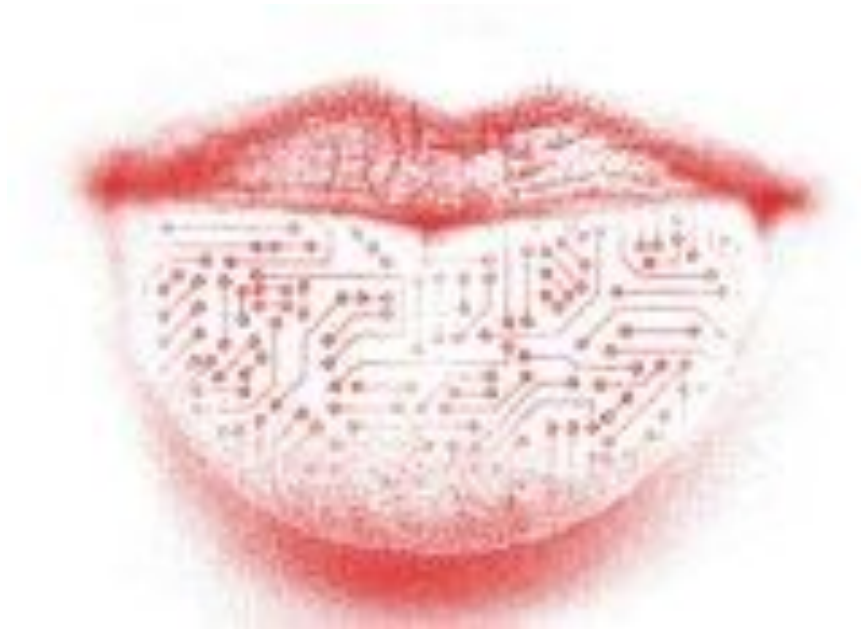
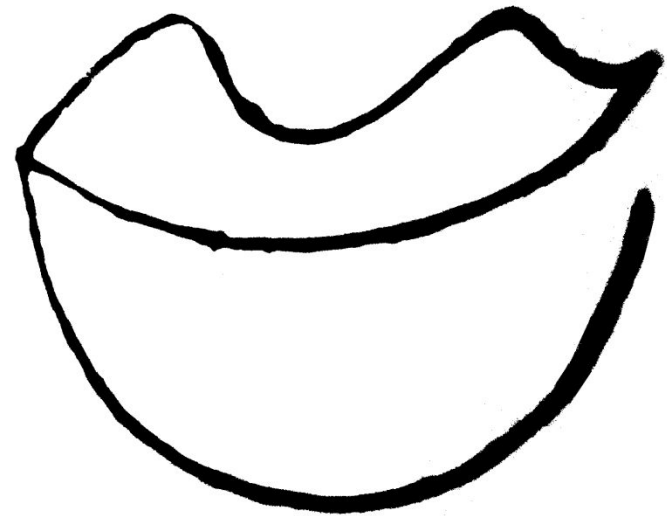


