Predicting Heart Problem with BERT in Tensorflow

July 28, 2020

##Mounting Google Drive

```
[]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount("/GD")
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id =947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redire ct_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

```
Enter your authorization code: ......

Mounted at /GD
```

0.1 Importing Necessary Libraries

```
[]: !pip install tensorflow==1.15.0
     import tensorflow as tf
     print(tf.__version__)
    Collecting tensorflow==1.15.0
      Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/3f/98/5a99af92fb911d
    7a88a0005ad55005f35b4c1ba8d75fba02df726cd936e6/tensorflow-1.15.0-cp36-cp36m-many
    linux2010_x86_64.whl (412.3MB)
                           | 412.3MB 42kB/s
    Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.6.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (3.12.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: grpcio>=1.8.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.30.0)
    Collecting gast==0.2.2
      Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/4e/35/11749bf99b2d4e3cceb4
    d55ca22590b0d7c2c62b9de38ac4a4a7f4687421/gast-0.2.2.tar.gz
    Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
    packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.12.1)
    Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing>=1.0.5 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.1.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.6 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.0,>=1.16.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.18.5)
Requirement already satisfied: wheel>=0.26 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (0.34.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (0.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-applications>=1.0.8 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.0.8)
Collecting tensorflow-estimator==1.15.1
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/de/62/2ee9cd74c9fa2f
a450877847ba560b260f5d0fb70ee0595203082dafcc9d/tensorflow_estimator-1.15.1-py2.p
y3-none-any.whl (503kB)
                       | 512kB 46.5MB/s
     Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (3.3.0)
Collecting tensorboard<1.16.0,>=1.15.0
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/1e/e9/d3d747a97f7188
f48aa5eda486907f3b345cd409f0a0850468ba867db246/tensorboard-1.15.0-py3-none-
any.whl (3.8MB)
                       | 3.8MB 50.5MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: astor>=0.6.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from tensorflow==1.15.0) (0.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from protobuf>=3.6.1->tensorflow==1.15.0) (49.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from keras-applications>=1.0.8->tensorflow==1.15.0) (2.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from tensorboard<1.16.0,>=1.15.0->tensorflow==1.15.0) (3.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=0.11.15 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
tensorboard<1.16.0,>=1.15.0->tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata; python_version < "3.8" in
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from
markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard<1.16.0,>=1.15.0->tensorflow==1.15.0) (1.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=0.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from importlib-metadata; python_version <</pre>
"3.8"->markdown>=2.6.8->tensorboard<1.16.0,>=1.15.0->tensorflow==1.15.0) (3.1.0)
Building wheels for collected packages: gast
  Building wheel for gast (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for gast: filename=gast-0.2.2-cp36-none-any.whl size=7540
sha256=c73a6fb4c2441e60c9cc077231a14754500143267eb700eaded1530444f2f404
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/5c/2e/7e/a1d4d4fcebe6c381f378ce77
```

```
43a3ced3699feb89bcfbdadadd
    Successfully built gast
    ERROR: tensorflow-probability 0.10.0 has requirement gast>=0.3.2, but
    you'll have gast 0.2.2 which is incompatible.
    Installing collected packages: gast, tensorflow-estimator, tensorboard,
    tensorflow
      Found existing installation: gast 0.3.3
        Uninstalling gast-0.3.3:
          Successfully uninstalled gast-0.3.3
      Found existing installation: tensorflow-estimator 2.2.0
        Uninstalling tensorflow-estimator-2.2.0:
          Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-estimator-2.2.0
      Found existing installation: tensorboard 2.2.2
        Uninstalling tensorboard-2.2.2:
          Successfully uninstalled tensorboard-2.2.2
      Found existing installation: tensorflow 2.2.0
        Uninstalling tensorflow-2.2.0:
          Successfully uninstalled tensorflow-2.2.0
    Successfully installed gast-0.2.2 tensorboard-1.15.0 tensorflow-1.15.0
    tensorflow-estimator-1.15.1
    1.15.0
[]: import pandas as pd
     import tensorflow as tf
     import tensorflow hub as hub
     from datetime import datetime
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     import os
     print("tensorflow version : ", tf.__version__)
     print("tensorflow_hub version : ", hub.__version__)
    tensorflow version: 1.15.0
    tensorflow_hub version: 0.8.0
[]: #Installing BERT module
     !pip install bert-tensorflow
    Collecting bert-tensorflow
      Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/a6/66/7eb4e8b6ea35b7
    cc54c322c816f976167a43019750279a8473d355800a93/bert_tensorflow-1.0.1-py2.py3-non
    e-any.whl (67kB)
                           | 71kB 3.1MB/s
    Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
    packages (from bert-tensorflow) (1.15.0)
    Installing collected packages: bert-tensorflow
    Successfully installed bert-tensorflow-1.0.1
```

```
[]: #Importing BERT modules
import bert
from bert import run_classifier
from bert import optimization
from bert import tokenization
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/bert/optimization.py:87: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.
```

0.2 ##Setting The Output Directory

While fine-tuning the model, we will save the training checkpoints and the model in an output directory so that we can use the trained model for our predictions later.

The following code block sets an output directory:

```
[]: # Set the output directory for saving model file
OUTPUT_DIR = '/GD/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/'

#@markdown Whether or not to clear/delete the directory and create a new one
DO_DELETE = False #@param {type:"boolean"}

if DO_DELETE:
    try:
        tf.gfile.DeleteRecursively(OUTPUT_DIR)
    except:
        pass

tf.gfile.MakeDirs(OUTPUT_DIR)
    print('****** Model output directory: {} *****'.format(OUTPUT_DIR))
```

***** Model output directory: /GD/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/ *****

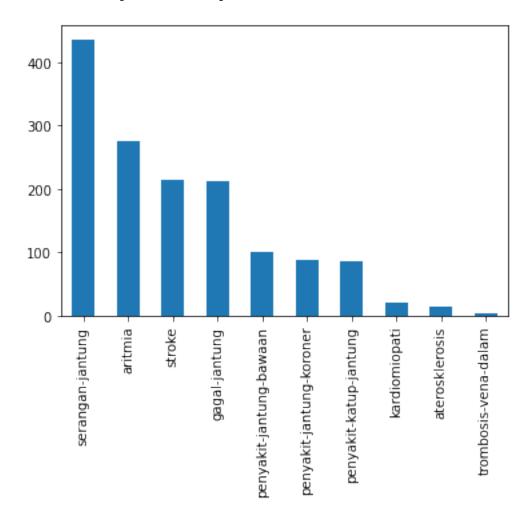
0.3 ##Loading The Data

We will now load the data from a Google Drive directory and will also split the training set in to training and validation sets.

