

## Documentation for the Distingo Context API version 1.05

The API is extremely simple, containing only 3 main functions. The other functions are the accessors for setting and getting the parameters described in the “Distingo Context ParametersDesc” document.

```
Prefix(void) DistingoInit(char key[lenMaxKey]);
```

-> key is the activation key for Distingo  
This function initializes the DLL.

```
Prefix(void) DistingoEnd();
```

This function terminated the DLL Distingo

```
Prefix(void) DistingoCompare(char* text1,char* text2,  
                             char* text1XML,char* text2XML,  
                             char* resultXML,char* resultText,  
                             unsigned long maxSize);
```

-> text1 is the first text to compare in the form of a C string  
-> text2 is the second text to compare in the form of a C string  
<- text1XML is the representation in description logics of the query text  
<- text2XML is the representation in description logics of the target text  
<- resultXML is the result of the comparison in XML (see the explanation of XML tags below)  
<- resultText is the result of the comparison in text  
-> maxSize is the maximum size of the strings text1XML, text2XML, resultXML and resultText sent to the function.

This function compares two texts that are sent as character strings.

The principle XML tags used in the XML result are as follows:

<firstTextPhrase> indicates that the result calculated for the phrase of the query text for which the representation in description logics has been generated follows immediately  
<noMatch/> indicates that the phrase has not been matched with a phrase in the target text  
<linguisticMatch> indicates that the phrase has been matched in linguistics mode only with a phrase in the target text, the representation in description logics of which follows. The value of the linguistic similarity is given in the tag  
<semanticMatch> indicates that the phrase has been matched in semantics mode with a phrase in the target text. The value of the semantic similarity is given in the tag;  
<matchedElementsFirstTextPhrase> indicates, in the case of semantic matching, the elements of the phrase in the query text that have been matched;  
<matchedElementsSecondTextPhrase> indicates, in the case of semantic matching, the elements of the phrase in the target that have been matched;  
<nonMatchedElementsFirstTextPhrase> indicates, in the case of semantic matching, the elements of the phrase in the query text that have not been matched.