

CLAM: Computational Linguistics Application Mediator

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23-03-2011



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Induction of Linguistic Knowledge.



Introduction

Observation

There are a lot of specialised command-line NLP tools available.

Problems

- 1 Tools often available only locally, installation and configuration can be time and resource consuming
- 2 **Human aspect:** Not very user-friendly for the untrained general public
- 3 **Machine aspect:** How to connect one tool to another? How to communicate with a tool in a uniform fashion?

Solutions

Human aspect: Make NLP tools available as a web application.

Machine aspect: Make NLP tools available as a full-fledged webservice.

Advantages

- 1 Services are available over the web.
- 2 User-friendly web application provided for human end-users
- 3 Uniform interface for users (webapp) and machines (webservice)
- 4 Great for demo purposes
- 5 Multiple webservices can be chained in a workflow

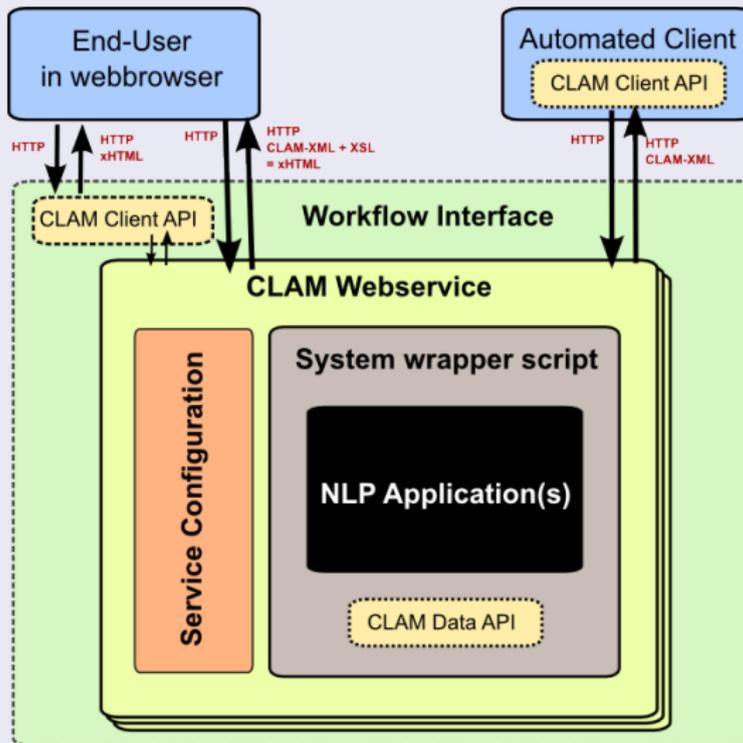
Challenges

- 1 NLP tasks time consuming: service may run for days before yielding result
- 2 NLP tasks on large data collections
- 3 Handling of metadata descriptions
- 4 Webservices have to be fully deterministic/predictable
- 5 Establishing general interfaces for both humans and machines

Our Focus

- 1 A *simple* and *universal* approach: *wrapping*
 - Turn almost *any* NLP tool into a webservice with *minimal effort*
 - NLP tool = Given input files and a custom set of parameters, produce output files
 - No need to alter the tool itself, just describe its behaviour
 - Simple, yet powerful enough to deal with complex setups
 - Maximum flexibility
- 2 Machine-parsable interface & Human-friendly interface

Wrapping Approach



Resource oriented

- Project
 - Input files
 - Per-file parameter selection (=metadata)
 - Global system-wide parameter selection
 - Output files

Example

Project example: User wants to PoS-tag a corpus and starts a project for it

Input: The untagged corpus

Output: The tagged corpus

Technical Details

RESTful Webservice

RESTful Webservice (as opposed to SOAP, XML-RPC)

- 1 Resource-oriented: "Representations" of "resources" (projects)
- 2 Using HTTP verbs
- 3 Lightweight
- 4 Returns human-readable, machine-parseable XML adhering to a CLAM XML Scheme Definition
- 5 User authentication in the form of HTTP Digest Authentication

