*You are currently looking at* ***version 1.0*** *of this notebook. To download notebooks and datafiles, as well as get help on Jupyter notebooks in the Coursera platform, visit the Jupyter Notebook FAQ (https://www.coursera.org/learn/python-text-mining/resources/d9pwm) course resource.*

# Working with Text Data in pandas

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd

time_sentences = ["Monday: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.",
                  "Tuesday: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30 am.",
                  "Wednesday: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!",
                  "Thursday: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.",
                  "Friday: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at 09:00am."]

df = pd.DataFrame(time_sentences, columns=['text'])
df
```

Out[1]:

| | text |
|---|---|
| **0** | Monday: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm. |
| **1** | Tuesday: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30... |
| **2** | Wednesday: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game! |
| **3** | Thursday: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest. |
| **4** | Friday: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at ... |

In [2]:

```
# find the number of characters for each string in df['text']
df['text'].str.len()
```

Out[2]:

```
0    46
1    50
2    49
3    49
4    54
Name: text, dtype: int64
```

In [3]:

```
# find the number of tokens for each string in df['text']
df['text'].str.split().str.len()
```

Out[3]:

```
0     7
1     8
2     8
3    10
4    10
Name: text, dtype: int64
```

In [4]:

```
# find which entries contain the word 'appointment'
df['text'].str.contains('appointment')
```

Out[4]:

```
0     True
1     True
2    False
3    False
4    False
Name: text, dtype: bool
```

In [5]:

```
# find how many times a digit occurs in each string
df['text'].str.count(r'\d')
```

Out[5]:

```
0    3
1    4
2    3
3    4
4    8
Name: text, dtype: int64
```

In [6]:

```
# find all occurances of the digits
df['text'].str.findall(r'\d')
```

Out[6]:

```
0                   [2, 4, 5]
1                [1, 1, 3, 0]
2                   [7, 0, 0]
3                [1, 1, 1, 5]
4    [0, 8, 1, 0, 0, 9, 0, 0]
Name: text, dtype: object
```

In [7]:

```
# group and find the hours and minutes
df['text'].str.findall(r'(\d?\d):(\d\d)')
```

Out[7]:

```
0               [(2, 45)]
1              [(11, 30)]
2               [(7, 00)]
3              [(11, 15)]
4    [(08, 10), (09, 00)]
Name: text, dtype: object
```

In [8]:

```
# replace weekdays with '???'
df['text'].str.replace(r'\w+day\b', '???')
```

Out[8]:

```
0          ???: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.
1       ???: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30 am.
2          ???: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!
3         ???: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.
4    ???: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at 09:...
Name: text, dtype: object
```

In [9]:

```
# replace weekdays with 3 letter abbrevations
df['text'].str.replace(r'(\w+day\b)', lambda x: x.groups()[0][:3])
```

Out[9]:

```
0          Mon: The doctor's appointment is at 2:45pm.
1       Tue: The dentist's appointment is at 11:30 am.
2          Wed: At 7:00pm, there is a basketball game!
3         Thu: Be back home by 11:15 pm at the latest.
4    Fri: Take the train at 08:10 am, arrive at 09:...
Name: text, dtype: object
```

In [10]:

```
# create new columns from first match of extracted groups
df['text'].str.extract(r'(\d?\d):(\d\d)')
```

Out[10]:

| | 0 | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| **0** | 2 | 45 |
| **1** | 11 | 30 |
| **2** | 7 | 00 |
| **3** | 11 | 15 |
| **4** | 08 | 10 |