# Detección de sexismo en Twitter Ingeniería de Software

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# Chapter 1

# Requerimientos

### 1.1 Requerimientos

### 1.1.1 Descripción del proyecto

Este proyecto busca determinar los niveles de sexismo y otras manifestaciones de odio y discriminación, en el texto que los usuarios del sitio de microblogeo Twitter, escriben diariamente. Dado que el internet es una plataforma moderna de expresión y debido también a que la ya mencionada red social posee un número importante de usuarios, consideramos que la información ahí recabada representa una muestra importante. Así mismo, el hecho de que los medios virtuales son comúnmente considerados como medios poco trascendentales, en los que se puede supuestamente evitar las consecuencias que los propios comentarios puedan ocasionar, creemos que las opiniones ahí expresadas poseen un alto grado de sinceridad, mayor al que podría obtenerse en el discurso hablado.

### 1.1.2 Requerimientos del proyecto

El sistema propuesto debe ser capaz de recolectar los posts directamente del stream de Twitter, convertir los datos al formato que mejor convenga, etiquetar palabra por palabra el texto, y realizar mediciones que permitan elaborar indicadores que arrojen luz sobre las costumbres y la cultura de los usuarios de la red social. Se pretende lograr esto manteniendo los más altos estándares de calidad que sea posible, aplicando prácticas de programación modernas.

### 1.1.3 Dependencias

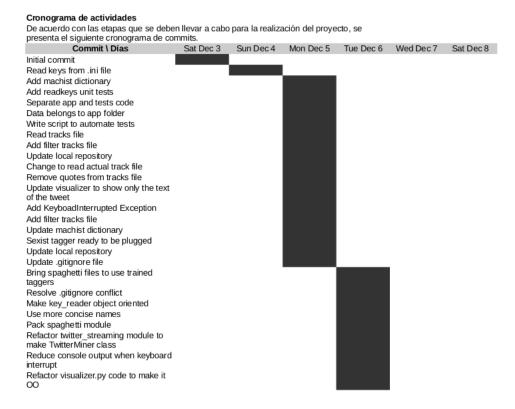
Para ejecutar el programa con las mayores probabilidades de éxito se recomienda utilizar un sistema operativo basado en GNU/Linux. Es necesario instalar una Python 3.x, de preferencia la versión 3.5, que fue la utilizada en el desarrollo del sistema. Se recomienda utilizar el programa 'pip' para instalar los módulos de Python 'nltk' y 'plac', que son necesarios para ejecutar el programa. Es necesario contar con una conexión a internet.

# Chapter 2

# Desarrollo

# 2.1 Desarrollo

# 2.1.1 Cronograma de Actividades



Add regex to clean tweets in tweet\_formatter Add tests for tweet\_formatter.py and make it pass Test compile\_dictionaries from dictionary\_tagger Test tag method in dictionary\_tagger Add 'stop after # tweets retrieved' functionality to listener Write some docstrings Add some docstring Split dictionaries Changed dictionaries Repaired tabs inconsistencies Add some docstring Use plac to generate -h menu for analysis.py Update local repository Add some docstring Add a tag counter Update local repository Add a usage prompt to main function Improve analysis documentation Review key\_reader documentation Rewrite tag\_counter documentation Update tweet\_formatter documentation Update twitter\_miner documentation



### 2.1.2 Reportes de Revisiones técnicas e informales

La información de los reportes y bugs que se fueron corrigiendo aparecen en los commits hechos en la url del proyecto. https://github.com/azaroma/analisis-machismo

### 2.1.3 Bugs corregidos

La información de los reportes y bugs que se fueron corrigiendo aparecen en los commits hechos en la url del proyecto. https://github.com/azaroma/analisis-machismo

# Chapter 3

# Documentación

### 3.1 Documentación

#### 3.1.1 Cómo se usa el software

Por el momento, la única forma de interactuar con el sistema es mediante el módulo 'analysis.py', localizado en el directorio 'app' (con el comando 'python analysis.py'). Tenga en cuenta que usted debe estar localizado dentro de dicho directorio. Además, se proporciona un script que ejecuta las pruebas del sistema en el directorio raíz: 'run\_tests'.

