## **Swath Manual**

**Swath** (Smart Word Analysis for **TH**ai) is a word segmentation program for Thai. It provides three different algorithms; Longest Matching, Maximal Matching and Bigram Model which are described in [1, 2]. Swath can support utf8 and accept four types of input file which are text format, LaTex, RTF and HTML.

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## **USAGE**

```
swath [mule|-v] [-b "wordseperator"] [-d wordsegdatadir] [-f html|rtf|lat
ex|lambda|winlatext|maclatex] [-m long|max|bi|bip] [-l] [-help] < inputfile > outputfile
     Option mule: for mule
    Option -v : verbose mode
    Option -b : user define a word seperator
    Option -d : set a new data path (containing *.tri files)
     Option -f : specify a format of an input file
          html : html file
          rtf
               : rtf file
          latex : laTex file
          lambda: An input and output are same as latex but only
               word break strings are ^^^^^200c
          winlatex: laTex file shaping on Windows
          maclatex: laTex file shaping on Macintosh
     Option -m : choose an algorithm of word segmentation
                : longest matching algorithm
          long
          max
                  : maximal matching algorithm
                : bigram algortihm without part-of-speech tag
          bi
                 : bigram algortihm with part-of-speech tag (described in [3])
     Option -l : line processing(effect only in a bigram algo.)
    Option -help: Help
```

## **Example**

```
To display help.
```

swath -help

To input file an output file (inputfile.txt and outputfile are an input file and output file, respectively)

swath < inputfile.txt > outputfile.txt

To use bigram alogirthm

swath -m bi < inputfile.txt > outputfile.txt

To use bigram alogirthm and also output Part-of-Speech Tags.

swath -m bip < inputfile.txt > outputfile.txt

## Reference

- [1] Paisarn Charoenpornsawat. 1999. <u>Feature-based Thai Word Segmentation.</u> Master's Thesis. Computer Engineering. Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand. (in Thai)
- [2] Surapant Meknavin, Paisarn Charoenpornsawat, and Boonserm Kijsirikul, 1997. <u>Feature-based Thai Word Segmentation</u>. In Proceedings of the Natural Language Processing Pacific Rim Symposium 1997(NLPRS'97), Phuket, Thailand.
- [3] Virach Sornlertlamvanich, Thatsanee Charoenporn and Hitoshi Isahara. *ORCHID: Thai Part-Of-Speech Tagged Corpus*. Technical Report Orchid TR-NECTEC-1997-001, National Electronics and Computer Technology Center, Thailand, pp. 5-19, Dec 1997.