

Notification GDPR pour ce webinar Teams



En vous connectant à cette session par le biais de **Microsoft Teams**, votre nom, e-mail, numéro de téléphone et/ou titre peuvent être vus par les autres participants.

Fonctionnement du Webinar Teams

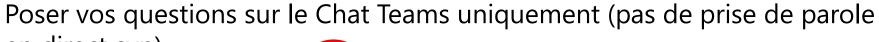
Pour le confort de tous les participants.

Désactiver votre micro



Désactiver votre caméra





en direct svp)



Des temps pour les questions seront alloués ©





DISCLAIMER

This presentation features Microsoft pre-release product or features which may be substantially modified without notice before commercial release. It represents a product view and is not indicative of final licensing of individual features. This presentation does not provide you with any legal rights to any intellectual property in any Microsoft product.

MICROSOFT MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION PROVIDED.

Agenda

- Présentation du NLP
- NLP dans Azure
- Quizz



Sessions de l'académie AI-900

Descriptif des sessions

Session 1: Lancement et Introduction au machine learning

Session 2 : Vision par ordinateur

Session 3: Traitement automatique du langage naturel (NLP)

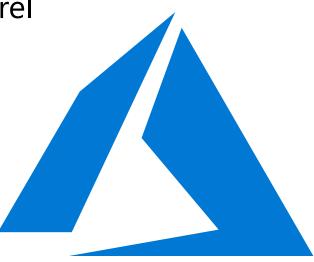
Session 4 : Détecteur d'anomalies et Recherche cognitive Azure

Session 5: Klaxoon

Objectifs pédagogiques

Vous allez apprendre les concepts suivants :

- Présentation du traitement du langage naturel
 - Qu'est-ce que le traitement du langage naturel ?
 - Traitement du langage naturel dans Azure
- Utilisation des services de traitement du langage naturel
 - Analyse de texte
 - Reconnaissance et synthèse vocales
 - Traduction
 - Language Understanding



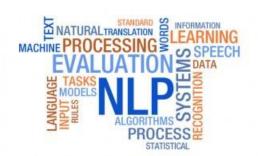
Présentation du traitement du langage naturel



« Au commencement était le verbe. »

Évangile de Saint-Jean, premier chapitre

Sans langage il ne peut exister de pensée et sans pensée, aucune forme d'intelligence ne peut se développer.

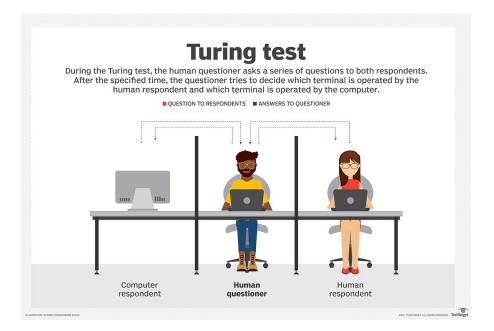


What is Natural Language Processing?

Natural language processing (NLP) is the relationship between computers and human language. More specifically, natural language processing is the computer understanding, analysis, manipulation, and/or generation of natural language.



Alan Turing 1912-1954



Objective of NLP

The ultimate goal of natural language processing is for computers to achieve human-like comprehension of texts/languages.

When this is achieved, computer systems will be able to understand, draw inferences from, summarize, translate and generate accurate and natural human text and language.

Around 80% of data held within an organization is in the form of text documents—for example, reports, Web pages, e-mails, and call center notes.

Text is a key factor in enabling an organization to gain a better understanding of their customers' behavior.

How NLP works?

There are some commonly used techniques that can be used to build software to analyze text, including:

- Statistical analysis of terms used in the text. For example, removing common "stop words" (words like "the" or "a", which reveal little semantic information about the text), and performing *frequency analysis* of the remaining words (counting how often each word appears) can provide clues about the main subject of the text.
- Extending frequency analysis to multi-term phrases, commonly known as *N-grams* (a two-word phrase is a *bi-gram*, a three-word phrase is a *tri-gram*, and so on).
- Applying stemming or lemmatization algorithms to normalize words before counting them for example, so that words like "power", "powered", and "powerful" are interpreted as being
 the same word.

How NLP works?

- Applying linguistic structure rules to analyze sentences for example, breaking down sentences
 into tree-like structures such as a noun phrase, which itself contains nouns, verbs, adjectives, and
 so on.
- Encoding words or terms as numeric features that can be used to train a machine learning model. For example, to classify a text document based on the terms it contains. This technique is often used to perform *sentiment analysis*, in which a document is classified as positive or negative.
- Creating *vectorized* models that capture semantic relationships between words by assigning them to locations in n-dimensional space. This modeling technique might, for example, assign values to the words "flower" and "plant" that locate them close to one another, while "skateboard" might be given a value that positions it much further away.

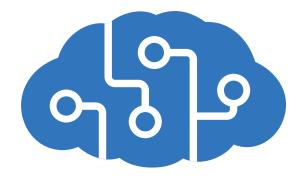
NLP – Use Cases

- > Translation applications
- > NLP helps in detecting fake news. For example, the NLP group at MIT has developed a system that identifies whether a source is politically biased or not. Based on the accuracy it suggests whether to trust a news source or not.
- > NLP helps in classifying emails: analyze the text in our emails for filtering and stopping spams.
- > NLP can help to recognize and predict the patient's medical condition or disease based on his own speech and some other records.
- ➤ Financial traders use NLP for tracking news, reports, and comments. All the insights gained are then feed in a trading algorithm for generating maximum profits.

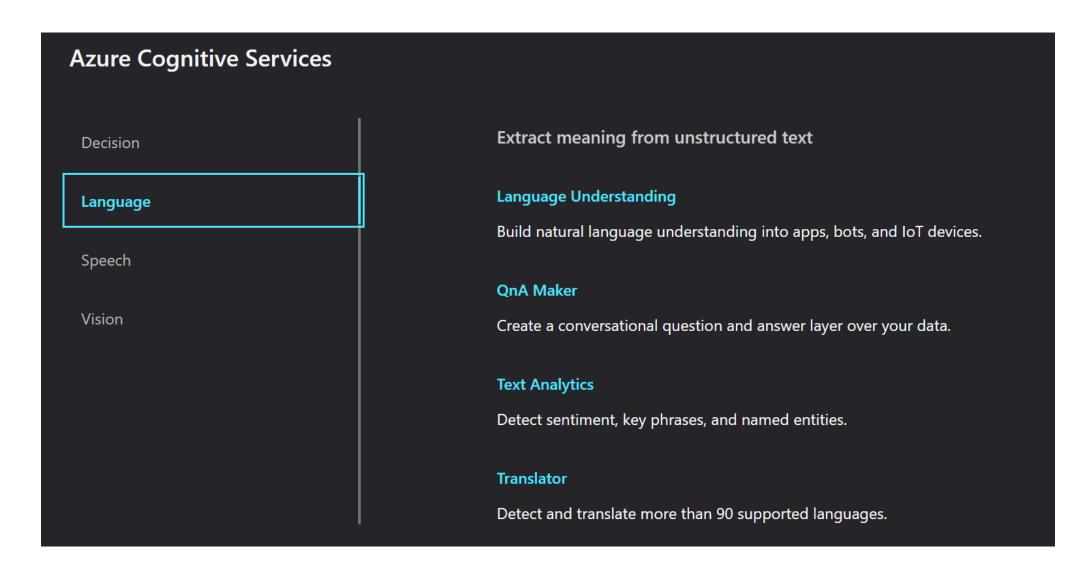
NLP – Use Cases

- > Various word processing applications like Microsoft Word, Grammarly, etc use NLP for checking the grammatical errors in the text.
- > Call centers respond to the customers' requests by using NLP in their Interactive Voice Response(IVR) applications.
- ➤ The organizations use NLP to perform sentiment analysis on the customer data collected from social media and other resources. This helps them to get insights about customers' choices and views about their products, reputation analysis, crisis management.
- Personal Voice Assistants (Cortana...) make use of NLP for responding to our vocal commands.
- > Content Moderation to detect potentially offensive or unwanted content.
- > And more...

Utilisation des services de traitement du langage naturel



NLP & Azure Cognitive Services



The Text Analytics API is a cloud-based service that provides Natural Language Processing (NLP) features for text mining and text analysis, including sentiment analysis, key phrase extraction, language detection and named entity recognition.

Sentiment Analysis

- Use <u>sentiment analysis</u> and find out what people think of your brand or topic by mining the text for clues about positive or negative sentiment.
- The feature provides sentiment labels (such as "negative", "neutral" and "positive") based on the highest confidence score found by the service at a sentence and document-level. This feature also returns confidence scores between 0 and 1 for each document & sentences within it for positive, neutral and negative sentiment. You can also be run the service on premises <u>using a container</u>.
- Starting in the v3.1 preview, <u>opinion mining</u> is a feature of Sentiment Analysis.
 Also known as Aspect-based Sentiment Analysis in Natural Language
 Processing (NLP), this feature provides more granular information about the opinions related to words (such as the attributes of products or services) in text.

Key Phrase Extraction

Use <u>key phrase extraction</u> to quickly identify the main concepts in text. For example, in the text "The food was delicious and there were wonderful staff", Key Phrase Extraction will return the main talking points: "food" and "wonderful staff".

Language Detection

 Language detection can <u>detect the language an input text is written in</u> and report a single language code for every document submitted on the request in a wide range of languages, variants, dialects, and some regional/cultural languages. The language code is paired with a confidence score.

Names Entity Recognition

 Named Entity Recognition (NER) can <u>Identify and categorize entities</u> in your text as people, places, organizations, quantities, Well-known entities are also recognized and linked to more information on the web.

Get started with Text Analytics on Azure - Learn | Microsoft Docs

Text Analytics | Microsoft Azure

Azure Language Understanding - LUIS

Build applications that can understand natural language.

Using machine teaching technology and our visual user interface, developers and subject matter experts can build custom machine-learned language models that interpret user goals and extract key information from conversational phrases—all without any machine learning experience.



Create custom language models specific to your use case with developer tools and a portal experience to simplify labeling



Build NLU models with no machine learning experience required



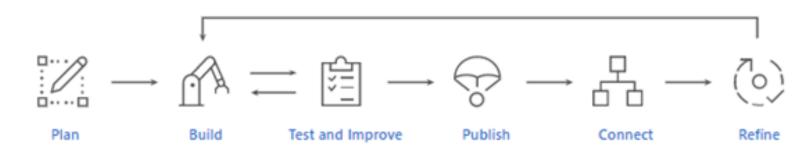
Run Language Understanding (LUIS) anywhere—in the cloud, on-premises, and at the edge with containers



Rely on enterprise-grade security and privacy applied to both your data and any trained models

LUIS (Language Understanding) - Cognitive Services - Microsoft

Application Development life cycle with LUIS



- **Plan**: Identify the scenarios that users might use your application for. Define the actions and relevant information that needs to be recognized.
- **Build**: Use your authoring resource to develop your app. Start by defining <u>intents</u> and <u>entities</u>. Then, add training <u>utterances</u> for each intent.
- **Test and Improve**: Start testing your model with other utterances to get a sense of how the app behaves, and you can decide if any improvement is needed. You can improve your application by following these <u>best practices</u>.
- **Publish**: Deploy your app for prediction and query the endpoint using your prediction resource. Learn more about authoring and prediction resources here.
- Connect: Connect to other services such as <u>Microsoft Bot framework</u>, <u>QnA Maker</u>, and <u>Speech service</u>.
- **Refine**: Review endpoint utterances to improve your application with real life examples

LUIS – Utterance, Entities & Intents

Utterance

- An utterance is an example of something a user might say, and which your application must interpret.
- For example, when using a home automation system, a user might use the following utterances
 - "Switch the fan on."
 - "Turn on the light."

LUIS – Utterances, Entities & Intents

Entity

- An entity is an item to which an utterance refers.
- For example, fan and light in the following utterances:

"Switch the fan on."

"Turn on the light."

You can think of the fan and light entities as being specific instances of a general device entity.

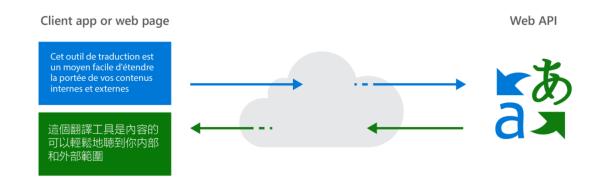
LUIS – Utterances, Entities & Intents

Intent

- An intent represents the purpose, or goal, expressed in a user's utterance.
- For example, for both previously considered utterances, the intent is to turn a device on; so, in your Language Understanding application, you might define a **TurnOn** intent that is related to these utterances.

Azure Translator

Translate text and document in real time or in batch across <u>90 languages and dialects</u>, powered by the latest innovations in neural machine translation. Support a wide range of use cases, such as translation for call centers, web page localization enterprise internal communications, or eDiscovery.





Broad language coverage

Accurately translate text and documents between 90 languages and dialects.



Customisable translations

Build custom models to handle domainspecific terminology.



Production-ready

Access the same technology that powers billions of translations every day across Microsoft products.



Security and flexible deployment

Your data remains yours. Deploy with containers to comply with specific data governance.

<u>Custom Translator (azure.ai)</u>

Integrated natively with PowerPoint => Demo

Azure Translator – Create a Translator Service

Create Translator

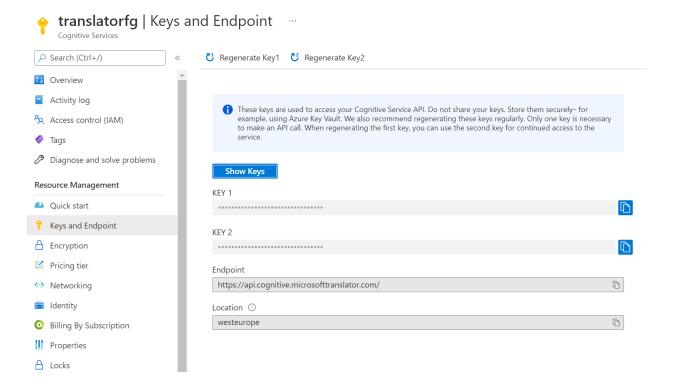
Review + create

Tags

Basics

, ,	capabilities into your application\'s websites, tools, or any solution req localization, e-commerce, customer support, messaging applications, in	
Project details		
Select the subscription to manage deplomanage all your resources.	yed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize a	and
Subscription * ①	Consommation interne Microsoft Azure	~
Resource group * ①	CS	~
	Create new	
Instance details		
Please choose the Global region unlo offer a region selection use the Glob	ess your business or application requires a specific region. Applications that o al region.	ල් do not
Region * ①	West Europe	~
Name * ①	translatorfg	
Pricing tier * ①	Free F0 (Up to 2M characters translated per month)	~
View full pricing details		

Access the endpoint and the key



Azure Translator – Call the API Translator in AML

```
M↓ 🖳 🖦 ···
       # Create a function that makes a REST request to the Text Translation service
       def translate_text(cog_region, cog_key, text, to_lang='fr', from_lang='en'):
           import requests, uuid, json
           # Create the URL for the Text Translator service REST request
           path = 'https://api.cognitive.microsofttranslator.com/translate?api-version=3.0'
           params = '&from={}&to={}'.format(from lang, to lang)
           constructed_url = path + params
  9
           # Prepare the request headers with Cognitive Services resource key and region
  10
 11
           headers = {
 12
               'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key': cog_key,
 13
               'Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Region':cog_region,
               'Content-type': 'application/json',
 14
 15
               'X-ClientTraceId': str(uuid.uuid4())
 16
 17
 18
           # Add the text to be translated to the body
 19
           body = \lceil \{
  20
               'text': text
 21
           }]
 22
           # Get the translation
  23
  24
           request = requests.post(constructed url, headers=headers, ison=body)
  25
           response = request.json()
           return response[0]["translations"][0]["text"]
  26
  27
 28
       # Test the function
       text to translate = "My tailor is rich"
 31
       translation = translate text(cog region, cog key, text to translate, to lang='fr', from lang='en')
       print('{} -> {}'.format(text_to_translate,translation))
My tailor is rich -> Mon tailleur est riche
```

Python code to call the API Translator

Azure Translator – Custom Translator

<u>Custom Translator</u> is a feature of the Microsoft Translator service, which enables Translator enterprises, app developers, and language service providers to build customized neural machine translation (NMT) systems. The customized translation systems seamlessly integrate into existing applications, workflows, and websites.

Feature	Description
Apply neural machine translation technology	Improve your translation by applying neural machine translation (NMT) provided by Custom translator.
Build systems that knows your business terminology	Customize and build translation systems using parallel documents, that understand the terminologies used in your own business and industry.
Use a dictionary to build your models	If you don't have training data set, you can train a model with only dictionary data.
Collaborate with others	Collaborate with your team by sharing your work with different people.
Access your custom translation model	Your custom translation model can be accessed anytime by your existing applications/ programs via Microsoft Translator Text API V3.

Azure QnA Maker

QnA Maker is a cloud-based API service that lets you create a conversational question-and-answer layer over your existing data.

Use it to build a knowledge base by extracting questions and answers from your semi-structured content, including FAQ, manuals, and documents.

Answer users' questions with the best answers from the QnAs in your knowledge base—automatically.

Your knowledge base gets smarter, too, as it continually learns from user behavior.



Automatically extract question-answer pairs from semi-structured content, including FAQ, product manuals, guidelines, support documents, and policies



Improve your knowledge base with suggestions for alternative questions. Add or reject them based on their relevance



Easily create, edit, and train complex multiturn conversations in the QnA Maker portal or using REST APIs



Create and publish a bot in Microsoft Teams, Skype, or elsewhere—no code experience required. Simply upload a semi-structured document or URL

QnA Maker

When to use QnA Maker?

- When you have static information Use QnA Maker when you have static information in your knowledge base of answers. This knowledge base is custom to your needs, which you've built with documents such as <u>PDFs and URLs</u>.
- When you want to provide the same answer to a request, question, or command when different users submit the same question, the same answer is returned.
- When you want to filter static information based on meta-information add metadata tags to provide additional filtering options relevant to your client application's
 users and the information. Common metadata information includes chit-chat, content type or
 format, content purpose, and content freshness.
- When you want to manage a bot conversation that includes static information your knowledge base takes a user's conversational text or command and answers it. If the answer is part of a pre-determined conversation flow, represented in your knowledge base with multi-turn context, the bot can easily provide this flow.

What is a Knowledge Base?

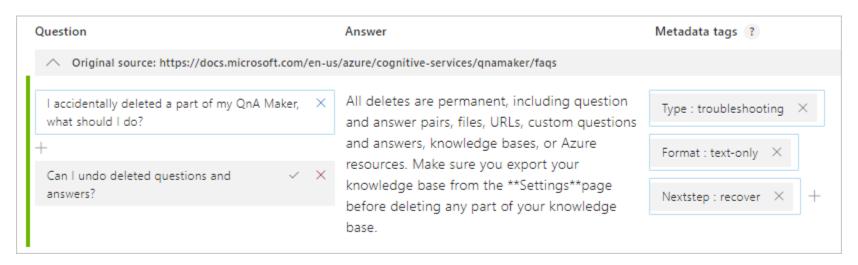
QnA Maker imports your content into a knowledge base of question-and-answer pairs.

The import process extracts information about the relationship between the parts of your structured and semi-structured content to imply relationships between the question-and-answer pairs.

You can edit these question-and-answer pairs or add new pairs.

The content of the question-and-answer pair includes:

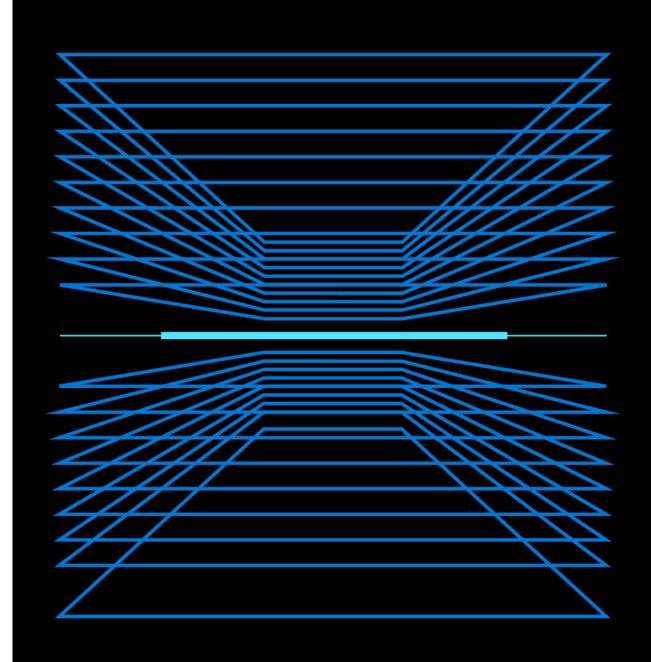
- All the alternate forms of the question
- Metadata tags used to filter answer choices during the search
- Follow-up prompts to continue the search refinement



