## **Tibetan Language Specification**

Tibetan letters are composed of:

- 30 consonants
- 4 vowels which combine with the 30 consonants
- 3 superscribed letters which combine individualy with some consonants
- 4 subjoined letters which combined individualy with some consonants
- 5 prefixes which combine with some consonants
- 10 suffixes which combine with all consonants (or suffixes?)

Words are made of syllabs

A syllab can have between 1 and 4 letters (with or without a vowel)

Reading of a letter is made in a sequence: letter, letter superscript, letter subjoin, vowel.

Letter spelling is the result of the various combinations between letter, superscript, subjoin, vowel.

Possible combination for a letter: (consonant includes the 'a'):

```
ex:la
    consonant
                                                       ex : la na-ro = lo
    consonant + vowel
                                                       ex : ra-ta la = rla
   consonant + superscript
                                                       ex : ra-ta la na-ro = rlo
consonant + superscript + vowel
consonant + subscript
                                                       ex : la ra-ta = lra
consonant + subscript + vowel
                                                       ex: la ra-ta na-ro = lro
consonant + superscript + subscript
                                                       ex : ra-ta la wa-sur = rlwa
    consonant + superscript + subscript + vowel
                                                       ex : ra-ta la wa-sur na-ro = rlwo
```

A syllab is a combination of any of the above, between 1 and 4 letters.

Ex : sa pa-ta ya-ta na-ro da = spyod (transl)

## **Spelling rules:**

case lettercount of

1 : rootletter = letter[1] ; break

```
Syllab spelling is the result of letter spelling + prefix and suffix/post suffix
If a consonant is a subscript letter, spelling is: consonant-TA
If a consonant is a superscript letter, the root letter (letter below the superscript) spelling is: consonant-TA
If a consonant is a prefix, spelling is: consonant-O
If a consonant is a suffix or post-suffix, it lose its vowel for spelling
// Syllab Identification
// Each letter is entered as a set of characters separated by space, following the spelling order:
// Cases:
// - single letter :
                                             letter
// - letter+vowel:
                                             letter(space)vowel
// - letter+subscript :
                                             letter(space)subscribedletter-ta
// - letter+subscript+vowel:
                                             letter(space)subscribedletter-ta(space)vowel
                                             superscriptedletter(space)letter-ta
// - letter+superscrip :
// - letter+superscript+vowel:
                                             superscriptedletter(space)letter-ta(space)vowel
// - letter+subscript+superscript :
                                             letter(space)letter-ta(space)letter-ta
// - letter+subscript+superscript+vowel :
                                            letter(space)letter-ta(space)vowel
lettercount = 1
do while (lettercount <> «tchag »)
         read_letter(lettercount)
         identify_letter(lettercount)
         store_letter(lettercount)
         lettercount++
end
// RootLetter_Identification
```

```
2 : rootletter = letter[1] ; break
         4 : rootletter = letter[2] ; break
         3: three_letter_rootletter_identification()
         other: print « letter count do not match – cannot assess root letter »
end caseof
// Three_letter_rootletter_identification
count = 1
do while (count <4)
         read_letter(count)
         if (letter(count) has a vowel and letter(count) <> 'a'), or if letter(count) has a superscribed or if letter(count)
         has a subjoined
         then rootletter = letter(count)
end
          if letter[3] = suffix and letter[3] <> 'sa'
          then rootletter = letter[2]
          if letter[3] = 'sa' and letter[2] = non_affix
          then rootletter = letter[2]
          if letter[3] = 'sa' and letter[1] = affix and letter[2] = affix and word belongs to [list1]
          then rootletter = letter[2]
          if letter[3] = 'sa' and letter[1] = affix and letter[2] = affix and word belongs to [list2]
          then rootletter = letter[1]
end
case lettercount of
         1: ident_syllab()
         2 : check_letter[2] = valid_suffix
            if valid_suffix
            then word = letter[1] + letter[2]
                  ident_syllab()
            else print « invalid suffix »
         3 : if root_letter = 1
            then check_letter[2] = valid_suffix
                  check_letter[3] = valid_post_suffix
                  if valid_suffix and valid_post_suffix
                 then word = letter[1] + letter[2] + letter[3]
                        ident_syllab()
                 else print « invalid suffix or post-suffix »
            else if root-letter = 2
                  then check letter[1] = valid prefix
                       check letter[3] = valid suffix
                       if valid_prefix and valid_suffix
                       then word = letter[1] + letter[2] + letter[3]
                             ident_syllab()
                       else print « invalid prefix or suffix »
         4 : check_letter[1] = valid_prefix
            check_letter[3] = valid_suffix
            check_letter[4] = valid_post_suffix
            if valid_prefix and valid_suffix and valid_post_suffix
                  then word = letter[1] + letter[2] + letter[3]
                        ident_syllab()
                 else print « invalid prefix or suffix or post_suffix »
```