

Design and Implementation of HINSPELL -Hindi Spell Checker using Hybrid approach

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Abstract: A spell checker is an application program that flags words in a document that may not be spelled correctly. A spell checker is a basic need of a word processor of any language. Spell checker analyzes the written text in order to identify any misspellings and gives best correct suggestions for those misspellings. Most of work has been done in English and Punjabi language. Hindi is the third most spoken language in the world. In This paper the design, techniques and implementation of the Hindi spell checker is proposed. Error detection, Error correction by generating suggestions and replacement are the main features of this system. The system detects approximately 83.2% of the errors and provides 77.9% of the correct suggestions for the misspelled words.

Keywords: Error detection, Error correction, HINSPELL, dictionary lookup, weight age algorithm, M.E.D, SMT.

1. Introduction

The ways in which the words can be meaningfully combined is defined by the language's *syntax* and *grammar*. The actual meaning of words and combinations of words is defined by the language's *semantics*. Hindi is the official language of India which consist 11 vowels and 33 consonants. Hindi is also the third most spoken language in the world .Spell checking is the process of detecting and providing correct suggestions for misspelled words in a written text. Spell correction is a one of the main functions of word processors, search engines, text editors, and optical character recognition (OCR). Error detection, suggestion generator, error correction are three main steps in a spell checker. Error Correction is a major issue in the language processing field. Much research has been done in this area over the years. Before studying about error detection and correction, it's very important to know how spelling errors occurs.

1.1 Types of Errors:

Techniques of error detection and correction were designed on the basis of type of spelling errors. According to various studies, spelling error can belong to two distinct categories: Non-word error and Real-word error [3].

Non-word errors are those error words that cannot be found in the dictionary. E.g. ग्यान for ज्ञान.

Typographic errors [14] categorized under non-word errors which occur when the correct spelling of the word is known but the word is mistyped by mistake. These errors are mostly

related to the wrong key press. For example, typing आपमान for अपमान. Real-word errors are those error words that are acceptable words in the dictionary but not correct according to sentence. For example, मेरा घर उस और है (incorrect) for मेरा घर उस ओर है (correct) और is an acceptable word in the Hindi dictionary but it occurs as an error for ओर word. Possibility of spelling mistakes in Hindi language increases because Hindi is a highly confusing language. Hence Hindi spell checker is the solution for making input text correct.

2. Proposed Work

A few work is done in Hindi spell detection and correction field and it is not an easy task to identify errors in Hindi text. The spell checker systems are online available but as not standalone applications. Some paid Hindi spell checker software's are also online available.

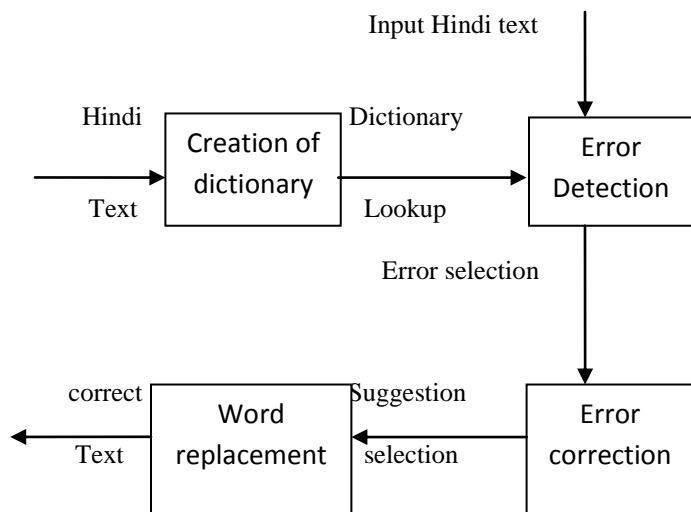
HINSPELL is a web based spell checking and correcting application for Hindi language. HINSPELL only deals with non-word errors. The main features of HINSPELL are large correct database and user interactive.

2.1 implementation of HINSPELL

Two different applications are designed in HINSPELL. One is dictionary creation tool, executed once to create the own dictionary and second is a spell checker for Hindi language and it is implemented in c# language. At start, user gives the input Hindi text and the system detect the errors by looking up for that particular word into the created Hindi dictionary and provides the correct suggestions for that misspelled word in the suggestion list. After that user can select the suggestion

from the suggestion list and replace errors accordingly. The final output is a corrected text without any spelling mistakes.

Figure 2.1: Architecture of HINSPELL[4]



2.1.1 Error Detection

The error detection process consists of detecting any spelling errors in the input text. In HINSPELL, dictionary lookup technique is applied for detecting errors in input text by checking each word of input text for its presence in to the created Hindi dictionary. If the word is found then it is a correct word otherwise it considers as an error word and that word will be added into Error word list.

2.1.2 Error correction

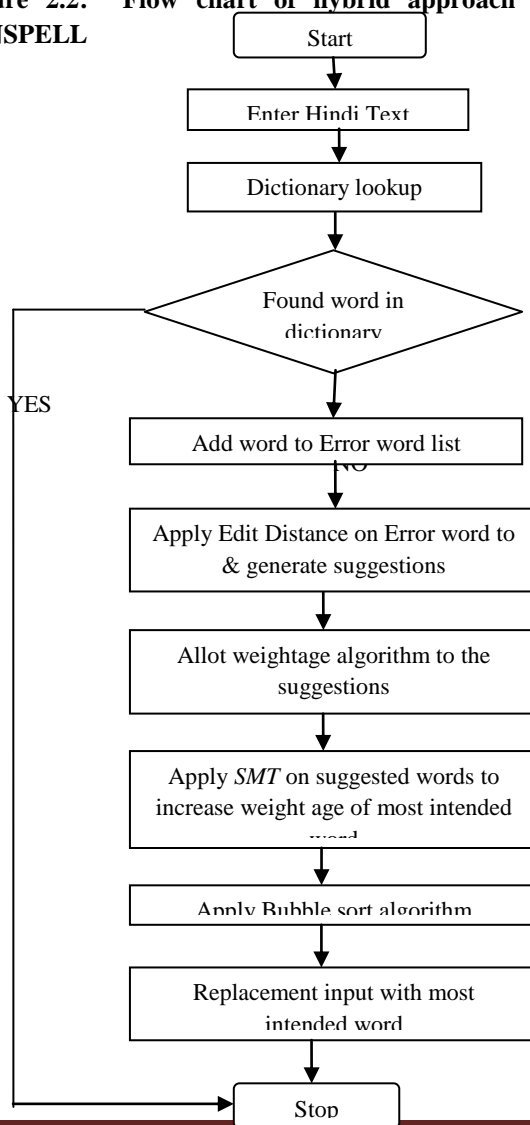
Error correction consists of two steps: the generation of correct possible suggestions for the error word and the ranking of suggestions [3]. Weightage algorithm, minimum edit distance and statistical machine translation techniques are used for error correction in HINSPELL. *Minimum edit distance (M.E.D)* applied on error word to generate possible suggestions for that word. In the process of basic editing operations i.e. Insertion, deletion and Substitution, *M.E.D* changes an error word into the possible correct word. Distance between error word and dictionary words are measured. The dictionary word having minimum distance with error word is ranked higher in suggestion list. Table 2.1 shows the possible suggestions and minimum edit distance (M.E.D) of some error words.

Table 2.1: Minimum Edit Distance (M.E.D)

Error word	Possible suggestions	Operation & performed M.E.D
आपमान	1.अपमान 2.आसमान	Deletion (ा) (M.E.D=1) substitution स (M.E.D=1)
अदमी	1.आदमी 2.अदली	Insertion (ी) (M.E.D=1) Substitution ल (M.E.D=1)
भुल	1.भूल 2.भील	Substitute (M.E.D=1) Deletion ु, insert ी (M.E.D=2)

Through weightage algorithm, weights are allocated to generated suggestions. Statistical machine translation (SMT) technique applied to give priority to suggestions with same minimum edit distance. SMT is applied on suggestions to find a most intended word from the list of suggestions. Minimum 3 words as an input are required for proper working of this technique. In HINSPELL, SMT compare the input text with paragraphs maintained into database for choosing the most intended suggestion. Priority is assigned by replacing suggestions with error word according to its previous and next word. If their exact combination is found in the database paragraphs then that suggestion is suggested as most suitable word. For example, महाराजा रणजीत पंजाव के राजा थे. In this sentence पंजाव word is an error word. According to user it may be possible that correct word will पंजाब or पंजा. SMT will give priority to suggestion by making word combinations like [रणजीत पंजाब के] and [रणजीत पंजा के]. The word combination which will be found into database that suggestion will be most intended suggestion. Most intended suggestion will be arranged on the top of the suggestion list by applying Bubble sort algorithm.

