```
In [ ]: | from google.colab import drive
       drive.mount('/content/drive')
       Mounted at /content/drive
In [ ]: | ! nvidia-smi
       Wed Dec 6 08:23:14 2023
       | NVIDIA-SMI 525.105.17 | Driver Version: 525.105.17 | CUDA Ve
       rsion: 12.0
                  | GPU Name Persistence-M| Bus-Id Disp.A | Volat
       ile Uncorr. ECC
       Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap Memory-Usage GPU-U
       til Compute M.
                                   MIG M.
          0 Tesla T4
                              Off | 00000000:00:04.0 Off |
       0
       N/A
              58C P8
                         10W / 70W | 0MiB / 15360MiB |
              Default
       0%
       N/A
       Processes:
       GPU
                            PID Type Process name
               GI
                   CI
       GPU Memory
               ID
                   ID
       Usage
         No running processes found
```

```
In [ ]: | from transformers import pipeline, set_seed
        from datasets import load_dataset, load_from_disk
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from datasets import load_dataset
        import pandas as pd
        from datasets import load_dataset, load_metric
        from transformers import AutoModelForSeq2SeqLM, AutoTokenizer
        import nltk
        from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import torch
        nltk.download("punkt")
        [nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
                      Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
        [nltk_data]
Out[]: True
In [ ]: from transformers import AutoModelForSeq2SeqLM, AutoTokenize
        device = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"
        device
Out[]: 'cuda'
In [ ]: | model_ckpt = "google/pegasus-cnn_dailymail"
        tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(model_ckpt)
        model_pegasus = AutoModelForSeq2SeqLM.from_pretrained(model_ck
        pt).to(device)
        Some weights of PegasusForConditionalGeneration were not init
        alized from the model checkpoint at google/pegasus-cnn_dailyma
```

Some weights of PegasusForConditionalGeneration were not initalized from the model checkpoint at google/pegasus-cnn_dailymail and are newly initialized: ['model.decoder.embed_positions.weight', 'model.encoder.embed_positions.weight']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.

In []: unzip /content/drive/MyDrive/Classroom/pegasus-samsum-model
ip

Archive: /content/drive/MyDrive/Classroom/pegasus-samsum-mocl.zip

inflating: config.json

inflating: model.safetensors
inflating: generation_config.json

```
In [ ]: | dataset_samsum = load_from_disk('samsum_dataset')
        dataset_samsum
Out[ ]: DatasetDict({
            train: Dataset({
                features: ['id', 'dialogue', 'summary'],
                num_rows: 14732
            })
            test: Dataset({
                features: ['id', 'dialogue', 'summary'],
                num_rows: 819
            })
            validation: Dataset({
                features: ['id', 'dialogue', 'summary'],
                num_rows: 818
            })
        })
        split_lengths = [len(dataset_samsum[split]) for split in dat
In [ ]:
        et_samsum]
        print(f"Split lengths: {split_lengths}")
        print(f"Features: {dataset_samsum['train'].column_names}")
        print("\nDialogue:")
        print(dataset_samsum["test"][1]["dialogue"])
        print("\nSummary:")
        print(dataset_samsum["test"][1]["summary"])
        Split lengths: [14732, 819, 818]
        Features: ['id', 'dialogue', 'summary']
        Dialogue:
        Eric: MACHINE!
        Rob: That's so gr8!
        Eric: I know! And shows how Americans see Russian ;)
        Rob: And it's really funny!
        Eric: I know! I especially like the train part!
        Rob: Hahaha! No one talks to the machine like that!
        Eric: Is this his only stand-up?
        Rob: Idk. I'll check.
        Eric: Sure.
        Rob: Turns out no! There are some of his stand-ups on youtube.
        Eric: Gr8! I'll watch them now!
        Rob: Me too!
        Eric: MACHINE!
        Rob: MACHINE!
        Eric: TTYL?
        Rob: Sure :)
        Summary:
        Eric and Rob are going to watch a stand-up on youtube.
```

```
In [ ]: | def convert_examples_to_features(example_batch):
            input_encodings = tokenizer(example_batch['dialogue'] , ma
        x_length = 1024, truncation = True )
            with tokenizer.as_target_tokenizer():
                target_encodings = tokenizer(example_batch['summary'],
        max_length = 128, truncation = True )
            return {
                'input_ids' : input_encodings['input_ids'],
                 'attention_mask': input_encodings['attention_mask'],
                 'labels': target_encodings['input_ids']
            }
In [ ]: | dataset_samsum_pt = dataset_samsum.map(convert_examples_to_f)
        tures, batched = True)
        /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/tokeniza
        ion_utils_base.py:3856: UserWarning: `as_target_tokenizer` is
        deprecated and will be removed in v5 of Transformers. You can
        tokenize your labels by using the argument 'text_target' of th
        e regular '_call_' method (either in the same call as your i
        nput texts if you use the same keyword arguments, or in a sepa
        rate call.
          warnings.warn(
In [ ]: dataset_samsum_pt["train"]
Out[ ]: Dataset({
            features: ['id', 'dialogue', 'summary', 'input_ids', 'atte
        ntion_mask', 'labels'],
            num_rows: 14732
        })
In [ ]: # Training
        from transformers import DataCollatorForSeq2Seq
        seq2seq_data_collator = DataCollatorForSeq2Seq(tokenizer, mode
        l=model_pegasus)
In [ ]: | from transformers import TrainingArguments, Trainer
        trainer_args = TrainingArguments(
            output_dir='pegasus-samsum', num_train_epochs=1, warmup_st
        eps=500,
            per_device_train_batch_size=1, per_device_eval_batch_size=
        1,
            weight_decay=0.01, logging_steps=10,
            evaluation_strategy='steps', eval_steps=500, save_steps=1e
        6,
            gradient_accumulation_steps=16
        )
```

