Named Entity Recognition. ruBERT

. . ИУ5-22М

```
In [1]: from datasets import load_dataset
    from transformers import DataCollatorForTokenClassification
    from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModelForTokenClassification
    from transformers import TrainingArguments, Trainer

import numpy as np
import evaluate
```

Загрузка набора данных

Для обучения будем использовать "русскую" часть WikiNEuRal

Предобработка данных

```
In [4]: # Загрузка токенизатора
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("ai-forever/ruBert-base")

fake:\MMO\ДЗ\HW\venv\Lib\site-packages\huggingface_hub\file __download.py:1132:
FutureWarning: `resume_download` is deprecated and will be remove d in version
1.0.0. Downloads always resume when possible. If you want to force a ne w download,
use `force_download=True`.
warnings.warn(

In [5]: # Пример работы токенизатора
example = dataset["train_ru"][0]
```

tokenized_input = tokenizer(example["tokens"], is_split_into_words=True)

```
tokens = tokenizer.convert_ids_to_tokens(tokenized_input["input_ids"])
        tokens
Out[5]: ['[CLS]',
          'детство',
          'провел',
          'в',
          'над',
          '##ь',
          '##com',
          '##бат',
          '##e',
          'c',
          '1860',
          'Γ',
          ٠٠',
          '[SEP]']
In [6]: def tokenize_and_align_labels(examples):
            """Корректировка токенизации
            Parameters
            -----
            examples
                Входное предложение
            Returns
                tokenized_inputs
                    Токенизированный вход
            tokenized_inputs = tokenizer(
                examples["tokens"], truncation=True, is_split_into_words=True
            )
            labels = []
            for i, label in enumerate(examples[f"ner_tags"]):
                word_ids = tokenized_inputs.word_ids(batch_index=i) # Токенизация
                previous_word_idx = None
                label_ids = []
                for word_idx in word_ids: # Установка значения спец. токенов -100
                    if word_idx is None:
                         label_ids.append(-100)
                    elif (
                        word_idx != previous_word_idx
                    ): #Применяем метку только к первому слову в предложении при нескольк
                        label_ids.append(label[word_idx])
                         label_ids.append(-100)
                    previous_word_idx = word_idx
                labels.append(label_ids)
            tokenized_inputs["labels"] = labels
            return tokenized_inputs
```

```
tokenized_dataset = dataset.map(tokenize_and_align_labels, batched=True)
                           | 0/12372 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0% l
       Asking to truncate to max_length but no maximum length is provided and the model has
       no predefined maximum length. Default to no truncation.
       Map:
                           | 0/11597 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           0/9618 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
              0%
                           | 0/12678 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
                           | 0/11069 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
              0%
       Map:
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/10547 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/13585 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/10160 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
                           | 0/11580 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
              0%
                           | 0/98640 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
                           | 0/92720 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/76320 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/100800 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/88400 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           0/83680 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
                           | 0/108160 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/80560 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
              0%
                           | 0/92320 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
                           | 0/12330 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/11590 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
                           | 0/9540 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/12600 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/11050 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/10460 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
                           | 0/13520 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%|
                           | 0/10070 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
       Map:
              0%
       Map:
              0%
                           | 0/11540 [00:00<?, ? examples/s]
In [8]: # Загрузка DataCollator
        data_collator = DataCollatorForTokenClassification(tokenizer=tokenizer)
```

Обучение модели

Метрики качества

```
In [9]: seqeval = evaluate.load("seqeval")

In [10]: def compute_metrics(p):
    """Функция для расчёта метрик
    Parameters
    ------
    p
        Предсказание
    Returns
    -----
    metrics
        Метрики качества
    """
    predictions, labels = p
```

```
predictions = np.argmax(predictions, axis=2)
label_list = [
    "0",
    "B-PER",
    "I-PER",
    "B-ORG",
    "I-ORG",
    "B-LOC",
    "I-LOC",
    "B-MISC",
    "I-MISC",
1
true_predictions = [
    [label_list[p] for (p, l) in zip(prediction, label) if l != -100]
    for prediction, label in zip(predictions, labels)
true_labels = [
    [label_list[l] for (p, l) in zip(prediction, label) if l != -100]
    for prediction, label in zip(predictions, labels)
]
results = seqeval.compute(predictions=true_predictions, references=true_labels)
return {
    "precision": results["overall_precision"],
    "recall": results["overall_recall"],
    "f1": results["overall_f1"],
    "accuracy": results["overall_accuracy"],
}
```

Загрузка и обучение модели

Для обучения будем использовать данную версию ruBERT

```
In [11]: id2label = {
             0: "0",
             1: "B-PER",
             2: "I-PER",
             3: "B-ORG",
             4: "I-ORG",
             5: "B-LOC",
             6: "I-LOC",
             7: "B-MISC",
             8: "I-MISC",
         label2id = {
             "0": 0,
              "B-PER": 1,
              "I-PER": 2,
              "B-ORG": 3,
              "I-ORG": 4,
              "B-LOC": 5,
              "I-LOC": 6,
              "B-MISC": 7,
```

```
"I-MISC": 8,
In [12]: # Загрузка модели
         model = AutoModelForTokenClassification.from pretrained(
             "ai-forever/ruBert-base", num_labels=9, id2label=id2label, label2id=label2id
        Some weights of BertForTokenClassification were not initialized from the model check
        point at ai-forever/ruBert-base and are newly initialized: ['classifier.bias', 'clas
        sifier.weight']
        You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for
        predictions and inference.
In [13]: # Аргументы для обучения
         training_args = TrainingArguments(
             output_dir="ruBERT",
             learning_rate=2e-5,
             per_device_train_batch_size=16,
             per device eval batch size=16,
             num_train_epochs=3,
             weight_decay=0.01,
             eval_strategy="epoch",
             save_strategy="epoch",
             load_best_model_at_end=True,
             push_to_hub=False,
In [14]: # Описание тренера
         trainer = Trainer(
             model=model,
             args=training_args,
             train_dataset=tokenized_dataset["train_ru"],
             eval dataset=tokenized dataset["val ru"],
             tokenizer=tokenizer,
             data_collator=data_collator,
             compute_metrics=compute_metrics,
In [15]: # Обучение модели
         trainer.train()
        fake:\2 ceмecтp\MMO\Д3\HW\venv\Lib\site-packages\transformers\models
        \bert\modeling_bert.py:435: UserWarning: 1Torch was not compiled with flash attentio
        n. (Triggered internally at ..\aten\src\ATen\native\transformers\cuda\sdp_utils.cpp:
          attn_output = torch.nn.functional.scaled_dot_product_attention(
```

■ [17310/17310 50:24, Epoch 3/3]

Epoch	Training Loss	Validation Loss	Precision	Recall	F1	Accuracy
1	0.066000	0.060656	0.866045	0.876936	0.871456	0.980347
2	0.040200	0.058756	0.878942	0.884734	0.881828	0.981749
3	0.025400	0.065435	0.877973	0.887809	0.882864	0.982127

Out[15]: TrainOutput(global_step=17310, training_loss=0.04991684290523959, metrics={'train_runtime': 3025.2406, 'train_samples_per_second': 91.55, 'train_steps_per_second': 5.722, 'total_flos': 8860619315663712.0, 'train_loss': 0.04991684290523959, 'epoch': 3.0})

In [16]: # Качество лучшей модели trainer.evaluate()

'epoch': 3.0}

[722/722 00:24]

Сохранение модели

In [17]: # Сохранение модели
trainer.save_model("ruBERT/ruBERT_best_model/")