

# Utok – The Fast Rule-based Tokenizer

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# Tokenization

- split text into tokens
- tokens = minimal meaningful elements

## Example

*utok: a fast “tokenizer”*

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utok : a fast " tokenizer "

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(4 words, 7 tokens)

# Applications

- current trend in deep learning: subword tokens
  - learned automatically from training data
  - not much meaningful
- rule-based tokens still used
  - part of speech tagging
  - searching in text corpora ("hunt" []{0,4} "kill")
  - computing BLEU score for machine translation

# Keeping spaces

- spaces are sometimes important
- spaces on correct places make text more readable
- the punctuation meaning depends on surrounding spaces
  - Booking.com, 2022-12-10, 12 - 10
- using empty element `<g/>` (glue) to mark a connection of tokens without space

## Example

*utok: a fast “tokenizer”*

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```
utok <g/> : a fast " <g/> tokenizer <g/> "
```

# Subword tokens

- minimal meaningful part could be smaller than whole word
- required for better POS tagging, lemmatization

Word, lemma, tag

*didn't ask*

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did	do	VVD
<g/>		
n't	not	RB
ask	ask	VV

# Subword tokens

Query: *do not ask*  
(3 tokens)

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for archival purposes. </s><s> [4] We **do not ask** 'functional intactness' of the telescope.

| been informed by somebody at , now **don't ask** me who cos I don't know, but from one

Yes yes. </s><s> You know if the guy **doesn't ask** the ask the price fine. </s><s> Yeah. </

ith her elderly mother-in-law. </s><s> ' **Don't ask** !' </s><s> Laura groaned. </s><s> 'I co

> If the District Council were slack and **didn't ask** them to do it, we, we have no guarante

guy's bound to say erm and even if he **doesn't ask** you what the price is you must make su

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# Unitok

**Unitok** – a tokenizer from Brno pipelines

- a configuration for each language
- in Python
- configuration: **list** of regular expressions
- method: recurrent splitting of an input line
- not so fast

# Unitok configuration

```
HTMLENTITY = ur"&(#x?[0-9A-F]+|\w+);"
HTMLENTITY_RE = re.compile(HTMLENTITY)

DECADE = ur"""
(?<![-\w])
( '\d0s | (\d\d)?\d0'\?s )
(?![-\w])
"""

DECADE_RE = re.compile(DECADE, re.UNICODE | re.VERBOSE)

CLITIC = ur"""
( (?<=\w)('s|'re|'ve|'d|'m|'em|'ll|n't) | (?<=can)not )
(?!\w)
"""

CLITIC_RE = re.compile(CLITIC, re.UNICODE | re.VERBOSE | re.IGNORECASE)

WORD = ur"\w[\w-]*\w|\w"
WORD_RE = re.compile(WORD, re.UNICODE)

ANY_SEQUENCE = ur"(.)\1*"
ANY_SEQUENCE_RE = re.compile(ANY_SEQUENCE)

re_list = [
    ('HTMLENTITY', HTMLENTITY_RE),
    ('DECADE', DECADE_RE),
    ('CLITIC', CLITIC_RE),
    ('WORD', WORD_RE),
    ('ANY_SEQUENCE', ANY_SEQUENCE_RE),
]
```

# Utok

- shorter, smaller, faster, simpler
- C++, using re2 library (67 lines)
- configuration: **set** of regular expressions
- method:
  - find first longest regexp match
  - output token (with optional <g/>)
- handling of subwords:
  - special \*SPLIT attribute

# Utok configuration

```
# XML entity
&(amp|lt|gt|quot|apos);

# Decades
'\d0s
(\d\d)?\d0'?s\b

*SPLIT (?i)(.*[^d])('s|'re|'ve|'d|'m|'em|'ll|n't)
*SPLIT (?i)(can)(not)

# words
[\pL\pM\pN_]+(-[\pL\pM\pN_]+)*('s|'re|'ve|'d|'m|'em|'ll|n't)?

# punctuation = any non-word, non-space
[?!]+
'
\.+|.*+|:+|=+
[^pL\pM\pN\pZ]
```

## Speed evaluation

Program	English (17 MB)	English (91 MB)	Lorem ipsum with html (96 KB)	Czech (369 MB)
Utok	2.0s	16.7s	56.9ms	25.8s
Utok (no split)	1.0s	7.5s	49.9ms	25.8s
Unitok	12.3s	224.3s	426.3ms	621.6s

## Unitok - Utok differences

//	/ <g/> /
word <g/> # <g/> hashtag	word <g/> #hashtag
Title G. A. S <g/> ..	Title G. A. S. <g/> .

# Conclusion

- utok is shorter, smaller, simpler
- 10-20 times faster
- almost same output as unitok

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