## Operta User Manual

Be sure to consult the information contained in the project installation guide. If you do not properly install the necessary components, some features of Operta will be unusable.

This brief guide will provide some example use cases for *Operta* and provide a flow through the application itself for new users to follow if they become confused at any point.

# Main Page

# **Operta**

Finding Biblical References in Medieval Latin Texts

Upload a .TXT file Upload a .PNG file

As you can see, the main page of the application provides only two options for users: **Upload a .TXT file** and **Upload a .PNG file**. For both of these buttons, we provide examples below.

### Upload a Plain Text File

A plain text file is any file that has the extension .txt at the end of its name. If you choose to upload such a file, you will be taken directly to the main functional page of the website, which is where you will be able to work with references found within that text file.

Choose File No file chosen Edit stopword list Ed	
	dit low-priority word list Submit
Save results to file	

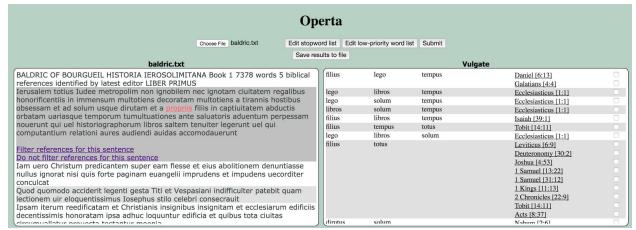
As you can see, there is a button entitled **Choose File** on this page. If you select this option, you will be allowed to select a file from your computer to upload to *Operta*. Then, after you hit **Submit**, which is located to the far right, *Operta* will attempt to produce references to the Vulgate from this uploaded text file.

Once it has finished loading the file, you will be presented with the following page:



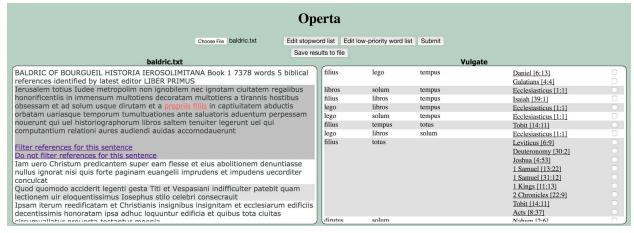
This page will allow you to interact with the uploaded source text (seen in the left column) and the references (which will appear in the right column under the **Vulgate** header). It is important to note that the source text is split up into its individual sentences in the left column. Each sentence is differentiated by an alternate background color of white, gray, white gray, etc.

If you click on any of the words in the left column, it will select the sentence that word is located in, and will show references from that sentence to the right. For example, if you were to click on *propriis* in the middle of the second sentence of the source text, you will see this change on screen:



The word you selected will be indicated by an underline and a peach color. References to the sentence that contains that word will be presented in the right column under the **Vulgate** header.

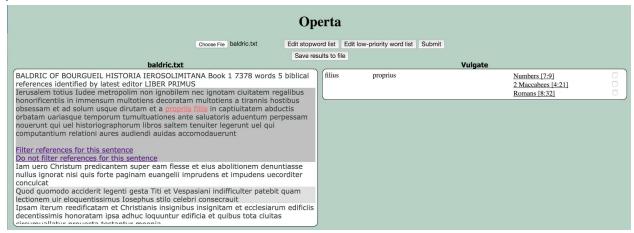
You will also notice that two new links have appeared: *Filter references for this sentence* and *Do not filter references for this sentence*. These options have to do with the words that you have clicked on in a given sentence. Again, any selected words will be indicated by an underline and a peach color. All selected words are added to a word filter so that, should you choose to filter the references on the right, only references that contain those selected words will appear. For example, if you select *propriis* (as is already selected in the images above) and *filiis* you will be presented with the following changes on the screen:



As you can see, the words *propriis* and *filiis* are both underlined and have changed to a peach color. Note: do not be alarmed or confused if you notice elements in the right

column shifting in position. No references have been removed or added at this point. Because of the way references are accessed from within the database, sometimes they will simply display in different orders.

Now that you have selected a few different words, you can choose to *filter* the references listed to the right by clicking on the *Filter references for this sentence* link toward the bottom of the selected sentence. This is what will appear on screen once you have:



As you can see, the amount of references produced to the right was substantially reduced. This is because only references containing the root words of *propriis* and/or *filiis* will be displayed. You can select as many words as you wish to add them to the word filter, and you can switch between the list of filtered and unfiltered references by clicking on the corresponding links provided at the bottom of each sentence.

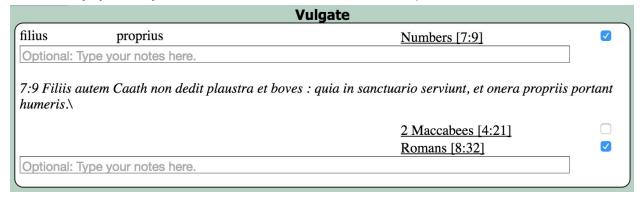
It is also important to note that you can **deselect** whichever words you have selected by simply clicking on those same words once more. You can also add words to the filter and, if you have already asked the references to be filtered by clicking on the first link at the bottom of the sentence, the results to the right will update dynamically so long as new references can be found using the words you have newly added to the filter.

Once you have identified a reference that you think is relevant and worth keeping for future use, you can *mark* that reference using any of the checkboxes in the right column. Here is an example of checking some of the references from the above image:

Vulgate								
filius proprius	<u>Numbers [7:9]</u>							
Optional: Type your notes here.								
	2 Maccabees [4:21]							
	<u>Romans [8:32]</u>							
Optional: Type your notes here.								
			=					
Marked total references found:	2	100%						
Marked old testament references found:	1	50%						
Marked new testament references found:	1	50%						
Numbers	1	50%	`					
Romans	1	50%						

You will notice that a text field has appeared beneath each marked reference. As is indicated by the placeholder text, these text fields will allow you to type whatever personalized notes you wish to add to each of the specific references. Later, when you save your marked references, these notes will be included in the output.

Additionally, you may click on the Bible citation itself to expand a reference as follows:



Here, the full text of the verse from the Vulgate is expanded so the user may read it and check against the text they have uploaded.

Finally, when you are finished indicating which references you thought were most valid, you may save those references to a plain text file by clicking on the link at the top of the page entitled *Save results to file*. Once you have done so, the file will appear in your computer's default downloads folder. Here is an example of the output this functionality will produce, after adding notes to the example from the image above:



saved\_refs\_5\_13\_2016.txt — Edited

Sentence:

Ierusalem, totius Iudee metropolim, non ignobilem nec ignotam ciuitatem, regalibus honorificentiis in immensum multotiens decoratam, multotiens a tirannis hostibus obsessam, et ad solum usque dirutam, et a propriis filiis in captiuitatem abductis orbatam,

uariasque temporum tumultuationes ante saluatoris aduentum perpessam, nouerunt qui uel historiographorum libros saltem tenuiter legerunt, uel qui computantium relationi aures audiendi auidas accomodauerunt

Matching words: filius proprius

Vulgate index: Numbers [7:9]

Verse:

7:9 Filiis autem Caath non dedit plaustra et boves : quia in sanctuario serviunt, et onera propriis portant humeris. $\$ 

Notes: Note one concerning the key words filius proprius found in the Vulgate

location Numbers 7:9.

Vulgate index: Romans [8:32]

Verse:

8:32 Qui etiam proprio Filio suo non pepercit, sed pro nobis omnibus tradidit illum : quomodo non etiam cum illo omnia nobis donavit ?

Notes: Note two concerning the key words filius proprius found in the Vulgate location Numbers Romans 8:32.

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#### Upload a PNG File

Not all source texts will be readily available as plain text files. Typically, files are distributed as scanned documents using the PDF file format. Sometimes, it is difficult to read these PDF files, as the documents may have been scanned poorly; sometimes, they are more manageable. Either way, these PDF files must be converted to a plain text format so that they can be uploaded to *Operta* using the process explained above.

When you first indicate that you would like to upload a PNG file, you will be taken to this page:

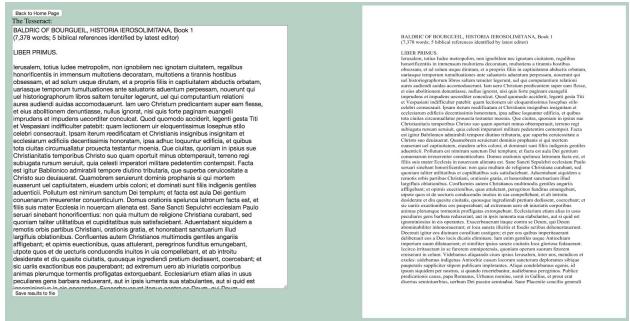
# The Tesseract

**Note:** You can only upload .PNG (image) files into the Tesseract. If the source is a .PDF, there are many tools that can turn a .PDF into a .PNG. For example, a website such as <a href="mailto:pdf2png.com">pdf2png.com</a> works perfectly well.

