Documentation Report for Assignment -2:

Lab 1: Facebook Messenger Chatbot:

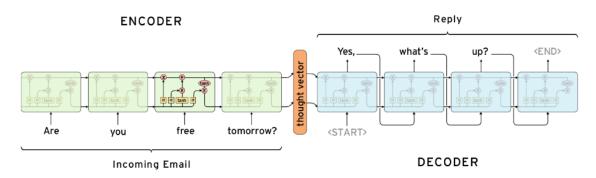
<u> Aim: -</u>

To create a Facebook Messenger chatbot using seq2seq model which is trained on the Facebook chats from one's own past data.

Theory: -

Chatbots are "computer programs which conduct conversation through auditory or textual methods". Chatbots that use deep learning are almost all using some variant of a sequence to sequence (Seq2Seq) model.

A sequence to sequence model is composed of 2 main components, an encoder RNN and a decoder RNN. From a high level, the encoder's job is to encapsulate the information of the input text into a fixed representation. The decoder's is to take that representation, and generate a variable length text that best responds to it.



Procedure: -

Step -1 Dataset Selection

Since we wanted to make the chatbot reply the way we talk, the first step was to parse the Facebooks messenger chats from the past.

Screenshot of parsing data:

```
Siddhant Jain:
                       Siddhant Jain:
the room you advertised is still availab
                     🔰 Gurtej Khanooj
                       Gurtej Khanooj
                       Gurtei Khanooi
2.5, utilities are extra, ~$50 per month
rtment, 2 per room. All of us go to Nort
a mile away from university, 15-20 mins
  th it
                       Siddhant Jain:
                       Siddhant Jain:
                       Gurtej Khanoojo
                       Siddhant Jain:
                       Gurtej Khanoojo
                       Siddhant Jain:
                       Gurtej Khanooj
                       Gurtej Khanooj
                       Siddhant Jain:
         please hold that spot
                       Siddhant Jain:
                       Gurtej Khanooj
                       Siddhant Jain:
```

Parsed text file of the chats:

```
Conversation history of Gurtej Khanooja
```

Conversation with , Abhi Thakkar, Ajay Mittal, Akhilesh Kumar, Akshay Arvind, Alay Shah, Amandeep Arun, Ashish Dave, Ayan Bairoliya, Ayush Garg, Chetan Singhal, Deepanshu Chanda, Dhaval Prajapati, Dhruv Baranda, Facebook User, Facebook User, Het Patel, Ishan Sharma, Jeetesh Hasijani, Kawan Jain, Khanjan Shah, Kishan Sathvara, Krutin Rajani, Manish Meena, Mohit Rayjada, Naishal Thakkar, Naman Soni, Nandeesh Kumar, Nimesh Suthar, Nimesh Vania, Parth Dave, Rumit Jansari, Rutvik Patel, Shantam Gupta, Shivam Jeswani, Shivendra Verma.

Step -2 Using createdataset.py function on parsed data

This script will create a file named conversationDictionary.npy which is a Numpy object that contains pairs in the form of (FRIENDS_MESSAGE, YOUR RESPONSE). A

file named conversationData.txt will also be created. This is simply a large text file the dictionary data in a unified form.

```
[Gurtejs-MacBook-Pro:Facebook-Messenger-Bot Gurtej$python createDataset.py
Enter your full name: Gurtej Khanoojas-23T16:56-04:00] Vijay Chaudhary:
Do you have Facebook data to parse through (y/n)?y
Do you have Google Hangouts data to parse through (y/n)?nlesh Kumar, Akshay Arvind Do you have LinkedIn data to parse through (y/n)?nnsh Garg, Chetan Singhal, Dhava Getting Facebook Data
User, Het Patel, Ishan Sharma, Jeetesh Hasijani,
Total len of dictionary 6831 Khush Solanki, Kishan Sathvara, Manish Meena, Mih Saving conversation data dictionary
```

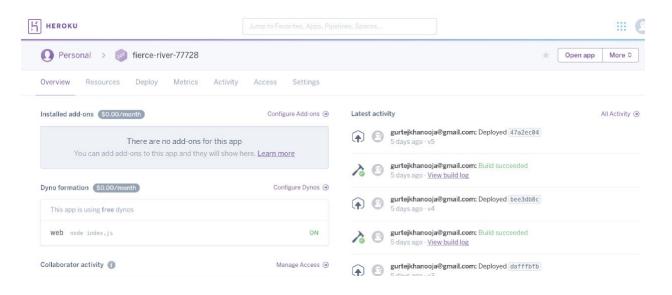
Step -3 Using Word2Vec.py function

Step -4 Using Seq2Seq.py function (creating seq2seq model)

