SE 953482 Natural Language Processing for SE 66/2 NLP Overview

Asst. Prof. Pree Thiengburanathum



Agenda

- Course outline
- Intro to unstructured data (NLP)



Education

- Ph.D. in (Computing and Informatic) Bournemouth University, 2013 Mar 2018, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Computing and Informatics, Bournemouth University, UK.
- ERASMUS MUNDUS Research fellow, Feb 1, 2010- Dec 1, 2010, Universite De Lyon 2, France
- Master of Science in Computer Science, Fall 2008, University of Colorado at Denver, Denver, Colorado, USA.
- Bachelor of Science in Computer Science, 2005, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA.



Area of interests





Time-Series Analysis



Master students Thesis/IS

- (In progress) 2023 Co-supervisor Trpnakorn, Zeroshot learning in Thai Sentiment Analysis
- (In progress)2023- Nuttawut, Cryptocurrency and Stock Price Prediction Using Sentiment Analysis
- (In progress 2023- SIRIYAPORN Development of Predictive Model for Cyprinid Herpes Virus 2 Infection of Goldfish
- (In progress) 2022 Sukanya, An Analysis of Personal Factors Influencing the Electricity Consumption in Chiang Mai University's Dormitories during the Post-COVID-19 Recovery.
- (In progress) 2022 Jukkrit, Thai Spell Correction Using Pre-train BERT for End-to-End Word Extraction based on Tesseract
- (In progress) 2022 Parinya, Sentiment Analysis and visualization from online restaurant review using NLP
- (Graduated) 2022 Patcharapol Y. Development of Electricity Consumption Forecasting Model for Campus-Scaled Building Using Machine Learning
- (Graduated) 2021 Decheng Yang, A Comparative Study of Open-Source Crawlers Based on Robustness and Scalability Testing on E-Commerce Websites
- (Graduated) 2021 Li Ye, A Real-Time Bus Arrival Time Prediction System Based on Spark Framework and Machine Learning Approaches: a case study in Chiang Mai

Course outline

Course learning outcomes (CLOs): Students are able to

- 1 Explain the process in NLP and techniques.
- 2. Use the appropriate models and metrics tools for the right problem.

Course Description:

NLP overview, word tokenization and text preprocessing, text extraction methods, machine-learning models in NLP, Deep-learning models in NLP, Transformer, model evaluation and explain-ability, evaluation metrics, NLP-based systems, and case studies



Course outline (cont.)

• Pre-requisite SE 233 (953233), SE 411 (953411)

1.	NLP Overview	3
2.	Word Tokenization, Text preprocessing	6
3.	Text extraction methods	6
4.	Machine-learning models in NLP	6
5.	Deep-learning models in NLP	6
6.	Transformers	3
7.	Evaluation metrics and explain-ability	3
8.	NLP-based Systems	3
9.	Case studies and Project	9



Course outline (cont.)

Grading system:

Midterm Examination 30%Final Examination 30%

• Workshops 15% (6 works)

• Programming Assignments 25% (4-5 works)

*I have right to adjust grading system based on the student performance.

CMU-based (i.e., a grade A cut at 80%)

Grade policy:

- Any late assignment submissions will either be penalized (at least 50% reduction) or NOT be accepted.
- If a student is late more than 15 minutes in either lab or lecture, you will be regarded as absence.
- If a student needs to be absent with legitimate causes, please notify the lecturer or TA before the date of absence.
- The student who has come to class less than 80% will NOT allow to take the FINAL EXAM.
- The student who does not take the final exam gets "F" for this course. o The work that does not strictly
 follow the instruction is not accepted.

Course outline (cont.)

- Course communication
 - MS Team Channel
 - pree.t@cmu.ac.th, or direct message me at Team
 - Room 415-1 (T, Th)
- Programming language and tools
 - Python3
 - Anaconda framework (optional)



Textbooks

(main) Practical Natural Language Processing: A Comprehensive Guide to Building Real-World NLP Systems 1st Edition

by Sowmya Vajjala (Author), Bodhisattwa Majumder (Author), Anuj Gupta (Author), Harshit Surana (Author)

(optional) Getting Started with Natural Language Processing

by Ekaterina Kochmar (Author)



Anaconda/Miniconda

- Pre-install libraries
- Good package management
- Easy to install, maintain, and export
- Cross platforms
- https://www.anaconda.com/



Dev tools for the course

Kaggle Colab Github

Introduction (cont.)

- Data continues to grow exponentially
 - Estimated to be 2.5 MTB a day
 - Grow to 40 BTB by 2020 (50 * of 2010)
- Approx. 80% of data is estimated to be unstructured/text-rich data
 - >4.5 billion web pages
 - >40 million articles (5 million in English)
 - >500 million tweets a day, 200 billion a year
 - >1.5 trillion queries on Google a year



Machine Versus Men









Machine Versus Men (cont.)

- Can machine beat the best of man in what man is supposed to be the best at?
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YgYSv2KSyWg
- Watson, which is called DeepQA
- Watson had access to 200 million pages of structured and unstructured content consuming four terabytes of disk storage.



