# Question Answering with Huggingface Transformers

This notebook uses the shared drive: QA\_Model\_Drive

This shared drive has been shared with the professor

## ▼ Install Huggingface Transformers

```
# Contributions: Luke and Katie
#install huggingface transformers
!pip install transformers
# Contributions Luke and Katie
# Import os for file access
import os
# Import skleanr's train_test_split for splitting train and test data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
#Import Huggingface Transformers' DistilBert sequence classified, Trainer, and Training Args for simplified training
from transformers import DistilBertTokenizerFast
bertTokenizer = DistilBertTokenizerFast.from_pretrained('distilbert-base-uncased')
#Import Huggingface Transformers' DistilBert sequence classified, Trainer, and Training Args for simplified training
from transformers import DistilBertForSequenceClassification, Trainer, TrainingArguments
#Import PyTorch for preparing the data as PoeShakespeareDataset objects
import torch
#Import sklearn's accuracy score metrics for computing accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
# Contributions: Luke and Katie
# Import our data from google drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

### Preparing the data

```
# Conrtibutions: Katie and Luke

# Get list of tests for both authors using paths

!cd ../

Poo Path = 'drive/Shareddrives/OA Model Drive/OA Model Tyt Data/Doo/'
```

```
poe_path = 'drive/Shareddrives/QA_Model_Drive/QA_Model_Txt_Data/Shakespeare/'

poe_text_names = os.listdir(poe_path)
shakespeare text names = os.listdir(shakespeare path)
```

#### ▼ Text Processing

```
# Contributions: Katie and Luke
# Create lists[text][sentence]
poe texts = []
shakespeare_texts = []
# poe texts[#texts][#sentences in texts[i]]
for poe_text_idx in range(len(poe_text_names)):
  p_file = open(poe_path + poe_text_names[poe_text_idx], 'r')
  poe_texts = poe_texts + p_file.readlines()
# shakespeare_texts[#texts][#sentences in texts[i]]
for shakespeare_text_idx in range(len(shakespeare_text_names)):
  s_file = open(shakespeare_path + shakespeare_text_names[shakespeare_text_idx], 'r')
  shakespeare_texts = shakespeare_texts + s_file.readlines()
# Contributions: Luke
# Run this block ONLY ONCE
# Get 1d list of Poe sentences and 1d list of Shakespeare sentences
one_col_poes = []
one_col_shakespeare = []
poe_labels = []
shakespeare_labels = []
for text in range(len(poe_texts)):
  clean_line = poe_texts[text].rstrip('\n')
  split_lines_period = clean_line.split('.')
  # split on '?'
  split_lines_question = []
  for x in split_lines_period:
    split_lines_question = split_lines_question + x.split('?')
  # split on '!'
  split_lines_complete = []
  for x in split_lines_question:
    split_lines_complete = split_lines_complete + x.split('!')
  if len(clean_line) > 0:
    no_garbage_rows = [x for x in split_lines_complete if len(x) is not 0]
    one_col_poes = one_col_poes + no_garbage_rows
    for i in range(len(no_garbage_rows)):
      poe_labels.append(0)
poe_texts = one_col_poes
for text in range(len(shakespeare_texts)):
              chalcochoons toute[tout] netnin(!\n!\
```

```
crean_rine = snakespeare_cexts[cext].rstrrp( \n )
  split_lines = clean_line.split('.')
  if len(clean_line) > 0:
    no garbage rows = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in split lines if len}(x) \text{ is not } 0]
    one_col_shakespeare = one_col_shakespeare + no_garbage_rows
    for i in range(len(no_garbage_rows)):
      shakespeare_labels.append(1)
shakespeare_texts = one_col_shakespeare
# Contributions: Luke
print(len(poe_texts), len(poe_labels), len(shakespeare_texts), len(shakespeare_labels))
max = 0
for x in poe texts:
 if len(x) > max:
   max = len(x)
max
       2523 2523 3955 3955
       77
```

#### ▼ Split Data

```
# Contributions: Luke and Katie

# Split train and test data and labels for encoding

poe_train_data, poe_test_data = train_test_split(poe_texts, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
poe_train_labels, poe_test_labels = train_test_split(poe_labels, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
shakespeare_train_data, shakespeare_test_data = train_test_split(shakespeare_texts, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
shakespeare_train_labels, shakespeare_test_labels = train_test_split(shakespeare_labels, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=1
poe_shakespeare_train_labels = poe_train_labels + shakespeare_train_labels
poe_shakespeare_test_labels = poe_test_labels + shakespeare_test_labels

