

Lecture 12: Grep, Supercomputing

LING 1340/2340: Data Science for Linguists

Na-Rae Han

Objectives

- ▶ Command-line exploration
 - ◆ Interacting with text files in command line
 - ◆ Regex-based text search using grep

- ▶ Supercomputing at CRC
 - ◆ Server access through SSH

Download two files

- ▶ Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

- ◆ <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/11>
- ◆ Download the Plain Text UTF-8 version.
- ◆ Rename the file to "alice.txt"

- ▶ ENABLE word list from Peter Norvig's site:

- ◆ <http://norvig.com/ngrams/>
- ◆ Download "enable1.txt".

← Save them onto your Desktop.

← Then, within bash shell, move the files into your Data_Science directory. (Wait if you are not sure how this is done.)

Piping and I/O redirection

- ▶ **Piping and I/O redirection** make command-line ever so powerful.
- ▶ For people working mainly with text data (us!), piping enables us to manipulate data on the fly.
 - ◆ `hello.py > out.txt` redirect output to file
 - ◆ `hello.py | wc` pipe output to another application
 - ◆ `hello.py | wc > out.txt` daisy chain!

Also:

- ◆ `<` read in from a file input
- ◆ `>>` *append* to existing file rather than overwriting

Files in your Data_Science directory

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents
$ cd Data_Science/

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ ls
Class-Practice-Repo/  HW2-Repo/  planets/
Corpus-Resources/    Inaugural-Address-Project/  real_linguistics_data/
HW1-Repo/            foo/

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ mv ~/Desktop/alice.txt .

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ mv ~/Desktop/enable1.txt .

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ ls
Class-Practice-Repo/  Inaugural-Address-Project/  planets/
Corpus-Resources/    alice.txt                    real_linguistics_data/
HW1-Repo/            enable1.txt
HW2-Repo/            foo/

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ |
```

Examining a text file

▶ `ls (-lahF)`

- ◆ Displays file info

▶ `wc`

- ◆ Displays line count, word count, and character count

▶ `head -n`

- ◆ Displays initial n lines

▶ `tail -n`

- ◆ Displays last n lines

```
MINGW64:~/Documents/Data_Science
narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ ls -l enable1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 1916146 Mar 19 12:39 enable1.txt

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ ls -lh enable1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 1.9M Mar 19 12:39 enable1.txt

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ wc enable1.txt
172819 172820 1916146 enable1.txt

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ wc alice.txt
3736 29465 173595 alice.txt

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ head enable1.txt
aa
aah
aahed
aahing
aahs
aal
aalii
aaliis
aals
aardvark

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ tail -5 enable1.txt
zymotic
zymurgies
zymurgy
zyzzyva
zyzzyvas

