Text Classification Tools Version 0.11

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Introduction

This document is preliminary documentation on text classification tools which were developed to support the Pennsylvania Policy Database Project. Five classification algorithms are provided: State Vector Machine, Naïve Bayes, Maximum Entropy, Character N-Gram, and Token N-Gram. The programs provided are built on tools developed by others as documented in the references. The goal of these programs is to provide a relatively simple to use command line interface and to provide for input/output to a database. These programs are designed to be run under the Microsoft Windows operating system.

Prerequisites

To access data from a database, the database must be registered as an ODBC datasource, or use a MySQL database.

Installation

Un-zip the TextTool s_v0. 11. zi p file to a working directory.

Running the tools

The tools are designed to be run from the command line. To get to a command line window either double click on the appropriate icon on the desktop, select **Command Prompt** from the **START** menu, or enter **Cmd** into the **Run** dialog box.

Training tools

The training tools take labeled input and generate a model for the specified classifier.

TrainSVM

The TrainSVM tool will train the SVM classifier. To run this tool issue the command:

TrainSVM parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

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This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

-- i nput_file File containing the training data

--datasource The datasource name - see discussion of datasource below

--table_name Table containing the training data

--id_column Column containing the ID

--text_column Column(s) containing the text

--code_col umn Column containing the code

--model Write the model files to this directory

--feature_dir Write the training feature files to this directory Default is SVM_Training_Features

--use_even [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se

--use_odd [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se

--compute_maj or [TRUE|FALSE] If true, the major code is computed from the minor code Default is fal se

--remove_stopwords [TRUE|FALSE | language]

If true, remove common "stop words" from the text using stop words defined by Chris Buckley and Gerard Salton. If a language is specified, a language specific list of stop words is used. These stop words are provided by Porter.

Default is true

--do_stemming [TRUE|FALSE | language]

If true, pass all words through the Porter stemmer. If a language is specified pass all words through a language-specific stemmer. The language specific stemmers are also defined by Porter. The one for English is an improvement over Porter's original.

Default is true

Training input may be either from a file as specified by the --i nput_file parameter or from a database as specified by the --datasource, --table_name, --id_column, --text_column, and -- code_column parameters. Multiple text columns may be specified by using an expression enclosed in quotes. If a column name contains spaces it must be enclosed in brackets and quotes.

If the --i nput_file option is selected the input file is assumed to consist of individual training records, one record per line. The classification code is separated from the text by the | character. For example:

1|An Act making appropriations to the Treasury Department out of various funds to pay replacement checks issued in lieu of outstanding checks when presented and to adjust errors.

2 "An Act amending the act of October 27, 1955 (P. L. 744, No. 222), entitled, as amended, ""Pennsylvania Human Relations Act,"" making it an unlawful practice for a review organization to discriminate against a physician on the basis of race."

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3 | "An Act amending the act of March 10, 1949 (P. L. 30, No. 14), entitled
""Public School Code of 1949,"" further providing for the Alcohol and
Chemical Abuse Program."
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24 | "An Act amending the act of July 12, 1972 (P. L. 781, No. 185), entitled, as amended, ""Local Government Unit Debt Act,"" further providing for the incurring of debt for certain assessment revisions."

(Note that each entry is on one line in the input file.)

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter is --i nput_file or --datasource, --table_name, -- i d_col umn, --text_col umn, and --code_col umn.

Examples

To train from the file training_file. txt and write the model to Model 1, use the following:

TrainSVM --input_file training_file.txt --model Model1

To train from the database registered as datasource PAPol i cy19992000 using the table Newspaper_Data_1999_2000, where the ID is in column ID, the text in column Abstract, and the code in column Code, and write the model to Model 2, use the following:

TrainSVM --datasource PAPolicy19992000 --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Abstract -code_column Code --model Model2

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

To train from the database registered as datasource NYTSaampl e using the even samples from the table I ssues, where the ID is in column ID, the text in columns Title and Text, and the code in column 2-digit policy code and write the model to Model 2, use the following:

TrainSVM --datasource NYTSample --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column "Title & ' ' & Text" --code_column "[2digit policy code]" --use_even --model Model3

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

TrainMALLET

The TrainMALLET tool will train either the Naïve Bayes classifier or the Maximum Entropy classifier. To run this tool issue the command:

Trai nMALLET parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value

is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

-- i nput_file File containing the training data

- --datasource The datasource name see discussion of datasource below
- --table_name Table containing the training data
- --id_column Column containing the ID
- --text_column Column(s) containing the text
- --code_col umn Column containing the code
- --model Write the model to this file
- --use_even [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --use_odd [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --compute_maj or [TRUE|FALSE] If true, the major code is computed from the minor code Default is fal se
- --preserve_case [TRUE|FALSE] If true, do not force all strings to lowercase Default is fal se
- --remove_stopwords [TRUE|FALSE | language]

If true, remove common "stop words" from the text using stop words defined by Chris Buckley and Gerard Salton. If a language is specified, a language specific list of stop words is used. These stop words are provided by Porter.

Default is true

--do_stemming [TRUE|FALSE | language]

If true, pass all words through the Porter stemmer. If a language is specified pass all words through a language-specific stemmer. The language specific stemmers are also defined by Porter. The one for English is an improvement over Porter's original.

Default is true

--trainer classifier

The name of the Java class that is the classifier

The default is Nai veBayes

To use the Maximum Entropy classifier specify MaxEnt

Training input may be either from a file as specified by the --input_file parameter or from a database as specified by the --datasource, --tabl e_name, --i d_col umn, --text_col umn, and -- code_col umn parameters. Multiple text columns may be specified by using an expression enclosed in quotes. If a column name contains spaces it must be enclosed in brackets and quotes.

MALLET supports several classifiers, but only the Naïve Bayes and Maximum Entropy have been tested with this program.

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter is --i nput_file or --datasource, --table_name, -- i d_col umn, --text_col umn, and --code_col umn.

Examples

To train from the file training_file. txt and write the model to Model 1, use the following:

TrainMALLET --input_file training_file.txt --model Model1

To train from the database registered as datasource PAPol i cy19992000 using the table Newspaper_Data_1999_2000, where the ID is in column I D, the text in column Abstract, and the code in column Code, write the model to Model 2, and use the Maximum Entrophy classifier use the following:

TrainMALLET --datasource PAPolicy19992000 --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Abstract -code_column Code --model Model 2 --trainer MaxEnt

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

Comment on the **--trai ner** parameter: The MALLET package contains several training/classifying algorithms. Only the NaiveBayes, MaxEnt, and AdaBoostM2 algorithms have been tested. The ADAM2Boost algorithm is special in that it theoretically improves the performance of another algorithm. The syntax for its use is special:

--trainer "new AdaBoostM2Trainer(new NaiveBayesTrainer())"

This specifies that the AdaBoostM2 algorithm is to be applied to the Naïve Bayes algorithm to create an improved classification algorithm. Preliminary tests show that the performance is about the same as the Naïve Bayes algorithm alone, but different in that different samples are correctly classified.

TrainLingPipe

The TrainLingPipe tool will train either the Character N-Gram classifier or the Token N-Gram classifier. To run this tool issue the command:

TrainLingPipe parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

- -- i nput_file File containing the training data
- --datasource The datasource name see discussion of datasource below
- --table_name Table containing the training data
- --id_column Column containing the ID
- --text_column Column(s) containing the text
- --code_col umn Column containing the code
- --model Write the model to this file
- --use_even [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se

use_odd [TRUE FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
compute_major [TRUE FALSE]
If true, the major code is computed from the minor code
Default is fal se
language_model
The language model used for classification
Options are N-Gram, PorterStemmer, and WordsOnly
If N-Gram is specified a character-based N-Gram model is used
If PorterStemmer is specified a token-based N-Gram model is used where the tokens are words that
have been converted to their stem
If WordsOnl y is specified a token-based N-Gram model is used where the tokens are words converted
to lower-case.
Default is N-Gram
gram_size The number of characters (tokens) in an N-gram
Default is 6
categories Classification Categories
Default is 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 24 99
Training input may be either from a file as specified by theinput_file parameter or from a database as
analytical by the datasource table name id column toxt column and

specified by the --datasource, --tabl e_name, --i d_col umn, --text_col umn, and -- code_col umn parameters. Multiple text columns may be specified by using an expression enclosed in quotes. If a column name contains spaces it must be enclosed in brackets and quotes.

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter is --i nput_file or --datasource, --table_name, -- i d_col umn, --text_col umn, and --code_col umn.

Examples

To train from the file training_file. txt and write the model to Model 1, use the following:

TrainLingPipe --input_file training_file.txt --model Model1

To train from the database registered as datasource PAPol i cy19992000 using the table Newspaper_Data_1999_2000, where the ID is in column I D, the text in column Abstract, and the code in column Code, write the model to Model 2, and use a token-based language model with stemming, and a n-gram size of 3, use the following:

TrainLingPipe --datasource PAPolicy19992000 --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Abstract -code_column Code --model Model 2 --language_model PorterStemmer -gram_size 3

To train from the database registered as datasource NYT1000Sampl e using the table I SSUES, where the ID is in column ID, the text in column Text, and the code in column 2-di gi t_topi c, write the model to Model 3, using the even samples, using a specified set of categories other than the default:

```
TrainLingPipe --datasource NYT1000Sample --table_name
Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Text --
```

code_column "[2-digit_topic]" --model Model 3 --use_even --categories 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 26 27 29 30 31 99

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

Classification tools

The training tools take unlabled input and determine the classification based upon the supplied model.

ClassifySVM

The ClassifySVM tool will use an SVM classifier. To run this tool issue the command:

Classi fySVM parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

- --datasource The datasource name see discussion of datasource below
- --table_name Table containing the training data
- --id_column Column containing the ID
- --text_col umn Column(s) containing the text
- --code_col umn Column containing the code
- --output_code_col Column where the computed code is written
- --model Directory containing the model files
- --feature_dir Write the feature files to this directory Default is SVM_Cl assi fi cation_Features
- --result_dir Write intermediate result files to this directory Default is SVM_Classification_Results
- --use_even [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --use_odd [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --compute_maj or [TRUE|FALSE] If true, the major code is computed from the minor code Default is fal se
- --remove_stopwords [TRUE|FALSE] If true, remove common "stop words" from the text Default is true
- --do_stemming [TRUE | FALSE] If true, pass all words through the Porter stemmer Default is true

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter are --datasource, --tabl e_name, --i d_col umn, -- text_col umn, --code_col umn.

Examples

To classify from the database registered as datasource PAPol i cy19992000 using the table Newspaper_Data_1999_2000, where the ID is in column I D, the text in column Abstract, and the code in column Code, use the Model 2, and write the results to SVM_Computer_Code use the following:

ClassifySVM --datasource PAPolicy19992000 --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Abstract -code_column Code --output_code_col SVM_Computer_Code --model Model2

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

To classify from the database registered as datasource NYTSaampl e using the odd samples from the table I ssues, where the ID is in column ID, the text in columns Title and Text, and the code in column 2-digit policy code, write the results to SVM_Computer_code and write the model to Model 3, use the following:

ClassifySVM --datasource NYTSample --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column "Title & ' ' & Text" --code_column "[2-digit policy code]" --use_odd -output_code_col SVM_Computer_Code --model Model 3

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

Note: while concatenation of table columns is possible as described above, experience has shown that the performance is very slow.

ClassifyMALLET

The ClassifyMallet tool will classify against a previously generated model (either the Naïve Bayes classifier or the Maximum Entropy classifier). To run this tool issue the command:

Classi fyMALLET parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

--model The model file containing the trained classifier

-- i nput_file File containing the training data

- --datasource The datasource name see discussion of datasource below
- --table_name Table containing the training data
- --id_column Column containing the ID
- --text_col umn Column(s) containing the text
- --code_col umn Column containing the code
- --use_even [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --use_odd [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --compute_maj or [TRUE|FALSE] If true, the major code is computed from the minor code Default is fal se

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter are --datasource, --tabl e_name, --i d_col umn, --text_col umn, --code_col umn.

Examples

To classify from the database registered as datasource PAPol i cy19992000 using the table Newspaper_Data_1999_2000, where the ID is in column I D, the text in column Abstract, and the code in column Code, use the Model 2, and write the results to SVM_Computer_Code use the following:

ClassifyMALLET --datasource PAPolicy19992000 --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Abstract -code_column Code --output_code_col Bayes_Computer_Code --model Model2

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

To classify from the database registered as datasource NYTSaampl e using the odd samples from the table I ssues, where the ID is in column ID, the text in columns Title and Text, and the code in column 2-digit policy code, write the results to MaxEnt_Computer_code and write the model to Model 3, use the following:

```
ClassifyMALLET --datasource NYTSample --table_name
Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column "Title & ' ' &
Text" --code_column "[2-digit policy code]" --use_odd --
output_code_col SVM_Computer_Code --model Model 3
```

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

Note: while concatenation of table columns is possible as described above, experience has shown that the performance is very slow.

ClassifyLingPipe

The ClassifyLingPipe tool will classify against a previously generated model (either the character-based N-Gram or token-based N-Gram). To run this tool issue the command:

Classi fyLingPipe parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

- --model The model file containing the trained classifier
- -- i nput_file File containing the training data
- --datasource The datasource name see discussion of datasource below
- --table_name Table containing the training data
- --id_column Column containing the ID
- --text_col umn Column(s) containing the text
- --code_col umn Column containing the code
- --use_even [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --use_odd [TRUE|FALSE] If true, use even numbered samples for training Default is fal se
- --compute_maj or [TRUE|FALSE] If true, the major code is computed from the minor code Default is fal se

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter are --datasource, --tabl e_name, --i d_col umn, -- text_col umn, --code_col umn.

Examples

To classify from the database registered as datasource PAPol i cy19992000 using the table Newspaper_Data_1999_2000, where the ID is in column I D, the text in column Abstract, and the code in column Code, use the Model 2, and write the results to NGram6_Computer_Code use the following:

ClassifyLingPipe --datasource PAPolicy19992000 --table_name Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column Abstract -code_column Code --output_code_col NGram6_Computer_Code --model Model2

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

To classify from the database registered as datasource NYTSaampl e using the odd samples from the table I ssues, where the ID is in column ID, the text in columns Title and Text, and the code in column 2-digit policy code, write the results to NGram6_Computer_code and write the model to Model 3, use the following:

```
ClassifyLingPipe --datasource NYTSample --table_name
Newspaper_Data_1999_2000 --id_column ID --text_column "Title & ' ' &
```

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Text" --code_column "[2-digit policy code]" --use_odd -output_code_col NGram6_Computer_Code --model Model3

Note the above should be typed as a single line. The text will wrap when the end of the console window is reached. Only enter a "return" (the enter key) after all input is typed.

Note: while concatenation of table columns is possible as described above, experience has shown that the performance is very slow.

Other Tools

FindClusters

The FindClusters program scans a classified table and determines whether entries with (nearly) identical text have been classified inconsistently. To determine closeness each entry is converted to its attribute vector using the same algorithm as TrainSVM. Each pair of vectors is then compared by computing the cosine of the angle between them. (This is done by computing the dot produce and dividing by the product of the magnitudes.) Pairs are considered similar if this value is greater than a specified threshold. The default threshold is 0.7 representing a 45° angle. Output is an HTML file containing a table that groups the clusters. Each line in the cluster, other than the first, is displayed showing the differences between it and the first line.

FindClusters parameters

Where *parameters* is a set of command parameters defined as follows:

-Xmx*nnnn*m

This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.

- --datasource The datasource name see discussion of datasource below
- --table_name Table containing the data
- --id_column Column containing the ID
- --text_column Column(s) containing the text
- --code_col umn Column containing the code
- --cluster_column Column containing the cluster flag.
- --output Name of the output file

Command options may be issued in any order. Parameters for which a default value is specified may be omitted. The only required parameter are --datasource, --tabl e_name, --i d_col umn, --text_col umn, --code_col umn.

Datasources

The datasource parameter must either specify an ODBC registered datasource or it must be the name of a text file that specifies a MySQL database. Note that the Access database may only be registered as an ODBC datasource using a 32-bit OS or in the 32-bit mode in a 64-bit OS.

For a MySQL database a text file must be created in the following format:

jdbc.driver:	com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
jdbc.url:	jdbc:mysql://host/database
jdbc.username:	username
jdbc.password:	password

Where host is the *host* for the MySQL database (e.g **localhost** if the MySQL database is running on the same computer as the TextTools or the name of the host computer)

References

The SVM classifier is based upon the Perl Script **run_svm**. **pl** <u>http://www.purpuras.net/pac/run-svm-text.html</u>. And implement the algorithm described in Purpura, S., Hillard D. "<u>Automated Classification of Congressional Legislation</u>." Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on Digital Government Research. San Diego, CA.

The SVM calculations use SVM_Light <u>http://svmlight.joachims.org</u>.

The Naïve Bayes and Maximum Entropy classifiers are provided by the MALLET package see: McCallum, Andrew Kachites. "MALLET: A Machine Learning for Language Toolkit." <u>http://mallet.cs.umass.edu</u>. 2002.

Contents of the TextTools_v0.10 directory

Trut Olars' Clastics Trai	0 11	10 m		
Text Classification Tools v0.11.pdf		This document as a .pdf file		
Text Classification Tools v0.11.docx		This document as a Word 2007 document		
CI assi fyFromDBUsi ngSVM	Source for the SVM classification program. This is a NetBeans project			
	directory			
Cl assi fyLi ngPi pe. cpp	Source Code for the LingPipe classification driver program			
Cl assi fyLi ngPi pe. exe	Executable for the LingPipe classification driver program			
Cl assi fyLi ngPi pe. o	Compiled binary for the LingPipe classification driver program			
ClassifyMallet.cpp	Source Code for the Mallet classification driver program			
Classi fyMallet.exe	Executable for the Mallet classification driver program			
Classi fyMallet.o	Compiled binary for the Mallet classification driver program			
CI assi fySVM. cpp	Source for the SVM	I Classify driver program		
Cl assi fySVM. exe	Executable for the	SVM Classify driver program		
CLassi fySVM. o	Compiled binary fo	r the SVM Classify driver program		
CI assi fyUsi ngLi ngPi pe	Source for the Ling	Pipe classification program. This is a NetBeans project		
	directory			
Classi fyUsi ngMallet	Source for the Mall	et classification program. This is a NetBeans project		
	directory			

FileSort	Source code for the FileSort program. This is a NetBeans project				
	directory.				
FindClusters.cpp	Source for the FindClusters driver program				
FindClusters.exe					
FindClusters. o	Executable for the FindClusters driver program				
j ava	Compiled binary of the FindClusters driver program				
j ava64	A copy of the Java run-time system.				
java-di ff	A copy of the 64-bit Java run-time system.				
libstemmer	Library containing methods to compute the differences between strings				
TTDStelliner	Library of stemming and stop-word removal methods for different languages.				
Lingpipe	The source and binary of LingPipe				
LingPipeCommon	Source for the classes common to the LingPipe training and classification				
5 1	programs classification program. This is a NetBeans project directory				
Mallet-0.4	The source and binary of Mallet with corrections to the ADABoost and				
	ADABoostTrainer classes				
Mallet-0.4.1	Netbeans project for Mallet – it references the Mallet-0.4 directory for the				
	source and library files				
MyMalletCommon	Source for the classes common to the Mallet training and classification				
5	programs classification program. This is a NetBeans project directory				
MyUtil	Source for the classes common to the SVM and Mallet training and				
	classification programs classification program. This is a NetBeans project				
	directory				
RunProgram. cpp	Common function used by the driver programs				
RunProgram. o	Compiled binary for RunProgram				
svm_classify.exe	Program to classify using SVM classifiers (from svm_light)				
svm_l earn. exe	Program to build SVM classifiers (from svm_light)				
svm_light	Source for sym light				
Trai nLi ngPi pe. cpp	Source code for the LingPipe trainer driver program				
Trai nLi ngPi pe. exe	Executable for the LingPipe trainer driver program				
Trai nLi ngPi pe. o	Compiled binary for the LingPipe trainer driver program				
TrainMallet.cpp	Source Code for the Mallet trainer driver program				
Trai nMallet.exe	Executable for the Mallet trainer driver program				
TrainMallet.o	Compiled binary for the Mallet trainer driver program				
Trai nSVM. cpp	Source code for the SVM trainer driver program.				
Trai nSVM. exe	Executable for the SVM trainer driver program				
Trai nSVM. o	Compiled binary for the SVM trainer driver program				
Trai nUsi ngLi ngPi pe	Source for the LingPipe training program. This is a NetBeans project				
Trai nUsi ngMal l et	directory Source for the Mallet training program. This is a NetBeans project				
n ar nosi ngwar i et					
Trai nUsi ngSVM	directory Source for the SVM training program This is a NotBeans project				
	Source for the SVM training program. This is a NetBeans project				
	directory				

Summary of Parameters

To the extent possible the parameters are common across the programs, with individual parameters where required. These are summarized in the following table:

Notes	Parameter		TRAIN			CLASSIFY		
		SVM	MALLET	LINGPIPE	SVM	MALLET	LINGPIPE	FindClusters
4	-Xmx <i>nnnn</i> m	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	X
1	input_file	X	Х	X				
1,5	datasource	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X
1	table_name	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X
1	id_column	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X
1	text_column	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X
1	code_col umn	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	X
2	compute_major	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	
2	use_even	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	
2	use_odd	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	
3	remove_stopwords	X	Х		X			
3	do_stemming	X	Х		X			
	model	X	Х	Х	X	Х	X	
	output_code_col				X	Х	X	
	feature_di r	X			X			
	resul t_di r				X			
	preserve_case		Х					
	trai ner		Х					
	language_model			Х				
	gram_size			Х				
	categori es			Х				
	cluster_column							X
	output							X

Notes:

- 1) Either the --i nput_file to specify input from a text file or the combination --datasource, --table_name, --id_column, --text_column, and --code_column to specify input from a database must be specified.
- 2) Only applies to input from a database. These parameters are ignored if --i nput_file is specified.
- 3) These parameters take an optional argument that specifies the language specific stemming algorithm or stop word list. No test is made to see if the language options chosen are the same. If omitted the original Porter stemming algorithm is used for stemming and an English list of stop words developed by Chris Buckley and Gerard Salton is used. If "english" is specified then an improved stemming algorithm is used for English and the English stop words developed by Porter are used. To not do stemming or stop word removal specify "false".

- 4) This is an optional parameter, but if specified it must be first. The value *nnnn* is the number of megabytes of heap space that will be allocated. If this parameter is omitted, the default is 1000 (or 1 gigabyte). If this value is greater than 1500, then the 64-bit run-time system will be used. Only specify this parameter with a value greater than 1500 on a computer running a 64-bit Windows operating system.
- 5) The datasource parameter must specify either an ODBC registered datasource or be a text file to reference a MySQL database as described above.