

Project 2 - Insurance

Load Data

```
dfs = []
data_folder_path = os.path.join('assurance')
for file_name in os.listdir(data_folder_path):
    path = os.path.join(data_folder_path, file_name)
    new_df = pd.read_excel(path)
    dfs.append(new_df)
df = pd.concat(dfs, ignore_index=True)
```



Preprocess

```
# Select
drop_colmun = [
    'auteur', 'produit', 'date_publication', 'date_exp',
    'avis_cor', 'avis_cor_en']
df.drop(drop_colmun, axis=1, inplace=True)
df.dropna(subset=['avis_en'], inplace=True)
df['note'] = df['note'].fillna(0).astype(int)

# Rename columns
df.rename(columns={'avis': 'avis_fr', 'assureur': 'insurer'}, inplace=True)
df = df.reindex(columns=['insurer', 'avis_fr', 'avis_en', 'note', 'type']) # no agr inplace

# Split df
df_train = df[df['type'] == 'train'].drop(columns=['type'])    # 24 103 lines
df_test = df[df['type'] == 'test'].drop(columns=['type', 'note']) # 10 330lines
```

Sentiment Analysis

Choose `tabularisai/multilingual-sentiment-analysis` because

- multilingual so it's the same model for the review in french and english
- return an integer score $[0, 4]$ => translation to $[1, 5]$ scale like stars

```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForSequenceClassification

senti_model_name = "tabularisai/multilingual-sentiment-analysis"
senti_tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(senti_model_name)
senti_model = AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained(
    senti_model_name).to(device)
senti_model = senti_model.eval()

def sentiment_pipeline(texts):
    inputs = senti_tokenizer(
        texts, return_tensors="pt", truncation=True, padding=True, max_length=512
    ).to(device)

    with torch.no_grad():
        outputs = senti_model(**inputs)
        probabilities = torch.nn.functional.softmax(outputs.logits, dim=-1)
        sentiment = torch.argmax(probabilities, dim=-1).tolist()

    senti_rescale = [int(senti+1) for senti in sentiment] # convert to 1-5 scale like stars
    return senti_rescale
```

Zero-shot

Average distance with ground-truth

- Language fr : 0.79
- Language en : 0.79

Fine-tune on df_train

Didn't succeed

Subject Classifier

Choose `cross-encoder/nli-deberta-v3-base` because

- Finetune of the model `microsoft/deberta-v3-base` on [SNLI](#) and [MultiNLI](#) datasets, so it's also multilingual
- Return a score of probability divide between the different possible label

Pipeline

split_long_reviews

1. Split review in smaller chunks
2. Store the chunks with the other reviews
3. Keep a log of the original index of each review/subreview on id_map

merdge_splited_review

1. Merdge chunks with the same index in id_map
2. Compute average of each label if there is a merdge
3. Return the best label with it score
4. If the score is under a threshold, return 'Other'

```
from transformers import pipeline
from numpy import argmax

classifier = pipeline("zero-shot-classification",
                      model='cross-encoder/nli-deberta-v3-base',
                      use_fast = False, device=device
)

def subject_pipeline(reviews, lang='fr', threshold=0.5):
    # Pre-process
    labels = labels_fr if lang == 'fr' else labels_en
    split_reviews, id_map = split_long_reviews(reviews, 500)

    # Run model (exclude 'Others' label)
    resp = classifier(split_reviews, labels[:-1])

    # Post process
    subjects, scores = merdge_splited_review(resp, id_map)

    # Classify as 'Others' under thresholds
    for i in range(len(scores)):
        if scores[i] <= threshold:
            subjects[i] = labels[-1]

    return subjects
```


Summarize reviews

```
from transformers import pipeline

summarizer = pipeline("summarization",
    model="Falconsai/text_summarization",
    device=device
)

def summarize_reviews(summary_text, lang='fr', input_length_max=512,
    output_length_max=300):
    nb_loop = 0
    print(f'Original length : {len(summary_text)} lines')
    print('Nb loop \t Summary length')

    # Summarize and merge until we have only one summary
    while len(summary_text) > 1:
        summary_merger = join_reviews(summary_text, input_length_max)
        summary_resp = summarizer(summary_merger,
            max_length=output_length_max,
            min_length=50,
            do_sample=False
        )
        summary_text = [r['summary_text'] for r in summary_resp]

    return summary_text[0]
```

join_reviews

Merge summaries till get
"super review" of length
just below
`input_length_max`

If some reviews are already
taller, apply a recursion on
it

summarizer

Summarize the reviews till
length [
`output_length_max, 50`]

Do it while we have one
summary

Preprocess data test

For both language:

- Apply both `sentiment_pipeline` and `subject_pipeline` to the whole dataset
- Remove the reviews for the other language
- Save it as csv

```
lang = 'en'
```

```
labels = labels_fr if lang == 'fr' else labels_en
```

```
df_prepro_path = df_prepro_path = os.path.join('data', f'df_assurance_{lang}_prepro.csv')
```

```
df_prepro = pd.read_csv(df_prepro_path)
```

```
df_prepro.head(5)
```

[15]

Python

...

	insurer	avis	star	label
0	L'olivier Assurance	I am currently satisfied with the service. I a...	4	Customer Service
1	L'olivier Assurance	That staff on the phone, which explains the pr...	3	Pricing
2	L'olivier Assurance	A very interesting value for money! Little dow...	4	Coverage
3	L'olivier Assurance	Very practical and fast service, customer serv...	5	Customer Service
4	L'olivier Assurance	I am satisfied with the service obtained! The ...	4	Customer Service

Streamlit Filter

```
def dataframe_filter(df_input, insurer=None, label=None, star=None):  
    df_filter = df_input.copy()  
    filter_dict = {'insurer': insurer, 'label': label, 'star': star }  
  
    for filter_name, filter in filter_dict.items():  
        if filter not in [None, []]:                # if str or [str]  
            filter = [filter] if type(filter) == str else filter  # convert str to [str]  
            df_filter = df_filter[df_filter[filter_name].isin(filter)]  
  
    return df_filter
```

Select Language

fr

Filter Graphs

Choose filter

Choose one or more options for the filters. If None, all the option will be applied.

Select insurer

AXA

Select label

Prix Inscription

Select star

Choose an option

Apply filter

Ask for the filter

Inscription: ★★ ★/5

Décès d'un assuré en mai 2019. Transmission immédiate à axa pour paiement du capital décès du contrat masterlife. JAMAIS de réponse. Pourtant il sont bien reçu. Janvier 2020 toujours aucun paiement !!! nombreuses relances sans succès. Ils sont méprisant !!! Même le courtier ne comprend pas. Il les appelle tous les jours mais rien. J'essaie de les appeler mais rien. Même aux mails ils ne répondent pas. c'est navrant. Pourtant pour encaisser les cotisations ils étaient présents.

Prix: ★ /5

Très mauvaise assurance, très chère, 90€ par mois pour une 206 70 chevaux en jeune permis je précise au tiers !! Merci bien ! maintenant si tu veux les avoirs au téléphone tu a une chance sur 10 d'avoir quelqu'un, parle très mal au clients, je suis pas aimable du tout, d'après ma " conseillère " alors que depuis le début je suis très gentille et polie j'essaye juste de faire fonctionner mon assurance pour un bris de glace, je paye tout les mois un bris de glace sans franchise mais non madame me demande de payer des frais en plus, ce qui n'est pas normal ! Enfin bref je ne conseille PAS cette assurance FUYEZ !!!!

Print the result

Streamlit Graph