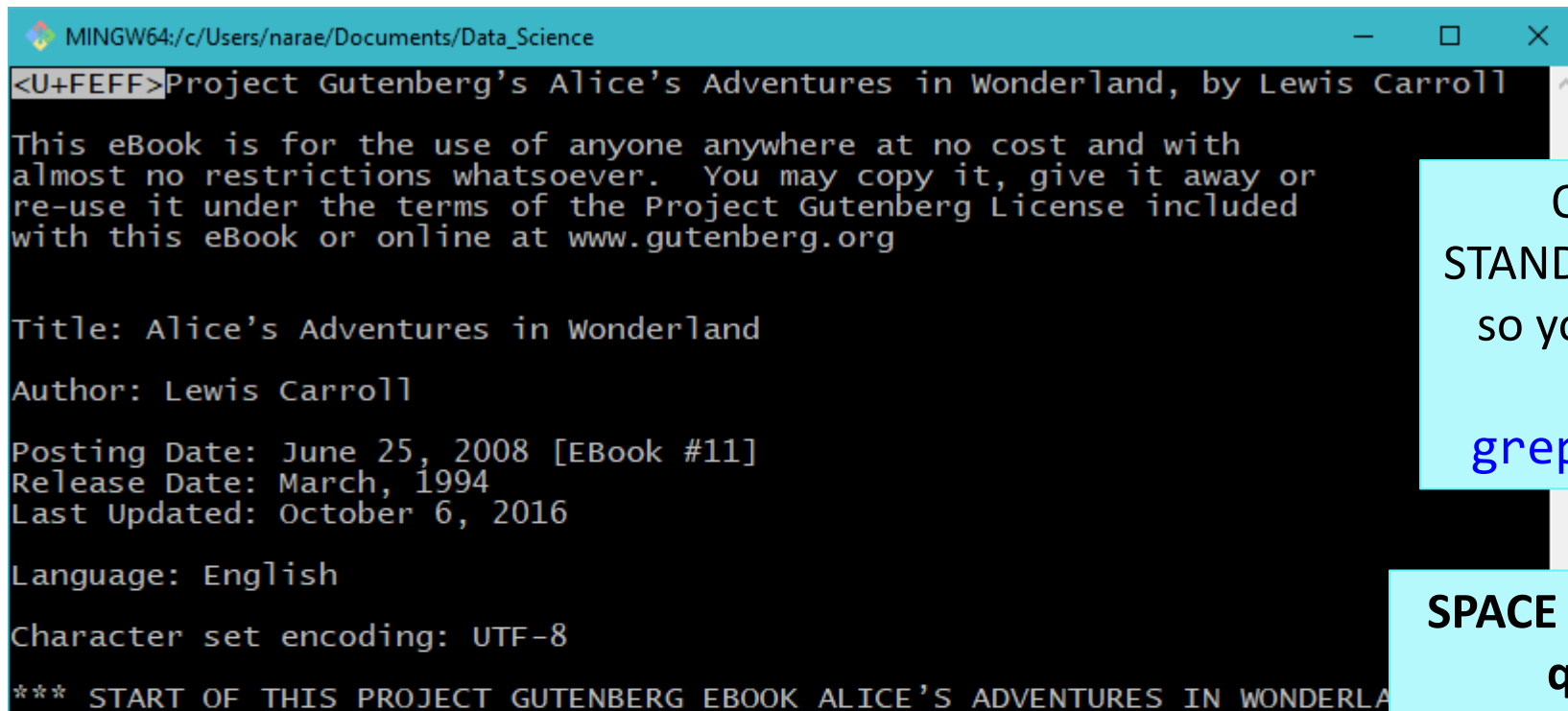
narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ head -5 alice.txt
Project Gutenberg's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, by Lewis Carroll

This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with
almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or
re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$
```

more or less

- ▶ **more** (and **less**) through a text file content, one screen-full at a time. Press **SPACE** for next page, **q** to quit.
 - ◆ Windows users: only **less** is available on git bash.



```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science
<U+FEFF>Project Gutenberg's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, by Lewis Carroll
This eBook is for the use of anyone anywhere at no cost and with
almost no restrictions whatsoever. You may copy it, give it away or
re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included
with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org

Title: Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
Author: Lewis Carroll
Posting Date: June 25, 2008 [EBook #11]
Release Date: March, 1994
Last Updated: October 6, 2016