DeepQA overall architecture

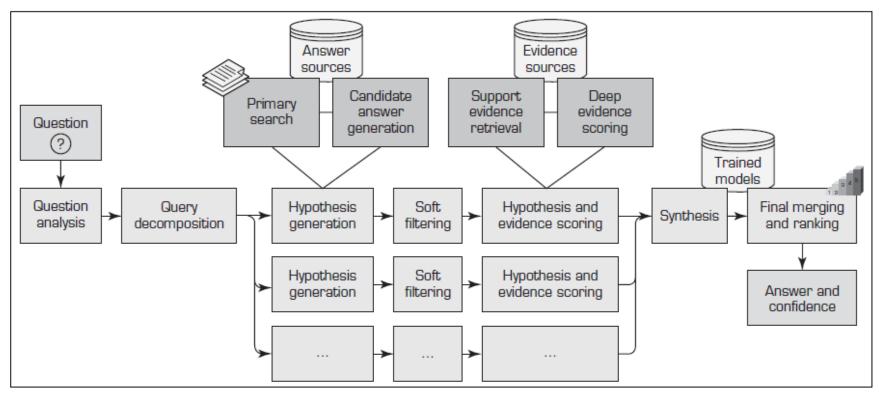


FIGURE 7.1 A High-Level Depiction of DeepQA Architecture.



Meta NLP 2022

- LaMDA conversation robot, BERT+GPT-3
- FLORES-101 Largest language transition dataset

Flores supports translation evaluation in 10 100 directions while the Talks data set only supports 2162 directions

TALKS DATA SET Ye et al, 2018 46



Amharic	Esperanto	Japanese	Portuguese
Arabic	Estonian	Kannada	Russian
Asturian	Filipino	Kazakh	Serbian
Basque	Finnish	Lithuanian	Serbian
Belarusian	French	Macedonian	Silesian
Burmese	Galician	Malagasy	Sinhala
Catalan	Georgian	Malay	Slovak
Cebuano	Greek	Marathi	Telugu
Chinese	Gujarati	Mauritian	Thai
Czech	Haitian Creole	Creole	Turkish
Dutch	Hindi	Occitan	Vietnamese
English	Igbo	Pashto	



Afrikaans Amharic Arabic Armenian Assamese Asturian Azerbaijani Belarusian Bengali Bosnian Bulgarian Burmese Catalan Cebuano Chinese Sim. Chinese Trad.

Croatian

Czech

Danish

Dutch

Estonian

Filipino

Finnish

French

Galician

Fula

Gujarati

Hausa

Hebrew

Hungarian

Indonesian

Icelandic

Hindi

Igbo

Irish

Italian

Japanese

Javanese

Kamba

Kannada

Kazakh

Khmer

Korean

Kyrgyz

Latvian

Lingala

Lao

Malay Sorani Kurdish Malayalam Spanish Maltese Swahili Māori Swedish Marathi Tajik Mongolian Tamil Nepali Telugu Northern Sotho Thai Norwegian Turkish Nyanja Ukrainian Occitan Umbundu Urdu Kabuverdianu Oromo Uzbek

Pashto

Persian

Polish

Punjabi

Romanian

Russian

Serbian

Shona

Portuguese

LaMDA



Vietnamese

Welsh

Wolof

Xhosa

Yoruba

Zulu

Meta NLP 2023



- GPT-3 4,096 and 2,049 tokens
- GPT-4 8,192 and 32,768 tokens
- Introduced "Multimodal" (e.g., can also understand image)
- Better and solve math problems
- Even more languages (with low-resources)
- Able to include reference and source of the text generated



Structured vs Unstructured data

1	Indicator ID	Dimension List	Timeframe	Numeric Value	Missing Value Flag	Confidence Int
2	214390830	Total (Age-adjusted)	2008	74.6%		73.8%
3	214390833	Aged 18-44 years	2008	59.4%		58.0%
4	214390831	Aged 18-24 years	2008	37.4%		34.6%
5	214390832	Aged 25-44 years	2008	66.9%		65.5%
6	214390836	Aged 45-64 years	2008	88.6%		87.7%
7	214390834	Aged 45-54 years	2008	86.3%		85.1%
8	214390835	Aged 55-64 years	2008	91.5%		90.4%
9	214390840	Aged 65 years and over	2008	94.6%		93.8%
10	214390837	Aged 65-74 years	2008	93.6%		92.4%
11	214390838	Aged 75-84 years	2008	95.6%		94.4%
12	214390839	Aged 85 years and over	2008	96.0%		94.0%
13	214390841	Male (Age-adjusted)	2008	72.2%		71.1%
14	214390842	Female (Age-adjusted)	2008	76.8%		75.9%
15	214390843	White only (Age-adjusted)	2008	73.8%		72.9%
16	214390844	Black or African American only (Age-adjusted)	2008	77.0%		75.0%
17	214390845	American Indian or Alaska Native only (Age-adjusted)	2008	66.5%		57.1%
18	214390846	Asian only (Age-adjusted)	2008	80.5%		77.7%
19	214390847	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only (Age-adjusted)	2008	DSU		
20	214390848	2 or more races (Age-adjusted)	2008	75.6%		69.6%

Figure 1.1 An Excel table is an example of structured data.

