# 自然言語処理 parser 試作に関する報告書

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# 1 始めに

本実験報告書は以下の章立てで構成されている:

第1章 始めに

第2章 実験の目的

第3章 自然言語処理の概要

第4章 実験の結果

第5章 考察

第6章 まとめ

また,巻末には,参考文献リストと付録および手書きの 図がある

特に,第5章の考察では,文の解釈を一意に特定できない問題と非文が生成される問題について述べている.

### 2 実験の目的

自然言語処理において、基本技術の一つになっている 構文解析技法について、その原理を学ぶ<sup>1)</sup>. また、自然 言語処理における構文解析の困難さについても実際に体 験する.

# 3 自然言語処理の概要

自然言語処理 (natural language processing: NLP) とは、人間が書いたり話したりしたりする文章をコンピュータに処理させることである $^{1)}$ . これは、文章の中の単語の品詞を決定するための形態素解析、単語間のつながりを調べる構文解析、単語や文の意味を解析する意味解析および必要な応答文を生成する等の処理を含む $^{1)}$ .

また、Chomsky によれば、言語は、形式言語を用いて階層化できる(図 1). なお、正規文法は有限オートマトンで、文脈自由文法 (context-free grammar: CFG) はプッシュダウンオートマトンで、それぞれ認識できる.

# 3.1 有限オートマトン

有限オートマトンは入力記号列と現在の状態に応じて次の状態へ遷移する.入力記号列を入力し終えたときに受理状態にあれば、その入力記号列は受理可能である.

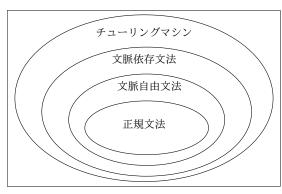


図1 Chomsky の言語階層 1)

### 3.2 プッシュダウンオートマトン

有限オートマトンに補助記憶装置としてプッシュダウンスタックを取り付けたものがプッシュダウンオートマトンである.入力記号列を入力し終えたときに受理状態にあり、かつ、スタックが空であれば、その入力記号列は受理可能である.

#### 3.3 あいまい性

文脈自由文法では、構文木が複数得られることがある. この場合、その文法はあいまいであると言う.

# 4 実験の結果

# 4.1 ネットワーク文法の実験

# 4.1.1 手による解析

表 1 の文法規則と表 2 の単語辞書を用いて "I saw a girl with a telescope." を形態素解析した結果を図 2 に示す.

### 4.1.2 プログラムによる解析

文法規則と単語辞書に**表 1**, **表 2** および**表 3** を用い,作成したプログラムで "I saw a girl with a telescope." と "the child runs quickly to the large house." の 2 文を形態素解析した結果を示す.

### 4.2 文脈自由文法の実験

### 4.2.1 手による解析

表 4 の文法規則と表 2 の単語辞書を用いて top-down 法および CYK 法により構文解析した結果を、それぞれ図 4,図 5 に示す.

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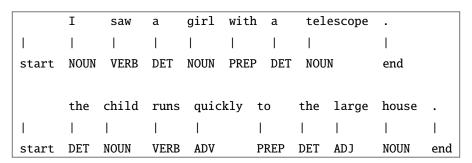


図3 プログラムによる形態素解析結果

表1 ネットワーク文法の文法規則 $^{1)}$ 

start	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)
start	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
DET (冠詞)	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
DET (冠詞)	$\rightarrow$	ADJ (形容詞)
DET (冠詞)	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
ADJ (形容詞)	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
NOUN (名詞)	$\rightarrow$	PREP (前置詞)
PREP (前置詞)	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
PREP (前置詞)	$\rightarrow$	ADJ (形容詞)
PREP (前置詞)	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)
NOUN (名詞)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)
VERB (動詞)	$\rightarrow$	ADV (副詞)
VERB (動詞)	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)
ADV (副詞)	$\rightarrow$	PREP (前置詞)
NOUN (名詞)	$\rightarrow$	ADV (副詞)
ADV (副詞)	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
VERB (動詞)	$\rightarrow$	end
NOUN (名詞)	$\rightarrow$	end

表 2 "I saw a girl with a telescope" の単語辞書

I	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
saw	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)
a	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)
girl	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
with	$\rightarrow$	PREP (前置詞)
telescope	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
	$\rightarrow$	end

### 4.2.2 プログラムによる解析

表 **5** の文法規則と表 **3** の単語辞書を用い,作成したプログラムで"the child runs quickly to the large house"を CYK 法により構文解析した結果得られた S 式を図 **6** に示す.

さらに、表 4 の文法規則と表 2 の単語辞書を用い、"I

表 3 "the child runs quickly to the large house"の単語辞書

the	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)
child	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
runs	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)
quickly	$\rightarrow$	ADV (副詞)
to	$\rightarrow$	PREP (前置詞)
large	$\rightarrow$	ADJ (形容詞)
house	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)
	$\rightarrow$	end

saw a girl with a telescope"を構文解析した結果得られた S 式を図 6 に示す.

# 5 考察

### 5.1 "I saw a girl with a telescope." の 2 つの解釈

"I saw a girl with a telescope." には大きくわけて,以下の2つの意味(解釈)がある:

- 私は望遠鏡を持った少女に会った.
- 私は望遠鏡で少女を見た.

今回の実験の結果得られた解釈は前者だが,表 4 の文法 規則に  $VP \rightarrow VP + PP$  を追加することにより,後者の解 釈となる S 式が得られる(図 7).

なお、複数の S 式を得るためには、合致する文法規則を見つけるとそこで中止して次のセルに移動するような実装では不可能で、必ず全ての文法規則についてチェックを行い、合致する文法規則を全て記憶しておく必要がある。本プログラムはそれを考慮した実装になっているため、複数の S 式が出力可能である。

しかしながら、複数の S 式が出力されるということは 文の解釈を一意に特定できないということであり、この 問題の解決は困難であると考えられる.

### 5.2 "Time flies like an arrow." の解釈

表 6 の文法規則と表 7 の単語辞書を用い "Time flies like an arrow"を構文解析した結果, 4 つの S 式図 8 が得

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表 4 "I saw a girl with a telescope"の文法規則

S (文)	$\rightarrow$	NP (名詞句)	+	VP (動詞句)
NP (名詞句)	$\rightarrow$	NOUN (名詞)		
NP (名詞句)	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)	+	NOUN (名詞)
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)		
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)	+	NP (名詞句)
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)	+	SS
SS	$\rightarrow$	NP (名詞句)	+	PP (前置詞句)
PP (前置詞句)	$\rightarrow$	PREP (前置詞)	+	NP (名詞句)

表 5 "the child runs quickly to the large house"の文法規則

S (文)	$\rightarrow$	NP (名詞句)	+	VP (動詞句)
NP (名詞句)	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)	+	NOUN (名詞)
NP (名詞句)	$\rightarrow$	DET (冠詞)	+	NP (名詞句)
NP (名詞句)	$\rightarrow$	PREP (前置詞)	+	NP (名詞句)
NP (名詞句)	$\rightarrow$	ADJ (形容詞)	+	NOUN (名詞)
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)	+	NP (名詞句)
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VPa (動詞句)	+	NP (名詞句)
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)	+	ADV (副詞)
VP (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)		
VPa (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)	+	ADV (副詞)
VPa (動詞句)	$\rightarrow$	VERB (動詞)	+	NP (名詞句)

```
(S36(NP9(DET1 "the")(NOUN2 "child"))(VP33(VPa11(VERB3 "runs")(ADV4 "quickly"))
(NP26(PREP5 "to")(NP21(DET6 "the")(NP15(ADJ7 "large")(NOUN8 "house"))))))
```

(S28(NP1(NOUN1 "I"))(VP27(VERB2 "saw")(SS25(NP10(DET3 "a")(NOUN4 "girl")) (PP18(PREP5 "with")(NP13(DET6 "a")(NOUN7 "telescope"))))))

図6 プログラムによる構文解析結果(印刷の関係上,出力は改行している.)

```
(S28(NP1(NOUN1 "I"))(VP27(VP15(VERB2 "saw")(NP10(DET3 "a")(NOUN4 "girl")))
(PP18(PREP5 "with")(NP13(DET6 "a")(NOUN7 "telescope")))))
```

図7 "私は望遠鏡で少女を見た."という解釈になるS式(印刷の関係上,出力は改行している.)

られた. この S 式の解釈はそれぞれ以下である:

- 時は矢のように過ぎる. ⇒ 光陰矢のごとし.
- time fly (トキバエ?) たちは矢を好む.
- "矢のようなハエ"たちの速度を測定せよ.
- 矢(の速度を測定するとき)のように、ハエたちの 速度を測定せよ。

さらに, "Time" が雑誌の名前である可能性も考慮すると, さらに別の解釈も可能である.

実際には,「光陰矢のごとし」以外の候補はいわゆる非

文とみなせるが、候補の絞り込みには別の方法を用いる 必要性が示唆される.

# 5.3 ネットワーク文法と文脈自由文法の能力の比較

第3章で触れたように、形式文法は階層構造をなしており、文脈自由文法はネットワーク文法を含む、今回作成したプログラムにおいても、CYK法による paser を作成する際も、形態素解析の部分にはネットワーク文法のプログラムを流用したことから、これが確認できる.

ネットワーク文法においても,遷移規則(文法規則) によって簡易的に構文解析ができたが,構文木(S式) 島田:自然言語処理 parser 試作に関する報告書

表 6 "Time flies like an arrow"の文法規則

S	$\rightarrow$	NP	+	VP
S	$\rightarrow$	VP		
NP	$\rightarrow$	NOUN		
NP	$\rightarrow$	DET	+	NOUN
NP	$\rightarrow$	NOUN	+	NP
NP	$\rightarrow$	NP	+	PP
VP	$\rightarrow$	VERB		
VP	$\rightarrow$	VERB	+	NP
VP	$\rightarrow$	VP	+	PP
PP	$\rightarrow$	PREP	+	NP

表 7 "Time flies like an arrow" の単語辞書

```
\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Time} & \rightarrow & \text{NOUN} \\ \\ \text{Time} & \rightarrow & \text{VERB} \\ \\ \text{flies} & \rightarrow & \text{NOUN} \\ \\ \text{flies} & \rightarrow & \text{VERB} \\ \\ \\ \text{like} & \rightarrow & \text{PREP} \\ \\ \\ \text{like} & \rightarrow & \text{VERB} \\ \\ \\ \text{an} & \rightarrow & \text{DET} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{arrow} & \rightarrow & \text{NOUN} \\ \\ \end{array}
```

```
(S15(NP1(NOUN1 "Time"))(VP14(VP2(VERB2 "flies"))
  (PP12(PREP3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an")(NOUN5 "arrow")))))

(S15(NP6(NOUN1 "Time")(NP2(NOUN2 "flies")))
  (VP12(VERB3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an")(NOUN5 "arrow"))))

(S15(VP15(VERB1 "Time")(NP14(NP2(NOUN2 "flies"))
  (PP12(PREP3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an")(NOUN5 "arrow")))))

(S15(VP15(VP6(VERB1 "Time")(NP2(NOUN2 "flies")))
  (PP12(PREP3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an")(NOUN5 "arrow")))))
```

図 8 "Time flies like an arrow"の S 式 (印刷の関係上, 出力は改行している.)

まで得るためには文脈自由文法を用いる必要がある.

しかしながら、文脈自由文法も、今回の考察でも分かったように、文法規則を作成することそのものも困難であるし、複数の構文木が得られてあいまいさが残る問題もある.

### 5.4 実験の感想

C 言語での実装は比較的大変であったが、オートマトンと構文解析について理解が深まり、本実験の目的は達せられたのではないかと思う.

# 6 まとめ

構文解析そのものはプログラムにより実現できたが、 構文木が複数得られることから、文の解釈を一意に特 定することや非文の生成を防ぐことの困難さが示唆さ れた.

### 参考文献

1) 実験手順書.

# 付録 A ネットワーク文法のプログラム

### ソースコード 1 Makefile

```
1 CC = gcc
2 CFLAGS = -Wall
4 all: main
  main: main.o dict_builder.o syntax_builder.o splitter.o post.o network.o output.o
           $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^
  %.o: %.c global.h
9
           $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
10
11
12
  clean:
13
           $(RM) *.o
14
15 run: all
           cat data.txt | ./main dict.csv syntax.csv > result.txt
16
```

### ソースコード 2 global.h

```
1 #ifndef GLOBAL_H
2 #define GLOBAL_H
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <string.h>
8 #define bool int
9 #define true 1
10 #define false 0
11
12 typedef struct {
13
    char *word;
     char *type;
14
15 } WORD;
16
17 typedef struct {
   char *current;
18
     char *next;
19
20
  } SYNTAX;
22 extern WORD START;
   extern WORD DUMMY;
23
24 extern SYNTAX DUMMY_SYNTAX;
26 bool type_analyzer(WORD *words, const WORD *dict);
27 bool syntax_analyzer(const WORD *words, const SYNTAX *syntax);
28 WORD* sentence_splitter(char *sentence);
29 WORD* build_dict(const char *srcfile);
30 SYNTAX* build_syntax(const char *srcfile);
void print_words(const WORD *words, const size_t buf_size);
32
33 #endif
```

## ソースコード 3 main.c

```
#include "global.h"

WORD START;
WORD DUMMY;
SYNTAX DUMMY_SYNTAX;
```

```
8
   int main(int argc, char **argv) {
9
     const size_t DEFAULT_LINE_LENGTH = 1024;
10
     size_t max_line_length;
11
     if (argc > 3) {
12
13
       max_line_length = strtoul(argv[3], NULL, 10);
14
15
      max_line_length = DEFAULT_LINE_LENGTH;
16
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_up_to_%ld_characters_are_allowed_for_each_sentence\n",
17
        max_line_length - 1);
18
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_each_sentence_must_be_separated_by_newline_character_\'\\
19
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_each_word_must_be_separated_by_whitespace_characters\n");
20
     // init global variables
22
     DUMMY.word = "";
23
    DUMMY.type = "?";
24
     DUMMY_SYNTAX.current = "";
25
     DUMMY_SYNTAX.next = "";
26
     START.word = "";
27
     START.type = "start";
28
29
     WORD *dict = build_dict(argv[1]);
30
     SYNTAX *syntax = build_syntax(argv[2]);
31
32
     WORD *words = NULL;
33
     char *sentence = malloc(sizeof(char) * max_line_length);
34
35
36
     while (fgets(sentence, max_line_length, stdin) != NULL) {
       fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_Parsing_started.\n");
37
       words = sentence_splitter(sentence);
38
30
       bool typeOK = type_analyzer(words, dict);
40
       print_words(words, max_line_length);
41
42
       if (typeOK == true) {
43
         if (syntax_analyzer(words, syntax) == true) {
44
           fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_\x1b[42mSentence_OK\x1b[49m\x1b[32m_(sentence_is_
45
              acceptable.)\x1b[39m\n");
         } else {
46
           47
              48
         fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_Parsing_finished.\n");
49
         fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_can't_start_syntax_checking_because_of_
            unknown_words.\x1b[39m\n");
         fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_Parsing_aborted.\x1b[39m\n");
52
       }
53
54
       free(words);
55
56
57
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_exiting...");
58
59
     fflush(stderr);
60
61
     // no need?
62
63
     free(sentence);
64
     free(syntax[0].current);
65
     free(syntax);
     free(dict[0].word);
66
67
     free(dict);
```

```
68 */
69
70 fprintf(stderr, "_Goodbye.\n");
71
72 return 0;
73 }
```

