hw2 906466769

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Import packages

```
[1]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import os
  from copy import copy
  from tqdm import tqdm
  import json

import torch
  from transformers import BertModel, BertTokenizerFast
  import torch.nn as nn
  import torch.optim as optim
  from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, classification_report
```

Read all relation labels

```
[2]: loc = './dataset/NYT29/relations.txt'
    relations = [f for f in open(loc, 'r').read().splitlines()]
    relations.append('other')
    RELATION_LABELS = {r: i for i, r in enumerate(relations)}
    LABEL2RELATION = {i: r for i, r in enumerate(relations)}

    print('Dataset contains {} relations:'.format(len(relations)))

for k in RELATION_LABELS.keys():
        print('{}: {}'.format(RELATION_LABELS[k], k))
```

Dataset contains 30 relations:

- 0: /location/administrative_division/country
- 1: /location/country/capital
- 2: /location/country/administrative_divisions
- 3: /location/neighborhood/neighborhood_of
- 4: /location/location/contains
- 5: /people/person/nationality
- 6: /people/person/place_lived

```
7: /people/deceased_person/place_of_death
8: /business/person/company
9: /location/us_state/capital
10: /people/person/place_of_birth
11: /people/person/children
12: /business/company/founders
13: /business/company/place founded
14: /sports/sports_team/location
15: /people/person/ethnicity
16: /people/ethnicity/geographic_distribution
17: /people/person/religion
18: /business/company/major_shareholders
19: /location/province/capital
20: /location/br_state/capital
21: /business/company/advisors
22: /film/film_location/featured_in_films
23: /film/film/featured_film_locations
24: /location/us_county/county_seat
25: /time/event/locations
26: /people/deceased person/place of burial
27: /people/place_of_interment/interred_here
28: /business/company advisor/companies advised
29: other
```

Hyperparameters

```
[3]: NUM_CLASSES = len(relations)
MODEL_NAME = 'bert-base-uncased'
MAX_LEN = 128

LR = 2e-5
TRAINING_BATCH_SIZE = 16
VAL_BATCH_SIZE = 1
EPOCHS = 4
DROPOUT = 0.3
NUM_WORKERS = 4

device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
```

Define dataset class for processing inputs

```
[4]: def clean_entity(entity_list):
    if not isinstance(entity_list, list):
        entity_list = [entity_list]
    # remove white spaces and newline characters
    for idx, e in enumerate(entity_list):
        e = e.strip()
        entity_list[idx] = e
```

```
return entity_list
class Dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, dataset_dict, tokenizer, max len, add_CLS=True):
        self.tokenizer = tokenizer
        self.max_len = max_len
        self.sentences = dataset_dict['sent']
        self.relation_tuples = dataset_dict['tup']
        if len(self.sentences) != len(self.relation_tuples):
            raise ValueError('The number of sentences and relation tuples are ⊔
 →not equal.')
        self.add_CLS = add_CLS
        self.separator = '|'
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.sentences)
    def __getitem__(self, index):
        # get the sentence and the corresponding relation tuple
        sentence = self.sentences[index]
        relation_tuples = self.relation_tuples[index]
        relation_tuples = relation_tuples.split(self.separator)
        # get all entities mentioned in the sentence
        all_entity_pairs_mentioned = [clean_entity(x.split(';')[:2]) for x in_u
 →relation_tuples]
        all_entities = [item for sublist in all_entity_pairs_mentioned for item_
 →in sublist]
        all_entities = {e: f'e_{i+1}' for i, e in enumerate(set(all_entities))}
        all_possible_entity_pairs = [[x, y] for x in all_entities for y in_u
 →all_entities if x != y]
        input_ids = []
        attention masks = []
        target_labels = []
        # e1_mask = []
        \# e2 mask = []
        # position_ids_e1 = []
        # position_ids_e2 = []
        for entity_pair in all_possible_entity_pairs:
            ent1, ent2 = entity_pair
            positive_example_found = False
            # positive examples
            for er in relation_tuples:
                entity1, entity2, relation = clean_entity(er.split(';'))
```

```
if ent1 != entity1 or ent2 != entity2:
                                            continue
                                  marked_sentence =__
of"[{all_entities[entity1]}]{entity1}[\{all_entities[entity1]}] and " \
of"[{all_entities[entity2]}] {entity2}[\{all_entities[entity2]}] have some of the some of
→relation in the context: {sentence}"
                                   encoding = self.tokenizer(marked_sentence, max_length=self.
→max_len, padding='max_length',
                                                                                                return attention mask=True,
struncation=True, add_special_tokens=self.add_CLS,
                                                                                                return_tensors='pt')
                                   input_ids.append(encoding['input_ids'])
                                   attention_masks.append(encoding['attention_mask'])
                                   target_labels.append(RELATION_LABELS[relation])
                                  positive_example_found = True
                                  break
                         if not positive_example_found:
                                   # negative examples
                                  entity1, entity2 = entity_pair
                                  marked_sentence =__
of"[{all entities[entity1]}]{entity1}[\{all entities[entity1]}] and " \
of"[{all_entities[entity2]}] {entity2}[\{all_entities[entity2]}] have no⊔
→relation in the context: {sentence}"
                                   encoding = self.tokenizer(marked_sentence, max_length=self.
→max_len, padding='max_length',
                                                                                                return_attention_mask=True,_
struncation=True, add_special_tokens=self.add_CLS,
                                                                                                return tensors='pt')
                                   input_ids.append(encoding['input_ids'])
                                   attention masks.append(encoding['attention mask'])
                                   target_labels.append(RELATION_LABELS['other'])
                input_ids = torch.cat(input_ids, dim=0)
               attention_masks = torch.cat(attention_masks, dim=0)
               target_labels = torch.tensor(target_labels, dtype=torch.long)
               return {'id': input_ids, 'mask': attention_masks, 'target':
→target_labels}
```

