Multilingual Dataset Creation and Cleaning Report

This document describes the methodology and implementation of a Python script that generated cleaned, structured instruction–input–response (IIR) datasets in Finnish and Swedish from PDF files.

1. Purpose

The goal is to extract meaningful sentence-level data from agricultural and environmental PDFs and transform it into high-quality IIR samples suitable for fine-tuning instruction-following language models like Viking LLM.

2. Tools Used

- pdfplumber for accurate text extraction from PDFs
- langdetect to verify language of each sentence
- nltk to split raw text into well-formed sentences
- json to store output in structured .jsonl format

3. Configuration Parameters

- DESIRED_COUNT = 250: Number of validated samples per language
- OVERGENERATION_FACTOR = 20: Tries 20× more candidates to ensure enough pass
- MIN_INSTRUCTION_WORDS = 2
- MIN_RESPONSE_WORDS = 5
- MAX_RESPONSE_WORDS = 600

4. Supported Languages

The script currently supports:

- Finnish (fi)
- Swedish (sv)

Each language uses its own localized instruction templates and input phrasing.

5. Script Workflow

1. Load all PDF files in a target folder.

- 2. Extract visible text using pdfplumber.
- 3. Tokenize text into sentences with nltk.
- 4. Clean each sentence (remove URLs, ISBNs, institutional tags).
- 5. Check if sentence is the desired language using languetect.
- 6. Wrap sentence in a randomized natural-language instruction template.
- 7. Attach a corresponding language-specific input phrase.
- 8. Validate word counts and save structured JSONL.

6. Sample Output Format

```
Each output entry is structured as:
{
    "instruction": "Mitä seuraava väite tarkoittaa käytännössä: Biohiili parantaa maan rakennetta.",
    "input": "Kuvaile tätä tarkemmin:",
    "response": "Biohiili parantaa maan rakennetta."
}
```

7. Output

Two output files are produced:

- dataset_finnish_cleaned.jsonl
- dataset_swedish_cleaned.jsonl

Each dataset is intented to have 250 cleaned and validated samples in instruction–input–response format.

This dataset is now ready for use in multilingual instruction-tuning pipelines such as Axolotl or LoRA fine-tuning.