Language: English
Character set encoding: UTF-8

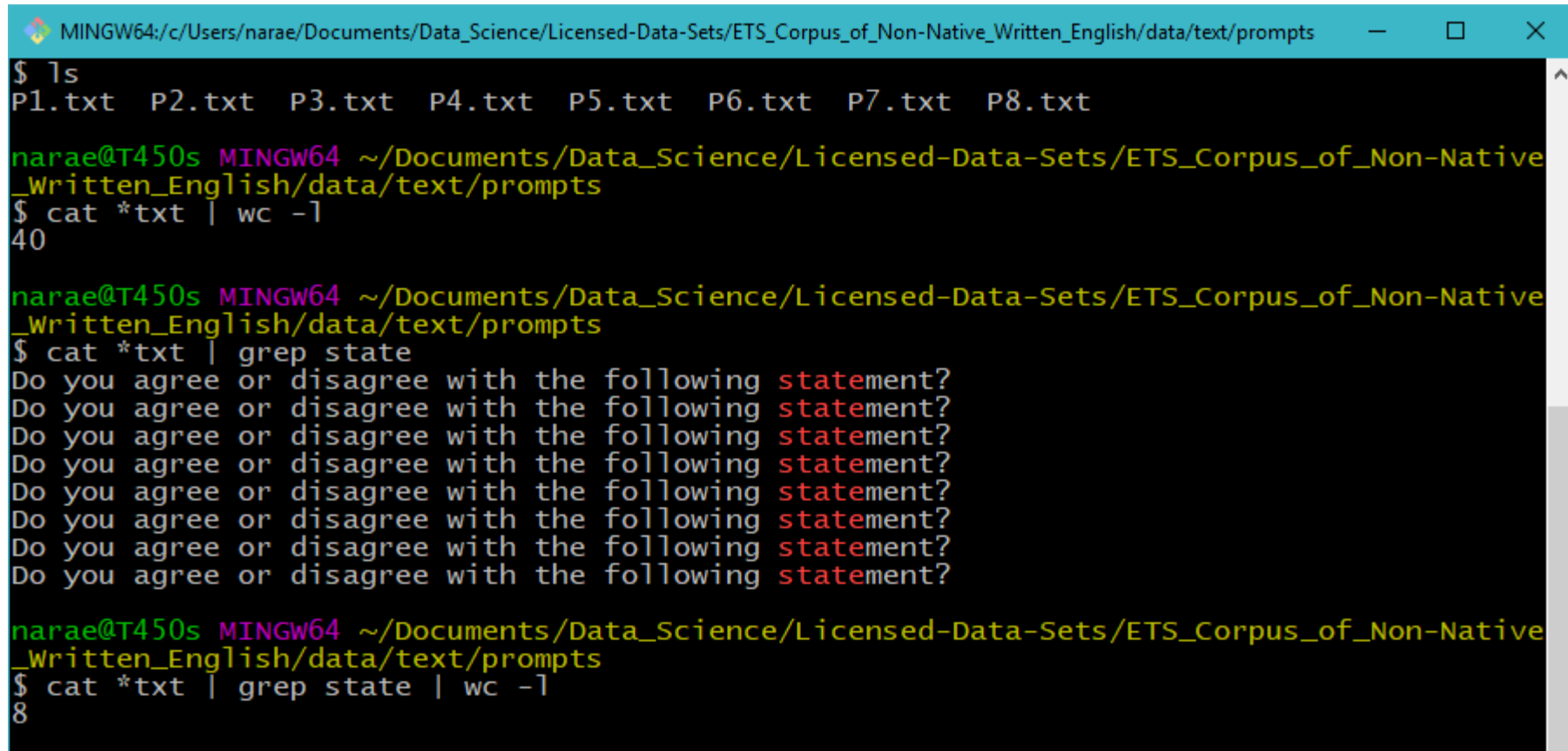
*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLA
```

Often, you **pipe** your STANDARD OUTPUT into more, so you can look through the result, e.g.,
`grep 'q' words | less`

SPACE for next page
q to quit

cat

- ▶ **cat** concatenates text file content and prints on the standard output.
 - ◆ Often used as the first step of piping.
 - ◆ Also useful in concatenating multiple file contents.



```
MINGW64:/c:/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts
$ ls
P1.txt P2.txt P3.txt P4.txt P5.txt P6.txt P7.txt P8.txt

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts
$ cat *txt | wc -l
40

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts
$ cat *txt | grep state
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts
$ cat *txt | grep state | wc -l
8
```


grep!!!

▶ grep

- ◆ Searches each line in text for **regular expression** match
- ◆ Excellent intro: <http://www.softpanorama.org/Tols/grep.shtml>

▶ grep -P

- ◆ Already on git-Bash & Linux
 - ◆ **Mac users:** use `egrep` or `grep -E`
- ◆ Accepts **perl-style** regular expressions
- ◆ Perl-style = Python-style! Can use `\s`, `\d` etc.

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep '^o.*o$' enable1.txt
obligato
obligato
ocotillo
octavo
oho
oleo
olio
oloroso
onto
oratorio
ordo
oregano
ortho
orzo
ostinato
otto
outdo
utecho
outgo
ouzo
overdo
ovoio
oxo

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep '^a.*z$' enable1.txt
abuzz
adz

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep -P '[aeiou]{5,}' enable1.txt
cooeeing
miaoued
miaouing
queueing

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ |
```

Words with 5+ consecutive "vowel"s

grep is better in color

- ▶ You might want to colorize your grep output.
- ▶ I have `grep` aliased to use color & perl-style regex in my `.bash_profile` configuration file:

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep '[aeiou]{5,}' enable1.txt
cooeeing
miaoued
miaouing
queueing

narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ cat ~/.bash_profile
alias more='less'
alias grep='grep -P --color'
```

Mac users: you will want to alias `egrep` or `grep -E`

grep and piping, together

MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science

```
unwarrantable  
unwatchable  
unwearable  
unwinnable  
unworkable
```

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ grep '^un.*able$' enable1.txt | wc -l  
213
```

Pipe into wc -l to count

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ grep '^un.*able$' enable1.txt > able.txt
```

Write out to a file

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ tail -5 able.txt  
unwarrantable  
unwatchable  
unwearable  
unwinnable  
unworkable
```

Take a look at the last 5 lines of file

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ grep '^in.*able$' enable1.txt >> able.txt
```

Append new search result to file

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ tail -5 able.txt  
invariable  
investable  
inviabile  
inviolable  
invulnerable
```

Take a look at the last 5 lines of file

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ wc -l able.txt  
316 able.txt
```

File is now longer

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science  
$ |
```

grep -i, -v

- ▶ **grep -i**
 - ◆ ignores case
- ▶ **grep -v**
 - ◆ prints lines that DO NOT match

```
narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep -i 'q' enable1.txt | grep -v 'u'
faqir
faqirs
qaid
qaidS
qanat
qanats
qat
qats
qindar
qindarka
qindars
qintar
qintars
qoph
qophs
qwerty
qwertys
sheqalim
sheqel
tranq
tranqs

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Docu
$ |
```

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ cat enable1.txt | grep -Pv '[aeiouy]'
brr
brrr
crwth
crwthS
cwm
cwms
hm
hmm
mm
nth
pfft
phpht
pht
psst
sh
shh
tsk
tsks
tsktsk
tsktsks
```

Anatomy of WORDLE grep



```
grep '^.....$' enable1.txt |
```

filter in 5-letter words

```
grep -v '[pinrc]' |
```

filter out words with "absent" letters

```
grep 't' | grep 'e' |
```

"present but not sure where" letters

```
grep '[^t][^a]a.[^te]'
```

positional pattern:
a → positively 'a' here
[^te] → no 't' or 'e' here
. → any letter

Each successive
"pipe" narrows down
the pool!

grep -C n

▶ grep -C 2

- ◆ prints context: 2 lines before and after

← capital C!

```
narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep -iC 2 "curious" alice.txt
* * * * *
* * * * *
```

```
'What a curious feeling!' said Alice; 'I must be shutting up like a telescope.'
```

```
--
her eyes; and once she remembered trying to box her own ears for having
cheated herself in a game of croquet she was playing against herself,
for this curious child was very fond of pretending to be two people.
'But it's no use now,' thought poor Alice, 'to pretend to be two people!
why, there's hardly enough of me left to make ONE respectable person!'
```

```
--
CHAPTER II. The Pool of Tears
```

```
'Curiouser and curiouser!' cried Alice (she was so much surprised, that
for the moment she quite forgot how to speak good English); 'now I'm
opening out like the largest telescope that ever was! Good-bye, feet!'
```

```
--
It was high time to go, for the pool was getting quite crowded with the
birds and animals that had fallen into it: there were a Duck and a Dodo,
a Lory and an Eaglet, and several other curious creatures. Alice led the
way, and the whole party swam to the shore.
```

```
--
always growing larger and smaller, and being ordered about by mice and
rabbits. I almost wish I hadn't gone down that rabbit-hole--and yet--and
yet--it's rather curious, you know, this sort of life! I do wonder what
CAN have happened to me! When I used to read fairy-tales, I fancied that
kind of thing never happened, and now here I am in the middle of one!
```

```
--
by another footman in livery, with a round face, and large eyes like a
frog; and both footmen, Alice noticed, had powdered hair that curled all
over their heads. She felt very curious to know what it was all about,
and crept a little way out of the wood to listen.
```

grep -n

▶ grep -n

- ◆ prints out line number

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ head -25 alice.txt
Project Gutenberg's Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, by Lewis Carroll

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re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License included
with this eBook or online at www.gutenberg.org

Title: Alice's Adventures in Wonderland
Author: Lewis Carroll

Posting Date: June 25, 2008 [EBook #11]
Release Date: March, 1994
Last Updated: October 6, 2016

Language: English

Character set encoding: UTF-8

*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ALICE'S ADVENTURES ***

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
$ grep "\*\*\*" -n alice.txt
21:*** START OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ALICE'S ADVENTURES ***
3378:*** END OF THIS PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ALICE'S ADVENTURES ***
3380:***** This file should be named 11-0.txt or 11-0.zip *****
3408:*** START: FULL LICENSE ***

narae@T450s MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science
```

Searching multiple files

- ▶ **grep *.txt**
 - ◆ Searches through all files ending in .txt
- ▶ **grep -l**
 - ◆ prints file names *only* if a match is found

