Setup

```
# A dependency of the preprocessing for BERT inputs
          !pip install -q tensorflow-text
                                       3.4MB 2.8MB/s
         # Using AdamW optimizer
In [3]:
         !pip install -q tf-models-official==2.4
                                                1.1MB 2.8MB/s
                                                686kB 23.6MB/s
                                                174kB 16.5MB/s
                                                1.2MB 17.7MB/s
                                                102kB 7.6MB/s
                                                645kB 24.0MB/s
                                                358kB 24.0MB/s
                                                51kB 5.2MB/s
                                               38.2MB 65kB/s
           Building wheel for py-cpuinfo (setup.py) ... done
           Building wheel for seqeval (setup.py) ... done
         import os
In [4]:
         import shutil
         import tensorflow as tf
         import tensorflow_hub as hub
         import tensorflow text as text
         from official.nlp import optimization # to create AdamW optimizer
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         tf.get_logger().setLevel('ERROR')
In [5]:
         url = 'https://github.com/ahlraf/point/blob/main/civ_uc.tar.gz?raw=true'
         dataset = tf.keras.utils.get_file('civ_uc.tar.gz', url,
                                           untar=True, cache_dir='.',
                                           cache_subdir='')
         Downloading data from https://github.com/ahlraf/point/blob/main/civ_uc.tar.gz?raw=tr
         73728/68315 [============= ] - Os Ous/step
         dataset_dir = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(dataset), 'civ_uc')
In [6]:
         train_dir = os.path.join(dataset_dir, 'train')
         AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
In [8]:
         batch size = 32
         seed = 42
         raw_train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.text_dataset_from_directory(
              'civ_uc/train',
             batch_size=batch_size,
             validation_split=0.2,
             subset='training',
             seed=seed)
         class names = raw train ds.class names
         train_ds = raw_train_ds.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
         val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.text_dataset_from_directory(
              'civ_uc/train',
             batch_size=batch_size,
             validation_split=0.2,
             subset='validation',
```

seed=seed)

```
val ds = val ds.cache().prefetch(buffer size=AUTOTUNE)
           test ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.text dataset from directory(
               'civ uc/test',
               batch size=batch size)
           test_ds = test_ds.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
          Found 135 files belonging to 2 classes.
          Using 108 files for training.
          Found 135 files belonging to 2 classes.
          Using 27 files for validation.
          Found 33 files belonging to 2 classes.
         Looking at a few emails:
         Preprocessing email text data:
           import re
 In [9]:
           import nltk
           nltk.download('stopwords')
           from nltk.corpus import stopwords
          [nltk data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk data...
          [nltk_data]
                        Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
           regex_tokenizer = nltk.RegexpTokenizer("\w+")
In [10]:
           def text_preprocessing(content):
             content = str(content)
             content = re.sub("[^a-zA-Z]", " ", content)
             content = content.lower()
             content = content.encode("utf-8","ignore").decode()
             content = " ".join(regex_tokenizer.tokenize(content))
             for c in content:
               c.replace('\n',' ')
             words = content.split()
             stops = set(stopwords.words("english"))
             words = [w for w in words if not w in stops]
             return ' '.join(words)
           train 2 = train ds
           for text batch, label batch in train 2:
             text_batch = text_preprocessing(text_batch)
           for text_batch, label_batch in train_2.take(1):
             for i in range(10):
               print(f'Email: {text_batch.numpy()[i]}')
               label = label batch.numpy()[i]
               print(f'Label: {label} ({class names[label]})')
          Email: b"On 13/03/18 18:18, Ard Biesheuvel wrote:\n\nThis is indeed guaranteed. For
          FTRACE use case. If it's being called from FTRACE in\nrun time, this would mean ther
          e were long calls in this module section, which in\nturn means, get_module_plt() was
          called at least once for this module and this\nsection.\n\nThis doesn't hold in gene
          ral, though.\n\nIn any case, if you insist, I can try to rework the whole stuff impl
          ementing module finalize().\n\n-- \nBest regards,\nAlexander Sverdlin.\n"
          Label: 0 (civil)
          Email: b'Are you going to answer any of my remaining questions in a more constructiv
          e way?\n\nRegards,\nMarkus\n'
          Label: 1 (uncivil)
          Email: b'Michal Hocko wrote:\n\nThen, I am wondering why we are holding mmap sem whe
          n calling\nmigrate_pages() in existing code.\nhttp://elixir.free-electrons.com/linu
          x/latest/source/mm/migrate.c#L1576\n\n\nSorry, I missed that. If mmap_sem is not nee
          ded for migrate_pages(),\nplease ignore this patch.\n\n\n-- \nBest Regards,\nYan Z
          i\n\n\n'
```

```
Label: 0 (civil)
Email: b"IMO symlinks are mostly ending in a mess, URLs are never stable.\nThere is
a \n\n https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/latest/objects.inv\n\nto handle such requirem
ents. Take a look at *intersphinx* :\n\n http://www.sphinx-doc.org/en/stable/ext/int
ersphinx.html\n\nto see how it works: Each Sphinx HTML build creates a file named o
bjects.inv that\ncontains a mapping from object names to URIs relative to the HTML s
et\xe2\x80\x99s root.\n\nThis means articles from external (like lwn articles) has t
o be recompiled.\nNot perfect, but a first solution. \n\nI really like them, factu
ally valuable comments .. please\nexpress your concern so that we have a chance to m
ove on.\n\nI think that's a pity.\n\n-- Markus --\n"
Label: 1 (uncivil)
Email: b"On Wed, 19 Sep 2018, Tvrtko Ursulin wrote:\n\nIt would be very helpful if y
ou cc all involved people on the cover letter\ninstead of just cc'ing your own pile
of email addresses. CC'ed now.\n\nThis is really not helpful. The cover letter and
the change logs should\ncontain a summary of that discussion and a proper justificat
ion of the \nproposed change. Just saying 'sysadmins might want to allow' is not usef
ul\nat all, it's yet another 'I want a pony' thing.\n\nI read through the previous t
hread and there was a clear request to involve\nsecurity people into this. Especiall
y those who are deeply involved with\nhardware side channels. I don't see anyone C
c'ed on the whole series.\n\nFor the record, I'm not buying the handwavy 'more nois
e' argument at\nall. It wants a proper analysis and we need to come up with criteria
which\nPMUs can be exposed at all.\n\nAll of this want's a proper documentation clea
rly explaining the risks and\nscope of these knobs per PMU. Just throwing magic knob
s at sysadmins and \nthen saying 'its their problem to figure it out' is not acceptab
le.\n\nThanks,\n\n\ttglx\n"
Label: 1 (uncivil)
Email: b'Thank you so much for many style, formatting and other issues fixes and als
o for\nintegration of \'check_at_most_once\' patch, it saved me several review itera
tions.\n\nRegarding free of sg in two error paths, you were correct.\nI fixed it b
y placing several error labels to differentiate each handling.\nI also noted that re
qdata_arr[b].req was not released properly, this is also fixed.\nfollowing is a diff
of my fix based on your modifications.\n(I can send it in a patch format, but it doe
sn\'t include a fix for Eric Biggers comments)\n\n@@ -573,10 +573,9 @@ static void
verity_verify_io(struct dm_verity_io *io)\n
                                                                   verity_bv_skip_bl
                                                                           n-\n
ock(v, io, &io->iter);\n
                                                continue;\n
reqdata_arr[b].req = ahash_request_alloc(v->tfm, GFP_NOIO);\n
                                                                             if (unl
ikely(reqdata_arr[b].req == NULL))\n-
                                                            goto err_memfree;\n+
goto err_mem_req;\n
                                   ahash_request_set_tfm(reqdata_arr[b].req, v->tf
                        /* +1 for the salt buffer */\n@@ -586,7 +585,7 @@ static voi
m);\n \n
d verity_verify_io(struct dm_verity_io *io)\n
                                                                                GFP
                                                            DMERR_LIMIT("%s: kmalloc
                        if (!sg) {\n
array failed", __func__);\n-
                                                    goto err_memfree;\n+
                                                     sg_init_table(sg, num_of_buff
goto err_mem_sg;\n
                                  }\n
                     // FIXME: if we \'err_memfree\' (or continue;) below how does t
his sg get kfree()\'d?\n@@ -595,7 +594,7 @@ static void verity_verify_io(struct dm_v
                                                         reqdata_arr[b].want_diges
erity io *io)\n
                                              &reqdata_arr[b].fec_io, &is_zero);\n
t,\n
if (unlikely(r < 0)) n
                                              goto err memfree;\n+
                                  if (is zero) {\n
                                                                          /*\n@@ -60
goto err mem;\n \n
5,7 +604,7 @@ static void verity verify io(struct dm verity io *io)\n
r = verity for bv block(v, io, &io->iter,\n
verity bv_zero);\n
                                          if (unlikely(r < 0))n-
goto err_memfree;\n+
                                                   goto err mem;\n
verity cb complete(iodata, r);\n
                                                        continue;\n
\n@@ -644,7 +643,11 @@ static void verity_verify_io(struct dm_verity_io *io)\n
           return;\n \n-err memfree:\n+err mem:\n+
}\n
                                                         kfree(sg);\n+err_mem_sg:\n+
ahash_request_free(reqdata_arr[b].req);\n+err_mem_req:\n
e expected requests by the number of unsent\n
                                                      * requests, -1 accounting for
                          atomic_sub(blocks - b - 1, &iodata->expected_reqs);\n
the current block\n
verity_cb_complete(iodata, -EIO);\n\nI took your modifications and working upon i
t. \n\n'
Label: 0 (civil)
Email: b'Hi!\n\n\nThis is better than my proposal. Thanks!\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\tPavel\n-
- \n(english) http://www.livejournal.com/~pavelmachek\n(cesky, pictures) http://atre
y.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~pavel/picture/horses/blog.html\n'
Label: 0 (civil)
Email: b"On Tue, Jul 03, 2018 at 05:04:10PM +1000, Andrew Jeffery wrote:\n\nI can't
take patches without any changelog text at all :(\n"
Label: 0 (civil)
```

Email: b"Ah only if google could simply answer all our questions!\n\n\nIt's not like there is or isn't a security risk and that you\ncan say that it is or it isn't in a global way.\n\nEssentially these are channels of information. The channels always ex ist\nin form of timing variances for any shared resource (like shared caches\nor sha red memory/IO/interconnect bandwidth) that can be measured.\n\nPerfmon counters make the channels generally less noisy, but they do not cause\nthem.\n\nTo really close t hem completely you would need to avoid sharing\nanything, or not allowing to measure time, neither of which is practical\nshort of an air gap.\n\nThere are reasonable as sesments you can make either way and the answers\nwill be different based on your re quirements. There isn't a single\nanswer that works for everyone. \n\nThere are case s where it isn't a problem at all.\n\nIf you don't have multiple users on the system your tolerance\nshould be extremely high.\n\nFor users who have multiple users there can be different tradeoffs.\n\nSo there isn't a single answer, and that is why it is important\nthat this if configurable.\n\n-Andi\n"
Label: 1 (uncivil)

Email: b"On Tue, 30 Jan 2018 17:14:45 +0200\nIgor Stoppa <igor.stoppa@huawei.com> wr ote:\n\nPlease don't put plain-text files into core-api - that's a directory full \nof RST documents. Your document is 99.9% RST already, better to just\nfinish the job and tie it into the rest of the kernel docs.\n\n\nWe might as well put the SPDX tag here, it's a new file.\n\nThis is all good information, but I'd suggest it bel ongs more in the O/n\npatch posting than here. The introduction of \*this\* document should say\nwhat it actually covers.\n\nThis seems like a relevant and important a spect of the API that shouldn't\nbe buried in the middle of a section talking about random things.\n\nSo one gets this far, but has no actual idea of how to do these things.\nWhich leads me to wonder: what is this document for? Who are you expecting \nto read it?\n\nYou could improve things a lot by (once again) going to RST and usi ng\ndirectives to bring in the kerneldoc comments from the source (which, I\nnote, d o exist). But I'd suggest rethinking this document and its\naudience. Most of the people reading it are likely wanting to learn how to\n\*use\* this API; I think it wou ld be best to not leave them frustrated.\n\nThanks,\n\njon\n" Label: 1 (uncivil)

Choosing a BERT model to fine-tune

```
bert_model_name = 'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8'
In [12]:
           map_name_to_handle = {
               'bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/3',
               'bert en cased L-12 H-768 A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12/3',
               'bert_multi_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert multi cased L-12 H-768 A-12/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-128_A-2':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-128_A-2/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-2 H-256 A-4':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-256_A-4/1',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-512_A-8':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-2 H-512 A-8/1',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2 H-768 A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-768_A-12/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-128 A-2':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-128 A-2/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-256 A-4':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-256_A-4/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-512 A-8':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8/1',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-768_A-12/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-128 A-2':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-128_A-2/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-256 A-4':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-256_A-4/1',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-512 A-8':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-512_A-8/1',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-768_A-12/1',
```

```
'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-128_A-2/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-256 A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-512 A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-512 A-8/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-768_A-12/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-128 A-2/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-768_A-12/1',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-12 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-128_A-2/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-256_A-4/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-512_A-8/1',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1',
    'albert_en_base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/albert_en_base/2',
    'electra small':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/electra small/2',
    'electra base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/electra_base/2',
    'experts_pubmed':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/experts/bert/pubmed/2',
    'experts_wiki_books':
        'https://tfhub.dev/google/experts/bert/wiki_books/2',
    'talking-heads_base':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/talkheads ggelu bert en base/1',
}
map model to preprocess = {
    'bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'bert en cased L-12 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_cased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-2 H-256 A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-512_A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-2_H-768_A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-128_A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-512 A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-4 H-768 A-12':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-128 A-2':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-256_A-4':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
    'small bert/bert en uncased L-6 H-512 A-8':
        'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
```

```
'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-6_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-128 A-2':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-8 H-256 A-4':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-512_A-8':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-8_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-128_A-2':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-256_A-4':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-10_H-512_A-8':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small bert/bert en uncased L-10 H-768 A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-128_A-2':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-256_A-4':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-512_A-8':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'bert_multi_cased_L-12_H-768_A-12':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert multi cased preprocess/3',
               'albert_en_base':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/albert_en_preprocess/3',
               'electra_small':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'electra_base':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'experts_pubmed':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preprocess/3',
               'experts_wiki_books':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
               'talking-heads base':
                   'https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert_en_uncased_preprocess/3',
           }
           tfhub_handle_encoder = map_name_to_handle[bert_model_name]
           tfhub_handle_preprocess = map_model_to_preprocess[bert_model_name]
           print(f'BERT model selected
                                                 : {tfhub handle encoder}')
           print(f'Preprocess model auto-selected: {tfhub_handle_preprocess}')
          BERT model selected
                                        : https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small bert/bert en unca
          sed L-4 H-512 A-8/1
          Preprocess model auto-selected: https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/bert en uncased preproc
          ess/3
         Preprocessing model
          bert preprocess model = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub handle preprocess)
In [13]:
In [14]:
          text_test = ["The driver is looking good!\n\nIt looks like you've done some kind of
           text_preprocessed = bert_preprocess_model(text_test)
                              : {list(text preprocessed.keys())}')
           print(f'Keys
           print(f'Shape
                             : {text_preprocessed["input_word_ids"].shape}')
           print(f'Word Ids : {text_preprocessed["input_word_ids"][0, :12]}')
           print(f'Input Mask : {text_preprocessed["input_mask"][0, :12]}')
```

: {text\_preprocessed["input\_type\_ids"][0, :12]}')

print(f'Type Ids

: (1, 128)

Keys Shape

```
Word Ids
                   : [ 101 1996 4062 2003 2559 2204 999 2009 3504 2066 2017 1005]
         Input Mask : [1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
         Type Ids
                  : [0000000000000]
         Using BERT model
         bert_model = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub_handle_encoder)
In [15]:
In [16]:
         bert_results = bert_model(text_preprocessed)
          print(f'Loaded BERT: {tfhub_handle_encoder}')
          print(f'Pooled Outputs Shape:{bert_results["pooled_output"].shape}')
          print(f'Pooled Outputs Values:{bert_results["pooled_output"][0, :12]}')
          print(f'Sequence Outputs Shape:{bert_results["sequence_output"].shape}')
          print(f'Sequence Outputs Values:{bert_results["sequence_output"][0, :12]}')
         Loaded BERT: https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-512_A-8/1
         Pooled Outputs Shape: (1, 512)
         Pooled Outputs Values: 0.8474725
                                         0.99544144 -0.28012967 0.12758812 0.3134793
         0.9054936
           0.5166035 -0.99680704 -0.056826
                                            -0.998878
                                                        0.14184158 -0.98870665]
         Sequence Outputs Shape: (1, 128, 512)
         Sequence Outputs Values:[[ 0.39939716 -0.39085555 0.93853164 ... 0.2800367
                                                                                   0.033
         86121
           -0.4061886 ]
          0.06500192
            0.86555845]
          [-0.8361559
                      0.07805473 0.6440225 ... 0.6109724
                                                             0.5496335
            0.594189 ]
```

: ['input\_type\_ids', 'input\_word\_ids', 'input\_mask']

The BERT models return a map with 3 important keys: pooled\_output, sequence\_output, encoder\_outputs:

[-0.31816992 -1.171632 -1.4007776 ... 0.5933536 -0.5400041

[-0.40100315 0.18624073 -0.27396095 ... 0.64350426 0.38049635

"pooled\_output" represents each input sequence as a whole. The shape is [batch\_size, H]. [ $\sim$  Embedding for the entire email] "sequence\_output" represents each input token in the context. The shape is [batch\_size, seq\_length, H]. [ $\sim$  contextual embedding for every token in the email] "encoder\_outputs" are the intermediate activations of the L Transformer blocks. outputs["encoder\_outputs"][i] is a Tensor of shape [batch\_size, seq\_length, 1024] with the outputs of the i-th Transformer block, for 0 <= i < L. The last value of the list is equal to sequence\_output.

For the fine-tuning we use the pooled\_output array.

## Defining model

-0.59102964]

0.53075486]

[-0.1703408 0.01982282]]

Fine-tuned model comprising preprocessing model + selected BERT model + 1 dense + 1 dropout layer

```
def build_classifier_model():
    text_input = tf.keras.layers.Input(shape=(), dtype=tf.string, name='text')
    preprocessing_layer = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub_handle_preprocess, name='preprocessing'
    encoder_inputs = preprocessing_layer(text_input)
    encoder = hub.KerasLayer(tfhub_handle_encoder, trainable=True, name='BERT_encoder'
    outputs = encoder(encoder_inputs)
```

```
net = outputs['pooled_output']
            net = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.1)(net)
            net = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation=None, name='classifier')(net)
            return tf.keras.Model(text_input, net)
          classifier_model = build_classifier_model()
In [18]:
          bert_raw_result = classifier_model(tf.constant(text_test))
          print(tf.sigmoid(bert_raw_result))
          tf.Tensor([[0.6166136]], shape=(1, 1), dtype=float32)
         Model structure
          tf.keras.utils.plot_model(classifier_model)
In [19]:
Out[19]:
                  text: InputLayer
            preprocessing: KerasLayer
           BERT_encoder: KerasLayer
                dropout: Dropout
```

## Model training

classifier: Dense

Loss function: binary cross entropy loss function (binary classification, model outs a probability)

```
In [20]: loss = tf.keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
    metrics = tf.metrics.BinaryAccuracy()
```

Optimizer: AdamW

For the learning rate (init\_lr), we use the same schedule as BERT pre-training: linear decay of a notional initial learning rate, prefixed with a linear warm-up phase over the first 10% of training steps (num\_warmup\_steps). In line with the BERT paper, the initial learning rate is smaller for fine-tuning (best of 5e-5, 3e-5, 2e-5).

```
In [21]: epochs = 5
    steps_per_epoch = tf.data.experimental.cardinality(train_ds).numpy()
    num_train_steps = steps_per_epoch * epochs
    num_warmup_steps = int(0.1*num_train_steps)
```

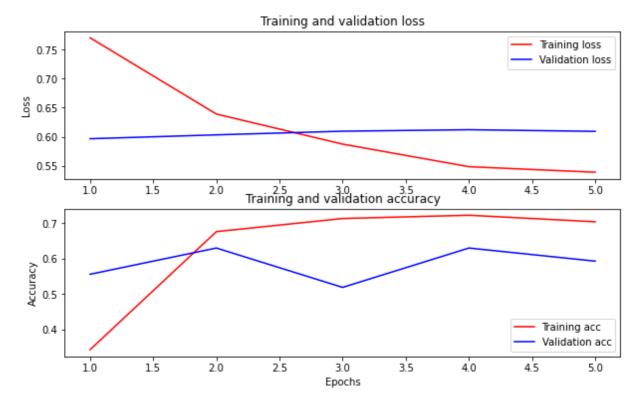
## Loading BERT model and training

```
classifier_model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
In [22]:
                            loss=loss,
                            metrics=metrics)
In [23]:
        print(f'Training model with {tfhub_handle_encoder}')
        history = classifier_model.fit(x=train_ds,
                                validation_data=val_ds,
                                epochs=epochs)
       Training model with https://tfhub.dev/tensorflow/small_bert/bert_en_uncased_L-4_H-51
        2_A-8/1
       Epoch 1/5
       y: 0.3360 - val_loss: 0.5965 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.5556
       Epoch 2/5
       y: 0.6766 - val_loss: 0.6032 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.6296
       Epoch 3/5
       y: 0.6706 - val_loss: 0.6094 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.5185
       Epoch 4/5
       y: 0.7222 - val_loss: 0.6120 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.6296
       y: 0.6794 - val_loss: 0.6092 - val_binary_accuracy: 0.5926
       Evaluating model
In [24]:
        loss, accuracy = classifier_model.evaluate(test_ds)
        print(f'Loss: {loss}')
        print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy}')
        2/2 [============== ] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5826 - binary accurac
       y: 0.6667
        Loss: 0.5826314687728882
       Accuracy: 0.6666666865348816
       Plotting accuracy, loss over time:
In [25]:
        history dict = history.history
        print(history_dict.keys())
        acc = history_dict['binary_accuracy']
        val_acc = history_dict['val_binary_accuracy']
        loss = history dict['loss']
        val loss = history dict['val loss']
        epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        fig.tight_layout()
        plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
        # "bo" is for "blue dot"
        plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', label='Training loss')
        # b is for "solid blue line"
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
        plt.title('Training and validation loss')
```

```
# plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
```

dict\_keys(['loss', 'binary\_accuracy', 'val\_loss', 'val\_binary\_accuracy'])
Out[25]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f0372062f50>



```
In [27]:
          # testing:
           examples = ["I would really like to get an ack from the people who have been \
           deep into this first. If you can get that, and preferably resubmit with a \
           less condescending changelog, I can pick it up.", "I like the idea and I think \
           it's good direction to go, but could you please share some from perf stat or \
           whatever you used to meassure the new performance?", "What's advertisement \
           there? Huch? Care to tell what's a lie instead of making bold statements? \
           Thanks, tglx", "There probably is a decent compromise to find between \
           'not accepting a single additional byte' and accepting several GB. \
           For example how likely is it that the growth of this structure make it \
           go over a page? I would hope not at all. By choosing a large but decent \
           high limit, I think we can find a future-compatible compromise that doesn't \
           rely on a preliminary getsockopt() just for structure trucation decision..."
           def print_results(inputs, results):
             for i in range(len(inputs)):
               prediction = "Uncivil"
               if results[i][0]>=0.5:
                 prediction = "Civil"
               print("Input:", inputs[i], "\nScore:", results[i][0], "\nPrediction:", prediction
           results = tf.sigmoid(classifier_model(tf.constant(examples)))
           print_results(examples, results)
```

Input: I would really like to get an ack from the people who have been deep into thi s first. If you can get that, and preferably resubmit with a less condescending cha

ngelog, I can pick it up.

Score: tf.Tensor(0.75841796, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Civil

Input: I like the idea and I think it's good direction to go, but could you please s hare some from perf stat or whatever you used to meassure the new performance?

Score: tf.Tensor(0.8285885, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Civil

Input: What's advertisement there? Huch? Care to tell what's a lie instead of making

bold statements? Thanks, tglx

Score: tf.Tensor(0.6883302, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Civil

Input: There probably is a decent compromise to find between 'not accepting a single additional byte' and accepting several GB. For example how likely is it that the gro wth of this structure make it go over a page? I would hope not at all. By choosing a large but decent high limit, I think we can find a future-compatible compromise that doesn't rely on a preliminary getsockopt() just for structure trucation decision...

Score: tf.Tensor(0.7940565, shape=(), dtype=float32)

Prediction: Civil