

- programs: MADCAT, OpenHaRT
- Arabic scribe collection 2008-2010
 - Handwritten version of existing GALE parallel texts
- Chinese scribe collection in 2011
 - Handwritten version of existing GALE parallel texts that has Treebank and/or word alignment annotation



Scribe collection

- Participant recruitment, testing, training
- Literate native speakers of Arabic/Chinese
- All participants trained and tested
- Vetted training assignments before production assignments
- Work flow and data management
 - Scribble: a PHP-based web application using CodeIgniter on the back end and jQuery for front end validation



electroni

transcription

content

Content alignment

handwritten

samples

scanned

- using the GEDI tool to draw polygon bounding box around each line, word/character token with unique ID assigned
- Each token's physical coordinates on the page are recorded as the "ground truth"
- Reading order is automatically added (Chinese L>R, Arabic R>L)
- Each token is reviewed, additional features are added to indicate status of extra token, typo, etc.
- Missing tokens in handwritten image are aligned with empty boxes in GEDI



- manage scribe registration
- handle kit creation, assignments
- handle document validation and check-in
- track and update kit/page status
- manage e-text packages for ground truth annotation
- Ground truth annotation and data delivery not handled by Scribble
- Data processing for scribe collection
 - Scribe kits creation from a set of segmented GALE source documents. Three steps:
 - Step 1: tokenize the text, execute word and line wraps, paginate GALE source text into kit pages
 - Arabic: maximums: 20 lines/page, 5 words/line
 - Chinese: maximums: 15 lines/page, 15 characters/line
 - Step 2: manually review MADCAT kit pages for content and formatting

• QC procedures:

- GEDI tool enforces various constraints on reading order, text alignment and consistency of token attributes
- GEDI tool provides mechanisms for extra QC procedures

Data Processing

- Unified data format consolidates GALE source text, translation text and ground truth annotation. Output: a single XML file with multiple layers of information
 - text layer for source text with word/character tokenization and sentence segmentation
 - image layer with bounding boxes
 - document metadata layer
- translation layer
- Results
 - 42,000+ Arabic handwritten pages, 223,600 Chinese handwritten pages
 - All collected, annotated and released to MADCAT program participants
- Step 3: generate alternate kits given a set of MADCAT pages and preselected kit parameters
 - Arabic: 2-7 versions of the same kit
 - Chinese: 15 versions of the same kit
 - Writing conditions: 90% pen, 10% pencil; 75% unlined paper, 25% lined paper; 90% normal speed, 5% careful speed and 5% fast speed
- Annotation preparation using Scribble to:
 - coordinate management and bookkeeping of kit selection
 - generate corresponding tokenized text of each scribe page
 - provide kit and page profiles which include ID, writing condition, scribe ID
- Most will be made generally available to the larger research community through LDC's catalog

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