

# AURORA NLP

## IMPORTING LIBS

In [1]:



```
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.stem.wordnet import WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.tokenize import RegexpTokenizer
from vaderSentiment.vaderSentiment import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
```

In [1]:



```
import textract
import re
import PyPDF2
# import fitz
```

## FUNCTION: ARRAY STEMMER

In [2]:



```
def arrayStemmer(textArray):
    lematized_wordArray=[]
    porter_wordArray=[]
    porter = PorterStemmer()
    for text in textArray:
        text=text.lower()
        porter_wordArray.append(porter.stem(text))
    return (porter_wordArray)
```

## FUNCTION: STEMMING TEXT FROM PAGE

In [3]:



```
def textAnalyze(text):
    text=text.lower()
    #    tokenized_word=word_tokenize(text)
    tokenizer = RegexpTokenizer(r'\w+')
    tokenized_word=tokenizer.tokenize(text)
    stop_words=set(stopwords.words("english"))
    filtered_sent=[]
    for w in tokenized_word:
        if w not in stop_words:
            filtered_sent.append(w)
    porter_wordArray=[]
    porter = PorterStemmer()
    for text in filtered_sent:
        text=text.lower()
        porter_wordArray.append(porter.stem(text))
    finalWords=[]
    for w in porter_wordArray:
        try:
            width = float(w)
        except ValueError:
            finalWords.append(w)
    return finalWords
```

## FUNCTION: SCORING SENTENCES BASED ON BAG OF WORDS

In [4]:



```
def scoreGenie(bag_of_words, stemmed_array):
    final_score = 0
    frequency_score = 0
    match_score = 0
    match_array = []
    for word in stemmed_array:
        for w in bag_of_words:
            if word == w:
                match_score+=1
                match_array.append(w)
    frequency_score = len(set(match_array))
    final_score = frequency_score * match_score
    return final_score
```

## FUNCTION: CREATE PDFS OF INDIVIDUAL PAGES

In [5]:



```
def createPDF(pageNo):
    pdf = PyPDF2.PdfFileReader(pdf_document)
    pdf_writer = PyPDF2.PdfFileWriter()
    pdf_writer.addPage(pdf.getPage(pageNo))
    output = f'temp/{pageNo}.pdf'
    with open(output, 'wb') as output_pdf:
        pdf_writer.write(output_pdf)
```

# READING/PARSING PDF

In [6]:

```
pdf_document = "../DEL/Del Monte Pacific Ltd AR 2018.pdf" #Change name here for other PDF
```

In [7]:

```
doc = fitz.open(pdf_document)
print ("Number of pages: %i" % doc.pageCount)
```

**NameError** Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-7-0f969109e5c2> in <module>

```
----> 1 doc = fitz.open(pdf_document)
      2 print ("Number of pages: %i" % doc.pageCount)
```

**NameError**: name 'fitz' is not defined

## BAG OF WORDS

In [165]:

```
profit_bag_of_words = ['Profit', 'Income', 'Margins', 'Gross', 'Margin', 'profits', 'Revenues', 'I
redflag_bag_of_words = ['disputes', 'difficulty', 'serious', 'adverse', 'unexpected', 'irre
cashflow_bag_of_words = ['cash flows', 'cash flow', 'free cash flow increase', 'free cash f
revenue_bag_of_words = ['New revenue', 'Expansion', 'Acquisitions', 'Acquired', 'Growth', 'Earni

test_bag_of_words = profit_bag_of_words #Change here for the required bag of words
bag_of_words = arrayStemmer(test_bag_of_words)
bag_of_words = list(set(bag_of_words))
print(bag_of_words)
```

```
['improv', 'achiev', 'decreas', 'incom', 'gain', 'increas', 'net', 'greate
n', 'better', 'profit', 'revenu', 'margin', 'gross', 'earn']
```

## SEARCHING THROUGH PAGES

In [166]:

```
matchedPageArray = []
for current_page in range(len(doc)):
    page = doc.loadPage(current_page)
    for word in test_bag_of_words:
        if page.searchFor(word):
            matchedPageArray.append(current_page)
matchedPageArray = list(set(matchedPageArray))
```

In [167]:



```
print(matchedPageArray)
```

```
[1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 27, 28, 31, 3
9, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 6
3, 64, 66, 68, 69, 72, 73, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 9
2, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 11
2, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 12
8, 129, 130, 133, 141, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 15
4, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 16
9, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 19
1, 192, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 21
1, 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 229, 23
0, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 247, 24
8, 249, 250, 251, 254, 257]
```

## SPLITTING MATCHED PAGES INTO SEPARATE PDFS

In [168]:



```
import shutil
import os

shutil.rmtree('temp')
if not os.path.exists('temp'):
    os.mkdir('temp')

for page in matchedPageArray:
    createPDF(page)
```

## PARSING TEXT FROM INDIVIDUAL PDFS

In [169]:



```
paraDictionary = []
for page in matchedPageArray:
    processedText = textract.process(f'temp/{page}.pdf')
    paragraphArray = processedText.decode().split('\n\n')
    for paragraph in paragraphArray:
        paraObj = {
            "page": page,
            "weight": scoreGenie(bag_of_words, textAnalyze(paragraph)),
            "paragraph": paragraph
        }
        paraDictionary.append(paraObj)
```

## SORTING THE PARAGRAPHS BASED ON WEIGHTS & GETTING THE TOP 5 PARAGRAPHS

In [170]:



```
paraDictionary = [i for n, i in enumerate(paraDictionary) if i not in paraDictionary[n + 1:
```

In [171]:



```
sortedParaDictionary = sorted(paraDictionary, key = lambda i: i['weight'],reverse=True)
```

In [172]:



```
top5Paragraphs = sortedParaDictionary[:5]
```

In [173]:



```
for item in top5Paragraphs:  
    item['paragraph'] = item['paragraph'].replace('\n', '')
```

In [174]:



top5Paragraphs

Out[174]:

```
[{'page': 124,
  'weight': 60,
  'paragraph': 'from device repayment plans. The increase was driven by strong customer additions in mobile and fixed broadband, increased Equipment sales and higher National Broadband Network (NBN) migration revenues despite the temporary suspension in connecting and migrating customers to NBN's HFC network. Outgoing mobile service revenue rose 1.7% and would be up 5.7% excluding the service credits. Optus gained mobile market share with net addition of 384,000 customers, underpinned by its investments in network and content. Mass Market Fixed revenue grew 9.4% driven by higher NBN revenue from net addition of 225,000 customers for the year. With higher operating revenue and increase in other income from a dispute settlement, EBITDA grew by 4.0%.'},
 {'page': 119,
  'weight': 48,
  'paragraph': 'FY 2018The Group delivered record earnings for FY 2018 with net profit of S$5.45 billion bolstered by exceptional gain of S$2.03 billion from the divestment of NetLink Trust and a strong core performance. Operating revenue was S$17.53 billion, 4.9% higher than FY 2017, while EBITDA rose 1.8% to S$5.09 billion reflecting strong customer gains in Australia and first time contribution from Turn (acquired by Amobee in April 2017). In constant currency terms, operating revenue and EBITDA increased by 4.7% and 1.5% respectively. '},
 {'page': 119,
  'weight': 48,
  'paragraph': 'The associates' pre-tax contributions rose 8.2% to S$2.79 billion and would have increased 9.7% excluding the currency translation impact. The regional associates recorded strong customer growth and robust mobile data growth, with higher earnings from Telkomsel and Globe offsetting the decline in Airtel. Underlying net profit was stable and net profit including exceptional items increased 2.4% to S$3.87 billion. In constant currency terms, underlying net profit and net profit would have increased 4.0% and 5.5% respectively from FY 2015. '},
 {'page': 126,
  'weight': 35,
  'paragraph': 'In India, Airtel's results were adversely impacted by intense competition with aggressive pricing by a new player and further aggravated by mandated cuts in mobile termination rates, despite recording strong customer additions and data usage growth. Consequently, Airtel's revenue in India fell 13% led by a drop in mobile revenue partly mitigated by growth in other segments. EBITDA correspondingly declined 22%. In Africa, operating revenue was stable in constant US Dollar terms and would have increased 5% across the 14 countries if excluding the divested operations, led by strong growth in data and Airtel Money services. EBITDA was up a significant 46% with continued strong cost control initiatives and efficiency gains, as well as improved margins. '},
 {'page': 10,
  'weight': 30,
  'paragraph': 'ACCELERATING OUR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATIONThe past year is the sixth since we embarked on our transformation journey, crossing the threshold into digital where disruption is rampant and change is constant. Despite the challenging operating environment and intensifying competition, we managed to accelerate the build out of our new digital businesses in cyber security and digital marketing, and digitalise and strengthen our core business. The resiliency of our earnings while we accelerated changes to our business speaks to the success of our efforts thus far. Our net profit for FY 2018 was
```

S\$5.45 billion on divestment gains from unlocking the value of NetLink Trust and a strong performance by our core business. Our ICT and new digital businesses now represent a meaningful 24% of Group revenue and have helped change our revenue profile.'}]

## GETTING PARAGRAPH HEADINGS

In [176]:



```
for obj in top5Paragraphs:
    page = obj['page']
    print(page)
    pText = textract.process(f"/Users/abhigyansingh/Documents/aurora/aurora-nlp/temp/{page}")
    pText = pText.decode()
    pText = pText.split('\n')
    print(pText[0])
```

```
124
GROUP CONSUMER
119
5-YEAR FINANCIAL REVIEW
119
5-YEAR FINANCIAL REVIEW
126
The regional associates continued
10
Dear Shareholders,
```



Out[184]:

b'ASSOCIATES' (2) Financial Year Ended 31 March 2018 Group share of associates' pre-tax profits (2) Share of post-tax profits \n Telkomsel \n AIS (2) \n Globe (3) \n- ordinary results \n- exceptional items \n \n Intouch (3) (4) \n- operating results \n- amortisation of acquired intangibles \n \n Airtel (3) \n- ordinary results (India and South Asia) \n- ordinary results (Africa) \n- exceptional items \n \n BTL (5) \n \n Regional associates (2) \n \n NetLink NBN Trust/ NetLink Trust (6) \n Other associates \n \n Group share of associates' post-tax profits (2) \n \n \n denotes not meaningful. \n \n 2018 \n (S\$ million) \n 2,461 \n \n 1,031 \n \n 292 \n \n 180 \n \n 22 \n \n 202 \n \n 106 \n \n (21) \n \n 86 \n \n (31) \n \n 145 \n \n (13) \n \n 101 \n \n (18) \n \n 83 \n \n 1,694 \n \n 72 \n \n 57 \n \n \n 1,823 \n \n 2017 \n (S\$ million) \n 2,886 \n \n 1,071 \n \n 278 \n \n 208 \n \n - \n \n 208 \n \n 35 \n \n (7) \n \n 28 \n \n 364 \n \n (102) \n \n - \n \n 262 \n \n 8 \n \n 270 \n \n 1,855 \n \n 130 \n \n 64 \n \n 2,048 \n \n \n Change in \n constant \n currency \n (%) \n -13.5 \n \n (1) \n \n \n Change (%) \n -14.7 \n \n -3.7 \n \n 4.9 \n \n -13.5 \n \n nm \n -2.7 \n \n 204.0 \n \n 210.6 \n \n 202.5 \n \n nm \n nm \n nm \n -61.5 \n \n nm \n -69.1 \n \n -8.7 \n \n -45.0 \n \n -9.8 \n \n -11.0 \n \n -0.8 \n \n 0.4 \n \n -7.1 \n \n nm \n \n 4.6 \n \n 198.1 \n \n 207.5 \n \n 195.9 \n \n nm \n nm \n nm \n -62.0 \n \n nm \n -69.5 \n \n -7.1 \n \n -45.0 \n \n -9.8 \n \n -9.6 \n \n \n Notes: \n (1) Assuming constant exchange rates for the regional currencies (Indian Rupee, Indonesian Rupiah, Philippine Peso and Thai Baht) from FY 2017. \n (2) The share of AIS \n 3G/4G handset subsidy costs in FY 2017 previously classified as exceptional items of the Group have been reclassified to share of AIS \n ordinary \n results to be consistent with FY 2018. \n (3) Excluded the Group \n s share of the associates \n certain one-off items which have been classified as exceptional items of the Group. \n (4) Intouch, which Singtel acquired an equity interest of 21% in November 2016, has an equity interest of 40.5% in AIS. \n (5) Bharti Telecom Limited (BTL) holds 50.1% equity interest in Airtel as at 31 March 2018. In BTL \n s standalone books, its results for FY 2018 comprised mainly interest \n charges on debt arising from its acquisition of additional equity interest in Airtel. \n (6) Singtel ceased to own units in NetLink Trust following the sale to NetLink NBN Trust in July 2017 but continues to have an interest of 24.8% in NetLink NBN Trust, the \n holding company of NetLink Trust. The share of results included Singtel \n s amortisation of deferred gain of S\$26 million (FY 2017: S\$52 million) on assets transferred \n to NetLink Trust in prior years, but excluded fair value adjustments recorded by NetLink NBN Trust in respect of its acquisition of units in NetLink Trust. \n \n Country mobile penetration rate \n Market share, 31 March 2018 (2) \n Market share, 31 March 2017 (2) \n Market position (2) \n \n Mobile customers ('000) \n - Aggregate \n - Proportionate \n Growth in mobile customers (%) (3) \n \n Telkomsel \n 154% \n 47.0% \n 46.0% \n #1 \n \n 192,752 \n 67,463 \n 13.8% \n \n AIS \n 136% \n 44.8% \n 44.8% \n #1 \n \n 40,050 \n 9,340 \n -1.5% \n \n Airtel (1) \n 89% \n 25.6% \n 23.4% \n #1 \n \n 395,722 \n 156,350 \n 11.3% \n \n Globe \n 116% \n 52.1% \n 48.1% \n #1 \n \n 63,263 \n 29,816 \n 8.0% \n \n \n Notes: \n (1) Mobile penetration rate, market share and market position pertained to India market only. \n (2) Based on number of mobile customers. \n (3) Compared against 31 March 2017 and based on aggregate mobile customers. \n \n 123 \n \n Management Discussion and Analysis \n c"

## SENTIMENT ANALYSIS



In [107]:



```
analyser = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()
```

In [108]:



```
def sentiment_analyzer_scores(sentence):  
    score = analyser.polarity_scores(sentence)  
    print(score)
```

In [141]:



```
sentiment_analyzer_scores(top5Paragraphs[0]['paragraph'])
```

```
{'neg': 0.017, 'neu': 0.799, 'pos': 0.184, 'compound': 0.9882}
```