simpletype></xsd:simpletype>	<pre><xsd:union membertypes="xsd:string"></xsd:union></pre>
<pre><xsd:restriction base="xsd:string"></xsd:restriction></pre>	<xsd:simpletype></xsd:simpletype>
<pre><xsd:enumeration value="agriculture"></xsd:enumeration></pre>	<pre><xsd:restriction base="xsd:string"></xsd:restriction></pre>
<xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation>	<pre><xsd:enumeration value="agriculture"></xsd:enumeration></pre>



Suggestion: Change definition of *fileExtent*

Rationale: Existing (buggy) definition disallows use of certain tools (such as XMLSpy)

<pre><xsd:element ref="fileExtent"></xsd:element></pre>
<pre>/xsd:element></pre>
<pre>1 </pre>
<pre><xsd:annotation></xsd:annotation></pre>
<pre><xsd:documentation>The generalDC element groups</xsd:documentation></pre>
1



■ Term bank round-tripping: the import of OLIF into our term bank and the subsequent OLIF export from it should preserve all information.

■ All deprecated terms should be kept (there may be deprecated terms without suggestions; apparently currently not possible)

Term rules (possibly with links to instances ("plain" terms))

Help information

Custom-defined fields

Options settings

Data which have no meaning outside of acrocheck will be encoded in an "acrolinx:" name space (such as term harvesting settings for instance).



Issues from the European Patent Office

■ Inflection schemes/canonical forms: could we get more precision on this (e.g. regular expressions)

Support for more languages (Italian, Dutch, Romanian, Swedish) => canonical form definitions, inflection schemes, ...

Relational database vs. flat hierarchy

Since we are interested in MT of patents and related texts which are not under our control we are not interested in defining terminology. However we have the problem of specifying the best translation. Zug => train, move, trait, ...

- How many entries do we need ? One or one for each translation?
- Repetition of grammar information ?



Date and time format

Non-mandatory fields





General Issues

Japanese



Integrate Japanese into OLIF

JMdict

- Multilingual Japanese-source dictionary project (targets in English, French, German)
- Extension of EDICT
- Format implemented as XML DTD



Features of JMdict

Headwords represented by 'kanji' and 'kana' elements

Administrative and grammatical information associated with the source

Target language(s) equivalencies

■ UTF 8 Unicode



Sample of JMdict DTD

```
<!DOCTYPE JMdict [
<!ELEMENT JMdict (entry*)>
<!--
                                                -->
<!ELEMENT entry (ent_seq, k_ele*, r_ele+, info*, sense+)*>
          <!-- Entries consist of kanji elements, reading elements, general
         information and sense elements. Each entry must have at least one reading
         element and one sense element. Others are optional.
          -->
<!ELEMENT ent seg (#PCDATA)>
          <!-- A unique numeric sequence number for each entry</p>
          -->
<!ELEMENT k ele (keb, ke inf*, ke pri*)>
          <!-- The kanji element, or in its absence, the reading element, is the
         defining component of each entry. The overwhelming majority of entries
         will have a single kanji element associated with a word in Japanese. Where
         there are multiple kanji elements within an entry, they will be orthographical
         variants of the same word, either using variations in okurigana, or
         alternative and equivalent kanji. Common "mis-spellings" may be included,
         provided they are associated with appropriate information fields. Synonyms
         are not included; they may be indicated in the cross-reference field
         associated with the sense element.
          -->
```



adj	adjective (keiyoushi)
adj-na	adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi)
adj-no	nouns which may take the genitive case particle`no'
adj-pn	pre-noun adjectival (rentaishi)
adj-t	`taru' adjective
adv	adverb (fukushi)
adv-n	adverbial noun
adv-to	adverb taking the `to' particle
aux	auxiliary
aux-v	auxiliary verb
conj	conjunction
int	interjection (kandoushi)
iv	irregular verb
n	noun (common) (futsuumeishi)
n-adv	adverbial noun (noun, fukushitekimeishi)



- Map overlapping language-general features/values
- Add language-general JMdict features/values to OLIF, e.g., *style*

Integrate Japanese-specific features/values via OLIF extensibility options, i.e., XML namespace

