

# Dekereke Setup and Tutorial

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## Setup

1. Install the IPA fonts and the pitch contours fonts from the SIL website.
2. Install the IS (Icelandic) MS Keyboard and the PL (Polish) MS keyboard from the SIL website. Alternatively, you can also install Keyman keyboards.
3. Download and install the *Dekereke* database from [casali.canil.ca](http://casali.canil.ca). *Dekereke* means ‘chameleon’ in Nawuri.
4. After opening *Dekereke* and prior to opening the first database file, you must carry out the instructions below. Once you have carried out these instructions, you must then exit *Dekereke* before opening it again and opening your first database file.
  - a. Under *Tools/Options/Sound*: Change the sound file location to where you have put the folder “Sound files for Chumburung exercises.” Also, change the Acoustic Analyzer path to the location of your acoustic analyzer application. It is important to carry out this step *prior* to loading the first exercise database.
  - b. Under *Tools*, click on *Read User Settings from File*. Then select the user settings file appropriate for the first exercise.
  - c. This next step is optional. Again under *Tools/Options/Miscellaneous*, feel free to change the color of the data restrictions panel to any color of your choosing. Once you have finished making these changes, it is very important to exit *Dekereke* prior to opening the first exercise database.

Again, it is very important to carry out these steps *prior* to opening the first exercise database because this ensures that the program reads the user settings file that have been created for that database. You only need to do this before loading the *first* exercise database.

Note that when you exit any given exercise database, if you have made any changes in the database (e.g., changed the column order), the next time you open that database it will open with those same changes. Making changes to the database in this way is not necessarily a bad thing, but you need to be aware that these changes will carry over to the next time you open that particular database.

### **Tutorial**

1. Under *File/Open XML File*: Open “Chumburung Exercise 1 Database” from the appropriate sub-folder. The default page that appears when opening is the “Data” page. Notice the different tabs across the top of the screen (e.g., Data, Consonants, Vowels, etc.).
2. Check and uncheck “Enlarge row height” box (located at bottom left of screen) and observe what happens.
3. Click on “Play,” which is also located on the bottom left of your screen. The default option is that when you click “Play,” the isolation form of the word for that row will be played, regardless of where in the row the cursor is positioned.
4. Under *Edit*, check the box labelled, “Play Row Sound File on Entering Row.” This allows you to play the sound file of the word in isolation by simply placing your cursor in the appropriate row. When you are only listening to sound files, this speeds things up significantly because with this box checked, you don’t have to click on “Play” each time you want to listen to a file. On the other hand, having this box checked when you are entering data in the database can be extremely annoying because it plays the sound file every time you enter a new cell.
5. Under *Edit*, notice that there is another box labelled, “Play Sound File on Entering Cell.” Having this box checked will produce the same result as “Play Row Sound File on Entering Row” when you are in the Chumburung Exercise 1 Database because this particular database does not have columns that correspond to additional sound files. However, in future exercises, when you will have additional columns that have data in different contexts (e.g. longer noun and verb phrases), having this box checked will save you a lot of time when you are not entering data. If having this box checked results in sounds being played when you don’t wish to hear them, another way to play

individual sound files when you *want* to hear them, is to simply right click on any given cell. Doing this will give you a number of different options, the first of which is to play the sound file for that particular cell.

6. Check and uncheck “Hide data restrictions panel” box and observe what happens.

7. Under the “Edit” tab, unclick “Refresh Page on Edit.” At the beginning of your work, it is not necessary to refresh the page each time you edit it, and unclicking it will allow you to edit the page significantly faster.

10. Place cursor in a column heading. Click and drag the column to different locations. Reorganizing the column orders essentially allows one to create different paradigms of data which can be extremely useful when analyzing the data.

11. Click repeatedly on any given column header. The row order will re-organize itself with each click by re-numbering/re-alphabetizing the contents of the data in the column.

12. In the “Data Restrictions Panel,” find the “Word CV Shape” and “Root CV Shape” boxes. In one of them, type in CV, then CVC, then CVCV. As you do this, notice how the data that is displayed changes as you change the restrictions. Familiarize yourself with the different restrictions options. You can also type in things like “bVC” or “CiC,” if you want to look only at CVC forms that begin with *b*, or whose vowel is *i*, etc. One short-cut feature in these boxes is that if you want to look only at forms that, say, end in a glottal stop, you can simply type in a question mark instead of the glottal stop.

13. In the data panel, select whatever data you would like to print. You cannot select a column of data by clicking on its column header. But while holding down the Shift key, you can select a cell and from there scroll down a column or across rows to select data. If you wish to select data that are not adjacent to each other (e.g., data in only certain columns, or in only certain rows), hold down the Control key. Then using a mouse, position the cursor on each cell you want printed and click on it. For data in non-adjacent columns, selecting it is easier if you simply reorganize your columns so that what you want is together.

14. Once you have selected the data you would like to print, you have two options for printing. You can either click on the Print button at the bottom of the page, or you can click on the Copy button just above the Print button. If you click on the Print button, you will advance to a print preview page where you can see if everything is the way you want it. If you click on the Copy button, you can then paste the contents into an *Excel* spread sheet or into a *Word* table. Do not try to copy the data by using “Control C.” If you do that, all special characters will come out as question marks.

15. After copying the appropriate data from *Dekereke*, if you are pasting it into *Excel*, press “Control v.” This pastes the data directly into *Excel* and correctly places it into columns. If you are pasting your data into *Word*, press “Control v.” As with *Excel*, this pastes the data directly into *Word*, but the data are not in a table. To put these data in a table, first select everything that should go in the table, including the header, and then within *Word*, click on Table/Convert/Text to Table/OK. You can then format the data as you wish and print the document. One thing you will want to format in *Excel* and *Word* tables is the Tone column. You will need to change the font from the default one to whichever pitch font is appropriate for the number of pitch heights in your data.