TEA&SYMPATHY

Crossword Software for Microsoft Windows

Word List Merge Utility

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The Word List merge utility combines two word lists together creating a merged output list.

The source word lists must be simple text files with one entry per line. They must be in the Windows character set (ISO 8859-1) or a subset of it, such as ASCII.

To merge files, follow these steps:

- Decide how entries in the files will be merged by selecting an option in the **Merge Operation** box; see <u>Merge Operation</u> for further information about what each option does.
- Decide what additional conversions will be done when the output file is created by selecting an option in the **Output Conversion** box: see <u>Output Conversion</u> for further information about what each option does.
- Choose the first word list to be merged by clicking on the **Change...** button for the **Primary Input List:**, selecting the appropriate file and clicking on the **Open** button.
- Choose the second word list to be merged by clicking on the **Change...** button for the **Secondary Input List:**, selecting the appropriate file and clicking on the **Open** button. You don't need to do this if you have selected **Output sorted entries in primary list only** option as the <u>Merge Operation</u>.
- Specify the output word list to be created by clicking on the **Change...** button for the **Merged Output List:**, entering an appropriate file name and clicking on the **Save** button. The output word list file must be different to the input files.
- Click on **Start**. The time taken to do the merge depends on the size of the lists: it can take several minutes for very large lists.
- If you wish to abandon dictionary building, click on Stop.
- A message box will appear when the merge has completed. If the merge failed, check the message at the bottom of the main window for the reason.

Merge Operation

The following options can be selected in the Merge Operations box:

Output sorted entries in primary list only. The entries in the primary word list are loaded, sorted into alphabetical order, then saved to the output file with the selected <u>Output Conversion</u>. This option is useful for converting a word list from one character set to another: for example, from ISO 8859-1 to ASCII.

Output entries in primary OR secondary. The output word list consists of all entries in the primary word list, plus all entries in the secondary word list. If the same entry is found in both input word list, the form used in the primary word list is output: for example, if the primary word list includes **façade** and the secondary word list **facade**, **façade** will appear in the output.

Output entries in both primary AND secondary. The output word list consists of only those entries that are present in both the primary word list and the secondary word list. The form of the entry used in the primary word list is output: for example, if the primary word list includes the two word entry **in line** and the secondary word list **in-line**, **in line** will appear in the output.

Output entries in primary AND NOT in secondary. The output word list consists of all the entries in the primary list that do not occur in the secondary list.

Output entries in secondary AND NOT in primary. The output word list consists of all the entries in the secondary list that do not occur in the primary list.

Output Conversion

The following options can be selected in the **Output Conversion** box:

None. No conversion is done: the entries in the output word list will appear exactly as they did in the primary word list (or the secondary word list if the <u>Merge Operation</u> is **Output entries in secondary AND NOT in primary**).

To ASCII. All ISO 8859-1 characters not in the ASCII subset are converted to appropriate ASCII characters: for example, **Kuo-yü** would be output as **Kuo-yu**.

To ASCII letters. All ISO 8859-1 letters are converted to the equivalent ASCII letters and all other characters are deleted: for example, **Bouches-du-Rhône** would be output as **BouchesduRhone**.

To ASCII lower case letters. All ISO 8859-1 letters are converted to the equivalent ASCII lower case letters and all other characters are deleted: for example, **Saorstát Eireann** would be output as **saorstateireann**.

To ASCII upper case letters. All ISO 8859-1 letters are converted to the equivalent ASCII upper case letters and all other characters are deleted: for example, **São Paolo** would be output as **SAOPAOLO**.