# Digfor

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

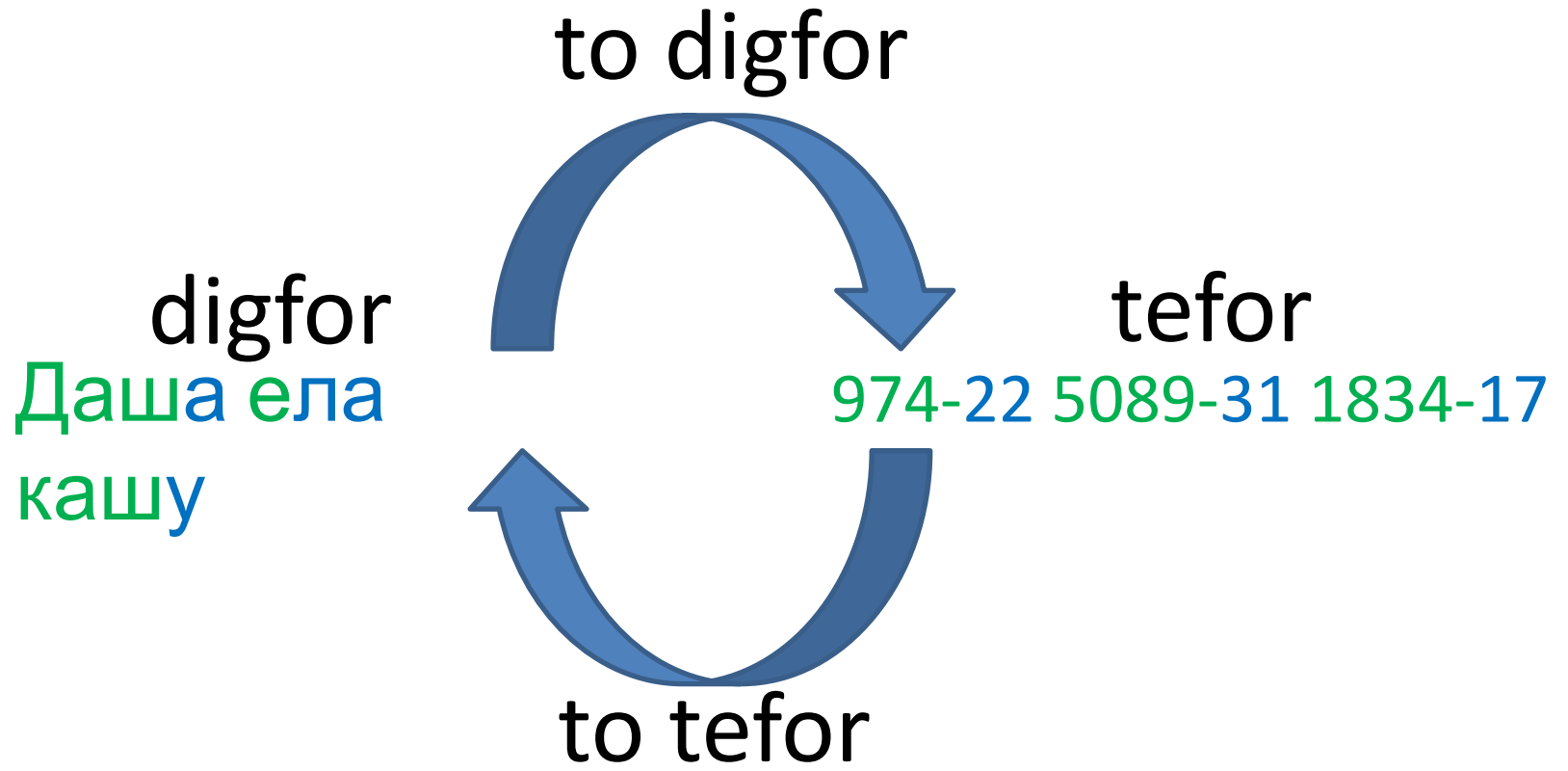


bnar

tuple

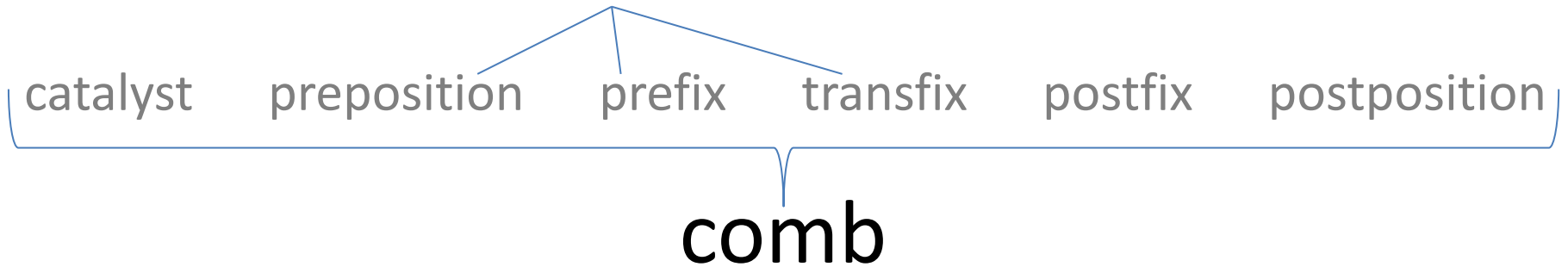
OS

24	на	е
<b>25</b>	<b>под</b>	<b>ом</b>
26	к	у



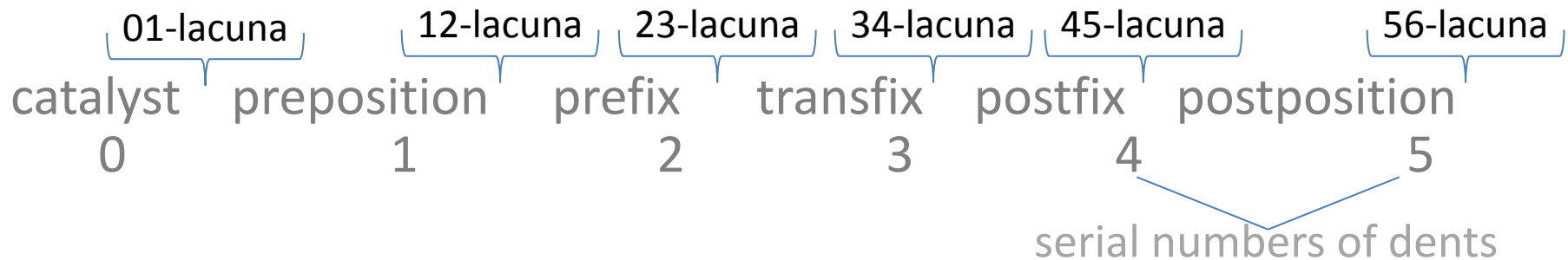
# Classification of languages by presents of dents

dents



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

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



01-lacuna language (before 1<sup>st</sup> dent of main word)

