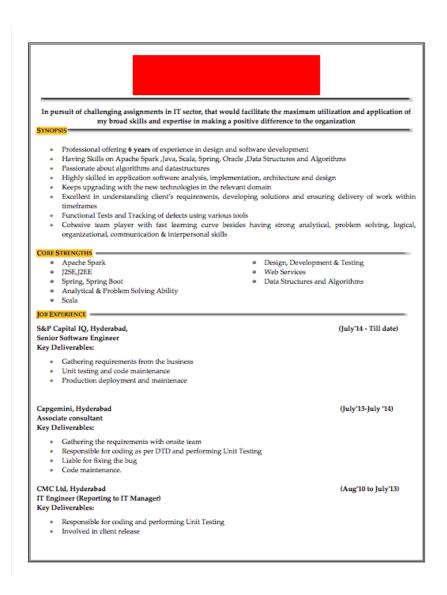
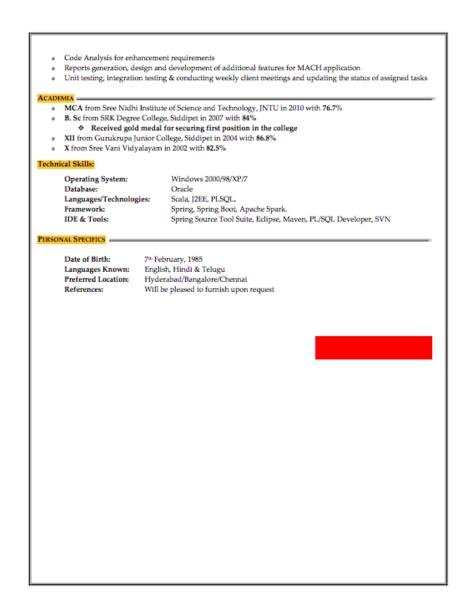
Problem Statement

You are provided a dataset of 83 documents. Each document is a CV/Resume of a person. Most resumes have a hierarchical structure consisting of sections and sub-sections. The task assigned to you is to detect starting words of all top-level sections in a resume.

To illustrate, shown below is a screenshot of a sample resume. There are a bunch of words highlighted in yellow colour. These are the starting words of each section. We will call such words as 'section marker words'.



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We have made the job a little simpler for you by providing you pre-processed data from resumes. You have access to each word of the document. You are also given a few features (discussed in next section) related to each word. You have to predict whether the word is a section marker word or not.

Data Format

Each document is represented in the pickle file format (pickled using Python 2). To know more about how to load pickle files, refer to https://docs.python.org/2/library/pickle.html.

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Each pickle file contains two lists:

- 1. Word List
- 2. Output List

Input Format

Each element of a word list denotes one word of the document and they are ordered in left to right reading order. Each element of the word list is again a list of size 16 consisting of following word features:

- Word ID We have used NLTK's english word corpus to convert the words to unique ID's. Any word which is not present in the english vocabulary has been given an ID corresponding to <UNK> token.
- 2. X Coordinate Float value denoting the starting x(top left) co-ordinate of the word.
- 3. Y Coordinate Float value denoting the starting y(top left) co-ordinate of the word.
- 4. Page ID String denoting the page where the word occurs.
- 5. Font Style String denoting the Style of the font used for that word.
- 6. Font Color String denoting the color of the font used for that word.
- 7. Font Size Float value denoting the font size for that word.
- 8. Font Bold 1 indicating bold formatting used for that word, else 0.
- 9. Boolean variable denoting if the word starts with an uppercase character.
- 10. Boolean variable denoting if the word consists of all uppercase characters.
- 11. Boolean variable denoting if the word is a single digit.
- 12. Boolean variable denoting if the word is a number (multiple digits).
- 13. Boolean variable denoting if the word is a number but with special characters like ',' and '.'.
- 14. Boolean variable denoting if the word is an email address.
- 15. Boolean variable denoting if the word is a hyperlink.
- 16. Boolean variable denoting if the word is a calendar month.

Output Format

Each output list is of size equal to the number of words in the document. Each element is a label which indicates if the corresponding word is a section marker word(1) or not(0).

NLTK Word Vocabulary format

You are also given a file named nltk_words.vocab, providing word to ID map as a json. The keys are the words (in lowercase) and corresponding values are the IDs assigned to them. You can use this map to reconstruct the words in original document if you see the necessity to do so. Any out of vocabulary word has been given an ID equal to 'size of vocabulary + 1'.

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To retrieve the mapping as a python dict, you can use the following python code.

```
import codecs
import json
with codecs.open(vocabPath, 'r', encoding="UTF-8") as f:
    word2id = json.load(f)
```

Platform instructions

Pickling has been done using python 2 and hence please stick to python 2. Python 3 will fail in unpickling.