

Participants

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Purpose of Meeting

- To review, amend and approve proposals for the structure and content of version 1 of the OLIF2 exchange format
- To plan for the final development, implementation and testing of OLIF2

Agenda

9.00 – 9.30	Welcome and introductory remarks	Daniel Grasmick
	Review and approve agenda	Susan McCormick
9.30 – 10.30	Discuss proposal for OLIF2 file header	Christian Lieske
10.30 – 10.45	Coffee break	
10.45 – 11.15	How to represent user-based data	Christian Lieske
11.15 – 13.00	Discuss proposal for structure and content	
	of OLIF2 file body	Susan McCormick
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	
14.00 – 14.30	Continue discussion of proposal for structure	
	and content of OLIF2 file body	Susan McCormick
14.30 – 15.30	Review of efforts to include inflection classes	Gregor Thurmair
15.30 – 15.45	Coffee Break	
15.45 – 16.00	Discuss concertation with SALT	all participants
16.00 – 16.15	Discuss Asian languages, esp. Japanese	all participants
16.15 – Close	Plan for final phase of OLIF2 development; fir	nal
	specifications and DTD; testing and	
	implementation	all participants



User-based Extensions

- How open should OLIF2 be?
- User-defined elements?
- User-defined attributes?
- Mechanisms
 - attached URL's
 - namespaces
 - restrictive vs. nonrestrictive content models
 - etc.

Structure of the File Body

List of entries that contain data that is grouped according to the linguistic/lexical/terminological character of the information being represented. Main groups are:

- monolingual: defines monolingual data.
- **cross-reference**: defines cross-reference relations between the given entry and other entries in the lexicon in the same language.
- **transfer:** defines bilingual transfer relations between the given entry and other entries in the lexicon in different languages.

Identifying an OLIF2 Entry

Semantic unit that is identified uniquely by a set of five basic monolingual features:

- canonical form: the entry string, represented in canonical form in accordance with OLIF2 guidelines (to be published in conjunction with SALT)
- language: the language represented by the entry string
- part of speech: the part of speech represented by the entry string
- **subject field:** the knowledge domain to which the lexical/terminological entry is assigned.
- reading number: the number identifier used to distinguish readings for entries with identical values for canonical form, language, part of speech, and subject field.

Sample OLIF2 Entry

```
<entry>
     <mono>
         <canForm>Briefkurs</canForm>
         <language>de</language>
         <ptOfSpeech>noun</ptOfSpeech>
         <subjField>gac-fi</subjField>
         <readingNo>1</readingNo>
     </mono>
     <transfer>
        <canForm>bank selling rate/canForm>
        <language>en</language>
        <ptd><ptOfSpeech></pt>
        <subjField>gac-fi</subjField>
        <equival>full</equival>
     </transfer>
</entry>
```

Content of Entries

- Monolingual features
 - basic
 - administrative
 - morphological
 - syntactic
 - semantic
- Cross-reference features
- Transfer features

Inflection Classes

Reviewed by Gregor Thurmair, Sail Labs

Concertation with SALT

- Currently, OLIF2 is integral part of DXLT standard
- Will review OLIF2 features/values to coalesce OLIF2 with MARTIF as much as possible (feature names, values)
- SALT will provide domain hierarchy model
- OLIF2 will provide guidelines for canonical forms

Status of Japanese

- At present, no special consideration of Japanese requirements reflected in the proposal
- Manpower/vendors currently lacking in consortium

Final Phase of OLIF2 Work

- Final format description and specifications - latest target date March 2001
- Testing and implementation plans to be decided