

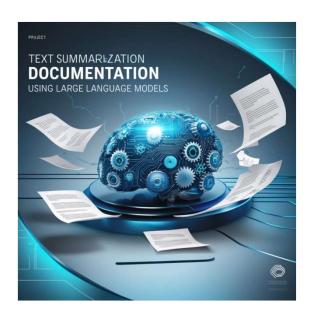
MINI PROJECT

Title:-

Text Summarization using LLM

Domain:-

Machine Learning (Generative AI)



Project Guide:

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Problem Statement

 Develop a comprehensive application that utilizes open-source large language models (LLMs) to process and analyze various types of data inputs, including PDF files, images containing text, and plain text files. The application will provide two main functionalities:

- 1. Text Summarization
- 2. Question Answering (QA) Chatbot

Abstract

- Text summarization is a critical task in natural language processing (NLP) that seeks to condense large volumes of text into concise, informative summaries, preserving essential information and key insights. This project, "Text Summarization and Question Answering Using Open-Source Large Language Models (LLMs)," leverages advanced machine learning techniques and state-of-the-art LLMs to develop a powerful, versatile tool for both text summarization and interactive question answering (QA).
- The application is designed to process various types of text input, including PDFs, images containing text, and plain text files, and provide summaries in English. It utilizes open-source LLMs, ensuring efficiency, accuracy, and flexibility in handling text summarization tasks. The tool also features an interactive QA chatbot that allows users to ask questions related to the uploaded content and receive precise answers, enhancing user engagement and providing quick access to specific information.

Key Features :

- 1. Text, PDF and Image Summarization
- 2. Interactive Q&A.
- This project aims to simplify the extraction of meaningful summaries from extensive documents and images, providing valuable tools for researchers, students, and professionals to manage information overload and enhance productivity.

Introduction

Overview:

- Text summarization is a crucial task in natural language processing (NLP).
- The project aims to condense large volumes of text into concise summaries, preserving key information and insights.
- Technologies Used: State-of-the-art open-source Large Language Models (LLMs).
- Key Features:
 - Summarization of text, PDFs, and images.
 - Interactive Q&A.
- **Target Audience:** Researchers, students, and professionals seeking to manage information overload and enhance productivity.
- Project Goals:
- Simplify the extraction of meaningful summaries from extensive documents and images.
- Provide valuable tools to manage large volumes of information efficiently.

Existing System and its disadvantages:

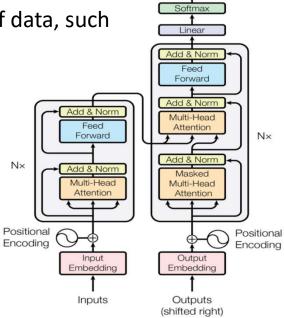
- Other LLM's (Chat-GPT, Claud ai, Gemini, Bing copilot etc), But they all are online models
- Provide only limited access for pdf/image processing (in free version)

What is a Transformer?

Transformers in generative AI are neural network architectures that utilize self-attention mechanisms to process and generate sequences of data, such as text, enables translation, summarization, and text generation.

Transformer Architecture:

- Paper: Attention is All You Need
- Encoder-Decoder Structure
- Self-Attention Mechanism
- Multi-Head Attention
- Positional Encoding
- This application uses T5 Transformer model from Hugging Face, a leading provider of pre-trained language models.
- The T5 model is employed for text summarization, transforming input text into concise summaries.
- T5, with its 220 million parameters in the T5-Base configuration, is capable of handling diverse NLP tasks, including translation, summarization, and question answering.



Output

Probabilities

What is Langchain?

Langchain is a framework designed for building applications that integrate with Large Language Models (LLMs), allowing developers to create sophisticated Al-driven tools and workflows.

Why is Langchain Used?

LangChain is used to simplify the development of applications that require interaction with LLMs. It provides modular components and utilities for managing prompts, chaining tasks, integrating with data sources, and handling complex workflows involving LLMs.

How is Langchain Used?

- Define the use case
- Select and configure the LLM
- Integrate modular components (e.g., prompt templates, chains, memory)
- Integrate external data sources if needed
- Manage and create tailored prompts
- Develop chains for linking multiple tasks
- Test and iterate based on performance
- Deploy the application
- Monitor and maintain the application

Applications:

- Text Summarization, Question Answering, Automated Writing, Data Integration, Workflow Automation



What are chunks?

