

Notebook

March 14, 2019

1 Import library

```
In [17]: from __future__ import division, absolute_import, print_function
         # import modules & set up logging
         import gensim, logging
         import smart_open, os
         logging.basicConfig(format='%(asctime)s : %(levelname)s : %(message)s', level=logging
         import datetime
         import pandas as pd

         # fichier incltu dans le projet
         import save_notebook
         import utils

         import time
         from six.moves import urllib, xrange
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.contrib.tensorboard.plugins import projector
         import numpy as np
         import collections, math, os, random, zipfile
         import glob
         import pickle
         import shutil
         import sys
```

1.0.1 Check if tensorboard use GPU

```
In [2]: from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
         print(device_lib.list_local_devices())
```

```
[name: "/device:CPU:0"
device_type: "CPU"
memory_limit: 268435456
locality {
}
incarnation: 2343263800986691833
, name: "/device:GPU:0"
device_type: "GPU"]
```

```
memory_limit: 1461770649
locality {
  bus_id: 1
  links {
  }
}
incarnation: 6883058730262070735
physical_device_desc: "device: 0, name: GeForce GTX 960M, pci bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute cap
]
```

2 Prepare input data

```
In [3]: word_embedding_model_name = "word2vec - SKIP GRAM"
files = os.listdir("../wikipedia/data")
now = str(datetime.datetime.now()).replace(" ", "")

In [4]: #Create a unique file big with one wikipedia page per line
path = "../wikipedia/data/"
if not os.path.exists('../data/wikipedia_informatic.txt'):
    with open('../data/wikipedia_informatic.txt', 'w+', encoding="utf8" ) as out_file:
        for file in files:
            if "ipynb_checkpoints" in file:
                continue
            try:
                with open(path + file, encoding="utf8") as in_file:
                    out_file.write(in_file.read().replace("\n", ""))
            except:
                continue
else:
    # We tokenize the file
    with open('../data/wikipedia_informatic.txt', 'r', encoding="utf8") as f:
        wiki_vocab = f.readlines()
        wiki_vocab = [x.strip() for x in wiki_vocab]
        wiki_vocab_tokenized = []
        wiki_vocab_tokenized = gensim.utils.simple_preprocess(str(wiki_vocab))
```

3 Clean data

source <https://github.com/udacity/deep-learning/blob/master/embeddings/Skip-Grams-Solution.ipynb>

```
In [5]: vocabulary_size = 200000
#https://medium.com/deep-math-machine-learning-ai/chapter-9-2-nlp-code-for-word2vec-ne

def build_dataset(vocab_tokenized):
    dictionary_count = {}
```

```

dictionary_count['UNK'] = -1
dictionary_count.update(collections.Counter(vocab_tokenized).most_common(vocabular

dictionary = {}
for word in dictionary_count:
    dictionary[word] = len(dictionary)

#     data_index = []

unk_count = 0
for word in vocab_tokenized:
    if word in dictionary:
        index = dictionary[word]
    else:
        index = 0 # dictionary['UNK']
        unk_count += 1

#         data_index.append(index)

dictionary_count["UNK"] = unk_count
reverse_dictionary = dict(zip(dictionary.values(), dictionary.keys()))

return dictionary_count, dictionary, reverse_dictionary

dictionary_count, dictionary, reverse_dictionary = build_dataset(wiki_vocab_tokenized)

print('most common words (+UNK):', utils.take(10, dictionary_count.items()))
# print('sample data:', data_index[:10], [reverse_dictionary[i] for i in data_index[:10]])

most common words (+UNK): [('UNK', 0), ('de', 531786), ('la', 237117), ('le', 206228), ('et',

```

3.1 Subsampling

$$P(w_i) = 1 - \sqrt{\frac{t}{f(w_i)}}$$

where t is a threshold parameter and $f(w_i)$ is the frequency of word w_i in the total dataset.

```

In [6]: #subsampling data
def subsampling_data(vocab_tokenized, reverse_dictionary, dictionary_count, threshold):
    np.random.seed(123)

#     training_dictionary_subsample = dictionary_subsample
training_dictionary_subsample = []
size_of_corpus = len(vocab_tokenized)