### 3.1.2 Documentación de las funciones internas

```
Archive Editar Ver Terminal Pestañas Ayuda

abraham@debian: —Projects/nanilisi-machismo/app

x abraham@debian: —Projects/nanilisi-machismo/app$ python3 analysis.py -h
usage: analysis.py [-h] [-k keys.in1] [-r twitter data.txt] [-n 1000]

[-w tracks.csv] [-f formatted tweets.txt]

[-d ['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 spaqhetti 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.

optional arguments:
-h, -help show this help message and exit
-keys.ini, -keys keys.ini
Twitter Adla.txt, -raw-tweets-file twitter_data.txt
Twitter_data.txt, -raw-tweets-file twitter_data.txt
Twitter_data.txt, -raw-tweets-file tracks.csv
-f formatted_tweats.txt, --formatted_tweets-file formatted_tweets.txt
-f formatted_tweets.txt, --formatted_tweets-file formatted_tweets.txt
-f formatted_tweets.txt, --formatted-tweets-file formatted_tweets.txt
-f formatted_tweets.file formatted_tweets.txt
-f formatted_tweets.txt, --formatted-tweets-file formatted_tweets.txt
-f formatted_tweets.txt.--formatted-tweets-file formatted_tweets.txt
-f formatted_tweets.txl---formatted-tweets-file formatted_tweets.txl
-f ("misoginy_dictionary.yml', 'curses_dictionary.yml'), --dictionaries ('misoginy
```

# 3.2 Package analisis-machismo

### 3.2.1 Modules

- app (Section 3.3, p. 9)
  - analysis (Section 3.4, p. 10)
  - dictionary\_tagger (Section 3.5, p. 11)
  - key\_reader (Section 3.6, p. 12)
  - tag\_counter (Section 3.7, p. 13)
  - tweet\_formatter (Section 3.8, p. 14)
  - twitter\_miner (Section 3.9, p. 15)
- tests (Section 3.10, p. 16)
  - test\_dictionary\_tagger (Section 3.11, p. 17)
  - test\_key\_reader (Section 3.12, p. 18)
  - test\_tweet\_formatter (Section 3.13, p. 19)

# 3.3 Package analisis-machismo.app

# 3.3.1 Modules

- analysis (Section 3.4, p. 10)
- dictionary\_tagger (Section 3.5, p. 11)
- key\_reader (Section 3.6, p. 12)
- tag\_counter (Section 3.7, p. 13)
- tweet\_formatter (Section 3.8, p. 14)
- twitter\_miner (Section 3.9, p. 15)

# 3.4 Module analisis-machismo.app.analysis

### 3.4.1 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.

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

### 3.5.1 Class DictionaryTagger

Python class for tagging text with dictionaries

### 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

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

# 3.6.1 Class KeyReader

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

### Methods

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

read(self, filename='keys.ini', section='keys')

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

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

# 3.7.1 Class TagCounter

Wrapper for a tag counting method

### 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.

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

### 3.8.1 Class TweetFormatter

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

#### Methods

 $\_\_init\_\_(self, source\_file=\mathtt{None})$ 

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

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

### 3.9.1 Class TwitterMiner

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

#### 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  $track\_words$ .

# ${\bf 3.10}\quad {\bf Package\ analisis-machismo.tests}$

# **3.10.1** Modules

- test\_dictionary\_tagger (Section 3.11, p. 17)
- test\_key\_reader (Section 3.12, p. 18)
- test\_tweet\_formatter (Section 3.13, p. 19)

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

### 3.11.1 Class TestDictionaryTagger

#### 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)

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

### 3.12.1 Class TestKeyReader

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

#### 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.

 $\mathbf{test\_valid\_files}(\mathit{self})$ 

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

### 3.13.1 Class TestTweetFormatter

unittest.TestCase		
	$\stackrel{ }{ m nalisis\text{-}machismo.tests.test\_tweet\_formatter.T}$	$\operatorname{estTweetFormatter}$

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.

