

.Annotating sources v1

On this page we explore the annotation of sources in a project.

After the relevant sources have become available in the Docket, project members can start with norm engineering. The first step is often a broad or specific analysis of the source(s) of norms. This is done in the Annotation tab of a project. The types of available annotations are determined by the Domain Specific Language (DSL) chosen when creating the project.

Norm engineers highlight what is important and thus indicate what needs further investigation or should become part of the modeled frames later on. This annotation activity can typically be supported by intelligent services like *Natural language processing* and *Large language models*. Annotations which are made in this phase typically do not require extra information (or very little) to be made. The Workbench takes care of the links between your markings and the source. The only goal now is to highlight matters that need further attention. Keep in mind that a Docket is set up to capture a specific goal: you should only annotate that which actually plays a part in clarifying and capturing the information concerning this goal.

Annotating in the Annotation tab is just to provide visual support to the eventual modeling. No actual frames are created, changed or removed by creating, changing or removing a color.

For this exploration we will use the FLINT DSL as an example.

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Select a source

On the left side of the Annotate tab you can use a dropdown to select the source you wish to work on. For a source to be available for a project it first has to be added to the Docket or to a Scope project.

The left column offers a clickable Table of contents of the selected source of norms:

The screenshot shows the FLINT Workbench interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Project overview', 'Annotate', 'Modeling', and 'Review'. Below this is a 'Sources' dropdown menu. The main area is divided into two parts: a 'Table of contents' on the left and a document view on the right. The document view shows a 'Government directive for a private lending library at home' with sections like '3. Registration and Accountability'. The document content includes text with various annotations (colored lines) and a sidebar on the right showing the current section title and the annotated text.

All annotations added by project members will be visible in the document. Every annotation in the text is also accompanied by a colored line in the scrollbar on the right hand side of the screen. When you mouseover a line it shows the (sub)section title and the annotated text. When you click on a line the page will jump to that annotation.

Enable or disable visible annotation types

The upper right corner offers the option to turn the visibility of certain types of annotations on or off.

» Act Agent Object Fact Duty

Government directive for a private lending library at home

3. Registration and Accountability

- The private manager must submit an application to the municipality. This application concerns the ability to lending library facility.
- This application must meet the submission requirements: The private lending library at home must be located within the boundaries and the collection must cover at least 500 books.
- After permission, a short report is submitted annually on activities, visitor numbers and collection development.

Select all Clear

- » Act ☒
- Agent ☒
- Action ☐
- Object ☒
- Fact ☒
- Duty ☒

How to annotate

There are two ways to annotate:

- Activate an annotation type by clicking it in the top bar. Every text fragment you now select (click and drag with left mouse button) will be assigned this type. This can be done repeatedly.
- Without an annotation type selected, select a text fragment. A popup will appear with the annotation types. Click the relevant annotation type to assign it to the text.

You can remove an existing annotation by clicking it and selecting the trashcan at the right end of the popup. This will have no impact on any modeling in which this text was used. To change an existing annotation, click it and choose another annotation type.

Note that the above is even possible inside an already annotated fragment. You can thus 'nest' annotations.

Example of (nested) annotation

In the image below the text 'You can check out books using the self-issue machine' has already been assigned the Fact annotation type, recognizable by the purple dotted underline.

By selecting the part 'self-issue machine' you are able to mark that text separately.

Any consequences of the self-issue machine, are

4. Borrowing

1 You can check out books using the self-issue machine. Have you forgotten your library card?

2

» Act Agent Action Object Fact Duty

For example as an Object:

Any consequences of the self-issue machine, are

4. Borrowing

1 You can check out books using the self-issue machine. Have you forgotten your library card?

2

» Act Agent Action Object Fact Duty

While you still have this fragment selected, you can switch between assigned types.

Further reading

- [FLINT annotation types](#)
- [Dockets](#)

- Docket projects
- Interpret sources and model frames
- Review modeled frames
- Finalize and export frame bundles