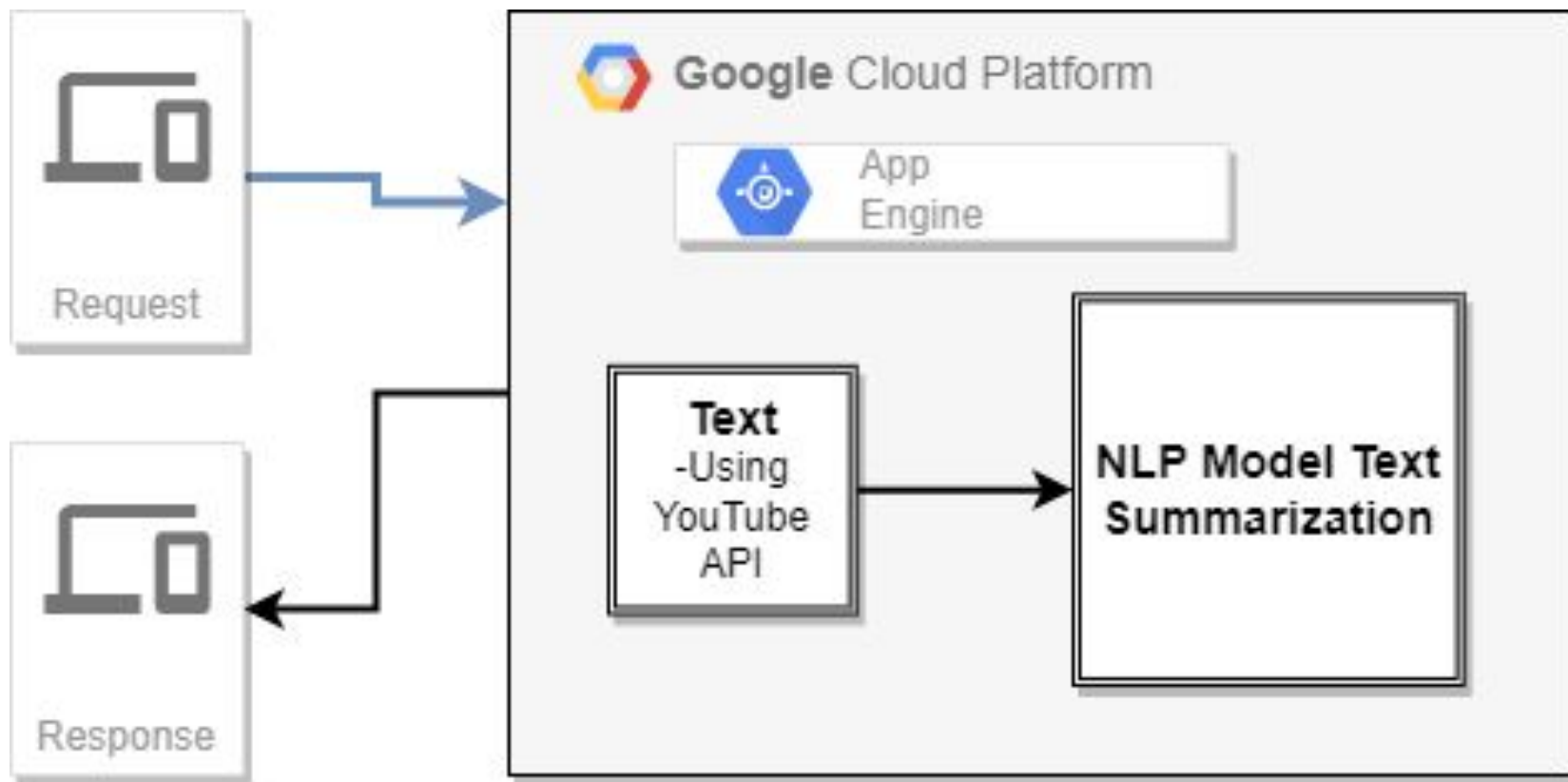# Text Summarization Tool with GCP

Harth Majeed

Business Case

- The client can benefit greatly from a simple tool.
- The clients need to read lots of documents, and efficiency and attention can degrade throughout the day.
- Having an NLP tool can help client avoid missing important details.
- We have clients who work for other departments on our behalf, therefore they do not have any access to the network or services, required to carry a second laptop. Having a tool like this allows them to access it easily.
- Wish to motivate the Sharepoint team to apply this method to their pipeline process.
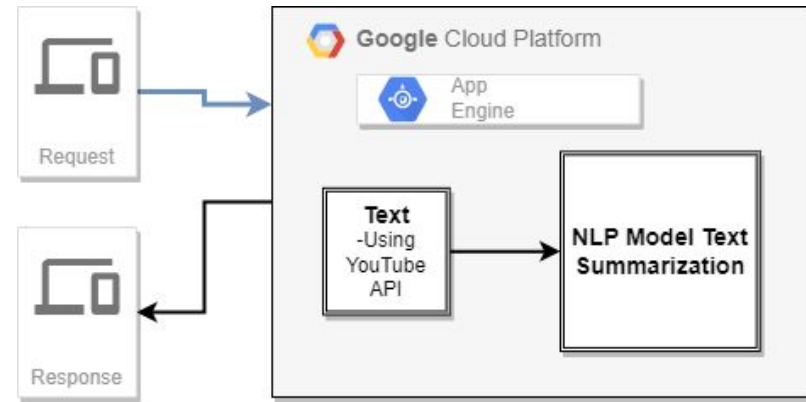
Business Case cont.

- Obtaining servers takes lots of time, requires procurement processes, justification for need, expensive to obtain a server and to maintain.
- Basically lots of red tape.
- The cost of these servers doesn't justify the low-intensive processing requirements.
- GCP or AWS are both reasonable since the task has low processing requirements. However when scaling up then GCP is a more suitable choice (this choice is strongly controlled by security department).
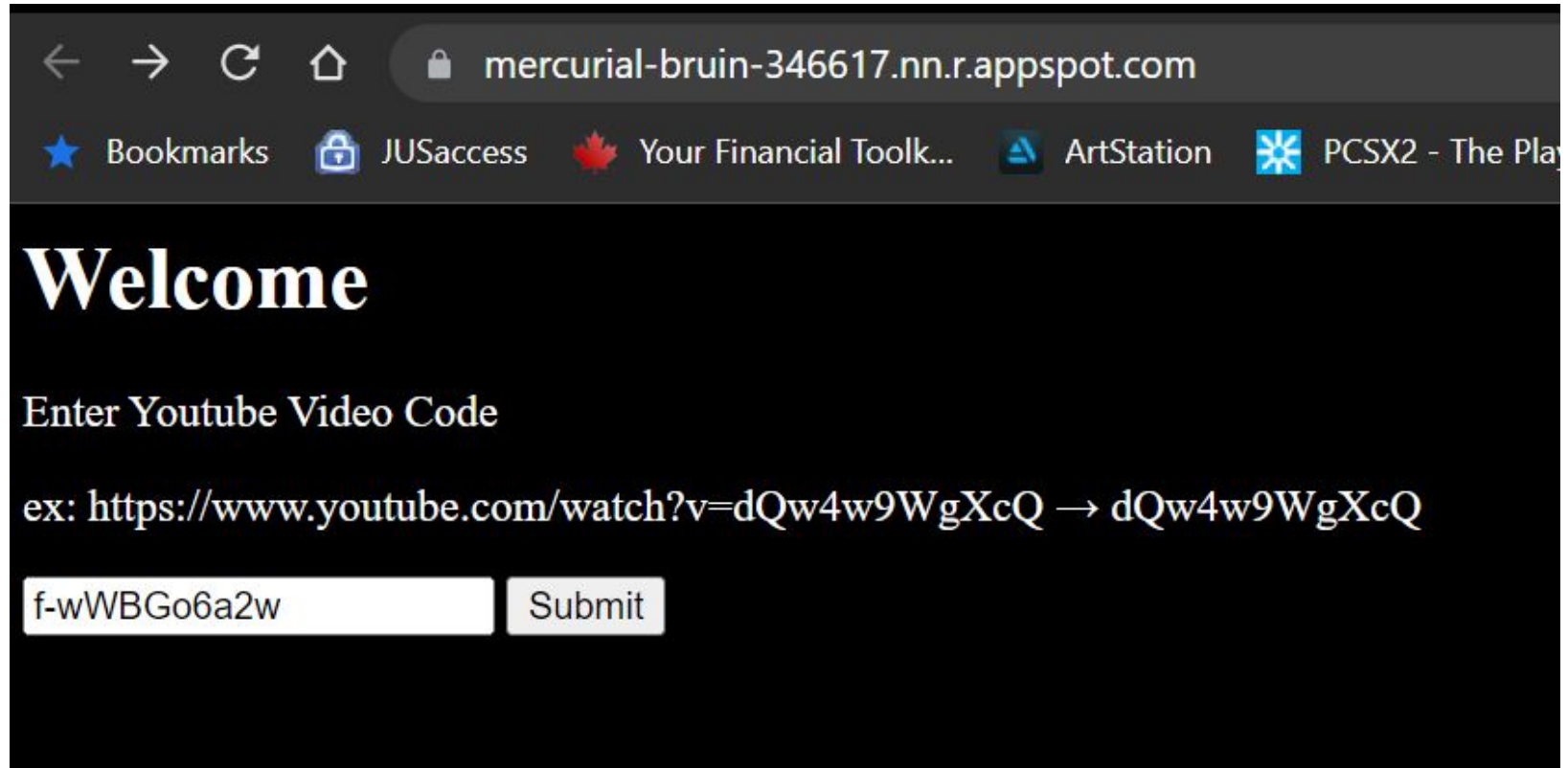
Solution Architecture

Solution Architecture

- App Engine was used, no DB, python and html only.
- Reason no DB is because no data is allowed to be stored, all data is considered "secret", Protected B.
- Tool is simple to deploy and modify, only need to focus on improving the model.
- YouTube transcripts was chosen because access to data is restricted.

Presentation

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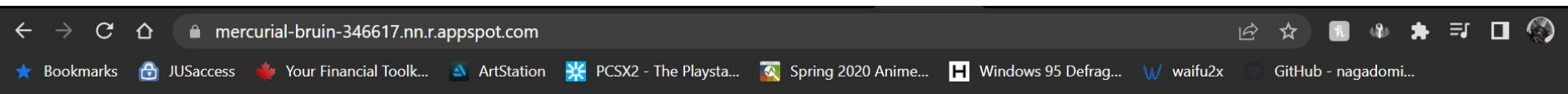
Text Summarization NLTK 2

The idea, for example, of the formulation of the, let's say, the image of God, as an abstraction, that's how we're going to handle it to begin with. And so that chaos that threatens the stability, say, of the marriage, is equivalent to, well, it's equivalent to the serpent in the tree, that's one form of equivalence. Well, there's this new, this postmodern idea about literature, and about the world, for that matter, that you take a complex piece of literature, like a Shakespeare play. It's to pay attention, it's to speak properly, it's to confront chaos, it's to make a better world, it's something like that. And even if you're a rationalist, say, and a cynic and a nihilist, and you say, well, nothing has any meaning, you still run into the problem of pain. One of them was of the Assumption of Mary, beautifully painted, absolutely glowing work of art, and just, like, twenty people standing in front of it, looking at it. In your interview with Transliminal Media, you mentioned Liz [UNINTELLIGIBLE] book, the serpent, uh, the tree, the serpent... Yeah, yeah.

Text Summarization NLTK

[CLASSICAL MUSIC] [APPLAUSE AND CHEERS] Well, thank you all very much for coming to this. I mean, it's very strange in some sense that there's so many of you here to listen to a sequence of lectures on the psychological significance of the Biblical stories. It's something I've wanted to do for a long time, but it still does surprise me that there's a ready audience for it. So that's good, so we'll see how it goes. You know, Umm It's a contradictory... document that's been cobbled together over thousands of years. It's very interesting, it turns out that a book is more durable than stone. That something, in some sense, so evanescent, can be so long living. So there's that, that's kind of a mystery. I'm approaching this whole scenario, this Biblical stories as if they're a mystery, fundamentally. Because they are, there's a lot we don't understand about them. We don't understand what it means that we don't believe them now, or even what it would mean if we did believe them. And then, on top of all that, there's the additional problem, which isn't specific to me, but is certainly relevant to me, that no matter how educated you are, you're not educated enough to discuss the psychological significance of the Biblical stories. Partly because I want to learn more about them, and one of the things I've learned is that the best way to learn about something is to talk about it. And when I'm lecturing, I'm thinking, you know, I'm not trying to tell you what I know for sure to be the case. Now, you may know, you may not, that I'm an admirer of Nietzsche. For example, one of the things Nietzsche said was that he didn't believe that the scientific revolution would have ever got off the ground if it hadn't been for Christianity. And more specifically, for Catholicism because he believed that over the course of, really, a thousand years, the European mind, so to speak, had to train itself to interpret everything that was known within a single, coherent framework. Which, in this particular case, happened to be the natural world. And so Nietzsche believed that, in some sense, that Christianity died at its own hand that spent a very long period of time trying to attune people to the necessity of the truth. Absent corruption and all of that, that's always part of any human endeavor. You'd been doing it for a long time, and that's what people do, you know, and there are reasons that Christmas trees came about. So, now Nietzsche, although he was a critic of Christianity, and also a champion of its disciplinary capacity, because you see, the other thing that Nietzsche believed was it's not possible to be free, in some sense, unless you have been a slave. You go from childhood to a state of discipline, which you might think is akin to slavery, to self-imposed slavery, that would be the best scenario, where you have to discipline yourself to become something specific, before you

App Engine
- Python3