Define classifier

```
[5]: class Classifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dropout=0.3, num_classes=30):
        super(Classifier, self).__init__()

    self.bertmodel = BertModel.from_pretrained(MODEL_NAME)
```

```
self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
self.classifier = nn.Linear(self.bertmodel.config.hidden_size,u
num_classes)

self.loss_fcn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

def forward(self, ids, masks, targets, token_type_id=None, e1_mask=None,u
e2_mask=None, position_ids_e1=None, position_ids_e2=None):
    outputs = self.bertmodel(ids, attention_mask=masks)
    pooled_out = outputs[1]
    pooled_out = self.dropout(pooled_out)
    logits = self.classifier(pooled_out)

_, prediction = torch.max(logits, dim=1)

loss = self.loss_fcn(logits, targets.view(-1))
return loss, prediction
```

Load the dataset

```
[6]: dataset_dir = './dataset/NYT29/'
file_types = ['.sent', '.tup']
datasets = ['train', 'test', 'dev']

train = {}
test = {}
dev = {}

for d in datasets:
    for t in file_types:
        with open(os.path.join(dataset_dir, f'{d}{t}'), 'r') as f:
        if t == '.sent':
            exec(f'{d}["sent"] = f.read().splitlines()')
        else:
        exec(f'{d}["tup"] = f.read().splitlines()')
```

Load the pretrained tokenizer

```
[7]: tokenizer = BertTokenizerFast.from_pretrained(MODEL_NAME)

train_dataset = Dataset(train, tokenizer, MAX_LEN)

test_dataset = Dataset(test, tokenizer, MAX_LEN)

dev_dataset = Dataset(dev, tokenizer, MAX_LEN)

print('Train dataset size: {}'.format(len(train_dataset)))

print('Test dataset size: {}'.format(len(test_dataset)))

print('Dev dataset size: {}'.format(len(dev_dataset)))
```