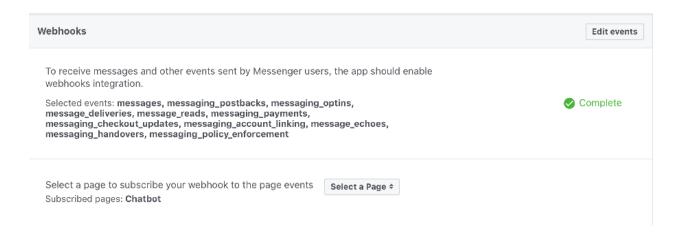
The model here doesn't seem to learn anything here as the number of iterations are very less for the model to learn anything useful from the limited data which we provided it. Earlier, I ran the model for 98500 iterations and model had started picking the words which I use in my conversation but my computer crashed and I cannot use that screen shot now. But my final model of messenger app is deployed using the earlier model.

Step -5 Creating a messenger app

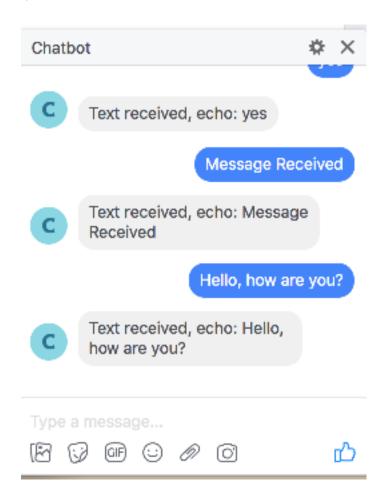
Build the server, and host on Heroku:



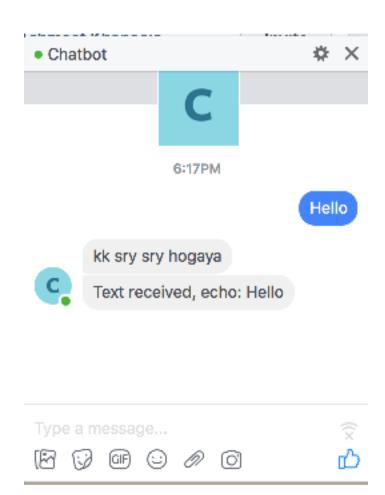
 Create a Facebook App/Page, set up the webhook, get page token, and trigger the app.



Add an API endpoint to index.js so that the bot can respond with messages.
 (The app should start echoing the messages)



Step -6 Deploying using flask server and integrating model through express app



Lab 2: Natural Machine Translation:

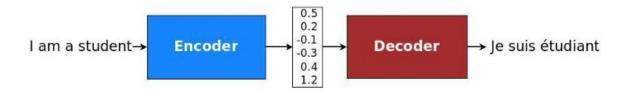
Aim:

To use Seq2Seq modeling for natural language translation i.e. to translate one language to another language.

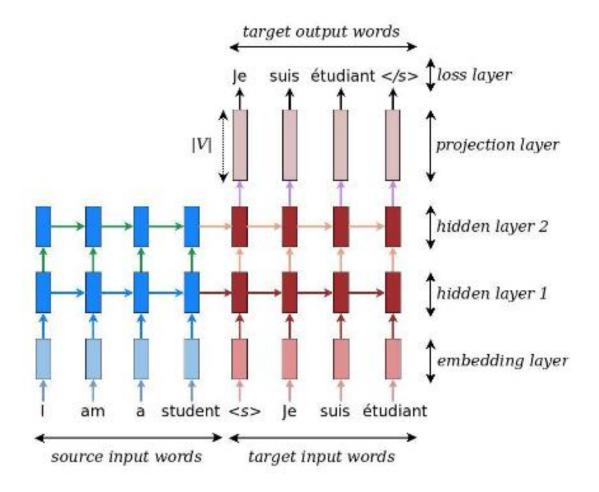
Theory: -

Back in the old days, traditional phrase-based translation systems performed their task by breaking up source sentences into multiple chunks and then translated them phrase-by-phrase. This led to disfluency in the translation outputs and was not quite like how we, humans, translate. We read the entire source sentence, understand its meaning, and then produce a translation. Neural Machine Translation (NMT) mimics that!

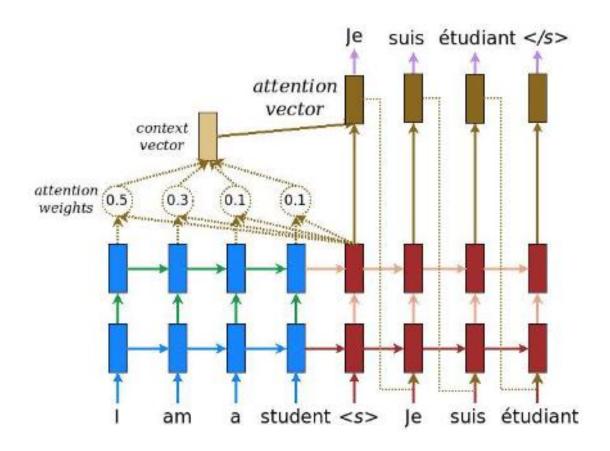
Specifically, an NMT system first reads the source sentence using an *encoder* to build a "thought" vector, a sequence of numbers that represents the sentence meaning; a *decoder*, then, processes the sentence vector to emit a translation, as illustrated in Figure below. This is often referred to as the *encoder-decoder architecture*. In this manner, NMT addresses the local translation problem in the traditional phrase-based approach: it can capture *long-range dependencies* in languages, e.g., gender agreements; syntax structures; etc., and produce much more fluent translations



In this tutorial, we consider as examples a *deep multi-layer RNN* which is unidirectional and uses LSTM as a recurrent unit. We show an example of such a model in Figure below.



We train NMT model with attention mechanism, which has been used in several state-of-the-art systems. The figure below shows NMT with attention mechanism:



Procedure: -

NMT model without attention mechanism

```
Training the model:
```

Command used:

```
mkdir /tmp/nmt_model
```

```
python -m nmt.nmt \
--src=vi --tgt=en \
--vocab_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/vocab \
--train_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/train \
--dev_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/tst2012 \
--test_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/tst2013 \
--out_dir=/tmp/nmt_model \
--num_train_steps=12000 \
```

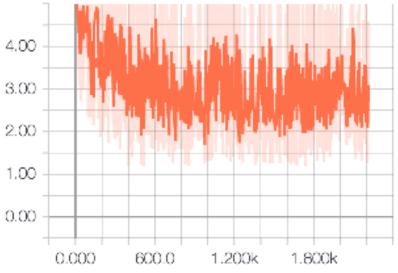
```
--steps_per_stats=100 \
--num_layers=2 \
--num_units=128 \
--dropout=0.2 \
--metrics=bleu
```

Snapshot of tranning in the terminal:

```
# Trainable variables
 embeddings/encoder/embedding_encoder:0, (7709, 128),
embeddings/decoder/embedding_decoder:0, (17191, 128),
dynamic_seq2seq/encoder/rnn/multi_rnn_cell/cell_0/basic_lstm_cell/kernel:0, (256, 512), /device:GPU:0
 dynamic_seq2seq/encoder/rnn/multi_rnn_cell/cell_0/basic_lstm_cell/bias:0, (512,), /device:GPU:0
 dynamic_seq2seq/encoder/rnn/multi_rnn_cell/cell_1/basic_lstm_cell/kernel:0, (256, 512), /device:GPU:0
 dynamic_seq2seq/encoder/rnn/multi_rnn_cell/cell_1/basic_lstm_cell/bias:0, (512,), /device:GPU:0
  dynamic_seq2seq/decoder/multi_rnn_cell/cell_0/basic_lstm_cell/kernel:0, (256, 512), /device:GPU:0
 dynamic_seq2seq/decoder/multi_rnn_cell/cell_0/basic_lstm_cell/bias:0, (512,), /device:GPU:0
 dynamic_seq2seq/decoder/multi_rnn_cell/cell_1/basic_lstm_cell/kernel:0, (256, 512), /device:GPU:0
 dynamic_seq2seq/decoder/multi_rnn_cell/cell_1/basic_lstm_cell/bias:0, (512,), /device:GPU:0
  dynamic_seq2seq/decoder/output_projection/kernel:0, (128, 17191),
 log_file=/tmp/nmt_model/log_1512163872
2017-12-01 16:31:12.348254: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_quard.cc:137] Your CPU supports instructions tha
t this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to use: SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA
 created train model with fresh parameters, time 1.66s
  created infer model with fresh parameters, time 0.40s
   src: Đã có cuộc khảo sát được hoàn thành với các CEO mà chúng tôi đã theo các CEO suốt 1 tuần
    ref: There was also recently a study done with CEOs in which they followed CEOs around for a whole week .
    nmt: upright wild Stirling cells scriptures Same Same treatments realize realize tar tar tar convenience t
oken token token token token token token stereotype stereotype stereotype stereotype stereotype preferred Dak
ota TH TH TH eulogy eulogy remind remind awkwardness awkwardness awkwardness awkwardness uncertain
 created eval model with fresh parameters, time 0.55s
 eval dev: perplexity 17194.70, time 13s, Fri Dec 1 16:31:32 2017.
 eval test: perplexity 17193.28, time 12s, Fri Dec 1 16:31:45 2017.
```

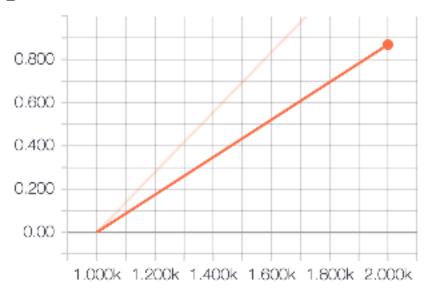
Tensorbord tranning graphs:

clipped_gradient



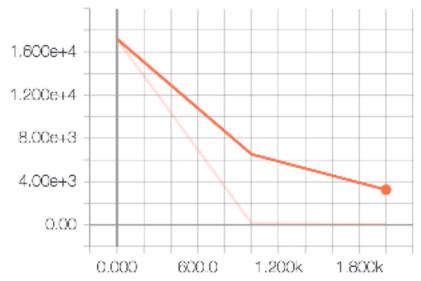
C 🗮 🖸

dev_bleu



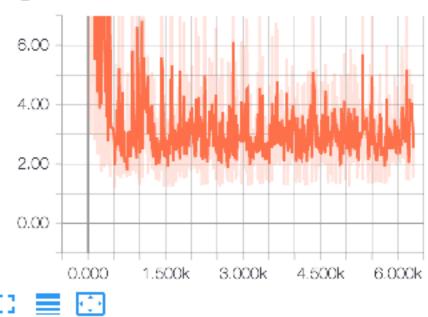


dev_ppl



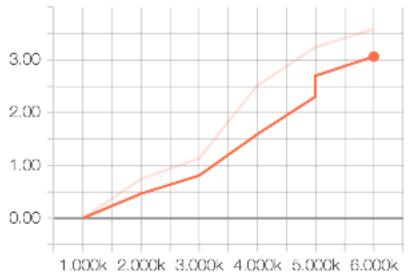
C 🔳 🖸

grad_norm



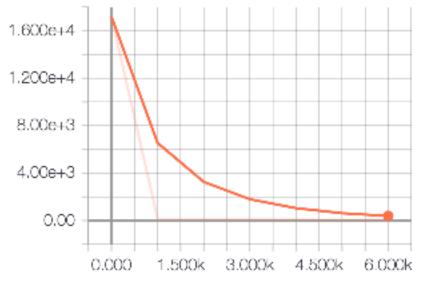
0.000 1.500k 3.000k 4.500k 6.000k

test_bleu



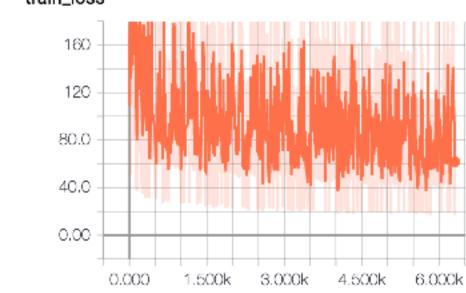


test_ppl



C 🗮 🖸







• NMT model with attention mechanism:

```
Command used:
```

```
mkdir /tmp/nmt_attention_model

python -m nmt.nmt \
--attention=scaled_luong \
--src=vi --tgt=en \
--vocab_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/vocab \
--train_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/train \
--dev_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/tst2012 \
--test_prefix=/tmp/nmt_data/tst2013 \
--out_dir=/tmp/nmt_attention_model \
--num_train_steps=12000 \
--steps_per_stats=100 \
--num_layers=2 \
--num_units=128 \
--dropout=0.2 \
--metrics=bleu
```