In []: trainer.train()

You're using a PegasusTokenizerFast tokenizer. Please note to the with a fast tokenizer, using the `__call__` method is faster than using a method to encode the text followed by a call to the `pad` method to get a padded encoding.

[510/510 25:18, Epoch 9/10]

Step	Training Loss	Validation Loss
500	1.251600	1.556377

```
In [ ]: # Evaluation
        def generate_batch_sized_chunks(list_of_elements, batch_size):
            """split the dataset into smaller batches that we can proc
        ess simultaneously
            Yield successive batch-sized chunks from list_of_element
        5. """
            for i in range(0, len(list_of_elements), batch_size):
                yield list_of_elements[i : i + batch_size]
        def calculate_metric_on_test_ds(dataset, metric, model, tokeni
        zer,
                                       batch_size=16, device=device,
                                       column_text="article",
                                       column_summary="highlights"):
            article_batches = list(generate_batch_sized_chunks(dataset
        [column_text], batch_size))
            target_batches = list(generate_batch_sized_chunks(dataset
        [column_summary], batch_size))
            for article_batch, target_batch in tqdm(
                zip(article_batches, target_batches), total=len(articl
        e_batches)):
                inputs = tokenizer(article_batch, max_length=1024, tr
        uncation=True,
                                padding="max_length", return_tensors
        ="pt")
                summaries = model.generate(input_ids=inputs["input_id
        s"].to(device),
                                 attention_mask=inputs["attention_mas
        k"].to(device),
                                 length_penalty=0.8, num_beams=8, max_
        length=128)
                ''' parameter for length penalty ensures that the mode
        l does not generate sequences that are too long. '''
                # Finally, we decode the generated texts,
                # replace the token, and add the decoded texts with t
        he references to the metric.
                decoded_summaries = [tokenizer.decode(s, skip_special_
        tokens=True,
                                        clean_up_tokenization_spaces=T
        rue)
                       for s in summaries]
                decoded_summaries = [d.replace("", " ") for d in decod
        ed_summaries]
                metric.add_batch(predictions=decoded_summaries, refere
        nces=target_batch)
            # Finally compute and return the ROUGE scores.
            score = metric.compute()
            return score
```

```
In [ ]: |
        rouge_names = ["rouge1", "rouge2", "rougeL", "rougeLsum"]
        rouge_metric = load_metric('rouge')
        <ipython-input-18-5a43aadd1b0e>:2: FutureWarning: load_metric
        is deprecated and will be removed in the next major version of
        datasets. Use 'evaluate.load' instead, from the new library 🤗
        Evaluate: https://huggingface.co/docs/evaluate
          rouge_metric = load_metric('rouge')
In [ ]: | score = calculate_metric_on_test_ds(
            dataset_samsum['test'][0:10], rouge_metric, trainer.model,
        tokenizer, batch_size = 2, column_text = 'dialogue', column_su
        mmary= 'summary'
        rouge_dict = dict((rn, score[rn].mid.fmeasure ) for rn in roug
        e_names )
        pd.DataFrame(rouge_dict, index = [f'pegasus'] )
        100%
                      | 5/5 [00:09<00:00, 1.96s/it]
Out[]:
                 rouge1 rouge2 rougeL rougeLsum
         pegasus 0.02201
                          0.0 0.021917
                                       0.021938
In [ ]: | ## Save model
        model_pegasus.save_pretrained("pegasus-samsum-model")
In [ ]: | ## Save tokenizer
        tokenizer.save_pretrained("tokenizer")
Out[]: ('tokenizer/tokenizer_config.json',
         'tokenizer/special_tokens_map.json',
         'tokenizer/spiece.model',
         'tokenizer/added_tokens.json',
         'tokenizer/tokenizer.json')
In [ ]:
        import shutil
        shutil.unpack_archive("/content/drive/MyDrive/Classroom/pegasu
        s-samsum-model.zip", "/content/pegasus-samsum-model")
        shutil.unpack_archive("/content/drive/MyDrive/Classroom/tokeni
        zer.zip", "/content/tokenizer")
In [ ]: | #Load
        tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("/content/tokenize
        r")
```

```
In [ ]:
        #Prediction
        gen_kwargs = {"length_penalty": 0.8, "num_beams":8, "max_lengt
        h": 128}
        sample_text = """Exploring the depths of the ocean is like ven
        turing into an alien world
        teeming with mesmerizing life forms and breathtaking landscape
        The mysterious abyss holds a wealth of secrets,
        with its vast blue expanse and hidden treasures waiting to be
        discovered.
        As you descend into the fathomless depths,
        the water pressure intensifies, creating an otherworldly envir
        onment.
        Schools of vibrant fish glide effortlessly,
        their scales shimmering under the refracted sunlight,
        while graceful sea turtles navigate through the currents with
        graceful ease.
        Delicate coral reefs, resembling underwater gardens,
        provide shelter for a kaleidoscope of marine species,
        showcasing nature's intricate beauty.
        Amidst the quiet serenity, divers might chance upon encounters
        with
        majestic creatures like the gentle giants of the sea,
        the awe-inspiring whales, or the sleek and agile dolphins,
        reminding us of the sheer majesty and awe-inspiring wonders
        that lie beneath the surface of our planet's oceans.
        0.00
        pipe = pipeline("summarization", model="/content/pegasus-samsu
        m-model",tokenizer=tokenizer)
        ##
        print("Dialogue:")
        print(sample_text)
        print("\nModel Summary:")
        print(pipe(sample_text, **gen_kwargs)[0]["summary_text"])
```

Dialogue:

Exploring the depths of the ocean is like venturing into an al ien world

teeming with mesmerizing life forms and breathtaking landscape s.

The mysterious abyss holds a wealth of secrets, with its vast blue expanse and hidden treasures waiting to be discovered.

As you descend into the fathomless depths, the water pressure intensifies, creating an otherworldly environment.

Schools of vibrant fish glide effortlessly, their scales shimmering under the refracted sunlight, while graceful sea turtles navigate through the currents with graceful ease.

Delicate coral reefs, resembling underwater gardens, provide shelter for a kaleidoscope of marine species, showcasing nature's intricate beauty.

Amidst the quiet serenity, divers might chance upon encounters with

majestic creatures like the gentle giants of the sea, the awe-inspiring whales, or the sleek and agile dolphins, reminding us of the sheer majesty and awe-inspiring wonders that lie beneath the surface of our planet's oceans.

Model Summary:

The depths of the ocean are teeming with breathtaking life for ms and breathtaking landscapes. Delicate coral reefs, resembli ng underwater gardens, provide shelter for a kaleidoscope of m arine species.<n>Amid the quiet serenity, divers might chance upon encounters with majestic creatures like the gentle giants of the sea, the awe-inspiring whales, or the sleek and agile d olphins.