

Morphological Analyzer

The system does morphological segmentation and morphological tagging (POS, tense and number) for input texts in any of the MATERIAL languages or English.

Input

- Language Code (ISO 639-2) (EN=English, SW=Swahili, TL=Tagalog, SO=Somali, LT=Lithuanian BG=Bulgarian, PS=Pashto, FA=Farsi, KK=Kazakh and KA = Georgian)
- Plain Text (standard input, file or directory of files)

Output

Analyzed text (standard output, file or directory of files)

An analyzed word in the output contains the following key/value pairs:

- word : The original word
- stem: Word stem
- prefixes: "+"-separated word prefixes
- suffixes: "+"-separated word suffixes
- pos : {ADJ, ADP, ADV, AUX, CCONJ, DET, INTJ, PART, NOUN, NUM, PRON, PROP, PUNCT, SCONJ, SYM, VERB, X}
- pos_props: A list of the top probable POS tags per word and their probabilities
- tense: {PAST, PRES, FUT, NA}
- number: {SG, PL, NA}
- index: An integer representing the index of the word in the sentence.

Java Commands

Standalone - Standard I/O:

Usage: java -jar scripts-morph-v8.0.jar <language> <text>

Standalone - File I/O:

Usage: java -jar scripts-morph-v8.0.jar <language> <input-file> <output-json-file>

Standalone - Directory I/O:

Usage: java -jar scripts-morph-v8.0.jar <language> <input-directory>
<output-json-directory>

Socket Server Initialization:

Usage: java -jar scripts-morph-v8.0.jar <port> <language>

Socket Client - Standard I/O:

Usage: java -jar scripts-morph-v8.0.jar <port> <language> <line>

Socket Client - File I/O:

Usage: java -jar scripts-morph-v8.0.jar <port> <language> <input-file>
<output-json-file>

Socket Client - Directory I/O:

Usage: java -jar morph-analyzer.jar <port> <language> <input-directory>
<output-json-directory>

Docker Commands

1- Load the Docker image (only once):

`docker load -i scripts-morph-v11.5.tar`

2- Run the analyzer in a similar fashion to how it is run from the Jar, but with directory mappings if necessary. For example:

`docker run -v=<input-directory>:/root/in -v=<output-directory>:/root/out
material/scripts-morph:11.5 TGL /root/in /root/out`

Where the input directory is mounted to /root/in , and the output directory is mounted to /root/out. /root/in and /root/out are then used as parameters to the JAR within the image.

Example

Input:

Language Code: FA

Text: پس قوم درروز هفتمین آرام گرفتند

Output:

```
[[{"word": "پس", "pos": "ADV", "pos_props": {"ADV": 0.98896, "ADP": 0.01102, "NOUN": 0.00002}, "tense": "NA", "num": "NA", "index": 0, "number": "NA", "prefixes": "", "suffixes": "", "stem": "پس"}, {"word": "قوم", "pos": "NOUN", "pos_props": {"NOUN": 1.00000}, "tense": "NA", "num": "PL", "index": 1, "number": "PL", "prefixes": "", "suffixes": "", "stem": "قوم"}, {"word": "درروز", "pos": "NOUN", "pos_props": {"NOUN": 0.81636, "ADV": 0.18094, "ADP": 0.00254, "ADJ": 0.00016}, "tense": "NA", "num": "SG", "index": 2, "number": "SG", "prefixes": "در", "suffixes": "", "stem": "روز"}, {"word": "هفتمین", "pos": "ADJ", "pos_props": {"ADJ": 1.00000}, "tense": "NA", "num": "NA", "index": 3, "number": "NA", "prefixes": "", "suffixes": "ین", "stem": "هفتم"}, {"word": "آرام", "pos": "ADJ", "pos_props": {"ADJ": 0.67112, "NOUN": 0.30396, "ADV": 0.02492}, "tense": "NA", "num": "NA", "index": 4, "number": "NA", "prefixes": "", "suffixes": "", "stem": "آرام"}, {"word": "گرفتند", "pos": "VERB", "pos_props": {"VERB": 1.00000}, "tense": "PAST", "num": "NA", "index": 5, "number": "NA", "prefixes": "", "suffixes": "ند", "stem": "گرفت"}, {"word": ".", "pos": "PUNCT", "pos_props": {"PUNCT": 1.00000}]
```

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0}, "tense": "NA", "num": "NA", "index": 6, "number": "NA", "prefixes": "", "suffixes": "", "stem": "." } } ]
```

System Requirements

- CPU: 2.0+ GHz
- RAM: 4 GB
- Docker
- Java 1.8+ (for execution through JAR)

Standalone

Yes.

Approach

- The morphological-segmentation component is based on the MorphoGram framework (<https://github.com/rnd2110/MorphAGram>) for unsupervised and semi-supervised morphological segmentation. MorphoGram is based on Adaptor Grammars, nonparametric Bayesian models that utilize probabilistic context-free grammars (PCFGs) to model word structure.
- The morphological-tagging component is based on unsupervised cross-lingual tagging that relies on annotation projection. The approach requires a parallel text between the target language and a source language for which a morphological tagger is available. The source text is annotated, and those annotations are then projected onto the target text through word-level alignments, where the alignment model is based on the parallel text. The target annotations are then used to train an averaged-perceptron tagger for the tagging of POS, tense and number.

Notes

- The POS tags follow the UD guidelines and correspond to {Adjective, Adposition, Adverb, Auxiliary, Conjunction, Determiner, Interjection, Particle, Noun, Number, Pronoun, Proper Noun, Punctuation, Subjunctive Conjunction, Symbol, Verb, Other}
- Tense values are Past, Present, Future and Not-Applicable.
- Number values are Singular, Plural and Not-Applicable.
- Tense is only applicable for AUX and VERB tags.
- Number is only applicable for NOUN and PROPEN tags.
- PROPEN is replaced by NOUN in Farsi.

Non-Java Systems

In addition to the java-based morphological-segmentation and morphological-tagging system listed above (which can be run through docker or jar commands), both morphology tasks can be run independently by two corresponding Python systems.

MorphoAGram: <https://github.com/rnd2110/MorphAGram>

Unsupervised cross-lingual POS tagging (using BiLSTM Neural models):

<https://github.com/rnd2110/unsupervised-cross-lingual-POS-tagging>

The two systems above are intended to be frameworks with several capabilities. Please refer to the documentation in the GitHub repos for complete details.