MORPH(3WN)

WordNet<sup>TM</sup> Library Functions

MORPH(3WN)

### **NAME**

morphinit, re\_morphinit, morphstr, morphword - WordNet morphological processor functions

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include "wn.h"
int morphinit(void);
int re_morphinit(void);
char *morphstr(char *origstr, int pos);
char *morphword(char *word, int pos);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The WordNet morphological processor, Morphy, is accessed through these functions:

morphinit() is used to open the exception list files. It returns 0 if successful, -1 otherwise. The exception list files must be opened before morphstr() or morphword( are called.

**re\_morphinit()** is used to close the exception list files and reopen them, and is used exclusively for WordNet development. Return codes are as described above.

morphstr() is the basic user interface to Morphy. It tries to find the base form (lemma) of the word or collocation *origstr* in the specified *pos*. The first call (with *origstr* specified) returns a pointer to the first base form found. Subsequent calls requesting base forms of the same string must be made with the first argument of NULL. When no more base forms for *origstr* can be found, NULL is returned. Note that morphstr() returns a pointer to a static character buffer. A subsequent call to morphstr() with a new string (instead of NULL) will overwrite the string pointed to by a previous call. Users should copy the returned string into a local buffer, or use the C library function **strdup** to duplicate the returned string into a *malloc'd* buffer.

**morphword()** tries to find the base form of *word* in the specified *pos*. This function is called by **morphstr()** for each individual word in a collocation. Note that **morphword()** returns a pointer to a static character buffer. A subsequent call to **morphword()** will overwrite the string pointed to by a previous call. Users should copy the returned string into a local buffer, or use the C library function **strdup** to duplicate the returned string into a *malloc'd* buffer.

### **NOTES**

morphinit() is called by wninit() and is not intended to be called directly by an application. Applications wishing to use WordNet and/or the morphological functions must call wninit() at the start of the program. See wnutil(3WN) for more information.

*origstr* may be either a word or a collocation formed by joining individual words with underscore characters ( ).

Usually only morphstr() is called from applications, as it works on both words and collocations.

pos must be one of the following:

- 1 NOUN
- 2 VERB
- 3 ADJECTIVE
- 4 ADVERB
- 5 ADJECTIVE\_SATELLITE

If ADJECTIVE\_SATELLITE is passed, it is treated by morphstr() as ADJECTIVE.

### SEE ALSO

wnintro(3WN), wnsearch(3WN), wndb(5WN), morphy(7WN).

### **WARNINGS**

Passing an invalid part of speech will result in a core dump.

The WordNet database files must be open to use morphstr() or morphword().



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# **BUGS**

Morphy will allow non-words to be converted to words, if they follow one of the rules described above. For example, it will happily convert **plantes** to **plants**.