```

```

for index in reverse_dictionary:
    word = reverse_dictionary[index]
    if word == "UNK":
#         dictionary_subsample[word] = -1
        continue

    count_of_word = dictionary_count[word]
    frequency_of_word = count_of_word / size_of_corpus
    probability = 1 - ( np.sqrt(threshold / frequency_of_word))

    if probability < np.random.random():
        training_dictionary_subsample.append(index)

return training_dictionary_subsample

```

In [7]: `trainded_data = subsampling_data(wiki_vocab_tokenized, reverse_dictionary ,dictionary`

4 Definition of Model

```

In [8]: def get_target(words, index, window_size=5):
    R = np.random.randint(1, window_size+1)
    start = index - R if (index - R) > 0 else 0
    stop = index + R
    target_words = set(words[start:index] + words[index+1:stop+1])
    return list(target_words)

```

```

In [9]: def create_placeholders():
    x = tf.placeholder(tf.int64, [None], name="x")
    y = tf.placeholder(tf.int64, [None, None], name="y")
    return x, y

```

```

In [10]: def get_batches(words, batch_size, window_size=5):
    n_batches = len(words)//batch_size

    # only full batches
    words = words[:n_batches*batch_size]

    for index in range(0, len(words), batch_size):
        x, y = [], []
        step_batch = index+batch_size
        batch = words[index:step_batch]
        for i in range(len(batch)):
            batch_x = batch[i]
            batch_y = get_target(batch, i, window_size)
            y.extend(batch_y)
            x.extend([batch_x]*len(batch_y))
        yield x, y

```

```

In [11]: def get_embed(x, embedding_size, vocabulary_size):
    embedding_matrice = tf.Variable(tf.random_uniform([vocabulary_size, embedding_size]))
    embed = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(embedding_matrice, x)

    return embedding_matrice, embed

In [12]: def negative_sampling(vocab_size, embed, y, embedding_size, n_sampled = 100):
    # Number of negative y to sample

    softmax_w = tf.Variable(tf.truncated_normal((vocab_size, embedding_size), stddev=0.1))
    softmax_b = tf.Variable(tf.zeros(vocab_size))

    # Calculate the loss using negative sampling

    loss = tf.nn.sampled_softmax_loss(softmax_w, softmax_b,
                                       y, embed,
                                       n_sampled, vocab_size)

    cost = tf.reduce_mean(loss)
    optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer().minimize(cost)
    return loss, cost, optimizer

In [13]: def get_result(embedding):
    norm = tf.sqrt(tf.reduce_sum(tf.square(embedding), 1, keepdims=True))
    normalized_embedding = embedding / norm
    return normalized_embedding

In [14]: def print_result(normalized_embedding, id_word):

    ## From Thushan Ganegedara's implementation
    valid_size = 10 # Random set of words to evaluate similarity on.
    valid_window = 100
    # pick 8 samples from (0,100) and (1000,1100) each ranges. lower id implies more frequent words
    id_word = tf.constant(id_word)

    #      np_valid_examples = np.array(id_word , valid_size//2)

    #      np_valid_examples = np.append(np_valid_examples, random.sample(range(1000,1000+valid_size), valid_size//2))

    #valid_examples = tf.convert_to_tensor(np_valid_examples)
    #We use the cosine distance:
    valid_dataset = tf.Variable([id_word , valid_size//2])
    #      valid_dataset = tf.constant(np_valid_examples)

    valid_embedding = tf.nn.embedding_lookup(normalized_embedding, valid_dataset)
    similarity = tf.matmul(valid_embedding, tf.transpose(normalized_embedding))
    return similarity, valid_dataset

In [15]: def is_early_stopping(array_average_loss, max_steps_without_decrease):
    array_last_average_loss = array_average_loss[-max_steps_without_decrease:len(array_average_loss)]
    if array_last_average_loss[0] > array_last_average_loss[-1]:
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

```

for element in range(0, max_steps_without_decrease-1):
    # if one loss at step t is bigger than loss as t+1 so it is converging
    if array_last_average_loss[element] > array_last_average_loss[element +1]:
        return False
return True

```

In [16]: `def model_initializer(x, embedding_size, vocabulary_size, id_word):`

```

train_graph = tf.get_default_graph()

# on declare
with train_graph.as_default():
    x, y = create_placeholders()
    embedding, x_embed = get_embed(x, embedding_size, vocabulary_size)
    loss, cost, optimizer = negative_sampling(vocabulary_size, x_embed, y, embedding)
    normalized_embedding = get_result(embedding)
    similarity, valid_examples = print_result(normalized_embedding, id_word)
    tf.summary.scalar("minibatch_cost", cost)
    merge = tf.summary.merge_all()

    saver = tf.train.Saver()
return train_graph, x, y, x_embed, cost, optimizer, normalized_embedding, similarity

```

In [29]: `def train(x_train, reverse_dictionary, epochs, batch_size, window_size, embedding_size):`

```

# initialization of graph
train_graph, x, y, x_embed, cost, optimizer, normalized_embedding, similarity, valid_examples = model_initializer(x_train, embedding_size, vocabulary_size, reverse_dictionary)

#init var
date_started = time.time()
epoch_saver = tf.train.Saver(max_to_keep=3) # keep 3 last iterations
epoch_initializer = 0
minibatch_cost_sum = 0

#we store all result for early_stopping
array_average_loss = []

with tf.Session(graph=train_graph) as sess:

    iteration = 1
    sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
    date_started = time.time()

    #If true we load the last checkpoint if exist
    if restore_last_session:
        try:
            FIND_CHKP = False
            LOG_DIR_SUBFOLDER = LOG_DIR.rsplit('/', 1)[0] + "/"
            LOG_DIR_LIST = sorted(glob.glob(os.path.join(LOG_DIR_SUBFOLDER, '

```

```

for folder in LOG_DIR_LIST:
    if os.path.exists(folder + "save_model"):
        ckpt = tf.train.get_checkpoint_state(folder + "/save_model")

        #check if the checkpoint is the same architecture
        if str(embedding_size) + "-epoch_saver" in str(ckpt):
            LOG_DIR = folder
            FIND_CHKP = True
            break
    if FIND_CHKP is False:
        sys.exit("no checkpoint to load")
    iteration = int(str(ckpt).rsplit("epoch_saver-i")[1].rsplit("i-")[0])
    print("checkpoint load from directory " + LOG_DIR + " with architecture " + str(embedding_size) + "-epoch_saver-i")

    epoch_saver.restore(sess, ckpt.model_checkpoint_path)
    epoch_initializer = int(ckpt.model_checkpoint_path.rsplit('i--', 1)[0])
    epochs = epochs + epoch_initializer

    with open (LOG_DIR + "/save_model/array_average_loss.save", 'rb') as file:
        array_average_loss = pickle.load(file)

except Exception as e: print(str(" can't load checkpoint => " + str(e)))

#for tensorboard graph
writer = tf.summary.FileWriter(LOG_DIR, sess.graph, filename_suffix=str(date.today()))

for e in range(epoch_initializer, epochs+1):

    print("epoque =====")

    n_batches = len(x_train)//batch_size
    minibatch_data = get_batches(x_train, batch_size, window_size)

    minibatch_iteration = 0
    for minibatch_X, minibatch_Y in minibatch_data:

        minibatch_cost, _, merge_minibatch= sess.run([cost, optimizer, merge])

        minibatch_cost_sum = minibatch_cost_sum + minibatch_cost
        average_loss = minibatch_cost_sum / iteration
        array_average_loss.append(average_loss)

        average_loss = tf.Summary(value=[tf.Summary.Value(tag="average_loss", simple_value=average_loss)])
        writer.add_summary(average_loss, iteration)

#we stop learning if the loss does not decrease

```

```

if iteration > max_steps_without_decrease:
    stop = is_early_stopping(array_average_loss, max_steps_without_decrease)
    if stop:
        print("stop because early stopping")
        break

percent_in_epoch = minibatch_iteration * 100 / utils.round_down(n_batches, 1)

if percent_in_epoch % 25 == 0:
    print("average loss : " + str(average_loss))
    print("iteration => " + str(iteration) + " and " + str(percent_in_epoch))
    sim, v_examples = sess.run([similarity, valid_examples], feed_dict={
        x: np.array(train_data), y: np.array(valid_data)})

    valid_word = reverse_dictionary[v_examples[0]]
    top_k = 5 # number of nearest neighbors
    nearest = (-sim[0, :]).argsort()[1:top_k+1]
    log = 'Nearest to %s:' % valid_word
    for k in range(top_k):
        close_word = reverse_dictionary[nearest[k]]
        log = '%s %s,' % (log, close_word)
    print(log)

    print("-----")
    iteration += 1
    minibatch_iteration += 1

#we save model at each epoch
if not os.path.exists(LOG_DIR + "/save_model/"):
    os.makedirs(LOG_DIR + "/save_model")
epoch_saver.save(sess, LOG_DIR + "/save_model/" + str(embedding_size) + ".ckpt")

with open(LOG_DIR + "/save_model/array_average_loss.save", 'wb+') as file:
    pickle.dump(array_average_loss, file)

save_path = saver.save(sess, os.path.join(LOG_DIR, 'model' + str(embedding_size) + ".ckpt"))
embed_mat = sess.run(normalized_embedding, feed_dict={x: np.array(train_data)})

return embed_mat, epochs, LOG_DIR

```

```

In [31]: model_name = utils.get_model_name(word_embedding_model_name)
        # LOG_DIR = './tensorboard-graph/' + model_name
        tf.reset_default_graph()
        date_before_learning = datetime.datetime.now()

```

```

In [32]: id_word = dictionary["redhat"]
        word_embedding, epochs, LOG_DIR = train(train_data, reverse_dictionary, 15, 16, 5,

```



```

time_training = datetime.datetime.now() - date_before_learning

2019-03-14 18:51:10,698 : INFO : Restoring parameters from ./tensorboard-graph/word2vec - SKIP

checkpoint load from directory ./tensorboard-graph/word2vec - SKIP GRAM\03-14-18-36\ with archi
epoque =====
average loss : value {
  tag: "average_loss"
  simple_value: 0.0003204015374649316
}

iteration => 33928 and 0.0 % for this epoch at time 2019-03-14 18:51:11.149501
Nearest to redhat: simenon, afe, librestheodor, culturellela, concession,
-----
average loss : value {
  tag: "average_loss"
  simple_value: 0.35378092527389526
}

iteration => 36753 and 25.0 % for this epoch at time 2019-03-14 18:51:31.142871
Nearest to redhat: afe, simenon, rhl, peint, culturellela,
-----
average loss : value {
  tag: "average_loss"
  simple_value: 0.5552752017974854
}

iteration => 39578 and 50.0 % for this epoch at time 2019-03-14 18:51:52.430693
Nearest to redhat: afe, simenon, rhl, peint, culturellela,
-----
average loss : value {
  tag: "average_loss"
  simple_value: 0.6949954032897949
}

iteration => 42403 and 75.0 % for this epoch at time 2019-03-14 18:52:11.848346
Nearest to redhat: culturellela, afe, rhl, peint, professoral,
-----
average loss : value {
  tag: "average_loss"
  simple_value: 0.797066867351532
}

iteration => 45228 and 100.0 % for this epoch at time 2019-03-14 18:52:33.616246
Nearest to redhat: afe, culturellela, librestheodor, rhl, peint,
-----

```


4.0.1 Create index label for tensorboard

```
In [ ]: f = open(os.path.join(LOG_DIR, "metadata.tsv"), 'w+', encoding="utf8")
        i = 0
        for idx in trained_data:
            f.write(reverse_dictionary[idx] + '\n')
            if i == 99999:
                break
            i = i + 1

        f.close()
```

4.1 Visu

```
In [ ]: train_graph = tf.get_default_graph()

        with tf.Session(graph=train_graph) as sess:

            #prepare for embedding on tensorboard
            embedding_writer = tf.summary.FileWriter(LOG_DIR + '/projector', sess.graph)
            config = projector.ProjectorConfig()
            embedding_conf = config.embeddings.add()
            embedding_conf.tensor_name = 'embedding'
            embedding_conf.metadata_path = os.path.join(LOG_DIR + '/projector' , 'metadata.tsv')
            projector.visualize_embeddings(embedding_writer, config)
```

5 Save

```
In [ ]: name_notebook_exported = save_notebook.save_notebook("word2vec_with_tf.ipynb")
        utils.write_result(word_embedding_model_name, time_training, name_notebook_exported, ep

In [ ]:
```