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/narae/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/pr...  
narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts (master)  
$ ls  
P1.txt P2.txt P3.txt P4.txt P5.txt P6.txt P7.txt P8.txt  
narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts (master)  
$ grep "people" *.txt  
P2.txt:Young people enjoy life more than older people do.  
P3.txt:Young people nowadays do not give enough time to helping their communities.  
P8.txt:Successful people try new things and take risks rather than only doing what they already know how to do well.  
narae@X1Yoga MINGW64 ~/Documents/Data_Science/Licensed-Data-Sets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/prompts (master)  
$ grep -l "people" *.txt  
P2.txt  
P3.txt  
P8.txt
```


“informations”?

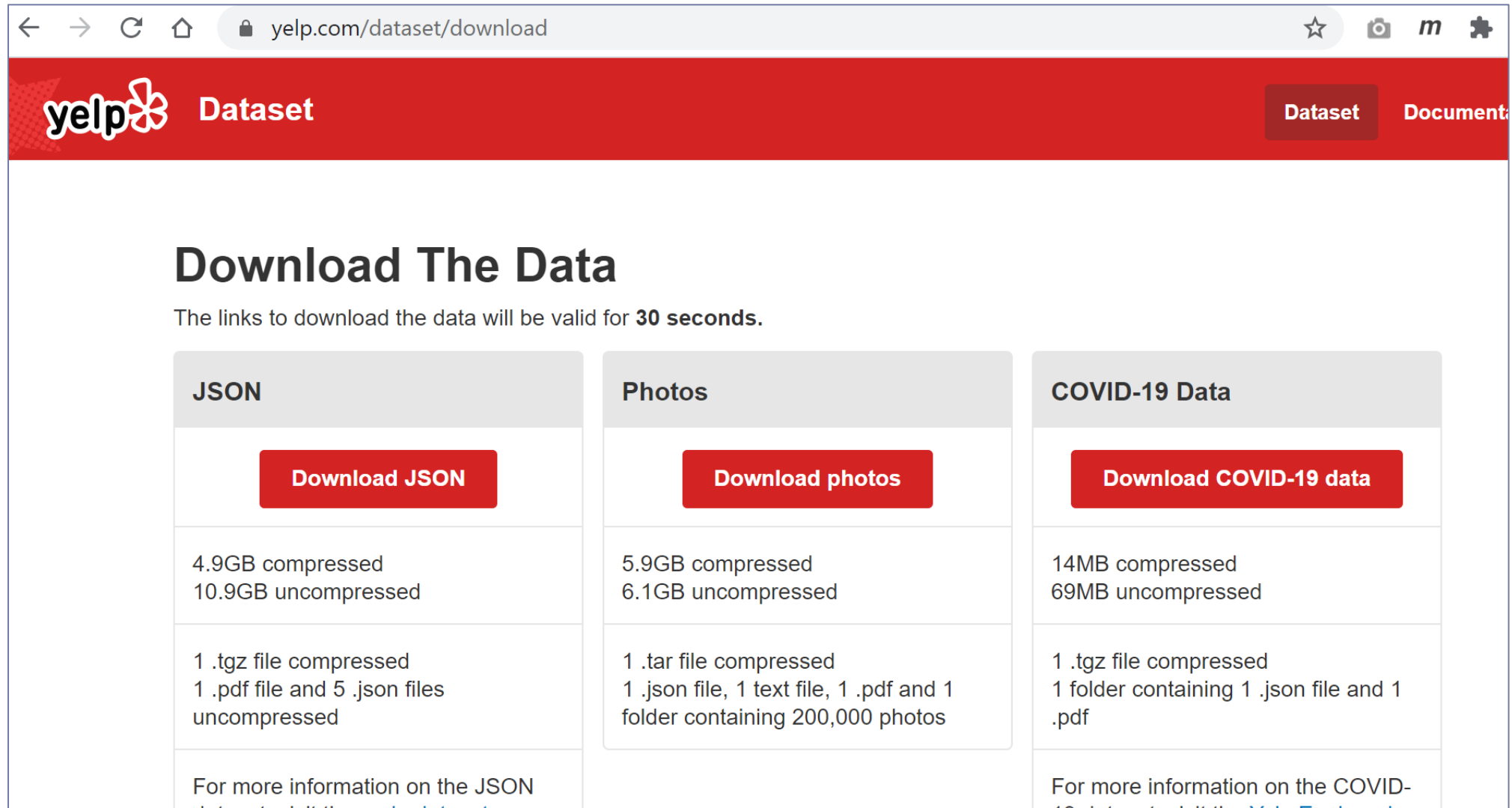
```
MINGW64:/d/Teaching/2022a.DS4Linguists/GitHub_repos/Licensed-Datasets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Native_Written_English/data/text/responses/original
e to be create a good product or a good service. So i divide in two grops. The relationship beetwin thee tw
o group is important to make dinamic the singlar group. The informations and the experience have to go in
two directions: from the administration and from the production, only with this continuous relationships is
possible give a good response to the society. The broad knowledge of many academic subject is the point of
start for the dinamism
98579.txt:2: First, we can get new knowledge when we challenge new things. If people just do what they a
lready know, they will be bored and lazy to do because their work is same every day. However, if they focus
on new things and try to do, they can get new informations; their view become wide, in addition, they can
make good and new relationship with other people and companys. It makes people success.
997714.txt:5:2.when you are looking for a job you can choose from a much larger variety of offers if you ha
ve an idea of more than one subject. Given the example you are a manager and you know many subjects very we
ll. Then you can draw conclusions, that could help you solving problems at work, with informations from a d
ifferent subject. Cross-subject thinking is an important qualification for higher management positions. Not
only because of your intelligence but aswell because you can do smalltalk, which becomes more and more imp
ortant in business relations.
998126.txt:11: to put in a nutshell, the student and te adult when they are not student spend time in und
erstand ideas and concepts and learn facts.On the whole, I am firmly convinced that all the time in your lif
e you learn and trie to understand concepts or informations.
998126.txt:12:Owing to world change evryday at evrytime. you have to focus on all informations if you want
to do not be drop out the society.

