

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_excel("DM.xlsx")
```

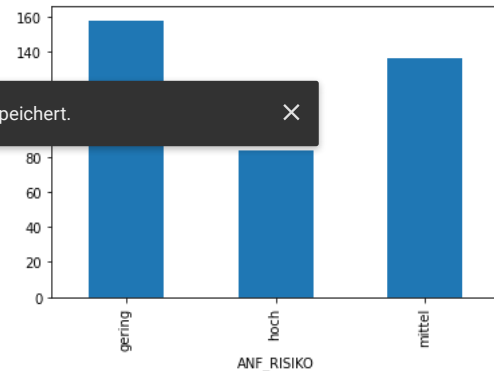
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/openpyxl/styles/stylesheet.py:226: UserWarning: Workbook contains no default style  
warn("Workbook contains no default style, apply openpyxl's default")
```

```
df = df[["ANF_BESCHREIBUNG", "ANF_RISIKO"]]  
#df['ANF_RISIKO'] = df['ANF_RISIKO'].replace("gering", 3)  
#df['ANF_RISIKO'] = df['ANF_RISIKO'].replace("mittel", 2)  
#df['ANF_RISIKO'] = df['ANF_RISIKO'].replace("hoch", 1)  
df.head()
```

	ANF_BESCHREIBUNG	ANF_RISIKO
0	Nach Reindizierung der Indexklasse wird der Ei...	mittel
1	Nach Reindizierung der Indexklasse wird der Ei...	mittel
2	Sollte es nur einen Treffer geben, muss dieser...	gering
3	Kopieren aus einer Indexklasse und einfügen in...	gering
4	Es sind die inneren Rahmen gemeint	gering

```
df.groupby(['ANF_RISIKO']).size().plot.bar()
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe978dda850>



```
pip install transformers
```

Looking in indexes: <https://pypi.org/simple>, <https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/>

Collecting transformers

Downloading transformers-4.25.1-py3-none-any.whl (5.8 MB)

5.8/5.8 MB 54.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00

Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (21.3)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (1.21.6)

Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (3.9.0)

Ressourcen X

Sie haben kein Abo. [Weitere Informationen.](#)

Derzeit sind keine Recheneinheiten verfügbar. Die Verfügbarkeit kostenloser Ressourcen wird nicht garantiert. [Hier können Sie weitere Einheiten erwerben.](#)

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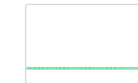
des Google Compute Engine-Back-Ends in Python 3

Ressourcen werden seit 21:01 angezeigt

System-RAM



Laufwerk



```
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (2.25.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.27 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (4.64.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (6.0)
Collecting tokenizers!=0.11.3,<0.14,>=0.11.1
  Downloading tokenizers-0.13.2-cp38-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (7.6 MB)
    7.6/7.6 MB 105.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: regex!=2019.12.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (2022.6.
Collecting huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0
  Downloading huggingface_hub-0.11.1-py3-none-any.whl (182 kB)
    182.4/182.4 KB 28.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from huggingface-h
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from packaging>=20.0
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transfor
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<5,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformers
Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (2.
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformer
Installing collected packages: tokenizers, huggingface-hub, transformers
Successfully installed huggingface-hub-0.11.1 tokenizers-0.13.2 transformers-4.25.1
```

```
from transformers import BertTokenizer

tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-german-cased')

example_text = 'Ich werde heute lange schlafen'
bert_input = tokenizer(example_text,padding='max_length', max_length = 10,
                        truncation=True, return_tensors="pt")

print(bert_input['input_ids'])
print(bert_input['token_type_ids'])
print(bert_input['attention_mask'])
```

Downloading: 100%

255k/255k [00:00<00:00, 1.73MB/s]

Gespeichert.

✕

29.0/29.0 [00:00<00:00, 896B/s]

433/433 [00:00<00:00, 7.41kB/s]

```
tensor([[ 3, 1671, 1631, 1138, 2197, 21872,  4,  0,  0,  0]])
tensor([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
tensor([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
```

