About and Around
the French Enconverter and the French Deconverter

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Abstract. We briefly describe the French Enconverter and the French Deconverter. We discuss then a few general points concerning the possibility of designing dependency trees equivalent to UNL graphs, the treatment of the ambiguity and anaphora resolution, and the structure of the compound nodes.

1   Introduction

In a previous paper [1], we described the basic principle of our French Enconverter, in which the UNL input graph is processed into an equivalent Dependency Tree, which is in turn applied to the entry of a rule-based French generator. We developed similarly a French enconverter, in which a French Analyser provides a representation of the text meaning as a Dependency Tree, which is further processed into an equivalent UNL graph.

In this paper, we will first briefly present the structure of the French Deconverter and Enconverter. We will then recall and discuss a little further than in our previous paper the general problem of the equivalency between UNL graph and dependency tree. And finally briefly comment on three topics we had to deal with when devising our Enconverter and Deconverter : Ambiguity and Anaphora Resolution, Processing of the Unknown Word, the exact structure of the Compound Node of a UNL graph.

2   Overall Structure of the French Deconverter and Enconverter

The French Enconverter and the French Deconverter are written on ARIANE-G5.

ARIANE-G5 is a generator of MT systems, which is an integrated environment designed to facilitate the development of MT systems. These MT systems are written by a linguist using specialised languages for linguistic programming. ARIANE is not devoted to a particular linguistic theory. The only strong constraint is that the structure representing the unit of translation (sentence or paragraph) must be a decorated tree.

Fig.1 shows an overview of a classical transfer MT system using the ARIANE environment. The processing is performed through the three classical steps: analysis, transfer and generation. An interactive disambiguation module may be inserted after