```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_excel("EVS.xlsx")

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

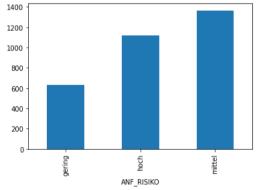
warn("Workbook contains no default style, apply openpyxl's default")

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
0	CR 58564 Bankverb. mit dem Länderkennzeichen I	mittel	
1	CR 58564 Bankverb. mit dem Länderkennzeichen I	mittel	
2	CR55459 - Fachkonzept PTAR: 27075-EVS/K4\n\n	mittel	
3	CR55459 - Fachkonzept PTAR: 27075-EVS/K4\n\n	mittel	
4	Hier hat der Benutzer die Möglichkeit, Dokumen	gering	

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

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb0db3c5070>



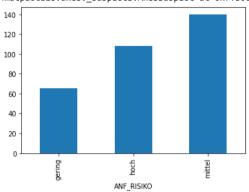
pip install transformers

```
Downloading tokenizers-0.13.2-cp38-cp38-manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl (7.6 MB)
                                                  - 7.6/7.6 MB 102.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (1.21.6)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (6.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (21.3)
     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 27.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
     Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from transformers) (2.25.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from huggingface-hub<1.0,>=0.10.0->transformers) (4.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from packaging>=20.0->transformers) (3.0.9)
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (1.24.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (2022.12.7)
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<3,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (2.10)
     Requirement already satisfied: chardet<5,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from requests->transformers) (4.0.0)
     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, 1.45MB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
                                                             29.0/29.0 [00:00<00:00, 1.89kB/s]
     Downloading: 100%
                                                             433/433 [00:00<00:00, 12.4kB/s]
     tensor([[ 3, 1671, 1631, 1138, 2197, 21872,
                                                                                 0]])
     tensor([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
     tensor([[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 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))
     2496 312 313
df_train.groupby(['ANF_RISIKO']).size().plot.bar()
```

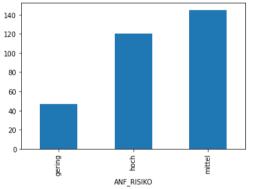
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb002115730>
df_test.groupby(['ANF_RISIKO']).size().plot.bar()

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb0021425b0>



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

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb07a850430>



df_train

from torch.optim import Adam

```
ANF_BESCHREIBUNG ANF_RISIKO

1697 Individuell\n\nGAPAplus: \nBasischutz:\n- Unfa... gering

2998 Notes://AT2AOD0003AAT/C1256754004BDEED/106156F... mittel

2131 REQM-345 Abbildung der Rahmenvereinbarungen St... mittel

214 Die Partnergruppen Schnelleingabemaske wird ge... gering
```

```
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, 5)
        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.relu(linear_output)
        return final_layer
```

```
from tqdm import tqdm

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
EPOCHS = 5
```

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

```
loss tr, acc tr, loss val, acc val = train(model, df train, df val, LR, EPOCHS)
     Downloading: 100%
                                                            439M/439M [00:11<00:00, 39.1MB/s]
     Some weights of the model checkpoint at bert-base-german-cased were not used when initializing BertMode
     - This IS expected if you are initializing BertModel from the checkpoint of a model trained on another
     - This IS NOT expected if you are initializing BertModel from the checkpoint of a model that you expect
     100%
                     1248/1248 [04:29<00:00, 4.63it/s]
     100%
                     1248/1248 [04:28<00:00, 4.64it/s]
     100%
                     1248/1248 [04:28<00:00, 4.64it/s]
     100%
                     1248/1248 [04:28<00:00, 4.64it/s]
     100%
                    | 1248/1248 [04:28<00:00, 4.64it/s]
print("loss tr: ", loss tr)
print("acc_tr: ", acc_tr)
print("loss_val: ", loss_val)
print("acc val: ", acc val)
     loss tr: [0.38197518 0.15011828 0.04676881 0.02947498 0.02552669]
     acc_tr: [0.65945513 0.88661859 0.96915064 0.97996795 0.98237179]
     loss val: [0.24697133 0.13631317 0.12414584 0.26618652 0.12264567]
     acc val: [0.81410256 0.89423077 0.92948718 0.85576923 0.91987179]
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:
        model = model.cuda()
   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):</pre>
                  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)
     (313, 2)
     Test Accuracy: 0.933
     zu hoch klassifiziert: 11
     zu niedrig klassifiziert: 10
     richtig klassifiziert: 292
     checksum: 313
     meine acc: 0.9329073482428115
p1 = pd.DataFrame({
    'Loss Training': loss_tr,
    'Accuracy Training': acc_tr
   }, index=[1,2,3,4,5])
p2 = pd.DataFrame({
    'Loss Test': loss val,
    'Accuracy Test': acc_val
   }, index=[1,2,3,4,5])
p1.plot.line()
p2.plot.line()
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb07a58fd00>
10
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
Loss Training
Accuracy Training
```

```
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_id = test_input['input_ids'].squeeze(1).to(device)
              output = model(input id, 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	1
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	
t_pred	d(model, var)		
0	ANF_BESCHRE ich bin ein test text für das tolle m		SIKO V noch
	ein text mit informationsdialog ist vielleic Die Sonne lacht vom Himmel doch die Software		ring ttel
			ttel mi

Kostenpflichtiae Colab-Produkte - Hier können Sie Verträae kündiaen

✓ 0 s Abgeschlossen um 17:42

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