```
example_text = tokenizer.decode(bert_input.input_ids[0])

print(example_text)
```

[CLS] Ich werde heute lange schlafen [SEP] [PAD] [PAD] [PAD]

```
import torch
import numpy as np
from transformers import BertTokenizer

tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-german-cased')
labels = {'gering':3,
          'mittel':2,
          'hoch':1}
```

```

    }

class Dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):

    def __init__(self, df):

        self.labels = [labels[label] for label in df['ANF_RISIKO']]
        self.texts = [tokenizer(text,
                                padding='max_length', max_length = 512, truncation=True,
                                return_tensors="pt") for text in df['ANF_BESCHREIBUNG']]

    def classes(self):
        return self.labels

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

    def get_batch_labels(self, idx):
        # Fetch a batch of labels
        return np.array(self.labels[idx])

    def get_batch_texts(self, idx):
        # Fetch a batch of inputs
        return self.texts[idx]

    def __getitem__(self, idx):

        batch_texts = self.get_batch_texts(idx)
        batch_y = self.get_batch_labels(idx)

        return batch_texts, batch_y

```

```

np.random.seed(1234)
df_train, df_val, df_test = np.split(df.sample(frac=1, random_state=42),
                                       [int(.8*len(df)), int(.9*len(df))])

print(len(df_train), len(df_val), len(df_test))

```

Gespeichert.



302 38 38

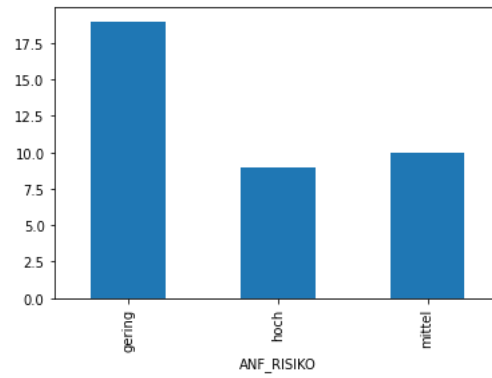
```
df_train.groupby(['ANF_RISIKO']).size().plot.bar()
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe89fb4cc10>



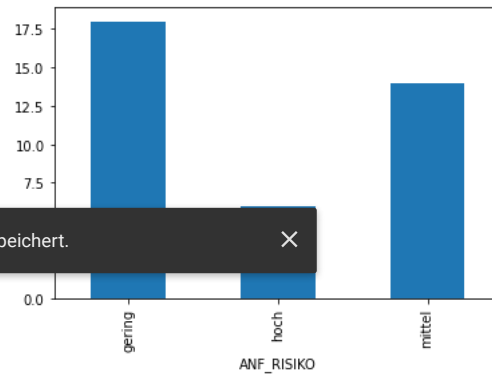
```
df_test.groupby(['ANF_RISIKO']).size().plot.bar()
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe917df4190>



```
df_val.groupby(['ANF_RISIKO']).size().plot.bar()
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fe917dec0d0>



Gespeichert.



```
df_train
```

	ANF_BESCHREIBUNG	ANF_RISIKO
287	Export ist auch mit Schadennummer = 0 möglich...	gering
329	Bei der Verarbeitung eines Dokuments der Index...	gering
323	Analog zur Funktion Seite ignorieren kann auch...	gering
145	INFORMATION\nAbhängig von der Auswahl im Feld ...	hoch
55	\n\nVORBEDINGUNG\n\n- Trennblatt Makro wurde i...	mittel



```
from torch import nn
from transformers import BertModel

class BertClassifier(nn.Module):

    def __init__(self, dropout=0.5):

        super(BertClassifier, self).__init__()

        self.bert = BertModel.from_pretrained('bert-base-german-cased')
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
        self.linear = nn.Linear(768, 3)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

    def forward(self, input_id, mask):

        _, pooled_output = self.bert(input_ids= input_id, attention_mask=mask, return_dict=False)
        dropout_output = self.dropout(pooled_output)
        linear_output = self.linear(dropout_output)
        final_layer = self.relu(linear_output)

        return final_layer
```

