

▼ DoQA Travel Data Cleaning

```
import json
import pandas as pd
from pathlib import Path
import re
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import itertools # mote up later
from nltk import bigrams, ngrams, trigrams
import collections # must move up
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

with open("/content/doqa-travel-test-v2.1.json", 'r') as file:
    json_data = json.load(file)

data = json_data['data']

titles = []
backgrounds = []
all_paragraphs = []
for entry in data:
    title = entry["title"]
    background = entry["background"]
    paragraphs = [p["context"] for p in entry["paragraphs"]]
    # Store each variable in separate lists
    titles.append(title)
    backgrounds.append(background)
    all_paragraphs.append(paragraphs)

title_df = pd.DataFrame({'Title': titles})
background_df = pd.DataFrame({'Background': backgrounds})
paragraphs_df = pd.DataFrame({'Paragraphs': all_paragraphs})

print(title_df)
```

```

                                Title
0                      Canning chili with beans
1             Is rare duck breast safe?
2  Why would I prefer carbon steel (rust prone) k...
3             How do you prepare fresh fennel for cooking?
4                      Cracking open a pistachio
..                      ...
395             First onion or first minced meat?
396             Metal dust/shavings in food from knife wear?
397  How to make corn nuts from fresh corn on the cob
398  Emergency Coffee via Chocolate Covered Coffee ...
399  How to gauge orzo's change in volume from dry ...
```

```
[400 rows x 1 columns]
```

Begin Cleaning

```

title_df_list = title_df['Title'].tolist()

title_df_list[:3]

['Canning chili with beans',
 'Is rare duck breast safe?',
 'Why would I prefer carbon steel (rust prone) kitchen knife?']

def clean_string(text): # can be Title, Background, Paragraphs
    """re.sub(pattern, repl, string).
    Returns the string obtained by replacing the leftmost
    non-overlapping occurrences of pattern in string by the
    replacement thus removing any urls
    """
    return " ".join(re.sub("([^\0-9A-Za-z \t])|(\w+:\/\/\S+)", "", str(text)).split())

TextOnlyTitle = [clean_string(Title) for Title in title_df_list]#can be Title, Background, Paragraphs

TextOnlyTitle[:1] # Can be Title, Background, Paragraphs

['Canning chili with beans']

ListlowercasewordsTitle = [Title.lower().split() for Title in TextOnlyTitle]

ListlowercasewordsTitle[:1]

[['canning', 'chili', 'with', 'beans']]

data = ListlowercasewordsTitle[:3]
for x in data:
    print(x, end=' ')

['canning', 'chili', 'with', 'beans'] ['is', 'rare', 'duck', 'breast', 'safe'] ['why', 'would', 'i', 'prefer', '
<
TextOnlyTitle = list(itertools.chain(*ListlowercasewordsTitle))

TextOnlyTitle[:2]

['canning', 'chili']

len(TextOnlyTitle)

3451

UniqueWordsTitle = set(TextOnlyTitle)

len(UniqueWordsTitle)

1148

CountTextOnlyTitle = collections.Counter(TextOnlyTitle)

CountTextOnlyTitle.most_common(10)

```

```
[('to', 110),
 ('how', 105),
 ('a', 90),
 ('the', 89),
 ('is', 79),
 ('i', 79),
 ('in', 72),
 ('can', 60),
 ('for', 59),
 ('of', 54)]
```

```
CleanTitle = pd.DataFrame(CountTextOnlyTitle.most_common(10),
                          columns=['words', 'count'])
```

```
CleanTitle
```

	words	count
0	to	110
1	how	105
2	a	90
3	the	89
4	is	79
5	i	79
6	in	72
7	can	60
8	for	59
9	of	54

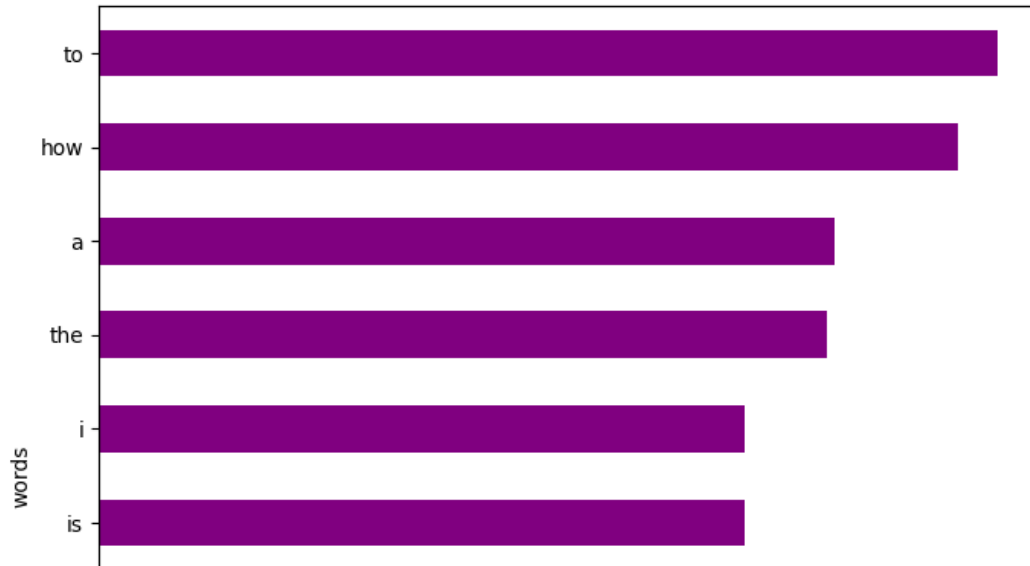
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
```

```
# Plot horizontal bar graph
CleanTitle.sort_values(by='count').plot.barh(x='words',
                                              y='count',
                                              ax=ax,
                                              color="purple")
```

```
ax.set_title("Common Words Found in Title Of Travel Test Data (Including All Words)")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Common Words Found in Title Of Cooking Test Data (Including All Words)



```
#background_df = pd.DataFrame({'Background': backgrounds})
```

```
background_df_list = background_df['Background'].tolist()
```

```
background_df_list[:3]
```

["We're going to try canning some homemade chili with canned kidney beans. Question: Would it be best to add the beans right before canning so they don't get over cooked or do you think there would be little difference if they were cooked with the chili before canning. I'm trying to avoid mushy beans but would like to cook a big pot and can the left overs. I usually add the beans in the last half hour of cooking anyway.",

"Other forms of poultry are regarded as undercooked at the slightest sign of pink juices and yet it is common practice to cook duck so that it's medium rare. Is the risk of food poisoning significantly lower with duck meat than other birds? On the other hand, if we could be sure that a piece of chicken could was salmonella-free, would its texture and flavor be improved by not overcooking it? I expect the sight of pink would put most people off but if one could overcome that, could it actually taste better?",

"I've seen this question and obviously carbon steel (not stainless) knives look quite bad without extra care (picture from the linked to question) Now my question is - why face the trouble? Why would I prefer a carbon steel kitchen knife over a stainless steel one?"

```
def clean_string(text): # can be Title, Background, Paragraphs
```

```
    """re.sub(pattern, repl, string).
```

```
    Returns the string obtained by replacing the leftmost
    non-overlapping occurrences of pattern in string by the
    replacement thus removing any urls
```

```
    """
```

```
    return " ".join(re.sub("([^\0-9A-Za-z \t])|(\w+:\/\/\S+)", "", str(text)).split())
```

```
TextOnlyBackground = [clean_string(Background) for Background in background_df_list] # can be Title, Background, Parag
```

```
TextOnlyBackground[:1] # Can be Title, Background, Paragraphs
```

