

## Install packages

- python 3.6+
  - Recommend using python3.6+
  - If you've never installed Python before, I would recommend installing "[Anaconda](#)". It is a toolkit that equips you with thousands of open-source packages and libraries.
- NLTK 3.2+

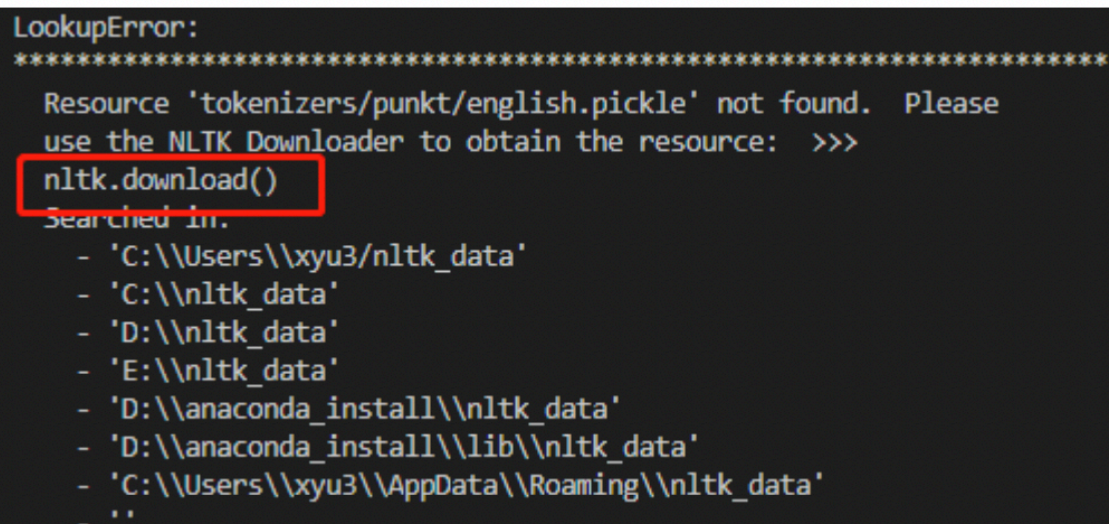
If you install Anaconda, you've already installed the NLTK package. If not, run the command below.

```
pip install nltk
```

Check if you've installed NLTK library.

First, type `python` to go into the py env. Then type the command below, and see if there is any error message.

```
>>> from nltk.corpus import stopwords
```



```
LookupError:
*****
Resource 'tokenizers/punkt/english.pickle' not found. Please
use the NLTK Downloader to obtain the resource: >>>
nltk.download()
Searched in:
- 'C:\\Users\\xyu3\\nltk_data'
- 'C:\\nltk_data'
- 'D:\\nltk_data'
- 'E:\\nltk_data'
- 'D:\\anaconda_install\\nltk_data'
- 'D:\\anaconda_install\\lib\\nltk_data'
- 'C:\\Users\\xyu3\\AppData\\Roaming\\nltk_data'
- ''
```

When you see error messages like above, just follow the instructions, because you need to install some other libraries to make it work.

## NLTK exercise

NLTK is a leading platform for building Python programs to work with human language data. It provides a suite of text processing libraries for classification, tokenization, stemming, tagging, parsing, and semantic reasoning, wrappers for industrial-strength NLP libraries. You will need this library in your next coding homework.

- NLTK tokenization

- [link1](#)

```
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
text = "God is Great! I won a lottery."
print(word_tokenize(text))
```

Output: ['God', 'is', 'Great', '!', 'I', 'won', 'a', 'lottery', '.']

- NLTK stop words removal

- [link1](#)

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

example_sent = "This is a sample sentence, showing off the stop words filtration."

stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

word_tokens = word_tokenize(example_sent)

filtered_sentence = [w for w in word_tokens if not w in stop_words]

filtered_sentence = []

for w in word_tokens:
    if w not in stop_words:
        filtered_sentence.append(w)

print(word_tokens)
print(filtered_sentence)

# outputs
['This', 'is', 'a', 'sample', 'sentence', ',', 'showing',
'off', 'the', 'stop', 'words', 'filtration', '.']
['This', 'sample', 'sentence', ',', 'showing', 'stop',
'words', 'filtration', '.']
```

- NLTK stemming

- [link1](#)

```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

ps = PorterStemmer()

sentence = "Programers program with programing languages"
```

```
words = word_tokenize(sentence)

for w in words:
    print(w, " : ", ps.stem(w))

# outputs
Programers : program
program : program
with : with
programing : program
languages : language
```

## Python learning

- English version
  - an interactive learning website [Check this](#)
- Chinese version
  - [Check this](#)

When you are learning python, pay more attention to the python type "[dict](#)", "[list](#)". Cause these datastructs will be used frequently in your next coding homework.

## Some other materials might be helpful

There are some other materials I think you might need after you grasp basic usage of python.

1. [python official doc website](#)

When you want to learn some usage of python built-in function, you can searn it in the official doc website.

2. [effective python](#)

If you want to write some clean python code, or want to learn some tricks about python usage. Try this book

3. [design pattern](#)

If you want to write some industrial level python code, design pattern is one of the most important features you need to learn.