Figure 2.2: Flow chart of hybrid approach used in HINSPELL



2.2 Outlook of HINSPELL

Figure 2.3: shows the user interface of HINSPELL. User gives the input and click on spell check button, error words will be shown into error word list. When the User will select the error word from the error word list; possible suggestions will be shown into suggestion list.

If the most intended suggestion found in the suggestion list then the user will replace the error word by selecting most intended word from the suggestion list. Similarly users can perform tasks like Reset; dictionary creation etc. virtual Hindi keyboard can be used for typing the text. Hindi text can be typed in any format like Devanagari, Dogri script etc.

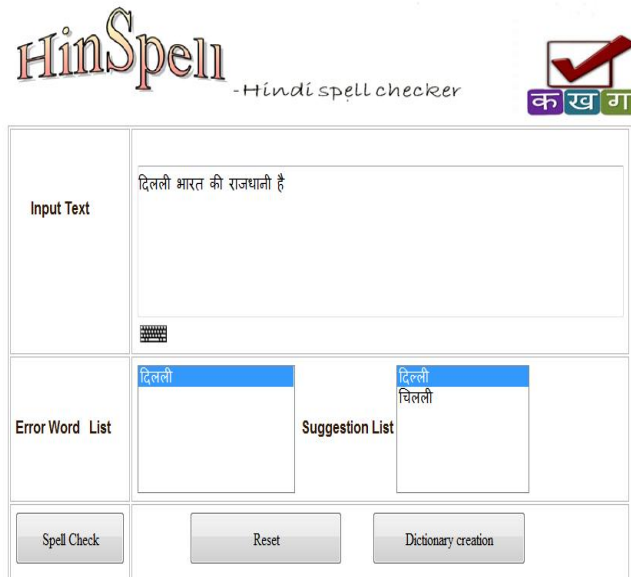
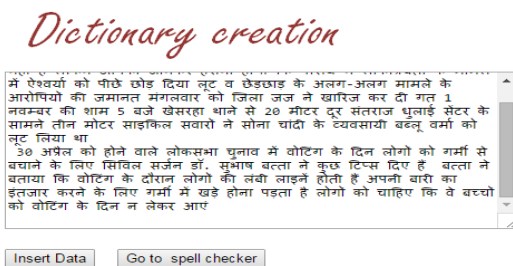


Figure 2.3 User Interface of HINSPELL

2.2 Dictionary creation

Dictionary creation is a tool used in spell checker application to create the dictionary. This dictionary will be used as a database for the spell checker. Microsoft access 2007 is used to create a database for HINSPELL. As Shown in figure 2.4 by clicking on insert data button, words will be added into database of the spell checker.

Figure 2.4: Dictionary creation tool



3. Results Analysis

In this research, 870 misspelled words randomly collected from books, newspapers and peoples etc as input to test the system. In the result analysis there are 724 words detected as error words and system generates correct suggestions for 678 words. Hence detection rate of the system reaches 83.2% approximately and correction rate of the system reaches 77.9% approximately. Accuracy depends on the length of the characters and no. of editing operations required to change an error word into correct word.

Table 3.1. Results of HINSPELL

Dataset & character length	Total misspelled words	Detected as an error word	Intended word in suggestion list
D1(L=2)	227	181	150
D2(L=3)	260	212	206
D3(L=4)	223	189	183
D4(L=5)	160	142	139

Here D and L denote dataset and length of character simultaneously.

4. Conclusion and Future Scope

This paper presents the HINSPELL-Hindi spell checker system which is not a part of any word processor or website. This system only deals with non word errors. Real word errors are subject of future research. The system gives the approximately 83.2% detection rate and 77.9% Correction rate. After applying SMT Technique, the accuracy of the system increases but response time of the system also increases so there is a scope of improvement in implementation of SMT with less response time. HINSPELL can also be used for other languages with modification of dictionary and keyboard.

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