# **PRACTICAL-3**

#### AIM:

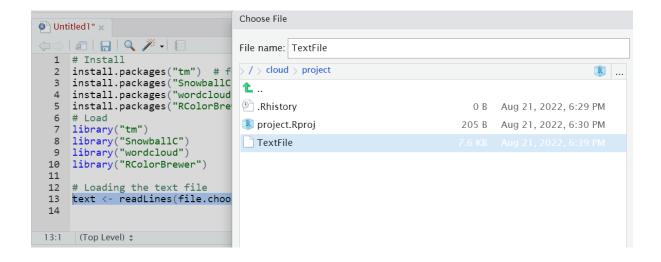
To implement basic functions and commands in R Programming. To build WordCloud, a text mining method using R for easy to understand and better visualization than a data table.

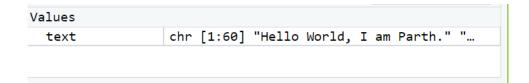
### **IMPLEMENTATION:**

- Create a text file
- Install and load the required packages

```
# Install
install.packages("tm") # for text mining
install.packages("SnowballC") # for text stemming
install.packages("wordcloud") # word-cloud generator
install.packages("RColorBrewer") # color palettes
# Load
library("tm")
library("SnowballC")|
library("wordcloud")
library("RColorBrewer")
```

- load the text
- The text is loaded using **Corpus**() function from **text mining** (tm) package. Corpus is a list of a document (in our case, we only have one document).
- We start by importing the text file created.
- To import the file saved locally in your computer, type the following R code. You will be asked to choose the text file interactively.





- Load the data as a corpus
- Inspect the content of the document
- Transformation is performed using tm\_map() function to replace, for example, special characters from the text.
- Replacing "/", "@" and "|" with space:
- the tm\_map() function is used to remove unnecessary white space, to convert the text to lower case, to remove common stopwords like 'the', "we".
- Another important preprocessing step is to make a text stemming which reduces words to their root form. In other words, this process removes suffixes from words to make it simple and to get the common origin. For example, a stemming process reduces the words "moving", "moved" and "movement" to the root word, "move".
- Build a term-document matrix
- Document matrix is a table containing the frequency of the words. Column names are words and row names are documents. The function TermDocumentMatrix() from **text mining** package can be used as follow.
- The importance of words can be illustrated as a word cloud as follow

## **PROGRAM CODE:**

```
# Install
install.packages("tm") # for text mining
install.packages("SnowballC") # for text stemming
install.packages("wordcloud") # word-cloud generator
install.packages("RColorBrewer") # color palettes
# Load
library("tm")
library("SnowballC")
library("wordcloud")
library("RColorBrewer")
# Loading the text file
text <- readLines(file.choose())</pre>
docs <- Corpus(VectorSource(text))</pre>
inspect(docs)
toSpace \leftarrow content\_transformer(function (x , pattern ) gsub(pattern, " ", x))
```

```
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                                                                                     19DCS098
docs <- tm_map(docs, toSpace, "/")</pre>
docs <- tm_map(docs, toSpace, "@")</pre>
docs <- tm_map(docs, toSpace, "\\\")</pre>
# Convert the text to lower case
docs <- tm_map(docs, content_transformer(tolower))</pre>
# Remove numbers
docs <- tm_map(docs, removeNumbers)</pre>
# Remove english common stopwords
docs <- tm_map(docs, removeWords, stopwords("english"))</pre>
# Remove your own stop word
# specify your stopwords as a character vector
docs <- tm_map(docs, removeWords, c("blabla1", "blabla2"))</pre>
# Remove punctuations
docs <- tm_map(docs, removePunctuation)</pre>
# Eliminate extra white spaces
docs <- tm_map(docs, stripWhitespace)</pre>
# Text stemming
# docs <- tm_map(docs, stemDocument)
DEPSTAR(CSE)
                                                                                            12
```

## **OUTPUT:**

Data	
O d	165 obs. of 2 variables
O docs	List of 60 Q
O dtm	List of 6
m	num [1:165, 1:60] 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Values	
text	chr [1:60] "Hello World, I am Parth." "
toSpace	function (x,)
V	Named num [1:165] 39 39 39 19 19 16 16



# **CONCLUSION:**

By performing this practical, I learnt how to create a word cloud using R programming language.