# gging-and-named-entity-recognition

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```
[1]: import spacy

[2]: from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize from nltk.corpus import stopwords

corpus = 'India, officially the Republic of India (Hindi: Bhāratu Gaṇarājya),[25] is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largestu country by area, the second-most populous country, and the most populousu democracy in the world. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, theu Arabian Sea on the southwest, and the Bay of Bengal on the southeast, itu shares land borders with Pakistan to the west;[f] China, Nepal, and Bhutanu to the north; and Bangladesh and Myanmar to the east. In the Indian Ocean, India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka and the Maldives; its Andaman and Nicobar Islands share a maritime border with Thailand, Myanmar, and
```

- [3]: corpus
- [3]: 'India, officially the Republic of India (Hindi: Bhārat Gaṇarājya),[25] is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area, the second-most populous country, and the most populous democracy in the world. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the southwest, and the Bay of Bengal on the southeast, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west;[f] China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north; and Bangladesh and Myanmar to the east. In the Indian Ocean, India is in the vicinity of Sri Lanka and the Maldives; its Andaman and Nicobar Islands share a maritime border with Thailand, Myanmar, and Indonesia.'

```
[4]: nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_lg')
```

### 0.1 Splitting The Tokens

- [5]: nlp('GFG is looking for data science')
- [5]: GFG is looking for data science

```
[6]: s = "GPT is one of the first of it's kind."
     d = nlp(s)
 [7]: print(d[0])
     GPT
 [8]: print(d)
     GPT is one of the first of it's kind.
 [9]: d[0].text
 [9]: 'GPT'
     0.2 Finding Part Of Speech
[10]: d[0].pos_
[10]: 'PROPN'
[11]: d[4] , d[4].pos_
[11]: (the, 'DET')
[12]: d[6], d[6].pos_
[12]: (of, 'ADP')
[13]: for i in range(0,len(d)):
         print(d[i], " : ", d[i].pos_)
     GPT : PROPN
     is : AUX
     one : NUM
     of : ADP
     the : DET
     first : ADJ
     of : ADP
     it : PRON
     's : AUX
     kind : ADJ
     . : PUNCT
```

## 0.3 Finding Grained Part Of Speech

```
[14]: for i in range(0,len(d)):
         print(d[i], " : ", d[i].tag_)
     GPT : NNP
     is : VBZ
     one : CD
     of : IN
     the : DT
     first : JJ
     of : IN
     it : PRP
     's : VBZ
     kind: JJ
[15]: for token in d:
          print(token)
     GPT
     is
     one
     of
     the
     first
     of
     it
     's
     kind
     0.4 spacy.explain
[16]: for token in d:
          print(f'{token.text:{15}}{token.pos_:{15}}{token.tag_:{15}}{spacy.
       ⇔explain(token.tag_)}')
     GPT
                    PROPN
                                   NNP
                                                  noun, proper singular
                                                  verb, 3rd person singular present
                    AUX
                                   VBZ
     is
                    NUM
                                   CD
                                                  cardinal number
     one
                    ADP
                                                  conjunction, subordinating or
     of
                                   IN
     preposition
     the
                    DET
                                   DT
                                                  determiner
                    ADJ
                                                  adjective (English), other noun-
     first
                                   JJ
     modifier (Chinese)
                    ADP
                                   IN
                                                  conjunction, subordinating or
     preposition
```

```
PRON
                               PRP
                                               pronoun, personal
it
                                               verb, 3rd person singular present
¹s
               AUX
                               VBZ
kind
               ADJ
                               JJ
                                               adjective (English), other noun-
modifier (Chinese)
               PUNCT
                                               punctuation mark, sentence closer
```

[17]: spacy.explain(d[0].tag\_)

[17]: 'noun, proper singular'

#### 0.5 Visualisation Of Part Of Speech

Displacy is tool for visualisation of part of speech.

displacy.render(document): This helps in visualising the POS (Part Of Speech) of the document.

```
[18]: from spacy import displacy
```

```
[19]: displacy.render(d, jupyter = True)
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[20]: displacy.render(d)
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[21]: displacy.render(d, jupyter = True, options = {'distance' : 100, 'color' : ___
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

#### 0.6 Named Identity Recognition

```
[22]: doc 2 = nlp('Disney Princess, also called the Princess Line, is a media,
       ⇔franchise and toy line owned by the Walt Disney Company. Created by Disney⊔
       \hookrightarrowConsumer Products chairman Andy Mooney, the franchise features a lineup of \sqcup
       ofemale protagonists who have appeared in various Disney franchises.')
      doc_2
```

[22]: Disney Princess, also called the Princess Line, is a media franchise and toy line owned by the Walt Disney Company. Created by Disney Consumer Products chairman Andy Mooney, the franchise features a lineup of female protagonists who have appeared in various Disney franchises.

```
[23]:
     doc_2.ents
```

