String Comparison In Real Life

And How To Tackle Our Day to Day Challenges

Naomi Kriger - Software Developer







String Comparison - What Could Go Wrong?

- Typos
- Abbreviations
- Reordering of words in a sentence
- Repetitions of words
- Punctuation

There is no single definition for similarity or difference of strings

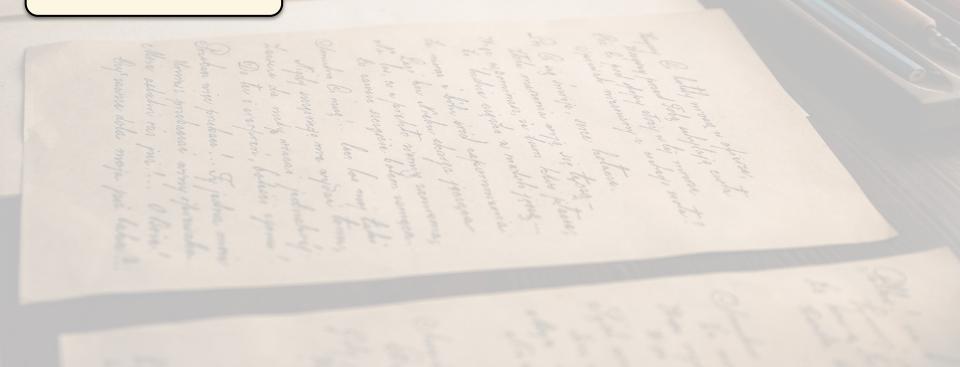




Naomi Kriger **String Comparison - Real World Applications**

String Comparison - Real World Applications

• Fraud detection



String Comparison - Real World Applications

• Fraud detection

Identities Commonly Used By Fraudsters

- George Forge
- Billy Stealy
- Jerry Robbery
- ..

String Comparison - Real World Applications

Fraud detection



ORIGINAL PERSON

Full name: George Forge **Address:** 123 Made Up Lane, Central State, US 45476

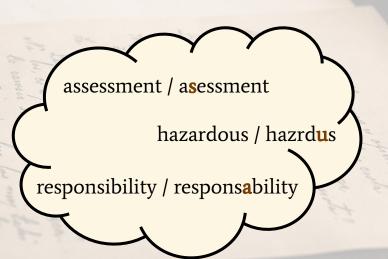


STOLEN IDENTITY

Full name: Mr. Georgie Forge Address: 123 Made-Up ln., Central State, US 0045476

- Fraud detection
- Flexibility for typos

- Fraud detection
- Flexibility for typos



- Fraud detection
- Flexibility for typos
- Med-tech comparing DNA sequences

String Comparison - Real World Applications

- Fraud detection
- Flexibility for typos
- Med-tech comparing DNA sequences

ATGACGTGGGAA ATAACGTGGGCA

- Fraud detection
- Flexibility for typos
- Med-tech comparing DNA sequences
- And the list goes on...

Naomi Kriger **Comparing Strings - Python Operations**

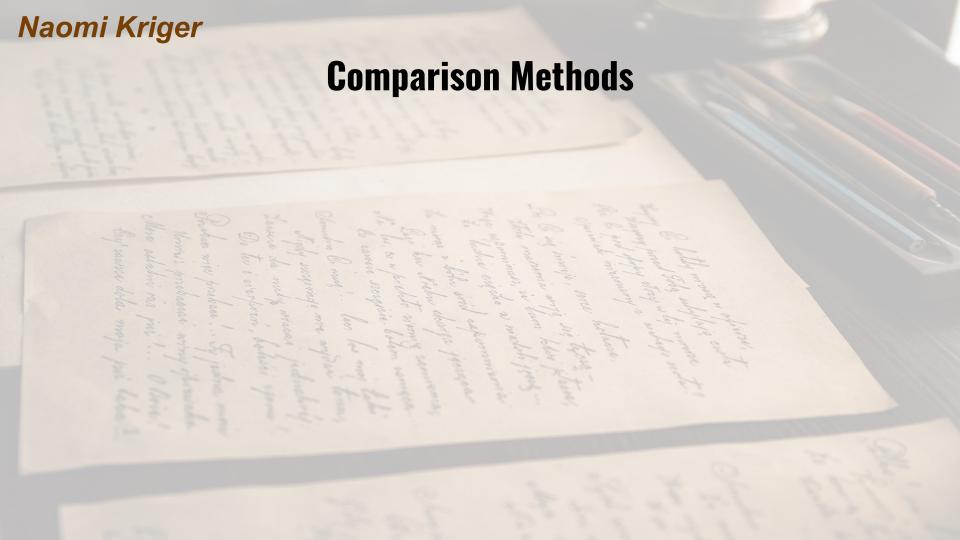
Comparing Strings - Python Operations

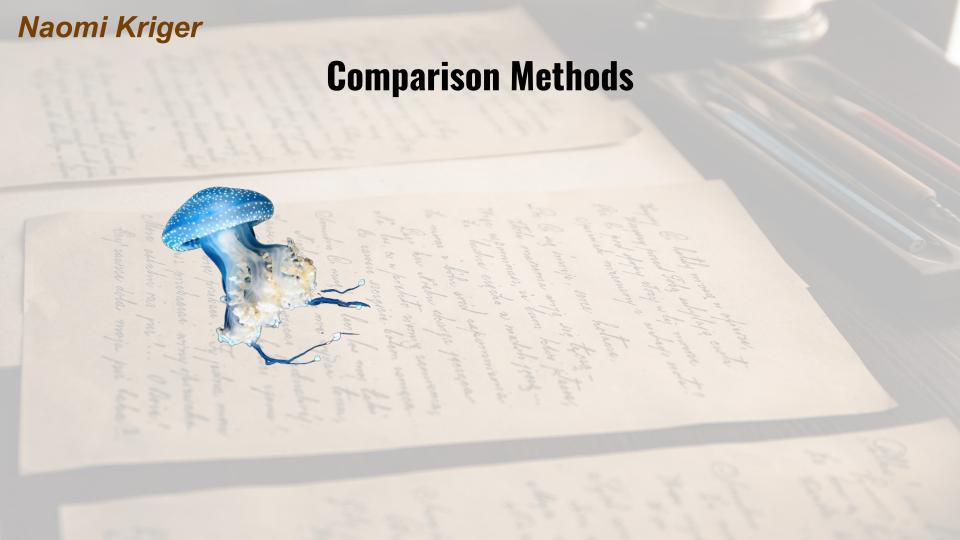
```
>>> "string" == "string"
True
>>> "string" == "stringS"
False
>>> "string" != "stringS"
True
```

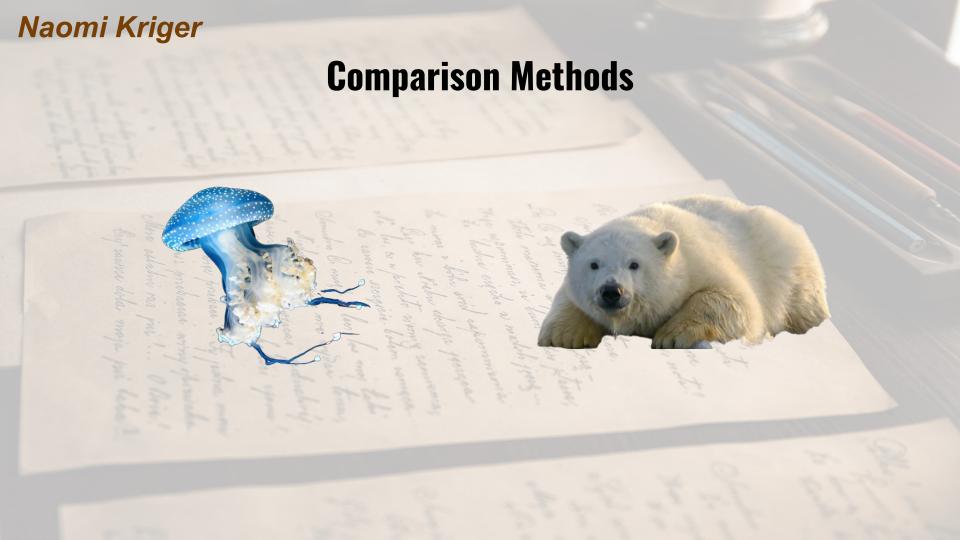
Comparing Strings - Python Operations

```
>>> "string" == "string"
True
>>> "string" == "stringS"
False
>>> "string" != "stringS"
True
```

```
>>> a = "my new string"
>>> b = "new"
>>> a in b
False
>>> b in a
True
```















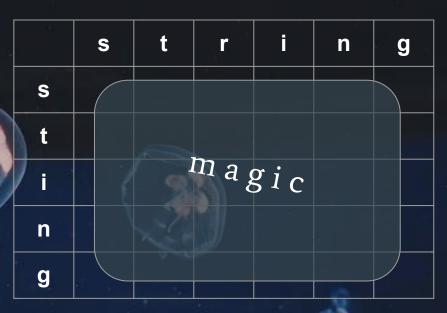
String Metric

Receives two strings

	S	t	r	i	n	g
s	, X					
t	7 5				4	
/ i	1	9				
n	1	2			i i	4
g	S)					

String Metric

Receives two strings and produces a distance score



distance("string", "sting") = 1



- Calculates the minimal steps required to convert string A to string B
- A step is one of the followings:
 - o Addition, deletion, replacement
- Higher score → bigger difference

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("exit", "exist")
```

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("exit", "exist")
```

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("exit", "exist")
1
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("great", "grate")
```

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("exit", "exist")
1
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("great", "grate")
2
```

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("exit", "exist")
1
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("great", "grate")
2
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("look", "lock")
```

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("exit", "exist")
1
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("great", "grate")
2
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("look", "lock")
1
```

Jellyfish - Damerau-Levenshtein Distance

- Calculates the minimal steps required to convert string A to string B
- Higher score \rightarrow bigger difference
- A step is one of the followings:
 - o Addition, deletion, replacement

Jellyfish - Damerau-Levenshtein Distance

- Calculates the minimal steps required to convert string A to string B
- Higher score \rightarrow bigger difference
- A step is one of the followings:
 - o Addition, deletion, replacement
- Counts a swap of two adjacent characters as a **single** step, unlike Levenshtein Distance which counts them as two steps

Jellyfish - Damerau-Levenshtein Distance

```
>>> jellyfish.damerau_levenshtein_distance("swap", "sawp")
1
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("swap", "sawp")
2
```



Jellyfish - Distance - When Is It Useful?

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance(
          "ATGACGTGGGAA",
          "ATAACGTGGGCA")
2
```

Jellyfish - Distance - When Is It Useful?

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("Mr. Bean", "Mr Bean")
1
>>> jellyfish.damerau_levenshtein_distance("Johnny Depp", "Jhonny Depp")
1
```



Jellyfish - Distance - When Is It NOT Useful?

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance(
        "I love comparing strings",
            "comparing strings I love")
>>> jellyfish.damerau_levenshtein_distance(
        "I love comparing strings",
            "comparing strings I love")
```

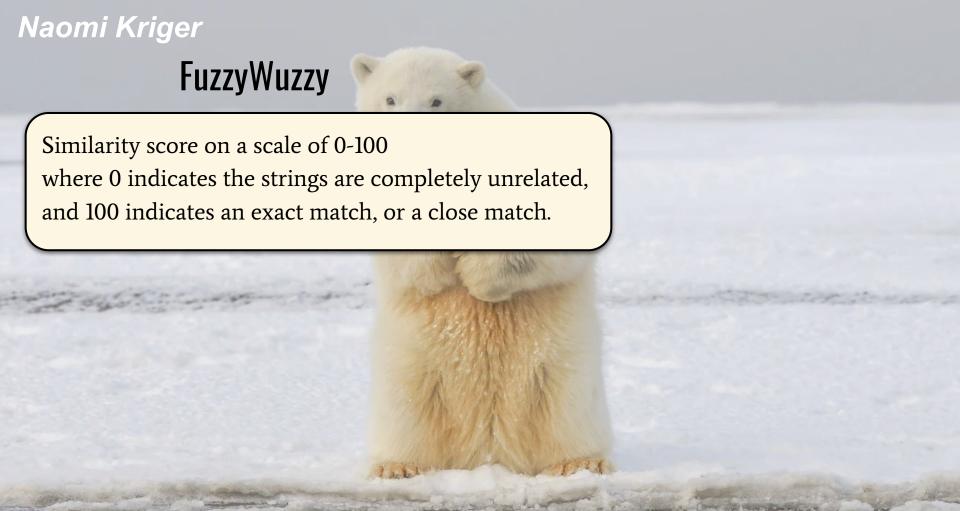
Jellyfish - Distance - When Is It NOT Useful?

```
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance(
        "I love comparing strings",
            "comparing strings I love")
14
>>> jellyfish.damerau_levenshtein_distance(
        "I love comparing strings",
            "comparing strings I love")
14
```







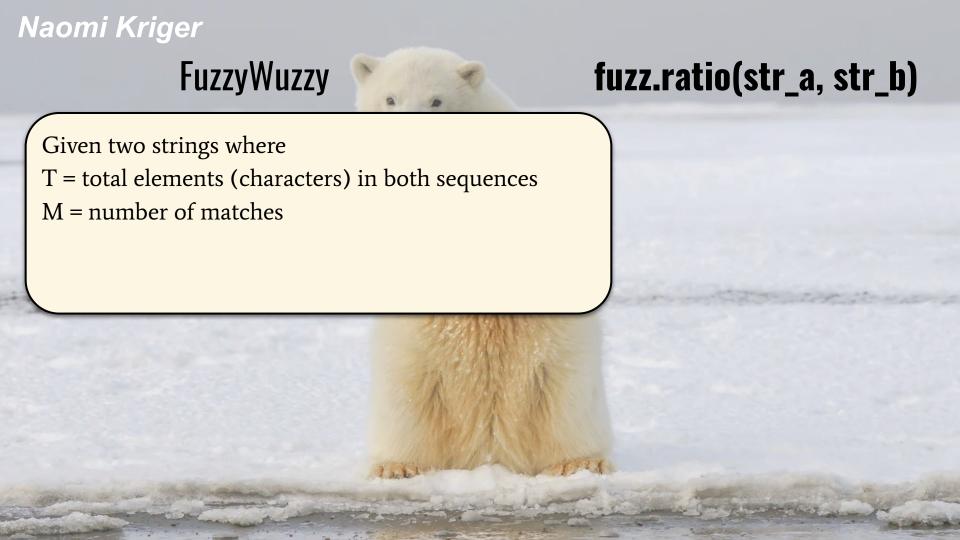


FuzzyWuzzy

Similarity score on a scale of 0-100 where 0 indicates the strings are completely unrelated, and 100 indicates an exact match, or a close match.

- fuzz.ratio
- fuzz.token_sort_ratio
- fuzz.token_set_ratio





FuzzyWuzzy



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Given two strings where

T = total elements (characters) in both sequences

M = number of matches

M("abc", "cba") = 1

M("abc", "bcd") = 2

M("hey-yo!", "hy!") = 3

FuzzyWuzzy



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Given two strings where

T = total elements (characters) in both sequences

M = number of matches

 $Similarity(str_a, str_b) = 2.0*(M/T)*100$



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

```
Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100
```

>>> fuzz.ratio("same", "same")



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100

>>> fuzz.ratio("same", "same")

M = (s, a, m, e) = 4

T = len("same") + len("same") = 8



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100

```
>>> fuzz.ratio("same", "same")
100
```

$$M = (s, a, m, e) = 4$$

$$T = len("same") + len("same") = 8$$

Similarity("same", "same") =
$$2.0*(4/8)*100 = 100$$



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100

>>> fuzz.ratio("abc", "def")



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100

>>> fuzz.ratio("abc", "def")

M = 0

T = len("abc") + len("def") = 6



```
Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100
```

```
>>> fuzz.ratio("abc", "def")
0
```

$$M = 0$$

$$T = len("abc") + len("def") = 6$$

Similarity("same", "same") =
$$2.0*(0/6)*100 = 0$$



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

```
Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100
```

>>> fuzz.ratio("great", "green")



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100

>>> fuzz.ratio("great", "green")

$$M = (g, r, e) = 3$$

T = len("great") + len("green") = 10



fuzz.ratio(str_a, str_b)

Similarity(A, B) = 2.0*(M/T)*100

```
>>> fuzz.ratio("great", "green")
60
```

$$M = (g, r, e) = 3$$

$$T = len("great") + len("green") = 10$$

Similarity("great", "green") =
$$2.0*(3/10)*100 = 60$$





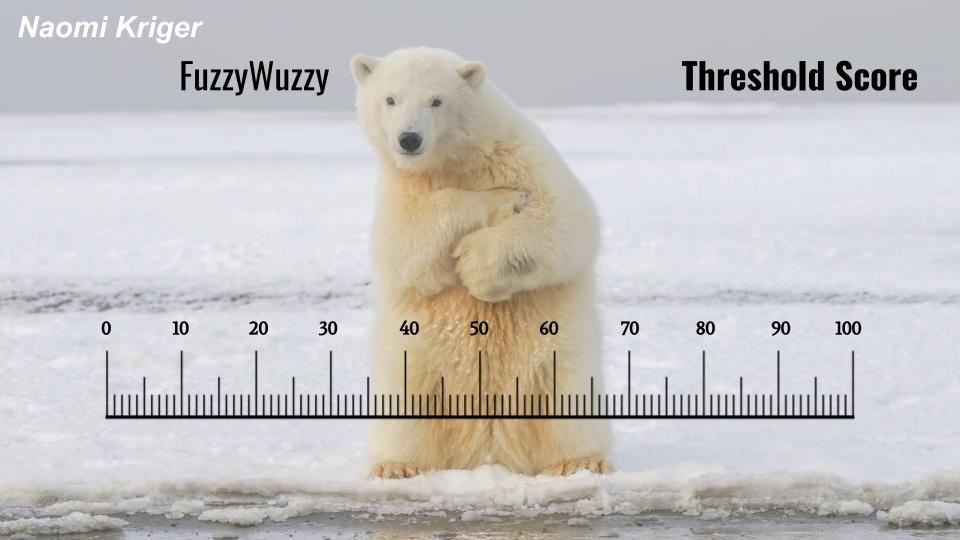
FuzzyWuzzy

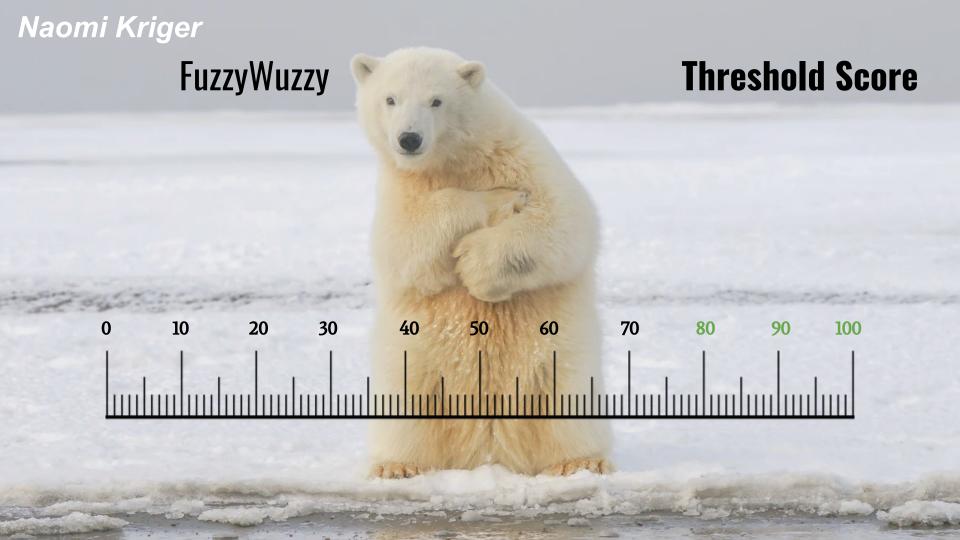
```
>>> fuzz.ratio("1943 Evergreen Lane Gardena California 90247",
                 "#1943 Evergreen Lane Gardena, California 0090247")
>>> fuzz.ratio("a", "abcde")
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein distance(
"1943 Evergreen Lane Gardena California 90247",
                "#1943 Evergreen Lane Gardena, California 0090247")
4
>>> jellyfish.levenshtein_distance("a", "abcde")
```

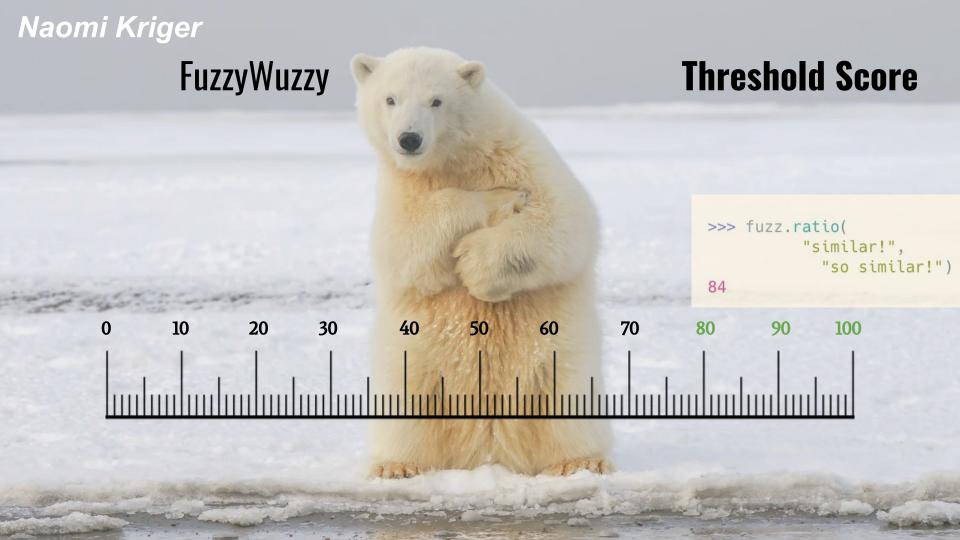


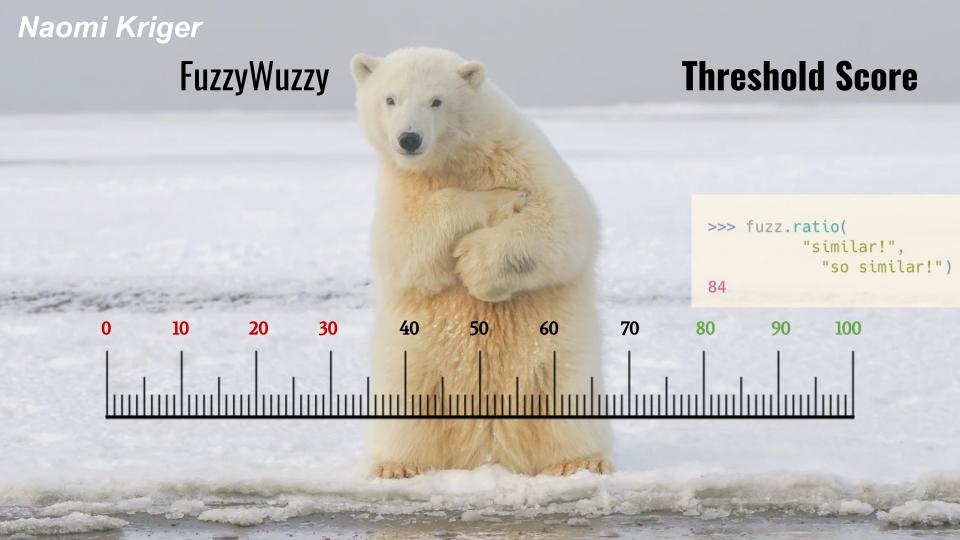
FuzzyWuzzy

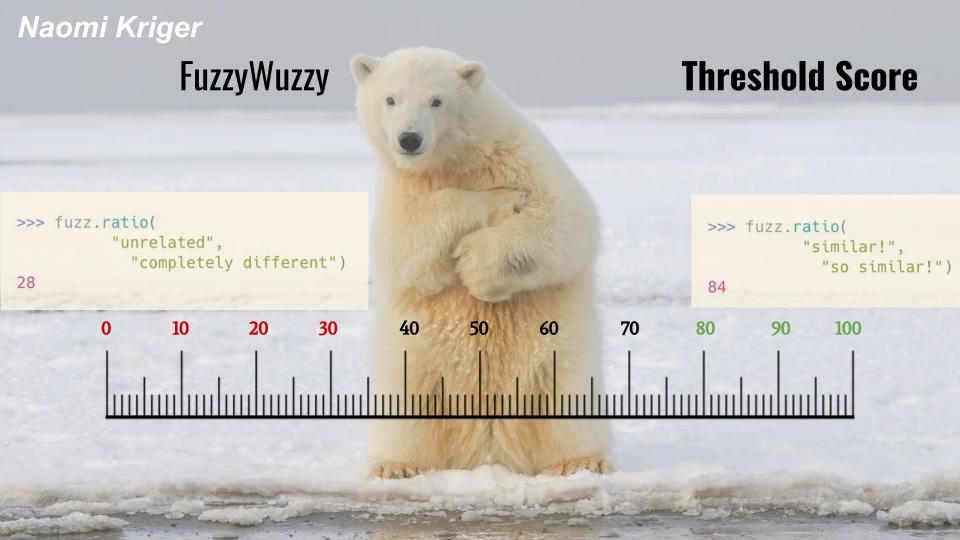


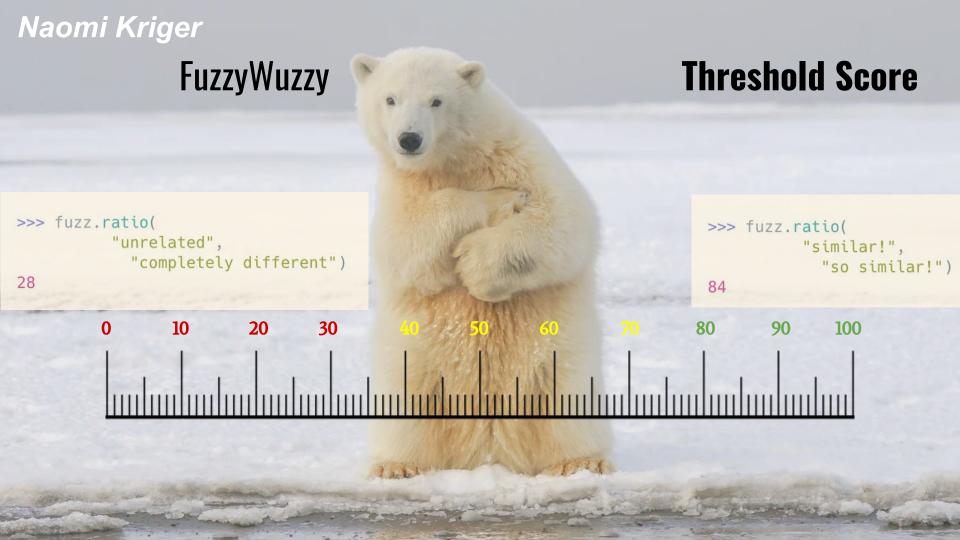


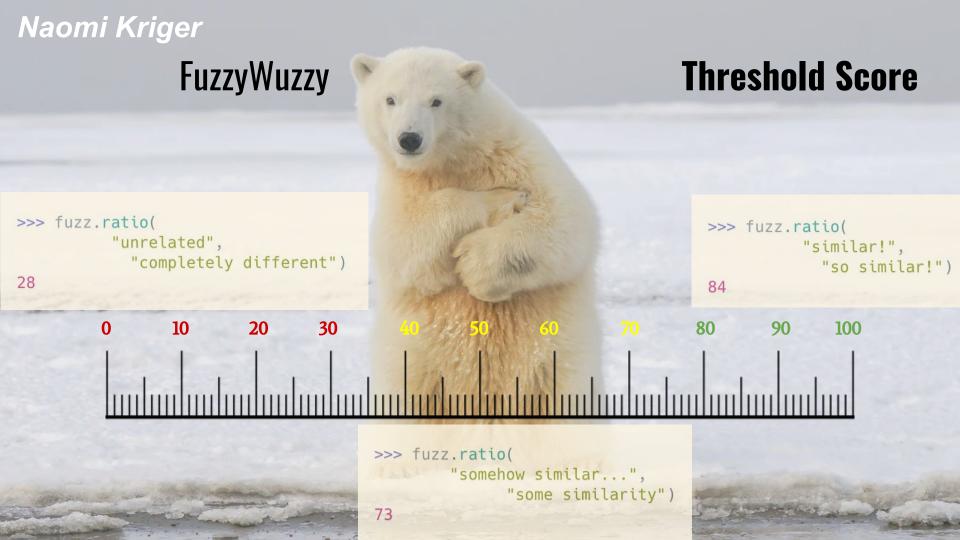






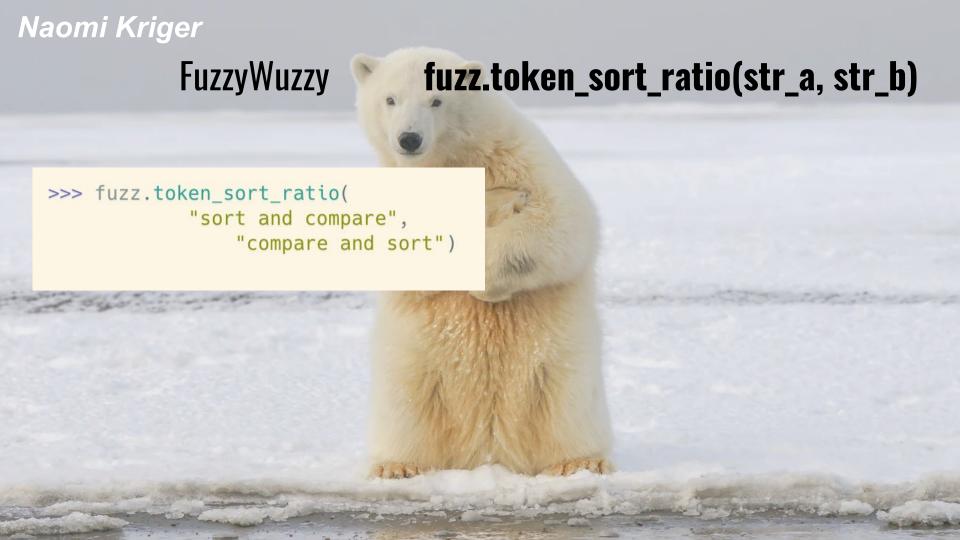


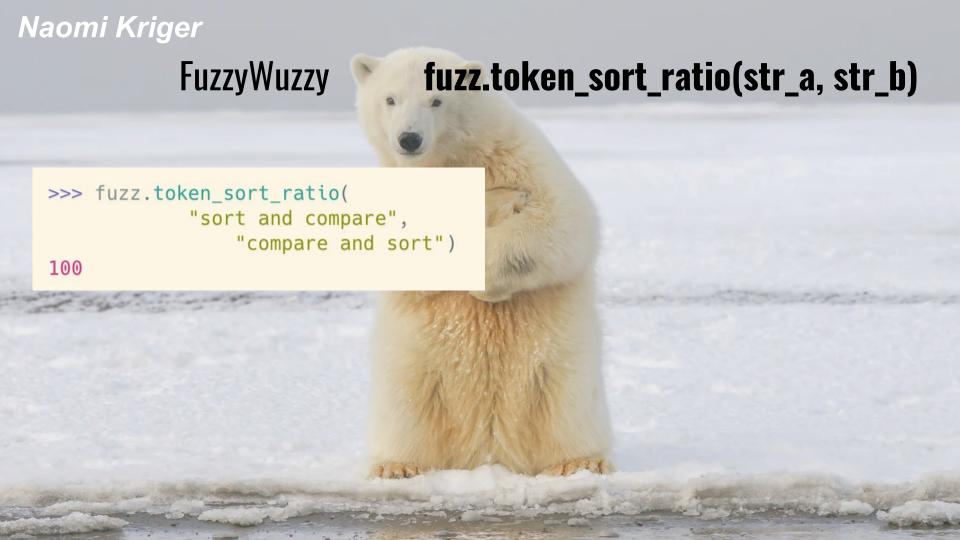


















```
Naomi Kriger
             FuzzyWuzzy
                                  fuzz.token_set_ratio(str_a, str_b)
  >>> fuzz.token_set_ratio(
             "sort, lower, and no-repeats",
                "LOWER, no-repeats, sort and sort")
```

FuzzyWuzzy

fuzz.token_set_ratio(str_a, str_b)

```
>>> fuzz.token_set_ratio(
           "sort, lower, and no-repeats",
               "LOWER, no-repeats, sort and sort")
100
```

FuzzyWuzzy

fuzz.token_set_ratio(str_a, str_b)

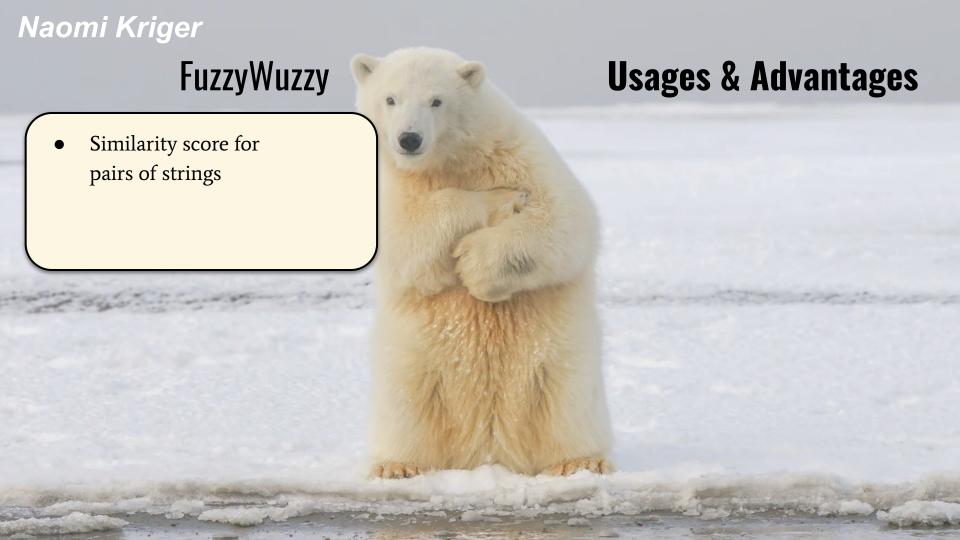
FuzzyWuzzy

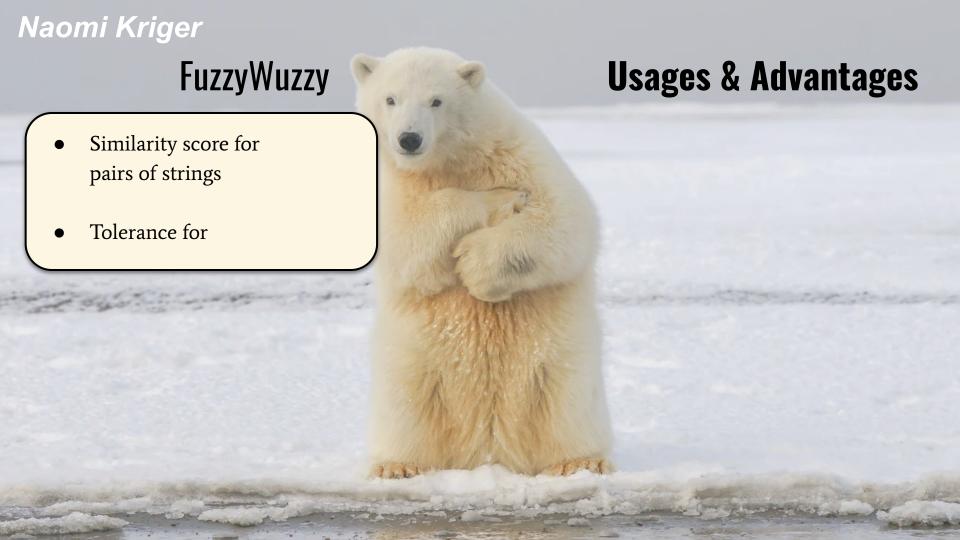
fuzz.token_set_ratio(str_a, str_b)

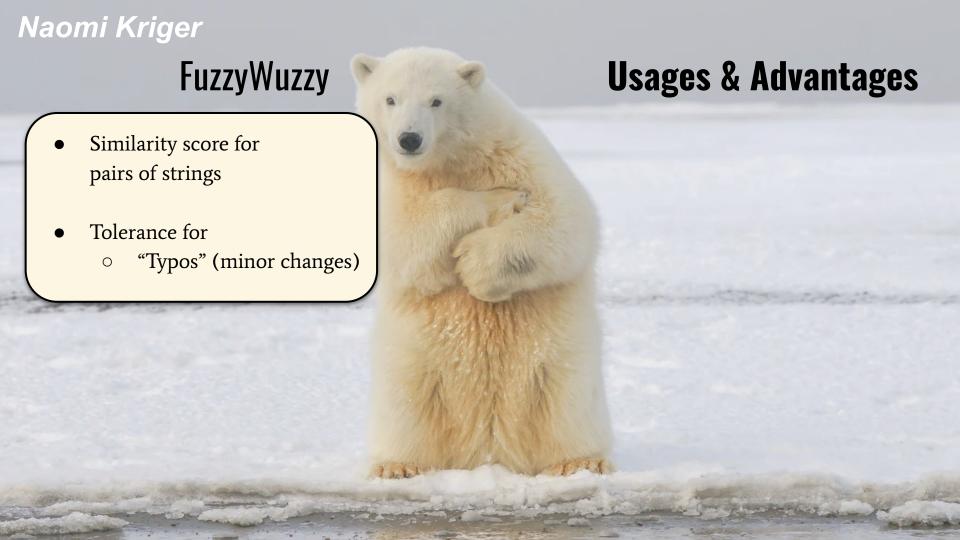
```
Naomi Kriger
             FuzzyWuzzy
                                  fuzz.token_set_ratio(str_a, str_b)
   >>> fuzz.token_set_ratio(
             "I love chocolate and ice cream",
                 "I LOVE ice cream AND I love chocolate!")
```

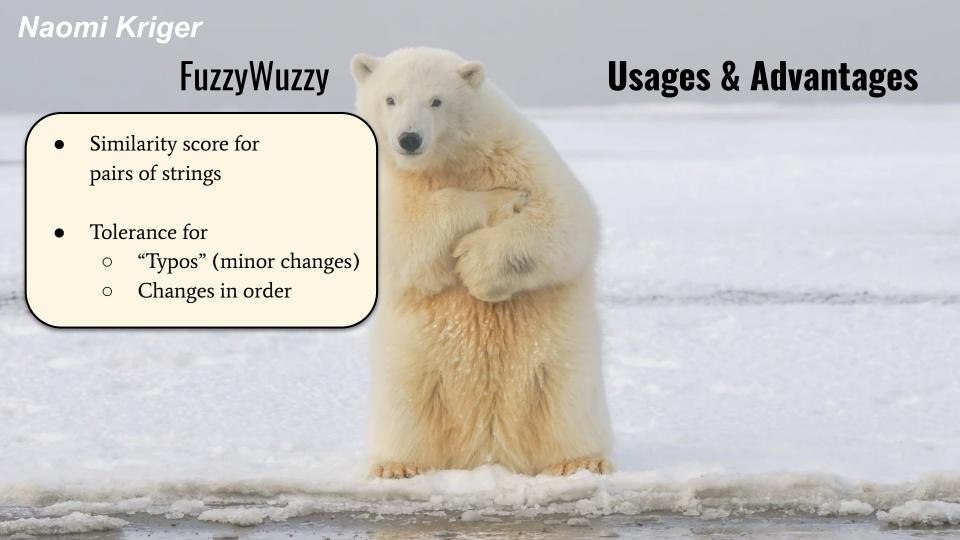
Naomi Kriger **FuzzyWuzzy** fuzz.token_set_ratio(str_a, str_b) >>> fuzz.token_set_ratio("I love chocolate and ice cream", "I LOVE ice cream AND I love chocolate!") 100

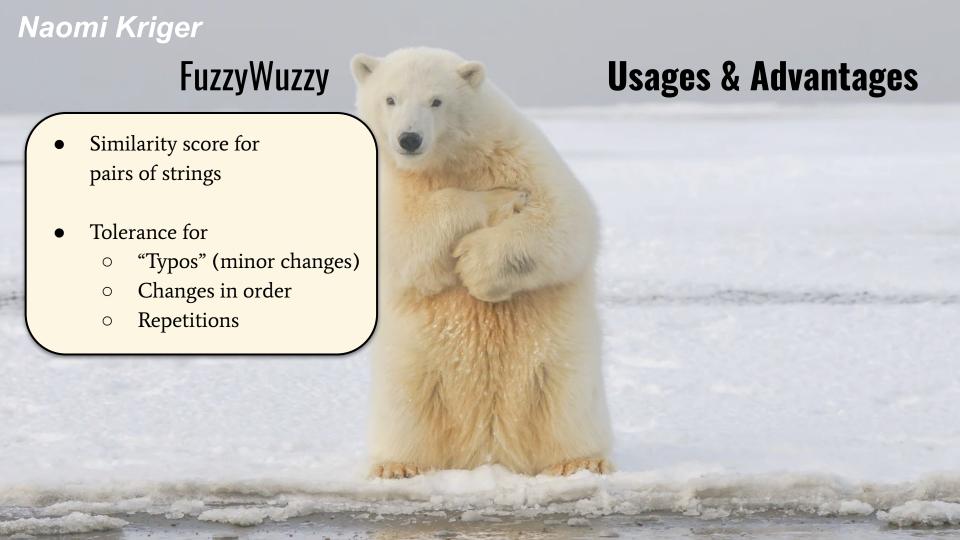












FuzzyWuzzy

- Similarity score for pairs of strings
- Tolerance for
 - "Typos" (minor changes)
 - Changes in order
 - Repetitions
- Simplifying the data pre-processing step

Usages & Advantages

FuzzyWuzzy

- Similarity score for pairs of strings
- Tolerance for
 - "Typos" (minor changes)
 - Changes in order
 - Repetitions
- Simplifying the data pre-processing step
- Major advantage easy to use

Usages & Advantages

FuzzyWuzzy



String Comparison Is Easy with FuzzyWuzzy Library

String comparison can be done quickly and efficiently if we're only familiar with the right tools. Let's get to know a powerful one today

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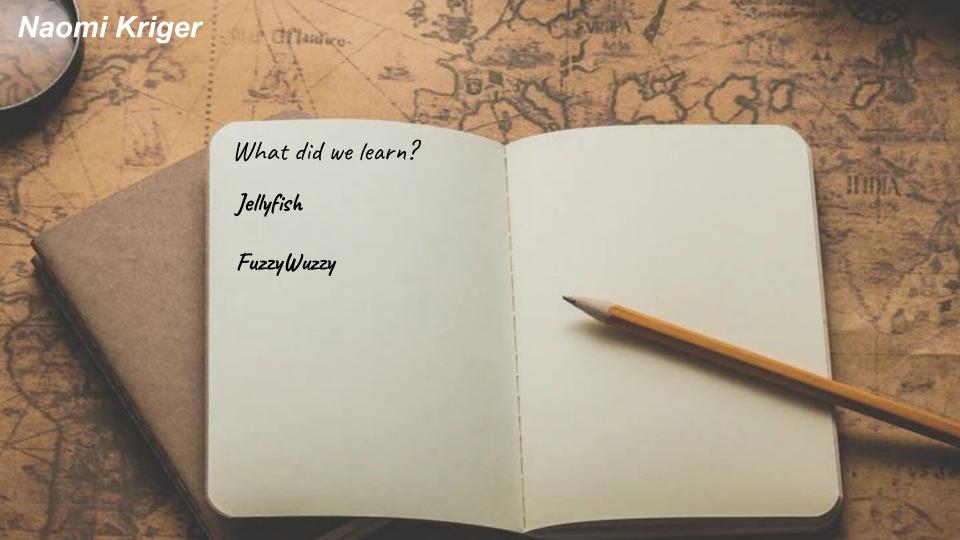


FuzzyWuzzy—the Before and After

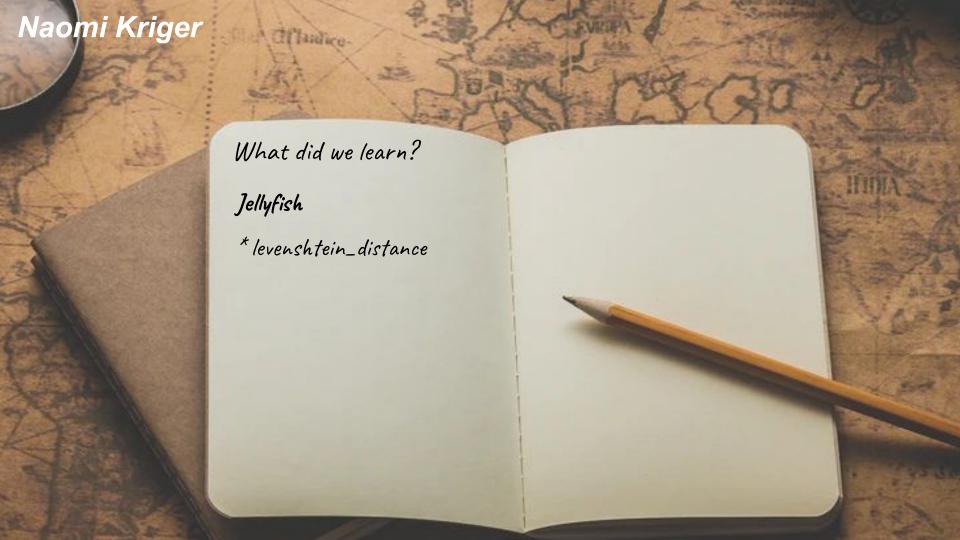
A good string-comparison project requires more than the comparison itself. Treating the data correctly is a key. Let's learn how to do...

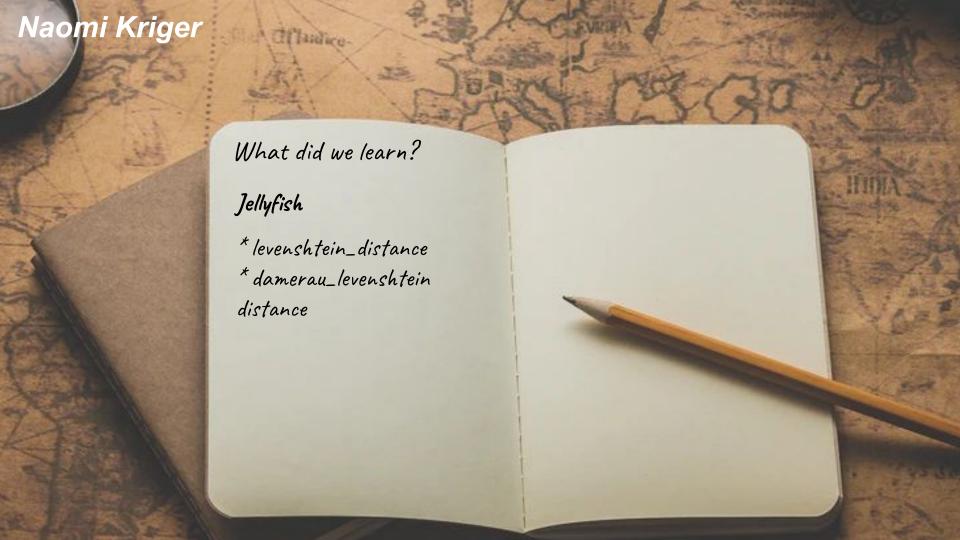
























String Comparison In Real Life

thanks!

Naomi Kriger