### What is Text Preprocessing?

Natural Language Processing (NLP) is a branch of Data Science which deals with Text data. Apart from numerical data, Text data is available to a great extent which is used to analyze and solve business problems. But before using the data for analysis or prediction, processing the data is important.

To prepare the text data for the model building we perform text preprocessing. It is the very first step of NLP projects. Some of the preprocessing steps are:

- Removing punctuations like . , ! \$( ) \* % @
- Removing URLs
- · Removing Stop words
- Lower casing
- Tokenization
- Stemming
- Lemmatization

## Prepocessing and coding :

import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from tensorflow.keras.layers import TextVectorization
import re,string
from tensorflow.keras.layers import
LSTM,Dense,Embedding,Dropout,LayerNormalization

df=pd.read\_csv('/kaggle/input/simple-dialogs-forchatbot/dialogs.txt',sep='\t',names=['question','answer'])
print(f'Dataframe size: {len(df)}')
df.head()

#### output:

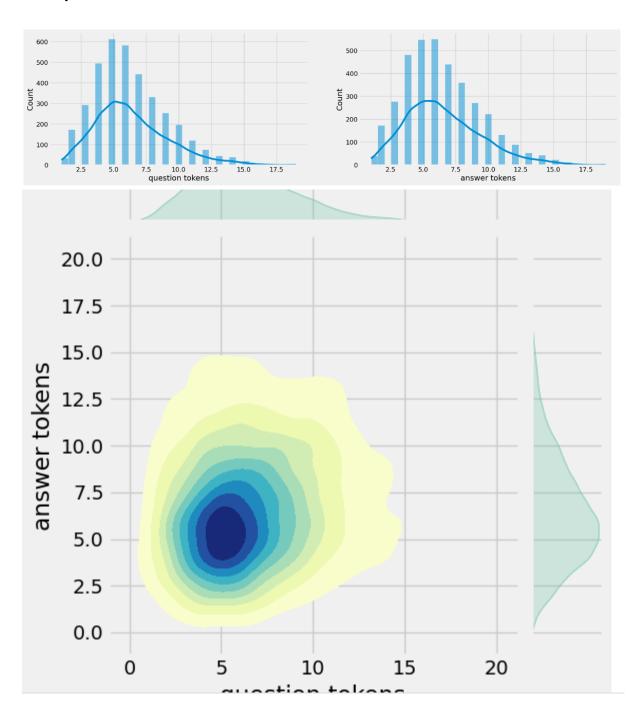
	Dataframe size: 3725				
[4]:		question	answer		
	0	hi, how are you doing?	i'm fine. how about yourself?		
	1	i'm fine. how about yourself?	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.		
	2	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	no problem, so how have you been?		
	3	no problem. so how have you been?	i've been great. what about you?		
	4	i've been great. what about you?	i've been good. i'm in school right now.		

## Data preprocessing:

#### Data visualization:

```
df['question tokens']=df['question'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
df['answer tokens']=df['answer'].apply(lambda x:len(x.split()))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2,figsize=(20,5))
sns.set_palette('Set2')
sns.histplot(x=df['question tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[0])
sns.histplot(x=df['answer tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[1])
sns.jointplot(x='question tokens',y='answer
tokens',data=df,kind='kde',fill=True,cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.show()
```

# output:



## Text cleaning:

```
def clean text(text):
  text=re.sub('-',' ',text.lower())
  text=re.sub('[.]',' . ',text)
  text=re.sub('[1]',' 1 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[2]',' 2 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[3]',' 3 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[4]',' 4 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[5]',' 5 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[6]',' 6 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[7]',' 7 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[8]',' 8 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[9]',' 9 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[0]',' 0 ',text)
  text=re.sub('[,]',',',text)
  text=re.sub('[?]',' ? ',text)
  text=re.sub('[!]',' ! ',text)
  text=re.sub('[$]',' $ ',text)
  text=re.sub('[&]',' & ',text)
  text=re.sub('[/]',' / ',text)
  text=re.sub('[:]',':',text)
  text=re.sub('[;]',';',text)
  text=re.sub('[*]',' * ',text)
  text=re.sub('[\']',' \' ',text)
  text=re.sub('[\"]',' \" ',text)
  text=re.sub('\t',' ',text)
  return text
df.drop(columns=['answer tokens','question
tokens'],axis=1,inplace=True)
df['encoder inputs']=df['question'].apply(clean text)
df['decoder targets']=df['answer'].apply(clean text)+' < end>'
```

df['decoder\_inputs']='<start> '+df['answer'].apply(clean\_text)+'
<end>'
df.head(10)

