```
1 '''
2
    Matrix.py
 4
      Matrix class - Calculates the Minimum Edit Distance and generates the MED
 5
       Matrix, Pointer Matrix, and Edit String Alignment.
 6 ′′′
7
8 from .Util import BTMATRIX_SYMBOLS, CellFormat
9 from .Cell import Cell
10 import os
11
12 class Matrix(object):
13
14
       Minimum Edit Distance Matrix Calculator
15
16
17
       def __init__(self, source_word, dest_word):
18
19
           Create a Minimum Edit Distance Matrix.
20
               source_word - word to edit from
21
               dest_word - word to edit to
22
23
           self._source_word = source_word
24
           self._dest_word = dest_word
25
           self._edit_string = str()
26
27
           self._matrix_width = len(dest_word) + 1
28
           self._matrix_height = len(source_word) + 1
29
30
           # The matrix is stored as a list of lists.
31
           # It is a list or rows, so the first coordinate
32
           # is the row number and the second coordinate is
33
           # the column number, resulting in the coordinate pair
34
           # of (y, x). Noting this because it is counter to
3.5
           # what is expected.
36
           self._matrix = list()
37
38
           # Now do the MED calculation and backtrace
39
           self._doMEDCalculation()
40
           self._generateEditString()
41
42
43
       def _doMEDCalculation(self):
44
45
           Initialize the matrix and do the Minimum Edit Distance Calculation
46
           For internal use only - Called by Matrix.__init__()
47
           # Initialize matrix with cells
48
49
           for row in range(0, self._matrix_height):
50
               self._matrix.append(list())  # Add a new row
51
               for col in range(0, self._matrix_width):
52
                   self._matrix[row].append(Cell())
53
54
                   # If the current cell is the origin or on the top or left
55
                    # boarder, initialize the value.
56
                   if row == 0: #initialize the first row
57
                       self._matrix[row][col].distance = col
5.8
                   elif col == 0: # initialize the first column
59
                       self._matrix[row][col].distance = row
```

## MED/Matrix.py

```
60
 61
                     # If not a boarder cell, calculate the cell value
 62
                     else:
 63
                         upvalue = self._matrix[row-1][col].distance + 1
 64
                         leftvalue = self._matrix[row][col-1].distance + 1
 65
                         diagvalue = self._matrix[row-1][col-1].distance
 66
 67
                         # Check to see if diagonal value is a substitution or not
 68
                         # If it is a substitution, add 2 to diagonal value
 69
                         if self._source_word[row-1] == self._dest_word[col-1]:
 70
                             self._matrix[row][col].equivalent = True
 71
                         else:
 72
                             diagvalue += 2
 73
 74
                         # Calculate the minimum value and assign the distance to
 75
                         # the cell
 76
                         minvalue = min(upvalue, leftvalue, diagvalue)
 77
                         self._matrix[row][col].distance = minvalue
 78
 79
                         # Now set the backtrace flags for the cell
 80
                         if minvalue == upvalue:
 81
                             self._matrix[row][col].up = True
 82
                         if minvalue == leftvalue:
 83
                             self._matrix[row][col].left = True
 84
                         if minvalue == diagvalue:
 85
                             self._matrix[row][col].diag = True
 86
 87
 88
         def _generateEditString(self):
 89
 90
             Preform the backtrace calculation and store the edit string
 91
             For internal use only - Called by Matrix.__init__()
 92
 93
             cell_row = self._matrix_height - 1
 94
             cell_col = self._matrix_width - 1
 95
             edit_string = str()
 96
             current_cell = self._matrix[cell_row][cell_col]
 97
 98
             while (cell_row, cell_col) != (0, 0):
 99
                 if current_cell.diag:
100
                     if current_cell.equivalent:
                         edit_string += " "
101
102
                     else:
103
                         edit_string += "s"
104
                     cell_row -= 1
105
                     cell_col -= 1
106
                 elif current_cell.up:
107
                     edit_string += "d"
108
                     cell_row -= 1
109
                 elif current_cell.left:
110
                     edit_string += "i"
111
                     cell_col -= 1
112
                 else:
113
                     if cell_row == 0:
114
                         edit_string += "i"
115
                         cell_col -= 1
116
                     elif cell_col == 0:
117
                         edit_string += "d"
118
                         cell_row -= 1
```

## MED/Matrix.py

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119
                 current cell = self. matrix[cell row][cell col]
120
121
             # Now reverse the string generated during the backtrace and store it
122
             # String reversed using annoying python list extended slice syntax
123
             self._edit_string = edit_string[::-1]
124
         def _genFormattedMatrix(self, fun):
125
126
             IIII
127
             Generate a formatted matrix based upon the return of fun, which is a
128
             lambda. For internal use only.
129
             returns a string
130
             # Note: As the formatted matrix looks like this:
131
132
                 #
                     #
                         В
                             R
                                 Ι
                                     E
                                         F
133
                 #
134
             #
                 D
135
             #
                 R
136
             #
                 т
                 V
137
             #
138
                 \mathbf{E}
139
140
             # We have to play with off-by-one coordinates into the distance matrix.
141
             # Also, as the matrix does not start printing the characters of the
142
             \# words until the 3rd row or column, word accesses are i-2
143
             # Also, using lambdas! Learning Erlang was actually good for
144
145
             # something!
146
147
             return_string = str()
148
             for row in range(0, self._matrix_height + 1):
149
                 for col in range(0, self._matrix_width + 1):
150
                     # Print the # symbol to start the matrix
151
                     if (row, col) == (0, 0) or (row, col) == (0, 1) or (row, col) == (1, 0)
         0):
152
                         return_string += CellFormat('#')
153
                     elif row == 0:
154
                         return_string += CellFormat(self._dest_word[col - 2])
155
                     elif col == 0:
                         return_string += CellFormat(self._source_word[row - 2])
156
157
                     else:
158
                         return_string += CellFormat(fun(row-1, col-1))
159
                 if row != self._matrix_height:
                     return_string += os.linesep
160
161
162
             return return_string
163
164
         @property
         def MED(self):
165
             111
166
167
             Returns the calculated Minimum Edit Distance
168
169
             return self._matrix[self._matrix_height-1][self._matrix_width-1].distance
170
171
172
         def getDistMatrixFormatted(self):
             ,,,
173
174
             Returns the Distance Matrix as a formatted string for printing
175
176
             return self._genFormattedMatrix(lambda y, x:
```

## MED/Matrix.py

```
177
                     self. matrix[v][x].distance)
178
179
180
         def getBTMatrixFormatted(self):
181
182
             Returns the Backtrace Matrix as a formatted string for printing
183
             return self._genFormattedMatrix(lambda y, x:
184
185
                     BTMATRIX_SYMBOLS[self._matrix[y][x].backtrace_flags])
186
187
188
        def getStringAlignmentFormatted(self):
189
190
             Returns the String alignment as a formatted string
191
192
             source_word_counter = dest_word_counter = 0
193
             aligned_source_word = str()
194
             aligned_dest_word = str()
             bar_string = "|" * len(self._edit_string)
195
196
             for op in self._edit_string:
197
198
                 if op == "d":
199
                     aligned_source_word += self._source_word[source_word_counter]
200
                     source_word_counter += 1
                     aligned_dest_word += "*"
201
                 elif op == "i":
202
203
                     aligned_source_word += "*"
204
                     aligned_dest_word += self._dest_word[dest_word_counter]
205
                     dest_word_counter += 1
206
                 else:
207
                     aligned_source_word += self._source_word[source_word_counter]
208
                     source_word_counter += 1
209
                     aligned_dest_word += self._dest_word[dest_word_counter]
210
                     dest_word_counter += 1
211
212
             return (aligned_source_word + os.linesep
213
                     + bar_string + os.linesep
214
                     + aligned_dest_word + os.linesep
215
                     + self._edit_string)
```