

Lecture 10: Web Mining, Annotation

LING 1340/2340: Data Science for Linguists

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Objectives

- ▶ Web and social media mining
 - ◆ Web pages: HTML basics
 - ◆ Twitter mining revisited
- ▶ Linguistic annotation
 - ◆ TimeML

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)
```

NOT standard
(cf. XML, JSON).
Project-dependent.

It is up to end users to
understand the data
format, then write
code to parse data
files.

Refer to
documentation!

Dependency annotation: format

- ▶ https://raw.githubusercontent.com/UniversalDependencies/UD_English-EWT/dev/en_ewt-ud-dev.conllu

```
# sent_id = weblog-blogspot.com_nominations_20041117172713_ENG_20041117_172713-0002
# newpar id = weblog-blogspot.com_nominations_20041117172713_ENG_20041117_172713-p0002
# text = President Bush on Tuesday nominated two individuals to replace retiring jurists on federal courts in the Washington area.
1   President      President      PROPN  NNP      Number=Sing  5      nsubj  5:nsubj  _
2   Bush    Bush    PROPN  NNP      Number=Sing  1      flat   1:flat  _
3   on      on      ADP    IN       _        4      case   4:case  _
4   Tuesday Tuesday PROPN  NNP      Number=Sing  5      obl    5:obl:on  _
5   nominated  nominate     VERB   VBD      Mood=Ind|Tense=Past|VerbForm=Fin  0      root   0:root  _
6   two      two      NUM    CD       NumType=Card  7      nummod 7:nummod  _
7   individuals individual  NOUN   NNS      Number=Plur   5      obj    5:obj  _
8   to      to      PART   TO       _        9      mark   9:mark  _
9   replace replace  VERB   VB       VerbForm=Inf  5      advcl  5:advcl:to  _
10  retiring  retire   VERB   VBG      VerbForm=Ger  11     amod   11:amod  _
11  jurists  jurist   NOUN   NNS      Number=Plur   9      obj    9:obj  _
12  on      on      ADP    IN       _        14     case   14:case  _
13  federal federal  ADJ    JJ       Degree=Pos    14     amod   14:amod  _
14  courts  court   NOUN   NNS      Number=Plur   11     nmod   11:nmod:on  _
15  in      in      ADP    IN       _        18     case   18:case  _
16  the     the     DET    DT       Definite=Def|PronType=Art  18     det    18:det  _
17  Washington Washington PROPN  NNP      Number=Sing  18     compound 18:compound  _
18  area    area    NOUN   NN       Number=Sing  14     nmod   14:nmod:in  SpaceAfter=No
19  .      .      PUNCT  .       _        5      punct  5:punct  _
```

Known as the
CoNLL-U format
<https://universaldependencies.org/format.html>

Do not re-invent the wheel.

- ▶ If you can, avoid parsing them manually!
- ▶ There are Python libraries. Import and use them.
 - ◆ CSV & TSV: [pandas](#)
 - ◆ HTML & XML: [Beautiful Soup](#) ([bs4](#))
 - ◆ JSON:
 - ◆ [json](#) library
 - ◆ [pandas.read_json](#)
- ▶ NLP-specific formats (Treebank, Universal Dependency, CoNLL):
 - ◆ Look at NLTK, see if it has reader
 - ◆ If not, chances are there is parser library written by someone somewhere (likely on GitHub)

Data-mining web & social media

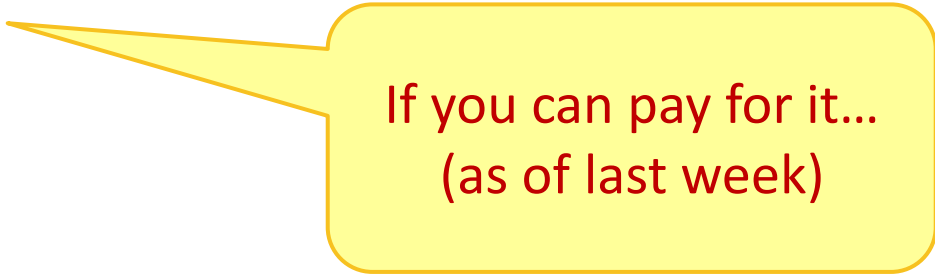
▶ Twitter sample corpus

- ◆ Static corpus: download from the [NLTK data page](#)

▶ How does one data-mine Twitter?

- ◆ Answer: through **API (Application Program Interface)**
- ◆ Getting acquainted with JSON format
- ◆ Tutorials on on the Learning Resource page
- ◆ I also gave a brief tour last week.

▶ Libraries used: [tweepy](#), [json](#)



If you can pay for it...
(as of last week)

Web mining

- ▶ Involves "web crawling" "web spyder", ...
- ▶ **scrapy** is the most popular library.
 - ◆ <https://scrapy.org/>
 - ← You will have to install it first.
- ▶ You have collected a set of web pages. Now what?
 - ◆ A web page typically has tons of non-text, extraneous data such as headers, scripts, etc.
 - ◆ Example: <https://naraehan.github.io/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/todo>
 - ◆ You will need to parse each page to extract textual data.
 - ◆ **Beautiful Soup (bs4)** is capable of parsing XML and HTML files.
- ▶ OK, so you've processed the web pages as data. Now what?
 - ◆ Linguistic analysis?

```
Daily To-do Assignments | Data S x view-source:https://naraehan.gitl x +
view-source:https://naraehan.github.io/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/todo#todo9
Line wrap 
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html lang="en-US">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6
7   <!-- Begin Jekyll SEO tag v2.8.0 -->
8   <title>Daily To-do Assignments | Data Science for Linguists 2023</title>
9   <meta name="generator" content="Jekyll v3.9.3" />
10  <meta property="og:title" content="Daily To-do Assignments" />
11  <meta property="og:locale" content="en_US" />
12  <meta name="description" content="Course home for LING 1340/2340" />
13  <meta property="og:description" content="Course home for LING 1340/2340" />
14  <link rel="canonical" href="https://naraehan.github.io/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/todo.html" />
15  <meta property="og:url" content="https://naraehan.github.io/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/todo.html" />
16  <meta property="og:site_name" content="Data Science for Linguists 2023" />
17  <meta property="og:type" content="website" />
18  <meta name="twitter:card" content="summary" />
19  <meta property="twitter:title" content="Daily To-do Assignments" />
20  <script type="application/ld+json">
21  {"@context":"https://schema.org","@type":"WebPage","description":"Course home for LING 1340/2340","headline":"Daily To-do
Assignments","url":"https://naraehan.github.io/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/todo.html"}</script>
22  <!-- End Jekyll SEO tag -->
23
24  <link rel="stylesheet" href="/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/assets/css/style.css?v=8ca9aa661d5a7bc3ac24cf0278c174b96d3d50d6">
25  <script src="/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023/assets/js/scale.fix.js"></script>
26  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, user-scalable=no">
27  <link rel="shortcut icon" type="image/x-icon" href="img/favicon.ico">
28  <!--[if lt IE 9]>
29  <script src="//html5shiv.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js"></script>
30  <![endif]-->
31  <script src="assets/js/hints.js"></script>
32 </head>
33 <body>
34 <div class="wrapper">
35   <header>
36     <h1 class="header" style="font-size:x-large"><a class="white" href="/Data-Science-for-Linguists-2023">Data Science for Linguists
2023</a></h1>
37     <!--<p class="header">Course home for LING 1340/2340</p-->
```

HTML source of our To-do page. (Check "Line wrap")

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]
```

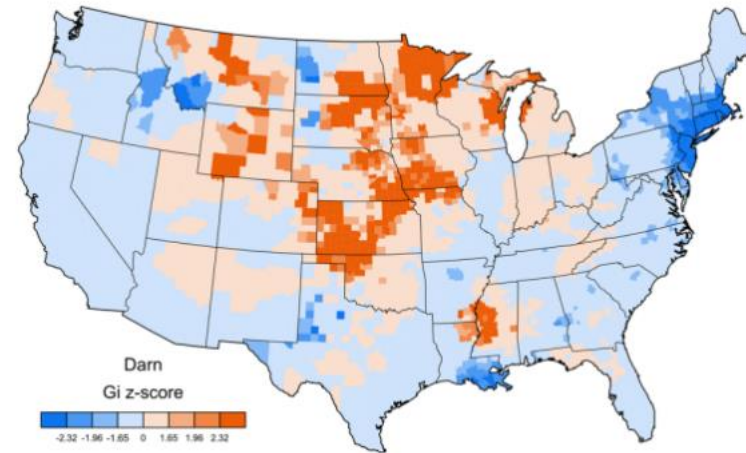
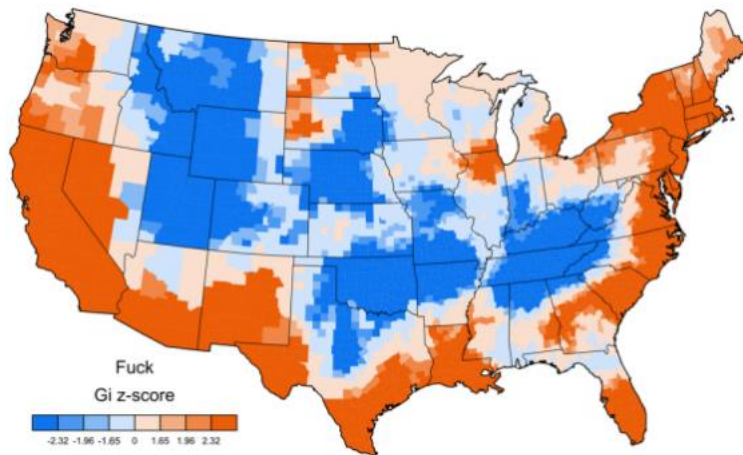
```
Out[3]: '{"contributors": null, "coordinates": null, "text": "#FollowFriday @France_Inte
e @PKuchly57 @Milipol_Paris for being top engaged members in my community this
week :)", "user": {"time_zone": "Paris", "profile_background_image_url": "htt
```

```
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',
```

Mining social media for swear words

- ▶ <https://stronglang.wordpress.com/2015/07/28/mapping-the-united-swears-of-america/>
 - ◆ Jack Grieve mined Twitter and mapped prominent swear words by geographic regions within the US



Linguistic annotation: representing meaning

- ▶ TimeML
- ▶ Abstract Meaning Representation (AMR)
 - ◆ <https://amr.isi.edu/index.html>
- ▶ What semantic theories and concepts does it use?

TimeML

- ▶ Markup Language for Temporal and Event Expressions
 - ◆ http://timeml.org/site/publications/timeMLdocs/timeml_1.2.1.html
 - ◆ <http://xml.coverpages.org/timeML.html>
- ▶ Published corpora ("Timebank"):
 - ◆ <http://www.timeml.org/timebank/timebank.html> (currently down)
 - ◆ TimeBank 1.2 (released by Linguistic Data Consortium):
 - ◆ <https://catalog ldc.upenn.edu/LDC2006T08>

TimeML exercise

- ▶ The following simple sentence, uttered on October 20, 2009, encodes events that occurred on a time axis.

Mia visited Seoul to look me up yesterday.

- ▶ As a linguist, determine what pieces of semantic information are present, and think about how you will formally represent them.

Annotating event/time relation: TimeML

```
<maf xmlns:"http://www.iso.org/maf">
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token1">Mia</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token2">visited</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token3">Seoul</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token4">to</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token5">look</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token6">me</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token7">up</seg>
  <seg type="token" xml:id="token8">yesterday</seg>
  <pc>.</pc>
</maf>
```

Word tokens:
inline segmentation

```
<isoTimeML xmlns:"http://www.iso.org/isoTimeML">
  <TIMEX3 xml:id="t0" type="DATE" value="2009-10-20"
    functionInDocument="CREATION_TIME"/>
  <EVENT xml:id="e1" target="#token2" class="OCCURRENCE" tense="PAST"/>
  <EVENT xml:id="e2" target="#token5 #token7" class="OCCURRENCE"
    tense="NONE" vForm="INFINITIVE"/>
  <TIMEX3 xml:id="t1" type="DATE" value="2009-10-19"/>
  <TLINK eventID="#e1" relatedToTime="#t0" relType="BEFORE"/>
  <TLINK eventID="#e1" relatedToTime="#t1" relType="ON_OR_BEFORE"/>
  <TLINK eventID="#e2" relatedToTime="#t1" relType="IS_INCLUDED"/>
</isoTimeML>
```

Time Event Annotation:
stand-off annotation

Knowledge representation

Human-curated systems for meanings and concepts:

- ▶ Computerized & hierarchically organized lexicons
 - ◆ WordNet, Proposition Bank
- ▶ **Ontology, taxonomy**
 - ◆ Computerized conceptual hierarchies
 - ◆ Industry applications are often based on domain-specific ontologies/taxonomies

Wrapping up

▶ Next class

- ◆ To-do #10: Try out AMR
- ◆ More annotation

▶ Your project

- ◆ Progress Report #1 specs published
- ◆ Work on it! Focus on DATA.