

AI DEVELOPER TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

Develop a text classifier to distinguish Greeklish (Greek written in Latin characters) from standard English sentences using independently scraped data sources.

1. CHOICE OF DATA SOURCES

Greeklish Sources (3 distinct platforms):

1. **Reddit (r/greece):** Posts and comments containing the term "greeklish" are scraped and filtered through a custom `is_valid_greeklish()` function to ensure the presence of common Greeklish words and the absence of Greek/Cyrillic script.
2. **Insomnia.gr Forum:** Forum content is scraped via BeautifulSoup targeting `<p>` tags. Posts are validated with the same function to filter only Greeklish content.
3. **YouTube Comments** (video ID: `_akH1Bns2B8`): Comments are scraped from a YouTube page, targeting `<yt-formatted-string>` tags. Filtered using the Greeklish validation function.

English Sources (2 distinct platforms):

1. **Reddit (r/AskReddit):** Top posts and their comments are scraped using praw, then split into sentences using NLTK's sentence tokenizer.
2. **Wikipedia (NLP article):** Scrapes paragraph content from the AI article on Wikipedia. Sentences are extracted from `<p>` tags and citations are stripped.

2. DATA SCRAPING AND PREPROCESSING

Scraping Methods:

- All sources use requests, BeautifulSoup, or praw for scraping.
- Comments, posts, and paragraphs are extracted and filtered using the `is_valid_greeklish()` function.
- Greeklish detection logic checks for:
 - Latin characters
 - Absence of Greek/Cyrillic script
 - Presence of ≥ 2 known Greeklish words (e.g., "kaneis", "sou", "thelw")

Preprocessing Steps:

1. **Sentence Splitting:** Long texts are split using `., !, ?` into individual sentences.
2. **Lowercasing:** Converts all text to lowercase.
3. **Character Cleaning:** Removes special characters and digits using regex.
4. **Tokenization:** Uses NLTK to tokenize each sentence.

5. **Stopword Removal:** Removes common English stopwords.
6. **Reconstruction:** Remaining tokens are rejoined into cleaned sentences.

Output: A shuffled CSV file dataset.csv with two columns: sentence, label (either "Greeklish" or "English").

3. MODEL SELECTION AND TRAINING

Model Chosen: Logistic Regression

- **Why:** Lightweight, interpretable, effective for binary text classification with TF-IDF features.
- **Settings:** max_iter=1000, random_state=42 for reproducibility.

Feature Engineering:

- TF-IDF Vectorizer (max 5000 features)
- Trained on 80% of data, tested on 20% using stratified sampling to maintain class balance.

Evaluation Metrics:

- Accuracy
- Precision (weighted)
- Recall (weighted)
- F1-score (weighted)

Results:

Model Performance:

Accuracy: 0.9322

Precision: 0.9418

Recall: 0.9322

F1-Score: 0.9327

4. MODEL EXPORT AND PREDICTION

Model Persistence:

- Trained model and TF-IDF vectorizer are saved using joblib:
 - model/greeklish_classifier.pkl
 - model/tfidf_vectorizer.pkl

Prediction Function:

- predict_text(text) function loads the model and vectorizer, preprocesses input text, and returns a label prediction.
- Example usage:

`predict_text("ti kaneis") → Greeklish`

`predict_text("Hello, how are you?") → English`

5. CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

1. *Greeklish Detection:*

- Mixed text and inconsistent writing styles.
- Solved using a regex + keyword matching filter.

2. *Data Imbalance:*

- Some sources yielded fewer usable sentences.
- Sentence splitting expanded samples.

3. *YouTube Limitations:*

- Scraping comments via requests may return nothing due to JavaScript rendering.
- Future work: use YouTube Data API or Selenium.

4. *Reddit PRAW Warning:*

- Solved with `check_for_async=False` parameter to suppress async warnings in Colab or Jupyter.

6. CONCLUSION

The final solution uses real-world scraped data, an effective keyword and script-based filter for Greeklish, and a simple but powerful classifier. It performs with 93% accuracy, is reproducible, and can be extended with more data or alternate models.