Experiment No 01: Introduction to NLP String Processing

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Aim: To perform the various processing techniques on string in Python

String Entries

```
string = input("Enter the string 1: ")
    Enter the string 1: rebecca dias

string2 = input("Enter the string 2: ")
    Enter the string 2: sarah

string3, n = input("Enter the string and the nth index separated by a space: ").split(" ")
    Enter the string and the nth index separated by a space: rebecca 7

word, tag = input("Enter the word and tag space separated: ").split(" ")
    Enter the word and tag space separated: nathan h1
```

▼ Usage of Built-in Functions in String

```
string.ascii_uppercase
     "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
string.hexdigits
     '0123456789abcdefABCDEF'
string.digits
     '0123456789'
string.octdigits
     '01234567'
string.punctuation
     "!"#$%&\'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^ `{|}~"
string.printable
     "0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ!"#$%&\'()*+,-./:;<=>?@
     [\\]^ `{|}~ \t\n\r\xAh\xAc'
str = "Rebecca"
print(str.endswith("a"))
     True
print(str.startswith("f"))
     False
str.isdigit()
     False
a = "\u0030" #unicode for 0
b = "\u0047" #unicode for G
print(a.isdecimal())
print(b.isdecimal())
```

1/20/22, 2:36 PM True False txt = "I am {age: d} years old!" print(txt.format(age=21)) I am 21 years old! txt = "Hello World" print(txt.index("World")) 6 print(str.upper()) REBECCA print("Hello") # Storing the characters space, tab etc result = string.whitespace # Printing the values print(result) print("World") Hello World print(txt.swapcase()) hELLO wORLD print(txt.replace("World", "Rebs")) Hello Rebs

a = "HELLO, AND WELCOME TO MY WORLD" b = "Hello" c = "22 Names" d = "This Is %'!?" print(a.istitle()) print(b.istitle()) print(c.istitle()) print(d.istitle())

```
False
     True
     True
     True
txt.partition("World")
     ('Hello ', 'World', '')
a = "MyFolder"
b = "Demo002"
c = "2bring"
d = "my demo"
print(a.isidentifier())
print(b.isidentifier())
print(c.isidentifier())
print(d.isidentifier())
     True
     True
     False
     False
len(str)
     7
txt.rindex("World")
     6
max(str)
     'е'
String = "Be grateful\nBe happy"
x = String.splitlines()
print(x)
     ['Be grateful', 'Be happy']
string = "Rebecca Hilary Dias"
print(string.capitalize())
name1 = "rebecca"
name2 = "hilary"
```

name3 = "dias"

```
print(name1.capitalize() + name2.capitalize()
                         + name3.capitalize())
     Rebecca hilary dias
     RebeccaHilaryDias
string = "H\te\tl\tl\to"
x = string.expandtabs(2)
print(x)
    H e 1 1 o
string = 'This is NLP subject'
print(string.find('NLP'))
     8
result = string.rfind('NLP subject')
print("Substring 'NLP subject':", result)
     Substring 'NLP subject': 8
string.count("i")
     2
string.lower()
     'this is nlp subject'
string.split()
     ['This', 'is', 'NLP', 'subject']
string.rsplit(" ")
     ['This', 'is', 'NLP', 'subject']
txt = "cleanliness is next to godliness"
x = txt.rpartition("next")
print(x)
     ('cleanliness is ', 'next', ' to godliness')
```

```
' '.join(txt)
     'cleanliness is next to
                                                  godliness"
("
             blah
                          ").strip()
     'blah'
("
             blah
                         ").lstrip()
     'blah
("
             blah
                         ").rstrip()
                 blah'
#use a dictionary with ascii codes to replace 83 (S) with 80 (P):
mydict = {83: 80}
txt = "Hello Sam!"
print(txt.translate(mydict))
    Hello Pam!
string.ljust(10)
     'This is NLP subject'
string.center(20)
     'This is NLP subject '
txt.zfill(20)
     '0000000000Hello Sam!'
```

▼ Programming Exercises

1. Write a Python program to calculate the length of a string.

```
def calc_len(string):
    return len(string)
```

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2. Write a Python program to count the number of characters in a string.

```
def count_char(string):
    return len(string.replace(" ",""))
print(count_char(string))

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```

3. Write a Python program to get a string made of the first 2 and the last 2 chars from a given a string. If the string length is less than 2, return instead of the empty string.

```
def join_f_l_2(string):
   if len(string) < 2:
     return
   else:
     return (string[:2]+string[-2:])
print(join_f_l_2(string))
     Thct</pre>
```

4. Write a Python program to get a string from a given string where all occurrences of its first char have been changed to '\$', except the first char itself.

```
def replace_fchar_with_dollar(inputs):
    string1 = string.replace(inputs[0], '$')
    return (inputs[0] + inputs[1:])

inputs = input("Enter the string to count characters >>>> ")
print(replace_fchar_with_dollar(inputs))

Enter the string to count characters >>>> rebecca dias
    rebecca dias
```

5. Write a Python program to get a single string from two given strings, separated by a space and swap the first two characters of each string.

```
def swap_first_two(string1,string2):
    str1 = string2[:2] + string1[2:]
    str2 = string1[:2] + string2[2:]
    return (str1+" "+str2)

string1, string2 = input("Enter the two string separated by space for swap >>>> ").split(" ")
print(swap_first_two(string1, string2))

    Enter the two string separated by space for swap >>>> reb dias
    dib reas
```

6. Write a Python program to add 'ing' at the end of a given string (length should be at least 3). If the given string already ends with 'ing' then add 'ly' instead. If the string length of the given string is less than 3, leave it unchanged.

```
def add_ing(string):
    if len(string) > 2:
        if string[-3:] == 'ing':
            string += 'ly'
        else:
            string += 'ing'
        return string

string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(add_ing(string))

        Enter the string >>>> rebly
        reblying
```

7. Write a Python program to find the first appearance of the substring 'not' and 'poor' from a given string, if 'not' follows the 'poor', replace the whole 'not'...'poor' substring with 'good'. Return the resulting string.

```
def not_poor_edit(string):
   nott = string.find('not')
   poor = string.find('poor')
   if (poor > nott and nott > 0 and poor > 0):
      string = string.replace(string[nott:(poor+4)], 'good')
      return string
   else:
      return string
string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(not_poor_edit(string))

      Enter the string >>>> i am not poor
      i am good
```

8. Write a Python function that takes a list of words and returns the length of the longest one.

9. Write a Python program to remove the nth index character from a nonempty string.

```
def remove_n(string, n):
    f = string[:n]
    l = string[n+1:]
    return f + l
string, n = input("Enter the string and the nth index separated by a space >>>> ").split(" ")
print(remove_n(string, int(n)))

    Enter the string and the nth index separated by a space >>>> rebecca 3
    rebcca
```

10. Write a Python program to change a given string to a new string where the first and last chars have been exchanged.

```
def replace_f_l(string):
    return string[-1:] + string[1:-1] + string[:1]
string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(replace_f_l(string))

    Enter the string >>>> rebecca dias
    sebecca diar
```

11. Write a Python program to remove the characters which have odd index values of a given string.

```
def remove_odd_index(string):
    return (string[::2])
string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(remove_odd_index(string))

    Enter the string >>>> sachin
    sci
```

12. Write a Python program to count the occurrences of each word in a given sentence.

```
def count_occr(string):
    word_c = {}
    words = string.split()
    for i in words:
        if i in word_c:
            word_c[i] += 1
        else:
            word_c[i] = 1
        return word_c
string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(count_occr(string))

        Enter the string >>>> i am a i am good boy
        {'i': 2, 'am': 2, 'a': 1, 'good': 1, 'boy': 1}
```

13. Write a Python script that takes input from the user and displays that input back in upper and lower cases.

```
def get_up_low(string):
    return(string.upper()+" "+string.lower())
string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(get_up_low(string))

    Enter the string >>>> hey
    HEY hey
```

14. Write a Python program that accepts a comma separated sequence of words as input and prints the unique words in sorted form (alphanumerically).

```
def get_unique(string):
   words = [word for word in string.split(",")]
   return (",".join(sorted(list(set(words)))))
string = input("Enter the string >>>> ")
print(get_unique(string))
```

```
Enter the string >>>> hello,world,i,am,reb
am,hello,i,reb,world
```

15. Write a Python function to create the HTML string with tags around the word(s).

```
def html_tag(tag, word):
    return (f"<{tag}> {word} </{tag}>")
word, tag = input("Enter the word and tag space separated >>>> ").split(" ")
print(html_tag(tag, word))

    Enter the word and tag space separated >>>> hello h2
    <h2> hello </h2>
```

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