EDA Epubs

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Github: https://github.com/merijn212/Thesis-2024-Data-Science/

Data loading

First, we need to install the necessary libraries to run our script effectively:

```
import os
import subprocess
import pandas as pd
import json
import seaborn as sns
import ebooklib
from ebooklib import epub
import epub_meta
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import zipfile
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

After gathering a database of EPUB files from various sites mostly found on https://www.reddit.com/r/FreeEBOOKS/. This dataset is not final and is updated daily. Let's examine the size of this collection. The following script counts the number of EPUB files in the specified directory and selects one of them for further inspection:

Found ePub files: 103
Selected ePub file for inspection: - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Irish Foreign Service 1987-95-ePu
b Direct New Island Publishing NewIsland (2013).epub

This code snippet is designed to give us a closer look into the structure of an EPUB file by extracting and displaying its contents. An EPUB is essentially a zip archive containing XHTML files (which form the textual content of the book), CSS (which styles the content), and usually images and other media that are part of the book's layout:

```
In [44]:
         def extract and show content(epub path):
             # Using zipfile to open and extract the ePub content
             with zipfile.ZipFile(epub_path, 'r') as zip ref:
                 # Extract to a temporary directory
                 extract dir = os.path.join('temp epub extract', os.path.basename(epub path).replace('.epub', ''))
                 zip ref.extractall(extract dir)
                 # Search for HTML or XHTML files without assuming specific directory names
                 for root, dirs, files in os.walk(extract dir):
                     html_files = [f for f in files if f.endswith('.html') or f.endswith('.xhtml')]
                     if html files:
                         # Just read the first HTML file for demonstration
                         html_path = os.path.join(root, html_files[0])
                         with open(html_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as file:
                             html_content = file.read()
                             print(html content[:1000]) # Print the first 1000 characters of the HTML content
                         break
```

```
else:
            print("No HTML content found.")
epub path = os.path.join(epub folder, selected epub file)
extract and show content(epub path)
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
 <title>Acknowledgements</title>
 <link href="../Styles/template.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
 <meta content="application/xhtml+xml; charset=UTF-8" http-equiv="Content-Type"/>
 <style type="text/css">
/*<![CDATA[*/
 li.sgc-1 {list-style: none; display: inline}
 </style>
<meta content="urn:uuid:050545b7-33f4-4596-8f34-90dc3d880b72" name="Adept.expected.resource"/>
</head>
<body>
<b>Eamon Delaney </b>lives in Dublin where he is an author and freelance journalist, contributi
```

This might not align with the initial expectations surrounding electronic publications; however, the nature of EPUB files becomes more apparent when we examine the content of the first HTML file within such an ebook:

ng to a variety of newspapers, magazines and radio programmes. In 1995, he published a novel, <i>The Casting of Mr O'Shaughnessy</i>. He is presently working on another but may yet come to regret the forfeit of a Civil Serv

My thanks to those who read the book in its early stages, including David Murphy, Mary Rose Door

