## SignWriting in an ASCII World!



by Stephen E Slevinski Jr

## It's an ASCII World!

A. Starting Point

1. ASCII
2. Regular Expressions
3. Token Patterns
4. Hexadecimal
B. Definition
5. Symbol Keys
6. Numbers
7. Formal SignWriting
8. Query Strings

# Starting Point 

American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

ASCII is the basis for text processing and standard definition.

## Unicode is ASCII plus additional characters.

ASCII is UTF-8, character for character.

ASCII will outlive Unicode.
ASCII

| Binary | Oct | Dec | Hex | Glyph | Binary | Oct | Dec | Hex | Glyph | Binary | Oct | Dec | Hex | Glyph |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0100000 | 040 | 32 | 20 | (space) | 1000000 | 100 | 64 | 40 | @ | 1100000 | 140 | 96 | 60 | - |
| 0100001 | 041 | 33 | 21 | $!$ | 1000001 | 101 | 65 | 41 | A | 1100001 | 141 | 97 | 61 | a |
| 0100010 | 042 | 34 | 22 | * | 1000010 | 102 | 66 | 42 | B | 1100010 | 142 | 98 | 62 | b |
| 0100011 | 043 | 35 | 23 | \# | 1000011 | 103 | 67 | 43 | C | 1100011 | 143 | 99 | 63 | c |
| 0100100 | 044 | 36 | 24 | \$ | 1000100 | 104 | 68 | 44 | D | 1100100 | 144 | 100 | 64 | d |
| 0100101 | 045 | 37 | 25 | \% | 1000101 | 105 | 69 | 45 | E | 1100101 | 145 | 101 | 65 | e |
| 0100110 | 046 | 38 | 26 | \& | 1000110 | 106 | 70 | 46 | F | 1100110 | 146 | 102 | 66 | $f$ |
| 0100111 | 047 | 39 | 27 | ' | 1000111 | 107 | 71 | 47 | G | 1100111 | 147 | 103 | 67 | $g$ |
| 0101000 | 050 | 40 | 28 | $($ | 1001000 | 110 | 72 | 48 | H | 1101000 | 150 | 104 | 68 | h |
| 0101001 | 051 | 41 | 29 | ) | 1001001 | 111 | 73 | 49 | 1 | 1101001 | 151 | 105 | 69 | i |
| 0101010 | 052 | 42 | 2 A | - | 1001010 | 112 | 74 | 4A | J | 1101010 | 152 | 106 | 6 A | j |
| 0101011 | 053 | 43 | 2 B | + | 1001011 | 113 | 75 | 4B | K | 1101011 | 153 | 107 | 6B | k |
| 0101100 | 054 | 44 | 2 C | , | 1001100 | 114 | 76 | 4 C | L | 1101100 | 154 | 108 | 6C | 1 |
| 0101101 | 055 | 45 | 2 D | - | 1001101 | 115 | 77 | 4 D | M | 1101101 | 155 | 109 | 6D | m |
| 0101110 | 056 | 46 | 2 E | . | 1001110 | 116 | 78 | 4E | N | 1101110 | 156 | 110 | 6E | n |
| 0101111 | 057 | 47 | 2 F | f | 1001111 | 117 | 79 | 4F | $\bigcirc$ | 1101111 | 157 | 111 | 6 F | $\bigcirc$ |
| 0110000 | 060 | 48 | 30 | 0 | 1010000 | 120 | 80 | 50 | P | 1110000 | 160 | 112 | 70 | $p$ |
|  | 061 | 49 | 31 | 1 | 1010001 | 121 | 81 | 51 | Q | 1110001 |  |  |  | q |
| 0110010 | 062 | 50 | 32 | 2 | 1010010 | 122 | 82 | 52 | R | 1110010 | 162 | 114 | 72 | r |
| 0110011 | 063 | 51 | 33 | 3 | 1010011 | 123 | 83 | 53 | S | 1110011 | 163 | 115 | 73 | s |
| 0110100 | 064 | 52 | 34 | 4 | 1010100 | 124 | 84 | 54 | T | 1110100 | 164 | 116 | 74 | t |
| 0110101 | 065 | 53 | 35 | 5 | 1010101 | 125 | 85 | 55 | U | 1110101 | 165 | 117 | 75 | $u$ |
| 0110110 | 066 | 54 | 36 | 6 | 1010110 | 126 | 86 | 56 | V | 1110110 | 166 | 118 | 76 | v |
| 0110111 | 067 | 55 | 37 | 7 | 1010111 | 127 | 87 | 57 | w | 1110111 | 167 | 119 | 77 | w |
| 0111000 | 070 | 56 | 38 | 8 | 1011000 | 130 | 88 | 58 | X | 1111000 | 170 | 120 | 78 | x |
| 0111001 | 071 | 57 | 39 | 9 | 1011001 | 131 | 89 | 59 | Y | 1111001 | 171 | 121 | 79 | y |
| 0111010 | 072 | 58 | 3 A | : | 1011010 | 132 | 90 | 5 A | Z | 1111010 | 172 | 122 | 7A | z |
| 0111011 | 073 | 59 | 3B | ; | 1011011 | 133 | 91 | 5B | [ | 1111011 | 173 | 123 | 7B | \{ |
| 0111100 | 074 | 60 | 3 C | $<$ | 1011100 | 134 | 92 | 5 C | 1 | 1111100 | 174 | 124 | 7 C | 1 |
| 0111101 | 075 | 61 | 3D | = | 1011101 | 135 | 93 | 5D | ] | 1111101 | 175 | 125 | 7D | \} |
| 0111110 | 076 | 62 | 3 E | > | 1011110 | 136 | 94 | 5 E | $\wedge$ | 1111110 | 176 | 126 | 7E | $\sim$ |
| 0111111 | 077 | 63 | 3 F | ? | 1011111 | 137 | 95 | 5 F | - |  |  |  |  |  |

