

# Lesson 3: Your First Spark Application

## 3.7 Tokenization and Vectorization with Spark

# Tokenization

```
import nltk, string

def tokenize(text):
    tokens = []

    for word in nltk.word_tokenize(text):
        if word \
            not in nltk.corpus.stopwords.words('english') \
            and word not in string.punctuation \
            and word != '``':
            tokens.append(word)

    return tokens
```

```
tokenized_rdd = essay_rdd_repartition.filter(lambda row: row['essay'] and row['essay'] != '') \
    .map(lambda row: row['essay']) \
    .map(lambda text: text.replace('\n', ' ').replace('\r', ' ')) \
    .map(lambda text: tokenize(text))
```

```
tokenized_rdd.cache()
```

PythonRDD[31] at RDD at PythonRDD.scala:43



# Vectorization

```
vocab = tokenized_rdd.flatMap(lambda words: words).distinct()  
vocab.collect()
```

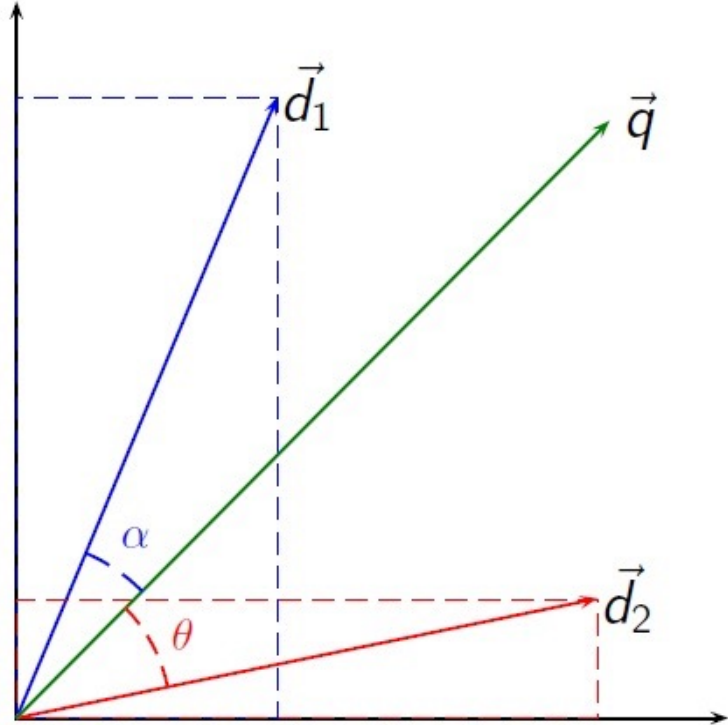
```
from collections import Counter  
import numpy as np  
  
broadcastVocab = sc.broadcast(vocab.collect())  
  
def bow_vectorize(tokens):  
    word_counts = Counter(tokens)  
    vector = [word_counts[v] if v in word_counts else 0 for v in broadcastVocab.value]  
    return np.array(vector)
```

```
tokenized_rdd.map(bow_vectorize).collect()
```



# Vector Space Model

Similarity is a measure  
of “distance”



# Interlude: How to Scale