Chunks:

Smaller segments of a large text document, created to fit within the token limit of a Large Language Model (LLM).

How Chunks are Loaded to LLM:

- **Splitting:** The large text is split into chunks that are within the LLM's token limit.
- Sequential Loading: Chunks are loaded one at a time into the LLM for processing.
- **Processing:** Each chunk is independently processed by the LLM, either for summarization or other tasks.

How Chunks are Used in Text Summarization:

- Chunk Summarization: The LLM generates summaries for each individual chunk.
- **Aggregation:** The summaries of all chunks are combined to form a comprehensive summary of the entire text.
- **Final Summarization:** Optionally, the aggregated summaries can be further summarized into a more concise final output.

What is LLM?

 An LLM (Large Language Model) is a neural network trained on extensive text data to understand and generate human-like language.

How does an LLM work?

It processes text input through layers of neurons, using attention mechanisms to focus on relevant parts of the text. (Transformers). Hugging Face community consists of few thousands of LLM's.

HUGGING FACE

What does an LLM use?

It uses large datasets, complex algorithms, and significant computational power to learn language patterns.

Why is an LLM used?

It is used for tasks like text generation, translation, summarization, and question answering.

How is an LLM different from other models?

It differs by its scale, ability to generate context-aware responses, and its versatility in handling a wide range of language tasks.

Popular LLMs: GPT-4 and GPT-3.5 (OpenAI), BERT and T5 (Google), RoBERTa (Facebook AI), XLNet (Google/CMU), ERNIE (Baidu), LaMDA (Google), Claude (Anthropic), LLaMA (Meta), Mistral (Mistral AI), and Bloom (BigScience).

LLM Comparison

Model	Developer	Focus	Parameters
Llama 3	Meta	Natural Language Processing	8 Billion
LA-Mini Flant T5 248M	Hugging Face	Text Generation	248 Million
GPT-4	OpenAl	General-Purpose Language Model	1.75 Trillion
PaLM	Google	General-Purpose Language Model	540 Billion

LaMini-LM Flan T5 248M

Model Description: LaMini-Flan-T5-248M

- T5 is a tokenizer from Google
- LaMini-Flan-T5-248M is a fine-tuned version of the Flan-T5 model, optimized for summarization tasks.
- It has 248M parameters and was developed as part of the La-Mini-LM model series.
- The model is fine-tuned with a dataset of 2.58M samples for instruction-based tasks, ensuring high-quality output while being more resource-efficient compared to larger models like GPT-3.5-turbo.
- Specially used for Text Summarization and text-to-text generation tasks

Key Features:

- Instruction Fine-Tuning: The model has been fine-tuned for instruction-based tasks, making it particularly effective in generating summaries.
- Model Distillation: Derived from larger models to retain generative capabilities in a smaller, more efficient model.

Parameters for Inference:

- Learning Rate: 0.0005

- Train Batch Size: 128

- Eval Batch Size: 64

- Seed: 42

-- Total Train Batch Size: 512

- Optimizer: Adam with betas=(0.9,0.999) and epsilon=1e-08

- LR Scheduler Type: Linear

- Number of Epochs: 5



Proposed Logic

- 1. Upload Text
- 2. Extract text and split into chunks
- 3. Load LLM model
- 4. Create chain to connect loaded model
- 5. Prompt the input (Max Summary Length)
- 6. Summary generated
- 7. Prompt the question
- 8. Answer is obtained

