

## Stemmer Builder suite Manual

This is the manual for the Stemmer Builder suite. It is a suite of software programs to facilitate the experts to build stemmers (for some target language) without writing any line of program code. The suite is created by professor Nikitas N. Karanikolas (University of West Attica, Dept. of Informatics and Computer Engineering). It has been used (till now) for the following languages: Albanian, Polish and Serbian.

### Documentation

It is based on the ideas presented in the following papers:

B34

**Nikitas N. Karanikolas**, A methodology for building simple but robust stemmers without language knowledge: Overview, data model and ranking algorithm. CompSysTech'2013: 14th International Conference on Computer Systems and Technologies, June 2013, Ruse, Bulgaria. ACM ICPS, doi:10.1145/2516775.2516783.

A13

**Nikitas N. Karanikolas**. Supervised learning for building stemmers. Journal of Information Science, Vol. 41 (3), pp. 315-328, 2015, doi:10.1177/0165551515572528.

A10

**Nikitas N. Karanikolas**. A methodology for building simple but robust stemmers without language knowledge: Stemmer configuration. Procedia, Social and Behavioral Sciences, vol. 147, pp. 370-375, doi:10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.07.113.

See also the personal web page of author: [http://users.uniwa.gr/nnk/papers/paper\\_index.htm](http://users.uniwa.gr/nnk/papers/paper_index.htm)

### The suite uses:

The 2<sup>nd</sup> **Builder** (presented in A13) for forming (configuring) a trial stemmer

The **Stemmer Evaluator** (presented in B34) for evaluating a trial stemmer

A deprecated builder (1<sup>st</sup> Builder) is presented in A10. It is not any more used.

### The suite has some other new facilities:

Language Manager

Experts Manager

Stem Editor

Code Builder

### The whole suite is composed by:

- Language Manager
- Experts Manager
- Stem Editor

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Builder for forming (configuring) trial stemmers
- Stemmer Evaluator for evaluating trial stemmers
- Code Builder

and accompanied by

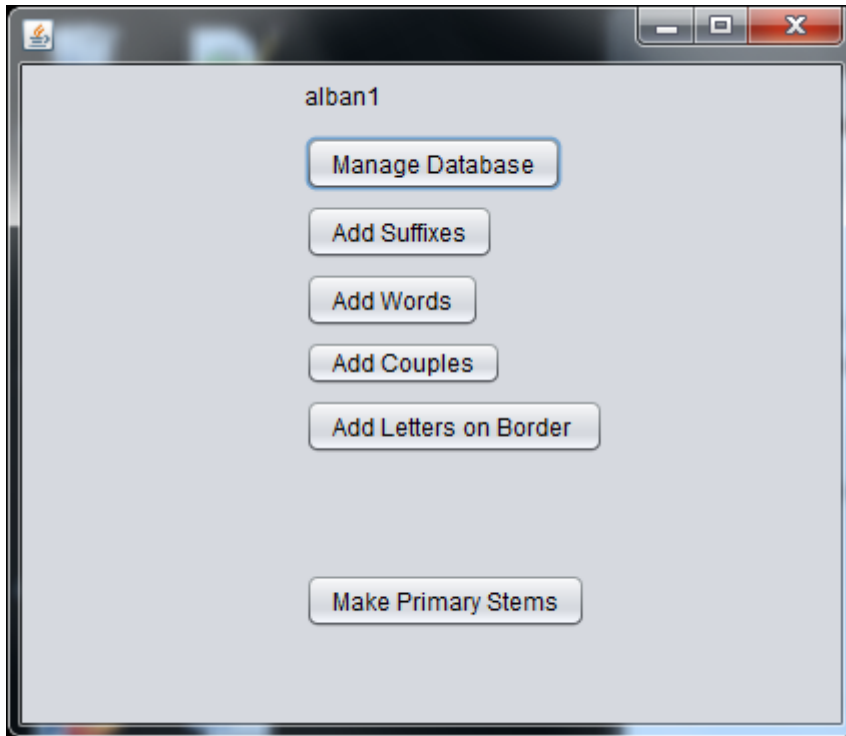
- Usage of java compiler (javac) to compile the source code and produce the executable stemmer
- Usage of java run time (java) for running the executable stemmer

## **Language Manager**

Language manager is a configuration tool which is used to setup another language or another trial for some language. With language manager we can:

- Setup a new configuration for working with some language. This creates a new folder and a new database for holding (persisting) any data (details) for the language. The Language Manager is able to handle various alternatives for the same language, by using alternative names. For example, we can define two alternative setups for the Albanian language by using the names Alban1 and Alban2.
- Define the suffixes list which will be used for stemming
- Define the set of words that will be used for building primary stemmer, expressing arguments againsts or for verifying the primary stemmers results and for evaluating stemmers (primary and other trial stemmers).
- Define the couples (digraph vowels, digraph consonants and diphongs) that the language might have.
- Define letters with special usage.
- Automate the process of primary stemmer building.

The main interface of Language manager is depicted in the following screenshot:



To invoke Language Manager:

```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -jar languageManager.jar
```

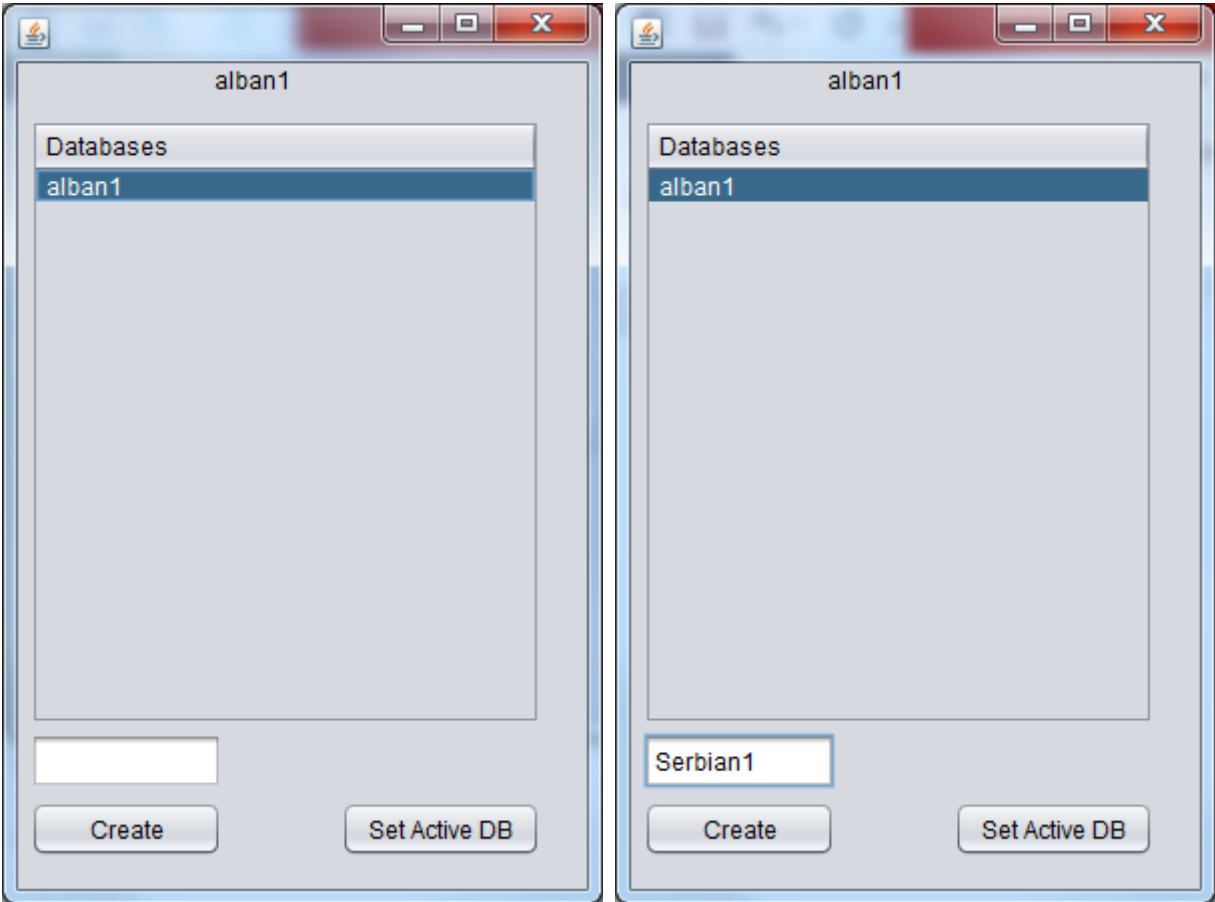
(assume that jar files are in folder bin under the basic stemSuite folder)

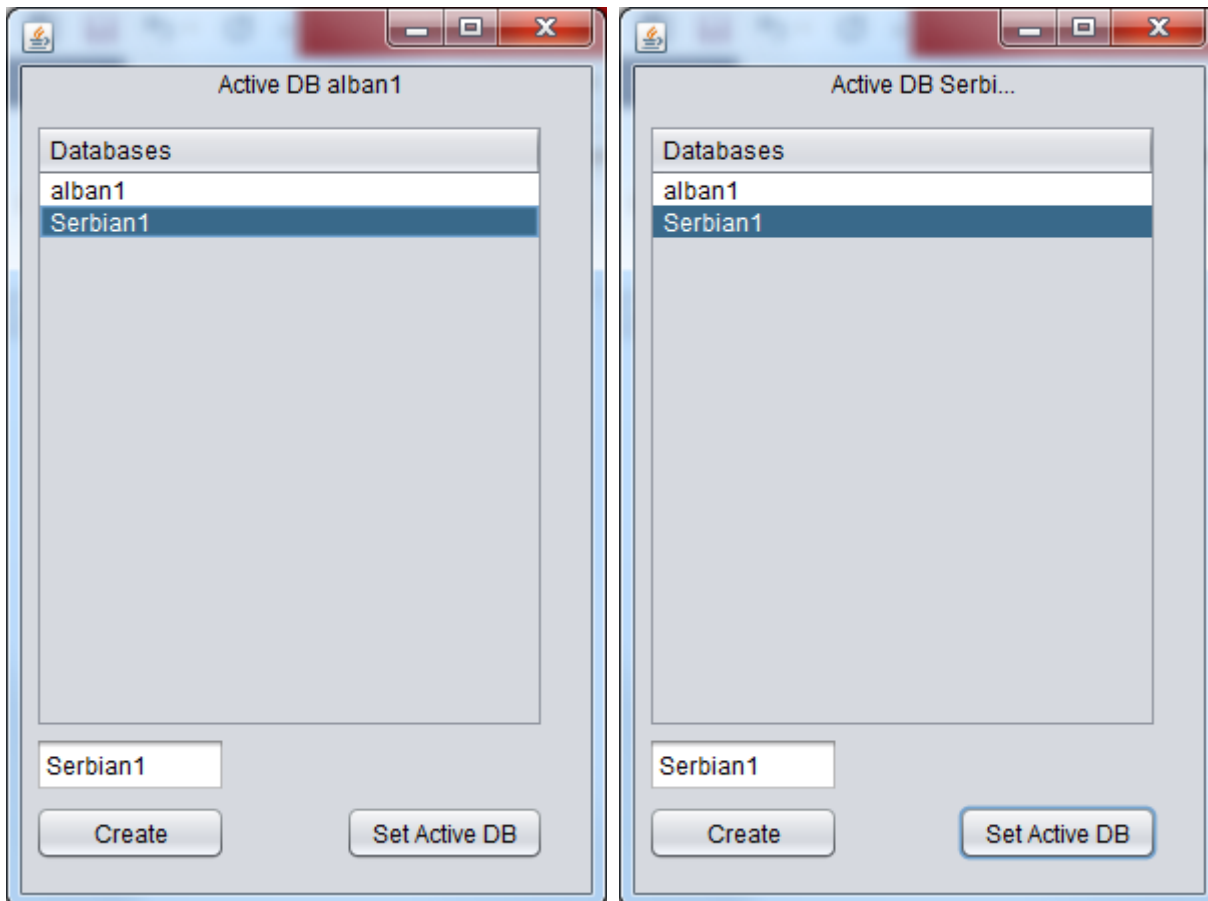
### **Language Manager / Manage Database**

The “Manage Database” button brings in front the following dialog where the user can activate one of the existing database (language) setups or create a new database (a new language) setup.

In order to create a language setup, fill the empty textbox with the name you prefer and press the button “create”.

In order to select a language setup, select one of the listed in the Databases list box and press the button “Set Active Database”.





## Language Manager / Add Suffixes

The “Add Suffixes” button of the main Language Manager dialog brings in front the following dialog. In this (the following) dialog the user can define which are the suffixes used for building stemmers. With the suffixes dialog, the user type a suffix in the empty textfield and presses the button “Add New Suffix”. The new Suffix is appended in the suffixes list box. The user repeat the sequence of steps, once per suffix. When the user finishes with the suffixes, he/she has to press the button “Save” to persist the list of suffixes.

