

experimentalrun6

April 19, 2021

```
[ ]: #step1 import all the required libraries
#install this version of transformers and pytorch
!pip install transformers==2.8.0
!pip install torch==1.4.0
from transformers import T5Tokenizer, T5ForConditionalGeneration
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
import torch
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import nltk,spacy,re,string,random,time
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from gensim.parsing.preprocessing import STOPWORDS
from spacy.lang.en.stop_words import STOP_WORDS
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from collections import Counter
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, LSTM, Embedding, Dense, Concatenate, TimeDistributed, Bidirectional
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau
from attention import AttentionLayer
from keras.initializers import Constant
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras import backend as K
from rouge import rouge_n, rouge_l_sentence_level, rouge
from bleau import compute_bleu
#ignore warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
#stopwords removal list
nltk.download('stopwords')
#punkt for tokenization
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nltk.download('punkt')
#for tokenaizations
nltk.download('wordnet')
#combine all the stopwords and create one single list of stopwords
s1=stopwords.words('english')
s2=list(STOP_WORDS)
s3=list(STOPWORDS)
#final list of stopwords
stop_words = s1+s2+s3
#use cuda if available
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

#step2
#contraction are used to replace words with their longer meaningfull counter_
↳parts
contraction = {
    "ain't": "am not / are not / is not / has not / have not",
    "aren't": "are not / am not",
    "can't": "cannot",
    "can't've": "cannot have",
    "'cause": "because",
    "could've": "could have",
    "couldn't": "could not",
    "couldn't've": "could not have",
    "didn't": "did not",
    "doesn't": "does not",
    "don't": "do not",
    "hadn't": "had not",
    "hadn't've": "had not have",
    "hasn't": "has not",
    "haven't": "have not",
    "he'd": "he had / he would",
    "he'd've": "he would have",
    "he'll": "he shall / he will",
    "he'll've": "he shall have / he will have",
    "he's": "he has / he is",
    "how'd": "how did",
    "how'd'y": "how do you",
    "how'll": "how will",
    "how's": "how has / how is / how does",
    "I'd": "I had / I would",
    "I'd've": "I would have",
    "I'll": "I shall / I will",
    "I'll've": "I shall have / I will have",
    "I'm": "I am",
    "I've": "I have",
    "isn't": "is not",

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"it'd": "it had / it would",
"it'd've": "it would have",
"it'll": "it shall / it will",
"it'll've": "it shall have / it will have",
"it's": "it has / it is",
"let's": "let us",
"ma'am": "madam",
"mayn't": "may not",
"might've": "might have",
"mightn't": "might not",
"mightn't've": "might not have",
"must've": "must have",
"mustn't": "must not",
"mustn't've": "must not have",
"needn't": "need not",
"needn't've": "need not have",
"o'clock": "of the clock",
"oughtn't": "ought not",
"oughtn't've": "ought not have",
"shan't": "shall not",
"sha'n't": "shall not",
"shan't've": "shall not have",
"she'd": "she had / she would",
"she'd've": "she would have",
"she'll": "she shall / she will",
"she'll've": "she shall have / she will have",
"she's": "she has / she is",
"should've": "should have",
"shouldn't": "should not",
"shouldn't've": "should not have",
"so've": "so have",
"so's": "so as / so is",
"that'd": "that would / that had",
"that'd've": "that would have",
"that's": "that has / that is",
"there'd": "there had / there would",
"there'd've": "there would have",
"there's": "there has / there is",
"they'd": "they had / they would",
"they'd've": "they would have",
"they'll": "they shall / they will",
"they'll've": "they shall have / they will have",
"they're": "they are",
"they've": "they have",
"to've": "to have",
"wasn't": "was not",
"we'd": "we had / we would",

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"we'd've": "we would have",
"we'll": "we will",
"we'll've": "we will have",
"we're": "we are",
"we've": "we have",
"weren't": "were not",
"what'll": "what shall / what will",
"what'll've": "what shall have / what will have",
"what're": "what are",
"what's": "what has / what is",
"what've": "what have",
"when's": "when has / when is",
"when've": "when have",
"where'd": "where did",
"where's": "where has / where is",
"where've": "where have",
"who'll": "who shall / who will",
"who'll've": "who shall have / who will have",
"who's": "who has / who is",
"who've": "who have",
"why's": "why has / why is",
"why've": "why have",
"will've": "will have",
"won't": "will not",
"won't've": "will not have",
"would've": "would have",
"wouldn't": "would not",
"wouldn't've": "would not have",
"y'all": "you all",
"y'all'd": "you all would",
"y'all'd've": "you all would have",
"y'all're": "you all are",
"y'all've": "you all have",
"you'd": "you had / you would",
"you'd've": "you would have",
"you'll": "you shall / you will",
"you'll've": "you shall have / you will have",
"you're": "you are",
"you've": "you have",
"rec'd": "received"
}
#rec'd this is my addition to the list of contractions

#step3
#process_text function is used to remove unwanted characters, stopwords, and
↳ format the text to create fewer nulls word embeddings
def process_text(text,contractions,remove_stopwords = True):

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#convert words to lower case
text = text.lower()

#replace contractions with their longer forms
if True:
    text = text.split()
    new_text = []
    for word in text:
        if word in contractions:
            new_text.append(contractions[word])
        else:
            new_text.append(word)
    text = " ".join(new_text)

#format words and remove unwanted characters
text = re.sub(r'https?:\/\/.*[\r\n]*', '', text, flags=re.MULTILINE) #remove
↳https string
text = re.sub(r'\<a href', ' ', text) #remove hyperlink
text = re.sub(r'&';', ' ', text) #remove & in text
text = re.sub(r'[_"\-;%()|+&=%.,!?:#$@\[ \]/]', ' ', text) #remove unwanted
↳characters like punctuation and others
text = re.sub(r'<br />', ' ', text) #remove new line spaces
text = re.sub(r'\'', ' ', text) #remove slashes
text = " ".join(text.split()) #remove trailing spaces
#string.printable returns all sets of punctuation, digits, ascii_letters and
↳whitespace.
printable = set(string.printable)
#filter to remove punctuations,digits, ascii_letters and whitespaces
text = "".join(list(filter(lambda x: x in printable, text)))
#remove stop words is true then remove stopwords also
if remove_stopwords:
    text = text.split()
    text = [w for w in text if not w in stop_words]
    text = " ".join(text)

return text

#step4
#get_data function gets the data from gz file into a dataframe and process the
↳columns
#stops are not removed for summary they are only removed from text this is done
↳to get more human like summaries
#after processing it returns a dataframe
def get_data(contractions):
    st=time.time()
    #load the data into a dataframe

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df = pd.read_json('/content/drive/MyDrive/
↳reviews_Clothing_Shoes_and_Jewelry_5.json.gz', lines=True,
↳compression='gzip')
#drop unwanted columns
df.drop(columns=['reviewerID', 'asin', 'reviewerName',
↳'helpful','overall','unixReviewTime', 'reviewTime'],inplace=True)
print("length of the data",len(df))
#apply preprocess function on the columns of the dataframe
df['reviewText'] = df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x:
↳process_text(x,contractions,remove_stopwords = True))
df['summary'] = df['summary'].apply(lambda x:
↳process_text(x,contractions,remove_stopwords = False))
#write preprocessed data to csv file
df.to_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/product_reviews.csv",index=False)
print("total time to generate data and write in csv file ",time.time()-st)

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#step5

#get_embeddings function is used to get the word embeddings

#i am using conceptual number batch word embeddings

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def get_embeddings():
    #get word embeddings
    embeddings_index = {}
    with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/numberbatch-en-19.08.txt',
↳encoding='utf-8') as f:
        for line in f:
            values = line.split(' ')
            word = values[0]
            embedding = np.asarray(values[1:], dtype='float32')
            embeddings_index[word] = embedding

    print('Word embeddings:', len(embeddings_index))
    return embeddings_index

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#step6

#this function is used to build vocabulary

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def get_vocab(embeddings_index,word_counts,threshold):
    #get the number of missing words
    missing_words={k:v for k,v in word_counts.items() if v >= threshold if k not
↳in embeddings_index.keys()}
    missing_ratio = round(len(missing_words)/len(word_counts),4)*100
    print("Number of words missing from word_embeddings:", len(missing_words))
    print("Percent of words that are missing from our vocabulary: {}%".
↳format(missing_ratio))

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#mapping vocab to index

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lr=iter([item for item in range(0,len(word_counts))])
vocab_to_int={k:next(lr) for k,v in word_counts.items() if v >= threshold or
↳k in embeddings_index.keys()}

#mapping index to vocab
lr=iter([item for item in range(0,len(word_counts))])
int_to_vocab={next(lr):k for k,v in word_counts.items() if v >= threshold or
↳k in embeddings_index.keys()}

# Special tokens that will be added to our vocab
codes = ["<UNK>","<PAD>","<EOS>","<GO>"]

# Add codes to vocab
for code in codes:
    vocab_to_int[code] = len(vocab_to_int)
    int_to_vocab[len(int_to_vocab)] = code

#print usage of words in our model and their percent
usage_ratio = round(len(vocab_to_int) / len(word_counts),4)*100
print("Total number of unique words:", len(word_counts))
print("Number of words we will use:", len(vocab_to_int))
print("Percent of words we will use: {}".format(usage_ratio))
print("length vocab_to_int",len(vocab_to_int))
print("length int_to_vocab",len(int_to_vocab))

return vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab

#step7
#function to map words with its word embeddings
#if embeddings not found for the word then map it with a random number in
↳range(-1.0,1.0)
def word_embedding_index(vocab_to_int,embeddings_index):
    #using 300 for embedding dimensions to match CN's vectors.
    embedding_dim = 300
    nb_words = len(vocab_to_int)

    # Create matrix with default values of zero
    word_embedding_matrix = np.zeros((nb_words, embedding_dim), dtype=np.float32)
    for word, i in vocab_to_int.items():
        if word in embeddings_index:
            word_embedding_matrix[i] = embeddings_index[word]
        else:
            # If word not in CN, create a random embedding for it
            new_embedding = np.array(np.random.uniform(-1.0, 1.0, embedding_dim))
            #embeddings_index[word] = new_embedding
            word_embedding_matrix[i] = new_embedding

