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A Project Report on

"Semantic Parser for Kannada"

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of

Computer Science & Engineering

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Jan - May 2016



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in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the academic semester January 2016 – May 2016. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the departmental library. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Project work prescribed for the said Bachelor of Engineering.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The satisfaction and euphoria that accompanies this successful completion of any task would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible, and whose guidance and encouragement helped us in completing the project successfully.

We consider it a privilege to express gratitude and respect to those who guided us throughout the course of the completion of the project.

We extend our sincere thanks to **Dr. Kavi Mahesh**, Professor and Dean of Research, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PESIT, our project guide, for his constant guidance, encouragement, support and invaluable advice without which this project would not have become a reality.

We extend our sincere thanks to our project co-ordinator **Prof. V Badri Prasad**, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, PESIT, for their invaluable support.

We express our gratitude to **Prof. Nitin V Pujari**, Head of the Department, Computer Science, PESIT whose guidance and support has been invaluable.

We would like to express our heartfelt thanks to **Dr. M.R. Doreswamy**, Founder Secretary, PES Institutions, **Prof. D. Jawahar**, CEO, PES Institutions, **Dr. K.S Sridhar**, Principal, PESIT for providing us with a congenial environment for carrying out the project.

Last, but not the least, we would like to thank our friends whose invaluable feedback has helped us to improve the software by leaps and bounds, and our parents for their unending encouragement and support.

ABSTRACT

Kannada language is highly agglutinative language with three gender forms namely masculine, feminine and neutral and Word order plays an important role in positional languages like English which normally follow right branching with Subject-Verb-Object orders where as In Kannada language is verb final language and all the noun phrases in the sentence normally appear to the left of the verb, hence it is 'Left branching language' and the adjectives, genitive and relative clauses precede their head nouns in a sentence. The subject noun phrase may also appear in many different positions relative to other noun phrases in the sentence. The development of NLP in Kannada language is not explored much and is in the beginning stage compared to other Indian languages. Moreover, Kannada is a highly agglutinative and morphologically rich language. Semantics, as a branch of linguistics, aims to study the meaning in language. Our project "Semantic Parser for Kannada tries to find the Kaarakas for a given sentence based on Morphological tags. The Morphological form of the each word in the sentence is given as an Input which is then processed and the output will be Kaaraka.

CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION01	
1.1 OVERVIEW	01
1.2 GOALS	07
1.3 MOTIVATION	8
1.4 PROJECT SCOPE	8
1.5 METHODOLOGY	09
2 PROBLEM DEFINITION10	
3 LITERATURE SURVEY11	
4 PROJECTS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION.	27
4.1 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM	27
4.2 WORKFLOW DIAGRAMS	27
4.2.1 MANUALLY CODED MODULES	28
4.3 CONSTRAINTS	31
4.3.1 WHAT DOES THE PROJECT DO	31
4.3.2 WHAT DOES THE PROJECT NOT DO	31
5 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION	2
5.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS	32
5.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS	32
5.3 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	33
5.3.1 DEPENDENCIES	33
5.3.2 ASSUMPTIONS	33
5.3.3 USER REQUIREMENTS	34
6 GANTT CHART	35
7 SYSTEM DESIGN37	
6.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM	37
6.1.1 SYSTEM OVERVIEW	37
6.2 IMPLEMENTED MODULES	48
6.3 DATA DESIGN	39
8 DETAILED DESIGN41	
8.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM – LEVEL -1	41
9 IMPLEMENTATION42	

10 TESTING	48
10.1 ASSUMPTIONS	48
10.2 CONSTRAINTS	48
10.3 RISKS	49
10.4 TEST SUMMARY ASSESSMENT	49
11 CONCLUSION	58
12 FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS	59

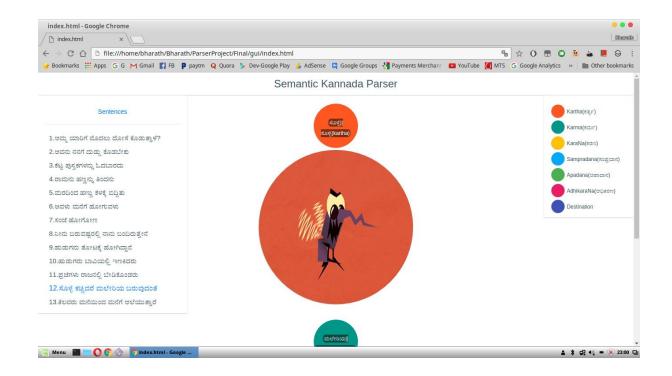
LIST OF FIGURES

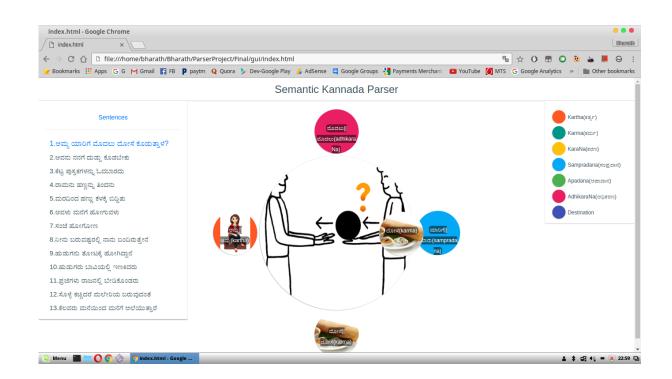
FIGURE 4.1: ACTIVITY DIAGRAM FOR THE SEMANTIC PARSER27
FIGURE 4.2: READING THE TEXT FILE WHICH CONSISTS OF KANNADA
SENTENCES WITH TAGS
FIGURE 4.3: IDENTIFY THE NOUNS AND VERBS FROM THE TAGS28
FIGURE 4.4: DATA STRUCTURE WHICH HAS THE ATTRIBUTES FOR EACH
NAAMAPADA AND KRIYAPAADA30
FIGURE 4.5: READ THE AAKANKSHA FROM THE FILE AND CREATE THE
DICTIONARY FOR STORING THEM
FIGURE 4.6: PROCESS EACH NAAMAPADA IN THE SENTENCE AND ASSIGN
SCORE BASED ON THE RULE
FIGURE 4.7: PERFORM CONSTRAINT PROPAGATION ON THE NAAMAPADA'S SO
THAT THE NON-MATCHING KAARAKA IS DELETED FROM THE
NAAMAPADA30
FIGURE 5.1: USE CASE DIAGRAM FOR SEMANTIC PARSER
FIGURE 6.1: GANTT CHART REPRESENTING ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING
JAN – MAY 201636
FIGURE 7.1: DIAGRAM REPRESENTING THE OVERALL ARCHITECTURE OF THE
SYSTEM37
FIGURE 7.2: DIAGRAM REPRESENTING THE FLOW OF DATA BETWEEN
DIFFERENT ENTITIES
FIGURE 8.1: DIAGRAM REPRESENTING THE DATA FLOW BETWEEN DIFFERENT
MODULES42

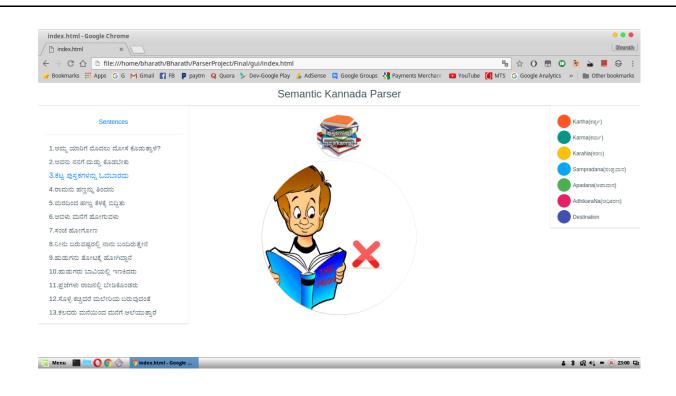
LIST OF TABLES

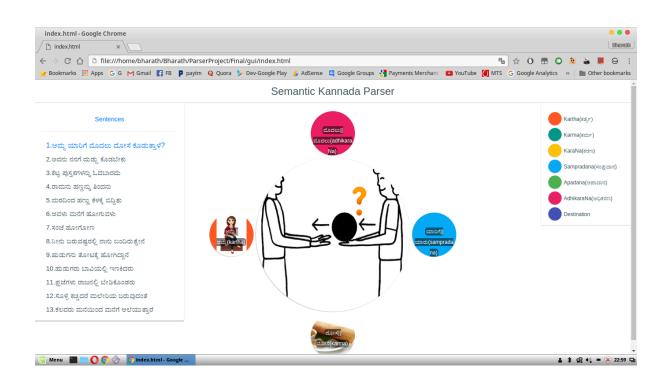
TABLE 3-1: EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING THE PRATHAMA VIBHATKI
TABLE 3-2: EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING DVITHAYA VIBHATKI
TABLE 3-3: EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING TRITIYA VIBHATKI
TABLE 3-4: EXAMPLE DEMONSTRATING TRITIYA VIBHATKI15
TABLE 3-5: EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING CHATURTHI VIBHATKI
TABLE 3-6: TABLE DEMONSTRATING CHATURTHI VIBHAKTIS20
TABLE 3-7: EXAMPLE DEMONSTRATING PANCHAMI VIBHATKI22
TABLE 3-8: EXAMPLE DEMONSTRATING THE SHASHTI VIBHATKIS23
TABLE 3-9: EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING THE SAPTHAMI VIBHATKIS24
TABLE 3-10: EXAMPLES DEMONSTRATING THE SAPTHAMI VIBHATKIS25
TABLE 6-1: GANTT CHART REPRESENTING PROJECT ACTIVITIES AND THE NUMBER OF DAYS SPENT ON EACH ACTIVITY35
TAB 10-1: TEST CASES FOR SEMANTIC PARSER FOR KANNADA WITH THE RESULTS49

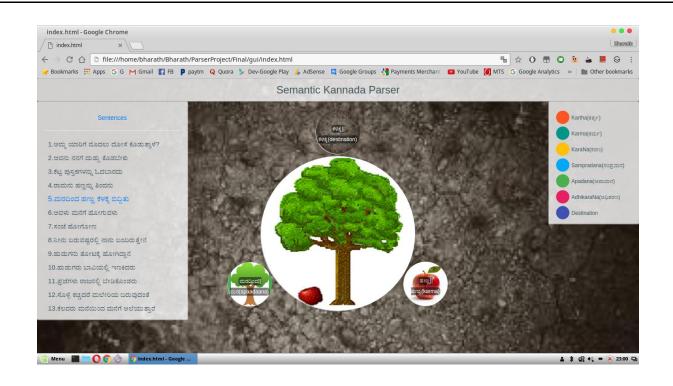
SCREENSHOTS / USER-MANUAL

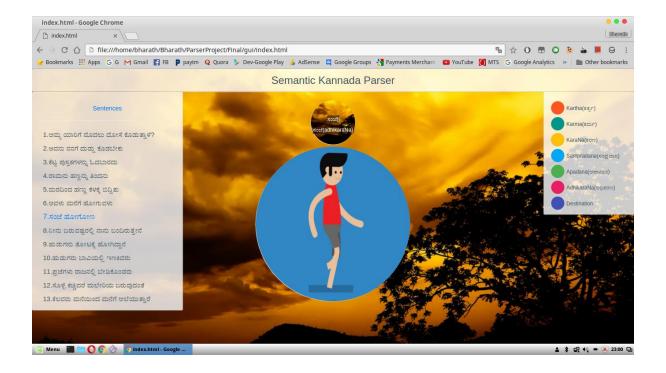


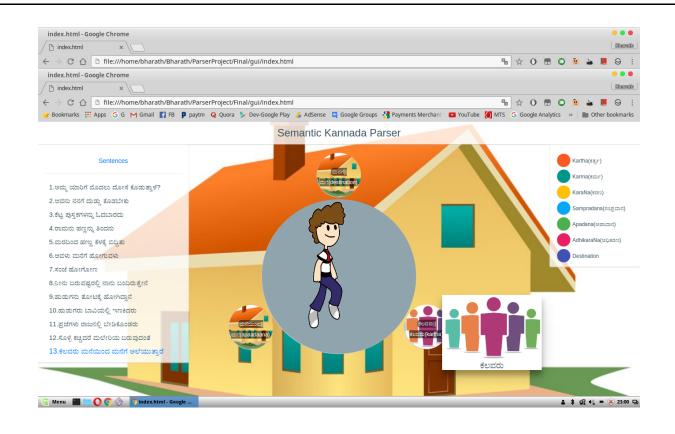


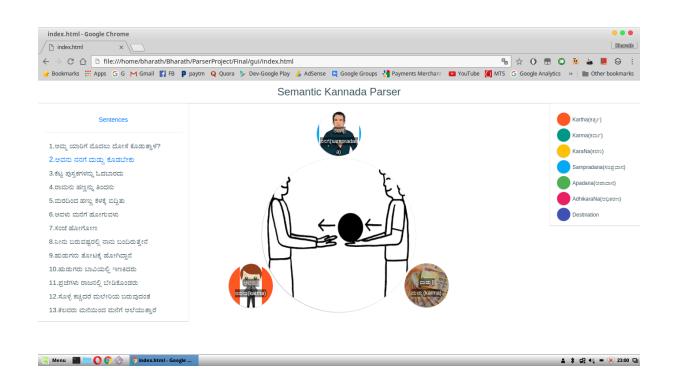


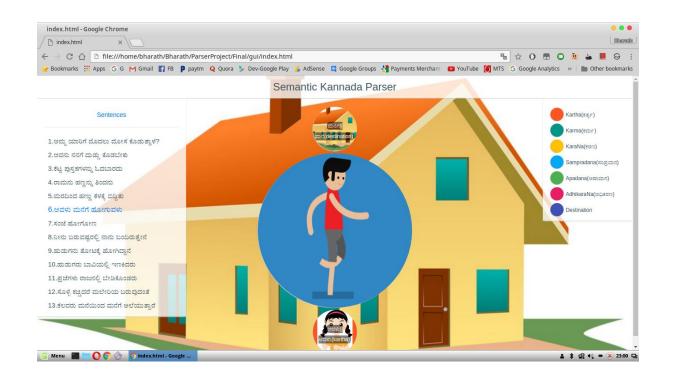












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