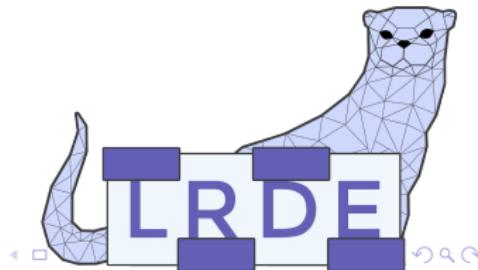


# A Corpus Processing and Analysis Pipeline for Quickref

Antoine Hacquard & Didier Verna

LRDE  
EPITA Research and Development Laboratory

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# Quicklisp & Quickref

```
* (ql:quickload :fr.epita.lrde.quickref)
To load "fr.epita.lrde.quickref":
  Load 1 ASDF system:
    fr.epita.lrde.quickref
; Loading "fr.epita.lrde.quickref"
.....
(:FR.EPITA.LRDE.QUICKREF)
```

Jump to: # A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

## Quickref

Reference manuals for Quicklisp libraries

Quicklisp version 2021-04-11.

Documentation generated with [Quickref](#) 3.0 "The Alchemist" / [Declt](#) 3.0 "Montgomery Scott". 1981 manuals available.

[Library Index](#) [Author Index](#)

### Library Index

#

<a href="#">1am</a>	<a href="#">3bgl-shader</a>	<a href="#">3d-matrices</a>
<a href="#">3b-bmfont</a>	<a href="#">3bmd</a>	<a href="#">3d-vectors</a>
<a href="#">3b-hdr</a>	<a href="#">3bz</a>	<a href="#">cl-6502</a>
<a href="#">3b-swf</a>		

A

<a href="#">a-cl-logger</a>	<a href="#">cl-anonfun</a>	<a href="#">asdf-finalizers</a>
<a href="#">able</a>	<a href="#">cl-ansi-term</a>	<a href="#">asdf-linguist</a>

# Motivation

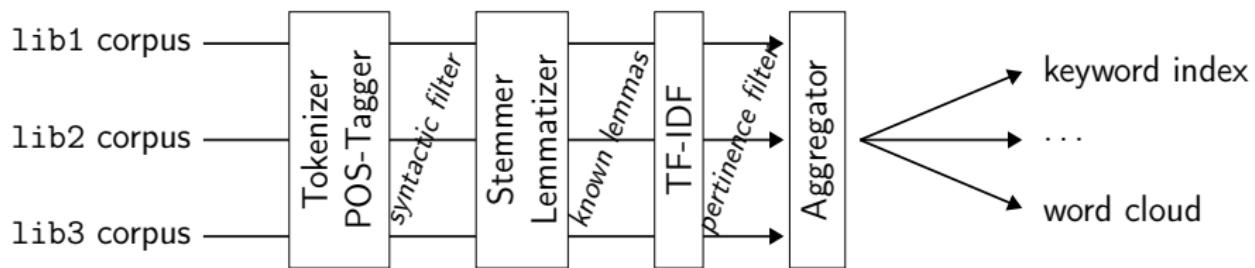
The project:

- A new keyword index for Quickref

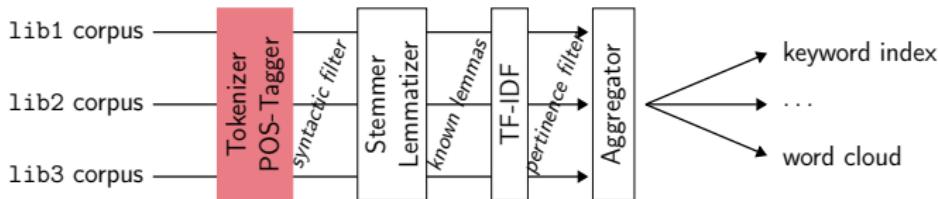
Why not just use a modern search engine?

- Favor Quicklisp availability
- Natural emphasis on libraries with *some* documentation
- Other potential applications (word cloud, statistical / topic analysis, etc.)

# Pipeline Overview



# Tokenizer & POS-tagger



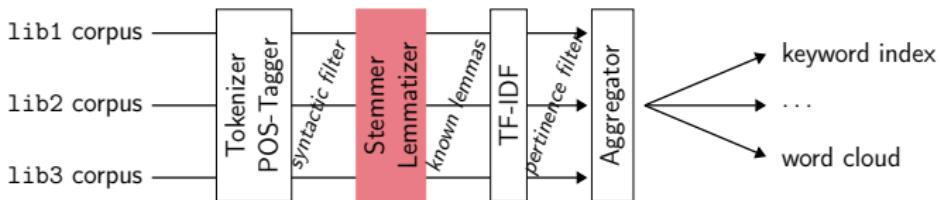
## Tokenization :

"this can can walk"  $\Rightarrow$  THIS | CAN | CAN | WALK

## POS-tagging :

THIS (det.) | CAN (common noun) | CAN (verb) | WALK (verb)

# Stemmer & Lemmatizer



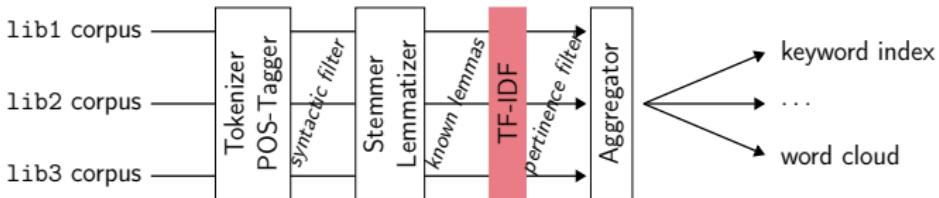
## Stemming :

argue | argued | argues | arguing  $\implies$  argu

## Lemmatization :

argue | argued | argues | arguing  $\implies$  argue

# TF-IDF



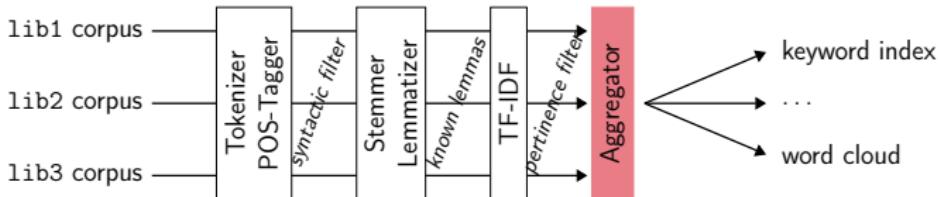
$$\text{TF}(\text{'the'}) = 0.7; \text{IDF}(\text{'the'}) = 1.9;$$

$$\text{TD-IDF}(\text{'the'}) = \frac{\text{TF}}{\text{IDF}} = 0.37$$

$$\text{TF}(\text{'temperature'}) = 1.6; \text{IDF}(\text{'temperature'}) = 0.3;$$

$$\text{TD-IDF}(\text{'temperature'}) = \frac{\text{TF}}{\text{IDF}} = 5.33$$

# Aggregator

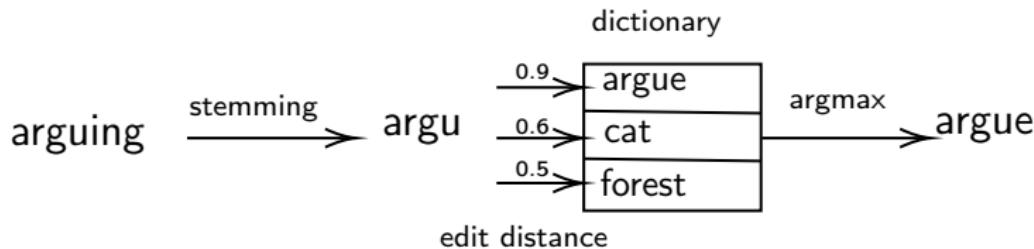


## Keyword Index

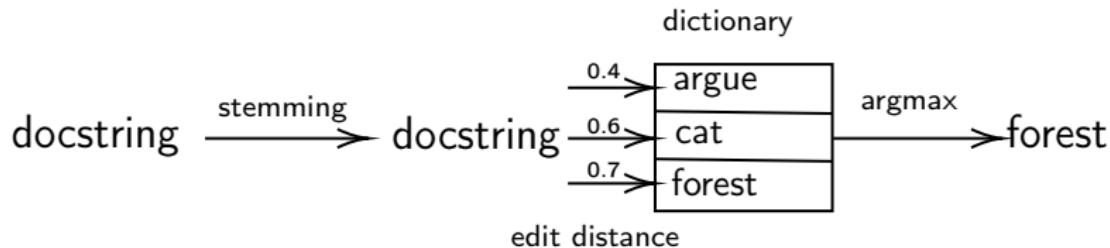
- file
- document
- string
- test
- system
- stream
- client
- message



# Out of Dictionary Words



# Out of Dictionary Words



Words absent from the dictionary will match awkwardly!

# Custom Dictionary Generation

- Grab the *whole* corpus
- Lemmatize with an external lemmatizer (NLTK in our case)
- Use this as new dictionary

# Pros & Cons

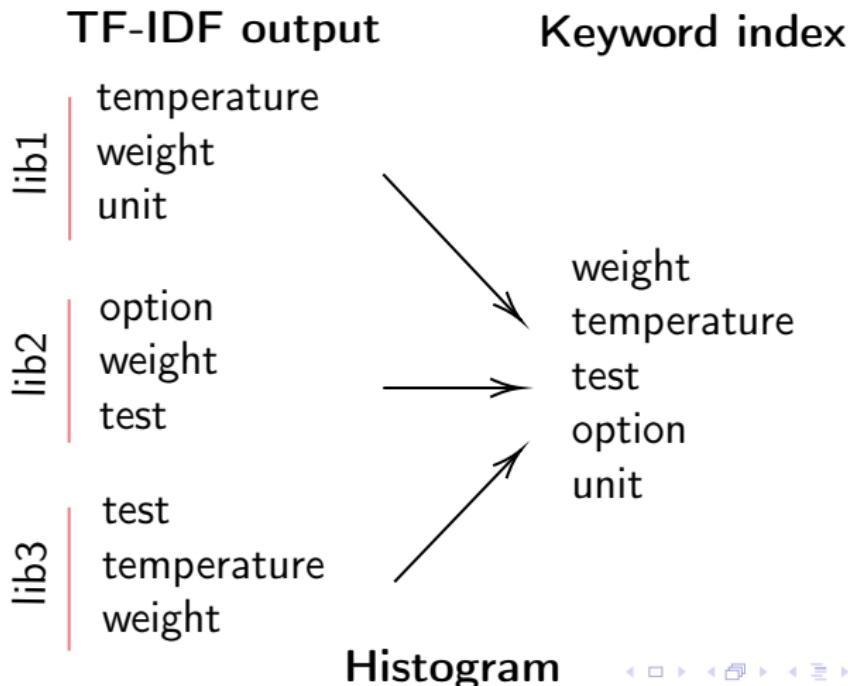
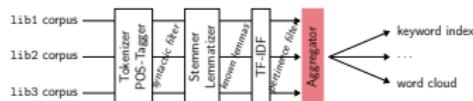
## Pros:

- Custom dictionary with words from our corpus *only*

## Cons:

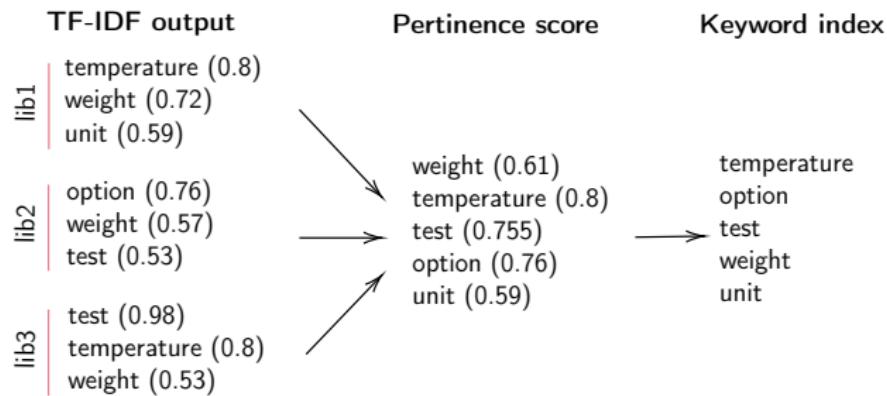
- Words are potentially badly lemmatized  
*Potential solution: test and incorporate CLHS glossary*
- Requires an external lemmatizer  
*But just once for every other pipeline run*

# Experimentation with Aggregators



# Other Potential Aggregators: Top-Down

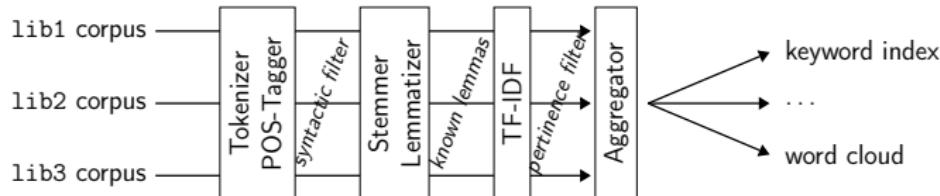
- Rank output of TF-IDF with a pertinence score (e.g. mean of TF-IDF values), and keep just enough keywords to reach full library coverage.



# Other Potential Aggregators: Bottom-Up

- Start from keywords with the fewest associated libraries, and take until full library coverage is achieved.

# Conclusion



- A 4-stages modular NLP pipeline for Quickref
- First 3 blocks completed, to be released as standalone open-source libraries
- Aggregation block still work in progress  
*Suggestions / ideas welcome!*

Thank you!