

Lecture 9: Data Formats, Data-mining Web and Social Media

LING 1340/2340: Data Science for Linguists

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Objectives

- ▶ Corpus linguistics
 - ◆ Gries & Newman (2013) "Creating and using corpora"
- ▶ Your term projects
 - ◆ Data management: copyright and licensing
- ▶ Data formats
- ▶ Data-mining web & social media
 - ◆ Twitter mining: To-do #8 review
 - ◆ Web mining

Your Project Repo

- ▶ As a principle, your term project -- including code and data -
- should be **as public and open as possible**.
- ◆ Set your repo to **public** at this time.
 - ◆ Justification needed for changing to private.
- ◆ For now, store your data files in `data/` directory, and have git ignore this directory through `.gitignore` file, like below:

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Inaugural-Address-Project (master)
$ ls
LICENSE.md  README.md  data/

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Inaugural-Address-Project (master)
$ echo "**/data" > .gitignore

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Inaugural-Address-Project (master)
$ ls -la
total 19
drwxr-xr-x 1 narae 197121  0 Oct  3 17:56 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 narae 197121  0 Sep 26 16:08 ../
drwxr-xr-x 1 narae 197121  0 Aug 28 16:32 .git/
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121   8 Oct  3 17:56 .gitignore
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 385 Jul 28 16:13 LICENSE.md
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 120 Jul 28 17:00 README.md
drwxr-xr-x 1 narae 197121  0 Aug 28 16:32 data/

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Inaugural-Address-Project (master)
$ cat .gitignore
**/data
```

Data standards & exchange formats

	What	Notes, reference
CSV	Comma-separated values	Compatible with Excel
TSV	Tab-separated values	
HTML	Web pages	
XML	For markup and text encoding	A Gentle Introduction to XML by TEI
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation Twitter, Jupyter Notebook	Introducing JSON JSON example (vs. XML)

They are all TEXT files.

- ▶ Encoding: Latin-1, ASCII, UTF-8, UTF-16, CP1252, ...
- ▶ Line endings:
 - ◆ LF (`'\n'` : OS X & Linux) , CRLF (`'\r\n'` : Windows)
- ▶ But underneath it all, these files are all TEXT files with **special formatting syntax** and **special characters** designated for formatting purposes.
 - ◆ In command line, you can `cat` and `less` through the files.
 - ◆ You can open them up in a text editor (Atom, Notepad++) and edit.
 - ◆ Some editors/applications are aware of the format-specific syntax and will highlight/render accordingly.
 - ◆ Unlike, say, PDF files, style attributes are NOT part of the files themselves. (e.g., markdown file)

Do not re-invent the wheel.

- ▶ Don't try and parse them manually.
- ▶ There are Python libraries. Import and use them.
 - ◆ CSV & TSV: [pandas](#)
 - ◆ HTML & XML: [Beautiful Soup](#) ([bs4](#))
 - ◆ JSON:
 - ◆ [json](#) library
 - ◆ [pandas.read_json](#)

Resource-specific (ad-hoc) formats

▶ Brown corpus

```
The/at Fulton/np-tl County/nn-tl Grand/jj-tl Jury/nn-tl said/vbd
Friday/nr an/at investigation/nn of/in Atlanta's/np$ recent/jj
primary/nn election/nn produced/vbd ``/`` no/at evidence/nn ''/''
that/cs any/dti irregularities/nns took/vbd place/nn ./.
```

▶ Korean Treebank corpus:

```
;:05:127: 저는 그 일을 할 수 있는 한 빨리 하겠습니다 .
```

```
(S (NP-SBJ 저/NPN+는/PAU)
  (VP (NP-OBJ-LV 그/DAN
      일/NNC+을/PCA)
    (VP (NP-ADV (S (NP-SBJ (S (NP-SBJ *pro*)
                          (VP 하/VV+ㄹ/EAN))
                        (NP 수/NNX))
                      (ADJP 있/VJ+는/EAN))
                    (NP 한/NNX))
        (ADVP 빨리/ADV)
        (VP (LV 하/VV+겠/EPF+습니다/EFN))))
  ./SFN)
```

It is up to end users to
write code to parse
data files.

[Refer to
documentation!](#)

Format conversion

- ▶ When dealing with corpora, you may need to convert 100+ files at once.
 - ◆ On-line services are too cumbersome.
 - ◆ Try batch-processing through command line.
- ▶ Automatic tools available on command line.
 - ◆ Encoding conversion: `iconv` (Linux, OS X, on Git Bash)
 - ◆ Line ending conversion: `unix2dos`, `dos2unix`
 - ◆ **Pandoc** <http://www.pandoc.org/>
 - ◆ Universal document coverter
 - ◆ HTML, XML, PDF, LaTeX, Markdown, Epub, MS Doc, ...

Batch processing through shell scripting

- ▶ Your command line is actually running a programming environment: **bash shell**.
- ▶ You can *program* in command line, even **for loops!**

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Desktop/inaugural
$ for file in *.txt
> do
> iconv -f US-ASCII -t UTF-16 $file > try/$file
> echo $file complete
> done
1789-Washington.txt complete
1793-Washington.txt complete
1797-Adams.txt complete
1801-Jefferson.txt complete
1805-Jefferson.txt complete
1809-Madison.txt complete
1813-Madison.txt complete
1817-Monroe.txt complete
1821-Monroe.txt complete
1825-Adams.txt complete
```

Twitter mining

- ▶ Twitter sample corpus
 - ◆ Static corpus: download from the [NLTK data page](#)
- ▶ How does one data-mine Twitter?
 - ◆ Answer: through **API** (**Application Program Interface**)
 - ◆ [To-do #8](#)
 - ◆ Getting acquainted with JSON format
 - ◆ [Data Analysis using Twitter API and Python](#), The Code Way tutorial
 - ◆ And a couple more on the [Learning Resource page](#)
- ▶ Libraries used: [tweepy](#), [json](#)
- ▶ How did you like Twitter Mining?

Processing a static Twitter corpus

- ▶ "Twitter Samples" corpus can be downloaded from http://www.nltk.org/nltk_data/

```
In [3]: # One json object per line
jfile = 'D:/Corpora/twitter_samples/positive_tweets.json'
jlines = open(jfile).readlines()
jlines[0]
```

```
Out[3]: '{"contributors": null, "coordinates": null, "text": "#FollowFriday @France_Inte
e @PKuchly57 @Milipol_Paris for being top engaged members in my community this
week :)", "user": {"time_zone": "Paris", "profile_background_image_url": "htt
```

```
In [5]: # using json library to read line.
import json
json.loads(jlines[0])
```

```
Out[5]: {'contributors': None,
'coordinates': None,
'created_at': 'Fri Jul 24 08:23:36 +0000 2015',
'entities': {'hashtags': [{'indices': [0, 13], 'text': 'FollowFriday'}]},
'symbols': [],
'urls': [],
'user_mentions': [{'id': 3222273608,
'id_str': '3222273608',
'indices': [14, 26],
'name': 'France International'.
```

Web mining

- ▶ Involves "web crawling" "web spyder", ...
- ▶ **scrapy** is the most popular library.
 - ◆ <https://scrapy.org/>
 - ◆ You will have to install it first. How to use "pip"?
- ▶ Scrapy tutorial:
 - ◆ Official Scrapy:
 - ◆ <https://doc.scrapy.org/en/latest/intro/tutorial.html>
 - ◆ Digital Ocean:
 - ◆ <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-crawl-a-web-page-with-scrapy-and-python-3>

Wrapping up

- ▶ No class next Tuesday.
- ▶ Project 1st report due on Thursday.
 - ◆ Focus on data curation.
 - ◆ Details will be posted on the Project Guidelines page.
- ▶ Wednesday office hours: 2:30 -- 4
 - ◆ I'm out of town until Wednesday morning. Email me.
- ▶ Get started with Machine Learning content:
 - ◆ <http://www.pitt.edu/~naraehan/ling1340/resources.html#mining>