## Starting Point

A regular expression is used to examine text and identify strings that match a stated pattern.

It is faster to recognize a string with regular expressions then to analyze a string with a routine.

https://xkcd.com/208/

## Starting Point

Character
*
Description
Match a character
0 or more times
Match a character 1 or more times

Match a character
0 or 1 times

Match a character explicit number times

## Regex

Example
ABC* matches
$A B, A B C, A B C C, \ldots$
ABC+ matches
$A B C, A B C C, A B C C C, \ldots$
ABC? matches
$A B$ or $A B C$
AB\{2\} matches
$A B B$

# Starting Point 

Character
$\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Match any character } \\ \text { from a list }\end{array}\right.$
()
( | )
$[-] \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Match any character } \\ & \text { in a range }\end{aligned}$
Description

Create a group for matching

Match one of several alternatives

## Regex

Example
[ABC] matches
$A, B$, or $C$
[A-C] matches $A, B$, or $C$

A(BC)+ matches
$A B C, A B C B C, A B C B C B C, \ldots$
(ABIBCICD) matches
$A B, B C$, or $C D$

## Starting Point

## Regex

Find a number between 122 and 455

Step 1) 10's don't match and the min 1 's are not zero ( last number to 9)

12[2-9]
122 to 129

Step 2) Bring up the 10's if hundreds are different

1[3-9][0-9] 130 to 199

Step 3) Bring up the 100's if different

Step 4) Bring up the 10's

Step 5) Bring up the 1's

Regex
Matches

Final Regex (12[1-9]|1[3-9][0-9]|[2-3][0-9][0-9]|4[0-4][0-9]|45[0-5])
Test Regex Online

## Starting Point Token Patterns

## $A B M B$ <br> $\longrightarrow$ Structural Markers


$\longrightarrow$ Symbol Bases

$\longrightarrow$ Symbol Modifiers

Numbers

| A | Sequence Marker |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | SignBox Marker |
| L | Left Lane Marker |
| M | Middle Lane Marker |
| R | Right Lane Marker |
| W | Writing Base Symbol |
| S | Sequence Base Symbol |
| P | Punctuation Base Symbol |
| i | Fill Modifier |
| o | Rotation Modifier |
| n | Number |

Writing Symbol


## Cartesian <br> Coordinate



Starting Point Character Value

| x0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\times 1$ | 1 |
| $\times 2$ | 2 |
| $\times 3$ | 3 |
| $\times 3$ | 4 |
| $\times 4$ | 5 |
| $\times 5$ | 5 |
| $\times 6$ | 6 |
| $\times 7$ | 7 |
| x8 | 8 |
| x9 | 9 |
| XA | 10 |
| XB | 11 |
| XC | 12 |
| XD | 13 |
| XE | 14 |
| XF | 15 |

## Hexadecimal

String
Value

| Decimal Value | $\times 00$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard numbers that we use are base 10, using only the 0 thru 9 . | $\times 10$ | 16 |
|  | $\times 20$ | 32 |
|  | x30 | 48 |
|  | $\times 40$ | 64 |
|  | $\times 50$ | 80 |
|  | $\times 60$ | 96 |
| Hexadecimal | $\times 70$ | 112 |
| Prefixed with an ' $x$ ' hexadecimal characters and strings are base 16, using 0 thru 9 and $A$ thru $F$. | $\times 80$ | 128 |
|  | $\times 90$ | 144 |
|  | xA0 | 160 |
|  | xB0 | 176 |
|  | xC0 | 192 |
|  | xD0 | 208 |
|  | xE0 | 244 |
|  | xFF | 255 |

## Definition

## Symbol Key

Symbol keys are used to identify each of the 37,811 symbols of the ISWA 2010.

Writing symbol

| W | i | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Sequence symbol

| $s$ | $i$ | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $P$ | i | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Definition

## Symbol Key

Symbol keys are 6 characters long.

Regex
S[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}[0-5][0-9a-f]
http://signbank.org/SignWriting Character Viewer.htm|\#?set=key

## Definition

## Numbers

The number characters encode the ruler principle for 2-dimensions.

Numbers range from 250 to 749, with 500 being the center.

Cartesian Coordinates are built using two tokens.

1. Number of " $n$ "
2. Number of " $n$ "

250x749 $\frac{1}{250} 749$

# $(250,749)$ 

Top-Left Coordinate of symbol

## Definition

Description

Numbers are 3 characters long.

Coordinates are 7 characters long.

## Example

500
[0-9]\{3\}
$[0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]\{3\}$

Regex for explicit number between 250 and 749 (2[5-9][0-9]|[3-6][0-9]\{2\}|7[0-4][0-9])

## Definition Formal SignWriting

According to Wikipedia, "In mathematics, computer science, and linguistics, a formal language is a set of strings of symbols that may be constrained by rules that are specific to it."

# Sign as Word 

- Mathematical ASCII name
- Optional time for sorting
- Mandatory space for visual
https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-slevinski-signwriting-text-05\#section-2


## Definition Formal SignWriting

## Spatial symbol

Identifies a specific symbol with coordinate information.

Spatial symbols are built using five tokens.

Used in the
Spatial Signbox

| $w$ | i | o | n | n |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1. Symbol Base of " $w$ "
2. Fill Modifier of "i"
3. Rotation Modifier of "o"
4. Number of " n "
5. Number of " $n$ "

Regex
S[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}[0-5][0-9a-f][0-9]\{3\}x[0-9]\{3\}

## Definition Formal SignWriting

## Spatial SignBox

A cluster of symbols used in 2-dimensions


W

Regex for Token Description [BLMR]nn(wionn)*


Regex for Formal SignWriting
[BLMR] $[[0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]\{3\})(S[123][0-9 a-f]\{2\}[0-5][0-9 a-f][0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]\{3\})^{*}$

## Definition Formal SignWriting

## Temporal Prefix

An optional ordered list of symbols used for sorting.

Regex for Token Description
 (A([ws]io)+)?

Regex for Formal SignWriting (A(S[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}[0-5][0-9a-f])+)?

## Definition Formal SignWriting



## Definition

## Query String

The query string is a lite ASCII markup similar to Formal SignWriting.

## Query String for all signs

Query strings are used to search Formal SignWriting.

Formal SignWriting can be converted into several different query string, depending on the search parameters.