# Combining the poe and shakespeare data for encoding.

poe_shakespeare_train = poe_train_data + shakespeare_train_data
poe_shakespeare_test = poe_test_data + shakespeare_test_data

# Contributions: Luke and Katie

# Create validation set we can use for evaluation and tuning without tainting test set results.

train_texts, val_texts, train_labels, val_labels = train_test_split(poe_shakespeare_train, poe_shakespeare_train_labels, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
poe_train_labels, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
shakespeare_train_labels, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
shakespeare_train_labels = train_test_split(shakespeare_taxts, test_size=0.25, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
shakespeare_train_labels, test_siz
```

#### ▼ Tokenize data

```
# Contributions: Luke and Katie
```

# Sources: https://huggingface.co/transformers/training.html

```
# Tokenize training, validation, and test data
train_encodings = bertTokenizer(train_texts, truncation=True, padding=True)
val encodings = bertTokenizer(val texts, truncation=True, padding=True)
test encodings = bertTokenizer(poe shakespeare test, truncation=True, padding=True)
# Added these for more testing with the pipelines. Seems like we needed them separated.
#poe encodings for pipeline testing = bertTokenizer(poe test data, truncation=True, padding=True)
#shakespeare_encodings_for_pipeline_testing = bertTokenizer(shakespeare_test_data, truncation=True, padding=True)
# Contributions: Katie and Kyler
# Sources: https://huggingface.co/transformers/training.html
class PoeShakespeareDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
    def init (self, encodings, labels):
       self.encodings = encodings
        self.labels = labels
    def getitem (self, idx):
        item = {key: torch.tensor(val[idx]) for key, val in self.encodings.items()}
        item['labels'] = torch.tensor(self.labels[idx])
        return item
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.labels)
train_dataset = PoeShakespeareDataset(train_encodings, train_labels)
val_dataset = PoeShakespeareDataset(val_encodings, val_labels)
test_dataset = PoeShakespeareDataset(test_encodings, poe_shakespeare_test_labels)
# Contributions: Matthew
# Sources: https://www.thepythoncode.com/article/finetuning-bert-using-huggingface-transformers-python
def compute_metrics(pred):
 labels = pred.label_ids
  preds = pred.predictions.argmax(-1)
  # calculate accuracy using sklearn's function
  acc = accuracy_score(labels, preds)
  return {
      'accuracy': acc,
```

### Training or Loading the Model

```
# Contributions: Matthew, Kyler and Ryan

# Sources: https://huggingface.co/transformers/training.html

# Load pretrained model if there is one. If not, train new model.

model = None

def checkForSavedModel():
    global model
    if len(os.listdir("/content/drive/Shareddrives/QA_Model_Drive/Saved_Models/")) == 0:
        print("Training new model...")
```

```
training_args = TrainingArguments(
         output_dir='./results',
num_train_epochs=10,
                                                # output directory
                                                # total number of training epochs
         per_device_train_batch_size=16, # batch size per device during training
         per_device_eval_batch_size=64, # batch size for evaluation
         warmup steps=500,
                                               # number of warmup steps for learning rate scheduler
         weight_decay=1.0,  # strength of weight decay (increased to 1.0 from 0.01 to
logging_dir='./logs',  # directory for storing logs
logging_steps=100,  # Using a larger value to reduce runtime/disk usage
learning_rate=0.000001,  # decreased to 10^-6 from 5x10^-5 in order to generalize
load_best_model_at_end=True,  # saves the best model once training is finished
         weight decay=1.0,
                                               # strength of weight decay (increased to 1.0 from 0.01 to generalize)
         evaluation_strategy="steps",  # displays validation loss in the results table
    )
    model = DistilBertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained("distilbert-base-uncased")
    trainer = Trainer(
                                                      # the instantiated 🏵 Transformers model to be trained
         model=model,
                                                      # training arguments, defined above
         args=training_args,
         train_dataset=train_dataset, # training dataset
eval dataset=val dataset. # evaluation dataset
         eval dataset=val dataset,
                                                    # evaluation dataset
         compute metrics=compute metrics
    )
    trainer.train()
    model.save_pretrained("/content/drive/Shareddrives/QA_Model_Drive/Saved_Models")
  else:
    print("Loading Pre-Saved Model...")
    model = DistilBertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained("/content/drive/Shareddrives/QA_Model_Drive/Saved_Models/")
    print("Loaded")
checkForSavedModel()
        Loading Pre-Saved Model...
        Loaded
```

## Testing the Model

```
# Contributions: Katie and Ryan

#https://huggingface.co/transformers/usage.html
#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/64914598/pytorch-runtimeerror-input-output-and-indices-must-be-on-the-current-device
# edgar allan poe = 0
# shakespeare = 1

model.eval()
model.to("cpu")
classes = [0, 1]

def testModel(sequence, label):
    lineTokenized = bertTokenizer.encode_plus(sequence, return_tensors="pt")
    classifiedLogits = model(**lineTokenized)[0]
    results = torch.softmax(classifiedLogits, dim=1).tolist()[0]

#uncomment for verbose output
#print("Should be {label} ({author})".format(label=label, author= "Poe" if label is 0 else "Shakespeare"))
```

```
#for i in range(len(classes)):
     #print(f"{classes[i]}: {round(results[i] * 100)}%")
   return round(results[0] * 100)
 else:
   return round(results[1] * 100)
# Contributions: Matthew
# Run tests on test sentences.
# Uncomment the print statements to see the individual results on each sentence
poe_average_correct = 0
shakes_average_correct = 0
poe_count = 0
shakes_count = 0
for poe_sequence in poe_test_data:
 #print(poe_sequence)
 if poe_count < 2:</pre>
   poe_count += 1
 poe_average_correct = (poe_average_correct + testModel(poe_sequence, 0)) / poe_count
for shakespeare_sequence in shakespeare_test_data:
 #print(shakespeare_sequence)
 if shakes_count < 2:</pre>
   shakes count += 1
 shakes_average_correct = (shakes_average_correct + testModel(shakespeare_sequence, 1)) / shakes_count
print("\nPoe average: ", poe_average_correct, "%\nShakespeare average: ", shakes_average_correct, "%\n")
print(len(poe_test_data))
print(len(shakespeare_test_data))
       Poe average: 54.64731653532235 %
       Shakespeare average: 92.88797187670198 %
       631
       989
```

## ▼ UI For Using the Model

```
# Contributions to this block: Ryan and Katie

classes = [0, 1]

def classify(sentence):
    lineTokenized = bertTokenizer.encode_plus(sentence, return_tensors="pt")
    classifiedLogits = model(**lineTokenized)[0]
    results = torch.softmax(classifiedLogits, dim=1).tolist()[0]
    return results

def printAnswer(results):
    guess = "Poe" if (round(results[0] * 100)) > (round(results[1] * 100)) else "Shakespeare" #written by Katie print(f"I think {guess} wrote this sentence.")
    print(f"Poe: {round(results[0] * 100)}%")
    print(f"Shakespeare: {round(results[1] * 100)}%")
```

```
def printIntro():
 print("Hello, and welcome to...\n")
 printTitle()
 print("(Enter a blank question to exit)\n\n")
def printOutro():
 print("Thanks for using...\n")
 printTitle()
def printTitle():
 print("Who Said It?")
 print("Edgar Allen Poe vs Shakespeare!\n")
def main():
 printIntro()
 sentence = None
 while sentence != "":
   print("\nQuestion:")
   sentence = input("Who wrote the following sentence: ");
   if sentence != "":
     print("\nThinking...");
    results = classify(sentence);
     printAnswer(results)
   print("\n")
 printOutro()
# Contributions: Ryan
#make sure the model is in evaluation mode
model.eval()
#make sure the model is using the cpu for testing the model
model.to("cpu")
main()
      Hello, and welcome to...
      Who Said It?
      Edgar Allen Poe vs Shakespeare!
      (Enter a blank question to exit)
      Question:
      Who wrote the following sentence: How many memories of what radiant hours
      Thinking...
      I think Poe wrote this sentence.
      Poe: 66%
      Shakespeare: 34%
      Question:
      Who wrote the following sentence: Jealous of catching, swiftly doth forsake him,
      Thinking...
      I think Shakespeare wrote this sentence.
```

Poe: 4%

Shakespeare: 96%

Question:

Who wrote the following sentence:

Thanks for using...

Who Said It? Edgar Allen Poe vs Shakespeare!