The user can build the list in more than one usages of the dialog. In the first usage the user defines some suffixes and then use button “Save” to persist. In the following usages, the user has to load the existing suffixes (use button “load”), next define some more suffixes and next persist the updated list of suffixes (by pressing the button “Save”). After a number of dialog usages the list of suffixes is completed.

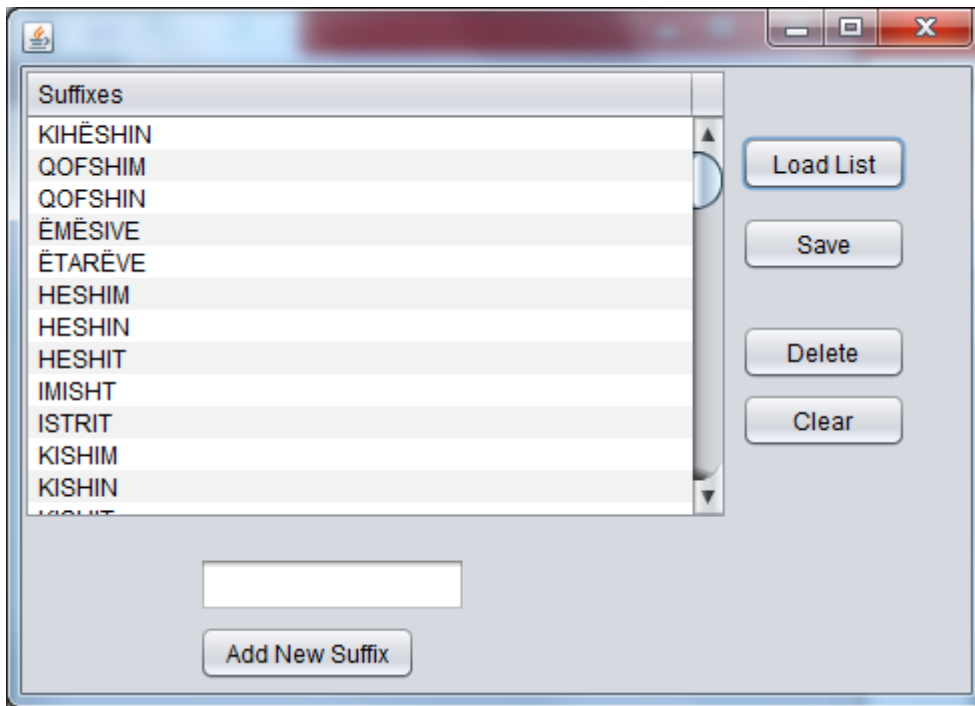
Button “Delete” can be used to remove the selected suffix. Button “Clear” removes all the entries in the suffix list.

The list of suffixes is persisted in a file with path:

C:\stemSuite\\suffixlist.txt

For example:

C:\stemSuite\Alban1\suffixlist.txt



## Language Manager / Add Words

The “Add Words” button of the main Language Manager dialog brings in front the following dialog. In this (the following) dialog the user can define the set of words that will be used for building the primary stemmer’s stems and for each other trial stemmer’s stems. This set of words together with the results (stems) of the primary stemmer’s operation will be later presented to the experts who are responsible for expressing their arguments (complaints and confirmations) against the primary stemmer’s stems. If the experts are not speakers of the target language, the original words should be inserted to this dialog together with translations to the language that experts speak. The user should provide the original word (left empty text box), its translation (right empty text box) and press the button “Add New Word”. Repeating this procedure, will produce the list of words (with translations). This list is the resource needed for system’s creation of primary stemmer’s stems and also this list will permit experts to express their arguments.

The user can build the list in more than one usages of the dialog. In the first usage the user defines some words with their translations and then use button “Save to File” to persist in file. In the following usages, the user has to load the existing suffixes (use button “Load from File”), next define some more couples (words with translations) and next persist the updated list of words (by pressing the button “Save to File”). After a number of dialog usages the list of words is completed.

The button “Save to DB” is needed in order to persist the words (actually couples of word – translation) into the database. This is a required step because this resource should exist into the database. The following is a small excerpt of the work behind the “Save to DB” button (we have replaced translations with ‘...’):

```
INSERT INTO words values (1, 'ABANDONOHET', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (2, 'ABAS', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (3, 'ABBAS', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (4, 'ABDI', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (5, 'ABSIDĚ', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (6, 'ABSOLUTISHT', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (7, 'ABUZIMI', '...');
INSERT INTO words values (8, 'ABUZIMIN', '...');
```

Button “Delete” can be used to remove the selected word – translation from the list. Button “Clear” removes all the entries from the word – translation list.

The list of word-translation couples is persisted in a file with path:

C:\stemSuite\<>language>\words.txt

For example:

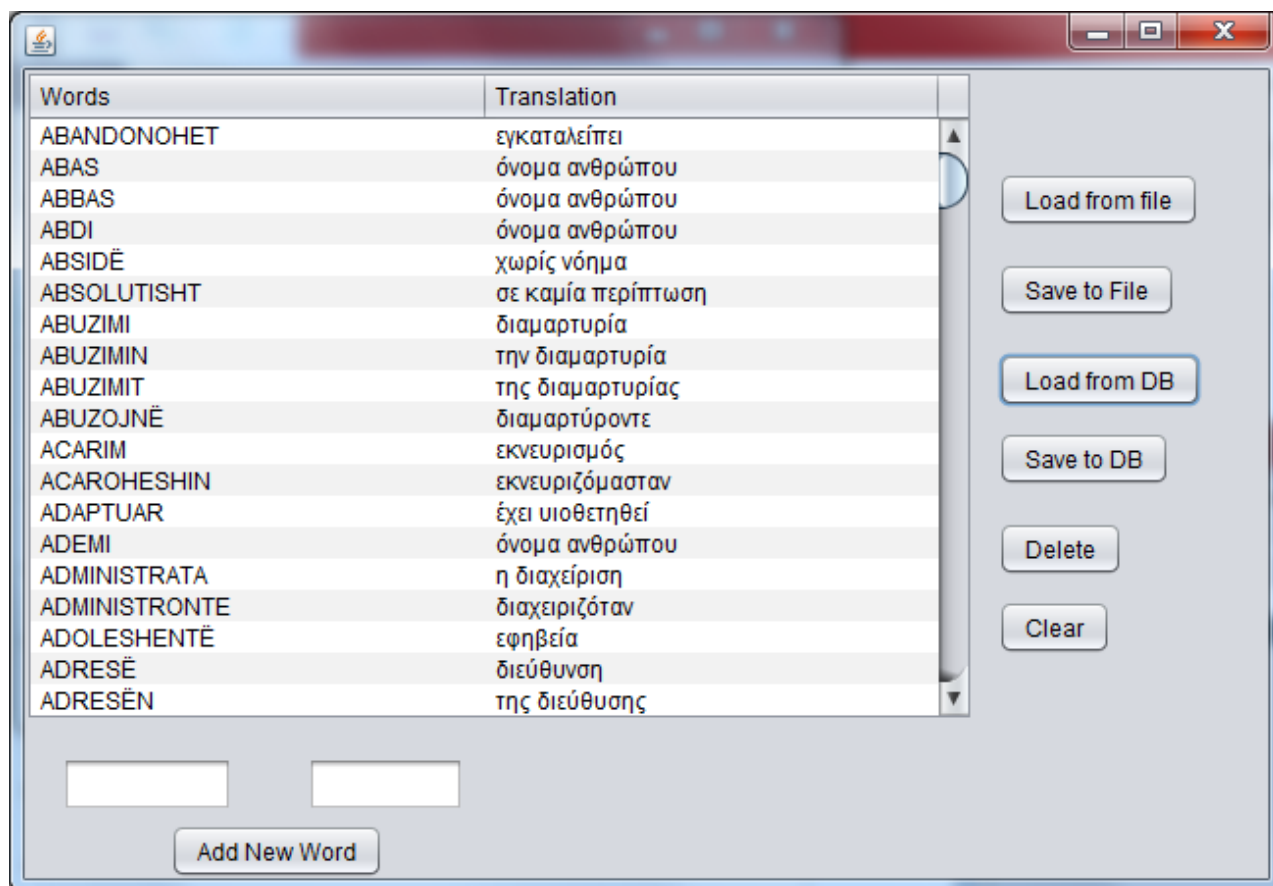
C:\stemSuite\Alban1\words.txt

The list of word-translation couples is persisted also in table words of a database named:

stemSuite\_<language>

For example:

stemSuite\_Alban1



## Language Manager / Add Couples

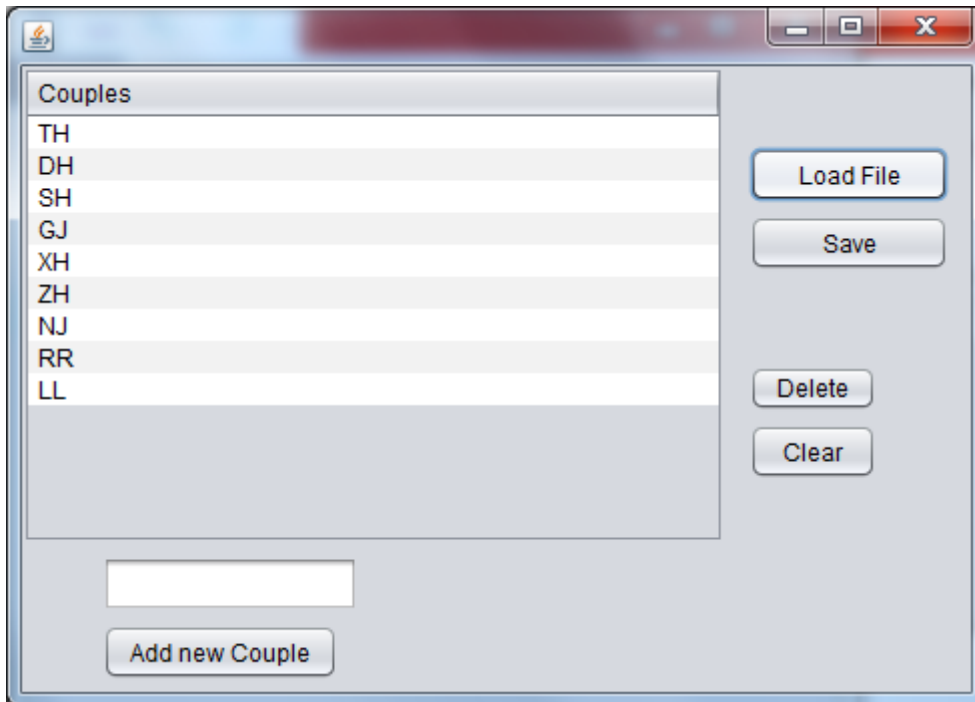
With the same methodology as the one used for the suffixes, the next dialog defines the couples of letters having a single phoneme (vowel digraphs, consonant digraphs and diphthongs).

The list of couples is persisted in a file with path:

C:\stemSuite\<>language>\coupleslist.txt

For example:

C:\stemSuite\Alban1\couplelist.txt



### Language Manager / Add Letters On Border

With the same methodology as the one used for the suffixes, the next dialog defines some letters (single graphs) that need special handling.

