

## **CAB431 Week 3 Workshop**

### **Pre-Processing: Parsing, Tokenizing and Stopping words removal**

**TASK 1: Design a parsing function, `parse_doc(input, stops)`, to read an xml file and represent the file as the following data structure:**

`(word_count, {docid:curr_doc})`

where

- `word_count` is the number of words in `<text> ... </text>`
- `docid` is simply assigned by the 'itemid' in `<newsitem>`
- `curr_doc` is a dictionary of term\_frequency pairs.

You only need to tokenize the '`<text>...</text>`' part of the document into words, and exclude all tags, and discard punctuations and numbers. Then please remove stopping words and at last get all terms used in the '`<text>...</text>`' part.

- You can download the stopping words list from the Canvas.

You can initialize dictionary `curr_doc = {}`, then add terms into `curr_doc = {}` by go through terms in lines of the file. You may need to check if the new term (key) exists in `curr_doc` and then update its value (the frequency).

The following is an example of the return value of **`parse_doc()`** for file "6146.xml" (see the Canvas):

```
(133, {'6146': {'argentine': 1, 'bonds': 1, 'slightly': 1,
'higher': 1, 'small': 1, 'technical': 2, 'bounce': 2, ... ,
'newsroom': 1}})
```

**TASK 2: Design the main function to read an xml file and common-english-words.txt (the list of stopping words), call function `parse_doc()`, and print the itemid (`docid`), the number of words (`word_count`) and the number of terms (`len(curr_doc)`).**

The following is an example of the outputs:

Document itemid: 6146 contains: 133 words and 75 terms

**TASK 3: Display the document's terms and their frequencies, and sort alphabetically by terms in ascending order.**

*Please note it is impossible to sort a dictionary, only to get a representation of a dictionary that is sorted. Try the following commands:*

```
>>> x = {1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0}
>>> {k: v for k, v in sorted(x.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])}
>>> {k: v for k, v in sorted(x.items(), reverse=False)}
>>> {k: v for k, v in sorted(x.items(), reverse=True)}
```

*Outputs Example of Task 3:*

```
addition : 1
aires : 1
amid : 1
argentina : 2
argentine : 1
awaiting : 1
axel : 1
bank : 1
between : 1
bocon : 1
```

bonds : 1  
bounce : 2  
buenos : 1  
bugge : 1  
change : 1  
congress : 1  
deficit : 1  
delegation : 1  
denominated : 1  
dollar : 1  
due : 2  
during : 1  
early : 1  
economic : 1  
economy : 1  
events : 1  
expect : 1  
expected : 2  
fernandez : 1  
fiscal : 1  
foreign : 1  
frb : 1  
friday : 1  
fund : 1  
general : 1  
government : 1  
higher : 1  
including : 1  
international : 1  
large : 1  
low : 1