Train dataset size: 63306 Test dataset size: 4006 Dev dataset size: 7033 Script for training the model

```
[8]: def trainer(model, train_dataset_loader, dev_dataset_loader, optimizer, epochs,__
      →device):
         ''' train '''
         training loss = []
         training_accuracy = []
         ''' validation '''
         validation_loss = []
         validation_accuracy = []
         for e in range(epochs):
             train_sample_count = 0
             correct_predictions = 0
             model.train()
             for data in tqdm(train_dataset_loader, leave=False):
                 ids = data['id'].to(device)
                 masks = data['mask'].to(device)
                 targets = data['target'].to(device)
                 # e1_mask = data['e1_mask'].to(device)
                 # e2_mask = data['e2_mask'].to(device)
                 # position_ids_e1 = data['position_ids_e1'].to(device)
                 # position_ids_e2 = data['position_ids_e2'].to(device)
                 loss, prediction = model(ids=ids, masks=masks, targets=targets)
                                         # e1_mask=e1_mask, e2_mask=e2_mask,
                                         # position_ids_e1=position_ids_e1,__
      ⇒position_ids_e2=position_ids_e2)
                 training_loss.append(loss.item())
                 correct_predictions += torch.sum(prediction == targets).cpu().
      →detach().numpy()
                 train_sample_count += len(targets)
                 optimizer.zero_grad()
                 loss.backward()
                 optimizer.step()
             training_accuracy.append((e, correct_predictions / train_sample_count))
             model.eval()
             val_sample_count = 0
             correct_predictions = 0
             for data in tqdm(dev_dataset_loader):
                 ids = data['id'].to(device)
                 masks = data['mask'].to(device)
```

```
targets = data['target'].to(device)
          loss, prediction = model(ids, masks, targets)
          validation_loss.append(loss.item())
          correct_predictions += torch.sum(prediction == targets).cpu().
→detach().numpy()
          val_sample_count += len(targets)
      validation_accuracy.append((e, correct_predictions / val_sample_count))
      tqdm.write(f'Epoch: {e}, Training loss: {np.mean(training loss)}, __
→Training accuracy: {sum(list(zip(*training_accuracy))[1])},' \
                 f' Validation loss: {np.mean(validation loss)}, Validation
→accuracy: {sum(list(zip(*validation_accuracy))[1])}')
  # save the trained models
  model_checkpoint = dict()
  model_checkpoint['model_state_dict'] = model.state_dict()
  model_checkpoint['optimizer_state_dict'] = optimizer.state_dict()
  model_checkpoint['training_loss'] = training_loss
  model_checkpoint['training_accuracy'] = training_accuracy
  model_checkpoint['validation_loss'] = validation_loss
  model checkpoint['validation accuracy'] = validation accuracy
  torch.save(model_checkpoint, f'./save_data/model_checkpoint.pth')
  return training_loss, training_accuracy, validation_loss,_
→validation_accuracy
```

Define collate function for dataloader

Need to define how to stack batches since different sentences can have different lengths

Define the dataset loaders to pass to the training script

```
'collate_fn': collate_fcn}
dev_dataset_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dev_dataset,__

**params_dataLoader)
```

Initialize model and optimizer

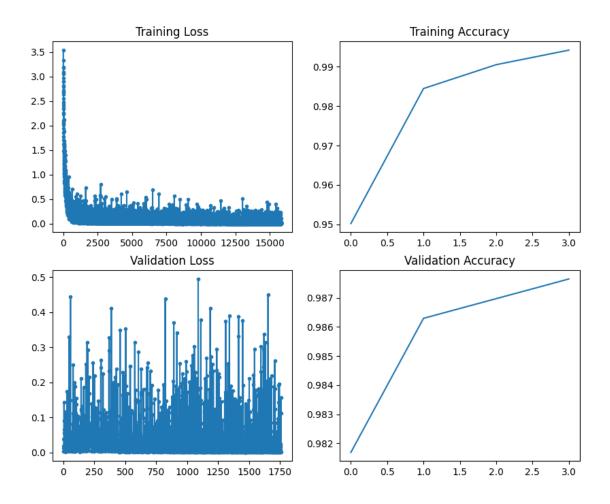
```
[11]: model = Classifier(dropout=DROPOUT, num_classes=NUM_CLASSES).to(device)
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=LR)
```

