

# Training a BERT Model from Scratch

## Importing the Data and Preprocessing

### Import Required Libraries

- pandas
- re
- torch
- transformers (BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification, AdamW, get\_linear\_schedule\_with\_warmup)
- sklearn (accuracy\_score, precision\_score, recall\_score, f1\_score)
- torch.utils.data (DataLoader, Dataset)
- torch.nn.utils.rnn (pad\_sequence)
- sklearn.utils (resample)

### Load and Parse the Log File

1. **Load the Log File:**
  - Path: 'cisco\_log.txt'
2. **Parse Log Entries:**
  - Use regex to extract date and message from each log line.
  - If a line does not match the pattern, store the whole line as the message with None as the date.
3. **Convert Parsed Entries to DataFrame:**
  - Create a DataFrame df\_logs from the parsed log entries.

### Labeling the Data

1. **Define Error Keywords:**
  - Keywords: 'deny', 'fail', 'error', 'denied'
2. **Apply Labels:**
  - Label as 1 if any error keyword is found in the message (case insensitive), else 0.

### Handling Imbalanced Data

1. **Separate Majority and Minority Classes:**
  - Majority: df\_majority
  - Minority: df\_minority
2. **Upsample Minority Class** (if not empty):
  - Resample minority class to match the size of the majority class.
  - Combine resampled minority class with majority class to form df\_upsampled.
3. **Display Class Counts:**
  - Print the count of each class.

## Tokenizing

1. **Initialize Tokenizer:**
  - Use `BertTokenizer` with `'bert-base-uncased'`.
2. **Tokenize Log Messages:**
  - Apply tokenizer to each log message, storing the result in `df_upsampled[ 'tokens' ]`.

## Dataset and DataLoader

### Define Custom Dataset

- **Class `LogDataset`:**
  - `__init__(self, df)`
  - `__len__(self)`
  - `__getitem__(self, idx)`

### Define Collate Function

- **Function `collate_fn(batch)`:**
  - Pads sequences in the batch and stacks labels.

### Create Dataset and DataLoader

1. **Create Dataset:**
  - Instantiate `LogDataset` with `df_upsampled`.
2. **Create DataLoader:**
  - Use `DataLoader` with batch size of 16, shuffle enabled, and custom collate function.

## Model Initialization and Training

### Initialize the Model

- **Model:**
  - `BertForSequenceClassification` with `'bert-base-uncased'`.

### Define Optimizer and Scheduler

- **Optimizer:**
  - `AdamW` with learning rate `2e-5`.
- **Scheduler:**
  - `get_linear_schedule_with_warmup` with 0 warmup steps and training steps equal to `len(dataloader) * 3`.

### Training Loop

1. **Training Settings:**
  - Number of epochs: 3
2. **Training Process:**
  - For each epoch, iterate over batches in the `DataLoader`.
  - Zero gradients, perform forward pass, compute loss, backward pass, and step the optimizer and scheduler.

- Print completion message after each epoch.

## Model Evaluation

### Assuming a Separate Validation Set

- **Validation Dataset and DataLoader:**
  - Same dataset and DataLoader settings as for training, but without shuffling.

### Evaluation Process

1. **Set Model to Evaluation Mode:**
  - `model.eval()`
2. **Collect Predictions and True Labels:**
  - For each batch in the validation DataLoader, perform forward pass without gradient computation, collect predictions, and true labels.
3. **Compute Metrics:**
  - Accuracy, precision, recall, and F1 score.

### Display Evaluation Metrics

- Print accuracy, precision, recall, and F1 score.

## Save the Trained Model and Tokenizer

### Save Paths

- **Model Save Path:** `'trained_model_from_SCRATCH'`
- Save model and tokenizer configurations and vocab files to the specified path.