```
train.to_csv('final_heart_dataset.csv')
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     train, val = train_test_split(train, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 100)
[]: train.to csv('train.csv')
     val.to_csv('test.csv')
[]: #Training set sample
     train.head(15)
[]:
           Unnamed: 0
                                                                     question
     1130
                 1130 ...
                          ,suami saya mengalami pembengkakan jantung ,9 ...
     993
                  993 ...
                          . nama saya farhan, mahasiswa umur 20 tahun. j...
     1637
                 1637 ...
                                 . saya tadi malam merasakan nyeri di dad...
     285
                  285 ... , , saya memiliki seorang teman yang memiliki...
     1134
                 1134 ...
                          . , apakah penyakit gagal jantung bisa mempert...
     1504
                 1504 ...
                          5hari yang lalu suami saya mengalami sesak naf...
     349
                          ,saya nita punya anak usianya 10 bulan beberap...
                  349 ...
     1335
                 1335 ...
                          , detak jantung sayang sering berdetak kencang...
                          ,\r\n baru saja terkena stroke ringan, salah s...
     142
                  142 ...
     767
                  767 ...
                          ...\nsaya kadang merasakan rasa aneh nyeri da...
                 1586 ...
     1586
                           ..mau konsultasi ...dada bagian kanan saya se...
                           ..sebenarnya mengukur detak jantung itu pada ...
     1012
                 1012 ...
     318
                  318 ... , mengapaâ elainan kromosom seperti sindrom ...
     1697
                 1697 ...
                           ingin mengenai rasa nyeri pada dada sebelah ...
     1557
                 1557 ... , saya perempuan 16 th. saya sudah 3 hari meng...
     [15 rows x 6 columns]
[]: print("Training Set Shape:", train.shape)
     print("Validation Set Shape :", val.shape)
     #print("Test Set Shape :", test.shape)
    Training Set Shape: (1450, 6)
    Validation Set Shape: (363, 6)
[]: #unique classes
     train['category'].unique()
[]: array(['gagal-jantung', 'aritmia', 'serangan-jantung',
            'penyakit-jantung-bawaan', 'stroke', 'penyakit-jantung-koroner',
            'penyakit-katup-jantung', 'trombosis-vena-dalam', 'kardiomiopati',
            'aterosklerosis'], dtype=object)
```

```
[]: #Distribution of classes train['category'].value_counts().plot(kind = 'bar')
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7faa68f75400>



```
[]: DATA_COLUMN = 'question'
LABEL_COLUMN = 'category'
# The list containing all the classes (train['SECTION'].unique())
label_list = list(train['category'].unique())
```

0.4 Data Preprocessing

BERT model accept only a specific type of input and the datasets are usually structured to have have the following four features:

- guid : A unique id that represents an observation.
- text_a: The text we need to classify into given categories

- text_b: It is used when we're training a model to understand the relationship between sentences and it does not apply for classification problems.
- label: It consists of the labels or classes or categories that a given text belongs to.

In our dataset we have text_a and label. The following code block will create objects for each of the above mentioned features for all the records in our dataset using the InputExample class provided in the BERT library.

```
[]: train_InputExamples = train.apply(lambda x: bert.run_classifier.
      →InputExample(guid=None,
                                                                              text_a =_
      →x [DATA_COLUMN],
                                                                              text_b =
      →None,
                                                                              label = |
      →x[LABEL_COLUMN]), axis = 1)
     val_InputExamples = val.apply(lambda x: bert.run_classifier.
      →InputExample(guid=None,
                                                                              text_a =_
      →x [DATA_COLUMN],
                                                                              text_b = 
      \rightarrowNone,
                                                                              label =
      \rightarrowx[LABEL_COLUMN]), axis = 1)
```

[]: train_InputExamples

```
[]: 1130
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     993
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     1637
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     285
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     1134
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     53
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     350
              <bert.run classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     79
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     792
              <bert.run_classifier.InputExample object at 0x...</pre>
     Length: 1450, dtype: object
[]: print("Row 0 - guid of training set : ", train_InputExamples.iloc[0].guid)
     print("\n____\nRow 0 - text_a of training set : ", train_InputExamples.
      \rightarrowiloc[0].text a)
     print("\n____\nRow 0 - text_b of training set : ", train_InputExamples.
      \rightarrowiloc[0].text_b)
```

Row 0 - guid of training set : None

Row 0 - text_a of training set : ,suami saya mengalami pembengkakan jantung ,9 bln terakhir ini dan kita sdhmenjalani ekg,treadmill dll,dah hasilnya ef jantung hnya 13%,yang ingin saya kan apakah suami saya bisa sembuh kembali dan bgmn cara n penapenanganannya,kaki jg membengkak ,mohon petunjuk nya pengobatan dan perawatannter,

Row 0 - text_b of training set : None

Row 0 - label of training set : gagal-jantung

We will now get down to business with the pretrained BERT. In this example we will use the bert_uncased_L-12_H-768_A-12/1 model. To check all available versions click here.

We will be using the vocab.txt file in the model to map the words in the dataset to indexes. Also the loaded BERT model is trained on uncased/lowercase data and hence the data we feed to train the model should also be of lowercase.

The following code block loads the pre-trained BERT model and initializers a tokenizer object for tokenizing the texts.

INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to restore

INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to restore

```
[]: #Here is what the tokenised sample of the first training set observation looks
     \rightarrow l, i, k, e
     print(tokenizer.tokenize(train_InputExamples.iloc[9].text_a))
    ['.', '.', '.', 'saya', 'kadang', 'merasa', '##kan', 'rasa', 'ane', '##h',
    'nye', '##ri', 'dada', '##Ã', '##£', '##Â', '##Ã', '##¢', '##Â', 'seperti',
    'rasa', 'ga', '##k', 'ena', '##k', 'men', '##jala', '##r', 'dari', 'dada',
    'kiri', 'naik', 'ke', 'ra', '##hang', ',', 'mu', '##ka', 'dan', 'nye', '##ri',
    'tem', '##bus', 'dada', '.', 'ter', '?', 'Ã', '##£', '##Â', '##Â', '##¢', '##Â']
    We will now format out text in to input features which the BERT model expects. We will also set
    a sequence length which will be the length of the input features.
[]: max_len = max([len(tokenizer.tokenize(train_InputExamples.iloc[IDX].text_a))_u
     →for IDX in range(1450)])
     print('Max length: ', max_len)
    Max length:
                631
[]: # We'll set sequences to be at most 128 tokens long.
     MAX SEQ LENGTH = 256
     # Convert our train and validation features to InputFeatures that BERT
      \rightarrow understands.
     train_features = bert.run_classifier.
     →convert_examples_to_features(train_InputExamples, label_list,
      →MAX_SEQ_LENGTH, tokenizer)
     val_features = bert.run_classifier.
      →convert_examples_to_features(val_InputExamples, label_list, MAX_SEQ_LENGTH,_
      →tokenizer)
    INFO:tensorflow:Writing example 0 of 1450
    INFO:tensorflow:Writing example 0 of 1450
    INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***
    INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***
    INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
    INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
    INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , sua ##mi saya mengalami pe ##mbe ##ng ##kak ##an
    jan ##tung , 9 bl ##n terakhir ini dan kita s ##dh ##men ##jalan ##i ek ##g ,
    tre ##ad ##mill dl ##l , da ##h hasil ##nya ef jan ##tung h ##nya 13 % , yang
    ingin saya kan apa ##kah sua ##mi saya bisa sem ##bu ##h kembali dan bg ##mn
```

cara n pena ##pena ##ngan ##annya , kaki j ##g me ##mbe ##ng ##kak , moh ##on pet ##un ##juk nya pen ##go ##batan dan per ##awa ##tan ##nter , [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , sua ##mi saya mengalami pe ##mbe ##ng ##kak ##an jan ##tung , 9 bl ##n terakhir ini dan kita s ##dh ##men ##jalan ##i ek ##g , tre ##ad ##mill dl ##l , da ##h hasil ##nya ef jan ##tung h ##nya 13 % , yang ingin saya kan apa ##kah sua ##mi saya bisa sem ##bu ##h kembali dan bg ##mn cara n pena ##pena ##ngan ##annya , kaki j ##g me ##mbe ##ng ##kak , moh ##on pet ##un ##juk nya pen ##go ##batan dan per ##awa ##tan ##nter , [SEP]

 $\ \, 0\ \,$

INFO:tensorflow:label: gagal-jantung (id = 0)

INFO:tensorflow:label: gagal-jantung (id = 0)

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] . nama saya far ##han , mahasiswa umur 20 tahun . jadi sem ##ala ##m saya tid ##ur , pertengahan saya merasa ##kan sekali jan ##tung be ##rhenti be ##rde ##gu ##p 4 ##x be ##rtu ##rut - turut interval waktu 2 det ##ik . yang saya rasa ##kan itu jan ##tung ke ##jut ##an me ##mom ##pa tiba - tiba setelah be ##rhenti de ##gu ##p itu jadi saya tid ##ur merasa ter ##ka ##get - ka ##get yang ane ##h . saya belum pernah ri ##way ##at jan ##tung namun serangan jan ##tung kecil (seperti ter ##jat ##uh saat tid ##ur) setiap bulan ada tapi tidak begitu sering , saya ra ##jin ola ##hraga be ##ban dan kar ##dio 4 ##x semi ##nggu . jadi gi ##mana ma ##ksud ##nya sakit saya itu ? saya bang ##un tid ##ur hingga sekarang masih merasa ##kan nye ##ri di dada kiri , sem ##ala ##m itu saya tid ##ur + - 7 ##jam . . [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] . nama saya far ##han , mahasiswa umur 20 tahun . jadi sem ##ala ##m saya tid ##ur , pertengahan saya merasa ##kan sekali jan ##tung be ##rhenti be ##rde ##gu ##p 4 ##x be ##rtu ##rut - turut interval waktu 2 det ##ik . yang saya rasa ##kan itu jan ##tung ke ##jut ##an me ##mom ##pa tiba - tiba setelah be ##rhenti de ##gu ##p itu jadi saya tid ##ur merasa ter ##ka ##get - ka ##get yang ane ##h . saya belum pernah ri ##way ##at jan ##tung namun serangan jan ##tung kecil (seperti ter ##jat ##uh saat tid ##ur) setiap bulan ada tapi tidak begitu sering , saya ra ##jin ola ##hraga be ##ban dan kar ##dio 4 ##x semi ##nggu . jadi gi ##mana ma ##ksud ##nya sakit saya itu ? saya bang ##un tid ##ur hingga sekarang masih merasa ##kan nye ##ri di dada kiri , sem ##ala ##m itu saya tid ##ur + - 7 ##jam . . [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:label: aritmia (id = 1)
INFO:tensorflow:label: aritmia (id = 1)

