A Word Embedding is a vector representation of a word which captures its semantic and syntactic meaning. It allows a computer to understand how similar or different a word is to others. There are a number of models that allow us to obtain these vector representations. One such model is word2vec. It provides two ways to obtain the said representations: the Continuous Bag-of-Words model (CBOW), which predicts a word given the context, and the Skip-Gram model, which predicts the context given the word. CBOW generally performs better over smaller datasets, while Skip-Gram tends to give better results on larger datasets. Another popular model for obtaining word embeddings is GloVe, short for Global Vectors for Word Representation, which is an extension of word2vec. It is a count-based model which uses both global matrix factorization and local context window methods to obtain quality embeddings. fastText is yet another popular extension of word2vec. This model represents each word as a bag of character n-grams. This allows capturing the meanings of shorter words and prefixes/suffixes.