### Methods

$\boxed{\mathbf{test\_inexistent\_file}(\mathit{self})}$
test_no_JSON_tweets(self)
$test_no_text_tweets(self)$
test_no_text_key(self)

# Chapter 4

# Resultado

### 4.1 Resultado

### 4.1.1 Modulos en /app

Segun el analisis estático del código fuente en Python hecho por Pylint hecho a los modulos localizados en /app.

```
******* Module analysis
W: 54, 0: Cannot decode using encoding "ascii", unexpected byte at position 27
(invalid -encoded-data)
W: 59, 0: Cannot decode using encoding "ascii", unexpected byte at position 56
(invalid -encoded-data)
C: 33, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 47, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 54, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 59, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
   1, 0: Unable to import 'plac' (import-error)
    3, 0: Unable to import 'spaghetti' (import-error)
W: 20, 0: Dangerous default value ['misoginy_dictionary.yml', 'curses_dictionary.yml']
as argument (dangerous-default-value)
R: 20, 0: Too many arguments (6/5) (too-many-arguments)
******* Module dictionary_tagger
C: 31, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 3, 0: Old-style class defined. (old-style-class)
W: 25,12: Redefining built-in 'file' (redefined-builtin)
R: 20, 4: Method could be a function (no-self-use)
C: 29, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
W: 32,37: Unused argument 'tag_with_lemmas' (unused-argument)
********* Module __init__
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
******* Module key_reader
C: 9, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
```

Modulos en /app Resultado

```
C: 11, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 14, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 23, 0: Line too long (82/80) (line-too-long)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 3, 0: Old-style class defined. (old-style-class)
R: 3, 0: Too few public methods (1/2) (too-few-public-methods)
******* Module tag_counter
C: 3, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 6, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 11, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 33, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 1, 0: Old-style class defined. (old-style-class)
R: 1, 0: Too few public methods (1/2) (too-few-public-methods)
********* Module tweet_formatter
C: 6, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 15, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 56, 0: Line too long (131/80) (line-too-long)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 5, 0: Old-style class defined. (old-style-class)
W: 28,16: No exception type(s) specified (bare-except)
R: 32, 4: Method could be a function (no-self-use)
R: 49, 4: Method could be a function (no-self-use)
W: 1, 0: Unused import sys (unused-import)
******** Module twitter_miner
C: 23, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 23, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 26, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 34, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 40, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 44, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 58, 0: Line too long (84/80) (line-too-long)
C: 59, 0: Line too long (90/80) (line-too-long)
C: 68, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 74, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 77, 0: Unnecessary parens after 'print' keyword (superfluous-parens)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
W: 17,28: Unused variable 'err' (unused-variable)
C: 42, 0: Old-style class defined. (old-style-class)
C: 69,39: Invalid variable name "t" (invalid-name)
W: 60, 8: Attribute 'stream' defined outside __init__ (attribute-defined-outside-init)
W: 55, 8: Attribute 'keys' defined outside __init__ (attribute-defined-outside-init)
W: 54, 8: Attribute 'key_reader' defined outside __init__ (attribute-defined-outside-init)
Report
189 statements analysed.
```

Raw metrics

Modulos en /app

Resultado

type	number	%	previous	difference
code	216	75.52	216	=
docstring	51	17.83	51	=
comment	0	0.00	0	=
empty	19	6.64	19	=

### External dependencies

::

configparser (key\_reader)
dictionary\_tagger (analysis)
key\_reader (twitter\_miner)
tag\_counter (analysis)
tweepy (twitter\_miner)
 \\_streaming (twitter\_miner)
tweet\_formatter (analysis)
yaml (dictionary\_tagger)

### Duplication

	now	previous	difference
nb duplicated lines	0	0	=
percent duplicated lines	0.000	0.000	=

### Messages by category

type	number	previous	difference
convention	41	41	<del></del>  =
refactor	6	6	=
warning	111	11	=
error	0	0	=

% errors / warnings by module

Modulos en /app

Resultado

_	L		L	L	1
	module	error	warning	refactor	convention
٦	twitter_miner	0.00	36.36	0.00	34.15
	analysis	0.00	27.27	16.67	12.20
	tweet_formatter	0.00	18.18	33.33	12.20
	dictionary_tagger	0.00	18.18	16.67	9.76
-					

### ${\bf Messages}$

<del> </del>	+
message id	occurrences
trailing -whitespace	16
$ \operatorname{missing-docstring} $	8
superfluous-parens	7
old-style-class	5
line-too-long	4
no-self-use	3
attribute-defined-outside-init	3
too-few-public-methods	2
invalid -encoded-data	2
import-error	2
unused-variable	1
unused-import	1
unused-argument	1
too-many-arguments	1
redefined-builtin	1
invalid—name	1
dangerous-default-value	1



#### Global evaluation

Your code has been rated at 6.93/10 (previous run: 6.93/10, +0.00)

Statistics by type

type	number	old number	difference	$\frac{ }{ \% documented }$	
module	<del> </del>  7	+ <del></del>  7  -	<del> </del>  =  -	0.00	0.00
class	6	6	=	100.00	0.00
method	18	18	=	94.44	0.00
function	1	1	=	100.00	0.00

### 4.1.2 Modulos en /test

Segun el analisis estático del código fuente en Python hecho por Pylint hecho a los modulos localizados en /test.

```
********* Module __init__
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
******* Module test_dictionary_tagger
W: 16, 0: Cannot decode using encoding "ascii", unexpected byte at position 16
(invalid -encoded-data)
W: 41, 0: Cannot decode using encoding "ascii", unexpected byte at position 91
(invalid -encoded-data)
W: 42, 0: Cannot decode using encoding "ascii", unexpected byte at position 96
(invalid -encoded-data)
C: 7, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 8, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 9, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 9, 0: Line too long (81/80) (line-too-long)
C: 10, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 10, 0: Line too long (81/80) (line-too-long)
C: 31, 0: Wrong continued indentation.
                             compile_dictionaries(['tests/subset_dict.yml']),
                             (bad-continuation)
C: 32, 0: Wrong continued indentation.
                             (bad-continuation)
C: 34, 0: Wrong continued indentation.
                             compile_dictionaries(['tests/subset_dict.yml'
```

```
(bad-continuation)
C: 35, 0: Exactly one space required after comma
                                                    , 'tests/subset2_dict.yml']),
                                                     (bad-whitespace)
C: 36, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 36, 0: Exactly one space required after comma
                         [d, d2]
                             (bad-whitespace)
C: 41, 0: Line too long (214/80) (line-too-long)
C: 42, 0: Line too long (227/80) (line-too-long)
C: 1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
    2, 0: Unable to import 'app.dictionary_tagger' (import-error)
   4, 0: Missing class docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 14, 8: Invalid variable name "d" (invalid-name)
C: 21, 8: Invalid variable name "d2" (invalid-name)
C: 38, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
R: 4, 0: Too many public methods (47/20) (too-many-public-methods)
******** Module test_key_reader
C: 12, 0: Line too long (81/80) (line-too-long)
C: 13, 0: Line too long (81/80) (line-too-long)
   1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
    2, 0: Unable to import 'app.key_reader' (import-error)
C: 4, 0: Missing class docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 6, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 16, 8: Invalid variable name "kr" (invalid-name)
C: 19, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 26, 8: Invalid variable name "kr" (invalid-name)
R: 4, 0: Too many public methods (48/20) (too-many-public-methods)
******* Module test_tweet_formatter
C: 6, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
   7, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
C: 8, 0: Trailing whitespace (trailing-whitespace)
   1, 0: Missing module docstring (missing-docstring)
    2, 0: Unable to import 'app.tweet_formatter' (import-error)
C: 11, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 12, 8: Invalid variable name "f" (invalid-name)
C: 13, 8: Invalid variable name "f2" (invalid-name)
E: 14,26: Undefined variable 'FileNotFoundError' (undefined-variable)
E: 16,26: Undefined variable 'FileNotFoundError' (undefined-variable)
E: 17,26: Undefined variable 'FileNotFoundError' (undefined-variable)
C: 19, 4: Invalid method name "test_no_JSON_tweets" (invalid-name)
C: 19, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 20, 8: Invalid variable name "f" (invalid-name)
C: 24, 8: Invalid variable name "f2" (invalid-name)
W: 24, 8: Unused variable 'f2' (unused-variable)
C: 29, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 30, 8: Invalid variable name "f" (invalid-name)
C: 34, 8: Invalid variable name "f2" (invalid-name)
W: 34, 8: Unused variable 'f2' (unused-variable)
C: 38, 4: Missing method docstring (missing-docstring)
C: 39, 8: Invalid variable name "f" (invalid-name)
R: 4, 0: Too many public methods (49/20) (too-many-public-methods)
```

