Working with unstructured texts

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0.0.1 Environment

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In [5]: import numpy as np
       import pandas as pd
       PREVIOUS_MAX_ROWS = pd.options.display.max_rows
       pd.options.display.max_rows = 20
       np.random.seed(12345)
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       plt.rc('figure', figsize=(10, 6))
       np.set_printoptions(precision=4, suppress=True)
0.0.2 Generate dummy variables
In [8]: df=pd.DataFrame({'key':['b','b','a','c','a','b'],
                       'data1':range(6)})
       df #generates data
Out[8]: key
              data1
       0
           b
                  0
       1 b
                  1
       2 a
                  2
       3 c
                  3
       4 a
                  4
In [10]: pd.get_dummies(df['key'])
Out[10]: a b c
        0 0 1 0
        1 0 1 0
        2 1 0 0
        3 0 0 1
        4 1 0 0
        5 0 1 0
In [11]: dummies = pd.get_dummies(df['key'], prefix='key')
        dummies
```

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Out[11]:
            key_a key_b key_c
                0
                               0
                        1
                0
                        1
                               0
         1
         2
                1
                        0
                               0
         3
                0
                        0
                               1
         4
                1
                        0
                               0
                               0
         5
                0
                        1
In [12]: df_with_dummy = df[['data1']].join(dummies)
         df_with_dummy
            data1 key_a key_b key_c
Out[12]:
                0
                        0
         0
         1
                1
                        0
                               1
                                      0
         2
                2
                        1
                               0
                                      0
         3
                3
                        0
                               0
                                      1
         4
                4
                        1
                               0
                                      0
         5
                5
                        0
                               1
                                      0
0.0.3 String object manipulation
In [19]: val='202D Wilson Rd, Pullman, Washington'
         val.split(',')
Out[19]: ['202D Wilson Rd', ' Pullman', ' Washington']
In [20]: pieces=[x.strip() for x in val.split(',')]
         pieces
Out[20]: ['202D Wilson Rd', 'Pullman', 'Washington']
In [23]: first, second, third=pieces
         'Street: '+first+' City: '+second+' State: '+third
Out[23]: 'Street:202D Wilson Rd City:Pullman State:Washington'
In [30]: '::'.join(pieces)
Out[30]: '202D Wilson Rd::Pullman::Washington'
In [31]: val
Out[31]: '202D Wilson Rd, Pullman, Washington'
In [25]: 'Washington' in val
Out[25]: True
In [26]: val.index(',')
```

Out[26]: 14

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In [35]: val.find('Wilson') # Wilson starts at 6th character
Out[35]: 5
In [36]: val.count(',')
Out[36]: 2
In [37]: val.replace(',','_')
Out[37]: '202D Wilson Rd Pullman Washington'
In [39]: val.replace(',','')
Out[39]: '202D Wilson Rd Pullman Washington'
0.0.4 Regular Expressions in the string
In [43]: import re
         text = "apple
                         ball\t cat \tdog"
         re.split('\s+', text)
Out[43]: ['apple', 'ball', 'cat', 'dog']
In [47]: regex=re.compile('\s+') #another way
         regex.split(text)
Out[47]: ['apple', 'ball', 'cat', 'dog']
In [48]: regex.findall(text) #regular text expressions
Out[48]: [' ', '\t', ' \t']
In [55]: text = """Dave dave@msn.com
         Steve steve@gmail.com
         Rob rob@gmail.com
         Ryan ryan@yahoo.com
         pattern = r'[A-Z0-9...%+-]+0[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,4}'
         # re.IGNORECASE makes the regex case-insensitive
         regex = re.compile(pattern, flags=re.IGNORECASE)
         m=regex.search(text)
         m
Out[55]: <re.Match object; span=(5, 17), match='dave@msn.com'>
In [56]: text[m.start():m.end()]
Out [56]: 'dave@msn.com'
In [57]: print(regex.match(text))
```

```
In [58]: print(regex.sub('REDACTED', text))
Dave REDACTED
Steve REDACTED
Rob REDACTED
Ryan REDACTED
In [61]: pattern = r'([A-Z0-9...]+)([A-Z0-9...]+) \cdot ([A-Z]\{2,4\})'
         regex = re.compile(pattern, flags=re.IGNORECASE)
         m = regex.match('wesm@bright.net')
         m.groups()
Out[61]: ('wesm', 'bright', 'net')
In [62]: regex.findall(text)
Out[62]: [('dave', 'msn', 'com'),
          ('steve', 'gmail', 'com'),
          ('rob', 'gmail', 'com'),
          ('ryan', 'yahoo', 'com')]
In [63]: print(regex.sub(r'Username: \1, Domain: \2, Suffix: \3', text))
Dave Username: dave, Domain: msn, Suffix: com
Steve Username: steve, Domain: gmail, Suffix: com
Rob Username: rob, Domain: gmail, Suffix: com
Ryan Username: ryan, Domain: yahoo, Suffix: com
0.0.5 Vectorized string functions using pandas
In [64]: data = {'Dave': 'dave@google.com', 'Steve': 'steve@gmail.com',
                 'Rob': 'rob@gmail.com', 'Wes': np.nan}
         data = pd.Series(data)
         data
         data.isnull()
Out [64]: Dave
                  False
         Steve
                  False
         Rob
                  False
         Wes
                   True
         dtype: bool
In [65]: data.str.contains('gmail')
```