```
In [46]: def get_html_files_content(epub_path, num_files):
              contents = []
              with zipfile.ZipFile(epub_path, 'r') as zip_ref:
    extract_dir = os.path.join('temp_epub_extract', os.path.basename(epub_path).replace('.epub', ''))
                  zip ref.extractall(extract dir)
                  # Make sure that number of files is not bigger than num files
                  html_files = []
                  for root, dirs, files in os.walk(extract_dir):
                      for file in files:
                           if file.endswith('.html') or file.endswith('.xhtml'):
                               html_files.append(os.path.join(root, file))
                               if len(html_files) >= num_files:
                                   break
                      if len(html_files) >= num_files:
                           break
                  for html_file in html_files:
                      with open(html_file, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                           soup = BeautifulSoup(f.read(), 'html.parser')
                           text = soup.get_text(separator='\n', strip=True)
                           contents.append(text)
              return contents
          contents = get_html_files_content(epub_path, 1) # We are collecting just the first file
          for i, content in enumerate(contents, 1):
              print(f"Content of file {i}:\n{content}\n\n---\n")
```

Content of file 1: Acknowledgements

Eamon Delaney

lives in Dublin where he is an author and freelance journalist, contributing to a variety of newspapers, magazi nes and radio programmes. In 1995, he published a novel,

The Casting of Mr O'Shaughnessy

Acknowledgements

ly, John Ryan - who suggested

. He is presently working on another but may yet come to regret the forfeit of a Civil Service pension. Acknowledgements

My thanks to those who read the book in its early stages, including David Murphy, Mary Rose Doorly, John Ryan who suggested the title — and Joe Joyce. Thanks also to my sister, Catherine, and to the many people who backed up facts and stories, especially Dermot McEvoy and Patrick Farrelly in New York, and Ray O'Hanlon of the Irish Echo

. Special thanks must go to all at New Island Books, especially Ciara Considine and Edwin Higel for their help and perseverance and Joseph Hoban for publicity. And to Roddy Flynn, the editor, whose forensic eye and surgica l suggestions did much to improve the clarity of the story. I also am grateful to Barry Lyons, solicitor, for l egal advice and to Micheal O'Higgins, S.C. and Ronan Munro, who read the text at different stages.

Running ace

```
In [47]:
          %capture
          def check epubs in directory(directory):
              # Identify EPUB files within the specified directory
              epub files = [file for file in os.listdir(directory) if file.lower().endswith('.epub')]
              for epub in epub files:
                  process epub file(directory, epub)
          def process_epub_file(directory, epub_file):
              epub_path = os.path.join(directory, epub_file)
              result directory = os.path.join(directory, 'ace checks', epub file.split('.')[0])
              if not os.path.exists(result directory):
                  os.makedirs(result directory)
              #run Ace on our epubs and show if the test failed or succeeded
ace_command = f'ace -o "{result_directory}" "{epub_path}"'
              print(f'Executing: {ace_command}')
                  subprocess.run(ace command, shell=True, check=True)
                  print(f'Successfully checked: {epub_file}')
              except subprocess.CalledProcessError as error:
                  print(f'Failed to check {epub_file}: {error}')
                      == ' main
              epub_folder_path = 'C:\\Users\\vande\\Downloads\\epubs'
              check_epubs_in_directory(epub_folder_path)
```

To compile and analyze accessibility error reports from EPUB files, we first locate all 'report.json' files in a specified directory. After gathering these reports, we extract their metadata and errors, organizing this information into dataframes for comprehensive analysis. This process involves assessing error types, grouping errors by impact and title, and evaluating errors per EPUB. Additionally, we merge metadata with error details for an in-depth overview and categorize errors by publisher, enabling targeted insights. The findings are summarized and saved into an Excel file for easy access and reference.

```
In [48]:
         def find ace report files(base directory):
              found reports = []
              for current_path, directories, files in os.walk(base_directory):
                  for file name in files:
                      if file name.lower() == 'report.json': # Ensures case-insensitive match
                          full_path = os.path.join(current_path, file_name)
                          found_reports.append(full_path)
              return found reports
         ace results dir = 'C:\\Users\\vande\\Downloads\\epubs'
          report paths = find ace report files(ace results dir)
         def process reports(report paths):
              all_metadata, all_errors = [], []
              # Process each report and collect data
              for path in report_paths:
                  with open(path, encoding='utf-8') as f:
                      data = json.load(f)
                  epub_id = os.path.basename(os.path.dirname(path))
                  # Collect metadata
                  metadata = data['earl:testSubject']['metadata']
                  metadata['epubID'] = epub id
                  all_metadata.append(metadata)
                  # Collect errors
                  errors = [dict(result['earl:test'], epubID=epub_id)
                            for assertion in data.get('assertions', [])
                            for result in assertion.get('assertions', [])
if result['earl:result']['earl:outcome'] == 'fail']
                  all_errors.extend(errors)
             # Convert lists to DataFrames
             metadata_df = pd.DataFrame(all_metadata).set_index('epubID')
             errors df = pd.DataFrame(all errors)
              return metadata df, errors df
         def analyze errors(errors df):
             error impact counts = errors df['earl:impact'].value counts()
              errors_grouped = errors_df.groupby(['earl:impact', 'dct:title']).size()
              errors_per_epub = errors_df.groupby('epubID').size()
         metadata_df, errors_df = process_reports(report_paths)
          # Analysis and saving results
         analyze errors(errors df)
```

