

NLTK Tutorial

CSC485/2501 – Fall 2017



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

Where to code things

- Computing Disciplines Facility (CDF)
 - Teaching (computer) labs
 - BA2200, BA2210, BA2220, BA2230, BA2240, BA2270, BA3175, BA3185, BA3195, BA3200, BA3219
 - Accessible by T-Card
 - Computing environments (UNIX)
- Administrative office located in BA3224
- **You must must must make sure all your code runs on the CDF computing environments!**
- <https://www.cdf.toronto.edu>

CDF account

- Must be enrolled in a CS course (this one counts)
- Account name most likely your UTORid
- Password initially your student number
- Here's a guide:
http://www.cdf.toronto.edu/resources/intro_for_new_students.html

Connecting from outside

- Desktop: NX (Windows, Mac, Linux)
 - Surprisingly fast, but buggy
 - <https://www.teach.cs.toronto.edu/nx/>
- Command line: ssh
 - Can open GUIs, but slow

```
$ ssh -X <cdf_id>@cdf.toronto.edu
```

 - Can set up public key/private key for password-free access
- File transfer: stfp, rsync

Electronic submission

- When you're asked to submit code
- You can do so either...
 - From the command line:

```
$ submit -c csc{485,2501}h -a <assignment_name>  
-f <file_1> [<file_2> [...]]
```

- From the CDF Student Secure Website:
 - <https://www.teach.cs.toronto.edu/students/>

Python

- High-level scripting language
- “Readable” code
- Duck typing
- Auto garbage collection and memory management
- Large standard library
- Great documentation!
- Centralized package repositories
 - Conda, PyPI (cool stuff!)
 - Not on CDF though ☹
- We are using python 3.5!



Python 2 vs. 3 in a nutshell

```
1 / 2 # py2: 0, py3: .5
'é' # py2: '\xc3\xa9', py3: 'é'
print 'foo' # py2: prints "foo" to stdout, py3: syntax error
print('foo') # same
try:
    raise IOError, 'foo' # py2: IOError, py3: syntax error
    raise IOError('foo') # same
except IOError as e: # same
    pass
type(range(3)) # py2: list, py3: range (a generator)
```

- Won't matter much for you

- But for more info:

- http://sebastianraschka.com/Articles/2014_python_2_3_key_diff.html

- And if you like cross-compatibility: http://python-future.org/compatible_idioms.html



Python Shell vs. Script

- Python can both be *compiled* and *interpreted*
- Interpreted: python shell
 - One line at a time, see the return values

```
$ python3.5
```

- Compiled: python scripts
 - Or make a file with the suffix .py and call
- Runs until completion

```
$ python3.5 <file_name>
```


IDEs + editors

- Editors are computationally cheap and often have syntax highlighting
 - On CDF: nano, vim, emacs, gedit, kate
- Interactive Development Environments (IDEs) have all sorts of bells and whistles
 - On CDF: idle, wing-101
 - Other: PyCharm
 - <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>

BIRDS!



Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK)

- Python package that implements many standard NLP data structures and algorithms
- First developed in 2001 as a part of a CL course at the University of Pennsylvania
- We are using NLTK 3
 - Reference for all things NLTK: <http://www.nltk.org/book/>
- Simple; modular; not optimized with tricks

Modules in NLTK

Task	Module	Functionality	Chpt
Accessing corpora	<code>nltk.corpus</code>	Standardized interface for accessing corpora	2
Finding resources	<code>nltk.data</code>	Convenient way to find text resources. File, URL, etc	2, 3
String processing	<code>nltk.stem</code> , <code>nltk.tokenize</code>	Stemming/lemmatizing, tokenizing	3
Collocation discovery	<code>nltk.collocations</code>	Methods for finding collocations (bigrams, etc.)	3
POS tagging	<code>nltk.tag</code>	Various part-of-speech taggers	5
Classification	<code>nltk.classify</code>	Various statistical classifiers + NLP feature sets	6
Chunking	<code>nltk.chunk</code>	Non-overlapping parsing of text	7
Parsing	<code>nltk.parse</code>	Various text parsers	8
Grammars	<code>nltk.grammar</code>	Grammar definitions for parsing	8, 9
Semantics	<code>nltk.sem</code>	First order logic and sets. Agents being agents.	10
Understanding	<code>nltk.translate</code> , <code>nltk.wsd</code>	Machine translation; word sense disambiguation	1-ish

Installing NLTK elsewhere

- **It still has to run on CDF machines!**
- Various python distributions
 - Standard
 - Install Python 3.5: <https://www.python.org/downloads/>
 - Then: `$ pip install nltk`
 - Anaconda
 - Install Python 3.5: <https://www.continuum.io/downloads>
 - Then: `$ conda install nltk`
- Side note: iPython is a really nice interpreter

```
$ pip install ipython  
$ conda install ipython
```

MORE DEMOS!!!!

