

WebLicht Tool Integration

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- WebLicht (Web-based Linguistic Chaining Tool)
 - Motivation
 - Overview of the architecture
 - TCF (text corpus format) data-exchange format
- Integration
 - Repository Sets
 - Comet (CMDI orchestration metadata tool)
 - Center Registry Update
- Tool Testing
 - Bombard (tool scalability testing)
 - Awesome (verify actual tool input/output against metadata)
- Usage Statistics
 - Piwik
- Links

Many natural language processing tools must be invoked from the command line or from programming code.

- Sometimes difficult to install
- Not always available for all operating systems
- Confusing for those not accustomed to running command line tools or who don't like to program
- Not possible to create some annotations with one tool and other annotations with a different tool
 - Input/Output formats differ

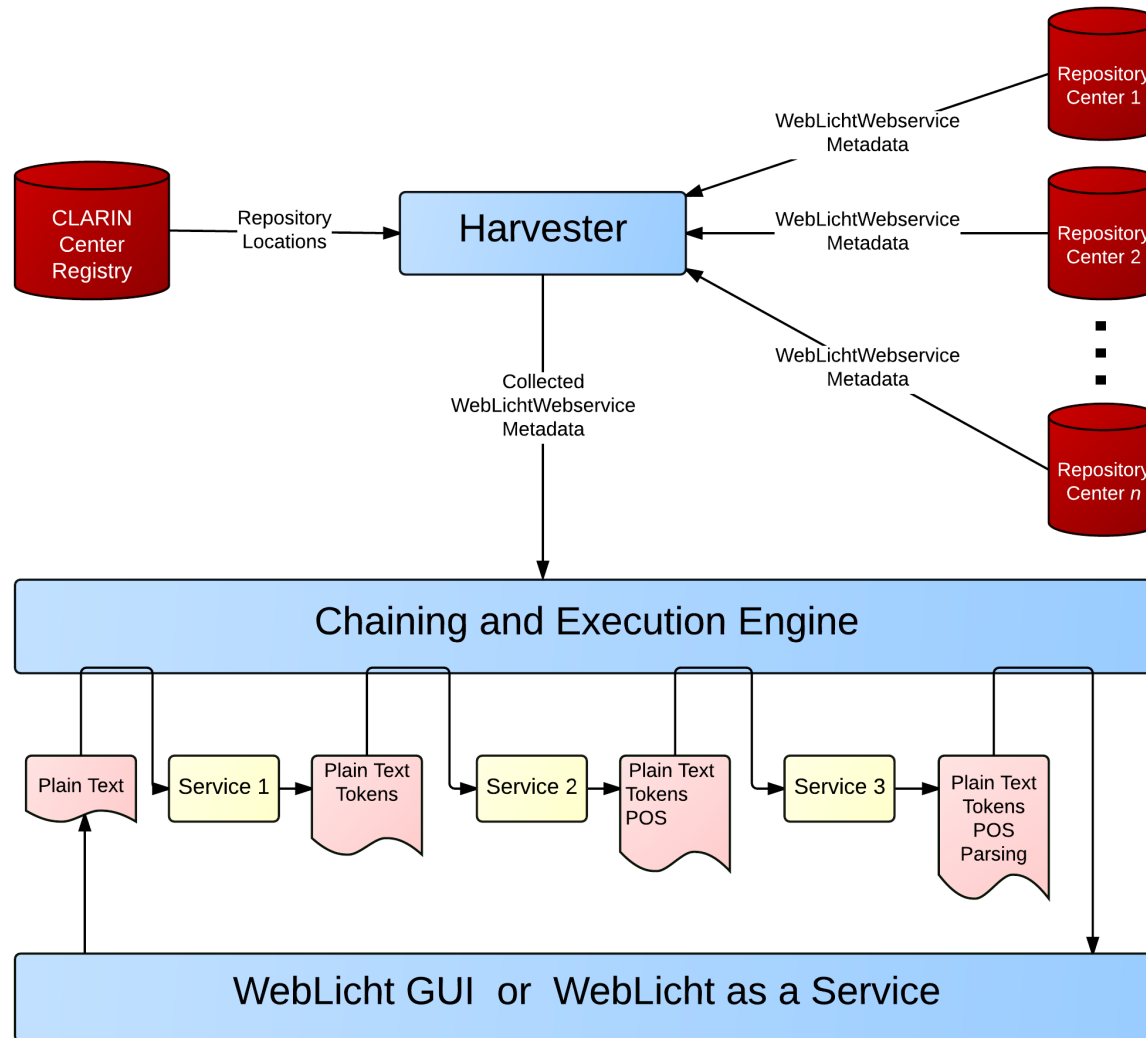
WebLicht

- Makes NLP tools available online and enables users to mix-and-match tools to suit their needs.
- The WebLicht web interface guides the construction and execution of processing chains, and provides visualization of results.
- NLP tools are made available by CLARIN centers as web services.

WebLicht is an execution environment for natural language processing pipelines:

- Uses a service-oriented architecture (SOA)
- Web services are combined to form a chain
- Chains are executed via sequential HTTP POST requests to services on the chain
- The output of service n is the input to service $n+1$ in the chain
- Most services use Text Corpus Format (TCF) as their input and output
- Services add one or more annotation layer(s)

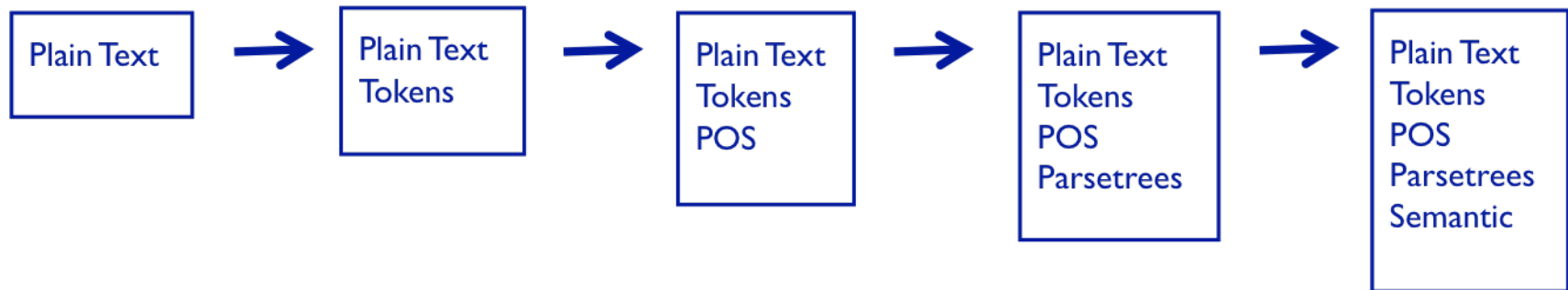
- **Services** for data processing, distributed
- **Repositories** containing metadata about the services
- **Harvester**
 - Collects service metadata from repositories
- **Chaining engine**
 - Guides the construction of valid chains
 - Executes chains
- **Web interface** for building and executing chains
- **WaaS** (WebLicht as a Service)
 - RESTful web service to execute chains
 - Can be called from command-line, scripts, etc.



TCF (text corpus format) is WebLicht's data-exchange format

- Service chains are meant to be built flexibly
 - Mix-n-match, Lego style
 - Not “one service does it all”
- Output of service n is input of service $n+1$
- Services rely on the annotations in the input
- Services must be able to
 - Read annotations produced by previous services
 - Write annotations for use by later services

- Each service adds one or more annotation layers
- Services are not permitted to change or remove existing annotations



TCF is an XML format for storing linguistic annotations

- Text, tokens, sentences, lemmas, part-of-speech, morphology, parsing, etc
- Standoff format
 - Each type of annotation is stored in a separate XML element
 - token layer can be seen as the central, atomic element to which other annotation layers refer

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<D-Spin xmlns="http://www.dspin.de/data" version="0.4">
  <MetaData xmlns="http://www.dspin.de/data/metadata">
    The execution engine records metadata
    about the services used to create the document here.
  </MetaData>
  <TextCorpus xmlns="http://www.dspin.de/data/textcorpus" lang="de">
    <text>Karin fliegt nach New York. Sie will dort Urlaub machen.</text>
```