12-lacuna language (between 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> dent and stem of main word , i.e. like between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> dents: in incorporating languages with left branching, e.g. in Eskimo)

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

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

56-lacuna language (behind 5<sup>th</sup> dent of main word)

OS: lacunarity depends

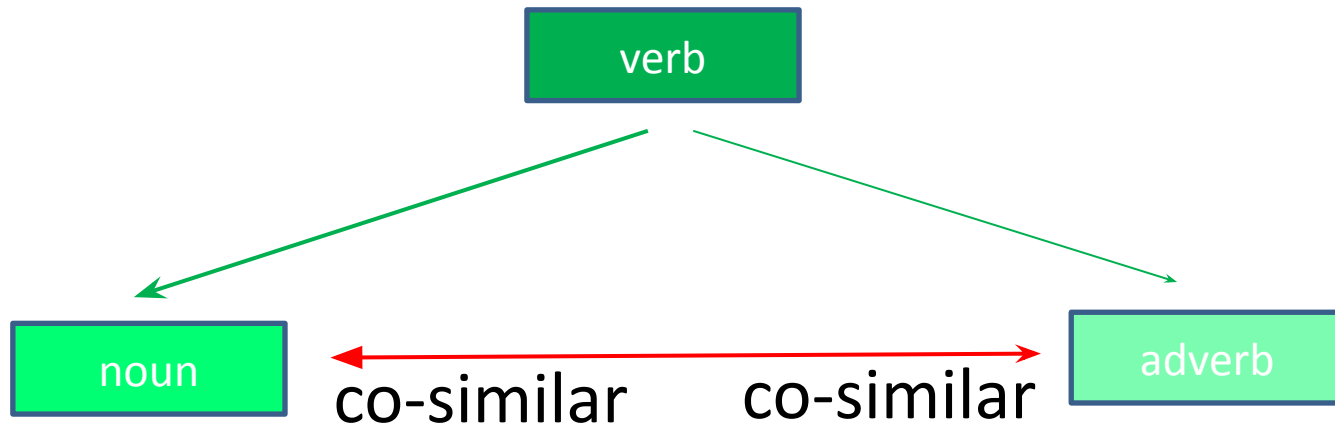
You walk. Do you walk?

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

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**

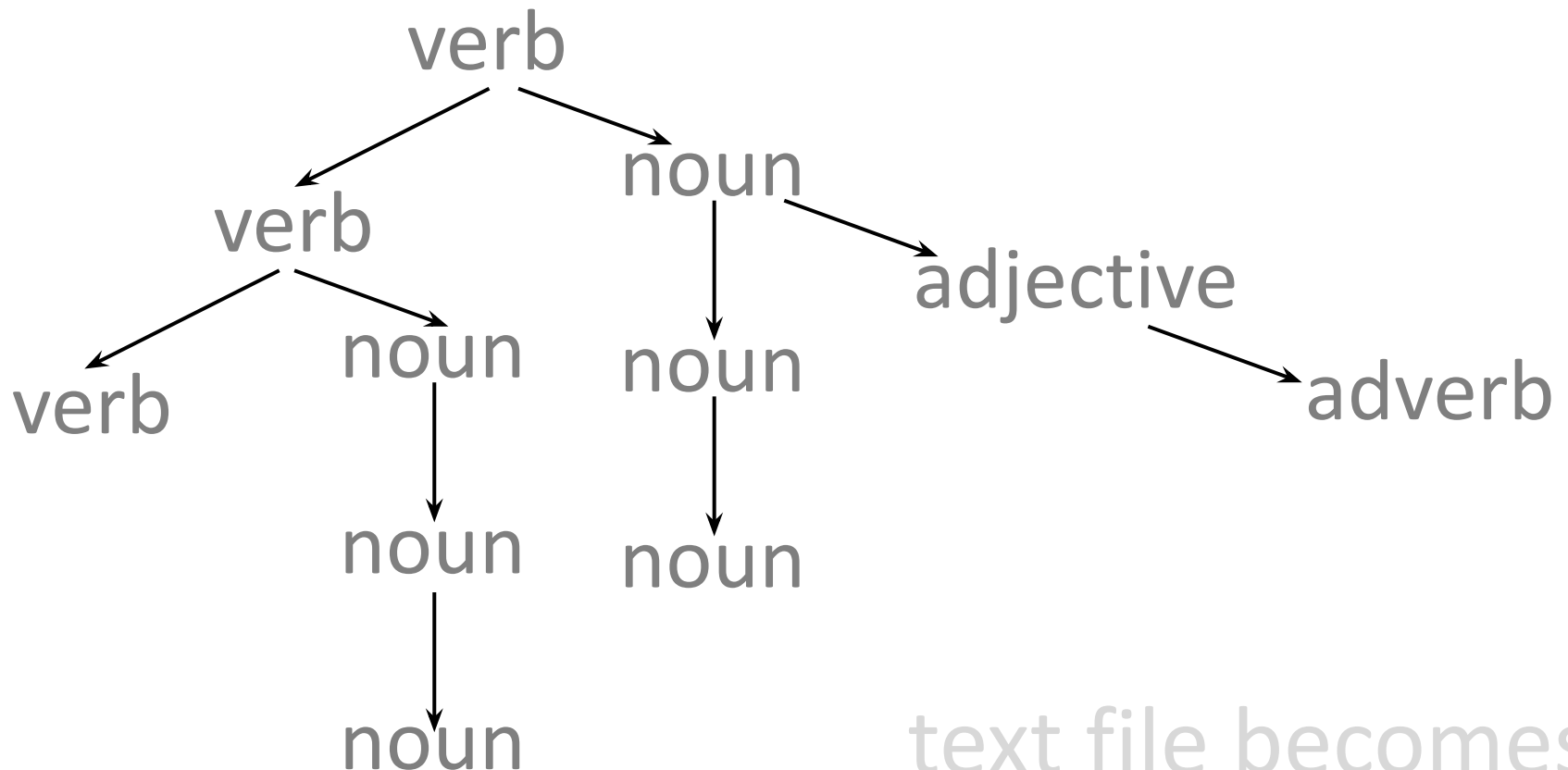
(Вчера вечером он слушал полчаса выступающего)

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

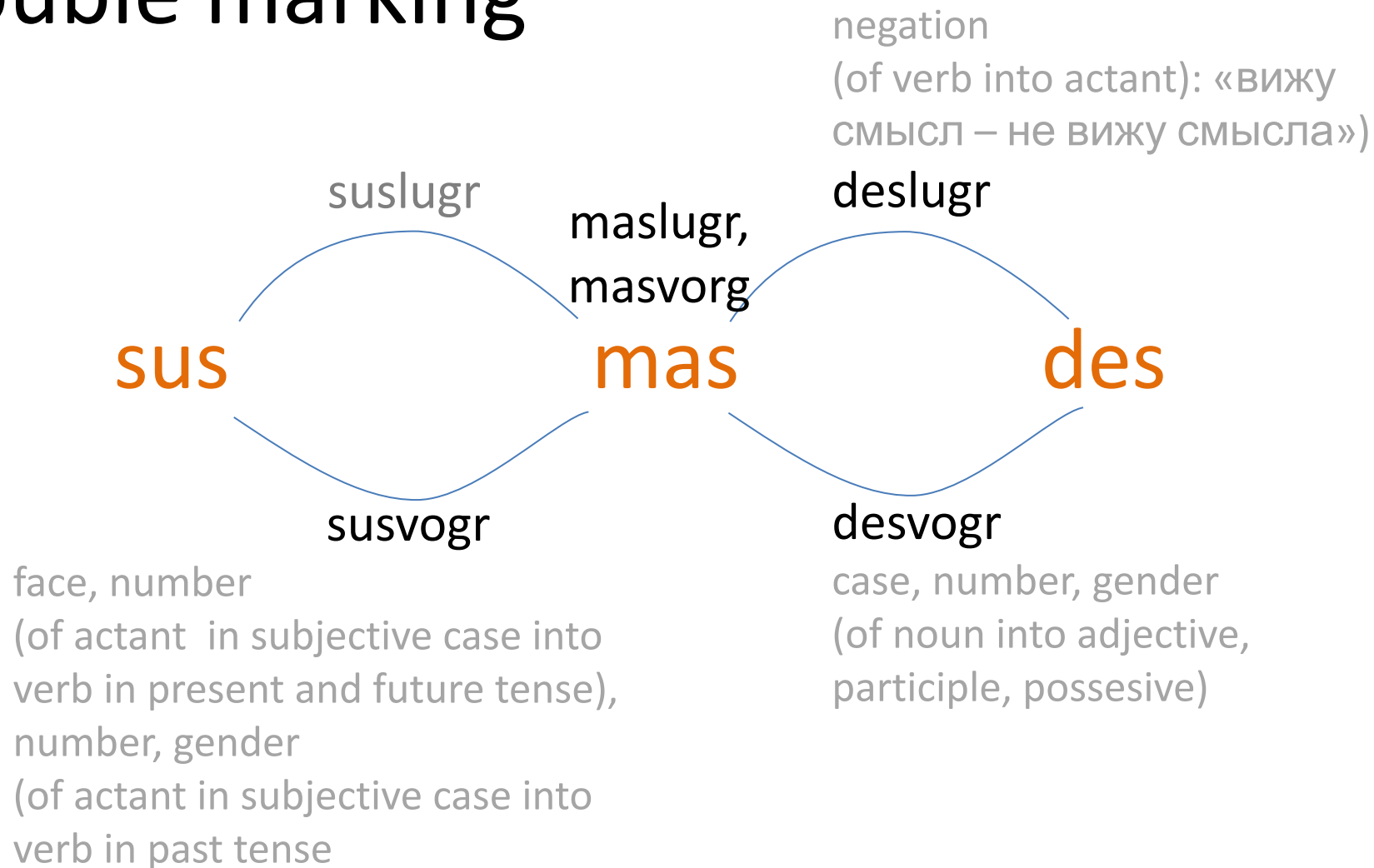
# Classification of grammatical categories

**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

1<sup>st</sup> dent (“ten men” in russian, indonesian)

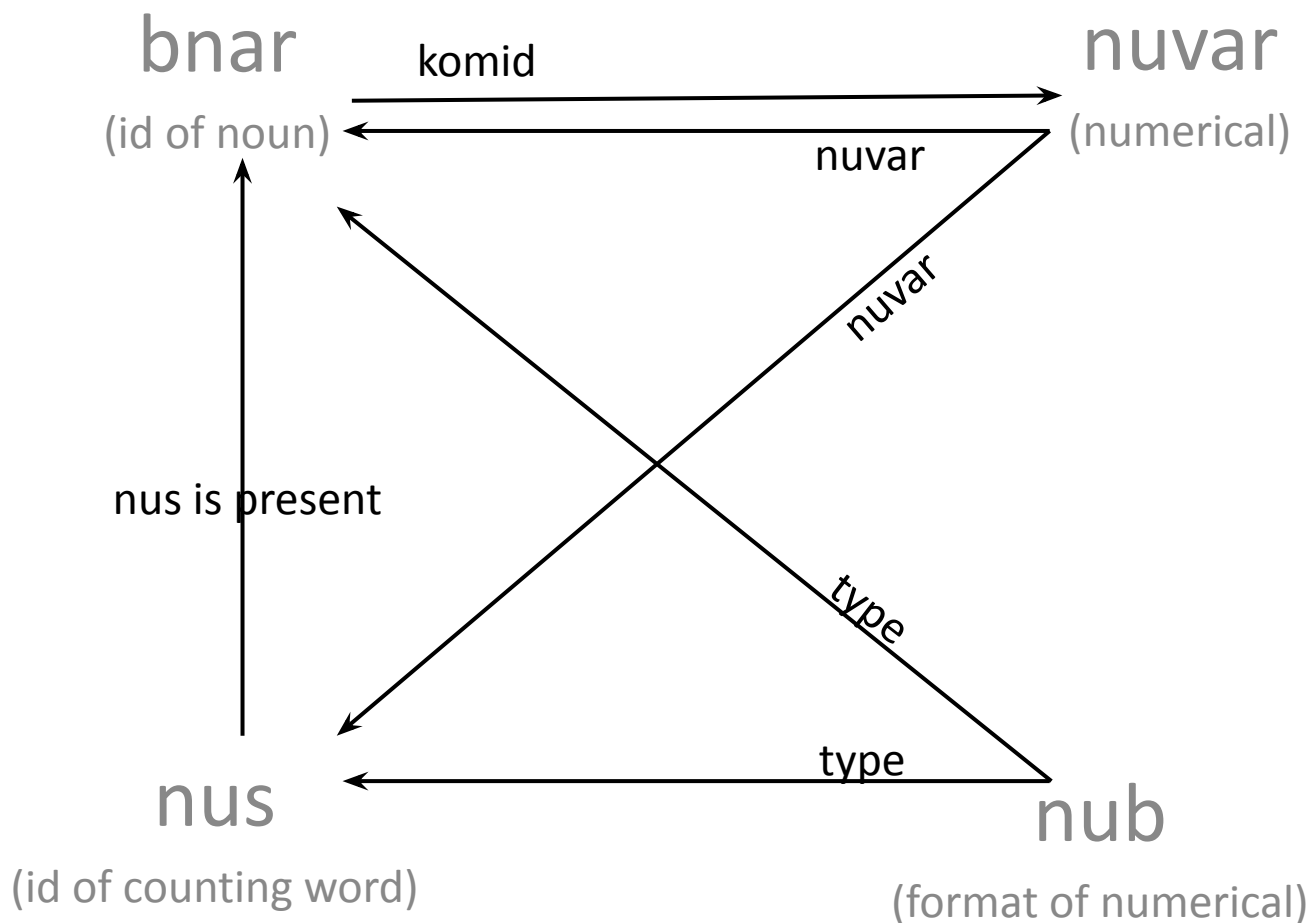
2<sup>nd</sup> dent (like “mega-, giga-”, etc)

5<sup>th</sup> dent («men ten» in russian, swahili)



# Drift for noun&numerical

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



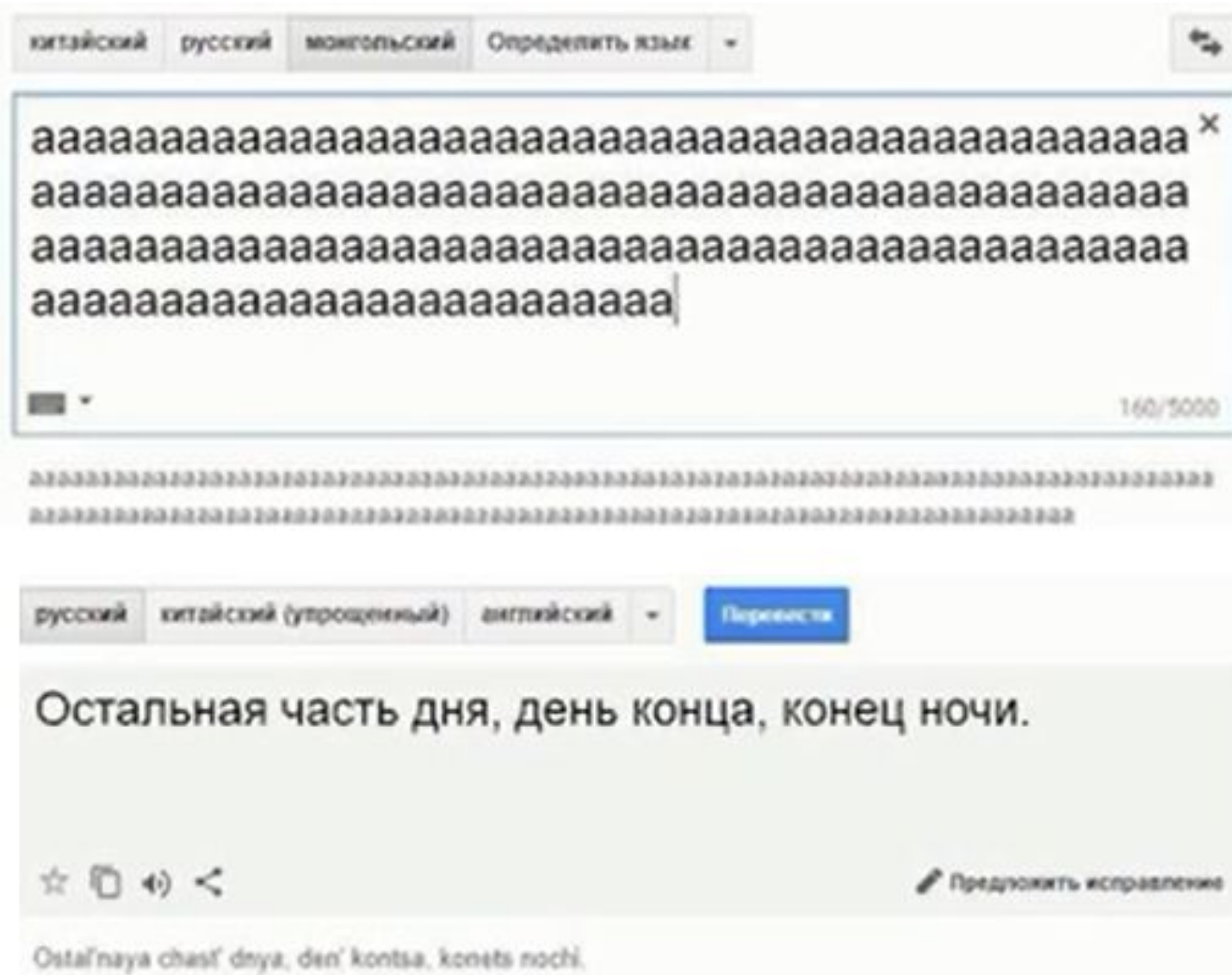
So we have

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

