Corpus Query Language (CQL): Quick Reference Card

KonText interface - first steps

- selection of a corpus
- query type
 - simple: just a word or phrase
 (with match case & RE on/off switches)
 - advanced: full CQL
- search restriction (optional)

Corpus as viewed by KonText

- corpus is a vertical sequence of *tokens*
- tokens have a set of positional attributes*
- sequence of tokens segmented by *structures**
- structures have a set of structural attributes*

Example

<sp se<="" th=""><th>x="MALE</th><th>" name="Bassanic</th><th>>"></th><th></th><th></th></sp>	x="MALE	" name="Bassanic	>">		
<s id=	="s-111">				
I	PRON	Case=Nom	I	nsubj	+3
will	AUX	${\bf VerbForm{=}Fin}$	will	aux	+2
not	PART	_	not	advmod	+1
fail	VERB	VerbForm = Inf	fail	parataxis	-4
you	PRON	Case=Acc	you	obj	-1
	PUNCT	_		punct	-6
	•				

Regular expressions: standard characters (examples)

a	\ldots letter a
5	$\dots \dots $
,	comma

Regular expressions: special characters

any single characte	r
[] any single char from those in bracket	S
[] any single char except for those in bracket	S
alternativ	е
() groupin	g
\ treat the following char as a regular on	e

Regular expressions: quantifiers

* zero or more repetitions of a previous char + one or more repetitions of a previous char ? zero or one repetition of a previous char $\{n\}$ exactly n repetitions of a previous char $\{n,\}$ n or more repetitions of a previous char $\{n,k\}$. from n to k repetitions of a previous char

Examples

$dog \dots the word dog$
19 any four-char string starting with 19
re.* any string starting with re
re.*on any string starting re and ending on
$(ha){2,4} \dots haha, hahaha or hahahaha$
[aeiouy]+ any combination of vocals
(a e i o u y)+ equivalent of the above

CQL: within a single token

(examples)

```
[word="mean"]
... all instances of the word form mean
[word="mean" & upos="VERB"]
... all verbal instances of mean
[word="mean" & upos!="VERB"]
... all non-verbal instances of mean
[word="mean" | word="average"]
... words mean or average
```

[(word="mean" | word="average") & upos="ADJ"] ... all adjectival instances of $mean\ /\ average$

CQL: beyond a single token (examples)

 $[lemma="big"] \ [lemma="dog"] \\ ... \ matches \ big \ dog \\ [lemma="big"] \ [] \ [lemma="dog"] \\ ... \ big \ dog \ with \ an \ intervening \ token$

[lemma="big"] [] $\{0,5\}$ [lemma="dog"] ... biq doq with up to 5 intervening tokens

[lemma="big"] [] $\{0,5\}$ [lemma="dog"] within $\langle s/\rangle$... ditto, but within a single sentence

<s> [upos="INTJ"] within <sp name="Juliet"/> ... interjection starting a sentence in Juliet's speech

1:[upos="ADJ"] 2:[upos="ADJ"] & 1.word=2.word ... two identical adjectives following each other

^{*} corpus-dependent