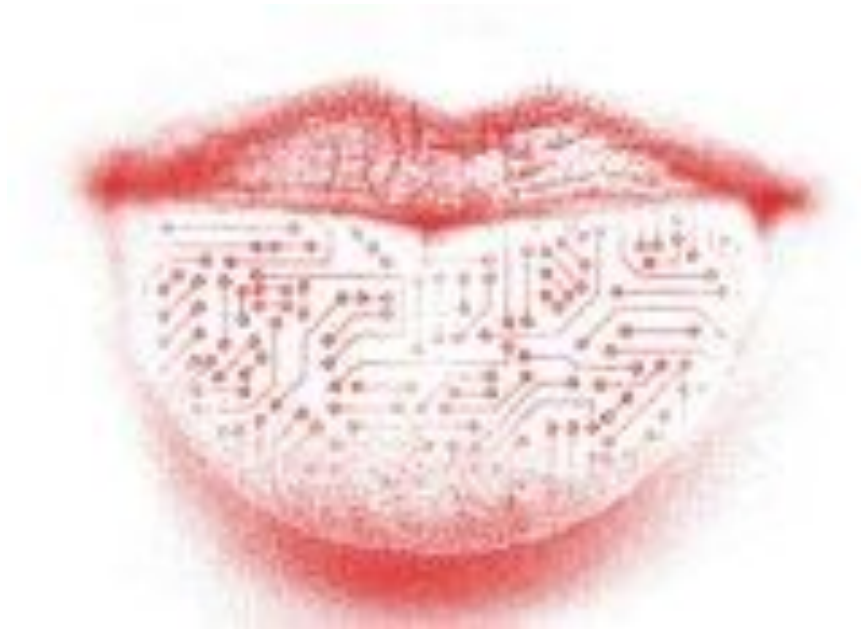
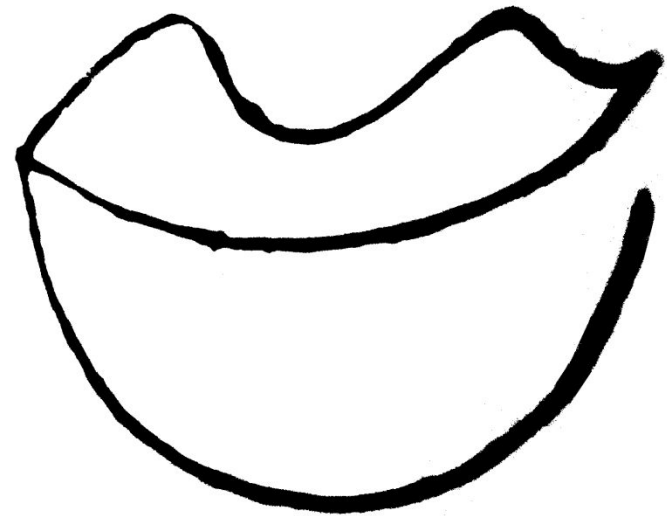


Digfor

byte-code with number of stem and number of grammatical form of stem for text on any languages