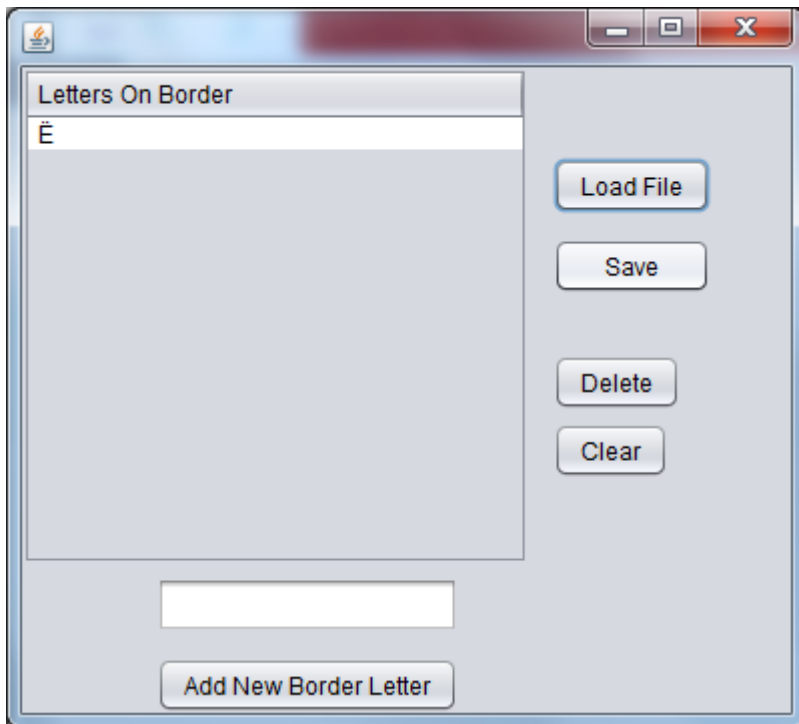
The list of special letters (letters on border) is persisted in a file with path:

C:\stemSuite\

For example:

C:\stemSuite\Alban1\lettersOnBorderlist.txt





## Language Manager / Make Primary Stems

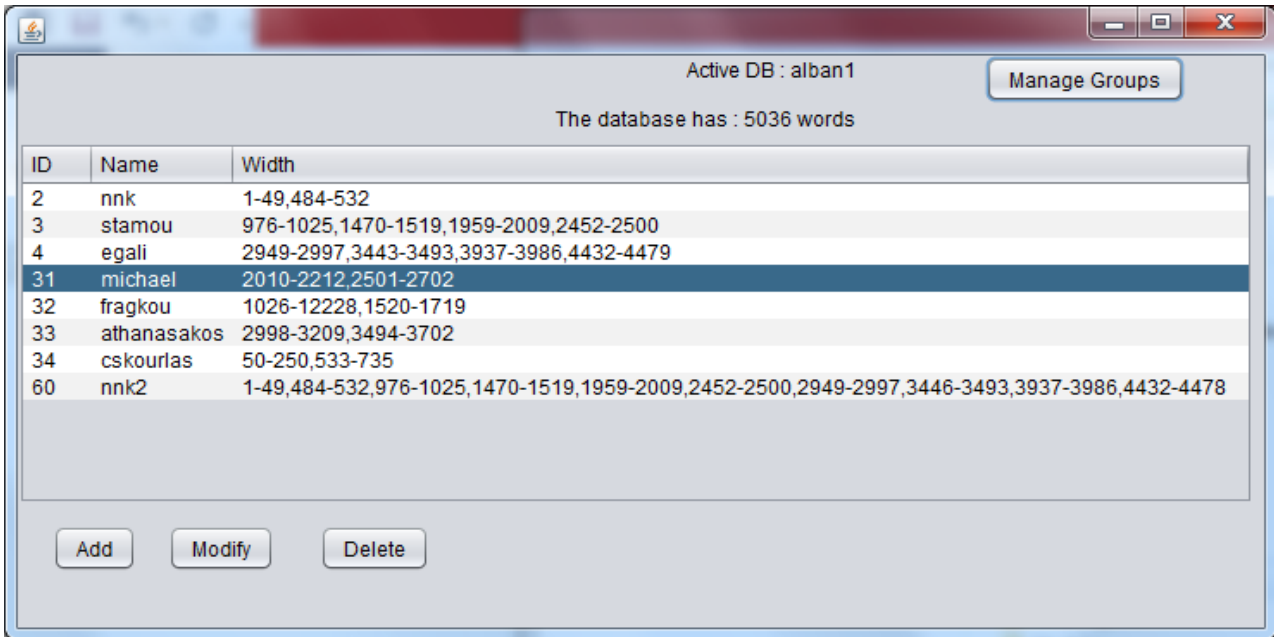
Make Primary Stems

The last button provided by the Language Manager dialog is the **Make Primary Stems** button. This button does not invoke any graphical interface. It works silently and creates the primary stemmer's stems which are persisted in the database. So this is the first automation of task used to be done manually. Instead of writing a computer program that reads words and removes the longest matching suffix (among the defined for the language suffixes), then running this program to get stems for each defined (for the language) word and finally converting the output into "insert into..." sql statements for inserting the results (the stems) into database, we simply press the button "Make Primary Stems". Following the example of words given previously, the last step behind "Make Primary Stems" button will be:

```
INSERT INTO sources values (1, 'Primary Stemmer\'s stems', 'STEMMER');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 1, 'ABANDON');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 2, 'ABAS');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 3, 'ABB');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 4, 'ABDI');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 5, 'ABSID');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 6, 'ABSOLUT');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 7, 'ABUZ');
INSERT INTO stems values (1, 8, 'ABUZ');
```

## Experts Manager

The experts manager is a program with graphical user interface that we need in order to declare the experts that are going to provide arguments (complaints and confirmations) against the primary stemmer's stems. For each Expert we declare his/hers user name and password and also define the ranges of words that the expert will be able to see and express arguments. As you can see in the next screenshot, "michael" is one of the experts and he has the ability to express arguments for two ranges. Namely: he can express arguments for words having identifiers in range 2010-2212 and in range 2501-2702.

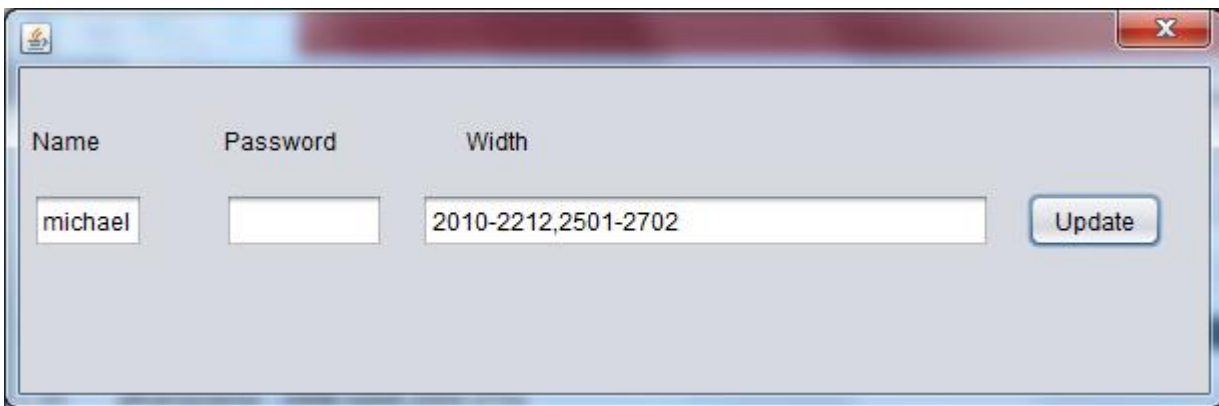


To invoke Experts Manager:

```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -jar ExpertsManager.jar
```

### Experts Manager / Modify

The “modify” button from the Experts Manager dialog invokes the next GUI dialog for changing the password and the ranges of words that an expert can express arguments. The other two buttons (“add” and “delete”) available in the main Experts Manager dialog have obvious meanings (add a new Expert and delete an existing Expert, respectively).

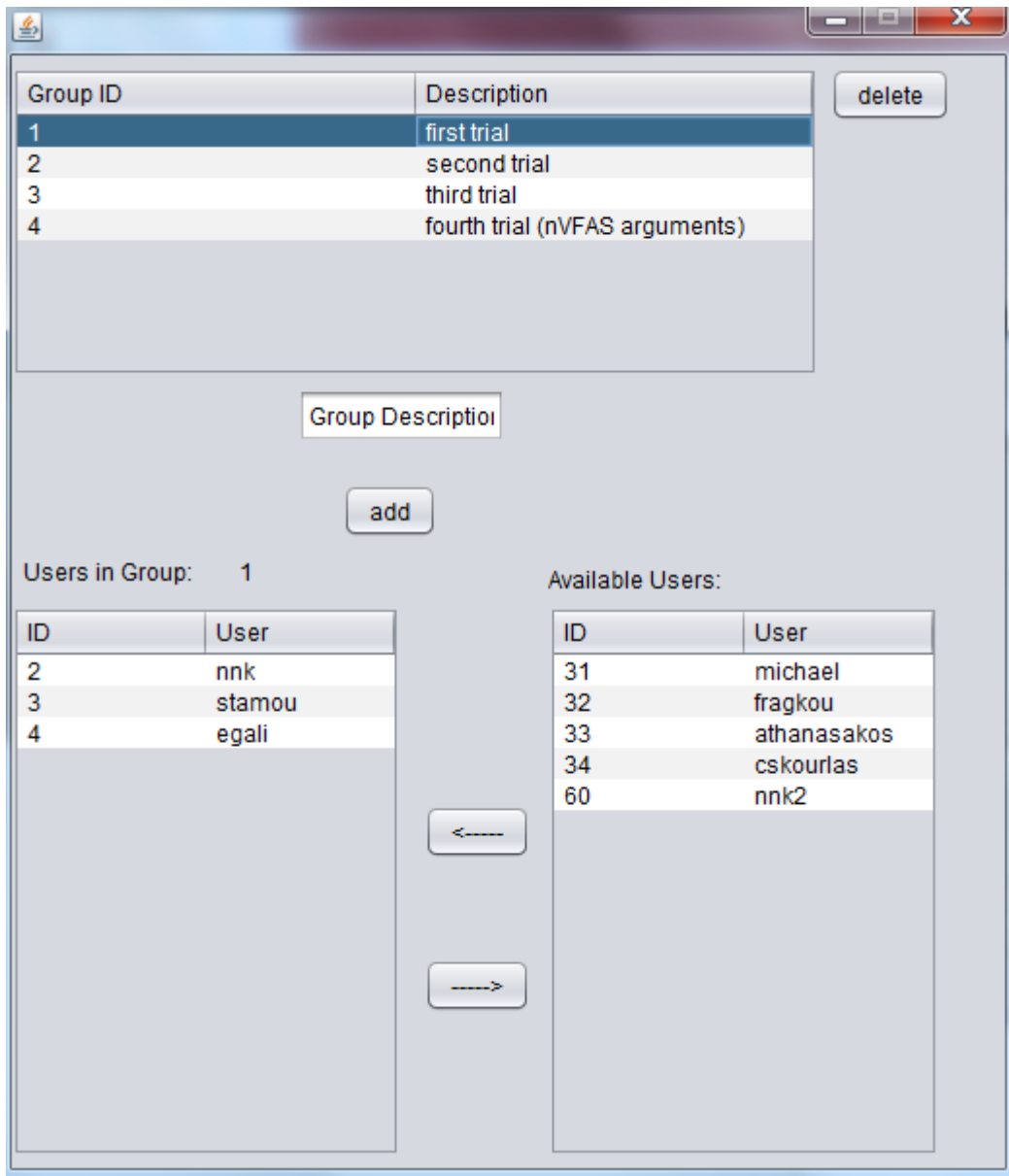


### Experts Manager / Manage Groups

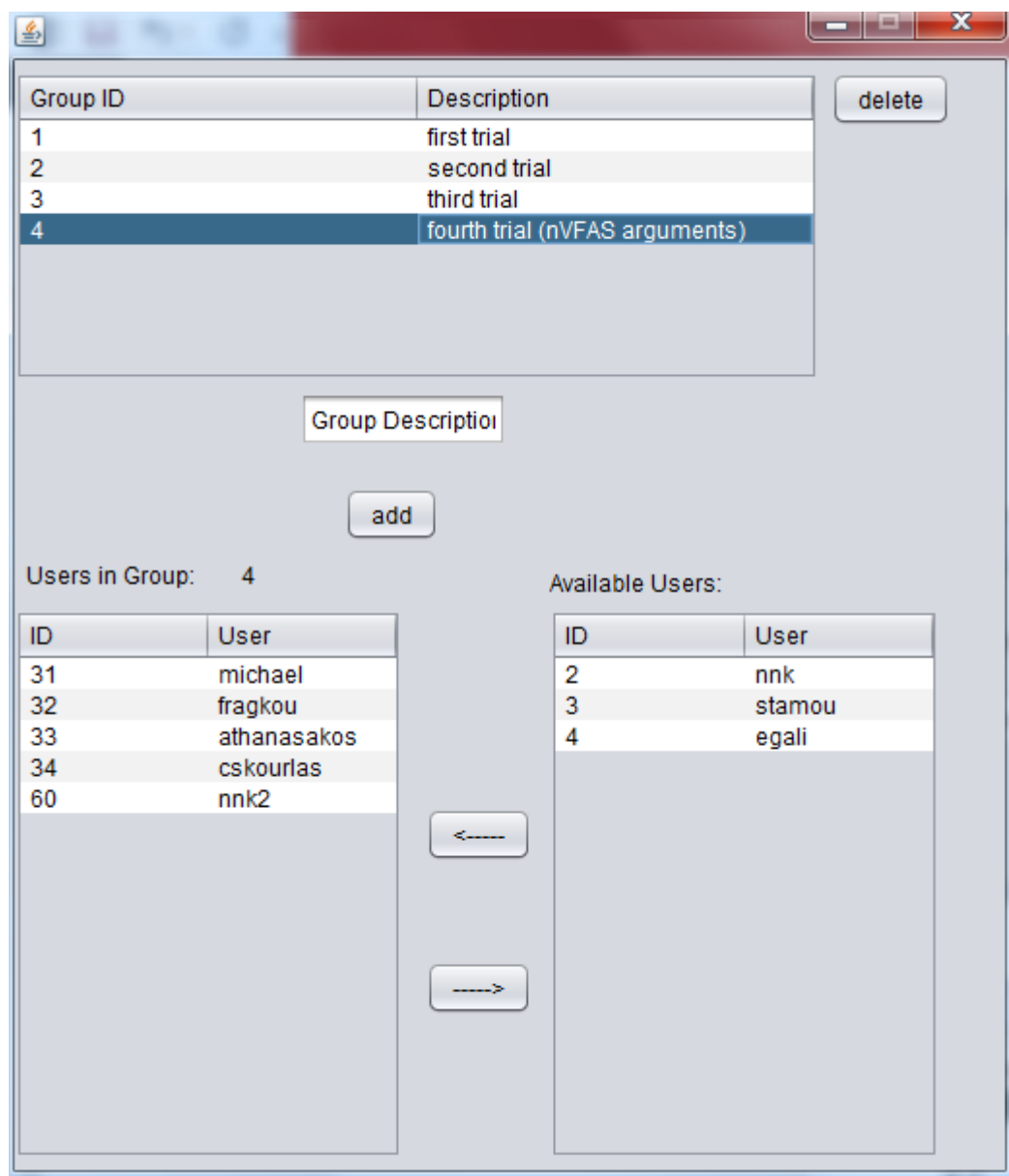
The Experts Manager offers also the “Manage Groups” button. This button invokes another dialog where the user can compose more than one experts in a set of experts named group.