### ソースコード 4 dict\_builder.c

```
#include "global.h"
3
   WORD* build_dict(const char *srcfile) {
     const int FGETS_MARGIN = 2; // do NOT decrease to < 2 (do not change)</pre>
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_building_dictionary_database...");
     fflush(stderr);
     FILE *fp;
10
     if ((fp = fopen(srcfile, "r")) == NULL) {
11
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR:]_Failed_to_open_dictionary_file.\n");
12
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
13
14
15
16
     // get file size
17
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
     int size = ftell(fp) + FGETS_MARGIN;
18
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_SET);
19
20
     // checking csv and copying to memory
21
     char *bin = malloc(sizeof(char) * size);
22
     int count = 0;
23
     char *ptr;
25
     int remain;
26
     int entry = 0;
     char c;
27
     for (ptr = bin, remain = size; fgets(ptr, remain, fp) != NULL; /**/) {
28
       if (sscanf(ptr, "\_%*[^{,}], %*s%c%n", &c, &count) == 1) { // csv format checking }
29
30
         entry++;
31
         // count = strlen(ptr);
         ptr[count - 1] = '\0'; // %c (CR or LF (or space?)) -> '\0'
         ptr += count;
33
34
         remain -= count;
       } else {
35
         ; // do nothing
36
       }
37
38
39
     WORD *dict = malloc(sizeof(WORD) * (entry + 1));
40
41
     int n[4] = \{0\};
42
     int i = 0;
     for (ptr = bin; sscanf(ptr, "_%n%*[^,]%n,%n%*s%n", &n[0], &n[1], &n[2], &n[3]) !=
43
         EOF; ptr += n[3] + 1) {
       // fprintf(stderr, "%d, %d, %d, %d\n", n[0], n[1], n[2], n[3]);
44
45
       dict[i].word = ptr + n[0];
46
       dict[i].type = ptr + n[2];
47
48
       ptr[n[1]] = '\0';
       ptr[n[3]] = '\0';
49
50
     dict[i] = DUMMY;
51
52
     fclose(fp);
53
     fprintf(stderr, "_done.\n");
54
55
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_Dictionary_database_has_%d_entries.\n", i);
56
```

```
57
     // write out to dict.bin (for debug)
58
     if ((fp = fopen("dict.bin", "wb")) == NULL) {
59
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR:] Failed to write dictionary file.\n");
60
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
61
62
     fwrite(dict, sizeof(WORD), entry + 1, fp);
63
     fwrite(bin, sizeof(char), size, fp);
64
65
     fclose(fp);
66
67
68
     return dict;
69
   }
```

### ソースコード 5 syntax\_builder.c

```
#include "global.h"
2
  SYNTAX* build_syntax(const char *srcfile) {
4
     const int FGETS_MARGIN = 2; // do NOT decrease to < 2 (do not change)</pre>
5
6
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_building_syntax_database...");
7
8
     fflush(stderr);
     FILE *fp;
10
     if ((fp = fopen(srcfile, "r")) == NULL) {
11
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR]:_Failed_to_open_syntax_file.\n");
12
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
13
     }
14
15
     // get file size
16
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
17
     int size = ftell(fp) + FGETS_MARGIN;
18
19
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_SET);
20
     // checking csv and copying to memory
21
     char *bin = malloc(sizeof(char) * size);
22
     int count = 0;
23
     char *ptr;
24
     int remain;
25
     int entry = 0;
27
     char c;
     for (ptr = bin, remain = size; fgets(ptr, remain, fp) != NULL; /**/) {
28
       if (sscanf(ptr, "_%*[^,],%*s%c%n", &c, &count) == 1) { // csv format checking
29
         entry++;
30
         // count = strlen(ptr);
31
         ptr[count - 1] = '\0'; // %c (CR or LF (or space?)) -> '\0'
32
         ptr += count;
34
         remain -= count;
35
       } else {
         ; // do nothing
36
       }
37
     }
38
39
     SYNTAX *syntax = malloc(sizeof(SYNTAX) * (entry + 1));
40
     int n[4] = \{0\};
41
42
     int i = 0;
     for (ptr = bin; sscanf(ptr, "_%n%*[^,]%n,%n%*s%n", &n[0], &n[1], &n[2], &n[3]) !=
43
         EOF; ptr += n[3] + 1) {
       // fprintf(stderr, "%d, %d, %d, %d\n", n[0], n[1], n[2], n[3]);
44
       syntax[i].current = ptr + n[0];
45
       syntax[i].next
                         = ptr + n[2];
46
47
       i++;
48
       ptr[n[1]] = '\0';
       ptr[n[3]] = '\0';
```

```
50
51
     syntax[i] = DUMMY_SYNTAX;
52
     fclose(fp);
53
     fprintf(stderr, "_done.\n");
54
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_Syntax_database_has_%d_entries.\n", i);
55
56
57
     // write out to syntax.bin (for debug)
58
     if ((fp = fopen("syntax.bin", "wb")) == NULL) {
59
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR:] Failed to write syntax file.\n");
60
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
61
62
     fwrite(syntax, sizeof(SYNTAX), entry + 1, fp);
63
     fwrite(bin, sizeof(char), size, fp);
64
65
     fclose(fp);
66
67
     return syntax;
68
   }
69
```

#### ソースコード 6 splitter.c

```
#include "global.h"
1
2
3
4
   WORD* sentence_splitter(char *sentence) {
5
     char *ptr;
     int n[2] = \{0\};
     // check wordage
     int wordage = 0;
10
     for (ptr = sentence; sscanf(ptr, "\_%*s%n", &n[1]) != EOF; ptr += n[1]) {
11
       wordage++;
12
13
     // memory allocation
     WORD *words = malloc(sizeof(WORD) * (wordage + 2));
16
     // wordage + 2?: last word will be DUMMY; first word will be START.
17
     // word separation
18
     int i = 1; // words[0] (i = 0) is START
19
     n[1] = 0;
20
21
     for (ptr = sentence; sscanf(ptr, "\_%n%*s%n", &n[0], &n[1]) != EOF; ptr += n[1] +
22
       words[i].word = ptr + n[0];
23
       if (ptr[n[1]] == '\0') \{ // if reach the end of sentence
24
25
         break:
       } else {
26
         ptr[n[1]] = '\0';
27
       }
28
30
31
     // head and tail editing
32
     words[0] = START;
     words[i] = DUMMY;
33
34
35
     return words;
36
   }
```

# ソースコード7 post.c

```
1 #include "global.h"
2
```

3

```
bool type_analyzer(WORD *words, const WORD *dict) {
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_Part-of-Speech_tagging_(POST)_has_been_executed.\n");
6
     int i, j;
     bool typeFound = false;
8
     bool noUnknown = true;
     for (i = 1; words[i].word != DUMMY.word; i++) { // words[0] is START
10
       fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]: _%s_=>_", words[i].word); fflush(stderr);
11
12
       for (j = 0; dict[j].word != DUMMY.word; j++) {
13
         if (strcmp(words[i].word, dict[j].word) == 0) {
           fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", dict[j].type); // [DEBUG]:
14
           words[i].type = dict[j].type;
15
           typeFound = true;
16
17
           break;
18
       }
19
20
21
       if (typeFound == true) {
         typeFound = false;
22
       } else {
23
         fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[41m?\x1b[49m\n"); // [DEBUG]:
24
         fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[ERROR]:_Unknown_word_\"%s\"_detected.\x1b[39m\n",
25
             words[i].word);
26
         noUnknown = false;
         words[i].type = DUMMY.type;
27
28
       }
     }
20
30
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]: _POST_finished.\n");
31
     return noUnknown;
32
33
```

### ソースコード 8 network.c

```
#include "global.h"
2
3
   bool syntax_analyzer(const WORD *words, const SYNTAX *syntax) {
4
5
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_Syntax_checking_started.\n");
6
     int i, j;
8
     bool transOK = false;
9
     for (i = 0; words[i+1].type != DUMMY.type; i++) {
       fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]:_%s_(%s)_->_%s_(%s)_=>_", words[i].type, words[i].word,
10
            words[i+1].type\,,\ words[i+1].word)\,;\ fflush(stderr)\,;
       for (j = 0; syntax[j].current != DUMMY_SYNTAX.current; j++) {
11
         if (strcmp(words[i].type, syntax[j].current) == 0) {
12
13
            if (strcmp(words[i+1].type, syntax[j].next) == 0) {
              fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[42mOK\x1b[49m\n"); // [DEBUG]:
15
              transOK = true;
16
              break;
17
           }
         }
18
       }
19
20
       if (transOK == true) {
21
         transOK = false;
22
23
       } else {
         fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[41mNG\x1b[49m\n"); // [DEBUG]:
24
         fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_Syntax_error_detected.\x1b[39m\n");
25
         return false;
26
       }
27
     }
28
29
30
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_Syntax_checking_finished.\n");
     return true;
```

32

1

### ソースコード 9 output.c

```
#include "global.h"
3
   void print_words(const WORD *words, const size_t buf_size) {
     const int WORD_SEPARATION = 2;
     const int LINES = 3;
     int i;
8
     // memory allocation
10
     char *line[LINES];
11
     line[0] = malloc(sizeof(char) * buf_size * LINES); // get heap area
12
13
14
     for (i = 1; i < LINES; i++) {
       line[i] = line[0] + i * buf_size;
15
16
17
     // initializing couters and lines
18
     int count[LINES];
19
20
     for (i = 0; i < LINES; i++) {</pre>
       line[i][0] = '\0';
21
22
       count[i] = 0;
     }
23
24
     // padding
25
     int max = 0;
26
27
     int j, k;
     int remain = buf_size;
28
     for (i = 0; words[i].word != DUMMY.word; i++) {
       count[0] += snprintf(line[0] + count[0], remain, "%s", words[i].word);
30
       count[1] += snprintf(line[1] + count[1], remain, "|");
31
       count[2] += snprintf(line[2] + count[2], remain, "%s", words[i].type);
32
33
       // getting the longest elements
34
35
       for (j = 0; j < LINES; j++) {
         if (count[j] > buf_size - 1) { // minus 1?: last element must be terminated
36
             with '\0'
            // Because snprintf doesn't return the actual number of written characters,
37
            // count[] may exceeds buf_size.
38
            count[j] = buf_size - 1;
39
40
         if (max < count[j]) {</pre>
41
42
            max = count[i];
43
         }
44
45
       // padding with spaces
46
       for (j = 0; j < LINES; j++) {
47
         while (count[j] < max) {</pre>
48
49
            line[j][count[j]++] = '';
50
         }
51
       // now, count[] == max
52
53
       remain = buf_size - max;
54
55
       if (remain > WORD_SEPARATION) {
56
         for (j = 0; j < LINES; j++) {
57
            for (k = 0; k < WORD_SEPARATION; k++) {
58
              line[j][count[j]++] = '';
59
60
         }
```

```
remain -= WORD_SEPARATION;
62
       } else {
63
         break;
64
       }
65
     }
66
67
     // terminating and printing each line
68
     for (i = 0; i < LINES; i++) {
       if (buf_size - count[i] > WORD_SEPARATION) {
70
         line[i][count[i] - WORD_SEPARATION] = '\0'; // remove last padding
71
       } else {
72
         line[i][count[i]] = '\0';
73
74
75
       printf("%s\n", line[i]);
76
77
     free(line[0]);
78
     return;
79
80 }
```

```
☐ user@CYNTHIA: ~/jikken3/c1

user@CYNTHIA:~$ cd ~/jikken3/c1/
user@CYNTHIA:~/jikken3/c1$ cat data.txt | ./network dict.csv syntax.csv 1024
[INFO]: up to 1023 characters are allowed for each sentence
[INFO]: each sentence must be separated by newline character '\n'
[INFO]: each word must be separated by whitespace characters
[INFO]: building dictionary database... done.
[INFO]: Dictionary database has 15 entries.
[INFO]: building syntax database... done.
[INFO]: Syntax database has 17 entries.
[INFO]: Parsing started.
[INFO]: Part-of-Speech tagging (POST) has been executed.
[DEBUG]: the => DET
[DEBUG]: child => NOUN
[DEBUG]: runs => VERB
[DEBUG]: quickly => ADV
[DEBUG]: to => PREP
[DEBUG]: the => DET
[DEBUG]: large => ADJ
[DEBUG]: house => NOUN
[DEBUG]: . => end
[INFO]: POST finished.
       the child runs quickly to
                                        the large house
start DET NOUN
                                  PREP DET ADJ
                                                    NOUN
                   VERB ADV
                                                           end
[INFO]: Syntax cheking started.
[DEBUG]: start ( ) -> DET (the) => OK
[DEBUG]: DET (the) -> NOUN (child) => OK
[DEBUG]: NOUN (child) -> VERB (runs) => OK
[DEBUG]: VERB (runs) -> ADV (quickly) => OK
[DEBUG]: ADV (quickly) -> PREP (to) => OK
[DEBUG]: PREP (to) -> DET (the) => OK
[DEBUG]: DET (the) -> ADJ (large) => OK
[DEBUG]: ADJ (large) -> NOUN (house) => OK
[DEBUG]: NOUN (house) -> end (.) => OK
[INFO]: Syntax cheking finished.
[INFO]: Sentence OK (sentence is acceptable.)
[INFO]: Parsing finished.
[INFO]: Parsing started.
[INFO]: Part-of-Speech tagging (POST) has been executed.
[DEBUG]: I => NOUN
[DEBUG]: saw => VERB
[DEBUG]: a => DET
[DEBUG]: girl => NOUN
[DEBUG]: with => PREP
[DEBUG]: a => DET
[DEBUG]: telescope => NOUN
[DEBUG]: . => end
[INFO]: POST finished.
                       girl with a
      Ι
            saw a
                                         telescope
start NOUN VERB DET NOUN PREP DET NOUN
                                                    end
[INFO]: Syntax cheking started.
[DEBUG]: start ( ) -> NOUN (I) => OK
[DEBUG]: NOUN (I) -> VERB (saw) => OK
[DEBUG]: VERB (saw) -> DET (a) => OK
[DEBUG]: DET (a) -> NOUN (girl) => OK
[DEBUG]: NOUN (girl) -> PREP (with) => OK
[DEBUG]: PREP (with) -> DET (a) => OK
[DEBUG]: DET (a) -> NOUN (telescope) => OK
[DEBUG]: NOUN (telescope) -> end (.) => OK
[INFO]: Syntax cheking finished.
[INFO]: Sentence OK (sentence is acceptable.)
[INFO]: Parsing finished.
[INFO]: exiting... Goodbye.
user@CYNTHIA:~/jikken3/c1$
```

図9 ネットワーク文法のプログラムの動作風景

# 付録 B 文脈自由文法のプログラム

#### ソースコード 10 Makefile

```
1 \quad CC = gcc
  CFLAGS = -Wall
4 all: main
6 main: main.o dict_builder.o syntax_builder.o splitter.o post.o cyk.o output.o
           $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^
  %.o: %.c global.h
10
           $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $<
11
12
  clean:
           $(RM) *.o
13
14
  run: all
15
           cat child.txt | ./main dict.csv syntax_child.csv > result.txt
16
17
           cat telescope.txt | ./main dict.csv syntax_telescope.csv >> result.txt
18
           cat flies.txt | ./main dict.csv syntax_flies.csv >> result.txt
```

### ソースコード 11 global.h

```
1 #ifndef GLOBAL_H
2 #define GLOBAL_H
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <string.h>
8 #define bool int
9 #define true 1
10 #define false 0
11
12 #define MAX TYPE 10
  // parser can find up to MAX_TYPE trees
13
14
15
   typedef struct {
     char *word;
16
     char *type[MAX_TYPE + 1];
17
  } WORD;
18
19
  typedef struct { // ex.) NP -> DET + NOUN
20
     char *lhs; // left-hand side (NP)
21
     char *rhs1; // right-hand side (DET)
     char *rhs2; // right-hand side (NOUN)
24 } SYNTAX;
25
  typedef struct type {
26
     int index;
27
     char *type;
28
29
     struct cell *cell;
30
     struct type *prev_left_type;
     struct type *prev_right_type;
  } TYPE;
32
33
   typedef struct cell {
34
     int index;
35
     char *word;
36
     TYPE type[MAX_TYPE + 1]; // +1?: last element is dummy
37
38 } CELL;
40 extern WORD DUMMY;
```

```
41  extern SYNTAX DUMMY_SYNTAX;
42  extern CELL DUMMY_CELL;
43  extern int WORDAGE; // the number or words
44  extern int CELL_LENGTH; // the number or cells
45
46  bool type_analyzer(WORD *words, const WORD *dict);
47  CELL* syntax_analyzer(const WORD *words, const SYNTAX *syntax);
48  WORD* sentence_splitter(char *sentence);
49  WORD* build_dict(const char *srcfile);
50  SYNTAX* build_syntax(const char *srcfile);
51  void print_words(const WORD *words, const size_t buf_size, const int *type_num);
52  void print_sexps(const TYPE *type, int *type_num);
53
54  #endif
```

#### ソースコード 12 main.c

```
#include "global.h"
3 // global variables
4 WORD DUMMY;
5 SYNTAX DUMMY SYNTAX:
6 CELL DUMMY_CELL;
   int main(int argc, char **argv) {
   fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_This_CYK_parser_can_find_up_to_%d_trees_(determined_at_
9
10
         compile_time)\n", MAX_TYPE);
11
     size_t max_line_length;
12
     if (argc > 3) {
13
       max_line_length = strtoul(argv[3], NULL, 10);
14
15
     } else {
       max_line_length = 1024;
16
17
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_up_to_%ld_characters_are_allowed_for_each_sentence\n",
18
         max_line_length - 1);
19
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_each_sentence_must_be_separated_by_newline_character_\'\\
20
         n \setminus ' \setminus n'');
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_each_word_must_be_separated_by_whitespace_characters\n");
22
23
     // init global variables
     int i;
24
     DUMMY.word = "":
25
     for (i = 0; i <= MAX_TYPE; i++) {</pre>
26
       DUMMY.type[i] = "?";
27
28
     DUMMY_SYNTAX.lhs = "";
29
     DUMMY_SYNTAX.rhs1 = "";
     DUMMY_SYNTAX.rhs2 = "";
31
     DUMMY\_CELL.index = -1;
32
     DUMMY_CELL.word = "";
33
     for (i = 0; i <= MAX_TYPE; i++) { // type[MAX_TYPE + 1] is dummy</pre>
34
35
       DUMMY_CELL.type[i].index = i;
       DUMMY_CELL.type[i].type = "";
36
       DUMMY_CELL.type[i].cell = &DUMMY_CELL;
37
       DUMMY_CELL.type[i].prev_left_type = &DUMMY_CELL.type[i];
38
39
       DUMMY_CELL.type[i].prev_right_type = &DUMMY_CELL.type[i];
     }
40
41
     WORD *dict = build_dict(argv[1]);
42
     SYNTAX *syntax = build_syntax(argv[2]);
43
44
45
     WORD *words = NULL;
     char *sentence = malloc(sizeof(char) * max_line_length);
```

```
47
48
      while (fgets(sentence, max_line_length, stdin) != NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_Parsing_started.\n");
49
        words = sentence_splitter(sentence);
50
51
        bool typeOK = type_analyzer(words, dict);
52
        // print_words(words, max_line_length, NULL);
53
54
55
        CELL *cells = NULL;
        int *type_num = malloc(sizeof(int) * WORDAGE);
56
        bool sentenceOK = false;
57
        if (typeOK == true) {
58
          cells = syntax_analyzer(words, syntax);
59
          if (cells != NULL) {
60
            for (i = 0; cells[CELL_LENGTH - 1].type[i].type != DUMMY_CELL.type[i].type;
61
                i++) {
              if (strcmp(cells[CELL_LENGTH - 1].type[i].type, "S") == 0) {
62
                 sentenceOK = true;
63
                print_sexps(&(cells[CELL_LENGTH - 1].type[i]), type_num);
                printf("\n");
65
                print_words(words, max_line_length, type_num);
66
                printf("\n");
67
              }
68
69
            if (sentenceOK == true) {
70
              fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_\x1b[42mSentence_0K\x1b[49m\x1b[32m_(sentence_is_
71
                  acceptable.)\x1b[39m\n");
            } else {
72
              fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_\x1b[39m\x1b[41mSentence_NG\x1b[49m\x1b
73
                   [31m\_(sentence\_is\_not\_acceptable.)\x1b[39m\n");
74
75
            fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_Parsing_finished.\n");
          } else {
76
77
            fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_Parsing_aborted.\x1b[39m\n");
78
        } else {
79
          fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_can't_start_syntax_checking_because_of_
80
              unknown_words.\x1b[39m\n");
          fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_Parsing_aborted.\x1b[39m\n");
81
82
83
84
        free(cells);
85
        free(type_num);
86
        free(words);
87
88
      fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]: _exiting...");
89
      fflush(stderr);
90
91
92
      // no need?
93
      free(sentence);
94
95
      free(syntax[0].lhs);
      free(syntax);
96
97
      free(dict[0].word);
      free(dict);
98
99
      */
100
      fprintf(stderr, "_Goodbye.\n");
101
102
      return 0:
103
104
    }
```

```
2
3
   WORD* build_dict(const char *srcfile) {
4
     const int FGETS_MARGIN = 2; // do NOT decrease to < 2 (do not change)</pre>
     fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_building_dictionary_database...");
     fflush(stderr);
8
     FILE *fp;
10
     if ((fp = fopen(srcfile, "r")) == NULL) {
11
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR:]_Failed_to_open_dictionary_file.\n");
12
13
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
14
15
     // get file size
16
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
17
18
     int size = ftell(fp) + FGETS_MARGIN;
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_SET);
19
20
     // checking csv and copying to memory
21
     char *bin = malloc(sizeof(char) * size);
22
23
     int count = 0;
     char *ptr;
24
     int remain;
25
     int entry = 0;
27
     char c;
     for (ptr = bin, remain = size; fgets(ptr, remain, fp) != NULL; /**/) {
28
       if (sscanf(ptr, "_%*[^,],%*s%c%n", &c, &count) == 1) { // csv format checking
29
         entry++;
30
         // count = strlen(ptr);
31
         ptr[count - 1] = '0'; // %c (CR or LF (or space?)) -> '0'
32
33
         ptr += count;
34
         remain -= count;
35
       } else {
         ; // do nothing
36
       }
37
     }
38
39
     WORD *dict = malloc(sizeof(WORD) * (entry + 1));
40
     int n[4] = \{0\};
41
42
     int i = 0;
     43
         EOF; ptr += n[3] + 1) {
       // fprintf(stderr, "%d, %d, %d, %d\n", n[0], n[1], n[2], n[3]);
44
       dict[i].word = ptr + n[0];
45
       dict[i].type[0] = ptr + n[2];
46
47
       i++;
       ptr[n[1]] = ' \setminus 0';
49
       ptr[n[3]] = '\0';
50
     dict[i] = DUMMY;
51
52
53
     fclose(fp);
     fprintf(stderr, "_done.\n");
54
     fprintf(stderr, \ "[INF0]: \_Dictionary \_database \_has \_\%d \_entries. \setminus n", \ i);
55
57
58
     // write out to dict.bin (for debug)
     if ((fp = fopen("dict.bin", "wb")) == NULL) {
59
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR:] Failed to write dictionary file.\n");
60
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
61
62
     fwrite(dict, sizeof(WORD), entry + 1, fp);
63
     fwrite(bin, sizeof(char), size, fp);
65
     fclose(fp);
66
     */
```

```
67
68 return dict;
69 }
```

