GlotScript: A Resource and Tool for Low Resource Writing System Identification

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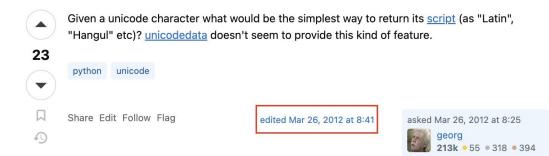


Script (Writing System) Identification

Script Identification Task

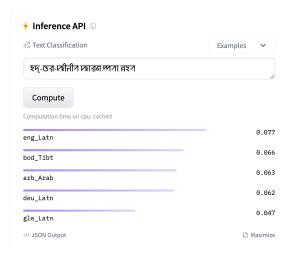
Question

"Given a Unicode character, what would be the simplest way to return its script?"



Script Identification in Language Identification Models

- N-gram Language Identification
 - Not all of the scripts are supported.
 - Hash collision



Script Identification Tool

Task

Identify script (writing system) of given text

Motivation

Language identification for low resource languages is prone to high error rates.

GlotScript-Tool

- Python library to identify script (writing system)
- Supports 161 Unicode scripts, identified as ISO 15924 codes.

Figure 1: How to use GlotScript-T: three examples. GlotScript-T returns a tuple consisting of the main script, the percentage of characters in the main script and detailed information on the distribution of scripts.

Script Identification Resource

Task

What is the attested writing systems for each language?

GlotScript-Resource

- Provide metadata of each language CORE writing system and AUXILLARY ones
- Supports more than **7,000** languages

Source

Agreement over multiple metadata such as van Esch et al. (2022), Wikipedia, SIL

Language	CORE	AUXILIARY
Turkish	Latn	Arab, Cyrl, Grek
Thai	Thai	Latn
Vietnamese	Latn	Hani

GlotScript Use Case: Corpus Cleaning/Quality Assessment

Corpus Cleaning/Quality Assessment

- Evaluation Corpora mC4 and OSCAR2201
- Evaluation Method
 We take 1000
 sentences from each
 language of each corpus
- Table
 We here show 5
 best/worst performing
 languages.

		Corpus Code: ISO 639-3	Scripts	ACC↑	ACC70↑	ACC50↑
Highest ACC		st:sot (S Sotho) Latn:1000		1.000	1.000	1.000
		fil:fil (Filipino)	Latn:998, Cyrl:1, Hani:1	0.998	0.999	1.000
	ro:ron (Romanian)	Latn:996, Zyyy:4, Cyrl:1	0.995	0.997	1.000	
-6a		id:ind (Indonesian)	Latn:995, Zyyy:3, Hani:1, Hebr:1	0.995	1.000	1.000
Lowest ACC HimC4	4	sw:swa (Swahili)	Latn:995, Zyyy:5	0.995	1.000	1.000
	ne:nep (Nepali)	Deva:609, Hani:219, Latn:88, Hang:44, Thai:12, Laoo:8, Zyyy:8, Orya:7, Other:5	0.609	0.730	0.797	
		mn:mon (Mongolian)	Cyrl:502, Hebr:348, Latn:135, Zyyy:14, Hani:1	0.502	0.557	0.570
		cy:cym (Welsh)	Grek:603, Latn:367, Zyyy:11, Hebr:9, Cyrl:5, Zzzz:4, Arab:1	0.367	0.338	0.295
		sd:snd (Sindhi)	Latn:654, Arab:329, Zyyy:12, Zzzz:2, Cyrl:1, Hang:1, Telu:1	0.329	0.271	0.222
		mr:mar (Marathi)	Hani:454, Thai:252, Latn:119, Deva:116, Zyyy:34, Guru:10, Beng:4, Khmr:3, Other: 8	0.116	0.136	0.141
C	ر ا ر	id:ind (Indonesian)	Latn:998, Zyyy:2	0.998	1.000	1.000
Lowest ACC Highest ACC OSCAR	war:war (Waray)	Latn:997, Zvvv:3	0.997	0.997	0.996	
	als:gsw (Swiss G)	Latn:996, Zvvv:3, Cvrl:1	0.996	0.996	1.000	
	~	vo:vol (Volapük)	Latn:994, Arab:4, Cyrl:1	0.994	1.000	1.000
	AF	nds:nds (Low G)	Latn:994, Zyyy:2, Cyrl:2, Hang:1, Thaa:1	0.994	1.000	1.000
	SC	am:amh (Amharic)	Ethi:822, Latn:164, Zyyy:12, Hani:1, Arab:1	0.822	0.883	0.940
		gu:guj (Gujarati)	Gujr:802, Latn:180, Zyyy:12, Deva:6	0.802	0.863	0.883
		si:sin (Sinhala)	Sinh:801, Latn:188, Zyyy:11	0.801	0.905	0.948
	th:tha (Thai)	Thai:800, Latn:181, Zyyy:18, Hani:1	0.800	0.883	0.917	
		te:tel (Telugu)	Telu:799, Latn:188, Zyyy:9, Deva:3, Cyrl:1	0.799	0.880	0.908

Table 2: Script accuracy for mC4 and OSCAR corpora. We show the five best-performing and worst-performing languages. Green indicates correct scripts based on GlotScript-R MAIN. Yellow indicates correct scripts based on GlotScript-R AUXILJARY. ACC: accuracy, i.e., the proportion of sentences for which the script identified by GlotScript-T is one of the admissible scripts (according to GlotScript-R) of the language provided by corpus metadata for the sentence. ACC70/ACC50: accuracy for the 70%/50% longest sentences. To save space, we write "Other" for multiple scripts with a small number of sentences. The best scores are bolded for each row. S Sotho = Southern Sotho. Swiss/Low G = Swiss/Low German.

