04_fce_clean

March 21, 2017

2/23/17 - smiel

1 Cleaning the FCE essay data.

```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
        # run me when first starting this notebook
        import os
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        path = '/research/ella/rivendell/fce'
In [15]: # create the essays data frame
         from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
         import re
         def parse_student(candidate):
             ret = {}
             ret['score'] = candidate.find('score').text
             ret['score_type'] = 'FCE'
             ret['language'] = candidate.find('personnel').find('language').text
             age = candidate.find('personnel').find('age')
             ret['age'] = np.nan if age is None else age.text
             return ret
         def parse_answer(answer, essay_id):
             prompt_id = answer.find('question_number').text
             ret = {}
             ret['essay_id'] = essay_id
             ret['prompt_id'] = prompt_id
             ret['text'] = parse_text(answer.find('coded_answer'))
```

```
def parse_text(ca):
    chunks = []
    for child in ca.recursiveChildGenerator():
        name = getattr(child, 'name', None)
        if name is None and child.parent.name != 'c':
            chunks.append(child)
    ret = ''.join(chunks)
    return re.sub('[]+', ' ', ret).strip()
def parse_answers(exam_id, student_id):
    xml_path = os.path.join(path, 'fce-released-dataset', 'dataset', exam_id, 'doc{}.xm
    with open(xml_path, 'r') as fin:
        soup = BeautifulSoup(fin, 'lxml')
    doc_id = '{}_{}'.format(exam_id, student_id)
    try:
        student = parse_student(soup.find('candidate'))
        student['exam_id'] = exam_id
        student['student_id'] = student_id
        recs = []
        i = 1
        while True:
            answer = soup.find('answer{}'.format(i))
            if answer is None:
                break
            essay_id = '{}_{}'.format(doc_id, i)
            rec = parse_answer(answer, essay_id)
            rec.update(student)
            recs.append(rec)
            i += 1
        return recs
    except:
        print(xml_path)
        raise
recs = []
data_path = os.path.join(path, 'fce-released-dataset', 'dataset')
for exam_id in os.listdir(data_path):
```

return ret

```
exam_path = os.path.join(data_path, exam_id)
            for filename in os.listdir(exam_path):
               student_id = filename[3:-4]
               recs.extend(parse_answers(exam_id, student_id))
        df = pd.DataFrame.from_records(recs)
        print('{} essays'.format(len(df)))
        df.to_csv(os.path.join(path, 'all_essays.csv'), encoding='utf8', index=False)
        df.head()
2481 essays
Out[15]:
                                       exam_id language prompt_id score score_type \
            age
                          essay_id
        0 16-20
                  Greek
                                                              1
                                                                 22.0
                                                                            FCE
        1
          16-20
                  Greek
                                                              3
                                                                 22.0
                                                                            FCE
        2
                                                                 27.0
                                                                            FCE
            <16
                 0101_2000_6_1156_1
                                   0101_2000_6
                                                 Greek
                                                              1
        3
             <16
                 Greek
                                                              3
                                                                 27.0
                                                                            FCE
          16-20
                  1 25.0
                                                                            FCE
                                                 Greek
          student_id
                                                              text
        0
                837 Dear Mrs Brown,\nI am writing to give you info...
        1
                837 It was Friday morning when I saw John and said...
        2
               1156 Dear Mrs Brown, \nI am one of your husband's st...
               1156 John said he had some good news to tell me. I ...
        3
        4
                751 Dear Mrs Brown, \nIt would be a pleasure to us ...
In [16]: df.groupby('language').size()
Out[16]: language
        Catalan
                     128
        Chinese
                     132
        Dutch
                       4
        French
                     291
        German
                     138
        Greek
                     148
        Italian
                     152
        Japanese
                     162
        Korean
                     170
        Polish
                     152
        Portuguese
                     136
        Russian
                     166
                     398
        Spanish
        Swedish
                      30
        Thai
                     126
        Turkish
                     148
        dtype: int64
In [17]: language_map = {
            'Catalan': 'CAT',
```

```
'Chinese': 'CHN',
    'Dutch': 'NL',
    'French': 'FRA',
    'German': 'GER',
    'Greek': 'GRC',
    'Italian': 'ITA',
    'Japanese': 'JPN',
    'Korean': 'KOR',
    'Polish': 'POL',
    'Portuguese': 'PRT',
    'Russian': 'RUS',
    'Spanish': 'SPA',
    'Swedish': 'SWE',
    'Thai': 'THA',
    'Turkish': 'TUR'
df['L1'] = df.language.apply(lambda lang: language_map[lang])
df.to_csv(os.path.join(path, 'all_essays.csv'), encoding='utf8', index=False)
```

Now let's start building the sentences data frame. For unidecode to work properly, the following should print "True":

```
In [2]: import sys
        print(sys.maxunicode > 0xffff)
True
```

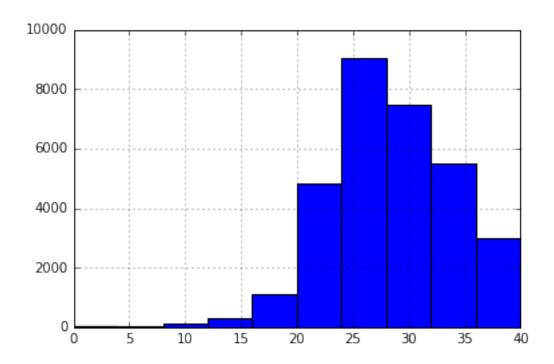
}

The essays don't have IDs or ages, but we might know grade level. Let's add an ID and put a placeholder for grade. In addition, we do have two kinds of language scores which we'll compute here. They are also all to the same prompt.

```
In [36]: from utilitybelt.text import get_sentences
         import copy
         from unidecode import unidecode
         import numpy as np
         # load data
         df_in = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path, 'all_essays.csv'), encoding='utf8')
         # convert text to ascii
         print('Converting to ASCII')
         df_in['ascii_text'] = df_in.text.apply(lambda t: unidecode(t))
         # normalize line endings
         df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace('\r\n', '\n')
         df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace('\r', '\n')
         # use space instead of tab
```

```
df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace('\t', ' ')
# now remove any non-printable ascii char
df_in.ascii_text = df_in.ascii_text.str.replace(r'[^ -~\n]', '')
# # make sure all is printable
# for i, t in enumerate(df_in.ascii_text.values):
     for ci, c in enumerate(t):
          if (32 \le ord(c) \le 126) or c in \lceil \backslash n \rceil t \rceil:
#
              continue
#
          else:
             ord(c), i, ci, t, df_in.iloc[i].clean_text
             raise ValueError
# shush the utilitybelt sentence splitter logging
import logging
logger = logging.getLogger()
logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
print('Splitting sentences')
# create records for every sentence
records = []
for i, row in df_in.iterrows():
   rec = {
        'dataset': 'FCE', 'prompt_id': row.prompt_id, 'essay_id': row.essay_id, 'L1': r
        'score': row.score, 'score_type': 'FCE',
        'age': np.nan, # we only have broad ranges and would have to guess at exact ag
   }
   prev_end = 0
   text = row.ascii_text
    si = 0
    for start, end, sentence in zip(*get_sentences(text)):
       srec = {}
       srec.update(rec)
       srec['text'] = sentence
       srec['sentence_id'] = si
       srec['trailing_whitespace'] = text[prev_end:start]
       si += 1
       prev_end = end
       records.append(srec)
    if i % 1000 == 0:
        print('{} of {}'.format(i, len(df_in)))
print('Creating data frame')
df_out = pd.DataFrame.from_records(records)
```

```
df_out['uid'] = df_out[['dataset', 'essay_id', 'sentence_id']].astype(unicode).apply(la
         print('{} sentences'.format(len(df_out)))
         print('Saving data frame')
         df_out.to_csv(os.path.join(path, 'FCE_sentences.csv'), encoding='utf8', index=False)
Converting to ASCII
Splitting sentences
0
0
85
Dear Mrs Brown,
I am writing to give you information about Mr Brown's surprise party.
        ValueError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        <ipython-input-36-75b5edab6c8b> in <module>()
         55
                    print(sentence)
                    print(text[prev_end:start])
         56
                    raise ValueError()
    ---> 57
                    srec = {}
         58
         59
                    srec.update(rec)
        ValueError:
   Let's do a little descriptive analysis to make sure we got what we want.
In [45]: df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(path, 'FCE_sentences.csv'), encoding='utf8')
In [20]: age = df.groupby('age').size()
         print(age)
         print('{} sentences with age data'.format(pd.notnull(df.age).sum()))
Series([], dtype: int64)
O sentences with age data
In [21]: score = df.score.hist()
```



```
In [22]: df.text.apply(len).describe()
Out[22]: count
                  31400.000000
                     79.075924
         mean
         std
                     49.332025
         min
                      1.000000
         25%
                     44.000000
         50%
                     70.000000
         75%
                    104.000000
                    813.000000
         max
         Name: text, dtype: float64
In [49]: df.trailing_whitespace = df.trailing_whitespace.fillna('')
         essay1_id = df.essay_id.values[0]
         essay1 = df[df.essay_id == essay1_id]
         essay1['text_plus'] = essay1.trailing_whitespace + essay1.text
         text = ''.join(essay1.text_plus.values)
         print(text)
         print(essay1_id)
```

Dear Mrs Brown,

I am writing to give you information about Mr Brown's surprise party.

First of all, the reason that we decided to do this party was because Mr Brown helped to the org Secondly, the party it is on Tuesday 16th pm at the College Canteen. As concerned the food, our Moreover, at the party they will be come of course all the class, our teachers and the Principal I hope that to have been of some help you about the party. I look forward to seeing you there.

Yours sincerely 0101_2000_6_837_1

/home/smiel/.venvs/rivendell/lib/python2.7/site-packages/ipykernel/__main__.py:4: SettingWithCop A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#