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***
INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , , . saya tad ##i malam merasa ##kan nye ##ri di dada sebelah kiri sampai pagi ini tetapi tidak mengalami gang ##guan lain . biasanya saya su ##ka mengalami gang ##guan ini tetapi tidak lama langsung sem ##bu ##b sendiri . kala ##u sekarang agak lama saya merasa ##kan nya . . gang ##guan y ##g saya alam ##i apa ##kah be ##rba ##haya ? sakit ##nya itu seperti di teka ##n / ditu ##su ##k . . ter ##ima ##kasi ##h don [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , , . saya tad ##i malam merasa ##kan nye ##ri di dada sebelah kiri sampai pagi ini tetapi tidak mengalami gang ##guan lain . biasanya saya su ##ka mengalami gang ##guan ini tetapi tidak lama langsung sem ##bu ##b sendiri . kala ##u sekarang agak lama saya merasa ##kan nya . . gang ##guan y ##g saya alam ##i apa ##kah be ##rba ##haya ? sakit ##nya itu seperti di teka ##n / ditu ##su ##k . . ter ##ima ##kasi ##h don [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , . , saya memiliki seorang teman yang memiliki kela ##inan jan ##tung ba ##waan . dia pernah mengalami mun ##tah darah 3 ##x dl ##m 2 hari terakhir . apa ##kah sudah di ##wa ##jib ##kian ut ##k operasi , ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , . , saya memiliki seorang teman yang memiliki
kela ##inan jan ##tung ba ##waan . dia pernah mengalami mun ##tah darah 3 ##x dl
##m 2 hari terakhir . apa ##kah sudah di ##wa ##jib ##kian ut ##k operasi , ?
[SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:label: penyakit-jantung-bawaan (id = 3)

INFO:tensorflow:label: penyakit-jantung-bawaan (id = 3)

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] . , apa ##kah penyakit gagal jan ##tung bisa mempertahankan stadium ##nya ? (mis ##al dia sekarang sedang di stadium 2 , dia tetap berada di stadium tersebut) lalu bagi orang y ##g di ##pasang ring , bera ##pa lama kemungkinan dia bisa bertahan hidup dengan ring y ##g di ##pasang ? moh ##on pen ##jela ##san ##nya . [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] . , apa ##kah penyakit gagal jan ##tung bisa mempertahankan stadium ##nya ? (mis ##al dia sekarang sedang di stadium 2 , dia tetap berada di stadium tersebut) lalu bagi orang y ##g di ##pasang ring , bera ##pa lama kemungkinan dia bisa bertahan hidup dengan ring y ##g di ##pasang ? moh ##on pen ##jela ##san ##nya . [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:input_ids: 101 119 117 32500 28977 64951 70591 63923 23091 17103
102567 27915 10676 136 113 12606 10415 10671 28344 37585 10120 27915 123 117
10671 35580 21167 10120 27915 12848 114 31288 15941 12430 193 10240 10120 106028
21550 117 85199 11359 26994 83918 10671 17103 90873 19378 10659 21550 193 10240

10120 106028 136 49234 10263 66558 37142 14434 10676 119 102 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 INFO:tensorflow:label: gagal-jantung (id = 0) INFO:tensorflow:label: gagal-jantung (id = 0) INFO:tensorflow:Writing example 0 of 363 INFO:tensorflow:Writing example 0 of 363 INFO:tensorflow:*** Example *** INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , umur saya 18th ##n . sudah 4 hari ini saya merasa ##kan sakit di bagian dada bahkan ter ##asa sampai ke belakang saat bern ##afa ##s , awalnya per ##ut saya sakit bagian atas lalu sk ##rg sakit ##nya menjadi di dada , itu kn ##apa ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , umur saya 18th ##n . sudah 4 hari ini saya merasa ##kan sakit di bagian dada bahkan ter ##asa sampai ke belakang saat bern ##afa ##s , awalnya per ##ut saya sakit bagian atas lalu sk ##rg sakit ##nya menjadi di dada , itu kn ##apa ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:label: serangan-jantung (id = 2)

INFO:tensorflow:label: serangan-jantung (id = 2)

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , , saya ada masalah dengan ira ##ma jan ##tung saya dalam 2 minggu terakhir ini , yang saya rasa ##kan pertama kali , yaitu sensa ##si ke ##mbung di per ##ut saya , kemudian ses ##eka ##li ada skip atau satu det ##akan lebih awal pada det ##ak jan ##tung saya . setelah saya melakukan pe ##meri ##ksa ##an ke jan ##tung dan melakukan ek ##g , ge ##jala tersebut tidak muncul , dan pada saat melakukan ek ##g tre ##ad ##mill , ge ##jala tersebut hanya sekali muncul pada saat perubahan posisi dari dud ##uk ke berdiri , dan pada saat dilakukan te ##s hingga 8 menit , ge ##jala tersebut tidak muncul sama sekali , sehingga men ##gang ##gap kondisi jan ##tung saya normal . namun , semi ##nggu terakhir ini ge ##jala tersebut selalu muncul hingga be ##rul ##ang - ulang kali bahkan sampai saat ini saya masih merasa ##kan nya . kala ##u di gambar ##kan det ##ak jan ##tung nya kira ##2 seperti ini : - - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - --- Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â -- Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â -- Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â -- -- Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - - - - Ã ##¢ ##Â - - untuk tekanan darah normal di angka 120 / 80 apa ##kah itu [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , , saya ada masalah dengan ira ##ma jan ##tung saya dalam 2 minggu terakhir ini , yang saya rasa ##kan pertama kali , yaitu sensa ##si ke ##mbung di per ##ut saya , kemudian ses ##eka ##li ada skip atau satu det ##akan lebih awal pada det ##ak jan ##tung saya . setelah saya melakukan pe ##meri ##ksa ##an ke jan ##tung dan melakukan ek ##g , ge ##jala tersebut tidak muncul , dan pada saat melakukan ek ##g tre ##ad ##mill , ge ##jala tersebut hanya sekali muncul pada saat perubahan posisi dari dud ##uk ke berdiri , dan pada saat dilakukan te ##s hingga 8 menit , ge ##jala tersebut tidak muncul sama sekali , sehingga men ##gang ##gap kondisi jan ##tung saya normal . namun , semi ##nggu terakhir ini ge ##jala tersebut selalu muncul

