

07/10/20

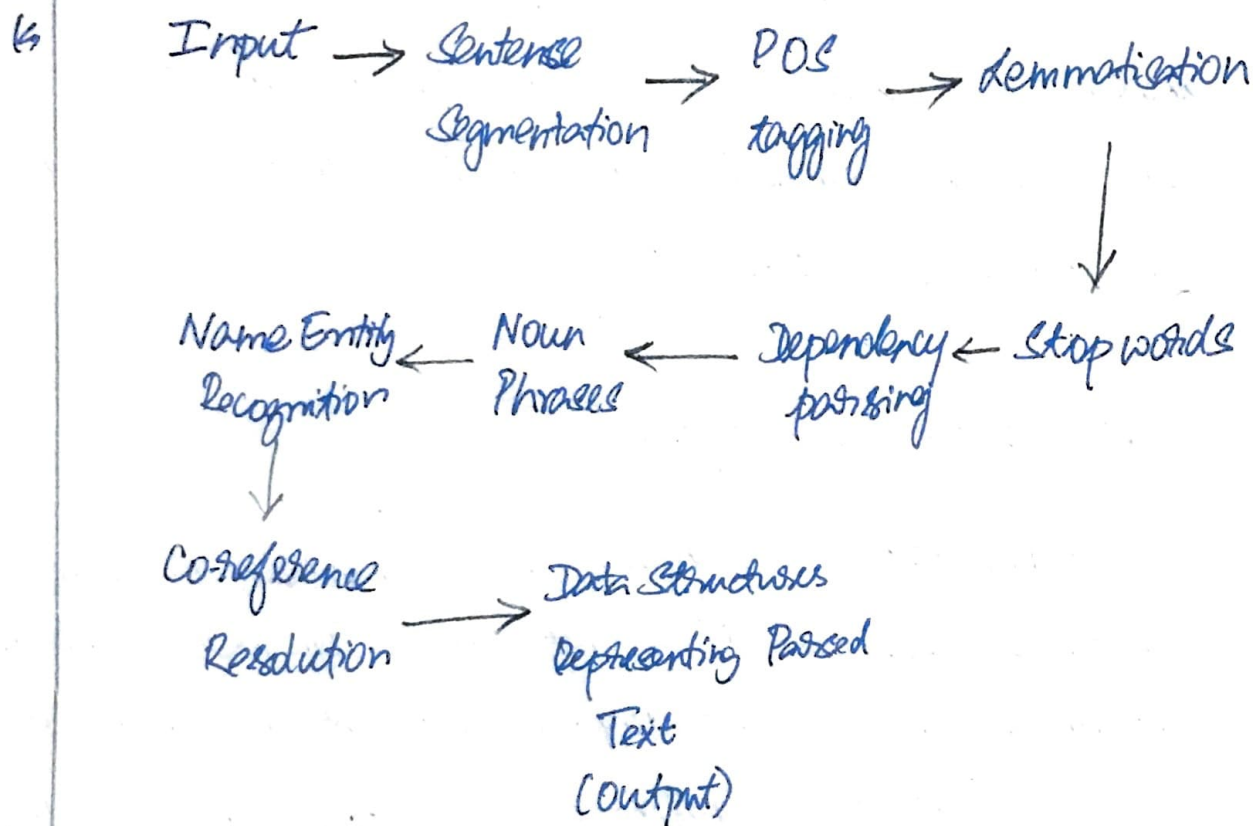
CSE4022 - Natural Language Processing

18BCE0715
Sanjit CK S
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Digital Assignment

Developing an NLP Pipeline

Steps involved:



Input text Taken: (Text document)

The Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu. It is also the administrative headquarters of Erode district. Erode has a hilly terrain with undulating topography and semi-arid climate. River Kaveri, flows through the city and an abundance of limestone is

found in its beds. It is located centrally in the South-Indian Peninsula. It is located at 80 km from Coimbatore and 50 km from Tiruppur.

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Being extremely popular for the textile industry, a lot of cotton spinning, weaving and knitting industries can be found in the region. Historically, it was part of the Korgu Nadu region in the Sangam age and was ruled by the Cholas who were later ousted by the Pandyas in 500 CE. It was later a prominent British trading point till independence was gained in 1947.

Step 1: Sentence segmentation

The first step in the pipeline is to breakdown the text into individual sentences. Each unit can be imagined to be a separate idea. This dividing of text into meaningful units is achieved by using punctuations (., !, ?) as delimiters in English. With complex text processing techniques this can be achieved with high accuracy and efficiency.

By Breaking down the input text we get the following sentences (first 2 are listed).

1. Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu
2. It is also the administrative headquarters of the Erode district

3. Erode has a hilly terrain with undulating topography and semi-arid climate.

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4. River Kaveri flows through the city and an abundance of limestone is found at its rocks.

Step 2: Word Tokenisation

Each sentence further has units of meaning, that are words. By breaking down sentences into separate words (tokens). This is important for classifying and counting them for a particular sentiment. Tokenisation in English is easy because words are separated by spaces. Punctuations will also be tokenised because they contain semantic meaning too.

from the 1st sentence in the previous section, after tokenisation.

["Erode", "is", "the", "seventh", "largest", "urban",
"agglomeration", "in", "any", "Tamil", "Nadu"]

Step 3: Parts-of-Speech Tagging for each Token.

To further understand the meaning of the sentence, we need to know the role each word is playing. Parts-of-speech tagging does this by tagging tokens with grammatical parts of speech labels like - Noun, Verb, adverb etc. This is done by either lexical based, rule based, probabilistic or deep learning methods. The deep learning method is statistical and provides maximum efficiency.

