

### UCREL NLP Summer School Session 2: Web as corpus creation and cleaning

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#### Key sources of information



- In addition to those from session 1 ...
- Cleaneval shared task organised by SIGWAC
  - http://cleaneval.sigwac.org.uk/
- Boilerplate removal tools
  - https://github.com/miso-belica/jusText
  - http://corpus.tools/wiki/Justext
  - https://boilerpipe-web.appspot.com/



#### Picking up from session 1 ...



- Inspect the data that you downloaded in session 1
- 2. Thinking about requirements of storage, retrieval, analysis and annotation (coming later in the standard NLP pipeline, and the summer school) what potential problems do you discover?
- 3. Spend 20 minutes doing this and then we'll compare notes

### Time's up ...



• Let's compare notes



# Brief reminder: representativeness and statistical sampling strategies

- It's easy to grab all the data first (e.g. Reddit corpus) and think about what you want to do with it later! ©
- Worth reminding yourself of your research questions and how you want to design your experiment/paper/thesis
- What is the data (twitter, blogs, news) that you've downloaded representative of? And what can you claim on the basis of it?
- Miller et al (2015) The road to representativity: a Demos and Ipsos MORI report on sociological research using Twitter.



http://www.demos.co.uk/project/the-road-to-representivity/



# Potential issue: 'metadata' and corpus structure

- Metadata: what do you need to preserve as dimensions or variables for your study
  - Age, gender, location information
  - Dates and titles from HTTP headers
  - Threads in online forums
  - Emails and response threads (preserving quoted text?)
  - Duplication / text reuse

 Hoffmann (2007) Processing Internet-derived Text: Creating a Corpus of Usenet Messages. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/llc/fqm002">http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/llc/fqm002</a>



### Potential issue: 'noisy' data



**Material** 

- Spelling variation
- Ungrammatical sentences
- Non-native language
- OCR from PDF sources
- What you do with these potential problems depends on your application: national corpus collection, lexicography?
- Adam Kilgarriff, Miloš Husák, Katy McAdam, Michael Rundell and Pavel Rychlý (2008). GDEX: Automatically finding good dictionary examples in a corpus. In Proceedings of the 13th EURALEX International Congress. Spain, July 2008, pp. 425–432. **Further** https://www.sketchengine.co.uk/user-guide/user-manual/ Reading

concordance-introduction/gdex/

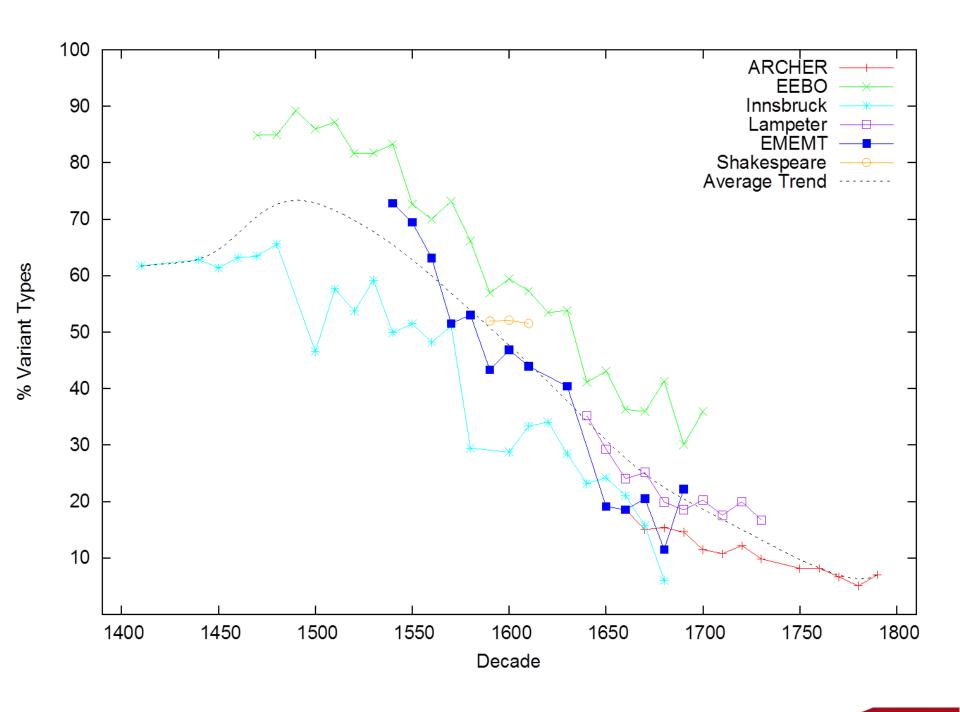


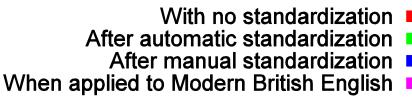
### Potential issue: 'noisy' data

• Of course, you might be studying spelling variation and need to preserve it for study e.g. historical data, SMS, twitter, OSN

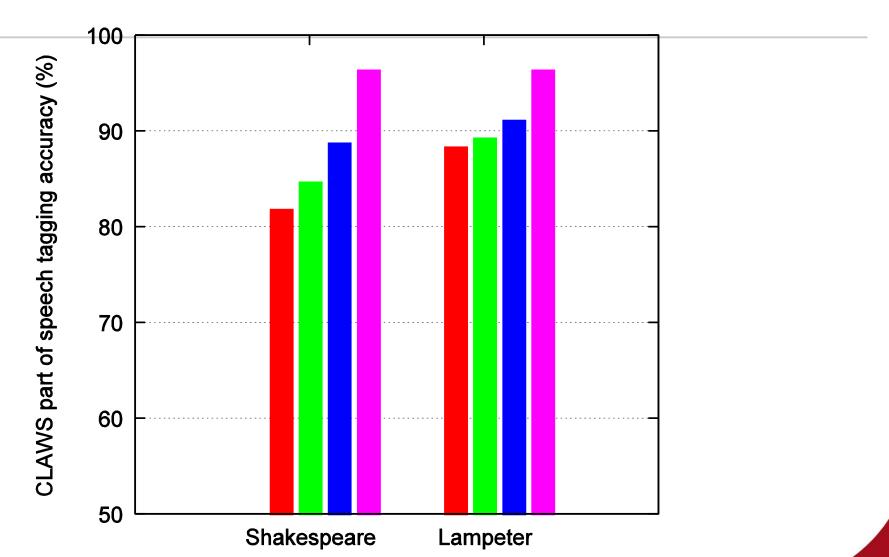
Though I speake with the tongues of men & of Angels, and haue not charity, I am become as sounding brasse or a tinkling cymbal. And though I haue the gift of prophesie, and vnderstand all mysteries and all knowledge: and though I haue all faith, so that I could remooue mountaines, and haue no charitie, I am nothing...

(Authorised Version of the Bible, 1611)





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Corpus sample





- Automatic semantic analysis of EmodE corpora
  - Archer, D., McEnery, T., Rayson, P., Hardie, A. (2003). Developing an automated semantic analysis system for Early Modern English. In Proceedings of the Corpus Linguistics 2003 conference. UCREL technical paper number 16. UCREL, Lancaster University, pp. 22 31.
- Automatic POS tagging of historical corpora
  - Rayson, P., Archer, D., Baron, A., Culpeper, J. and Smith, N. (2007). Tagging the Bard: Evaluating the accuracy of a modern POS tagger on Early Modern English corpora. In proceedings of Corpus Linguistics 2007, July 27-30, University of Birmingham, UK.
- http://ucrel.lancs.ac.uk/vard/





