MQL Query Quick Reference

for ETCBC4

Workflow tip:
- Develop and try out your queries off-line, using the EMDROS tools on your local copy of the ETCBC4
- Save and share your query on SHEBANQ.

Query

```
select all objects
in {1–40}
where
   [sentence
    [phrase
        [word]
        [word]
    ]
    ..
    [phrase
        [word g_cons = 'H']
        [word focus]
    ]
   ]
```

all queries start this way

optionally restrict results to words 1-40

look for a sentence object

with a phrase with two words inside

followed (maybe after a gap) by another phrase having two words

the first word has value H for feature g_cons

deliver just the second word of the second phrase as result

```
select all objects where
[word]
..
[word]
..
[word]
```

The query on the left has over 10,000,000,000,000,000 results.
Not practical for SHEBANQ.
Probably also not what you meant.
SHEBANQ will notify when you try this.
Even so, it may cost several minutes to process it.
The query on the right is much better.

```
select all objects where
[chapter
    [word]
    ..
    [word]
    ..
    [word]
]
```

Consult the Ulrik Petersen's MQL Query Guide for really understanding the details.
Read on to see which objects and features you can choose from.

Objects

```
book       chapter          verse       half_verse
sentence   sentence_atom    clause      clause_atom
phrase     phrase_atom      subphrase   word
```

Features

- Look at the *featuredoc* files inside the [ETCBC4 dataset in DANS-EASY](). For every feature there is a file, listing all its values and how often it occurs. There is also a summary showing on which objects the features occur and how often.
- Alternatively, consult the [Description of Quest II Data File Format]().
- Here is a selection of popular features.

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
sectional units			
book	book, chapter, verse	the latin name	Numeri, Psalmi, Reges_I, …
chapter	book, chapter	the chapter number	1, 2, 3, …
verse	verse	the verse number	1, 2, 3, …

label	verse	verse label with abbreviated book, chapter and verse numbers	` NUM 01,08`
			` PS037,013`
			` IKON03,07`
			`AMOS 01,01`
			…
			NB: often leading space
			NB: mismatch with book feature!

half_verse	half_verse	half_verse label	`A B C` NB: C occurs only 3 times
word orthography			
g_cons	word	consonantal transcription	>LHJM
g_cons_utf8	word	consonantal hebrew unicode	אלהים
g_word	word	transcription with points and accents	>:ELOHI73JM
g_word_utf8	word	hebrew unicode with points and accents	אֱלֹהִים
trailer_utf8	word	inter-word material after word, contains newline after :	ס ׃

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
lex	word	lexeme in transcription, consonants only. The lexeme is appended with a one letter code: / = word is a noun [= word is a verb = = word is a prefix with ˉ	>LHJM/ >MR[>T= …
lex_utf8	word	lexeme in hebrew unicode, consonants only. The lexeme is appended with a one letter code: / = word is a noun [= word is a verb = = word is a prefix with ˉ	/אלהים [אמר =את
g_lex	word	lexeme in transcription, with pointing, no code appended	>:ELOH
g_lex_utf8	word	lexeme in in hebrew unicode, with pointing, no code appended	אֱלֹה

word morphology

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
sp	word	part of speech	art = article verb = verb subs = noun nmpr = proper noun advb = adverb prep = preposition conj = conjunction prps = pers. pronoun prde = demons. pron. prin = interr. pronoun intj = interjection nega = negative inrg = interrogative adjv = adjective
pdp	word	phrase dependent part of speech: part of speech as determined by the phrase context of the word	same as part of speech

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
ls	word	lexical set (subdivision of part of speech)	`nmdi` = distributive noun `nmcp` = copulative noun `padv` = potential adverb `afad` = anaphoric adverb `ppre` = potential preposition `cjad` = conjunctive adverb `ordn` = ordinal `vbcp` = copulative verb `mult` = noun of multitude `focp` = focus particle `ques` = interrogative particle `gntl` = gentilic `quot` = quotation verb `card` = cardinal `none` = none
nu	word	grammatical number	`sg` = singular `du` = dual `pl` = plural `unknown` `NA` = not applicable
gn	word	grammatical gender	`m` = masculine `f` = feminine `unknown` `NA` = not applicable
ps	word	grammatical person	`p1` = first `p2` = second `p3` = third `unknown` `NA` = not applicable
vt	word	verbal tense	`perf` = perfect `impf` = imperfect `wayq` = wayyiqtol `impv` = imperative `infa` = infinitive (absolute) `infc` = infinitive (construct) `ptca` = participle `ptcp` = participle (passive) `NA` = not applicable

