RaRe-Technologies / gensim

gensim / gensim / corpora / wikicorpus.py Branch: develop ▼ Find file Copy path menshikh-iv Add tox and pytest to gensim, integration with Travis and Appveyor. Fix 8766edc 25 days ago 18 contributors (a) (3) 11 (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (c) 15 (c) 15 (c) 15 (c) 16 (c) Executable File 398 lines (322 sloc) 16.3 KB #!/usr/bin/env python # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-3 # Copyright (C) 2010 Radim Rehurek <radimrehurek@seznam.cz> # Copyright (C) 2012 Lars Buitinck <larsmans@gmail.com> # Licensed under the GNU LGPL v2.1 - http://www.gnu.org/licenses/lgpl.html 6 8 0.00 9 Construct a corpus from a Wikipedia (or other MediaWiki-based) database dump. 10 11 12 If you have the `pattern` package installed, this module will use a fancy lemmatization to get a lemma of each token (instead of plain alphabetic tokenizer). The package is available at https://github.com/clips/pattern . 14 15 See scripts/process_wiki.py for a canned (example) script based on this 16 module. 17 0.00 18 19 import bz2 21 import logging 22

```
import multiprocessing
24
     import re
     import signal
     from xml.etree.cElementTree import \
27
         iterparse # LXML isn't faster, so let's go with the built-in solution
28
     from gensim import utils
29
     # cannot import whole gensim.corpora, because that imports wikicorpus...
31
     from gensim.corpora.dictionary import Dictionary
     from gensim.corpora.textcorpus import TextCorpus
34
     logger = logging.getLogger( name )
     # ignore articles shorter than ARTICLE MIN WORDS characters (after full preprocessing)
37
     ARTICLE MIN WORDS = 50
38
     # default thresholds for lengths of individual tokens
40
     TOKEN MIN LEN = 2
41
     TOKEN MAX LEN = 15
42
43
     RE P0 = re.compile(r' < !--.*?-->', re.DOTALL | re.UNICODE) # comments
44
45
     RE_P1 = re.compile(r' < ref([ > ].*?)(< / ref > ]/>)', re.DOTALL | re.UNICODE) # footnotes
46
     RE_P2 = re.compile(r'(\n\{[a-z][a-z][w-]*:[^:\]]+\])) + s', re.UNICODE) # links to languages
47
     RE_P3 = re.compile(r'\{\{([^{}\}]^*)\}\}', re.DOTALL \mid re.UNICODE) # template
48
     RE_P4 = re.compile(r'\{\{([^{\}]^*)\}\}', re.DOTALL \mid re.UNICODE) # template
49
     RE_P5 = re.compile(r'\setminus[(\backslash w+):\backslash//(.*?))(((.*?))))), re.UNICODE) # remove URL, keep description
    RE_P6 = re.compile(r'\setminus[([^][]*)\setminus|([^][]*))]', re.DOTALL \mid re.UNICODE) # simplify links, keep description
50
     RE_P7 = re.compile(r'\n\[[iI]mage(.*?)(\|.*?)^*\], re.UNICODE) # keep description of images
52
     RE_P8 = re.compile(r'\n\[[fF]ile(.*?)(\l.*?)*\l]', re.UNICODE) # keep description of files
53
     RE_P9 = re.compile(r'<nowiki([>].*?)(</nowiki>|/>)', re.DOTALL | re.UNICODE) # outside links
54
     RE_P10 = re.compile(r' < math([> ].*?)(</math>|/>)', re.DOTALL | re.UNICODE) # math content
    RE_P11 = re.compile(r'<(.*?)>', re.DOTALL | re.UNICODE) # all other tags
     RE_P12 = re.compile(r' \setminus ((\{\setminus\}) \setminus (\{\setminus\}))(.*?)(?=\n)', re.UNICODE) # table formatting
    RE_P13 = re.compile(r'\n(\|\|)(.*?\|)*([^|]*?)', re.UNICODE) # table cell formatting
57
```

```
RE_P14 = re.compile(r'\[Category: [^][]*\])', re.UNICODE) # categories
    # Remove File and Image template
59
    RE_P15 = re.compile(r'\[([fF]ile:|[iI]mage)[^]]*(\])', re.UNICODE)
60
61
62
    # MediaWiki namespaces (https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Manual:Namespace) that
    # ought to be ignored
63
    IGNORED NAMESPACES = [
64
65
         'Wikipedia', 'Category', 'File', 'Portal', 'Template',
         'MediaWiki', 'User', 'Help', 'Book', 'Draft', 'WikiProject',
66
         'Special', 'Talk'
67
68
    1
69
71
     def filter_wiki(raw):
         0.00
72
         Filter out wiki mark-up from `raw`, leaving only text. `raw` is either unicode
73
         or utf-8 encoded string.
74
         \Pi \Pi \Pi
75
         # parsing of the wiki markup is not perfect, but sufficient for our purposes
76
         # contributions to improving this code are welcome :)
77
78
         text = utils.to_unicode(raw, 'utf8', errors='ignore')
         text = utils.decode htmlentities(text) # ' ' --> '\xa0'
79
80
         return remove markup(text)
81
82
83
     def remove markup(text):
84
         text = re.sub(RE P2, '', text) # remove the last list (=languages)
85
         # the wiki markup is recursive (markup inside markup etc)
         # instead of writing a recursive grammar, here we deal with that by removing
87
         # markup in a loop, starting with inner-most expressions and working outwards,
         # for as long as something changes.
         text = remove_template(text)
         text = remove_file(text)
91
         iters = 0
         while True:
```

```
93
              old, iters = text, iters + 1
 94
              text = re.sub(RE_P0, '', text) # remove comments
              text = re.sub(RE_P1, '', text) # remove footnotes
              text = re.sub(RE_P9, '', text) # remove outside links
 97
              text = re.sub(RE P10, '', text) # remove math content
              text = re.sub(RE_P11, '', text) # remove all remaining tags
              text = re.sub(RE_P14, '', text) # remove categories
 99
              text = re.sub(RE P5, '\\3', text) # remove urls, keep description
101
              text = re.sub(RE P6, '\\2', text) # simplify links, keep description only
              # remove table markup
              text = text.replace('||', '\n|') # each table cell on a separate line
104
              text = re.sub(RE P12, '\n', text) # remove formatting lines
              text = re.sub(RE_P13, '\n\\3', text) # leave only cell content
              # remove empty mark-up
              text = text.replace('[]', '')
108
              # stop if nothing changed between two iterations or after a fixed number of iterations
109
              if old == text or iters > 2:
110
                  break
111
          # the following is needed to make the tokenizer see '[[socialist]]s' as a single word 'socialists'
112
113
          # TODO is this really desirable?
114
          text = text.replace('[', '').replace(']', '') # promote all remaining markup to plain text
115
          return text
117
118
      def remove template(s):
119
          """Remove template wikimedia markup.
120
121
          Return a copy of `s` with all the wikimedia markup template removed. See
122
          http://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Template for wikimedia templates
123
          details.
124
125
          Note: Since template can be nested, it is difficult remove them using
126
          regular expressions.
          0.00
127
```

```
128
129
          # Find the start and end position of each template by finding the opening
130
          # '{{' and closing '}}'
          n_{open}, n_{close} = 0, 0
131
132
          starts, ends = [], []
133
          in_template = False
          prev c = None
134
          for i, c in enumerate(iter(s)):
135
              if not in_template:
136
                  if c == '{' and c == prev_c:
137
                      starts.append(i - 1)
138
                      in template = True
139
                      n open = 1
              if in template:
141
                  if c == '{':
143
                      n open += 1
                  elif c == '}':
144
                      n close += 1
145
                  if n_open == n_close:
                      ends.append(i)
147
                      in_template = False
148
149
                      n_{open}, n_{close} = 0, 0
150
              prev c = c
151
          # Remove all the templates
152
153
          return ''.join([s[end + 1:start] for start, end in zip(starts + [None], [-1] + ends)])
154
155
156
      def remove_file(s):
          """Remove the 'File: ' and 'Image: ' markup, keeping the file caption.
157
158
          Return a copy of `s` with all the 'File:' and 'Image:' markup replaced by
159
160
          their corresponding captions. See http://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Help:Images
161
          for the markup details.
          0.00
162
```

```
163
          # The regex RE P15 match a File: or Image: markup
164
          for match in re.finditer(RE_P15, s):
              m = match.group(0)
165
              caption = m[:-2].split('|')[-1]
166
167
              s = s.replace(m, caption, 1)
168
          return s
169
170
171
      def tokenize(content, token min len=TOKEN MIN LEN, token max len=TOKEN MAX LEN, lower=True):
172
          Tokenize a piece of text from wikipedia. The input string `content` is assumed
173
          to be mark-up free (see `filter wiki()`).
174
175
176
          Set `token_min_len`, `token_max_len` as character length (not bytes!) thresholds for individual tokens.
177
          Return list of tokens as utf8 bytestrings.
178
          \Pi \Pi \Pi
179
180
          # TODO maybe ignore tokens with non-latin characters? (no chinese, arabic, russian etc.)
          return [
181
              utils.to_unicode(token) for token in utils.tokenize(content, lower=lower, errors='ignore')
183
              if token min len <= len(token) <= token max len and not token.startswith(' ')
184
          ]
185
186
187
      def get namespace(tag):
          """Returns the namespace of tag."""
188
          m = re.match("^{(.*?)}", tag)
189
          namespace = m.group(1) if m else ""
190
          if not namespace.startswith("http://www.mediawiki.org/xml/export-"):
191
192
              raise ValueError("%s not recognized as MediaWiki dump namespace" % namespace)
193
          return namespace
194
195
196
      _get_namespace = get_namespace
197
```

```
198
199
      def extract_pages(f, filter_namespaces=False):
          Extract pages from a MediaWiki database dump = open file-like object `f`.
201
202
          Return an iterable over (str, str, str) which generates (title, content, pageid) triplets.
203
204
          0.00
205
206
          elems = (elem for _, elem in iterparse(f, events=("end",)))
207
          # We can't rely on the namespace for database dumps, since it's changed
208
209
          # it every time a small modification to the format is made. So, determine
210
          # those from the first element we find, which will be part of the metadata,
211
          # and construct element paths.
212
          elem = next(elems)
          namespace = get namespace(elem.tag)
213
214
          ns_mapping = {"ns": namespace}
215
          page_tag = "{%(ns)s}page" % ns_mapping
          text_path = "./{%(ns)s}revision/{%(ns)s}text" % ns_mapping
216
          title_path = "./{%(ns)s}title" % ns_mapping
217
218
          ns path = "./\{\%(ns)s\}ns" % ns mapping
219
          pageid_path = "./{%(ns)s}id" % ns_mapping
220
          for elem in elems:
221
222
              if elem.tag == page tag:
223
                  title = elem.find(title_path).text
224
                  text = elem.find(text_path).text
225
226
                  if filter_namespaces:
227
                      ns = elem.find(ns_path).text
228
                      if ns not in filter_namespaces:
229
                          text = None
230
231
                  pageid = elem.find(pageid path).text
                  yield title, text or "", pageid
232
                                                       # empty page will yield None
```

```
233
234
                  # Prune the element tree, as per
                  # http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/xml/library/x-hiperfparse/
                  # except that we don't need to prune backlinks from the parent
236
237
                  # because we don't use LXML.
                  # We do this only for <page>s, since we need to inspect the
238
                  # ./revision/text element. The pages comprise the bulk of the
239
240
                  # file, so in practice we prune away enough.
241
                  elem.clear()
242
243
244
      extract pages = extract pages # for backward compatibility
245
246
247
      def process_article(args, tokenizer_func=tokenize, token_min_len=TOKEN_MIN_LEN,
248
                          token max len=TOKEN MAX LEN, lower=True):
          \Pi \Pi \Pi
249
250
          Parse a wikipedia article, returning its content as a list of tokens
          (utf8-encoded strings).
251
252
253
          Set `tokenizer func` (defaults to `tokenize`) parameter for languages like japanese or thai to perform better
254
          tokenization. The `tokenizer func` needs to take 4 parameters: (text, token min len, token max len, lower).
          11 11 11
255
          text, lemmatize, title, pageid = args
257
          text = filter_wiki(text)
258
          if lemmatize:
259
              result = utils.lemmatize(text)
260
          else:
              result = tokenizer_func(text, token_min_len, token_max_len, lower)
262
          return result, title, pageid
263
264
265
      def init_to_ignore_interrupt():
          """Should only be used when master is prepared to handle termination of child processes."""
266
267
          signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal.SIG_IGN)
```

```
268
269
      def _process_article(args):
270
          """Should not be called explicitly. Use `process_article` instead."""
271
272
273
          tokenizer func, token min len, token max len, lower = args[-1]
          args = args[:-1]
274
275
276
          return process article(
              args, tokenizer func=tokenizer func, token min len=token min len,
277
              token max len=token max len, lower=lower
278
279
280
281
282
      class WikiCorpus(TextCorpus):
          0.00
283
284
          Treat a wikipedia articles dump (<LANG>wiki-<YYYYMMDD>-pages-articles.xml.bz2
285
          or <LANG>wiki-latest-pages-articles.xml.bz2) as a (read-only) corpus.
          The documents are extracted on-the-fly, so that the whole (massive) dump
288
          can stay compressed on disk.
          **Note: ** "multistream" archives are *not* supported in Python 2 due to
290
291
          `limitations in the core bz2 library
292
          <https://docs.python.org/2/library/bz2.html#de-compression-of-files>`.
293
294
          >>> wiki = WikiCorpus('enwiki-20100622-pages-articles.xml.bz2') # create word->word id mapping, takes almost 8h
          >>> MmCorpus.serialize('wiki_en_vocab200k.mm', wiki) # another 8h, creates a file in MatrixMarket format and mapping
295
          \Pi \Pi \Pi
297
298
          def __init__(self, fname, processes=None, lemmatize=utils.has_pattern(), dictionary=None,
                       filter_namespaces=('0',), tokenizer_func=tokenize, article_min_tokens=ARTICLE_MIN_WORDS,
299
                       token_min_len=TOKEN_MIN_LEN, token_max_len=TOKEN_MAX_LEN, lower=True):
              0.00
301
              Initialize the corpus. Unless a dictionary is provided, this scans the
```

```
303
              corpus once, to determine its vocabulary.
304
              If `pattern` package is installed, use fancier shallow parsing to get
              token lemmas. Otherwise, use simple regexp tokenization. You can override
              this automatic logic by forcing the `lemmatize` parameter explicitly.
              self.metadata if set to true will ensure that serialize will write out article titles to a pickle file.
              Set `article min tokens` as a min threshold for article token count (defaults to 50). Any article below this is
311
              ignored.
313
              Set `tokenizer func` (defaults to `tokenize`) with a custom function reference to control tokenization else use
314
              the default regexp tokenization. Set this parameter for languages like japanese or that to perform better
315
              tokenization. The 'tokenizer func' needs to take 4 parameters: (text, token min len, token max len, lower). The
316
              parameter values are as configured on the class instance by default.
318
              Set `lower` to control if everything should be converted to lowercase or not (default True).
              Set `token min len`, `token max len` as thresholds for token lengths that are returned (default to 2 and 15).
321
              0.00
              self.fname = fname
324
              self.filter namespaces = filter namespaces
              self.metadata = False
              if processes is None:
                  processes = max(1, multiprocessing.cpu count() - 1)
328
              self.processes = processes
              self.lemmatize = lemmatize
              self.tokenizer_func = tokenizer_func
              self.article_min_tokens = article_min_tokens
              self.token min len = token min len
              self.token max len = token max len
334
              self.lower = lower
              if dictionary is None:
337
                  self.dictionary = Dictionary(self.get_texts())
```

```
338
              else:
339
                  self.dictionary = dictionary
341
          def get_texts(self):
              Iterate over the dump, returning text version of each article as a list
344
              of tokens.
              Only articles of sufficient length are returned (short articles & redirects
              etc are ignored). This is control by `article_min_tokens` on the class instance.
348
              Note that this iterates over the **texts**; if you want vectors, just use
              the standard corpus interface instead of this function::
351
              >>> for vec in wiki corpus:
              >>>
                      print(vec)
354
              articles, articles_all = 0, 0
              positions, positions_all = 0, 0
358
              tokenization params = (self.tokenizer func, self.token min len, self.token max len, self.lower)
              texts = \
                  ((text, self.lemmatize, title, pageid, tokenization_params)
                   for title, text, pageid
                   in extract_pages(bz2.BZ2File(self.fname), self.filter_namespaces))
364
              pool = multiprocessing.Pool(self.processes, init_to_ignore_interrupt)
              try:
                  # process the corpus in smaller chunks of docs, because multiprocessing.Pool
                  # is dumb and would load the entire input into RAM at once...
                  for group in utils.chunkize(texts, chunksize=10 * self.processes, maxsize=1):
                      for tokens, title, pageid in pool.imap(_process_article, group):
371
                          articles all += 1
372
                          positions_all += len(tokens)
```

```
373
                          # article redirects and short stubs are pruned here
374
                          if len(tokens) < self.article_min_tokens or \</pre>
                                  any(title.startswith(ignore + ':') for ignore in IGNORED_NAMESPACES):
376
                              continue
                          articles += 1
377
                          positions += len(tokens)
378
                          if self.metadata:
379
                              vield (tokens, (pageid, title))
381
                          else:
                              yield tokens
              except KeyboardInterrupt:
                  logger.warn(
384
                      "user terminated iteration over Wikipedia corpus after %i documents with %i positions "
                      "(total %i articles, %i positions before pruning articles shorter than %i words)",
                      articles, positions, articles_all, positions_all, ARTICLE_MIN_WORDS
                  )
388
389
              else:
                  logger.info(
                      "finished iterating over Wikipedia corpus of %i documents with %i positions "
391
                      "(total %i articles, %i positions before pruning articles shorter than %i words)",
                      articles, positions, articles_all, positions_all, ARTICLE_MIN_WORDS
394
                  )
                  self.length = articles # cache corpus length
              finally:
                  pool.terminate()
```