```
<tokens>
  <token ID="t_0">Karin</token>
  <token ID="t_1">fliegt</token>
  <token ID="t_2">nach</token>
  <token ID="t_3">New</token>
  <token ID="t_4">York</token>
  <token ID="t_5">.</token>
  <token ID="t_6">Sie</token>
  <token ID="t_7">will</token>
  <token ID="t_8">dort</token>
  <token ID="t_9">Urlaub</token>
  <token ID="t_10">machen</token>
  <token ID="t_11">.</token>
</tokens>
```

- Each token has a unique ID
- All other annotation layers (except the text layer) reference tokens directly or indirectly

```
<sentences>  
  <sentence ID="s_0" tokenIDs="t_0 t_1 t_2 t_3 t_4 t_5"></sentence>  
  <sentence ID="s_1" tokenIDs="t_6 t_7 t_8 t_9 t_10 t_11"></sentence>  
</sentences>
```

```
<POStags tagset="stts">
  <tag ID="pt_0" tokenIDs="t_0">NE</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_1" tokenIDs="t_1">VVFIN</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_2" tokenIDs="t_2">APPR</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_3" tokenIDs="t_3">NE</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_4" tokenIDs="t_4">NE</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_5" tokenIDs="t_5">$.</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_6" tokenIDs="t_6">PPER</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_7" tokenIDs="t_7">VMFIN</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_8" tokenIDs="t_8">ADV</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_9" tokenIDs="t_9">NN</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_10" tokenIDs="t_10">VVINF</tag>
  <tag ID="pt_11" tokenIDs="t_11">$.</tag>
</POStags>
...
</TextCorpus>
</D-Spin>
```

- More detailed information about TCF is available in the Developers Manual on the weblicht-wiki:
 - schema
 - online validator
 - Tutorial for reading/writing TCF using the Java library

ToDo's for implementing a WebLicht tool:

- Gather resources needed for the tool
 - Models, lists, etc
- Implement the tool as a web service
- Deploy the web service on a public server

Making a tool visible to WebLicht:

- Create a **set** in your center's repository for WebLicht web services
- Create CMDI metadata for the tool and place it in the repository set
- Assign a PID to the tool
- Update your center's data in the Center Registry to enable harvesting by WebLicht

- Each center offering WebLicht services must create a **set** in their repository for metadata about those web services
 - Metadata for WebLicht services should be part of this set
 - The WebLicht harvester only retrieves those sets
 - Avoids harvesting of unnecessary data
- Procedure for creating a **set** depends on the repository software (fedora, dspace,...)
- Set name can be anything, but keep it simple (no spaces or special characters)
 - e.g. WebLichtWebServices

Comet (CMD Orchestration Metadata Editing Tool) can be used to create CMDI metadata using the **WebLichtWebService** profile

- Two main sections
 - General Information
 - Tool name, description, PID,...
 - "Orchestration" Information
 - Tool language, input/output specification
- Needed by the chaining and execution engine to
 - Guide users in building valid chains
 - Execute a processing chain

Comet can be used to create metadata for a WebLicht webservice:

- create from scratch
- upload metadata for editing
- use existing metadata as a template

CMD Orchestration Metadata Editing Tool for WebLicht Webservices

[I would like to edit an existing CMD file](#)

[I would like to create a new CMD](#)

[I would like to create a new CMD file starting from an existing service](#)

General Information

CMD Orchestration Metadata Editing Tool for WebLicht Webservices

General Information

PID	http://hdl.handle.net/11858/00-247C-0000-0022-D906-1
Name	TreeTagger 2013
Short Description	Italian,English,French,German part-of-speech tagger and lemmatiser
Description	Italian,English,French,German part-of-speech tagger and lemmatiser
Email	clarin@ims.uni-stuttgart.de
Organisation	IMS: University of Stuttgart
Publication Date	2013-10-10T10:00:00+02:00
Last Update	2013-10-10T10:00:00+02:00
Life Cycle Status	development
WADL URL	http://hdl.handle.net/11858/00-247C-0000-0022-D904-5
URL	http://clarin05.ims.uni-stuttgart.de/treetagger

Orchestration Information

[↗ Test](#) [↓ Download](#)

Orchestration Information

Input (TCF):

- tokens
- lang
(de|en|fr|it)

Output (adds to input):

- lemmas
- part-of-speech tags
 - tagset depends on input language

CMD Orchestration Metadata Editing Tool for WebLicht Webservices

General Information

Orchestration Information

Input

Name	URL Argument
lang	
de	
en	
fr	
it	
tokens	
type	
text/tcf+xml	
version	
0.4	

+ Add Feature

Output

Name	Input Reference
lemmas	
postags.tagset	lang
penntb	en
stein	fr,it
stts	de

+ Add Feature

☐ Replaces Input

Test

Download

Ask your Center Registry contact person to add these elements to your center's data:

- **WebServicesSet**
 - The name of the set in your repository containing CMDI metadata for WebLicht web services
 - No spaces or special characters allowed
 - e.g. **WebLichtWebServices**
- **WebServiceType:** **WebLicht**
- **MetadataScheme:** **CMDI**
- **OaiAccessPoint**
 - URL for harvesting
 - e.g. **<http://repository.my.org.countrycode/oaiprovider>**

Some useful testing software for tool developers:

- Bombard for scalability testing
- Awesome for testing metadata correctness

Bombard for scalability testing

- Simulates users invoking tool chains
- Flexible test-case configuration
- Multiple test cases can be run simultaneously during one “bombardment”
- Reports statistics for each tool:
 - successes/failures
 - average processing times

One way to improve scalability of web services:

- Jesque - a distributed task queue framework
- Exploit the parallel processing capabilities of modern servers and computing clusters
 - parallel processing within requests
 - concurrent processing of requests
 - guarantees with respect to usage of resources
 - fairness (small requests should not have to wait for large ones)

Awesome (Automated WEbService Orchestration Monitoring Environment)

- Tests that services' orchestration metadata matches actual usage
- POSTs a small test file containing the required input annotations to the service
- Checks that the output returned contains the expected additional annotation layers
- Runs tests automatically at regular time intervals
 - Reports grouped by creator, error code, or severity
- Can test individual services
 - Specify PID, input file, expected output file

awesome Severity Error Creator

Output File: No file selected.

Input File: No file selected.

☐ output is an XPATH expression

☐ check only services with TCF as input

Welcome!

Automated WEbService Orchestration Monitoring Environment tests if services match their orchestration metadata descriptions

Currently available reports

- [Report on all services grouped by severity](#)
- [Report on all services grouped by error code](#)
- [Report on all services grouped by creator](#)

- WebLicht uses the CLARIN installation of the analytics platform Piwik to gather user statistics
- Each web service invocation from WebLicht or WaaS is recorded

 weblicht.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de	431	53691
 clarin05.ims.uni-stuttgart.de	177	18285
 /cgi-bin/dspin/tokeniser4.perl	61	3997
 /RFTaggerMorph	48	14135
 /treetagger2008	45	126
 /cgi-bin/dspin/bitpar4.perl	18	20
 /cgi-bin/dspin/tei2tcf3.perl	2	3
 /rftagger	2	3
 /cgi-bin/dspin/smor4.perl	1	1
 dspin.dwds.de:8080	26	34
 ws1-clarind.esc.rzg.mpg.de	12	13
 kaskade.dwds.de	6	6
 chopin.ipipan.waw.pl:8083	1	1

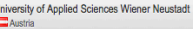
- Languages:
 - German, English most represented
 - Some tools for French, Italian, Spanish,...
 - Need support for more languages
- Tools:
 - Tokenization / Sentence splitters
 - POS taggers
 - Lemmatizers
 - Morphological analyzers
 - Parsers

<http://weblicht.sfs.uni-tuebingen.de/weblichtwiki/>

Start WebLicht

Sign in to **Clarín EU Service Provider**
Select your Identity Provider

If you cannot find your institution in the list above please select the "Clarín.eu website account" and use your credentials of the **CLARIN website**. For questions please contact spf@clarin.eu.

 Universität Tübingen Germany	
 HTL Spengergasse Austria	
 Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt Austria	
 Salzburg Research Austria	
 OpenIDP (guests) Austria	
 University of Applied Sciences Wiener Neustadt Austria	
 Graz University of Technology Austria	

or search for a provider, such as Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics

 Locate me and show nearby providers

Show providers in

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- [Developer Manual](#)
 - Tutorial for creating WebLicht web services
 - TCF in detail
- [Comet](#) for creating tool metadata
- Bombard: *wlsupport [at] sfs.uni-tuebingen.de*
- [Awesome](#) tests web services against metadata
- [Harvester](#) list of harvested WebLicht services
- [Jesque](#) to improve scalability
- [WaaS](#) WebLicht as a Service

Thank You!

