

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 3, 2026

Stanford CoreNLP

RRID:SCR_014778

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Stanford CoreNLP (RRID:SCR_014778)

Resource Information

URL: <http://stanfordnlp.github.io/CoreNLP/>

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Description: A Java suite of core natural language analysis tools. It can take raw human language text input and give multiple outputs, including the base forms of words, their parts of speech, and marked up structure of sentences in terms of phrases or word dependencies. Supported languages include English, Arabic, Chinese, French, German, and Spanish.

Resource Type: data analysis software, software resource, data processing software, software application

Keywords: java, language analysis, natural language, human language

Availability: Acknowledgement requested, Available for download

Resource Name: Stanford CoreNLP

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Alternate URLs: <https://github.com/stanfordnlp/CoreNLP>
<http://search.maven.org/#search%7Cga%7C1%7Ca%3A%22stanford-corenlp%22>

License: GNU General Public License version 3

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080322+0000

Record Last Update: 20260803T040703+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Stanford CoreNLP.

No alerts have been found for Stanford CoreNLP.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 6 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Doan S, et al. (2019) Extracting health-related causality from twitter messages using natural language processing. BMC medical informatics and decision making, 19(Suppl 3), 79.

Panyam NC, et al. (2018) Exploiting graph kernels for high performance biomedical relation extraction. Journal of biomedical semantics, 9(1), 7.

Taewijit S, et al. (2017) Distant Supervision with Transductive Learning for Adverse Drug Reaction Identification from Electronic Medical Records. Journal of healthcare engineering, 2017, 7575280.

Farber-Eger E, et al. (2017) Extracting Country-of-Origin from Electronic Health Records for Gene- Environment Studies as Part of the Epidemiologic Architecture for Genes Linked to Environment (EAGLE) Study. AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science proceedings. AMIA Joint Summits on Translational Science, 2017, 50.

Aydin F, et al. (2017) Automatic query generation using word embeddings for retrieving passages describing experimental methods. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2017.

Przybylo P, et al. (2016) Text mining resources for the life sciences. Database : the journal of biological databases and curation, 2016.