1. **Comparing different Lines of poems**

Eg.

Sec1—sec2—sec3

Sec1—sec2—sec3

First we do pair to pair matching, sec1 to sec1….

Then we look at string1 and look for position I in string 1 vs position II in string2

Sec1 match sec2

Sec2 match sec3 and the score is now 0.6\*score

Then we look at distant maching

Sec1 match sec3 …. Score is 0.3\*score and so on….

1. **Comparing the different specific sections and get a score:**

* **float** totalTags = 2\*Math.*max*(string1Tags.size(), string2Tags.size()); //total number of tags
* if matched, score = 1;
* from left to right, if matched, delete from both tag list, score +2;
* if color or number is unmatched, then -1;
* check for both strings,
* System.*out*.println(ProcessPoemScores.*structureScore*.sectionMeaningMatch("=(scene)=", "=(sense)=(scene)"));
* System.*out*.println(ProcessPoemScores.*structureScore*.sectionMeaningMatch("=(color)=(color)=(action)", "=(color)="));
* System.*out*.println(ProcessPoemScores.*structureScore*.sectionMeaningMatch("==(action)", "=(color)=(action)=(sense)"));
* System.*out*.println(ProcessPoemScores.*structureScore*.sectionMeaningMatch("==(action)", "=(action)=(action)=(action)"));
* System.*out*.println(ProcessPoemScores.*structureScore*.sectionMeaningMatch("===", "=(number)=(color)=(action)"));
* MatcherTag in S1 is (scene)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (sense)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (scene)
* 0.5
* MatcherTag in S1 is (color)
* MatcherTag in S1 is (color)
* MatcherTag in S1 is (action)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (color)
* 0.3333333432674408 %exactly matched 1/3
* MatcherTag in S1 is (action)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (color)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (action)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (sense)
* 0.1666666716337204
* MatcherTag in S1 is (action)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (action)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (action)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (action)
* 0.3333333432674408 %exactly matched 1/3
* MatcherTag in S2 is (number)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (color)
* MatcherTag in S2 is (action)
* 0.0
* + + - 0
* 0 + - 0
* **平仄句型**
* **基本句型：**
* **A仄起首句不入韵**
* **（仄）仄平平仄，平平仄仄平。（平）平平仄仄，（仄）仄仄平平。**
* **(B) BAAB, AABBA,(A)AABB, (B)BBAA**
* **示例：白日依山尽，黄河入海流。欲穷千里目，更上一层楼。（王之涣《登鹳雀楼》）**
* **D仄起首句入韵**
* **（仄）仄仄平平，平平仄仄平。（平）平平仄仄，（仄）仄仄平平。**
* **(B)BBAA,AABBA,(A)AABB,(B)BBAA**
* **示例：月黑雁飞高，单于夜遁逃。欲将轻骑逐，大雪满弓刀。（[卢纶](http://baike.baidu.com/view/16898.htm" \t "_blank)《[塞下曲](http://baike.baidu.com/view/246836.htm" \t "_blank)》）**
* **B平起首句不入韵**
* **（平）平平仄仄，（仄）仄仄平平。（仄）仄平平仄，平平仄仄平。**
* **(A)AABB, (B)BBAA, (B)BAAB, AABBA**
* **示例：鸣筝金粟桂，素手玉房前。欲得周郎顾，时时误拂弦。（[李端](http://baike.baidu.com/view/131135.htm" \t "_blank)《[听筝](http://baike.baidu.com/view/264965.htm" \t "_blank)》）**
* **C 平起首句入韵**
* **平平仄仄平，（仄）仄仄平平。（仄）仄平平仄，平平仄仄平。**
* **AABBA,(B)BBAA,(B)BAAB, AABBA**
* **示例：花明绮陌春，柳拂御沟新。为报辽阳客，流芳不待人。（[王涯](http://baike.baidu.com/view/16669.htm" \t "_blank)《闺人赠远》）**
* **（说明：加括号表示可平可仄；黑体字为韵脚，要求用平声。五言绝句首句以不入韵为常见，七言绝句首句以入韵为常见；五言绝句以仄起为常见，七言绝句以平起为常见。晚唐以后，首句用邻韵是容许的。平起或仄起主要看首句第二个字的平仄。）[2]**
* in terms of sentences:
* 1. (A)AABB or (B)AABB
* 2. (B)BAAB or (A)BAAB
* 3. AABBA
* 4. (A)BBAA or (B)BBAA
* A:
* 2,3,1,4
* B:
* 1,4,2,3
* C:
* 3,4,2,3,
* D:
* 4,3,1,4

Scores:

When we have a line “ABBAB”

We look at how many letters it has different form the 4 standards

For 1) 3

2) 1

3) 2

4) 1

so now we know it can either be 2) or 4)

* eg. line is : ?sui2 ?yi4 ?xing2 ?hua1 ?jian1,
* line is : ?qiao3 ?ran2 ?yu4 ?jing3 ?yuan2.
* line is : ?niao3 ?fei1 ?fang1 ?cao3 ?jian4,
* line is : ?die2 ?xi4 ?hai3 ?tang2 ?lian2.
* line is : ?qian2 ?yuan4 ?luan4 ?xiao1 ?yan4,
* line is : ?hou4 ?wu1 ?qing1 ?ji4 ?xian2.
* line is : ?yu4 ?chou3 ?yuan2 ?zhu3 ?mian4,

line is : ?wei2 ?du3 ?bi4 ?men2 ?qian2.

has type: Atype poem,A type poem

and it has 6 letters out of 40 that are miss mached

score = 1-6/80 = 0.85

* Bad is 1
* Good is 2
* Scores:
* %(ID) pair with structural scors, emotional scores, condense, rhyme score, rhyme type, GOOD/Bad