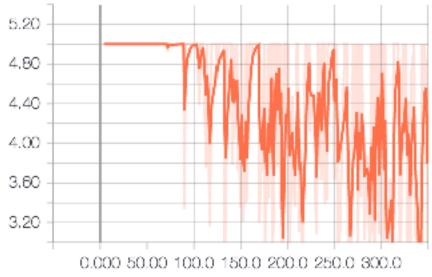
Snapshot of tranning in the terminal:

```
# External evaluation, global step 4000
  decoding to output /tmp/nmt_attention_model/output_test.
  done, num sentences 1268, num translations per input 1, time 83s, Sat Dec 2 04:56:01 2017.
  bleu test: 5.9
  saving hparams to /tmp/nmt_attention_model/hparams
2017-12-02 04:56:12.499842: I tensorflow/core/kernels/shuffle_dataset_op.cc:110] Filling up shuffle buffer (this ma
y take a while): 112345 of 128000
2017-12-02 04:56:14.008165: I tensorflow/core/kernels/shuffle_dataset_op.cc:121] Shuffle buffer filled.
  global step 4200 lr 1 step-time 7.00s wps 0.78K ppl 45.27 gN 5.33 bleu 5.61
  global step 4300 lr 1 step-time 6.21s wps 0.90K ppl 42.10 gN 4.77 bleu 5.61
  global step 4400 lr 1 step-time 6.03s wps 0.93K ppl 41.49 gN 5.16 bleu 5.61
  global step 4500 lr 1 step-time 6.52s wps 0.87K ppl 39.76 gN 5.02 bleu 5.61
  global step 4600 lr 1 step-time 6.34s wps 0.89K ppl 38.28 gN 4.95 bleu 5.61
  global step 4700 lr 1 step-time 6.99s wps 0.80K ppl 37.84 gN 5.14 bleu 5.61
  global step 4800 lr 1 step-time 6.33s wps 0.89K ppl 35.63 gN 4.95 bleu 5.61
  global step 4900 lr 1 step-time 10.15s wps 0.55K ppl 35.69 gN 5.00 bleu 5.61
  global step 5000 lr 1 step-time 6.33s wps 0.90K ppl 34.67 gN 5.13 bleu 5.61
# Save eval, global step 5000
2017-12-02 06:31:19.009257: W tensorflow/core/kernels/lookup_util.cc:362] Table trying to initialize from file /tmp
/nmt_data/vocab.vi is already initialized.
2017-12-02 06:31:19.009961: W tensorflow/core/kernels/lookup_util.cc:362] Table trying to initialize from file /tmp
/nmt_data/vocab.en is already initialized.
2017-12-02 06:31:19.009999: W tensorflow/core/kernels/lookup_util.cc:362] Table trying to initialize from file /tmp
/nmt_data/vocab.en is already initialized.
  loaded infer model parameters from /tmp/nmt_attention_model/translate.ckpt-5000, time 0.12s
```

Tensorbord training graphs:

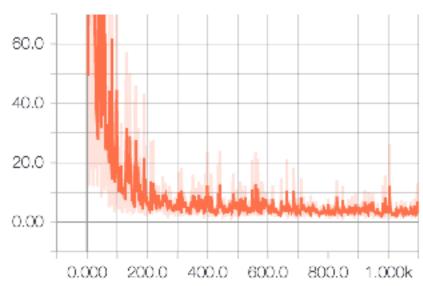
There are all different graphs generated in tensorbord as illustrated by the model above but I am showing only two graphs for NMT model with attention mechanism:

clipped_gradient



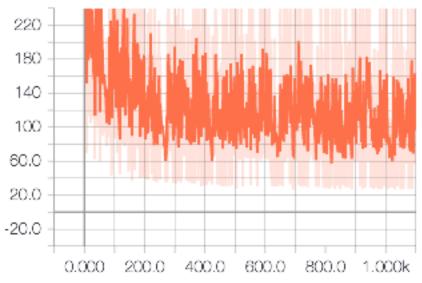
E2 🗮 🖭

grad_norm



C 🗮 🖸

train_loss





Lab 3: Bonsai Reinforcement Learning:

<u> Aim: -</u>

To run famous reinforcement learning examples of cartpole and lunar lander and see the effect by changing the reward function.

Procedure: -

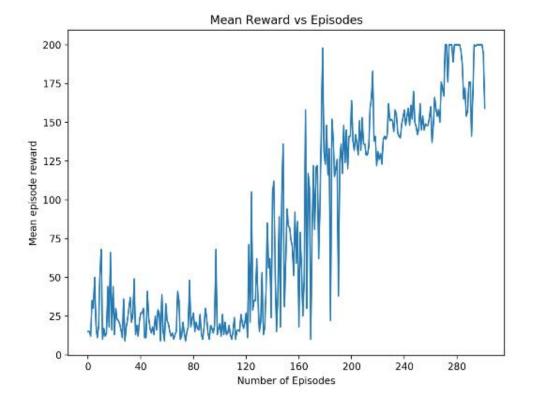
Cartpole:

• Downloading docker images:

```
Gurtejs-MacBook-Pro:nmt Gurtej$ docker pull quay.io/bonsai/bonsai_rl_tutorial
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from bonsai/bonsai_rl_tutorial
60730f960363: Pull complete
f7d512d82502: Pull complete
a7cad26d0357: Pull complete
25bb6f291ceb: Pull complete
630ceed02486: Pull complete
b9e851d661c6: Pull complete
0bd004508cbd: Pull complete
94fa288f9e3c: Pull complete
9e0325ba40ec: Pull complete
39a4363cdf5c: Pull complete
ae9de6c59ee5: Pull complete
556666c3c9ff: Pull complete
c8ffe3bbd75d: Pull complete
09722922571c: Pull complete
01bb45077a00: Pull complete
```

• Cartpole with following reward function:

```
if not done:
    reward = 1.0
elif self.steps_beyond_done is None:
    # Pole just fell!
    self.steps_beyond_done = 0
    reward = 1.0
```



[2017-12-03 01:32:21,575] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video000296.mp4
[2017-12-03 01:32:24,307] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video0002297.mp4
[2017-12-03 01:32:27,216] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video0002298.mp4
[2017-12-03 01:32:30,092] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video0002299.mp4

% time spent exploring	2	١
episodes	300	İ
mean 100 episode reward	159	İ
steps	24846	ı

[2017-12-03 01:32:32,970] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video000300.mp4
[2017-12-03 01:32:35,740] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video000301.mp4
[2017-12-03 01:32:38,421] Starting new video recorder writing to /bonsai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole/openaigym.video.0.bonsai.video000302.mp4

Restored model with mean reward: 142.1 INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from /tmp/tmpmq9fnodf/model

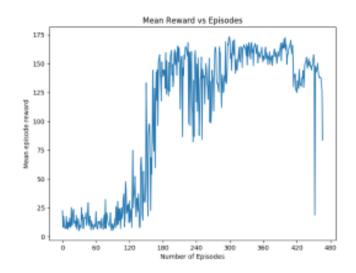
[2017-12-03 01:32:38,585] Restoring parameters from /tmp/tmpmq9fnodf/model [2017-12-03 01:32:38,681] Finished writing results. You can upload them to the scoreboard via gym.upload('/bons ai/baselines/tutorials/cartpole')

• Cartpole with following reward function:

if not done:

```
reward = (1-math.pow(abs(x)/
self.x_threshold, 0.4))*0.5+(1-
math.pow(abs(theta)/
self.theta_threshold_radians,
0.4))*0.5
elif self.steps_beyond_done is None:
    # Pole just fell!
    self.steps_beyond_done = 0
    reward = 0.0
```





Lunar Lander

Mean Reward vs Episode

```
In [3]: mean_reward_parser = parse.compile(' | EpRewMean
                                                                   1010
        def extract mean reward from line(line):
             parsed_object = mean_reward_parser.parse(line)
             if parsed object is not None:
                 return float(parsed_object[0].strip())
             else:
                 return None
In [4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
        plt.ion()
         fig.show()
        fig.canvas.draw()
        mean_rewards = []
        line - True
        while True:
             line = output.readline()
             if not line:
                 break
             mean_reward = extract_mean_reward_from_line(line.decode('utf-8'))
             if mean reward is not None:
                 mean_rewards.append(mean_reward)
                 ax.clear()
                 ax.plot(mean_rewards)
                 ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(MaxNLocator(integer=True))
                 ax.set_xlabel('Number of Episodes')
                 ax.set_ylabel('Mean episode reward')
ax.set_title('Mean Reward vs Episodes')
                 fig.canvas.draw()
```

<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>

