

```

from allennlp.data.tokenizers.word_tokenizer import WordTokenizer
from allennlp.predictors.predictor import Predictor

```

```

CorefPredictor = Predictor.from_path("C:\\Users\\Downloads\\coref-model-2018-05-14")

```

```

def coref_resolve_allennlp(article):
    wt = WordTokenizer()
    art_words = wt.tokenize(article)
    coref_article = dict()
    res = CorefPredictor.predict(article)
    for cluster in res['clusters']:
        key_start = cluster[0][0]
        key_end = cluster[0][1] + 1
        coref_key = ' '.join([str(w) for w in
                               art_words[key_start:
                                           key_end]])
        coref_article[coref_key] = []
        for words in cluster:
            coref_article[coref_key].append(words[0])
    return coref_article,

```

In main:

```

coref_art = coref_resolve_allennlp(article)

```

no need to create coref art separately
the return value is coref_art

↓
 Relevance Model embedded with
 Allen NLP Coref Resolver

↓
 sentence
 finding
 of
 coref
 resolve.

allennlpner.py

```
from allennlp.predictors.predictor import Predictor  
Predictor = Predictor.from_path("C:\\Users\\stallues\\  
Downloads\\ner-model-  
2018.12.18.tar.gz")
```

Q

import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\stallues\\
Downloads\\ner-model-
2018.12.18.tar.gz", encoding="latin1")

mylist = list(df['Body'])

list = list

for text in mylist:

result = predictor.predict(text)

for i in range(len(result['tags'])):

if (result['tags'][i] != '@'):

list.append((result['words'][i],
result['tags'][i]))

df = pd.DataFrame(list)

actuals = list()

i = 0

for i in range(len(fhd)):

print(i)

if "A" in fhd[i][1]:

actual.append(fhd[i])

i += 1

elif "B" in fhd[i][1]:

temp = fhd[i][0]

i += 1

while "A" not in fhd[i][1]:

temp += " " + fhd[i][0]

if i < len(fhd):

i += 1

temp += " " + fhd[i][0]

i += 1

actual.append((temp, fhd[i][1][2]))

else: ~~else~~

i += 1

attempter.py

Q1A

import sys

import numpy as np

directory = r'C:\Users\ntalhe\...'

f = open(directory + 'result.txt', 'a')

sys.stdout = f

```
analysis = ('draft.describe()', 'draft.shape',  
            'draft.columns', 'draft.dtypes',  
            'draft.columns[draft.dtypes == np.object]',  
            'draft.info()', 'draft.isnull().values.any()',  
            'draft.isnull().sum()',  
            'draft["body"][:100]',  
            'draft.columns[draft.isna().any()]',  
            'draft.isnull().sum()')
```

```
for i in range(len(analysis)):  
    print(analysis[i])  
    print(exat(analysis[i]))
```


draft.shape[0] - sum(draft['delete'].value_counts())

import tensorflow

tf = tensorflow.keras.preprocessing

tf.keras.preprocessing

Stanford NLP

import pandas as pd

from nltk.tokenize import StanfordNERTagger

from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize

st = StanfordNERTagger()

l['c'] = 'stanford-ner-2018-10-16' - 'claspier'

english.all.300v.distances

l['c'] = 'stanford-ner-jar'

encoding = 'utf-8'

df = pd.read_csv('...', encoding='latin1')

mylist = list(df['body'])

~~mytext = st.tokenize(text)~~
mytext = mytext(1)

tokenized_text = word_tokenize(mytext)

tokenized_text = st.tag(tokenized_text)

output = ""

for item in tokenized_text:

if item[1] in tag_dict.keys():

tag_dict[item[1]].append(item[0])

output.append(item)

print(tag_dict)

output_data = pd.DataFrame(output)

to_csv

Count-Cocurrence using AllenNLP

import itertools

from allennlp.predictors.predictor import

Predictor

from allennlp.data.tokenizers.sentence_splitter import
SpacySentenceSplitter

input pandas as pd

predictor = Predictor.from_path(".../hor-model-
2018-12-18-14-51")

def get_entities(rehit):

Same code as allennlp.py

return actual.

load data to mylist
↳ list of articles

st = SpacySentenceSplitter()

sentences_list = st.batch_split_sentences(
mylist)

for i in range(len(mylist))

for article in sentences_list:

print('id: ', i)

for

print(len(article))

for sentence in article:

if (sentence != None):

if (len(sentence) > 2):

try:

parser = predictor.predict(sentence)

except:

print('except')

print(j)

j += 1

sent_ent = get_entities(parser)

if (len(sent_ent) > 1):

sent_ent.extend(list(itertools.combinations
(sorted(sent_ent, 2)))

And this sent_ent to a csv.

then count relations. py code is used

with open('24.txt', 'w') as f, mode = 'w' at index:

reader = csv.reader(f, delimiter=',')

for rows in reader:

if (len(rows) != 2):

rows = rows[1:]

mylist.append(tuple(sorted(rows)))

myket = last (not myket[i])

sum 100

for i in range (len(myket)):

sum 1 += (myket[i] - count(myket[i]))

myket[i] = myket[i] + (myket[i] - count(myket[i]))

↓
count tuple
get row - count

myket = list (0, (myket[0] + (count - 1)))

→ Color name add

write to CSV

In location ^{upper} py

thing to work

→ take the articles or react for

for the timestamp is correct + datetime

by

import datetime

draft[date] = pd.to_datetime (draft['publication_date'])
write = me

SPARQL Query

PREFIX dbo: <http://dbpedia.org/ontology/>

PREFIX dp: <http://dbpedia.org/property/>

SELECT ?s ?property ?has/alue WHERE

?s ?property ?has/alue

SELECT DISTINCT ?s

WHERE

?s a dbo: Company

?s dp: trade AS

<http://dbpedia.org/resource/SEP50>

LIMIT 80
OFFSET -


```
import json
```

```
import re
```

```
results = dict()
```

```
text = ""
```

```
for i in range(1,6):
```

```
    with open(r"C:\Users\stallone\Project Files\KB + str(i) + ".json",
```

```
              mode='r') as myFile:
```

```
        result.append(json.load(myFile))
```

```
KnowledgeBase = dict()
```

```
for r in result:
```

```
    for res in r['results']['hindings']:
```

```
        if (res['s']['type'] == "uri"):
```

```
            company = re.sub("http://.*#", "", res['s']['value'])
```

```
            company = re.sub(".*#", "", company)
```

```
            res['s']['value'] = company
```

```
        else:
```

```
            company = res['s']['value']
```

```
KnowledgeBase[company] = dict()
```

for r in result:

for res in r['results']['bindings']:

if ((res['property']['type']) == 'uri'):

prop = resub(_____)

prop = re.sub(_____, _____)

Same as
for 's'
replace 's'
with 'property'

else:

prop = res['property']['value']

Knowledge Base [res['s']['value']] [prop]
= set()

for r in result:

for res in r['results']['bindings']:

if ((res['hasValue']['type']) == 'uri'):

Same as
for prev
both
store
value

else:

value = ~~res['hasValue']~~

~~res['hasValue']~~

~~res['hasValue']~~ [value]

Knowledge Base [res['s']['value']]

[res['property']['value']] add
~~value~~ append (value)

dad = draft ['dræft', 'dæft']
> dettīm. dættīm ['dættīm', 'dættīm']

Concise Concise by Pandey

pd-st-optm ('display-max-columns', 100)

pd-st-optm ('display-max-rows', 100)

pd-st-optm ('display-width', 100)