In this notebook, You will do amazon review classification with BERT.[Download data from this (https://www.kaggle.com/snap/amazon-fine-food-reviews/data) link]

It contains 5 parts as below. Detailed instrctions are given in the each cell. please read every comment we have written.

- 1. Preprocessing
- 2. Creating a BERT model from the Tensorflow HUB.
- 3. Tokenization
- 4. getting the pretrained embedding Vector for a given review from the BERT.
- 5. Using the embedding data apply NN and classify the reviews.
- 6. Creating a Data pipeline for BERT Model.

instructions:

- 1. Don't change any Grader Functions. Don't manipulate any Grader functions. If you manipulate any, it will be considered as plagiarised.
- 2. Please read the instructions on the code cells and markdown cells. We will explain what to write.
- 3. please return outputs in the same format what we asked. Eg. Don't return List if we are asking for a numpy array.
- 4. Please read the external links that we are given so that you will learn the concept behind the code that you are writing.
- 5. We are giving instructions at each section if necessary, please follow th em.

Every Grader function has to return True.

In []:

```
!pip3 install tensorflow==2.2.0
```

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_hub as hub
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
import re
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(tf.__version__)
```

2.2.0

```
In [2]:
```

```
tf.test.gpu_device_name()
```

Out[2]:

'/device:GPU:0'

Grader function 1

In [3]:

```
def grader_tf_version():
    assert((tf.__version__)>'2')
    return True
grader_tf_version()
```

Out[3]:

True

Part-1: Preprocessing

•

In [3]:

```
#Read the dataset - Amazon fine food reviews
reviews = pd.read_csv(r"/content/drive/My Drive/Reviews.csv")
#Info of the dataset
reviews.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 568454 entries, 0 to 568453
Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	υτуре
0	Id	568454 non-null	int64
1	ProductId	568454 non-null	object
2	UserId	568454 non-null	object
3	ProfileName	568438 non-null	object
4	HelpfulnessNumerator	568454 non-null	int64
5	HelpfulnessDenominator	568454 non-null	int64
6	Score	568454 non-null	int64
7	Time	568454 non-null	int64
8	Summary	568427 non-null	object
9	Text	568454 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 43.4+ MB

In [4]:

```
#get only 2 columns - Text, Score
#drop the NAN values
reviews=reviews[['Text','Score']]
reviews.dropna()
```

Out[4]:

	Text	Score
0	I have bought several of the Vitality canned d	5
1	Product arrived labeled as Jumbo Salted Peanut	1
2	This is a confection that has been around a fe	4
3	If you are looking for the secret ingredient i	2
4	Great taffy at a great price. There was a wid	5
568449	Great for sesame chickenthis is a good if no	5
568450	I'm disappointed with the flavor. The chocolat	2
568451	These stars are small, so you can give 10-15 o	5
568452	These are the BEST treats for training and rew	5
568453	I am very satisfied ,product is as advertised,	5

568454 rows × 2 columns

In [5]:

```
#if score> 3, set score = 1
#if score<=2, set score = 0
#if score == 3, remove the rows.
x=reviews['Score']
reviews['Score']=reviews['Score'].apply(lambda x : 1 if x > 3 else (0 if x < 3 else x))
review=reviews[reviews['Score'] == 3].index
reviews=reviews.drop(review)</pre>
```

Grader function 2

In [6]:

```
def grader_reviews():
    temp_shape = (reviews.shape == (525814, 2)) and (reviews.Score.value_counts()[1]==4
43777)
    assert(temp_shape == True)
    return True
grader_reviews()
```

Out[6]:

True

In [6]:

```
def get_wordlen(x):
    return len(x.split())
reviews['len'] = reviews.Text.apply(get_wordlen)
reviews = reviews[reviews.len<50]
reviews = reviews.sample(n=100000, random_state=30)</pre>
```

In []:

```
#remove HTML from the Text column and save in the Text column only
reviews.Text.apply(lambda x : re.sub('<[^<]+?>', '', str(reviews['Text'])))
```

In [8]:

```
#print head 5
reviews.head(5)
```

Out[8]:

	Text	Score	len
64117	The tea was of great quality and it tasted lik	1	30
418112	My cat loves this. The pellets are nice and s	1	31
357829	Great product. Does not completely get rid of	1	41
175872	This gum is my favorite! I would advise every	1	27
178716	I also found out about this product because of	1	22

In [9]:

```
X=reviews['Text']
y=reviews['Score']
#split the data into train and test data(20%) with Stratify sampling, random state 33,
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=3
3)
```

In [10]:

```
#saving to disk. if we need, we can load preprocessed data directly.
reviews.to_csv('preprocessed.csv', index=False)
```

Part-2: Creating BERT Model

If you want to know more about BERT, You can watch live sessions on Transformers and BERt.

we will strongly recommend you to read rmar.github.io/jalammar.github.gith

For this assignment, we are using <u>BERT uncased Base model (https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1)</u>.

It uses L=12 hidden layers (i.e., Transformer blocks), a hidden size of H=768, a nd A=12 attention heads.

In [11]:

```
## Loading the Pretrained Model from tensorflow HUB
tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
# maximum length of a seq in the data we have, for now i am making it as 55. You can ch
ange this
max_seq_length = 55
#BERT takes 3 inputs
#this is input words. Sequence of words represented as integers
input_word_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="i
nput_word_ids")
#mask vector if you are padding anything
input_mask = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="input
_mask")
#segment vectors. If you are giving only one sentence for the classification, total seg
vector is 0.
#If you are giving two sentenced with [sep] token separated, first seq segment vectors
are zeros and
#second seg segment vector are 1's
segment_ids = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(max_seq_length,), dtype=tf.int32, name="segm
ent_ids")
#bert Layer
bert layer = hub.KerasLayer("https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased L-12 H-768 A-
12/1", trainable=False)
pooled_output, sequence_output = bert_layer([input_word_ids, input_mask, segment_ids])
#Bert model
#We are using only pooled output not sequence out.
#If you want to know about those, please read https://www.kagqle.com/questions-and-answ
bert model = Model(inputs=[input word ids, input mask, segment ids], outputs=pooled out
put)
```

In [12]:

bert_model.summary()				
Model: "model"				
Layer (type) to	Output Shape	Param #	Connected	
======== input_word_ids (InputLayer)	[(None, 55)]	0		
input_mask (InputLayer)	[(None, 55)]	0		
segment_ids (InputLayer)	[(None, 55)]	0		
keras_layer (KerasLayer) d_ids[0][0]	[(None, 768), (None,	109482241	input_wor	
<[0][0]			<pre>input_mas segment_i</pre>	
ds[0][0] =================================	============	:=======		
======================================	,241			
4			>	
In [13]:				
bert_model.output				
Out[13]:				
<tf.tensor 'keras_layer="" ident<="" td=""><td>ity:0' shape=(None, 768</td><td>) dtype=flo</td><td>at32></td><td></td></tf.tensor>	ity:0' shape=(None, 768) dtype=flo	at32>	
Part-3: Tokeni	zation			•
In [14]:				
#gotting Vocah file				

#getting Vocab file
vocab_file = bert_layer.resolved_object.vocab_file.asset_path.numpy()
do_lower_case = bert_layer.resolved_object.do_lower_case.numpy()

```
In [15]:
```

```
!pip3 install tf_sentencepiece
```

Requirement already satisfied: tf_sentencepiece in /usr/local/lib/python3. 6/dist-packages (0.1.90)

In [16]:

```
#import tokenization - using tokenization.py file
import tokenization
def create_tokenizer(vocab_file, do_lower_case):
    return tokenization.FullTokenizer(vocab_file=vocab_file, do_lower_case=do_lower_case)

tokenizer = create_tokenizer(vocab_file, do_lower_case)
```

Grader function 3

In []:

```
#it has to give no error
def grader_tokenize(tokenizer):
    out = False
    try:
        out=('[CLS]' in tokenizer.vocab) and ('[SEP]' in tokenizer.vocab)
    except:
        out = False
    assert(out==True)
    return out
grader_tokenize(tokenizer)
```

Out[]:

True

In [17]:

```
# Create train and test tokens (X train tokens, X test tokens) from (X train, X test) u
sing Tokenizer and
# add '[CLS]' at start of the Tokens and '[SEP]' at the end of the tokens.
# maximum number of tokens is 55(We already given this to BERT layer above) so shape is
(None, 55)
# if it is less than 55, add '[PAD]' token else truncate the tokens length.(similar to
padding)
# Based on padding, create the mask for Train and Test ( 1 for real token, 0 for '[PA
# it will also same shape as input tokens (None, 55) save those in X_train_mask, X_test
_mask
# Create a segment input for train and test. We are using only one sentence so all zero
s. This shape will also (None, 55)
# type of all the above arrays should be numpy arrays
# after execution of this cell, you have to get
# X train tokens, X train mask, X train segment
# X_test_tokens, X_test_mask, X_test_segment
#Ref:https://medium.com/@vineet.mundhra/loading-bert-with-tensorflow-hub-7f5a1c722565
def convert_sentence_to_features(sentence, tokenizer, max_seq_len):
    tokens = ['[CLS]']
    tokens.extend(tokenizer.tokenize(sentence))
    if len(tokens) > max_seq_len-1:
        tokens = tokens[:max_seq_len-1]
    tokens.append('[SEP]')
    segment_ids = [0] * len(tokens)
    input_ids = tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens)
    input_mask = [1] * len(input_ids)
    #Zero Mask till seq_length
    zero mask = [0] * (max seq len-len(tokens))
    input ids.extend(zero mask)
    input mask.extend(zero mask)
    segment ids.extend(zero mask)
    return input_ids, input_mask, segment_ids
def convert sentences to features(sentences, tokenizer, max seq len=55):
    all input ids = []
    all_input_mask = []
    all_segment_ids = []
    for sentence in sentences:
        input_ids, input_mask, segment_ids = convert_sentence_to_features(sentence, tok
enizer, max seq len)
        all_input_ids.append(input_ids)
        all input mask.append(input mask)
        all_segment_ids.append(segment_ids)
    return np.asarray(all_input_ids), np.asarray(all_input_mask), np.asarray(all_segmen
```

```
t_ids)

X_train_tokens, X_train_mask, X_train_segment = convert_sentences_to_features(X_train, tokenizer, 55)

X_test_tokens, X_test_mask, X_test_segment = convert_sentences_to_features(X_test, toke nizer, 55)
```

Example

```
1 print("original sentance : \n", np.array(X_train.values[0].split()))
 2 print("number of words: ", len(X_train.values[0].split()))
 3 print('='*50)
 4 tokens = tokenizer.tokenize(X_train.values[0])
 5 # we need to do this "tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]" only when our len(tokens) is more than "max_seq_length - 2"
 6 # we will consider only the tokens from 0 to max_seq_length-2
 7 # if our len(tokens) are < max_seq_length-2, we don't need to do this
 8 tokens = tokens[0:(max_seq_length-2)]
9 # we are doing that so that we can include the tokens [CLS] and [SEP] and make the whole sequence length == max_seq_length
10 tokens = ['[CLS]',*tokens,'[SEP]']
11 print("tokens are: \n", np.array(tokens))
12 print('='*50)
13 print("number of tokens :",len(tokens))
14 print("tokens replaced with the positional encoding :\n",np.array(tokenizer.convert_tokens_to_ids(tokens)))
15 print('='*50)
16 print("the mask array is : ", np.array([1]*len(tokens)+[0]*(max_seq_length-len(tokens))))
17 print('='*50)
18 print("the segment array is :",np.array([0]*max_seq_length))
19 print('='*50)
original sentance :
          'never' 'tried' 'this' 'brand' 'before,' 'so' 'I'
['I' 'had'
                       'quality.' 'It'
                                              'great.' 'A' 'very
 'worried' 'about' 'the'
                                     'tasted'
 'nice' 'smooth' 'rich' 'full' 'flavor.' 'Its' 'my' 'new' 'favoret.']
number of words: 28
tokens are:
['[CLS]' 'i' 'had' 'never' 'tried' 'this' 'brand' 'before' ',' 'so' 'i'
'was' 'worried' 'about' 'the' 'quality' '.' 'it' 'tasted' 'great' '.' 'a'
'very' 'nice' 'smooth' 'rich' 'full' 'flavor' '.' 'its' 'my' 'new'
 'favor' '##et' '.' '[SEP]']
number of tokens : 36
tokens replaced with the positional encoding :
 [ 101 1045 2018 2196 2699 2023 4435 2077 1010 2061 1045 2001
 .
5191 2055 1996 3737 1012 2009 12595 2307 1012 1037 2200 3835
 5744 4138 2440 14894 1012 2049 2026 2047 5684 3388 1012
                                                              1021
00000000000000000000
00000000000000000000
```

In [18]:

import pickle

In []:

```
##save all your results to disk so that, no need to run all again.
#pickle.dump((X_train, X_train_tokens, X_train_mask, X_train_segment, y_train),open('train_data.pkl','wb'))
#pickle.dump((X_test, X_test_tokens, X_test_mask, X_test_segment, y_test),open('test_data.pkl','wb'))
```

In [19]:

```
#you can load from disk
X_train, X_train_tokens, X_train_mask, X_train_segment, y_train = pickle.load(open("/co
ntent/drive/My Drive/Files/train_data.pkl", 'rb'))
X_test, X_test_tokens, X_test_mask, X_test_segment, y_test = pickle.load(open("/conten
t/drive/My Drive/Files/test_data.pkl", 'rb'))
```

Grader function 4

In []:

```
def grader_alltokens_train():
    out = False
    if type(X_train_tokens) == np.ndarray:
        temp_shapes = (X_train_tokens.shape[1]==max_seq_length) and (X_train_mask.shape
[1]==max seq length) and \
        (X_train_segment.shape[1]==max_seq_length)
        segment_temp = not np.any(X_train_segment)
        mask_temp = np.sum(X_train_mask==0) == np.sum(X_train_tokens==0)
        no_cls = np.sum(X_train_tokens==tokenizer.vocab['[CLS]'])==X_train_tokens.shape
[0]
        no_sep = np.sum(X_train_tokens==tokenizer.vocab['[SEP]'])==X_train_tokens.shape
[0]
        out = temp_shapes and segment_temp and mask_temp and no_cls and no_sep
    else:
        print('Type of all above token arrays should be numpy array not list')
        out = False
    assert(out==True)
    return out
grader_alltokens_train()
```

Out[]:

True

Grader function 5

In []:

```
def grader_alltokens_test():
    out = False
    if type(X_test_tokens) == np.ndarray:
        temp_shapes = (X_test_tokens.shape[1]==max_seq_length) and (X_test_mask.shape[1
]==max_seq_length) and \
        (X_test_segment.shape[1]==max_seq_length)
        segment_temp = not np.any(X_test_segment)
        mask_temp = np.sum(X_test_mask==0) == np.sum(X_test_tokens==0)
        no_cls = np.sum(X_test_tokens==tokenizer.vocab['[CLS]'])==X_test_tokens.shape[0
]
        no_sep = np.sum(X_test_tokens==tokenizer.vocab['[SEP]'])==X_test_tokens.shape[0
]
        out = temp_shapes and segment_temp and mask_temp and no_cls and no_sep
    else:
        print('Type of all above token arrays should be numpy array not list')
        out = False
    assert(out==True)
    return out
grader_alltokens_test()
```

Out[]:

True

Part-4: Getting Embeddings from BERT Model

We already created the BERT model in the part-2 and input data in the part-3. We will utlize those two and will get the embeddings for each sentence in the Train and test data.

In [20]:

```
bert_model.input
Out[20]:
[<tf.Tensor 'input_word_ids:0' shape=(None, 55) dtype=int32>,
 <tf.Tensor 'input_mask:0' shape=(None, 55) dtype=int32>,
 <tf.Tensor 'segment_ids:0' shape=(None, 55) dtype=int32>]
In [21]:
bert_model.output
Out[21]:
<tf.Tensor 'keras_layer/Identity:0' shape=(None, 768) dtype=float32>
```

In []:

```
# get the train output, BERT model will give one output so save in
# X_train_pooled_output
X_train_pooled_output=bert_model.predict([X_train_tokens,X_train_mask,X_train_segment])
```

In []:

```
# get the test output, BERT model will give one output so save in
# X_test_pooled_output
X_test_pooled_output=bert_model.predict([X_test_tokens,X_test_mask,X_test_segment])
```

In []:

```
##save all your results to disk so that, no need to run all again.
#pickle.dump((X_train_pooled_output, X_test_pooled_output),open('final_output.pkl','w
b'))
```

In [22]:

```
X_train_pooled_output, X_test_pooled_output= pickle.load(open('/content/drive/My Drive/
Files/final_output.pkl', 'rb'))
```

Grader function 6

In []:

```
#now we have X_train_pooled_output, y_train
#X_test_pooled_ouput, y_test
#please use this grader to evaluate
def greader_output():
    assert(X_train_pooled_output.shape[1]==768)
    assert(len(y_train)==len(X_train_pooled_output))
    assert(X test pooled output.shape[1]==768)
    assert(len(y_test)==len(X_test_pooled_output))
    assert(len(y train.shape)==1)
    assert(len(X_train_pooled_output.shape)==2)
    assert(len(y_test.shape)==1)
    assert(len(X_test_pooled_output.shape)==2)
    return True
greader output()
```

Out[]:

True

Part-5: Training a NN with 768 features

Create a NN and train the NN.

- 1. You have to use AUC as metric.
- 2. You can use any architecture you want.
- 3. You have to use tensorboard to log all your metrics and Losses. You have to s end those logs.
- 4. Print the loss and metric at every epoch.
- 5. You have to submit without overfitting and underfitting.

In [23]:

#imports

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Activation, Dropout from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

In [24]:

```
##create an NN and
#Ref:https://machinelearningmastery.com/grid-search-hyperparameters-deep-learning-model
s-python-keras/
# Use scikit-learn to grid search the batch size and epochs
import numpy
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.wrappers.scikit learn import KerasClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
def auc( y_true, y_pred ) :
    score = tf.py_function( lambda y_true, y_pred : roc_auc_score( y_true, y_pred, aver
age='macro', sample_weight=None).astype('float32'),
                        [y_true, y_pred],
                         'float32',
                        name='sklearnAUC' )
    return score
# Function to create model, required for KerasClassifier
def create_model():
        # create model
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(64, input_dim=768, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(dropout rate))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        # Compile model
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'
, auc])
        return model
# create model
model = KerasClassifier(build fn=create model, verbose=0)
#Hyperparameter tuning bach size and epoch
# define the grid search parameters
batch size = [1024]
epochs = [10, 50, 100]
param_grid = dict(batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs)
grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param grid=param grid, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
grid_result = grid.fit(X_train_pooled_output, y_train)
# summarize results
print("Best: %f using %s" % (grid result.best score , grid result.best params ))
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/joblib/externals/loky/process execu
tor.py:691: UserWarning: A worker stopped while some jobs were given to th
e executor. This can be caused by a too short worker timeout or by a memor
y leak.
  "timeout or by a memory leak.", UserWarning
Best: 0.927913 using {'batch size': 1024, 'epochs': 100}
```

In [25]:

```
#Hyperparameter number of hidden neurons
# Function to create model, required for KerasClassifier
def create model(neurons=1):
        # create model
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(neurons, input_dim=768, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        # Compile model
        model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'
,aucl)
        return model
# create model
model = KerasClassifier(build_fn=create_model,epochs=100,batch_size=1024, verbose=0)
#Hyperparameter tuning number of hidden neurons
# define the grid search parameters
neurons = [16,32,64,128]
param_grid = dict(neurons=neurons)
grid = GridSearchCV(estimator=model, param_grid=param_grid, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
grid_result = grid.fit(X_train_pooled_output, y_train)
# summarize results
print("Best: %f using %s" % (grid result.best score , grid result.best params ))
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/joblib/externals/loky/process_execu
tor.py:691: UserWarning: A worker stopped while some jobs were given to th
e executor. This can be caused by a too short worker timeout or by a memor
y leak.
  "timeout or by a memory leak.", UserWarning
Best: 0.930900 using {'neurons': 32}
In [26]:
# tensor-board in colab
# Refer: https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/get_started
import os
import datetime
! rm -rf ./logs/
logdir = os.path.join("logs", datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S"))
print(logdir)
logs/20201007-113034
```

In [27]:

```
%load_ext tensorboard
%tensorboard --logdir $logdir
tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(logdir, histogram_freq=1)
```

In [28]:

```
#Train Neural network with best hyper parameters
# Function to create model, required for KerasClassifier
def create_model(neurons=1):
        # create model
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Dense(128, input_dim=768, activation='relu'))
 #model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
        model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
        return model
# create model
model = create model()
# Compile model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy',auc])
model.fit(X_train_pooled_output, y_train, validation_split=0.33,epochs=100, batch_size=
1024, callbacks=[tensorboard_callback])
```

```
Epoch 1/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4175 - acc
uracy: 0.8541 - auc: 0.6695 - val_loss: 0.3532 - val_accuracy: 0.8710 - va
1 auc: 0.7802
Epoch 2/100
uracy: 0.8684 - auc: 0.8008 - val_loss: 0.3189 - val_accuracy: 0.8717 - va
1_auc: 0.8328
Epoch 3/100
uracy: 0.8714 - auc: 0.8468 - val_loss: 0.2908 - val_accuracy: 0.8756 - va
1 auc: 0.8705
Epoch 4/100
53/53 [================= ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2850 - acc
uracy: 0.8776 - auc: 0.8786 - val_loss: 0.2666 - val_accuracy: 0.8846 - va
1_auc: 0.8950
Epoch 5/100
53/53 [================= ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2622 - acc
uracy: 0.8859 - auc: 0.9001 - val_loss: 0.2495 - val_accuracy: 0.9001 - va
l auc: 0.9105
Epoch 6/100
uracy: 0.8944 - auc: 0.9142 - val_loss: 0.2308 - val_accuracy: 0.9019 - va
1_auc: 0.9222
Epoch 7/100
uracy: 0.9026 - auc: 0.9240 - val_loss: 0.2216 - val_accuracy: 0.9026 - va
1_auc: 0.9288
Epoch 8/100
uracy: 0.9070 - auc: 0.9296 - val_loss: 0.2103 - val_accuracy: 0.9135 - va
1_auc: 0.9335
Epoch 9/100
uracy: 0.9090 - auc: 0.9327 - val_loss: 0.2044 - val_accuracy: 0.9160 - va
1_auc: 0.9364
Epoch 10/100
uracy: 0.9143 - auc: 0.9360 - val_loss: 0.2031 - val_accuracy: 0.9197 - va
1_auc: 0.9388
Epoch 11/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.2034 - acc
uracy: 0.9162 - auc: 0.9383 - val loss: 0.1971 - val accuracy: 0.9182 - va
1 auc: 0.9405
Epoch 12/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2016 - acc
uracy: 0.9166 - auc: 0.9399 - val_loss: 0.1953 - val_accuracy: 0.9226 - va
l auc: 0.9418
Epoch 13/100
uracy: 0.9176 - auc: 0.9414 - val_loss: 0.1938 - val_accuracy: 0.9193 - va
1_auc: 0.9426
Epoch 14/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1974 - acc
uracy: 0.9183 - auc: 0.9423 - val_loss: 0.1905 - val_accuracy: 0.9241 - va
1 auc: 0.9440
Epoch 15/100
uracy: 0.9191 - auc: 0.9432 - val_loss: 0.1879 - val_accuracy: 0.9248 - va
1 auc: 0.9449
Epoch 16/100
```

```
uracy: 0.9212 - auc: 0.9441 - val_loss: 0.1868 - val_accuracy: 0.9256 - va
1 auc: 0.9454
Epoch 17/100
53/53 [============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1937 - acc
uracy: 0.9207 - auc: 0.9451 - val_loss: 0.1913 - val_accuracy: 0.9256 - va
1_auc: 0.9462
Epoch 18/100
uracy: 0.9225 - auc: 0.9459 - val_loss: 0.1878 - val_accuracy: 0.9233 - va
1_auc: 0.9467
Epoch 19/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1943 - acc
uracy: 0.9197 - auc: 0.9462 - val_loss: 0.1856 - val_accuracy: 0.9243 - va
1 auc: 0.9470
Epoch 20/100
uracy: 0.9221 - auc: 0.9468 - val_loss: 0.1850 - val_accuracy: 0.9248 - va
l_auc: 0.9477
Epoch 21/100
uracy: 0.9243 - auc: 0.9472 - val_loss: 0.1846 - val_accuracy: 0.9281 - va
1_auc: 0.9477
Epoch 22/100
uracy: 0.9246 - auc: 0.9480 - val_loss: 0.1811 - val_accuracy: 0.9278 - va
1 auc: 0.9485
Epoch 23/100
53/53 [============= ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1833 - acc
uracy: 0.9261 - auc: 0.9485 - val_loss: 0.1896 - val_accuracy: 0.9249 - va
1 auc: 0.9487
Epoch 24/100
uracy: 0.9238 - auc: 0.9488 - val_loss: 0.1873 - val_accuracy: 0.9258 - va
1_auc: 0.9495
Epoch 25/100
uracy: 0.9259 - auc: 0.9495 - val_loss: 0.1875 - val_accuracy: 0.9255 - va
1_auc: 0.9499
Epoch 26/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1815 - acc
uracy: 0.9262 - auc: 0.9497 - val_loss: 0.1796 - val_accuracy: 0.9289 - va
l_auc: 0.9501
Epoch 27/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1809 - acc
uracy: 0.9266 - auc: 0.9504 - val_loss: 0.1788 - val_accuracy: 0.9286 - va
1 auc: 0.9504
Epoch 28/100
53/53 [================= ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1797 - acc
uracy: 0.9266 - auc: 0.9506 - val_loss: 0.1770 - val_accuracy: 0.9305 - va
1 auc: 0.9508
Epoch 29/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1794 - acc
uracy: 0.9274 - auc: 0.9510 - val_loss: 0.1768 - val_accuracy: 0.9299 - va
l_auc: 0.9511
Epoch 30/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1810 - acc
uracy: 0.9265 - auc: 0.9510 - val_loss: 0.1761 - val_accuracy: 0.9307 - va
l_auc: 0.9514
Epoch 31/100
```

```
uracy: 0.9281 - auc: 0.9516 - val_loss: 0.1794 - val_accuracy: 0.9287 - va
l_auc: 0.9516
Epoch 32/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1793 - acc
uracy: 0.9271 - auc: 0.9519 - val_loss: 0.1888 - val_accuracy: 0.9234 - va
l_auc: 0.9518
Epoch 33/100
uracy: 0.9265 - auc: 0.9521 - val loss: 0.1757 - val accuracy: 0.9299 - va
l auc: 0.9518
Epoch 34/100
uracy: 0.9286 - auc: 0.9528 - val_loss: 0.1750 - val_accuracy: 0.9304 - va
l_auc: 0.9518
Epoch 35/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1788 - acc
uracy: 0.9275 - auc: 0.9527 - val_loss: 0.1810 - val_accuracy: 0.9275 - va
1_auc: 0.9520
Epoch 36/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1785 - acc
uracy: 0.9271 - auc: 0.9526 - val_loss: 0.1762 - val_accuracy: 0.9304 - va
1 auc: 0.9525
Epoch 37/100
uracy: 0.9256 - auc: 0.9527 - val_loss: 0.1735 - val_accuracy: 0.9314 - va
1_auc: 0.9526
Epoch 38/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1798 - acc
uracy: 0.9269 - auc: 0.9535 - val_loss: 0.1734 - val_accuracy: 0.9315 - va
1_auc: 0.9528
Epoch 39/100
uracy: 0.9291 - auc: 0.9531 - val_loss: 0.1777 - val_accuracy: 0.9295 - va
l auc: 0.9531
Epoch 40/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1731 - acc
uracy: 0.9305 - auc: 0.9539 - val_loss: 0.1751 - val_accuracy: 0.9306 - va
1_auc: 0.9532
Epoch 41/100
uracy: 0.9300 - auc: 0.9542 - val_loss: 0.1736 - val_accuracy: 0.9312 - va
l_auc: 0.9531
Epoch 42/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1742 - acc
uracy: 0.9299 - auc: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.1805 - val accuracy: 0.9267 - va
l_auc: 0.9535
Epoch 43/100
uracy: 0.9301 - auc: 0.9545 - val_loss: 0.1728 - val_accuracy: 0.9317 - va
1_auc: 0.9538
Epoch 44/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1735 - acc
uracy: 0.9300 - auc: 0.9546 - val loss: 0.1731 - val accuracy: 0.9314 - va
1 auc: 0.9540
Epoch 45/100
uracy: 0.9296 - auc: 0.9552 - val loss: 0.1709 - val accuracy: 0.9332 - va
l auc: 0.9541
Epoch 46/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1752 - acc
uracy: 0.9291 - auc: 0.9549 - val_loss: 0.1785 - val_accuracy: 0.9288 - va
```

```
1 auc: 0.9540
Epoch 47/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1768 - acc
uracy: 0.9286 - auc: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1708 - val_accuracy: 0.9327 - va
l auc: 0.9541
Epoch 48/100
uracy: 0.9294 - auc: 0.9553 - val_loss: 0.1728 - val_accuracy: 0.9314 - va
1 auc: 0.9544
Epoch 49/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1734 - acc
uracy: 0.9296 - auc: 0.9559 - val_loss: 0.1715 - val_accuracy: 0.9319 - va
1_auc: 0.9546
Epoch 50/100
uracy: 0.9306 - auc: 0.9557 - val loss: 0.1727 - val accuracy: 0.9314 - va
1_auc: 0.9546
Epoch 51/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1715 - acc
uracy: 0.9303 - auc: 0.9556 - val_loss: 0.1701 - val_accuracy: 0.9325 - va
1 auc: 0.9547
Epoch 52/100
53/53 [============= ] - 1s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1735 - acc
uracy: 0.9300 - auc: 0.9558 - val_loss: 0.1800 - val_accuracy: 0.9265 - va
1_auc: 0.9548
Epoch 53/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1731 - acc
uracy: 0.9297 - auc: 0.9561 - val_loss: 0.1695 - val_accuracy: 0.9332 - va
1 auc: 0.9550
Epoch 54/100
uracy: 0.9294 - auc: 0.9563 - val_loss: 0.1784 - val_accuracy: 0.9289 - va
1 auc: 0.9547
Epoch 55/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1727 - acc
uracy: 0.9294 - auc: 0.9563 - val_loss: 0.1751 - val_accuracy: 0.9313 - va
1_auc: 0.9550
Epoch 56/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1690 - acc
uracy: 0.9320 - auc: 0.9567 - val_loss: 0.1700 - val_accuracy: 0.9333 - va
1 auc: 0.9553
Epoch 57/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1705 - acc
uracy: 0.9310 - auc: 0.9570 - val_loss: 0.1713 - val_accuracy: 0.9317 - va
1 auc: 0.9554
Epoch 58/100
uracy: 0.9315 - auc: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.1923 - val_accuracy: 0.9201 - va
1_auc: 0.9553
Epoch 59/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1690 - acc
uracy: 0.9313 - auc: 0.9575 - val loss: 0.1685 - val accuracy: 0.9334 - va
1 auc: 0.9555
Epoch 60/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1676 - acc
uracy: 0.9329 - auc: 0.9570 - val_loss: 0.1692 - val_accuracy: 0.9330 - va
1 auc: 0.9553
Epoch 61/100
uracy: 0.9313 - auc: 0.9572 - val_loss: 0.1692 - val_accuracy: 0.9336 - va
1_auc: 0.9553
```

```
Epoch 62/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1709 - acc
uracy: 0.9312 - auc: 0.9574 - val loss: 0.1799 - val accuracy: 0.9278 - va
l_auc: 0.9559
Epoch 63/100
uracy: 0.9318 - auc: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1679 - val_accuracy: 0.9337 - va
1_auc: 0.9560
Epoch 64/100
uracy: 0.9322 - auc: 0.9579 - val_loss: 0.1682 - val_accuracy: 0.9331 - va
1_auc: 0.9558
Epoch 65/100
uracy: 0.9326 - auc: 0.9580 - val_loss: 0.1733 - val_accuracy: 0.9309 - va
1 auc: 0.9561
Epoch 66/100
uracy: 0.9326 - auc: 0.9582 - val_loss: 0.1782 - val_accuracy: 0.9280 - va
1_auc: 0.9560
Epoch 67/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1666 - acc
uracy: 0.9327 - auc: 0.9584 - val_loss: 0.1710 - val_accuracy: 0.9321 - va
1_auc: 0.9560
Epoch 68/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1734 - acc
uracy: 0.9304 - auc: 0.9585 - val loss: 0.1715 - val accuracy: 0.9322 - va
1_auc: 0.9557
Epoch 69/100
53/53 [============= ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1675 - acc
uracy: 0.9330 - auc: 0.9586 - val_loss: 0.1675 - val_accuracy: 0.9344 - va
l_auc: 0.9561
Epoch 70/100
53/53 [============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1703 - acc
uracy: 0.9303 - auc: 0.9588 - val_loss: 0.1670 - val_accuracy: 0.9333 - va
1_auc: 0.9563
Epoch 71/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1657 - acc
uracy: 0.9328 - auc: 0.9586 - val_loss: 0.1699 - val_accuracy: 0.9321 - va
1 auc: 0.9566
Epoch 72/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1675 - acc
uracy: 0.9329 - auc: 0.9585 - val_loss: 0.1714 - val_accuracy: 0.9326 - va
1_auc: 0.9564
Epoch 73/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1680 - acc
uracy: 0.9323 - auc: 0.9595 - val_loss: 0.1700 - val_accuracy: 0.9325 - va
1_auc: 0.9564
Epoch 74/100
uracy: 0.9319 - auc: 0.9591 - val_loss: 0.1884 - val_accuracy: 0.9255 - va
1 auc: 0.9559
Epoch 75/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1685 - acc
uracy: 0.9323 - auc: 0.9594 - val_loss: 0.1672 - val_accuracy: 0.9345 - va
1_auc: 0.9566
Epoch 76/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1661 - acc
uracy: 0.9334 - auc: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.1711 - val_accuracy: 0.9323 - va
1 auc: 0.9565
Epoch 77/100
```

```
uracy: 0.9339 - auc: 0.9597 - val_loss: 0.1773 - val_accuracy: 0.9279 - va
1 auc: 0.9566
Epoch 78/100
53/53 [============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1656 - acc
uracy: 0.9329 - auc: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.1707 - val_accuracy: 0.9323 - va
1_auc: 0.9570
Epoch 79/100
uracy: 0.9346 - auc: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.1664 - val_accuracy: 0.9350 - va
1_auc: 0.9569
Epoch 80/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1620 - acc
uracy: 0.9347 - auc: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.1658 - val_accuracy: 0.9348 - va
1 auc: 0.9570
Epoch 81/100
uracy: 0.9340 - auc: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.1719 - val_accuracy: 0.9319 - va
l_auc: 0.9568
Epoch 82/100
uracy: 0.9344 - auc: 0.9603 - val_loss: 0.1659 - val_accuracy: 0.9345 - va
1_auc: 0.9572
Epoch 83/100
uracy: 0.9332 - auc: 0.9600 - val_loss: 0.1806 - val_accuracy: 0.9262 - va
1 auc: 0.9569
Epoch 84/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1623 - acc
uracy: 0.9344 - auc: 0.9604 - val_loss: 0.1656 - val_accuracy: 0.9344 - va
1 auc: 0.9577
Epoch 85/100
uracy: 0.9351 - auc: 0.9605 - val_loss: 0.1654 - val_accuracy: 0.9345 - va
l_auc: 0.9571
Epoch 86/100
uracy: 0.9343 - auc: 0.9606 - val_loss: 0.1664 - val_accuracy: 0.9346 - va
1_auc: 0.9575
Epoch 87/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1632 - acc
uracy: 0.9340 - auc: 0.9609 - val_loss: 0.1792 - val_accuracy: 0.9274 - va
1 auc: 0.9574
Epoch 88/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1614 - acc
uracy: 0.9353 - auc: 0.9611 - val_loss: 0.1668 - val_accuracy: 0.9343 - va
1 auc: 0.9576
Epoch 89/100
53/53 [================= ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1595 - acc
uracy: 0.9352 - auc: 0.9610 - val_loss: 0.1681 - val_accuracy: 0.9338 - va
l_auc: 0.9576
Epoch 90/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1606 - acc
uracy: 0.9353 - auc: 0.9613 - val_loss: 0.1677 - val_accuracy: 0.9339 - va
1_auc: 0.9577
Epoch 91/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1596 - acc
uracy: 0.9360 - auc: 0.9614 - val_loss: 0.1675 - val_accuracy: 0.9338 - va
1_auc: 0.9574
Epoch 92/100
```

```
uracy: 0.9351 - auc: 0.9614 - val_loss: 0.1650 - val_accuracy: 0.9349 - va
l_auc: 0.9581
Epoch 93/100
53/53 [============ ] - 1s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1615 - acc
uracy: 0.9345 - auc: 0.9620 - val loss: 0.1642 - val accuracy: 0.9356 - va
1_auc: 0.9579
Epoch 94/100
uracy: 0.9343 - auc: 0.9619 - val loss: 0.1667 - val accuracy: 0.9344 - va
1 auc: 0.9574
Epoch 95/100
uracy: 0.9343 - auc: 0.9616 - val_loss: 0.1649 - val_accuracy: 0.9350 - va
1_auc: 0.9575
Epoch 96/100
53/53 [=============== ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1595 - acc
uracy: 0.9359 - auc: 0.9620 - val_loss: 0.1799 - val_accuracy: 0.9264 - va
1 auc: 0.9583
Epoch 97/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1619 - acc
uracy: 0.9349 - auc: 0.9616 - val_loss: 0.1739 - val_accuracy: 0.9307 - va
1 auc: 0.9579
Epoch 98/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1654 - acc
uracy: 0.9329 - auc: 0.9623 - val_loss: 0.1708 - val_accuracy: 0.9325 - va
1_auc: 0.9580
Epoch 99/100
53/53 [================ ] - 1s 11ms/step - loss: 0.1636 - acc
uracy: 0.9338 - auc: 0.9624 - val_loss: 0.1647 - val_accuracy: 0.9340 - va
1_auc: 0.9586
Epoch 100/100
uracy: 0.9356 - auc: 0.9622 - val_loss: 0.1734 - val_accuracy: 0.9305 - va
1 auc: 0.9579
```

Out[28]:

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f201d823048>

In [29]:

```
! mkdir -p saved model
model.save('saved_model/model_bert_classifier_latest')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/ python/ops/resource_variable_ops.py:1817: calling BaseResourceVariable.__i nit__ (from tensorflow.python.ops.resource_variable_ops) with constraint i s deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/ python/ops/resource_variable_ops.py:1817: calling BaseResourceVariable.__i nit__ (from tensorflow.python.ops.resource_variable_ops) with constraint i s deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/model_bert_classifier_lates t/assets

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: saved_model/model_bert_classifier_lates

Part-6: Creating a Data pipeline for BERT M odel

- 1. Download data from here (here (here (here (here (here (here (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QwjqTsqTX2vdy7fTme (<a href="https://dri XjxP3dq8IAVLpo/view?usp=sharing)
- 2. Read the csv file
- 3. Remove all the html tags
- 4. Now do tokenization [Part 3 as mentioned above]
 - Create tokens, mask array and segment array
- 5. Get Embeddings from BERT Model [Part 4 as mentioned above], let it be X_tes
 - Print the shape of output(X_test.shape). You should get (352,768)
- 6. Predit the output of X_test with the Neural network model which we trained e arlier.
- 7. Print the occurences of class labels in the predicted output

In [30]:

```
#Read the dataset - Amazon fine food reviews
reviews_test = pd.read_csv(r"/content/test.csv")
reviews_test.Text.apply(lambda x : re.sub('<[^<]+?>', '', str(reviews_test['Text'])))
#Tokenization
X_test_tokens, X_test_mask, X_test_segment = convert_sentences_to_features(reviews_test
['Text'], tokenizer, 55)
#Embedding from bert
X_test_output=bert_model.predict([X_test_tokens,X_test_mask,X_test_segment])
#Evaluate neural network model
print(X_test_output.shape)
y_pred=model.predict_classes(X_test_output)
print(y_pred)
```

(352, 768)

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-30-713aba0e91b9>:14: Sequential.pre dict_classes (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.sequential) is deprecate d and will be removed after 2021-01-01.

Instructions for updating:

Please use instead: * `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your mod el does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-lay er activation).* (model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32"), if your mod el does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer ac tivation).

WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-30-713aba0e91b9>:14: Sequential.pre dict_classes (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.sequential) is deprecate d and will be removed after 2021-01-01.

Instructions for updating:

Please use instead: * `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your mod el does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-lay er activation).* (model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32"), if your mod el does binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer ac tivation).

[[0]]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0] [1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1] [1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[0]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0] [1]

[1]

[0]

[0] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[0]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[0] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[0]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1] [1]

[0]

[1]

```
print("Total Positive reviews {}".format(y_1))
print("Total Negative reviews {}".format(y_0))
Total Positive reviews [319]
```

Total Negative reviews [33]

Summary

- 1.Pre process the Amazon fine food review dataset. Extract the TEXt and Score features and remove special characters
- 2.Create a BERT model by downloading pre trained model from Tensor HUB
- 3. Tokenenize the preprocessed reviews dataset using tokenizer.py file, convert the Text feature to tokenized features understandable by the BERT model
- 4. For the tokenized reviews get the pre trained embedding vectors using the defined BERT model
- 5. Use this embedding vector as input to NN model binary classifier
- 6. Hyper paramater tune the NN model to avoid over fitting and under fitting
- 7.Use the trained model to predict the classification of reviews
- 8.Use the test reviews datset, preprocess, Tokenize, get BERT embedding vectors, predict the class of embedding vectors using the trained NN model.
- 9. Display the predicted classes.