University of North Carolina at Charlotte ITCS 5111 Intro to Natural Language Processing

—— QA Health Assistant for COVID 19 ——

Department of Computing & Informatics Final Project Presentation Fall 2020

Instructor, Dr. Samira Shaikh

Project Group - 22

- Muthu Priya Shanmugakani Velsamy
- Mohammed Hussain Musthaq Syed Nizam Babu

Research Question

- The Research topic for our project is Natural Language Generation.
- Build a Question Answering system which answers the general public questions regarding the COVID pandemic with better accuracy.
- The answers to the questions are retrieved from the collection of research papers related to COVID.

Data Source & Description

- Competition for Epidemic Question Answering (EPIC-QA) by the Text Analysis Conference (TAC) for creating the chatbot/QA model with best accuracy results.
- Link to the competition: https://bionlp.nlm.nih.gov/epic_qa/
- The CORD data for training the Question Answering model is provided in kaggle.
- Link to the dataset:

https://www.kaggle.com/allen-institute-for-ai/CORD-19-research-challenge

Prior Work

We reviewed implementations of various QA models from the following sites:

- Kaggle: <u>BERT & BART QA</u>
- Github: <u>BERT SQuAD QA</u>
- Medium: <u>QA using BERT Pipeline</u>
- Morioh: <u>cdQA pipeline model</u>
- Towardsdatascience: <u>QA model in python</u>
- Kaggle: <u>BERT QA</u>

Prior Work

For Text Summarization we reviewed the following resources:

- Medium: <u>Text summarization on COVID data</u>
- Towardsdatascience: <u>Summarization using BART model</u>
- Python: <u>BERT Summarizer</u>
- GeekforGeeks: <u>Text Summarization in python</u>
- KdNuggets: <u>Automated Text Summarization</u>
- GeekforGeeks: <u>Extractive Text Summarization using Gensim</u>

Our Approach

- Imported all the json files.
- Pre processed all the json files and extracted a clean dataframe.
- Implemented BERT (Bidirectional Encoder Representations from Transformers) model to build/train our QA system.
- Implemented Summarization model
- We used Exact match (accuracy) for testing the accuracy of the model.
- Implemented BLEU score and ROUGE score for the QA model evaluation.

```
{'paper_id': '000ed27575c028d3173a3fd59be053446454f985', 'metadata': {'title': 'COVID-1
9 and its Modes of Transmission', 'authors': [{'first': 'Rutu', 'middle': [], 'last':
'Karia', 'suffix': '', 'affiliation': {}, 'email': ''}, {'first': 'Ishita', 'middle':
[], 'last': 'Gupta', 'suffix': '', 'affiliation': {}, 'email': ''}, {'first': 'Harshwar
dhan', 'middle': [], 'last': 'Khandait', 'suffix': '', 'affiliation': {}, 'email': ''},
{'first': 'Ashima', 'middle': [], 'last': 'Yadav', 'suffix': '', 'affiliation': {}, 'em
ail': ''}, {'first': 'Anmol', 'middle': [], 'last': 'Yadav', 'suffix': '', 'affiliatio
n': {}, 'email': ''}]}, 'abstract': [{'text': 'The World Health Organization recognized
SARS-CoV-2 as a public health concern and declared it as a pandemic on March 11, 2020.
Over 12 million people have been affected across several countries since it was first r
ecognized. SARS-CoV-2 is thought to commonly spread via respiratory droplets formed whi
le talking, coughing, and sneezing of an infected patient. As several cases, with an ab
sence of travel history to the majorly affected areas were identified, a strong possibi
lity of community transmission could have been possible. Broadly, two modes of transmis
sion of COVID-19 exist-direct and indirect. The direct mode includes (1) transmission v
ia aerosols formed via surgical and dental procedures and/or in the form of respiratory
droplet nuclei; (2) other body fluids and secretions, for example, feces, saliva, urin
e, semen, and tears; and (3) mother-to-child. Indirect transmission may occur via (1) f
omites or surfaces (e.g., furniture and fixtures) present within the immediate environm
ent of an infected patient and (2) objects used on the infected person (e.g., stethosco
pe or thermometer). As many of these modes may be underestimated, it is necessary to em
phasize and illustrate them. The goal of this paper is to briefly review how SARS-CoV-2
```

