

# Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's Vishwakarma Institute of Information Technology

# Department of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science

Name: Siddhesh Dilip Khairnar

Class: TY Division: B Roll No: 372028

Semester: 6<sup>th</sup> Academic Year: 2023-24

Subject Name & Code: Natural Language and Processing & ADUA32203

Title of Assignment: Perform various pre-processing tasks like tokenization, stemming, lemmatization, stop word removal etc. using inbuilt functions. and using regular expressions

Date of Performance: 27-01-2024 Date of Submission: 08-02-2024

# **ASSIGNMENT NO: - 2**

<u>Aim</u>: Perform various pre-processing tasks like tokenization, stemming, lemmatization, stop word removal etc. using inbuilt functions and using regular expressions

#### **❖** THEORY:

• <u>Text Preprocessing</u>: Text preprocessing is a crucial step in Natural Language Processing (NLP) that involves cleaning and transforming raw text data into a format suitable for analysis. Various tasks are performed to enhance the quality of text data and improve the performance of NLP models.

## • Tokenization:

- **Definition:** Tokenization is the process of breaking down a text into individual units, typically words or phrases (tokens).
- Inbuilt Functions: Most NLP libraries provide built-in functions for tokenization, allowing easy extraction of tokens from a given text.
- Regular Expressions: Regular expressions can be employed to define custom tokenization rules, providing flexibility in handling specific patterns.

# • Stemming and Lemmatization:

- **Stemming:** Reducing words to their root or base form by removing suffixes.
- Lemmatization: Like stemming but aims to reduce words to their canonical form (lemma), considering the context.
- Inbuilt Functions: NLP libraries often offer functions for both stemming and lemmatization, helping standardize and normalize words.
- Regular Expressions: Custom regular expressions can be designed to achieve stemming and lemmatization based on specific patterns.

# • Stop Word Removal:

- **Definition:** Stop words are common words (e.g., "the," "is," "and") that are often removed during text preprocessing to focus on content carrying words.
- Inbuilt Functions: Libraries provide predefined lists of stop words and functions for their removal.

```
1 import nltk
   from nltk.tokenize import line_tokenize, word_tokenize, TweetTokenizer
   from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
4
    from PyPDF2 import PdfReader
5
6
     # Function to read PDF file and extract text
8
     def read_pdf(pdf_path):
         with open(pdf_path, 'rb') as file:
9
10
            pdf_reader = PdfReader(file)
11
            pdf_text = ''
             for page_num in range(len(pdf_reader.pages)):
12
13
                 page = pdf_reader.pages[page_num]
                 pdf_text += page.extract_text()
14
         return pdf_text
15
16
    # Example PDF file path
17
    pdf_path = r'D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\corpus.pdf'
20
   # Read content from PDF
21
    pdf_text = read_pdf(pdf_path)
22
23
    # Perform line, space, word, and tweet tokenization
24
    lines_tokens = line_tokenize(pdf_text)
25
    space_tokens = pdf_text.split()
    word_tokens = word_tokenize(pdf_text)
     tweet_tokenizer = TweetTokenizer()
28
     tweet_tokens = tweet_tokenizer.tokenize(pdf_text)
29
30
     # Display tokenized outputs
31 print("Line Tokenization:", lines_tokens)
     print("\nSpace Tokenization:", space_tokens)
32
     print("\nWord Tokenization:", word_tokens)
33
     print("\nTweet Tokenization:", tweet_tokens)
34
35
36
     # Perform stemming using Porter Stemmer
37
     porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
     stemmed tokens = [porter stemmer.stem(token) for token in word tokens]
38
39
40
     # Display stemmed tokens
41
     print("\nStemmed Tokens:", stemmed_tokens)
42
43
     # Perform lemmatization using WordNet
44
     wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
45
     lemmatized_tokens = [wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in word_tokens]
46
     # Display lemmatized tokens
47
48
     print("\nLemmatized Tokens:", lemmatized_tokens)
49
# Remove stop words using NLTK's stop-word corpus
     stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
51
     filtered_tokens = [token for token in word_tokens if token.lower() not in stop_words]
52
53
     # Display filtered tokens after stop-word removal
     print("\nTokens after Stop-word Removal:", filtered_tokens)
56
```

**PDF** 

Courage is the bridge between dreams and their fulfillment in life.