In the following screenshot we can see that the user has selected the group named “first trial” and that this group has as its members the experts “stamou”, “nnk” and “egali”.

Groups can be used later while building new trial stemmers. The arguments of any expert alone or the set of arguments of all experts belonging to the same group can be used by the wizard to adapt the stemmer in order to conform (as much as possible) with the arguments.



In the following screenshot we can see another group named **“fourth trial (nVFAS arguments)”**. This group has as its members the experts **“michael”, “fragkou”, “athanasakos”, “skourls”** and **“nnk2”**. This group (according to the ranges we see in the main Experts Manager screen) has about 2100 words that can have an equivalent number of arguments.



## Stem Editor

The Stem Editor is another case of automation of the building stemmer process. Till now expert had to use excel (or other spreadsheet software) in order to declare complaints or verifications against/in favor to the results of the primary stemmer's stems. The spreadsheet files had ready made 3 columns: Word, Stem and Translation. The expert had to augment with an Argument column. The argument was (not about a single word, but) about a set of neighbour words and could be something like:

DS (different stem)

CS (common stem)

DS/CS (Different Stems with subsets of Common Stems)

As small excerpt of such an spreadsheet file follows:

id	word	stem	translation	argument	
18	ADRESE	ADRE	διεύθυνση	CS	DS
19	ADRESEN	ADRES	της διεύθυνσης		
20	ADRESOI	ADRES	διευθύνει		
21	ADRESUAR	ADRES	διευθετημένος	CS	

Another example of argument expressed in a spreadsheet is the following:

id	word	stem	Translation	argument	
994	FAKT	FAKT	πραγματικότητα (δεδομένο)	CS	DS
995	FAKTI	FAK	το λάθος	CS	
996	FAKTIN	FAKT	του λάθους		
997	FAKTIT	FAK	το λάθος		
998	FAKTOR	FAK	Παράγων	CS	
999	FAKTORĚ	FAKT	οι παράγοντες		
1000	FAKTORI	FAKT	ο παράγων		

Next, some programmer (or other expert) had to translate the arguments into sql statements. Now, (in order to "enhance the work-flow of Building Stemmers") we have build a new tool with graphical user interface that permit experts to express directly their arguments and the arguments are translated automatically to sql statements. This tool Let name this tool is named **Stem Editor** (but also **ExpressArguments**).

To invoke Stem Editor:

```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -jar StemEditorV4.jar
```

Of course the user has first to login, using the next dialog:

The image shows a graphical user interface for a login dialog. It features a standard window title bar with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main area is light gray and contains two text input fields. The first field is labeled 'Username' and the second is labeled 'Password'. To the right of the 'Password' field, there is an 'Ok' button. The dialog is currently open, and the input fields are empty.

After successful login, Stem Editor projects to the expert the words that the expert is authorized to see and express arguments. The following is a screenshot with the words that expert nnk2 is authorized to handle. In this screenshot, we can see that the expert has already expressed a complaint argument by defining that the set of words with ids 994..1000 should have different stems (DS) with 3 subsets of words having common stem (CS). In the same screenshot we can also see some other CS arguments. For example words 978..981 should have a common stem (CS) with suggested stem value of “EVIDEN”. The numbers (e.g. 404 and 401 in the mentioned examples) are the identifiers of the arguments and are of no interest for understanding the general idea.

Stem Editor

nnk2 's stems and arguments

ID	Word	Translation	Stem	first	second
977	EVENTET	τα γεγονότα	EVEN	CS,400,EVENT	
978	EVIDENCA	η πρόβλεψη	EVIDEN	CS,401,EVIDEN	
979	EVIDENCÉN	της προβλέψεως	EVIDENCÉ	CS,401,EVIDEN	
980	EVIDENTOUNĚ	προβλέπουν	EVIDENTOUNĚ	CS,401,EVIDEN	
981	EVIDENTUAR	έχει προβλευθεί	EVIDENT	CS,401,EVIDEN	
982	EVOKONIN	ψαρεύουν(με μεταφο...	EVOK		
983	EVROPA	Ευρώπη	EVRO	CS,402,EVROP	
984	EVROPE	η Ευρώπη	EVROPE	CS,402,EVROP	
985	EVROPĚN	την Ευρώπη	EVROPE	CS,402,EVROP	
986	EVROPĚS	της Ευρώπης	EVROPE	CS,402,EVROP	
987	EVROPIAN	ο ευρωπαίος	EVROP	CS,402,EVROP	
988	EVROPIANĚ	οι ευρωπαίοι	EVROPIANĚ	CS,402,EVROP	
989	FABRIKA	το εργοστάσιο	FABR	CS,403,FABRIK	
990	FABRIKĚ	εργοστάσιο	FABRIKĚ	CS,403,FABRIK	
991	FABRIKĚN	του εργοστασίου	FABRIKĚ	CS,403,FABRIK	
992	FABRIKES	το εργοστάσιο	FABRI	CS,403,FABRIK	
993	FAJIN	το λάθος	FAJ		
994	FAKT	πραγματικότητα (δεδ...	FAK	DS,404	CS,1
995	FAKTI	το λάθος	FAK	DS,404	CS,2
996	FAKTIN	του λάθους	FAKT	DS,404	CS,2
997	FAKTIT	το λάθος	FAK	DS,404	CS,2
998	FAKTOR	παράγων	FAK	DS,404	CS,3
999	FAKTORĚ	οι παράγοντες	FAKTORĚ	DS,404	CS,3
1000	FAKTORI	ο παράγων	FAKT	DS,404	CS,3
1001	FALENDERIMI	ευχαριστία	FALENDER		
1002	FALNI	λυπάμαι	FAL	DS,405	CS,1
1003	FALUR	ο	FAL	DS,405	CS,2
1004	FAMĚ	διασημότητα	FAMĚ		
1005	FAMILJA	η οικογένεια	FAMIL	CS,406,FAMIL	
1006	FAMILJARĚVE	των οικογενειαρχών	FAMILJARĚ	CS,406,FAMIL	
1007	FAMILJE	οικογένεια	FAMIL	CS,406,FAMIL	
1008	FAMILJEN	την οικογένεια	FAMIL	CS,406,FAMIL	

Stem

Set

CS

DS

Clear

Save

Up Down

## Another example of already expressed DS/CS argument

Next screenshot depicts a DS/CS argument about words 18..21. It has two CS subsets. The first CS subset is about words with ids 18..20 while the second subset is only about the word with id 21. Number 485 is the internal identifier of the whole (4 word set) argument.

Stem Editor

nnk2 's stems and arguments

ID	Word	Translation	Stem	first	second
1	ABANDONHET	εγκαταλείπει	ABANDON		
2	ABAS	όνομα ανθρώπου	AB	DS,480	CS,1
3	ABBAS	όνομα ανθρώπου	ABB	DS,480	CS,2
4	ABDI	όνομα ανθρώπου	ABD	DS,480	CS,3
5	ABSIDÉ	χωρίς νόημα	ABSIDÉ		
6	ABSOLUTISHT	σε καμία περίπτωση	ABSOLUT		
7	ABUZIMI	διαμαρτυρία	ABUZ	CS,481,ABUZ	
8	ABUZIMIN	την διαμαρτυρία	ABUZ	CS,481,ABUZ	
9	ABUZIMIT	της διαμαρτυρίας	ABUZ	CS,481,ABUZ	
10	ABUZOJNÉ	διαμαρτύροντε	ABUZOJNÉ	CS,481,ABUZ	
11	ACARIM	εκνευρισμός	ACAR	CS,482,ACAR	
12	ACAROHESHIN	εκνευριζόμασταν	ACARO	CS,482,ACAR	
13	ADAPTUAR	έχει υιοθετηθεί	ADAPT		
14	ADEMI	όνομα ανθρώπου	AD	CS,483,ADEM	
15	ADMINISTRATA	η διαχείριση	ADMINISTRAT	CS,484,ADMINISTR	
16	ADMINISTRONTE	διαχειριζόταν	ADMINISTR	CS,484,ADMINISTR	
17	ADOLESHENTÉ	εφηβεία	ADOLESHENTÉ		
18	ADRESÉ	διεύθυνση	ADRESÉ	DS,485	CS,1
19	ADRESÉN	της διεύθυνσης	ADRESÉ	DS,485	CS,1
20	ADRESOI	διευθύνει	ADRES	DS,485	CS,1
21	ADRESUAR	διευθετημένος	ADRES	DS,485	CS,2
22	ADRIANOPOJÉS	ονομα πώλης	ADRIANOPOJÉ		
23	ADRIATIK	ονομα θάλασσας	ADRIAT	CS,486,ADRIATIK	
24	ADRIATIKUT	όνομα θάλασσας (γεν.)	ADRIATIK	CS,486,ADRIATIK	
25	AERONAUTIKA	αεροναυτιλία	AERONAU		
26	AFATET	τα όρια	AFA	CS,487,AFAT	
27	AFATEVE	των ορίων	AFAT	CS,487,AFAT	
28	AFER	κοντά	AF	DS,488	CS,1
29	AFERMIT	το σόι	AFERM	DS,488	CS,2
30	AFÉRT	σόι	AFÉR	DS,488	CS,2
31	AFGAN	εθνικότητα	AFG		
32	AFIRMON	επιβεβαιώνω	AFIRM		

Stem

Set

CS

DS

Clear

Save

Up Down

## Stem Editor – step by step definition of a DS/CS argument

In next screenshot we can see that there is no argument about words 2495..2500. We will declare a DS/CS argument (complaint) about these words.

Stem Editor

nnk2 's stems and arguments

ID	Word	Translation	Stem	first	second
2485	MENDONIN	σκέφτονται	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2486	MENDOVA	σκέφτηκα	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2475	MENDJA	ο νους	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2478	MENDJES	του νου	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2476	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...	ευφύια	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...		
2487	MENGJEZIN	το πρωινό	MENGJEZ		
2488	MENJANONTE	ξεχώριζε	MENJAN		
2489	MENJÉHERSHÉM	άμεσα	MENJÉHERSHÉ		
2490	MENTOR	εκφωνητής	MEN		
2491	MÉNYRA	ο τρόπος	MÉNY	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2492	MÉNYRAVE	των τρόπων	MÉNYR	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2493	MÉNYRÉ	τρόπος	MÉNYRÉ	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2494	MEPARSHEM	προηγούμενος	MEPARS		
2495	MERAKUN	το άγχος	MERAK		
2496	MERDAR	όνομα ανθρώπου(αν...	MERD		
2497	MERDARIN	όνομα ανθρώπου(γεν.)	MERDA		
2498	MERDARIT	όνομα ανθρώπου(αιτ.)	MERDA		
2499	MEREMTUARA	μερμέτια	MEREME		
2500	MÉRGIMIT	της προσφυγής	MÉRG		
2949	OBJEKT	αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2950	OBJEKTESH	αντικειμένων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2951	OBJEKTET	τα αντικείμενα	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2952	OBJEKTEVE	των αντικειμένων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2953	OBJEKTI	το αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2954	OBJEKTIVAT	οι φιλοδοξίες	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2955	OBJEKTIVAVE	των φιλοδοξιών	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2956	OBJEKTIVIN	της φιλοδοξίας	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2957	OBJEKTIVISHT	φιλόδοξος	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2958	OFENDIM	προσβολή	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2959	OFENDIMET	οι προσβολές	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2960	OFICERÉT	αξιωματικός	OFICERÉ		
2961	OFERIM	η προσφορά	OFER	CS,437,OFER	

Stem

Set

CS

DS

Clear

Save

Up Down

First, in the next screenshot, we declare the DS (different stem) argument. To do so, we have to select the words (with ID ranging 2495 to 2500) and press the button DS. The result is depicted in the following screenshot.