['Were going to try canning some homemade chili with canned kidney beans Question Would it be best to add the beans right before canning so they dont get over cooked or do you think there would be little difference if they were cooked with the chili before canning Im trying to avoid mushy beans but would like to cook a big pot and can the left overs I usually add the beans in the last half hour of cooking anyway']

```
ListlowercasewordsBackground = [Background.lower().split() for Background in TextOnlyBackground]
```

```
data = ListlowercasewordsBackground[:3]
for x in data:
    print(x, end=' ')

['were', 'going', 'to', 'try', 'canning', 'some', 'homemade', 'chili', 'with', 'canned', 'kidney', 'beans', 'que
```



```
TextOnlyBackground = list(itertools.chain(*ListlowercasewordsBackground))
```

```
TextOnlyBackground[:2]
```

```
['were', 'going']
```

```
len(TextOnlyBackground)
```

```
35935
```

```
UniqueWordsBackground = set(TextOnlyBackground)
```

```
len(UniqueWordsBackground)
```

```
4870
```

```
CountTextOnlyBackground = collections.Counter(TextOnlyBackground)
```

```
CountTextOnlyBackground.most_common(25)
```

```
[('the', 1816),
 ('i', 1287),
 ('to', 1049),
 ('a', 991),
 ('and', 823),
 ('it', 704),
 ('of', 634),
 ('in', 546),
 ('is', 521),
 ('for', 485),
 ('that', 441),
 ('with', 278),
 ('or', 278),
 ('this', 276),
 ('have', 260),
 ('but', 253),
 ('be', 236),
 ('my', 220),
 ('not', 210),
 ('on', 198),
 ('if', 182),
 ('can', 180),
 ('what', 174),
 ('as', 172),
 ('there', 155)]
```

```
CleanBackground = pd.DataFrame(CountTextOnlyBackground.most_common(10),
                                columns=['words', 'count'])
```

```
CleanBackground
```

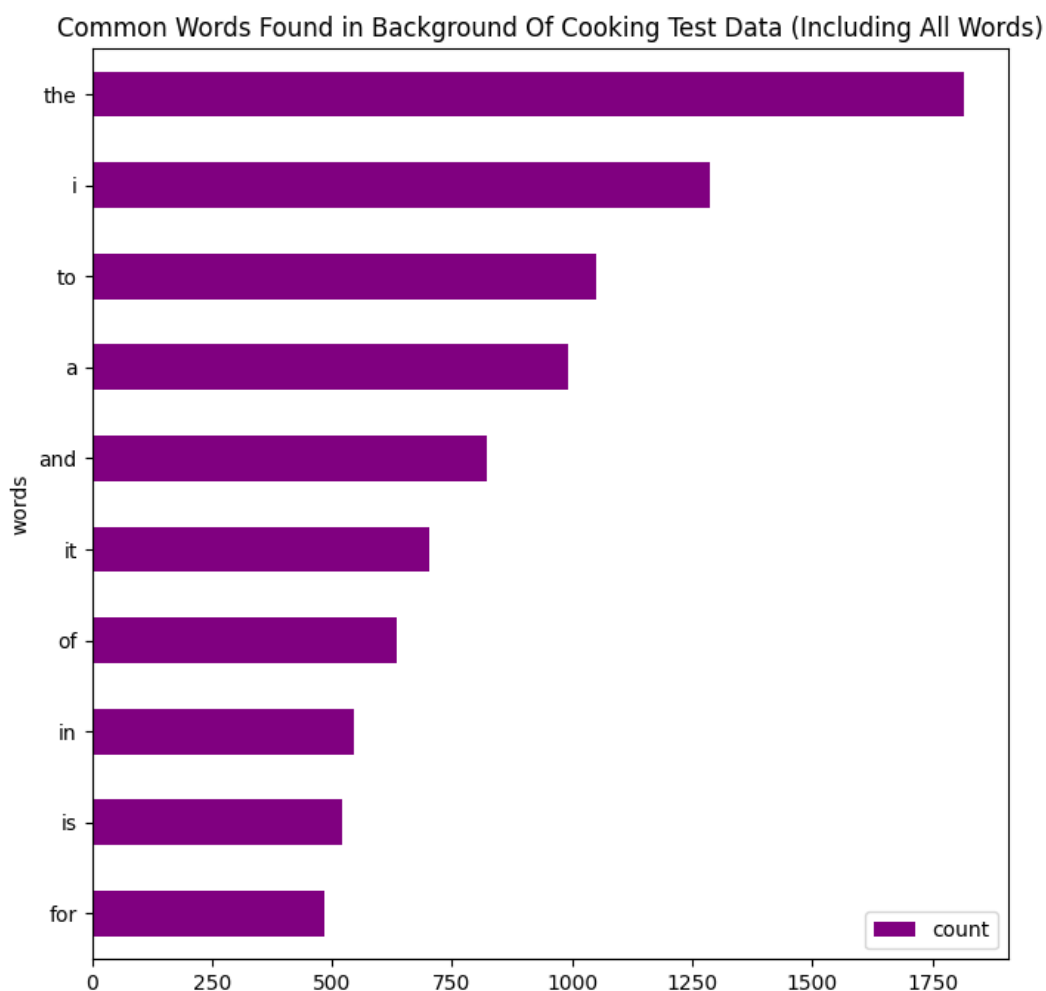
	words	count	
0	the	1816	
1	i	1287	
2	to	1049	
3	a	991	
4	and	823	
5	it	704	
6	of	634	
7	in	546	

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
```

```
# Plot horizontal bar graph
CleanBackground.sort_values(by='count').plot.barh(x='words',
                                                    y='count',
                                                    ax=ax,
                                                    color="purple")
```

```
ax.set_title("Common Words Found in Background Of Travel Test Data (Including All Words)")
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
#importing stop word dictionary
nltk.download('stopwords')

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
True

#Defining The Stop Words
stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english')) #there are 179 stop words

# View a few words from the set
list(stop_words)[0:5]

["needn't", 'nor', 'hasn', 'only', 'aren']

ListlowercasewordsBackground[0] #list each lower case tweet
```

```
'before',
'canning',
'so',
'they',
'dont',
'get',
'over',
'cooked',
'on',
'do',
'you',
'think',
'there',
'would',
'be',
'little',
'difference',
'if',
'they',
'were',
'cooked',
'with',
'the',
'chili',
'before',
'canning',
'im',
'trying',
```

```
in ,
'the',
'last',
'half',
'hour',
'of',
'cooking',
'anyway']
```

```
BackgroundWithoutStopwords = [[word for word in TextOnlyBackground if not word in stop_words] #works
                               for TextOnlyBackground in ListlowercasewordsBackground]
```

```
BackgroundWithoutStopwords[0]
```

```
['going',
'try',
'canning',
'homemade',
'chili',
'canned',
'kidney',
'beans',
'question',
'would',
'best',
'add',
'beans',
'right',
'canning',
'dont',
'get',
'cooked',
'think',
'would',
'little',
'difference',
'cooked',
'chili',
'canning',
'im',
'trying',
'avoid',
'mushy',
'beans',
'would',
'like',
'cook',
'big',
'pot',
'left',
'overs',
'usually',
'add',
'beans',
'last',
'half',
'hour',
'cooking',
'anyway']
```

```
BackgroundWithoutStopword = list(itertools.chain(*BackgroundWithoutStopwords))
```

```
CountBackgroundsWithoutStopwords = collections.Counter(BackgroundWithoutStopword)
```

```
CountBackgroundsWithoutStopwords.most_common(10)
```



```
[('make', 153),
 ('would', 149),
 ('im', 145),
 ('use', 133),
 ('like', 123),
 ('recipe', 114),
 ('one', 96),
 ('ive', 92),
 ('cooking', 91),
 ('dont', 85)]
```

```
BackgroundWithoutStopwords = pd.DataFrame(CountBackgroundsWithoutStopwords.most_common(25),
                                           columns=['words', 'count'])
```

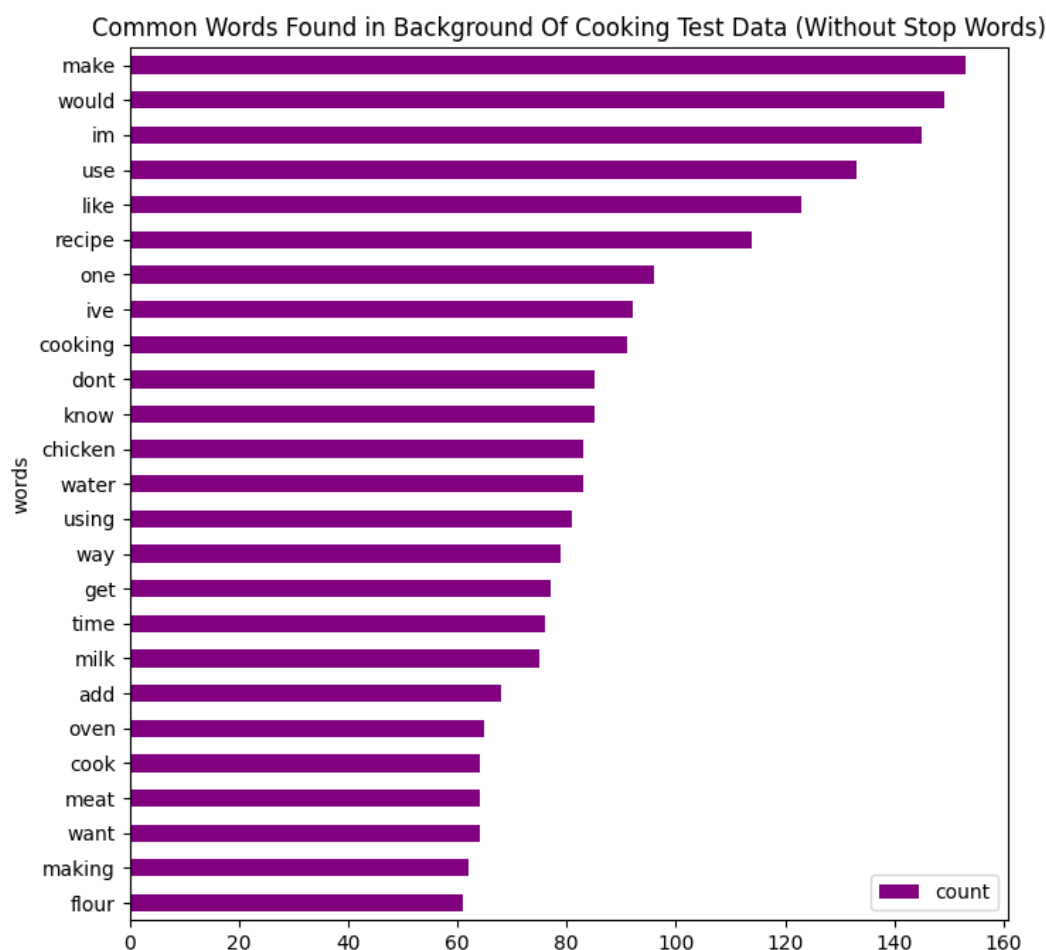
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
```

```
# Plot horizontal bar graph
```

```
BackgroundWithoutStopwords.sort_values(by='count').plot.barh(x='words',
                                                             y='count',
                                                             ax=ax,
                                                             color="purple")
```

```
ax.set_title("Common Words Found in Background Of Cooking Test Data (Without Stop Words)")
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
# Create list of lists containing bigrams in tweets
Backgroundbigram = [list(bigrams(Background)) for Background in BackgroundWithoutStopwords]

# View bigrams for the first tweet
Backgroundbigram[:]

[(['w', 'o'), ('o', 'r'), ('r', 'd'), ('d', 's')],
 [(['c', 'o'), ('o', 'u'), ('u', 'n'), ('n', 't')]]
```

▼ Paragraph

```
#background_df = pd.DataFrame({'Background': backgrounds})
```

```
paragraphs_df_list = paragraphs_df['Paragraphs'].tolist()
```

```
paragraphs_df_list[:3]
```

```
[["If you are going to be canning this for long term storage you will need to be pressure canning it, and as that will mean some pretty high heat you'd be better off not cooking you beans too long before canning. I'd add them in a few minutes before the end of cooking just to get them warmed up in preparation for canning it as a half hour of cooking plus pressure canning would probably mean mush. CANNOTANSWER"],
 ['Rare duck meat is safe to eat because it does NOT contain the same risk of Salmonella as does chicken meat. Primarily because ducks, as mentioned above, have not traditionally been raised in the same squalid conditions as "factory raised" chickens - salmonella is a disease that is primarily transmitted through dirt/dirty unclean conditions. Now, on the other hand, as more and more ducks are being raised in industrial conditions, they are also becoming more likely to contain strains of Salmonella. CANNOTANSWER'],
 ['Carbon steel is more malleable and less brittle than stainless steel. This means that it is easier to hone on a knife steel, to maintain an extremely sharp edge. Some folks feel that the benefit of that sharp edge—for example, in easily slicing tomatoes, and other very fast prep tasks—is worth the compromise of more persnickety maintenance. CANNOTANSWER']]
```

```
TextOnlyParagraphs = [clean_string(paragraphs) for paragraphs in paragraphs_df_list] # can be Title, Background, Parag
```

