PROJECT REPORT

Autonomous Tagging Of Stack Overflow Questions

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

With the advent of online education, question and answer forums are becoming an increasingly popular resource for information. Examples include Stack Exchange, Quora, and forums for Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) like Coursera and OpenEdX. While the quantity of information available on these forums is steadily increasing, there is currently no efficient and automatic way of grouping and classifying the information so that it can be displayed to users in an intuitive way. It would be useful to automatically infer and tag the topic of a question posted on a forum. A system that automatically infers the topic of a question can improve user-experience on online forums by 1) grouping questions about common topics together for users to browse and 2) showing users' posts related to a question they are inputting, since their question may already have been answered on the forum. In order to allow the grouping of common posts, some forums such as Quora require users to manually enter tags associated with their questions. However, manually tagging a post is a burden for users which degrades the overall user-experience. We envision a platform that can infer the tags of posts automatically. To this end, we propose a multi-label classification system that automatically assigns tags for questions posted on a forum. We implement and test our classifier on a dataset of Stack Overflow questions. The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. Section 2 outlines previous work on text classification, Section 3 describes our methodology and provides system architecture details, including feature extraction and classifier tuning. We present results in Section 4 and discuss key insights in Section 5, concluding in Section 6 with opportunities for future work.

1.2 PURPOSE

autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions is to automatically assign relevant tags to new questions posted on the platform. Stack Overflow is a popular online community for programmers and developers seeking assistance and sharing knowledge. Tagging plays a crucial role in organizing and categorizing the vast amount of questions and answers on the platform. It helps users filter and search for questions related to specific technologies, programming languages, frameworks, or concepts. By assigning appropriate tags to questions, it becomes easier for users to find relevant information and experts in the corresponding subject areas. Autonomous tagging aims to streamline the process of assigning tags by leveraging machine learning and natural language processing techniques. By analyzing the text of a question, including the title, body, and any accompanying code snippets, an autonomous tagging system can identify key terms and topics and match them to relevant tags from a predefined set. This helps improve the accuracy and consistency of tagging across the platform.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

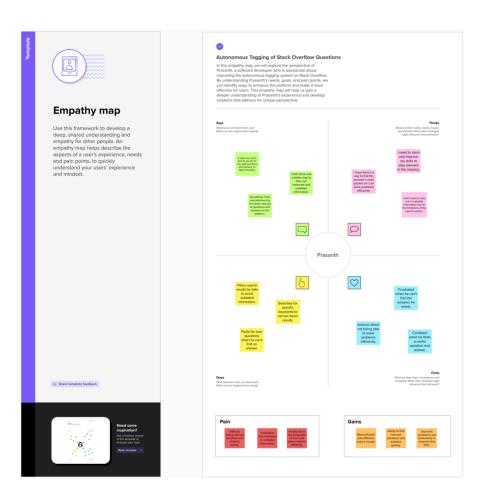
2.1 Problem Statement Definition

Problem I am		I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
Statement (PS)	(Customer)				
PS-1	Software	learn a new	it takes a	of	frustrated
	Developer	programming	lot of time	overwhelming	
		language	to filter	number of	
				questions and	
				answers on	
				Stack Overflow	

