```
In [144]: pwd
 Out[144]: 'C:\Users\Dell\\downloads\\character-extraction-master\\character-extraction-master'
  In [4]: cd character-extraction-master
              C:\Users\Dell\downloads\character-extraction-master\character-extraction-master
■ In [5]:
           import ison
           import nltk
           import re
           from collections import defaultdict
           from nltk.corpus import stopwords
           from pattern.en import parse, Sentence, mood
           from pattern.db import csv
           from pattern.vector import Document, NB
 In [111]: import re
            text=text.replace("Harry Potter and the Philosophers Stone - J.K."," ")
            text=text.replace("Page |"," ")
            text=text.replace("Page"," ")
            text=text.replace("Rowling"," ")
            text = re.sub(r'[0-9]+', '', text)
            text=re.sub('\s+',' ',text)
            with open("hp_ps_co2.txt", "w",encoding="utf-8") as f:
               f.write(text)
               f.close()
 In [150]: def readText():
                Reads the text from a text file.
                with open("hp ps co2.txt", "rb") as f:
                    text = f.read().decode('utf-8-sig')
                return text
```

```
def chunkSentences(text):
In [7]:
            Parses text into parts of speech tagged with parts of speech labels.
            Used for reference: https://gist.github.com/onyxfish/322906
            sentences = nltk.sent tokenize(text)
            tokenizedSentences = [nltk.word tokenize(sentence)
                                  for sentence in sentences]
            taggedSentences = [nltk.pos tag(sentence)
                               for sentence in tokenizedSentences]
            if nltk. version [0:2] == "2.":
                chunkedSentences = nltk.batch ne chunk(taggedSentences, binary=True)
             else:
                chunkedSentences = nltk.ne chunk sents(taggedSentences, binary=True)
            return chunkedSentences
```

```
In [8]: nltk.download('averaged perceptron tagger')
           [nltk_data] Downloading package averaged_perceptron_tagger to
           [nltk data]
                           C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
```

Package averaged_perceptron_tagger is already up-to-[nltk_data] date!

[nltk_data]

Out[8]: True

```
Creates a local list to hold nodes of tree passed through, extracting named
             entities from the chunked sentences.
             Used for reference: https://gist.github.com/onyxfish/322906
             if entityNames is None:
                 entityNames = []
             try:
                 if nltk. version [0:2] == "2.":
                     label = tree.node
                  else:
                     label = tree.label()
             except AttributeError:
                  pass
              else:
                  if label == 'NE':
                     _entityNames.append(' '.join([child[0] for child in tree]))
                 else:
                      for child in tree:
                         extractEntityNames(child, _entityNames= entityNames)
             return entityNames
In [10]:
         def buildDict(chunkedSentences, _entityNames=None):
             Uses the global entity list, creating a new dictionary with the properties
             extended by the local list, without overwriting.
             Used for reference: https://gist.github.com/onyxfish/322906
```

def extractEntityNames(tree, entityNames=None):

if _entityNames is None:
 _entityNames = []

return _entityNames

for tree in chunkedSentences:

extractEntityNames(tree, _entityNames=_entityNames)

In [9]:

```
In [11]: nltk.download('maxent ne chunker')
            [nltk data] Downloading package maxent ne chunker to
                            C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
            [nltk data]
            [nltk data]
                          Package maxent ne chunker is already up-to-date!
Out[11]: True
         def removeStopwords(entityNames, customStopWords=None):
In [12]:
             Brings in stopwords and custom stopwords to filter mismatches out.
             # Memoize custom stop words
             if customStopWords is None:
                 with open("customStopWords.txt", "rb") as f:
                     customStopwords = f.read().split(', ')
             for name in entityNames:
                 if name in stopwords.words('english') or name in customStopwords:
                     entityNames.remove(name)
In [13]: | nltk.download('words')
            [nltk data] Downloading package words to
                            C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Roaming\nltk_data...
            [nltk data]
            [nltk data]
                          Package words is already up-to-date!
Out[13]: True
In [14]:
         def getMajorCharacters(entityNames):
             Adds names to the major character list if they appear frequently.
```

return {name for name in entityNames if entityNames.count(name) > 15}

```
def splitIntoSentences(text):
In [15]:
             Split sentences on .?! "" and not on abbreviations of titles.
             Used for reference: http://stackoverflow.com/a/8466725
             sentenceEnders = re.compile(r"""
             # Split sentences on whitespace between them.
             (?:
                               # Group for two positive lookbehinds.
               (?<=[.!?]) # Either an end of sentence punct,</pre>
             (?<=[.!?]['"]) # or end of sentence punct and quote.
                               # End group of two positive lookbehinds.
             (?<! Mr\. ) # Don't end sentence on "Mr."</pre>
             (?<! Mrs\. ) # Don't end sentence on "Mrs."</pre>
             (?<! Ms\. ) # Don't end sentence on "Ms."</pre>
             (?<! Jr\. ) # Don't end sentence on "Jr."
             (?<! Dr\. ) # Don't end sentence on "Dr."</pre>
             (?<! Prof\.) # Don't end sentence on "Prof."</pre>
             (?<! Sr\. ) # Don't end sentence on "Sr."</pre>
                               # Split on whitespace between sentences.
             \s+
             """, re.IGNORECASE | re.VERBOSE)
             return sentenceEnders.split(text)
```

```
In [17]:
         def extractMood(characterSentences):
             Analyzes the sentence using grammatical mood module from pattern.
             characterMoods = defaultdict(list)
             for key, value in characterSentences.items():
                  for x in value:
                     characterMoods[key].append(mood(Sentence(parse(str(x),
                                                                     lemmata=True))))
             return characterMoods
         def extractSentiment(characterSentences):
In [18]:
             Trains a Naive Bayes classifier object with the reviews.csv file, analyzes
             the sentence, and returns the tone.
             .....
             nb = NB()
             characterTones = defaultdict(list)
             for review, rating in csv("reviews.csv"):
                  nb.train(Document(review, type=int(rating), stopwords=True))
             for key, value in characterSentences.items():
                 for x in value:
                     characterTones[key].append(nb.classify(str(x)))
             return characterTones
         def writeAnalysis(sentenceAnalysis):
In [19]:
             Writes the sentence analysis to a text file in the same directory.
             with open("sentenceAnalysis.txt", "wb") as f:
                 for item in sentenceAnalysis.items():
                     f.write("%s:%s\n" % item)
         def writeToJSON(sentenceAnalysis):
In [20]:
             Writes the sentence analysis to a JSON file in the same directory.
             with open("sentenceAnalysis.json", "wb") as f:
                 json.dump(sentenceAnalysis, f)
```

```
import nltk
In [21]:
         nltk.download('stopwords')
         from nltk.corpus import stopwords
            [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to
                            C:\Users\Dell\AppData\Roaming\nltk data...
            [nltk data]
                          Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
            [nltk data]
         !pip install many stop words
In [22]:
            Requirement already satisfied: many stop words in c:\users\dell\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.2.2)
            WARNING: You are using pip version 19.1.1, however version 20.0.2 is available.
            You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
         from many stop words import get stop words
In [37]:
         stop list=list(get stop words('en'))
                                               #About 900 stop words
         nltk words = list(stopwords.words('english')) #About 150 stop words
         stop list.extend(nltk words)
         stop list += ["Yeh"]
In [151]:
          text = readText()
          chunkedSentences = chunkSentences(text)
In [152]:
In [153]: entityNames = buildDict(chunkedSentences)
In [154]: entNames = list(set(entityNames))
          len(entNames)
Out[154]: 810
In [155]:
           majorCharacters = getMajorCharacters(entityNames)
          len(majorCharacters)
          majCharacters=list(majorCharacters)
```

```
majorCharacters
In [156]:
Out[156]: {'Albus Dumbledore',
            'Aunt Petunia',
            'Bane',
            'Crabbe',
            'Dudley',
            'Dumbledore',
            'Dursleys',
            'Fang',
            'Fat Lady',
            'Filch',
            'Fluffy',
            'Fred',
            'George',
            'George Weasley',
            'Goyle',
            'Great Hall',
            'Gringotts',
            'Gryffindor',
            'Hagrid',
            'Harry',
            'Harry Harry',
            'Harry Potter',
            'Hedwig',
            'Hermione',
            'Hermione Granger',
            'Hogwarts',
            'House',
            'Lord Voldemort',
            'Madam Hooch',
            'Madam Pomfrey',
            'Malfoy',
            'Mirror',
            'Mr. Dursley',
            'Mr. Ollivander',
            'Muggle',
            'Neville',
            'Nicolas Flamel',
            'Norbert',
            'Oliver Wood',
            'Peeves',
            'Percy',
            'Philosophers Stone',
            'Potter',
            'Privet Drive',
```

```
'Professor',
            'Professor McGonagall',
            'Professor Snape',
            'Quaffle',
            'Quidditch',
            'Quirrell',
            'Ron',
            'Ronan',
            'Seamus',
            'Slytherin',
            'Snape',
            'Sorcerer',
            'Uncle Vernon',
            'Voldemort',
            'Weasley',
            'Wood',
            'Yeh'}
          len(majorCharacters)
In [160]:
Out[160]: 60
In [159]: for name in majorCharacters:
                   if name in stop_list:
                       majorCharacters.remove(name)
In [161]:
          sentenceList = splitIntoSentences(text)
          characterSentences = compareLists(sentenceList, majorCharacters)
In [162]:
          characterMoods = defaultdict(list)
In [137]:
          for key, value in characterSentences.items():
                   for x in value:
                       continue
                       #characterMoods[key].append(mood(Sentence(parse(str(x)))))
In [163]:
          sentenceAnalysis = defaultdict(list,
                                               [(k,characterSentences[k])
                                               for k in characterSentences])
```

```
with open("sentenceAnalysis hp co.txt", "w",encoding="utf-8") as f:
In [164]:
          for k in characterSentences:
             f.write("\n\n----\n\n")
             f.write(k)
             f.write("\n----\n")
             for x in characterSentences[k]:
                f.write(x)
                f.write("\n----\n")
In [ ]: #with open("sentenceAnalysis hp.txt", "w") as f:
           # for item in sentenceAnalysis.items():
                #f.write("%s:%s\n" % item)
       with open("sentenceAnalysis.json", "w") as f:
In [165]:
             json.dump(sentenceAnalysis, f)
In [166]:
       import spacy
       import en_core_web_sm
       nlp = en_core_web_sm.load()
       with open("charecter_freq.txt", "w",encoding="utf-8") as f:
In [167]:
          for name in majorCharacters:
             f.write(name)
             f.write(":\n")
             f.write(str(entityNames.count(name)))
             f.write("\n----\n")
In [168]: lines_list = open('pa.txt').read().splitlines()
In [169]: type(lines_list[0])
Out[169]: str
In [170]: characterDescription = defaultdict(set)
```

```
In [172]: for k in characterSentences:
    compareLists1(characterSentences[k],lines_list,k)
```

In [175]: z

Out[175]: 3602

```
In [174]: for k in characterDescription:
          print("-----")
          print(k)
          print("-----")
          for x in characterDescription[k]:
             print(x)
             z=z+1
             print("-----")
         the cat on the wall outside was sitting as still as a statue, the cat on the wall outside eyes fixed unblinkingly on the far c
         orner of Privet Drive.
         Albus Dumbledore clicked the silver Put- Outer once, and twelve balls of light sped back to their street lamps so that Privet
         Drive glowed suddenly orange and Albus Dumbledore could make out a tabby cat slinking around the corner at the other end of th
         e street.
         _____
         Nothing like A man had ever been seen on Privet Drive.
         Mr. Dursley gave Mr. Dursley a little shake and put a tabby cat standing on the corner of Privet Drive out of Mr. Dursley min
         _____
         Harry Potter couldn't know that at this very moment, people meeting in secret all over the country were holding up people glas
         ses and saying in hushed voices: "To Harry Potter - the boy who lived!" THE VANASHIG GLASS Nearly ten years had passed since t
         he Dursleys had woken up to find their nephew on the front step, but Privet Drive had hardly changed at all.
         _____
         Potter, The Smallest Bedroom, Privet Drive - ' " With a strangled cry, Uncle Vernon leapt from Uncle Vernon seat and ran down
         the hall, Harry right behind Harry.
         Potter The Cumboard under the Stairs Privet Drive Little Whinging Surrev The envelone was thick and heavy, made of vellowish n
       with open("description.txt", "w",encoding="utf-8") as f:
In [178]:
          for k in characterDescription:
             f.write("\n----\n")
             f.write(k)
             f.write("\n----\n")
             for x in characterDescription[k]:
                f.write(x)
                f.write("\n----\n")
```

```
In [179]: def apply extraction(row):
              doc=nlp(row)
              ## FIRST RULE OF DEPENDANCY PARSE -
              ## M - Sentiment modifier || A - Aspect
              ## RULE = M is child of A with a relationshio of amod
              rule1 pairs = []
              for token in doc:
                  if token.dep == "amod":
                      rule1 pairs.append((token.head.text, token.text))
                      #return row['height'] * row['width']
              ## SECOND RULE OF DEPENDANCY PARSE -
              ## M - Sentiment modifier || A - Aspect
              #Direct Object - A is a child of something with relationship of nsubj, while
              # M is a child of the same something with relationship of dobj
              #Assumption - A verb will have only one NSUBJ and DOBJ
              rule2_pairs = []
              for token in doc:
                  children = token.children
                  A = "999999"
                  M = "9999999"
                  for child in children :
                      if(child.dep_ == "nsubj"):
                          A = child.text
                      if(child.dep == "dobj"):
                          M = child.text
                  if(A != "999999" and M != "999999"):
                      rule2 pairs.append((A, M))
              ## THIRD RULE OF DEPENDANCY PARSE -
              ## M - Sentiment modifier | A - Aspect
              #Adjectival Complement - A is a child of something with relationship of nsubj, while
              # M is a child of the same something with relationship of acomp
              #Assumption - A verb will have only one NSUBJ and DOBJ
              rule3_pairs = []
              for token in doc:
                  children = token.children
```

```
A = "999999"
    M = "999999"