### Potential issue: encoding

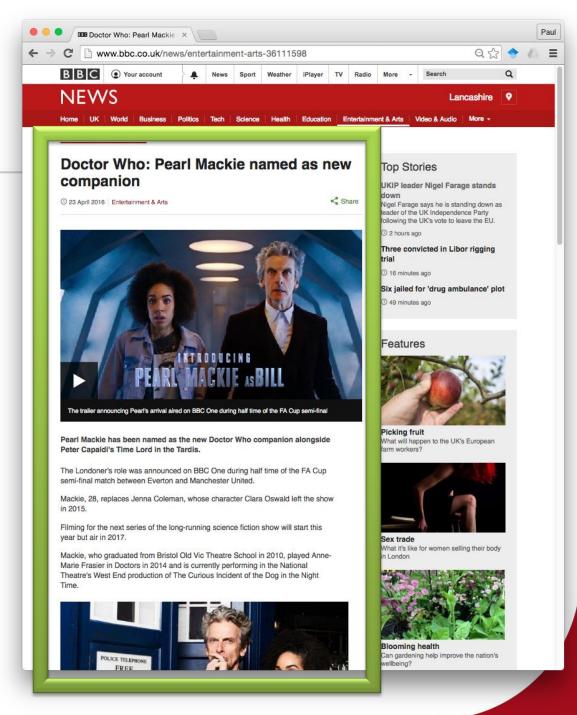


- Character set normalisation
  - e.g. Headers say UTF-8 but actual file encoding is different

- Python Unicode docs:
  - https://docs.python.org/3/howto/unicode.html



# Potential issue: boilerplate





### Corpus creation: recommendations

- Document all the steps that you've taken
- Release scripts alongside papers wherever possible
- If creating a corpus to release, you'll need to give serious thought to ethics and legal copyright issues.
- If distributing via links or tweet IDs, what about document attrition or deleted tweets?

discover questions " asking questions challenge clues who? 4 clues when? Knowing discover investigation investigation



# Practical: Aim: turn your scraped data into a corpus



- Focussing on three of the main issues:
  - character set normalisation
  - boilerplate removal
  - preserving & standardising metadata from HTTP headers
- Git repo for S2: <a href="https://github.com/UCREL/web-cleaning">https://github.com/UCREL/web-cleaning</a>



### Task 1/5: Character set normalisation

- Potential mismatch between page header and actual encoding of a crawled page
- See README instructions on how to run 'encoding' script
- Investigate files with potential problems indicated by the log file output
- (Hacker option) Other pre-processing steps that you might consider creating and running:
  - Remove hashtags and URLs from the data

### Task 2/5: Boilerplate removal



- We'll use jusText developed by Jan Pomikálek (Masaryk University)
   which is part of the Sketch Engine
  - http://corpus.tools/wiki/Justext
- 1. Read the algorithm linked from that page
  - http://corpus.tools/wiki/Justext/Algorithm
- 2. Try out the online demo using a BBC news webpage
  - <a href="https://nlp.fi.muni.cz/projects/justext/">https://nlp.fi.muni.cz/projects/justext/</a>
  - http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-36712550
  - Manually compare the original page and the filtered output side by side
- 3. Try out the online demo on one of the pages in your scraped corpus
- Automatically process your whole corpus using 'boiler\_removal' script
  - See README for instructions



## Task 3/5: Manually examine your metadata in SQLite

- Already done in session 1 or at the start of this session?
- If not, do so now!
- Open Sqliteman-1.2.2 folder
- Double click sqliteman
- File -> Open
  - web-corpus construction folder
  - output folder
  - Double click on metadata database
- Double click 'output' within Tables
- Then examine metadata in full view



# Task 4/5: Normalise metadata (hacker option)

- Missing or malformed data
- Some suggestions as to how ...
  - Pull data out, normalise and push it back into SQLite.
  - Output as CSV
  - Or edit live directly in sqliteman



### Task 5/5: Final export of metadata.

- Run 'export\_metadata' script to export metadata as CSV
- Edit script to export as TSV or JSON if you prefer
- See README for instructions ...



## You now have completed your corpus creation and cleaning!

