# Project

# API Documentation

# December 9, 2016

# Contents

Co	ontents	1
1	Package analisis-machismo 1.1 Modules	<b>2</b>
2	Package analisis-machismo.app 2.1 Modules	<b>3</b>
3	Module analisis-machismo.app.analysis 3.1 Functions	<b>4</b>
4	Module analisis-machismo.app.dictionary_tagger 4.1 Class DictionaryTagger	<b>5</b> 5
5	Module analisis-machismo.app.key_reader  5.1 Class KeyReader	6 6
6	Module analisis-machismo.app.tag_counter  6.1 Class TagCounter	
7	Module analisis-machismo.app.tweet_formatter 7.1 Class TweetFormatter	_
8	Module analisis-machismo.app.twitter_miner  8.1 Class TwitterMiner	<b>9</b> 9
9	Package analisis-machismo.tests 9.1 Modules	10 10
10	Module analisis-machismo.tests.test_dictionary_tagger  10.1 Class TestDictionaryTagger	

CONTENTS

11 Module analisis-machismo.tests.test_key_reader 11.1 Class TestKeyReader	
12 Module analisis-machismo.tests.test_tweet_formatter 12.1 Class TestTweetFormatter	 13
Index	14

# 1 Package analisis-machismo

### 1.1 Modules

```
app (Section 2, p. 3)

analysis (Section 3, p. 4)
dictionary_tagger (Section 4, p. 5)
key_reader (Section 5, p. 6)
tag_counter (Section 6, p. 7)
tweet_formatter (Section 7, p. 8)
twitter_miner (Section 8, p. 9)

tests (Section 9, p. 10)

test_dictionary_tagger (Section 10, p. 11)
test_key_reader (Section 11, p. 12)
```

- test\_tweet\_formatter (Section 12, p. 13)

# 2 Package analisis-machismo.app

## 2.1 Modules

- analysis (Section 3, p. 4)
- dictionary\_tagger (Section 4, p. 5)
- key\_reader (Section 5, p. 6)
- tag\_counter (Section 6, p. 7)
- tweet\_formatter (Section 7, p. 8)
- twitter\_miner (Section 8, p. 9)

## 3 Module analisis-machismo.app.analysis

### 3.1 Functions

main(keys='keys.ini', raw\_tweets\_file='twitter\_data.txt', no\_tweets=1000,
tracked\_words\_file='tracks.csv', formatted\_tweets\_file='formatted\_tweets.txt',
dictionaries=['misoginy\_dictionary.yml','curses\_dictionary.yml'])

Perform an analysis to find sexist and rude words in tweets

This module employs every other module to perform a full analysis on data retrieved from the Twitter stream. First a TwitterMiner retrieves data and dumps it, then a TweetFormatter parses the data into a list of tweets that are lists of words. Then it uses the spaghetti tagger to POStag every word, yielding a list of tweets that are lists with elements with the form (word, [tags]). A DictionaryTagger adds our custom tags to the [tags] list. Finally a TagCounter perform a count of every tag found in tweets. This program prints the number of coincidences of our custom tags.

## 4 Module analisis-machismo.app.dictionary\_tagger

### 4.1 Class Dictionary Tagger

Python class for tagging text with dictionaries

#### 4.1.1 Methods

 $\_$ **init** $\_$ ( $self, dictionary\_paths$ )

Dictionary is a dict containing all the dictionaries parsed from the paths given.

 $compile\_dictionaries(self, dictionary\_paths)$ 

Returns a list of dictionaries parsed from .yml files

 $\mathbf{tag}(\mathit{self}, \mathit{postagged\_sentences})$ 

 $tag\_sentence(self, sentence, tag\_with\_lemmas=None)$ 

The result is only tagging of all the possible ones. The resulting taging is determined by these two priority rules:

- longest matches have higher priority
- search is made left to right

# 5 Module analisis-machismo.app.key\_reader

## 5.1 Class KeyReader

Wrapper of ConfigParser to load .ini file with Twitter API keys

#### 5.1.1 Methods

 $\_$ **init** $\_$ (self)

 $\mathbf{read}(\mathit{self}, \mathit{filename} = \text{`keys.ini'}, \mathit{section} = \text{`keys'})$ 

Import the configparser, tell it to read the file, and get a listing of the sections. Sections are listed in a python dictionary.

# 6 Module analisis-machismo.app.tag\_counter

## 6.1 Class TagCounter

Wrapper for a tag counting method

#### 6.1.1 Methods

\_init\_\_(self, tagged\_tweets)

Store a list of tweets in case none is provided in count()

 $\mathbf{count}(\mathit{self}, \mathit{tagged\_tweets} = \mathtt{None})$ 

Handle the counting of tags inserting them in a dictionary to ensure their uniqueness. Can manage a list of tags and a single string tag.

## 7 Module analisis-machismo.app.tweet\_formatter

### 7.1 Class TweetFormatter

Provides the tools needed to format raw data from Twitter stream to stripped text like this: raw -> json -> text -> stripped text.

#### 7.1.1 Methods

\_\_init\_\_(self, source\_file=None)

convert2json(self, tweets\_source=None)

Wrap json module to convert raw Twitter data to json

 $\mathbf{convert2text}(\mathit{self}, \, \mathit{tweets\_data} {=} \mathtt{None}, \, \mathit{output\_file} {=} \mathtt{None})$ 

Grab 'text' field of jsons only and return a list of them

 $clean\_tweets(self, tweets\_text=None)$ 

Regular expressions to remove unnecessary characters in Tweets

# 8 Module analisis-machismo.app.twitter\_miner

### 8.1 Class TwitterMiner

Exposes the whole chain needed to retrieve data from the Twitter stream from reading the keys, create an oAuth object,

#### 8.1.1 Methods

\_\_init\_\_(self, keys\_file='keys.ini', output\_file=None, max\_tweets=10)

 $\mathbf{connect}(self)$ 

Get keys and connect to Twitter through OAuth

mine(self, track\_words, output\_file=None)

Retrieve tweets with text that matches track\_words.

# 9 Package analisis-machismo.tests

## 9.1 Modules

- ullet test\_dictionary\_tagger (Section 10, p. 11)
- test\_key\_reader (Section 11, p. 12)
- test\_tweet\_formatter (Section 12, p. 13)

## 10 Module analisis-machismo.tests.test\_dictionary\_tagger

## 10.1 Class TestDictionaryTagger

#### 10.1.1 Methods

### $\mathbf{test\_init\_output}(\mathit{self})$

unittest supports test automation, sharing of setup and shutdown code for tests, aggregation of tests into collections, and independence of the tests from the reporting framework. The unittest module provides classes that make it easy to support these qualities for a set of tests.

test\_tag\_sentences(self)

## 11 Module analisis-machismo.tests.test\_key\_reader

### 11.1 Class TestKeyReader

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{unittest.TestCase} & & \\ & & \\ & & \text{analisis-machismo.tests.test\_key\_reader.TestKeyReader} \end{array}$ 

#### 11.1.1 Methods

 $\mathbf{setup}(\mathit{self})$ 

### $test\_missing\_section(self)$

unittest supports test automation, sharing of setup and shutdown code for tests, aggregation of tests into collections, and independence of the tests from the reporting framework. The unittest module provides classes that make it easy to support these qualities for a set of tests.

 $test\_valid\_files(self)$ 

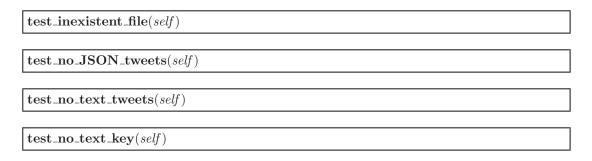
### 12 Module analisis-machismo.tests.test\_tweet\_formatter

### 12.1 Class TestTweetFormatter

unittest.TestCase	
	analisis-machismo.tests.test_tweet_formatter.TestTweetFormatter

The crux of each test is a call to assertEqual() to check for an expected result; assertTrue() or assertFalse() to verify a condition; or assertRaises() to verify that a specific exception gets raised. These methods are used instead of the assert statement so the test runner can accumulate all test results and produce a report.

#### 12.1.1 Methods



## Index

```
analisis-machismo (package), 2
analisis-machismo.app (package), 3
analisis-machismo.app.analysis (module), 4
analisis-machismo.app.dictionary_tagger (module), 5
analisis-machismo.app.key_reader (module), 6
analisis-machismo.app.tag_counter (module), 7
analisis-machismo.app.tweet_formatter (module), 8
analisis-machismo.app.twitter_miner (module), 9
analisis-machismo.tests (package), 10
analisis-machismo.tests.test_dictionary_tagger (module), 11
analisis-machismo.tests.test_key_reader (module), 12
analisis-machismo.tests.test_tweet_formatter (module), 13
```