toxic-comment-classification-12

April 2, 2024

```
[1]: !pip install -U -q kaggle
     !mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
[2]: #copy kaggle json file
     !cp /content/drive/MyDrive/kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
[3]: !kaggle -v
    Kaggle API 1.5.4
[4]: #download toxic dataset
     !kaggle competitions download -c jigsaw-toxic-comment-classification-challenge
    Warning: Looks like you're using an outdated API Version, please consider
    updating (server 1.5.12 / client 1.5.4)
    Downloading train.csv.zip to /content
     76% 20.0M/26.3M [00:00<00:00, 65.2MB/s]
    100% 26.3M/26.3M [00:00<00:00, 103MB/s]
    Downloading test.csv.zip to /content
     90% 21.0M/23.4M [00:00<00:00, 66.0MB/s]
    100% 23.4M/23.4M [00:00<00:00, 115MB/s]
    Downloading sample_submission.csv.zip to /content
      0% 0.00/1.39M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    100% 1.39M/1.39M [00:00<00:00, 94.9MB/s]
    Downloading test_labels.csv.zip to /content
      0% 0.00/1.46M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    100% 1.46M/1.46M [00:00<00:00, 98.1MB/s]
[5]: !unzip train.csv.zip
    Archive: train.csv.zip
      inflating: train.csv
[6]: | !head train.csv
    "id", "comment_text", "toxic", "severe_toxic", "obscene", "threat", "insult", "identity
    _hate"
    "0000997932d777bf", "Explanation
```

Why the edits made under my username Hardcore Metallica Fan were reverted? They weren't vandalisms, just closure on some GAs after I voted at New York Dolls FAC. And please don't remove the template from the talk page since I'm retired now.89.205.38.27",0,0,0,0,0,0

"000103f0d9cfb60f", "D'aww! He matches this background colour I'm seemingly stuck with. Thanks. (talk) 21:51, January 11, 2016 (UTC) ",0,0,0,0,0,0

"000113f07ec002fd", "Hey man, I'm really not trying to edit war. It's just that this guy is constantly removing relevant information and talking to me through edits instead of my talk page. He seems to care more about the formatting than the actual info.",0,0,0,0,0,0

"0001b41b1c6bb37e","""

More

I can't make any real suggestions on improvement - I wondered if the section statistics should be later on, or a subsection of """types of accidents""" -I think the references may need tidying so that they are all in the exact same format ie date format etc. I can do that later on, if no-one else does first - if you have any preferences for formatting style on references or want to do it yourself please let me know.

There appears to be a backlog on articles for review so I guess there may be a delay until a reviewer turns up. It's listed in the relevant form eg Wikipedia:Good_article_nominations#Transport """,0,0,0,0,0,0

```
[7]: from __future__ import print_function, division from builtins import range

# Note: you may need to update your version of future

# sudo pip install -U future
```

```
[8]: import os
import sys
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from keras.layers import Dense, Input, GlobalMaxPooling1D
from keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Embedding
from keras.models import Model
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
```

```
[]: # Download the data:
# https://www.kaggle.com/c/jigsaw-toxic-comment-classification-challenge
# Download the word vectors:
# http://nlp.stanford.edu/data/glove.6B.zip
```

```
[9]: # some configuration
MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH = 100
```

```
MAX_VOCAB_SIZE = 20000
EMBEDDING_DIM = 100
VALIDATION_SPLIT = 0.2
BATCH_SIZE = 128
EPOCHS = 10
```

load in pre-trained word vectors

Loading word vectors... Found 400000 word vectors.

prepare text samples and their labels

Loading in comments...

```
[12]: print(sentences.shape)
    print(targets.shape)

    (159571,)
    (159571, 6)

[13]: print("max sequence length:", max(len(s) for s in sentences))
    print("min sequence length:", min(len(s) for s in sentences))
    s = sorted(len(s) for s in sentences)
    print("median sequence length:", s[len(s) // 2])
```

max sequence length: 5000

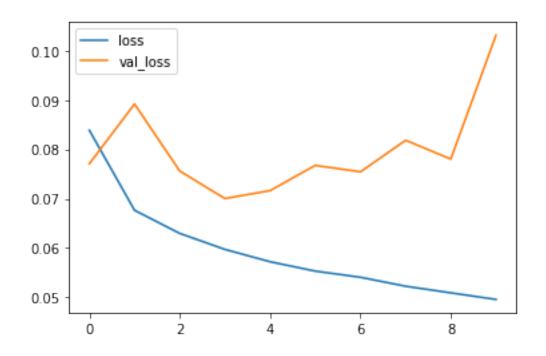
```
median sequence length: 205
[14]: # convert the sentences (strings) into integers
      tokenizer = Tokenizer(num_words=MAX_VOCAB_SIZE)
      tokenizer.fit_on_texts(sentences)
      sequences = tokenizer.texts_to_sequences(sentences)
      # print("sequences:", sequences); exit()
      print("max sequence length:", max(len(s) for s in sequences))
      print("min sequence length:", min(len(s) for s in sequences))
      s = sorted(len(s) for s in sequences)
      print("median sequence length:", s[len(s) // 2])
      print("max word index:", max(max(seq) for seq in sequences if len(seq) > 0))
     max sequence length: 1400
     min sequence length: 0
     median sequence length: 35
     max word index: 19999
[15]: # get word -> integer mapping
      word2idx = tokenizer.word_index
      print('Found %s unique tokens.' % len(word2idx))
     Found 210337 unique tokens.
[16]: # pad sequences so that we get a N x T matrix
      data = pad sequences(sequences, maxlen=MAX SEQUENCE LENGTH)
      print('Shape of data tensor:', data.shape)
     Shape of data tensor: (159571, 100)
[17]: # prepare embedding matrix
      print('Filling pre-trained embeddings...')
      num_words = min(MAX_VOCAB_SIZE, len(word2idx) + 1)
      embedding_matrix = np.zeros((num_words, EMBEDDING_DIM))
      for word, i in word2idx.items():
        if i < MAX_VOCAB_SIZE:</pre>
          embedding_vector = word2vec.get(word)
          if embedding_vector is not None:
            # words not found in embedding index will be all zeros.
            embedding_matrix[i] = embedding_vector
```

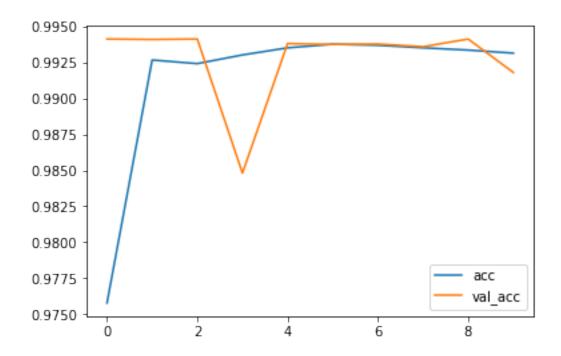
Filling pre-trained embeddings...

min sequence length: 6

```
[18]: embedding_layer = Embedding(
       num_words,
       EMBEDDING_DIM,
       weights=[embedding_matrix],
       input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,
       trainable=False
     )
[19]: print('Building model...')
     # train a 1D convnet with global maxpooling
     input_ = Input(shape=(MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,))
     x = embedding_layer(input_)
     x = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
     x = MaxPooling1D(3)(x)
     x = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
     x = MaxPooling1D(3)(x)
     x = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
     x = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
     x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
     output = Dense(len(possible_labels), activation='sigmoid')(x)
     model = Model(input_, output)
     model.compile(
       loss='binary_crossentropy',
       optimizer='rmsprop',
       metrics=['accuracy']
     )
     print('Training model...')
     r = model.fit(
       data,
       targets,
       batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
       epochs=EPOCHS,
       validation_split=VALIDATION_SPLIT
     Building model ...
     Training model...
     Epoch 1/10
     accuracy: 0.9758 - val_loss: 0.0771 - val_accuracy: 0.9941
     Epoch 2/10
     998/998 [======== ] - 13s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0676 -
     accuracy: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.0892 - val_accuracy: 0.9941
     Epoch 3/10
```

```
accuracy: 0.9924 - val_loss: 0.0756 - val_accuracy: 0.9941
    Epoch 4/10
    998/998 [======== ] - 14s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0597 -
    accuracy: 0.9930 - val loss: 0.0700 - val accuracy: 0.9848
    Epoch 5/10
    998/998 [=========== ] - 14s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0572 -
    accuracy: 0.9935 - val_loss: 0.0716 - val_accuracy: 0.9938
    Epoch 6/10
    998/998 [=========== ] - 14s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0553 -
    accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0767 - val_accuracy: 0.9937
    Epoch 7/10
    998/998 [========= ] - 14s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0540 -
    accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0754 - val_accuracy: 0.9938
    accuracy: 0.9935 - val_loss: 0.0818 - val_accuracy: 0.9936
    accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.0780 - val accuracy: 0.9941
    Epoch 10/10
    998/998 [============ ] - 14s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0495 -
    accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss: 0.1032 - val_accuracy: 0.9918
[20]: # plot some data
     plt.plot(r.history['loss'], label='loss')
     plt.plot(r.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
     # accuracies
     plt.plot(r.history['accuracy'], label='acc')
     plt.plot(r.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_acc')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
     # plot the mean AUC over each label
     p = model.predict(data)
     aucs = []
     for j in range(6):
        auc = roc_auc_score(targets[:,j], p[:,j])
        aucs.append(auc)
     print(np.mean(aucs))
```





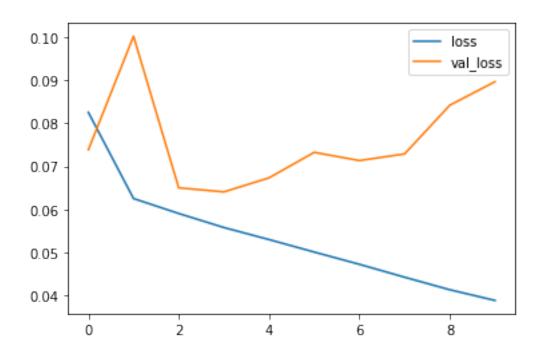
0.975805863700396

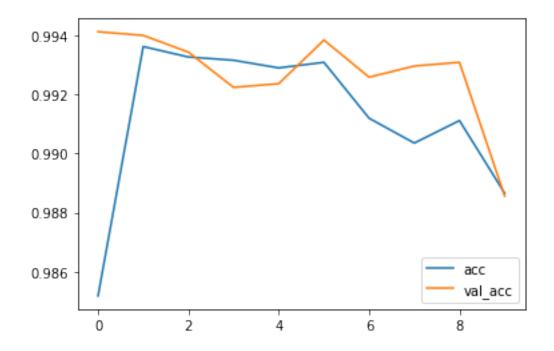
###embedding layer without pretrained word embedding

```
[23]: embedding_layer = Embedding(
       num_words,
       EMBEDDING_DIM,
       #weights=[embedding_matrix],
       input_length=MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,
       #trainable=False
     )
[24]: print('Building model without pretrained word embeddings')
     # train a 1D convnet with global maxpooling
     input_ = Input(shape=(MAX_SEQUENCE_LENGTH,))
     x = embedding_layer(input_)
     x = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
     x = MaxPooling1D(3)(x)
     x = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
     x = MaxPooling1D(3)(x)
     x = Conv1D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
     x = GlobalMaxPooling1D()(x)
     x = Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
     output = Dense(len(possible_labels), activation='sigmoid')(x)
     model = Model(input_, output)
     model.compile(
       loss='binary_crossentropy',
       optimizer='rmsprop',
       metrics=['accuracy']
     )
     print('Training model...')
     r = model.fit(
       data,
       targets,
       batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
       epochs=EPOCHS,
       validation_split=VALIDATION_SPLIT
     )
     Building model without pretrained word embeddings
     Training model...
     Epoch 1/10
     998/998 [============ ] - 18s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0826 -
     accuracy: 0.9852 - val_loss: 0.0738 - val_accuracy: 0.9941
     Epoch 2/10
     accuracy: 0.9936 - val_loss: 0.1003 - val_accuracy: 0.9940
```

Epoch 3/10

```
accuracy: 0.9933 - val_loss: 0.0650 - val_accuracy: 0.9934
    Epoch 4/10
    accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss: 0.0640 - val_accuracy: 0.9922
    Epoch 5/10
    998/998 [========= ] - 17s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0529 -
    accuracy: 0.9929 - val_loss: 0.0673 - val_accuracy: 0.9924
    Epoch 6/10
    998/998 [=========== ] - 17s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0500 -
    accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss: 0.0732 - val_accuracy: 0.9938
    Epoch 7/10
    998/998 [========= ] - 17s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0472 -
    accuracy: 0.9912 - val_loss: 0.0713 - val_accuracy: 0.9926
    accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 0.0729 - val_accuracy: 0.9930
    accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss: 0.0842 - val accuracy: 0.9931
    Epoch 10/10
    998/998 [============ ] - 17s 17ms/step - loss: 0.0388 -
    accuracy: 0.9887 - val_loss: 0.0897 - val_accuracy: 0.9886
[25]: # plot some data
    plt.plot(r.history['loss'], label='loss')
    plt.plot(r.history['val_loss'], label='val_loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    # accuracies
    plt.plot(r.history['accuracy'], label='acc')
    plt.plot(r.history['val_accuracy'], label='val_acc')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
    # plot the mean AUC over each label
    p = model.predict(data)
    aucs = []
    for j in range(6):
        auc = roc_auc_score(targets[:,j], p[:,j])
        aucs.append(auc)
    print(np.mean(aucs))
```





0.9791297567686225