Regression Test: NLTK Word Tokenizer

Tokenizing some test strings.

```
In [3]: import os
        import nltk
In [4]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
In [5]: s1 = "On a $50,000 mortgage of 30 years at 8 percent, the monthly payment would
         'On a $50,000 mortgage of 30 years at 8 percent, the monthly payment would be
Out[5]:
         $366.88.
In [6]: word_tokenize(s1)
Out[6]: ['On',
          'a',
          '$',
          '50,000',
          'mortgage',
          'of',
          '30',
          'years',
          'at',
          '8',
          'percent',
          ٠,',
          'the',
          'monthly',
          'payment',
          'would',
          'be',
          '$',
          '366.88',
          '.']
In [7]:
         s2 = "\"We beat some pretty good teams to get here,\" Slocum said."
        s2
        '"We beat some pretty good teams to get here," Slocum said.'
In [8]: word_tokenize(s2)
```

```
Out[8]: ['``',
           'We',
           'beat',
           'some',
           'pretty',
           'good',
           'teams',
           'to',
           'get',
           'here',
           ',',
"''",
           'Slocum',
           'said',
           '.']
         s3 = "Well, we couldn't have this predictable, cliche-ridden, \"Touched by an A
 In [9]:
 Out[9]:
          'Well, we couldn\'t have this predictable, cliche-ridden, "Touched by an Angel"
          (a show creator John Masius worked on) wanna-be if she didn\'t.'
In [10]:
         word_tokenize(s3)
Out[10]: ['Well',
           ٠,٠,
           'we',
           'could',
           "n't",
           'have',
           'this',
           'predictable',
            'cliche-ridden',
           'Touched',
           'by',
           'an',
           'Angel',
           "''",
           '(',
           'a',
           'show',
           'creator',
           'John',
           'Masius',
           'worked',
           'on',
           ')',
           'wanna-be',
           'if',
           'she',
           'did',
           "n't",
           '.']
          s4 = "I cannot cannot work under these conditions!"
          s4
```

```
Out[11]: 'I cannot cannot work under these conditions!'
In [12]: word_tokenize(s4)
Out[12]: ['I', 'can', 'not', 'can', 'not', 'work', 'under', 'these', 'conditions', '!']
In [13]: s5 = "The company spent $30,000,000 last year."
         s5
Out[13]: 'The company spent $30,000,000 last year.'
In [14]: word_tokenize(s5)
Out[14]: ['The', 'company', 'spent', '$', '30,000,000', 'last', 'year', '.']
In [15]: s6 = "The company spent 40.75% of its income last year."
Out[15]: 'The company spent 40.75% of its income last year.'
In [16]: word_tokenize(s6)
Out[16]: ['The',
           'company',
           'spent',
           '40.75',
           ١%',
           'of',
          'its',
          'income',
           'last',
           'year',
           '.']
In [17]: s7 = "He arrived at 3:00 pm."
         s7
Out[17]: 'He arrived at 3:00 pm.'
In [18]: word tokenize(s7)
Out[18]: ['He', 'arrived', 'at', '3:00', 'pm', '.']
In [19]: s8 = "I bought these items: books, pencils, and pens."
         s8
Out[19]: 'I bought these items: books, pencils, and pens.'
In [20]: word_tokenize(s8)
```

```
Out[20]: ['I',
           'bought',
           'these',
           'items',
           ':',
           'books',
           ٠, ',
           'pencils',
           ٠,٠,
           'and',
           'pens',
           '.']
In [21]: s9 = "Though there were 150, 100 of them were old."
         s9
Out[21]: 'Though there were 150, 100 of them were old.'
In [22]: word_tokenize(s9)
Out[22]: ['Though',
           'there',
           'were',
           '150',
           ٠,٠,
           '100',
           'of',
           'them',
           'were',
           'old',
           '.']
In [23]: s10 = "There were 300,000, but that wasn't enough."
         s10
Out[23]: "There were 300,000, but that wasn't enough."
In [24]: word_tokenize(s10)
Out[24]: ['There', 'were', '300,000', ',', 'but', 'that', 'was', "n't", 'enough', '.']
In [25]: s11 = "It's more'n enough."
         s11
Out[25]: "It's more'n enough."
In [26]: word_tokenize(s11)
Out[26]: ['It', "'s", 'more', "'n", 'enough', '.']
```

Gathering the spans of the tokenized strings.

```
Out[28]: 'Good muffins cost $3.88\nin New (York). Please (buy) me\ntwo of them.\n(Thank
          s).'
In [29]:
          expected = [(0, 4), (5, 12), (13, 17), (18, 19), (19, 23),
          \dots (24, 26), (27, 30), (31, 32), (32, 36), (36, 37), (37, 38),
          \dots (40, 46), (47, 48), (48, 51), (51, 52), (53, 55), (56, 59),
          ... (60, 62), (63, 68), (69, 70), (70, 76), (76, 77), (77, 78)]
          expected
Out[29]: [(0, 4),
           (5, 12),
           (13, 17),
           (18, 19),
           (19, 23),
           (24, 26),
           (27, 30),
           (31, 32),
           (32, 36),
           (36, 37),
           (37, 38),
           (40, 46),
           (47, 48),
           (48, 51),
           (51, 52),
           (53, 55),
           (56, 59),
           (60, 62),
           (63, 68),
           (69, 70),
           (70, 76),
           (76, 77),
           (77, 78)
```

Testing improvement made to the TreebankWordTokenizer

```
In [31]: sx1 = '\xabNow that I can do.\xbb'
expected = ['\xab', 'Now', 'that', 'I', 'can', 'do', '.', '\xbb']
word_tokenize(sx1) == expected

Out[31]: True
In [32]: sx2 = 'The unicode 201C and 201D \u201cLEFT(RIGHT) DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK\u201d sx2

Out[32]: 'The unicode 201C and 201D "LEFT(RIGHT) DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK" is also OPEN_PUN CT and CLOSE_PUNCT.'
In [33]: word_tokenize(sx2)
```

```
Out[33]: ['The',
           'unicode',
           '201C',
            'and',
           '201D',
           , ((1)
           'LEFT',
           '(',
           'RIGHT',
            ')',
            'DOUBLE',
           'QUOTATION',
           'MARK',
           '''',
           'is',
           'also',
           'OPEN_PUNCT',
            'and',
           'CLOSE_PUNCT',
           '.']
           sx2 = 'The unicode 201C and 201D \u201cLEFT(RIGHT) DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK\u201d
In [34]:
           expected = ['The', 'unicode', '201C', 'and', '201D', '\u201c', 'LEFT', '(', 'RI
           word tokenize(sx2) == expected
Out[34]: True
```

Testing treebank's detokenizer

```
In [36]: from nltk.tokenize.treebank import TreebankWordDetokenizer
In [37]: detokenizer = TreebankWordDetokenizer()
In [38]: >>> s = "On a $50,000 mortgage of 30 years at 8 percent, the monthly payment wou
Out[38]: 'On a $50,000 mortgage of 30 years at 8 percent, the monthly payment would be
         $366.88.'
In [39]: >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word tokenize(s))
Out[39]: 'On a $50,000 mortgage of 30 years at 8 percent, the monthly payment would be
         $366.88.'
In [40]: >>> s = "\"We beat some pretty good teams to get here,\" Slocum said."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word tokenize(s))
Out[40]: "We beat some pretty good teams to get here," Slocum said.'
In [41]: >>> s = "Well, we couldn't have this predictable, cliche-ridden, \"Touched by an
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[41]: 'Well, we couldn\'t have this predictable, cliche-ridden, "Touched by an Angel"
          (a show creator John Masius worked on) wanna-be if she didn\'t.'
In [42]: >>> s = "I cannot cannot work under these conditions!"
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word tokenize(s))
```

```
Out[42]: 'I cannot cannot work under these conditions!'
In [43]: >>> s = "The company spent $30,000,000 last year."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[43]: 'The company spent $30,000,000 last year.'
In [44]: >>> s = "The company spent 40.75% of its income last year."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[44]: 'The company spent 40.75% of its income last year.'
In [45]: >>> s = "He arrived at 3:00 pm."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[45]: 'He arrived at 3:00 pm.'
In [46]: >>> s = "I bought these items: books, pencils, and pens."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[46]: 'I bought these items: books, pencils, and pens.'
In [47]: >>> s = "Though there were 150, 100 of them were old."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[47]: 'Though there were 150, 100 of them were old.'
In [48]: >>> s = "There were 300,000, but that wasn't enough."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[48]: "There were 300,000, but that wasn't enough."
In [49]: >>> s = 'How "are" you?'
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[49]: 'How "are" you?'
In [50]: >>> s = "Hello (world)"
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[50]: 'Hello (world)'
In [51]: >>> s = '<A sentence> with (many) [kinds] of {parentheses}. "Sometimes it\'s ins
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[51]: '<A sentence> with (many) [kinds] of {parentheses}. "Sometimes it\'s inside (qu
         otes)". ("Sometimes the otherway around").'
In [52]: >>> s = "Sentence ending with (parentheses)"
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
Out[52]: 'Sentence ending with (parentheses)'
In [53]: >>> s = "(Sentence) starting with parentheses."
         >>> detokenizer.detokenize(word_tokenize(s))
```

Sentence tokenization in word_tokenize:

```
In [58]: >>> s11 = "I called Dr. Jones. I called Dr. Jones."
         >>> word_tokenize(s11)
Out[58]: ['I', 'called', 'Dr.', 'Jones', '.', 'I', 'called', 'Dr.', 'Jones', '.']
In [59]: >>> s12 = ("Ich muss unbedingt daran denken, Mehl, usw. fur einen "
                     "Kuchen einzukaufen. Ich muss.")
         >>> word_tokenize(s12)
Out[59]: ['Ich',
           'muss',
           'unbedingt',
           'daran',
           'denken',
           ٠,',
           'Mehl',
           ٠,',
           'usw',
           ٠٠',
           'fur',
           'einen',
           'Kuchen',
           'einzukaufen',
           ٠٠',
           'Ich',
           'muss',
           '.']
In [60]: >>> word_tokenize(s12, 'german')
```

```
Out[60]: ['Ich',
            'muss',
            'unbedingt',
            'daran',
            'denken',
            ٠,٠,
            'Mehl',
            ٠,٠,
            'usw.',
            'fur',
            'einen',
            'Kuchen',
            'einzukaufen',
            ٠٠',
            'Ich',
            'muss',
            '.']
```

Regression Tests: Regexp Tokenizer

```
In [62]: from nltk.tokenize import regexp_tokenize
```

Some additional test strings.

Take care to avoide using capturing groups:

```
In [69]: >>> regexp_tokenize(s3, r'</?[bp]>', gaps=False)
Out[69]: ['', '<b>', '</b>', '']
In [70]: >>> regexp_tokenize(s3, r'</?(?:b|p)>', gaps=False)
Out[70]: ['', '<b>', '</b>', '']
```

'

Named groups are capturing groups, and confuse the tokenizer:

Make sure that nested groups don't confuse the tokenizer:

```
In [76]: >>> regexp_tokenize(s2, r'(?:h|r|1)a(?:s|(?:i|n0))', gaps=False)
Out[76]: ['las', 'has', 'rai', 'rai']
In [77]: >>> regexp_tokenize(s2, r'(?:h|r|1)a(?:s|(?:i|n0))', gaps=True)
Out[77]: ['A', ', it ', ' not ', 'ned today. When, do you think, will it ', 'n again?']
```

Back-references require capturing groups, and these are not supported:

```
In [79]: >>> regexp_tokenize("aabbbcccc", r'(.)\1')
Out[79]: ['a', 'b', 'c', 'c']
```

A simple sentence tokenizer '.(s+|\$)'

```
In [81]: >>> regexp_tokenize(s, pattern=r'\.(?:\s+|$)', gaps=True)
Out[81]: ["I'd"]
```

Regression Tests: TweetTokenizer

```
In Γ156...
          >>> s0 = "This is a cooool #dummysmiley: :-) :-P <3 and some arrows < > -> <--"
In [158...
          >>> tknzr.tokenize(s0)
Out[158...
           ['This',
            'is',
            'a',
            'cooool',
            '#dummysmiley',
            ':',
            ':-)',
            ':-P',
            '<3',
            'and',
            'some',
            'arrows',
            '<',
            '>',
            '->',
            '<--']
In [160...
          >>> s1 = "@Joyster2012 @CathStaincliffe Good for you, girl!! Best wishes :-)"
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s1)
           ['@Joyster2012',
Out[160...
            '@CathStaincliffe',
            'Good',
            'for',
            'you',
            ٠, ',
            'girl',
            '!',
            '!',
            'Best',
            'wishes',
            ':-)']
In [162...
          >>> s2 = "3Points for #DreamTeam Gooo BAILEY! :) #PBB737Gold @PBBabscbn"
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s2)
Out[162...
           ['3Points',
            'for',
            '#DreamTeam',
            'Gooo',
            'BAILEY',
            '!',
            ':)',
            '#PBB737Gold',
            '@PBBabscbn']
           >>> s3 = "@Insanomania They do... Their mentality doesn't :("
In [164...
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s3)
Out[164... ['@Insanomania', 'They', 'do', '...', 'Their', 'mentality', "doesn't", ':(']
In [166...
          >>> s4 = "RT @facugambande: Ya por arrancar a grabar !!! #TirenTirenTiren vamoo
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s4)
```

```
Out[166...
           ['RT',
            '@facugambande',
            ':',
            'Ya',
            'por',
            'arrancar',
            'a',
            'grabar',
            '!',
            '!',
            '!',
            '#TirenTirenTiren',
            'vamoo',
            '!',
            '!']
In [168...
          >>> tknzr = TweetTokenizer(reduce_len=True)
           >>> s5 = "@crushinghes the summer holidays are great but I'm so bored already :(
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s5)
Out[168... ['@crushinghes',
            'the',
            'summer',
            'holidays',
            'are',
            'great',
            'but',
            "I'm",
            'so',
            'bored',
            'already',
            ':(']
In [170...
          >>> tknzr = TweetTokenizer(strip_handles=True, reduce_len=True)
           >>> s6 = '@remy: This is waaaaayyyy too much for you!!!!!!'
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s6)
Out[170... [':', 'This', 'is', 'waaayyy', 'too', 'much', 'for', 'you', '!', '!']
In [172...
          >>> s7 = '@ willy65: No place for @chuck tonight. Sorry.'
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s7)
Out[172... [':', 'No', 'place', 'for', 'tonight', '.', 'Sorry', '.']
In [174...
          >>> s8 = '@mar tin is a great developer. Contact him at mar tin@email.com.'
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s8)
Out[174... ['is',
            'a',
            'great',
            'developer',
            '.',
            'Contact',
            'him',
            'at',
            'mar tin@email.com',
            '.']
```

```
In [176...
          >>> tknzr = TweetTokenizer(preserve case=False)
          >>> s9 = "@jrmy: I'm REALLY HAPPYYY about that! NICEEEE :D :P"
           >>> tknzr.tokenize(s9)
Out[176...
          ['@jrmy',
            ':',
            "i'm",
            'really',
            'happyyy',
            'about',
            'that',
            '!',
            'niceeee',
            ':D',
            ':P']
```

It should not hang on long sequences of the same punctuation character.

Tokenizing multiple sentences at once:

```
Out[182... [['This',
              'is',
              'a',
              'cooool',
              '#dummysmiley',
              ':',
              ':-)',
              ':-P',
              '<3',
              'and',
              'some',
              'arrows',
              '<',
               '>',
              '->',
              '<--'],
             ['@jrmy',
               ':',
              "I'm",
              'REALLY',
              'HAPPYYY',
              'about',
              'that',
              '!',
              'NICEEEE',
              ':D',
              ':P'],
             ['@_willy65',
               ':',
              'No',
              'place',
              'for',
              '@chuck',
              'tonight',
              ١٠',
              'Sorry',
              '.']]
```

Regression Tests: PunktSentenceTokenizer

```
In [189...
          >>> from nltk.tokenize.punkt import PunktBaseClass, PunktTrainer, PunktSentenceT
          >>> from nltk.tokenize.punkt import PunktLanguageVars, PunktParameters
          >>> pbc = PunktBaseClass(lang_vars=None, params=None)
          >>> type(pbc._params)
Out[189... nltk.tokenize.punkt.PunktParameters
In [191...
          >>> type(pbc._lang_vars)
Out[191... nltk.tokenize.punkt.PunktLanguageVars
In [193...
          >>> pt = PunktTrainer(lang_vars=None)
          >>> type(pt._lang_vars)
          nltk.tokenize.punkt.PunktLanguageVars
Out[193...
In [195...
          >>> pst = PunktSentenceTokenizer(lang_vars=None)
```

```
>>> type(pst._lang_vars)
```

Out[195... nltk.tokenize.punkt.PunktLanguageVars

Regression Tests: align_tokens

```
In [198...
           >>> from nltk.tokenize.util import align_tokens
           >>> list(align_tokens([''], ""))
Out[198...
           [(0, 0)]
           >>> list(align_tokens(['abc', 'def'], "abcdef"))
In [200...
         [(0, 3), (3, 6)]
Out[200...
           >>> list(align_tokens(['ab', 'cd', 'ef'], "ab cd ef"))
In [202...
         [(0, 2), (3, 5), (6, 8)]
Out[202...
In [208...
           >>> list(align_tokens(['The', 'plane', ',', 'bound', 'for', 'St', 'Petersburg',
Out[208...
           [(0, 3),
            (4, 9),
            (9, 10),
            (11, 16),
            (17, 20),
            (21, 23),
            (24, 34),
            (34, 35),
            (36, 43),
            (44, 46),
            (47, 52),
            (52, 54),
            (55, 60),
            (61, 67),
            (68, 72),
            (73, 75),
            (76, 83),
            (84, 89),
            (90, 98),
            (99, 103),
            (104, 109),
            (110, 119),
            (120, 122),
            (123, 131),
            (131, 132)
```

Regression Tests: MWETokenizer

```
In [211... >>> from nltk.tokenize import MWETokenizer
>>> import pickle

In [213... >>> tokenizer = MWETokenizer([('hors', "d'oeuvre")], separator='+')
>>> p = pickle.dumps(tokenizer)
>>> unpickeled = pickle.loads(p)
>>> unpickeled.tokenize("An hors d'oeuvre tonight, sir?".split())
```

```
Out[213... ['An', "hors+d'oeuvre", 'tonight,', 'sir?']
```

Regression Tests: TextTilingTokenizer

```
In [216...
>>> from nltk.tokenize import TextTilingTokenizer
>>> from nltk.corpus import brown
>>> tt = TextTilingTokenizer()
>>> tt.tokenize(brown.raw()[0:1000])
```

Out[216... ["\n\n\tThe/at Fulton/np-tl County/nn-tl Grand/jj-tl Jury/nn-tl said/vbd Frida y/nr an/at investigation/nn of/in Atlanta's/np\$ recent/jj primary/nn election/n n produced/vbd ``/`` no/at evidence/nn ''/'' that/cs any/dti irregularities/nns took/vbd place/nn ./.\n\n\tThe/at jury/nn further/rbr said/vbd in/in term-en d/nn presentments/nns that/cs the/at City/nn-tl Executive/jj-tl Committee/nn-tl ,/, which/wdt had/hvd over-all/jj charge/nn of/in the/at election/nn ,/, ``/` deserves/vbz the/at praise/nn and/cc thanks/nns of/in the/at City/nn-tl of/in-t l Atlanta/np-tl ''/'' for/in the/at manner/nn in/in which/wdt the/at election/n n was/bedz conducted/vbn ./.\n\n\n\tThe/at September-October/np term/nn jury/nn had/hvd been/ben charged/vbn by/in Fulton/np-tl Superior/jj-tl Court/nn-tl Judg e/nn-tl Durwood/np Pye/np to/to investigate/vb reports/nns of/in possible/jj ` `/`` irregularities/nns ''/'' in/in the/at hard-fought/jj primary/nn which/wdt was/bedz won/vbn by/in Mayor-nominate/nn-tl Ivan/np Allen/np Jr./"]

Regression Test: PorterStemmer

```
In [221...
           from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
           pst = PorterStemmer()
In [223...
           pst.stem('affection')
Out[223...
           'affect'
In [225...
           pst.stem('playing')
Out[225...
           'play'
In [227...
           pst.stem('maximum')
Out[227...
           'maximum'
In [229...
           words_to_stem=['give','giving','given','gave']
           for words in words_to_stem:
               print(words+ ' : ' + pst.stem(words))
         give : give
         giving : give
         given : given
         gave : gave
  In [ ]:
```