
pressagio Documentation

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Peter Bouda

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Pressagio is a library that predicts text based on n-gram models. For example, you can send a string and the library will return the most likely word completions for the last token in the string.

API documentation

1.1 pressagio Package

1.1.1 pressagio.callback

Base class for callbacks.

class `pressagio.callback.Callback`
Base class for callbacks.

Methods

```
future_stream()
past_stream()
update(character)
```

```
__init__()
```

1.1.2 pressagio.character

1.1.3 pressagio.combiner

Combiner classes to merge results from several predictors.

class `pressagio.combiner.Combiner`
Base class for all combiners

Methods

```
combine()
filter(prediction)
```

```
__init__()
```

1.1.4 pressagio.context_tracker

Class for context tracker.

class `pressagio.context_tracker.ContextTracker` (*config, predictor_registry, callback*)
 Tracks the current context.

Methods

```

context_change()
extra_token_to_learn(index, change)
future_stream()
is_completion_valid(completion)
past_stream()
prefix()
token(index)
update_context()
    
```

`__init__` (*config, predictor_registry, callback*)

1.1.5 pressagio.dbconnector

Classes to connect to databases.

class `pressagio.dbconnector.DatabaseConnector` (*dbname, cardinality=1*)
 Base class for all database connectors.

Methods

<code>close_database()</code>	
<code>create_bigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 2.
<code>create_index(cardinality)</code>	Create an index for the table with the given cardinality.
<code>create_ngram_table(cardinality)</code>	Creates a table for n-gram of a give cardinality.
<code>create_trigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 3.
<code>create_unigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 1.
<code>delete_index(cardinality)</code>	Delete index for the table with the given cardinality.
<code>delete_ngram_table(cardinality)</code>	Deletes the table for n-gram of a give cardinality.
<code>execute_sql()</code>	
<code>increment_ngram_count(ngram)</code>	
<code>insert_ngram(ngram, count)</code>	Inserts a given n-gram with count into the database.
<code>ngram_count(ngram)</code>	Gets the count for a given ngram from the database.
<code>ngram_like_table(ngram[, limit])</code>	
<code>ngram_like_table_filtered(ngram, filter[, limit])</code>	
<code>ngrams([with_counts])</code>	Returns all ngrams that are in the table.
<code>open_database()</code>	
<code>remove_ngram(ngram)</code>	Removes a given ngram from the databae.
<code>unigram_counts_sum()</code>	
<code>update_ngram(ngram, count)</code>	Updates a given ngram in the database.

`__init__` (*dbname*, *cardinality=1*)

Constructor of the base class DatabaseConnector.

Parameters *dbname* : str

path to the database file or database name

cardinality : int

default cardinality for n-grams

`create_bigram_table` ()

Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 2.

`create_index` (*cardinality*)

Create an index for the table with the given cardinality.

Parameters *cardinality* : int

The cardinality to create an index for.

`create_ngram_table` (*cardinality*)

Creates a table for n-gram of a given cardinality. The table name is constructed from this parameter, for example for cardinality 2 there will be a table `_2_gram` created.

Parameters *cardinality* : int

The cardinality to create a table for.

`create_trigram_table` ()

Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 3.

`create_unigram_table` ()

Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 1.

`delete_index` (*cardinality*)

Delete index for the table with the given cardinality.

Parameters *cardinality* : int

The cardinality of the index to delete.

`delete_ngram_table` (*cardinality*)

Deletes the table for n-gram of a given cardinality. The table name is constructed from this parameter, for example for cardinality 2 there will be a table `_2_gram` deleted.

Parameters *cardinality* : int

The cardinality of the table to delete.

`insert_ngram` (*ngram*, *count*)

Inserts a given n-gram with count into the database.

Parameters *ngram* : iterable of str

A list, set or tuple of strings.

count : int

The count for the given n-gram.

`ngram_count` (*ngram*)

Gets the count for a given ngram from the database.

Parameters *ngram* : iterable of str

A list, set or tuple of strings.

Returns count : int

The count of the ngram.

ngrams (*with_counts=False*)

Returns all ngrams that are in the table.

Parameters None

Returns ngrams : generator

A generator for ngram tuples.

remove_ngram (*ngram*)

Removes a given ngram from the databae. The ngram has to be in the database, otherwise this method will stop with an error.

Parameters ngram : iterable of str

A list, set or tuple of strings.

update_ngram (*ngram, count*)

Updates a given ngram in the database. The ngram has to be in the database, otherwise this method will stop with an error.

Parameters ngram : iterable of str

A list, set or tuple of strings.

count : int

The count for the given n-gram.

class `pressagio.dbconnector.PostgresDatabaseConnector` (*dbname, cardinality=1, host=u'localhost', port=5432, user=u'postgres', password=None, connection=None*)

Database connector for postgres databases.

