CSE 231 Fall 2012

# **Programming Project 6**

# **Assignment Overview**

This assignment will give you some experience with dictionaries, as well as some more practice with file I/O. This assignment is worth 40 points (4.0% of the course grade) and must be **completed and turned in before 11:59 on Monday, October 22.** 

#### The Problem

A common element seen on web pages these days are tag clouds (<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tag\_cloud">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tag\_cloud</a>). A tag cloud is a visual representation of frequency of words, where more frequent words are represented in larger font. One can also use colors and placement.

We are going to analyze the presidental debate transcript and create a tag cloud for each candidate of the words they used, where the frequency of the words indicates the size of the font in the cloud.

## **Background**

We provide a number of elements to help with this task:

- a transcript of the debate
- a list of stopwords
- some functions

#### **Transcript**

The transcript is in **debate.txt**. It has a particular format. Each time one of the candidates speaks, that line is marked, e.g 'PRESIDENT OBAMA:'. Once encountered, all words are attributed to that speaker until another label occurs (sometimes it is a question from the moderator so you have to ignore those). Take a look at the file.

# Stopwords

Not all words are worth counting. 'a', 'the', 'was', etc. are just junk. A list of such words is provided as **stopWords.txt** Each line has a single word. No word in the stop word list should be counted in the tag cloud. This is the MySQL 4.0.20 list with additions by me (mostly just duplication of contractions. That is both "can't" and "cant" are now in the list).

#### **Functions**

Three functions and an example are provided in **htmlFunctions.py**. Use them in your program. That file contains:

- make\_HTML\_word (word, count, high, low): This function takes a word and wraps it in a font tag with a specific size—returning that string whose fontsize is between htmlBig and htmlLittle (two local vars in the function that you can change to be whatever you like). The parameters are:
  - o word (string), the word to be wrapped,
  - o count, how many times it occurred in the document (for each candidate),
  - o high, the highest word count and

o low, the lowest word count of words being processed for this candidate

The function returns the word as a formatted string.

- make\_HTML\_box (body). This function takes a single string named body that contains all the font-wrapped words from make\_HTML\_word and places them in an HTML box to be displayed. It returns a string which is the HTML code for the box.
- print\_HTML\_file (body, title). Takes the body (string) returned from make\_HTML\_box, wraps a standard HTML web page around it, and creates a file. The string title is used in the HTML. The title is also used as the file name with an '.html' suffix. The file is created and written.

# **Program Specs**

- Prompt the user for the transcript file to be processed.
- Print the top 40 counts (word and count pairs) for each candidate. Sort the words by count for printing. (For the next step you will sort them alphabetically for the HTML files.)
- Generate two HTML files (obama.html, romney.html) using the provided functions to generate a tag-cloud file with the top 40 words each used in the debate. For the tag cloud sort the top 40 words alphabetically—the tag cloud looks more interesting that way. You can view the files in your browser.

#### **Deliverables**

proj06.py -- your source code solution (remember to include your section, the date, project number and comments).

- 1. Please be sure to use the specified file name, i.e. "proj06.py"
- 2. Save a copy of your file in your CS account disk space (H drive on CS computers).
- 3. Electronically submit a copy of the file.

## **Assignment Notes:**

There are a couple of problems here. Think about each one before you start to program.

- 1. Parsing the debate file. You have to read in the file and separate the lines according to who said them: Obama, Romney, etc. Use the file format to help you with this. Remember, once you see one of the speakers' tags ('MR ROMNEY:') all lines/words belong to that speaker until you see another speaker's tag.
- 2. Once you have the words separated, you must remove all stop words (using the provided file "stopWords.txt". You can do this while you are collecting the words as well, but you must remember that you have to read in the stop words from the file and remove any stop word from a candidate's words. Also, remember to remove punctuation from words, just because a word comes at the end of a sentence and has a period at the end of it doesn't make it a different word. (Importing string and using string.punctuation is a useful way to specify punctuation.)
- 3. You must then count the word frequency in the candidate's words. Use a dictionary, where the key is the word and the value is the count. Section 9.2 (page 391) of the text will be very helpful for this part.

- 4. Once you have a dictionary for each candidate, you must extract the 40 most frequently used non-stopwords and their counts. Since a dictionary is unordered you need to create (count,word) tuples, put them in a list, and then sort the list. Put count first in the tuple because sorting (using either sort or sorted) will sort on the first item.
- 5. Use the provided functions to turn the words and counts into an HTML page (see the **htmlFunctions.py** example in the file).

# **Getting Started**

- 1. Do the normal startup stuff (create proj06.py, back it up to your H: drive, etc)
- 2. Write a high-level outline of what you want to do. Think before you code.
- 3. Read in the stopword list and store it. That should be easy (maybe use a function to do it ????)
- 4. Start by trying to parse the file into its three parts: Obama, Romney, everything else (junk). Make it easy on yourself, create a little file from the top of the whole file (just enough with lines from each person twice) so you can see what's going on (or make a small test file). Once done, try it out on the big file.
- 5. Try to do a count of one candidate's words in a dictionary. Again, use a small file so you can look at the results. Can a function help here too?
- 6. Try to extract the top counts in a dictionary.
- 7. Take a list of words and counts (make some up to start with if you like) and make a web page using the provided functions. Now take words and counts from a candidate dictionary and do the same.

#### Stuff to think about

- 1. Some problems arise because our program cannot tell the difference between 'american' and 'americans'. This is a stemming problem. There are ways to address this issue, but it is not required for this assignment.
- 2.Once you have your tag clouds, take a look at them. What do they tell you about the candidates?

## Sample Ouput:

- 1. First is what is printed to the shell (note: sorted by count)
- 2. Next are what the .html files look like in a browser (note: sorted alphabetically)

```
++++++++++
Obama : words in frequency order as count:word pairs
48:governor 44:make 35:romney
                                             26:people
25:insurance
              21:tax
                              19:plan
                                              19:medicare
                              17:health
18:money
               18:care
                                              16:years
                             16:businesses
16:trillion 16:system
                                              15:small
               15:cut
                                             14:jobs
                              15:companies
15:deficit
                        13:taxes
             13:things
                                              12:education
14:families
               12:back
                                              11:reason
12:cuts
                              11:revenue
11:opportunity 11:middleclass 11:middle
                                              11:making
               11:approach 11:american
11:folks
                                              10:states
10:spending
               10:fact
                               9:top
                                              9:time
 9:seniors
+++++++++++
Romney: words in frequency order as count:word pairs
73:people 39:tax 36:president
                                              35:plan
33:government 32:cut 23:taxes 22:state
                              31:number
                                              31:medicare
                              22:percent
                                             22:jobs
              22:america
22:care
                             20:work
                                              19:make
18:years 18:put
17:businesses 16:small
15:bring 14:business
                              18:billion
                                              17:health
                              15:lower
                                              15:cost
                              14:back
                                              13:year
               13:rates
                              13:place
                                              13:million
13:time
                              13:economy
13:idea
               13:federal
                                             12:regulation
12:rate
               12:jim
                              12:insurance
                                             11:trillion
11:schools
```

# Obama

american approach back businesses care companies cut cuts deficit education fact families folks

# governor health insurance jobs make making medicare

middle middleclass money opportunity people plan reason revenue romney small

spending states system tax taxes things time top trillion years

# **Romney**

america back billion bring business businesses care cost  $cut_{economy\ federal}$  government health idea insurance jim jobs lower make medicare million number people percent place plan president put rate rates regulation small state tax taxes time trillion work year years