[23]: (Disney Princess, the Princess Line,

```
Disney Consumer Products,
       Andy Mooney,
       Disney)
[24]: def show_entities(doc):
          if doc_2.ents:
              for ent in doc.ents:
                  print(f'{ent.text:{30}}{ent.label_:{30}}{spacy.explain(ent.
       →label_)}')
          else:
              print('No entities Found')
[25]: show_entities(doc_2)
                                    ORG
     Disney Princess
                                                                   Companies, agencies,
     institutions, etc.
     the Princess Line
                                    PRODUCT
                                                                   Objects, vehicles,
     foods, etc. (not services)
     the Walt Disney Company
                                    ORG
                                                                   Companies, agencies,
     institutions, etc.
     Disney Consumer Products
                                    ORG
                                                                   Companies, agencies,
     institutions, etc.
     Andy Mooney
                                    PERSON
                                                                   People, including
     fictional
                                                                   Companies, agencies,
     Disney
                                    ORG
     institutions, etc.
[26]: show_entities(nlp("I'm not feeling well today."))
                                    DATE
                                                                   Absolute or relative
     today
     dates or periods
[27]: show entities(nlp("The earth revolves around the sun in 24 hours."))
      show_entities(nlp("The radius of the earth is 6371 kilometres."))
     24 hours
                                    TIME
                                                                   Times smaller than a
     dav
     6371 kilometres
                                    QUANTITY
                                                                   Measurements, as of
     weight or distance
[28]: show_entities(nlp("The earth revolves around the sun."))
```

the Walt Disney Company,

## 0.7 Adding New Entity

```
[29]: show_entities(nlp("Tesla is one of the biggest giant in the field of electricu
       ⇔vehicles."))
                                   ORG
                                                                  Companies, agencies,
     Tesla
     institutions, etc.
[30]: from spacy.tokens import Span as sp
      d1 = nlp("Earth revolves around the sun.")
      d2 = nlp("Tesla is one of the biggest giant in the field of electric vehicles.")
      ORG = d2.vocab.strings['ORG']
      new_entity1 = sp(d2, 0, 1, label = d1.vocab.strings['ORG'])
[31]: [new_entity1]
[31]: [Tesla]
     0.8 Adding New Multiple Entities at a time
[32]: d2 = nlp("Playing Cricket and Football are good enough for health.")
      show entities(d2)
[33]: from spacy.matcher import PhraseMatcher
      m = PhraseMatcher(nlp.vocab)
      phrase = ['Cricket', 'Football']
[34]: print([nlp(text) for text in phrase])
     [Cricket, Football]
[35]: pattern = [nlp(text) for text in phrase]
      m.add('Sports', None, *pattern)
      m(d2)
[35]: [(9611670226552988807, 1, 2), (9611670226552988807, 3, 4)]
[36]: from spacy.tokens import Span as sp
      sport = d2.vocab.strings['Sports']
      found = m(d2)
```

```
[37]: for mtch in found:
          print(mtch[1], mtch[2])
     1 2
     3 4
[38]: new_ents = [sp(d2, mtch[1], mtch[2], label = sport) for mtch in found]
      print(new_ents)
     [Cricket, Football]
[39]: d2.ents = list(d2.ents) + new_ents
[40]: print(d2.ents)
     (Cricket, Football)
[41]: show entities(d2)
     Cricket
                                   Sports
                                                                  None
     Football
                                   Sports
                                                                  None
     C:\Users\Soubhik\anaconda3\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\spacy\glossary.py:20:
     UserWarning: [W118] Term 'Sports' not found in glossary. It may however be
     explained in documentation for the corpora used to train the language. Please
     check `nlp.meta["sources"]` for any relevant links.
       warnings.warn(Warnings.W118.format(term=term))
     0.9 Combining Two corpuses and Performing NER
[42]: d3 = nlp("Tesla is one of the biggest giant in the field of electric vehicles.
       ⇔Playing Cricket and Football are good enough for health.")
      show_entities(d3)
     Tesla
                                   ORG
                                                                  Companies, agencies,
     institutions, etc.
[43]: m = PhraseMatcher(nlp.vocab)
      phrase = ['Cricket', 'Football']
      pattern = [nlp(text) for text in phrase]
      m.add('Sports', None, *pattern)
      sport = d3.vocab.strings['Sports']
      found = m(d3)
      new_ents = [sp(d3, mtch[1], mtch[2], label = sport) for mtch in found]
      d3.ents = list(d3.ents) + new_ents
[44]: show_entities(d3)
```

institutions, etc. Sports Cricket None

Companies, agencies,

Football Sports None

ORG

## 0.10 Finding Specific Tag Entities

Tesla

[45]: d4 = nlp("Google, Apple, GFG, Tesla, Grapes are good.") show\_entities(d4) Google ORG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. ORG Companies, agencies, Apple institutions, etc. ORG GFG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. Tesla ORG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. [46]: d4 = nlp("Google, Apple, GFG, student") show\_entities(d4) Google ORG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. ORG Companies, agencies, Apple institutions, etc. ORG Companies, agencies, GFG institutions, etc. [47]: [ent for ent in d4.ents] [47]: [Google, Apple, GFG] [48]: [ent for ent in d4.ents if ent.label\_ == 'ORG'] [48]: [Google, Apple, GFG] [49]: d5 = nlp("Google, Apple, GFG, 1 Million, Phone, 2 Million Dollars") show\_entities(d5) Google ORG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. Apple ORG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. ORG GFG Companies, agencies, institutions, etc. Numerals that do not 1 Million CARDINAL fall under another type

```
2 Million Dollars MONEY Monetary values, including unit
```

```
[50]: print([ent for ent in d5.ents if ent.label_ == 'CARDINAL'])
print('\n')
print([ent for ent in d5.ents if ent.label_ == 'MONEY'])
```

[1 Million]

[2 Million Dollars]

#### 0.11 REFERENCES OR APPENDIX

```
[51]: help(nlp)
     Help on English in module spacy.lang.en object:
     class English(spacy.language.Language)
      | English(vocab: Union[spacy.vocab.Vocab, bool] = True, *, max_length: int =
     1000000, meta: Dict[str, Any] = {}, create_tokenizer:
     Optional[Callable[[ForwardRef('Language')], Callable[[str],
     spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]]] = None, create_vectors:
     Optional[Callable[[ForwardRef('Vocab')], spacy.vectors.BaseVectors]] = None,
     batch_size: int = 1000, **kwargs) -> None
        Method resolution order:
             English
             spacy.language.Language
             builtins.object
      Data and other attributes defined here:
       Defaults = <class 'spacy.lang.en.EnglishDefaults'>
      | default_config = {'paths': {'train': None, 'dev': None, 'vectors'...s'...
       factories = {'attribute_ruler': <function make_attribute_rul...<functi...
        lang = 'en'
      | Methods inherited from spacy.language.Language:
         __call__(self, text: Union[str, spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], *, disable:
     Iterable[str] = [], component_cfg: Optional[Dict[str, Dict[str, Any]]] = None)
     -> spacy.tokens.doc.Doc
             Apply the pipeline to some text. The text can span multiple sentences,
```

```
and can contain arbitrary whitespace. Alignment into the original string
        is preserved.
        text (Union[str, Doc]): If `str`, the text to be processed. If `Doc`,
            the doc will be passed directly to the pipeline, skipping
            `Language.make_doc`.
        disable (List[str]): Names of the pipeline components to disable.
        component_cfg (Dict[str, dict]): An optional dictionary with extra
            keyword arguments for specific components.
        RETURNS (Doc): A container for accessing the annotations.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#call
    __init__(self, vocab: Union[spacy.vocab.Vocab, bool] = True, *, max_length:
int = 1000000, meta: Dict[str, Any] = {}, create_tokenizer:
Optional[Callable[[ForwardRef('Language')], Callable[[str],
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]]] = None, create_vectors:
Optional[Callable[[ForwardRef('Vocab')], spacy.vectors.BaseVectors]] = None,
batch_size: int = 1000, **kwargs) -> None
        Initialise a Language object.
        vocab (Vocab): A `Vocab` object. If `True`, a vocab is created.
        meta (dict): Custom meta data for the Language class. Is written to by
            models to add model meta data.
       max_length (int): Maximum number of characters in a single text. The
            current models may run out memory on extremely long texts, due to
            large internal allocations. You should segment these texts into
            meaningful units, e.g. paragraphs, subsections etc, before passing
            them to spaCy. Default maximum length is 1,000,000 charas (1mb). As
            a rule of thumb, if all pipeline components are enabled, spaCy's
            default models currently requires roughly 1GB of temporary memory
per
            100,000 characters in one text.
        create_tokenizer (Callable): Function that takes the nlp object and
            returns a tokenizer.
        batch_size (int): Default batch size for pipe and evaluate.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#init
   add_pipe(self, factory_name: str, name: Optional[str] = None, *, before:
Union[str, int, NoneType] = None, after: Union[str, int, NoneType] = None,
first: Optional[bool] = None, last: Optional[bool] = None, source:
Optional[ForwardRef('Language')] = None, config: Dict[str, Any] = {},
raw_config: Optional[confection.Config] = None, validate: bool = True) ->
Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]
        Add a component to the processing pipeline. Valid components are
        callables that take a `Doc` object, modify it and return it. Only one
        of before/after/first/last can be set. Default behaviour is "last".
```

```
factory_name (str): Name of the component factory.
        name (str): Name of pipeline component. Overwrites existing
            component.name attribute if available. If no name is set and
            the component exposes no name attribute, component.__name__ is
            used. An error is raised if a name already exists in the pipeline.
        before (Union[str, int]): Name or index of the component to insert new
            component directly before.
        after (Union[str, int]): Name or index of the component to insert new
            component directly after.
        first (bool): If True, insert component first in the pipeline.
        last (bool): If True, insert component last in the pipeline.
        source (Language): Optional loaded nlp object to copy the pipeline
            component from.
        config (Dict[str, Any]): Config parameters to use for this component.
            Will be merged with default config, if available.
        raw_config (Optional[Config]): Internals: the non-interpolated config.
        validate (bool): Whether to validate the component config against the
            arguments and types expected by the factory.
        RETURNS (Callable[[Doc], Doc]): The pipeline component.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#add_pipe
   analyze_pipes(self, *, keys: List[str] = ['assigns', 'requires', 'scores',
'retokenizes'], pretty: bool = False) -> Optional[Dict[str, Any]]
        Analyze the current pipeline components, print a summary of what
        they assign or require and check that all requirements are met.
        keys (List[str]): The meta values to display in the table. Corresponds
            to values in FactoryMeta, defined by @Language.factory decorator.
        pretty (bool): Pretty-print the results.
        RETURNS (dict): The data.
   begin_training(self, get_examples: Optional[Callable[[],
Iterable[spacy.training.example.Example]]] = None, *, sgd:
Optional[thinc.optimizers.Optimizer] = None) -> thinc.optimizers.Optimizer
  create_optimizer(self)
       Create an optimizer, usually using the [training.optimizer] config.
 create_pipe(self, factory_name: str, name: Optional[str] = None, *, config:
Dict[str, Any] = {}, raw_config: Optional[confection.Config] = None, validate:
bool = True) -> Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]
       Create a pipeline component. Mostly used internally. To create and
        add a component to the pipeline, you can use nlp.add_pipe.
        factory_name (str): Name of component factory.
        name (Optional[str]): Optional name to assign to component instance.
```

```
Defaults to factory name if not set.
        config (Dict[str, Any]): Config parameters to use for this component.
            Will be merged with default config, if available.
        raw_config (Optional[Config]): Internals: the non-interpolated config.
        validate (bool): Whether to validate the component config against the
            arguments and types expected by the factory.
        RETURNS (Callable[[Doc], Doc]): The pipeline component.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#create_pipe
 | create_pipe_from_source(self, source_name: str, source: 'Language', *, name:
str) -> Tuple[Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], str]
       Create a pipeline component by copying it from an existing model.
        source_name (str): Name of the component in the source pipeline.
        source (Language): The source nlp object to copy from.
        name (str): Optional alternative name to use in current pipeline.
        RETURNS (Tuple[Callable[[Doc], Doc], str]): The component and its
factory name.
    disable_pipe(self, name: str) -> None
       Disable a pipeline component. The component will still exist on
        the nlp object, but it won't be run as part of the pipeline. Does
        nothing if the component is already disabled.
        name (str): The name of the component to disable.
   disable_pipes(self, *names) -> 'DisabledPipes'
        Disable one or more pipeline components. If used as a context
       manager, the pipeline will be restored to the initial state at the end
        of the block. Otherwise, a DisabledPipes object is returned, that has
        a `.restore()` method you can use to undo your changes.
       This method has been deprecated since 3.0
   enable_pipe(self, name: str) -> None
        Enable a previously disabled pipeline component so it's run as part
        of the pipeline. Does nothing if the component is already enabled.
        name (str): The name of the component to enable.
   evaluate(self, examples: Iterable[spacy.training.example.Example], *,
batch_size: Optional[int] = None, scorer: Optional[spacy.scorer.Scorer] = None,
component_cfg: Optional[Dict[str, Dict[str, Any]]] = None, scorer_cfg:
Optional[Dict[str, Any]] = None, per_component: bool = False) -> Dict[str, Any]
       Evaluate a model's pipeline components.
        examples (Iterable[Example]): `Example` objects.
```

```
batch_size (Optional[int]): Batch size to use.
        scorer (Optional[Scorer]): Scorer to use. If not passed in, a new one
            will be created.
        component_cfg (dict): An optional dictionary with extra keyword
            arguments for specific components.
        scorer_cfg (dict): An optional dictionary with extra keyword arguments
            for the scorer.
       per_component (bool): Whether to return the scores keyed by component
           name. Defaults to False.
       RETURNS (Scorer): The scorer containing the evaluation results.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#evaluate
   from_bytes(self, bytes_data: bytes, *, exclude: Iterable[str] = []) ->
'Language'
       Load state from a binary string.
       bytes_data (bytes): The data to load from.
       exclude (Iterable[str]): Names of components or serialization fields to
exclude.
       RETURNS (Language): The `Language` object.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#from_bytes
from_disk(self, path: Union[str, pathlib.Path], *, exclude: Iterable[str] =
[], overrides: Dict[str, Any] = {}) -> 'Language'
       Loads state from a directory. Modifies the object in place and
       returns it. If the saved `Language` object contains a model, the
       model will be loaded.
       path (str / Path): A path to a directory.
       exclude (Iterable[str]): Names of components or serialization fields to
exclude.
       RETURNS (Language): The modified `Language` object.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#from_disk
   get_pipe(self, name: str) -> Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc],
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]
       Get a pipeline component for a given component name.
       name (str): Name of pipeline component to get.
       RETURNS (callable): The pipeline component.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#get_pipe
   get_pipe_config(self, name: str) -> confection.Config
```

```
Get the config used to create a pipeline component.
       name (str): The component name.
        RETURNS (Config): The config used to create the pipeline component.
   get_pipe_meta(self, name: str) -> 'FactoryMeta'
        Get the meta information for a given component name.
       name (str): The component name.
       RETURNS (FactoryMeta): The meta for the given component name.
   has_pipe(self, name: str) -> bool
        Check if a component name is present in the pipeline. Equivalent to
        `name in nlp.pipe_names`.
        name (str): Name of the component.
        RETURNS (bool): Whether a component of the name exists in the pipeline.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#has_pipe
   initialize(self, get_examples: Optional[Callable[[],
Iterable[spacy.training.example.Example]]] = None, *, sgd:
Optional[thinc.optimizers.Optimizer] = None) -> thinc.optimizers.Optimizer
        Initialize the pipe for training, using data examples if available.
        get_examples (Callable[[], Iterable[Example]]): Optional function that
            returns gold-standard Example objects.
        sgd (Optional[Optimizer]): An optimizer to use for updates. If not
            provided, will be created using the .create_optimizer() method.
        RETURNS (thinc.api.Optimizer): The optimizer.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#initialize
   make_doc(self, text: str) -> spacy.tokens.doc.Doc
       Turn a text into a Doc object.
        text (str): The text to process.
        RETURNS (Doc): The processed doc.
   pipe(self, texts: Union[Iterable[Union[str, spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]],
Iterable[Tuple[Union[str, spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], ~_AnyContext]]], *, as_tuples:
bool = False, batch_size: Optional[int] = None, disable: Iterable[str] = [],
component_cfg: Optional[Dict[str, Dict[str, Any]]] = None, n_process: int = 1)
-> Union[Iterator[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], Iterator[Tuple[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc,
~_AnyContext]]]
       Process texts as a stream, and yield `Doc` objects in order.
        texts (Iterable[Union[str, Doc]]): A sequence of texts or docs to
```

```
process.
        as_tuples (bool): If set to True, inputs should be a sequence of
            (text, context) tuples. Output will then be a sequence of
            (doc, context) tuples. Defaults to False.
        batch size (Optional[int]): The number of texts to buffer.
        disable (List[str]): Names of the pipeline components to disable.
        component_cfg (Dict[str, Dict]): An optional dictionary with extra
keyword
            arguments for specific components.
       n_process (int): Number of processors to process texts. If -1, set
`multiprocessing.cpu_count()`.
       YIELDS (Doc): Documents in the order of the original text.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#pipe
   rehearse(self, examples: Iterable[spacy.training.example.Example], *, sgd:
Optional[thinc.optimizers.Optimizer] = None, losses: Optional[Dict[str, float]]
= None, component_cfg: Optional[Dict[str, Dict[str, Any]]] = None, exclude:
Iterable[str] = []) -> Dict[str, float]
        Make a "rehearsal" update to the models in the pipeline, to prevent
        forgetting. Rehearsal updates run an initial copy of the model over some
        data, and update the model so its current predictions are more like the
        initial ones. This is useful for keeping a pretrained model on-track,
        even if you're updating it with a smaller set of examples.
        examples (Iterable [Example]): A batch of `Example` objects.
        sgd (Optional[Optimizer]): An optimizer.
        component_cfg (Dict[str, Dict]): Config parameters for specific pipeline
            components, keyed by component name.
        exclude (Iterable[str]): Names of components that shouldn't be updated.
        RETURNS (dict): Results from the update.
        EXAMPLE:
            >>> raw_text_batches = minibatch(raw_texts)
            >>> for labelled batch in minibatch(examples):
                    nlp.update(labelled_batch)
            >>>
                    raw_batch = [Example.from_dict(nlp.make_doc(text), {}) for
            >>>
text in next(raw_text_batches)]
                    nlp.rehearse(raw_batch)
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#rehearse
 remove_pipe(self, name: str) -> Tuple[str, Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc],
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]]
        Remove a component from the pipeline.
       name (str): Name of the component to remove.
        RETURNS (Tuple[str, Callable[[Doc], Doc]]): A `(name, component)` tuple
```

```
of the removed component.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#remove_pipe
   rename_pipe(self, old_name: str, new_name: str) -> None
        Rename a pipeline component.
        old_name (str): Name of the component to rename.
        new_name (str): New name of the component.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#rename_pipe
   replace_listeners(self, tok2vec_name: str, pipe_name: str, listeners:
Iterable[str]) -> None
        Find listener layers (connecting to a token-to-vector embedding
        component) of a given pipeline component model and replace
        them with a standalone copy of the token-to-vector layer. This can be
        useful when training a pipeline with components sourced from an existing
        pipeline: if multiple components (e.g. tagger, parser, NER) listen to
        the same tok2vec component, but some of them are frozen and not updated,
        their performance may degrade significantly as the tok2vec component is
        updated with new data. To prevent this, listeners can be replaced with
        a standalone tok2vec layer that is owned by the component and doesn't
        change if the component isn't updated.
        tok2vec_name (str): Name of the token-to-vector component, typically
            "tok2vec" or "transformer".
        pipe_name (str): Name of pipeline component to replace listeners for.
        listeners (Iterable[str]): The paths to the listeners, relative to the
            component config, e.g. ["model.tok2vec"]. Typically, implementations
            will only connect to one tok2vec component, [model.tok2vec], but in
            theory, custom models can use multiple listeners. The value here can
            either be an empty list to not replace any listeners, or a complete
            (!) list of the paths to all listener layers used by the model.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#replace_listeners
   replace_pipe(self, name: str, factory_name: str, *, config: Dict[str, Any] =
{}, validate: bool = True) -> Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc],
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]
       Replace a component in the pipeline.
        name (str): Name of the component to replace.
        factory_name (str): Factory name of replacement component.
        config (Optional[Dict[str, Any]]): Config parameters to use for this
            component. Will be merged with default config, if available.
        validate (bool): Whether to validate the component config against the
            arguments and types expected by the factory.
```

```
RETURNS (Callable[[Doc], Doc]): The new pipeline component.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#replace_pipe
 | resume_training(self, *, sgd: Optional[thinc.optimizers.Optimizer] = None)
-> thinc.optimizers.Optimizer
        Continue training a pretrained model.
        Create and return an optimizer, and initialize "rehearsal" for any
pipeline
        component that has a .rehearse() method. Rehearsal is used to prevent
       models from "forgetting" their initialized "knowledge". To perform
        rehearsal, collect samples of text you want the models to retain
performance
        on, and call nlp.rehearse() with a batch of Example objects.
        RETURNS (Optimizer): The optimizer.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#resume_training
   select_pipes(self, *, disable: Union[str, Iterable[str], NoneType] = None,
enable: Union[str, Iterable[str], NoneType] = None) -> 'DisabledPipes'
       Disable one or more pipeline components. If used as a context
       manager, the pipeline will be restored to the initial state at the end
        of the block. Otherwise, a DisabledPipes object is returned, that has
        a `.restore()` method you can use to undo your changes.
        disable (str or iterable): The name(s) of the pipes to disable
        enable (str or iterable): The name(s) of the pipes to enable - all
others will be disabled
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#select_pipes
   set_error_handler(self, error_handler: Callable[[str,
Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], spacy.tokens.doc.Doc],
List[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc], Exception], NoReturn])
        Set an error handler object for all the components in the pipeline
        that implement a set_error_handler function.
        error_handler (Callable[[str, Callable[[Doc], Doc], List[Doc],
Exception], NoReturn]):
            Function that deals with a failing batch of documents. This callable
            function should take in the component's name, the component itself,
            the offending batch of documents, and the exception that was thrown.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#set_error_handler
   to_bytes(self, *, exclude: Iterable[str] = []) -> bytes
        Serialize the current state to a binary string.
```

```
exclude (Iterable[str]): Names of components or serialization fields to
exclude.
        RETURNS (bytes): The serialized form of the `Language` object.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#to_bytes
 to_disk(self, path: Union[str, pathlib.Path], *, exclude: Iterable[str] =
[]) -> None
        Save the current state to a directory. If a model is loaded, this
       will include the model.
       path (str / Path): Path to a directory, which will be created if
            it doesn't exist.
        exclude (Iterable[str]): Names of components or serialization fields to
exclude.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#to_disk
   update(self, examples: Iterable[spacy.training.example.Example], _:
Optional[Any] = None, *, drop: float = 0.0, sgd:
Optional[thinc.optimizers.Optimizer] = None, losses: Optional[Dict[str, float]]
= None, component_cfg: Optional[Dict[str, Dict[str, Any]]] = None, exclude:
Iterable[str] = [], annotates: Iterable[str] = [])
        Update the models in the pipeline.
        examples (Iterable [Example]): A batch of examples
        _: Should not be set - serves to catch backwards-incompatible scripts.
        drop (float): The dropout rate.
        sgd (Optimizer): An optimizer.
        losses (Dict[str, float]): Dictionary to update with the loss, keyed by
        component_cfg (Dict[str, Dict]): Config parameters for specific pipeline
            components, keyed by component name.
        exclude (Iterable[str]): Names of components that shouldn't be updated.
        annotates (Iterable[str]): Names of components that should set
            annotations on the predicted examples after updating.
        RETURNS (Dict[str, float]): The updated losses dictionary
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#update
   use_params(self, params: Optional[dict])
        Replace weights of models in the pipeline with those provided in the
       params dictionary. Can be used as a contextmanager, in which case,
        models go back to their original weights after the block.
       params (dict): A dictionary of parameters keyed by model ID.
```

```
EXAMPLE:
            >>> with nlp.use_params(optimizer.averages):
                    nlp.to_disk("/tmp/checkpoint")
            >>>
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#use_params
   Class methods inherited from spacy.language.Language:
    __init_subclass__(**kwargs) from builtins.type
        This method is called when a class is subclassed.
        The default implementation does nothing. It may be
        overridden to extend subclasses.
   component(name: str, *, assigns: Iterable[str] = [], requires: Iterable[str]
= [], retokenizes: bool = False, func: Optional[Callable[[spacy.tokens.doc.Doc],
spacy.tokens.doc.Doc]] = None) -> Callable[..., Any] from builtins.type
        Register a new pipeline component. Can be used for stateless function
        components that don't require a separate factory. Can be used as a
        decorator on a function or classmethod, or called as a function with the
        factory provided as the func keyword argument. To create a component and
        add it to the pipeline, you can use nlp.add_pipe(name).
       name (str): The name of the component factory.
        assigns (Iterable[str]): Doc/Token attributes assigned by this
component,
            e.g. "token.ent_id". Used for pipeline analysis.
       requires (Iterable[str]): Doc/Token attributes required by this
component,
            e.g. "token.ent_id". Used for pipeline analysis.
       retokenizes (bool): Whether the component changes the tokenization.
            Used for pipeline analysis.
        func (Optional[Callable[[Doc], Doc]): Factory function if not used as a
decorator.
       DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#component
 | factory(name: str, *, default_config: Dict[str, Any] = {}, assigns:
Iterable[str] = [], requires: Iterable[str] = [], retokenizes: bool = False,
default_score_weights: Dict[str, Optional[float]] = {}, func: Optional[Callable]
= None) -> Callable from builtins.type
       Register a new pipeline component factory. Can be used as a decorator
        on a function or classmethod, or called as a function with the factory
       provided as the func keyword argument. To create a component and add
        it to the pipeline, you can use nlp.add_pipe(name).
       name (str): The name of the component factory.
```

```
default_config (Dict[str, Any]): Default configuration, describing the
            default values of the factory arguments.
        assigns (Iterable[str]): Doc/Token attributes assigned by this
component,
            e.g. "token.ent_id". Used for pipeline analysis.
        requires (Iterable[str]): Doc/Token attributes required by this
component,
            e.g. "token.ent_id". Used for pipeline analysis.
       retokenizes (bool): Whether the component changes the tokenization.
            Used for pipeline analysis.
        default_score_weights (Dict[str, Optional[float]]): The scores to report
during
            training, and their default weight towards the final score used to
            select the best model. Weights should sum to 1.0 per component and
            will be combined and normalized for the whole pipeline. If None,
            the score won't be shown in the logs or be weighted.
        func (Optional[Callable]): Factory function if not used as a decorator.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#factory
   from_config(config: Union[Dict[str, Any], confection.Config] = {}, *, vocab:
Union[spacy.vocab.Vocab, bool] = True, disable: Union[str, Iterable[str]] = [],
enable: Union[str, Iterable[str]] = [], exclude: Union[str, Iterable[str]] = [],
meta: Dict[str, Any] = {}, auto_fill: bool = True, validate: bool = True) ->
'Language' from builtins.type
        Create the nlp object from a loaded config. Will set up the tokenizer
        and language data, add pipeline components etc. If no config is
provided,
        the default config of the given language is used.
        config (Dict[str, Any] / Config): The loaded config.
        vocab (Vocab): A Vocab object. If True, a vocab is created.
        disable (Union[str, Iterable[str]]): Name(s) of pipeline component(s) to
disable.
           Disabled pipes will be loaded but they won't be run unless you
            explicitly enable them by calling nlp.enable_pipe.
        enable (Union[str, Iterable[str]]): Name(s) of pipeline component(s) to
enable. All other
            pipes will be disabled (and can be enabled using `nlp.enable_pipe`).
        exclude (Union[str, Iterable[str]]): Name(s) of pipeline component(s) to
exclude.
            Excluded components won't be loaded.
       meta (Dict[str, Any]): Meta overrides for nlp.meta.
        auto fill (bool): Automatically fill in missing values in config based
            on defaults and function argument annotations.
        validate (bool): Validate the component config and arguments against
            the types expected by the factory.
        RETURNS (Language): The initialized Language class.
```

```
DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#from_config
get_factory_meta(name: str) -> 'FactoryMeta' from builtins.type
    Get the meta information for a given factory name.
    name (str): The component factory name.
    RETURNS (FactoryMeta): The meta for the given factory name.
get_factory_name(name: str) -> str from builtins.type
    Get the internal factory name based on the language subclass.
    name (str): The factory name.
    RETURNS (str): The internal factory name.
has_factory(name: str) -> bool from builtins.type
    RETURNS (bool): Whether a factory of that name is registered.
set_factory_meta(name: str, value: 'FactoryMeta') -> None from builtins.type
    Set the meta information for a given factory name.
   name (str): The component factory name.
    value (FactoryMeta): The meta to set.
    ._____
Readonly properties inherited from spacy.language.Language:
component_names
   Get the names of the available pipeline components. Includes all
    active and inactive pipeline components.
   RETURNS (List[str]): List of component name strings, in order.
components
    Get all (name, component) tuples in the pipeline, including the
    currently disabled components.
disabled
    Get the names of all disabled components.
   RETURNS (List[str]): The disabled components.
factory_names
    Get names of all available factories.
    RETURNS (List[str]): The factory names.
path
```

```
pipe_factories
    Get the component factories for the available pipeline components.
    RETURNS (Dict[str, str]): Factory names, keyed by component names.
pipe_labels
    Get the labels set by the pipeline components, if available (if
    the component exposes a labels property and the labels are not
    hidden).
    RETURNS (Dict[str, List[str]]): Labels keyed by component name.
pipe_names
    Get names of available active pipeline components.
    RETURNS (List[str]): List of component name strings, in order.
pipeline
    The processing pipeline consisting of (name, component) tuples. The
    components are called on the Doc in order as it passes through the
    pipeline.
    RETURNS (List[Tuple[str, Callable[[Doc], Doc]]]): The pipeline.
Data descriptors inherited from spacy.language.Language:
__dict__
    dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
__weakref__
    list of weak references to the object (if defined)
config
    Trainable config for the current language instance. Includes the
    current pipeline components, as well as default training config.
    RETURNS (thinc.api.Config): The config.
    DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#config
meta
    Custom meta data of the language class. If a model is loaded, this
    includes details from the model's meta.json.
    RETURNS (Dict[str, Any]): The meta.
```

```
DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/language#meta
      Data and other attributes inherited from spacy.language.Language:
         __annotations__ = {'_factory_meta': typing.Dict[str, ForwardRef('Facto...
[52]: help(show_entities(d3))
                                   ORG
     Tesla
                                                                 Companies, agencies,
     institutions, etc.
     Cricket
                                   Sports
                                                                 None
     Football
                                   Sports
                                                                 None
     Help on NoneType object:
     class NoneType(object)
      | Methods defined here:
        __bool__(self, /)
             self != 0
         __repr__(self, /)
             Return repr(self).
      | Static methods defined here:
        __new__(*args, **kwargs) from builtins.type
             Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature.
[53]: help(d2.vocab.strings['ORG'])
     Help on int object:
     class int(object)
      | int([x]) -> integer
      int(x, base=10) -> integer
      Convert a number or string to an integer, or return 0 if no arguments
      | are given. If x is a number, return x.__int__(). For floating point
      | numbers, this truncates towards zero.
      | If x is not a number or if base is given, then x must be a string,
      | bytes, or bytearray instance representing an integer literal in the
      | given base. The literal can be preceded by '+' or '-' and be surrounded
      by whitespace. The base defaults to 10. Valid bases are 0 and 2-36.
```

```
Base 0 means to interpret the base from the string as an integer literal.
>>> int('0b100', base=0)
Built-in subclasses:
     bool
Methods defined here:
 __abs__(self, /)
     abs(self)
__add__(self, value, /)
     Return self+value.
__and__(self, value, /)
     Return self&value.
__bool__(self, /)
     self != 0
 __ceil__(...)
     Ceiling of an Integral returns itself.
__divmod__(self, value, /)
     Return divmod(self, value).
 __eq__(self, value, /)
     Return self == value.
 __float__(self, /)
     float(self)
 __floor__(...)
     Flooring an Integral returns itself.
 __floordiv__(self, value, /)
     Return self//value.
 __format__(self, format_spec, /)
     Default object formatter.
 __ge__(self, value, /)
     Return self>=value.
 __getattribute__(self, name, /)
     Return getattr(self, name).
```

```
__getnewargs__(self, /)
    __gt__(self, value, /)
       Return self>value.
   __hash__(self, /)
       Return hash(self).
    __index__(self, /)
        Return self converted to an integer, if self is suitable for use as an
index into a list.
    __int__(self, /)
        int(self)
   __invert__(self, /)
        ~self
  __le__(self, value, /)
       Return self<=value.
  __lshift__(self, value, /)
       Return self << value.
   __lt__(self, value, /)
       Return self<value.
   __mod__(self, value, /)
        Return self%value.
   __mul__(self, value, /)
       Return self*value.
   __ne__(self, value, /)
       Return self!=value.
   __neg__(self, /)
       -self
   __or__(self, value, /)
       Return self|value.
   __pos__(self, /)
       +self
   __pow__(self, value, mod=None, /)
        Return pow(self, value, mod).
```

```
__radd__(self, value, /)
    Return value+self.
__rand__(self, value, /)
    Return value&self.
__rdivmod__(self, value, /)
    Return divmod(value, self).
__repr__(self, /)
    Return repr(self).
__rfloordiv__(self, value, /)
    Return value//self.
__rlshift__(self, value, /)
    Return value << self.
__rmod__(self, value, /)
    Return value%self.
__rmul__(self, value, /)
    Return value*self.
__ror__(self, value, /)
    Return value|self.
__round__(...)
    Rounding an Integral returns itself.
    Rounding with an ndigits argument also returns an integer.
__rpow__(self, value, mod=None, /)
    Return pow(value, self, mod).
__rrshift__(self, value, /)
    Return value>>self.
__rshift__(self, value, /)
    Return self>>value.
__rsub__(self, value, /)
    Return value-self.
__rtruediv__(self, value, /)
    Return value/self.
__rxor__(self, value, /)
    Return value^self.
```

```
__sizeof__(self, /)
        Returns size in memory, in bytes.
   __sub__(self, value, /)
        Return self-value.
    __truediv__(self, value, /)
        Return self/value.
   __trunc__(...)
        Truncating an Integral returns itself.
    __xor__(self, value, /)
        Return self^value.
   as_integer_ratio(self, /)
        Return integer ratio.
        Return a pair of integers, whose ratio is exactly equal to the original
int
        and with a positive denominator.
        >>> (10).as_integer_ratio()
        (10, 1)
        >>> (-10).as_integer_ratio()
        (-10, 1)
        >>> (0).as_integer_ratio()
        (0, 1)
   bit_length(self, /)
        Number of bits necessary to represent self in binary.
        >>> bin(37)
        '0b100101'
        >>> (37).bit_length()
        6
    conjugate(...)
        Returns self, the complex conjugate of any int.
   to_bytes(self, /, length, byteorder, *, signed=False)
        Return an array of bytes representing an integer.
        length
          Length of bytes object to use. An OverflowError is raised if the
          integer is not representable with the given number of bytes.
        byteorder
```

The byte order used to represent the integer. If byteorder is 'big', the most significant byte is at the beginning of the byte array. If byteorder is 'little', the most significant byte is at the end of the byte array. To request the native byte order of the host system, use `sys.byteorder' as the byte order value. signed Determines whether two's complement is used to represent the integer. If signed is False and a negative integer is given, an OverflowError is raised. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Class methods defined here: from\_bytes(bytes, byteorder, \*, signed=False) from builtins.type Return the integer represented by the given array of bytes. bytes Holds the array of bytes to convert. The argument must either support the buffer protocol or be an iterable object producing bytes. Bytes and bytearray are examples of built-in objects that support the buffer protocol. byteorder The byte order used to represent the integer. If byteorder is 'big', the most significant byte is at the beginning of the byte array. byteorder is 'little', the most significant byte is at the end of the byte array. To request the native byte order of the host system, use `sys.byteorder' as the byte order value. signed Indicates whether two's complement is used to represent the integer. Static methods defined here: \_\_new\_\_(\*args, \*\*kwargs) from builtins.type Create and return a new object. See help(type) for accurate signature. Data descriptors defined here: denominator the denominator of a rational number in lowest terms the imaginary part of a complex number numerator the numerator of a rational number in lowest terms

```
| real
             the real part of a complex number
[54]: help(PhraseMatcher(nlp.vocab))
     Help on PhraseMatcher object:
     class PhraseMatcher(builtins.object)
      | PhraseMatcher(Vocab vocab, attr='ORTH', validate=False)
         Efficiently match large terminology lists. While the `Matcher` matches
             sequences based on lists of token descriptions, the `PhraseMatcher`
     accepts
             match patterns in the form of `Doc` objects.
             DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/phrasematcher
             USAGE: https://spacy.io/usage/rule-based-matching#phrasematcher
             Adapted from FlashText: https://github.com/vi3k6i5/flashtext
             MIT License (see `LICENSE`)
             Copyright (c) 2017 Vikash Singh (vikash.duliajan@gmail.com)
         Methods defined here:
         __call__(...)
             Find all sequences matching the supplied patterns on the `Doc`.
             doclike (Doc or Span): The document to match over.
             as_spans (bool): Return Span objects with labels instead of (match_id,
                 start, end) tuples.
             RETURNS (list): A list of `(match_id, start, end)` tuples,
                 describing the matches. A match tuple describes a span
                 `doc[start:end]`. The `match_id` is an integer. If as_spans is set
                 to True, a list of Span objects is returned.
             DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/phrasematcher#call
         __contains__(...)
             Check whether the matcher contains rules for a match ID.
             key (str): The match ID.
             RETURNS (bool): Whether the matcher contains rules for this match ID.
             DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/phrasematcher#contains
         __init__(...)
             Initialize the PhraseMatcher.
```

```
vocab (Vocab): The shared vocabulary.
        attr (int / str): Token attribute to match on.
        validate (bool): Perform additional validation when patterns are added.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/phrasematcher#init
    __len__(...)
        Get the number of match IDs added to the matcher.
        RETURNS (int): The number of rules.
        DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/phrasematcher#len
    __reduce__(...)
        PhraseMatcher.__reduce__(self)
   add(...)
        PhraseMatcher.add(self, key, docs, *_docs, on_match=None)
        Add a match-rule to the phrase-matcher. A match-rule consists of: an ID
                key, an on_match callback, and one or more patterns.
                Since spaCy v2.2.2, PhraseMatcher.add takes a list of patterns
as the
                second argument, with the on_match callback as an optional
 keyword
                argument.
                key (str): The match ID.
                docs (list): List of `Doc` objects representing match patterns.
                on_match (callable): Callback executed on match.
                *_docs (Doc): For backwards compatibility: list of patterns to
add
                    as variable arguments. Will be ignored if a list of patterns
is
                    provided as the second argument.
                DOCS: https://spacy.io/api/phrasematcher#add
   pipe(...)
        PhraseMatcher.pipe(self, stream, batch_size=1000, return_matches=False,
as_tuples=False)
        Match a stream of documents, yielding them in turn. Deprecated as of
                spaCy v3.0.
 | remove(...)
        PhraseMatcher.remove(self, key)
        Remove a rule from the matcher by match ID. A KeyError is raised if
                the key does not exist.
```