GlotScript Use Case:

Towards a better language identification

Towards a Better Language Identification

GlotLID is an open-source language identification model with support for more than 2000 languages.



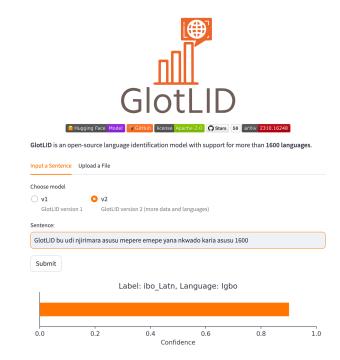
https://arxiv.org/abs/2310.16248



https://github.com/cisnlp/GlotLID



https://huggingface.co/spaces/cis-lmu/glotlid-space



GlotScript Use Case:

Find Languages/Build Corpora

Find Languages/Build Corpora

Languages with Specific Scripts

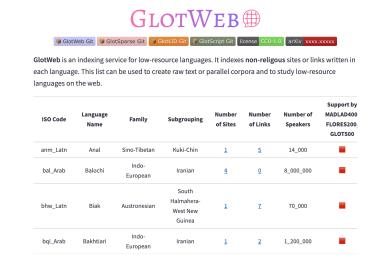
- khb_Talu; Tai Lue
 - dw12.com
- mon_Mong; Mongolian (Inner Mongolia)
 - mongolian.news.cn
- syl_Sylo; Sylheti
 - surmafarorkhobor.com

...



Find Languages/Build Corpora

- GlotWeb: Indexing service for lowresource languages
- https://huggingface.co/spaces/cislmu/GlotWeb



GlotScript Use Case:

Analysis of Pre-trained Models

Tokenizer vocabulary

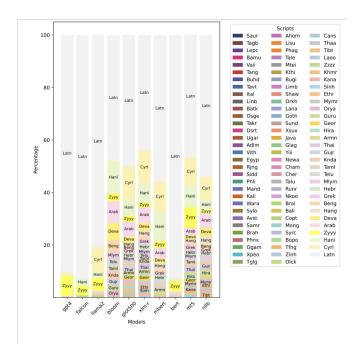


Figure 2: The percentage of each script in the vocabulary of model tokenizers. Scripts with a presence of more than 1% in each tokenizer are text-labeled in the figure.

Some observations:

- (1) The Cyrillic representation in the BLOOM tokenizer is relatively scarce compared to other models.
- (2) The BERT tokenizer supports not only Latin scripts but also recognizes Hani, Arabic, Cyrillic and some tokens in an additional 12 scripts.
- (3) Glot500 encompasses the highest number of scripts, totaling 88. Following that, mT5 supports 66 scripts. However, a significant portion of these scripts in both models has limited presence.
- (4) Llama2's second most prominent script is Cyrillic.
- (5) Falcon's second most prominent script is Hani.
- (6) The GPT-4 tokenizer vocabulary includes representations for 18 scripts, albeit not very comprehensively compared to its coverage of Latin
- (7) In all tokenizer models combined, a total of 92 scripts has some presence.

UDHR tokenization

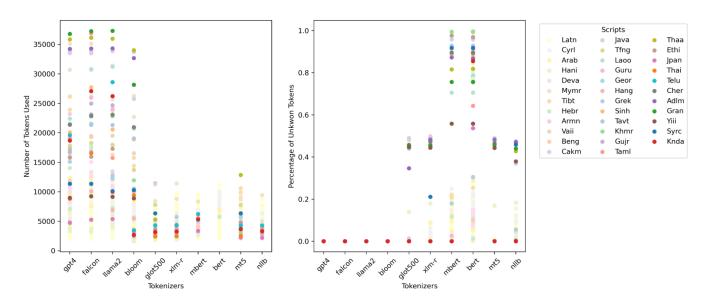


Figure 3: Analysis of the multilinguality of the tokenization of ten language models. This analysis was performed on 396 UDHR translations. Left: the number of tokens into which the UDHR translation is tokenized. We omit a pair of tokenizer and translation with more than 5% unknown tokens. Right: the percentage of unknown tokens generated for a pair of tokenizer and translation.

Conclusion

- We published GlotScript-R, an extensive resource covering writing systems for over 7,000 languages.
- We open source GlotScript-T, a script identification tool that supports all 161 scripts in Unicode 15.0.



https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.13320



https://github.com/cisnlp/GlotScript