Document-Based Question And Answering With Hierarchical Search Using Fine-Tuned AIBERT Models

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Project Scope

Business Challenge:

How to leverage tone of unstructured document and bring significant value to users ?

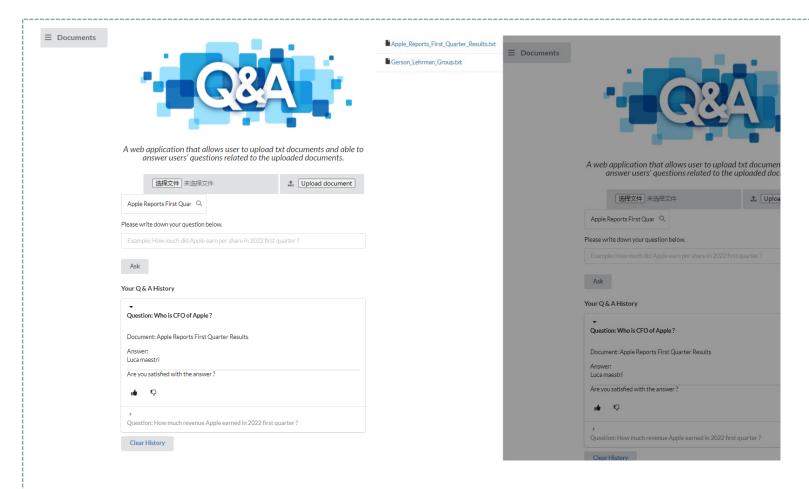


Technical Solution:

An application that' able to ingest unstructured documents as knowledge corpus and answer questions related these document.



Application Demonstration:



Tech Stack:

Frontend: jQuery, Semantic UI(Semantic UI

(semantic-ui.com))
Backend: Flask, Jinja

Modeling: PyTorch, transformers, ALBERT

Data: QNLI v2(QNLI Dataset | Papers With

Code) and SQUAD v2 (The Stanford

Question Answering Dataset

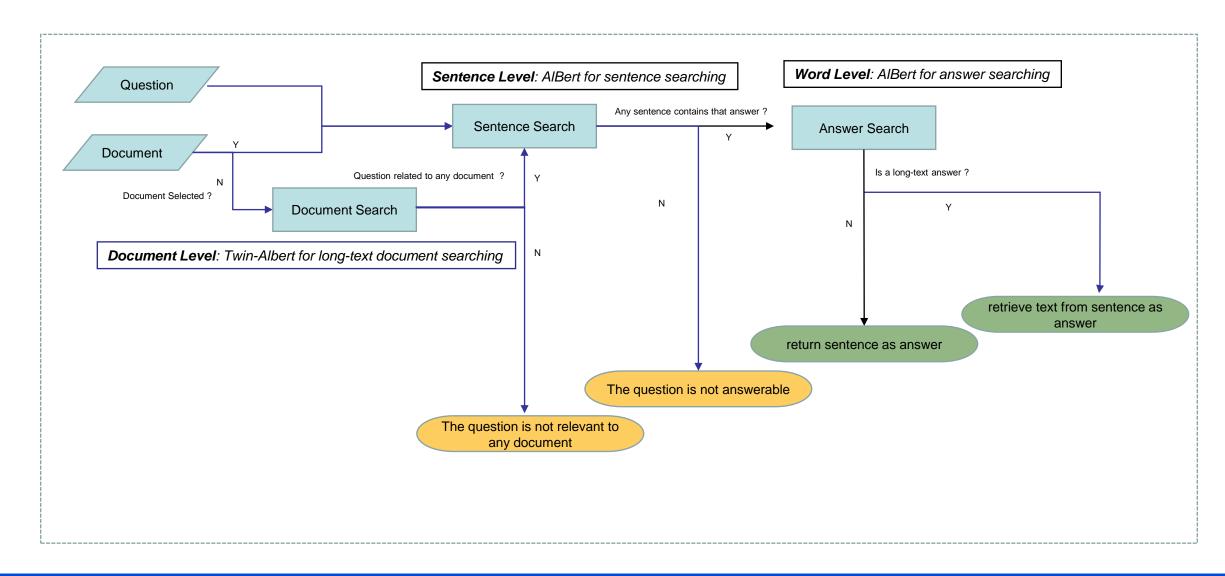
(rajpurkar.github.io))

Project Source Codes:

Nelsonlin0321/DocumentQuestionAnswering (github.com)



Project Architecture:





Models: Albert-Based Models

AIBERT: A Lite BERT (ALBERT) architecture that has significantly fewer parameters than a traditional BERT architecture.

Keys features:

Parameter reduction techniques:

- 1) Factorized word embedding parameterization: Reduce number of vocabulary parameter.
- Cross-layer parameter sharing: 18x fewer parameters and can be trained about 1.7x faster than BERT Large

Pretrained Task:

- Introduce a self-supervised loss for sentence-order prediction (SOP) instead NSP: Avoids topic prediction and instead focuses on modeling inter-sentence coherence.
- 2) Mask 3-gram for masked word prediction rather than individual ones: Improving pre-training by representing and predicting spans.

12 repeating transformer layers

factorized token embedding layers

ALBERT

ALBERT: A Lite BERT for Self-supervised Learning of Language Representations: [1909.11942] ALBERT: A Lite BERT for Self-supervised Learning of Language Representations (arxiv.org)



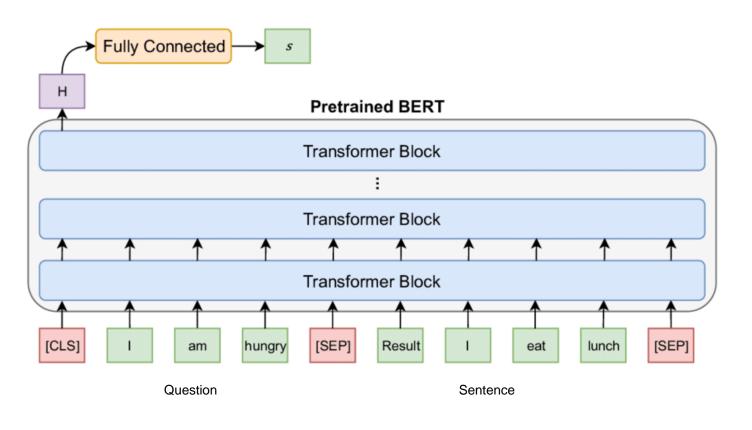
Twins-Alberts for long-text document searching

Purpose: to find any document relevant to the query. classification Traditional single model: Twins models: concat classification CLS **ALBERT ALBERT ALBERT** question guestion document context question document context Limitations: 1) the model can handle only 512 token length 2) loss information of tail of document document overlap if the input token length > 512 otherwise the document. Overlapping length = 32 etc. **Document overlapping:** knowledge sharing to stabilize twins models and make sure the answer exists in at least document context question document context question one input document. Copying the same token input if length <=512: Avoid the right model receiving padding noise to make it similar will copy the token input if the input token length <= 512 to the left one. The number of token more can be feed into model is 512 -Dev Set created from SQUAD2 to predict if the question is relevant to the document: question token length - 3 (due to special token) {'Accuracy': 0.991, 'Recall': 0.990, 'Precision': 0.993, 'F1': 0.991, 'AUC': 0.999, 'Loss': 0.0277}



AlBert for sentence searching

Purpose: to find any sentence that contains question's answer.





AlBert for answer searching

Purpose: to extract answer from a sentence that contains question's answer. predicted start position The fine-tuned model outputs are the two vectors that distribute start position the primality of start index and end index to locate the answer. end position BERT-Large is predicted end position QA Model **Embeddings** SQUAD2 Dev Set to extract answer from context {'Exact': 78.657,'F1', 81.936) Question Reference Question: How many parameters does BERT-large have? Reference Text: BERT-large is really big... it has 24 layers and an embedding size of 1,024, for a total of 340M parameters! Altogether it is 1.34GB, so expect it to take a couple minutes to download to your Colab instance.



Limitations and Future Works

Limitations:

- 1) Only txt document is allowed to upload.
- 2) Flask may not best for DL deployment and models serving.
- 3) Users share the same question and answering history page. They can see the Q&A from others.
- 4) Models are good at open domain questions but may not good at others.

Future Works:

- 1) Develop parsing data pipeline to ingest other types of documents, like PDF, words.
- 2) Deployed models using torchserve for large scale model serving inference.
- 3) Develop user Registration and authentication to serve multiple users individually.
- 4) Deploy the project on Cloud to make it more accessible.
- 5) Continuously collect feedback from user to make model continuously learn.
- 6) Develop a labeling system to collect more training data to make model goods at a specific domain.



Thanks