GROUP 3

Intelligent Tagging and Recommendation System for StackOverflow Posts



APAN 5430: Applied Text & Natural Language Analytics Term Project

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Github Repo:

https://github.com/educated-fool/stack-overflow-intelligent-tagging

Background & Problem Definition



- Stack Overflow is a major
 Q&A platform for programmers.
- Over **18** *million questions* covering diverse topics.
- Efficient tagging is crucial for content organization and discovery.
- *Manual tagging* is inconsistent and timeconsuming.

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Problem Definition:

- Automate the tagging process for Stack Overflow posts.
- Enhance post
 discoverability with
 accurate tag prediction.
- Improve *user experience* with relevant *tag suggestions* and *similar posts.*

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Challenges:

- Handling diverse and large volumes of posts.
- Addressing imbalanced tag datasets.
- Ensuring *high accuracy* in tag prediction.
- Efficiently processing and vectorizing vast text data.

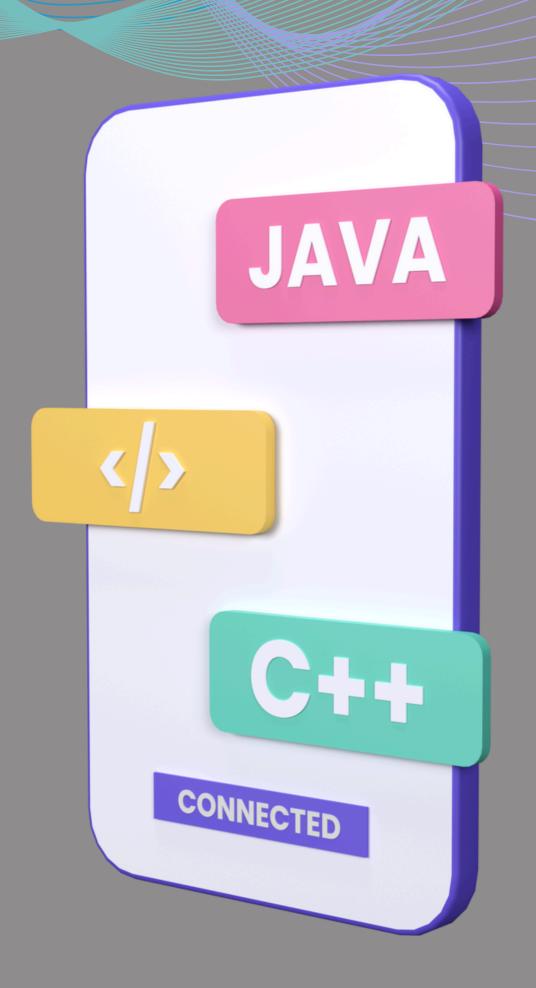


Project Value:

- Automate and improve the accuracy of tagging.
- Enhance *content discoverability* and *user experience*.
- Provide a *scalable solution* for other platforms.
- Reduce user and moderator workload.

Data Source Details

- StackSample: 10% of Stack Overflow Q&A
- Dataset with the text of 10% of questions and answers from Stack Overflow.
- Organized into *three* tables:
 - Questions: Includes title, body, creation date, closed date, score, and owner ID for questions.
 - Answers: Includes body, creation date, score, and owner ID for answers, linked to questions via ParentId.
 - o <u>Tags:</u> Includes tags for each question.
- Contains 1.26 million questions from August 2008 to October 2016.
- Over 37,000 unique tags.
- Total size: **3.6 GB**.



Design Structure

- Data Ingestion and Preprocessing:
 - Collect and clean text data from Kaggle's Stack Overflow dataset.
 - o Tokenize, lemmatize, and vectorize text using NLTK, Spacy, and TF-IDF.
- Feature Engineering:
 - Use advanced embeddings like BERT for semantic representation.
 - Implement TF-IDF vectorization for baseline models.
- Model Development:
 - Train classifiers for tag prediction.
 - Compute cosine similarity to recommend similar posts.
 - Apply LDA for topic modeling to suggest additional tags.
- Deployment and User Interface:
 - Develop Streamlit and build a web interface for user interaction.
 - Visualize topic clusters and suggested tags.



Tag Prediction Model

- Train classifiers (*Logistic Regression*, *Random Forest*, *SVM*) using *TF-IDF* and **BERT** embeddings.
- Evaluate models using *accuracy*,
- precision, recall, and F1-score.
 Optimize models with hyperparameter tuning (Grid Search, Random Search).



Cosine Similarity for Similar Posts

- Compute *cosine similarity* between posts using their *vector* representations.
- Recommend *top similar posts* based on similarity scores.



<u>Topic Modeling for Tag</u> **Recommendations**

- Use *LDA* to generate *topic clusters* with up to 10 keywords per cluster.
- Visualize topic clusters using pyLDAvis
- for interpretability.

 Apply *LDA model* to identify *topics* in new posts and suggest additional relevant

Design Choices and Rationale

- 1. Use the Tag Prediction Model to classify Stack posts into predefined tags based on their content.
 - Content-Based Classification
 - Accurate tag prediction enhances the search functionality of the platform
 - Reducing the variability and subjectivity of manual tagging
- 2. Apply Cosine Similarity to identify and recommend similar Stack posts based on their vector representations.
 - Vector Representations Capture Content Similarity
 - Effective Similarity Matching
 - Accurate Similarity Measurement
- 3. Implement Topic Modeling to identify themes in Stack posts and suggest appropriate tags based on these themes.
 - LDA Generates Clear Topic Clusters
 - Visualization with pyLDAvis enhances interpretability by clarifying topic distribution and relevance
 - Enabling better understanding and management of the types of discussions

Evaluation metrics

Quantitative Metric

1. Accuracy:

Measures the proportion of *correctly predicted tags* out of all predictions made.

2. Precision:

Calculates the ratio of *correctly* predicted tags to the total tags predicted as positive.

3. Recall:

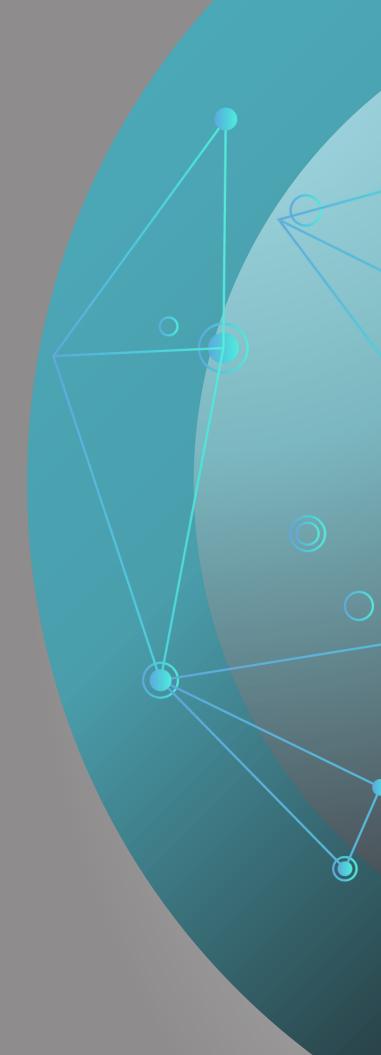
Computes the ratio of *correctly*predicted tags to all actual positive tags in the dataset.

4. F1-score:

Provides a *harmonic mean* of precision and recall, offering a single metric for model performance.

5. Hamming Loss:

Evaluates the fraction of *incorrect* predictions, with lower values indicating better performance.





Team Responsibilities

<u>Data Ingestion and Preprocessing</u>

- Collect text data from Kaggle's Stack Overflow dataset.
- Clean the data by removing HTML tags, special characters, and stop words.
- Tokenize, lemmatize, and vectorize the text using NLTK, Spacy, and TF-IDF.

Feature Engineering and Embedding

- Implement TF-IDF vectorization for baseline models.
- Use advanced embeddings like BERT for semantic representation of text.

<u>Model Development</u>

- Train classifiers (Logistic Regression, Random Forest, SVM) using TF-IDF and BERT embeddings.
- Evaluate models using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- Optimize models with hyperparameter tuning (Grid Search, Random Search).

Similarity Calculation and Topic Modeling

- Compute cosine similarity between posts using their vector representations.
- Use LDA to generate topic clusters with up to 10 keywords per cluster.
- Visualize topic clusters using pyLDAvis.
- Apply LDA model to identify topics in new posts and suggest additional relevant tags.

<u>Deployment and User Interface</u>

- Build a web interface using Streamlit for user interaction.
- Visualize topic clusters and suggested tags.

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