    for child in children :
        if(child.dep == "nsubj"):
            A = child.text
        if(child.dep == "acomp"):
            M = child.text
    if(A != "999999" and M != "999999"):
        rule3 pairs.append((A, M))
## FOURTH RULE OF DEPENDANCY PARSE -
## M - Sentiment modifier | A - Aspect
#Adverbial modifier to a passive verb - A is a child of something with relationship of nsubjpass, while
# M is a child of the same something with relationship of advmod
#Assumption - A verb will have only one NSUBJ and DOBJ
rule4 pairs = []
for token in doc:
    children = token.children
    A = "999999"
    M = "999999"
    for child in children :
        if(child.dep_ == "nsubjpass"):
            A = child.text
        if(child.dep_ == "advmod"):
            M = child.text
    if(A != "999999" and M != "999999"):
        rule4_pairs.append((A, M))
## FIFTH RULE OF DEPENDANCY PARSE -
## M - Sentiment modifier || A - Aspect
#Complement of a copular verb - A is a child of M with relationship of nsubj, while
# M has a child with relationship of cop
#Assumption - A verb will have only one NSUBJ and DOBJ
```

```
rule5_pairs = []
for token in doc:
    children = token.children
    A = "999999"
    buf_var = "999999"
    for child in children :
        if(child.dep == "nsubj"):
           A = child.text
        if(child.dep_ == "cop"):
            buf var = child.text
    if(A != "999999" and buf_var != "999999"):
        rule3 pairs.append((A, token.text))
aspects = []
aspects = rule1_pairs + rule2_pairs + rule3_pairs +rule4_pairs +rule5_pairs
dic = {"aspect_pairs" : aspects}
return dic
```

```
In [180]: noun_adj_pairs = defaultdict(list)
```

```
In [181]: for k in characterDescription:
          print("----")
          print(k)
          print("----")
          for x in characterDescription[k]:
             print(apply_extraction(x))
             print("----")
        {'aspect pairs': [('place', 'first')]}
        {'aspect_pairs': [('Voldemort', 'mistakes')]}
        {'aspect_pairs': []}
        {'aspect_pairs': []}
        {'aspect_pairs': [('I', 'right')]}
        {'aspect_pairs': [('Voldemort', 'me')]}
        {'aspect_pairs': [('Quirrell', 'full'), ('Quirrell', 'you')]}
        {'aspect_pairs': [('Voldemort', 'mother')]}
        {'aspect_pairs': [('second', 'next'), ('Voldemort', 'HIM')]}
In [183]:
       for k in characterDescription:
```

for x in characterDescription[k]:

noun_adj_pairs[k].append(apply_extraction(x))

```
In [184]: | noun adj pairs
                          ('Potters', son')|},
                        {'aspect pairs': [('thing', 'first'),
                          ('cat', 'tabby'),
                          ('it', 'mood')]},
                        {'aspect pairs': [('tin', 'single'),
                          ('tin', 'collecting'),
                           ('Dursley', 'tin')]},
                        {'aspect_pairs': [('people', 'different'),
                          ('doughnut', 'large'),
                          ('words', 'few'),
                           ('people', 'different'),
                           ('Dursley', 'words'),
                          ('people', 'what')]},
                        {'aspect pairs': [('cat', 'tabby'),
                          ('one', 'same'),
                          ('cat', 'tabby'),
                           ('markings', 'same'),
                          ('cat', 'tabby'),
                          ('cat', 'markings'),
                           ('he', 'eyes'),
In [189]: | with open("description noun adj.txt", "w",encoding="utf-8") as f:
              f.write(str(noun_adj_pairs))
In [188]:
          import json
          json = json.dumps(noun_adj_pairs)
          f = open("description noun adj.json","w")
          f.write(json)
          f.close()
```

In []: