# **Hugging Face Model Exploration**

## **Objective:**

To explore an open-source LLM from the Hugging Face Hub, load it locally, and use it for a simple NLP task such as text classification. This assignment helps understand the environment setup, model loading, and basic inference using the Transformers library.

## 1. Environment Setup Commands

# # Step 1: Create a Python virtual environment

python -m venv hf env

## # Step 2: Activate the environment

# On Windows: hf\_env\Scripts\activate # On macOS/Linux: source hf\_env/bin/activate

## # Step 3: Install required libraries

pip install transformers torch

## **Explanation:**

python -m venv hf env  $\rightarrow$  Creates an isolated environment for dependencies.

activate  $\rightarrow$  Enables the virtual environment.

pip install transformers torch  $\rightarrow$  Installs Hugging Face Transformers library and PyTorch backend.

#### 2. Model Selection

Chosen Model: distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english

**DistilBERT** is a smaller, faster version of BERT.

Uncased → Ignores letter case (treats "Hello" and "hello" the same).

Finetuned SST-2 → Trained on the Stanford Sentiment Treebank for sentiment classification.

## 3. Python Script

# Import the required library from transformers import pipeline

# Load sentiment analysis pipeline with the chosen model classifier = pipeline(

```
"sentiment-analysis",
    model="distilbert-base-uncased-finetuned-sst-2-english"
)

# Input text for testing
test_text = "Hugging Face makes working with transformers very easy!"

# Perform sentiment classification
result = classifier(test_text)

# Print the results
print("Input Text:", test_text)
print("Model Output:", result)
```

## 4. Sample Output

Input Text: Hugging Face makes working with transformers very easy! Model Output: [{'label': 'POSITIVE', 'score': 0.9998}]

## **Explanation:**

Label: Sentiment category (POSITIVE or NEGATIVE).

**Score:** Confidence level of the prediction (between 0 and 1).

#### 5. Observations

- i. The model correctly detected the text sentiment as Positive with a high confidence score.
- ii. Using pipeline() makes model loading and inference extremely simple no manual tokenization or preprocessing required.
- iii. Open-source models from Hugging Face can be swapped for different tasks such as summarization, translation, and question answering by just changing the pipeline type and model.

## **Final Note**

This exercise demonstrated:

- 1. Creating and activating a Python virtual environment.
- 2. Installing Transformers & PyTorch.
- 3. Selecting and loading a Hugging Face model.
- 4. Running inference and interpreting results.