File Merger

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Merging files in command prompt/terminal

Open command prompt/terminal



Type CD and path name to select the directory where the txt files you wish to merge are located, for example

CD C:\Users\rfranzo\Desktop\CORPUS DATA\CORPUS POTUS speeches\ina

A directory that contains the set of United States' presidents' inaugural speeches.

Name

```
ina_adams_3-04-1797.txt
ina_adams_3-04-1825.txt
ina arthur 9-22-1881.txt
ina biden 1-20-2021.txt
ina buchanan 3-04-1857.txt
ina buren 3-04-1837.txt
ina bush 1-20-1989.txt
ina_bush_1-20-2001.txt
ina_bush_1-20-2005.txt
ina carter 1-20-1977.txt
  ina cleveland 3-04-1885.txt
```

Mac

Type:

cat *.txt >> merged files.txt

Windows

Type:

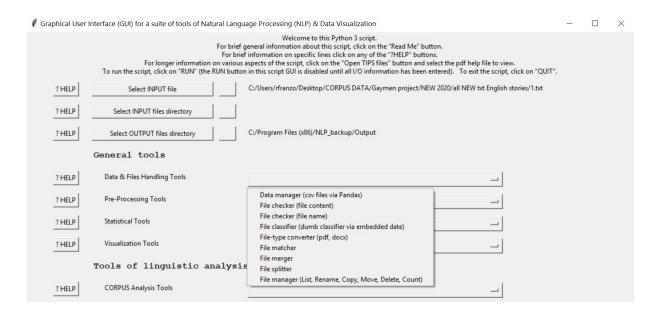
type *.txt >> merged files.txt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.3448]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\rfranzo>CD C:\Users\rfranzo\Desktop\CORPUS DATA\CORPUS POTUS speeches\POTUS speeches\ina
 :\Users\rfranzo\Desktop\CORPUS DATA\CORPUS POTUS speeches\POTUS speeches\ina>type *.txt >> merged_files.txt
```

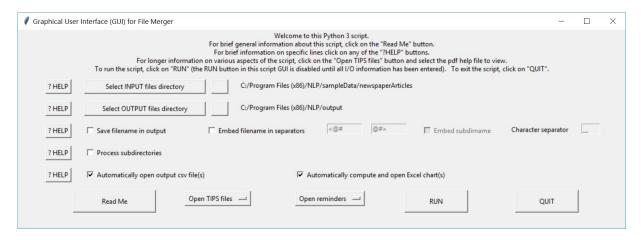
The command will create a file merged files.txt in the same directory that contains all the txt files in the input directory.

Merging files in the NLP Suite: A file merger GUI

When you run in command line python NLP main.py, under General tools, Data & File Handling Tools, select the option File merger to open the File merger GUI.



You can also run directly in command line python file_merger_main.py to open that same GUI. Once active, the file merger GUI provides several options for merging files.



What does a files merger do?

It takes a set of text files in input, as found in the INPUT files directory and merges them together in a single output file.

Merge options

The GUI provides several options for merging.

- 1. You can process the files in the input directory and all its subdirectories.
- 2. In the output file, along with the text of each file, you can also include the filename.
 - a. When saving the filename, you can embed the filename in special symbols (default <@# #@>. This will greatly facilitate file searches focusing on the symbols <@#
 - b. You can save in output, along with the filename, the name of the subdirectory of the file; filename and subdirectory are separated by a special symbol (default

- c. The filename is saved with the full path (<@#C:\Users\Myself\Desktop\CORPUS DATA\Sample text\Atlanta Constitution 02-09-1888 2.txt@#>).
- d. But when the subdirectory name is saved, the filename is saved without its full path (<@#Atlanta Constitution_02-09-1888_2__1.txt@#>.

What does a merged file look like?

When saving files with their filenames embed in the default strings, this is what the output will look like using the three sample newspaper articles.

Why would you merge files?

The answer to that question depends upon the NLP tools you are planning to use to analyze your corpus.

- 1. Some NLP algorithms require in input a set of files, rather than an individual file. Such are Gensim or Mallet topic modelling tools, the NGrams_CoOccurrences tool, or the Shape of Stories tool. Merging a set of files into a single file will not do you any good if you are planning to use one of these algorithms. But most tools in the NLP Suite can process indifferently a single file or a set of files.
- 2. Some NLP tools when processing a set of files in an input directory produce a single output file with clearly marked document ID and document names for each document. Such are, for instance, the Stanford CoreNLP parser or the Python wordcloud tool that will produce images for individua files and the merged file. **Again, no point merging files in these cases.**
- 3. When processing a set of files in an input directory most algorithms produce results separate for each individual input file. Yet, it may be beneficial to know the results for the corpus as a whole. Such are, for instance, WordNet, the DBpedia/dictionary Annotator, or any other tool where synthetic results are meaningful. In these case, merge, by all means!

Input

In INPUT the routine expects a set of text files in an input directory.

Output

In output, the script produces a text file with all the text files processed in the input directory.

References

TIPS_NLP_File splitter.pdf