nnk2 's stems and arguments

ID	Word	Translation	Stem	first	second
2485	MENDONIN	σκέφτονται	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2486	MENDOVA	σκέφτηκα	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2475	MENDJA	ο νους	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2478	MENDJES	του νου	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2476	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...	ευφύια	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...		
2487	MENGJEZIN	το πρωινό	MENGJEZ		
2488	MENJANONTE	ξεχώριζε	MENJAN		
2489	MENJÉHERSHÉM	άμεσα	MENJÉHERSHÉ		
2490	MENTOR	εκφωνητής	MEN		
2491	MÉNYRA	ο τρόπος	MÉNY	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2492	MÉNYRAVE	των τρόπων	MÉNYR	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2493	MÉNYRÉ	τρόπος	MÉNYRÉ	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2494	MEPARSHEM	προηγούμενος	MEPARS		
2495	MERAKUN	το άγχος	MERAK	DS,502	
2496	MERDAR	όνομα ανθρώπου(αν...	MERD	DS,502	
2497	MERDARIN	όνομα ανθρώπου(γεν.)	MERDA	DS,502	
2498	MERDARIT	όνομα ανθρώπου(αιτ.)	MERDA	DS,502	
2499	MEREMTUARA	μερμέτια	MEREME	DS,502	
2500	MÉRGIMIT	της προσφυγής	MÉRG	DS,502	
2949	OBJEKT	αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2950	OBJEKTESH	αντικειμένων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2951	OBJEKTET	τα αντικείμενα	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2952	OBJEKTEVE	των αντικειμένων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2953	OBJEKTI	το αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2954	OBJEKTIVAT	οι φιλοδοξίες	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2955	OBJEKTIVAVE	των φιλοδοξιών	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2956	OBJEKTIVIN	της φιλοδοξίας	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2957	OBJEKTIVISHT	φιλόδοξος	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2958	OFENDIM	προσβολή	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2959	OFENDIMET	οι προσβολές	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2960	OFICERÉT	αξιωματικός	OFICERÉ		
2961	OFERIM	η προσφορά	OFER	CS,437,OFER	

Stem

Set

CS

DS

Clear

Save

Up

Down

In order to declare (define) one of the suggested CS subset, we select the words of the subset and press the button CS. In the following screenshot we can see the first CS subset having only one item (the word with id 2495)

Stem Editor

nnk2 's stems and arguments

ID	Word	Translation	Stem	first	second
2485	MENDONIN	σκέφτονται	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2486	MENDOVA	σκέφτηκα	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2475	MENDJA	ο νους	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2478	MENDJES	του νου	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2476	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...	ευφύια	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...		
2487	MENGJEZIN	το πρωινό	MENGJEZ		
2488	MENJANONTE	ξεχώριζε	MENJAN		
2489	MENJÉHERSHÉM	άμεσα	MENJÉHERSHÉ		
2490	MENTOR	εκφωνητής	MEN		
2491	MÉNYRA	ο τρόπος	MÉNY	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2492	MÉNYRAVE	των τρόπων	MÉNYR	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2493	MÉNYRÉ	τρόπος	MÉNYRÉ	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2494	MEPARSHEM	προηγούμενος	MEPARS		
2495	MERAKUN	το άγχος	MERAK	DS,502	CS,1
2496	MERDAR	όνομα ανθρώπου(ον...)	MERD	DS,502	
2497	MERDARIN	όνομα ανθρώπου(γεν.)	MERDA	DS,502	
2498	MERDARIT	όνομα ανθρώπου(αιτ.)	MERDA	DS,502	
2499	MEREMETUARA	μερμέτια	MEREME	DS,502	
2500	MÉRGIMIT	της προσφυγής	MÉRG	DS,502	
2949	OBJEKT	αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2950	OBJEKTESH	αντικειμένων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2951	OBJEKTET	τα αντικείμενα	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2952	OBJEKTEVE	των αντικειμένων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2953	OBJEKTI	το αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2954	OBJEKTIVAT	οι φιλοδοξίες	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2955	OBJEKTIVAVE	των φιλοδοξιών	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2956	OBJEKTIVIN	της φιλοδοξίας	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2957	OBJEKTIVISHT	φιλόδοξος	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2958	OFENDIM	προσβολή	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2959	OFENDIMET	οι προσβολές	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2960	OFICERÉT	αξιωματικός	OFICERÉ		
2961	OFERIM	η προσφορά	OFER	CS,437,OFER	

Stem

Set

CS

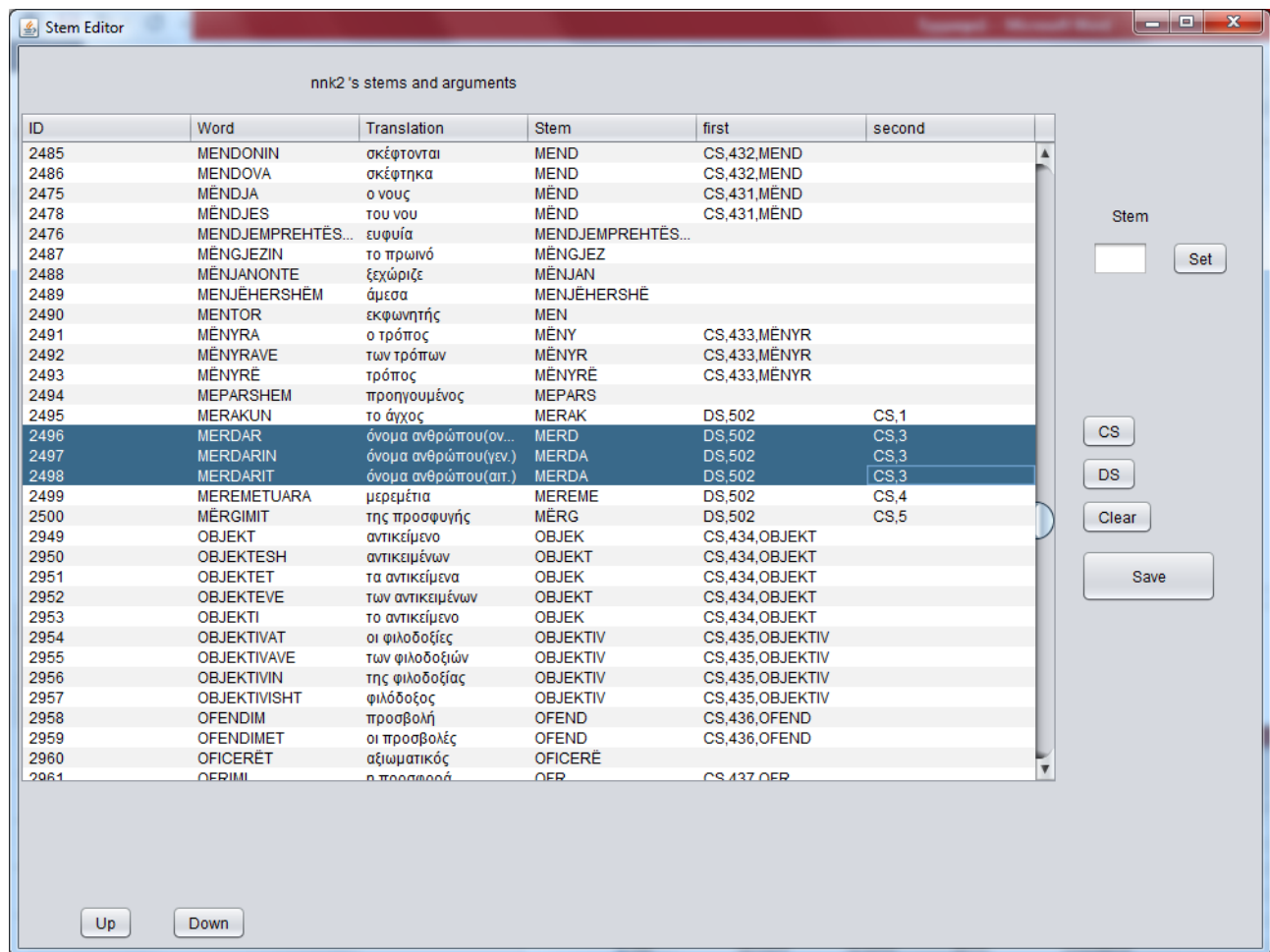
DS

Clear

Save

Up Down

In the next screenshot we can see how we define the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> CS subset under (inside) the DS argument. Each time we select some words inside a DS argument and press the CS button, these (the selected) words are forming a CS subset. If by mistake you press the CS button twice for the same subset, you don't have to worry. The subset get an increased number but this is not a problem because subsets are separated between each other. In the next screenshot we can see that there are 4 CD subsets inside the DS and the subsets are numbered 1,3,4 and 5.



ID	Word	Translation	Stem	first	second
2485	MENDONIN	σκέφτονται	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2486	MENDOVA	σκέφτηκα	MEND	CS,432,MEND	
2475	MENDJA	ο νους	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2478	MENDJES	του νου	MEND	CS,431,MEND	
2476	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...	ευφύια	MENDJEMPREHTÉS...		
2487	MENGJEZIN	το πρωινό	MENGJEZ		
2488	MENJANONTE	ξεχώριζε	MENJAN		
2489	MENJHERSHÉM	άμεσα	MENJHERSHÉ		
2490	MENTOR	εκφωνητής	MEN		
2491	MÉNYRA	ο τρόπος	MÉNY	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2492	MÉNYRAVE	των τρόπων	MÉNYR	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2493	MÉNYRÉ	τρόπος	MÉNYRÉ	CS,433,MÉNYR	
2494	MEPARSHEM	προηγούμενος	MEPARS		
2495	MERAKUN	το άγχος	MERAK	DS,502	CS,1
2496	MERDAR	όνομα ανθρώπου(ον...)	MERD	DS,502	CS,3
2497	MERDARIN	όνομα ανθρώπου(γεν.)	MERDA	DS,502	CS,3
2498	MERDARIT	όνομα ανθρώπου(αιτ.)	MERDA	DS,502	CS,3
2499	MEREMTUARA	μερμέτια	MEREME	DS,502	CS,4
2500	MÉRGIMIT	της προσφυγής	MÉRG	DS,502	CS,5
2949	OBJEKT	αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2950	OBJEKTESH	αντικείμενων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2951	OBJEKTET	τα αντικείμενα	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2952	OBJEKTEVE	των αντικείμενων	OBJEKT	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2953	OBJEKTI	το αντικείμενο	OBJEK	CS,434,OBJEKT	
2954	OBJEKTIVAT	οι φιλοδοξίες	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2955	OBJEKTIVAVE	των φιλοδοξιών	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2956	OBJEKTIVIN	της φιλοδοξίας	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2957	OBJEKTIVISHT	φιλόδοξος	OBJEKTIV	CS,435,OBJEKTIV	
2958	OFENDIM	προσβολή	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2959	OFENDIMET	οι προσβολές	OFEND	CS,436,OFEND	
2960	OFICERÉT	αξιωματικός	OFICERÉ		
2961	OFERIM	η προσφορά	OFER	CS,437,OFER	

## Forming (configuring) a trial stemmer

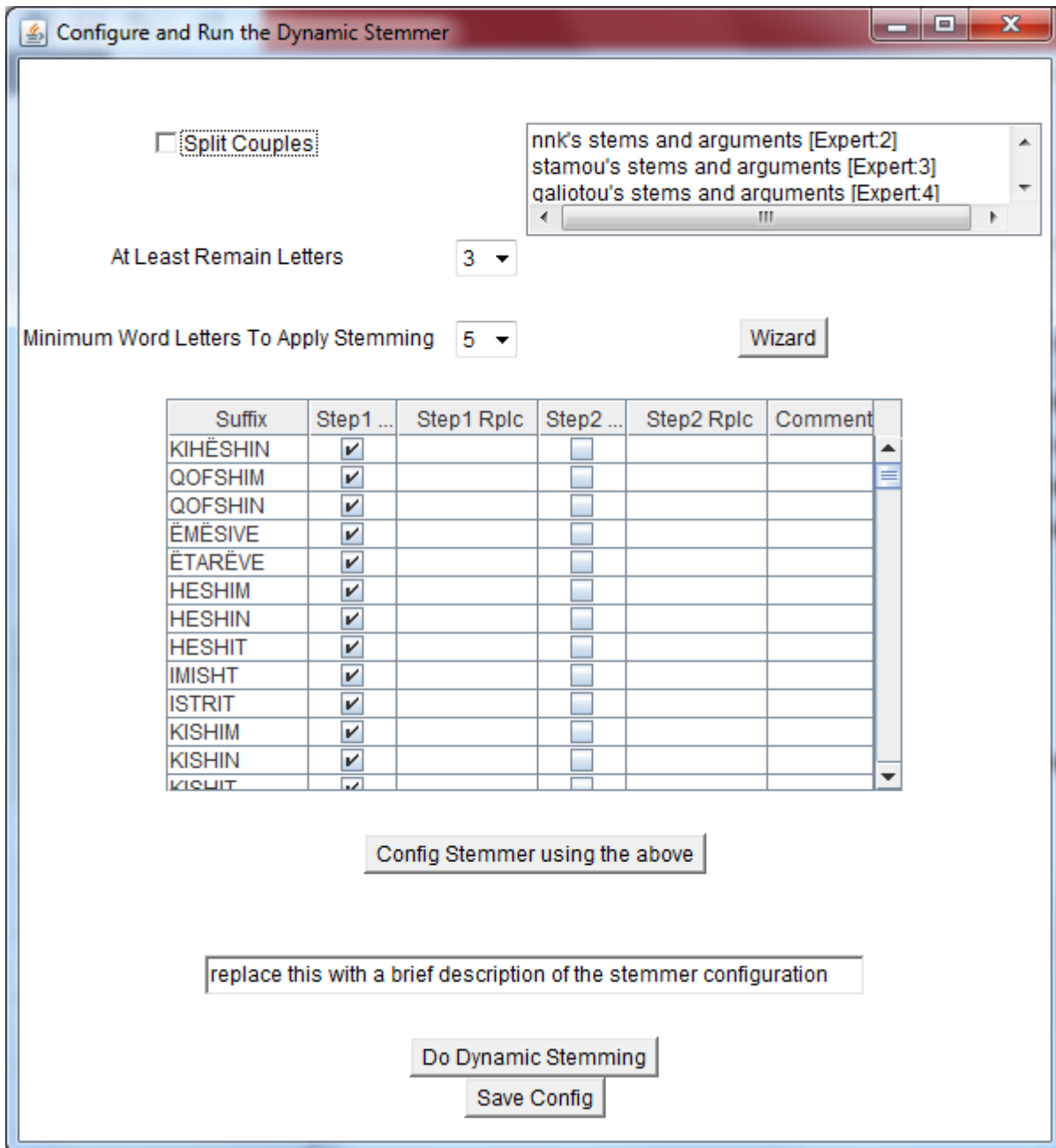
The “trial stemmer builder” (simply “builder”) is a software application with Graphical User Interface. It is used for configuring alternative trial stemmers. All variations of trial stemmers follow the same function which is a two step removal of suffixes. The variation of trial stemmers is based in some configuration parameters but mainly the variation is the result of enabling or disabling a number of suffixes in each (of the two removal) steps. Because both the “stemmer builder” and the “stemmer evaluator” (discussed later) are classes of the same project, the invocation command should clarify which class (“trial stemmer builder” or “trial stemmer evaluator”) we invoke.

Because the project name is StemmerEvaluatorV3, in order to invoke the “trial stemmer builder” we have to issue the command:

```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -classpath StemmerEvaluatorV3.jar Matching.Stemmer2UI
```

(the package name is Matching and the internal class name of “trial stemmer builder” is Stemmer2UI)

After issuing the above command we will see something similar with the following screenshot:



In order to configure a trial stemmer the user has to:

- enable/disable the “split couples” (SC) parameter,
- define the value of parameter “At least remain letters” (RL),
- define the value of parameter “Minimum word length to apply stemming” (MWL),
- enable/disable the available suffixes for the first and for the second removal step.

The last step can be done by the provided wizard. In order to run the wizard, the user has to select (from the list above button “Wizard”) an expert or a group of experts and next press the button “Wizard”. The wizard will automatically enable/disable suffixes in order to make the trial stemmer’s result to be compliant (as much as possible) with the selected expert or group of experts. After the configuration the user has to save the results.

Saving the results is an easy process. The user has to follow (in order presented):

- press the button “Config stemmer using the above”,
- type a name for the trial stemmer in the text box,
- press the button “Do dynamic stemming” (it takes some minutes because it updates the db),
- press the button “Save config”.

The first one (“Config stemmer using the above”) put the values from the interface items into internal program variable. The third one (“Do dynamic stemming”) applies the new trial stemmer in each word and save the stemmer results in the database. This is the reason that the third step takes some minutes. The last step (“Save config”) saves the configuration in a text file in order to be used later for automatic code creation (by code builder). Consider that the name of trial stemmer can have letters, digits and spaces and should start with letter. This is because this name will become the name of the class (java source code) that the code builder will produce.

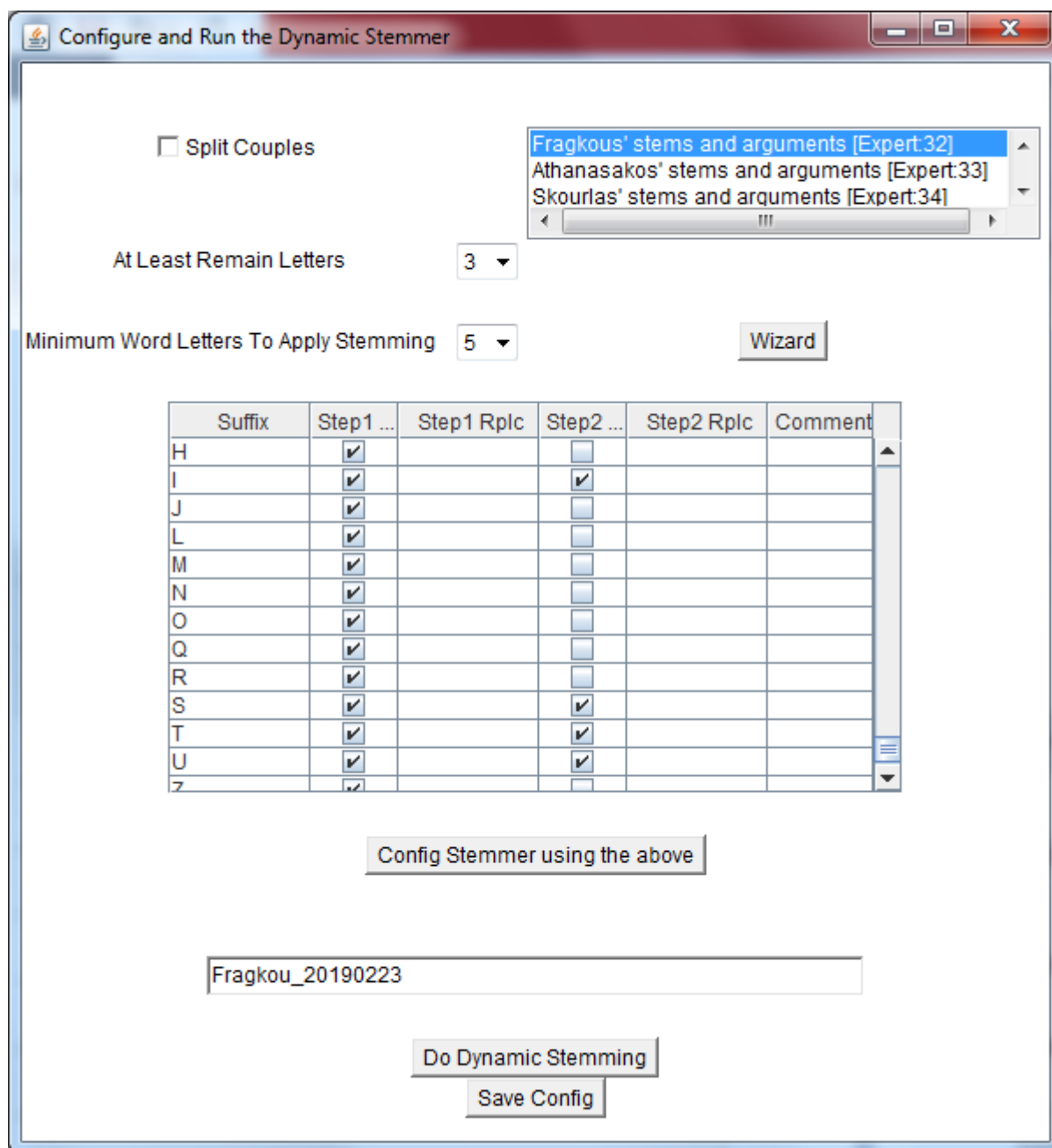
### **Example: Forming (configuring) a trial stemmer to be compliant with some expert’s arguments**

In the following screenshot, we are configuring the trial stemmer. As you can see the configuration is done by disabling SC, set RL:3, set MWL:5 and running the wizard to be compliant with “Fragkou’s stems and arguments”). Next we have to:

- Press “Config Stemmer using the above”,
- Name the stemmer: Fragkou\_20190223,
- Press “Do Dynamic Stemming”,
- Press “Save Config”.

The third step enters stems produced by this trial stemmer into table “stems” of the database.

The fourth step creates a file with name “C:\stemmerSuite\Alban1\Fragkou\_20190223.txt” (assume that the selected language is Alban1).



The first next picture present the content of table sources after clicking the button “Do Dynamic Stemming”. The Last row of this table (sources) is about the newly created trial stemmer.

The second next picture has the number of rows in each table in the database. We can see that table “stems” has 25180 rows and table “words” has 5036 rows. This is because in the depicted language (Alban1) we have a set of 5036 distinct words and the present example of trial stemmer were the fifth (actually the primary stemmer and four trial ones,  $25180 = 5 \times 5036$ ).

id	name	description	password	width	type EXPERT or STEMMER
1	primary stemmer	primary stemmer			NULL STEMMER
2	nnk	nnk's stems and arguments	nnk123	1-49,484-532	EXPERT
3	stamou	stamou's stems and arguments	stamou123	976-1025,1470-1519,1959-2009,2452-2500	EXPERT
4	egali	galiotou's stems and arguments	egali123	2949-2997,3443-3493,3937-3986,4432-4479	EXPERT
31	michael	Vasilakopoulos' stems and arguments		2010-2212,2501-2702	EXPERT
32	fragkou	Fragkous' stems and arguments	fragkou123	1026-12228,1520-1719	EXPERT
33	athanasakos	Athanasakos' stems and arguments	athanasakos123	2998-3209,3494-3702	EXPERT
34	cskourlas	Skourlas' stems and arguments	cskourlas123	50-250,533-735	EXPERT
60	nnk2	nnk's stems and arguments	nnk2123	1-49,484-532,976-1025,1470-1519,1959-2009,2452-250...	EXPERT
62	NULL	20190223 athanasakos	NULL		NULL STEMMER
63	NULL	20190223 GoE 2	NULL		NULL STEMMER
64	NULL	20190223 GoE 4	NULL		NULL STEMMER
65	NULL	Fragkou_20190223	NULL		NULL STEMMER

Table	Action	Rows	Type
about	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	1,449	InnoDB
arguments	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	454	InnoDB
groups	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	4	InnoDB
group_sources	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	19	InnoDB
sources	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	13	InnoDB
stems	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	25,180	InnoDB
subsets	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	332	InnoDB
words	Browse  Structure  Search  Insert  Empty  Drop	5,036	InnoDB
<b>8 tables</b>	<b>Sum</b>	<b>32,487</b>	<b>InnoDB</b>

## The configuration of trial stemmer is saved with SHA256 encrypted suffixes

As we already have said, the “Save config” step creates a file with the given name inside the folder “C:\stemmerSuite\Alban1\” (the subfolder – Alban1 – can be the currently selected language). In the last example we have created the “Fragkou\_20190223.txt” configuration file. The configuration file contains the 3 basic configuration parameters (SC, RL, MWL) and encrypted versions of suffixes flagged with ON|OFF for each step. The following screenshot contains an excerpt of the configuration file created in the last example:

```

1 Split couples =OFF
2 At Least Remain Letters =3
3 Minimum Word Letters =5
4 '43343333Q3_s3a4333345433G33433&08 ON OFF
5 3:3339333d334X366X$3u4t+3`3333mk07 ON OFF
6 3m33%33433HT3433333g33^3E.43>33307 ON OFF
7 3X333333Q3333543331333.3334zM,3707 ON OFF
8 3:3B4:2!3333333343233W]N,q33431|07 ON OFF
9 }F3J333[3%333f533344333y33waV+y706 ON OFF
10 4343533u#f.t33(4U333f4333w33333406 ON OFF
11 33P53|A3re33}433}433$0>P33!D433306 ON OFF
12 g33%T33333G3yqAvi63333353334M1$306 ON OFF
13 3t?33X333ir3_]xS3qar33U3333v333$06 ON OFF
14 a2M13334433_H3:334k33-3443*33_3306 ON OFF
15 h033433t3^43/3p3*3WI333Qe335T3nD06 ON OFF
16 .Z33<3AD3~343cc33}334z3Qv`~3333306 ON OFF
17 43)4P'3[3343{3p3333333T'`@33>43306 ON OFF
18 ,33~)ej3Mxw333XF433fH33~3318343206 ON OFF
19 j33C=3WK'3,333331f3H33k433333(4306 ON OFF
20 33333r33R3333K3KUa3)33C3N33233306 ON OFF
21 3JB43433q43y344Fw4eo3U4d33`334G306 ON OFF
22 .33AH#q343{ye3N3334EG3335333^43906 ON OFF
23 43:43af3'46433:f4333333'343F.3-306 ON OFF
24 3Z3#M333A)33}3333x2e333>3|33443306 ON OFF
25 }(3^333}5443:Z33343x4{3e34$;Io3306 ON OFF
26 3W32#a3xr3w33@T33Q3w333333343(06 ON OFF
27 334pM333L33433`7340 33f333bCR3#306 ON OFF

```

length: 17165 lines: 384 Ln: 204 Col: 44 Sel: 0|0 Dos\Windows UTF-8 w/o BOM INS

## Evaluating a trial stemmer

We can form (configure) more than one trial stemmers. Next we have to decide which one is the best one for production (to be used in some search engine or in some summarizer or in some text classifier and so on). For this reason we have implemented the Stemmer Evaluator.