hingga be ##rul ##ang - ulang kali bahkan sampai saat ini saya masih merasa ##kan nya . kala ##u di gambar ##kan det ##ak jan ##tung nya kira ##2 seperti ini : - - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - - - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - - - Ã ##¢ ##Â ##Â - - untuk tekanan darah normal di angka 120 / 80 apa ##kah itu [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:input ids: 101 117 117 64981 15290 42697 10659 95190 10369 63923 23091 64981 10663 123 74646 36357 10592 117 10265 64981 45772 10706 14253 16384 117 20131 63175 10449 11163 110448 10120 10178 11159 64981 117 16113 10974 31519 10390 15290 52124 11754 12591 10349 27125 13394 23605 10585 10349 10710 63923 23091 64981 119 18044 64981 27286 11161 85137 42430 10206 11163 63923 23091 10215 27286 16334 10240 117 46503 30216 12848 11868 35187 117 10215 10585 16214 27286 16334 10240 11617 11488 100496 117 46503 30216 12848 18029 46233 35187 10585 16214 55442 44251 10397 64519 13013 11163 76965 117 10215 10585 16214 28920 10361 10107 18295 129 90256 117 46503 30216 12848 11868 35187 14469 46233 117 19793 10588 13755 76320 90582 63923 23091 64981 16626 119 22736 117 15900 49443 36357 10592 46503 30216 12848 56894 35187 18295 10347 24849 11889 118 74910 16384 57177 20853 16214 10592 64981 20535 93843 10706 24091 119 84844 10138 10120 60022 10706 10349 10710 63923 23091 24091 32105 10729 13908 10592 131 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 10782 93131 43947 16626 10120 73853 12048 120 10832 32500 28977 11910 102

INFO:tensorflow:input ids: 101 117 117 64981 15290 42697 10659 95190 10369 63923 23091 64981 10663 123 74646 36357 10592 117 10265 64981 45772 10706 14253 16384 117 20131 63175 10449 11163 110448 10120 10178 11159 64981 117 16113 10974 31519 10390 15290 52124 11754 12591 10349 27125 13394 23605 10585 10349 10710 63923 23091 64981 119 18044 64981 27286 11161 85137 42430 10206 11163 63923 23091 10215 27286 16334 10240 117 46503 30216 12848 11868 35187 117 10215 10585 16214 27286 16334 10240 11617 11488 100496 117 46503 30216 12848 18029 46233 35187 10585 16214 55442 44251 10397 64519 13013 11163 76965 117 10215 10585 16214 28920 10361 10107 18295 129 90256 117 46503 30216 12848 11868 35187 14469 46233 117 19793 10588 13755 76320 90582 63923 23091 64981 16626 119 22736 117 15900 49443 36357 10592 46503 30216 12848 56894 35187 18295 10347 24849 11889 118 74910 16384 57177 20853 16214 10592 64981 20535 93843 10706 24091 119 84844 10138 10120 60022 10706 10349 10710 63923 23091 24091 32105 10729 13908 10592 131 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 118 128 110883 110904 110904 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 118 118 228 110883 110904 110904 118 118 10782 93131 43947 16626 10120 73853 12048 120 10832 32500 28977 11910 102

INFO:tensorflow:label: aritmia (id = 1)
INFO:tensorflow:label: aritmia (id = 1)

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***
INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , akhir " ini ketika saya mena ##iki tangga jan ##tung saya be ##rde ##bar keras hingga ter ##asa tanpa di ##pe ##gang dan ten ##gku ##k le ##her juga demikian , juga na ##fas ter ##asa ng ##os " an . ge ##jala ya itu ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] , akhir " ini ketika saya mena ##iki tangga jan ##tung saya be ##rde ##bar keras hingga ter ##asa tanpa di ##pe ##gang dan ten ##gku ##k le ##her juga demikian , juga na ##fas ter ##asa ng ##os " an . ge ##jala ya itu ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:input_ids: 101 117 26814 107 10592 19940 64981 54779 20897 74735
63923 23091 64981 10347 17229 12867 54235 18295 12718 23031 29498 10120 11355

INFO:tensorflow:label: aritmia (id = 1)
INFO:tensorflow:label: aritmia (id = 1)

INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***
INFO:tensorflow:*** Example ***

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None
INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] saya berumur 34 th ##n . saya 3 hr y ##g lalu ken ##a penyakit seperti orang y ##g lu ##mpu ##h . tangan dan kaki tidak bisa dig ##era ##kan . itu terjadi tiba ##2 . saya be ##ro ##bat alternatif , ka saya ter ##ken ##a darah din ##gin jadi darah me ##mbe ##ku dan tidak men ##gali ##r . yang ingin saya kan apa ##kah benar saya ken ##a penyakit itu ? apa tin ##dak lan ##jut y ##g harus saya la ##kuk ##an ? bagaimana saya dapat men ##gant ##isi ##pasi agar tidak terjadi lagi ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] saya berumur 34 th ##n . saya 3 hr y ##g lalu ken ##a penyakit seperti orang y ##g lu ##mpu ##h . tangan dan kaki tidak bisa dig ##era ##kan . itu terjadi tiba ##2 . saya be ##ro ##bat alternatif , ka saya ter ##ken ##a darah din ##gin jadi darah me ##mbe ##ku dan tidak men ##gali ##r . yang ingin saya kan apa ##kah benar saya ken ##a penyakit itu ? apa tin ##dak lan ##jut y ##g harus saya la ##kuk ##an ? bagaimana saya dapat men ##gant ##isi ##pasi agar tidak terjadi lagi ? [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:label: stroke (id = 4) INFO:tensorflow:label: stroke (id = 4) INFO:tensorflow:*** Example *** INFO:tensorflow:*** Example *** INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] saya berusia 19 tahun . . ya ##a setiap saya melakukan aktiv ##itas ola ##hraga saya merasa ##kan det ##ak jan ##tung seperti be ##rhenti sebe ##ntar dan badan seperti dia ##lir ##i ha ##wa din ##gin . . ketika isti ##rah ##at det ##ak jan ##tung ter ##asa cepat dan la ##mbat . . sebelumnya saya sudah per ##iks ##a ke beberapa dan hasil ##nya semua normal . . hanya saja saya belum sempat re ##kam jan ##tung di rs [SEP]

INFO:tensorflow:guid: None

INFO:tensorflow:tokens: [CLS] saya berusia 19 tahun . . ya ##a setiap saya melakukan aktiv ##itas ola ##hraga saya merasa ##kan det ##ak jan ##tung seperti be ##rhenti sebe ##ntar dan badan seperti dia ##lir ##i ha ##wa din ##gin . . ketika isti ##rah ##at det ##ak jan ##tung ter ##asa cepat dan la ##mbat . . sebelumnya saya sudah per ##iks ##a ke beberapa dan hasil ##nya semua normal . . hanya saja saya belum sempat re ##kam jan ##tung di rs [SEP]

```
[]: #Example on first observation in the training set
    print("Sentence : ", train_InputExamples.iloc[0].text_a)
    print("-"*30)
    print("Tokens : ", tokenizer.tokenize(train_InputExamples.iloc[0].text_a))
    print("-"*30)
    print("Input IDs : ", train_features[0].input_ids)
    print("Input Masks : ", train_features[0].input_mask)
    print("Input Masks : ", train_features[0].segment_ids)
```

Sentence: ,suami saya mengalami pembengkakan jantung ,9 bln terakhir ini dan kita sdhmenjalani ekg,treadmill dll,dah hasilnya ef jantung hnya 13%,yang ingin saya kan apakah suami saya bisa sembuh kembali dan bgmn cara n penapenanganannya,kaki jg membengkak ,mohon petunjuk nya pengobatan dan perawatannter,

```
Tokens: [',', 'sua', '##mi', 'saya', 'mengalami', 'pe', '##mbe', '##ng', '##kak', '##an', 'jan', '##tung', ',', '9', 'bl', '##n', 'terakhir', 'ini', 'dan', 'kita', 's', '##dh', '##men', '##jalan', '##i', 'ek', '##g', ',', 'tre', '##ad', '##mill', 'dl', '##l', ',', 'da', '##h', 'hasil', '##nya', 'ef', 'jan', '##tung', 'h', '##nya', '13', '%', ',', 'yang', 'ingin', 'saya', 'kan', 'apa', '##kah', 'sua', '##mi', 'saya', 'bisa', 'sem', '##bu', '##h', 'kembali', 'dan', 'bg', '##mn', 'cara', 'n', 'pena', '##pena', '##ngan', '##annya', ',', 'kaki', 'j', '##g', 'me', '##mbe', '##ng', '##kak', ',', 'moh', '##on', 'pet', '##un', '##juk', 'nya', 'pen', '##go', '##batan', 'dan', 'per', '##awa', '##tan', '##nter', ',']
```

Input IDs: [101, 117, 10603, 10500, 64981, 42060, 11161, 35216, 10376, 71442, 10206, 63923, 23091, 117, 130, 21484, 10115, 36357, 10592, 10215, 40091, 187, 20193, 11418, 95947, 10116, 16334, 10240, 117, 11617, 11488, 100496, 63940, 10161, 117, 10143, 10237, 31102, 10676, 56331, 63923, 23091, 176, 10676, 10249,

```
11531, 12177, 10237, 20879, 10215, 91542, 47929, 15903, 182, 39465, 53303,
15728, 44328, 117, 45340, 178, 10240, 10911, 35216, 10376, 71442, 117, 49234,
10263, 32784, 11107, 23150, 24091, 66558, 10797, 47693, 10215, 10178, 27593,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
##Creating A Multi-Class Classifier Model
[]: def create_model(is_predicting, input_ids, input_mask, segment_ids, labels,
    num_labels):
 bert module = hub.Module(
  BERT_MODEL_HUB,
  trainable=True)
 bert inputs = dict(
  input ids=input ids,
  input_mask=input_mask,
  segment_ids=segment_ids)
 bert_outputs = bert_module(
  inputs=bert_inputs,
```