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
vs	word	verbal stem	afel = af'el etpa = etpa"al etpe = etpe'el haf = haf'el hif = hif'il hit = hitpa"el hof = hof'al hop = hotpa"al hsht = hishtaf'al htpa = hitpa"al htpe = hitpe'el nif = nif'al nit = nitpa"el pael = pa"el pasq = passiveqal peal = pe'al peil = pe'il piel = pi"el pual = pu"al qal = qal shaf = shaf'el tif = tif'al
st	word	state (form of the noun that indicates a connection with a neighbouring noun)	a = absolute c = construct e = emphatic NA = not applicable

morphemes

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
prs	word	pronominal suffix, in transcription, only consonants	W K J M H HM KM NW HW NJ K= HN H= MW HJ HWN N KN KWN N> absent n/a = not applicable
g_prs	word	pronominal suffix, in transcription, full	+@HEM +;HW. …
g_prs_utf8	word	pronominal suffix, in hebrew unicode, full	+הֶמ +הוּ
uvf	word	univalent final, in transcription, only consonants	H J > N W
g_uvf	word	univalent final, in transcription, full	~@H ~IJ …
g_uvf_utf8	word	univalent final, in hebrew unicode, full	~הָ ~י

Feature	on objects of type	description	values

nme	word	nominal ending, in transcription, only consonants	` J JM H T WT J= WTJ JM= TJM TJ JN W T= N JN= W= TJN`
			`absent`
			`n/a` = not applicable
			N.B. note the empty value!

g_nme	word	nominal ending, in transcription, full	`/;J`
			`/@H`
			…

g_nme_utf8	word	nominal ending, in hebrew unicode, full	/יְ /הָ
vbe	word	verbal ending, in transcription, only consonants	` W TJ T H H= TM J WN NW NH T= T== N> TN JN N TWN` `n/a` = not applicable N.B. note the empty value! N.B. there is no absent value

g_vbe	word	verbal ending, in transcription, full	`[W.`
			`[T.IJ`
			…

g_vbe_utf8	word	verbal ending, in hebrew unicode, full	[וְ [תִּי

vbs	word	root formation, in transcription, only consonants	`H N HT HCT C >T T > NT`
			`absent`
			`n/a` = not applicable

g_vbs	word	root formation, in transcription, full	`]NI]`
			`]HI]`
			…

g_vbs_utf8	word	root formation, in hebrew unicode, full	]נִ]]הִ]

pfm	word	preformative, in transcription, only consonants	` J T > T= M N H L`
			`absent`
			`n/a` = not applicable
			N.B. note the empty value!

g_pfm	word	preformative, in transcription, full	`!J.I!`
			`!T.A!`
			…

g_pfm_utf8	word	preformative, in hebrew unicode, full	!יִ! !תַּ!

constituent typology

rela	clause	clause constituent relation: syntactic function of the clause	Adju, Attr, Cmpl, Coor, PrAd, PreC, Subj, …

Feature	on objects of type	description	values
rela	phrase, phrase_atom	phrase atom relation: how it is connected to its container	Appo, Para, Resu, …
typ	clause, clause_atom	clause type: classification on the basis of the constituents of the clause	AjCl, WayX, WXQt, ZImX, …
typ	phrase, phrase_atom	phrase type: classification on the basis of the syntactic function of the phrase	VP, NP, PP, AdjP, AdvP, …
code	clause_atom	clause atom relation: classification on the basis of the joint properties of the clause_atom and the clause it belongs to	477, 100, 603, 927, … See Description of Quest II Data File Format for the meanings.
function	phrase	syntactic function of the phrase	Adju, Cmpl, Subj, Obj, …
det	phrase, phrase_atom	whether the phrase is determined or not	`det` `und` NA (not applicable)

numbering

number	sentence	sentence number within chapter	1, 2, 3, …
number	sentence_atom	sentence_atom number within book	1, 2, 3, …
number	clause	clause number within sentence	1, 2, 3, …
number	clause_atom	clause_atom number within book	1, 2, 3, …
number	phrase	phrase number within clause	1, 2, 3, …
number	phrase_atom	phrase_atom number within book	1, 2, 3, …
number	word	word number within book	1, 2, 3, …