▼ Text Preprocessing using NLTK:

___ + Code ___ + Text -

Aim: To preprocess the given text using NLTK

Description: NLTK is a leading platform for building Python programs to work with human language data. It provides easy-to-use interfaces to over 50 corpora and lexical resources such as WordNet, along with a suite of text processing libraries for classification, tokenization, stemming, tagging, parsing, and semantic reasoning, wrappers for industrial-strength NLP libraries, and an active discussion forum.

```
! pip install unidecode
import nltk
nltk.download('punkt')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
                 Package punkt is already up-to-date!
     True
!pip install -q -U --pre pycaret
import pandas as pd
import unidecode
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from collections import Counter
import re
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from pycaret.classification import *
from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
import pandas as pd
path='/content/drive/MyDrive/NLP/cleaned.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(path)
data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 23486 entries, 0 to 23485
    Data columns (total 6 columns):
     # Column
                                 Non-Null Count Dtype
     0
         Unnamed: 0
                                 23486 non-null int64
     1
         Title
                                 19676 non-null
                                                object
     2
                                 23486 non-null
         Review
                                                obiect
                                 23486 non-null
         Rating
                                                int64
         Recommended IND
                                 23486 non-null
                                                int64
         Positive Feedback Count 23486 non-null int64
    dtypes: int64(4), object(2)
    memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

data.head()

	Unnamed: 0	Title	Review	Rating	Recommended IND	Positive Feedback Count
0	0	NaN	'absolutely wonderful silky sexy comfortable '	4	1	0
1	1	NaN	'love dress sooo pretty happened find store im	5	1	4
2	2	Some major design flaws	' high hopes dress really wanted work initiall	3	0	0
3	3	Mv favorite buv!	' love love love iumpsuit fun flirty fabulous	5	1	0

data.isna().any()

```
Unnamed: 0
                            False
    Title
                             True
    Review
                            False
    Rating
                            False
    Recommended IND
                            False
    Positive Feedback Count
                            False
    dtype: bool
import re
import string
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')
     [nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
    [nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
# Remove stop words
stoplist = stopwords.words('english')
stoplist = set(stoplist)
def preprocess_text(text):
    text=str(text)
    #formatted text
    text = text.replace('\\n', ' ').replace('\\n', ' ').replace('\\', ' ').replace('\\', ' ').replace('\\')
    # Remove URLs
    text = re.sub(r'http\S+', '', text)
    # Remove mentions and hashtags
    text = re.sub(r'@\w+|#\w+', '', text)
    # Remove punctuation and convert to lowercase
    text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation)).lower()
    # Remove extra whitespace
    text = re.sub('\s+', ' ', text).strip()
    # Removing all the occurrences of links that starts with https
    text = re.sub(r'http\S+', '', text)
    # Remove all the occurrences of text that ends with .com
    text = re.sub(r"\ [A-Za-z]*\.com", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r'@\S+', '', text)
    text = re.sub(r'#\S+', '', text)
    text = unidecode.unidecode(text)
    text = text.lower()
    Pattern_alpha = re.compile(r"([A-Za-z])\1{1,}", re.DOTALL)
    # Limiting all the repeatation to two characters.
    Formatted_text = Pattern_alpha.sub(r"\1\1", text)
    # Pattern matching for all the punctuations that can occur
    Pattern_Punct = re.compile(r'([.,/#!$%^*?;:{}=_`~()+-])\1{1,}')
    # Limiting punctuations in previously formatted string to only one.
    Combined_Formatted = Pattern_Punct.sub(r'\1', Formatted_text)
    # The below statement is replacing repeatation of spaces that occur more than two times with that of one occurrence.
    Final_Formatted = re.sub(' {2,}',' ', Combined_Formatted)
    text = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-Z0-9:$-,%.?!]+", ' ',text)
    text = repr(text)
    # Text without stopwords
    No_StopWords = [word for word in word_tokenize(text) if word.lower() not in stoplist ]
    # Convert list of tokens_without_stopwords to String type.
    words_string = ' '.join(No_StopWords)
    return words string
data['Review'] = data['Review'].apply(preprocess_text)
data=data.drop(['Title'],axis=1)
data.rename(columns={"Recommended IND":"label"},inplace=True)
data.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/NLP/revpre.csv')
```

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