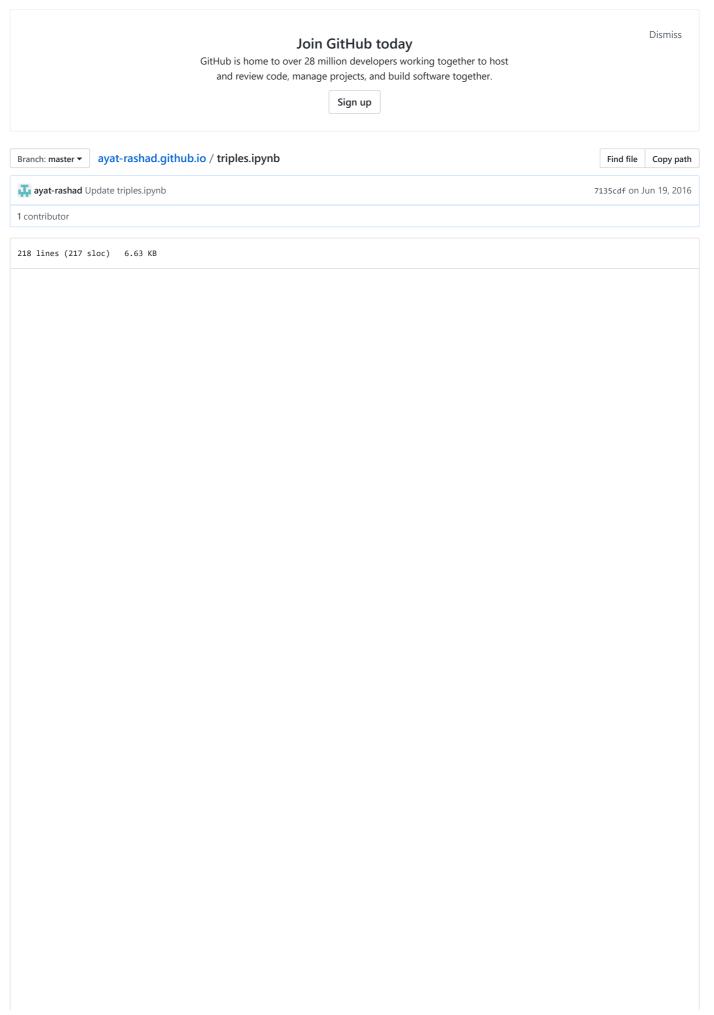
ayat-rashad / ayat-rashad.github.io



Extracting relations, or (subject, predicate, object) triples:

https://playwithml.wordpress.com/2016/06/15/extracting-relations-or-subject-predicate-object-triples/(https://playwithml.wordpress.com/2016/06/15/extracting-relations-or-subject-predicate-object-triples/)

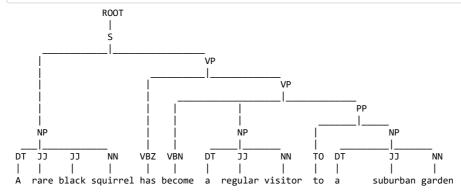
```
In [1]: import os
    os.environ['STANFORD_PARSER'] = 'stanford-parser'
    os.environ['STANFORD_MODELS'] = 'stanford-parser'
```

```
In [12]: from nltk.parse.stanford import StanfordParser
from nltk.tree import ParentedTree, Tree

parser = StanfordParser()

# Parse the example sentence
sent = 'A rare black squirrel has become a regular visitor to a suburban garden'
t = list(parser.raw_parse(sent))[0]
t = ParentedTree.convert(t)

t.pretty_print()
```



```
In [10]: def find_subject(t):
              for s in t.subtrees(lambda t: t.label() == 'NP'):
                  for n in s.subtrees(lambda n: n.label().startswith('NN')):
                      return (n[0], find_attrs(n))
          def find_predicate(t):
              v = None
              for s in t.subtrees(lambda t: t.label() == 'VP'):
                  for n in s.subtrees(lambda n: n.label().startswith('VB')):
                      v = n
                  return (v[0], find_attrs(v))
          def find object(t):
              for s in t.subtrees(lambda t: t.label() == 'VP'):
                  for n in s.subtrees(lambda n: n.label() in ['NP', 'PP', 'ADJP']):
                      if n.label() in ['NP', 'PP']:
                           for c in n.subtrees(lambda c: c.label().startswith('NN')):
                               return (c[0], find_attrs(c))
                           for c in n.subtrees(lambda c: c.label().startswith('JJ')):
                               return (c[0], find_attrs(c))
          def find_attrs(node):
              attrs = []
              p = node.parent()
              # Search siblings
              if node.label().startswith('JJ'):
                  for s in p:
                      if s.label() == 'RB':
                           attrs.append(s[0])
              elif node.label().startswith('NN'):
                  for s in p:
                      if s.label() in ['DT','PRP$','POS','JJ','CD','ADJP','QP','NP']:
    attrs.append(' '.join(s.flatten()))
              elif node.label().startswith('VB'):
                  for s in p:
                      if s.label() == 'ADVP':
                           attrs.append(' '.join(s.flatten()))
              # Search uncles
              if node.label().startswith('JJ') or node.label().startswith('NN'):
                  for < in n nament():
```

```
if s != p and s.label() == 'PP':
                              attrs.append(' '.join(s.flatten()))
                elif node.label().startswith('VB'):
                     for s in p.parent():
                          if s != p and s.label().startswith('VB'):
                              attrs.append(s[0])
                return attrs
In [13]: print find_subject(t)
            print find_predicate(t)
           print find_object(t)
           (u'squirrel', [u'A', u'rare', u'black'])
(u'become', [u'has'])
(u'visitor', [u'a', u'regular', u'to a suburban garden'])
 In [9]: sent = 'The hotel is located in USA'
           t = list(parser.raw_parse(sent))[0]
           t = ParentedTree.convert(t)
           print find_subject(t)
print find_predicate(t)
           print find_object(t)
           (u'hotel', [u'The'])
(u'located', [u'is'])
           (u'USA', [])
 Tn [ ]:
```