

Create a chatbox in Python

Project title: Create a chatbox in Python

Phase 4: Development part 2

Topic: start building the create a chatbox in Python model by loding and pre-processing the dataset.

CREATE A CHATBOX IN PYTHON

PROGRAM:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
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
```

```
In [2]:
question = []
answer = []
with open("../input/sjaj-data/Sjaj-Data.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))
```

True

```
In [3]:
question[:5]
```

Out[3]:

```
['holidays are important for everyone not just the businessman',  
 'The nail to the right of the front door brought back the sweet  
memories of the bird to the woman',  
 'radar speed guns dont need any maintenance',  
 'radar speed guns can be maintained if they are checked and fixed  
regularly',  
  
 'a banker needs to be a good architect']
```

```
In [4]:  
answer[:5]
```

```
Out[4]:  
  
['true\n', 'true\n', 'false\n', 'true\n', 'false\n']
```

```
In [5]:  
answer = [ i.replace("\n","") for i in answer]
```

```
In [6]:  
answer[:5]
```

```
Out[6]:  
  
['true', 'true', 'false', 'true', 'false']
```

```
In [7]:  
data = pd.DataFrame({"question" : question , "answer":answer})  
data.head()
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	question	answer

0	holidays are important for everyone not just t...	true
1	The nail to the right of the front door brough...	true
2	radar speed guns dont need any maintenance	false
3	radar speed guns can be maintained if they are...	true
4	a banker needs to be a good architect	false

In [8]:

```
def unicode_to_ascii(s):
    return ''.join(c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
                    if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn')
```

In [9]:

```
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 = re.sub(r"[-()\"#/@;:<>{}`+=~|.!?]", "", text)
text = text.translate(str.maketrans('', '', string.punctuation))
text = re.sub(r"(\W)", " ", text)
text = re.sub(r'\S*\d\S*\s*', '', text)
text = "<sos> " + text + " <eos>"
return text

```

In [10]:

```
data["question"][0]
```

Out[10]:

```
'holidays are important for everyone not just the businessman'
```

In [11]:

```
data["question"] = data.question.apply(clean_text)
```

In [12]:

```
data["question"][0]
```

Out[12]:

```
'<sos> holidays are important for everyone not just the businessman
<eos>'
```

In [13]:

```
data["answer"] = data.answer.apply(clean_text)
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
question = data.question.values.tolist()
answer = data.answer.values.tolist()
```

```
In [15]:
```

```
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
```

```
In [16]:
```

```
input_tensor , inp_lang = tokenize(question)
```

```
In [17]:
```

```
target_tensor , targ_lang = tokenize(answer)
```

```
In [18]:
```

```
#len(inp_question) == len(inp_answer)
```

```
In [19]:
```

```
def remove_tags(sentence):
    return sentence.split("<start>")[-1].split("<end>")[0]
```

In [20]:

```
max_length_targ, max_length_inp = target_tensor.shape[1],  
input_tensor.shape[1]
```

In [21]:

```
# 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)
```

In [22]:

```
#print(len(train_inp) , len(val_inp) , len(train_target) ,  
len(val_target))
```

In [23]:

```
BUFFER_SIZE = len(input_tensor_train)  
BATCH_SIZE = 19  
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
```

Out[23]:

```
(TensorShape([19, 22]), TensorShape([19, 3]))
```

In [24]:

```
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))

```

In [25]:

```

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))

```

```

Encoder output shape: (batch size, sequence length, units) (19, 22,
1024)
Encoder Hidden state shape: (batch size, units) (19, 1024)

```

In [26]:

```

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

```

In [27]:

```

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))

```

```

Attention result shape: (batch size, units) (19, 1024)
Attention weights shape: (batch_size, sequence_length, 1) (19, 22, 1)

```

In [28]:

```

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

```

In [29]:

```

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))

```

Decoder output shape: (batch_size, vocab size) (19, 5)

In [30]:

```
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_)
```

In [31]:

```
@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

```

In [32]:

```
EPOCHS = 40
```

```

for epoch in range(1, EPOCHS + 1):
    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))

```

```

Epoch:  4 Loss:0.9066
Epoch:  8 Loss:0.6143
Epoch: 12 Loss:0.4061
Epoch: 16 Loss:0.3050
Epoch: 20 Loss:0.2286
Epoch: 24 Loss:0.0560
Epoch: 28 Loss:0.2241
Epoch: 32 Loss:0.0407
Epoch: 36 Loss:0.0054
Epoch: 40 Loss:0.0059

```

In [33]:

```

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)

```

In [34]:

```

questions = []
answers = []
with open("../input/sjaj-data/Sjaj-Data.txt", 'r') as f :
    for line in f :
        line = line.split('\t')
        questions.append(line[0])
        answers.append(line[1])
print(len(questions) == len(answers))

```

True

```
In [35]:
def ask(sentence):
    result, sentence = evaluate(sentence)

    print('Question: %s' % (sentence))
    print('Predicted answer: {}'.format(result))
ask(questions[5])
```

```
Question: <sos> khudhair found it very easy to control the personal
feelings storming inside him <eos>
Predicted answer: false <eos>
```

```
In [36]:
ask(questions[23])
```

```
Question: <sos> zaid tariq was saved by sea <eos>
Predicted answer: true <eos>
```

```
In [37]:
print(answers[23])
```

```
true
```

الخال

فُزْنَا وَرَبُّ الْكَعْبَةِ

```
In [ ]:
```