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SEMI-AUTOMATIC METHOD OF PREPARING THESAURUS FOR A
SPECIFIC SUBJECT-FIELD

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1 SCOPE OF THE PAPER

An earlier paper mentioned the different components of a thesaurus and the identification and display of the Hierarchical (HR) and Non-hierarchical Associative Relationships (NHR) among the concepts enumerated in the thesaurus. It was also shown that the different varieties of NHR could be represented by one or other of the following types of relationships based on S R Ranganathan's General Theory of Subject Classification (2):

Facet relation, Speciator relation, Phase relation, and Coordinate relation. Such relationships can be identified and represented in expressions of subject (subject string) obtained by facet analysis.

This paper discusses briefly a methodology developed for the application of computer for the generation of a thesaurus for a specific subject-field

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displaying HR and various types of NHR (3, 4). The subject strings obtained by facet analysis and expressed in a natural language are manipulated by computer using a suitable algorithm to generate the NT/BT links and RT links for representing the HR and the different kinds of NHR respectively identified among the enumerated concepts. In the earlier work of computer manipulation of classification scheme for generating a thesaurus (5)» it was possible to incorporate in the thesaurus the HR and only one type of NHR, namely, the coordinate relationship. In another approach based on subject string manipulation (1), it was possible to generate HR and all NHR except the coordinate relationship.

The label 'RT' in a thesaurus merely indicates NHR (other than equivalence relationship) between concepts. It has been found helpful to specify the type of NHR using suitable phrases and also to group "the concepts on the basis of these specific relationships. Here are two examples:

SALT		PROTON IRRADIATION
RT (AGENT IN		BT IRRADIATION
PRODUCTION	OF	RT (-ACTION ON)
SOLAR ENERGY		LITHIUM SOLAR CELL
RT (SOURCE FOR -)		SILICON SOLAR CELL
SEAWATER		(COORDINATE IDEAS)
RT (METHOD FOR		BETA IRRADIATION
PRODUCTION OF -)		DEUTERON IRRADIATION
DISTILLATION		GAMMA IRRADIATION

This feature is also incorporated in the thesaurus generated by the methodology described here,.

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2 INPUT

The input for computer generation of micro thesaurus for a subject-field consists of the following:

- 1 Structured subject string (with indicator of relationships among concepts)
- 2 Phrase-code dictionary
- 3 Term-code dictionary

2.1 Input Preparation

The following are the steps for the preparation of the input. The successive steps are briefly described below with a specific example.

C Title of document.- US Government support for civilian technology: Economic theory versus political exigency.

1 Subject String; 1.- Subject string in natural language: A perusal of the document indicates that the specific subject of the document to be:

Evaluation of US Government's economic policy on civilian technology from the point of view of political exigency.

2 Subject String II.- Subject string in kenal terms: By removing all the apparatus words from subject string I, the following subject string as obtained:

Evaluation. USA Government. Economic policy.
Civilian technology. Political exigency.

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3 Subject String III.- Structured subject string:
The kernel terms in subject string II are arranged in a preferred sequence using the Principles of Helpful Sequence of the General Theory of Subject Classification (2). This results in the following subject string.

USA. Government. Economic policy.
Civilian technology. Evaluation.
Political exigency.

4 Subject String IV.- Encoded structured subject string with relationship indicators.

In subject string III the relationship between pairs of concepts is indicated and computer instructions generated using the following codes:

- indicating HR. Computer generates NT/BT link between the two connected terms
- indicating Speciator relation (an NHR).
Computer generates RT link between the two connected terms
- \$1 indicating Facet relation (an NHR) .
Computer generates RT link between the term prefixed with \$1 and the immediately preceding term in the string prefixed with the same code.
- \$2,S3... indicating NHR other than Facet relation and Coordinate relation. Computer generates RT link between the term prefixed with \$2, or S3, etc, as the case may be and the term in the string prefixed with the same code.

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Each NHR is further specified by suffixing a code for the specific relationship identified- To facilitate identification and representation of specific NHR, a table of the different NHR (See also table 2: Census of NHR in the preceding paper) together with an appropriate phrase and a code for each, is maintained. An extract from such a table is given below:

NHR	Phrase	Code	Example
1	2	3	
PROCESS and DEVICE/METHOD/ MEDIUM Used in the process	Device used Method used Medium used	1 2 3	<u>Teaching with AVaids</u>
PROCESS and resulting PRODUCT	Process for Product of	5	<u>Cooking of food</u>
PROCESS and its PROPERTY	Property of		<u>Detonation waves produced by detonation</u>

The code (column 3) in parenthesis for the phrase (column 2) indicating specific NHR is interpolated in the subject string. The resulting subject: string is as follows:

\$1USA\$1(-8) Government \$1(6-) Economic policy.
 (6-) Civilian technology Evaluation-(-9) Political
 exigency

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The data in columns 2 and 3 of the above table are compiled into a computer readable phrase-code dictionary for decoding the computer readable thesaurus at a later stage (See section 43).

Subject strings in coded form are more conveniently manipulated by computer than those expressed in a natural language. To facilitate the encoding of the subject strings and to decode the computer readable thesaurus, a termcode dictionary in computer readable form is maintained. This is also helpful for identification of equivalence relationship (synonym). (See Section 423). An example of an entry in the term-code dictionary is shown below:

Electrical resistivity / Resistivity / Specific
resistance 32 / 33 / 34

Here, the preferred term 'Electrical resistivity' is listed first, followed by the synonyms; the corresponding code numbers for the terms are also in the same sequence.

The terms and their code numbers are maintained in a master term record file which gives complete information about each term is enumerated in the thesaurus. An example of term record is given below:

	Sheet No. : 35
	Date: 9.1.78
1 SN: 32	2 Reference : 6
3 Term: Electrical resistivity	

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RESISTANCE		SALT	
NT	Rt	/AGENT	IN
	RADIATION RESISTANCE		PRODUCTION OF -) SOLAR ENERGY
RT (-PROPERTY OF)	WEBBED DENDRITIC SOLAR CELL	RT (SOURCE FOR -)	SEA WATER
RIGID SOLAR PANEL		RT (METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF -)	DISTILLATION
BT	SOLAR PANEL	SALT WATER	
RT (COORDINATE IDEA)	SEMI-RIGID SOLAR PANEL	U	SALINE WATER

The symbol "-" in prefixed/suffixed to the phrase indicating the specific NHR helps in the meaningful linking of the terms. For example, the following entry,

RESISTANCE
RT (- PROPERTY OF)
WEBBED DENDRITIC SOLAR CELL

would be read as: Resistance is a property of webbed Dendritic solar cell.

Whereas, the following entry

SALT
RT (AGENT USED IN PRODUCTION -)
SOLAR ENERGY

would be read as: Solar energy is an Agent used in production of Salt.

It will be noticed that the lead term replaces the dash

The absence of "-" indicates coordinate ideas.

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In the following thesaurus entries

RIGID SOLAR PANEL
RT (COORDINATE IDEA)
SEMI-RIGID SOLAR PANEL .

"Rigid solar panel" and "Semi-rigid solar panel"
are coordinate ideas,

4 PROCEDURE

The major steps in generating printed thesaurus by
computer are as follows:

- 1 Preparation of encoded subject string
- 2 Creation of coded thesaurus entries
- 3 Deriving thesaurus in natural language
- 4 Sorting the thesaurus entries
- 5 Thesaurus print out.

Fig 1 is a system flow chart of the steps.

41 Encoded Subject String

In the input subject string IV (See Sec 21, Step 4)
the terms are replaced by the numerical code provided
taken from the computer readable term-code dictionary
(See sec 21). An example of a computer readable coded
subject string is given below:

\$181\$1(-8)12\$1(6-)23-(8-)4iri(7-)5-(-9)62

where, 81 = USA
 12 = Government
 23 = Economic policy
 41 = Commercial technology
 5 = Evaluation
 62 = Political exigency

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At this stage, the non-preferred term in the structure subject string IV may be replaced by the code number for the preferred term. For example, in the above subject, string, the preferred term for "civilian technology" is 'commercial technology'. In the term-code dictionary, the code for commercial technology is 41 and it takes the position of 'civilian technology' in the string.

42 Generation of Coded Thesaurus Entries

421 Processing of Encoded Subject String

A coded subject string is processed such that each term in the string is linked with the succeeding term in the string, to create entries for the thesaurus. The process is carried out from left to right of the string. This process of generation of entries from a string is iterated until each one of the terms in the string takes the lead term position. Once an entry is prepared, the reverse entry is automatically generated by changing the position of the context term and the lead *term*. In hierarchical entries, the relationship is changed from XT to BT in reversing the entry. In RT entries, the relationship does not change but the position of '-' is changed from prefix to a suffix and vice versa as appropriate. For example from the coded subject string

a
\$181(-8)12\$1(6-)23(8-)41\$1(7-)5-(-9)62

the following entries are generated

S1RT(-8)12	12RTR(8-)81
12RT(6-)23	23RT(-6)12
23RT(8-)41	41RT(-8)23
5RT(7-)23	23RT(-7)5
5RT(-4)62	62RT(4-)5

Consider another example:

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Subject String _I.- Drug treatment of nonfatal lung disease caused by Gram negative bacteria.

Subject String III.- Lung. Disease. Bacteria. Gram negative. Nonfatal. Treatment.

Subject String IV.- \$1 Lung \$1(6-)S2
Disease -(-15) Bacteria-(20) Gram
negative \$2(20-) Non fetal \$1(17-) Treatment-(23-)Drug

Coded Subject String: |1245&1(6-)\$2
252-(-15)315-(20-)264\$2(20-)327\$1(17-)353~(23-)282

From the above coded subject string the following entries are generated

2A5RT(6-)252	252RT(-6)245
252RT(-15)315	315RT(15-)252
315RT(20-)264	264RT(-20)315
327RT(20-)252	252RT(-20)327
353RT(17-)252	252RT(-17)353
353RT(23-)282	282RT(-23)353

If for any of the terms in the input string HR is indicated by ' ' then the computer will generate NI/BT with the appropriate terms.

422 Processing of Coordinate NTs

The set of NTs for a term in the string processed as mentioned in the preceding section is picked up and RT links generated among the NTs so as to derive coordinate relation among them. This is repeated with each of the set of NTs for each of terms in the input string.

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Here is an example:

String segments from different subject strings

Microorganism Bacteria

Microorganism Virus

Microorganism Fungi

*

In coded form:

233NT315

233NT318

233MT320

Computer generates the following entries by processing the coded strings

315KT(10)518

318RT(10)515

315RT(10)320

320RT(10)315

318RT(10)320

320RT(10)318

The code "(10)" represents coordinate relationship.

423 Processing of Term-code Dictionary

The records in the term-code dictionary in computer readable form are processed to derive equivalence relationship wherever applicable.

Entries in the term code dictionary (See Sec 21) will be as follows:

ECONOMIC POLICY 23

COMMERCIAL TECHNOLOGY/CIVILIAK TECHNOLOGY 41/40

The second entry indicates that 41 is the code for "commercial technology" (Preferred term) and

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that its synonym (non-preferred term) is "civilian technology" coded 40.

By processing this string the following thesaurus entries will be generated indicating the equivalence relation:

41UF40

40U41

43 Thesaurus in Natural Language

Using the term-code dictionary and phrase-code dictionary (See Sec 21), the thesaurus entries in coded form derived by the process described in Sec 42 are decoded into the words of the natural language (in* English in our case). Here is an example:

<u>Coded form</u>	<u>Decoded form</u>
81RT(-8)12	USA RT (-Environment of) Government
23RT(7-)5	Economic policy RT (Action on -) Evaluation
41UF40	'Commercial technology UF Civilian technology
73NT81	Americas NT USA

44 Editing of Thesaurus Entries

In particular subject context, it may not be necessary to generate thesaurus entries under certain common generic terms - e.g. Increase, decrease, Evaluate, produce, etc. Computer instruction can be developed to supress such entries using a term suprcs-sion list. If, for example, from the subject string.

USA Government Economic Policy. Commercial technology. Evaluation. Political exigency

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one has to indicate the relationship between "Economic policy" and "Evaluation" but not in the reverse way, that is, "Evaluation" and "Economic policy", the 'Term Superssion list' will be of help.

45 Sorted Thesaurus

The decoded thesaurus entries are sorted out and arranged in alphabetical sequence according to the lead term, relationships, and context term. The thesaurus is in computer readable form at this stage.

46 Printout

The thesaurus is printed on on-line printer according to a desired format. (See Sec 3)

5 SOFTWARE PACKAGE

A software package for generation of thesaurus as described in this paper has been developed in DRTC. The programs written in COBOL language have been tested on ICL 1901-A computer. A thesaurus on Solar Energy has been produced using this program package.

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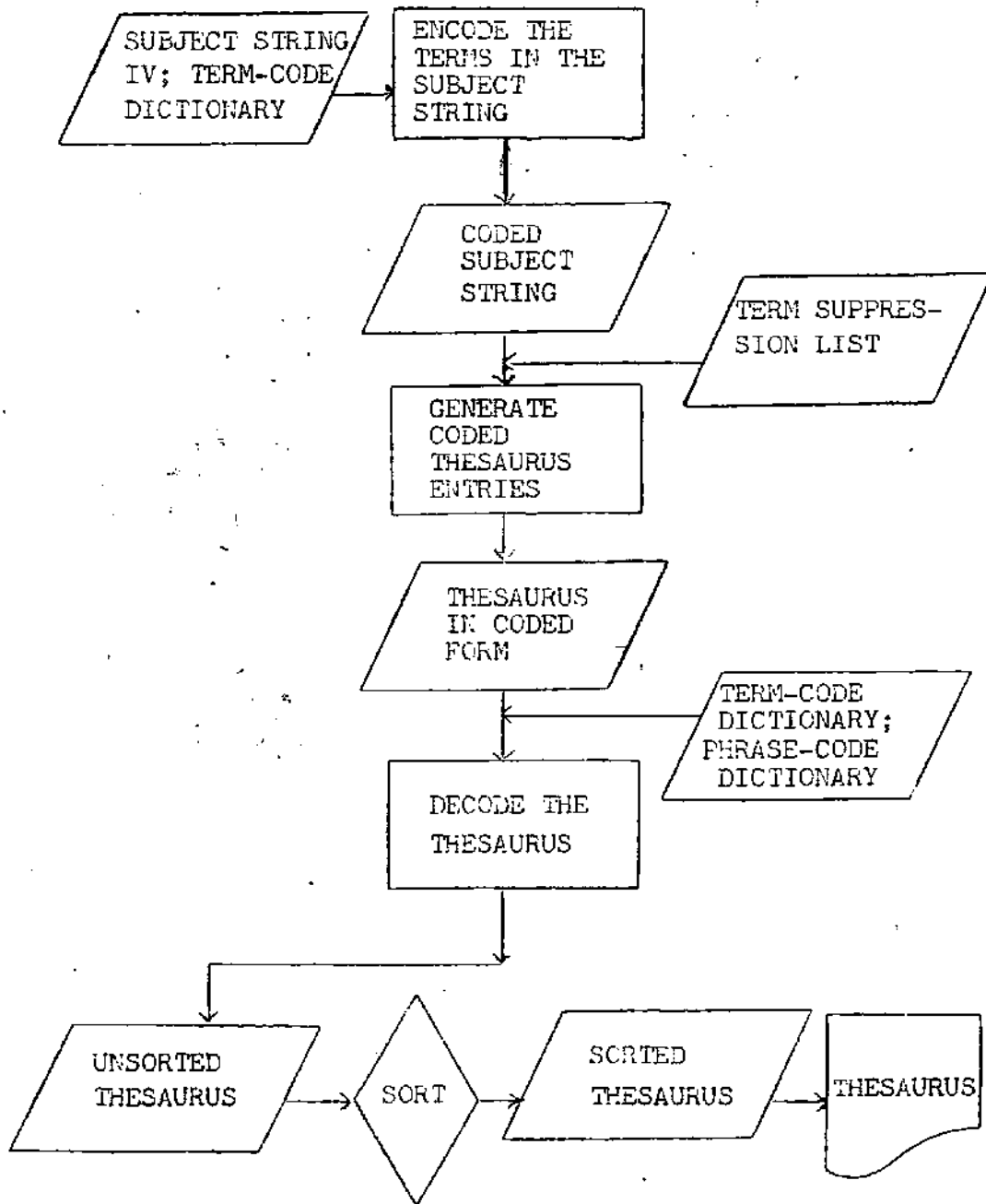


Fig 1: System flow chart for generating micro thesaurus