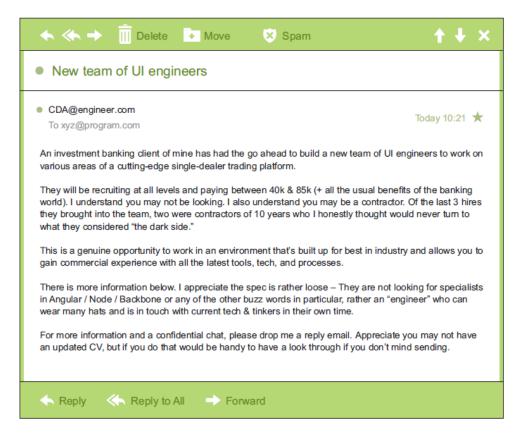


Figure 1.2 Email is simultaneously an example of unstructured data and natural language data.



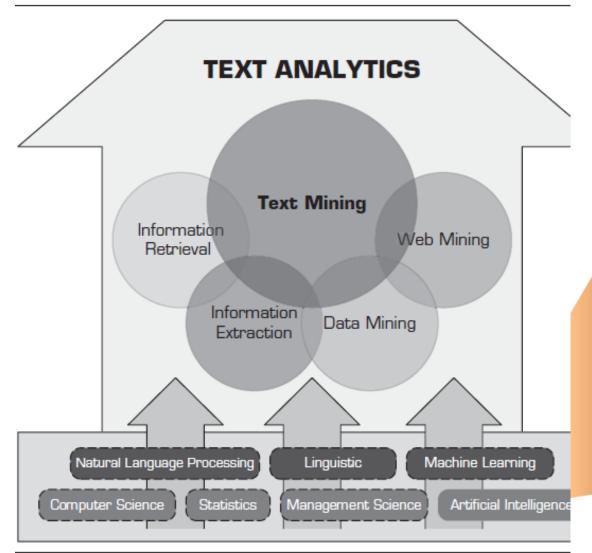
Text Analytics

- The vast <u>majority of business data is stored in text</u> documents that are virtually unstructured.
- Text analytics is a broader concept that includes information retrieval (e.g., searching and identifying relevant documents for a given set of key terms) as well as information extraction, data mining, and Web mining,
- Whereas text mining is primarily focused on discovering new and useful knowledge from the textual data sources.



Text Analytics (cont.)

- Text Mining is a derivative of Data Mining.
- Sentimental Analysis is a derivative of Text Mining.





Text Mining

- AKA. Text data mining/knowledge discovery in textual database
- Large amount of unstructured data
- Word, PDF, XML, etc.

- Benefit domains:
 - In the areas where very large amount of textual data are being generated.
 - Could you give some example?



Text Mining (cont.)

- Law court orders
- Academic research research article
- Finance quarterly report
- Medicine discharge summaries
- Biology- molecular interactions
- Marketing customer comments
- Social Science Web board, Twitter, etc.
- Technology e-mail platforms? Is Gmail the smartest?



Text Mining applications

- Information extraction identify the key phrases and relationship within text
- **Topic tracking** predict/recommend other document of interest to user.
- **Summarization** summarizing a document to save time of the reader.
- Categorization identify the main themes of a document and put to the right themes
- Clustering group similar documents without having a predefined set of categories
- Concept linking connects related documents by identify their shared concepts.
- Question answering find the best answer to a given question



Text Mining applications (cont.)

- Intention mining/recognition/detection discover user intention based on comments, reviews, tweets, blogs
- Concept mining extract idea and concept from large static social media
- Sentiment Analysis categorize text to sentiment polarity (pos, neg, neu)
- Topic modeling unconver the topical structure of a large collection of docs.



NLP applies in Software Engineering

- Code Generation and Understanding: NLP techniques can be used to convert natural language commands into code and to help developers understand complex codebases.
- **Automated Documentation:** NLP can be used to generate and maintain technical documentation based on code changes.
- Bug Tracking and Analysis: It can assist in categorizing and prioritizing bugs by analyzing bug reports.
- **Customer Support:** NLP can power chatbots and support systems that interact with users to solve technical problems.
- Code Reviews: NLP can automate some aspects of code reviews by summarizing changes and identifying potential issues.

Level of difficulty

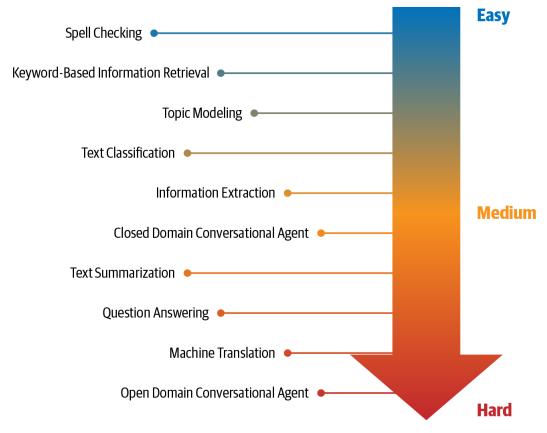


Figure 1-2. NLP tasks organized according to their relative difficulty



Intro Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- Natural language vs Programming language
 - NL human share information with human
 - PL human tells machines what to do
- NLP Machine can now process natural language (i.e., interpreter)



Intro NLP (cont.)

- Subfield of AI and Computation Intelligent/linguistics.
- Try to understanding the natural human language.
- Moving forward to syntax-drive (word counting) to true understanding and processing of NLP
- Considering grammatical, semantic constraint and context.



NLP practical applications

- Editing spelling, grammar, style
- **Dialog** Chatbot, assistant, scheduling
- Email spam filter, classification, prioritization
- Text mining Summarization, knowledge extraction
- News event detection, fact checking, fake news detection
- Attribution plagiarism detection, literacy forensics,
- Creative writing Movie scripts, poetry, song lyrics.
- Search- web, documents, autocomplete
- Chatbot Ambiguous commands, Q/A, scheduling



Intro Natural Language Processing (NLP)

- Bag-of-words (classical method)
 - Text, sentences, paragraph, or document -> words
 - Classification model <spam/legitimate>
 - One bag is filled with words found in spam messages (Viagra, stock, buy)
 - Another bag is filed with words related to user's friend or workplace.
- Human do not use words without some order or structure
 - Semantic and syntactic structure
- Text mining need to look for ways beyond the bag-of-words.



Challenge in NLP (non-practical)

- Part of speech tagging (POS-tagging) identify Adverb verb, noun in the sentence.
- Text segmentation Chinese/Thai/Other languages.
- Word sense disambiguation a word may has more than one meaning.
- Syntactic ambiguity grammar is ambiguous
- Imperfect or irregular input typos , grammar errors



Text mining terminologies

- Unstructured data (versus structured data). human readable
- Corpus = dataset
- **Terms** single word or multiword pharse from corpus
- Concepts features generated from documents.
- **Stemming** process of reducing inflected word to their root
- Stop words- words that are filtered out after processed.
- Synonyms and polysemes syntactically different/identical words
- **Tokenizing** block of text
- Word frequency #time that word occur in the document



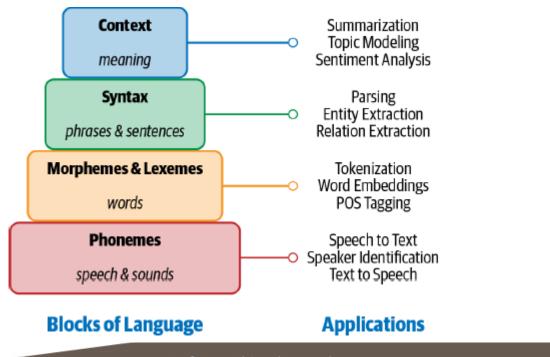
Text mining terminologies (cont.)

- Morphology form and formation of words in a language
- Word frequency the number of times a word is found



Language

 "Language is a structured system of communication that involves complex combinations of its constituent components, such as characters, words, sentences, etc."





Language (cont.)

- Phonemes smallest unit of sound in language
 - English has 44 phonemes (single letter or combo)
 - Useful in apps like speech reg, speech-to-text/text-to-speech
- Morphemes smallest unit of language that has meaning
 - Combination of phonemes
 - Cats = Cat + s
 - Unbreakable = Un + break + able



Language (cont.)

- Syntax a set of rules to construct grammatically correct sentences
 - Runs she fast.
 - She runs fast.

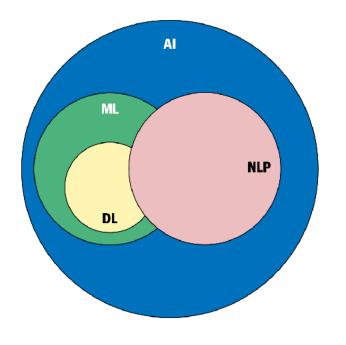


Why NLP is challenges?

- The ambiguity and creativity of human language
- Ambiguity uncertainty of meaning. Most human languages are inherently ambiguous
 - "I made her duck."
 - "Call me a taxi."
 - "The teacher said the test would be difficult tomorrow."
- Creativity language is not a rule-based driven.
 - Various styles, dialects
 - Poem is a great example.

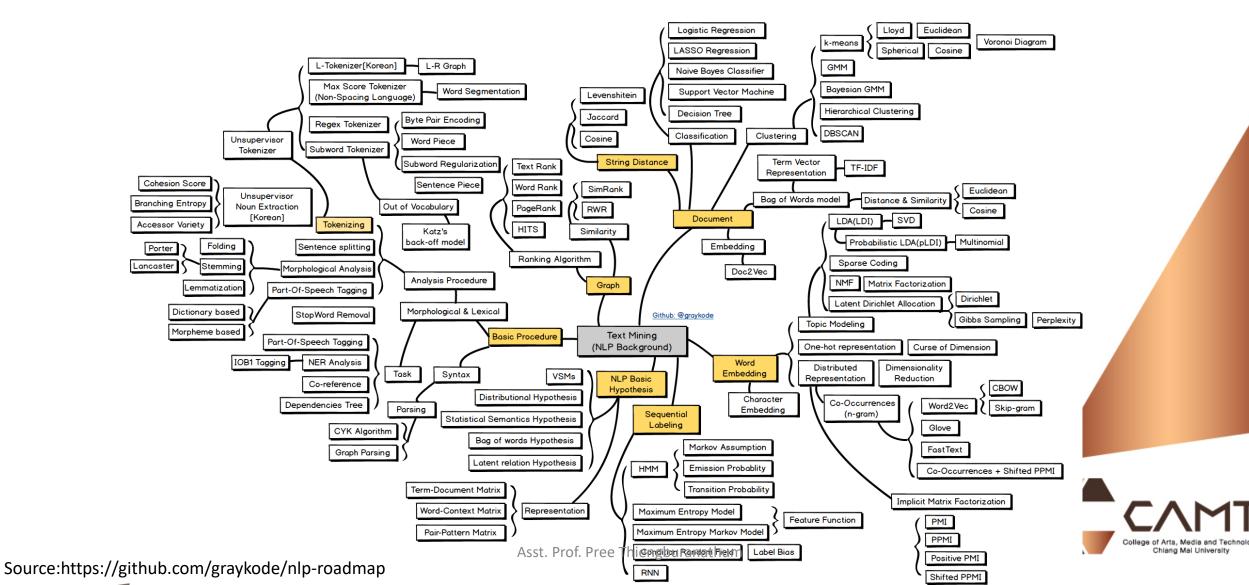


NLP related fields of studies.

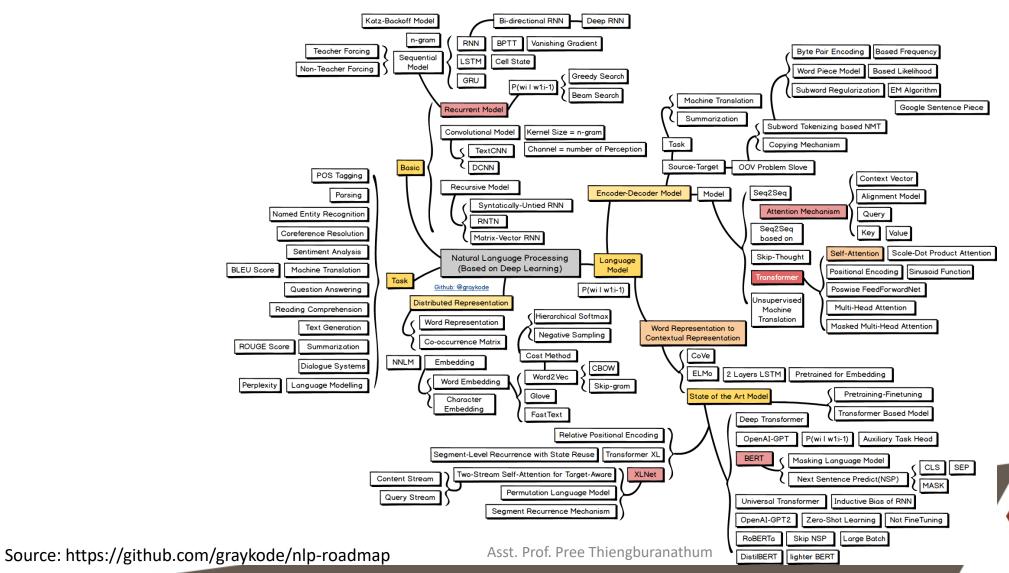




NLP road map



NLP road map (cont.)



Case study 2021 / NLP application in Action

- Al chat bot with Stress detection
- Read more at:
 - https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.00133



Conversational Agents

- AKA. Dialogue System, Dialogue Agents, Chatbots
- Personal Assistants on phones or other platforms
 - Alexa, SIRI, Google Assistant, Cortana
- Playing music, setting times and clock
- Chatting for fun
- Booking, scheduling reservation
- Clinical uses for mental heath (like my project)



Conversational Agents (cont.)

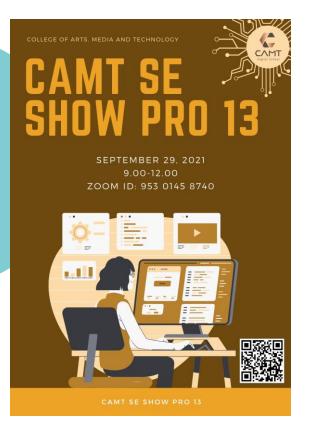
- Chatbots
 - Mimic informal human chatting
 - For fun, even for therapy
- Task-based
 - Personal assistant
 - Book seat in restaurant, movie theater, flights



Chatbot Arch.

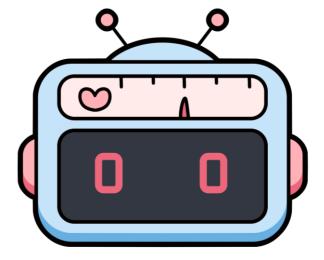
- Rule-based
 - Pattern-action rules (ELIZA)
- Corpus-based(data-driven)
 - Information Retrieval
 - Model-based (My chatbot)





Al Chatbot with Stress Detection





Group name: FTW SD

Presenter: Pakin Kampeera (612115005)

Aoxue Gui (612115501)

Project Advisor: *Dr. Pree Thiengburanathum*



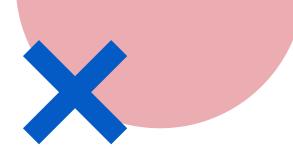
Background

- **Stress hurts human health.** (Hathaway, 2012)

 - Most people have stress problems. (Mental Health Foundation, 2018; APA, 2020; United Nations, 2019; KFF. 2020

- Factors that affect people's active medical treatment:
 - > Cost
 - Inconvenience of making an appointment
 - **Obstacles** to confiding in strangers

- The medical expenses invested to alleviate people's psychological problems are far from enough worldwide. (United Nations, 2019)
- The pandemic has caused a surge in the number of people calling the mental health hotline. (CDC, 2020)



Motivation

we hope to develop a "self-help" tool to let limited psychological counselling services help those who need it more

Aim

Develop a chatbot to detect the user stress during communication and a dashboard to visually shows the statistical data.



Feature Overview

05.

Data cleaning, Data preprocessing, Data analysis

- Analyze sentences.

06.

Report generate

View own stress at last 6

months

informatio
Notification

- Viewrt. notification

message.



Feature Overview

05.

Data cleaning, Data preprocessing, Data analysis

Analyze sentences.

06.

Report generate

- Generate intuitive report to see stress
- O7. change
 Notification the
 - Sleastisix nootofrication

message.

Asst. Prof. Pree Thiengburanathum



Feature Overview

01.

Authentication

- Register
- Login
- Logout
- Reset

password

User management

- View account information
- Change user

02.

Dashboard

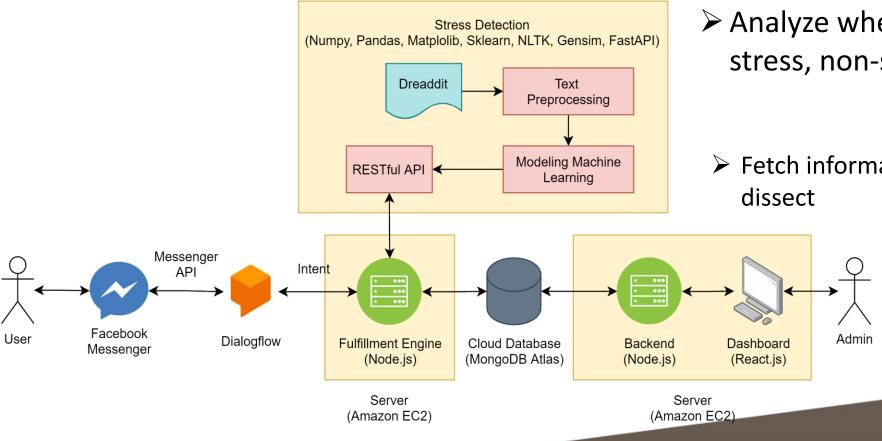
- View statistic data
- Viewsentencestable
- -4-Export table to Facebook messenger Chatbot
 - Search
 - Communic username or ate with message



Product Perspective



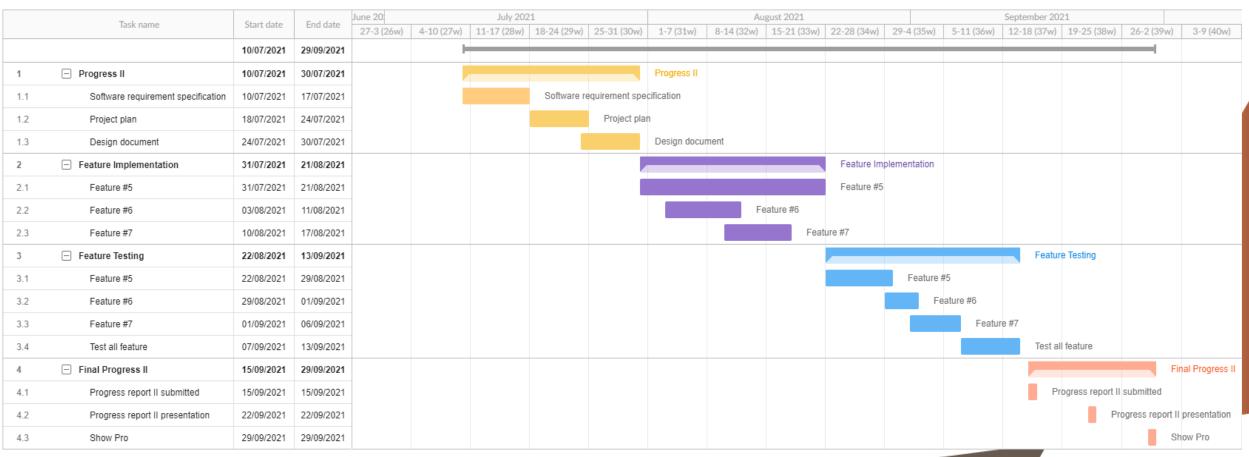
Server (Amazon EC2)



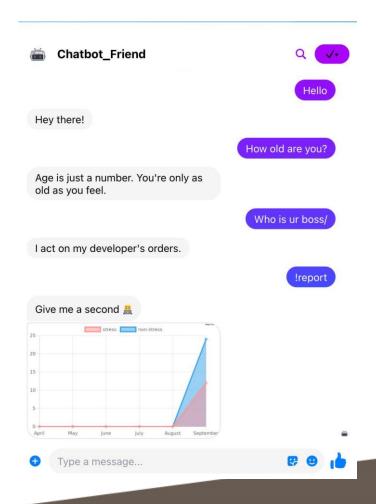
Analyze whether the sentences are stress, non-stress and cannot tell

Fetch information from database to dissect

Milestone

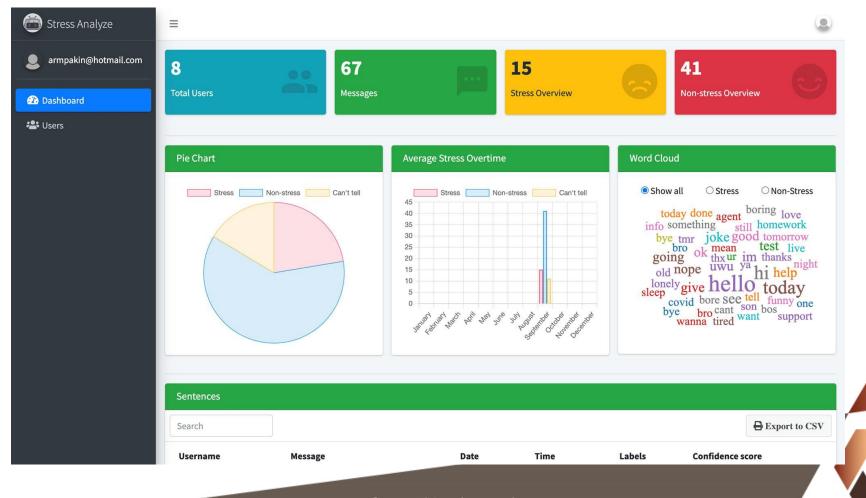


User interface



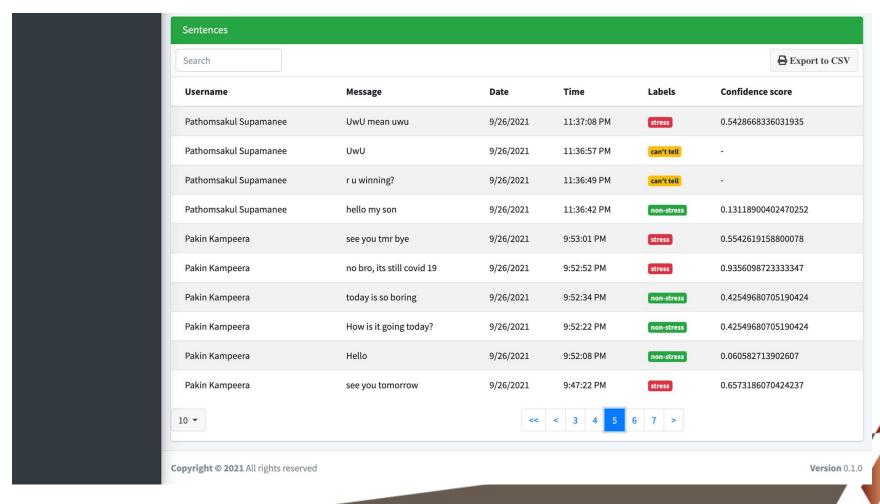


User interface



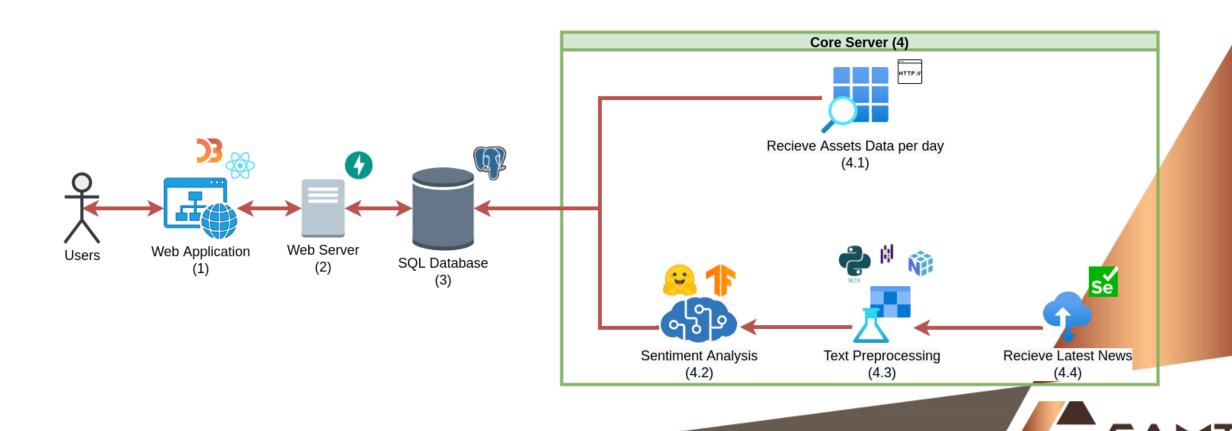
College of Arts, Media and Technology Chiang Mai University

User interface

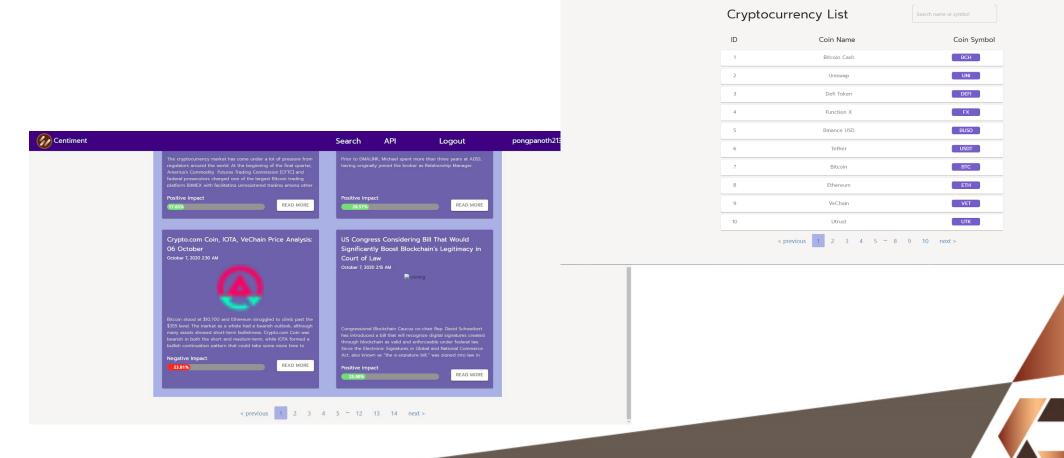


Cryptocurrency News Sentiment Analysis

Thanatorn Kanthala 622115014 Pongpanoth Panya 622115024



UI



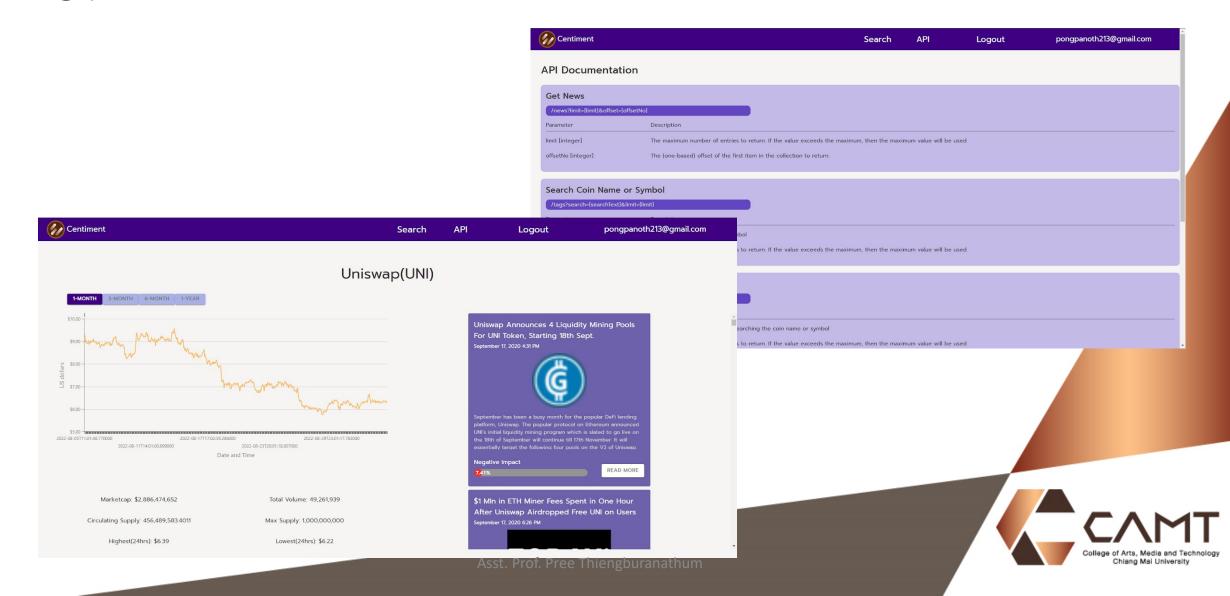
Centiment

pongpanoth213@gmail.com

College of Arts, Media and Technology Chiang Mai University

Logout

\bigcup



GPT-Baker

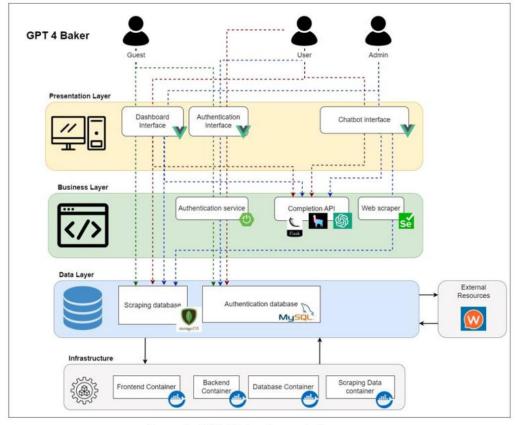


Figure 1: GPT 4 Baker System Architecture



Class activity (if we have time)

 https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/uciml/sms-spam-collectiondataset

- Answer the following question:
- How many rows/sample?
- What is the longest sample?
- How many word?
- What is the average word length?



References

- Lane, H., Hapke, H., & Howard, C. (2019). *Natural Language Processing in Action: Understanding, analyzing, and generating text with Python* (1st edition). Manning.
- Turban, E., Delen, D., & Sharda, R. (n.d.). Business Intelligence, Analytics, and Data Science: A Managerial Perspective.
- Turcan, E., & McKeown, K. (2019). Dreaddit: A Reddit Dataset for Stress Analysis in Social Media. ArXiv:1911.00133 [Cs]. http://arxiv.org/abs/1911.00133
- Practical Natural Language Processing: A Comprehensive Guide to Building Real-World NLP Systems 1st Edition

