

Foreign Language Support

© Bruce Wilcox, <mailto:gowilcox@gmail.com> www.brilligunderstanding.com Revision 6/25/2017 cs7.51

Foreign Language Overview

ChatScript comes natively with full English support. If you want to use a different language you need a variety of things. * Pos-tagging support (optional if you don't use pos-based keywords) * Spell check support * Concepts in the language (that you use) * LIVEDATA substitutions appropriate to the language * Patterns in the language * Output in the language

ChatScript has a command line parameter `language=` that tells CS the language you intend. It defaults to `ENGLISH`. The effects of this parameter are several. * If not `ENGLISH`, internal pos-tagging (other than marking possible english tags) and parsing are disabled. * If `treetagger` is licensed and has that language, it will pos tag. * The system will use `DICT/language`. * The system will use `LIVEDATA/language` * The script compiler will automatically compile lines marked to be conditionally compiled with the language (see language comments). * The system will store the user's topic file suffixed by language as well.

INPUT and OUTPUT

ChatScript supports UTF8, so making output or patterns in the language is entirely up to you. Ditto for LIVEDATA.

ChatScript supports two kinds of conditional compile comments. Single line comments look like this:

```
#ENGLISH this line will compile if the language is English but not if the language is GERMAN
#GERMAN this line will not compile if the language is English but will compile if the language is GERMAN
```

As always, such comments run til end of line. The other comment is the block comment like this:

```
##<<ENGLISH these lines will be compiled under English
until a normal closing block comment ##>>
```

Using conditional compilation, you can make English and other language versions of code sit side by side if you want to.

DICTIONARY

The dictionary file can be just a list of words of the language, one per line. You must list all conjugations of a word because there is no in-built support to figure that out. You may also add english equivalent pos tags (see examples in existing foreign language dictionaries) if you want to use existing keywords tied to pos-tags.

In addition to normal words, there is a file `LIVEDATA/.../numbers.txt` that for a language describes a number word and what it's implied number meaning is.

`:buildforeign language` can be used to rebuild a foreign dictionary given the rawwords data in TreeTagger directory (which you dont have) and

POS-TAGS AND LEMMAS

If you want actual POS values and lemmas (canonical form of a word), you will need a POS-tagger of some sort. While it is possible to hook in an external tagger via a web call, that will be noticeably slower than an in-built system.

ChatScript supports in-built TreeTagger system, which supports a number of languages. However, you can only use this if you have a commercial license. You can try it out using `^popen`, as is done in the German bot, however it will be slow because it has to reinitialize TreeTagger for every sentence. The in-built system does not. A license (per language) is about \$1000 for universal life-time use. You can contact me if you want to arrange to use it.

Running CS in a foreign language

To run in a language, use the command line parameter `language=`. For any CS instance, you can only support one language at a time (because CS cannot load multiple dictionaries or autodetect a language). So if you want to have servers for multiple languages, you need multiple servers, each routed to appropriately.

The user's topic file is named by `username-botname-language` (which english just omitting the `-language` component). This means that a user chatting with a german CS server is having an independent conversation to any conversation he had with the english server. If you use LTM files to store long-term data about the user, you can choose whether such data is unique per language or shared, since the name of the file is written in script.

Translating concepts

There is built-in code to translate concepts using Google Translate. It requires you have an api key for Google Translate (but you can sign up for free and get \$300 worth of credit good for 3 months which is enough to do all your translation work probably). You tell CS this as a command line parameter:

```
apikey=AIzaSyAxxxx
```

When I want to translate all level 0 concepts I do the following:

1. erase the contents of TOPIC folder
2. `:build 0`
3. run CS using command line parameter `noboot` and your apikey
4. `:sortconcept x`
5. `:translateconcept german myfilename`

If you run `^csboot` and that generates new concept data then you need `noboot`, otherwise it doesn't matter.

`:sortconcept x` locates all currently defined concepts (hence just `:build 0`) and writes them out to a top level file named `concepts.top` with one concept per line. This file will be read by the next stage.

`:translateconcept` uses the apikey. It reads each line of `concepts.top` (1 line per concept) and calls google translate for the language you named, saving the results in the path/file you gave. Currently this only recognizes the following language names: german, french, italian, spanish, russian, hindi. I could add more if needed.

The resulting file will automatically prepend each line with conditional compile markers for the language you named, so you can directly add it to your bot and it will only compile when you are in that language mode.

If you want to translate concepts from your bot, then do the following:

1. erase the contents of TOPIC folder
2. `:build harry` (or whatever your bot is)
3. run CS using command line parameter `noboot` and your apikey
4. `:sortconcept x`
5. `:translateconcept french myfilename`

If you just want to translate a single concept/topic then you can call

```
:translateconcept ~myconcept french myfilename
```

It will, as a byproduct, provide the sorted english form of the concept on a single line in `cset.txt`. If you dont give a language and filename, then it will just sort your english concept and write it out.