Ison file format of our data

1000 rows × 3 columns

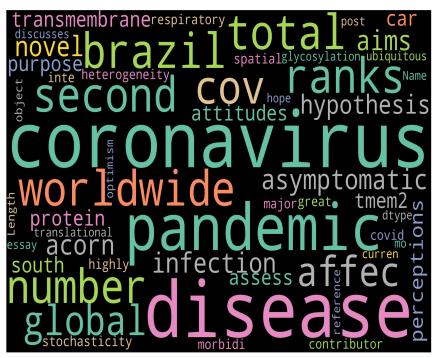
body_text	abstract	paper_id	
The COVID-19 pandemic has created an unprecede	Background Brazil ranks second worldwide in to	a0d063dca746b135afe0451ce0b3bb1e06cf15ae	0
Die Corona-Pandemie ist eine Gefahr für die Ge		edb294108440787c9f074483fd3c953a83e53622	1
To the editor, We read with great interest the		a0bc6bc5b8547b98a2d77b81ca81cb18fa1b7ee9	2
Forces beyond your control can take away every	Coronavirus disease 2019 is a global pandemic	6b9d9eb2e9f448a5d2b3646b37b16534211cb3ff	3
civil and state cohesion, prosperity and power		961458c62b1ac196cf312994ff02e5edbd6a1c6a	4
enci	ADDS	Distr.	
When the epidemiologists at a public health ag	Stochasticity and spatial heterogeneity are of	d50f90c6b6d9441382b9d9032c1ded1fc12ca196	995
Establishment of a surveillance strategy in La	Respiratory diseases are a major contributor t	d18a705998ad871dad46aeabeeed0a20909c10df	996
The disease known as coronavirus caused by SAR	The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is	9ff0fbcfa1e606dbd692b91c59f76e7f183958c2	997
The increasing emergence of infectious disease	Glycosylation is a ubiquitous post-translation	313d6762ff0c7e18ed7af39482b04fbd2d280bc7	998
Much of current rhetoric in response to the gl	This essay discusses hope and optimism with re	0903dd0da2be2a7b492da5e2eba573c7f44fb23f	999

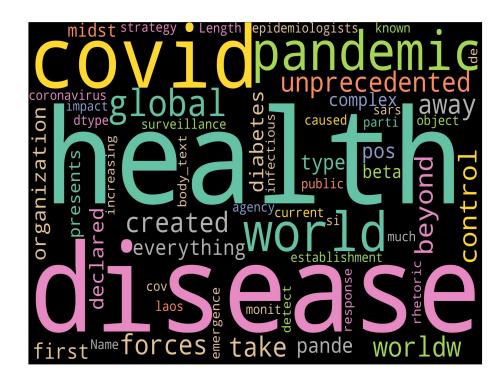
Dataframe extracted from the json files (1000 files were used to reduce processing time and computational resources)

	•	
	,	

	paper_id	abstract	body_text	abstract_word_count	body_word_count	body_unique_words
0	a0d063dca746b135afe0451ce0b3bb1e06cf15ae	brazil ranks second worldwide total number cov	covid 19 pandemic created unprecedented worldw	372	4086	1298
1	6b9d9eb2e9f448a5d2b3646b37b16534211cb3ff	coronavirus disease 2019 global pandemic affec	forces beyond control take away everything pos	208	2841	1110
2	c79ce955bfc71ffe8159bca6bc81d783a86d8edf	asymptomatic novel coronavirus infection acorn	world health organization first declared pande	261	1089	509
3	be9bdbb4987a83ad38fb0b65018528055e13eab7	aims hypothesis transmembrane protein 27 tmem2	type 2 diabetes complex disease presents beta	243	4445	1531
4	acfb6e59bf5f762b7a749c4bdc3613360fdc2160	purpose assess perceptions attitudes south car	midst global covid 19 pandemic world health or	225	7146	2382
	and	8001	1198		577.1	***
702	d50f90c6b6d9441382b9d9032c1ded1fc12ca196	stochasticity spatial heterogeneity great inte	epidemiologists public health agency detect si	115	5837	1493
703	d18a705998ad871dad46aeabeeed0a20909c10df	respiratory diseases major contributor morbidi	establishment surveillance strategy laos monit	272	4935	1725
704	9ff0fbcfa1e606dbd692b91c59f76e7f183958c2	coronavirus disease covid 19 pandemic highly i	disease known coronavirus caused sars cov 2 de	359	2679	941
705	313d6762ff0c7e18ed7af39482b04fbd2d280bc7	glycosylation ubiquitous post translational mo	increasing emergence infectious diseases parti	124	9163	2603
706	0903dd0da2be2a7b492da5e2eba573c7f44fb23f	essay discusses hope optimism reference curren	much current rhetoric response global impact c	36	1872	817
707 r	rows × 6 columns					

