

Package: tm.plugin.dc (via r-universe)

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Title Text Mining Distributed Corpus Plug-in

Description A plug-in for the text mining framework tm to support text mining in a distributed way. The package provides a convenient interface for handling distributed corpus objects based on distributed list objects.

License GPL (>= 2)

Depends DSL (>= 0.1-7), tm (>= 0.7)

Suggests XML

Imports NLP, slam (>= 0.1-22), utils

NeedsCompilation no

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DistributedCorpus *Distributed Corpus*

Description

Data structures and operators for distributed corpora.

Usage

```
DCorpus( x,
         readerControl = list(reader = reader(x),
                              language = "en"),
         storage = NULL, keep = TRUE, ... )
## S3 method for class 'DCorpus'
as.VCorpus(x)
as.DCorpus( x, storage = NULL, ... )
```

Arguments

x	for DCorpus, a Source object. At the moment only DirSource is supported. For <code>as.VCorpus()</code> and <code>as.DCorpus()</code> , an object to be coerced to a VCorpus/DCorpus. Currently coercion from/to classic tm corpora (VCorpus) is implemented.
readerControl	A list with the named components <code>reader</code> representing a reading function capable of handling the file format found in <code>x</code> , and <code>language</code> giving the text's language (preferably as IETF language tags, see language in package NLP).
storage	The storage subsystem to use with the DCorpus. Currently two types of storages are supported: local disk storage using the Local File System (LFS) and the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). Default: 'LFS'.
keep	Should revisions be used when operating on the DCorpus? Default: TRUE
...	Optional arguments for the reader.

Details

When constructing a distributed corpus the input source is extracted via the supplied reader and stored on the given file system (argument `storage`). While the data set resides on the corresponding storage (e.g., HDFS), only a symbolic representation is held in **R** (a so-called [DList](#)) which allows to access the corpus via corresponding ([DList](#)) methods. Since the available memory for the distributed corpus is only restricted by available disk space in the given storage (and not main memory like in a standard **tm** corpus) by default we also store a set of so-called revisions, i.e., stages of the (processed) corpus. Revisions can be turned off later on using the [keepRevisions\(\)](#) replacement function.\

The constructed corpus object inherits from a **tm Corpus** and has several slots containing meta information:

`meta` Corpus Meta Data contains corpus specific meta data in form of tag-value pairs.

`dmeta` Document Meta Data of class `data.frame` contains document specific meta data for the corpus. This is mainly available to be compatible with standard **tm** corpus definitions but not yet actually used in the distributed scenario.

`keep` A logical indicating whether revisions representing stages e.g., in a preprocessing chain should be kept or not.

Value

An object inheriting from `DCorpus` and `Corpus`.

Author(s)

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See Also

[Corpus](#) for basic information on the corpus infrastructure employed by package **tm**.

Examples

```
## Similar to example in package 'tm'
reut21578 <- system.file("texts", "crude", package = "tm")
dc <- DistributedCorpus(DirSource(reut21578),
  readerControl = list(reader = readReut21578XMLasPlain) )
dc

## Coercion
data("crude")
as.DistributedCorpus(crude)
as.VCorpus(dc)
```

Revisions

Revisions of a Distributed Corpus

Description

Each modification of the documents in the corpus results in a new stage, i.e., *revision* of the corpus. To allow fast switching between multiple revisions all modifications may be kept on the file system. The function `setRevision()` allows to go back to any stage in the history of the corpus. The function `keepRevisions()` shows if revisions are turned on or off; the corresponding replacement function is used to set the desired behavior.

Usage

```
getRevisions( corpus )
removeRevision( corpus, revision )
setRevision( corpus, revision )
keepRevisions( corpus )
`keepRevisions<-` ( corpus, value )
```

Arguments

corpus	A distributed corpus of class DCorpus.
revision	The revision which is to be set as active or removed.
value	A logical indicating whether revisions should be kept or not.

Value

Whereas `getRevisions()` returns a list of character strings naming all available revisions, `setRevision()` returns the distributed corpus with the given revision marked as active. The function `keepRevisions()` returns a logical indicating whether revisions are used or not.

Examples

```
## provide data on storage
data("crude")
dc <- as.DCorpus(crude)
## do some preprocessing
dc <- tm_map(dc, content_transformer(tolower))
## retrieve available revisions
revs <- getRevisions(dc)
revs
## go back to original revision
setRevision(dc, revs[2])
keepRevisions(dc)
keepRevisions(dc) <- FALSE
```

TermDocumentMatrix.DCorpus

Term-Document Matrix from Distributed Corpora

Description

Constructs a term-document matrix given a distributed corpus.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DCorpus'
TermDocumentMatrix(x, control = list())
```

Arguments

x	A distributed corpus.
control	A named list of control options. The component weighting must be a weighting function capable of handling a <code>TermDocumentMatrix</code> . It defaults to <code>weightTf</code> for term frequency weighting. All other options are delegated internally to a <code>termFreq</code> call.

Value

An object of class `TermDocumentMatrix` containing a sparse term-document matrix. The attribute `Weighting` contains the weighting applied to the matrix.

See Also

The documentation of [termFreq](#) gives an extensive list of possible options.

[TermDocumentMatrix](#)

Examples

```
data("crude")
tdm <- TermDocumentMatrix(as.DCorpus(crude),
                           list(stopwords = TRUE, weighting = weightTfIdf))
inspect(tdm[149:152,1:5])
```

tm_map.DCorpus

Transformations on Distributed Corpora

Description

Interface to apply transformation functions to distributed corpora. See [tm_map](#) in **tm** for more information.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'DCorpus'
tm_map(x, FUN, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A distributed corpus of class <code>DCorpus</code> .
FUN	a transformation function taking a text document as input and returning a text document. The function content_transformer can be used to create a wrapper to get and set the content of text documents.
...	arguments to FUN.

Value

A `DCorpus` with FUN applied to each document in x. If revisions are enabled, the original documents contained in x can be retrieved via getting back to the corresponding revision using the function `setRevision()`.

See Also

[getTransformations](#) for available transformations in package **tm**.

Examples

```
data("crude")  
tm_map(as.DCorpus(crude), content_transformer(tolower))
```

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