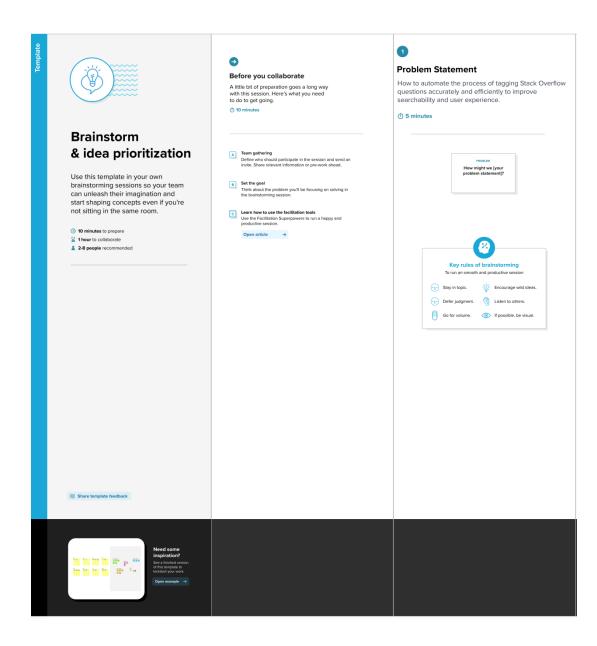
PS-2	not an expert	solve a specific	I cannot	of incomplete	stuck and demotivated
	in	coding problem	find	or inaccurate	
	programming		relevant	user-generated	
	terminology		search	tags on Stack	
			results	Overflow	
PS-3	relies heavily	find answers to	I often	of inaccurate	Wasting time
	on Stack	my coding	struggle to	or incomplete	
	Overflow	questions	find	tags	
			relevant		
			information		

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

In this empathy map, we will explore the perspective of Prasanth, a software developer who is passionate about improving the autonomous tagging system on Stack Overflow. By understanding Prasanth's needs, goals, and pain points, we can identify ways to enhance the platform and make it more effective for users. This empathy map will help us gain a deeper understanding of Prasanth's experience and develop solutions that address his unique perspective.



2.3 Ideation &Brainstorming





Brainstorm

Through brainstorming, we can generate a wide range of ideas for autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions

Person 1



Person 2

Group similar ideas:

Use of NLP and machine learning algorithms for automatic tagging

Utilizing a

multiple-tagging system with user voting

3

Group ideas

① 20 minutes

Use of image recognition for tagging suggestions

Incorporating an AI chatbot

for tagging

Grouping ideas for Autonomous Tagging of Stack Overflow Questions can help identify common themes and patterns, allowing for more focused and efficient problem-solving.

Gathering user input and utilizing user behavior data for tagging suggestions

Hybrid approach combining NLP and machine learning

Implementing a feature that suggests similar questions to help

Person 3

Use image recognition to identify tags from tenses in questions screenshots or images provided by users

Incorporate an Al chatbot to assist users with tagging questions

Utilize the Stack Overflow API to gather user data and analyze tagging habits of tagging habits over data growth over tagging habits over the suppose tagging tagging