Methods

<code>close_database()</code>	Closes the sqlite database.
<code>commit()</code>	Sends a commit to the database.
<code>create_bigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 2.
<code>create_database()</code>	Creates an empty database if not exists.
<code>create_index(cardinality)</code>	Create an index for the table with the given cardinality.
<code>create_ngram_table(cardinality)</code>	Creates a table for n-gram of a give cardinality.
<code>create_trigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 3.
<code>create_unigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 1.
<code>delete_index(cardinality)</code>	Delete index for the table with the given cardinality.
<code>delete_ngram_table(cardinality)</code>	Deletes the table for n-gram of a give cardinality.
<code>execute_sql(query)</code>	Executes a given query string on an open postgres database.
<code>increment_ngram_count(ngram)</code>	
<code>insert_ngram(ngram, count)</code>	Inserts a given n-gram with count into the database.
<code>ngram_count(ngram)</code>	Gets the count for a given ngram from the database.
<code>ngram_like_table(ngram[, limit])</code>	
<code>ngram_like_table_filtered(ngram, filter[, limit])</code>	
<code>ngrams([with_counts])</code>	Returns all ngrams that are in the table.
<code>open_database()</code>	Opens the sqlite database.

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<code>remove_ngram(ngram)</code>	Removes a given ngram from the databae.
<code>reset_database()</code>	Re-create an empty database.
<code>unigram_counts_sum()</code>	
<code>update_ngram(ngram, count)</code>	Updates a given ngram in the database.

`__init__` (*dbname*, *cardinality=1*, *host=u'localhost'*, *port=5432*, *user=u'postgres'*, *password=None*, *connection=None*)

Constructor for the postgres database connector.

Parameters **dbname** : str

the database name

cardinality : int

default cardinality for n-grams

host : str

hostname of the postgres database

port : int

port number of the postgres database

user : str

user name for the postgres database

password: str

user password for the postgres database

connection : connection

an open database connection

close_database ()

Closes the sqlite database.

commit ()

Sends a commit to the database.

create_database ()

Creates an empty database if not exists.

create_index (*cardinality*)

Create an index for the table with the given cardinality.

Parameters **cardinality** : int

The cardinality to create a index for.

delete_index (*cardinality*)

Delete index for the table with the given cardinality.

Parameters **cardinality** : int

The cardinality of the index to delete.

execute_sql (*query*)

Executes a given query string on an open postgres database.

open_database ()

Opens the sqlite database.

reset_database ()
 Re-create an empty database.

class `pressagio.dbconnector.SqliteDatabaseConnector (dbname, cardinality=1)`
 Database connector for sqlite databases.

Methods

<code>close_database()</code>	Closes the sqlite database.
<code>commit()</code>	Sends a commit to the database.
<code>create_bigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 2.
<code>create_index(cardinality)</code>	Create an index for the table with the given cardinality.
<code>create_ngram_table(cardinality)</code>	Creates a table for n-gram of a give cardinality.
<code>create_trigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 3.
<code>create_unigram_table()</code>	Creates a table for n-grams of cardinality 1.
<code>delete_index(cardinality)</code>	Delete index for the table with the given cardinality.
<code>delete_ngram_table(cardinality)</code>	Deletes the table for n-gram of a give cardinality.
<code>execute_sql(query)</code>	Executes a given query string on an open sqlite database.
<code>increment_ngram_count(ngram)</code>	
<code>insert_ngram(ngram, count)</code>	Inserts a given n-gram with count into the database.
<code>ngram_count(ngram)</code>	Gets the count for a given ngram from the database.
<code>ngram_like_table(ngram[, limit])</code>	
<code>ngram_like_table_filtered(ngram, filter[, limit])</code>	
<code>ngrams([with_counts])</code>	Returns all ngrams that are in the table.
<code>open_database()</code>	Opens the sqlite database.
<code>remove_ngram(ngram)</code>	Removes a given ngram from the databae.
<code>unigram_counts_sum()</code>	
<code>update_ngram(ngram, count)</code>	Updates a given ngram in the database.

`__init__ (dbname, cardinality=1)`
 Constructor for the sqlite database connector.

Parameters `dbname` : str

path to the database file

cardinality : int

default cardinality for n-grams

close_database ()
 Closes the sqlite database.

commit ()
 Sends a commit to the database.

execute_sql (query)
 Executes a given query string on an open sqlite database.

open_database ()
 Opens the sqlite database.

1.1.6 pressagio.predictor

Classes for predictors and to handle suggestions and predictions.

class `pressagio.predictor.Prediction`

Class for predictions from predictors.

Methods

<code>add_suggestion(suggestion)</code>	
<code>append</code>	<code>L.append(object)</code> – append object to end
<code>count(...)</code>	
<code>extend</code>	<code>L.extend(iterable)</code> – extend list by appending elements from the iterable
<code>index((value, [start, ...])</code>	Raises <code>ValueError</code> if the value is not present.
<code>insert</code>	<code>L.insert(index, object)</code> – insert object before index
<code>pop(...)</code>	Raises <code>IndexError</code> if list is empty or index is out of range.
<code>remove</code>	<code>L.remove(value)</code> – remove first occurrence of value.
<code>reverse</code>	<code>L.reverse()</code> – reverse <i>IN PLACE</i>
<code>sort</code>	<code>L.sort(cmp=None, key=None, reverse=False)</code> – stable sort <i>IN PLACE</i> ;
<code>suggestion_for_token(token)</code>	

`__init__()`

class `pressagio.predictor.Predictor` (*config, context_tracker, predictor_name, short_desc=None, long_desc=None*)

Base class for predictors.