Technology Stack

1. Platform:

Streamlit



2. Technologies:

Python

PyTorch

Hugging Face Transformers

Langchain

Tesseract OCR









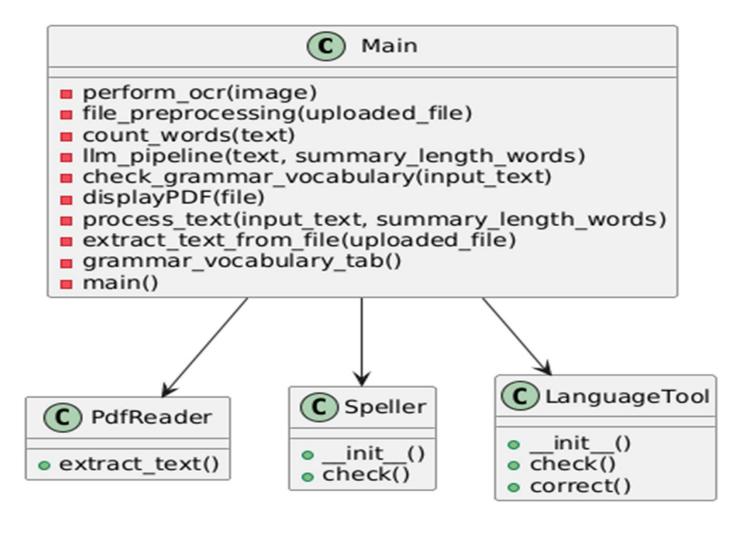
3.Tools:

LaMini-Flan-T5-248M

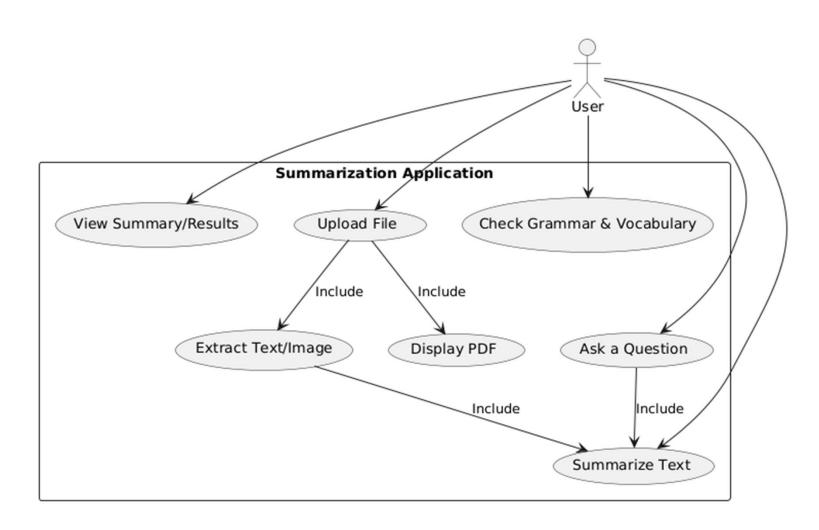


UML Diagrams

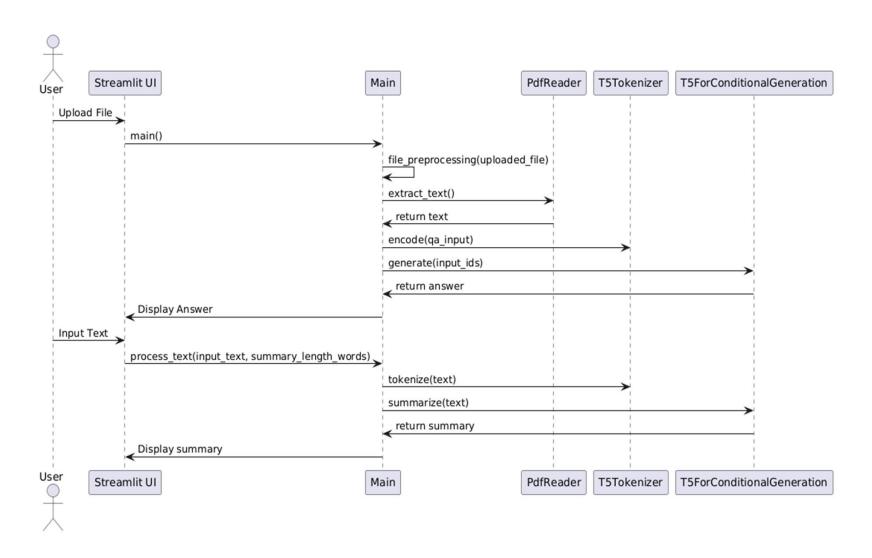
Class Diagram



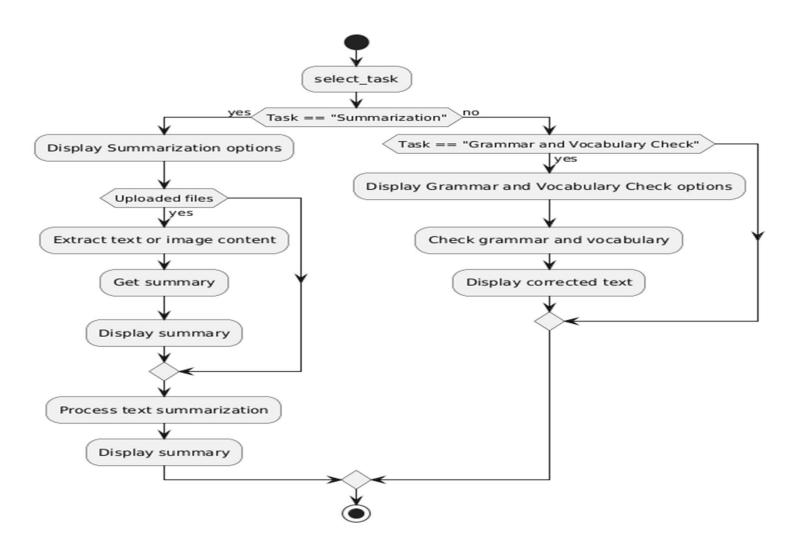
Use case Diagram



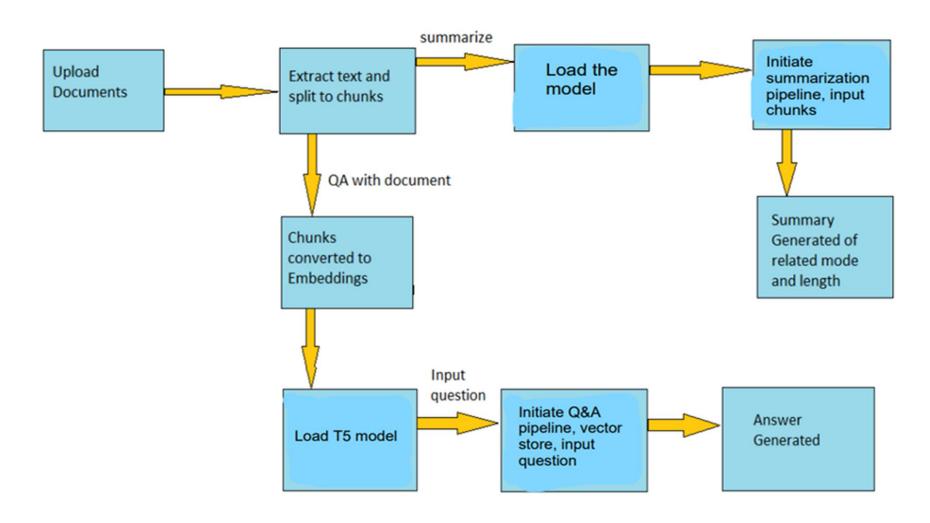
Sequence Diagram



Activity Diagram

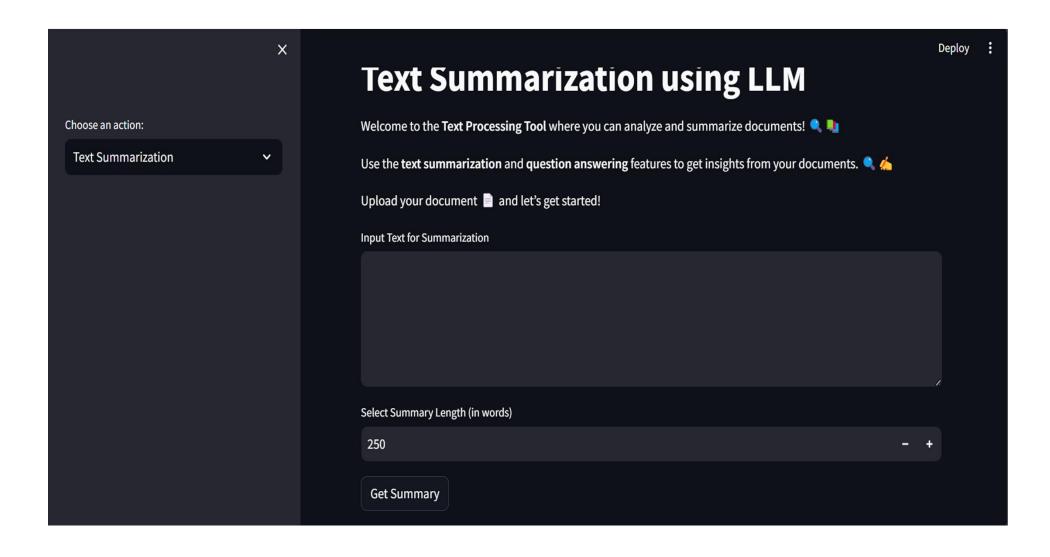


Implementation

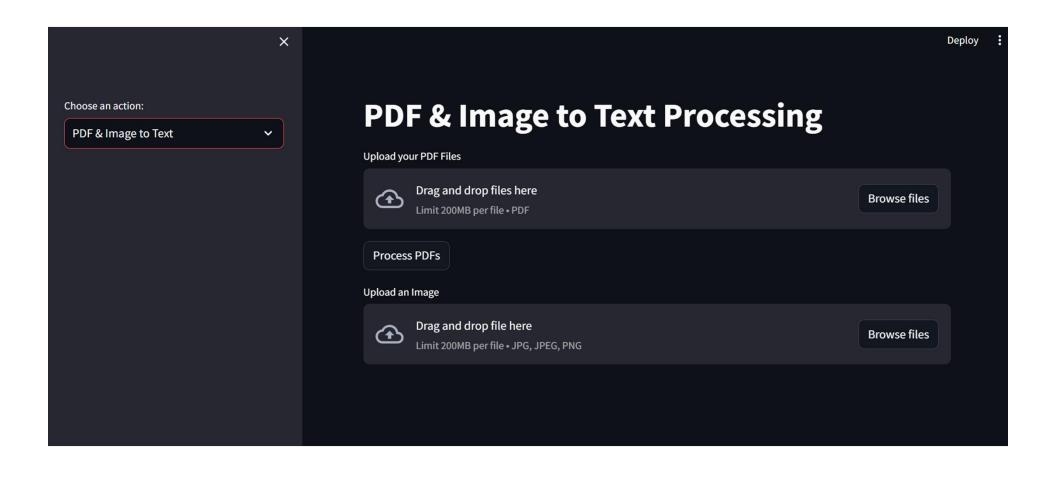


Output Screens

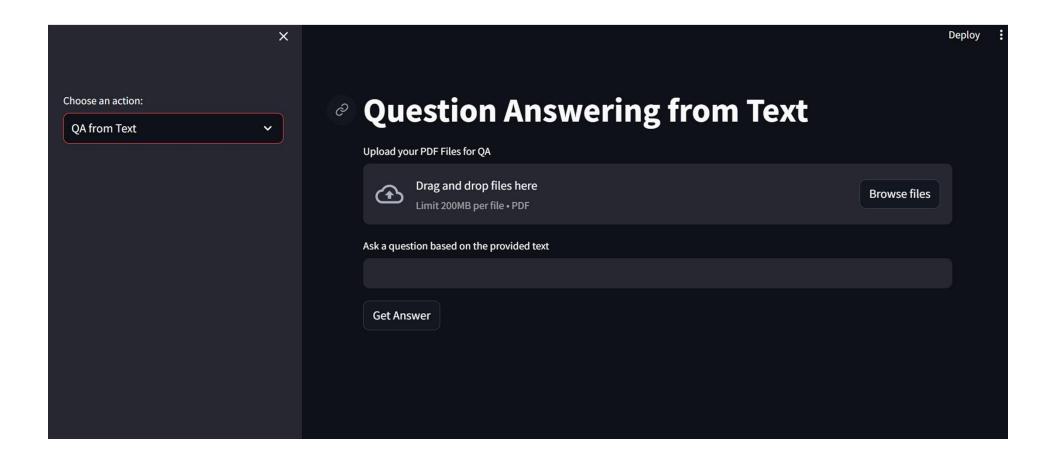
Text Summarization Page



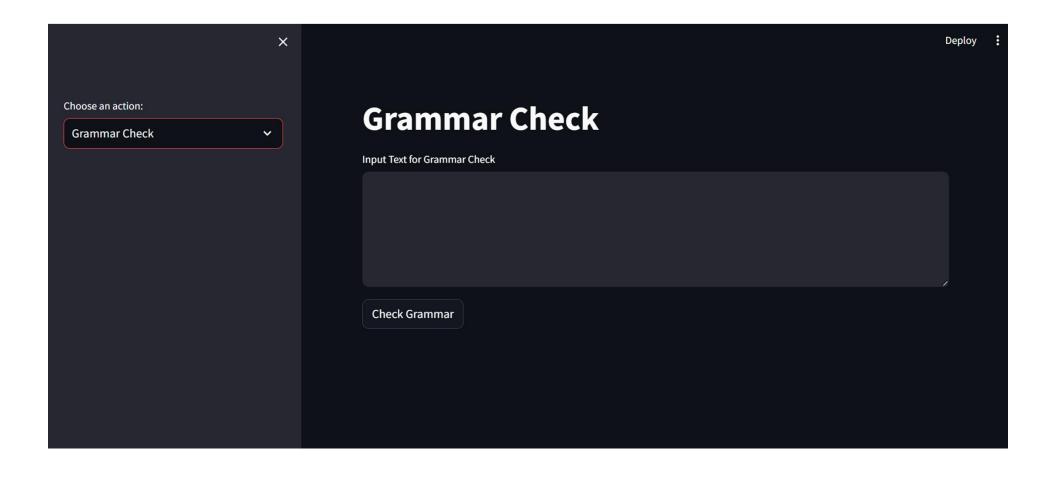
PDF & Image to Text Processing Page



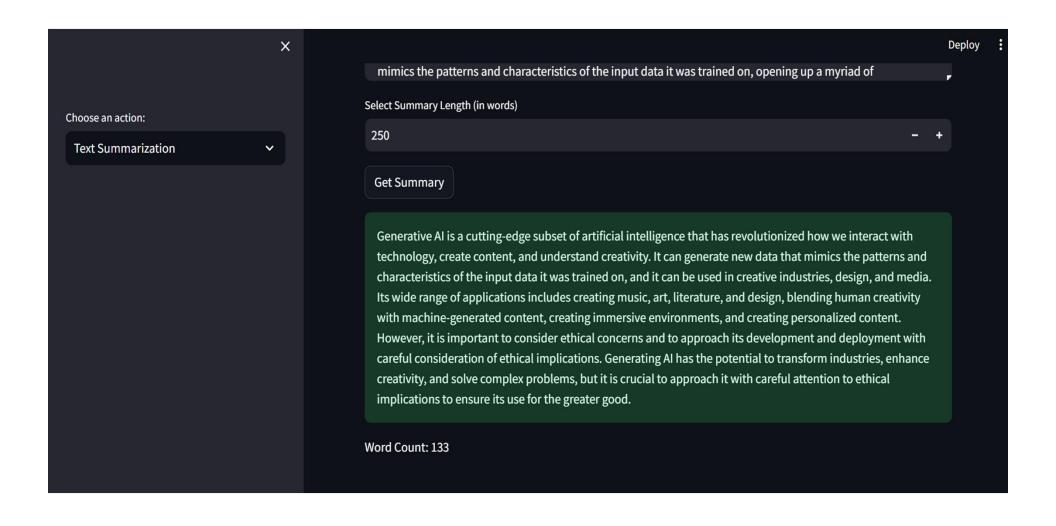
QA Page



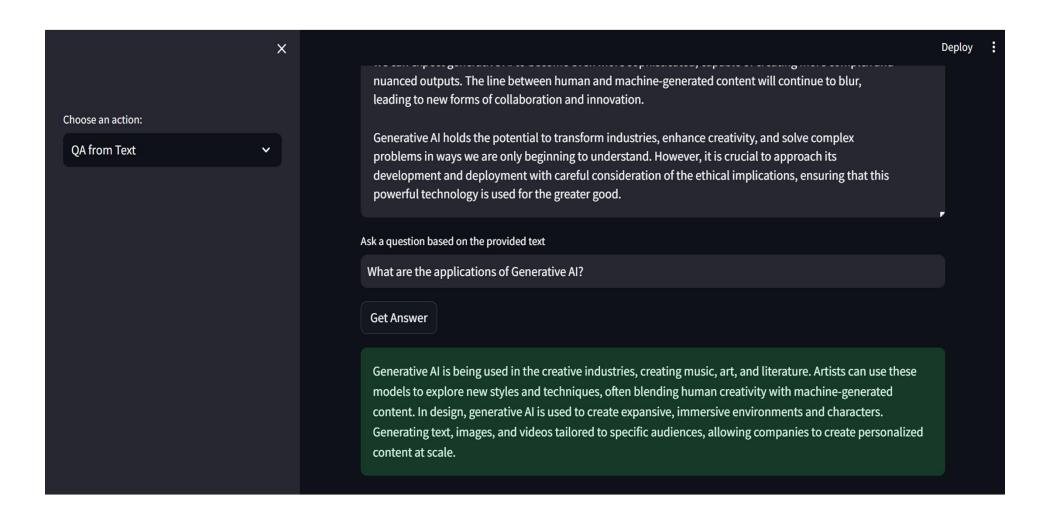
Grammar Check Page



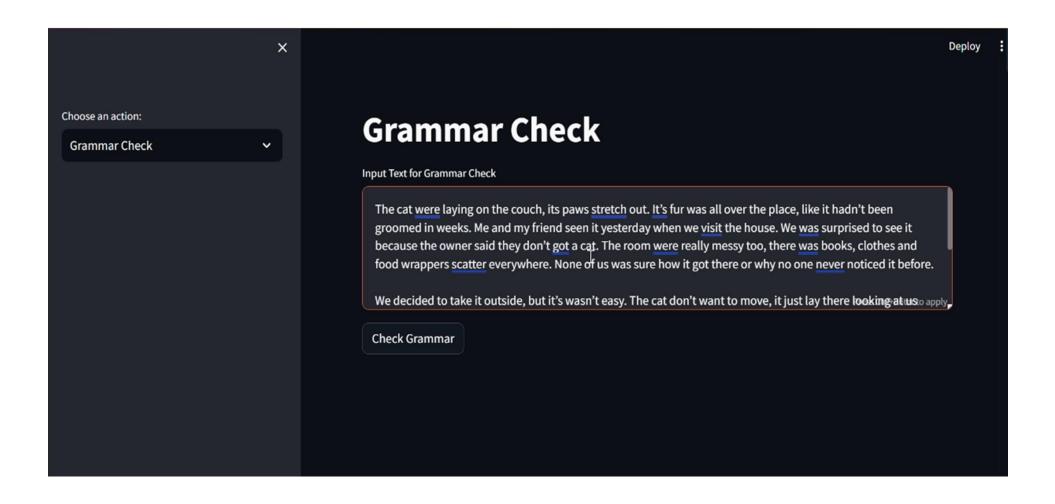
Summary of input Text



Question Answering



Grammar Check output



Conclusion and Future Scope

1.Conclusion

The application successfully integrates text extraction, summarization, and grammar correction into a single platform, improving accessibility and usability for users handling diverse text inputs.

2.Future Scope

Future enhancements could include:

- Adding support for additional file formats (e.g., DOCX).
- Improving model accuracy with larger data models.
- Expanding the system to support multilingual text processing.
- Summarizing YouTube videos using audio-to-text models (e.g., Whisper).
- Summarizing from video transcripts.
- Addressing real-time problems that can be solved using text summarization.

3.Github Link

www.https//github.com/bhargavmanchala/text-summarization-using-llm-miniproject

References

Papers:

1. LaMini-LM documentation

LaMini-LM: A Diverse Herd of Distilled Models from Large-Scale Instructions

2. Google-T5/ T5-base Model documentation

Exploring the Limits of Transfer Learning with a Unified Text-to-Text Transformer

Web Resources:

- 1. Hugging Face Transformers Documentation
- 2. LangChain Documentation
- 3. GitHub AlAnytime
- 4. GitHub Jalammar

THANK YOU