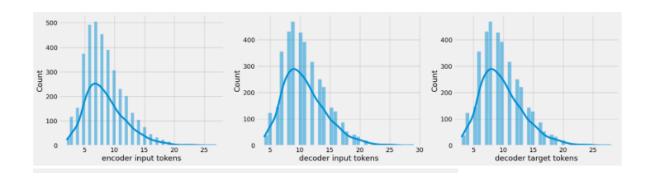
#### output:

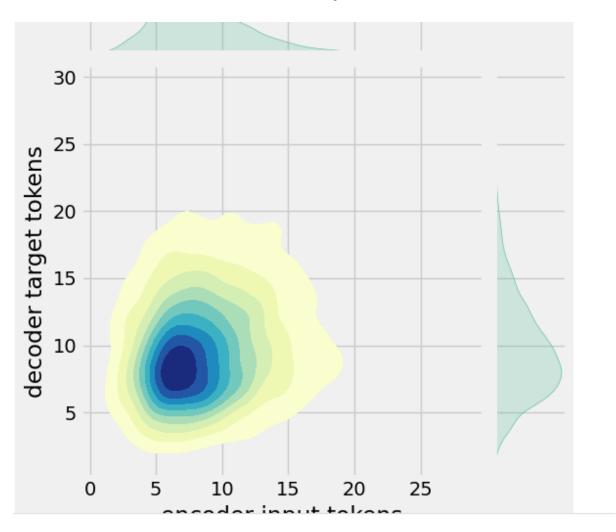
	question	answer	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs
0	hi, how are you doing?	i'm fine. how about yourself?	hi , how are you doing ?	i 'm fine . how about yourself ? <end></end>	<start> i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end></start>
1	i'm fine. how about yourself?	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	i ' m fine . how about yourself ?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking . <end></end>	<start> i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking</start>
2	i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.	no problem. so how have you been?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking .	no problem . so how have you been ? <end></end>	<start> no problem . so how have you been ?</start>
3	no problem. so how have you been?	i've been great, what about you?	no problem . so how have you been ?	i ' ve been great . what about you ? <end></end>	<start> i ' ve been great . what about you ?</start>
4	i've been great. what about you?	i've been good. i'm in school right now.	i ' ve been great . what about you ?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now	<start> i 've been good . i ' m in school ri</start>
5	i've been good. i'm in school right now.	what school do you go to?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now .	what school do you go to ? <end></end>	<start> what school do you go to ? <end></end></start>
6	what school do you go to?	i go to pcc.	what school do you go to ?	i go to pcc . <end></end>	<start> i go to pcc . <end></end></start>
7	i go to pcc.	do you like it there?	i go to pcc .	do you like it there ? <end></end>	<start> do you like it there ? <end></end></start>
8	do you like it there?	it's okay. it's a really big campus.	do you like it there ?	it 's okay . it 's a really big campus . <	<start> it 's okay . it 's a really big cam</start>
9	it's okay. it's a really big campus.	good luck with school.	it 's okay . it 's a really big campus .	good luck with school . <end></end>	<start> good luck with school . <end></end></start>

```
df['encoder input tokens']=df['encoder_inputs'].apply(lambda
x:len(x.split()))
df['decoder input tokens']=df['decoder_inputs'].apply(lambda
x:len(x.split()))
df['decoder target tokens']=df['decoder_targets'].apply(lambda
x:len(x.split()))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3,figsize=(20,5))
sns.set_palette('Set2')
```

sns.histplot(x=df['encoder input tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[0])
sns.histplot(x=df['decoder input tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[1])
sns.histplot(x=df['decoder target
tokens'],data=df,kde=True,ax=ax[2])
sns.jointplot(x='encoder input tokens',y='decoder target
tokens',data=df,kind='kde',fill=True,cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.show()

## output:





print(f"After preprocessing: {' '.join(df[df['encoder input
tokens'].max()==df['encoder input
tokens']]['encoder\_inputs'].values.tolist())}")
print(f"Max encoder input length: {df['encoder input
tokens'].max()}")
print(f"Max decoder input length: {df['decoder input
tokens'].max()}")
print(f"Max decoder target length: {df['decoder target
tokens'].max()}")

df.drop(columns=['question','answer','encoder input tokens','decoder input tokens','decoder target tokens'],axis=1,inplace=True)

```
params={
  "vocab_size":2500,
  "max sequence length":30,
  "learning rate":0.008,
  "batch size":149,
  "Istm cells":256,
  "embedding_dim":256,
  "buffer_size":10000
learning rate=params['learning rate']
batch size=params['batch size']
embedding dim=params['embedding dim']
lstm_cells=params['lstm_cells']
vocab_size=params['vocab_size']
buffer size=params['buffer size']
max sequence length=params['max sequence length']
df.head(10)
```

#### output:

2 Max Max	ter preprocessing: for example , / 8 7 . c encoder input length: 27 c decoder input length: 29 c decoder target length: 28	if your birth date is january 1 2	2 , 1 9 8 7 , write 0 1 / 1
	encoder_inputs	decoder_targets	decoder_inputs
0	hi , how are you doing ?	i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end>	<start> i ' m fine . how about yourself ? <end></end></start>
1	i ' m fine . how about yourself ?	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking . <end></end>	<start> i <math display="inline">{}^{\prime}</math> m pretty good . thanks for asking</start>
2	i ' m pretty good . thanks for asking .	no problem . so how have you been ? <end></end>	<start> no problem . so how have you been ?</start>
3	no problem . so how have you been ?	i ' ve been great . what about you ? <end></end>	<start> i <math display="inline">^{\circ}</math> ve been great . what about you ?</start>
4	i ' ve been great . what about you ?	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now	<start> i ' ve been good . i ' m in school ri</start>
5	i ' ve been good . i ' m in school right now .	what school do you go to ? <end></end>	<start> what school do you go to ? <end></end></start>
6	what school do you go to ?	i go to pcc . <end></end>	<start> i go to pcc . <end></end></start>
7	i go to pcc .	do you like it there ? <end></end>	<start $>$ do you like it there $?$ $<$ end $>$
8	do you like it there ?	it's okay . it's a really big campus . <	<start> it 's okay . it 's a really big cam</start>
9	it 's okay . it 's a really big campus .	good luck with school . <end></end>	<start> good luck with school . <end></end></start>

#### **Tokenization:**

vectorize\_layer=TextVectorization(

```
max tokens=vocab size,
  standardize=None,
  output_mode='int',
  output sequence length=max sequence length
vectorize layer.adapt(df['encoder inputs']+'
'+df['decoder_targets']+' <start> <end>')
vocab size=len(vectorize layer.get vocabulary())
print(f'Vocab size: {len(vectorize layer.get vocabulary())}')
print(f'{vectorize layer.get vocabulary()[:12]}')
output:
Vocab size: 2443
['', '[UNK]', '<end>', '.', '<start>', "'", 'i', '?', 'you', ',', 'the', 'to']
def sequences2ids(sequence):
  return vectorize layer(sequence)
def ids2sequences(ids):
  decode="
  if type(ids)==int:
    ids=[ids]
  for id in ids:
    decode+=vectorize layer.get vocabulary()[id]+''
  return decode
x=sequences2ids(df['encoder inputs'])
vd=sequences2ids(df['decoder inputs'])
y=sequences2ids(df['decoder targets'])
print(f'Question sentence: hi , how are you ?')
print(f'Question to tokens: {sequences2ids("hi, how are you
?")[:10]}')
print(f'Encoder input shape: {x.shape}')
print(f'Decoder input shape: {vd.shape}')
```

print(f'Decoder target shape: {y.shape}')

#### output:

```
Question sentence: hi , how are you ?
 Question to tokens: [1971 9 45 24 8 7 0 0 0
                                                            0]
 Encoder input shape: (3725, 30)
 Decoder input shape: (3725, 30)
 Decoder target shape: (3725, 30)
print(f'Encoder input: {x[0][:12]} ...')
print(f'Decoder input: {yd[0][:12]} ...') # shifted by one time step of
the target as input to decoder is the output of the previous timestep
print(f'Decoder target: {y[0][:12]} ...')
output:
Encoder input: [1971 9 45 24 8 194 7 Decoder input: [ 4 6 5 38 646 3 45 41 563
                                                               0] ...
                                3 45 41 563 7 2 0] ...
Decoder target: [ 6 5 38 646 3 45 41 563 7 2 0
data=tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((x,yd,y))
data=data.shuffle(buffer size)
train data=data.take(int(.9*len(data)))
train data=train data.cache()
train data=train data.shuffle(buffer size)
train data=train data.batch(batch size)
train_data=train_data.prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
train data iterator=train data.as numpy iterator()
val data=data.skip(int(.9*len(data))).take(int(.1*len(data)))
val data=val data.batch(batch size)
val data=val data.prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
=train data iterator.next()
```

```
print(f'Number of train batches: {len(train data)}')
print(f'Number of training data: {len(train data)*batch size}')
print(f'Number of validation batches: {len(val data)}')
print(f'Number of validation data: {len(val data)*batch size}')
print(f'Encoder Input shape (with batches): { [0].shape}')
print(f'Decoder Input shape (with batches): { [1].shape}')
print(f'Target Output shape (with batches): { [2].shape}')
output:
  Number of train batches: 23
  Number of training data: 3427
  Number of validation batches: 3
  Number of validation data: 447
  Encoder Input shape (with batches): (149, 30)
  Decoder Input shape (with batches): (149, 30)
  Target Output shape (with batches): (149, 30)
Build models:
Build encounter:
class Encoder(tf.keras.models.Model):
  def init (self,units,embedding dim,vocab size,*args,**kwargs) ->
None:
    super()._init_(*args,**kwargs)
    self.units=units
    self.vocab size=vocab size
    self.embedding dim=embedding dim
    self.embedding=Embedding(
      vocab size,
       embedding dim,
       name='encoder embedding',
       mask zero=True,
       embeddings initializer=tf.keras.initializers.GlorotNormal()
```

```
self.normalize=LayerNormalization()
    self.lstm=LSTM(
      units,
      dropout=.4,
      return state=True,
      return sequences=True,
      name='encoder_lstm',
      kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.GlorotNormal()
    )
  def call(self,encoder inputs):
    self.inputs=encoder inputs
    x=self.embedding(encoder inputs)
    x=self.normalize(x)
    x=Dropout(.4)(x)
    encoder_outputs,encoder_state_h,encoder_state_c=self.lstm(x)
    self.outputs=[encoder state h,encoder state c]
    return encoder state h,encoder state c
encoder=Encoder(lstm cells,embedding dim,vocab size,name='enc
oder')
encoder.call([0])
```

#### **Output:**

```
(<tf.Tensor: shape=(149, 256), dtype=float32, numpy=
 array([[ 0.03649763, -0.02320833, -0.00988133, ..., 0.04249467,
          0.00426203, -0.09942936],
        [ 0.13327979, 0.2136438 , -0.04917734, ..., 0.08147815,
          0.01274394, -0.00944547],
        [ 0.12572058, 0.04214957, -0.05221859, ..., 0.02721892,
          0.28633878, 0.17121683],
        [ 0.13974643, 0.10875662, -0.09624026, ..., 0.09803431,
          0.22875303, -0.25971597],
        [ 0.20825417, 0.07539225, -0.07739356, ..., 0.21375725,
          0.22656499, -0.04885658],
        [ 0.15003441, 0.04473909, -0.07097201, ..., 0.08152565,
          0.08286292, -0.06150594]], dtype=float32)>,
 <tf.Tensor: shape=(149, 256), dtype=float32, numpy=
 array([[ 0.09377024, -0.07678603, -0.01484064, ..., 0.08086851,
          0.01450279, -0.24342684],
        [ 0.25469437, 0.63573027, -0.21134387, ..., 0.12172738,
          0.01771331, -0.02017355],
        [ 0.25336558, 0.10952759, -0.21970585, ..., 0.04286795,
          0.41379124, 0.37899172],
        [ 0.31207675, 0.28705305, -0.44277436, ..., 0.14716351,
          0.32020888, -0.631289 ],
        [ 0.4436314 , 0.18735178, -0.3490557 , ..., 0.33589238, 0.32183608, -0.10789847],
        [ 0.31745085, 0.1167425 , -0.3114372 , ..., 0.12000009, 0.11160254, -0.13327222]], dtype=float32)>)
Build decoder:
class Decoder(tf.keras.models.Model):
  def _init_(self,units,embedding_dim,vocab_size,*args,**kwargs) ->
None:
     super(). init (*args,**kwargs)
     self.units=units
     self.embedding dim=embedding dim
     self.vocab size=vocab size
     self.embedding=Embedding(
       vocab size,
       embedding dim,
        name='decoder embedding',
        mask zero=True,
       embeddings initializer=tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
     self.normalize=LayerNormalization()
```

```
self.lstm=LSTM(
      units,
      dropout=.4,
      return state=True,
      return sequences=True,
      name='decoder Istm',
      kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
    self.fc=Dense(
      vocab size,
      activation='softmax',
      name='decoder dense',
      kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.HeNormal()
    )
  def call(self,decoder_inputs,encoder_states):
    x=self.embedding(decoder inputs)
    x=self.normalize(x)
    x=Dropout(.4)(x)
x,decoder state h,decoder state c=self.lstm(x,initial state=encoder
_states)
    x=self.normalize(x)
    x=Dropout(.4)(x)
    return self.fc(x)
decoder=Decoder(lstm_cells,embedding_dim,vocab_size,name='dec
oder')
decoder( [1][:1],encoder( [0][:1]))
```

#### **Output:**

## **Build training model:**

```
class ChatBotTrainer(tf.keras.models.Model):
  def init (self,encoder,decoder,*args,**kwargs):
    super(). init (*args,**kwargs)
    self.encoder=encoder
    self.decoder=decoder
  def loss fn(self, v true, v pred):
    loss=self.loss(y true,y pred)
    mask=tf.math.logical not(tf.math.equal(y true,0))
    mask=tf.cast(mask,dtype=loss.dtype)
    loss*=mask
    return tf.reduce mean(loss)
  def accuracy fn(self,y true,y pred):
    pred values = tf.cast(tf.argmax(y pred, axis=-1), dtype='int64')
    correct = tf.cast(tf.equal(y true, pred values), dtype='float64')
    mask = tf.cast(tf.greater(y true, 0), dtype='float64')
    n correct = tf.keras.backend.sum(mask * correct)
    n total = tf.keras.backend.sum(mask)
    return n correct / n total
  def call(self,inputs):
```

```
encoder inputs, decoder inputs=inputs
    encoder states=self.encoder(encoder inputs)
    return self.decoder(decoder inputs,encoder states)
  def train step(self,batch):
    encoder inputs, decoder inputs, y=batch
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
      encoder_states=self.encoder(encoder_inputs,training=True)
y pred=self.decoder(decoder inputs,encoder states,training=True)
      loss=self.loss fn(y,y pred)
      acc=self.accuracy fn(y,y pred)
variables=self.encoder.trainable variables+self.decoder.trainable va
riables
    grads=tape.gradient(loss,variables)
    self.optimizer.apply gradients(zip(grads, variables))
    metrics={'loss':loss,'accuracy':acc}
    return metrics
  def test step(self,batch):
    encoder inputs, decoder inputs, y=batch
    encoder states=self.encoder(encoder inputs,training=True)
y pred=self.decoder(decoder inputs,encoder states,training=True)
    loss=self.loss fn(y,y pred)
    acc=self.accuracy_fn(y,y_pred)
    metrics={'loss':loss,'accuracy':acc}
    return metrics
model=ChatBotTrainer(encoder,decoder,name='chatbot trainer')
model.compile(
  loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
  optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=learning rate),
```

```
weighted metrics=['loss','accuracy']
model( [:2])
output:
<tf.Tensor: shape=(149, 30, 2443), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[[1.52761968e-05, 1.11079273e-04, 3.70255235e-04, ...,
          1.15379211e-04, 4.04916791e-04, 4.50501771e-04],
         [1.33365484e-05, 8.83720422e-05, 4.40978096e-04, ...,
         2.40944573e-04, 2.39709902e-04, 1.74776869e-04],
         [1.60832988e-05, 3.40561412e-04, 5.67587966e-04, ...,
         3.26075475e-04, 7.79727852e-05, 2.11101706e-05],
         [1.98479011e-05, 4.85003693e-04, 3.92090733e-04, ...,
         6.06391754e-04, 7.15351125e-05, 1.29978769e-04],
         [1.98479011e-05, 4.85003693e-04, 3.92090733e-04, ...,
         6.06391754e-04, 7.15351125e-05, 1.29978769e-04],
         [1.98479011e-05, 4.85003693e-04, 3.92090733e-04, ...,
         6.06391754e-04, 7.15351125e-05, 1.29978769e-04]],
        [[5.09164856e-05, 2.98033527e-04, 1.40225969e-03, ...,
         6.57317214e-05, 5.60949440e-04, 4.89029044e-04],
         [3.02779681e-05, 3.16660735e-04, 1.92077452e-04, ...,
         1.50211374e-04, 5.16688306e-05, 1.53324881e-03],
         [8.80527568e-06, 3.04767309e-04, 1.11181806e-04, ...,
         4.28329186e-05, 7.90638223e-05, 2.69777112e-04],
         [1.44784535e-05, 3.74377822e-04, 9.32166367e-05, ...,
         9.89597756e-05, 1.54792851e-05, 5.54081598e-05],
         [1.44784535e-05, 3.74377822e-04, 9.32166367e-05, ...,
         9.89597756e-05, 1.54792851e-05, 5.54081598e-05],
         [1.44784535e-05, 3.74377822e-04, 9.32166367e-05, ...,
         9 89597756e-05 1 54792851e-05 5 54081598e-0511
```

#### Train model:

```
history=model.fit(
    train_data,
    epochs=100,
    validation_data=val_data,
    callbacks=[
        tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir='logs'),

tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('ckpt',verbose=1,save_best_only=True)
    ]
```

)

#### **Output:**

```
Epoch 1/100
23/23 [============ ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.6556 - accuracy: 0.2180
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 1.35436, saving model to ckpt
23/23 [=================== ] - 59s 2s/step - loss: 1.6469 - accuracy: 0.2194 - val_loss: 1.3544 - v
al accuracy: 0.2770
Epoch 2/100
23/23 [=====
          Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 1.35436 to 1.07659, saving model to ckpt
23/23 [=============] - 48s 2s/step - loss: 1.2259 - accuracy: 0.3096 - val_loss: 1.0766 - v
23/23 [========= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0943 - accuracy: 0.3413
Epoch 3: val_loss did not improve from 1.07659
         :================== ] - 19s 828ms/step - loss: 1.0934 - accuracy: 0.3414 - val loss: 1.1560
23/23 [=====
val_accuracy: 0.3299
          Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 1.07659 to 0.89152, saving model to ckpt
23/23 [====
         ========================== ] - 48s 2s/step - loss: 1.0172 - accuracy: 0.3569 - val loss: 0.8915 - v
al_accuracy: 0.3661
Epoch 5/100
           Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.89152
- val accuracy: 0.3723
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 0.89152
- val_accuracy: 0.3866
Fnoch 7/100
```

## **Visualize Metrics:**

```
fig,ax=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2,figsize=(20,5))

ax[0].plot(history.history['loss'],label='loss',c='red')
ax[0].plot(history.history['val_loss'],label='val_loss',c = 'blue')
ax[0].set_xlabel('Epochs')
ax[1].set_xlabel('Epochs')
ax[0].set_ylabel('Loss')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
ax[0].set_title('Loss Metrics')
ax[1].set_title('Accuracy Metrics')
ax[1].plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
ax[1].plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],label='val_accuracy')
```

```
ax[0].legend()
ax[1].legend()
plt.show()
```

## **Save Model:**

```
model.load_weights('ckpt')
model.save('models',save_format='tf')

for idx,i in enumerate(model.layers):
    print('Encoder layers:' if idx==0 else 'Decoder layers: ')
    for j in i.layers:
        print(j)
    print('-----')
```

## **Create Inference Model**

```
class ChatBot(tf.keras.models.Model):
    def _init_(self,base_encoder,base_decoder,*args,**kwargs):
        super()._init_(*args,**kwargs)

self.encoder,self.decoder=self.build_inference_model(base_encoder,base_decoder)

def build_inference_model(self,base_encoder,base_decoder):
    encoder_inputs=tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,))
    x=base_encoder.layers[0](encoder_inputs)
    x=base_encoder.layers[1](x)
    x,encoder_state_h,encoder_state_c=base_encoder.layers[2](x)

encoder=tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=encoder_inputs,outputs=[encoder_state_h,encoder_state_c],name='chatbot_encoder')
```

```
decoder input state h=tf.keras.Input(shape=(lstm cells,))
    decoder input state c=tf.keras.Input(shape=(lstm cells,))
    decoder inputs=tf.keras.Input(shape=(None,))
    x=base decoder.layers[0](decoder inputs)
    x=base encoder.layers[1](x)
x,decoder state h,decoder state c=base decoder.layers[2](x,initial
_state=[decoder_input_state_h,decoder_input_state_c])
    decoder outputs=base decoder.layers[-1](x)
    decoder=tf.keras.models.Model(
inputs=[decoder inputs,[decoder input state h,decoder input stat
e_c]],
outputs=[decoder outputs,[decoder state h,decoder state c]],nam
e='chatbot decoder'
    return encoder, decoder
  def summary(self):
    self.encoder.summary()
    self.decoder.summary()
  def softmax(self,z):
    return np.exp(z)/sum(np.exp(z))
  def sample(self,conditional probability,temperature=0.5):
    conditional probability =
np.asarray(conditional probability).astype("float64")
    conditional probability = np.log(conditional probability) /
temperature
    reweighted conditional probability =
self.softmax(conditional probability)
```

```
probas = np.random.multinomial(1,
reweighted conditional probability, 1)
     return np.argmax(probas)
  def preprocess(self,text):
    text=clean text(text)
    seq=np.zeros((1,max sequence length),dtype=np.int32)
    for i,word in enumerate(text.split()):
       seq[:,i]=sequences2ids(word).numpy()[0]
     return seq
  def postprocess(self,text):
    text=re.sub(' - ','-',text.lower())
    text=re.sub(' [.] ','. ',text)
    text=re.sub(' [1] ','1',text)
    text=re.sub(' [2] ','2',text)
    text=re.sub(' [3] ','3',text)
    text=re.sub(' [4] ','4',text)
    text=re.sub(' [5] ','5',text)
    text=re.sub(' [6] ','6',text)
    text=re.sub(' [7] ','7',text)
    text=re.sub(' [8] ','8',text)
    text=re.sub(' [9] ','9',text)
    text=re.sub(' [0] ','0',text)
    text=re.sub(' [,] ',', ',text)
    text=re.sub(' [?] ','? ',text)
    text=re.sub(' [!] ','! ',text)
    text=re.sub(' [$] ','$ ',text)
    text=re.sub('[&]','&',text)
    text=re.sub(' [/] ','/ ',text)
    text=re.sub(' [:] ',': ',text)
    text=re.sub(' [;] ','; ',text)
    text=re.sub('[]','',text)
    text=re.sub(' [\'] ','\'',text)
    text=re.sub(' [\"] ','\"',text)
```

return text

```
def call(self,text,config=None):
    input seg=self.preprocess(text)
    states=self.encoder(input seg,training=False)
    target seq=np.zeros((1,1))
    target seq[:,:]=sequences2ids(['<start>']).numpy()[0][0]
    stop condition=False
    decoded=[]
    while not stop condition:
decoder outputs, new states = self.decoder([target seq, states], traini
ng=False)
        index=tf.argmax(decoder_outputs[:,-1,:],axis=-
#
1).numpy().item()
      index=self.sample(decoder outputs[0,0,:]).item()
      word=ids2sequences([index])
      if word=='<end> ' or len(decoded)>=max sequence length:
        stop condition=True
      else:
        decoded.append(index)
        target seq=np.zeros((1,1))
        target seq[:,:]=index
        states=new states
    return self.postprocess(ids2sequences(decoded))
chatbot=ChatBot(model.encoder,model.decoder,name='chatbot')
chatbot.summary()
tf.keras.utils.plot model(chatbot.encoder,to file='encoder.png',sho
w shapes=True, show layer activations=True)
tf.keras.utils.plot model(chatbot.decoder,to file='decoder.png',sho
w shapes=True, show layer activations=True)
```

## **Time to Chat**

```
def print conversation(texts):
  for text in texts:
    print(f'You: {text}')
    print(f'Bot: {chatbot(text)}')
    print('=======')
print conversation([
  'hi',
  'do yo know me?',
  'what is your name?',
  'you are bot?',
  'hi, how are you doing?',
  "i'm pretty good. thanks for asking.",
  "Don't ever be in a hurry",
  "I'm gonna put some dirt in your eye ",
  "You're trash ",
  "I've read all your research on nano-technology ",
  "'You want forgiveness? Get religion",
  "While you're using the bathroom, i'll order some food.",
  ""Wow! that's terrible."",
  "We'll be here forever.",
  "I need something that's reliable.",
  "A speeding car ran a red light, killing the girl.",
  "'Tomorrow we'll have rice and fish for lunch."',
  "I like this restaurant because they give you free bread."
1)
```