```
import pandas as pd
import re
url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rizalespe/Dataset-Sentimen-
Analisis-Bahasa-Indonesia/master/
dataset tweet sentiment opini film.csv'
df = pd.read csv(url)
df.head()
   Id Sentiment
                                                        Text Tweet
0
    1 negative Jelek filmnya... apalagi si ernest gak mutu bg...
1
   2 negative Film king Arthur ini film paling jelek dari se...
2
   3 negative @beexkuanlin Sepanjang film gwa berkata kasar ...
3
   4 negative Ane ga suka fast and furious..menurutku kok je...
    5 negative @baekhyun36 kan gua ga tau film nya, lu bilang...
df.drop('Id',axis=1,inplace=True)
#ubah nama kolom
df = df.rename(columns={'Sentiment':'sentiment',
                        'Text Tweet': 'text tweet'})
#ubah data kategorik menjadi data numerik
df['sentiment'].replace(['negative','positive'], [0,1], inplace=True)
df
     sentiment
                                                       text tweet
0
                Jelek filmnya... apalagi si ernest gak mutu bg...
                Film king Arthur ini film paling jelek dari se...
1
             0
2
             O @beexkuanlin Sepanjang film gwa berkata kasar ...
                Ane ga suka fast and furious..menurutku kok je...
3
4
             O @baekhyun36 kan qua ga tau film nya, lu bilang...
195
             1
                Fargo juga adaptasi dari film yang cukup berha...
196
             1 637.000 waw ini sangat keren flm horor dng jum...
             1 @filmziarah film yang tenang dan menghanyutkan...
197
198
                Film yg amat menarik. Kisah cinta & kesetiaan ...
                Nntn @filmziarah , film bagus, ada kali 5 meni...
199
[200 rows x 2 columns]
def pre processing(text tweet):
 text tweet = text tweet.lower()
  text tweet = text tweet.strip()
 text tweet = re.sub(r'https?://\S+|www\.\S+','', text_tweet)
 text\_tweet = re.sub(r'[-+]?[0-9]+','', text\_tweet)
  text_tweet = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]','', text_tweet)
  return text tweet
df['text tweet'] = df['text tweet'].apply(pre processing)
```

```
df
     sentiment
                                                       text tweet
0
                jelek filmnya apalagi si ernest gak mutu bgt a...
1
               film king arthur ini film paling jelek dari se...
             0
2
                beexkuanlin sepanjang film gwa berkata kasar t...
3
                ane ga suka fast and furiousmenurutku kok jele...
4
             0
                baekhyun kan qua ga tau film nya lu bilang per...
. .
                farqo juga adaptasi dari film yang cukup berha...
195
             1
                waw ini sangat keren flm horor dng jumlah pen...
196
             1
197
             1
               filmziarah film yang tenang dan menghanyutkan ...
                film yg amat menarik kisah cinta kesetiaan yg...
             1
198
199
                nntn filmziarah film bagus ada kali menit pe...
[200 rows x 2 columns]
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 2 columns):
     Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
                                 int64
0
     sentiment
                 200 non-null
     text tweet 200 non-null
1
                                 object
dtypes: int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 3.2+ KB
!pip install transformers
Requirement already satisfied: transformers in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (4.33.2)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (3.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.15.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (0.17.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (6.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (2023.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers!=0.11.3,<0.14,>=0.11.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (0.13.3)
Requirement already satisfied: safetensors>=0.3.1 in
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (0.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from transformers) (4.66.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from huggingface-
hub<1.0,>=0.15.1->transformers) (2023.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from huggingface-
hub<1.0,>=0.15.1->transformers) (4.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->transformers)
(3.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->transformers)
(3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->transformers)
(2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->transformers)
(2023.7.22)
sentences = df.text tweet.values
labels = df.sentiment.values
from transformers import BertTokenizer
print("Loading BERT Tokenizer")
bert tokenizer =
BertTokenizer.from pretrained('indobenchmark/indobert-base-p2')
Loading BERT Tokenizer
print("Original: ", sentences[0])
print("Tokenized: ", bert tokenizer.tokenize(sentences[0]))
print("Token IDS: ",
bert_tokenizer.convert_tokens to ids(bert tokenizer.tokenize(sentences))
[0]))
Original: jelek filmnya apalagi si ernest qak mutu bgt actingnya film
sampah
Tokenized: ['jelek', 'filmnya', 'apalagi', 'si', 'ern', '##est', 'gak', 'mutu', 'bgt', 'act', '##ingnya', 'film', 'sampah']
Token IDS: [8302, 17943, 2087, 356, 21471, 623, 1489, 4516, 6948,
25100, 8152, 1460, 3876]
```

```
input ids = []
for sent in sentences:
  encoded sent = bert tokenizer.encode(
      add special tokens= True
  input ids.append(encoded sent)
print("Original: ", sentences[0])
print("Token IDs: ", input_ids[0])
Original: jelek filmnya apalagi si ernest qak mutu bgt actingnya film
sampah
Token IDs: [2, 8302, 17943, 2087, 356, 21471, 623, 1489, 4516, 6948,
25100, 8152, 1460, 3876, 3]
print("Max sentences length: ", max([len(sen) for sen in input ids]))
Max sentences length:
!pip install keras-preprocessing
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from keras-preprocessing)
(1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from keras-preprocessing)
(1.16.0)
from keras preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
MAX LEN = 50
print("Padding/truncating all sentences to %d values" % MAX LEN)
print('Padding token: "{:}", ID: {:}'.format(bert tokenizer.pad token,
bert tokenizer.pad token id))
input ids = pad sequences(input ids, maxlen=MAX LEN, dtype='long',
value=0, truncating='post', padding='post')
print("Done")
Padding/truncating all sentences to 50 values
Padding token: "[PAD]", ID: 0
Done
input ids[0]
array([ 2, 8302, 17943,
                            2087, 356, 21471,
                                                         1489,
                                                   623,
                                                                4516,
        6948, 25100, 8152, 1460,
                                    3876, 3,
                                                     0,
                                                            0,
                                                                   0,
```

```
0,
                           Θ,
                                  0,
                                                  0,
                                                         0,
                                                                 0,
                                                                         0,
            0,
                                          0,
            0,
                   0,
                           Ο,
                                  0,
                                          0,
                                                  0,
                                                                 0,
                                                                         0,
                                                         0,
            0,
                   0,
                           Θ,
                                  Θ,
                                          0,
                                                  0,
                                                         0,
                                                                 0,
                                                                         0,
                                          0])
           0,
                   0,
                           0,
                                  0,
attention mask = []
for sent in input ids:
  att mask = [int(token id > 0)) for token id in sent]
  attention mask.append(att mask)
```

Persiapan Data

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
train input, test input, train labels, test labels =
train_test_split(input_ids,
labels,
random state=2021,
test size=0.2)
train_mask, test_mask, _, _ = train_test_split(attention_mask,
                                                      labels,
                                                      random state=2021,
                                                      test size=0.2)
train input, validation input, train labels, validation labels =
train test split(train input,
train labels,
random state=2022,
test size=0.5)
train_mask, validation_mask, _, _ = train_test_split(train_mask,
                                                             train mask,
random state=2022,
                                                             test size=0.5)
import numpy as np
print("==Train==")
print("Input: ", train_input.shape)
print("Label: ", train_labels.shape)
print("Mask: ", np.array(train_mask).shape)
```

```
print("==Validation==")
print("Input: ", validation_input.shape)
print("Label: ", validation_labels.shape)
print("Mask: ", np.array(validation mask).shape)
print("==Test==")
print("Input: ", test_input.shape)
print("Label: ", test_labels.shape)
print("Mask: ", np.array(test_mask).shape)
==Train==
Input: (80, 50)
Label: (80,)
Mask: (80, 50)
==Validation==
Input: (80, 50)
Label: (80,)
Mask: (80, 50)
==Test==
Input: (40, 50)
Label: (40,)
Mask: (40, 50)
import torch
train input = torch.tensor(train input)
train labels = torch.tensor(train labels)
train mask = torch.tensor(train mask)
validation input = torch.tensor(validation input)
validation labels = torch.tensor(validation labels)
validation mask = torch.tensor(validation mask)
test input = torch.tensor(test input)
test labels = torch.tensor(test labels)
test mask = torch.tensor(test mask)
from torch.utils.data import TensorDataset, DataLoader, RandomSampler,
SequentialSampler
batch size = 32
train data = TensorDataset(train input, train mask, train labels)
train sampler = RandomSampler(train data)
train dataloader = DataLoader(train data, sampler=train sampler,
batch size=batch size)
validation data = TensorDataset(validation input, validation mask,
validation labels)
validation sampler = SequentialSampler(validation data)
validation dataloader = DataLoader(validation data,
```

```
sampler=validation_sampler, batch_size=batch_size)

test_data = TensorDataset(test_input, test_mask, test_labels)
test_sampler = SequentialSampler(test_data)
test_dataloader = DataLoader(test_data, sampler=test_sampler,
batch_size=batch_size)
```

Pemodelan pre-trained BERT

```
torch.cuda.is available()
True
from transformers import BertForSequenceClassification, AdamW,
BertConfig
model = BertForSequenceClassification.from pretrained(
    'indobenchmark/indobert-base-p2',
    num labels = 2,
    output_attentions = False,
    output hidden states = False
)
Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized
from the model checkpoint at indobenchmark/indobert-base-p2 and are
newly initialized: ['classifier.weight', 'classifier.bias']
You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able
to use it for predictions and inference.
optimizer = AdamW(
    model.parameters(),
    lr = 2e-5,
    eps = 1e-8
)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/transformers/
optimization.py:411: FutureWarning: This implementation of AdamW is
deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use the PyTorch
implementation torch.optim.AdamW instead, or set
`no deprecation warning=True` to disable this warning
 warnings.warn(
from transformers import get linear schedule with warmup
epochs = 5
total steps = len(train dataloader) * epochs
scheduler = get linear schedule with warmup(optimizer,
```

```
num_warmup_steps = 0,
num_training_steps =

total_steps

import numpy as np

def flat_accuracy(preds, labels):
    pred_flat = np.argmax(preds, axis=1).flatten()
    labels_flat = labels.flatten()
    return np.sum(pred_flat == labels_flat) / len(labels_flat)

import time
import time
import datetime

def format_time(elapsed):
    elapsed_rounded = int(round(elapsed))
    return str(datetime.timedelta(seconds=elapsed_rounded))
```

Training BERT

```
device = torch.device("cpu")
import random
seed val = 42
random.seed(seed val)
np.random.seed(seed val)
torch.manual seed(seed val)
torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed val)
loss values = []
for epoch_i in range (0, epochs):
 # Training
 print("====== Epoch {:} / {:} ======".format(epoch i+1, epochs))
 print("Training...")
 t0 = time.time()
 total loss = 0
 model.train()
```

```
# For each batch of training data
  for step, batch in enumerate(train dataloader):
   # Progress update every 40 batches
   if step % 40 == 0 and not step == 0:
     elapsed = format time(time.time() - t0)
      print("Batch {:>5,} of {:>5,}.
                                         Elapsed: {:}".format(step,
len(train dataloader), elapsed))
   b input ids = batch[0].to(device)
   b input mask = batch[1].to(device)
   b labels = batch[2].to(device)
   model.zero_grad()
   outputs = model(b input ids,
                   token_type_ids=None,
                   attention mask=b input mask,
                   labels=b labels)
   loss = outputs[0]
   total loss += loss.item()
   loss.backward()
   torch.nn.utils.clip grad norm (model.parameters(), 1.0)
   optimizer.step()
   scheduler.step()
  avg_train_loss = total_loss / len(train_dataloader)
  loss values.append(avg train loss)
           Avarage training loss: {0:.2f}".format(avg_train_loss))
  print("
  print("
           Training epoch took: {:}".format(format_time(time.time() -
t0)))
  Validation
  print("Running Validation...")
 t0 = time.time()
 model.eval()
```

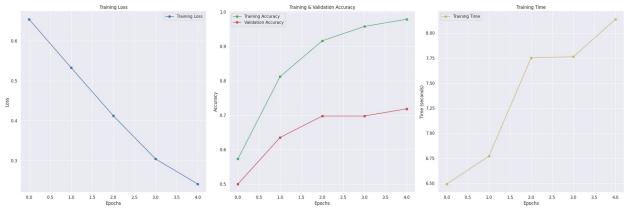
```
eval loss, eval accuracy = 0, 0
  nb eval steps, nb eval examples = 0, 0
  for batch in validation dataloader:
    batch = tuple(t.to(device) for t in batch)
    b_input_ids, b_input_mask, b_labels = batch
    with torch.no grad():
      outputs = model(b input ids,
                      token type ids=None,
                      attention mask=b input mask)
    logits = outputs[0]
    logits = logits.detach().cpu().numpy()
    label ids = b labels.to('cpu').numpy()
    tmp_eval_accuracy = flat_accuracy(logits, label_ids)
    eval accuracy += tmp_eval_accuracy
    nb eval steps += 1
            Accuracy: {0:.2f}".format(eval_accuracy/nb_eval_steps))
  print("
  print("
            Validation took: {:}".format(format time(time.time() -
t0)))
print("Training complete!")
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import seaborn as sns
 sns.set(style='darkgrid')
 plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (12,6)
 plt.plot(loss values, 'b-o')
 plt.title("Training loss")
 plt.xlabel("Epoch")
plt.ylabel("Loss")
 plt.show()
import random
# Set seed untuk reproducibility
seed val = 42
random.seed(seed val)
```

```
np.random.seed(seed val)
torch.manual seed(seed val)
torch.cuda.manual seed all(seed val)
# List untuk menyimpan data pelatihan dan validasi
loss values = []
train_accuracy_values = []
validation accuracy values = []
training_times = []
# Loop pelatihan
for epoch i in range(0, epochs):
    print("====== Epoch {:} / {:} ======".format(epoch i + 1,
epochs))
    print("Training...")
    t0 = time.time()
    total loss = 0
    model.train()
    # Inisialisasi akurasi training untuk setiap epoch
    total train accuracy = 0
    total_train_steps = 0
    for step, batch in enumerate(train dataloader):
        if step % 40 == 0 and not step == 0:
            elapsed = format time(time.time() - t0)
            print("Batch {:>5,} of {:>5,}. Elapsed: {:}".format(step,
len(train dataloader), elapsed))
        b input ids = batch[0].to(device)
        b input mask = batch[1].to(device)
        b labels = batch[2].to(device)
        model.zero grad()
        outputs = model(b input ids,
                        token type ids=None,
                        attention mask=b input mask,
                        labels=b labels)
        loss = outputs[0]
        total loss += loss.item()
        loss.backward()
```

```
torch.nn.utils.clip grad norm (model.parameters(), 1.0)
        optimizer.step()
        scheduler.step()
        # Hitung akurasi training untuk batch saat ini
        logits = outputs[1].detach().cpu().numpy()
        label ids = b labels.to('cpu').numpy()
        batch train accuracy = flat accuracy(logits, label ids)
        total train accuracy += batch train accuracy
        total train steps += 1
   avg train loss = total loss / len(train dataloader)
   loss values.append(avg train loss)
   # Hitung rata-rata akurasi training untuk setiap epoch
   epoch_train_accuracy = total_train_accuracy / total_train_steps
   train accuracy values.append(epoch train accuracy)
             Average training loss: {0:.2f}".format(avg train loss))
   print("
   print("
             Training epoch took: {:}".format(format_time(time.time())
- t0)))
    print(" Average training accuracy:
{0:.2f}".format(epoch train accuracy))
   # Validasi
   print("Running Validation...")
   t0 = time.time()
   model.eval()
   eval loss, eval accuracy = 0, 0
   nb eval steps, nb eval examples = 0, 0
   for batch in validation dataloader:
        batch = tuple(t.to(device) for t in batch)
        b_input_ids, b_input_mask, b_labels = batch
        with torch.no grad():
            outputs = model(b input ids,
                            token type ids=None,
                            attention mask=b input mask)
        logits = outputs[0]
        logits = logits.detach().cpu().numpy()
        label ids = b labels.to('cpu').numpy()
```

```
tmp_eval_accuracy = flat_accuracy(logits, label_ids)
        eval accuracy += tmp eval accuracy
        nb eval steps += 1
   print("
             Accuracy: {0:.2f}".format(eval accuracy /
nb eval steps))
   print(" Validation took: {:}".format(format_time(time.time() -
t0)))
   # Simpan data akurasi dan waktu validasi
   validation accuracy values.append(eval accuracy / nb eval steps)
   training times.append(time.time() - t0)
print("Training complete!")
====== Epoch 1 / 5 ======
Training...
   Average training loss: 0.65
   Training epoch took: 0:00:28
   Average training accuracy: 0.57
Running Validation...
   Accuracy: 0.50
   Validation took: 0:00:06
====== Epoch 2 / 5 ======
Training...
   Average training loss: 0.53
   Training epoch took: 0:00:26
   Average training accuracy: 0.81
Running Validation...
   Accuracy: 0.64
   Validation took: 0:00:07
====== Epoch 3 / 5 ======
Training...
   Average training loss: 0.41
   Training epoch took: 0:00:25
   Average training accuracy: 0.92
Running Validation...
   Accuracy: 0.70
   Validation took: 0:00:08
====== Epoch 4 / 5 ======
Training...
   Average training loss: 0.30
   Training epoch took: 0:00:25
   Average training accuracy: 0.96
Running Validation...
   Accuracy: 0.70
   Validation took: 0:00:08
====== Epoch 5 / 5 ======
Training...
   Average training loss: 0.24
```

```
Training epoch took: 0:00:24
   Average training accuracy: 0.98
Running Validation...
   Accuracy: 0.72
   Validation took: 0:00:08
Training complete!
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Visualisasi Loss Training
plt.figure(figsize=(24, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.plot(loss values, 'b-o', label='Training Loss')
plt.title('Training Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.vlabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
# Visualisasi Akurasi Training
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.plot(train_accuracy_values, 'g-o', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(validation accuracy values, 'r-o', label='Validation
Accuracy')
plt.title('Training & Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
# Visualisasi Training Time
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.plot(training times, 'y-o', label='Training Time')
plt.title('Training Time')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Time (seconds)')
plt.legend()
# Tampilkan grafik
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



```
print("Predicting labels for {:,} test
sentences".format(len(test input)))
model.eval()
prediction, true labels = [], []
for batch in test_dataloader:
  batch = tuple(t.to(device) for t in batch)
  b_input_ids, b_input_mask, b_labels = batch
 with torch.no grad():
    outputs = model(b input ids,
                    token type ids=None,
                    attention_mask=b_input_mask)
  logits = outputs[0]
  logits = logits.detach().cpu().numpy()
  label_ids = b_labels.to('cpu').numpy()
  prediction.append(logits)
  true labels.append(label ids)
print(" DONE.")
Predicting labels for 40 test sentences
DONE.
from sklearn.metrics import matthews_corrcoef
matthews set = []
# Evaluate each test batch using Matthew's correlation coefficient
for i in range(len(true labels)):
```

```
# The predictions for this batch are a 2-column ndarray (one column
for "0"
  # and one column for "1"). Pick the label with the highest value and
turn this
  # in to a list of 0s and 1s.
  pred_labels_i = np.argmax(prediction[i], axis=1).flatten()
 # Calculate and store the coef for this batch.
 matthews = matthews corrcoef(true_labels[i], pred_labels_i)
 matthews set.append(matthews)
flat prediction = [item for sublist in prediction for item in sublist]
flat prediction = np.argmax(flat prediction, axis=1).flatten()
flat true labels = [item for sublist in true labels for item in
sublist1
mcc = matthews corrcoef(flat true labels, flat prediction)
print("MCC: %.3f" %mcc)
MCC: 0.814
# scores for individual batches
matthews set
[0.827170191868511, 0.7453559924999299]
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
# Combine the predictions and true labels
predictions = np.concatenate(prediction, axis=0)
true labels = np.concatenate(true labels, axis=0)
# Apply argmax to get the predicted class labels
predicted labels = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
# Compute accuracy
accuracy = accuracy_score(true_labels, predicted_labels)
print("Accuracy: {:.2%}".format(accuracy))
Accuracy: 90.00%
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
# Generate classification report with 4 decimal places
report = classification report(true labels, predicted labels,
digits=4)
print(report)
```

```
recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                 0.8400
                                     0.9130
                           1.0000
                                                    21
           1
                 1.0000
                           0.7895
                                     0.8824
                                                    19
                                     0.9000
                                                    40
    accuracy
                                     0.8977
   macro avg
                 0.9200
                           0.8947
                                                    40
                           0.9000
                                     0.8985
                                                    40
weighted avg
                 0.9160
import os
output_dir = './model_save/'
if not os.path.exists(output dir):
    os.makedirs(output dir)
print("Saving model to %s" % output dir)
model_to_save = model.module if hasattr(model, 'module') else model #
Take care of distributed/parallel training
model to save.save pretrained(output dir)
bert tokenizer.save pretrained(output dir)
Saving model to ./model save/
('./model save/tokenizer config.json',
 ./model save/special tokens map.json',
 './model_save/vocab.txt',
 './model save/added tokens.json')
from transformers import pipeline
model 1 =
BertForSequenceClassification.from pretrained('/content/model save')
tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from pretrained('/content/model save')
# Inisialisasi pipeline untuk klasifikasi teks dengan model BERT
classifier = pipeline(
    'text-classification',
    model=model 1.
    tokenizer=tokenizer
)
# Contoh penggunaan untuk prediksi
kalimat 1 = "keren bang flm lo radityadika persahabatan keluarga dan
cinta kentel banget tokoh pemain pas semua keren bang"
hasil prediksi 1 = classifier(kalimat 1)
print(hasil prediksi 1)
[{'label': 'LABEL_1', 'score': 0.9832446575164795}]
```

```
! tar -czvf bert_sentiment_indo.tar.gz /content/model_save

tar: Removing leading `/' from member names
/content/model_save/
/content/model_save/special_tokens_map.json
/content/model_save/pytorch_model.bin
/content/model_save/tokenizer_config.json
/content/model_save/vocab.txt
/content/model_save/config.json
! cp /content/bert_sentiment_indo.tar.gz "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/bert_sentiment_indo.tar.gz"
```