Train the classifier

```
[12]: | load = all([os.path.exists(f'save_data/{f}') for f in ['model_checkpoint.pth',__
       if load:
         model_dir = 'save_data/model_checkpoint.pth'
         model_checkpoint = torch.load(model_dir)
         model.load_state_dict(model_checkpoint['model_state_dict'])
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/training_loss.json')
         with open(fname, 'r') as f:
             training_loss = json.load(f)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save data/training accuracy.json')
         with open(fname, 'r') as f:
             training_accuracy = json.load(f)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/validation_loss.json')
         with open(fname, 'r') as f:
             validation_loss = json.load(f)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/validation_accuracy.json')
         with open(fname, 'r') as f:
             validation_accuracy = json.load(f)
     else:
         if not os.path.exists('save_data/'):
             os.makedirs('save_data')
         training_loss, training_accuracy, validation_loss, validation_accuracy = u
       otrainer(model, train_dataset_loader, dev_dataset_loader, optimizer, EPOCHS,__
       →device)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/training_loss.json')
         with open(fname, 'w') as f:
              json.dump(training_loss, f)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/training_accuracy.json')
         with open(fname, 'w') as f:
              json.dump(training_accuracy, f)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/validation_loss.json')
         with open(fname, 'w') as f:
              json.dump(validation_loss, f)
         fname = os.path.join(f'./save_data/validation_accuracy.json')
```

```
with open(fname, 'w') as f:
         json.dump(validation_accuracy, f)
_, ax = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(10, 8))
ax[0, 0].plot(training_loss, marker='.')
ax[0, 0].set_title('Training Loss')
ax[0, 1].plot(*zip(*training_accuracy))
ax[0, 1].set_title('Training Accuracy')
ax[1, 0].plot(validation loss, marker='.')
ax[1, 0].set title('Validation Loss')
ax[1, 1].plot(*zip(*validation accuracy))
ax[1, 1].set title('Validation Accuracy')
100%|
          | 440/440 [09:26<00:00, 1.29s/it]
Epoch: 0, Training loss: 0.18241006841181454, Training accuracy:
0.95017010752982, Validation loss: 0.05508266199083829, Validation accuracy:
0.9816885830158535
100%|
          | 440/440 [07:01<00:00, 1.04it/s]
Epoch: 1, Training loss: 0.11492977924161575, Training accuracy:
1.9346554810149066, Validation loss: 0.0486646204507534, Validation accuracy:
1.9679857441317439
100%
          | 440/440 [07:10<00:00, 1.02it/s]
Epoch: 2, Training loss: 0.08654726973032284, Training accuracy:
2.925200508273101, Validation loss: 0.04872076374345907, Validation accuracy:
2.9549588300356397
100%|
          | 440/440 [06:58<00:00, 1.05it/s]
Epoch: 3, Training loss: 0.06988236373158176, Training accuracy:
3.9194414461189524, Validation loss: 0.04743297672146747, Validation accuracy:
3.9426078407275407
```

[12]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Validation Accuracy')



Script for evaluating the trained model

```
[13]: def eval(model, dataset_loader, params_dataLoader, device):
    y_pred = np.empty(0)
    y_true = np.empty(0)
    for i, data in enumerate(tqdm(dataset_loader)):
        ids = data['id'].to(device)
        masks = data['mask'].to(device)
        targets = data['target'].to(device)

        y_true = np.concatenate((y_true, targets.cpu().detach().numpy()))
        with torch.no_grad():
        _, prediction = model(ids, masks, targets)
            y_pred = np.concatenate((y_pred, prediction.cpu().detach().numpy()))

        pred_relation = [LABEL2RELATION[p] for p in y_pred]
        true_relation = [LABEL2RELATION[p] for p in y_true]
        report = f1_score(true_relation, pred_relation, labels=list(LABEL2RELATION.covalues()), average='micro')
```

```
print('Micro Average F1-Score: {}'.format(report))
return report
```

```
Evaluate the trained classifier
[14]: params_dataLoader_eval = {'batch_size': VAL_BATCH_SIZE,
                                 'shuffle': False,
                                 'num_workers': 0,
                                 'collate_fn': collate_fcn}
      test_dataset_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_dataset,_
       →**params_dataLoader)
      test_report = eval(model, test_dataset_loader, params_dataLoader_eval, device)
                | 251/251 [01:15<00:00, 3.31it/s]
     100%|
     Micro Average F1-Score: 0.9190395240118997
     Save the output in a pdf
 []: %%capture
      import subprocess
      subprocess.call('jupyter nbconvert hw2_906466769.ipynb --to pdf --output_
       \hookrightarrow hw2_906466769.pdf', shell=True)
```

[]: