# Introduction au Traitement Automatique des Langues

5 – Les niveaux de traitement – Le niveau Syntaxique

#### Niveaux de Traitement - Analyse Synatxique

■ Série TP 4 et 5 – Analyse Syntaxique avec NLTK et spaCy



**TP 4** – Parse Trees



#### Niveaux de Traitement - Analyse Synatxique

■ Série TP 4 et 5 – Analyse Syntaxique avec NLTK et spaCy

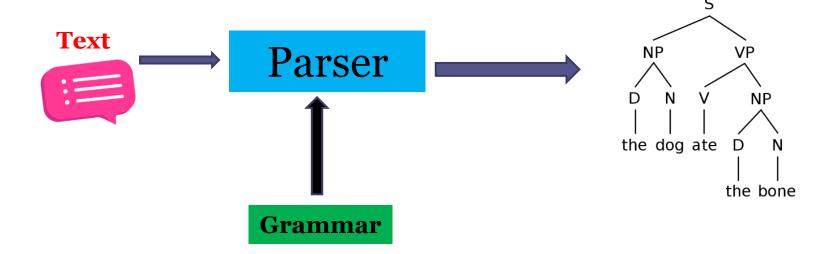


**TP 4** – Parse Trees



TP 5 - spaCy

Analyse Syntaxique



```
mygrammar_str = """
```

Grammar

Grammar

```
mygrammar_str = """
  S \rightarrow NP VP
  VP -> V NP | V NP PP
  PP \rightarrow P NP
  NP -> Det N | Det N PP
  V -> 'saw' | 'ate' | 'walked' | 'shot'
  NP -> 'John' | 'Mary' | 'Bob'
  Det -> 'a' | 'an' | 'the' | 'my'
  N -> 'girl' | 'dog' | 'telescope' | 'bone'
  P -> 'in' | 'on' | 'by' | 'with'
  77 77 77
```

```
mygrammar str = """
  S -> NP VP
  VP -> V NP | V NP PP
  PP -> P NP
  NP -> Det N | Det N PP
  V -> 'saw' | 'ate' | 'walked' | 'shot'
  NP -> 'John' | 'Mary' | 'Bob'
  Det -> 'a' | 'an' | 'the' | 'my'
  N -> 'girl' | 'dog' | 'telescope' | 'bone'
  P -> 'in' | 'on' | 'by' | 'with'
  11 11 11
```

Grammar

cfg = nltk.CFG.fromstring(mygrammar\_str)



```
text = "the dog ate the bone"
```

```
tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(text)
```

https://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.parse.html

Parser

https://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.parse.html

Parser

```
chart_parser = ChartParser(cfg)
```

trees = chart\_parser.parse(tokens)

Return type:
iter(Tree)

https://www.nltk.org/api/nltk.parse.html

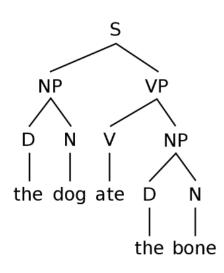
Parser

```
chart_parser = ChartParser(cfg)
trees = chart_parser.parse(tokens)

rd_parser = RecursiveDescentParser(cfg)
trees = rd parser.parse(tokens)
```

```
from nltk.parse.chart import BottomUpChartParser
cfg = nltk.CFG.fromstring("""
 S \rightarrow NP VP
                                  CYK Parser + CNF Grammar
 VP -> V NP
 NP -> 'I' | 'John' | 'apples'
 V -> 'eat'
"" " )
cyk parser = BottomUpChartParser(cfq)
trees = cyk parser.parse(tokens)
```

for tree in trees:
 print(tree)
 tree.draw()
 tree.pretty print()



(S (NP (Det the) (N dog)) (VP (V ate) (NP (Det the) (N bone))))

#### Tree objects from string

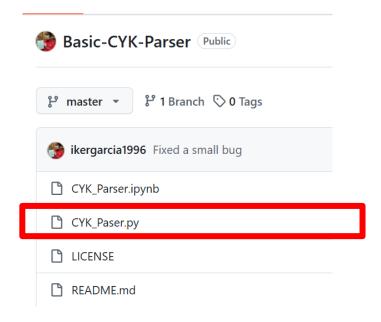
```
# Tree declaration in NLTK : Tree objects
 mytree = nltk.Tree.fromstring('(S (NP I) (VP (V enjoyed) (NP my cookie)))')
 print(mytree)
(S (NP I) (VP (V enjoyed) (NP my cookie)))
 mytree.pretty_print()
NP
                     NP
   enjoyed
                        cookie
                 my
```

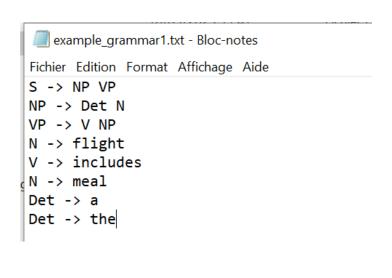
#### **Basic CYK Parser in Python**

• Source: https://github.com/ikergarcia1996/Basic-CYK-Parser

Author: Iker García Ferrero

File : CYK\_Parser.py





```
from CYK_Paser import Grammar

grmr = Grammar('example_grammar1.txt')

text = "the flight includes a meal"

grmr.parse(text)
```

```
Applied Rule: NP[2,1] --> Det[1,1] N[1,2]
Applied Rule: NP[2,4] --> Det[1,4] N[1,5]
Applied Rule: VP[3,3] --> V[1,3] NP[2,4]
Applied Rule: S[5,1] --> NP[2,1] VP[3,3]

The sentence IS accepted in the language
Number of possible trees: 1
```

```
grmr = Grammar('example grammar1.txt')
text = "the flight includes a meal"
grmr.print parse table()
['S']
[] ['VP']
['NP'] [] ['NP']
['Det'] ['N'] ['V'] ['Det'] ['N']
the flight includes a meal
```

#### Niveaux de Traitement - Analyse Synatxique

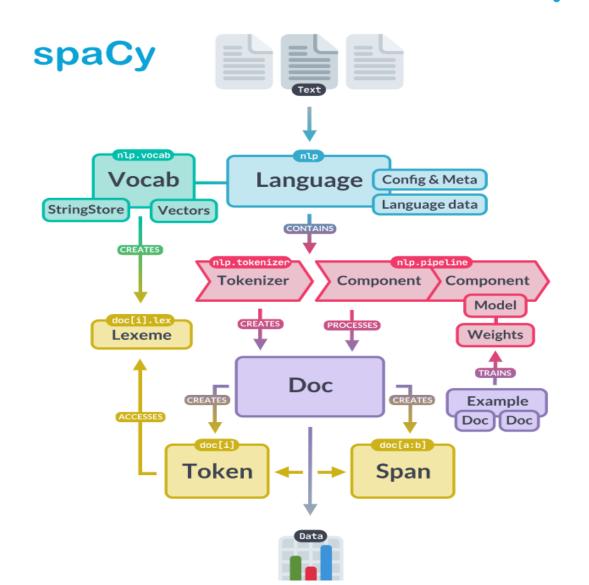
■ Série TP 4 et 5 – Analyse Syntaxique avec NLTK et spaCy



**TP 4** – Parse Trees



### Série TP 5 - Analyse Syntaxique avec **SpaCy**



## Série TP 5 - Analyse Syntaxique avec **SpaCy**

- Load a pretrained spaCy statistical language model.

· Size: Package size indicator, sm (small), md (medium), lg (large) or trf (transformer).

The model uploaded above, *en\_core\_web\_sm* is a small English pipeline trained on written web text (blogs, news, comments), that includes vocabulary, syntax and entities.

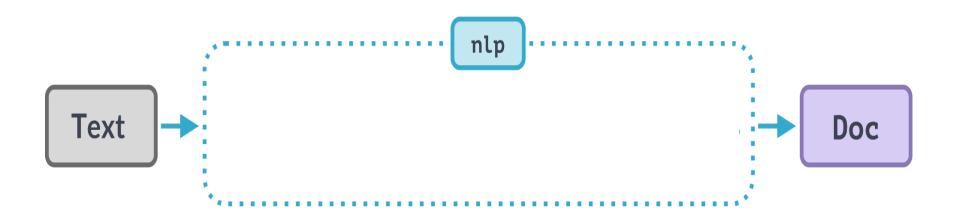
• Type: Capabilities (e.g., core for general-purpose pipeline with tagging, parsing, lemmatization and named entity recognition, or dep for only tagging, parsing and lemmatization). Core = Vocabulary, syntax, entities

https://spacy.io/usage/models

• Genre: Type of text the pipeline is trained on. Web = written text (blogs, news, comments)

# spaCy

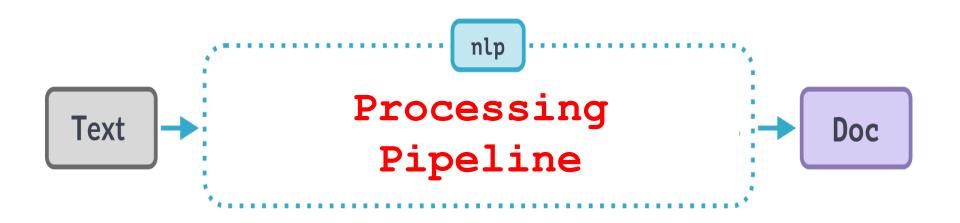
text = "I prefer the morning flight through Denver."



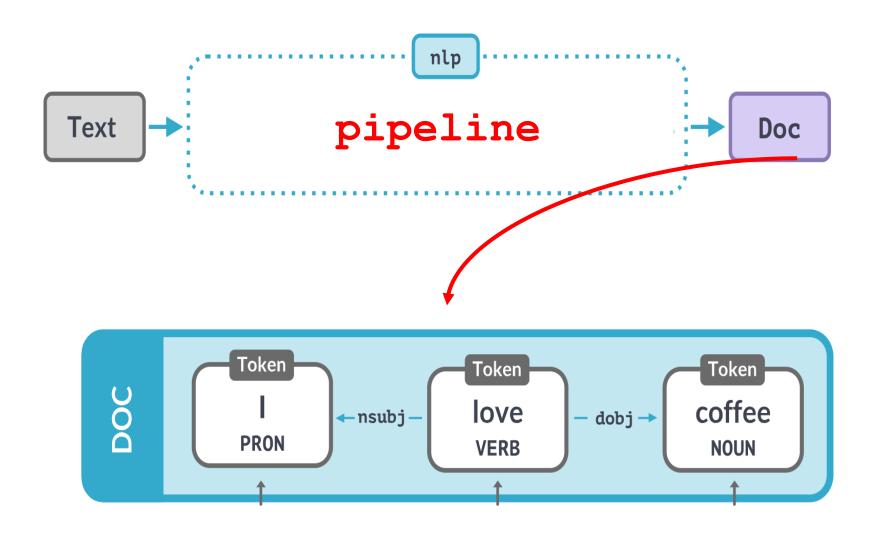
$$doc = nlp(text)$$

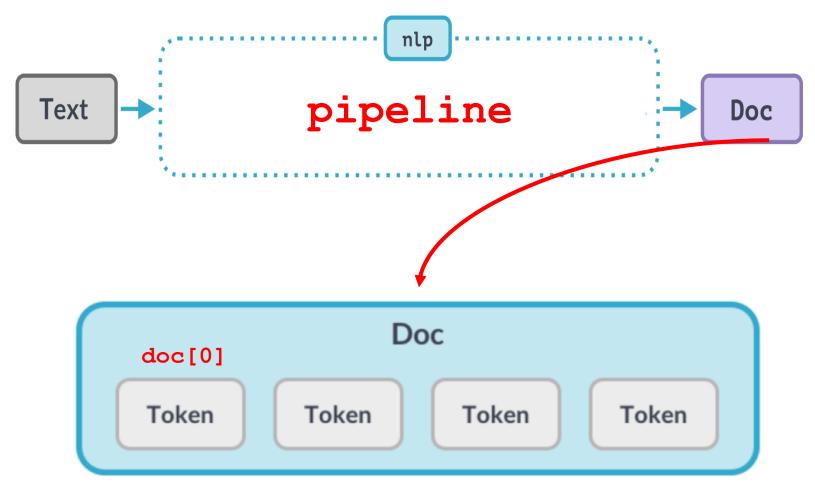
# spaCy

text = "I prefer the morning flight through Denver."

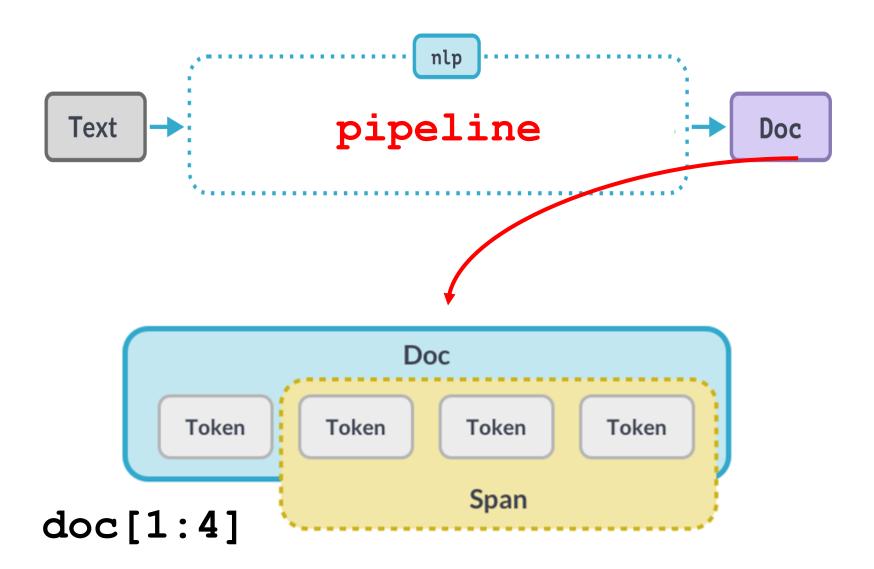


$$doc = nlp(text)$$

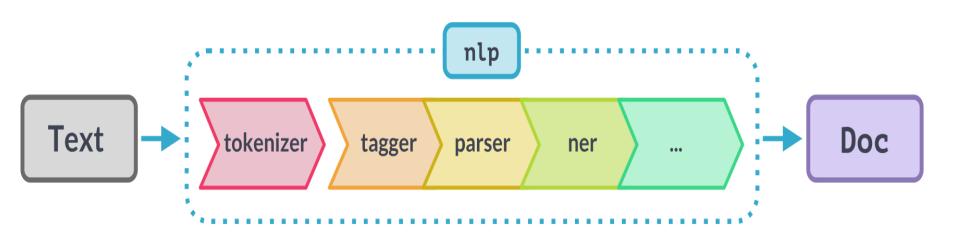




I prefer the morning flight through Denver





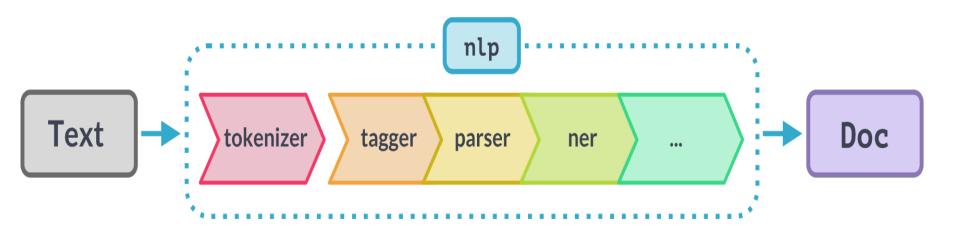


nlp.pipe\_names

nlp.component\_names



['tok2vec', 'tagger', 'parser', 'ner', 'attribute\_ruler', 'lemmatizer']



nlp.pipe names

nlp.component names

for token in doc:



#### **SpaCy - Tokenization**

for token in doc:



print(token.text, token.orth\_)



#### **SpaCy - Lemmatization**

for token in doc:

```
Doc
Token Token Token
```

```
print(token.text, token.orth_)
print(token.lemma )
```

#### SpaCy -- POS-Tagging

#### for token in doc:



```
print(token.text, token.orth_)
print(token.lemma_)
print(token.pos_, token.tag_)
```

Part-of-Speech Tagging: token.pos\_ et token.tag\_

#### Tag types:

- -Coarse-grained (Universal Part-of-Speech Tagset): Noun, verb, adjective, etc. https://universaldependencies.org/u/pos/
- -Fine-grained (**Penn Treebank tagset**): https://www.ling.upenn.edu/courses/Fall\_2003/ling001/penn\_treebank\_pos.html noun-propersingular, noun-proper-plural, nouncommon-mass, ... verb-past, verb-present-3rd, verb-base, ... adjective-simple, adjective-comparative, ...

#### SpaCy -- POS-Tagging

for token in doc:

```
Doc
Token Token Token
```

```
print(token.text, token.orth_)
print(token.lemma_)
print(token.pos , token.tag )
```

```
# Label explanations
spacy.explain("VBP")
```

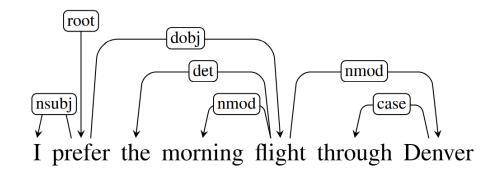
'verb, non-3rd person singular present'

#### SpaCy - Dependency Parsing

for token in doc:

```
Doc
Token Token Token
```

```
print(token.text, token.orth_)
print(token.lemma_)
print(token.pos_, token.tag_)
print(token.dep , token.head)
```



#### SpaCy - StopWords

```
Token
                          Token
                               Token
                                       Token
for token in doc:
    print(token.text, token.orth )
    print(token.lemma )
    print(token.pos , token.tag )
    print(token.dep , token.head)
    print(token.is stop)
```

Doc

```
Token
                          Token
                              Token
                                       Token
for token in doc:
    print(token.text, token.orth )
    print(token.lemma )
    print(token.pos , token.tag )
    print(token.dep , token.head)
    print(token.is stop)
    print(token.lang )
```

Doc

doc.text

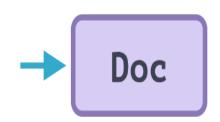
list(doc.sents)

list(doc.noun chunks)



```
SpaCy - Chunking
                             Doc
doc.text
list(doc.sents)
list(doc.noun chunks)
list(doc.noun chunks)[1].text
list(doc.noun chunks)[1].label
list(doc.noun chunks)[1].root
```

#### SpaCy - Named Entity Recognition



doc.text

list(doc.sents)

list(doc.noun\_chunks)

doc.ents

I prefer the morning flight through Denver

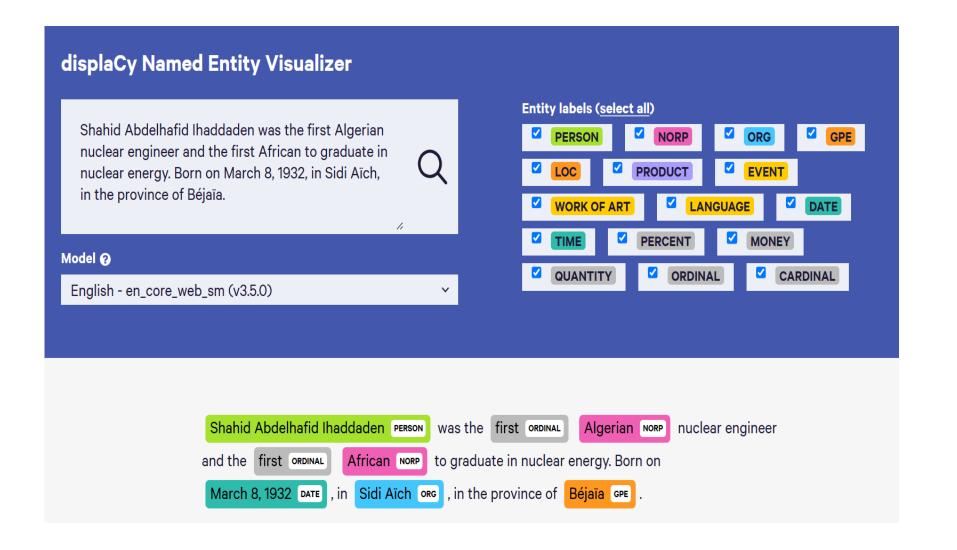
doc.ents[0].text

doc.ents[0].label\_

(Denver,) Denver 'GPE'

#### SpaCy - Named Entity Recognition

#### doc.ents



doc.text

list(doc.sents)

list(doc.noun chunks)

doc.ents

doc.ents[0].text

doc.ents[0].label\_

spacy.explain('GPE')

Doc

Countries, cities, states

```
SpaCy
nlp.pipeline
nlp.pipe names
nlp.component names
list(nlp.Defaults.stop words)
list(nlp.Defaults.tokenizer exceptions)
list(nlp.Defaults.prefixes)
list(nlp.Defaults.suffixes)
```