Person 5

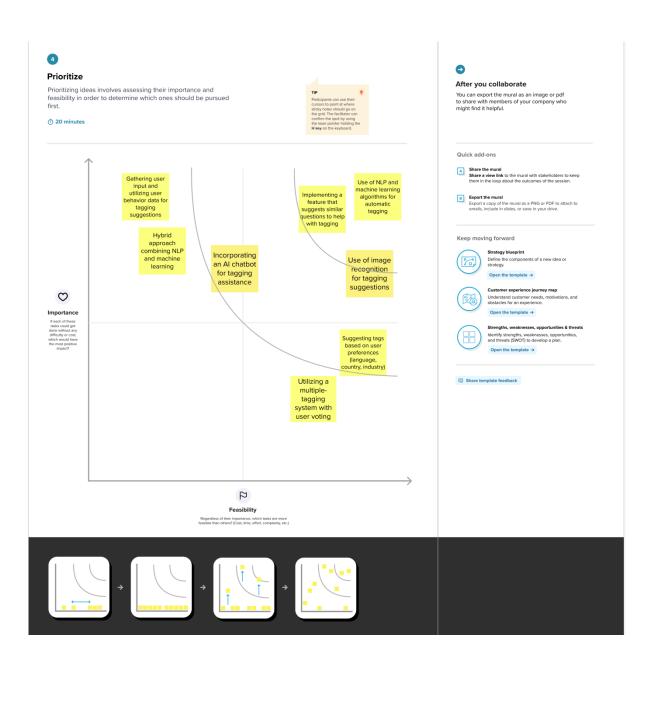
Person 4











2.4 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	The vast number of questions and answers on Stack Overflow can make it difficult for individuals to filter through and find relevant content when finding answers to coding questions, resulting in reduced efficiency and frustration. Autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions can help address this issue by automatically categorizing questions based on their content, making it easier for users to find the information they need quickly and efficiently.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions can be achieved through the use of machine learning algorithms that analyze the content of the questions and assign relevant tags automatically. This can be done by training the machine learning model on a dataset of labeled questions and tags. The model can then be used to predict tags for new questions. This approach can significantly improve the efficiency of finding relevant content on Stack Overflow, as users can easily search for questions by tags or browse questions with relevant tags. Additionally, users can contribute to the tagging process by suggesting tags, which can further improve the accuracy of the tagging system over time.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The approach of autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions using machine learning algorithms is unique in its ability to categorize a large amount of data with accuracy and speed. This system can analyze the content of each question and assign appropriate tags automatically, which saves time and effort for users. The uniqueness of this approach also lies in its ability to continuously improve over time as users suggest more tags, resulting in an increasingly accurate tagging system. Overall, autonomous tagging offers a unique and innovative solution for improving the user experience on Stack Overflow.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	By making it easier for individuals to find the information they need quickly and efficiently, autonomous tagging can help democratize access to technical knowledge. This can benefit a wide range of people, including those from low-income backgrounds or those living in areas where access to formal education is limited. Additionally, by enabling more people to learn new programming languages, this approach can contribute to the development of a more technically skilled workforce, which can drive innovation and economic growth.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	The revenue model for autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions could involve offering a subscription-based service to businesses or individuals who require fast and efficient access to relevant programming knowledge, or providing a

		paid API access to the autonomous tagging system for third-party developers and organizations.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The solution of autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions through machine learning algorithms has high scalability potential, as it can process a large amount of data and handle a growing number of users and questions, making it a reliable and effective solution for improving the user experience on the platform.

Requirement Analysis

3.1 Function Requirement

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution for Autonomous Tagging Of Stack Overflow Questions

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Automatic Tagging	The system should be able to analyze the content of a Stack Overflow question and suggest tags based on the topic of the question.
FR-2	Machine Learning	The system should use machine learning algorithms to continually learn from user feedback and adjust the tagging process to improve accuracy over time.
FR-3	Review and Edit Tags	Moderators should be able to view and edit the tags suggested by the system before they are displayed publicly.
FR-4	Multi-Language Support	The system should be able to analyze questions written in multiple languages and suggest relevant tags in the same language as the question.
FR-5	Alternative Text for Images	The system should provide alternative text descriptions for images used in the tagging process, so that users with visual impairments or other disabilities can understand the content of the images. The descriptions should accurately reflect the content of the images.

3.2 Non-functional Requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution for Autonomous Tagging Of Stack Overflow Questions

FR	Non-Functional	Description
No.	Requirement	

NFR-	Usability	The system should be user-friendly and easy		
1		to use, with a clear and intuitive interface.		
NFR-	Security	The system should use secure protocols to		
2		protect user data and prevent unauthorized		
		access.		
NFR-	Reliability	The system should be available and		
3		functional at all times, with minimal		
		downtime and disruptions.		
NFR-	Performance	The system should be able to handle a large		
4		number of requests and users		
		simultaneously, without slowing down or		
		crashing.		
NFR-	Availability	The system should be available 24/7, with		
5		minimal scheduled downtime for		
		maintenance and upgrades.		
NFR-	Scalability	The system should be able to scale up or		
6		down as needed to handle changing levels of		
		traffic and usage.		

Project Design

4.1 Data Flow Diagram

Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the flow of data through a system. In the case of the Autonomous Tagging of Stack Overflow Questions system, a DFD would depict the flow of questions from Stack Overflow to the autonomous tagging system, where natural language processing (NLP) algorithms are used to analyze the text and identify relevant topics, and then the tagged questions are returned back to Stack Overflow for users to access.

The DFD for this system would include three main components: the Stack Overflow Questions database, the Autonomous Tagging System, and the Tagged Questions database. The DFD would show the flow of data between these components, as well as any processes or transformations that take place along the way.

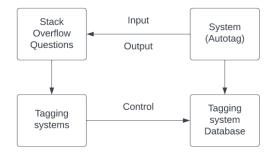
At the highest level, a Level 0 DFD would show the flow of questions from Stack Overflow to the Autonomous Tagging System, and then the flow of tagged questions back to Stack Overflow. At a more detailed Level 1 DFD, the processes involved in obtaining the questions, tagging them, and returning them would be broken down into separate components. Finally, a Level 2 DFD might show additional processes involved in the NLP algorithm used by the Autonomous Tagging System to identify relevant topics.

Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for Autonomous Tagging of Stack Overflow Questions:

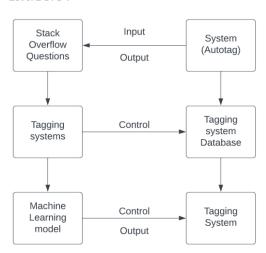
Level 0 DFD:



Level 1 DFD:

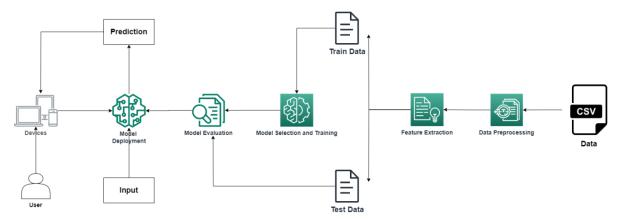


Level 2 DFD :



4.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

Architecture - Autonomous Stack Overflow Questions



Solution Architecture Description

Autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions can be achieved through a combination of natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML) techniques. Here is a possible solution architecture for this problem:

- 1. Data Collection and Preprocessing: The first step is to collect the Stack Overflow questions data and preprocess it to remove any irrelevant information such as URLs, HTML tags, and special characters. This can be done using Python libraries like BeautifulSoup, pandas, and NLTK.
- 2. Feature Extraction: The next step is to extract the relevant features from the preprocessed data. This involves converting the text data into a numerical format that can be used by machine learning algorithms. Common feature extraction techniques include Bag of Words, TF-IDF, and Word Embeddings.
- 3. Machine Learning Model: Once the features are extracted, a machine learning model needs to be trained on the data to predict the appropriate tags for each question. A multi-label classification model can be used here, as each question can have multiple tags. Popular machine learning algorithms for multi-label classification include Random Forest, Naive Bayes, and Neural Networks.
- 4. Tagging and Evaluation: Once the model is trained, it can be used to tag new Stack Overflow questions with appropriate tags. The accuracy of the model can be evaluated using metrics like F1 score, precision, and recall. The model can be retrained and refined based on the evaluation results.
- 5. Deployment: Finally, the model can be deployed as a web service, allowing users to enter a new question and receive a list of relevant tags. This can be done using Python libraries like Flask or Django.

Overall, this solution architecture can provide an effective way to autonomously tag Stack Overflow questions using machine learning and natural language processing techniques.

4.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Team Member
Stack Overflow User	Automatic Tagging	USN-1	As a Stack Overflow user, I want my question to be automatically tagged based on its content	When a user submits a question, the system should analyze the question content and suggest tags that accurately represent the topic of the question. The user should be able to edit or remove any suggested tags as needed before submitting the question.	High	Paramasivam
Developer	Machine Learning	USN-2	As a developer, I want the system to use machine learning algorithms to improve the accuracy of the tagging process over time	The system should use a machine learning model that continually learns from user feedback and adjusts the tagging process to improve accuracy over time. The model should be transparent and easily auditable by developers and moderators.	High	Karthick
Moderator	Review and edit tags	USN-3	As a moderator, I want to be able to review and edit the tags suggested by the system	The system should allow moderators to view and edit the tags suggested by the system before they are displayed publicly. Moderators should be able to approve or reject suggested tags, as well as add or remove tags as needed.	High	Muthukumar
Non- English speaker	Multi-Language support	USN-4	As a non-English speaker, I want the system to support multiple languages	The system should be able to analyze questions written in multiple languages and suggest relevant tags in the same language as the question. The system should also support the ability for users to search for questions and tags in different languages.	Medium	Aswin
User with a Disability	Alternative Text for Images	USN-5	As a user with a disability, I want the system to provide alternative	The system should provide alternative text descriptions for images used in the tagging	Medium	Murugaraj

Coding & solutioning

5.1 Feature 1

One key feature of autonomous tagging in Stack Overflow is the use of Natural Language Processing (NLP) techniques to extract relevant tags from the content of a question. This feature involves the following steps:Text analysis: The system analyzes the question's title, body, and any accompanying code snippets using NLP algorithms. This analysis helps in understanding the context and extracting important information.Entity recognition: The system identifies entities such as programming languages, frameworks, libraries, or specific technologies mentioned in the question. This can be done using techniques like named entity recognition or pattern matching.Keyword extraction: The system extracts keywords and key phrases from the question's text. These keywords help in determining the main topics or concepts discussed in the question.

```
app = Flask(\_name\_)
# Replace "<your API key>" with your actual IBM Watson API key
API_KEY = "1yZHLVnd1waigHLydqUB6NHzmAi_o9c0vO1bw7uTDUg3"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token',
data={"apikey": API_KEY, "grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-
type:apikey'})
mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' +
mltoken}
@app.route('/')
def index():
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
 try:
     question = request.json['question']
                                          payload_scoring = {"input_data":
[{"fields": ["question"], "values": [[question]]}]}
```

5.2 Feature 2

By employing NLP-based tag extraction, Stack Overflow can automate the initial tagging process, reducing manual effort and improving the consistency and accuracy of tag assignments. This feature enables faster question routing and improves the overall user experience by ensuring that questions are appropriately categorized and discoverable.

```
import joblib
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import MultiLabelBinarizer
import ast
# READ DATA
df = pd.read_csv('final-data.csv')
df1 = df.dropna().copy() # Create a copy of the DataFrame
# Convert Tag column from string to list
df1[Tag'] = df1[Tag'].apply(lambda x: ast.literal_eval(x))
# Load the tagPredictorModel
tagPredictorModel = joblib.load('tagPredictor.pkl')
# Apply TfidfVectorizer
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', max features=10000, ngram range=(1, 3),
stop_words='english')
X = tfidf.fit\_transform(df1['Body'].values.astype(str))
# Apply MultiLabelBinarizer on Tag column
multilabel = MultiLabelBinarizer()
df1['Tag'] = multilabel.fit_transform(df1['Tag'])
```

RESULT

6.1 Performance Metrics

performance metrics for a model, you typically need a set of labeled data (with known ground truth) to evaluate the model's predictions. The choice of performance metrics depends on the type of problem you are solving, such as classification, regression, or clustering. Here are some common performance metrics for different types of models

Classification Metrics:

- Accuracy: Accuracy measures how well the autonomous tagging system
 assigns the correct tags to questions. It is calculated by comparing the
 system's assigned tags with manually assigned or ground truth tags. The
 accuracy metric provides an overall measure of the system's tag
 assignment correctness.
- Precision: Precision focuses on the proportion of correctly assigned tags out of all the tags assigned by the autonomous tagging system. It measures the system's ability to avoid assigning irrelevant or incorrect tags to questions. A higher precision indicates a lower rate of false positives.
- Recall: Recall measures the proportion of correctly assigned tags out of all the relevant tags for a particular question. It assesses the system's ability to capture all the relevant tags and avoid missing important ones. A higher recall indicates a lower rate of false negatives.
- F1 score: The F1 score is the harmonic mean of precision and recall. It provides a balanced measure that considers both precision and recall. F1 score is often used when there is an imbalanced distribution of tags in the dataset.
- Top-N accuracy: Stack Overflow allows multiple tags to be assigned to a
 question. Top-N accuracy measures whether the system's assigned tags
 include at least one correct tag in the top N suggestions. This metric
 evaluates the system's ability to provide relevant tags within the top N
 predictions.
- Tag coverage: Tag coverage assesses the proportion of questions in the dataset for which the autonomous tagging system can assign at least one tag. A higher tag coverage indicates a broader range of questions that can be accurately tagged.
- Mean Average Precision (MAP): MAP evaluates the system's performance in ranking tags for a given question. It measures the average precision relevant tags, considering the position of correct tags in the ranked list of suggestions.

```
CLF: SGDClassifier

Jaccard score: 34.34607672418342
------

CLF: LogisticRegression

Jaccard score: 36.634214553321726
-----

CLF: LinearSVC

Jaccard score: 47.372829929819005
-----

Confusion Matrix:

[[287  0  0  ...  7  0  3]

[ 15  28  0  ...  0  0  0]

[ 67  0  70  ...  0  0  0]

...

[ 13  0  0  ...  41  0  0]

[ 17  0  0  ...  0  10  0]

[ 17  0  0  ...  0  0  0]

[ 13  0  0  ...  0  0  0]

[ 13  0  0  ...  0  0  0]

[ 14  0  0  ...  0  0  0]

[ 15  28  0  ...  0  0  0]
```

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- Increased efficiency: Autonomous tagging automates the process of assigning tags to Stack Overflow questions, saving time and effort for users, moderators, and community members. It eliminates the need for manual tagging and reduces human error in the process.
- Consistency and accuracy: Autonomous tagging helps ensure consistent and accurate tagging across the platform. By using predefined rules and machine learning algorithms, the system can assign tags consistently based on the content of the question, reducing inconsistencies that may arise from manual tagging.
- Improved search and discoverability: Accurate and relevant tags enable
 users to easily search for questions related to their specific interests or
 expertise. Autonomous tagging enhances the search experience by
 providing more accurate and comprehensive results.
- Facilitates question routing: Proper tagging helps route questions to the appropriate experts and community members who can provide relevant answers. This ensures that questions reach the right audience, increasing the chances of getting helpful responses.

Disadvantages

- Tagging errors: Autonomous tagging systems are not infallible and may occasionally assign incorrect or irrelevant tags to questions. The system's accuracy heavily relies on the quality of training data and the performance of the underlying algorithms. Inaccurate tags can lead to misclassification and hinder search and discovery.
- Difficulty in handling nuanced context: Certain questions may require a deep understanding of the context or domain-specific knowledge to assign accurate tags. Autonomous tagging systems may struggle with such nuanced scenarios, potentially leading to less precise tag assignments.
- Limited coverage: Autonomous tagging systems heavily rely on the available training data and predefined tag sets. If the system encounters tags that are not present in the training data or not part of the predefined set, it may struggle to assign appropriate tags, resulting in reduced coverage.
- Language and cultural biases: Autonomous tagging systems may inadvertently reflect biases present in the training data, leading to biased tag assignments. This can result in unequal representation or exclusion of certain topics, languages, or communities.
- Maintenance and adaptation: As programming languages, frameworks, and technologies evolve, the tag set needs to be regularly updated to reflect the latest trends. Ensuring the autonomous tagging system remains up-to-date requires ongoing maintenance and adaptation efforts

Conclusion

In conclusion, autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions brings several benefits to the platform and its users. By leveraging natural language processing and machine learning techniques, autonomous tagging automates the process of assigning relevant tags to questions. This improves efficiency, consistency, and accuracy in tagging, resulting in enhanced search and discoverability of questions. It also facilitates effective question routing, ensuring that questions reach the right experts for timely and helpful responses. However, there are limitations to autonomous tagging systems, including the potential for tagging errors, difficulty in handling nuanced context, limited coverage, and the presence of language and cultural biases. These factors should be considered and addressed to mitigate any negative impact on the tagging process. Overall, autonomous tagging is a valuable tool for managing the vast amount of questions on Stack Overflow and other similar platforms. It helps organize and categorize content, making it easier for users to find relevant information and connect with experts in their areas of interest. With continuous maintenance and improvement, autonomous tagging systems can play a significant role in enhancing the user experience and knowledge sharing within programming and development communities.

Future scope

The future scope of autonomous tagging of Stack Overflow questions holds several exciting possibilities. Here are some potential areas for further development and enhancement:

Advanced machine learning models: Continued advancements in machine learning and natural language processing techniques can lead to more sophisticated models for autonomous tagging. Deep learning approaches, such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs) or transformer-based models, can further improve the accuracy and performance of tag assignment. Context-aware tagging: Future systems can aim to capture more uanced context from the questions and their surrounding discussions. This can involve considering the question's temporal relevance, the expertise of users providing answers, or the evolving nature of programming languages and frameworks. Context-aware tagging can provide more precise and up-to-date tag assignments. User feedback integration: Incorporating user feedback into the autonomous tagging process can help refine the system over time. Users can provide feedback on the accuracy of assigned tags, allowing the system to learn from their input and adjust tag assignments accordingly. This iterative feedback loop can improve

the system's performance and address tagging errors. Customizable tag sets: Allowing users to customize or personalize their tag preferences can enhance the user experience. Future systems can provide options for users to define their own tag sets or modify existing ones. This flexibility can cater to users' specific interests, making the tagging system more tailored to individual needs. Multilingual support: Stack Overflow has a global user base, and supporting multiple languages in autonomous tagging can broaden the platform's reach. Developing techniques for multilingual tag extraction and assignment can ensure that questions in different languages are appropriately tagged, improving accessibility and inclusivity. Collaboration with the community: Engaging the Stack Overflow community in the development and improvement of the autonomous tagging system can lead to better outcomes. Gathering insights and suggestions from moderators and experienced users can help refine the tagging algorithms and address specific challenges that arise in real-world scenarios. Ethical considerations: As autonomous tagging systems evolve, it is important to address ethical considerations, including bias detection and mitigation. Ensuring fair and unbiased tag assignments is crucial to maintain inclusivity and equal representation across various programming domains and user communities.

Appendix

10.1 Source code

To train the model

IMPORTING LIBRARIES

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import ast

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

from sklearn.preprocessing import MultiLabelBinarizer

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier, LogisticRegression

from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC

```
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
import joblib
# READ DATA
df = pd.read_csv('final-data.csv')
df.head()
# Tag columns is a string. We must convert it to a list.
df['Tag'] = df['Tag'].apply(lambda x: ast.literal_eval(x))
df.head()
# OBTAINING Y AS TARGET VARIABLE
y = df[Tag]
# CONVERT Y COLUMN TO CLASSES
multilabel = MultiLabelBinarizer()
y = multilabel.fit_transform(y)
# THE CLASSES
multilabel.classes_
pd.DataFrame(y, columns=multilabel.classes_)
# USING TF-IDF VECTORIZER
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', max_features=10000, ngram_range=(1, 3),
stop_words='english')
X = tfidf.fit\_transform(df['Body'].values.astype(str))
```

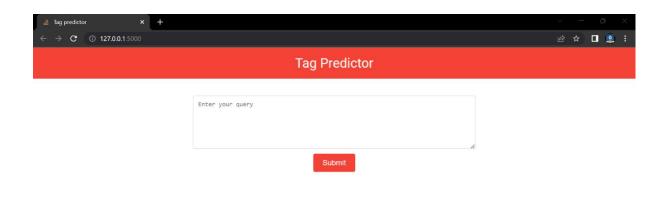
```
# SPLITTING DATA INTO TEST AND TRAIN SETS
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
tfidf.vocabulary_
# BUILD MODELS
sgd = SGDClassifier()
lr = LogisticRegression()
svc = LinearSVC()
def j_score(y_true, y_pred):
  # JACCARD SCORE IS USED TO CHECK THE ACCURACY OF A MULTILABEL
CLASSIFICATION MODEL
  jaccard = np.minimum(y_true, y_pred).sum(axis=1) / np.maximum(y_true,
y_pred).sum(axis=1)
  return jaccard.mean() * 100
def print_score(y_pred, clf):
  print("CLF: ", clf._class.name_)
  print("Jaccard score: { } ".format(j_score(y_test, y_pred)))
  print("----")
for classifier in [sgd, lr, svc]:
  clf = OneVsRestClassifier(classifier)
  clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

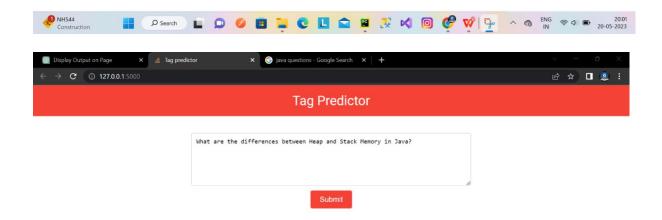
```
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
  print_score(y_pred, classifier)
# EXPORTING MODEL
joblib_file = "tagPredictor.pkl"
joblib.dump(clf, joblib_file)
# Load from file
tagPredictorModel = joblib.load('tagPredictor.pkl')
def getTags(question):
  question = tfidf.transform(question)
  tags = multilabel.inverse_transform(tagPredictorModel.predict(question))
  print(tags)
from flask import Flask, render_template, jsonify, request
import requests
app = Flask(\_name\_)
# Replace "<your API key>" with your actual IBM Watson API key
API_KEY = "1yZHLVnd1waigHLydqUB6NHzmAi_o9c0vO1bw7uTDUg3"
token_response = requests.post('https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token', data={ "apikey":
API_KEY, "grant_type": 'urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey'})
mltoken = token_response.json()["access_token"]
header = {'Content-Type': 'application/json', 'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + mltoken}
```

```
@app.route('/')
def index():
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
def predict():
  try:
    question = request.json['question']
    payload_scoring = {"input_data": [{"fields": ["question"], "values": [[question]]}]}
    response_scoring = requests.post('https://us-
south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/95f044a0-b82d-42e6-9aaf-
4760b2aa7b89/predictions?version=2023-05-20', json=payload_scoring, headers=header)
    tags = response_scoring.json()['predictions'][0]['values'][0]
    return jsonify(tags)
  except KeyError:
    error_message = "Question not found in the request."
    return jsonify(error=error_message), 400
  app.run(debug=True)
import joblib
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import MultiLabelBinarizer
import ast
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('final-data.csv')
df1 = df.dropna().copy() # Create a copy of the DataFrame
# Convert Tag column from string to list
df1[Tag'] = df1[Tag'].apply(lambda x: ast.literal_eval(x))
# Load the tagPredictorModel
tagPredictorModel = joblib.load('tagPredictor.pkl')
# Apply TfidfVectorizer
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(analyzer='word', max_features=10000, ngram_range=(1, 3),
stop_words='english')
X = tfidf.fit_transform(df1['Body'].values.astype(str))
# Apply MultiLabelBinarizer on Tag column
multilabel = MultiLabelBinarizer()
df1['Tag'] = multilabel.fit_transform(df1['Tag'])
def getTags(question):
  question = tfidf.transform(question)
  tags = multilabel.inverse_transform(tagPredictorModel.predict(question))
  print(tags)
  return tags
```

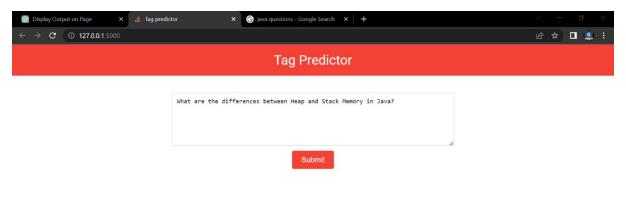
OUTPUT:





Tags: java





Tags: java



Github Video Link:

https://github.com/naanmudhalvan-SI/IBM--18431-1682492226

Project Demo:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/100 a L9FDW us Z7v4p5 fuz AddnLK4kY jcES/view?usp=sharing