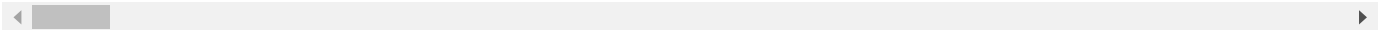
```
TextOnlyParagraphs[:1] # Can be Title, Background, Paragraphs
```

```
['If you are going to be canning this for long term storage you will need to be pressure canning it and as that will mean some pretty high heat youd be better off not cooking you beans too long before canning Id add them in a few minutes before the end of cooking just to get them warmed up in preparation for canning it as a half hour of cooking plus pressure canning would probably mean mush CANNOTANSWER']
```

```
ListlowercasewordsParagraphs= [Paragraphs.lower().split() for Paragraphs in TextOnlyParagraphs]
```

```
data = ListlowercasewordsParagraphs[:3]
for x in data:
    print(x, end=' ')
```

```
['if', 'you', 'are', 'going', 'to', 'be', 'canning', 'this', 'for', 'long', 'term', 'storage', 'you', 'will', 'n
```



```
TextOnlyParagraphs = list(itertools.chain(*ListlowercasewordsParagraphs))
```

```
TextOnlyParagraphs[:2]
```

```
['if', 'you']
```

```
len(TextOnlyParagraphs)
```

```
45931
```

```
UniqueWordsParagraphs = set(TextOnlyParagraphs)
```

```
len(UniqueWordsParagraphs) #15816/101330=15.6% Unique%=UniqueWords/TextOnlyTweet
```

```
5691
```

```
ParagraphsWithoutStopwords = [[word for word in TextOnlyParagraphs if not word in stop_words] #works
                                for TextOnlyParagraphs in ListlowercasewordsParagraphs]
```

```
ParagraphsWithoutStopwords[0]
```

```
['going',
 'canning',
 'long',
 'term',
 'storage',
 'need',
 'pressure',
 'canning',
 'mean',
 'pretty',
 'high',
 'heat',
 'you'd',
 'better',
 'cooking',
 'beans',
 'long',
 'canning',
 'id',
 'add',
 'minutes',
 'end',
 'cooking',
 'get',
 'warmed',
 'preparation',
 'canning',
 'half',
 'hour',
 'cooking',
 'plus',
 'pressure',
 'canning',
 'would',
 'probably',
 'mean',
 'mush',
 'cannotanswer']
```

```
ParagraphsWithoutStopword = list(itertools.chain(*ParagraphsWithoutStopwords))
```

```
CountParagraphsWithoutStopwords = collections.Counter(ParagraphsWithoutStopword)
```

```
CountParagraphsWithoutStopwords.most_common(10)
```

```
[('cannotanswer', 400),
 ('use', 195),
 ('would', 177),
 ('water', 154),
```

```
( 'like', 153),
( 'time', 137),
( 'get', 133),
( 'dont', 125),
( 'make', 124),
( 'cooking', 116)]
```

```
ParagraphsWithoutStopwords = pd.DataFrame(CountParagraphsWithoutStopwords.most_common(25),
                                           columns=['words', 'count'])
```

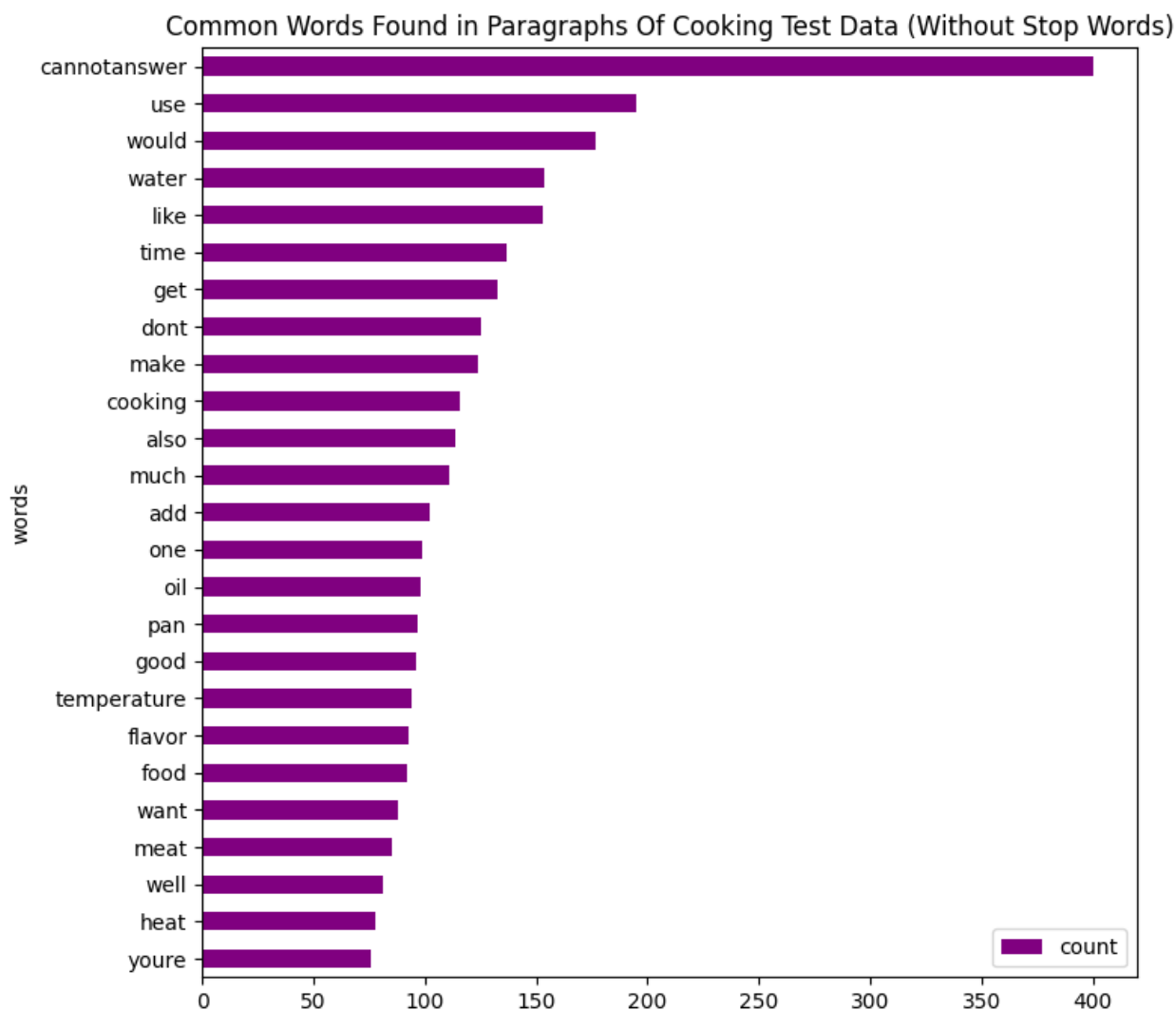
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
```

```
# Plot horizontal bar graph
```

```
ParagraphsWithoutStopwords.sort_values(by='count').plot.barh(x='words',
                                                             y='count',
                                                             ax=ax,
                                                             color="purple")
```

```
ax.set_title("Common Words Found in Paragraphs Of Travel Test Data (Without Stop Words)")
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
# Create list of lists containing bigrams in tweets
```

```
Paragraphsbigram = [list(bigrams(Paragraphs)) for Paragraphs in ParagraphsWithoutStopwords]
```

```
# View bigrams for the first tweet
```

```
Paragraphsbigram[0]
```

```
[[('w', 'o'), ('o', 'r'), ('r', 'd'), ('d', 's')],  
 [('c', 'o'), ('o', 'u'), ('u', 'n'), ('n', 't')]]
```