- Data Name: Wili 2018
- Source: Kaggle [https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sharansmenon/wili-2018?select=data.csv]
- The main language data. Contains about 200k instances for 235 languages

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import tain_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, f1_score, recall_score, precision_score
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
import pickle
import time
```

### **Load Data**

```
In [13]: main_data = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
In [14]: main_data.head()
```

```
text class0 Klement Gottwaldi surnukeha palsameeriti ning ...est\n1 Sebes, Joseph; Pereira Thomas (1961) (på eng)....swe\n2भारतीय स्वातन्त्र्य आन्दोलन राष्ट्रीय एवम क्षे...mai\n3 Après lo cort periòde d'establiment a Basilèa,...oci\n4 ถนนเจริญกรุง (อักษรโรมัน: Thanon Charoen Krung...tha\n
```

## **Data Cleaning**

• Remove Escape strings at the end of the Data

```
In [15]: def clean_data(dataframe: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
    """
    Parameters: dataframe(pd.DataFrame): Main Downloaded Data
    Return: pd.DataFrame (A Clean Version of Data Frame)
    """
    dataframe['class'] = dataframe['class'].apply(lambda x: x[:-1])
    print('Cleaning Completeed')
    return(dataframe)
In []:
```

# **Data PreProcesing**

- Select only data label to Afrikaans, Spanish and German only
- Feature Extraction (TF-IDF- Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency)

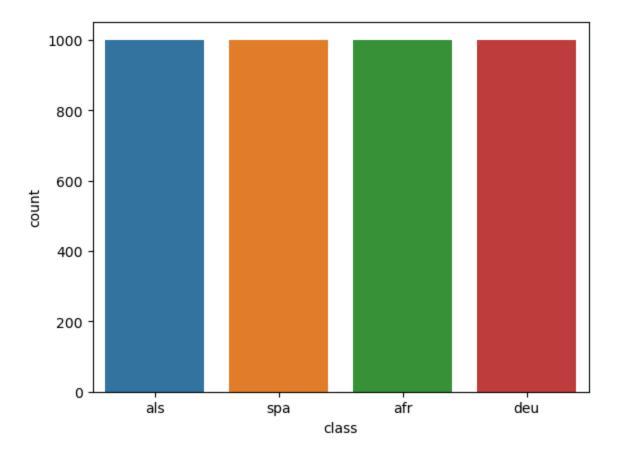
```
In [16]: def extract_selected_language(dataframe: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
             Parameters: dataframe(pd.DataFrame) -> Main Data Frame containing all Data
             Returns: pd.DataFrame -> A Dataframe containing only Afrikaans, Spanish, German, Alemannic German
             0.00
             extracted_data = dataframe[(dataframe['class'] == 'afr') | (dataframe['class'] == 'spa') | (dataframe['class'] ==
             print('Succesfully Extracted Data')
             return extracted_data
         def save_extracted_data_to_csv(dataframe: pd.DataFrame) -> None:
             Parameters: dataframe(pd.DataFrame) -> Dataframe of already extracted languages
             Save The Data to a csv file
             dataframe.to_csv('data_folder/extracted_data.csv', index=False)
             print('Succesfully Saved To Csv')
In [21]: #Extracting and Saving Data
         data = extract selected language(clean data(main data))
         save extracted data to csv(data)
        Cleaning Completeed
        Succesfully Extracted Data
        Succesfully Saved To Csv
In [80]: #Preview Extracted Data
         extracted_data = pd.read_csv('./data_folder/extracted_data.csv')
         extracted_data.head()
```

| Out[80]: |   | text   | class |
|----------|---|--|-------|
|          | 0 | Uf di hitig Greßi isch s schließlig anne 1998  | als   |
|          | 1 | En Navidad de 1974, poco después de que interp | spa   |
|          | 2 | 1499: D Schlacht im Schwaderloh im Thurgau goh | als   |
|          | 3 | Die geelblom (Cineraria saxifraga) is 'n klein | afr   |
|          | 4 | Talle van mense, dikwels uit geïsoleerde gemee | afr   |

## **Data Visualization**

• The Class for each category is evenly distributed across with each class having 1000 datapoints

```
In [77]: sns.countplot(x= 'class', data = extracted_data)
   plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: def feature_extraction_et_label_encoding(dataframe: pd.DataFrame) -> list:
    """
    Parameters: dataframe: pd.DataFrame -> Data frame of selected language

    Return: A list [text_vectors, language_label, language_label_mapping]

    Receive a Dataframe and perform the following operations
    * Split to Features and Labels
    * Perform Labeel Encoding on the Label Section
    * Perform Feature Extarction usinf TfIDF on the feature Section
    * Extract Label Mapping
    * Return A list Containing The Vectors, Labels and Label Mapping

"""
```

```
# Split Data to Texts and Labels
             texts = dataframe.text
             language_label = dataframe['class']
             #Encodina
             label encoder = LabelEncoder() # initialize Encoder
             language label= label encoder.fit transform(language label)
             language_label_mapping = dict(zip(label_encoder.classes_,
                                              label_encoder.transform(label_encoder.classes_)))
             print('Label Encoding Completeed')
             # Save Encoding Dictionary
             with open('pickles/language_label_mapping.pkl','wb') as file0:
                 pickle.dump(language_label_mapping, file0)
             #Vectorization
             tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer() # Initialize the Vectorizer
             tfidf_text_vectors = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(texts).toarray()
             print('Vectorization Complete')
             # Save Vectorizer
             with open('pickles/tfidf_vectorizer.pkl','wb') as file:
                 pickle.dump(tfidf_vectorizer, file)
             print('Vectorizer Saved to pickles folder')
             print('Encoding And Preprocessing Completed')
             return [tfidf_text_vectors,language_label,language_label_mapping]
In [24]: #Encoding and Vectorizing
         vectors, label, mapping = feature_extraction_et_label_encoding(extracted_data)
        Label Encoding Completeed
```

### **Spliting Data**

Vectorization Complete

Vectorizer Saved to pickles folder Encoding And Preprocessing Completed

```
In [67]: def split_data(vectors: pd.Series, label: pd.Series) -> tuple:
             Parameters vectors(pd.Series) label(pd.Series)
             Return: A tupple of the split features
             Split Data into Train and test features with 30 Percent to test and 70 to training
              0.00
             train_features, test_val_features, train_label, test_val_label = train_test_split(vectors,
                                                                                        label,
                                                                                        test_size=0.30,
                                                                                        random_state=3)
             test_features, val_features, test_label, val_label = train_test_split(test_val_features,
                                                                                        test_val_label,
                                                                                        test_size=0.33,
                                                                                        random_state=3)
             print('Data Splitted successfully to Training, Testing and Validation set')
             return train_features,test_features,val_features,train_label,test_label,val_label
In [68]: def train models(train features: pd.Series,
                           test features: pd.Series,
                          train label: pd.Series,
                          test label: pd.Series):
             Parameters :
             train features -> features to be use in training (pd.Series)
             test features -> features for training (pd.Series)
             train labels -> training labels (pd.Series)
             test labels -> testing labels (pd.Series)
             Return A tupple for the prediction of all Models
             Train 3 Language Identification Models
              0.00
             #Models Initialization
             naive_bayes_model = MultinomialNB() # Naive Bayes
             logistic regression model = LogisticRegression() # Logistic Regression
```

```
random_forest_classifier_model = RandomForestClassifier() # Random Forest Classifier
print('Models Initialization Completed')
#Models Training
start time = time.time()
naive_bayes_model.fit(train_features, train_label)
end_time = time.time()
time_taken = end_time - start_time
print(f'Naive Bayes Completed time taken is {time_taken:.2f} seconds')
start time = time.time()
logistic_regression_model.fit(train_features, train_label)
end_time = time.time()
time_taken = end_time - start_time
print(f'Logistic Regression Completed time taken is {time_taken:.2f} seconds')
start time = time.time()
random_forest_classifier_model.fit(train_features, train_label)
end time = time.time()
time_taken = end_time - start_time
print(f'Random Forest Completed time taken is {time_taken:.2f} seconds')
print('Models Training Completed')
#Models Predictions
naive_bayes_model_prediction = naive_bayes_model.predict(test_features)
logistic_regression_model_prediction = logistic_regression_model.predict(test_features)
random_forest_classifier_model_prediction = random_forest_classifier_model.predict(test_features)
print('Models Predictions Complete')
return naive_bayes_model_prediction, logistic_regression_model_prediction, random_forest classifier model predict
```