After processing the previous sentence & tagging,

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Erode, is, the, seventh, largest, urban,
| | |
Proper Noun verb Determiner Adjective

agglomeration, in, Tamil, Nadu
| | |
noun Preposition Noun

Step A: Text Lemmatization

In natural language words appear in different inflections. It helps to map these different inflections to the same root word to make the computer consider them as the same word.

Finding the base forms of nouns and verbs could mean removing plurality and tense to get the "lemma". For example 'cat' and 'cats' have a very minute difference but the computer classifies them as different words.

By lemmatizing the previous sentence.

Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu
(Erode be the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu)

The 'is' is changed to lemma 'be'. Note that 'be' (a state of being) is the lemmatized word of 'is', 'am', 'been', 'was', etc.

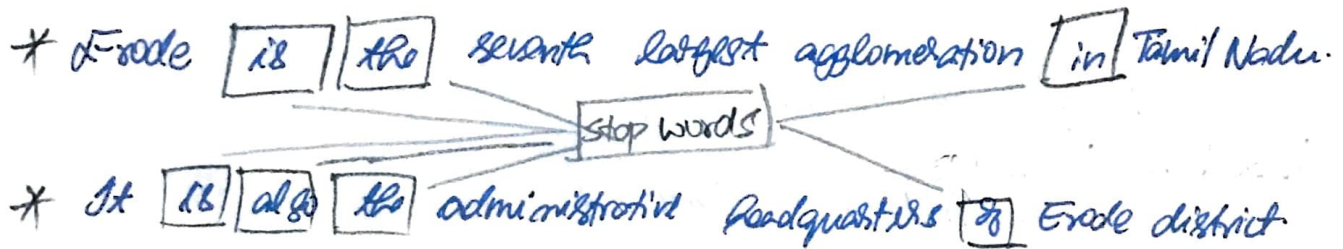
It is the administrative headquarters of Erode district
(It be the administrative headquarters of Erode district)

Step 5: Identifying stop words

We speak with a lot of repetition and therefore natural languages have a lot of noise in the form of filler words like "and", "the", "a" etc. They occur in slight frequency and can reduce the efficiency of machine learning models used in the following steps. So they can be flagged as STOPWORDS and filtered out before statistical analysis.

A pre written list of stop words are looked up during parsing to identify them. Depending on the domain, the stop words differ.

By filtering out the previous sentence.



Step 6: Dependency Parsing

In this step the relationships of words in a sentence are mapped. Related words are mapped hierarchically that results in a tree with root to leaves. The root is the main verb in the sentence.

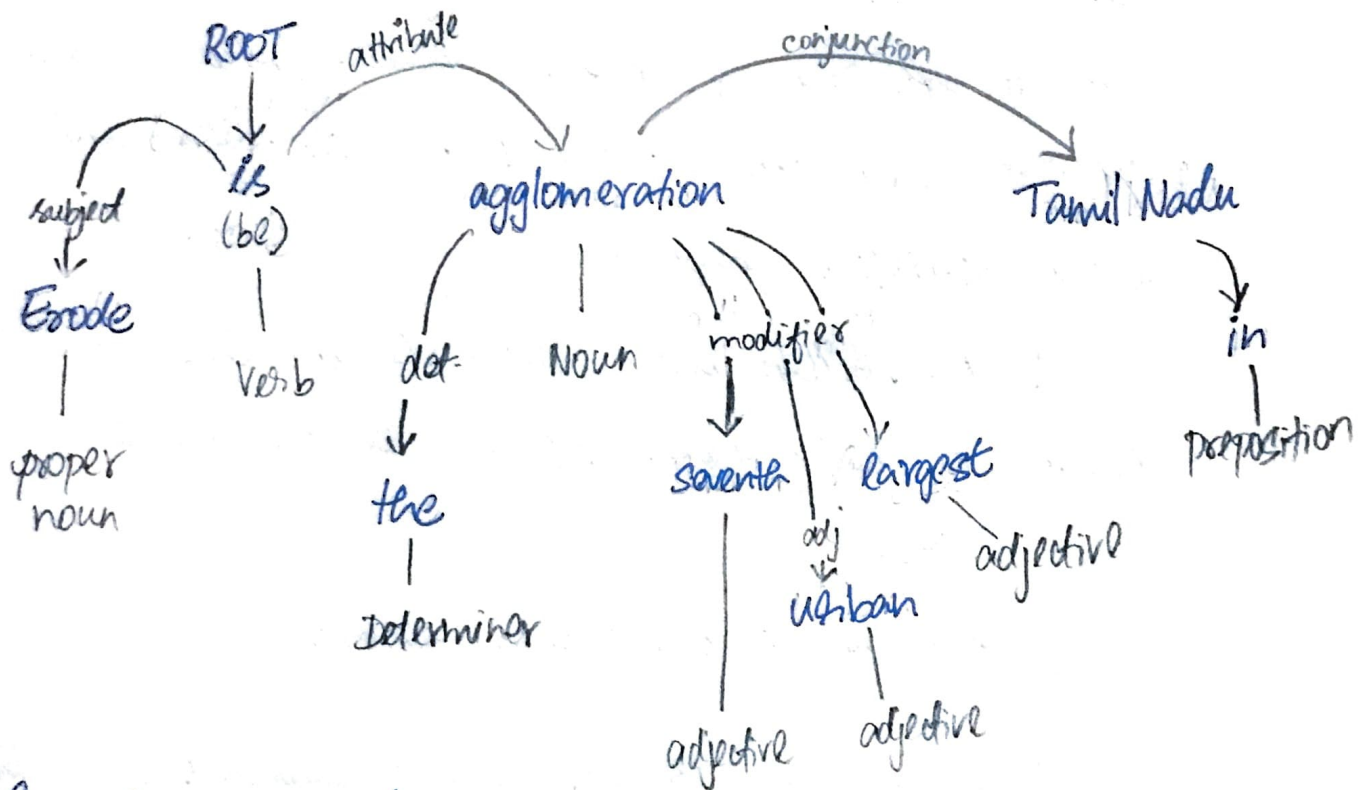
- Parent word to each word is identified & mapped
- The type of relationships could also be mapped.

→ Find and group noun phrases.

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finding/grouping noun phrases that talk about the same thing, makes statistical further analysis easier.

For the first sentence in the text,



Grouping of Nouns

Tamil Nadu (Tamil + Nadu)

Urban agglomeration (Urban + agglomeration)

Step 7: Named Entity Recognition

Some of the words in the processed text contain proper nouns that represent realworld entities. In this step of Named Entity Recognition these actual physical realworld entities are detected and tagged.

This is achieved by a combination of statistical models and context processing. The NER system detects objects like names of people, companies, physical locations, dates, names of events etc.

From the input text, the first line becomes

Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu.
↳ Physical location

Other examples include: Alice went to the market.

Cochella was amazing.

physical location

Steps: Coreference Resolution

At this point in the pipeline, most of the semantic information from the sentence itself is obtained. But this brings another problem of pronoun usage in the 2nd, 3rd and following sentences. 'It' is used to refer to Erode. This information requires passing across one sentence.

With co-reference and named entity recognition using deep learning more data can be extracted. From the input text, the first 3 sentences.

Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu. It is the administrative head quarters of Erode district. It has a dry weather with undulating topography and semi arid climate

It \longleftrightarrow Erode

Implementation and Screenshots

Source Code (Steps and Numbers in Comments)

```
import spacy
import nltk
from nltk.stem.porter import *
from spacy.lang.en import English

# NLP PIPELINE – STEP WISE – SANJIT C K S – 18BCE0715
# Load the large English NLP model
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_lg')

# Input Text
text = u"""Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil
Nadu. It is also the administrative headquarters of Erode district.
Erode has a hilly terrain with undulating and semi-arid climate. River
Kaveri flows through the city in and an abundance if limestone is found
in its beds. It is located centrally in the south Indian peninsula. It
is located at 80km from Coimbatore and 50km form Tiruppur. Being
extemely popular for the textile industry, a lot of the cotton spinning,
weaving and knitting industries can be found in the region.
Historically, it was part of the Kongu Nadu region in the Sangam age and
was ruled by the Cheras before being ousted by the Pandyas in 590 CE. It
was later a prominent British trading point till independence was gained
in 1947."""

# Parse the text with spaCy. This runs the entire pipeline.
doc = nlp(text)

# Segment Sentences
print("1. Sentence Segmentation:\n")
for sent in doc.sents:
    print(sent)

# Word Tokenization
print("\n\n")
print("2. Word Tokenization:\n")
word_tokens = []
for word in doc:
    word_tokens.append(word.text)
    print(word.text, end=", ")

# POS Tagging
print("\n\n")
print("3. POS Tagging:\n")
for word in doc:
    print(word.text, word.pos_, end=" ")

# Lemmatisation
print("\n\n")
print("4. Lemmatisation:\n")
lemmatised = []
```



```

for word in doc:
    lemmatised.append(word.lemma_)
    print(word.text + ' ==>', word.lemma_)

# Remove Stop Words
print("\n\n")
print("5. Remove Stop Words:\n")
from spacy.lang.en.stop_words import STOP_WORDS
filtered_sentence = []
for word in word_tokens:
    lexeme = nlp.vocab[word]
    if lexeme.is_stop == False:
        filtered_sentence.append(word)
print("Before Removal: ",word_tokens)
print("After Removal: ",filtered_sentence)

# Dependency Parser
print("\n\n")
print("6. Dependency Parser:\n")
from spacy.pipeline import DependencyParser
from spacy import displacy
displacy.serve(doc, style='dep')
# parser = DependencyParser(nlp.vocab)
# processed = parser(doc)
# print(processed)

# NER
print("\n\n")
print("7. Name Entity Recognition:\n")
for entity in doc.ents:
    print(f"{entity.text} ({entity.label_})")

# Co-reference Resolution
import neuralcoref
print("\n\n")
print("8. Co-reference resolution:\n")
nlp = en_coref_md.load()
doc = nlp(test_sent)
print(doc._.has_coref)
print(doc._.coref_clusters)

```

Output

Part 1 - Sentence Segmentation

TERMINAL PROBLEMS 33 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE 1: python3.6

```
(nlp_da_neuralcoref) sanjithkumar@Sanjits-MacBook-Air nlpPipelineCode % source /Users/sanjithkumar/.pyenv/shims/activate
Usage: pyenv which <command>
(nlp_da_neuralcoref) sanjithkumar@Sanjits-MacBook-Air nlpPipelineCode % python nlp_da.py
1. Sentence Segmentation:

Erode is the seventh largest urban agglomeration in Tamil Nadu.
It is also the administrative headquarters of Erode district.
Erode has a hilly terrain with undulating and semi-arid climate.
River Kaveri flows through the city in and an abundance if limestone is found in its beds.
It is located centrally in the south Indian peninsula.
It is located at 80km from Coimbatore and 50km form Tiruppur.
Being extemely popular for the textile industry, a lot of the cotton spinning, weaving and knitting industries can be found in the region.
Historically, it was part of the Kongu Nadu region in the Sangam age and was ruled by the Cheras before being ousted by the Pandyas in 590 CE.
It was later a prominent British trading point till independence was gained in 1947.
```

Part 2 - Word Tokenisation

2. Word Tokenization:

Erode, is, the, seventh, largest, urban, agglomeration, in, Tamil, Nadu, ., It, is, also, the, administrative, headquarters, of, Erode, district, ., Erode, has, a, hilly, terrain, with, undulating, and, semi-, arid, climate, ., River, Kaveri, flows, through, the, city, in, and, an, abundance, if, limestone, is, found, in, its, beds, ., It, is, located, centrally, in, the, south, Indian, peninsula, ., It, is, located, at, 80, km, from, Coimbatore, and, 50, km, from, Tiruppur, ., Being, extremely, popular, for, the, textile, industry, ., a, lot, of, the, cotton, spinning, ., weaving, and, knitting, industries, can, be, found, in, the, region, ., Historically, ., it, was, part, of, the, Kongu, Nadu, region, in, the, Sangam, age, and, was, ruled, by, the, Cheras, before, being, ousted, by, the, Pandyas, in, 590, CE, ., It, was, later, a, prominent, British, trading, point, till, independence, was, gained, in, 1947, .

Part 3 - POS Tagging

3. POS Tagging:

Erode VERB, is AUX, the DET, seventh ADJ, largest ADJ, urban ADJ, agglomeration NOUN, in ADP, Tamil PROP, Nadu PROP, . PUNCT, It PRO, is AUX, also ADV, the DET, administrative ADJ, headquarters NOUN, of ADP, Erode PROP, district NOUN, . PUNCT, Erode VERB, has AUX, a DET, hilly ADJ, terrain NOUN, with ADP, undulating ADJ, and CONJ, semi ADJ, - ADJ, arid ADJ, climate NOUN, . PUNCT, River PROP, Kaveri PROP, flows VERB, through ADP, the DET, city NOUN, in ADP, and CONJ, an DET, abundance NOUN, if SC, limestone NOUN, is AUX, found VERB, in ADP, its DET, beds NOUN, . PUNCT, It PRON, is AUX, located VERB, centrally ADV, in ADP, the DET, south ADJ, Indian ADJ, peninsula NOUN, . PUNCT, It PRON, is AUX, located VERB, at ADP, 80 NUM, km NOUN, from ADP, Coimbatore PROP, and CONJ, 50 NUM, km NOUN, from NOUN, Tiruppur PROP, . PUNCT, Being AUX, extremely ADV, popular ADJ, for ADP, the DET, textile NOUN, in dustry NOUN, , PUNCT, a DET, lot NOUN, of ADP, the DET, cotton NOUN, spinning NOUN, , PUNCT, weaving NOUN, and CONJ, knitting NOUN , industries NOUN, can VERB, be AUX, found VERB, in ADP, the DET, region NOUN, . PUNCT, Historically ADV, , PUNCT, it PRON, was AUX , part NOUN, of ADP, the DET, Kongu PROP, Nadu PROP, region NOUN, in ADP, the DET, Sangam PROP, age NOUN, and CONJ, was AUX, ruled VERB, by ADP, the DET, Cheras PROP, before ADP, being AUX, ousted VERB, by ADP, the DET, Pandyas PROP, in ADP, 590 NUM, CE PRON, . PUNCT, It PRON, was AUX, later ADV, a DET, prominent ADJ, British ADJ, trading NOUN, point NOUN, till SC, independence NO UN, was AUX, gained VERB, in ADP, 1947 NUM, . PUNCT.

Part 4 - Lemmatisation

4. Lemmatisation:

Erode ==> erode
is ==> be
the ==> the
seventh ==> seventh
largest ==> large
urban ==> urban
agglomeration ==> agglomeration
in ==> in
Tamil ==> Tamil
Nadu ==> Nadu
. ==> .
It ==> -PRON-
is ==> be
also ==> also
the ==> the
administrative ==> administrative
headquarters ==> headquarters
of ==> of
Erode ==> Erode
district ==> district
. ==> .
Erode ==> erode
has ==> have
a ==> a
hilly ==> hilly
terrain ==> terrain
with ==> with
undulating ==> undulating
and ==> and
semi ==> semi
- ==> -
arid ==> arid
climate ==> climate
. ==> .
River ==> River
Kaveri ==> Kaveri
flows ==> flow
through ==> through
the ==> the

city ==> city
in ==> in
and ==> and
an ==> an
abundance ==> abundance
if ==> if
limestone ==> limestone
is ==> be
found ==> find
in ==> in
its ==> -PRON-
beds ==> bed
. ==> .
It ==> -PRON-
is ==> be
located ==> locate
centrally ==> centrally
in ==> in
the ==> the
south ==> south
Indian ==> indian
peninsula ==> peninsula
. ==> .
It ==> -PRON-
is ==> be
located ==> locate
at ==> at
80 ==> 80
km ==> km
from ==> from
Coimbatore ==> Coimbatore
and ==> and
50 ==> 50
km ==> km
form ==> form
Tiruppur ==> Tiruppur
. ==> .
Being ==> be
extemely ==> extemely
popular ==> popular
for ==> for
the ==> the
textile ==> textile
industry ==> industry
, ==> ,
a ==> a
lot ==> lot
of ==> of

in ==> in
the ==> the
region ==> region
. ==> .
Historically ==> historically
, ==> ,
it ==> -PRON-
was ==> be
part ==> part
of ==> of
the ==> the
Kongu ==> Kongu
Nadu ==> Nadu
region ==> region
in ==> in
the ==> the
Sangam ==> Sangam
age ==> age
and ==> and
was ==> be
ruled ==> rule
by ==> by
the ==> the
Cheras ==> Cheras
before ==> before
being ==> be
ousted ==> oust
by ==> by
the ==> the
Pandyas ==> Pandyas
in ==> in
590 ==> 590
CE ==> CE
. ==> .
It ==> -PRON-
was ==> be
later ==> later
a ==> a
prominent ==> prominent
British ==> british
trading ==> trading
point ==> point
till ==> till
independence ==> independence
was ==> be
gained ==> gain
in ==> in
1947 ==> 1947

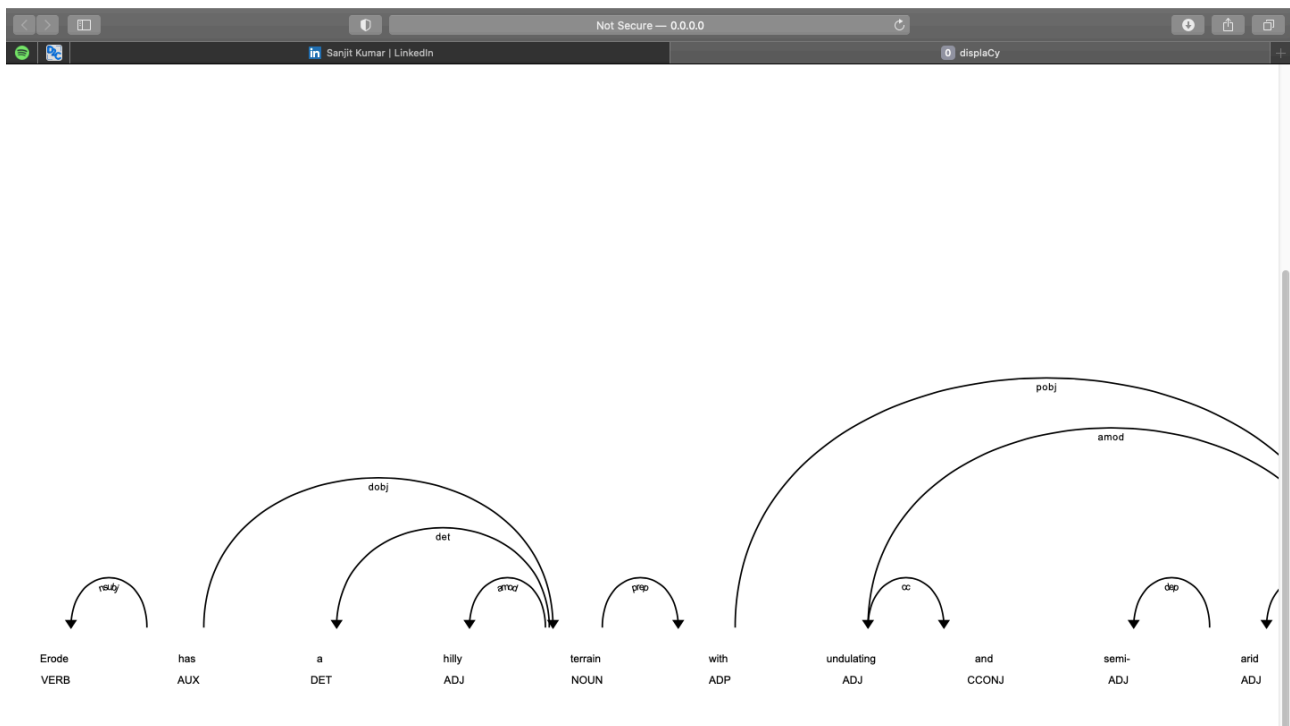
Part 5 - Remove Stop Words

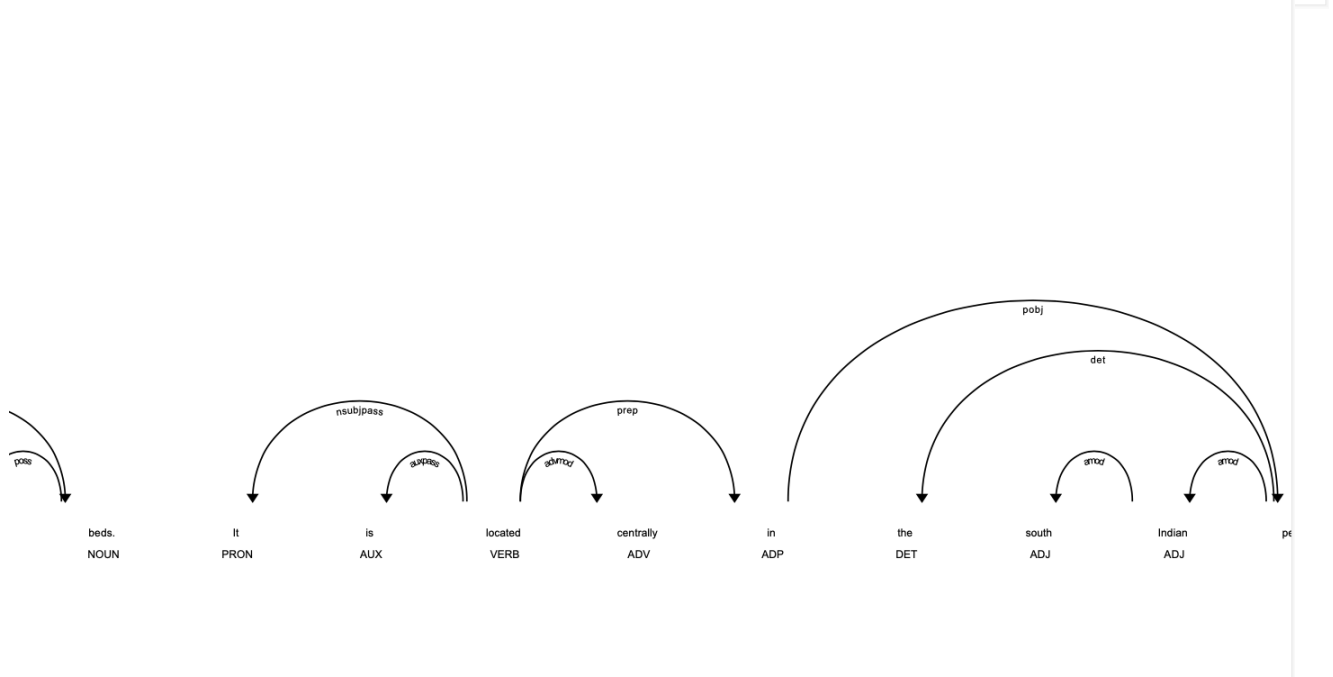
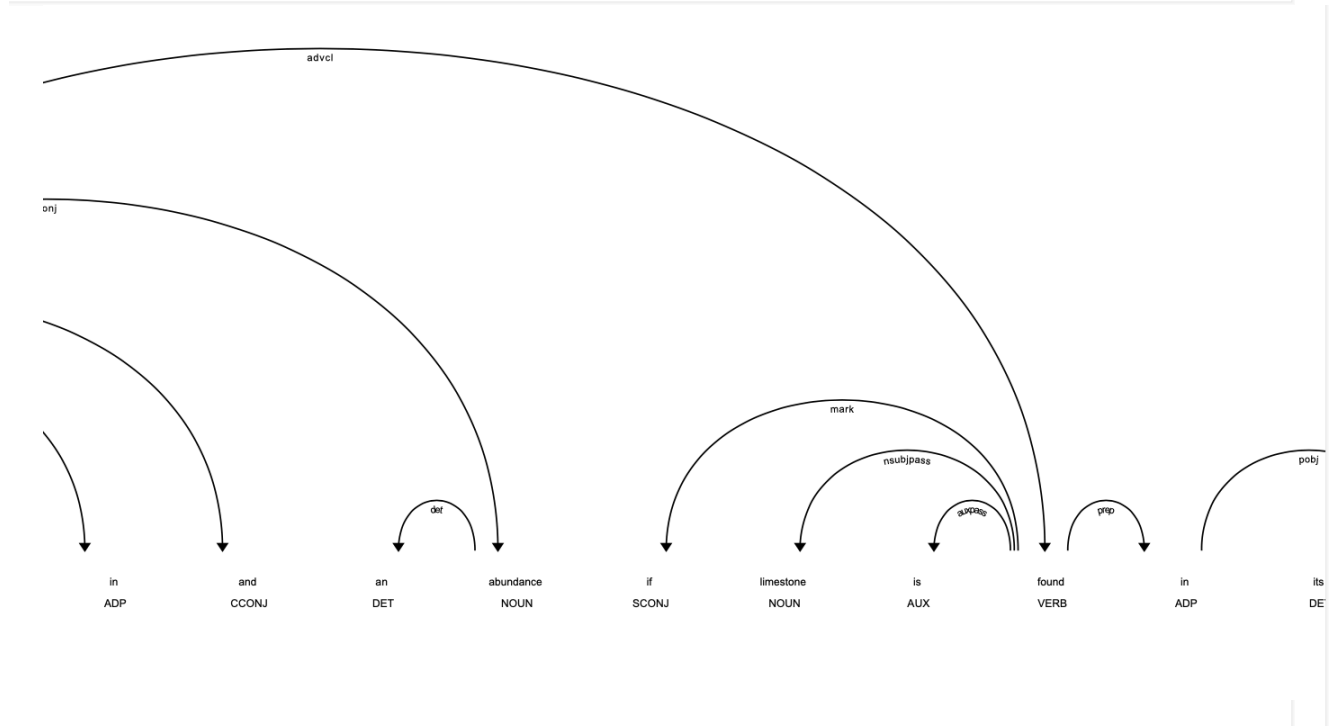
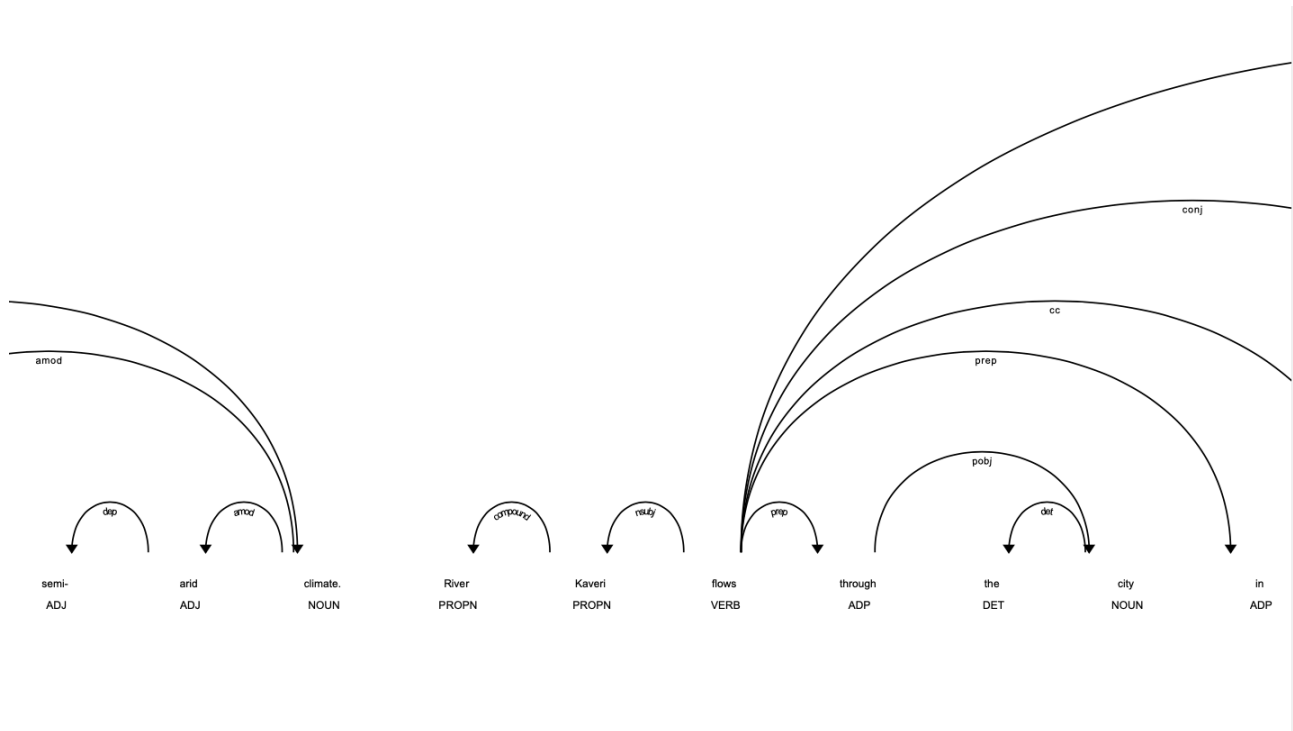
Before and After Removal

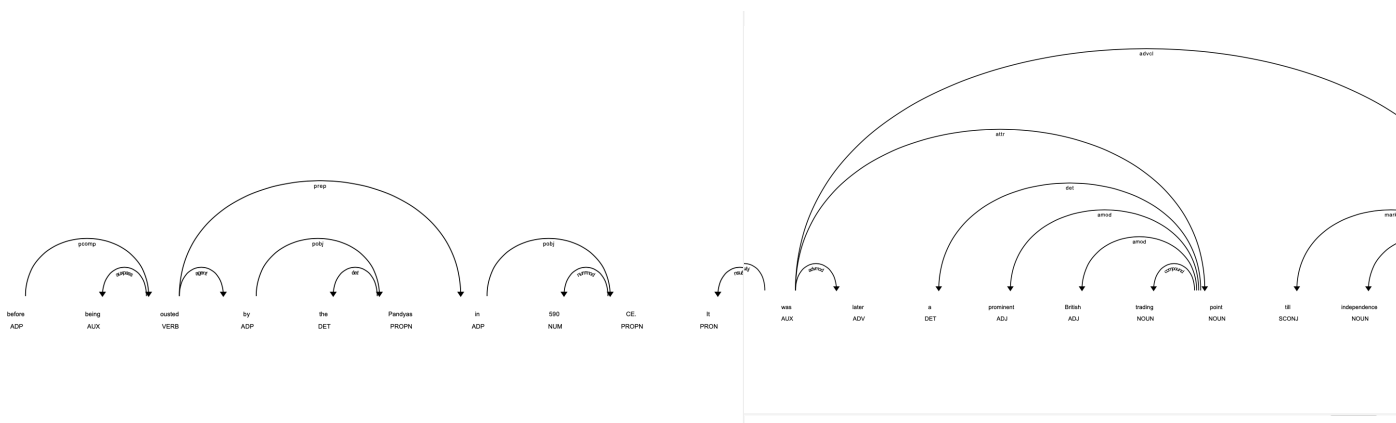
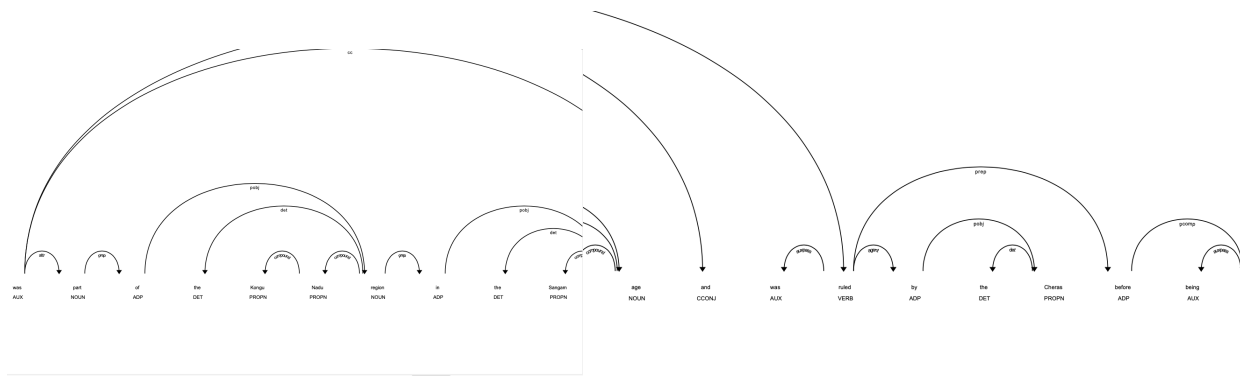
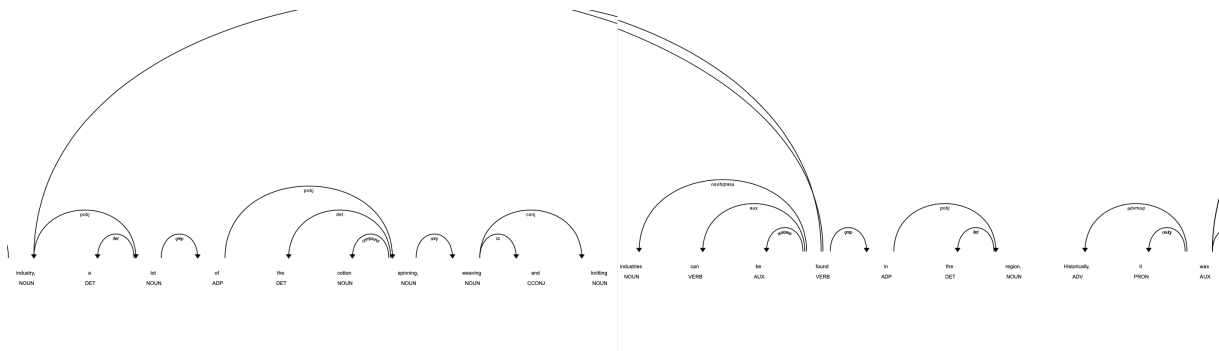
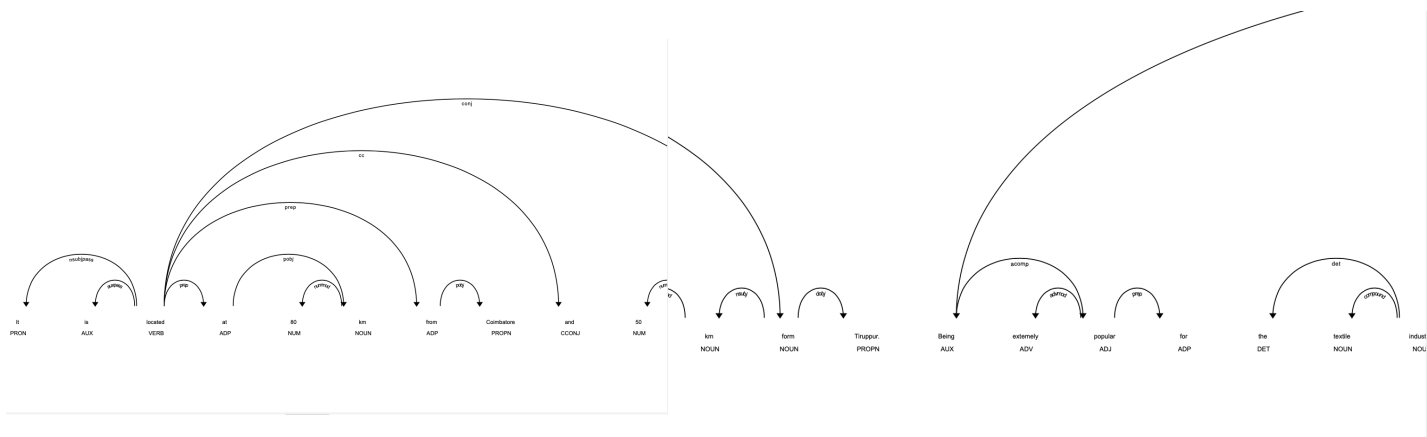
5. Remove Stop Words:

```
Before Removal: ['Erode', 'is', 'the', 'seventh', 'largest', 'urban', 'agglomeration', 'in', 'Tamil', 'Nadu', '.', 'It', 'is', 'also', 'the', 'administrative', 'headquarters', 'of', 'Erode', 'district', '.', 'Erode', 'has', 'a', 'hilly', 'terrain', 'with', 'undulating', 'and', 'semi', '-', 'arid', 'climate', '.', 'River', 'Kaveri', 'flows', 'through', 'the', 'city', 'in', 'and', 'an', 'abundance', 'if', 'limestone', 'is', 'found', 'in', 'its', 'beds', '.', 'It', 'is', 'located', 'centrally', 'in', 'the', 'south', 'Indian', 'peninsula', '.', 'It', 'is', 'located', 'at', '80', 'km', 'from', 'Coimbatore', 'and', '50', 'km', 'form', 'Tiruppur', '.', 'Being', 'extemely', 'popular', 'for', 'the', 'textile', 'industry', 'a', 'lot', 'of', 'the', 'cotton', 'spinning', 'weaving', 'and', 'knitting', 'industries', 'can', 'be', 'found', 'in', 'the', 'region', 'Historically', 'it', 'was', 'part', 'of', 'the', 'Kongu', 'Nadu', 'region', 'in', 'the', 'Sangam', 'age', 'and', 'was', 'ruled', 'by', 'the', 'Cheras', 'before', 'being', 'ousted', 'by', 'the', 'Pandyas', 'in', '590', 'CE', '.', 'It', 'was', 'later', 'a', 'prominent', 'British', 'trading', 'point', 'till', 'independence', 'was', 'gained', 'in', '1947', '.']
After Removal: ['Erode', 'seventh', 'largest', 'urban', 'agglomeration', 'Tamil', 'Nadu', '.', 'administrative', 'headquarters', 'Erode', 'district', '.', 'Erode', 'hilly', 'terrain', 'undulating', 'semi', '-', 'arid', 'climate', '.', 'River', 'Kaveri', 'flows', 'city', 'abundance', 'limestone', 'found', 'beds', '.', 'located', 'centrally', 'south', 'Indian', 'peninsula', '.', 'located', '80', 'km', 'Coimbatore', '50', 'km', 'form', 'Tiruppur', '.', 'extemely', 'popular', 'textile', 'industry', 'a', 'lot', 'cotton', 'spinning', 'weaving', 'knitting', 'industries', 'found', 'region', 'Historically', 'Kongu', 'Nadu', 'region', 'Sangam', 'age', 'ruled', 'Cheras', 'ousted', 'Pandyas', '590', 'CE', '.', 'later', 'prominent', 'British', 'trading', 'point', 'till', 'independence', 'gained', '1947', '.']
```

Part 6 - Dependency Parsing and Graph







Part 7 - Name Entity Recognition

7. Name Entity Recognition:

```
seventh (ORDINAL)
Tamil Nadu (GPE)
Erode district (LOC)
River Kaveri (LOC)
Indian (NORP)
80km (QUANTITY)
Coimbatore (GPE)
50km (QUANTITY)
Tiruppur (GPE)
Kongu Nadu (GPE)
Sangam age (DATE)
Cheras (ORG)
Pandyas (LOC)
590 (CARDINAL)
British (NORP)
1947 (DATE)
```

Part 8 - Co-reference resolution

8. Co-reference Resolution:

```
[Erode: [Erode, It, Erode],
River Kaveri: [River Kaveri, its, It, It],
the Cheras: [the Cheras, they]]
```