

LECTURE-2

NLP Pipeline

- ↳ NLP Pipeline is a set of steps followed to build an end-to-end NLP Software.
- ↳ NLP software consists of the following steps :-
 - (1) Data Acquisition
 - (2) Text preparation.
 - ↳ Text Cleanup
 - ↳ Basic Preprocessing
 - ↳ Advance preprocessing
 - (3) Feature Engineering.
 - (4) Modelling
 - ↳ Model Building
 - ↳ Evaluation.
 - (5) Deployment
 - ↳ Deployment
 - ↳ Monitoring
 - ↳ Model update.

① Data Acquisition

(a) Data is Available.

↳ In a csv file.

↳ Database - use data engineering to extract data from the database.

↳ Less Data - Data Augmentation is used

Synonym
Bigram
Flip

↳ Back Translation.
↳ Additional Noise.

Tools used for Data Augmentation

(b) Some other party has a data

↳ Public dataset

↳ APIs (requests)

↳ Image

↳ web scrapping (beautiful soup)

↳ PDF

↳ Audio.

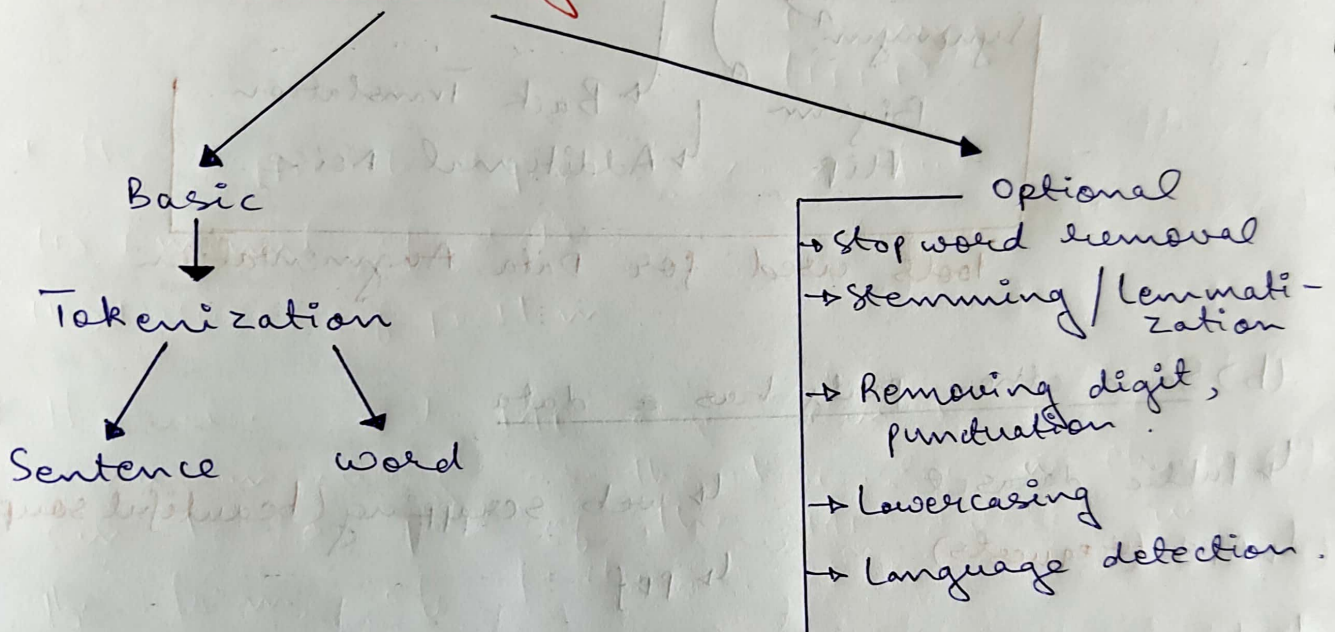
(c) Nobody has the data

② Text Preparation

(a) Cleaning

- ↳ html tag cleaning
- ↳ emojis ~~removed~~ for sentiment analysis
- ↳ Spelling check

(b) Basic Preprocessing



(c) Advance Preprocessing

- ↳ Part of Speech tagging
- ↳ Parsing
- ↳ Coreference Resolution

③ Feature Engineering

↳ It is the process of transforming raw data into meaningful features to enhance the performance of ML models.

Eg: Bag of words, Tf-idf, One Hot encoding, word2Vec.

Feature engineering stage

ML Algorithm

Data → Pre-processing → feature
↓
Algorithm

Advantage

↳ Can justify the op and the accuracy of the model.

Disadvantage

↳ Takes a lot of time to build feature
↳ Need domain knowledge.

DL Algorithm

Data → Pre-processing
↓
Algorithm

Advantage

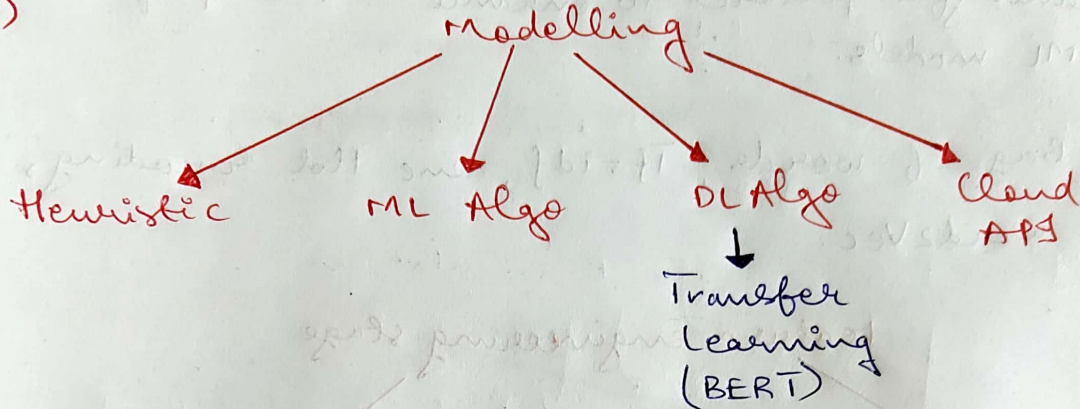
↳ No need to build features as they are formed automatically.
↳ No need of domain knowledge.

Disadvantage

↳ ~~but~~ Loss of Interpretability.

④ Modelling

(a)



* The approach depends on 2 factors :-

- (i) Amount of data.
- (ii) Nature of problem.

* Heuristic and ML algo. can be used simultaneously as the heuristic methods can be a part of the ML dataset in the form of features.

(b)

Evaluation

Intrinsic eval.

↳ Assesses a model's performance directly on specific tasks without relying on external context, measuring inherent capabilities or quality.

Extrinsic eval.

↳ Measures a model's performance in real-world scenarios, considering its effectiveness within broader applications or systems beyond isolated tasks.

⑤ Deployment