To invoke the “stemmer evaluator” we have to issue the command:

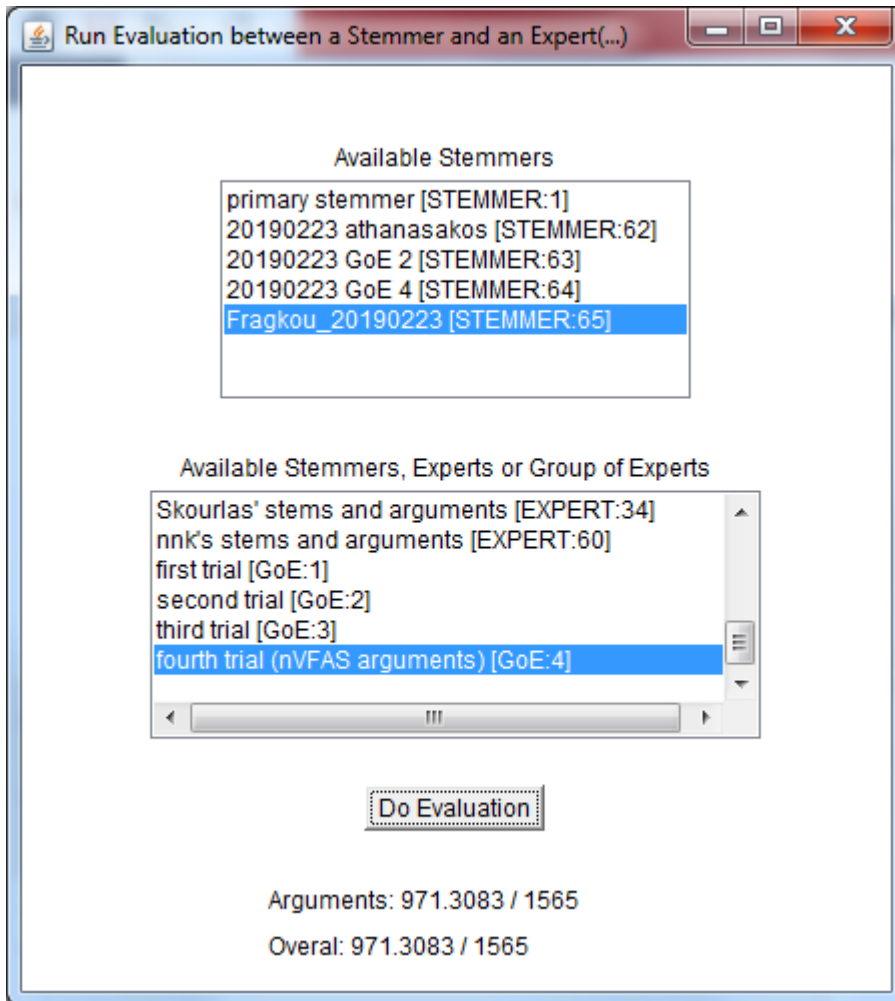
```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -classpath StemmerEvaluatorV3.jar Matching. EvaluatorUI
```

(the project name is StemmerEvaluatorV3, the package name is Matching and the internal class name of “stemmer evaluator” is EvaluatorUI)

## Example: evaluating a trial Stemmer

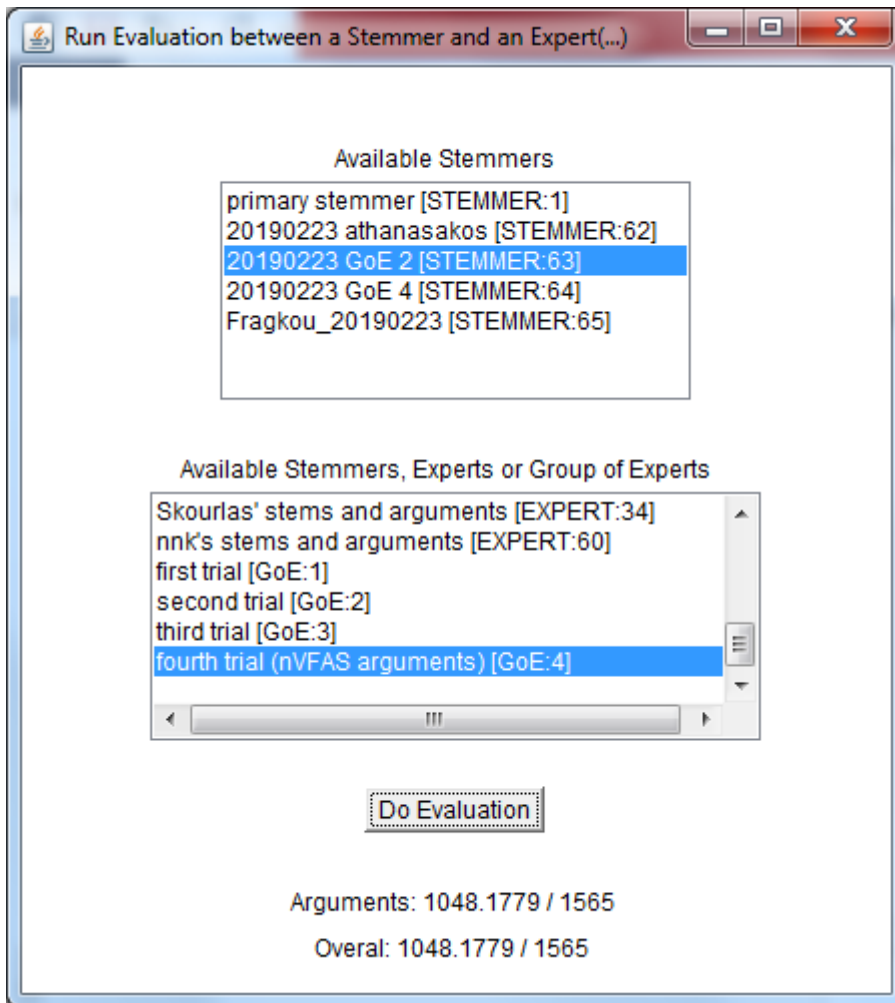
We will describe the evaluation of the stemmer produced previously. We will measure how much compliant is the stemmer configured to comply with Fragkou’s arguments (Fragkou\_20190223) against the total set of arguments (nnk, Vasilakopoulos, Athanasakos, Fragkou, Skourlas – shortly nVFAS). The next screenshot is the stemmer evaluator in action:





The result is 971,31 / 1565.

Next screenshot is another trial stemmer's evaluation. We are measuring how much compliant is the stemmer configured to comply with the arguments of a group of experts (configuration file 20190223\_GoE\_2.txt) against the total set of arguments (nnk, Vasilakopoulos, Athanasakos, Fragkou, Skourlas – shortly nVFAS). It is obvious that this stemmer (GoE\_2) is a better one than the previous.



## Code Builder

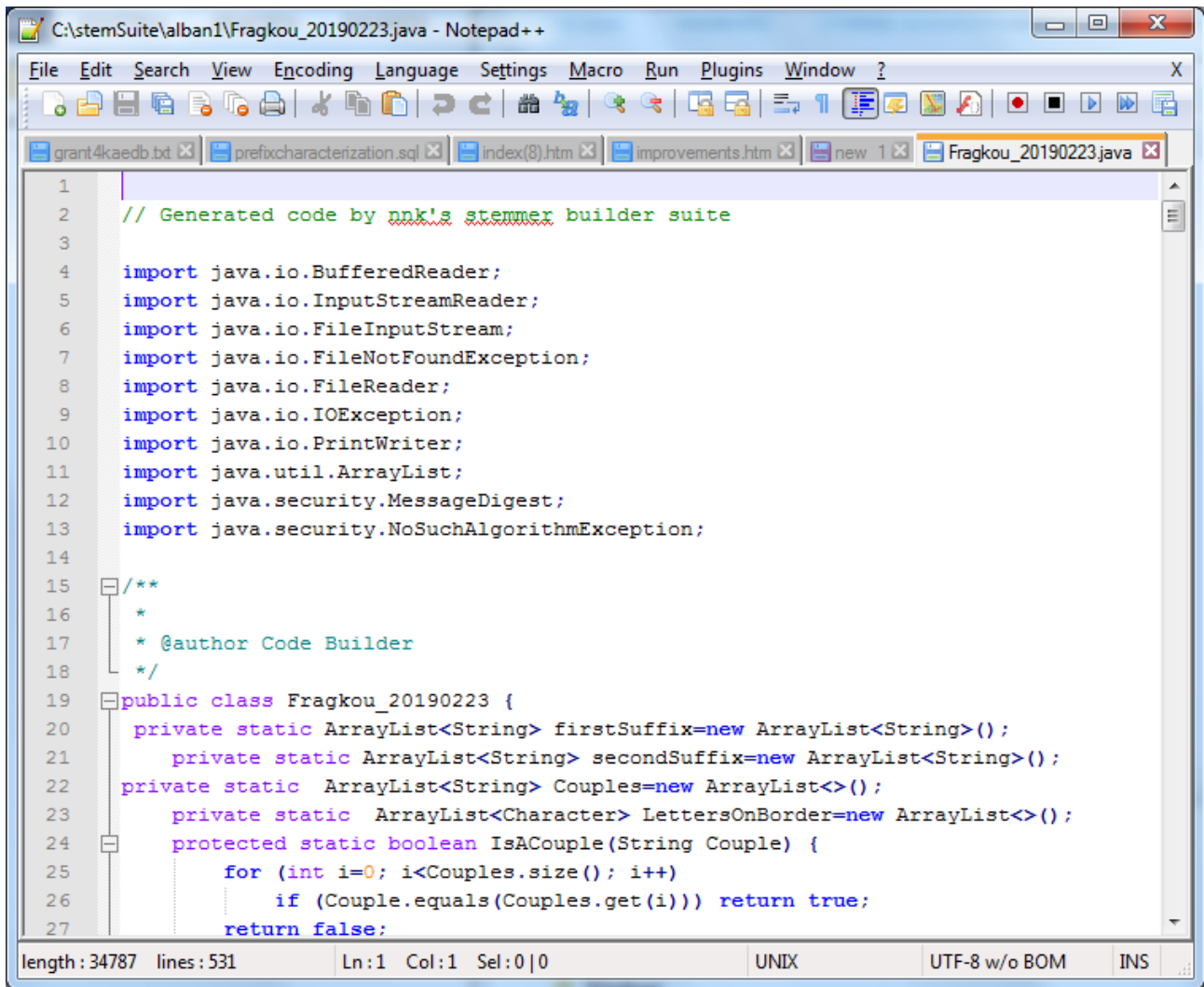
Code Builder gets a command line argument (which is the configuration file without the extension .txt) and produces java code. The configuration file should be inside the selected language subfolder, under the C:\stemSuite\ basic folder.

As an example we will assume that we prefer the stemmer build according the Fragkou's arguments. From a command prompt and having access to the code builder (CodeBuilder.jar) we have to issue the command:

```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -jar CodeBuilder.jar Fragkou_20190223
```

If we assume that the selected language is Alban1, the command reads the configuration file C:\stemSuite\alban1\Fragkou\_20190223.txt and write/create the java source code C:\stemSuite\alban1\Fragkou\_20190223.java.