### ソースコード **14** syntax\_builder.c

```
#include "global.h"
1
3
   SYNTAX* build_syntax(const char *srcfile) {
4
     const int FGETS_MARGIN = 2; // do NOT decrease to < 2 (do not change)</pre>
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_building_phrase_structure_rules_database...");
     fflush(stderr);
8
     FILE *fp;
10
     if ((fp = fopen(srcfile, "r")) == NULL) {
11
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR]:_Failed_to_open_syntax_file.\n");
12
13
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
     }
14
15
     // get file size
16
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
17
18
     int size = ftell(fp) + FGETS_MARGIN;
19
     fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_SET);
20
21
     // checking csv and copying to memory
     char *bin = malloc(sizeof(char) * size);
22
     int count = 0;
23
     char *ptr;
24
     int remain;
25
     int entry = 0;
26
27
     char c;
     for (ptr = bin, remain = size; fgets(ptr, remain, fp) != NULL; /**/) {
28
29
       // csv format checking
       if (sscanf(ptr, "\_%*[^,],%*s%c%n", &c, &count)
30
                                                                 == 1 || // a,b,
            sscanf(ptr, "_%*[^,],%*[^,],%*s%c%n", &c, &count) == 1) { // a,b,c}
31
         entry++;
32
         // count = strlen(ptr);
33
         ptr[count - 1] = '\0'; // %c (CR or LF (or space?)) -> '\0'
34
         ptr += count;
         remain -= count;
36
37
       } else {
          ; // do nothing
38
       }
39
     }
40
41
     SYNTAX *syntax = malloc(sizeof(SYNTAX) * (entry + 1));
     int n[6] = \{0\};
43
44
     int i = 0;
45
     ptr = bin;
     for (;;) { // infinite loop
46
       if (sscanf(ptr, "\"n%*[^,]\"n,\"n\"*[^,]\"n,\"n\"*s\"n", &n[0], &n[1], &n[2], &n[3], &n
47
           [4], &n[5]) != EOF) {
48
         // fprintf(stderr, "%d, %d, %d, %d\n", n[0], n[1], n[2], n[3], n[4], n[5]);
         syntax[i].lhs = ptr + n[0];
49
         syntax[i].rhs1 = ptr + n[2];
50
         syntax[i].rhs2 = ptr + n[4];
51
52
         i++;
         ptr[n[1]] = '\0';
53
         ptr[n[3]] = '\0';
54
         ptr[n[5]] = '\0';
55
         ptr += n[5] + 1;
56
       } else
57
58
       if (sscanf(ptr, "\(\_\%n\)\*[^,]\%n,\%n\*s\%n", \&n[0], \&n[1], \&n[2], \&n[3]) != EOF) {
         // fprintf(stderr, "%d, %d, %d, %d\n", n[0], n[1], n[2], n[3]);
```

```
60
          syntax[i].lhs = ptr + n[0];
61
          syntax[i].rhs1 = ptr + n[2];
          syntax[i].rhs2 = DUMMY_SYNTAX.rhs2;
62
63
          i++:
          ptr[n[1]] = '\0';
64
          ptr[n[3]] = ' \setminus 0';
65
          if (ptr[n[3] - 1] == ',') {
66
            // remove comma (rhs1 may include comma at its tail)
68
           ptr[n[3] - 1] = '\0';
69
         }
         ptr += n[3] + 1;
70
71
       } else {
          break;
72
73
74
     syntax[i] = DUMMY_SYNTAX;
75
76
     fclose(fp);
77
     fprintf(stderr, "_done.\n");
78
     fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_Syntax_database_has_%d_phrase_structure_rules.\n", i);
79
80
81
82
     // write out to syntax.bin (for debug)
     if ((fp = fopen("syntax.bin", "wb")) == NULL) {
83
       fprintf(stderr, "\n[ERROR:] Failed to write syntax file.\n");
84
85
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
86
     fwrite(syntax, sizeof(SYNTAX), entry + 1, fp);
87
     fwrite(bin, sizeof(char), size, fp);
88
     fclose(fp);
89
90
91
92
     return syntax;
93
   }
```