Query String for sortable signs


## Definition

## Query String

## Query Strings


15 to 50 times expansion

## Regular Expressions

process million of characters per second



## Formal SignWriting

search results

## Definition <br> Query String

The query string is a concise representation for a much larger and detailed set of regular expressions.

When a query string returns more than one regular expression, a filter and repeat step is required.

## QS10000S20500

(A(S[123][0-9a-f] $\{2\}[0-5][0-9 a-f])+$ )?
[BLMR] $[[0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]\{3\})(S[123][0-9 a-f]$ $\{2\}[0-5][0-9 a-f][0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]$
$\{3\})^{*}$ S10000 $[0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]\{3\}(S[123][0-9 a-$ f]\{2\}[0-5][0-9a-f][0-9]\{3\}×[0-9]\{3\})*
(A(S[123][0-9a-ff]\{2][0-5][0-9a-ff)+)?
[BLMR](%5B0-9%5D%7B3%7Dx%5B0-9%5D%7B3%7D)(S[123][0-9a-f] $\{2\}[0-5][0-9 a-f][0-9]\{3\} \times[0-9]$
$\{3\})^{\star}$ S20500[0-9] \{3]×[0-9] \{3\}(S[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}[0-5][0-9a-f][0-9]\{3\}×[0-9]\{3\})*

## Definition <br> Query String

Two main sections of a query string

# Temporal Sequence Searching 

1-Dimensional order

# Spatial SignBox Searching 

2-Dimensional order

Both sections use the same definition for a symbol or a range.

Search Symbol

$$
S[123][0-9 a-f]\{2\}[0-5 u][0-9 a-f u]
$$

Search Range

$$
R[123][0-9 a-f]\{2\} t[123][0-9 a-f]\{2\}
$$

## Definition <br> Query String

## Temporal Sequence Searching

It is possible to specify the start order of the temporal sequence by identifying a series of symbols and/or ranges.

## Q((A(S[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}[0-5u][0-9a-fu]IR[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}t[123][0-9a-f]\{2\})+)?T)?



## Symbol Search

Fill and Rotation values of 'u' represent unknown and allow all possible values.

Range Search

Finds all symbols
between two specified
symbol bases

| w | s |
| :--- | :--- | S

## Definition

Spatial SignBox Searching

Allowable distance from
specified coordinates

It is possible to specify one or more symbols (or ranges of symbols) that must be included in the spatial SignBox with optional coordinates for each symbol or range.

Optional Variance

Q(S[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}[0-5u][0-9a-fu](%5B0-9%5D%7B3%7Dx%5B0-9%5D%7B3%7D)?IR[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}t[123][0-9a-f]\{2\}([0-9]\{3\}x[0-9]\{3\})?)*(V[0-9]+)?


## Symbol Search

Fill and Rotation values of 'u' represent unknown and allow all possible values.

## n $n$

Optional Coordinates

| $w$ | i | o |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Specified coordinates will limit the search results for the previous symbol.

## Range Search

Finds all symbols
between two specified
symbol bases

| $W$ | $W$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Optional Coordinates

Specified coordinates will limit the search results for the previous range.

## Examples

## Query

QS18711

## Query String

Description
Finds signs that use an exact symbol in the SignBox


Finds signs that use a general base symbol in the SignBox with any fill or rotation.

Results


QS187uu

| b |
| :---: |
| - |



## Examples

Query

QS10a11532×445

## Query String

## Description

Finds signs that use an exact symbol near a specific coordinate in the sign box

## Results




QS10auu491×526
Finds signs that use a general base symbol near a specific coordinate in the SignBox with any fill or rotation.


## Examples

## Query

QAS14c12S10018T

Finds signs with a temporal
sequence that starts with
Finds signs with a tempor
sequence that starts with specified symbols

## Description

Finds signs with a temporal sequence that starts with the ordered base symbols and any fills or rotations

## Results



## Examples <br> Query String

For mixed searching, the Temporal Sequence searching is defined first.

# QAS100uuS100uuTS20500470x470 

Temporal Sequence
Searching

Temporal Sequence starts with any two index hand shapes

## Spatial SignBox Searching

Contact star is used near coordinate $(470,470)$