110, 117, 10265, 54419, 64981, 10905, 32500, 28977, 10603, 10500, 64981, 17103,

```
signature="tokens",
     as_dict=True)
 # Use "pooled output" for classification tasks on an entire sentence.
 # Use "sequence_outputs" for token-level output.
 output_layer = bert_outputs["pooled_output"]
hidden_size = output_layer.shape[-1].value
 # Create our own layer to tune for politeness data.
 output weights = tf.get variable(
     "output_weights", [num_labels, hidden_size],
     initializer=tf.truncated normal initializer(stddev=0.02))
 output_bias = tf.get_variable(
     "output_bias", [num_labels], initializer=tf.zeros_initializer())
 with tf.variable_scope("loss"):
   # Dropout helps prevent overfitting
   output_layer = tf.nn.dropout(output_layer, keep_prob=0.9)
   logits = tf.matmul(output_layer, output_weights, transpose_b=True)
   logits = tf.nn.bias_add(logits, output_bias)
   log_probs = tf.nn.log_softmax(logits, axis=-1)
   # Convert labels into one-hot encoding
   one_hot_labels = tf.one_hot(labels, depth=num_labels, dtype=tf.float32)
   predicted_labels = tf.squeeze(tf.argmax(log_probs, axis=-1, output_type=tf.
→int32))
   # If we're predicting, we want predicted labels and the probabiltiies.
   if is_predicting:
    return (predicted_labels, log_probs)
   # If we're train/eval, compute loss between predicted and actual label
   per_example_loss = -tf.reduce_sum(one_hot_labels * log_probs, axis=-1)
   loss = tf.reduce_mean(per_example_loss)
   return (loss, predicted_labels, log_probs)
```

```
"""Returns `model fn` closure for TPUEstimator."""
 def model_fn(features, labels, mode, params): # pylint:
\rightarrow disable=unused-argument
   """The `model_fn` for TPUEstimator."""
   input ids = features["input ids"]
   input mask = features["input mask"]
   segment_ids = features["segment_ids"]
   label_ids = features["label_ids"]
   is_predicting = (mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.PREDICT)
   # TRAIN and EVAL
   if not is_predicting:
     (loss, predicted_labels, log_probs) = create_model(
       is_predicting, input_ids, input_mask, segment_ids, label_ids,_
→num_labels)
     train_op = bert.optimization.create_optimizer(
         loss, learning_rate, num_train_steps, num_warmup_steps, use_tpu=False)
     # Calculate evaluation metrics.
     def metric_fn(label_ids, predicted_labels):
       accuracy = tf.metrics.accuracy(label_ids, predicted_labels)
       true_pos = tf.metrics.true_positives(
           label ids,
           predicted labels)
       true_neg = tf.metrics.true_negatives(
           label ids,
           predicted_labels)
       false_pos = tf.metrics.false_positives(
           label_ids,
           predicted labels)
       false_neg = tf.metrics.false_negatives(
           label_ids,
           predicted_labels)
       return {
           "eval_accuracy": accuracy,
           "true_positives": true_pos,
           "true_negatives": true_neg,
           "false_positives": false_pos,
           "false_negatives": false_neg
           }
     eval_metrics = metric_fn(label_ids, predicted_labels)
```

```
if mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.TRAIN:
             return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode=mode,
               loss=loss,
               train_op=train_op)
           else:
               return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode=mode,
                 loss=loss,
                 eval_metric_ops=eval_metrics)
         else:
           (predicted_labels, log_probs) = create_model(
             is_predicting, input_ids, input_mask, segment_ids, label_ids,_
      →num labels)
           predictions = {
               'probabilities': log_probs,
               'labels': predicted_labels
           return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode, predictions=predictions)
       # Return the actual model function in the closure
       return model fn
[]: # Compute train and warmup steps from batch size
     # These hyperparameters are copied from this colab notebook (https://colab.
     → sandbox.google.com/github/tensorflow/tpu/blob/master/tools/colab/
     → bert_finetuning_with_cloud_tpus.ipynb)
     BATCH SIZE = 16
     LEARNING_RATE = 2e-5
     NUM_TRAIN_EPOCHS = 5
     # Warmup is a period of time where the learning rate is small and gradually_{\sqcup}
     → increases--usually helps training.
     WARMUP PROPORTION = 0.1
     # Model configs
     SAVE_CHECKPOINTS_STEPS = 300
     SAVE_SUMMARY_STEPS = 100
     # Compute train and warmup steps from batch size
     num_train_steps = int(len(train_features) / BATCH_SIZE * NUM_TRAIN_EPOCHS)
     num_warmup_steps = int(num_train_steps * WARMUP_PROPORTION)
     # Specify output directory and number of checkpoint steps to save
     run_config = tf.estimator.RunConfig(
         model_dir=OUTPUT_DIR,
         save_summary_steps=SAVE_SUMMARY_STEPS,
         save_checkpoints_steps=SAVE_CHECKPOINTS_STEPS)
```

```
# Specify output directory and number of checkpoint steps to save
run_config = tf.estimator.RunConfig(
    model_dir=OUTPUT_DIR,
    save_summary_steps=SAVE_SUMMARY_STEPS,
    save_checkpoints_steps=SAVE_CHECKPOINTS_STEPS)
```

```
[]: #Initializing the model and the estimator
model_fn = model_fn_builder(
    num_labels=len(label_list),
    learning_rate=LEARNING_RATE,
    num_train_steps=num_train_steps,
    num_warmup_steps=num_warmup_steps)

estimator = tf.estimator.Estimator(
    model_fn=model_fn,
    config=run_config,
    params={"batch_size": BATCH_SIZE})
```

```
INFO:tensorflow:Using config: {'_model_dir': '/GD/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/', '_tf_random_seed': None, '_save_summary_steps': 100,
'_save_checkpoints_steps': 300, '_save_checkpoints_secs': None,
'_session_config': allow_soft_placement: true
graph options {
 rewrite_options {
   meta_optimizer_iterations: ONE
 }
}
 '_keep_checkpoint_max': 5, '_keep_checkpoint_every_n_hours': 10000,
'_log_step_count_steps': 100, '_train_distribute': None, '_device_fn': None,
'_protocol': None, '_eval_distribute': None, '_experimental_distribute': None,
'_experimental_max_worker_delay_secs': None, '_session_creation_timeout_secs':
7200, '_service': None, '_cluster_spec':
<tensorflow.python.training.server_lib.ClusterSpec object at 0x7faa4e893748>,
'_task_type': 'worker', '_task_id': 0, '_global_id_in_cluster': 0, '_master':
'', '_evaluation_master': '', '_is_chief': True, '_num_ps_replicas': 0,
' num worker replicas': 1}
INFO:tensorflow:Using config: {'_model_dir': '/GD/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/', '_tf_random_seed': None, '_save_summary_steps': 100,
'_save_checkpoints_steps': 300, '_save_checkpoints_secs': None,
'_session_config': allow_soft_placement: true
graph_options {
 rewrite_options {
   meta_optimizer_iterations: ONE
  }
}
 '_keep_checkpoint_max': 5, '_keep_checkpoint_every_n_hours': 10000,
'_log_step_count_steps': 100, '_train_distribute': None, '_device_fn': None,
```

```
'_protocol': None, '_eval_distribute': None, '_experimental_distribute': None, '_experimental_max_worker_delay_secs': None, '_session_creation_timeout_secs': 7200, '_service': None, '_cluster_spec': <tensorflow.python.training.server_lib.ClusterSpec object at 0x7faa4e893748>, '_task_type': 'worker', '_task_id': 0, '_global_id_in_cluster': 0, '_master': '', '_evaluation_master': '', '_is_chief': True, '_num_ps_replicas': 0, ' num worker replicas': 1}
```

we will now create an input builder function that takes our training feature set (train_features) and produces a generator. This is a pretty standard design pattern for working with Tensorflow Estimators.

```
[]: # Create an input function for training. drop_remainder = True for using TPUs.
train_input_fn = bert.run_classifier.input_fn_builder(
    features=train_features,
    seq_length=MAX_SEQ_LENGTH,
    is_training=True,
    drop_remainder=False)

# Create an input function for validating. drop_remainder = True for using TPUs.
val_input_fn = run_classifier.input_fn_builder(
    features=val_features,
    seq_length=MAX_SEQ_LENGTH,
    is_training=False,
    drop_remainder=False)
```

##Training & Evaluating

```
[]: #Training the model
    print(f'Beginning Training!')
    current_time = datetime.now()
    estimator.train(input_fn=train_input_fn, max_steps=num_train_steps)
    print("Training took time ", datetime.now() - current_time)
```

```
Beginning Training!
INFO:tensorflow:Calling model_fn.
INFO:tensorflow:Calling model fn.
```

INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to restore

INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to restore

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/tensorflow_core/python/framework/indexed_slices.py:424: UserWarning: Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. This may consume a large amount of memory.

"Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. $\mbox{\tt "}$

INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model_fn.

```
INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model_fn.
INFO:tensorflow:Create CheckpointSaverHook.
INFO:tensorflow:Create CheckpointSaverHook.
INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.
INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.
INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for O into /GD/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt.
INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for O into /GD/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt.
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 2.221311, step = 0
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 2.221311, step = 0
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.45645
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.45645
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 1.6858985, step = 100 (68.664 sec)
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 1.6858985, step = 100 (68.664 sec)
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.96087
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.96087
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 0.5017297, step = 200 (50.995 sec)
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 0.5017297, step = 200 (50.995 sec)
INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for 300 into /GD/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt.
INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for 300 into /GD/My Drive/Colab
Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt.
INFO:tensorflow:global step/sec: 1.25624
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.25624
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 0.4210082, step = 300 (79.604 sec)
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 0.4210082, step = 300 (79.604 sec)
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.96069
```

INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 1.96069

```
INFO:tensorflow:loss = 0.31012008, step = 400 (51.002 sec)
    INFO:tensorflow:loss = 0.31012008, step = 400 (51.002 sec)
    INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for 453 into /GD/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt.
    INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoints for 453 into /GD/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt.
    INFO:tensorflow:Loss for final step: 0.13591668.
    INFO:tensorflow:Loss for final step: 0.13591668.
    Training took time 0:06:29.224072
[]: #Evaluating the model with Validation set
     eval_results = estimator.evaluate(input_fn=val_input_fn, steps=None)
    INFO:tensorflow:Calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to
    restore
    INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to
    restore
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
    packages/tensorflow_core/python/framework/indexed_slices.py:424: UserWarning:
    Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape. This may
    consume a large amount of memory.
      "Converting sparse IndexedSlices to a dense Tensor of unknown shape."
    INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Starting evaluation at 2020-07-27T20:37:00Z
    INFO:tensorflow:Starting evaluation at 2020-07-27T20:37:00Z
    INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
    INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
    INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from /GD/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt-453
    INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from /GD/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt-453
    INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
    INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
```

INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.

```
INFO:tensorflow:Finished evaluation at 2020-07-27-20:38:05
    INFO:tensorflow:Finished evaluation at 2020-07-27-20:38:05
    INFO:tensorflow:Saving dict for global step 453: eval_accuracy = 0.630854,
    false_negatives = 43.0, false_positives = 19.0, global_step = 453, loss =
    1.2297496, true_negatives = 31.0, true_positives = 270.0
    INFO:tensorflow:Saving dict for global step 453: eval_accuracy = 0.630854,
    false_negatives = 43.0, false_positives = 19.0, global_step = 453, loss =
    1.2297496, true_negatives = 31.0, true_positives = 270.0
    INFO:tensorflow:Saving 'checkpoint_path' summary for global step 453: /GD/My
    Drive/Colab Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt-453
    INFO:tensorflow:Saving 'checkpoint_path' summary for global step 453: /GD/My
    Drive/Colab Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt-453
[]: eval results
[]: {'eval_accuracy': 0.630854,
      'false_negatives': 43.0,
      'false_positives': 19.0,
      'global_step': 453,
      'loss': 1.2297496,
      'true_negatives': 31.0,
      'true_positives': 270.0}
[]: predictions = estimator.predict(val_input_fn)
[]: preds_result = []
     for prediction in predictions:
       preds_result.append((prediction['probabilities'], prediction['labels']))
    INFO:tensorflow:Calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to
    restore
    INFO:tensorflow:Saver not created because there are no variables in the graph to
    restore
    INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Done calling model_fn.
    INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
    INFO:tensorflow:Graph was finalized.
```

INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.

```
INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from /GD/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt-453
    INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from /GD/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/LifeHackHeart/model.ckpt-453
    INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
    INFO:tensorflow:Running local_init_op.
    INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.
    INFO:tensorflow:Done running local_init_op.
[]: y_pred = list(map(lambda x: x[1], preds_result))
[]: mapping = dict()
    for i in range(len(label_list)):
      mapping[label_list[i]] = i
    y_actual = list(map(lambda x: mapping[x], val['category'].tolist()))
[]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    confusion_matrix(y_actual, y_pred)
[]: array([[32, 2, 11,
                                                 0],
                         0,
                             4,
                                 1,
                                     0,
                                         0,
                                             0,
                         2,
                             2,
            [ 2, 38, 13,
                                 1,
                                     0,
                                         0,
                                                 0],
            [12, 8, 86, 2,
                                     1,
                             6,
                                 4,
                                         0,
                                             Ο,
                                                 0],
                     0, 14,
                                 Ο,
            [5, 0,
                             Ο,
                                     1,
                                         0,
                                             0,
                                                 0],
                                     1,
            [8,
                         2, 46,
                                 0,
                                             Ο,
                1,
                     3,
                                         Ο,
                                                 0],
            [7,
                 2,
                     9,
                         Ο,
                             1,
                                 7,
                                     1,
                                         0,
                                             0,
                                                 0],
            [3, 0,
                     2,
                         3, 0,
                                 Ο,
                                     8,
                                         Ο,
                                             Ο,
                                                 0],
            [0, 0,
                     0, 0,
                                 Ο,
                                     0,
                                             Ο,
                             1,
                                         0,
                                                 0],
            [4, 0,
                     1, 0, 0,
                                 1,
                                     Ο,
                                         0, 0,
                                                 0],
            [1, 2, 1, 0, 0,
                                 1, 0,
                                         0, 0,
                                                 0]])
[]: val pred = val.copy()
    val_pred['pred'] = list(map(lambda x: label_list[x], y_pred))
    val_pred.to_csv('prediction.csv')
[]: val_pred.head()
[]:
          Unnamed: 0 ...
                                     pred
    1758
                 1758 ...
                         serangan-jantung
    1283
                 1283 ...
                                  aritmia
    1404
                 1404 ... serangan-jantung
    31
                  31 ...
                            gagal-jantung
    625
                 625 ...
                                  aritmia
```

[5 rows x 7 columns]

#Reference: Most of the code has been taken from the following resource: