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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:

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

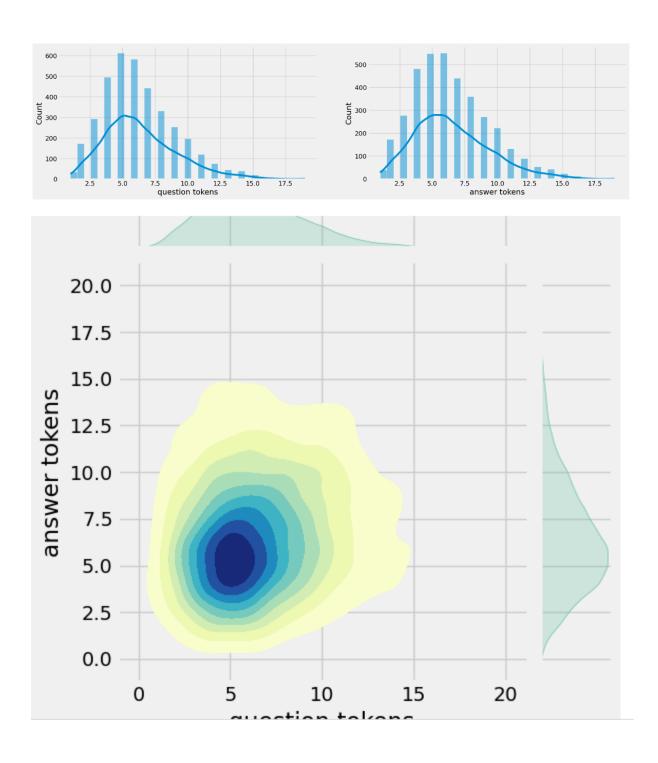
Data preprocessing:

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>'

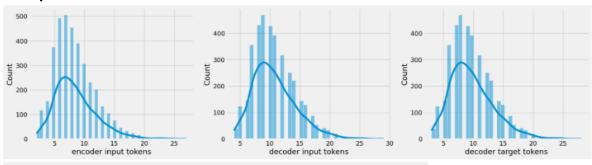
df.head(10)

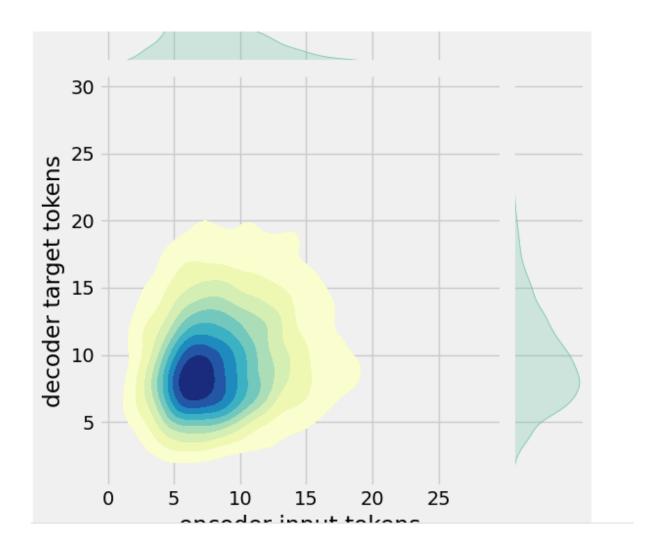
output:

	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:
```

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

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'])
yd=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: {yd.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 0 0 0 0 0] ...

Decoder input: [ 4 6 5 38 646 3 45 41 563 7 2 0] ...

Decoder target: [ 6 5 38 646 3 45 41 563 7 2 0 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 Istm',
      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_lstm',
    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,y_true,y_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
Epoch 1: val_loss improved from inf to 1.35436, saving model to ckpt
al_accuracy: 0.2770
Epoch 2/100
23/23 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2266 - accuracy: 0.3095
Epoch 2: val_loss improved from 1.35436 to 1.07659, saving model to ckpt
al accuracy: 0.3371
Epoch 3/100
23/23 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0943 - accuracy: 0.3413
Epoch 3: val_loss did not improve from 1.07659
- val_accuracy: 0.3299
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 4: val_loss improved from 1.07659 to 0.89152, saving model to ckpt
al_accuracy: 0.3661
Epoch 5/100
23/23 [================= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9597 - accuracy: 0.3694
Epoch 5: val loss did not improve from 0.89152
- val_accuracy: 0.3723
Epoch 6/100
23/23 [========= ] - ETA: Os - loss: 0.9148 - accuracy: 0.3792
Epoch 6: val_loss did not improve from 0.89152
- val_accuracy: 0.3866
```

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=[en
coder 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 seq=self.preprocess(text)
  states=self.encoder(input seq,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',show_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."'

])
```

CODING:

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import numpy as np

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
from tqdm import tqdm
from keras.layers import Dense
import json
import re
import string
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
import unicodedata
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
question =[]
answer = []
with open("../input/simple-dialogs-for-chatbot/dialogs.txt",'r') as f:
  for line in f:
    line = line.split('\t')
    question.append(line[0])
    answer.append(line[1])
print(len(question) == len(answer))
question[:5]
```

```
answer[:5]
answer = [ i.replace("\n","") for i in answer]
answer[:5]
data = pd.DataFrame({"question" : question ,"answer":answer})
data.head()
def unicode to ascii(s):
  return ".join(c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
   if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn')
def clean text(text):
  text = unicode to ascii(text.lower().strip())
  text = re.sub(r"i'm", "i am", text)
  text = re.sub(r"\r", "", text)
  text = re.sub(r"he's", "he is", text)
  text = re.sub(r"she's", "she is", text)
  text = re.sub(r"it's", "it is", text)
  text = re.sub(r"that's", "that is", text)
  text = re.sub(r"what's", "that is", text)
  text = re.sub(r"where's", "where is", text)
  text = re.sub(r"how's", "how is", text)
```

```
text = re.sub(r"\'ll", " will", text)
  text = re.sub(r"\'ve", " have", text)
  text = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", text)
  text = re.sub(r"\'d", " would", text)
  text = re.sub(r"\'re", " are", text)
  text = re.sub(r"won't", "will not", text)
  text = re.sub(r"can't", "cannot", text)
  text = re.sub(r"n't", " not", text)
  text = re.sub(r"n", "ng", text)
  text = re.sub(r"'bout", "about", text)
  text = re.sub(r"'til", "until", text)
  text = re.sub(r"[-()\"\#/@;:<>{}\+=~|.!?,]", "", text)
  text = text.translate(str.maketrans(", ", string.punctuation))
  text = re.sub("(\\W)"," ",text)
  text = re.sub('\S^*\d\S^*\,'', text)
  text = "<sos>" + text + " <eos>"
  return text
data["question"][0]
data["question"] = data.question.apply(clean text)
data["question"][0]
```

```
data["answer"] = data.answer.apply(clean_text)
question = data.question.values.tolist()
answer = data.answer.values.tolist()
def tokenize(lang):
  lang tokenizer = tf.keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer(
   filters=")
  lang tokenizer.fit on texts(lang)
  tensor = lang_tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(lang)
  tensor = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad sequences(tensor,
                               padding='post')
  return tensor, lang tokenizer
input tensor, inp lang = tokenize(question)
target_tensor , targ_lang = tokenize(answer)
def remove tags(sentence):
```

```
return sentence.split("<start>")[-1].split("<end>")[0]
max length targ, max length inp = target tensor.shape[1],
input tensor.shape[1]
# Creating training and validation sets using an 80-20 split
input tensor train, input tensor val, target tensor train,
target tensor val = train test split(input tensor, target tensor,
test size=0.2)
#print(len(train inp) , len(val inp) , len(train target) ,
len(val_target))
BUFFER SIZE = len(input tensor train)
BATCH SIZE = 64
steps per epoch = len(input tensor train)//BATCH SIZE
embedding dim = 256
units = 1024
vocab inp size = len(inp lang.word index)+1
```

vocab tar size = len(targ lang.word index)+1

```
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((input tensor train,
target_tensor_train)).shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE)
dataset = dataset.batch(BATCH SIZE, drop remainder=True)
example input batch, example target batch = next(iter(dataset))
example input batch.shape, example target batch.shape
class Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
  def init (self, vocab size, embedding dim, enc units,
batch sz):
    super(Encoder, self). init ()
    self.batch sz = batch sz
    self.enc units = enc units
    self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab size,
embedding dim)
    self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.enc units,
                     return sequences=True,
                     return state=True,
                     recurrent initializer='glorot uniform')
  def call(self, x,hidden):
    x = self.embedding(x)
    output, state = self.gru(x, initial state = hidden)
```

```
return output, state
  def initialize_hidden_state(self):
    return tf.zeros((self.batch sz, self.enc units))
encoder = Encoder(vocab inp size, embedding dim, units,
BATCH SIZE)
# sample input
sample_hidden = encoder.initialize_hidden_state()
sample output, sample hidden = encoder(example input batch,
sample hidden)
print ('Encoder output shape: (batch size, sequence length, units)
{}'.format(sample output.shape))
print ('Encoder Hidden state shape: (batch size, units)
{}'.format(sample hidden.shape))
class BahdanauAttention(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
  def init (self, units):
    super(BahdanauAttention, self).__init__()
    self.W1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
    self.W2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
    self.V = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
```

```
def call(self, query, values):
    # query hidden state shape == (batch size, hidden size)
    # query with time axis shape == (batch size, 1, hidden size)
    # values shape == (batch size, max len, hidden size)
    # we are doing this to broadcast addition along the time axis to
calculate the score
    query with time axis = tf.expand dims(query, 1)
    # score shape == (batch_size, max_length, 1)
    # we get 1 at the last axis because we are applying score to
self.V
    # the shape of the tensor before applying self. V is (batch size,
max length, units)
    score = self.V(tf.nn.tanh(
      self.W1(query with time axis) + self.W2(values)))
    # attention weights shape == (batch size, max length, 1)
    attention weights = tf.nn.softmax(score, axis=1)
    # context vector shape after sum == (batch size, hidden size)
    context vector = attention weights * values
    context vector = tf.reduce sum(context vector, axis=1)
```

return context_vector, attention_weights

```
attention layer = BahdanauAttention(10)
attention result, attention weights =
attention layer(sample hidden, sample output)
print("Attention result shape: (batch size, units)
{}".format(attention result.shape))
print("Attention weights shape: (batch_size, sequence_length, 1)
{}".format(attention weights.shape))
class Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
  def init (self, vocab size, embedding dim, dec units,
batch sz):
    super(Decoder, self). init ()
    self.batch sz = batch sz
    self.dec units = dec units
    self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab size,
embedding dim)
    self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.dec units,
                     return_sequences=True,
                     return state=True,
                     recurrent initializer='glorot uniform')
    self.fc = tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab size)
```

```
# used for attention
    self.attention = BahdanauAttention(self.dec_units)
  def call(self, x, hidden, enc output):
    # enc output shape == (batch size, max length, hidden size)
    context vector, attention weights = self.attention(hidden,
enc output)
    # x shape after passing through embedding == (batch_size, 1,
embedding dim)
    x = self.embedding(x)
    # x shape after concatenation == (batch size, 1, embedding dim
+ hidden size)
    x = tf.concat([tf.expand dims(context vector, 1), x], axis=-1)
    # passing the concatenated vector to the GRU
    output, state = self.gru(x)
    # output shape == (batch size * 1, hidden size)
    output = tf.reshape(output, (-1, output.shape[2]))
```

```
# output shape == (batch size, vocab)
    x = self.fc(output)
    return x, state, attention weights
decoder = Decoder(vocab tar size, embedding dim, units,
BATCH SIZE)
sample decoder output, , =
decoder(tf.random.uniform((BATCH SIZE, 1)),
                    sample hidden, sample output)
print ('Decoder output shape: (batch size, vocab size)
{}'.format(sample decoder output.shape))
optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
loss object = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(
  from logits=True, reduction='none')
def loss function(real, pred):
  mask = tf.math.logical not(tf.math.equal(real, 0))
  loss = loss object(real, pred)
```

```
mask = tf.cast(mask, dtype=loss_.dtype)
  loss *= mask
  return tf.reduce mean(loss)
@tf.function
def train step(inp, targ, enc hidden):
  loss = 0
  with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
    enc output, enc hidden = encoder(inp, enc hidden)
    dec hidden = enc hidden
    dec input = tf.expand dims([targ lang.word index['<sos>']] *
BATCH_SIZE, 1)
    # Teacher forcing - feeding the target as the next input
    for t in range(1, targ.shape[1]):
      # passing enc output to the decoder
      predictions, dec_hidden, _ = decoder(dec_input, dec_hidden,
enc output)
```

```
loss += loss_function(targ[:, t], predictions)
      # using teacher forcing
      dec input = tf.expand dims(targ[:, t], 1)
  batch_loss = (loss / int(targ.shape[1]))
  variables = encoder.trainable variables +
decoder.trainable variables
  gradients = tape.gradient(loss, variables)
  optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients, variables))
  return batch_loss
EPOCHS = 40
for epoch in tqdm(range(1, EPOCHS + 1), desc='Epochs',
unit='epoch'):
  enc hidden = encoder.initialize hidden state()
  total loss = 0
```

```
for (batch, (inp, targ)) in
enumerate(dataset.take(steps_per_epoch)):
    batch loss = train step(inp, targ, enc hidden)
    total loss += batch loss
  if epoch % 4 == 0:
    print('Epoch:{:3d} Loss:{:.4f}'.format(epoch, total loss /
steps_per_epoch))
def evaluate(sentence):
  sentence = clean text(sentence)
  inputs = [inp lang.word index[i] for i in sentence.split(' ')]
  inputs = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad sequences([inputs],
                                maxlen=max length inp,
                                padding='post')
  inputs = tf.convert to tensor(inputs)
  result = "
  hidden = [tf.zeros((1, units))]
```

```
enc out, enc hidden = encoder(inputs, hidden)
  dec hidden = enc hidden
  dec input = tf.expand dims([targ lang.word index['<sos>']], 0)
  for t in range(max length targ):
    predictions, dec hidden, attention weights =
decoder(dec_input,
                                 dec_hidden,
                                 enc out)
    # storing the attention weights to plot later on
    attention weights = tf.reshape(attention weights, (-1, ))
    predicted id = tf.argmax(predictions[0]).numpy()
    result += targ lang.index word[predicted id] + ' '
    if targ lang.index word[predicted id] == '<eos>':
      return remove tags(result), remove tags(sentence)
    # the predicted ID is fed back into the model
    dec input = tf.expand dims([predicted id], 0)
```

```
return remove_tags(result), remove_tags(sentence)
questions =[]
answers = []
with open("../input/simple-dialogs-for-chatbot/dialogs.txt",'r') as f:
  for line in f:
    line = line.split('\t')
    questions.append(line[0])
    answers.append(line[1])
print(len(question) == len(answer))
def ask(sentence):
  result, sentence = evaluate(sentence)
  print('Question: %s' % (sentence))
  print('Predicted answer: {}'.format(result))
ask(questions[100])
ask(questions[20])
print(answers[20])
```

CREATE A CHADOT USING I THON			
	ask(questions[10])		
	print(answers[10])		
		47	