An excerpt of the produced java code (Fragkou\_20190223.java) is presented in the next screenshot:



```

1
2 // Generated code by nnk's stemmer builder suite
3
4 import java.io.BufferedReader;
5 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
6 import java.io.FileInputStream;
7 import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
8 import java.io.FileReader;
9 import java.io.IOException;
10 import java.io.PrintWriter;
11 import java.util.ArrayList;
12 import java.security.MessageDigest;
13 import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
14
15 /**
16  *
17  * @author Code Builder
18  */
19 public class Fragkou_20190223 {
20     private static ArrayList<String> firstSuffix=new ArrayList<String>();
21     private static ArrayList<String> secondSuffix=new ArrayList<String>();
22     private static ArrayList<String> Couples=new ArrayList<>();
23     private static ArrayList<Character> LettersOnBorder=new ArrayList<>();
24     protected static boolean IsACouple(String Couple) {
25         for (int i=0; i<Couples.size(); i++)
26             if (Couple.equals(Couples.get(i))) return true;
27         return false;

```

length: 34787 lines: 531 Ln:1 Col:1 Sel:0|0 UNIX UTF-8 w/o BOM INS

## Compiling the source code

The source code can now be turned to an executable program. To do so open a command prompt, change directory to the language of interest and issue the compilation command, as following:

```
C:\> cd stemsuite
```

```
C:\stemsuite> cd alban1
```

```
C:\stemsuite\alban1> javac -encoding UTF-8 Fragkou_20190223.java
```

If no mistakes, our folder (for the selected language) will contain the config, the source and the executable files. For the example we have followed, we are expecting to see:

The Config file: Fragkou\_20190223.txt

The Source code file: Fragkou\_20190223.java

The Executable file: Fragkou\_20190223.class

Next screenshot contains the compilation command and a listing (dir) command which displays all the expected to see files:

```

C:\ Command Prompt
23/02/2019 06:27 µµ          36.857 GoE2.java
23/02/2019 06:28 µµ          36.709 GoE4.java
23/02/2019 06:33 µµ          38.158 GoE4result.txt
23/02/2019 08:48 µµ          17.165 Fragkou_20190223.txt
23/02/2019 08:59 µµ          34.787 Fragkou_20190223.java
23/02/2019 09:04 µµ          <DIR>
23/02/2019 09:04 µµ          <DIR>
                15 File(s)          414.080 bytes
                2 Dir(s)    120.911.994.880 bytes free

C:\stemSuite\alban1>javac -encoding UTF-8 Fragkou_20190223.java

C:\stemSuite\alban1>dir /o:d
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is B4A1-D589

Directory of C:\stemSuite\alban1

14/12/2017 07:30 µµ          421 Greek.txt
31/07/2018 06:22 µµ          49.965 input.txt
19/11/2018 12:11 µµ           36 coupleslist.txt
19/11/2018 12:11 µµ           4 lettersOnBorderlist.txt
19/11/2018 12:31 µµ         110.039 words.txt
21/02/2019 03:25 µµ           2.920 suffixlist.txt
23/02/2019 05:55 µµ          17.155 20190223_athanasakos.txt
23/02/2019 06:00 µµ          17.139 20190223_GoE_2.txt
23/02/2019 06:05 µµ          17.141 20190223_GoE_4.txt
23/02/2019 06:24 µµ          35.584 athanasakos.java
23/02/2019 06:27 µµ          36.857 GoE2.java
23/02/2019 06:28 µµ          36.709 GoE4.java
23/02/2019 06:33 µµ          38.158 GoE4result.txt
23/02/2019 08:48 µµ          17.165 Fragkou_20190223.txt
23/02/2019 08:59 µµ          34.787 Fragkou_20190223.java
23/02/2019 09:05 µµ          <DIR>
23/02/2019 09:05 µµ          <DIR>
23/02/2019 09:05 µµ          25.083 Fragkou_20190223.class
                16 File(s)          439.163 bytes
                2 Dir(s)    120.911.966.208 bytes free

C:\stemSuite\alban1>

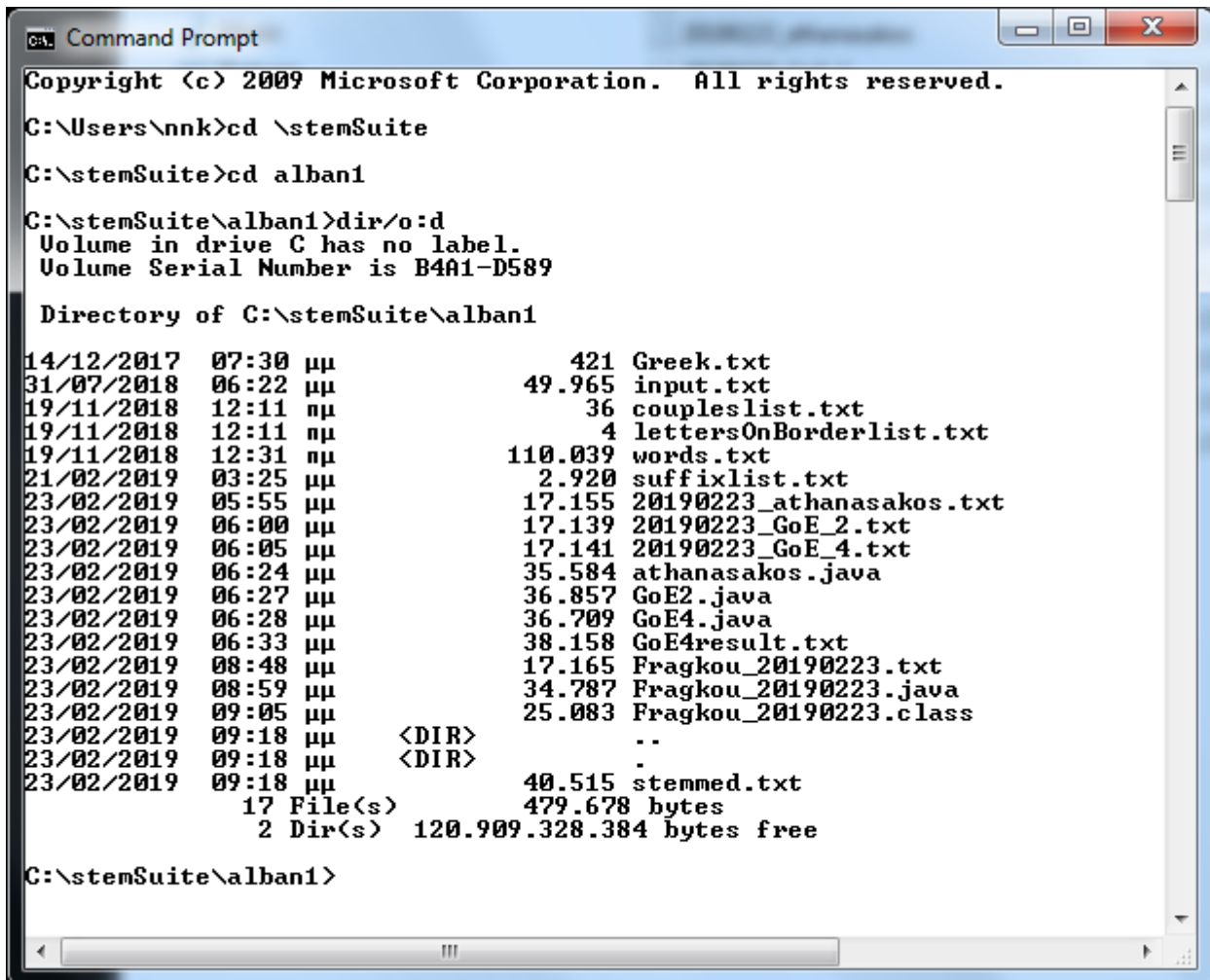
```

## Running the executable stemmer

The executable stemmer can now be used to stem the words of any document in the language of interest. If we assume that the input text is “input.txt” and the result (the stems) we want to be saved in a file named “stemmed.txt”, we have to issue the following command:

```
C:\stemSuite\alban1> java Fragkou_20190223 input.txt stemmed.txt
```

Next screenshot is a listing (dir) which contains also the results (stemmed.txt):



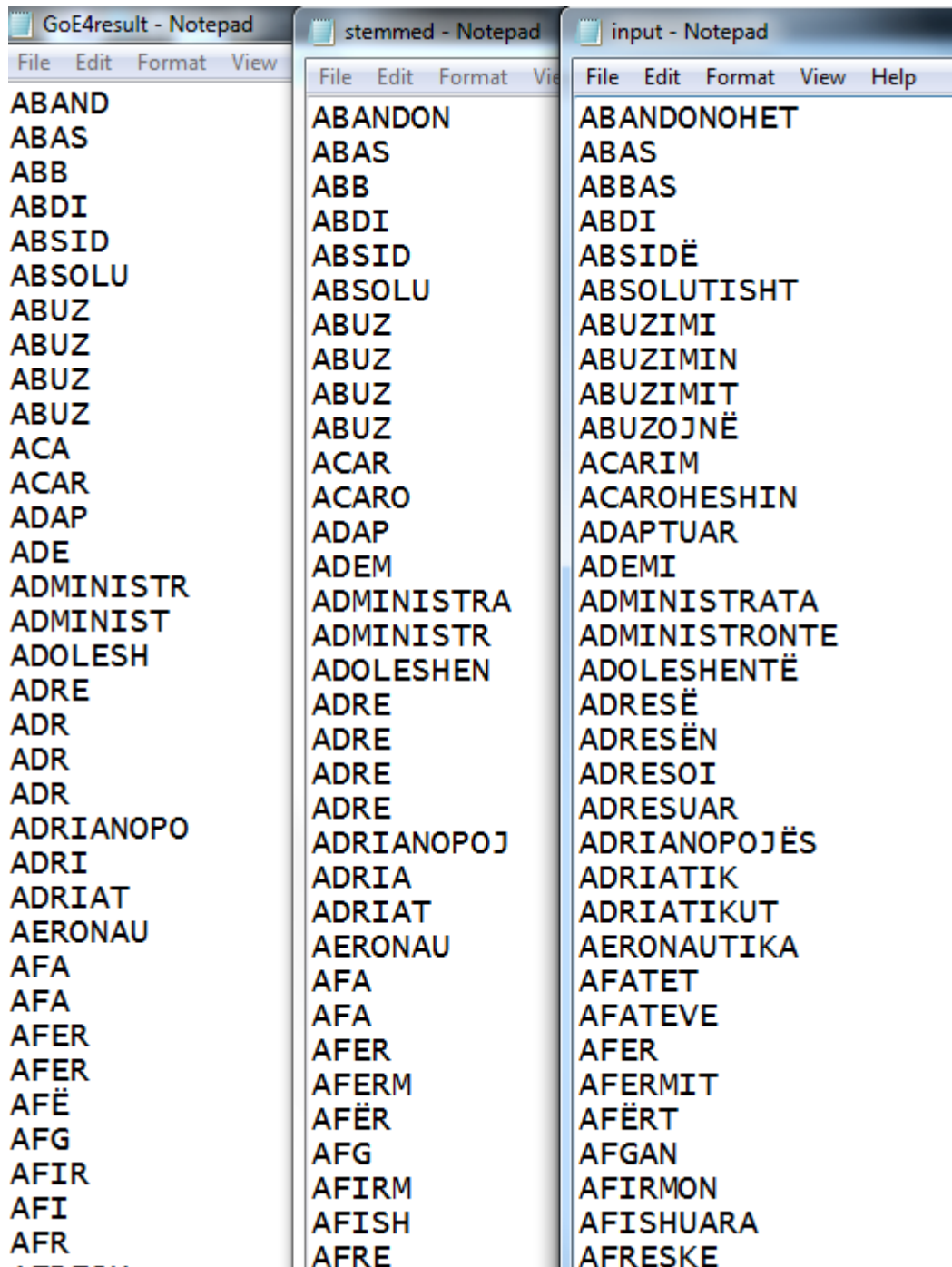
```
C:\Users\nnk>cd \stemSuite
C:\stemSuite>cd alban1
C:\stemSuite\alban1>dir/o:d
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is B4A1-D589

Directory of C:\stemSuite\alban1

14/12/2017  07:30  µµ                421  Greek.txt
31/07/2018  06:22  µµ            49.965  input.txt
19/11/2018  12:11  µµ                36  coupleslist.txt
19/11/2018  12:11  µµ                4  lettersOnBorderlist.txt
19/11/2018  12:31  µµ            110.039  words.txt
21/02/2019  03:25  µµ                2.920  suffixlist.txt
23/02/2019  05:55  µµ            17.155  20190223_athanasakos.txt
23/02/2019  06:00  µµ            17.139  20190223_GoE_2.txt
23/02/2019  06:05  µµ            17.141  20190223_GoE_4.txt
23/02/2019  06:24  µµ            35.584  athanasakos.java
23/02/2019  06:27  µµ            36.857  GoE2.java
23/02/2019  06:28  µµ            36.709  GoE4.java
23/02/2019  06:33  µµ            38.158  GoE4result.txt
23/02/2019  08:48  µµ            17.165  Fragkou_20190223.txt
23/02/2019  08:59  µµ            34.787  Fragkou_20190223.java
23/02/2019  09:05  µµ            25.083  Fragkou_20190223.class
23/02/2019  09:18  µµ      <DIR>      ..
23/02/2019  09:18  µµ      <DIR>      .
23/02/2019  09:18  µµ            40.515  stemmed.txt
                17 File(s)          479.678 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  120.909.328.384 bytes free

C:\stemSuite\alban1>
```

## Two stemmed documents (by different stemmers) and the original (before stemming)



### A common mistake

We have said that the name of trial stemmer can have letters, digits and spaces and should start with letter. This is because this name will become the name of the class (java source code) that the code builder will produce. However, if we make the mistake and provide a name for the trial stemmer which is not valid for a java class, we can fix it. For example, we have seen earlier, that stemmer with id 63 is named "20190223 GoE 2" (see above the screenshot with table "sources"). The equivalent configuration file is

“20190223\_GoE\_2.txt” (because the “Save Config” button of Stemmer Builder replace spaces with underscores). In this case, the code builder is invoked with the next command:

```
C:\stemSuite\bin> java -jar CodeBuilder.jar 20190223_GoE_2.txt
```

And the result (the product of code builder) is the java source file 20190223\_GoE\_2.java

If you try to compile this file you will get an error message. This is because the file 20190223\_GoE\_2.java contains a class named 20190223\_GoE\_2 which is an invalid class name. The solution is to rename the class and the file to something acceptable. For example rename the file to “GoE2.java”, edit the file and change

```
public class 20190223_GoE_2 {
```

to

```
public class GoE2 {
```

Belgrade, January, 2020
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