colored logotype



black-white logotype

HMI requires identifiers

OS

3483	СТОЙК
3484	СТОЙЛ
3485	СТОК
3486	СТОЛ
3487	СТОЛБ

на **СТОЛЕ**

ПОД

СТОЛОМ

К **СТОЛУ**



3486-24

3486-25

3486-26

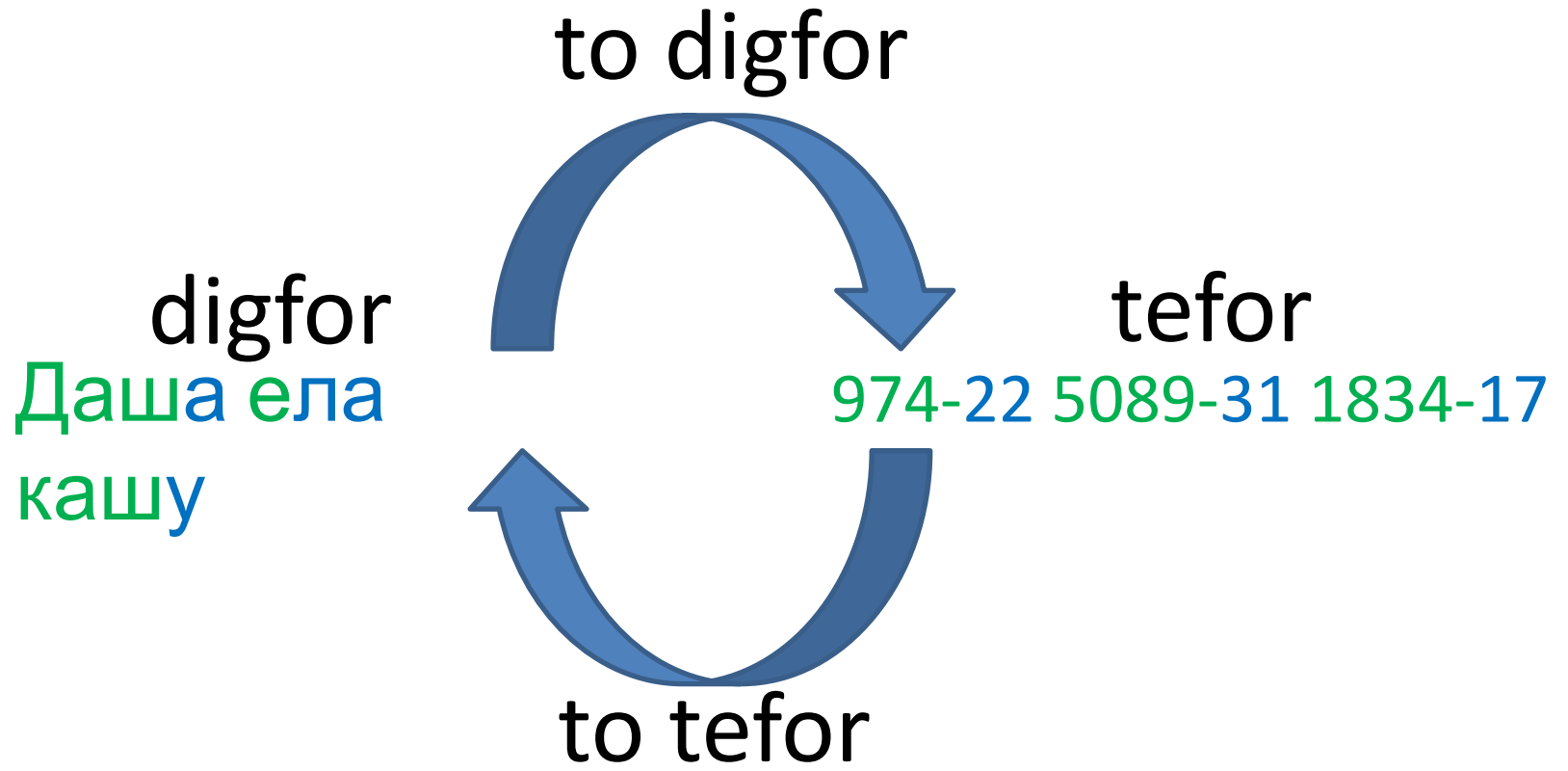


bnar

tuple

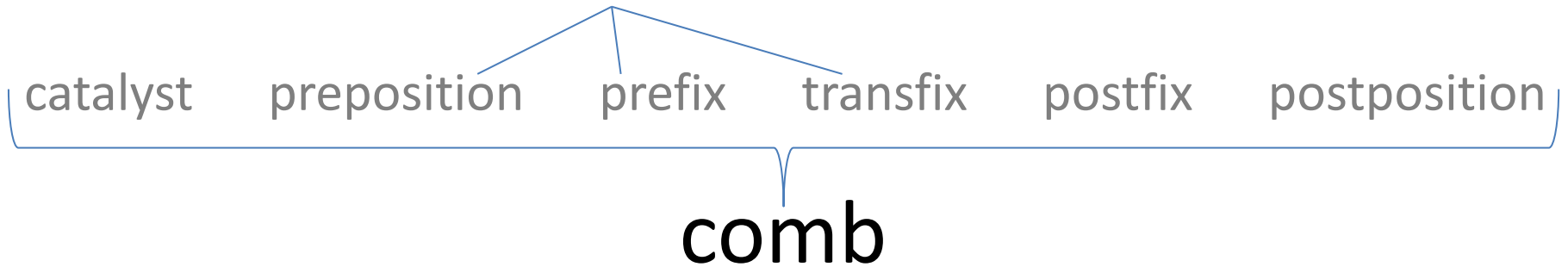
OS

24	на	е
25	под	ом
26	к	у



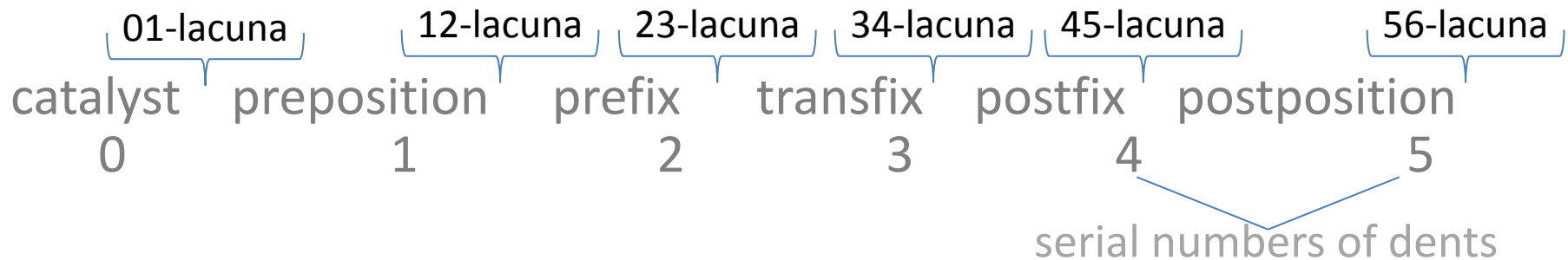
Classification of languages by presents of dents

dents



analytical, synthetical, isolating languages:
only 1st and 5th dents, only 2nd and 4th dents, no dents

Classification of languages by lacunas, i.e. by location of dependent stem



01-lacuna language (before 1st dent of main word)

12-lacuna language (between 1st and 2nd dents of main word, e.g. «СВОЙ» + «К СЫНУ» = «К СВОЕМУ СЫНУ»: in non-incorporating languages with left branching, e.g. English, Russian, etc)

23-lacuna language (between 2nd dent and stem of main word , i.e. like between 2nd and 3rd dents: in incorporating languages with left branching, e.g. in Eskimo)

34-lacuna language (between stem and 4th dent of main word, i.e. like between 3rd and 4th dents: in incorporating languages with right branching)

45-lacuna language (between 4th and 5th dents of main word: in non-incorporating languages with right branching)

56-lacuna language (behind 5th dent of main word)

OS: lacunarity depends

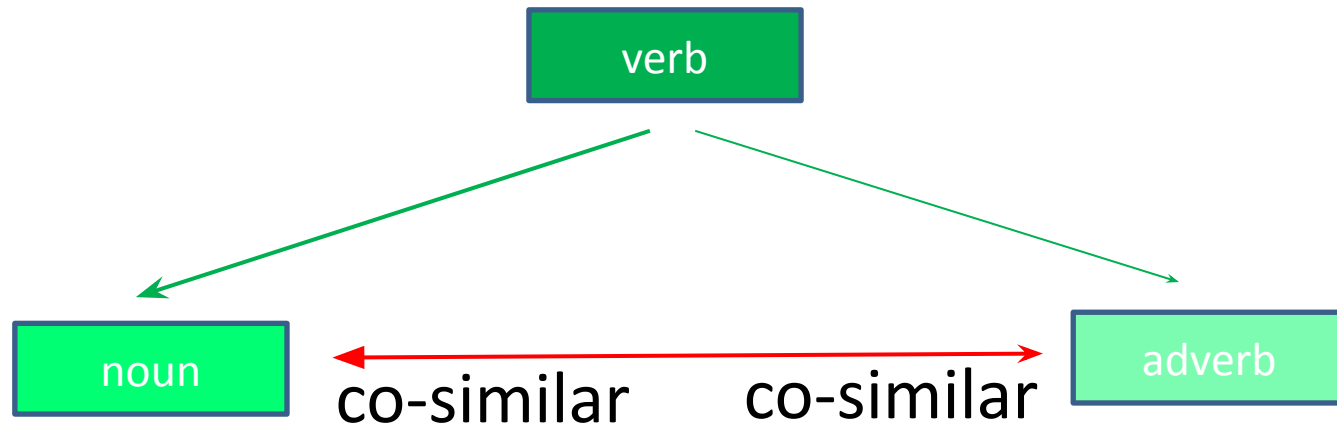
You walk. Do you walk?

СТО БЫКОВ. БЫКОВ СТО.

OS: order of dents of similar parts



OS: order of dents of co-similar parts



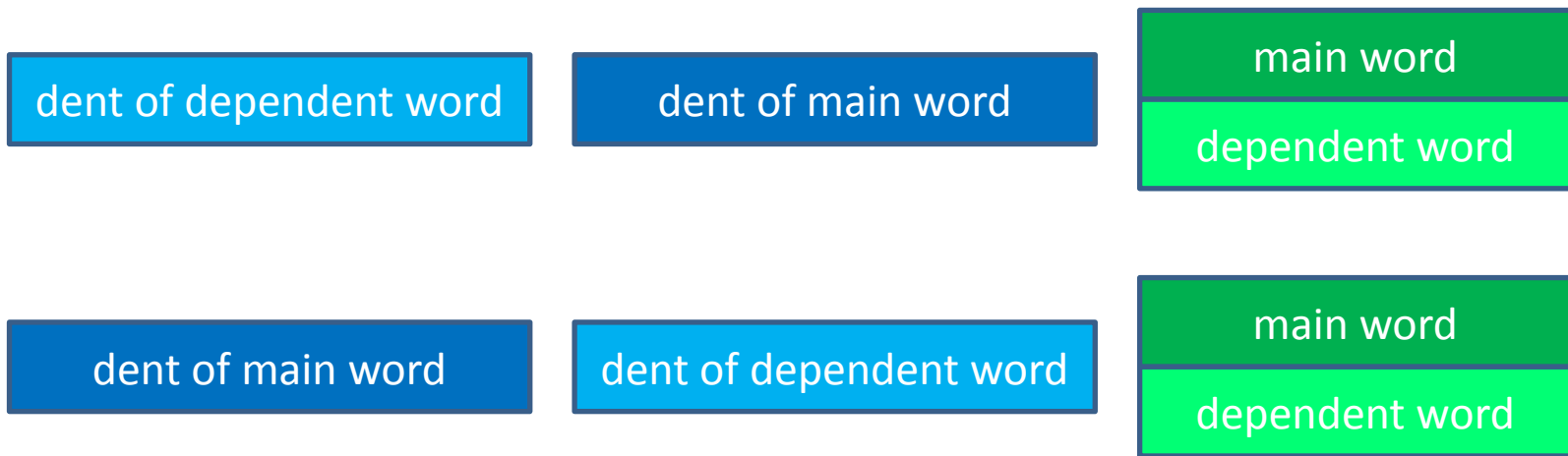
verb group with noun vs. verb group with adverb

adjective group with noun vs. adjective group with adverb

noun group with dependent noun vs.

noun group with adjective vs. noun group with numeral

OS: order of dents of main and dependent words



E.g. chukchi incorporation

гавэтъатармақорама

(с бодливым сильным
оленем)



E.g. caucasian postfixes at one stem:

betw, beside, above, etc



E.g. german separable prefix really is an adverb, written together with verb

Er hörte gestern Abend dem Redner eine halbe Stunde lang **zu**

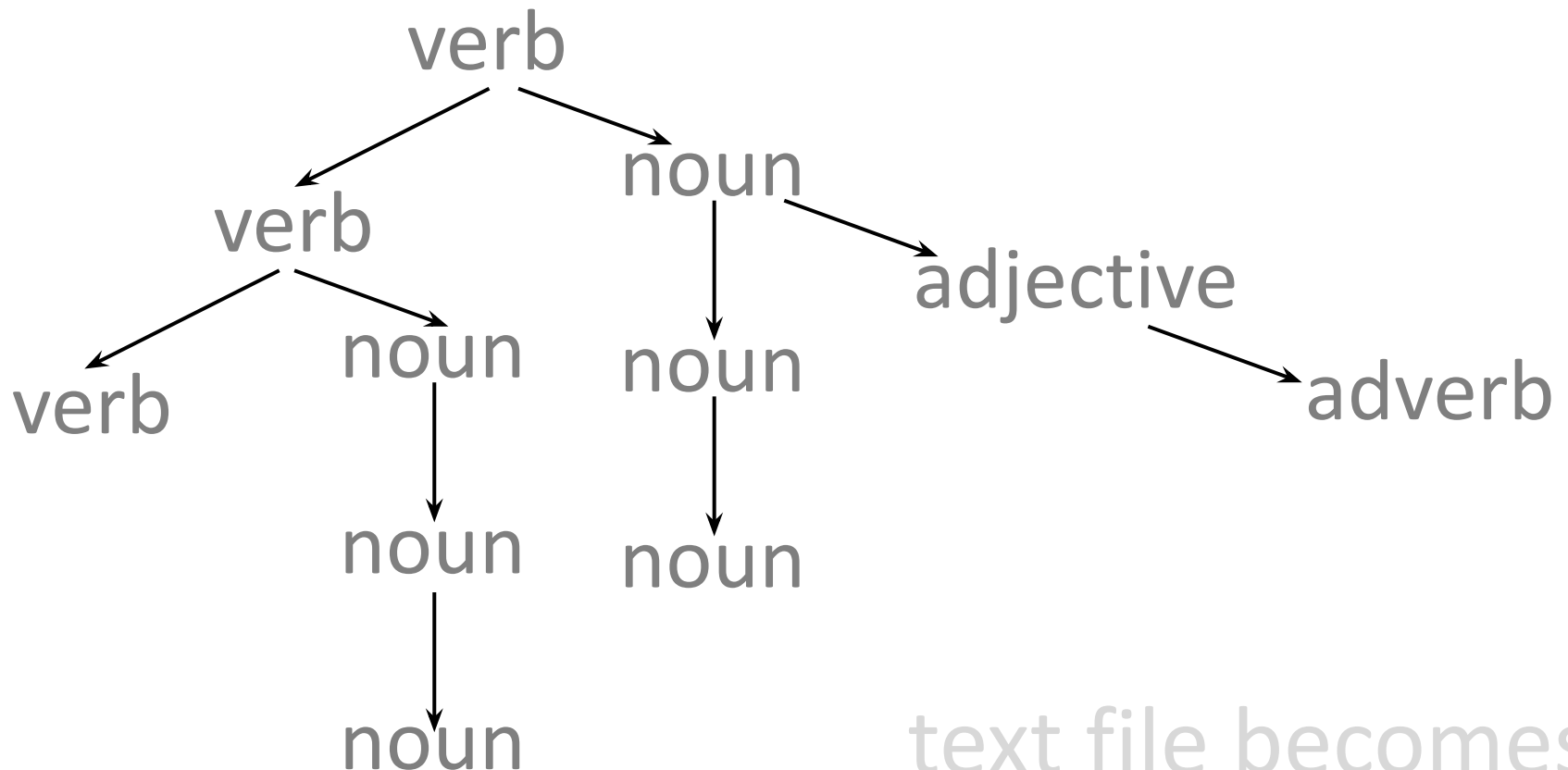
(Вчера вечером он слушал полчаса выступающего)

Er hat dem Redner eine halbe Stunde lang **zugehört**

(Он слушал полчаса выступающего)

Hörst du **zu**? Hast du **zugehört**?

