

Natural Language Processing (NLP)

Unit 3

Basic Text Processing using NLTK and spaCy

By:

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AL NAFI,

A company with a focus on education,
wellbeing and renewable energy.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّیْ اَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَّافِعًا ،
وَرِزْقًا طَیِّبًا ، وَعَمَلًا مُّتَقَبَّلًا ،

(O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge,
goodly provision and acceptable deeds)

اے اللہ ، میں آپ سے سوال کرتی ہوں نفع بخش علم کا، طیب رزق کا، اور اس عمل کا

(Sunan Ibn Majah: 925)

Outline

- Text Pre-processing
 - Tokenization
 - Stemming
 - Lemmatization
 - Stop-words
 - Part-of-Speech(POS) Tagging
- Text Processing using NLTK
- Text Processing using Spacy

References

- <https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>
- [Comparison of Top 6 Python NLP Libraries | by Igor Bobriakov | ActiveWizards — AI & ML for startups | Medium](#)

Text Pre-Processing

Tokenization

- Tokenization is the first step in NLP. It is the process of breaking strings into tokens which in turn are small structures or units.



<https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>

Stemming

- *Stemming usually refers to normalizing words into its base form or root form.*

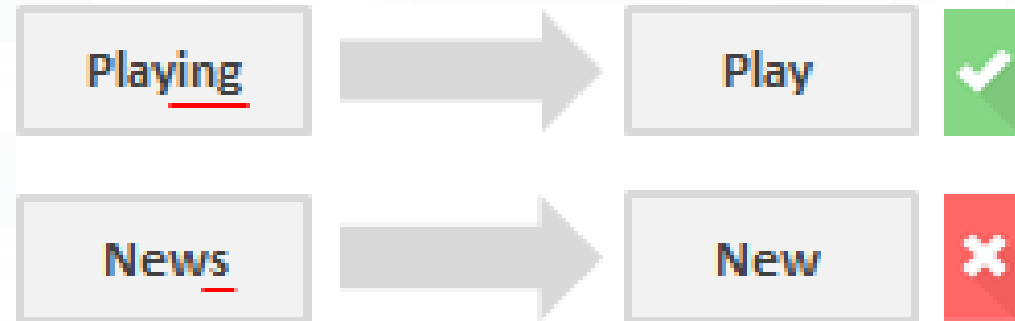


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Stemming

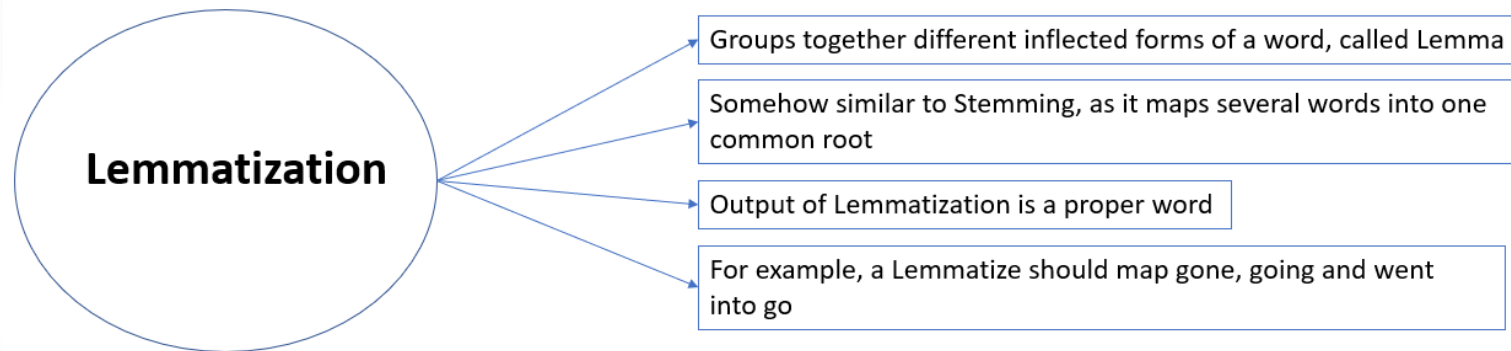
- NLTK provides two methods in Stemming namely,
 - Porter Stemming (removes common morphological and inflectional endings from words) and
 - Lancaster Stemming (a more aggressive stemming algorithm).

Stemming

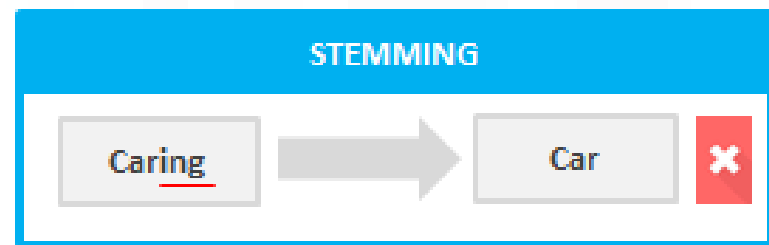
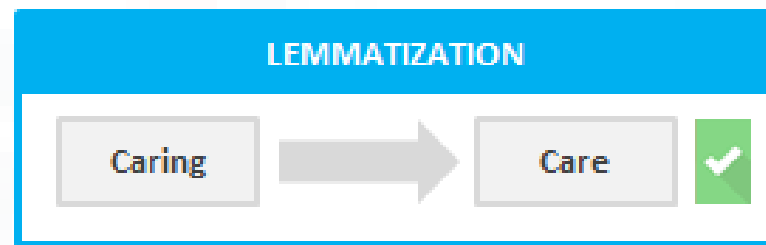


Lemmatization

- Reducing a word to its base form and grouping together different forms of the same word



<https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>



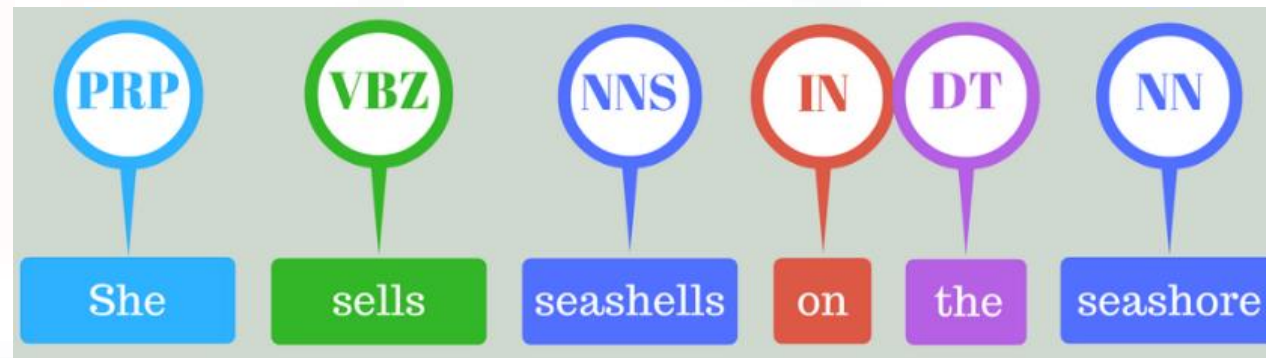
Stop Words Removal

- “Stop words” are the most common words in a language like “the”, “a”, “at”, “for”, “above”, “on”, “is”, “all”. These words do not provide any meaning and are usually removed from texts.

<https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>

Part of speech tagging (POS)

- Part-of-speech tagging is used to assign parts of speech to each word of a given text (such as nouns, verbs, pronouns, adverbs, conjunction, adjectives, interjection) based on its definition and its context.



<https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

- It is the process of detecting the named entities such as the person name, the location name, the company name, the quantities and the monetary value.



<https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>

About Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK)

NLTK

NLTK (Natural Language Toolkit) is a powerful Python library for working with human language data. It provides tools and resources for text processing related tasks, making it a valuable resource for natural language processing and text analysis.

NLTK Functionality

- Tokenization
- Stopwords
- Stemming and Lemmatization
- Part-of-Speech Tagging
- Frequency Distribution
- WordNet Interface
- Named Entity Recognition (NER)
- Corpora and Resources
- Collocations
- Concordance
- Parsing
- Machine Learning with NLTK

NLTK Corpora

- NLTK has built-in support for dozens of corpora and trained models.
 - Words
 - Stopwords
 - Wordnet
 - Chat
 - News
- you use the NLTK corpus downloader, `>>> nltk.download()`
- https://www.nltk.org/nltk_data/

Setup

- [NLTK :: Installing NLTK](#)

```
pip install nltk
```

```
pip install matplotlib
```

Text Processing with NLTK - Demo

List of POS tags

- [POS Tagging with NLTK and Chunking in NLP \[EXAMPLES\]](http://guru99.com)
[\(guru99.com\)](http://guru99.com)

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
PERSON	People, including fictional.
NORP	Nationalities or religious or political groups.
FAC	Buildings, airports, highways, bridges, etc.
ORG	Companies, agencies, institutions, etc.
GPE	Countries, cities, states.
LOC	Non-GPE locations, mountain ranges, bodies of water.
PRODUCT	Objects, vehicles, foods, etc. (Not services.)
EVENT	Named hurricanes, battles, wars, sports events, etc.
WORK_OF_ART	Titles of books, songs, etc.
LAW	Named documents made into laws.
LANGUAGE	Any named language.
DATE	Absolute or relative dates or periods.
TIME	Times smaller than a day.
PERCENT	Percentage, including "%".
MONEY	Monetary values, including unit.
QUANTITY	Measurements, as of weight or distance.
ORDINAL	"first", "second", etc.
CARDINAL	Numerals that do not fall under another type.



Text Processing with Spacy - Demo

About spaCy

- spaCy is a free, open-source library for NLP in Python written in [Cython](#). spaCy is designed to make it easy to build systems for information extraction or general-purpose natural language processing.
- `pip install spacy`
- `spacy download en_core_web_sm`

Spacy Functionality

- Tokenization
- Stopwords removal
- Stemming and Lemmatization
- Part-of-Speech Tagging
- Dependency Parsing
- Named Entity Recognition (NER)
- Word Vectors
- Visualisation
- Similarity Matching
- Custom Pipeline
- Large Pre-trained Models
- Text Classification
- Text Summarization

	⊕ PROS	⊖ CONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The most well-known and full NLP library + Many third-party extensions + Plenty of approaches to each NLP task + Fast sentence tokenization + Supports the largest number of languages compared to other libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complicated to learn and use - Quite slow - In sentence tokenization, NLTK only splits text by sentences, without analyzing the semantic structure - Processes strings which is not very typical for object-oriented language Python - Doesn't provide neural network models - No integrated word vectors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The fastest NLP framework + Easy to learn and use because it has one single highly optimized tool for each task + Processes objects; more object-oriented, comparing to other libs + Uses neural networks for training some models + Provides built-in word vectors + Active support and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lacks flexibility, comparing to NLTK - Sentence tokenization is slower than in NLTK - Doesn't support many languages. There are models only for 7 languages and "multi-language" models

References

- **Natural Language Processing with Python, Steven Bird, Ewan Klein, and Edward Loper ([NLTK Book](#))**
- <https://medium.com/towards-artificial-intelligence/text-mining-in-python-steps-and-examples-78b3f8fd913b>
- [Comparison of Top 6 Python NLP Libraries | by Igor Bobriakov | ActiveWizards — AI & ML for startups | Medium](#)
- [NLP using NLTK Library | NLTK Library for Natural Language Processing \(analyticsvidhya.com\)](#)



Thanks