



Vizziest

<https://www.ischool.berkeley.edu/projects/2019/vizziest-making-visualization-easiest-everyone>

W210.6 Capstone Project

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The logo graphic for Vizziest, featuring a stylized circular pattern in shades of blue and green, with a prominent green and blue diagonal bar crossing it.

Vizziest

- **Our Mission**

- **Vizziest** takes the time, frustration, and guesswork out of finding actionable guidance for creating the data visualization that best meets the user's requirements.

- **Customer Pain Points**

- **20 hours** spent per year researching solutions

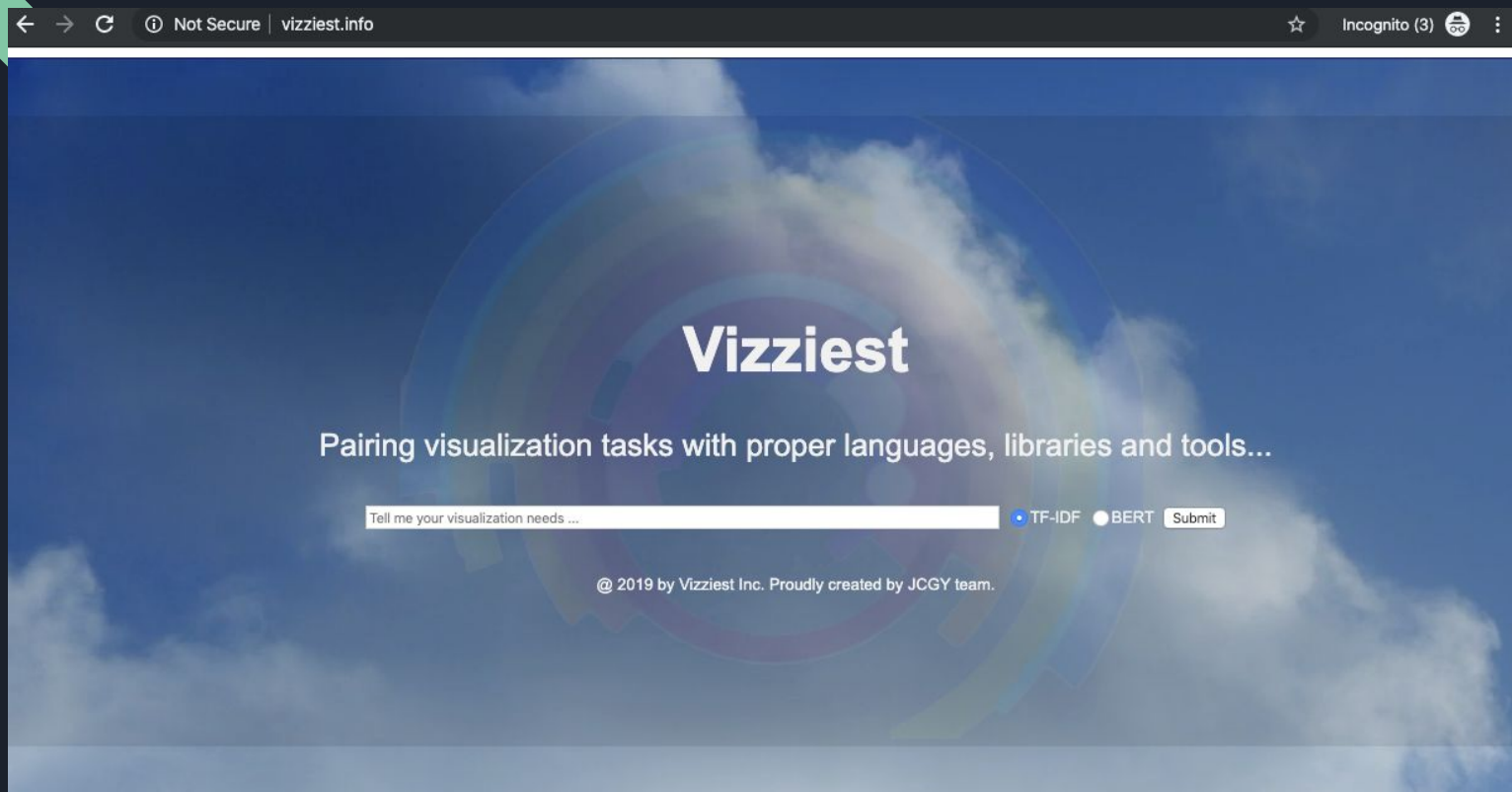
- **Our Concept**

- NLP models + filtered public data = a knowledge tool for creating visualizations

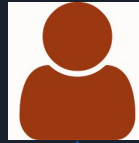
- **Future Potential**

- Create similar specialized knowledge tools for other problem domains

Demo (http://vizziest.info)



Architecture



Web-based User Interaction

Text-based
Input
Processor

Input &
Output UI

Recommender
Output
Processor



UI / BackEnd Interaction

Tokenizer /
Parser

Model
Builder

Predictor



Data / Feature Engineering

Data Files
(Badges, Post, Tag,
Users)



Data Query / Cleanse





How Vizziest works

- **User keys in a question**
- **Approach A**
 - **Various embedding approaches to vectorize questions:**
 - TF-IDF
 - Word to Vector
 - Sentence to Vector
 - **Logistic Regression to recommend questions and answers**
- **Approach B**
 - **BERT to directly recommend answers**
 - Next sentence prediction



Approach A: Models and Analysis

- **Baseline**
 - Top answer received from using the Stack Overflow search bar (Elasticsearch)
- **TF-IDF**
 - Uni-gram, bi-gram and tri-gram
 - Text frequency to determine importance
 - Pros and Cons: fast but no linguistic contexts
- **Word to Vector and Sentence to Vector**
 - A pre-trained model based on Google News
 - Neural networks trained to predict words from their neighbors
 - Pros and Cons: linguistic contexts but limited to Google News data and longer time



Approach A: Model Evaluation

- **Method**

- Surveyed 105 people through Mechanical Turk
- Compared best recommended questions from Stack Overflow, TF-IDF, and Word / Sentence to Vector embeddings

- **Result**

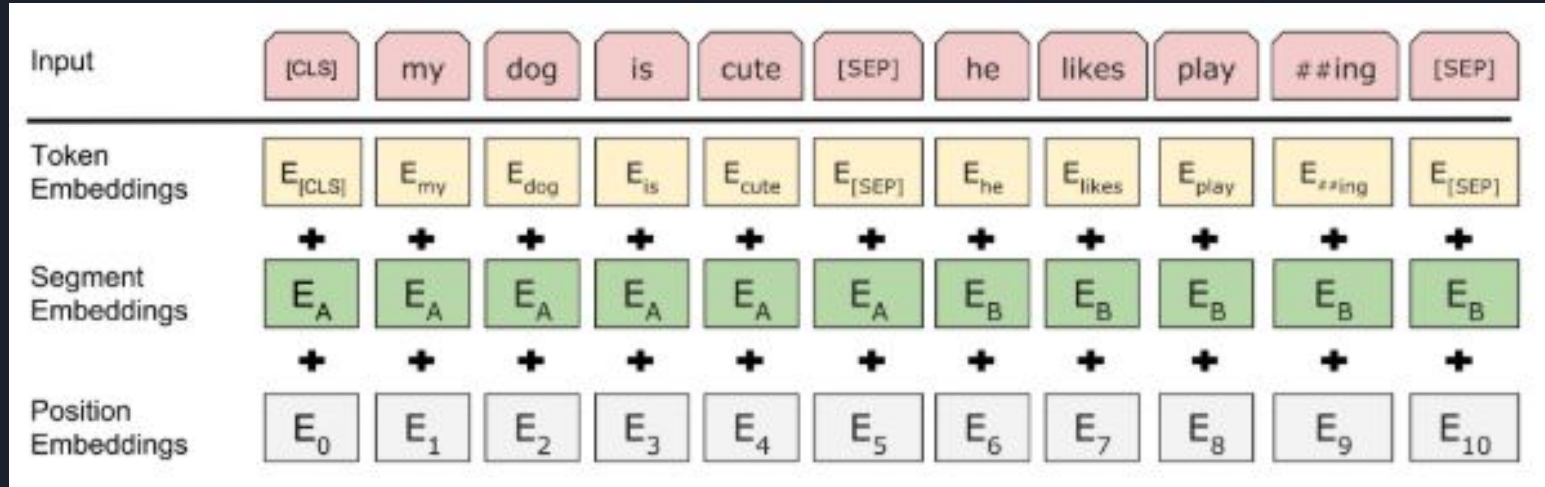
- 52% of respondents chose TF-IDF uni-gram
- 31% of respondents chose Stack Overflow search engine
- 10% of respondents chose word to vector
- 7% of respondents chose sentence to vector



Approach B: BERT Model and Analysis

- **BERT, Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers**
 - Aims for better semantic understanding of search terms
 - Transfer learning
- **We used a pretrained BERT model from Hugging Face (pytorch)**
 - We need two sentences, or “spans” for the NSP task
 - User’s input becomes one of the spans
 - Stackoverflow accepted answer bodies the second span
- **Assumption**
 - The question should be semantically closer to the accepted answer body than other bodies
 - This turned out to be an incorrect assumption

Approach B: BERT Next Sentence Prediction (NSP)



- BERT input representation. The input embeddings are the sum of the token embeddings, the segmentation embeddings and the position embeddings
- Image from “BERT: Pre-training of Deep Bidirectional Transformers for Language Understanding”



Approach B: Model Evaluation

- **Method**

- Surveyed 100 people through Mechanical Turk
- Compared best recommended answers from Stack Overflow, TF-IDF, and BERT

- **Result**

- 62% of respondents chose TF-IDF uni-gram
- 27% of respondents chose Stack Overflow search engine
- 11% of respondents chose BERT



Approach B: Evaluation Takeaways

- **Performance**

- Survey respondents tended to prefer results from TF-IDF vs BERT

- **Response Time**

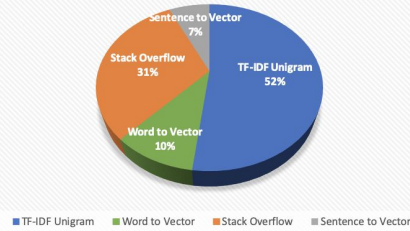
- Limited to 1 GPU, 11k question-answer pairs
- Scales linearly with number of samples

- **Overall**

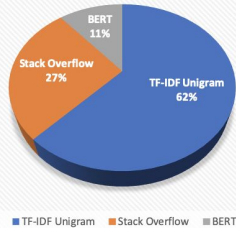
- For search application, simple TF-IDF model offers better performance at lower cost than BERT

User Preference and Performance Benchmark

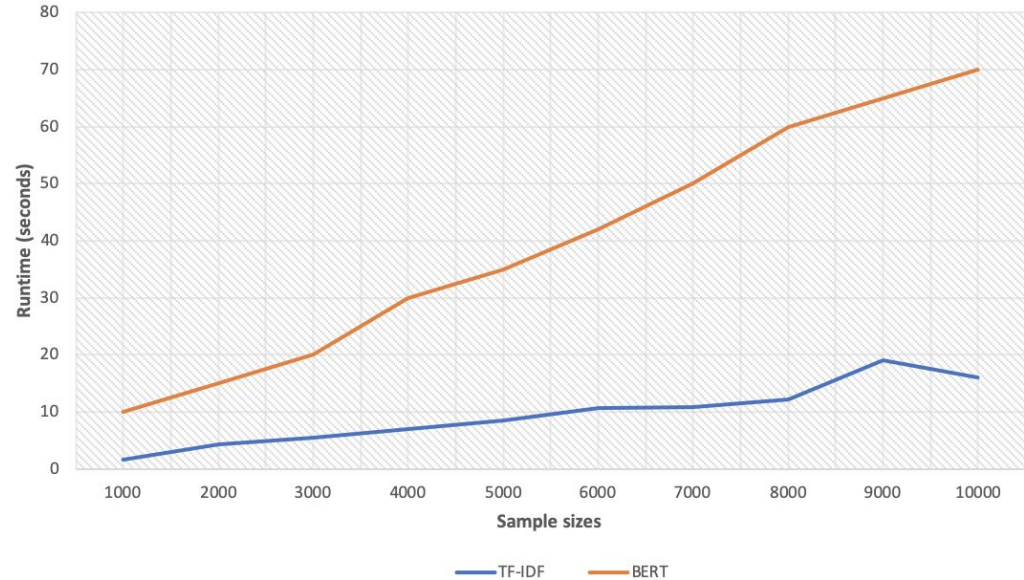
Survey 1: User Preference from 105 Respondents



Survey 2: User Preference from 100 Respondents



Performance Benchmark of TF-IDF vs. BERT





Lessons Learned

- **Careful filtering to create corpus is essential**
- **Leverage cloud offerings**
- **Open-ended search box alone may not be enough to capture user context**
- **Stack Overflow language is very different from normal speech and newspaper articles**



Future Enhancements

- Add viz-relevant data from other sources
- Create manually-labelled “ground truth” dataset
- Try ensemble models: TF-IDF + BERT Q&A
- Add user feedback functionality



Q & A

Vizziest[®] = Making Visualization Easiest for Everyone

Try it out!

<http://vizziest.info>

Capstone Project Gallery:

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