

HORNMORPHOA 3.1

Morphological analysis and grapheme-phoneme conversion of Amharic words

Quick Reference

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Installation

- 1. Uncompress the file that you downloaded. This will yield a directory (folder) called HornMorphoA-3.1, which contains all of the files that you need to run HORNMORPHOA.
- 2. Go to the HornMorphoA-3.1 directory (folder), and enter the following, making sure that you are running some version of Python 3.

python setup.py install

Use

STARTING THE PROGRAM

Start up the Python interpreter, again making sure that you are running at least Python 3.1, and type the following to load the program.

import hm

FUNCTIONS

Options for each function are shown with their default values.

A(word)

Options: raw=False

Performs morphological analysis of the word. For ambiguous words returns the first 5 analyses. Analyses are ordered by their estimated frequency. If raw is True, the raw analysis is returned; otherwise, the analyses is printed out, and nothing is returned.

```
>>> hm.A('የማያስ<mark>ፌል</mark>ጋትስ')
  word: የጣያስፈልጋትስ
  POS: verb, root: <fl g>, citation: አስፈለገ
   subject: 3, sing, masc
   object: 3, sing, fem
   grammar: imperfective, causative, relative, definite, negative
   conjunctive suffix: s
  >>> hm.A('am', 'አይደለችም')
  word: አይደለችም
  POS: copula, root: <ne>
   subj: 3, sing, fem
   negative
  >>> hm.A('am', 'ለዘመዶቻችንም', raw=True)
  [('zemed', [-acc, cnj='m', der=[-ass], -dis, +plr, pos='n',
  poss=[+expl, +p1, -p2, +plr], pp='le', rl=[-acc, +p], v=None])]
AF(input file)
  Options: output file=None, raw=False, gram=True
```

Runs A on the words in a file and writes them to output_file, if one is given for output_file, otherwise to standard output. If raw is True, the raw analysis is written. If gram is False, only each word's root or stem is written.

S(word)

Options: raw=False

Performs morphological segmentation on the word. Morphemes are separated by '-'; stems/ roots appear within '{}'. If raw is True, a list of analyses is returned, each a part-of-speech, segmentation pair. For complex words, the part-of-speech is that of the stem or root, not the whole word. If raw is False (the default), the segmentations are printed out, with the part-of-speech appearing before the segmentation, separated by ':', and different analyses/segmentations separated by ';'.

```
>>> hm.S('ሲያጭበረብሩን')
ሲያጭበረብሩን -- v:s(cnj1)-y(sb=3sm|3p)-{Cbrbr+a12e3e4_5}(imprf,trans)-
u(sb=2p|3p)-n(ob=1p)
>>> hm.S('ለነገራቸው', raw=True)
[('n', 'le(prep)-{neger}-ac_ew(poss=3p)'), ('v', 'le(prep1)-(rel)-
{ngr+1e2_e3}(prf)-e(sb=3sm)-ac_ew(ob=3p)')]
```

```
>>> hm.S("አልማዝ")
  አልጣዝ -- n:{'almaz};;nm_prs:{'almaz}
SF(input file)
  Options: output file=None
  Runs s on the words in a file.
  >>> hm.SF('hm/languages/am/data/ag.txt',
              'hm/languages/am/data/ag out.txt')
  Segmenting words in hm/languages/am/data/ag.txt
  Writing to hm/languages/am/data/ag out.txt
P(word)
  Options: raw=False
  Converts a word written in Ge'ez characters to a romanized form that shows consonant gemina-
  tion and the epenthetic vowel (represented by 'I'). If multiple pronunciations are possible, they
  are ordered by estimated frequency. If raw is True, a list of pronunciations is returned; other-
  wise, each is printed out, separated by spaces.
  >>> hm.P("ይመታሉ")
  yImetal_u yIm_et_al_u
  >>> hm.P('እንድብር')
  ?IndIbIr
PF(input file)
  Options: output_file=None
  Runs P on the words in a file.
  >>> hm.PF('hm/languages/am/data/ag.txt',
              'hm/languages/am/data/ag phon.txt')
  Analyzing words in hm/languages/am/data/ag.txt
  Writing analysis to hm/languages/am/data/ag phon.txt
exit()
  Options: none
  Exits HornMorpho, saving any analyses or generated forms in a file to be loaded next time you
  use the program. This will significantly speed up the performance of the program.
  >>> hm.exit()
```