# **OUTPUT:**

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.3155]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP>python -u "d:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\NLP2pdf.py"
Line Tokenization: ['Courage is the bridge between dreams and their fulfillment in life. ']

Space Tokenization: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dreams', 'and', 'their', 'fulfillment', 'in', 'life.']

Word Tokenization: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dreams', 'and', 'their', 'fulfillment', 'in', 'life', '.']

Tweet Tokenization: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dreams', 'and', 'their', 'fulfillment', 'in', 'life', '.']

Stemmed Tokens: ['courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dream', 'and', 'their', 'fulfill', 'in', 'life', '.']

Tokens after Stop-word Removal: ['Courage', 'bridge', 'dreams', 'fulfillment', 'life', '.']
```

```
1
      import nltk
      from nltk.tokenize import line_tokenize, word_tokenize, TweetTokenizer
  2
  3
     from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
  4
      from nltk.corpus import stopwords
      # Updated file path
  6
  7
     corpus_path = r'D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\cricket_corpus.txt'
 8
 9
     with open(corpus_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
 10
          user corpus = file.read()
 11
      # Perform line, space, word, and tweet tokenization
 12
      lines_tokens = line_tokenize(user_corpus)
 13
 14
      space_tokens = user_corpus.split()
 15
      word_tokens = word_tokenize(user_corpus)
      tweet_tokenizer = TweetTokenizer()
 16
 17
      tweet_tokens = tweet_tokenizer.tokenize(user_corpus)
 18
      # Display tokenized outputs
 19
 20
      print("Line Tokenization:", lines_tokens)
 21
      print("\nSpace Tokenization:", space_tokens)
      print("\nWord Tokenization:", word_tokens)
 22
      print("\nTweet Tokenization:", tweet_tokens)
 23
      # Perform stemming using Porter Stemmer
 25
      porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
 26
 27
     stemmed_tokens = [porter_stemmer.stem(token) for token in word_tokens]
 28
 29
     # Display stemmed tokens
 30
      print("\nStemmed Tokens:", stemmed_tokens)
     # Perform lemmatization using WordNet
     wordnet lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
33
     lemmatized_tokens = [wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in word_tokens]
34
35
36
     # Display lemmatized tokens
     print("\nLemmatized Tokens:", lemmatized_tokens)
37
38
     # Remove stop words using NLTK's stop-word corpus
39
40
     stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
     filtered_tokens = [token for token in word_tokens if token.lower() not in stop_words]
41
42
43
     # Display filtered tokens after stop-word removal
44
     print("\nTokens after Stop-word Removal:", filtered_tokens)
```

#### Text:

Cricket is a popular bat-and-ball sport played between two teams, each consisting of 11 players, where the objective is to score runs by hitting the ball and running between wickets. The game is divided into innings, and teams take turns batting and bowling, with the team scoring the most runs declared the winner.

# **Output:**

```
D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP>python -u "d:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\NLP2text.py"
Line Tokenization: ['Cricket' is a popular bat-and-ball sport played between two teams, each consisting of 1 players, where the objective is to score runs by hitting the ball and running between wickets. The game is divided into innings, and teams take turns batting and bowling, with the team scoring the most runs decla red the winner.']

Space Tokenization: ['Cricket', 'is', 'a', 'popular', 'bat-and-ball', 'sport', 'played', 'between', 'two', 'teams', 'each', 'consisting', 'of', '11', 'players, 'where', 'the', 'objective', 'is', 'to', 'score', 'runs', 'by', 'hitting', 'the', 'ball', 'and', 'running', 'between', 'wickets.', 'The', 'game', 'is', 'divided', 'into', 'innings', 'and', 'take', 'turns', 'batting', 'and', 'bowling,', 'with', 'the', 'team', 'scoring', 'the', 'most', 'runs', 'bat-and-ball', 'sport', 'played', 'between', 'two', 'teams', ', 'each', 'consisting', 'of', '11', 'players', ', 'where', 'the', 'objective', 'is', 'to', 'score', 'runs', 'by', 'hitting', 'the', 'ball', 'and', 'running', 'between', 'wickets', '.', 'The', 'game', 'is', 'divided', 'into', 'innings', ',', 'and', 'teams', 'take', 'turns', 'batting', 'and', 'bowling', ',', 'with', 'the', 'wins', 'scoring', 'the', 'most', 'runs', 'bdeclared', 'the', 'winner', 'c]

Tweet Tokenization: ['Cricket', 'is', 'a', 'popular', 'bat-and-ball', 'sport', 'played', 'between', 'two', 'teams', ',', 'each', 'consisting', 'of', '11', 'players', ',', 'where', 'the', 'objective', 'is', 'to', 'score', 'runs', 'by', 'hitting', 'the', 'ball', 'and', 'running', 'between', 'wickets', '.', 'The', 'game', 'is', 'divided', 'into', 'innings', ',', 'and', 'teams', 'take', 'turns', 'batting', 'and', 'bowling', ',', 'with', 'the', 'team', 'scoring', 'the', 'most', 'runs', 'declared', 'the', 'winner', '.']

Stemmed Tokens: ['cricket', 'is', 'a', 'popular', 'bat-and-ball', 'sport', 'played', 'between', 'two', 'e', 's', 'divided', 'into', 'inning', ',', 'and', 'team', 'take'
```

```
1 import nltk
    from nltk.tokenize import line_tokenize, word_tokenize, TweetTokenizer
    from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
3
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
4
    from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
7
     # Function to read local HTML file and extract text
    def read local html(file path):
9
         with open(file_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
10
            html_content = file.read()
             soup = BeautifulSoup(html_content, 'html.parser')
11
12
             # Extract text from HTML content
             website_text = ' '.join([p.get_text() for p in soup.find_all('p')])
13
14
         return website_text
15
# Example HTML file path
   html_file_path = r'D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\corpus.html'
17
18
19
    # Read content from the HTML file
20
    website_text = read_local_html(html_file_path)
21
22 # Perform line, space, word, and tweet tokenization
23
   lines_tokens = line_tokenize(website_text)
   space_tokens = website_text.split()
24
25
    word_tokens = word_tokenize(website_text)
26
    tweet_tokenizer = TweetTokenizer()
27
    tweet_tokens = tweet_tokenizer.tokenize(website_text)
    # Display tokenized outputs
29
30 print("Line Tokenization:", lines_tokens)
31 print("\nSpace Tokenization:", space_tokens)
32 print("\nWord Tokenization:", word_tokens)
     print("\nTweet Tokenization:", tweet_tokens)
33
34
35
     # Perform stemming using Porter Stemmer
     porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
36
37
    stemmed_tokens = [porter_stemmer.stem(token) for token in word_tokens]
38
39
     # Display stemmed tokens
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     # Perform lemmatization using WordNet
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    wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
44
     lemmatized_tokens = [wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in word_tokens]
45
46
     # Display lemmatized tokens
     print("\nLemmatized Tokens:", lemmatized_tokens)
47
48
49
     # Remove stop words using NLTK's stop-word corpus
50
     stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    filtered_tokens = [token for token in word_tokens if token.lower() not in stop_words]
51
52
53
     # Display filtered tokens after stop-word removal
     print("\nTokens after Stop-word Removal:", filtered_tokens)
```

#### Website:

Opportunities are often disguised as hard work, so people miss them.

#### Website link:

file:///D:/VS%20Code/Sem%206%20Assignments/NLP/nlp2files/corpus.html

# **OUTPUT:**