Python

Written entirely in Python 2.5

- 1 NLP tools, wrapper scripts, and clients may be in any language
- 2 But: Readily available API when writing wrapper scripts and clients in Python.
- 3 Built on web.py, runs standalone and out-of-the box with built-in CherryPy webserver

Built-in User Interface

User interface automatically generated from XML using XSLT (in browser)

- 1 Webservice *directly* accessible from webserver
- 2 Web 2.0 interface: xHTML Strict, jquery (javascript), AJAX, CSS

Text Statistics (CLAM Demo)
test

Status
Accepting new Input Files and selection of parameters [Abort and delete project...](#)

Input
Input Files

Input File	Template	Format	Actions
test.txt	Input text document	HTML	Print Previous Next Load

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries.

Upload a file from disk
Use this to upload files from your computer to the system.

Step 1) First select what type of file you want to add:
Step 2) Set the parameters for this type of file:
Select a type first
Step 3) [Select and upload a file](#)

Grab a file from the web
Retrieves an input file from another location on the web.

Step 1) First select the desired input type:
Step 2) Set the parameters for this type of file:
Select a type first
Step 3) Enter the URL where to retrieve the file (<http://>
Step 4) [Retrieve and add file](#)

[Add Input from browser](#)

Setup

CLAM Setup

Projects are the main resources, users start a new project for each experiment/batch.

Three states:

- **Status 0)** Parameter selection and file upload
- **Status 1)** System in progress
 - Actual NLP tool invoked at this stage only
 - Users may safely close browser, shut down computer, and come back later in this stage
- **Status 2)** System done, view/download output files

Providing a Service (1/2)

In order to make a webservice:

1) Write a service configuration file

- General meta information about your system (name, description, etc..)
- Definition of global parameters accepted by your system (i.e. the wrapper script around your NLP tool)
- Definition of *profiles*
 - A profile defines in detail what output a system produces given a certain input.

Providing a Service (2/2)

In order to make a webservice:

2) Write a wrapper script for your system

- Wrapper script is invoked by CLAM, and should in turn invoke the actual system
- Acts as glue between CLAM and your NLP Application.
- Can be written in any language (python users may benefit from the CLAM API)
- Not always necessary, NLP applications can be invoked directly by CLAM as well.

Profiles

Profiles define...

- ... **what output files are produced given which input files**
- ... what metadata parameters are required or possible on input files
- ... how metadata fields are propagated from input files to output files
- ... what viewers are associated with output files (for webapplication)
- ... which converters can act upon input/output files (for webapplication)

Profiles

Profiles define what output files are produced given which input files

- Input Templates
- Output Templates
 - An output template may be conditional on global parameters

Metaphor:



Example

Profile examples:

- 1 A machine translation system:
 - **Input Template:** The input text in source language X which is to be translated
 - **Output Template:** The translated text in target language Y
- 2 A simple lexicon-based spelling correction system:
 - **Input Template:** The input text which is to be corrected
 - **Input Template:** A lexicon
 - **Output Template:** The corrected text

Writing a Wrapper Script

Typical layout of a wrapper script:

- 1 Read command line arguments (argv) set by CLAM
 - Typical arguments are: Input Directory, Output Directory, Clam XML file
- 2 Parse Clam XML file (easy using CLAM Data API)
- 3 Read user-set parameters and iterate over input files, do whatever you need to do
- 4 Invoke your NLP tool (system call)

Writing a Client to connect to an existing service

- 1 Communicate with service over HTTP, using HTTP verbs on projects and files to effectuate state transfers
 - GET / - List all projects
 - GET /{project}/ - Get a project's current state (CLAM XML)
 - PUT /{project}/ - Create a new empty project
 - POST /{project}/ - Start a project with POSTed data as parameters
 - DELETE /{project}/ - Delete or abort a project
 - POST /{project}/input/{filename} - Upload input file
 - GET /{project}/output/ - Download all output files as archive
 - GET /{project}/output/{filename} - Download output file
- 2 Check HTTP return codes and parse XML responses

Writing a Client to connect to an existing service

Python users benefit from CLAM Client API, taking care of all communication and response parsing!

