Text processing

Open a .txt file

- In [95]: f = open("txt/snippet-2.txt", "r")
- In [88]: f
- In [89]: s = f.read()
- In [90]: S
- Out[90]: 'What this library is about?\nWhat do you want to create?\nWhy does gardening matter to you?\nWhat elements are part of your dream garden?\nWhat elements are not part of your dream garden?\nWhat is the first books. magazines, or publications that immediately comes to mind when you think of library produce?\nAre you going to have help from library members and other people?\nThink about your specific growing and garden zone. Do you have a long growing season or a short one?\nDo you want "crops" you can store for some months?\nDo you like caring for people (readers, volunteers, team members)?\nDo you have a container garden with seeds?\nBeginner set up recommendations for seeds?\nHow do you know what to put together? Do you organize by author, genre, cover color?\nConditions sunlight, soil, moisture?\nWhat do we like to read?\nIs it accessible?'

In [91]: type(s) Out[91]: str In [961: l = f.readlines()In [97]: l Out[97]: ['What this library is about?\n', 'What do you want to create?\n', 'Why does gardening matter to you?\n', 'What elements are part of your dream garden ?\n'. 'What elements are not part of your dream $qarden?\n'$, 'What is the first books, magazines, or publications that immediately comes to mind when you think of library produce? \n' , 'Are you going to have help from library members and other people? \n' , 'Think about your specific growing and garden zone. Do you have a long growing season or a short one?\n', 'Do you want "crops" you can store for some months?\n'. 'Do you like caring for people (readers, volunteers, team members)?\n', 'Do you have a container garden with seeds? \n', 'Beginner set up recommendations for seeds? \n', 'How do you know what to put together? Do you organize by author, genre, cover color? \n', 'Conditions - sunlight, soil, moisture?\n', 'What do we like to read?\n', 'Is it accessible?'l In [98]: type(l)

Out[98]: list

In []:

Opening a folder with .txt files

```
In [100]: import os
    texts = []
    folder = "./txt/"
    for filename in os.listdir(folder):
        if ".txt" in filename:
            current_file_path = folder + filename
            print(current_file_path)
            print("---")
        txt = open(current_file_path).read()
        print(txt)
        print("===")
        texts.append(txt)
```

./txt/snippet-2.txt What this library is about? What do you want to create? Why does gardening matter to you? What elements are part of your dream garden? What elements are not part of your dream garden? What is the first books, magazines, or publications that immediately comes to mind when you think of library produce? Are you going to have help from library members and other people? Think about your specific growing and garden zone. Do you have a long growing season or a short one? Do you want "crops" you can store for some months? Do you like caring for people (readers, volunteers, team members)? Do you have a container garden with seeds? Beginner set up recommendations for seeds? How do you know what to put together? Do you organize by author, genre, cover color? Conditions - sunlight, soil, moisture? What do we like to read? Is it accessible? === ./txt/snippet-1.txt _ _ _ When we ask "HOW" we want to know more about methods. systems, ways to do something. This guestion is about the process (or steps) that can lead us to achieving a certain output. So the answer of this SI's question might be hidden in the process of gardening. Seeing "library" and "garden" as intertwined actions, and gardening as the way we can library something, to answer the HOW guestion. === In [101]: print(texts)

['What this library is about?\nWhat do you want to create?\nWhy does gardening matter to you?\nWhat elements are part of your dream garden?\nWhat elements are not part of your dream garden?\nWhat is the first books, magazines, or publications that immediately comes to mind when you think of library produce?\nAre you going to have help from library members and other people?\nThink about your specific growing and garden zone. Do you have a long growing season or a short one?\nDo you want "crops" you can store for some months?\nDo you like caring for people (readers, volunteers, team members)?\nDo you have a container garden with seeds?\nBeginner set up recommendations for seeds?\nHow do you know what to put together? Do you organize by author, genre, cover color?\nConditions - sunlight, soil, moisture?\nWhat do we like to read?\nIs it accessible?', 'When we ask "HOW" we want to know more about methods, systems, ways to do something. This guestion is about the process (or steps) that can lead us to achieving a certain output. So the answer of this SI\'s question might be hidden in the process of gardening. Seeing "library" and "garden" as intertwined actions, and gardening as the way we can library something, to answer the HOW guestion.']

In []:

From text to words

- In [104]: text = texts[1]
- In [105]: print(text)

When we ask "HOW" we want to know more about methods, systems, ways to do something. This question is about the process (or steps) that can lead us to achieving a certain output. So the answer of this SI's question might be hidden in the process of gardening. Seeing "library" and "garden" as intertwined actions, and gardening as the way we can library something, to answer the HOW question.

In [106]: words = text.split()

In [107]: print(words)

['When', 'we', 'ask', '"HOW"', 'we', 'want', 'to', 'know', 'more', 'about', 'methods,', 'systems,', 'ways', 'to', 'do', 'something.', 'This', 'question', 'is', 'about', 'the', 'process', '(or', 'steps)', 'that', 'can', 'lead', 'us', 'to', 'achieving', 'a', 'certain', 'output.', 'So', 'the', 'answer', 'of', 'this', "SI's", 'question', 'might', 'be', 'hidden', 'in', 'the', 'process', 'of', 'gardening.', 'Seeing', '"library"', 'and', '"garden"', 'as', 'intertwined', 'actions,', 'and', 'gardening', 'as', 'the', 'way', 'we', 'can', 'library', 'something,', 'to', 'answer', 'the', 'HOW', 'question.']

When we ask "HOW" we want to know more about methods, systems, ways to do something. This question is about the process (or steps) that can lead us to achieving а certain output. So the answer of this SI's question might be

Using NLTK

word_tokenize

https://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.tokenize.html

- In [26]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
- In [27]: words = word_tokenize(texts[0])

LookupError Traceback (most Cell In [27], line 1 ---> 1 word tokenize(texts[0]) File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/tokenize/ in word tokenize(text, language, preserve line) 114 def word tokenize(text, language="english", prese 115 116 Return a tokenized copy of *text*, 117 using NLTK's recommended word tokenizer (...) 127 :type preserve line: bool 128 --> 129 sentences = [text] **if** preserve line **else** sent nguage) 130 return [131 token for sent in sentences for token in treebank word tokenizer.tokenize(sent) 132 File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/tokenize/ in sent tokenize(text, language) 96 def sent tokenize(text, language="english"): 97 98 Return a sentence-tokenized copy of *text*, using NLTK's recommended sentence tokenizer 99 (...)104 :param language: the model name in the Punkt 0.0.0 105 --> 106 tokenizer = load(f"tokenizers/punkt/{language 107 **return** tokenizer.tokenize(text) File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/data.py:75 ce url, format, cache, verbose, logic parser, fstruct rea print(f"<<Loading {resource url}>>") 747 749 # Load the resource. --> 750 opened resource = open(resource url) 752 if format == "raw": 753 resource val = opened resource.read()

File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/data.py:87

In [28]: nltk.download("punkt")

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /home/ manetta/nltk_data...

[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.

Out[28]: True

In [31]: words = word_tokenize(texts[0])

When we ask 、、 HOW . . we want to know more about methods , systems , ways to do something . This question is about the process (or steps) that can lead us to achieving а certain output . So . .

The downloaded NLTK data is saved in your home folder.

If you want to look into it, you can just open the folder:

In [44]: ! ls ~/nltk_data/

corpora taggers tokenizers

POS (part-of-speech) tagger

https://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.tag.html

```
In [33]: from nltk import pos_tag, word_tokenize
```

- In [34]: text = texts[0]
- In [35]: words = word_tokenize(text)
- In [36]: tags = pos_tag(words)

```
LookupError
                                           Traceback (most
Cell In [36]. line 1
----> 1 pos tag(words)
File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/tag/ init
tag(tokens, tagset, lang)
    140 def pos tag(tokens, tagset=None, lang="eng"):
            .....
    141
    142
            Use NLTK's currently recommended part of spee
    143
            tag the given list of tokens.
   (...)
    163
            :rtype: list(tuple(str, str))
            .....
    164
--> 165
            tagger = get tagger(lang)
            return pos tag(tokens, tagset, tagger, lang)
    166
File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/tag/ init
t tagger(lang)
    105
            tagger.load(ap russian model loc)
    106 else:
--> 107
            tagger = PerceptronTagger()
    108 return tagger
File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/tag/percep
rceptronTagger. init (self, load)
    164 self.classes = set()
    165 if load:
            AP MODEL LOC = "file:" + str(
    166
--> 167
                find("taggers/averaged perceptron tagger/
    168
            )
    169
            self.load(AP MODEL LOC)
File ~/.local/lib/python3.9/site-packages/nltk/data.py:58
ce name, paths)
    581 sep = "*" * 70
    582 resource not found = f"\n{sep}\n{msg}\n{sep}\n"
--> 583 raise LookupError(resource not found)
LookupError:
```


Resource averaged_perceptron_tagger not found.

In [37]: nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')

[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to [nltk_data] /home/manetta/nltk_data... [nltk_data] Unzipping taggers/ averaged_perceptron_tagger.zip. Out[37]: True

In [38]: tags = pos_tag(words)

In [39]: print(tags)

[('When', 'WRB'), ('we', 'PRP'), ('ask', 'VBP'), ('``', '``'), ('HOW', 'NNP'), ("''", "''"), ('we', 'PRP'), ('want', 'VBP'), ('to', 'TO'), ('know', 'VB'), ('more', 'JJR'), ('about', 'IN'), ('methods', 'NNS'), (',', ','), ('systems', 'NNS'), (',', ','), ('ways', 'NNS'), ('to', 'TO'), ('do', 'VB'), ('something', 'NN'), ('.', '.'), ('This', 'DT'), ('question', 'NN'), ('is', 'VBZ'), ('about', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('process', 'NN'), ('(', '('), ('or', 'CC'), ('steps', 'NNS'), (')', ')'), ('that', 'WDT'), ('can', 'MD'), ('lead', 'VB'), ('us', 'PRP'), ('to', 'TO'), ('achieving', 'VBG'), ('a', 'DT'), ('certain', 'JJ'), ('output', 'NN'), ('.', '.'), ('So', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('answer', 'NN'), ('of', 'IN'), ('this', 'DT'), ('SI', 'NNP'), ("'s", 'POS'), ('question', 'NN'), ('might', 'MD'), ('be', 'VB'), ('hidden', 'VBN'), ('in', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('process', 'NN'), ('of', 'IN'), ('gardening', 'NN'), ('.', '.'), ('Seeing', 'VBG'), ('``', '``'), ('library', 'JJ'), ("''", "''"), ('and', 'CC'), ('``', '``'), ('garden', 'NN'), ("''", "''"), ('as', 'IN'), ('intertwined', 'JJ'), ('actions', 'NNS'), (',', ','), ('and', 'CC'), ('gardening', 'NN'), ('as', 'IN'), ('the', 'DT'), ('way', 'NN'), ('we', 'PRP'), ('can', 'MD'), ('library', 'VB'), ('something', 'NN'), (',', ','), ('to', 'TO'), ('answer', 'VB'), ('the', 'DT'), ('HOW', 'NNP'), ('question', 'NN'), ('.', '.')]

An off-the-shelf tagger is available for English. It uses the Penn Treebank tagset.

```
https://www.ling.upenn.edu/courses/Fall_2003/ling001/
penn_treebank_pos.html
```

The output of the POS tagger is a list of *tuples*.

A tuple is one of the Python data objects (like the *list* and *string* we saw last time).

A tuple is always a 2 value object, separated with a comma and wrapped in parantheses: (value, value)

You can loop through a list of tuples in this way:

```
In [111]: for word, tag in tags:
    print(word)
    print(tag)
    print("---")
```

When WRB we PRP ask VBP
· · ·
HOW NNP
we
PRP
vant VBP
to TO
know VB
more JJR
about IN
methods NNS
, ,

Now you have access to some of the grammar information of sentences.

We can, for example, store all the verbs in a list.

```
In [112]: verbs = []
          for word, tag in tags:
              if "VB" in tag:
                  print(word)
                  verbs.append(word)
 ask
 want
 know
 do
 is
 lead
 achieving
 he
 hidden
 Seeina
 library
 answer
In [113]: print(verbs)
```

```
['ask', 'want', 'know', 'do', 'is', 'lead',
'achieving', 'be', 'hidden', 'Seeing', 'library',
'answer']
```

stopwords

In [24]: import nltk

```
In [40]: nltk.download('stopwords')
```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to [nltk_data] /home/manetta/nltk_data... [nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip. Out[40]: True In [48]: ! ls ~/nltk_data/ corpora taggers tokenizers In [491: ! ls ~/nltk_data/corpora/ stopwords stopwords.zip In [52]: ! ls ~/nltk_data/corpora/stopwords/ hungarian chinese french arabic slovene norwegian azerbaijani danish german indonesian portuguese spanish dutch greek italian basque README swedish english hebrew kazakh bengali romanian tajik finnish hinglish nepali catalan russian turkish

In [53]: ! cat ~/nltk_data/corpora/stopwords/english

i me my myself we our ours ourselves you you're you've you'll you'd your yours yourself vourselves he him his himself she she's her hers herself it it's its itself they them their theirs themselves what which who whom this that that'll . .

In ... stopwords = open("/home/manetta/nltk_data/corpora/ stopwords/english", "r").readlines()

In [57]: print(stopwords)

['i\n', 'me\n', 'my\n', 'myself\n', 'we\n', 'our\n', 'ours\n', 'ourselves\n', 'you\n', "you're\n", "you've\n", "you'll\n", "you'd\n", 'your\n', 'yours\n', 'yourself\n', 'yourselves\n', 'he\n', 'him\n', 'his\n', 'himself\n', 'she\n', "she's\n", 'her\n', 'hers\n', 'herself\n', 'it\n', "it's\n", 'its\n', 'itself\n', 'they\n', 'them\n', 'their\n', 'theirs\n', 'themselves\n', 'what\n', 'which\n', 'who\n', 'whom\n', 'this\n', 'that\n', "that'll\n", 'these\n', 'those\n', 'am\n', 'is\n', 'are\n', 'was\n', 'were\n', 'be\n', 'been\n', 'being\n', 'have\n', 'has\n', 'had\n', 'having\n', 'do\n', 'does\n', 'did\n', 'doing\n', 'a\n', 'an\n', 'the\n'. 'and\n', 'but\n', 'if\n', 'or\n', 'because\n', 'as\n', 'until\n', 'while\n', 'of\n', 'at\n', 'by\n', 'for\n', 'with\n', 'about\n', 'against\n', 'between\n', 'into\n', 'through\n', 'during\n', 'before\n', 'after\n', 'above\n', 'below\n', 'to\n', from n', 'up n', 'down n', 'in n', 'out n', 'on n','off\n', 'over\n', 'under\n', 'again\n', 'further\n', 'thenn', 'oncen', 'heren', 'theren', 'whenn', 'wheren', 'whyn', 'hown', 'alln', 'anyn', 'both\n', 'each\n', 'few\n', 'more\n', 'most\n', 'othern', 'somen', 'suchn', 'non', 'norn', 'notn', 'onlyn', 'ownn', 'samen', 'son', 'thann', 'toon', 'veryn', 'sn', 'tn', 'cann', 'will\n', 'just\n', 'don\n', "don't\n", 'should\n', "should've\n", 'now\n', 'd\n', 'll\n', 'm\n', 'o\n', $re\langle n', ve\langle n', v\rangle\langle n', ain\langle n', aren\langle n', aren't\langle n', v\rangle$ 'couldn\n', "couldn't\n", 'didn\n', "didn't\n", 'doesn\n', "doesn't\n", 'hadn\n', "hadn't\n", 'hasn\n', "hasn't\n", 'haven\n', "haven't\n", 'isn\n', "isn't\n", 'ma\n', 'mightn\n', "mightn't\n", 'mustn\n', "mustn't\n", 'needn\n', "needn't\n", 'shan\n', "shan't\n", 'shouldn\n', "shouldn't\n", 'wasn\n', "wasn't\n", 'weren\n', "weren't\n", 'won\n', "won't\n", 'wouldn\n', "wouldn't\n"]

In [...stopwords = open("/home/manetta/nltk_data/corpora/ stopwords/english", "r").read() stopwords = stopwords.split("\n")

In [64]: print(stopwords)

['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you', "you're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself', 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', 'she', "she's", 'her', 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them', 'their', 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom', 'this', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was', 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do', 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or', 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with', 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before', 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out', 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further'. 'then', 'once', 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both', 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor', 'not', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't', 'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now', 'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't", 'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn', "hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma', 'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan', "shan't", 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren', "weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't", '']

In []: