1. Record Nr. UNINA9910483505303321

Titolo	Controlled natural language : Workshop on Controlled Natural Language, CNL 2009, Marettimo Island, Italy, June 8-10, 2009 : revised papers / / Norbert E. Fuchs, (ed.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Springer, 2010
ISBN	1-280-38799-8 9786613565914 3-642-14418-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 291 p. 62 illus.)
Collana	LNCS sublibrary. SL 7, Artificial intelligence Lecture notes in artificial intelligence, , 0302-9743 ; ; 5972
Altri autori (Persone)	FuchsN. E (Norbert E.)
Disciplina	006.3/5
Soggetti	Natural language processing (Computer science)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Language Aspects -- An Evaluation Framework for Controlled Natural Languages -- Rhetorical Compositions for Controlled Natural Languages -- Anaphora Resolution Involving Interactive Knowledge Acquisition -- Talking Rabbit: A User Evaluation of Sentence Production -- Naturalness vs. Predictability: A Key Debate in Controlled Languages -- Implementing Controlled Languages in GF -- Polysemy in Controlled Natural Language Texts -- Economical Discourse Representation Theory -- Controlled English Ontology-Based Data Access -- SBVR's Approach to Controlled Natural Language -- Tools and Applications -- The Naproche Project Controlled Natural Language Proof Checking of Mathematical Texts -- On Designing Controlled Natural Languages for Semantic Annotation -- Development of a Controlled Natural Language Interface for Semantic MediaWiki -- A Controlled Language for the Specification of Contracts -- Rabbit to OWL: Ontology Authoring with a CNL-Based Tool -- Writing Clinical Practice Guidelines in Controlled Natural Language -- What Are Controlled Natural Languages? -- On Controlled Natural Languages: Properties and Prospects.
Sommario/riassunto	Controlled natural languages (CNLs) are subsets of natural languages, obtained by - stricting the grammar and vocabulary in order to reduce

or eliminate ambiguity and complexity. Traditionally, controlled languagesfall into two major types: those that - prove readability for human readers, and those that enable reliable automatic semantic analysis of the language. [. . .] The second type of languages has a formal logical basis, i. e. they have a formal syntax and semantics, and can be mapped to an existing formal language, such as ?rst-order logic. Thus, those languages can be used as knowledge representation languages, and writing of those languages is supported by fully au- matic consistency and redundancy checks, query answering, etc. Wikipedia Variouscontrollednatural languagesof the second type have been developedby a n- ber of organizations, and have been used in many different application domains, most recently within the Semantic Web. The workshop CNL 2009 was dedicated to discussing the similarities and the d- ferences of existing controlled natural languages of the second type, possible impro- ments to these languages, relations to other knowledge representation languages, tool support, existing and future applications, and further topics of interest.