Final Dataframe after all the preprocessing is done





Most common words in the dataframe abstract and main text columns

FutureWarning,

```
query_sample = "How to prevent Corona ?"
relevant_sentence = df['abstract'].values|
nlp(question = query_sample, context = relevant_sentence)
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/transformers/tokenization_utils_base.py:1374: FutureWarning: The `max_len` attribute has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version, use `model_max_length` instead.
FutureWarning,

```
{'score': 0.03531736135482788,
   'start': 70,
   'end': 131,
   'answer': 'Understanding possible socioeconomic ethnic health inequities'}
```

```
query_sample = "What is the Incubation period for COVID 19"
relevant_sentence = df['body_text']
predicted_answer = nlp(question = query_sample, context = relevant_sentence)
nlp(question = query_sample, context = relevant_sentence)
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/transformers/tokenization_utils_base.py:1374: FutureWarning: The `max_len` attribute has been deprecated and will be femoved in a future version, use `model_max_length` instead.
FutureWarning,
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/transformers/tokenization_utils_base.py:1374: FutureWarning: The `max_len` attribute has been deprecated and will be removed in a future version, use `model_max_length` instead.

```
{'score': 0.2350313514471054,
'start': 2659,
'end': 2672,
'answer': 'feb 27 4 2020'}
```

```
ques = ["What is COVID19"]
ans_pd,Summary_text_3 = ANS_Model(ques,len(id2abstract[:1000]))
Summary_text_3
```

Token indices sequence length is longer than the specified maximum sequence length for this model (535 > 512). Running this sequence through the model will result in indexing errors

Truncation was not explicitely activated but 'max_length' is provided a specific value, please use 'truncation=True' to explicitely truncate examples to max length. Defaulting to 'longest_first' truncation strategy. If you encode pai
rs of sequences (GLUE-style) with the tokenizer you can select this strategy more precisely by providing a specific strategy to 'truncation'.

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
ipython-input-49-2679fe6438fc> in <module>
      ques = ["What is COVID19"]
---> 2 ans_pd_Summary_text_3 = ANS_Model(ques_len(id2abstract[:1000]))
      Summary_text_3
ipython-input-47-f6e1e01b1898> in ANS_Model(ques, count)
          ans_pd['abstract_by_ans'] = extrac_list
          ans_pd = ans_pd.sort_values(by=['Confident'], ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True)
          Summary_text = Summary_Model(ans_pd, 100, model)
    77 return ans_pd,Summary_text
ipython-input-46-4533c594a6cc> in Summary_Model(pd, count, model)
                  one_token = tokenizer_batch_encode_plus([tokens_a], max_length = 1024, return_tensors = 'pt') # return_tensors = 'pt' If set, will return pyTorch objects instead of list of python integers.
                  all tokens append one token)
opt/conds/lib/python3.7/site-packages/transformers/tokenization_utils_base.py in batch_encode_plus(self, batch_text_or_text_pairs, add_special_tokens, padding, truncation, max_length, stride, is_split_into_words, pad_to_multiple_of
                  return_length=return_length
                  verbose verbose
                  **kwargs
opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/transformers/tokenization_utils.py in _batch_encode_plus(self, batch_text_or_text_pairs, add_special_tokens, padding_strategy, truncation_strategy, max_length, stride, is_split_into_words, pad_t
                      ids, pair_ids = ids_or_pair_ids, None
                      ids pair ids = ids or pair ids
                  first_ids = get_input_ids(ids)
ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 2)
```

BERT QA & BART Summarization (Method-2)

"Can't find the answer. Try re-phrasing your question."