Gespeichert.



```
def train(model, train_data, val_data, learning_rate, epochs):

    train, val = Dataset(train_data), Dataset(val_data)

    train_dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train, batch_size=2, shuffle=True)
    val_dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(val, batch_size=2)

    use_cuda = torch.cuda.is_available()
    device = torch.device("cuda" if use_cuda else "cpu")

    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    optimizer = Adam(model.parameters(), lr= learning_rate)

    if use_cuda:

        model = model.cuda()
        criterion = criterion.cuda()
```

```

train_loss = []
train_acc = []
val_loss = []
val_acc = []

for epoch_num in range(epochs):

    total_acc_train = 0
    total_loss_train = 0

    for train_input, train_label in tqdm(train_dataloader):

        train_label = train_label.to(device)
        mask = train_input['attention_mask'].to(device)
        input_id = train_input['input_ids'].squeeze(1).to(device)

        output = model(input_id, mask)

        batch_loss = criterion(output, train_label.long())
        total_loss_train += batch_loss.item()

        acc = (output.argmax(dim=1) == train_label).sum().item()
        total_acc_train += acc

        model.zero_grad()
        batch_loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

    total_acc_val = 0
    total_loss_val = 0

    with torch.no_grad():

        for val_input, val_label in val_dataloader:

            val_label = val_label.to(device)
            mask = val_input['attention_mask'].to(device)
            input_id = val_input['input_ids'].squeeze(1).to(device)

            output = model(input_id, mask)

            batch_loss = criterion(output, val_label.long())
            total_loss_val += batch_loss.item()

            acc = (output.argmax(dim=1) == val_label).sum().item()
            total_acc_val += acc

    train_loss = np.append(train_loss, (total_loss_train / len(train_data)))
    train_acc = np.append(train_acc, (total_acc_train / len(train_data)))
    val_loss = np.append(val_loss, (total_loss_val / len(val_data)))
    val_acc = np.append(val_acc, (total_acc_val / len(val_data)))

return train_loss, train_acc, val_loss, val_acc

```

Gespeichert.



```
EPOCHS = 2
model = BertClassifier()
LR = 1e-5

loss_tr, acc_tr, loss_val, acc_val = train(model, df_train, df_val, LR, EPOCHS)
```

Some weights of the model checkpoint at bert-base-german-cased were not used when initializing BertModel: ['cls.predict
- This IS expected if you are initializing BertModel from the checkpoint of a model trained on another task or with ano
- This IS NOT expected if you are initializing BertModel from the checkpoint of a model that you expect to be exactly i

```
100%|██████████| 151/151 [30:06<00:00, 11.96s/it]
100%|██████████| 151/151 [29:34<00:00, 11.75s/it]
```

```
print("loss_tr: ", loss_tr)
print("acc_tr: ", acc_tr)
print("loss_val: ", loss_val)
print("acc_val: ", acc_val)
```

```
loss_tr: [0.59217591 0.30412015]
acc_tr: [0.5397351 0.8013245]
loss_val: [0.50499116 0.33362606]
acc_val: [0.63157895 0.73684211]
```

```
def evaluate(model, test_data):
```

```
    test = Dataset(test_data)
```

```
    test_dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test, batch_size=1)
```

```
    use_cuda = torch.cuda.is_available()
```

```
    device = torch.device("cuda" if use_cuda else "cpu")
```

```
    if use_cuda:
```

Gespeichert.



```
    total_acc_test = 0
```

```
    zuhochkl = 0
```

```
    zuniedrigkl = 0
```

```
    richtigkl = 0
```

```
    with torch.no_grad():
```

```
        for test_input, test_label in test_dataloader:
```

```
            test_label = test_label.to(device)
```

```
            mask = test_input['attention_mask'].to(device)
```

```
            input_id = test_input['input_ids'].squeeze(1).to(device)
```

```
            output = model(input_id, mask)
```

```
            pred = output.argmax(dim=1)[0].item()
```

```
            trcl = test_label[0].item()
```

```
            if (pred < trcl):
```

```
                zuhochkl = zuhochkl + 1
```

```
if (pred > trcl):
    zuniedrigkl = zuniedrigkl + 1
if (pred == trcl):
    richtigkl = richtigkl + 1

acc = (output.argmax(dim=1) == test_label).sum().item()
total_acc_test += acc
```

```
print(f'Test Accuracy: {total_acc_test / len(test_data): .3f}')
```

```
checksum = zuhochkl + zuniedrigkl + richtigkl
print("zu hoch klassifiziert: ", zuhochkl)
print("zu niedrig klassifiziert: ", zuniedrigkl)
print("richtig klassifiziert: ", richtigkl)
print("checksum: ", checksum)
print("meine acc: ", richtigkl/checksum)
```

```
print(df_test.shape)
evaluate(model, df_test)
```

```
(38, 2)
Test Accuracy: 0.789
zu hoch klassifiziert: 1
zu niedrig klassifiziert: 7
richtig klassifiziert: 30
checksum: 38
meine acc: 0.7894736842105263
```

```
p1 = pd.DataFrame({
    'Loss Training': loss_tr,
    'Accuracy Training': acc_tr
}, index=[1,2])
```

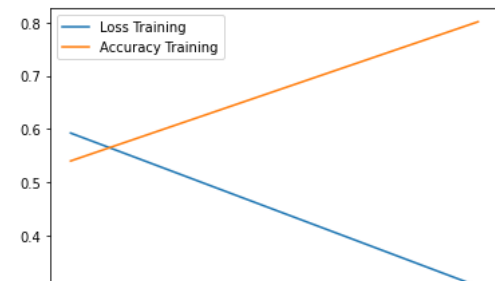
```
p2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'Loss Test': loss_val,
```

Gespeichert.



```
p1.plot.line()
p2.plot.line()
```


<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fdef14c8f10>



```
def get_pred(model, test_data):

    test = Dataset(test_data)

    test_dataloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(test, batch_size=1)

    use_cuda = torch.cuda.is_available()
    device = torch.device("cuda" if use_cuda else "cpu")

    if use_cuda:
        model = model.cuda()

    with torch.no_grad():

        pred = []

        for test_input, test_label in test_dataloader:

            test_label = test_label.to(device)
            mask = test_input['attention_mask'].to(device)
            input_ids = test_input['input_ids'].squeeze(1).to(device)

            output = model(input_ids, mask)

            if output.argmax(dim=1)[0].item() == 3:
                pred = np.append(pred, 'gering')
            if output.argmax(dim=1)[0].item() == 2:
                pred = np.append(pred, 'mittel')
            if output.argmax(dim=1)[0].item() == 1:
                pred = np.append(pred, 'hoch')

        test_data['Vorhersage'] = pred
        print(test_data)
```

```
var = pd.DataFrame({'ANF_BESCHREIBUNG': [
    "ich bin ein test text für das tolle modell",
    "ein text mit informationsdialog ist vielleicht richtig",
    "Die Sonne lacht vom Himmel doch die Software stürzt ab"
],
    'ANF_RISIKO': ["hoch", "gering", "mittel"]})
var.head()
```

	ANF_BESCHREIBUNG	ANF_RISIKO
0	ich bin ein test text für das tolle modell	hoch
1	ein text mit informationsdialog ist vielleicht...	gering
2	Die Sonne lacht vom Himmel doch die Software s...	mittel



```
get_pred(model, var)
```

	ANF_BESCHREIBUNG	ANF_RISIKO	Vorhersage
0	ich bin ein test text für das tolle modell	hoch	gering
1	ein text mit informationsdialog ist vielleicht...	gering	gering
2	Die Sonne lacht vom Himmel doch die Software s...	mittel	gering

Gespeichert.



✓ 6 s Abgeschlossen um 22:06

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