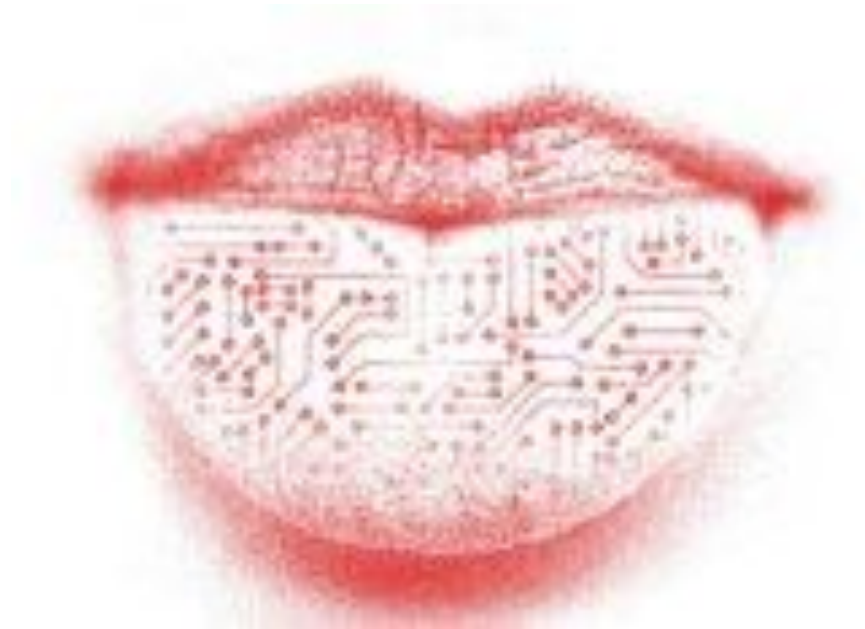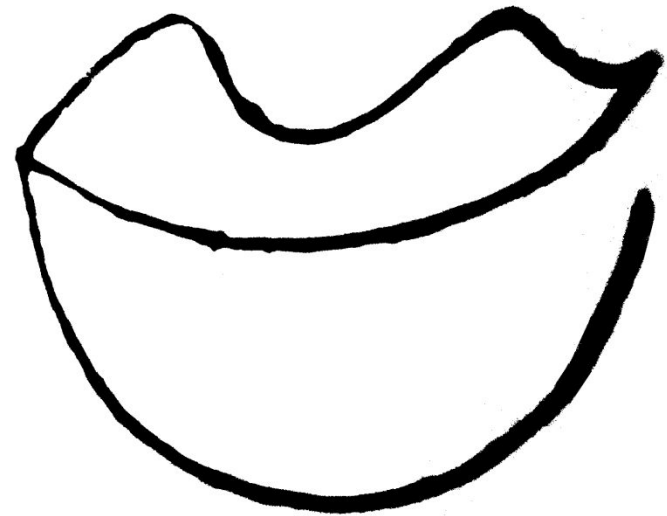# Digfor

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

OS

24	на	е
25	под	ом
26	к	у

на столе

под

столом

к столу

3486-24

3486-25

3486-26

bnar

tuple

to digfor

digfor
Даша ела кашу

tefor
974-22 5089-31 1834-17

to tefor

Classification of languages
by presents of dents

dents

catalyst   preposition   prefix   transfix   postfix   postposition

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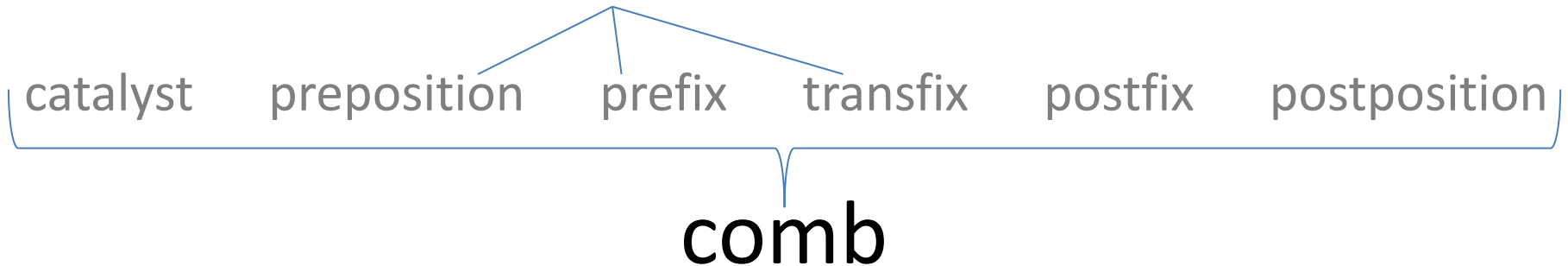
analytical, synthetycal, isolating languages:
only 1st and 5th dents, only 2nd and 4th dents, no dents

