

```
pip install PyPDF2
```

```
Collecting PyPDF2
```

```
  Downloading
```

```
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b4/01/68fcc0d43daf4c6bdbbc6b33c3f77bda531c86b174cac56ef0ffdb96faab/PyPDF2-1.26.0.tar.gz (77kB)
```

```
Building wheels for collected packages: PyPDF2
```

```
  Building wheel for PyPDF2 (setup.py): started
```

```
  Building wheel for PyPDF2 (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
```

```
  Created wheel for PyPDF2: filename=PyPDF2-1.26.0-cp37-none-any.whl size=61091
```

```
sha256=0d4e38a2d84a2eb596926071afcfcc9af7ee84e4a96279e01fcc241d05e7915c
```

```
  Stored in directory: C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\pip\Cache\wheels\53\84\19\35bc977c8bf5f0c23a8a011aa958acd4da4bbd7a229315c1b7
```

```
Successfully built PyPDF2
```

```
Installing collected packages: PyPDF2
```

```
Successfully installed PyPDF2-1.26.0
```

```
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
pip install python-docx
```

```
Collecting python-docx
```

```
  Downloading
```

```
https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/8b/a0/52729ce4aa026f31b74cc877beld11e4ddeaa361dc7aebec148171644b33/python-docx-0.8.11.tar.gz (5.6MB)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: lxml>=2.3.2 in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-docx) (4.4.1)
```

```
Building wheels for collected packages: python-docx
```

```
  Building wheel for python-docx (setup.py): started
```

```
  Building wheel for python-docx (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
```

```
  Created wheel for python-docx: filename=python_docx-0.8.11-cp37-none-any.whl size=184607
```

```
sha256=4e01ad30c11a4aa6b83f7f4ed6a7d696a2fb4d55f2dfe2cef0f0f8cae90d846e
```

```
  Stored in directory: C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\pip\Cache\wheels\ a6\90\f1\ a7cb70b38633ae04e7fb963b1c70f63fd6fc01c075b8230adc
```

```
Successfully built python-docx
```

```
Installing collected packages: python-docx
```

```
Successfully installed python-docx-0.8.11
```

```
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
# importing required modules
```

```
import PyPDF2
```

```
# creating a pdf file object
```

```
pdfFileObj = open(r"D:\College\TE\SEM-2\Practical\DSBDA\7\sample1.pdf", 'rb')
```

```

# creating a pdf reader object
pdfReader = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(pdfFileObj)

# printing number of pages in pdf file
print(pdfReader.numPages)

# creating a page object
pageObj = pdfReader.getPage(0)

# extracting text from page
print(pageObj.extractText())

# closing the pdf file object
pdfFileObj.close()

```

```

1
Welcome to Smallpdf
Digital DocumentsŠAll In One Place
Access Files Anytime, Anywhere
Enhance Documents in One Click
Collaborate With Others
With the new Smallpdf experience, you can
freely upload, organize, and share digital
documents. When you enable the
,Storage™
option

your computer, phone, or tablet. We™ll also

Smallpdf Mobile App to our
online portal

you with an array of options to convert,
compress, or modify it.
Forget mundane administrative tasks. With
Smallpdf, you can request e-signatures, send

Smallpdf G Suite
App for your entire organization.
Ready to take document management to the next level?

```

```

# import docx NOT python-docx
import docx

# create an instance of a word document
doc = docx.Document()

# add a heading of level 0 (largest heading)

```

```

doc.add_heading('Heading for the document', 0)

# add a paragraph and store
# the object in a variable
doc_para = doc.add_paragraph('Your paragraph goes here, ')

# add a run i.e, style like
# bold, italic, underline, etc.
doc_para.add_run('hey there, bold here').bold = True
doc_para.add_run(', and ')
doc_para.add_run('these words are italic').italic = True

# add a page break to start a new page
doc.add_page_break()

# add a heading of level 2
doc.add_heading('Heading level 2', 2)

# pictures can also be added to our word document
# width is optional
doc.add_picture(r"D:\College\TE\SEM-2\Practical\DSBDA\7\index.jpg")

# now save the document to a location
doc.save('new_doc')

```

```

pip install nltk

```

```

Requirement already satisfied: nltk in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (3.4.5)

```

```

Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\hp\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from nltk) (1.12.0)

```

```

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```

```

import nltk
nltk.download()
nltk.download('punkt')

```

```

showing info https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nltk/nltk_data/gh-
pages/index.xml

```

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to
[nltk_data]      C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data]   Package punkt is already up-to-date!

```

```

True

```

```

#Sentence Tokenization

```

```

sentence_data = "The First sentence is about Python. The Second: about
Django. You can learn Python,Django and Data Ananlysis here. "

```

```
nltk_tokens = nltk.sent_tokenize(sentence_data)
print (nltk_tokens)

['The First sentence is about Python.', 'The Second: about Django.',
'You can learn Python,Django and Data Ananlysis here.']
```

#Non English language Tokenization

```
german_tokenizer = nltk.data.load('tokenizers/punkt/german.pickle')
german_tokens=german_tokenizer.tokenize('Wie geht es Ihnen? Gut,
danke.')
print(german_tokens)

['Wie geht es Ihnen?', 'Gut, danke.']
```

#Word Tokenization

```
word_data = "It originated from the idea that there are readers who
prefer learning new skills from the comforts of their drawing rooms"
nltk_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(word_data)
print (nltk_tokens)

['It', 'originated', 'from', 'the', 'idea', 'that', 'there', 'are',
'readers', 'who', 'prefer', 'learning', 'new', 'skills', 'from',
'the', 'comforts', 'of', 'their', 'drawing', 'rooms']
```

#Word Tokenization

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

#Dummy text

```
txt = "He is a boy. "\
      "She is a girl"
```

```
word_tokens = word_tokenize(txt)

print(word_tokens)

['He', 'is', 'a', 'boy', '.', 'She', 'is', 'a', 'girl']
```

#Part of Speech (POS) tagging

```
import nltk
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
text = word_tokenize("Hello welcome to the world of to learn
Categorizing and POS Tagging with NLTK and Python")
nltk.pos_tag(text)

[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
```

```
[nltk_data] Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-  
[nltk_data] date!
```

```
[('Hello', 'NNP'),  
 ('welcome', 'NN'),  
 ('to', 'TO'),  
 ('the', 'DT'),  
 ('world', 'NN'),  
 ('of', 'IN'),  
 ('to', 'TO'),  
 ('learn', 'VB'),  
 ('Categorizing', 'NNP'),  
 ('and', 'CC'),  
 ('POS', 'NNP'),  
 ('Tagging', 'NNP'),  
 ('with', 'IN'),  
 ('NLTK', 'NNP'),  
 ('and', 'CC'),  
 ('Python', 'NNP')]
```

```
import nltk  
nltk.download('stopwords')  
nltk.download('averaged_perceptron_tagger')
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to  
[nltk_data] C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...  
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!  
[nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to  
[nltk_data] C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...  
[nltk_data] Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-  
[nltk_data] date!
```

True

```
from nltk.corpus import stopwords  
print(stopwords.words('english'))
```

```
['i', 'me', 'my', 'myself', 'we', 'our', 'ours', 'ourselves', 'you',  
 "you're", "you've", "you'll", "you'd", 'your', 'yours', 'yourself',  
 'yourselves', 'he', 'him', 'his', 'himself', 'she', "she's", 'her',  
 'hers', 'herself', 'it', "it's", 'its', 'itself', 'they', 'them',  
 'their', 'theirs', 'themselves', 'what', 'which', 'who', 'whom',  
 'this', 'that', "that'll", 'these', 'those', 'am', 'is', 'are', 'was',  
 'were', 'be', 'been', 'being', 'have', 'has', 'had', 'having', 'do',  
 'does', 'did', 'doing', 'a', 'an', 'the', 'and', 'but', 'if', 'or',  
 'because', 'as', 'until', 'while', 'of', 'at', 'by', 'for', 'with',  
 'about', 'against', 'between', 'into', 'through', 'during', 'before',  
 'after', 'above', 'below', 'to', 'from', 'up', 'down', 'in', 'out',  
 'on', 'off', 'over', 'under', 'again', 'further', 'then', 'once',  
 'here', 'there', 'when', 'where', 'why', 'how', 'all', 'any', 'both',  
 'each', 'few', 'more', 'most', 'other', 'some', 'such', 'no', 'nor',
```

```
'not', 'only', 'own', 'same', 'so', 'than', 'too', 'very', 's', 't',  
'can', 'will', 'just', 'don', "don't", 'should', "should've", 'now',  
'd', 'll', 'm', 'o', 're', 've', 'y', 'ain', 'aren', "aren't",  
'couldn', "couldn't", 'didn', "didn't", 'doesn', "doesn't", 'hadn',  
"hadn't", 'hasn', "hasn't", 'haven', "haven't", 'isn', "isn't", 'ma',  
'mightn', "mightn't", 'mustn', "mustn't", 'needn', "needn't", 'shan',  
"shan't", 'shouldn', "shouldn't", 'wasn', "wasn't", 'weren',  
"weren't", 'won', "won't", 'wouldn', "wouldn't"]
```

#Stopwords removal from sentence

```
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.lower() in  
stop_words]  
  
filtered_sentence = []  
  
for w in word_tokens:  
    if w not in stop_words:  
        filtered_sentence.append(w)  
  
print("Tokenized:", word_tokens)  
print("Stop Words Removed:", filtered_sentence)  
  
Tokenized: ['This', 'is', 'a', 'sample', 'sentence', ',', 'showing',  
'off', 'the', 'stop', 'words', 'filtration', '.']  
Stop Words Removed: ['This', 'sample', 'sentence', ',', 'showing',  
'stop', 'words', 'filtration', '.']
```

#Stopwords from input file

```
import io  
from nltk.corpus import stopwords  
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize  
  
# word_tokenize accepts  
# a string as an input, not a file.  
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))  
file1 = open(r"D:\College\TE\SEM-2\Practical\DSBDA\7\text.txt")  
  
# Use this to read file content as a stream:
```

```

line = file1.read()
words = line.split()
for r in words:
    if not r in stop_words:
        appendFile = open('filteredtext.txt','a')
        appendFile.write(" "+r)
        appendFile.close()

#Stemming

import nltk
from nltk.stem.porter import PorterStemmer
porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()

word_data = "It vijaying meeting better vijayed vijays eats skills
originated from the idea that there are readers who prefer learning
new skills from the comforts of their drawing rooms"
# First Word tokenization
nltk_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(word_data)
#Next find the roots of the word
for w in nltk_tokens:
    print("Actual: %s Stem: %s" % (w,porter_stemmer.stem(w)))

Actual: It Stem: It
Actual: vijaying Stem: vijay
Actual: meeting Stem: meet
Actual: better Stem: better
Actual: vijayed Stem: vijay
Actual: vijays Stem: vijay
Actual: eats Stem: eat
Actual: skills Stem: skill
Actual: originated Stem: origin
Actual: from Stem: from
Actual: the Stem: the
Actual: idea Stem: idea
Actual: that Stem: that
Actual: there Stem: there
Actual: are Stem: are
Actual: readers Stem: reader
Actual: who Stem: who
Actual: prefer Stem: prefer
Actual: learning Stem: learn
Actual: new Stem: new
Actual: skills Stem: skill
Actual: from Stem: from
Actual: the Stem: the
Actual: comforts Stem: comfort
Actual: of Stem: of
Actual: their Stem: their

```

Actual: drawing Stem: draw
Actual: rooms Stem: room

#Lemmatization

```
import nltk
nltk.download('wordnet')
from nltk.stem import WordNetLemmatizer
wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
```

```
word_data = "It studies densely is better meeting studying vijaying  
vijayed vijays skills originated from the idea that there are readers  
who prefer learning new skills from the comforts of their drawing  
rooms"
```

```
nltk_tokens = nltk.word_tokenize(word_data)
for w in nltk_tokens:
    print("Actual: %s Lemma: %s" %
          (w, wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(w)))
```

```
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to
[nltk_data] C:\Users\HP\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!
```

```
Actual: It Lemma: It
Actual: studies Lemma: study
Actual: densely Lemma: densely
Actual: is Lemma: is
Actual: better Lemma: better
Actual: meeting Lemma: meeting
Actual: studying Lemma: studying
Actual: vijaying Lemma: vijaying
Actual: vijayed Lemma: vijayed
Actual: vijays Lemma: vijays
Actual: skills Lemma: skill
Actual: originated Lemma: originated
Actual: from Lemma: from
Actual: the Lemma: the
Actual: idea Lemma: idea
Actual: that Lemma: that
Actual: there Lemma: there
Actual: are Lemma: are
Actual: readers Lemma: reader
Actual: who Lemma: who
Actual: prefer Lemma: prefer
Actual: learning Lemma: learning
Actual: new Lemma: new
Actual: skills Lemma: skill
Actual: from Lemma: from
Actual: the Lemma: the
Actual: comforts Lemma: comfort
```


Actual: of Lemma: of
Actual: their Lemma: their
Actual: drawing Lemma: drawing
Actual: rooms Lemma: room

