# TEXT SUMMARIZATION USING BART TRANSFORMER MODEL

**BART - Bidirectional and Auto Regressive Transformers** 

- 2. WITHOUT FINE TUNING
- 3. WITH FINE TUNING

#### LOADING THE DATASET

```
!pip install datasets
from datasets import load_dataset

df = load_dataset("knkarthick/dialogsum")

df

df['train'][1]['dialogue']

df['train'][1]['summary']
```

# 1. USING THE MODEL WITHOUT FINE TUNING

### LOADING THE BART MODEL

```
from transformers import pipeline

text_summarizer = pipeline("summarization",
model="facebook/bart-large-cnn")
article_1 = df['train'][1]['dialogue']

text_summarizer(article_1, max_length=20, min_length=10, do_sample=False)
```

## 2. FINE - TUNING MODEL

```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForSeq2SeqLM
from transformers import TrainingArguments, Trainer
#tokenization
def preprocess function(batch):
   source = batch['dialogue']
   target = batch["summary"]
   source ids = tokenizer(source, truncation=True, padding="max length",
max length=128)
   target ids = tokenizer(target, truncation=True, padding="max length",
max length=128)
   labels = target ids["input ids"]
   labels = [[(label if label != tokenizer.pad token id else -100) for
label in labels example] for labels example in labels]
       "input ids": source ids["input ids"],
       "attention mask": source ids["attention mask"],
       "labels": labels
df source = df.map(preprocess function, batched=True)
training args = TrainingArguments(
   output dir="/content", # Replace with your output directory
   per device train batch size=8,
   num train epochs=2,  # Adjust number of epochs as needed
   remove unused columns=False
trainer = Trainer(
   model=model,
```

```
args=training_args,
    train_dataset=df_source["train"],
    eval_dataset=df_source["test"]
)

trainer.train()
# Evaluate the model
eval_results = trainer.evaluate()

# Print evaluation results
print(eval_results)

# Save the model and tokenizer after training
model.save_pretrained("/content/your_model_directory")
tokenizer.save_pretrained("/content/your_model_directory")
```

#### SUMMARIZING THE CUSTOM DATA USING SAVED MODEL AND TOKENIZER

```
# Load the trained model and tokenizer
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("/content/your_model_directory")
model =
AutoModelForSeq2SeqLM.from_pretrained("/content/your_model_directory")

# Function to summarize a blog post
def summarize(blog_post):
    # Tokenize the input blog post
    inputs = tokenizer(blog_post, max_length=1024, truncation=True,
return_tensors="pt")

# Generate the summary
    summary_ids = model.generate(inputs["input_ids"], max_length=150,
min_length=40, length_penalty=2.0, num_beams=4, early_stopping=True)

# Decode the summary
    summary = tokenizer.decode(summary_ids[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
    return summary
```

```
# Example blog post
blog post = """
```

Sunsets have an undeniable allure that captivates people all over the world. There's something about the way the sky shifts colors as the sun sinks lower, painting the world in hues of pink, orange, and purple. It's a daily phenomenon that, while familiar, never fails to take our breath away. Each sunset is a unique experience, influenced by the time of year, the weather, and even the location from which it's viewed. A sunset over the ocean might look vastly different from one in the mountains or a cityscape. These changes create a sense of wonder, as no two sunsets are ever exactly the same.

For many, the sight of a sunset offers a moment of reflection and peace. The slowing of the day's pace mirrors a natural rhythm, allowing us to pause, take a deep breath, and let go of the stresses that have built up throughout the day. It reminds us that time moves on, regardless of what we do, and that every ending brings the promise of a new beginning. Whether watching alone or with others, sunsets offer a shared moment of beauty, a reminder that even in the most ordinary of days, there's extraordinary beauty waiting to be appreciated.

# Get the summary
summary = summarize(blog\_post)
print("Summary:", summary)