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# Check if value matches len(vocab_to_int)
print("length of word embedding matrix",len(word_embedding_matrix))
return word_embedding_matrix

#step8
#append unk and eos tokens
#if eos is equal to true then append go and eos token at begining and end of
→the summary
#add unknown token for word not found in vocabulary
def convert_to_ints(text,vocab_to_int,eos=False):
    ints = []
    for word in text.split():
        if word in vocab_to_int:
            ints.append(vocab_to_int[word])
        else:
            ints.append(vocab_to_int["<UNK>"])
    if eos:
        ints.insert(0,vocab_to_int["<GO>"])
        ints.insert(len(ints),vocab_to_int["<EOS>"])
    return ints

#step9
#count unknown tokens
def count_unk(text):
    unk=0
    eos=0
    #print(text)
    for value in text:
        if 41413 in value:
            unk+=1
    return unk

#step10
def counts(val):
    c=0
    for i in val:
        try:
            if i==41413:
                c+=1
        except:
            pass
    return c

#step11
#remove rows from data frame that dosent staisfy the condition this is done so
→model is trained with proper data
#redundancey is less and input text is accurate

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def get_refined_output(df,max_rl,max_sl):
    unk_rl=1 #unknown token review limit
    unk_sl=0 #unknown token summary limit
    min_rl=2 #minimum review length
    #get the total length of reviewText this is used for sorting
    df["total_length"]=df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x: len(x))
    #get reviewText whose length is greater then minimum review length
    df=df[df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x: len(x)>=min_rl)]
    #get reviewText whose length is less than maximum review length
    df=df[df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x: len(x)<=max_rl)]
    #filter out the unknown tokens based on unknown token reviewText limit
    df=df[df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x: counts(x)<=unk_rl)]
    #get summary whose length is less than maximum summary length
    df=df[df['summary'].apply(lambda x: len(x)<=max_sl)]
    #filter out the unknown tokens based on unknown token summary limit
    df=df[df['summary'].apply(lambda x: counts(x)<=unk_sl)]
    #sort the values in ascending order
    df.sort_values(by=["total_length"],ascending=True,inplace=True)
    #drop unwanted columns
    df.drop(columns=["total_length","word"],inplace=True)
    #reset index
    df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)
    return df

#step12
#function to plot the length of training, validation and testing
def plot_tr_tval_tt_len(xtr,xval,xtt):
    names = ['Training','Validation','Testing']
    values = [len(xtr),len(xval),len(xtt)]
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    plt.subplot(131)
    plt.
    →bar(names,values,color=['darkorange','coral','coral'],edgecolor='darkblue')
    plt.suptitle('Categorical Plotting')
    plt.show()

#step13
#function to plot loss and accuracy curves on training and validation set
def plotgraph(history):
    plt.figure(figsize=[8,6])
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'],'firebrick',linewidth=3.0)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],'turquoise',linewidth=3.0)
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'],'midnightblue',linewidth=3.0)
    plt.legend(['Training loss','Training Accuracy','Validation_
    →loss'],fontsize=18)
    plt.xlabel('Epochs',fontsize=16)
    plt.ylabel('Loss and Accuracy',fontsize=16)

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plt.title('Loss Curves and Accuracy Curves for text_
↳summarization',fontsize=16)

#step14
#this function is used to get the preprocessed csv file for our text summarizer
def Get_the_data():
    #lower the string in contractions and convert it into dict
    contractions = dict((k.lower(), v.lower()) for k, v in contraction.items())
    #till this step all data is processed and we get our csv file of cleaned texts
    get_data(contractions)

    #free memory
    del contractions

#step15 is used to call function Get_the_data which get the preprocessed data_
↳and writes it into a csv file
#Get_the_data()

#step16
#this function combines all the above ouput generated by the above function in_
↳a proper sequence of steps
def combining_all_steps():

    st=time.time()
    #get the final cleaned data
    df=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/product_reviews.csv')[:180000]
    print("The length of dataset is ",len(df))
    #combine reviewText and summary so common vocabulary can be created by_
↳finding frequent words
    df["word"]=df[['reviewText','summary']].apply(lambda x : '{} {}'.
↳format(x[0],x[1]), axis=1)
    #get frequency of words
    word_counts=pd.Series(np.concatenate([x.split() for x in df.word])).
↳value_counts()
    word_counts=word_counts.to_dict()
    #print(type(word_counts))
    print("vocab length",len(word_counts))
    #set the threshold
    threshold = 20
    max_rl=80 #maximum review length
    max_sl=10 #maximum summary length
    #get the embeddings matrix
    embeddings_index= get_embeddings()
    #get vocab to index and index to vocab mapping of words
    vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab=get_vocab(embeddings_index,word_counts,threshold)
    #get word embedding for the words in vocab

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word_embedding_matrix=word_embedding_index(vocab_to_int,embeddings_index)
#convert words to integers based on their index positions
df['reviewText'] = df['reviewText'].apply(lambda x:
→convert_to_ints(str(x),vocab_to_int,eos=False))
df['summary'] = df['summary'].apply(lambda x:
→convert_to_ints(str(x),vocab_to_int,eos=True))
print("after word to index for reviewText",df["reviewText"][0])
print("after word to index for summary",df["summary"][0])
rvunk=count_unk(df["reviewText"])
smunk=count_unk(df["summary"])
print("total number of unk token are",rvunk+smunk)
#apply the filters and get the final preprocessed data
df=get_refined_output(df,max_rl,max_sl)
print("length of dataset that will be used",len(df))
#split data into 75% train, 15% validation and 15% test datasets
□
→x_tr,x_val,y_tr,y_val=train_test_split(df['reviewText'],df['summary'],test_size=0.
→3,random_state=1,shuffle=True)
x_tt,x_val,y_tt,y_val=train_test_split(x_val,y_val,test_size=0.
→5,random_state=1,shuffle=True)
print("length of split datasets train {}, test {} and validation {}".
→format(len(x_tr),len(x_tt),len(x_val)))
print("Vocabulary Size: {}".format(len(vocab_to_int)))
□
→print("voc_to_int_",vocab_to_int['<UNK>'],vocab_to_int['<PAD>'],vocab_to_int['<EOS>'])
#reset index
x_tr=x_tr.reset_index()
y_tr=y_tr.reset_index()
x_tt=x_tt.reset_index()
y_tt=y_tt.reset_index()
x_val=x_val.reset_index()
y_val=y_val.reset_index()
#find max lenght just to verfiy the output of get refined function
#max([len(sentence) for sentence in y_tt["summary"]])
#pad the reviewText and summary to the specified max length
xtr=pad_sequences(x_tr["reviewText"], padding='post',maxlen=max_rl,
→value=vocab_to_int["<PAD>"])
ytr=pad_sequences(y_tr["summary"], padding='post',maxlen=max_sl,
→value=vocab_to_int["<PAD>"])
xtt=pad_sequences(x_tt["reviewText"], padding='post',maxlen=max_rl,
→value=vocab_to_int["<PAD>"])
ytt=pad_sequences(y_tt["summary"], padding='post',maxlen=max_sl,
→value=vocab_to_int["<PAD>"])
xval=pad_sequences(x_val["reviewText"], padding='post',maxlen=max_rl,
→value=vocab_to_int["<PAD>"])

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yval=pad_sequences(y_val["summary"], padding='post',maxlen=max_sl,
↳value=vocab_to_int("<PAD>"))
#find the number of unique tokens in the list
#flat_list_rt = [item for sublist in df["reviewText"] for item in sublist]
#flat_list_s = [item for sublist in df["summary"] for item in sublist]
#rt=len(np.unique(flat_list_rt))
#st=len(np.unique(flat_list_s))
#print("number of unique tokens reviewText {} and summary {}".format(rt,st))
#plot the length of training, validation and testing
plot_tr_tval_tt_len(xtr,xval,xtt)
print("total time to complete all the above steps and get final data ",time.
↳time()-st)
#free memory delete values stored in variables which are not required further
del df,word_counts,embeddings_index,x_tr,x_val,y_tr,y_val,x_tt,y_tt

return
↳xtr,ytr,xtt,ytt,xval,yval,vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab,word_embedding_matrix,max_rl,max_sl

#step17
#function to get summary given a sequence
def seq_to_summary(seq,vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab):
    newstring=''
    for i in seq:
        if ((i!=0 and i!=vocab_to_int['<GO>']) and i!=vocab_to_int['<EOS>']):
            newstring=newstring+int_to_vocab[i]+' '
    return newstring

#step18
#function to get text given a sequence
def seq_to_text(seq,int_to_vocab):
    newstring=''
    for i in seq:
        if (i!=0):
            newstring=newstring+int_to_vocab[i]+' '
    return newstring

#step19
#this function get the data for the pretrained model t5small
def combining_all_steps_t5():
    #get the final cleaned data
    df=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/product_reviews.csv')[:117799]
    print("The length of dataset is ",len(df))

    #set the threshold
    threshold = 20
    max_rl=80 #maximum review length
    max_sl=10 #maximum summary length

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#get reviewText whose length is less than maximum review length
df['reviewText']=df['reviewText'].str.slice(0,max_rl)

#get summary whose length is less than maximum summary length
df['summary']=df['summary'].str.slice(0,max_rl)

#split data into 75% train, 15% validation and 15% test datasets
↳
↳x_tr,x_val,y_tr,y_val=train_test_split(df['reviewText'],df['summary'],test_size=0.
↳3,random_state=1,shuffle=True)
x_tt,x_val,y_tt,y_val=train_test_split(x_val,y_val,test_size=0.
↳5,random_state=1,shuffle=True)

#reset index
x_tr=x_tr.reset_index()
y_tr=y_tr.reset_index()
x_tt=x_tt.reset_index()
y_tt=y_tt.reset_index()
x_val=x_val.reset_index()
y_val=y_val.reset_index()
print("train {}, val {}, test {}".format(len(x_tr),len(x_val),len(x_tt)))
return x_tr,y_tr,x_tt,y_tt,x_val,y_val

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Requirement already satisfied: transformers==2.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (2.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (1.19.5)

Requirement already satisfied: sacremoses in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (0.0.44)

Requirement already satisfied: boto3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (1.17.53)

Requirement already satisfied: tokenizers==0.5.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (0.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: sentencepiece in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (0.1.95)

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (4.41.1)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (2.23.0)

Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (2019.12.20)

Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from transformers==2.8.0) (3.0.12)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from sacremoses->transformers==2.8.0) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: click in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages

```

(from sacremoses->transformers==2.8.0) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages
(from sacremoses->transformers==2.8.0) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: s3transfer<0.4.0,>=0.3.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from boto3->transformers==2.8.0) (0.3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: jmespath<1.0.0,>=0.7.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from boto3->transformers==2.8.0)
(0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: botocore<1.21.0,>=1.20.53 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from boto3->transformers==2.8.0)
(1.20.53)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers==2.8.0)
(2020.12.5)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<4,>=3.0.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers==2.8.0)
(3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from requests->transformers==2.8.0)
(1.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (from requests->transformers==2.8.0) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from
botocore<1.21.0,>=1.20.53->boto3->transformers==2.8.0) (2.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: torch==1.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages (1.4.0)
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package punkt is already up-to-date!
[nltk_data] Downloading package wordnet to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package wordnet is already up-to-date!

```

```

[ ]: #step20
#function to design and evaluate the model
def
    ↪ design_model_fit_eval(xtr,ytr,xval,yval,vocab_to_int,word_embedding_matrix,max_rl):
    ↪
        K.clear_session()
        latent_dim = 80
        embedding_dim=300

        # Encoder
        encoder_inputs = Input(shape=(max_rl,))

        #embedding layer

```

```

enc_emb = Embedding(len(vocab_to_int),
                    embedding_dim,
                    embeddings_initializer=Constant(word_embedding_matrix),
                    trainable=False)(encoder_inputs)

#LSTM 1
encoder_lstm1 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True)
encoder_output1, state_h1, state_c1 = encoder_lstm1(enc_emb)

#LSTM 2
encoder_lstm2 = LSTM(latent_dim,return_sequences=True,return_state=True)
encoder_output2, state_h2, state_c2 = encoder_lstm2(encoder_output1)

#LSTM 3
encoder_lstm3=LSTM(latent_dim, return_state=True, return_sequences=True)
encoder_outputs, state_h, state_c= encoder_lstm3(encoder_output2)

# Set up the decoder, using `encoder_states` as initial state.
decoder_inputs = Input(shape=(None,))

#embedding layer
dec_emb_layer = Embedding(len(vocab_to_int),
                          embedding_dim,
                          ↵
↳embeddings_initializer=Constant(word_embedding_matrix),
                          trainable=False)

#decoder
dec_emb = dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)

decoder_lstm = LSTM(latent_dim, return_sequences=True,↵
↳return_state=True,dropout=0.4,recurrent_dropout=0.2)
decoder_outputs,decoder_fwd_state, decoder_back_state =↵
↳decoder_lstm(dec_emb,initial_state=[state_h, state_c])

# Attention layer
attn_layer = AttentionLayer(name='attention_layer')
attn_out, attn_states = attn_layer([encoder_outputs, decoder_outputs])

# Concat attention input and decoder LSTM output
decoder_concat_input = Concatenate(axis=-1,↵
↳name='concat_layer')([decoder_outputs, attn_out])

#dense layer
decoder_dense = TimeDistributed(Dense(len(vocab_to_int),↵
↳activation='softmax'))

```

```

decoder_outputs = decoder_dense(decoder_concat_input)

# Define the model
model = Model([encoder_inputs, decoder_inputs], decoder_outputs)

#print model summary
model.summary()

model.
→ compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
#reduce_lr method is used to reduce the learning rate if the learning rate is
→ stagnant or if there are no major improvements in training
reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2,
                               patience=5, min_lr=0.001)

#early stopping condition
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=5)

st=time.time()

#fit the model
history=model.fit([xtr,ytr[:,:,:-1]], ytr.reshape(ytr.shape[0],ytr.shape[1],
→ 1)[:,:1:], epochs=100,callbacks=[es],batch_size=512,
→ validation_data=([xval,yval[:,:,:-1]], yval.reshape(yval.shape[0],yval.
→ shape[1], 1)[:,:1:]))

#plot loss and accuracy curves
plotgraph(history)
print("total time required for training ",time.time()-st)
return encoder_inputs,encoder_outputs, state_h,
→ state_c,decoder_inputs,decoder_lstm,attn_layer,decoder_dense,dec_emb_layer

```

```

[ ]: #step21
#design of inference function
def design_inference(encoder_inputs,encoder_outputs, state_h,
→ state_c,decoder_inputs,decoder_lstm,attn_layer,decoder_dense,max_rl,dec_emb_layer):
→
    #latent dimension
    latent_dim = 80

    #encode the input sequence to get the feature vector
    encoder_model = Model(inputs=encoder_inputs,outputs=[encoder_outputs,
→ state_h, state_c])

    #decoder setup
    #below tensors will hold the states of the previous time step
    decoder_state_input_h = Input(shape=(latent_dim,))
    decoder_state_input_c = Input(shape=(latent_dim,))

```



```

decoder_hidden_state_input = Input(shape=(max_r1,latent_dim))

#get the embeddings of the decoder sequence
dec_emb2= dec_emb_layer(decoder_inputs)
#to predict the next word in the sequence, set the initial states to the
→states from the previous time step
decoder_outputs2, state_h2, state_c2 = decoder_lstm(dec_emb2,
→initial_state=[decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c])

#attention inference
attn_out_inf, attn_states_inf = attn_layer([decoder_hidden_state_input,
→decoder_outputs2])
decoder_inf_concat = Concatenate(axis=-1, name='concat')([decoder_outputs2,
→attn_out_inf])

#a dense softmax layer to generate prob dist. over the target vocabulary
decoder_outputs2 = decoder_dense(decoder_inf_concat)

#final decoder model
decoder_model = Model([decoder_inputs] +
→[decoder_hidden_state_input,decoder_state_input_h, decoder_state_input_c],
                      [decoder_outputs2] + [state_h2, state_c2])

return encoder_model,decoder_model

```

```

[ ]: #step22
#function to get the decoded sequence for the given review
def
→decode_sequence(input_seq,encoder_model,decoder_model,vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab,max_sl):
    →
    # Encode the input as state vectors.
    e_out, e_h, e_c = encoder_model.predict(input_seq)

    # Generate empty target sequence of length 1.
    target_seq = np.zeros((1,1))

    # Populate the first word of target sequence with the start word.
    target_seq[0, 0] = vocab_to_int['<GO>']

    stop_condition = False
    decoded_sentence = ''
    while not stop_condition:
        output_tokens, h, c = decoder_model.predict([target_seq] + [e_out, e_h,
→e_c])

        # Sample a token

```

```

sampled_token_index = np.argmax(output_tokens[0, -1, :])
sampled_token = int_to_vocab[sampled_token_index]

if (sampled_token!="<EOS>"):
    decoded_sentence += ' '+sampled_token

    # Exit condition: either hit max length or find stop word.
    if (sampled_token == '<EOS>' or len(decoded_sentence.split()) >=
→(max_sl-1)):
        stop_condition = True

    # Update the target sequence (of length 1).
    target_seq = np.zeros((1,1))
    target_seq[0, 0] = sampled_token_index

    # Update internal states
    e_h, e_c = h, c

return decoded_sentence

```

```

[ ]: #step23
#this function is used to get the score for LSTM scratch model designed and
→puts output in a txt file
def
→test_scratch(xtt,ytt,int_to_vocab,vocab_to_int,encoder_model,decoder_model,max_sl,max_rl):
→
    st=time.time()
    predictions = []
    real_og=[]
    pred_op=[]
    c=0
    b=50
    for i in range(0,len(xtt)):
        #review
        review=seq_to_text(xtt[i],int_to_vocab)
        review=review.replace("<PAD>","")
        #original summary
        og_summary=seq_to_summary(ytt[i],vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab)
        og_summary=og_summary.replace("<PAD>","")
        real_og.append(str(og_summary))
        #predicted summary
        predict_summary=decode_sequence(xtt[i].
→reshape(1,max_rl),encoder_model,decoder_model,vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab,max_sl)
        predict_summary=predict_summary.replace("<PAD>","")
        pred_op.append(str(predict_summary))
        #write to a text file name review_og_pred.txt

```

```

        predictions.append("review:"+review+"\t"+"original:
→"+og_summary+"\t"+"predicted:"+predict_summary+"\n")
        if c>b:
            print("Review: {}".format(review))
            print("Original Summary: {}".format(og_summary))
            print("Predicted Summary: {}".format(predict_summary))
            b+=b
            c+=1

    print("total time to complete {}".format(time.time()-st))
    file = open("/content/drive/MyDrive/LSTMscore.txt","w")
    file.writelines(predictions)
    file.close()

    bleau=compute_bleu(real_op,pred_op, max_order=4,smooth=False)
    rougen=rouge_n(pred_op, real_op, n=2)
    ro=rouge(pred_op, real_op)

    print("bleu, precisions, bp, ratio, translation_length,
→reference_length",bleau)
    print("rouge2",rougen)
    print("rouge",ro)

```

```

[ ]: #step24
def lstmmodel():
    #this the model designed by me for text summarization
    st=time.time()
    #get the data
    □
    →xtr,ytr,xtt,ytt,xval,yval,vocab_to_int,int_to_vocab,word_embedding_matrix,max_rl,max_sl=com
    #call the model
    encoder_inputs,encoder_outputs, state_h,□
    →state_c,decoder_inputs,decoder_lstm,attn_layer,decoder_dense,dec_emb_layer=design_model_fit
    #get the inference output
    encoder_model,decoder_model=design_inference(encoder_inputs,encoder_outputs,□
    →state_h,□
    →state_c,decoder_inputs,decoder_lstm,attn_layer,decoder_dense,max_rl,dec_emb_layer)
    #call test
    □
    →test_scratch(xtt,ytt,int_to_vocab,vocab_to_int,encoder_model,decoder_model,max_sl,max_rl)
    print("total time required for completing whole process ",time.time()-st)

```

```

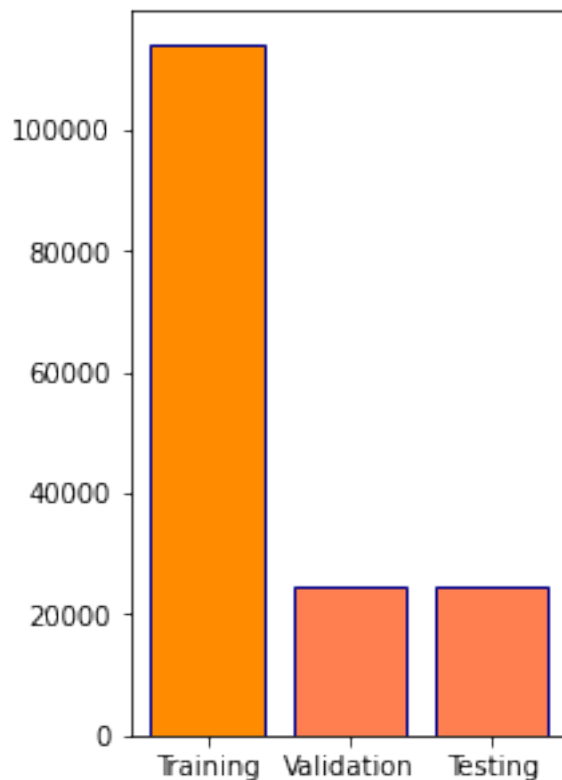
[ ]: lstmmodel()

```

The length of dataset is 180000
 vocab length 68861
 Word embeddings: 516783

Number of words missing from word_embeddings: 728
Percent of words that are missing from our vocabulary: 1.06%
Total number of unique words: 68861
Number of words we will use: 37429
Percent of words we will use: 54.35%
length vocab_to_int 37429
length int_to_vocab 37429
length of word embedding matrix 37429
after word to index for reviewText [0, 3910, 0, 17, 12, 119, 278, 209, 79, 905, 3910, 1532]
after word to index for summary [37428, 0, 3910, 70, 1154, 565, 37427]
total number of unk token are 0
length of dataset that will be used 162996
length of split datasets train 114097, test 24449 and validation 24450
Vocabulary Size: 37429
voc_to_int_ 37425 37426 37427

Categorical Plotting



total time to complete all the above steps and get final data 53.47959923744202
Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 80)]	0	
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 80, 300)	11228700	input_1[0][0]
lstm (LSTM)	[(None, 80, 80), (No 121920		embedding[0][0]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	
lstm_1 (LSTM)	[(None, 80, 80), (No 51520		lstm[0][0]
embedding_1 (Embedding)	(None, None, 300)	11228700	input_2[0][0]
lstm_2 (LSTM)	[(None, 80, 80), (No 51520		lstm_1[0][0]
lstm_3 (LSTM)	[(None, None, 80), (121920		
embedding_1[0][0]			lstm_2[0][1] lstm_2[0][2]
attention_layer (AttentionLayer	((None, None, 80), (12880		lstm_2[0][0] lstm_3[0][0]
concat_layer (Concatenate)	(None, None, 160)	0	lstm_3[0][0]
attention_layer[0][0]			
time_distributed (TimeDistribut	(None, None, 37429)	6026069	
concat_layer[0][0]			
Total params: 28,843,229			
Trainable params: 6,385,829			
Non-trainable params: 22,457,400			

Epoch 1/100
223/223 [=====] - 1310s 6s/step - loss: 4.0799 - accuracy: 0.5655 - val_loss: 2.4055 - val_accuracy: 0.6474

Epoch 2/100
223/223 [=====] - 1291s 6s/step - loss: 2.3758 - accuracy: 0.6486 - val_loss: 2.2830 - val_accuracy: 0.6506

Epoch 3/100
223/223 [=====] - 1299s 6s/step - loss: 2.2568 - accuracy: 0.6531 - val_loss: 2.1656 - val_accuracy: 0.6610

Epoch 4/100
223/223 [=====] - 1290s 6s/step - loss: 2.1481 - accuracy: 0.6608 - val_loss: 2.0872 - val_accuracy: 0.6671

Epoch 5/100
223/223 [=====] - 1294s 6s/step - loss: 2.0641 - accuracy: 0.6677 - val_loss: 2.0271 - val_accuracy: 0.6711

Epoch 6/100
223/223 [=====] - 1295s 6s/step - loss: 2.0176 - accuracy: 0.6704 - val_loss: 1.9876 - val_accuracy: 0.6746

Epoch 7/100
223/223 [=====] - 1313s 6s/step - loss: 1.9601 - accuracy: 0.6751 - val_loss: 1.9464 - val_accuracy: 0.6782

Epoch 8/100
223/223 [=====] - 1328s 6s/step - loss: 1.9243 - accuracy: 0.6784 - val_loss: 1.9192 - val_accuracy: 0.6805

Epoch 9/100
223/223 [=====] - 1329s 6s/step - loss: 1.8991 - accuracy: 0.6796 - val_loss: 1.8963 - val_accuracy: 0.6828

Epoch 10/100
223/223 [=====] - 1329s 6s/step - loss: 1.8776 - accuracy: 0.6814 - val_loss: 1.8779 - val_accuracy: 0.6849

Epoch 11/100
223/223 [=====] - 1325s 6s/step - loss: 1.8457 - accuracy: 0.6848 - val_loss: 1.8619 - val_accuracy: 0.6861

Epoch 12/100
223/223 [=====] - 1296s 6s/step - loss: 1.8347 - accuracy: 0.6850 - val_loss: 1.8469 - val_accuracy: 0.6878

Epoch 13/100
223/223 [=====] - 1300s 6s/step - loss: 1.8081 - accuracy: 0.6878 - val_loss: 1.8340 - val_accuracy: 0.6893

Epoch 14/100
223/223 [=====] - 1302s 6s/step - loss: 1.7984 - accuracy: 0.6882 - val_loss: 1.8251 - val_accuracy: 0.6898

Epoch 15/100
223/223 [=====] - 1303s 6s/step - loss: 1.7795 - accuracy: 0.6898 - val_loss: 1.8169 - val_accuracy: 0.6908

Epoch 16/100
223/223 [=====] - 1298s 6s/step - loss: 1.7658 - accuracy: 0.6912 - val_loss: 1.8076 - val_accuracy: 0.6918

Epoch 17/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1314s 6s/step - loss: 1.7582 - accuracy: 0.6917 - val_loss: 1.8003 - val_accuracy: 0.6924

Epoch 18/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1311s 6s/step - loss: 1.7393 - accuracy: 0.6934 - val_loss: 1.7928 - val_accuracy: 0.6931

Epoch 19/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1315s 6s/step - loss: 1.7281 - accuracy: 0.6941 - val_loss: 1.7885 - val_accuracy: 0.6938

Epoch 20/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1324s 6s/step - loss: 1.7233 - accuracy: 0.6943 - val_loss: 1.7839 - val_accuracy: 0.6939

Epoch 21/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1324s 6s/step - loss: 1.7168 - accuracy: 0.6950 - val_loss: 1.7788 - val_accuracy: 0.6949

Epoch 22/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1319s 6s/step - loss: 1.7081 - accuracy: 0.6955 - val_loss: 1.7757 - val_accuracy: 0.6953

Epoch 23/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1305s 6s/step - loss: 1.6971 - accuracy: 0.6968 - val_loss: 1.7720 - val_accuracy: 0.6956

Epoch 24/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1310s 6s/step - loss: 1.6880 - accuracy: 0.6971 - val_loss: 1.7685 - val_accuracy: 0.6962

Epoch 25/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1312s 6s/step - loss: 1.6793 - accuracy: 0.6984 - val_loss: 1.7660 - val_accuracy: 0.6962

Epoch 26/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1313s 6s/step - loss: 1.6760 - accuracy: 0.6981 - val_loss: 1.7632 - val_accuracy: 0.6967

Epoch 27/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1319s 6s/step - loss: 1.6752 - accuracy: 0.6976 - val_loss: 1.7607 - val_accuracy: 0.6974

Epoch 28/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1316s 6s/step - loss: 1.6627 - accuracy: 0.6992 - val_loss: 1.7593 - val_accuracy: 0.6971

Epoch 29/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1317s 6s/step - loss: 1.6541 - accuracy: 0.6999 - val_loss: 1.7572 - val_accuracy: 0.6977

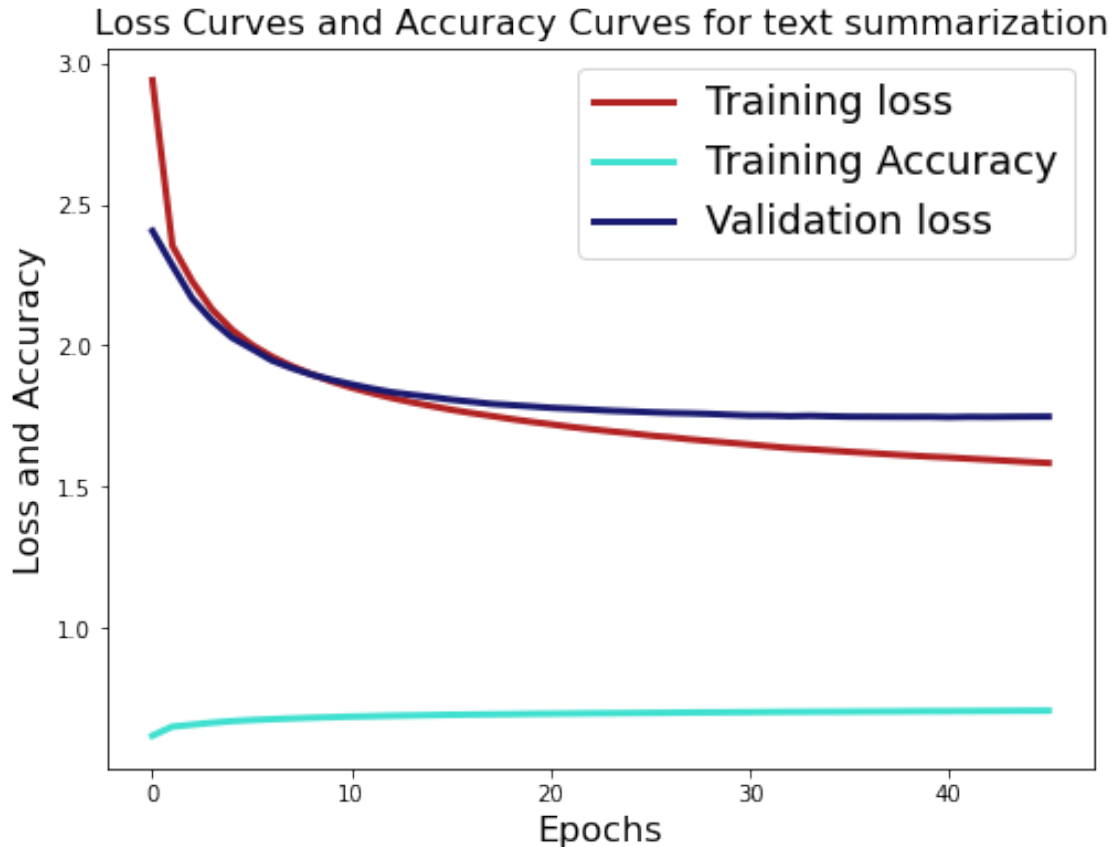
Epoch 30/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1332s 6s/step - loss: 1.6499 - accuracy: 0.7002 - val_loss: 1.7541 - val_accuracy: 0.6980

Epoch 31/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1322s 6s/step - loss: 1.6422 - accuracy: 0.7008 - val_loss: 1.7514 - val_accuracy: 0.6983

Epoch 32/100
 223/223 [=====] - 1325s 6s/step - loss: 1.6308 - accuracy: 0.7014 - val_loss: 1.7511 - val_accuracy: 0.6986

Epoch 33/100
223/223 [=====] - 1320s 6s/step - loss: 1.6352 - accuracy: 0.7004 - val_loss: 1.7491 - val_accuracy: 0.6989
Epoch 34/100
223/223 [=====] - 1324s 6s/step - loss: 1.6238 - accuracy: 0.7018 - val_loss: 1.7506 - val_accuracy: 0.6986
Epoch 35/100
223/223 [=====] - 1319s 6s/step - loss: 1.6210 - accuracy: 0.7024 - val_loss: 1.7488 - val_accuracy: 0.6990
Epoch 36/100
223/223 [=====] - 1315s 6s/step - loss: 1.6125 - accuracy: 0.7030 - val_loss: 1.7475 - val_accuracy: 0.6990
Epoch 37/100
223/223 [=====] - 1317s 6s/step - loss: 1.6074 - accuracy: 0.7036 - val_loss: 1.7473 - val_accuracy: 0.6993
Epoch 38/100
223/223 [=====] - 1318s 6s/step - loss: 1.6092 - accuracy: 0.7030 - val_loss: 1.7469 - val_accuracy: 0.6991
Epoch 39/100
223/223 [=====] - 1325s 6s/step - loss: 1.6072 - accuracy: 0.7033 - val_loss: 1.7466 - val_accuracy: 0.6996
Epoch 40/100
223/223 [=====] - 1313s 6s/step - loss: 1.5999 - accuracy: 0.7041 - val_loss: 1.7469 - val_accuracy: 0.6992
Epoch 41/100
223/223 [=====] - 1309s 6s/step - loss: 1.5963 - accuracy: 0.7041 - val_loss: 1.7455 - val_accuracy: 0.6993
Epoch 42/100
223/223 [=====] - 1314s 6s/step - loss: 1.5919 - accuracy: 0.7046 - val_loss: 1.7468 - val_accuracy: 0.6996
Epoch 43/100
223/223 [=====] - 1315s 6s/step - loss: 1.5886 - accuracy: 0.7058 - val_loss: 1.7463 - val_accuracy: 0.6995
Epoch 44/100
223/223 [=====] - 1316s 6s/step - loss: 1.5804 - accuracy: 0.7060 - val_loss: 1.7470 - val_accuracy: 0.6995
Epoch 45/100
223/223 [=====] - 1316s 6s/step - loss: 1.5855 - accuracy: 0.7054 - val_loss: 1.7475 - val_accuracy: 0.6993
Epoch 46/100
223/223 [=====] - 1314s 6s/step - loss: 1.5796 - accuracy: 0.7053 - val_loss: 1.7477 - val_accuracy: 0.6993
Epoch 00046: early stopping
total time required for training 60417.43151330948
Review: compared hanes partner company champion hoodie exactly needed cool winter spring fall nights fabric heavy cumbersome pulling head product complaints value compared 34 branded 34 sweats usual service amazon
Original Summary: sweat price

Predicted Summary: great quality
 Review: briefs gift feel wear loves looks amazing complaints
 Original Summary: full support in the briefest of briefs
 Predicted Summary: great
 Review: took chance shoes match champagne colored dress perfect looking small heel exactly looking quick delivery
 Original Summary: wedding accessories
 Predicted Summary: cute
 Review: fit like years ago cheaper quality materials gravity extra weight comfortable socks price
 Original Summary: love them but
 Predicted Summary: good socks
 Review: received compliments pair shoes run bit small mind love getting colors
 Original Summary: very cute
 Predicted Summary: great shoes
 Review: elegant perfect height beautiful black velvet love necklaces display easy buy necklaces nice good price homework best priced places looked
 Original Summary: elegant very nice way to display your necklaces
 Predicted Summary: beautiful
 Review: styles choose happy got wife said look good block sunlight happy purchase
 Original Summary: cool sunglasses
 Predicted Summary: great
 Review: dockers belt quality leather soft touch edging adds extra touch quality attractiveness belt husband happy
 Original Summary: top quality
 Predicted Summary: great belt
 Review: boot cold weather sole little stiff need wear minute warm shoe strings look bad tied tie tuck bow tongue shown size runs tad small maybe 1 4 size fleece lining wear 8 5 ordered 9 perfect socks boot ready snow
 Original Summary: boot for snow fun
 Predicted Summary: great boots
 total time to complete 16337.685415506363
 bleu, precisions, bp, ratio, translation_length, reference_length (0.0, [0.28920270859216957, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], 1.0, 18.863716307415437, 461199, 24449)
 rouge2 (0.06396831716529384, 0.8433628318584071, 0.03324495918509733)
 rouge {'rouge_1/f_score': 0.369937694638666, 'rouge_1/r_score': 0.36391803930046807, 'rouge_1/p_score': 0.4218425689498126, 'rouge_2/f_score': 0.2876825073960605, 'rouge_2/r_score': 0.33199804646796344, 'rouge_2/p_score': 0.2762888831756679, 'rouge_1/f_score': 0.6168180799689316, 'rouge_1/r_score': 0.6627440210817854, 'rouge_1/p_score': 0.586330729273181}
 total time required for completing whole process 76820.69789242744



```
[ ]: #summary using T5small pretrained model
```

```
[ ]: #step26
#function is used to return the loss
def step(inputs_ids, attention_mask, y, pad_token_id, model):
    y_ids = y[:, :-1].contiguous()
    lm_labels = y[:, 1:].clone()
    lm_labels[y[:, 1:] == pad_token_id] = -100
    output = model(inputs_ids, attention_mask=attention_mask,
    ↪decoder_input_ids=y_ids, lm_labels=lm_labels)
    # loss
    return output[0]
```

```
[ ]: #step25
#this function is used to train the pretrained t5small model
def t5train(train_loader, val_loader, pad_token_id, model, EPOCHS, log_interval):
    #initialize empty list for train_loss and val_loss
    train_loss = []
    val_loss = []
    #optimizer
```

```

optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(),lr=1e-4, weight_decay=1e-4/25)
#iterate for number of epochs
for epoch in range(EPOCHS):
    model.train()
    #start time
    start_time = time.time()
    #for data in train_loader train the model
    for i, (inputs_ids, attention_mask, y) in enumerate(train_loader):
        inputs_ids = inputs_ids.to(device)
        attention_mask = attention_mask.to(device)
        y = y.to(device)

        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss = step(inputs_ids, attention_mask, y, pad_token_id, model)
        train_loss.append(loss.item())
        loss.backward()
        torch.nn.utils.clip_grad_norm_(model.parameters(), 0.5)
        optimizer.step()

    if (i + 1) % log_interval == 0:
        with torch.no_grad():
            x, x_mask, y = next(iter(val_loader))
            x = x.to(device)
            x_mask = x_mask.to(device)
            y = y.to(device)

            v_loss = step(x, x_mask, y, pad_token_id, model)
            v_loss = v_loss.item()

            elapsed = time.time() - start_time
            print('| epoch {:3d} | [{:5d}/{:5d}] | '
                  'ms/batch {:5.2f} | '
                  'loss {:5.2f} | val loss {:5.2f}'.format(
                      epoch, i, len(train_loader),
                      elapsed * 1000 / log_interval,
                      loss.item(), v_loss))
            start_time = time.time()
            val_loss.append(v_loss)

    return model

```

```

[ ]: #step26
#function to test the model it writes original and predicted summary in txt file
def testT5(model,tokenizer,test_loader):
    #intialize the empty lists
    predictions = []
    real_og=[]

```

```

pred_op=[]
c=0
b=1000
#for data in test loader
for i, (input_ids, attention_mask, y) in enumerate(test_loader):
    input_ids = input_ids.to(device)
    attention_mask = attention_mask.to(device)
    y = y.to(device)
    #generate summaries
    #store real and predicted summary in a list and write in txt file
    summaries = model.generate(input_ids=input_ids,␣
→attention_mask=attention_mask,max_length=10)
    pred = [tokenizer.decode(g, skip_special_tokens=True,␣
→clean_up_tokenization_spaces=False) for g in summaries]
    real = [tokenizer.decode(g, skip_special_tokens=True,␣
→clean_up_tokenization_spaces=False) for g in y]
    for pred_sent, real_sent in zip(pred, real):
        if c>b:
            print("Original: {}".format(real_sent))
            print("Predicted: {}".format(pred_sent))
            print("\n")
            b+=b
        real_og.append(real_sent)
        pred_op.append(pred_sent)
        predictions.append(str("pred sentence: " + pred_sent + "\t\t real_
→sentence: " + real_sent+"\n"))
        c+=1
    file1 = open("/content/drive/MyDrive/TFIVE.txt","w")
    file1.writelines(predictions)
    file1.close()
    #calculate scores
    bleau=compute_bleu(real_og,pred_op, max_order=4,smooth=False)
    rougen=rouge_n(pred_op, real_og, n=2)
    ro=rouge(pred_op, real_og)

    print("bleu, precisions, bp, ratio, translation_length,␣
→reference_length",bleau)
    print("rouge2",rougen)
    print("rouge",ro)

```

```

[ ]: #step27
#function to get the data and call all the functions in a sequence
def tf5token():
    class MyDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
        def __init__(self, articles, highlights):
            self.x = articles
            self.y = highlights

```

```

def __getitem__(self, index):
    x = tokenizer.encode_plus(model.config.prefix + str(self.x[index]),
    ↪max_length=80, return_tensors="pt", pad_to_max_length=True)
    y = tokenizer.encode(str(self.y[index]), max_length=10,
    ↪return_tensors="pt", pad_to_max_length=True)
    return x['input_ids'].view(-1), x['attention_mask'].view(-1), y.view(-1)

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.x)

#get the data
x_tr, y_tr, x_tt, y_tt, x_val, y_val = combining_all_steps_t5()
BATCH_SIZE = 128
SHUFFEL_SIZE = 1024
EPOCHS = 25
log_interval = 200
#get the pretrained model t5-small
tokenizer = T5Tokenizer.from_pretrained('t5-small')
model = T5ForConditionalGeneration.from_pretrained('t5-small').to(device)

task_specific_params = model.config.task_specific_params
if task_specific_params is not None:
    model.config.update(task_specific_params.get("summarization", {}))

#create train, test and validation datasets
train_ds = MyDataset(x_tr["reviewText"], y_tr["summary"])
val_ds = MyDataset(x_val["reviewText"], y_val["summary"])
test_ds = MyDataset(x_tt["reviewText"], y_tt["summary"])

train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_ds, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(val_ds, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test_ds, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)

x, x_mask, y = next(iter(val_loader))
print(x.shape, x_mask.shape, y.shape)
pad_token_id = tokenizer.pad_token_id

#call the train function
model = t5train(train_loader, val_loader, pad_token_id, model, EPOCHS, log_interval)
#call the test function
testT5(model, tokenizer, test_loader)

```

```
[ ]: tf5token()
```

The length of dataset is 117799
train 82459, val 17670, test 17670

	torch.Size([128, 80])	torch.Size([128, 80])	torch.Size([128, 10])
| epoch 0 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 376.53 | loss 4.30 | val loss 4.34			
| epoch 0 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.75 | loss 4.20 | val loss 4.14			
| epoch 0 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 376.28 | loss 4.10 | val loss 4.02			
| epoch 1 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 376.54 | loss 3.83 | val loss 3.96			
| epoch 1 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.83 | loss 3.80 | val loss 3.84			
| epoch 1 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 376.14 | loss 3.91 | val loss 3.76			
| epoch 2 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 376.54 | loss 3.72 | val loss 3.72			
| epoch 2 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.92 | loss 3.68 | val loss 3.65			
| epoch 2 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 376.34 | loss 3.74 | val loss 3.64			
| epoch 3 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 376.17 | loss 3.65 | val loss 3.59			
| epoch 3 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 376.04 | loss 3.55 | val loss 3.55			
| epoch 3 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 376.34 | loss 3.72 | val loss 3.60			
| epoch 4 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.51 | loss 3.51 | val loss 3.51			
| epoch 4 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.86 | loss 3.55 | val loss 3.46			
| epoch 4 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.44 | loss 3.66 | val loss 3.55			
| epoch 5 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.43 | loss 3.47 | val loss 3.50			
| epoch 5 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.22 | loss 3.44 | val loss 3.46			
| epoch 5 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.57 | loss 3.56 | val loss 3.41			
| epoch 6 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.31 | loss 3.37 | val loss 3.42			
| epoch 6 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.19 | loss 3.40 | val loss 3.39			
| epoch 6 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.01 | loss 3.50 | val loss 3.37			
| epoch 7 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 376.42 | loss 3.27 | val loss 3.33			
| epoch 7 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.57 | loss 3.29 | val loss 3.41			
| epoch 7 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.58 | loss 3.40 | val loss 3.36			
| epoch 8 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.81 | loss 3.25 | val loss 3.38			
| epoch 8 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.75 | loss 3.31 | val loss 3.32			
| epoch 8 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.23 | loss 3.37 | val loss 3.28			
| epoch 9 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.49 | loss 3.21 | val loss 3.38			
| epoch 9 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.22 | loss 3.22 | val loss 3.35			
| epoch 9 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 374.88 | loss 3.35 | val loss 3.28			
| epoch 10 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.19 | loss 3.16 | val loss 3.34			
| epoch 10 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.17 | loss 3.20 | val loss 3.35			
| epoch 10 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.38 | loss 3.34 | val loss 3.35			
| epoch 11 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.66 | loss 3.12 | val loss 3.27			
| epoch 11 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.53 | loss 3.20 | val loss 3.24			
| epoch 11 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.73 | loss 3.33 | val loss 3.32			
| epoch 12 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.64 | loss 3.09 | val loss 3.29			
| epoch 12 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.43 | loss 3.08 | val loss 3.29			
| epoch 12 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.37 | loss 3.30 | val loss 3.30			
| epoch 13 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.48 | loss 3.10 | val loss 3.24			
| epoch 13 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.24 | loss 3.03 | val loss 3.27			
| epoch 13 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.39 | loss 3.20 | val loss 3.22			
| epoch 14 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.37 | loss 3.06 | val loss 3.29			
| epoch 14 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.74 | loss 3.07 | val loss 3.25			
| epoch 14 | [ 599/ 645] | ms/batch 375.73 | loss 3.17 | val loss 3.26			
| epoch 15 | [ 199/ 645] | ms/batch 375.19 | loss 2.98 | val loss 3.24			
| epoch 15 | [ 399/ 645] | ms/batch 375.56 | loss 3.00 | val loss 3.29			

| epoch	15	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	376.06	|	loss	3.14	|	val loss	3.26
| epoch	16	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.74	|	loss	3.01	|	val loss	3.24
| epoch	16	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.22	|	loss	2.99	|	val loss	3.33
| epoch	16	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.30	|	loss	3.12	|	val loss	3.28
| epoch	17	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	376.03	|	loss	2.95	|	val loss	3.20
| epoch	17	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.74	|	loss	2.92	|	val loss	3.22
| epoch	17	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	374.76	|	loss	3.06	|	val loss	3.18
| epoch	18	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.26	|	loss	2.84	|	val loss	3.27
| epoch	18	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.06	|	loss	2.90	|	val loss	3.24
| epoch	18	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.57	|	loss	3.04	|	val loss	3.23
| epoch	19	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.42	|	loss	2.88	|	val loss	3.30
| epoch	19	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.98	|	loss	2.94	|	val loss	3.31
| epoch	19	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.37	|	loss	3.01	|	val loss	3.23
| epoch	20	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.75	|	loss	2.86	|	val loss	3.25
| epoch	20	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.00	|	loss	2.87	|	val loss	3.15
| epoch	20	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.34	|	loss	3.01	|	val loss	3.23
| epoch	21	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.16	|	loss	2.85	|	val loss	3.31
| epoch	21	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.18	|	loss	2.82	|	val loss	3.26
| epoch	21	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.80	|	loss	2.89	|	val loss	3.25
| epoch	22	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.28	|	loss	2.78	|	val loss	3.29
| epoch	22	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.48	|	loss	2.81	|	val loss	3.18
| epoch	22	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.56	|	loss	2.91	|	val loss	3.25
| epoch	23	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.62	|	loss	2.86	|	val loss	3.22
| epoch	23	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.49	|	loss	2.78	|	val loss	3.16
| epoch	23	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.53	|	loss	2.98	|	val loss	3.29
| epoch	24	|	[	199/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.32	|	loss	2.80	|	val loss	3.30
| epoch	24	|	[	399/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.17	|	loss	2.77	|	val loss	3.26
| epoch	24	|	[	599/	645]	|	ms/batch	375.57	|	loss	2.85	|	val loss	3.26

Original: poor band design

Predicted: watch huge faces 2 1 2 including a

Original: it was nice but

Predicted: the face is way too big for me but

Original: perfect for touring musician

Predicted: a gift for my daughter who loves it

Original: runs extremely small

Predicted: sizes are a bit larger than i

Original: gets the job done for a great bargain

Predicted: wait for a few days and wait for

```
bleu, precisions, bp, ratio, translation_length, reference_length (0.0,  
[0.2630167992797705, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0], 1.0, 31.05342388228636, 548714, 17670)  
rouge2 (0.19756874278857312, 0.20103278491653656, 0.19422206752523494)  
rouge {'rouge_1/f_score': 0.09624047102839747, 'rouge_1/r_score':  
0.14699771381859666, 'rouge_1/p_score': 0.0800835197312277, 'rouge_2/f_score':  
0.01807366492575748, 'rouge_2/r_score': 0.0314447184268916, 'rouge_2/p_score':  
0.014622914813916511, 'rouge_1/f_score': 0.07362638196379556, 'rouge_1/r_score':  
0.1396654494659588, 'rouge_1/p_score': 0.07113496105856036}
```

[]: