Software Project: Introduction

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WS 2015/2016

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Overview

- Time and Place: Di 14-16/16-18 SR 16 (INF 328)
- Website and additional Materials:
 www.cl.uni-heidelberg.de/courses/ws15/softwareprojekt/
- Requirements:

Programmierprüfung, participation in Ressourcenvorkurs

► Expected work load and credit points: 6 LP ⇒ ca. 12h/Week + 4LP ÜK

The Software Project (1)

The aim of the software project is to accomplish a computational linguistic (CL/NLP/ML) task

- working in autonomous teams, you will
- ▶ plan
- implement
- test / evaluate
- document und present your system.

adapted from: Stefan Riezler & Laura Jehl; Yannick Versley 😩 👍 🛓 🔗 👁

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The Software Project (2)

At the end of the software project, you will have learned how to

- starting from a theoretical approach/idea, make a concrete plan for realization of the approach (Projektplan)
- implement the plan as a team and extend the original approach with additional functionalities
- present and document the realized project

Approach and Project Plan

 \ldots starting from a theoretical approach/idea, make a concrete plan for its realization:

- describe the Task in your own words
- define Data Representations/Formats and System
 Components/Modules that combine appropriately to realize the desired functionalities
- work out dependencies between modules, in order to make a concrete Schedule and a concrete Distribution of Tasks
- specify the System architecture and Data format(s)

Carrying out the Projects

... implement the plan as a team, and extend the original approach with additional functionalities.

- Implement the specified modules according to plan
- Test and document the modules such that other team members can also use them
- Ensure that you notice and promptly react to...
 - Needs for coordination with each other
 - Questions and Problems
 - Deviations from the planned schedule
 - \Rightarrow *Proactively* develop appropriate ways of doing this.

Documentation and Presentation

... present and document the implemented project:

- so that other teams understand what you have done
- and also the Challenges and Difficulties involved in your project
- identify problems with the progress of the project and/or weak points of the implementation
 - What was the problem?
 - What went wrong? What limitations does the system have as a consequence?
 - Why?

(i.e. how could you have done it differently)

Is there anything that you should have done differently?

Working as a Team

Shared Time

(per Skype, at ICL, meetings with advisors)

- for discussions
- for working together
- for integrating modules/components
- Shared Logbooks (Wiki, GoogleDocs, Trello, etc.)
 - ... e.g. calendar, logbooks, documents
- Shared Process
 - weekly status reports of all team members

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- common planning process
- Shared Decisions
 - consider appointing a project manager
 - clearly define areas of responsibility

What are expected time-consuming aspects of projects?

- Identify, read, and understand relevant articles/background material
- Find or collect **Data** and get it into suitable format
- Design and develop Software
- Write Documentation for Software (with details of Architecture and Implementation, Tutorials)
- Develop Presentations und other Deliverables

What are potential additional time-consuming aspects of projects?

- Unexpected Behavior of Software / Debugging (your own modules or external libraries and/or tools)
- Compute/Processor Time (more than 10 sec./ more than 10 min./ more than 8h/ more than 72h)

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- Difficult/Odd Special Cases (Annotation, Rule-writing)
- Trying out Alternatives
- Cost of Coordination (external / in the group)

Where do we not want to spend time?

- Missing Documentation: If you have to spend a long time figure out how your own code works, something is wrong.
- Yak Shaving

Time spent solving problems that are neither urgent nor important.

Feature Creep

Adding more and more features without actually making progress.

Rat holes, Bike shedding

Long discussions about unimportant things, when the important problems are difficult.



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Broad Schedule

- today Introduction of the Course and the Projects
- ▶ 27.10. "Best practices" / Forming teams
- 3.11. Kickoff-Meetings (Project Groups)
- 1.12. Research plan due: Goal, Methods, Data, Tools, Schedule
- Subsequently: Group work, weekly meetings with Advisors
- ▶ 8.12. Presentations: Specification, Commit to Version 0.0
- 2.2. Presentation and Demo: finished systems!

Idea 1: Dictation-based Listening Comprehension for Language Learning

- Background: dictation exercises improve listening comprehension for language learners
- ▶ Goal: build system to allow learners to practice dictation
- Main project aspects: data collection, capture learner input, evaluate input
- Research question: explore various alignment algorithms for evaluating learner input
- Finally: deploy and test system with real users!

Idea 2: Visualization of Linguistic Features of Learner Essays

- Background: native language identification (NLI) aims to identify native language of learners writing essays in other languages (here, English) many systems have been built for this classification task
- Goal: build a web-based visualization tool for exploring linguistic features used for classification in order to form hypotheses about links between proficiency & L1, quality of features
- Main project aspects: process existing corpora of learner essays, develop visualization tools, focus on analysis of data
- ► Finally: present initial hypotheses for further investigation

Idea 3: Discourse features for Native Language Identification

- Background: one aspect of learning to write in a new language is how to convey the flow of a document. One way this is realized is by discourse connectives (e.g. *therefore, however, perhaps*) and discourse relations.
- Goal: evaluate effectiveness of various discourse-related features for identifying both native language and proficiency level of learners
- Main project aspects: feature extraction, application of discourse parsers, building and testing classifiers
- Finally: link to visualization from Project 2 what do these discourse features actually capture?

Idea 4: Parallel Concordancing for Comparative Literary Analysis

- Background: concordancing is a core method in both quantitative and qualitative literary analysis, but current tools are generally limited to one corpus/text at a time.
- Goal: build system that allows simultaneous exploration of two corpora/texts based on existing mark-up (e.g. parsing)
- Main project aspects: data collection and preprocessing (parsing), conversion to TEI format, build flexible search and concordance system
- Finally: automatically confirm/refute existing manual analyses of particular texts

Idea 5: Classifying lexical aspect in German

- Background: verbs in any language have some tendencies as to whether they usually represent *events* or *states*.
 - Johanna liebt Maria. (stative)
 - Johanna füttert die Katze. (eventive)
 - Ich habe schon gegessen. (ambiguous)

Two levels of classification: type-level and token-level (i.e. in context)

Idea 5: Classifying lexical aspect in German

- Goal: Develop a type-level system for classifying lexical aspect of verbs in German
- Main project aspects: collect and preprocess data, feature extraction, type-level features extracted from large corpus, build and test classifiers
- Finally: extend to token-level classification

Idea 6: Morphological Paradigm Induction for Uspanteko

- Background: Low-resource languages pose special challenges compared to high-resource languages. An important task for low-resource languages is morphological analysis. Uspanteko is a Mayan language with a complex but concatenative morphological system.
- Goal: develop a system to learn morphological paradigms from data, exploring both supervised and unsupervised approaches
- Main project aspects: some data preprocessing (annotated corpus already exists), supervised morphological analysis, unsupervised induction (discovery) of morphological paradigms
- Finally: perhaps extend system to closely-related Mayan language

Project Preferences

No later than 23.10: Please send a mail to wolska@cl. uni-heidelberg.de, palmer@cl.uni-heidelberg.de, with

- Subject: "SWP Project Preferences"
- 2-3 Project preferences (ranked list)
- Self-evaluation:
 - In which programming language(s) do you prefer to work? How do you estimate your competence in those?
 (1: Beginner, 5: Much experience; Mult. languages possible) Ex.: Haskell(4), Go(2), OCaml(3)
 - What practical programming experience do you bring to the project?

Ex.: Prog1/2, 1 Year internship at IBM

 If you already have a preferred group in mind: the names of your group members

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Forming teams: 27.10.

- (ideally) 3-4 Members per team
- tentative project assignments
- preferences for teams will be followed as much as possible
- everyone gets a project

Kickoff Meetings in Teams: 03.11

- read and discuss articles
- identify questions or unclear things
- elaborate plan (tasks, timeline, responsibilities)

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Project Plan: to be sent on 01.12

- Description of the overall task
- What is the Goal? (ideally: specific, verifiable und realistic)
- What is the plan for Solving the Problem? (what Assumptions / Methods need to be considered?)
- How will your System/Method be evaluated?
- Which Tools will you use?
- Which Data will you use (both for training and for evaluation)?

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- Estimation of your work and time plan
- \Rightarrow written, c. 2 Pages/Team

Specification Presentation: 8.12.

Specification of Content

- ► Description of the problem, Approach to the solution, Evaluation (→ Research plan)
- Necessary resources, methods/algorithms to be used
- Modularization und Distribution of Tasks
 - Definition of Tasks, Modules und Dependencies (also: preliminary vs. final version of the system)
 - Association of Names with Tasks

Software specification

- Data formats
- (Program-)Interfaces
- Data structures
- Estimation of remaining work load und dependencies

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Presentation, max. 25-30 Minutes

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Requirements for Success

- Demo Day: Presentation of the finished System, Lessons Learned
 Final Presentation 2.2.
- ► Completion of the Project (careful and thorough Planning, Implementation, Documentation) Submission of Code+Documentation by ≈12.3.
- Working together as a team

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Backup Idea 1: Semantic Textual Similarity (STS) using word2vec

- Background: Textual similarity is the problem of estimating how semantically similar two sentences or discourse are to each other.
- Goal: Explore effectiveness of word representations (from word2vec/word2phrase, e.g.) in addition to standard features for STS
- Main project aspects: obtain standard data and evaluation scripts, use existing word representation toolkits, build systems with and without word2vec features, compare
- Finally: consider other types of word/feature representations?