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

01-lacuna   12-lacuna   23-lacuna   34-lacuna   45-lacuna   56-lacuna

catalyst   preposition   prefix   transfix   postfix   postposition
0   1   2   3   4   5

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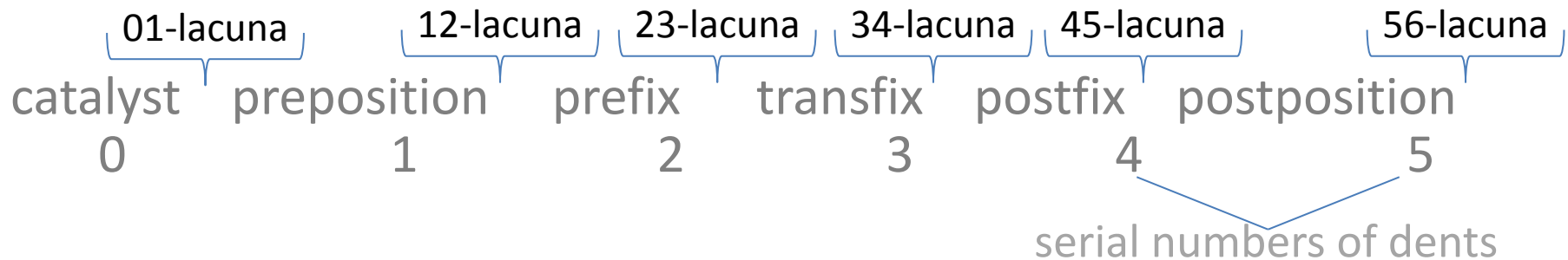
01-lacuna language (before 1st dent of main word)

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

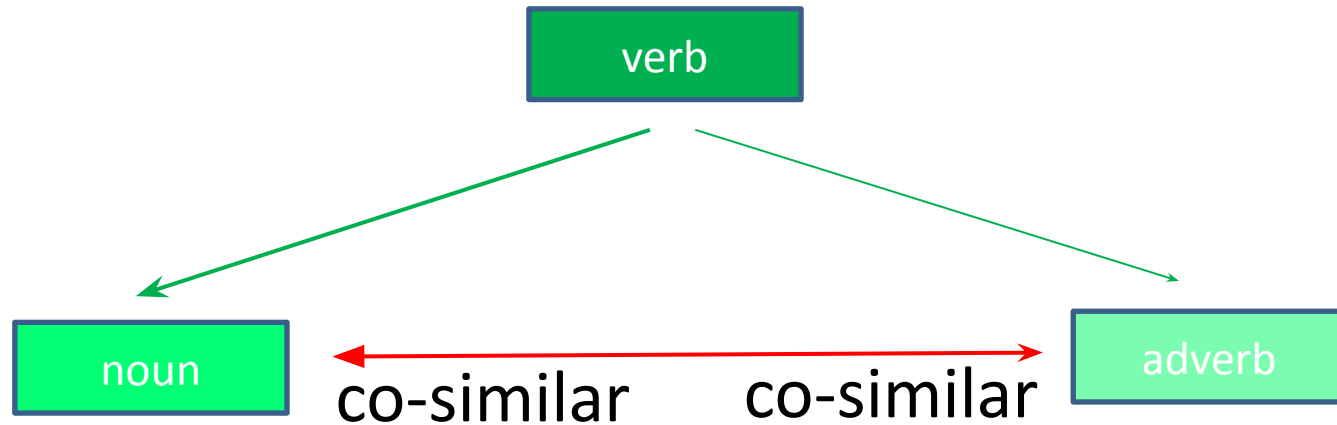| dent of 1st	1st dependent stem

dent of 2nd	2nd dependent stem

dent of 1st	dent of 2nd	1st dependent stem	2nd dependent stem

OS: order of dents of co-similar parts

verb

noun ← co-similar → co-similar → adverb

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

| dent of dependent word | dent of main word | main word |
| | | dependent word |

| dent of main word | dent of dependent word | main word |
| | | dependent word |