### ソースコード 15 splitter.c

```
#include "global.h"
1
2
  int WORDAGE;
3
  WORD* sentence_splitter(char *sentence) {
6
    char *ptr;
    int n[2] = \{0\};
8
    // check wordage
10
11
    WORDAGE = 0;
    for (ptr = sentence; sscanf(ptr, "_%*s%n", &n[1]) != EOF; ptr += n[1]) {
12
13
      WORDAGE++;
    }
14
15
    // memory allocation
16
    WORD *words = malloc(sizeof(WORD) * (WORDAGE + 1));
17
    // WORDAGE + 1?: last word will be DUMMY.
18
19
    // word separation
20
21
    int i = 0;
    n[1] = 0;
22
    23
        1) {
      words[i].word = ptr + n[0];
24
25
      if (ptr[n[1]] == '\0') \{ // if reach the end of sentence
26
27
        break;
      } else {
```

```
29     ptr[n[1]] = '\0';
30     }
31     }
32     // head and tail editing
34     words[i] = DUMMY;
35     return words;
37     }
```

### ソースコード 16 post.c

```
#include "global.h"
2
3
   bool type_analyzer(WORD *words, const WORD *dict) {
4
      fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]: \_Part-of-Speech\_tagging\_(POST)\_has\_been\_executed. \n");\\
5
6
      int i, j, k;
      bool typeFound = false;
      bool noUnknown = true;
10
      for (i = 0; words[i].word != DUMMY.word; i++) {
11
        k = 0;
        // fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]: %s => ", words[i].word); fflush(stderr);
12
        for (j = 0; dict[j].word != DUMMY.word; j++) {
13
          if (strcmp(words[i].word, dict[j].word) == 0) {
14
15
             typeFound = true;
16
             if (k \ge MAX_TYPE) {
               fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_words[%d].type[MAX_TYPE]_overflow_(the_
17
                   result_may_be_wrong)\x1b[39m\n", i);
18
               break;
             }
19
             // fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", dict[j].type); // [DEBUG]:
20
21
             words[i].type[k++] = dict[j].type[0];
          }
22
23
        }
24
        words[i].type[k] = DUMMY.type[k];
25
26
        if (typeFound == true) {
27
          typeFound = false;
        } else {
28
          fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]:_%s_=>_", words[i].word);
fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[41m?\x1b[49m\n"); // [DEBUG]:
fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[ERROR]:_Unknown_word_\"%s\"_detected.\x1b[39m\n",
29
30
31
               words[i].word);
32
          noUnknown = false;
        }
33
      }
34
35
      fprintf(stderr, "[INFO]:_POST_finished.\n");
36
      return noUnknown;
37
38
   }
```

### ソースコード 17 cyk.c

```
1 #include "global.h"
2
3 // global variables
4 int CELL_LENGTH;
5
6
7 int getIndex(const int x, const int y) {
8 // this method for upper triangular matrix
9 int index = 0;
10 int column = 0;
11 int i, j;
```

```
for (i = 0, j = 0; i < WORDAGE && j < WORDAGE; /* */) {
12
13
       if (i == x \&\& j == y) {
         return index;
14
15
16
       if (j == WORDAGE - 1) {
17
18
         i = 0;
         j = ++column;
19
20
       } else {
21
         i++;
22
          j++;
23
       }
24
       index++;
25
26
27
     return -1;
28
29
30
   CELL* syntax_analyzer(const WORD *words, const SYNTAX *syntax) {
31
     fprintf(stderr, \ "[INFO]: \_CYK\_parser\_started. \setminus n");
32
33
34
     // memory allocation
     CELL_LENGTH = (WORDAGE * (WORDAGE + 1)) / 2; // upper triangular matrix (n*(n
35
36
     if (CELL_LENGTH == 0) {
       fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_CYK_parser_stopped_(word_not_found).\x1b[39m\n"
37
           );
       return NULL;
38
39
     CELL *cells = malloc(sizeof(CELL) * CELL_LENGTH);
40
42
     int index;
     int i, j; // for loop
43
     int k; // cells[index].type[k]
44
45
     // init cells
46
     for (index = 0; index < CELL_LENGTH; index++) {</pre>
47
       cells[index] = DUMMY_CELL; // for unused-member initializing
48
       cells[index].index = index;
49
50
51
52.
     // (cells[index].word <= words[index].word)</pre>
     for (index = 0; index < WORDAGE; index++) {</pre>
53
       k = 0;
54
       cells[index].word = words[index].word;
55
       for (i = 0; words[index].type[i] != DUMMY.type[i]; i++) {
56
          if (k \ge MAX_TYPE) {
            fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_cells[%d].type[MAX_TYPE]_overflow_(the_
58
                result_may_be_wrong)\x1b[39m\n", index);
59
            break;
          }
60
          cells[index].type[k].index = k;
61
          cells[index].type[k].type = words[index].type[i];
62
          cells[index].type[k].cell = &cells[index];
63
          fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]:_%s%d_\"%s\"\n", cells[index].type[k].type, cells[
              index].index + 1, cells[index].word);
65
          k++;
66
       }
     }
67
68
69
     int p, q, a; // comparison cells[a] (x, y) = (p, q)
     int u, v, b; // comparison cells[b] (x, y) = (u, v)
70
     int 1, m, n; // for loop
71
72
     int column = 0;
73
     index = 0;
```

```
74
      for (i = 0, j = column; i < WORDAGE && j < WORDAGE; /* */) {
75
        // blank type[k] search
        k = 0;
76
        while (cells[index].type[k].type != DUMMY_CELL.type[k].type) {
77
          k++;
78
79
80
        // ex.) S \rightarrow NP + VP; VP \rightarrow VP + NP
81
        p = i;
82
83
        v = j;
        for (q = i, u = i + 1; q < j && u <= j; q++, u++) {
84
          a = getIndex(p, q);
85
          b = getIndex(u, v);
86
          // fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]: %d: (%d, %d) = %d, (%d, %d) = %d\n", index+1, p
87
              +1, q+1, a+1, u+1, v+1, b+1);
          for (1 = 0; cells[a].type[l].type != DUMMY_CELL.type[l].type; l++) {
89
            for (m = 0; cells[b].type[m].type != DUMMY_CELL.type[m].type; m++) {
90
              for (n = 0; syntax[n].lhs != DUMMY_SYNTAX.lhs; n++) {
91
                 if (strcmp(cells[a].type[l].type, syntax[n].rhs1) == 0 && strcmp(cells[b
92
                     ].type[m].type, syntax[n].rhs2) == 0) {
                   if (k \ge MAX_TYPE) {
93
                     fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_cells[%d].type[MAX_TYPE]_overflow_(
94
                         the_result_may_be_wrong)\x1b[39m\n", index);
95
                   }
96
97
                   cells[index].type[k].index = k;
                   cells[index].type[k].type = syntax[n].lhs;
98
                   cells[index].type[k].cell = &cells[index];
99
                   cells[index].type[k].prev_left_type = &cells[a].type[l];
100
                   cells[index].type[k].prev_right_type = &cells[b].type[m];
101
                   fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]: \_\%s\%d\_-> \_\%s\%d\_+ \_\%s\%d \setminus n",
102
103
                     cells[index].type[k].type, cells[index].type[k].cell->index + 1,
104
                     cells[index].type[k].prev_left_type->type, cells[index].type[k].
                         prev_left_type->cell->index + 1,
                     cells[index].type[k].prev_right_type->type, cells[index].type[k].
105
                         prev_right_type->cell->index + 1
                   ):
106
                  k++;
107
                }
108
              }
109
            }
110
111
          }
112
113
        // self-referencing (ex.) VP -> VERB; S -> VP
114
        for (1 = 0; cells[index].type[1].type != DUMMY_CELL.type[1].type; 1++) {
115
          for (n = 0; (syntax[n].lhs != DUMMY_SYNTAX.lhs); n++) {
116
            if (strcmp(cells[index].type[l].type, syntax[n].rhs1) == 0 && syntax[n].rhs2
117
                  == DUMMY_SYNTAX.rhs2) {
              if (k \ge MAX_TYPE) {
118
                 fprintf(stderr, "\x1b[31m[WARN]:_cells[%d].type[MAX_TYPE]_overflow_(the_
119
                     result_may_be_wrong)\x1b[39m\n", index);
120
                 break:
121
              }
              cells[index].type[k].index = k;
122
              cells[index].type[k].type = syntax[n].lhs;
123
              cells[index].type[k].cell = &cells[index];
124
              cells[index].type[k].prev_left_type = &cells[index].type[l];
125
              fprintf(stderr, "[DEBUG]: _%s%d_-> _%s%d n",
126
                 cells[index].type[k].type, cells[index].type[k].cell->index + 1,
127
                 cells[index].type[k].prev_left_type->type, cells[index].type[k].
128
                     prev_left_type->cell->index + 1
              );
              k++;
130
131
            }
```

```
132
           }
133
         }
134
         if (j == WORDAGE - 1) {
135
           i = 0;
136
           j = ++column;
137
         } else {
138
           i++;
140
           j++;
141
         }
         index++;
142
      }
143
144
       fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:_CYK_parser_stopped.\n");
145
146
      return cells;
147
```

### ソースコード 18 output.c

```
#include "global.h"
2
3
   void _print_sexps(const TYPE *type, int *word_num, int *type_num) {
     if (type->type == DUMMY_CELL.type[type->index].type) {
5
6
       return;
8
     \label{lem:continuous} printf("(\%s\%d", type->type, (type->cell)->index + 1);
9
10
     if ((type->cell)->word != DUMMY_CELL.word) {
11
       if (type->prev_left_type == &DUMMY_CELL.type[(type->prev_left_type)->index]) {
12
         printf(" \"%s\"", (type->cell)->word);
13
         if (type_num != NULL) {
14
            //fprintf(stderr, "%d, ", type->index);
15
16
            type_num[(*word_num)++] = type->index;
17
         }
       }
18
     }
19
20
     _print_sexps(type->prev_left_type, word_num, type_num);
21
     _print_sexps(type->prev_right_type, word_num, type_num);
22
23
     printf(")");
24
25
     return;
  }
26
27
28
  void print_sexps(const TYPE *type, int *type_num) {
29
     int word_num = 0;
31
     _print_sexps(type, &word_num, type_num);
     printf("\n");
32
     return;
33
  }
34
35
36
37
   // legacy
   void print_words(const WORD *words, const size_t buf_size, const int *type_num) {
38
39
     const int WORD_SEPARATION = 2;
     const int LINES = 3;
40
41
     int i;
42
43
     // memory allocation
44
45
     char *line[LINES];
46
     line[0] = malloc(sizeof(char) * buf_size * LINES); // get heap area
47
```

```
for (i = 1; i < LINES; i++) {
48
49
        line[i] = line[0] + i * buf_size;
50
51
      // initializing couters and lines
52
      int count[LINES];
53
      for (i = 0; i < LINES; i++) {
54
        line[i][0] = '\0';
55
56
        count[i] = 0;
57
58
      // padding
59
      int max = 0;
60
      int j, k;
61
62
      int remain = buf_size;
      for (i = 0; words[i].word != DUMMY.word; i++) {
63
        count[0] += snprintf(line[0] + count[0], remain, "%s", words[i].word);
64
        count[1] += snprintf(line[1] + count[1], remain, "|");
65
        if (type_num == NULL) {
66
          count[2] += snprintf(line[2] + count[2], remain, "%s", words[i].type[0]);
67
        } else {
68
          count[2] += snprintf(line[2] + count[2], remain, "%s", words[i].type[type_num[
69
              i]]);
        }
70
71
72
        // getting the longest elements
        for (j = 0; j < LINES; j++) {
73
          if (count[j] > buf_size - 1) { // minus 1?: last element must be terminated
74
              with '\0'
            // Because snprintf doesn't return the actual number of written characters,
75
            // count[] may exceeds buf_size.
76
77
            count[j] = buf_size - 1;
78
          if (max < count[j]) {</pre>
79
80
            max = count[j];
          }
81
        }
82
83
84
        // padding with spaces
        for (j = 0; j < LINES; j++) {
85
          while (count[j] < max) {</pre>
86
87
            line[j][count[j]++] = '';
88
          }
89
        // now, count[] == max
90
91
        remain = buf_size - max;
92
93
        if (remain > WORD_SEPARATION) {
94
          for (j = 0; j < LINES; j++) {
95
            for (k = 0; k < WORD_SEPARATION; k++) {</pre>
96
               line[j][count[j]++] = '';
97
            }
98
99
          remain -= WORD_SEPARATION;
100
        } else {
101
102
          break;
103
      }
104
105
      // terminating and printing each line
106
      // fprintf(stderr, "[INF0]:\n");
107
      for (i = 0; i < LINES; i++) {</pre>
108
        if (buf_size - count[i] > WORD_SEPARATION) {
109
          line[i][count[i] - WORD_SEPARATION] = '\0'; // remove last padding
110
111
        } else {
```

```
112     line[i][count[i]] = '\0';
113     }
114     fprintf(stdout, "%s\n", line[i]);
115     }
116
117     free(line[0]);
118     return;
119  }
```

```
: ~/jikken3/c1/cyk
                                                                               ×
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[DEBUG]: VP14 -> VP2 + PP12
[DEBUG]: S14 -> VP14
[DEBUG]: NP15 -> NOUN1 + NP14
[DEBUG]: VP15 -> VERB1 + NP14
[DEBUG]: S15 -> NP1 + VP14
[DEBUG]: NP15 -> NP6 + PP12
[DEBUG]: S15 -> NP6 + VP12
[DEBUG]: VP15 -> VP6 + PP12
[DEBUG]: S15 -> VP15
[DEBUG]: S15 -> VP15
[INFO]: CYK parser stopped.
(S15(NP1(NOUN1 "time"))(VP14(VP2(VERB2 "flies"))(PP12(PREP3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an
")(NOUN5 "arrow")))))
time flies like an
                       arrow
NOUN VERB
             PREP DET NOUN
(S15(NP6(NOUN1 "time")(NP2(NOUN2 "flies")))(VP12(VERB3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an")(NO
UN5 "arrow"))))
time flies like an
                       arrow
NOUN NOUN
            VERB DET
                       NOUN
(S15(VP15(VERB1 "time")(NP14(NP2(NOUN2 "flies"))(PP12(PREP3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an
")(NOUN5 "arrow"))))))
    flies like an
                       arrow
             PREP DET NOUN
VERB NOUN
(S15(VP15(VP6(VERB1 "time")(NP2(NOUN2 "flies")))(PP12(PREP3 "like")(NP9(DET4 "an
")(NOUN5 "arrow")))))
time flies like an
                       arrow
             PREP DET
VERB NOUN
                       NOUN
[INFO]: Sentence OK (sentence is acceptable.)
[INFO]: Parsing finished.
[INFO]: exiting... Goodbye.
           :~/jikken3/c1/cyk$
```

図 10 文脈自由文法のプログラムの動作風景