

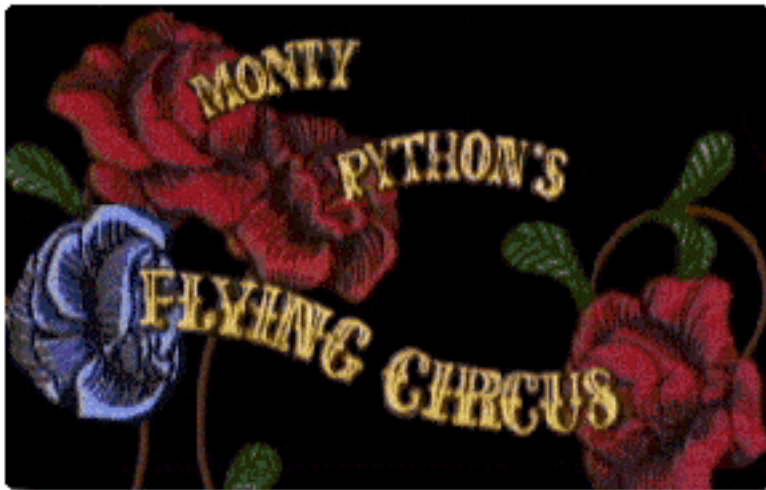
Natural Language ToolKit (NLTK) and Python

Using NLTK in NLP

- NL ToolKit provides libraries of many of the common NLP processes at various language levels
 - Leverage these libraries to process text
- Goal is to learn about and understand how NLP can be used to process text without programming all processes
 - However, some programming is required to
 - Call libraries
 - Process data
 - Customize NLP processes
 - Programming language is Python

Python and NLP

- Python is freely available for many platforms from the Python Software Foundation:
 - <http://www.python.org/>
 - Named for the group Monty Python



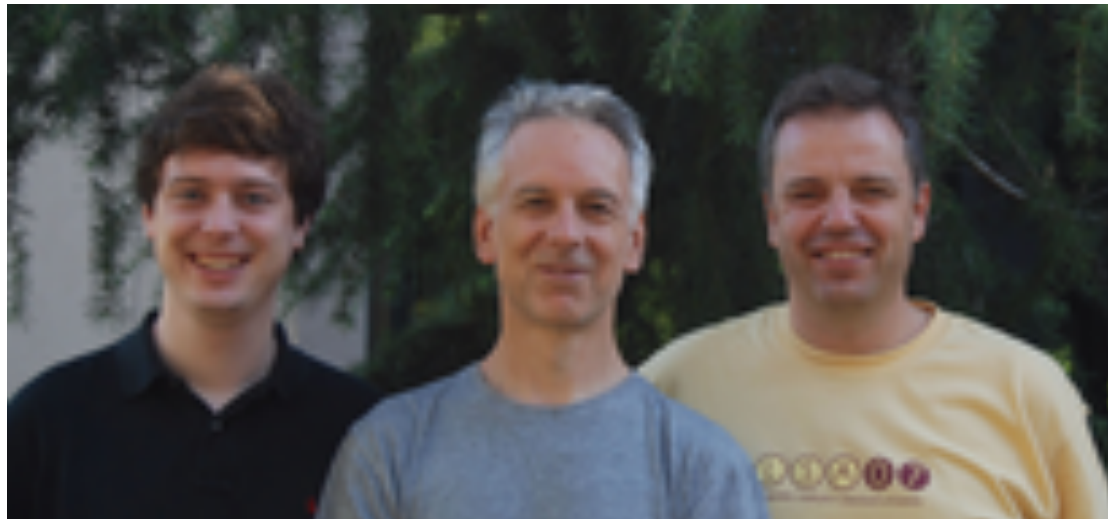
The group in 1969

Characteristics of Python

- Easy-to-learn scripting language, similar in many aspects to Perl
 - But with WYSIWYG block structure
- Object-oriented, with modules, classes, exceptions, high-level dynamic data types, similar to Java
- Strongly typed, but without type declarations (dynamic typing)
- Regular Expressions and other string processing features

Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK)

- A suite of Python libraries for symbolic and statistical natural language programming
 - Developed at the University of Pennsylvania
- Developed to be a teaching tool and a platform for research NLP prototypes
 - Data types are packaged as classes
 - Goal of code is to be clear, rather than fastest performance
- **Online book:** <http://www.nltk.org/book/>
 - **Authors:** Edward Loper, Ewan Kline and Steven Bird



Getting Started in Python

- Python can be run as an interactive system
 - Type in expressions or small pieces of programs to try them out
- or as a command-line system.
 - Run stored python programs
- For both, it is recommended to use IDLE, the Python development environment
 - Especially good to edit Python programs in IDLE to keep track of the indentation for block structure

Introduction to NLTK

- NLTK provides:
 - Basic classes for representing data relevant to Natural Language Processing.
 - Standard interfaces for performing NLP tasks such as tokenization, tagging and parsing
 - Standard implementation of each task which can be combined to solve complex problems

NLTK Modules

- **corpora:** a package containing modules of example text
- **tokenize:** functions to separate text strings
- **probability:** for modeling frequency distributions and probabilistic systems
- **stem** – package of functions to stem words of text
- **wordnet** – interface to the WordNet lexical resource
- **chunk** – identify short non-nested phrases in text
- **etree:** for hierarchical structure over text
- **tag:** tagging each word with part-of-speech, sense, etc.
- **parse:** building trees over text
 - recursive descent, shift-reduce, probabilistic, etc.
- **cluster:** clustering algorithms
- **draw:** visualize NLP structures and processes
- **contrib:** various pieces of software from outside contributors

Tutorials for Python and NLTK

- Python

<http://docs.python.org/tut/tut.html>, the classic by Guido van Rossum

- NLTK is a SourceForge project at: <http://www.nltk.org>

documentation: <http://www.nltk.org/documentation>, including

book: <http://www.nltk.org/book>

API: <http://nltk.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/doc/api/index.html>