Jane Eyre@T480s MINGW64 /d/Teaching/2022a.DS4Linguists/GitHub_repos/Licensed-Datasets/ETS_Corpus_of_Non-Nat
ive_Written_English/data/text/responses/original (main)
$ grep -n 'informations' *.txt | wc -l
252
```

Yep, a whole lot of them...

Bring on Big Data! The Yelp Dataset

► <https://www.yelp.com/dataset>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `yelp.com/dataset/download`. The page features a red header with the Yelp logo and the word "Dataset". Below the header, the main heading is "Download The Data", followed by a note: "The links to download the data will be valid for 30 seconds." The page is divided into three columns, each representing a different data format: JSON, Photos, and COVID-19 Data. Each column contains a red button for downloading, a list of file sizes (compressed and uncompressed), and a list of file types included in the download. At the bottom of each column, there is a link for more information.

JSON	Photos	COVID-19 Data
Download JSON	Download photos	Download COVID-19 data
4.9GB compressed 10.9GB uncompressed	5.9GB compressed 6.1GB uncompressed	14MB compressed 69MB uncompressed
1 .tgz file compressed 1 .pdf file and 5 .json files uncompressed	1 .tar file compressed 1 .json file, 1 text file, 1 .pdf and 1 folder containing 200,000 photos	1 .tgz file compressed 1 folder containing 1 .json file and 1 .pdf
For more information on the JSON dataset, visit the JSON dataset page.	For more information on the Photos dataset, visit the Photos dataset page.	For more information on the COVID-19 dataset, visit the COVID-19 dataset page.

Working with big data files

```
narae@T480s MINGW64 /d/Corpora/Yelp_dataset
$ ls -lah
total 11G
drwxr-xr-x 1 narae 197121 0 Mar 24 13:55 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 narae 197121 0 Mar 24 13:55 ../
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 73K Feb 17 18:50 Dataset_User_Agreement.pdf
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 119M Jan 28 14:06 yelp_academic_dataset_business.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 380M Jan 28 14:11 yelp_academic_dataset_checkin.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 6.5G Jan 28 14:29 yelp_academic_dataset_review.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 220M Jan 28 14:13 yelp_academic_dataset_tip.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 narae 197121 3.5G Jan 28 14:11 yelp_academic_dataset_user.json

narae@T480s MINGW64 /d/Corpora/Yelp_dataset
$ wc -l yelp_academic_dataset_review.json
8635403 yelp_academic_dataset_review.json

narae@T480s MINGW64 /d/Corpora/Yelp_dataset
$ wc -l yelp_academic_dataset_user.json
2189457 yelp_academic_dataset_user.json
```

Each file is in JSON format, and they are huge:

- ◆ review.json is 6.5GB with 8.6 million records (=lines)
- ◆ user.json is 3.5GB with 2.2 million records (=lines)

- ▶ These are too big to open in most text editors (Notepad++ couldn't.)
- ▶ How to explore them? In command line. [head/tail](#), [grep](#) and [regular expression](#)-based searching.

➔ To-do #12

Let us now supercompute.



3/24/2022

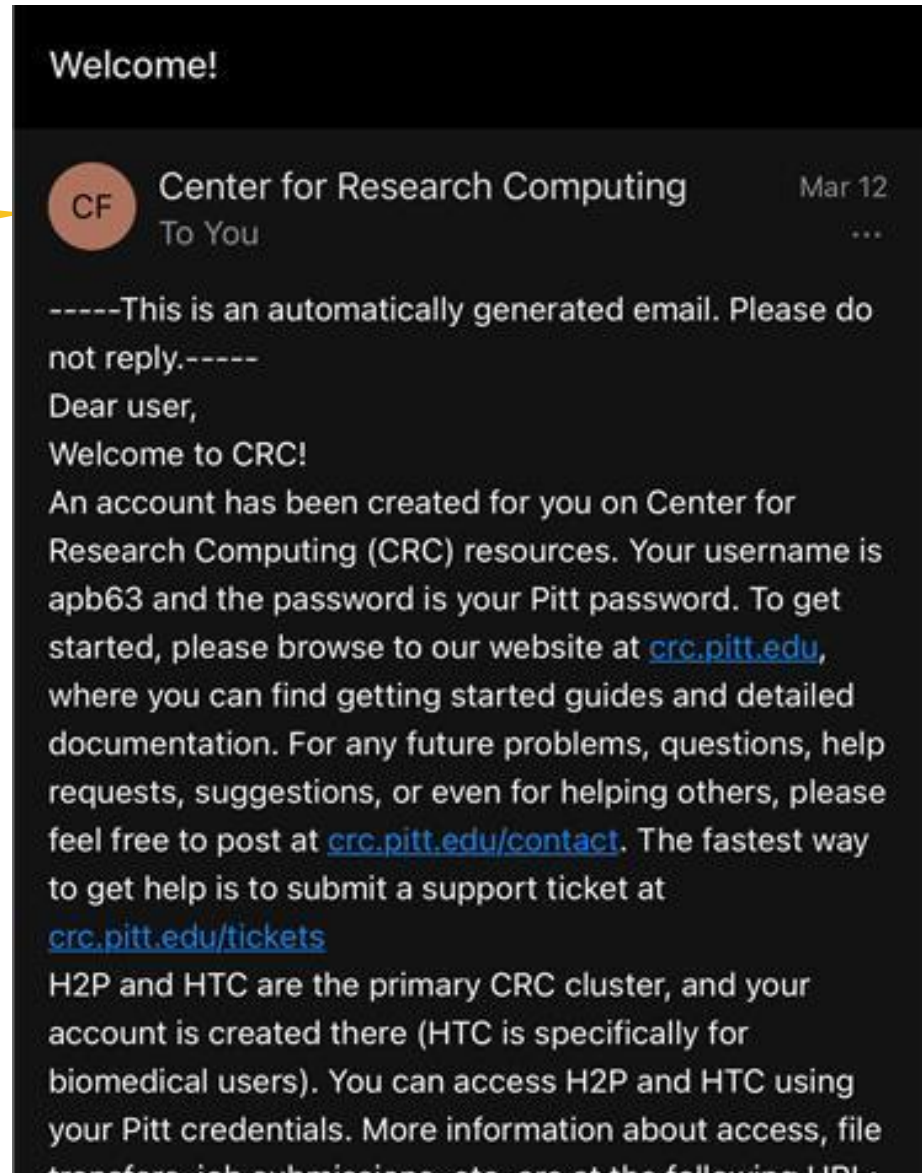
By Argonne National Laboratory's
Flickr page - originally posted to Flickr
as Blue Gene / PFrom Argonne
National Laboratory Uploaded using
F2ComButton, CC BY-SA 2.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=6412306>

You got a supercomputing account.

- ▶ You received this mysterious email:

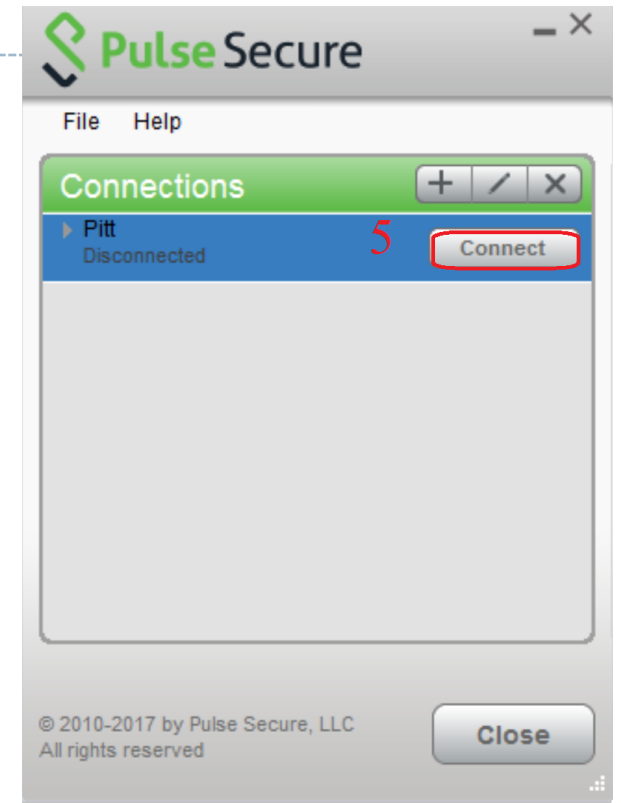
I got you all an account
at Pitt's
**Center for Research
Computing (CRC)**

- ▶ CRC: Center for Research Computing
 - ◆ <https://crc.pitt.edu>
 - ◆ Handy links in "Resource" page!



Accessing CRC's cluster

- ▶ Your laptop should be running a **Secure Remote Access client**.
 - ◆ Install and run PulseSecure →
 - ◆ Details in the h2p cluster user guide: <https://crc.pitt.edu/resources/h2p-user-guide>
- ▶ Remote-access your account via SSH:
 - ◆ `ssh yourpittid@h2p.crc.pitt.edu`
- ▶ Getting your bearings:
 - ◆ Where are you? `pwd`
 - ◆ What is your user 'group'? `groups`
 - ◆ Is python installed on this machine? `which python`
 - ◆ What are your configuration files? `ls -a`
 - ◆ `.bash_profile`
 - ← Customize with your own aliases, etc.
 - ◆ `.bash_history`
 - ← Bash commands you typed in are logged here.



Na-Rae's .bash_profile

- ▶ PATH configuration
- ▶ Prompt in pink!! Add this line:
`export PS1="\[\e[0;35m\][\u@\h \w]\$ \[\e[m\]"`
- ▶ Some aliases

If you edit this file, changes take effect after logging back in.

For immediate effect, run:
`source .bash_profile`

```
[naraehan@login1 ~]$ cat .bash_profile
# .bash_profile

# Get the aliases and functions
if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then
    . ~/.bashrc
fi

# User specific environment and startup programs

PATH=$PATH:$HOME/.local/bin:$HOME/bin
export PATH

# Prompt in pink color!
export PS1="\[\e[0;35m\][\u@\h \w]\$ \[\e[m\]"

# perl-style regex, color
alias grep='grep -P --color'
```

Using the right python module

```
naraehan@login0:~  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$ which python  
/usr/bin/python  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$ python --version  
Python 2.7.5  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$ module load python/3.7.0  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$ which python  
/ihome/crc/install/python/miniconda3-3.7/bin/python  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$ python --version  
Python 3.7.0  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$
```

Oh no, default Python is 2.7.5...

- ▶ We have to "load" the correct python module via `module load python/3.7.0`
- ▶ Popular data science libraries are already installed (pandas, sklearn, nltk...):

```
naraehan@login0:~  
[naraehan@login0 ~]$ python  
Python 3.7.0 (default, Jun 28 2018, 13:15:42)  
[GCC 7.2.0] :: Anaconda, Inc. on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.  
>>> import pandas  
>>> import nltk  
/ihome/crc/install/python/miniconda3-3.7/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/feature_extraction/text.py:17: DeprecationWarning: Using or importing the ABCs from 'collections' instead of from 'collections.abc' is deprecated, and in 3.8 it will stop working
```


Wrapping up

▶ To-do #12

- ◆ Fun with big(ish) data -- the Yelp Dataset! <https://www.yelp.com/dataset/>
- ◆ 5Gb zipped, downloading takes 10+ minutes. Allocate enough time for this assignment, especially if you are new to command line.

▶ 2-day late pass

- ◆ Email me and let me know!

▶ Next class 3/29 (Tue)

- ◆ Sean presentation