Methods

`token_satisfies_filter(token, prefix, ...)`

`__init__` (*config, context_tracker, predictor_name, short_desc=None, long_desc=None*)

class `pressagio.predictor.PredictorActivator` (*config, registry, context_tracker*)

`PredictorActivator` starts the execution of the active predictors, monitors their execution and collects the predictions returned, or terminates a predictor's execution if it exceeds its maximum prediction time.

The predictions returned by the individual predictors are combined into a single prediction by the active Combiner.

Attributes

`combination_policy` The `combination_policy` property.

Methods

`predict([multiplier, prediction_filter])`

`__init__` (*config, registry, context_tracker*)

combination_policy

The `combination_policy` property.

class `pressagio.predictor.PredictorRegistry` (*config, dbconnection=None*)

Manages instantiation and iteration through predictors and aids in generating predictions and learning.

PredictorRegistry class holds the active predictors and provides the interface required to obtain an iterator to the predictors.

The standard use case is: Predictor obtains an iterator from PredictorRegistry and invokes the `predict()` or `learn()` method on each Predictor pointed to by the iterator.

Predictor registry should eventually just be a simple wrapper around `plump`.

Attributes

`context_tracker` The `context_tracker` property.

Methods

<code>add_predictor(predictor_name)</code>	
<code>append</code>	<code>L.append(object)</code> – append object to end
<code>close_database()</code>	
<code>count(...)</code>	
<code>extend</code>	<code>L.extend(iterable)</code> – extend list by appending elements from the iterable
<code>index((value, [start, ...])</code>	Raises <code>ValueError</code> if the value is not present.
<code>insert</code>	<code>L.insert(index, object)</code> – insert object before index
<code>pop(...)</code>	Raises <code>IndexError</code> if list is empty or index is out of range.
<code>remove</code>	<code>L.remove(value)</code> – remove first occurrence of value.
<code>reverse</code>	<code>L.reverse()</code> – reverse <i>IN PLACE</i>
<code>set_predictors()</code>	
<code>sort</code>	<code>L.sort(cmp=None, key=None, reverse=False)</code> – stable sort <i>IN PLACE</i> ;

`__init__` (*config, dbconnection=None*)

context_tracker

The `context_tracker` property.

class `pressagio.predictor.SmoothedNgramPredictor` (*config, context_tracker, predictor_name, short_desc=None, long_desc=None, dbconnection=None*)

Calculates prediction from n-gram model in sqlite database. You have to create a database with the script `text2ngram` first.

Attributes

<code>database</code>	The database property.
<code>deltas</code>	The deltas property.
<code>learn_mode</code>	The <code>learn_mode</code> property.

Methods

```

close_database()
init_database_connector_if_ready()
ngram_to_string(ngram)
predict(max_partial_prediction_size, filter)
token_satisfies_filter(token, prefix, ...)

```

`__init__` (*config, context_tracker, predictor_name, short_desc=None, long_desc=None, dbconnection=None*)

database

The database property.

deltas

The deltas property.

learn_mode

The learn_mode property.

class `pressagio.predictor.Suggestion` (*word, probability*)

Class for a simple suggestion, consists of a string and a probability for that string.

Attributes

`probability` The probability property.

`__init__` (*word, probability*)

probability

The probability property.

1.1.7 pressagio.tokenizer

Several classes to tokenize text.

class `pressagio.tokenizer.Tokenizer` (*stream, blankspaces=u'x0cnrtx0bx85', separators=u'~!@#\$\$%^&*()_+ =\]]][[{'";:/?.>, <u2020u201eu201cu0964u0965u05d5u2013xb4u2019u2018u201au05d9012345678*

Base class for all tokenizers.

Methods

```

count_characters()
count_tokens()
has_more_tokens()
is_blankspace(char)  Test if a character is a blankspace.
is_separator(char)   Test if a character is a separator.
next_token()
progress()
reset_stream()

```

`__init__` (*stream*, *blankspaces*=u' x0cnrtx0bx85', *separators*=u'~!@#\$\$%^&*()_-=\|}{'";:/?.>, <u2020u201eu201cu0964u0965u05d5u2013xb4u2019u2018u201au05d90123456789u0903')

Constructor of the Tokenizer base class.

Parameters *stream* : str or io.IOBase

The stream to tokenize. Can be a filename or any open IO stream.

blankspaces : str

The characters that represent empty spaces.

separators : str

The characters that separate token units (e.g. word boundaries).

is_blankspace (*char*)

Test if a character is a blankspace.

Parameters *char* : str

The character to test.

Returns *ret* : bool

True if character is a blankspace, False otherwise.

is_separator (*char*)

Test if a character is a separator.

Parameters *char* : str

The character to test.

Returns *ret* : bool

True if character is a separator, False otherwise.

Indices and tables

- *genindex*
- *modindex*
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