### Report

63 statements analysed.

Messages by category

type	number	previous	difference
convention	44	44	=
refactor	3	3	=
warning	5	5	=
error	3	3	=

% errors / warnings by module

module	error	warning	refactor	convention
test_tweet_formatter	100.00	40.00	33.33	36.36
test_dictionary_tagger	0.00	60.00	33.33	43.18

### Messages

message id	occurrences
missing-docstring	13
invalid -name	12
trailing -whitespace	8
line-too-long	6
undefined-variable	3

Modulos en /test

Resultado

too-many-public-methods	3
invalid -encoded-data	3
import-error	3
bad-continuation	3
unused-variable	
bad-whitespace	
1	<del>                                     </del>

### Global evaluation

Your code has been rated at -0.63/10 (previous run: -0.63/10, +0.00)

### Duplication

	now	previous	difference
nb duplicated lines	0	0	=
percent duplicated lines	0.000	0.000	=

### Raw metrics

type	number	<del> </del>  %	previous	difference
code	71	63.39	71	=
docstring	32	28.57	32	=
comment	0	0.00	0	=
empty	9	8.04	9	=

### Statistics by type

type	number	old number	difference	%documented	
module		4	<del> </del>  = 	0.00	0.00
class	3	3	-  =	33.33	0.00
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# Chapter 5

# Conclusiones

### 5.1 Conclusiones

El machismo ha sido uno de los problemas más importantes de la sociedad en todas las épocas y en todos los sentidos.

El machismo ha ayudado negativamente a la no liberación de la mujer, muchas de ellas han vivido a la sombra de unos hombres que han pensado equivocadamente que son seres superiores, otras en cambio han sido fuertes y han luchado contra este gran problema.

El problema que ha tenido el machismo es que los pensadores de las épocas determinadas apoyaban el machismo y afirmaban una inferioridad mental y física de la mujer, en algunas épocas los pensadores estaban muy seguidos por la sociedad y la sociedad pensaba igual que lo que pensaban los pensadores más famosos.

En las diferentes épocas tienen problemas muy diversos, pero todos llegan al mismo punto, que la mujer no debe escribir y si escribe sus obras tienen menos importancia y menos calidad que la de los hombres. Estas escritoras tenían dificultades incluso para tener un estudio digno y muchas de ellas intentaban hacerse pasar por hombres para que sus obras tuvieran éxito.

Lo que si es evidente es que muchas mujeres que han tenido un gran potencial psicológico y que por culpa de este problema no han podido dar a conocer todas sus posibilidades.

Es importante el papel que han hecho aquellas mujeres valientes que han luchado contra el machismo y han expresado mediante su gran virtud, que son los libros, expresar y sacar a la luz todos los problemas que han tenido y como han expresado su ayuda a todas aquellas mujeres que han vivido y viven escondidas por una idealización equivocada.

No se ha tratado igual de mal a todas las autoras, muchas de ellas eran respetadas por el tema religioso, había muchas autoras que se consideraban la fuente de expresión divina y por esos sus pensamientos eran escuchados y respetados.

Actualmente el tema del machismo tiene un grado de importancia menor y en estos tiempos hay muchas más autoras que en épocas anteriores y sus obras son igualmente respetadas y admiradas como la de cualquier hombre.

Incluso en el siglo XX la literatura feminista, ignorada en épocas anteriores, tiene un papel muy importante en nuestra sociedad.

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