pyiwn: A Python-based API to access Indian Language WordNets



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Motivation

- Efforts to create a lexical semantic network for Indian languages began with Hindi Wordnet (Narayan et al., 2002)
- Based on the concept of pivotal expansion, IndoWordnet was created (Bhattacharyya, 2010)
- IndoWordnet is a linked structure of Wordnets of major Indian languages

Introduction

- The API provides access to the synsets and its lexical and semantic relations for 18 major Indian languages
- Getting started with the pyiwn API:
 - It can be installed using pip:
 >> pip install pyiwn
 - It can be imported like this:

from Indo-Aryan, Dravidian and Sino-Tibetan families

• The API bundled with the IndoWordnet data could be really helpful to the NLP community

>>> from pyiwn import pyiwn

- Downloading the IndoWordnet synset data
 >> pyiwn.download()
- Choosing a language to access its Wordnet
 >>> iwn = pyiwn.IndoWordNet('hindi')

Access to Synsets

- All Synsets: All the synsets and words for the given language can be accessed together with an optional pos argument which lets you constrain the part of speech of the word:
 - >>> iwn.all synsets(pos=pyiwn.ADVERB)
 - >>> iwn.all_words(pos=pyiwn.NOUN)
- Specific Synsets: The specific synsets for a given word can be accessed with an optional pos argument which lets you constrain the part of speech of the word:
 - >>> synsets=iwn.synsets('सज्जन', pos=pyiwn.NOUN) [Synset('सज्जन.noun.221')]

Access to Synset relations

• Semantic relations

- The synset relations like hypernymy, function verb, modifies verb, modifies noun, ability verb, etc. can be accessed like this:
 >>> synsets=iwn.synsets('सज्जन', pos=pyiwn.NOUN)
 >>> synset=synsets[0]
 >>> synset.hypernymy()
 [Synset('देवालय.noun.451')]
- The other semantic relations can also be accessed in a similar fashion
- Lexical relations
 - Some relations like antonymy that defined over lemmas can be
- Synset Properties: The synset properties like, head word, POS tag, gloss, examples, lemmas can be accessed like this:
 - >>> synset=synsets[0]
 - >>> synset.pos()
 - >>> synset.lemmas()
 - >>> synset.gloss()
 - >>> synset.examples()

accessed like this:

>>> synset=iwn.synsets('सुंबह', pos=pyiwn.NOUN)[0]
>>> lemma = synset.lemmas()[0]
Lemma('सुंबह.noun.26824.सुंबह')
>>> lemma.antonym()
[Synset('शाम.noun.8164')]

 The complete list of relations can be found in the documentation (refer the URL or QR code below)

Other features

- Morphological analyzers: The API also provides Morphological analyzers for Hindi and Marathi languages
 >> iwn.morph('किसानों')
 # return the dictionary form (lemma): किसान
- Speech data: The speech data for words in Hindi Wordnet can also be accessed via the API using the following function:
 >> iwn.speech('किसान')

Conclusion and future work

- We provide an API for accessing Indian language Wordnets in the IndoWordnet using Python
- In future, we plan to add functionalities like:
 - Getting the top-level relational synset, the path-length of longest and shortest relational synset, similarity measures, *etc*.
 - Morphological analyzers for more languages other than Hindi and Marathi

returns a WAV file object

• Speech data for more languages

References:

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- Steven Bird, Ewan Klein, and Edward Loper. 2009. Natural language processing with Python: analyzing text with the natural language toolkit. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
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API URL: https://github.com/riteshpanjwani/pyiwn

Scan the QR code to access the API