Choose Files No file chosen
Upload

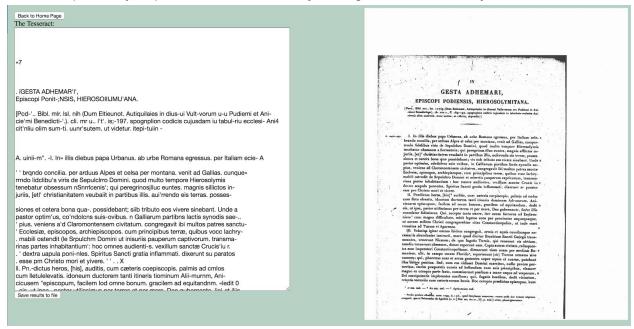
As the note explains, if you need to convert your PDF document into PNG files for *Operta* to use, there is a resource we have linked to help you accomplish this. Once you have PNG files, you may upload them individually using the *Choose Files* button depicted above. Once you have chosen your file, you may continue the process by clicking *Upload*.

After uploading, the user will be faced with the following page:



On the right side of this page you will see the same image you originally uploaded to be processed by the OCR software. On the left, there is a text box that will contain the text

as produced by that OCR software. Sometimes, as in the case of this example, the text is almost perfectly copied. In other cases, you might not be so lucky:

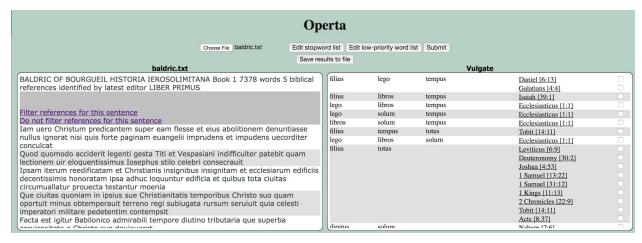


This is an example of what the OCR software will produce when you feed it an image of a poorly scanned document. It will attempt to convert as much of it as possible to readable plain text, but it will also contain several errors throughout. However, you can edit the text on the left, correcting the errors of the OCR and making it into a more readable document. Once you have finished, you can choose to *Save results to file* and the plain text version of what you have modified will appear in your computer's downloads folder.

#### **Known Issues**

#### Clicking on White Space

Sometimes, when you click on the white space of a given sentence, the text of that sentence will disappear. (The "white space" of a sentence is the small portion of white / gray area in the lower right-hand corner of the sentence where no words are located.) This is sometimes what happens when you click on this white space:



As you can see, the first and third sentences appear as you would expect, but the text of the second sentence has disappeared. The unfiltered references for that sentence have appeared on the right side, however.

**To avoid reproducing this issue**: simply click on a word within the sentence you intend to select. If you need to remove that word from the word filter, you can simply click that same word again, and it will be unselected and removed from the word filter.

#### Improperly Updating Statistics

*Operta* produces statistics related to references you have marked, using the checkboxes discussed above. Every time you check one of those checkboxes, it is added to a list of "marked references" and this tally is updated in the statistics area below:

Vulgate								
filius	lego	tempus	]	Daniel [6:13]				
Optional: Type your notes here.								
			9	Galatians [4:4]				
Optional: 7	Optional: Type your notes here.							
filius	libros	tempus	]	Isaiah [39:1]				
lego	libros	tempus	]	Ecclesiasticus [1:1]				
lego	solum	tempus	]	Ecclesiasticus [1:1]				
libros	solum	tempus	]	Ecclesiasticus [1:1]				
filius	tempus	totus	<u>.</u>	Tobit [14:11]				
lego	libros	solum	]	Ecclesiasticus [1:1]				
filius	totus		j	Leviticus [6:9]				
			]	Deuteronomy [30:2]				
			,	Joshua [4:53]				
				1 Samuel [13:22]				
				1 Samuel [31:12]				
				1 Kings [11:13]				
			,	7 Chronicles [77.0]				
Marked total references found:			2	100%				
Marked old testament references found:			1	50%				
Marked new testament references found:			1	50%	J			
Daniel			1	50%				
Galatians			1	50%				

This works fine until you decide to switch between filtered and/or unfiltered references. If you check any reference checkboxes before clicking on the *Filter* or *Do not filter* options in the selected sentence, the tally will not properly update. This issue has nothing to do with the amount or quality of references being produced by *Operta*; this is a simple quality of life issue where a runny tally is not being properly updated, and so the statistic becomes less useful in some situations.