ER-model of clause



text file becomes
database file

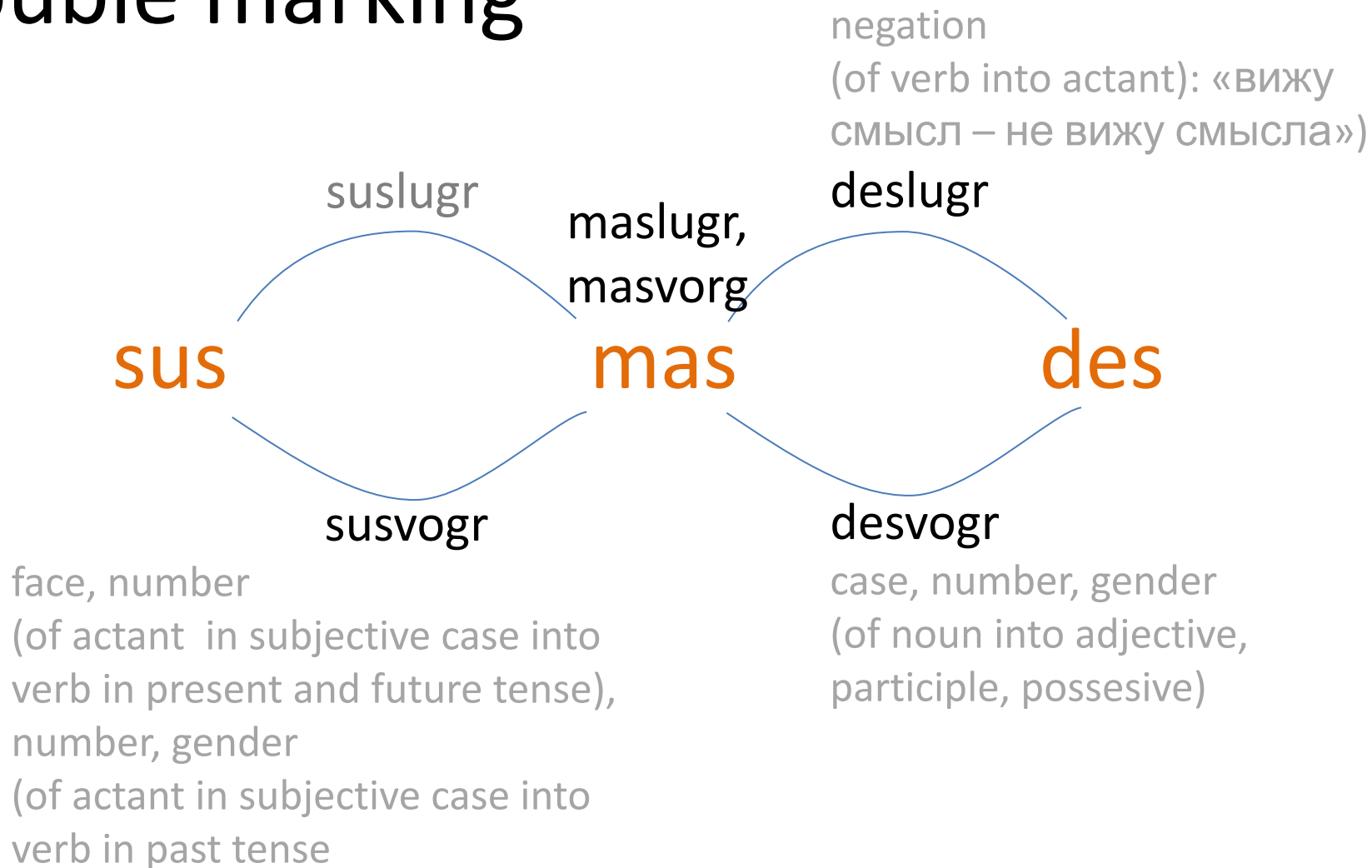
Classification of grammatical categories

ligr – changeable and coded in Digfor
(tense, genus, evidentiality, mode, admirative, full/short form, negation, modality, number)

vogr – unchangeable and stored in OS
(conjugation, declination, gender)

nigr – changeable, not coded, calculated by location in clause, e.g. «first, intermediate, last»
(for group flection of noun in Turkic and Ossetian)

Spray for head& double marking



Nuvar

is binary variable with numerical.

It can be

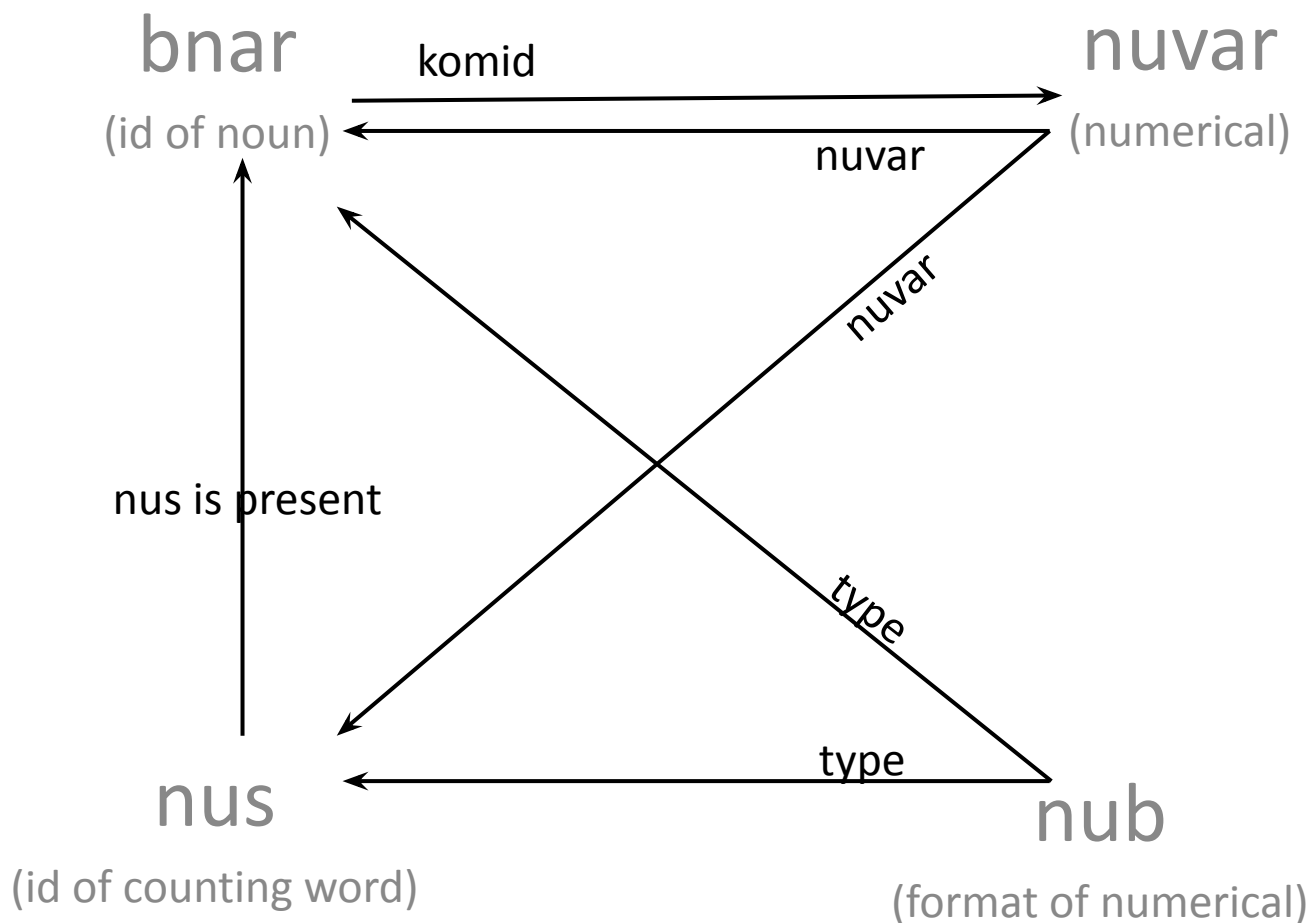
1st dent (“ten men” in russian, indonesian)

2nd dent (like “mega-, giga-”, etc)

5th dent («men ten» in russian, swahili)

Drift for noun&numerical

(«молоко&творительный пять литр» → «пятью литрами
молока»)



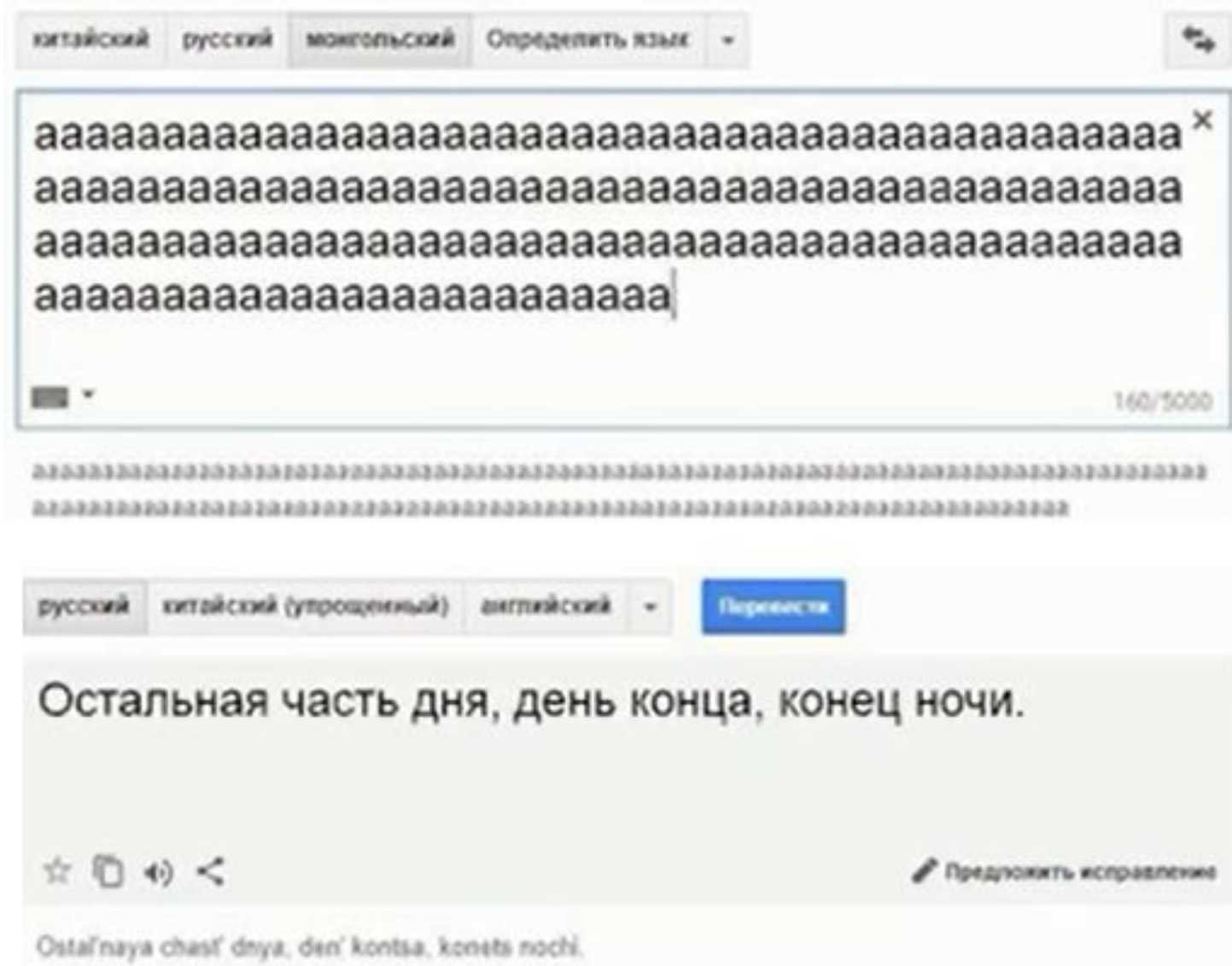
So we have

Single construction of languages
from point of view of **engineer**

Reduction of file size

Increasing of speed of processing

Absence of mistake of neural net



Speaker seeks

free help of **software engineers** to write:
GPL program to re-encode Tefor-Digfor,
plugins for text editors (SciTE,
notepad++, etc)

free help of **linguists** to state
stems and combs of languages

Write a letters