```
# Merging metadata with errors for a comprehensive overview and further analysis
combined_df = pd.merge(errors_df, metadata_df, on='epubID')

# Filtering, analyzing, and summarizing errors by publisher
publisher_analysis = combined_df.dropna(subset=['dc:publisher'])
publisher_analysis['dc:publisher'] = publisher_analysis['dc:publisher'].astype(str)
errors_per_publisher = publisher_analysis.groupby('dc:publisher')['earl:impact'].value_counts().unstack(fill_va
errors_summary = errors_per_publisher.sum(axis=1).describe()

# Save to Excel and print summary
errors_per_publisher.to_excel('ErrorsPerPublisher.xlsx')
errors_df
```

Out[48]:

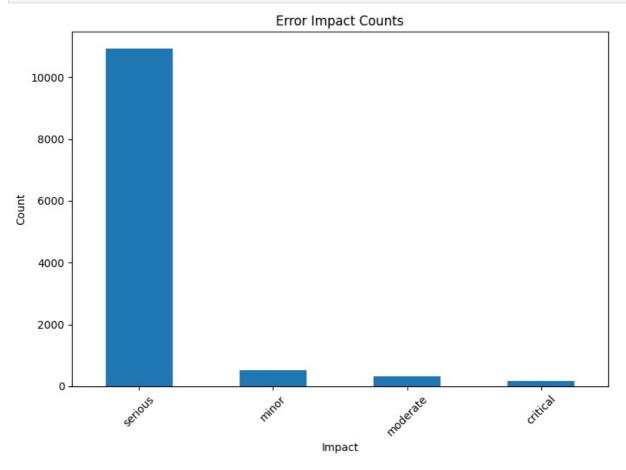
:		earl:impact	dct:title	dct:description	help	rulesetTags	epubID
	0	serious	epub-lang	Ensures the OPF XML language is provided	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/e	[EPUB]	- An Accidental Diplomat
	1	serious	metadata- accessmode	Ensures a 'schema:accessMode' metadata is present	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/m	[EPUB]	- An Accidental Diplomat
	2	moderate	metadata- accessmodesufficient	Ensures a 'schema:accessModeSufficient' metada	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/m	[EPUB]	- An Accidental Diplomat
	3	serious	metadata- accessibilityfeature	Ensures a 'schema:accessibilityFeature' metada	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/m	[EPUB]	- An Accidental Diplomat
	4	serious	metadata- accessibilityhazard	Ensures a 'schema:accessibilityHazard' metadat	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/m	[EPUB]	- An Accidental Diplomat
1	1949	serious	document-title	Ensures each HTML document contains a non-empt	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/h	[cat.text- alternatives, wcag2a, wcag242, ACT,	_onz022191301_01
1	1950	serious	html-has-lang	Ensures every HTML document has a lang attribute	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/h	[cat.language, wcag2a, wcag311, ACT, TTv5, TT1	_onz022191301_01
1	1951	serious	document-title	Ensures each HTML document contains a non-empt	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/h	[cat.text- alternatives, wcag2a, wcag242, ACT,	_onz022191301_01
1	1952	serious	html-has-lang	Ensures every HTML document has a lang attribute	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/h	[cat.language, wcag2a, wcag311, ACT, TTv5, TT1	_onz022191301_01
1	1953	serious	html-has-lang	Ensures every HTML document has a lang attribute	{'url': 'http://kb.daisy.org/publishing/docs/h	[cat.language, wcag2a, wcag311, ACT, TTv5, TT1	_onz022191301_01

11954 rows × 6 columns

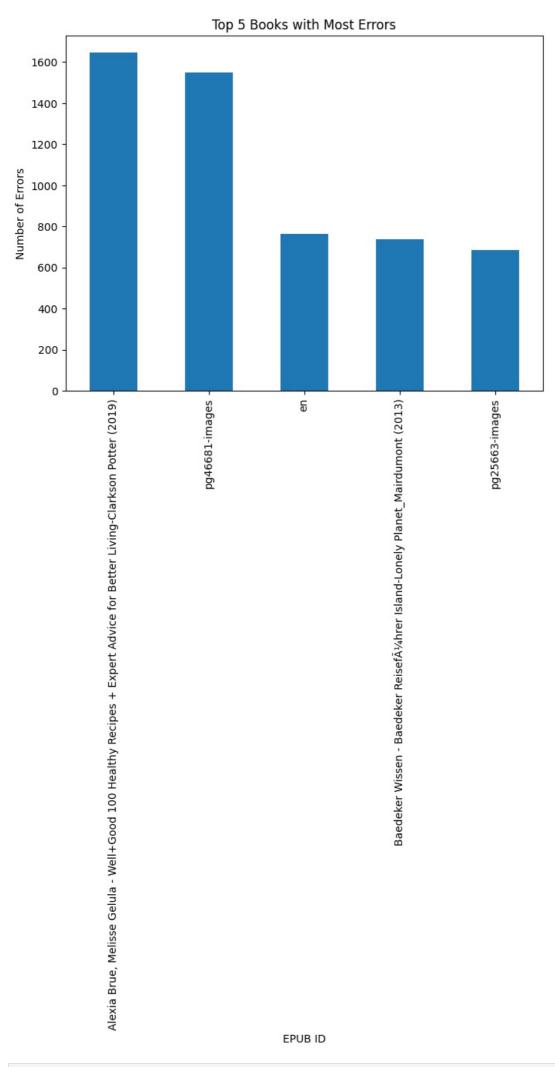
Let's visualize the data from our dataset to identify prevalent errors and pinpoint which publishers and books are most affected by them. Through these visualizations, we aim to uncover the most common types of errors, as well as highlight the books and publishers that exhibit the highest number of issues:

```
In [51]: def plot_error_impact_counts(error_impact_counts):
              plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) # Set the figure size here to match the others
              error_impact_counts.plot(kind='bar')
              plt.title('Error Impact Counts')
              plt.xlabel('Impact')
              plt.ylabel('Count')
              plt.xticks(rotation=45)
              plt.tight_layout()
              plt.show()
         def plot_top_5_errors_per_epub(errors_per_epub):
              top errors per epub = errors per epub.sort values(ascending=False).head(5)
              fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
top_errors_per_epub.plot(kind='bar', ax=ax)
              ax.set_title('Top 5 Books with Most Errors')
              ax.set xlabel('EPUB ID')
              ax.set_ylabel('Number of Errors')
              ax.set_xticklabels(top_errors_per_epub.index, rotation=90, ha="center")
              plt.tight_layout()
              plt.show()
         def plot_top_5_errors_per_publisher(errors_per_publisher):
```

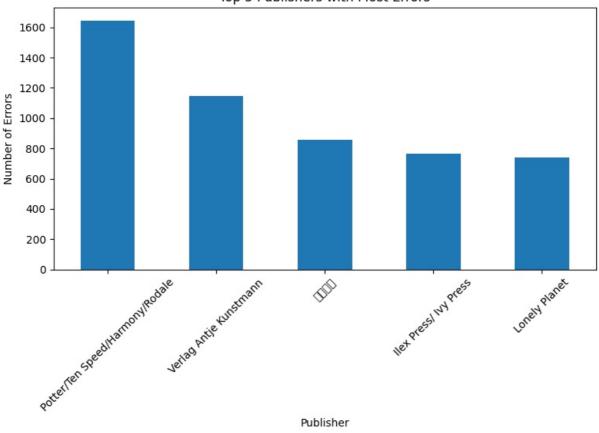
```
top_errors_per_publisher = errors_per_publisher.sum(axis=1).sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
top_errors_per_publisher.plot(kind='bar', ax=ax)
ax.set_title('Top 5 Publishers with Most Errors')
ax.set_xlabel('Publisher')
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Errors')
ax.set_ylabel('Number of Errors')
ax.set_xticklabels(top_errors_per_publisher.index, rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
error_impact_counts = errors_df['earl:impact'].value_counts()
plot_error_impact_counts(error_impact_counts)
```



```
In [52]: errors_per_epub = errors_df.groupby('epubID').size()
plot_top_5_errors_per_epub(errors_per_epub)
```



Top 5 Publishers with Most Errors



Publisher

```
\textbf{def} \ \ analyze\_and\_visualize\_high\_priority\_errors(errors\_df):
In [54]:
               # Filter errors classified as critical or serious
               high_priority_errors = errors_df[errors_df['earl:impact'].isin(['critical', 'serious'])]
               # Analyze the most common high-priority errors
               common_errors = high_priority_errors['dct:title'].value_counts().head(10)
               plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
               common_errors.plot(kind='barh', color='teal')
plt.title('Top 10 High-Priority Errors')
plt.xlabel('Count')
               plt.ylabel('Error Title')
               plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
               plt.tight_layout()
               plt.show()
          analyze and visualize high priority errors(errors df)
```



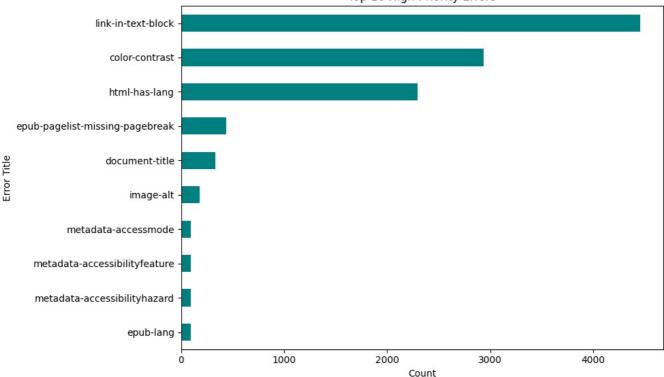


Image-alt & html-has-lang errors

Anna Barnes - 50 Tips to Build Your Self-estee...

In the plot above we see a large amount of errors related to 'image-alt' and 'html-has-lang'. The 'image-alt' error indicates missing alternative text for images, which is crucial for accessibility, especially for users with visual impairments. Alternative text describes the content and function of images, allowing screen readers and other assistive technologies to convey this information to users. The 'html-has-lang' error signifies missing or incorrect language declarations in HTML documents, which can also impact user experience by affecting how content is interpreted by browsers and assistive technologies. In my research I want to focus on fixing these issues, let's have a look at which epub's have these error's:

```
In [55]:
          # Get the epubs where the error is 'image-alt'
          image\_alt\_errors = errors\_df[errors\_df['dct:title'] == 'image-alt']['epubID'].unique()
          html has lang errors = errors df[errors df['dct:title'] == 'html-has-lang']['epubID'].unique()
          # Convert the lists to DataFrames for nicer display
          image_alt_errors_df = pd.DataFrame(image_alt_errors, columns=['EPUBs with Image-Alt Error'])
          html_has_lang_errors_df = pd.DataFrame(html_has_lang_errors, columns=['EPUBs with HTML-Has-Lang Error'])
          print("First 5 files with 'image-alt' error:")
          display(image alt errors df[:5])
          print("\n First 5 files with 'html-has-lang' error:")
          display(html_has_lang_errors_df[:5])
          First 5 files with 'image-alt' error:
                               EPUBs with Image-Alt Error
          0
                Edición digital como metodologÃ_a para una ed...
          1 Gary Chapman - The 5 Love Languages_ The Secre...
          2
               Harry Mulisch - De elementen-De Bezige Bij (1988)
          3
                                     nton - Absolute Power
                                         pg73219-images
          4
           First 5 files with 'html-has-lang' error:
                       EPUBs with HTML-Has-Lang Error
          0
                                - An Accidental Diplomat
                           Abaco Islands of the Bahamas
          1
          2
          3 Anna Barnes - 50 Tips to Build Your Confidence...
```

Next, we'll dive deeper to uncover the specific names of images lacking alternative text within these EPUB files. Additionally, we'll explore examples of alternative text already provided for some images, offering insight into how alt text is used when available:

```
In [56]:
          %capture
           def find_images_with_and_without_alt(epub_path):
               images info = {'without alt': [], 'with alt': []}
                    with zipfile.ZipFile(epub_path, 'r') as epub:
                         for file_name in epub.namelist():
                             if file name.endswith('.html') or file name.endswith('.xhtml'):
                                 html content = epub.read(file name)
                                  soup = BeautifulSoup(html_content, 'html.parser')
                                  # Finding images without alt text
                                  for img in soup.find_all('img', alt=False):
                                      images_info['without_alt'].append({'file': file_name, 'image': img.get('src')})
                                  # Finding images with alt text (limited to a sample for demonstration)
                                  for img in soup.find all('img', alt=True):
                                      if img.get('alt'): # Ensures alt attribute is not empty
  images_info['with_alt'].append({'file': file_name, 'image': img.get('src'), 'alt':
                                           if len(images info['with alt']) >= 5: # Limit to first 5 examples
                                                break
               except zipfile.BadZipFile:
                    print(f"Skipping invalid EPUB file: {epub path}")
                return images info
          def epub image alt sample report(epub dir):
               report = []
               epub files = [f for f in os.listdir(epub dir) if f.endswith('.epub')]
               for epub_file in epub_files:
                    epub_path = os.path.join(epub_dir, epub_file)
                    images info = find images with and without alt(epub path)
                    if images info['without alt'] or images info['with alt']:
                         report.append({
                             'epub': epub_file,
                             'images info': images info
                        })
               return report
          # Example usage
          epub_dir = 'C:\\Users\\vande\\Downloads\\epubs'
           report = epub_image_alt_sample_report(epub_dir)
           # Normalizing and displaying the report for images with and without alt text
          df_report_with_alt = pd.json_normalize(report, record_path=['images_info', 'with_alt'], meta=['epub'], errors='
df_report_without_alt = pd.json_normalize(report, record_path=['images_info', 'without_alt'], meta=['epub'], er
In [58]:
          print("Images with alt text:")
           display(df_report with alt.head())
           print("Images without alt text:")
          display(df_report_without_alt.head())
          Images with alt text:
                                                                                               alt
                                                 file
                                                                               image
                                                                                                                                    epub
                                                                                                   - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
          0
                             OEBPS/Text/titlepage.xhtml
                                                                      ../Images/logo.jpg
                                                                                              logo
           1
                            OEBPS/Text/Copyright.xhtml
                                                              ../Images/AC_Logo_fmt.jpeg artscouncil2.tif
                                                                                                   - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
                                                                                                   T. Cohen-Greene, Lorna Garano - An intimate
          2 OEBPS/cher 9781593764968 oeb c20 r1.html cher 9781593764968 oeb 083 r1.jpg
                                                                                              083
                                                                                                   T. Cohen-Greene. Lorna Garano - An intimate
          3 OEBPS/cher_9781593764968_oeb_c20_r1.html cher_9781593764968_oeb_084_r1.jpg
                                                                                              084
                                                                                                                                     I...
                                                                                                   T. Cohen-Greene, Lorna Garano - An intimate
           4 OEBPS/cher_9781593764968_oeb_c20_r1.html cher_9781593764968_oeb_085_r1.jpg
                                                                                              085
          Images without alt text:
```

epuk	image	file	
Edición digital como metodologÃ_a para una ed	/img/portada.jpg	OPS/xhtml/000-portada.xhtml	0
Gary Chapman - The 5 Love Languages_ The Secre	images/00002.jpg	The_5_Love_Languages_The_Secret_split_010.html	1
Gary Chapman - The 5 Love Languages_ The Secre	images/00002.jpg	The_5_Love_Languages_The_Secret_split_013.html	2
Gary Chapman - The 5 Love Languages_ The Secre	images/00002.jpg	The_5_Love_Languages_The_Secret_split_016.html	3
Gary Chapman - The 5 Love Languages_ The Secre	images/00002.jpg	The_5_Love_Languages_The_Secret_split_020.html	4

In the upcoming code segment, we will identify HTML files flagged for missing lang attributes of our selected file and read the content of one such file to understand the implications of this error:

```
missing_lang_files.append(file_name)
              except zipfile.BadZipFile:
                   print(f"Cannot process {epub path}, not a valid EPUB.")
               return missing_lang_files
          def generate lang attribute report(directory):
               epub_files = [os.path.join(directory, file) for file in os.listdir(directory) if file.endswith('.epub')]
               report_items = [{'epub': os.path.basename(epub), 'missing_lang_files': scan_html_for_lang_attribute(epub)}
                                for epub in epub files if scan html for lang attribute(epub)]
               return report items
          epub_directory = 'C:\\Users\\vande\\Downloads\\epubs'
          # Generate and display the report
          lang report = generate lang attribute report(epub directory)
          df lang report = pd.json normalize(lang report, 'missing lang files', ['epub'])
          df lang report.columns = ['XHTML File', 'EPUB']
In [60]:
          display(df_lang_report.head())
df_lang_report['EPUB'][0]
                        XHTML File
                                                                EPUB
          0 OEBPS/Text/chap16.xhtml - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
          1 OEBPS/Text/chap13.xhtml - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
          2 OEBPS/Text/chap02.xhtml - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
          3 OEBPS/Text/titlepage.xhtml - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
          4 OEBPS/Text/Glossarv.xhtml - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Iri...
           - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Irish Foreign Service 1987-95-ePub Direct New Island Publishing New
Out[60]: Island (2013).epub'
In [61]:
          def display lang mistake example(epub path, html file):
                   with zipfile.ZipFile(epub path, 'r') as epub:
                       with epub.open(html file) as file:
                           soup = BeautifulSoup(file.read(), 'html.parser')
                           html tag = soup.find('html')
                           # Display the <html> tag or the beginning of the file if <html> is not found
                           if html tag:
                               print(str(html tag)[:500]) # Print the first 500 characters of the <html> tag
                           else:
                               print("No <html> tag found in the file.")
              except zipfile.BadZipFile:
                  print(f"Cannot process {epub_path}, not a valid EPUB.")
              except KeyError:
                   print(f"The file {html_file} does not exist in {epub_path}.")
          epub_example = 'C:\\Users\\vande\\Downloads\\epubs\\ - An Accidental Diplomat. My Years in the Irish Foreign Se
html_example = 'OEBPS/Text/chap16.xhtml'
          display lang mistake example(epub example, html example)
          <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
          <title>Chapter 16</title>
          <link href="../Styles/template.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"/>
          <meta content="application/xhtml+xml; charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-Type"/>
          <style type="text/css">
          /*<![CDATA[*/
            li.sgc-1 {list-style: none; display: inline}
            /*]]>*/
            </style>
          <meta content="urn:uuid:050545b7-33f4-4596-8f34-90dc3d880b72" name="Adept.expected.resource"/>
          </head>
          <body>
          <b>16</b>
          <b>Prot
          The error in this case is a common one where the lang attribute is missing entirely, failing to specify the document's language with a tag
```

if not soup.html or not soup.html.has_attr('lang'):

The error in this case is a common one where the lang attribute is missing entirely, failing to specify the document's language with a tag like https://en.