



# News Diggers

Sunday 02/12/2021

The NYU Times

Edition: 002

## Members:

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# Our Team

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# Introduction: A Scenario

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- Samantha is an NYU Professor of Anthropology. Recently, she has been trying to investigate how advertisements trends change over time for her next research paper.
- She has access to a large database of newspaper articles, including advertisements, but how can she process all of this data automatically and accurately to show meaningful trends?



# Introduction: The Goal

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## ■ **Assisting in handling first hand historical information**

- Our project aims to assist historians in handling first hand historical resources more efficiently
- We want to process raw text or image data into more comprehensive datasets (e.g. From XML to readable CSV files, removing errors generated from OCR)

## ■ **Extracting entities through entity recognition**

- Extracting key advertisements information such as product name, company name and company location

## ■ **Model building and generalization**

- Building a base model to extract valuable information out of training set.
- Generalizing the model and applying it to other text datasets.



# Introduction: The Data and Variables

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## The Data Given:

- 1.8+ million New York Times newspaper pages in the form of ZIPs to XML files
- 200,000+ Atlanta Daily World newspaper pages in the form of ZIPs to XML files

## Important Variables in Each File:

- RecordID
- NumericPubDate
- FullText
- ObjectType

	RecordID	text	pubDate	publisher	type
0	93258144	...	18730219	New York Times Company	Classified Advertisement
1	95235433	...	18950303	New York Times Company	Advertisement
2	95157230	...	18930903	New York Times Company	Advertisement
3	95437997	...	18961213	New York Times Company	Advertisement
4	91760250	...	18631105	New York Times Company	Classified Advertisement
5	91746370	...	18630210	New York Times Company	Advertisement
6	93393144	...	18740723	New York Times Company	Classified Advertisement
7	94331220	...	18850921	New York Times Company	Advertisement
8	93429664	...	18740716	New York Times Company	Classified Advertisement
9	91818777	...	18640728	New York Times Company	Classified Advertisement



# Implementation: Parsing & Exporting

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## ■ Unzipping

First, we unzipped the data by iterating over the nested zip files in the dataset folders to reach individual XML files.

- Ensured that only files that contained an advertisement would be opened

## ■ Parsing

Then, we used **BeautifulSoup** to parse through the XML advertisement files to find key variables:

- FullText
- RecordID
- NumericPubDate
- ObjectType

## ■ XML -> CSV

We exported the variables we found to a .csv file named AdData



# Implementation: Cleaning

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To clean the data and simplify the text, we used **regex** to:

1. Remove all punctuation except for hyphens between two words and apostrophes that signal possession
2. Make all text lowercase
3. Remove all numbers

```
# Cleaning up OCR Errors using Regular Expressions
def regex(df):
    df['text'] = df['text'].str.replace('\s+', ' ', regex=True)

    expressions = ["(?<![a-z])-(?![a-z])", "(?<![a-z])'(!s)", "(?<![a-z\s])&(?![sa-z])", "([A-Za-z \t & '])"]
    for regularExp in expressions:
        replacement = ''
        if regularExp == "(?<![a-z])-(?![a-z])":
            replacement = '-'
            df['text'] = df['text'].str.replace(regularExp, replacement, regex=True)
        else:
            df['text'] = df['text'].str.replace(regularExp, replacement, regex=True)

    df['text'] = df['text'].str.lower().replace('\s+', ' ', regex=True)

# Printing Test Example
print(df['text'][0])
```



# Implementation: Training & NER

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## Creating Training Dataset

- Since our target variable, entity (such as product, company, location), is not directly accessible in the cleaned CSV file, we manually extracted entities and their position in a sentence to create a training dataset.
- E.g:

("beecham's pills for constipation ioo and get the book at your druggist s and go by it", {"entities": [(0,9, "ORG"), (10,15, "PRODUCT")]}),

## Training **spaCy** model to identify the following key entities:

1. "ORG" - the organization name
2. "PRODUCT" - the product being advertised
3. "GPE" - the location/address being provided

```
# TRAINING THE MODEL
with nlp.disable_pipes(*unaffected_pipes):

    # Training for n iterations
    for iteration in range(n_iter):

        # shuffling examples before every iteration
        random.shuffle(TRAIN_DATA)
        losses = {}

        # batch up the examples using spaCy's minibatch
        batches = minibatch(TRAIN_DATA, size=compounding(4.0, 32.0, 1.001))
        for batch in batches:
            texts, annotations = zip(*batch)
            nlp.update(
                texts, # batch of texts
                annotations, # batch of annotations
                sgd=optimizer,
                drop=0.5, # dropout - make it harder to memorise data
                losses=losses,
            )
```

# Visualization

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## spaCy Visualizations:

madam zella palmist **ORG** and business advisor consult the woman who know specialnum j ber with d three questions j answered free will tell your past ju you alone know it your present just as it it your fu i ture just at it will be and call i you by your name will tell you the real cause of your misfortune failure or lack of if you want facts and not promises **consult** **PRODUCT** this woman if you ore downhearted hav i ing trouble in love affairsdivorce this message is for you giww names and lucky numbers all i readings guaranteed or no charges not in tent look rot green electric get off car at peachiree at the third palmist on peadatree road **peachtree road** **GPE**

\*Entity recognition based on example ad --->

Madam Zella Palmist - ORG  
Consult- PRODUCT  
Peachtree Road- GPE/Location

**Madam Zella**  
**PALMIST and BUSINESS**  
**ADVISOR**  
Consult the woman who knows Special — Thursday — Number with ad. Three questions answered free. Will tell your past as you alone know it, your present just as it will be, and calls you by your name. Will tell you the real cause of your misfortune, failure or lack of success. If you want facts and not promises, consult this woman; if you are down-hearted, having trouble in love affairs, seeking divorce. **THIS MESSAGE IS FOR YOU.** Gives names and lucky numbers. All readings guaranteed or no charges. Not in tent. Look for green electric sign.  
Get Off Car at Peachtree Ave.  
The Third Palmist on  
Peachtree Road  
**2971 PEACHTREE ROAD**

# Implementation: Accuracy Scoring

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■ **Precision:** 0.364

- Ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to the total predicted positive observations

■ **Recall:** 0.097

- Ratio of correctly predicted positive observations to all observations in the actual class (sensitivity)

■ **F1-score:** 0.154

- Weighted average of Precision and Recall

# Analysis

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## Project Considerations

- Organizations were the hardest to recognize, as most of the companies advertised were local businesses with people's names as the name of the company
- Project may be more accurate for newspaper articles since OCR quality is better

## Limitations in Predictions

- Quality of OCR extraction or clean-up can greatly improve entity recognition
- Having more training data with labeled outputs would greatly increase the predictive ability of the custom model

# Future Research

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- Apply the OCR and entity recognition technique to other historical first-hand resources
- Assist historian and museums to automatically process large amount of text data in a more efficient way
- Digitizing historical data to make more accessible and easier to be searched

To expand this project in the future, it would be helpful to compile more training data to make the model more accurate in detecting named entities.

# Wrap-up

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- Using our model, Samantha and other historians/anthropologists now have a way to receive quick insights derived from millions of historical data, including intuitive visualizations for easy analysis



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**Thank You!**