```
D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP>python -u "d:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2fil
es\NLP2website.py"
Line Tokenization: ['Opportunities are often disguised as hard work, so people miss
them.']
Space Tokenization: ['Opportunities', 'are', 'often', 'disguised', 'as', 'hard', 'wo
rk,', 'so', 'people', 'miss', 'them.']
Word Tokenization: ['Opportunities', 'are', 'often', 'disguised', 'as', 'hard', 'wor
k', ',', 'so', 'people', 'miss', 'them', '.']
Tweet Tokenization: ['Opportunities', 'are', 'often', 'disguised', 'as', 'hard', 'wo
rk', ',', 'so', 'people', 'miss', 'them', '.']
Stemmed Tokens: ['opportun', 'are', 'often', 'disguis', 'as', 'hard', 'work', ',', '
so', 'peopl', 'miss', 'them', '.']
Lemmatized Tokens: ['Opportunities', 'are', 'often', 'disguised', 'a', 'hard', 'work
', ',', 'so', 'people', 'miss', 'them', '.']
Tokens after Stop-word Removal: ['Opportunities', 'often', 'disguised', 'hard', 'wor
k', ',', 'people', 'miss', '.']
```

```
1 import nltk
    from nltk.tokenize import line_tokenize, word_tokenize, TweetTokenizer
    from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
 3
 4
    from nltk.corpus import stopwords
 5
    from docx import Document
 7
    # Function to read DOCX file and extract text
8
    def read_docx(docx_path):
         doc = Document(docx_path)
9
         doc_text = ''
10
11
         for paragraph in doc.paragraphs:
             doc_text += paragraph.text + ' '
12
13
        return doc_text
14
    # Example DOCX file path
15
    docx_path = r'D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\corpus.docx'
17
18 # Read content from DOCX
19
    docx_text = read_docx(docx_path)
21 # Perform line, space, word, and tweet tokenization
22
    lines_tokens = line_tokenize(docx_text)
23
    space_tokens = docx_text.split()
    word_tokens = word_tokenize(docx_text)
25
    tweet_tokenizer = TweetTokenizer()
26  tweet_tokens = tweet_tokenizer.tokenize(docx_text)
28 # Display tokenized outputs
29 print("Line Tokenization:", lines_tokens)
    print("\nSpace Tokenization:", space_tokens)
30
     print("\nWord Tokenization:", word_tokens)
31
32
    print("\nTweet Tokenization:", tweet_tokens)
33
34 # Perform stemming using Porter Stemmer
35 porter_stemmer = PorterStemmer()
36
    stemmed_tokens = [porter_stemmer.stem(token) for token in word_tokens]
37
38
    # Display stemmed tokens
     print("\nStemmed Tokens:", stemmed_tokens)
39
40
41 # Perform lemmatization using WordNet
42 wordnet_lemmatizer = WordNetLemmatizer()
    lemmatized_tokens = [wordnet_lemmatizer.lemmatize(token) for token in word_tokens]
43
44
45
    # Display lemmatized tokens
     print("\nLemmatized Tokens:", lemmatized_tokens)
46
48 # Remove stop words using NLTK's stop-word corpus
     stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))
    filtered_tokens = [token for token in word_tokens if token.lower() not in stop_words]
50
51
52
     # Display filtered tokens after stop-word removal
     print("\nTokens after Stop-word Removal:", filtered_tokens)
```

Docx file:

Courage is the bridge between dreams and their realization in life.

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
D:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP>python -u "d:\VS Code\Sem 6 Assignments\NLP\nlp2files\NLP2word.py"
Line Tokenization: ['Courage is the bridge between dreams and their realization in life. ']

Space Tokenization: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dreams', 'and', 'their', 'realization', 'in', 'life.']

Word Tokenization: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dreams', 'and', 'their', 'realization', 'in', 'life', '.']

Tweet Tokenization: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dreams', 'and', 'their', 'realization', 'in', 'life', '.']

Stemmed Tokens: ['courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dream', 'and', 'their', 'realization', 'in', 'life', '.']

Lemmatized Tokens: ['Courage', 'is', 'the', 'bridge', 'between', 'dream', 'and', 'their', 'realization', 'in', 'life', '.']

Tokens after Stop-word Removal: ['Courage', 'bridge', 'dreams', 'realization', 'life', '.']
```