Atelier Language Understanding

- Accédez au module Microsoft Learn à l'adresse https://aka.ms/learn-luis-fra
- Suivez les instructions de l'unité
 Exercice Créer une application LUIS

Réutilisez votre Codespace de l'atelier précédent



Aperçu du module

Nous avons traité les concepts suivants :

- Présentation du traitement du langage naturel
 - Qu'est-ce que le traitement du langage naturel ?
 - Traitement du langage naturel dans Azure
- Utilisation des services de traitement du langage naturel
 - Analyse de texte
 - Reconnaissance et synthèse vocales
 - Traduction
 - Language Understanding





Vous envisagez d'utiliser le service Analyse de texte (Text Analytics) pour déterminer les principaux sujets abordés dans un document texte. Quelle fonctionnalité du service devez-vous utiliser ?

Analyse des Sentiments

☐ Extraction de phrases clés

Détection d'Entités

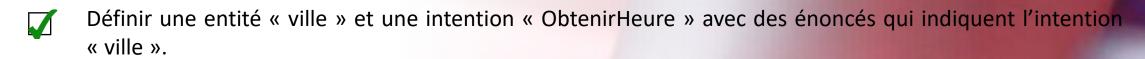
Vous envisagez d'utiliser le service Analyse de texte (Text Analytics) pour déterminer les principaux sujets abordés dans un document texte. Quelle fonctionnalité du service devez-vous utiliser ?

- Analyse des Sentiments
- Extraction de phrases clés
- Détection d'Entités

Vous créez une application Language Understanding pour gérer une horloge internationale. Vous voulez que les utilisateurs puissent demander l'heure actuelle dans une ville spécifiée, par exemple « Quelle heure est-il à Londres ? ». Que devez-vous faire ?

- Définir une entité « ville » et une intention « ObtenirHeure » avec des énoncés qui indiquent l'intention « ville ».
- Créer une intention pour chaque ville, chacune avec un énoncé qui demande l'heure dans cette ville.
- Ajouter l'énoncé « Quelle heure est-il dans ville » à l'intention « Aucun ».

Vous créez une application Language Understanding pour gérer une horloge internationale. Vous voulez que les utilisateurs puissent demander l'heure actuelle dans une ville spécifiée, par exemple « Quelle heure est-il à Londres ? ». Que devez-vous faire ?



Créer une intention pour chaque ville, chacune avec un énoncé qui demande l'heure dans cette ville.

Ajouter l'énoncé « Quelle heure est-il dans ville » à l'intention « Aucun ».

Vous envisagez de créer une application qui utilise le service Speech pour transcrire les enregistrements audios d'appels téléphoniques en texte, puis qui envoie le texte transcrit au service Analyse de texte pour en extraire les phrases clés. Vous souhaitez gérer l'accès et la facturation des services d'application dans une seule ressource Azure. Quel type de ressource Azure devez-vous créer ?

Speech

☐ Analyse de Texte

Cognitive Services

Vous envisagez de créer une application qui utilise le service Speech pour transcrire les enregistrements audios d'appels téléphoniques en texte, puis qui envoie le texte transcrit au service Analyse de texte pour en extraire les phrases clés. Vous souhaitez gérer l'accès et la facturation des services d'application dans une seule ressource Azure. Quel type de ressource Azure devez-vous créer ?

Speech

☐ Analyse de Texte

Cognitive Services

Aller plus loin sur Microsoft Learn

Explorez le traitement du langage naturel https://aka.ms/explore-nlp-fra