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

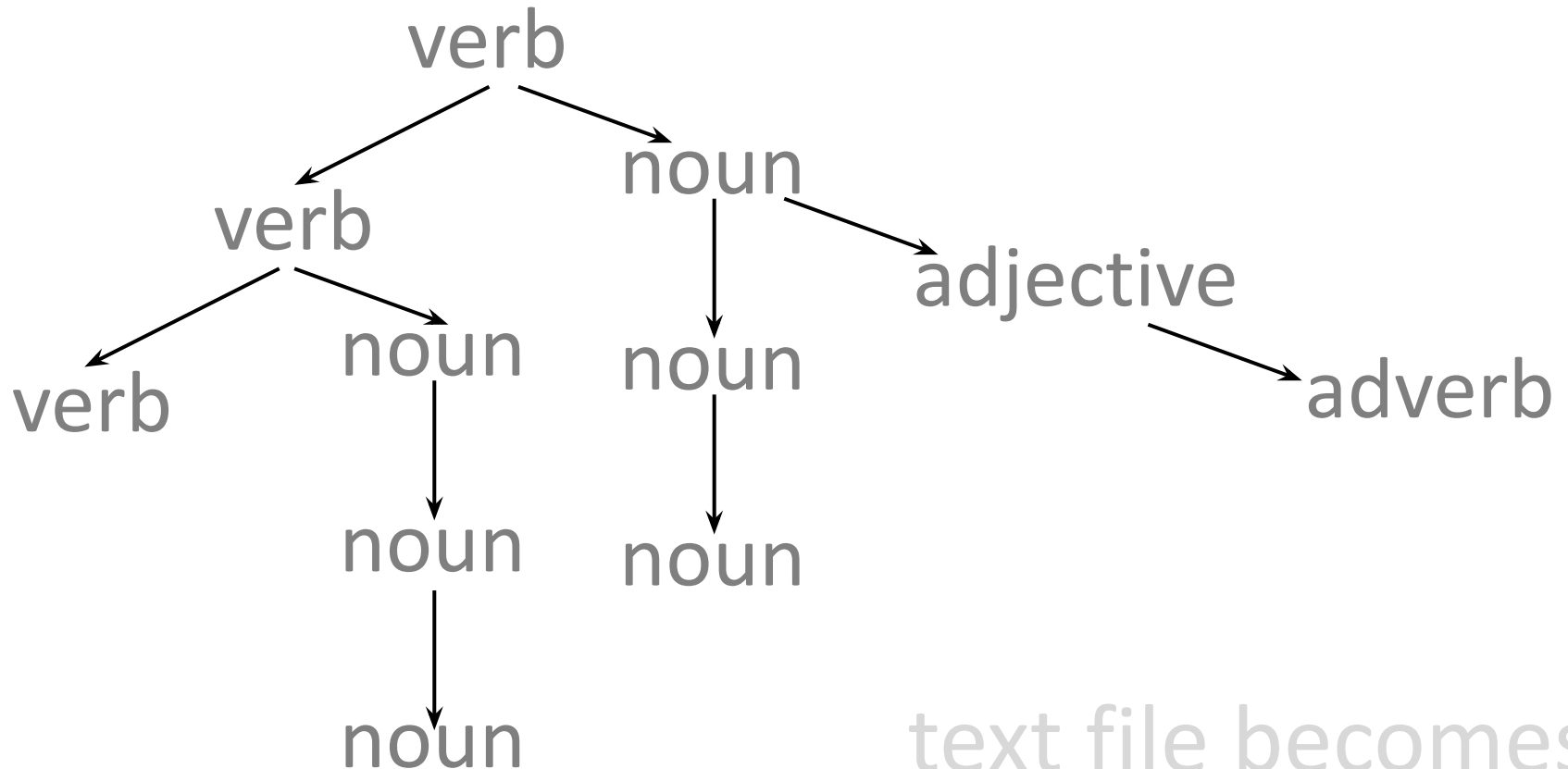Er hörte gestern Abend dem Redner eine halbe Stunde lang **zu**

(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

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

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

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

Spray for head& double marking

suslugr

maslugr, masvorg

deslugr

sus   **mas**   **des**

susvogr

desvogr
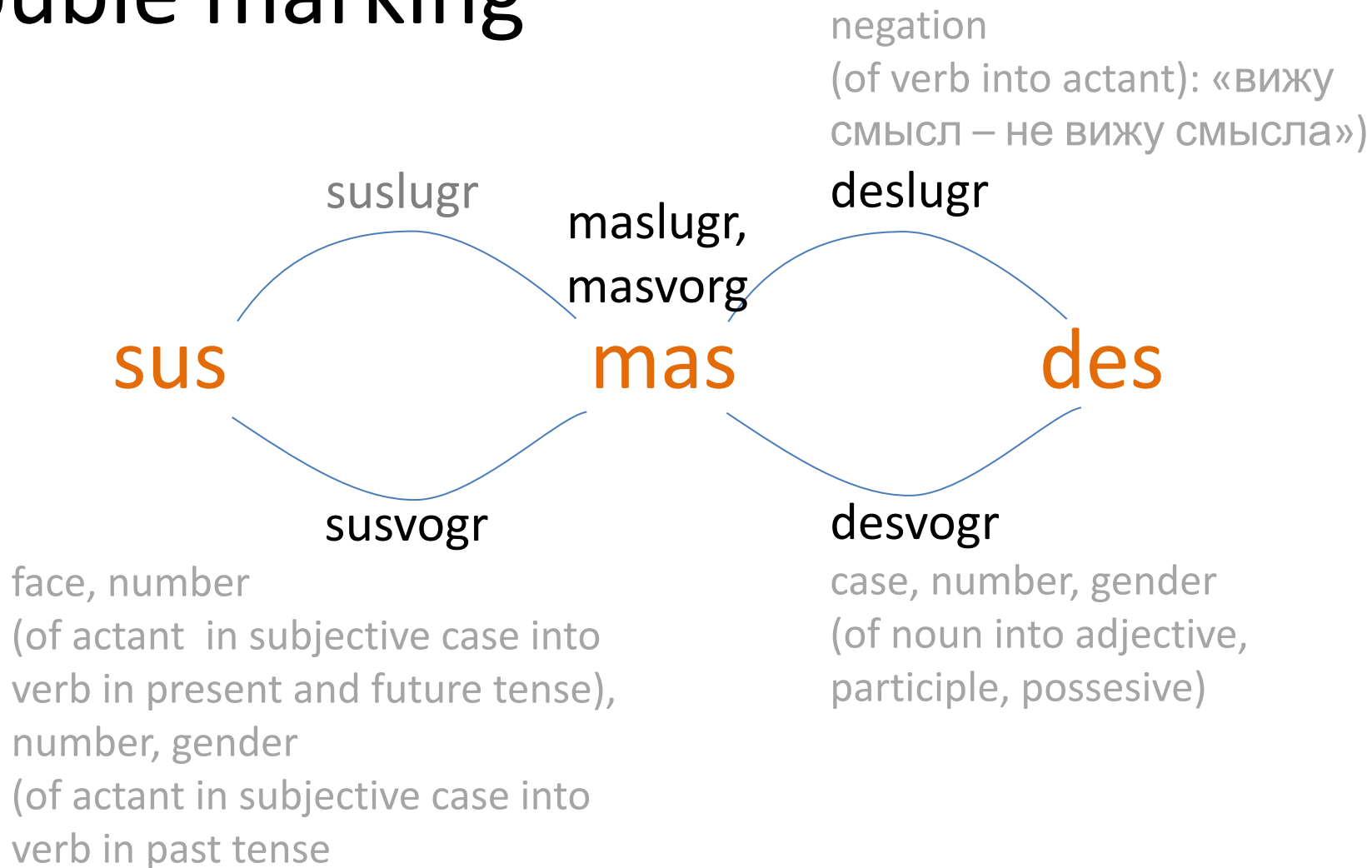
Nuvar

is binary variable with numerical.
It can be

1st dent ("ten men" in russian, indonesian)
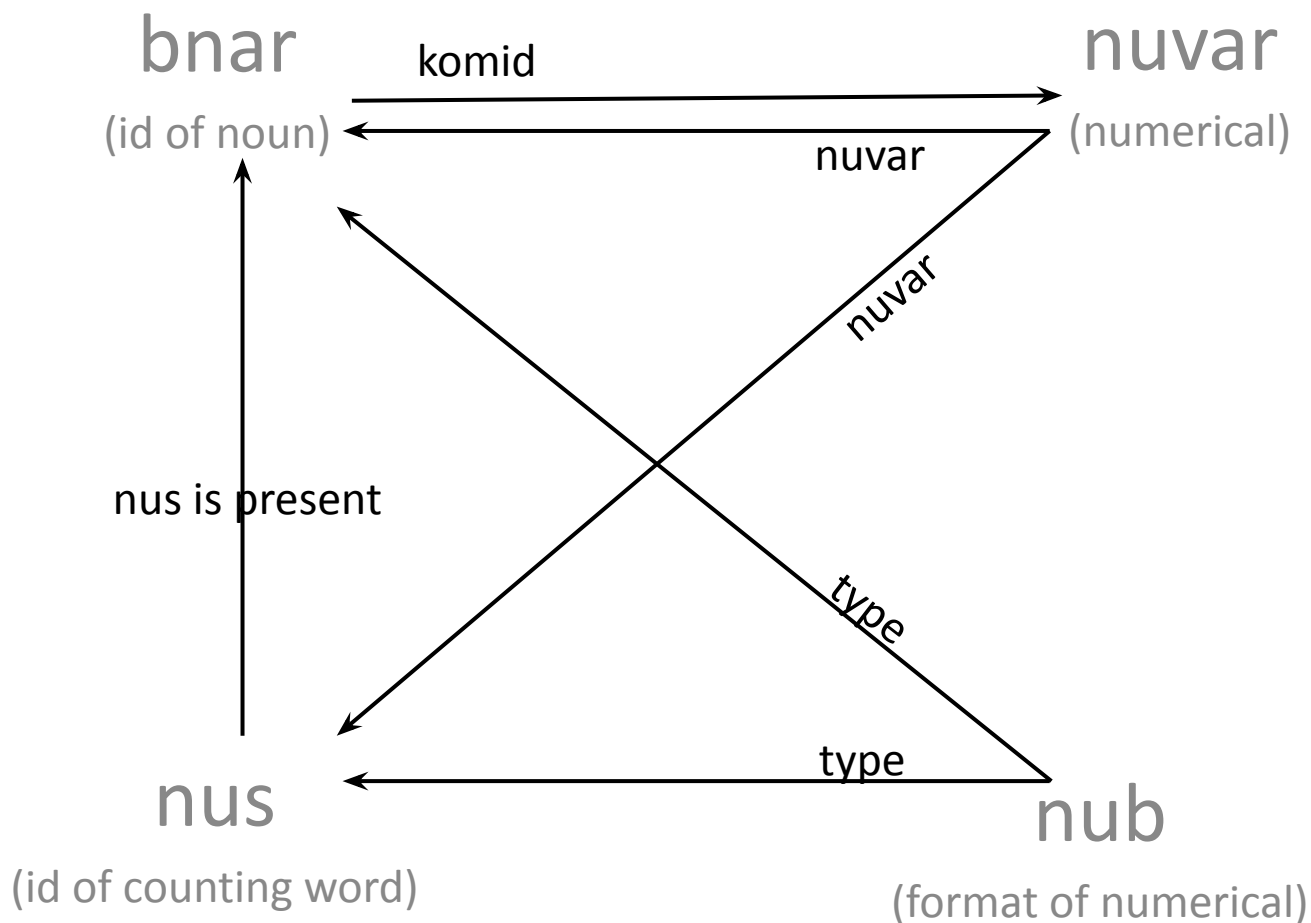2nd dent (like "mega-, giga-", etc)
5th dent («men ten» in russian, swahili)

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

Absense 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