```
ValueError: too many values to unpack (expected 2)
 Search Stack Overflow
                + Markdown
   + Code
ques = ["What is range of incubation period for coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 COVID-19 in humans"]
ans_pd, Summary_text_4 = ANS_Model(ques,len(id2abstract[:100]))
Summary_text_4
"Can't find the answer. Try re-phrasing your question."
ques = ["What is known about transmission, incubation, and environmental stability for the 2019-nCoV", "What are the case fatali
ans_pd,Summary_text_5 = ANS_Model(ques,len(id2abstract[:250]))
Summary_text_5
```

BERT QA & BART Summarization (Method-2)

y evolved coronaviraluses have posed a global threat to public health .'}]

ques = ["What is SARS?"]

```
ans_pd, Summary_text_3 = ANS_Model(ques,len(id2abstract[:50]))
Summary_text_3

Your max_length is set to 142, but you input_length is only 103. You might consider decreasing max_length manually, e.g. summarizer ('...', max_length=50)

| seasonal influenza vaccines lack efficacy against drifted or pandemic influenza strains.. coronaviruses (covs) are by far the larges t group of known positive-sense rna viruses having an extensive range of natural hosts. in the past few decades, newly evolved coronaviruses have posed a global threat to public health.. bmj open publishes all reviews undertaken for accepted manuscripts..we report a la boratory-confirmed case of severe acute respiratory syndrome (sars) in a pregnant woman..

[{'summary_text': 'seasonal influenza vaccines lack efficacy against drifted or pandemic influenza strains . coronaviruses (covs) are by far the largest group of known positive-sense rna viruses having an extensive range of natural hosts . in the past few decades, newl
```

↑ ↓ □ × :

BERT QA & BERT Pipeline Summarization (Method-3)

```
[77]:
      compare_bleu(expected_Summary_text_3, sum_3)
      The BLEU score of accuracy is: 0.5542089483371553
      /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/nltk/translate/bleu_score.py:490: UserWarning:
      Corpus/Sentence contains 0 counts of 2-gram overlaps.
      BLEU scores might be undesirable; use SmoothingFunction().
        warnings.warn(_msg)
    from rouge_score import rouge_scorer
     scorer = rouge_scorer.RougeScorer(['rouge1', 'rougeL'], use_stemmer=True)
     scores = scorer.score(expected_Summary_text_3, sum_3)
     scores
     {'rouge1': Score(precision=0.166666666666666666, recall=0.087912087912, fmeasure=0.11510791366906475),
     'rougeL': Score(precision=0.0625, recall=0.03296703296703297, fmeasure=0.04316546762589928)}
```

BERT QA & BERT Pipeline Summarization (Method-3)

```
if number_ids < 512:</pre>
                        start_scores, end_scores = model_new(torch.tensor
                        start_scores, end_scores = model_new(torch.tensor
2]]).to(device))
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torch/nn/modules/module.py in _cal
                    result = self._slow_forward(*input, **kwargs)
                    result = self.forward(*input, **kwargs)
    728 for hook in itertools.chain(
                        _global_forward_hooks.values(),
TypeError: forward() takes 2 positional arguments but 3 were given
 Search Stack Overflow
```

BERT with Linear model & covid_bert_base QA model (Method-4)

```
)
    (decoder): Linear(in_features=768, out_features=30522, bias=True)
    )
    )
    (output_linear): Linear(in_features=30522, out_features=2, bias=True)
```

BERT with Linear model & covid_bert_base QA model (Method-4)

Team members Contributions

- Muthu Priya
 - Review prior works online (kaggle, stackoverflow, github)
 - Choose/Collect Dataset
 - EDA Contraction words, NULL values, Word Cloud
 - Model BERT QA Pipeline,
 Summarization model; Tried cdQA model
 - Test ROUGE score
 - Project Report
 - Presentation slides

- Mohammed Hussain
 - Review prior works online (kaggle, stackoverflow, github)
 - Import Data
 - EDA Stop words, Lower case words, punctuations
 - Model BERT QA model,
 Summarization model; Tried
 SQuAD BERT
 - Test BLEU score
 - Project Report
 - Presentation slides

Acknowledgement

- We sincerely thank our Professor Dr. Samira Shaikh and our TA Erfan Al-Hossami for their continued support & guidance throughout the course project.
- We also thank all the authors of the google content & solution providers,
 for their work which we have referred in our course project.

Thank You!

By, Group - 22