#Expt.No.7 2nd Operation

```
import pandas as pd
import sklearn as sk
import math
```

```
first_sentence = "Data Science is the best job of the 21st century"
second_sentence = "Machine learning is the key for data science"
```

#split so each word have their own string

```
first_sentence = first_sentence.split(" ")
second_sentence = second_sentence.split(" ")#join them to remove
common duplicate words
```

```
total= set(first_sentence).union(set(second_sentence))
print(total)
```

```
{'century', 'Data', 'of', 'for', '21st', 'job', 'learning', 'the',
'Science', 'is', 'key', 'Machine', 'science', 'best', 'data'}
```

#count the words

```
wordDictA = dict.fromkeys(total, 0)
wordDictB = dict.fromkeys(total, 0)
for word in first_sentence:
    wordDictA[word]+=1
```

```
for word in second_sentence:
    wordDictB[word]+=1
```

```
pd.DataFrame([wordDictA, wordDictB])
```

	century	Data	of	for	21st	job	learning	the	Science	is	key
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1

	Machine	science	best	data
0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1

#Compute Term Frequency(TF)

```
def computeTF(wordDict, doc):
    tfDict = {}
```

```

corpusCount = len(doc)
for word, count in wordDict.items():
    tfDict[word] = count/float(corpusCount)
return(tfDict)

```

#running our sentences through the tf function:

```

tfFirst = computeTF(wordDictA, first_sentence)
tfSecond = computeTF(wordDictB, second_sentence)

```

#Converting to dataframe for visualization

```

pd.DataFrame([tfFirst, tfSecond])

```

	century	Data	of	for	21st	job	learning	the	Science
is \									
0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.000	0.1	0.1	0.000	0.200	0.1
0.100									
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.125	0.0	0.0	0.125	0.125	0.0
0.125									

	key	Machine	science	best	data
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.1	0.000
1	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.0	0.125

#Compute Inverse Document Frequency(IDF)

```

def computeIDF(docList):
    idfDict = {}
    N = len(docList)

    idfDict = dict.fromkeys(docList[0].keys(), 0)
    for word, val in idfDict.items():
        idfDict[word] = math.log10(N / (float(val) + 1))

    return(idfDict)

```

#inputing our sentences in the log file

```

idfs = computeIDF([wordDictA, wordDictB])

```

#Compute Term Frequency(TF) - Inverse Document Frequency(IDF)

```

def computeTFIDF(tfBow, idfs):
    tfidf = {}
    for word, val in tfBow.items():
        tfidf[word] = val*idfs[word]
    return(tfidf)

```

#running our two sentences through the IDF:

```

idfFirst = computeTFIDF(tfFirst, idfs)
idfSecond = computeTFIDF(tfSecond, idfs)

```

```
#putting it in a dataframe
pd.DataFrame([idfFirst, idfSecond])
```

	century	Data	of	for	21st	job
learning \						
0	0.030103	0.030103	0.030103	0.000000	0.030103	0.030103
0.000000						
1	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.037629	0.000000	0.000000
0.037629						

	the	Science	is	key	Machine	science
best \						
0	0.060206	0.030103	0.030103	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
0.030103						
1	0.037629	0.000000	0.037629	0.037629	0.037629	0.037629
0.000000						

	data
0	0.000000
1	0.037629

```
#Compute TF-IDF
```

```
#first step is to import the library
```

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
```

```
#for the sentence, make sure all words are lowercase or you will run
#into error. for simplicity, I just made the same sentence all
#lowercase
```

```
firstV= "Data Science is the sexiest job of the 21st century"
```

```
secondV= "machine learning is the key for data science"
```

```
#calling the TfidfVectorizer
```

```
vectorize= TfidfVectorizer()
```

```
#fitting the model and passing our sentences right away:
```

```
response= vectorize.fit_transform([firstV, secondV])
```

```
print(response)
```

(0, 1)	0.34211869506421816
(0, 0)	0.34211869506421816
(0, 9)	0.34211869506421816
(0, 5)	0.34211869506421816
(0, 11)	0.34211869506421816
(0, 12)	0.48684053853849035
(0, 4)	0.24342026926924518
(0, 10)	0.24342026926924518
(0, 2)	0.24342026926924518
(1, 3)	0.40740123733358447
(1, 6)	0.40740123733358447

(1, 7)	0.40740123733358447
(1, 8)	0.40740123733358447
(1, 12)	0.28986933576883284
(1, 4)	0.28986933576883284
(1, 10)	0.28986933576883284
(1, 2)	0.28986933576883284