

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910827088203321
Titolo	LMF [[electronic resource]] : Lexical Markup Framework // edited by Gil Francopoulo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : ISTE, 2013
ISBN	1-118-71259-5 1-118-71269-2 1-118-71266-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (283 p.)
Collana	Computer engineering and IT series
Altri autori (Persone)	FrancopouloGil
Disciplina	006.35
Soggetti	Lexicology - Data processing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Blank Page; Blank Page; Title Page; Contents; Preface; Chapter 1. LMF - Historical Context and Perspectives; 1.1. Introduction; 1.2. The context; 1.3. The foundations: the Grosseto Workshop and the "X-Lex" projects; 1.4. EAGLES and ISLE; 1.5. Setting up methodologies and principles for standards; 1.5.1. The MILE methodology: toward LMF; 1.6. EAGLES/ISLE legacy; 1.6.1. Lessons learned for standard design; 1.6.2. Moving closer to LMF; 1.7. Interoperability: the keystone of the field; 1.8. Bibliography; Chapter 2. Model Description; 2.1. Objectives; 2.2. The ISO specification 2.3. Means of description 2.4. Core model; 2.5. Core model and extension packages; 2.6. Morphology extension; 2.7. Machine-Readable Dictionary extension; 2.8. NLP syntax extension; 2.9. NLP semantic extension; 2.10. Multilingual notation extension; 2.11. NLP morphological pattern extension; 2.12. NLP multiword expression pattern extension; 2.13. Constraint expression extension; 2.14. Conclusion; 2.15. Bibliography; Chapter 3. LMF and the Data Category Registry: Principles and Application; 3.1. Introduction; 3.2. Data category specifications; 3.2.1. Data model; 3.2.2. Persistent identifiers 3.2.3. Standardization 3.3. The ISOcat Data Category Registry; 3.3.1. A web user interface; 3.3.2. Communities; 3.4. LMF and data categories; 3.4.1. Data category selections; 3.4.2. Referring to data categories; 3.4.3. Standardizing data categories; 3.5. Conclusions and future work;

3.6. Bibliography; Chapter 4. Wordnet-LMF: A Standard Representation for Multilingual Wordnets; 4.1. Introduction; 4.2. The KYOTO project; 4.3. LMF and Wordnet representation; 4.4. Wordnet-LMF; 4.4.1. Designing Wordnet-LMF; 4.4.2. LMF components; 4.4.3. Additional and custom components
4.4.4. Comparing LMF and Wordnet-LMF
4.5. Conclusions; 4.6. Bibliography; Chapter 5. Prolmf: A Multilingual Dictionary of ProperNames and their Relations; 5.1. Motivation; 5.2. Prolmf basis; 5.3. More on lexica and relations in Prolmf; 5.4. Conclusion; 5.5. Bibliography; 5.6. Appendix; Chapter 6. LMF for Arabic; 6.1. Introduction; 6.2. Modeling of the basic properties; 6.3. Modeling of the morphologic extension; 6.4. Modeling of the morphologic pattern extension; 6.5. Modeling of the syntactic extension; 6.6. Modeling of the semantic extension; 6.7. Arabic LMF applications; 6.8. Implementation
6.9. Conclusion
6.10. Bibliography; Chapter 7. LMF for a Selection of African Languages; 7.1. Introduction; 7.2. Less-resourced languages; 7.2.1. Definition; 7.2.2. Socio-economic context; 7.2.3. Linguistic resources; 7.2.4. Building electronic lexical resources; 7.3. From published dictionaries to LMF; 7.3.1. Objectives; 7.3.2. Methodology; 7.4. Illustrations; 7.4.1. Definition of the copy format; 7.4.2. From original format to copy format; 7.4.3. From copy format to pivot format; 7.4.4. From pivot format to target format; 7.5. Difficulties and proposals; 7.5.1. Data category
7.5.2. LMF structure

Sommario/riassunto

The community responsible for developing lexicons for Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Readable Dictionaries (MRDs) started their ISO standardization activities in 2003. These activities resulted in the ISO standard - Lexical Markup Framework (LMF). After selecting and defining a common terminology, the LMF team had to identify the common notions shared by all lexicons in order to specify a common skeleton (called the core model) and understand the various requirements coming from different groups of users. The goals of LMF are to provide a common model for the creati