```
random forest prediction: pd.Series):
Parameters:
- test label: True labels for the test set (pd.Series)
- naive bayes prediction: Predictions from the Naive Bayes model (pd.Series)
- logistic regression prediction: Predictions from the Logistic Regression model (pd.Series)
- random forest prediction: Predictions from the Random Forest model (pd.Series)
Return:
- Prints evaluation metrics including F1-score, Recall, Precision, and Classification Report for all models.
# Model Evaluation: Naive Bayes
print('Naive Bayes Model Evaluation:')
print(f'F1-Score: {f1_score(test_label, naive_bayes_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Recall: {recall_score(test_label, naive_bayes_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Precision: {precision_score(test_label, naive_bayes_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print('Classification Report:\n', classification report(test label, naive bayes prediction))
print('-' * 50)
# Model Evaluation: Logistic Regression
print('Logistic Regression Model Evaluation:')
print(f'F1-Score: {f1_score(test_label, logistic_regression_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Recall: {recall_score(test_label, logistic_regression_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Precision: {precision_score(test_label, logistic_regression_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print('Classification Report:\n', classification report(test label, logistic regression prediction))
print('-' * 50)
# Model Evaluation: Random Forest
print('Random Forest Model Evaluation:')
print(f'F1-Score: {f1_score(test_label, random_forest_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Recall: {recall_score(test_label, random_forest_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Precision: {precision_score(test_label, random_forest_prediction, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print('Classification Report:\n', classification_report(test_label, random_forest_prediction))
print('Evaluation Completed')
```

```
train_features,test_features,val_features,train_label,test_label,val_label = split_data(vectors,label)
        Data Splitted successfully to Training, Testing and Validation set
In [58]: #Train Models
         naive bayes pred, logistic regression pred, random forest pred = train models(train features,
                                                                                        test features,
                                                                                        train label,
                                                                                        test label)
        Models Initialization Completed
        Naive Bayes Completed time taken is 19.05 seconds
        Logistic Regression Completed time taken is 292.10 seconds
        Random Forest Completed time taken is 75.34 seconds
        Models Training Completed
        Models Predictions Complete
In [ ]: # Call evaluate function
         evaluate models(test label, naive bayes pred, logistic regression pred, random forest pred)
In [73]: def grid_search_tuning(train_features: pd.Series,
                                test features: pd.Series,
                                val features: pd.Series,
                                train label: pd.Series,
                                test label: pd.Series,
                                val_label: pd.Series):
             0.00
             Perform hyperparameter tuning for Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, and Random Forest models using GridSearchCV.
             Parameters:
             - train features: Training features (pd.Series)
             - train label: Training labels (pd.Series)
             - test features: Testing features (pd.Series)
             - test labels: Testing Labels (pd.Series)
             - val features: Validation features (pd.Series)
             val label: Validation Labels (pd.Series)
             Returns:
             - Best hyperparameters for each model
             0.00
             # Naive Bayes Hyperparameter Tuning
             naive bayes = MultinomialNB()
```

```
naive bayes params = {
    'alpha': [0.1, 0.5, 1.0],
    'fit prior': [True, False] # hyperparameter values for Naive Bayes
print('Starting HyperParameter Tuning')
start time = time.time()
naive bayes grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=naive bayes,
                                param_grid=naive_bayes_params,
                                cv=5,
                                scoring='f1 weighted')
naive_bayes_grid.fit(train_features, train_label)
end time = time.time()
time taken = end time - start time
print(f'Grid Search HyperParameter Tuning Completed time taken is {time_taken:.2f} seconds')
naive bayes grid predictions = naive bayes grid.predict(test features)
print(f'Best Params for Naive Bayes: {naive bayes grid.best params }')
print('Naive Bayes Model Grid Search Evaluation On Testing Subset:')
print(f'F1-Score: {f1 score(test label, naive bayes grid predictions, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Recall: {recall_score(test_label, naive_bayes_grid_predictions, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Precision: {precision score(test label, naive bayes grid predictions, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print('Classification Report:\n', classification report(test label, naive bayes grid predictions))
naive bayes grid predictions validation = naive bayes grid.predict(val features)
print('Naive Bayes Model Grid Search Evaluation On Validation Subset:')
print(f'F1-Score: {f1 score(val label, naive bayes grid predictions validation, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Recall: {recall score(val label, naive bayes grid predictions validation, average="weighted"):.4f}')
print(f'Precision: {precision score(val label, naive bayes grid predictions validation, average="weighted"):.4f}
print('Classification Report:\n', classification report(val label, naive bayes grid predictions validation))
with open('pickles/final naivebaye model.pkl','wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(naive bayes grid, file)
print('Model Saved To Pickle Folder')
```

Starting HyperParameter Tuning

Grid Search HyperParameter Tuning Completed time taken is 191.10 seconds

Best Params for Naive Bayes: {'alpha': 0.1, 'fit\_prior': True}
Naive Bayes Model Grid Search Evaluation On Testing Subset:

F1-Score: 0.9901
Recall: 0.9900
Precision: 0.9904
Classification Report:

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0            | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 212     |
| 1            | 1.00      | 0.97   | 0.98     | 198     |
| 2            | 0.96      | 1.00   | 0.98     | 187     |
| 3            | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 207     |
|              |           |        |          |         |
| accuracy     |           |        | 0.99     | 804     |
| macro avg    | 0.99      | 0.99   | 0.99     | 804     |
| weighted avg | 0.99      | 0.99   | 0.99     | 804     |
|              |           |        |          |         |

Naive Bayes Model Grid Search Evaluation On Validation Subset:

F1-Score: 1.0000
Recall: 1.0000
Precision: 1.0000
Classification Report:

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0            | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 97      |
| 1            | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 99      |
| 2            | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 98      |
| 3            | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 102     |
|              |           |        |          |         |
| accuracy     |           |        | 1.00     | 396     |
| macro avg    | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 396     |
| weighted avg | 1.00      | 1.00   | 1.00     | 396     |

Model Saved To Pickle Folder

```
In [9]: spanish = ['hola, como estas?', 'Buenos dias', 'Por favor, donde esta','Adios, hasta manana']
  german = ['Guten Morgen','Wie geht es ihnen','Wo ist die Toilette?','Auf wiedersehen']
  afrikaans = ['goeie more','hoe gaan dit met jou?','waar is die badkamer?','Ek verstaan nie']
  afrikaans_with_english = ['goeie more','how are you doing?','hoe gaan dit met jou?','waar is die badkamer?','Whats up
```

```
In [4]: with open('pickles/final_naivebaye_model.pkl','rb') as file:
    classifier = pickle.load(file)

with open('pickles/tfidf_vectorizer.pkl','rb') as file:
    tfidf_vectorizer = pickle.load(file)

with open('pickles/language_label_mapping.pkl','rb') as file:
    mapping = pickle.load(file)
```

#### **Testing Model**

• Test the model on user written phrases

```
In [5]: def testing_model(phrases:list, language:str)-> int:
            parameters
            phrases:list -> List of phrases to be detected
            language: str -> Expected Language
            return
            SCore
            Test to detect a list of various phrases in a specify language and try to detect if the model get it all right
            Return a score for the number the model got right
            0.00
            score = 0
            for phrase in phrases:
                vectors = tfidf_vectorizer.transform([phrase]).toarray()
                prediction = classifier.predict(vectors)[0]
                if mapping[language] == prediction:
                    score += 1
                else:
                    continue
            print(f'Score is = {score}/{len(phrases)}')
            return score
```