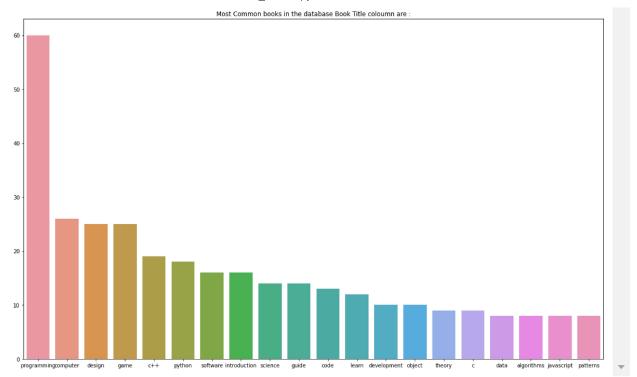
```
In [8]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import re
        import time
        from datasketch import MinHash, MinHashLSHForest
        # Preprocess will split a string of text into individual tokens/shingles based or
        def preprepare(text):
            \#text = re.sub(r'[^{\w+( \w+)*$]','', text) \#bigram
            text = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]','',text) #unigram
            tokens = text.lower()
            tokens = tokens.split()
            return tokens
        text = 'My name is RAM'
        print('The shingles (tokens) are:', preprepare(text))
        #Number of Permutations
        permutations = 256
        #Number of Recommendations to return
        #num_recommendations = 1
        def get_forest(data, perms):
            start time = time.time()
            minhash = []
            for text in data['text']:
                tokens = preprepare(text)
                m = MinHash(num perm=perms)
                for s in tokens:
                     m.update(s.encode('utf8'))
                minhash.append(m)
            forest = MinHashLSHForest(num perm=perms)
            for i,m in enumerate(minhash):
                forest.add(i,m)
            forest.index()
            print('It took %s seconds to build forest.' %(time.time()-start_time))
            return forest
        def predict(text, database, perms, num_results, forest):
            start_time = time.time()
            tokens = preprepare(text)
            m = MinHash(num perm=perms)
            for s in tokens:
                m.update(s.encode('utf8'))
            idx_array = np.array(forest.query(m, num_results))
```

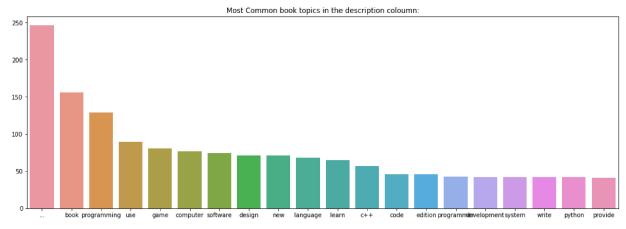
```
if len(idx array) == 0:
        return None # if your query is empty, return none
    result = database.iloc[idx array]['Book title']
    print('It took %s seconds to query forest.' %(time.time()-start_time))
    return result
db = pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\Ami\Desktop\Entity Resolution\prog book.csv')
db['text'] = db['Book_title'] + ' ' + db['Description']
forest = get_forest(db, permutations)
num_recommendations = 20
Book title = 'Java '
                               #java art
                                          #Gooale
result = predict(Book_title, db, permutations, num_recommendations, forest)
print('\n Top Entity Match(es) is(are) \n', result)
The shingles (tokens) are: ['my', 'name', 'is', 'ram']
It took 1.3221898078918457 seconds to build forest.
It took 0.009995222091674805 seconds to query forest.
 Top Entity Match(es) is(are)
        Release It!: Design and Deploy Production-Read...
 98
71
       Learn Java the Easy Way : A Hands-On Introduct...
169
                                          Reviewing Java
171
       Refactoring: Improving the Design of Existing ...
                                        Beginning Java 2
86
87
       Learn You a Haskell for Great Good!: A Beginne...
88
                     Learn You a Haskell for Great Good!
58
            The Principles of Object-Oriented JavaScript
156
                                      The Joy of Clojure
Name: Book title, dtype: object
```

```
In [7]: import spacy
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import base64
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import string
        from collections import Counter
        nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
        punctuations = string.punctuation
        spacy_stopwords = spacy.lang.en.stop_words.STOP_WORDS
        def cleanup_text(docs, logging=False):
            texts = []
            counter = 1
            for doc in docs:
                if counter % 1000 == 0 and logging:
                    print("Processed %d out of %d documents." % (counter, len(docs)))
                counter += 1
                doc = nlp(doc, disable=['parser', 'ner'])
                tokens = [tok.lemma .lower().strip() for tok in doc if tok.lemma != '-Pf
                tokens = [tok for tok in tokens if tok not in spacy_stopwords and tok not
                tokens = ' '.join(tokens)
                texts.append(tokens)
            return pd.Series(texts)
        #INFO text = [text for text in train[train['Conference'] == 'INFOCOM']['Title']]
        #IS_text = [text for text in train[train['Conference'] == 'ISCAS']['Title']]
        db = pd.read csv(r'C:\Users\Ami\Desktop\Entity Resolution\prog book.csv')
        db['text'] = db['Book title'] #+ ' ' + db['Description']
        INFO text = [text for text in db['text']]
        IS text = [text for text in db['Description']]
        INFO clean = cleanup text(INFO text)
        INFO clean = ' '.join(INFO_clean).split()
        IS clean = cleanup text(IS text)
        IS clean = ' '.join(IS_clean).split()
        INFO counts = Counter(INFO clean)
        IS counts = Counter(IS clean)
        INFO_common_words = [word[0] for word in INFO_counts.most_common(20)]
        INFO common counts = [word[1] for word in INFO counts.most common(20)]
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,12))
        sns.barplot(x=INFO_common_words, y=INFO_common_counts)
        plt.title('Most Common books in the database Book Title coloumn are :')
        plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: IS_common_words = [word[0] for word in IS_counts.most_common(20)]
IS_common_counts = [word[1] for word in IS_counts.most_common(20)]

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(18,6))
    sns.barplot(x=IS_common_words, y=IS_common_counts)
    plt.title('Most Common book topics in the description coloumn:')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```