```
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
!pip install --upgrade transformers datasets evaluate seqeval accelerate bitsandbytes spacy
Show hidden output
import os
import json
import torch
import pandas as pd
import spacy
from huggingface hub import login
from datasets import Dataset
from transformers import (
   AutoTokenizer,
    AutoModelForTokenClassification
\# — STEP 2: Authenticate once (so you won't see HF_TOKEN warnings) -
login("hf_token")
\# —— STEP 3: Load your CSV & rename columns to our canonicals
df = pd.read_csv("open_ave_data.csv")
df = df.rename(columns={
    "ReportText":
                      "text",
    "ExamName":
                      "Examination",
    "clinicaldata":
                      "Clinical",
    "findings":
                      "Findings",
    "impression":
                      "Impression",
print("Sample report:", df["text"].iloc[0])
돺 Sample report: EXAM: CHEST RADIOGRAPHY EXAM DATE: 06/01/2019 08:30 PM. CLINICAL HISTORY: Cough. COMPARISON: None. TECHNIQUE: 2 views. FINDINGS: Lungs/Pleura: No focal opacities evider
# —— STEP 4: Build BIOES-labeled JSONL from scratch
nlp = spacy.blank("en") # whitespace tokenizer preserving char offsets
label_data = []
for _, row in df.iterrows():
    text = row["text"]
    doc = nlp(text)
    tokens = [tok.text for tok in doc]
   labels = ["0"] * len(tokens)
    for field in ["Examination","Clinical","Findings","Impression"]:
        span = row[field]
        if not isinstance(span, str) or not span.strip():
           continue
        start = text.find(span)
        if start < 0:
           continue
        end = start + len(span)
        tok_idxs = [i for i, t in enumerate(doc)
                   if not (t.idx + len(t.text) <= start or t.idx >= end)]
        if not tok_idxs:
            continue
        if len(tok_idxs) == 1:
           labels[tok_idxs[0]] = f"S-{field}"
        else:
            for j, ti in enumerate(tok_idxs):
                if j == 0:
                                           labels[ti] = f"B-{field}"
                elif j == len(tok_idxs)-1: labels[ti] = f"E-{field}"
                                          labels[ti] = f"I-{field}"
                else:
    label_data.append({"tokens": tokens, "labels": labels})
with open("labeled_data.jsonl", "w") as fout:
    for ex in label_data:
        fout.write(json.dumps(ex) + "\n")
print(f"Wrote {len(label_data)} examples → labeled_data.jsonl")
→ Wrote 954 examples → labeled_data.jsonl
# —— STEP 5: Load JSONL as a Hugging Face Dataset
ds = Dataset.from_json("labeled_data.jsonl")
print(ds[0])
₹
                                                                                                                                    , ':', 'Cough', '.', 'COMPARISON', ':', 'None', '.', 'TECH
# --- STEP 6: Load the QWen 0.8 B tokenizer & quick sanity-check -
MODEL NAME = "Qwen/Qwen3-0.6B"
tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(MODEL_NAME, trust_remote_code=True)
sample = tokenizer(ds[0]["tokens"], is_split_into_words=True)
print("token_ids:", sample["input_ids"][:10])
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/huggingface_hub/utils/_auth.py:94: UserWarning:
     The secret `HF_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.
     To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab (https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens), set it as secret in your Google Colab and restart your session
     You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.
     Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access public models or datasets.
       warnings.warn(
     tokenizer_config.json:
                           9.73k/? [00:00<00:00, 668kB/s]
     vocab.json:
                   2.78M/? [00:00<00:00, 2.90MB/s]
     merges.txt:
                   1.67M/? [00:00<00:00, 6.07MB/s]
                                                               11.4M/11.4M [00:00<00:00, 65.7kB/s]
     tokenizer.json: 100%
     token_ids: [3257, 1402, 25, 43793, 784, 49, 42853, 39984, 56, 3257]
# --- STEP 7: Define BIOES tags & mappings -
          = ["Examination", "Clinical", "Findings", "Impression"]
= [f"{pfx}-{fld}" for fld in fields for pfx in ["B", "I", "E", "S"]]
fields
bioes
label_list = bioes + ["0"]
label2id = {lab: i for i, lab in enumerate(label_list)}
id2label = {i: lab for lab, i in label2id.items()}
# —— STEP 8: Tokenize & align BIOES labels to word-pieces (robust version) ——
def tokenize_and_align_labels(examples):
```

```
tokenized = tokenizer(
        examples["tokens"],
        is_split_into_words=True,
        truncation=True,
        max_length=512
    all_labels = []
    for i, label_seq in enumerate(examples["labels"]):
        word_ids = tokenized.word_ids(batch_index=i)
        prev_wid
                   = None
        aligned_lbl = []
        for wid in word_ids:
            # 1) if no word or out of range, 0
            if wid is None or wid < 0 or wid >= len(label_seq):
               aligned_lbl.append("0")
            else:
                lbl = label_seq[wid]
                \# 2) if this is continuation of same word, force I-*
                if wid == prev_wid:
                    if lbl.startswith("B-") or lbl.startswith("S-"):
                        base = lbl.split("-",1)[1]
                        lb1 = "I-" + base
                aligned_lbl.append(lbl)
            prev_wid = wid
        all_labels.append(aligned_lbl)
    tokenized["labels"] = all_labels
    return tokenized
# Apply it safely
tokenized_ds = ds.map(tokenize_and_align_labels, batched=True)
print(tokenized_ds[0])
→ Map: 100%
                                                        954/954 [00:00<00:00, 999.86 examples/s]
     {'tokens': ['EXAM', ':', 'CHEST', 'RADIOGRAPHY', 'EXAM', 'DATE', ':', '06/01/2019', '08:30', 'PM', '.', 'CLINICAL', 'HISTORY', ':', 'Cough', '.', 'COMPARISON', ':', 'None', '.', 'TECH
# —— STEP 9: Convert string labels \rightarrow integer IDs -
def encode_label_ids(batch):
    batch["labels"] = [
        [ label2id.get(l, label2id["0"]) for l in labs ]
        for labs in batch["labels"]
    1
    return batch
tokenized_ds = tokenized_ds.map(encode_label_ids, batched=True)
→ Map: 100%
                                                         954/954 [00:00<00:00, 5910.92 examples/s]
# —— STEP 10: Split into train & validation
from\ datasets\ import\ Dataset Dict
split = tokenized_ds.train_test_split(test_size=0.1, seed=42)
split_ds = DatasetDict(train=split["train"], validation=split["test"])
# —— STEP 11: Load the token-classification model (QWen 0.6B)
from\ transformers\ import\ AutoModelForTokenClassification
model = AutoModelForTokenClassification.from_pretrained(
    "Qwen/Qwen3-0.6B",
    num_labels=len(label_list),
    id2label=id2label,
    label2id=label2id,
    trust_remote_code=True
config.json: 100%
                                                             726/726 [00:00<00:00, 46.4kB/s]
     model.safetensors: 100%
                                                                   1.50G/1.50G [00:46<00:00, 23.7MB/s]
     Some weights of Qwen3ForTokenClassification were not initialized from the model checkpoint at Qwen/Qwen3-0.6B and are newly initialized: ['score.bias', 'score.weight']
     You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions and inference.
# --- STEP 12a: Prepare metric and compute function
import evaluate, numpy as np
seqeval = evaluate.load("seqeval")
def compute_metrics(p):
    preds = np.argmax(p.predictions, axis=-1)
    labs = p.label_ids
    true labels = [
        [id2label[l] \ for \ l \ in \ lr \ if \ l \ != \ -100]
        for lr in labs
        [id2label[p_] for p_, l in zip(pr, lr) if l != -100]
        for pr, lr in zip(preds, labs)
    ]
    return {
        "precision": res["overall_precision"],
        "recall": res["overall_recall"],
"f1": res["overall_f1"],
        "accuracy": res["overall_accuracy"],
    }
Downloading builder script: 6.34k/? [00:00<00:00, 167kB/s]
# —— STEP 12b: Data collator & training arguments
from\ transformers\ import\ Data Collator For Token Classification,\ Training Arguments,\ Trainer
data_collator = DataCollatorForTokenClassification(tokenizer)
args = TrainingArguments(
    output_dir="qwen_finetuned_qwen3-0.6B",
    per_device_train_batch_size=4,
    per_device_eval_batch_size=8,
    eval_strategy="epoch",
    save_strategy="epoch",
    learning rate=5e-5,
    num_train_epochs=3,
    fp16=True.
    logging_dir="logs"
# --- STEP 12c: Initialize the Trainer
trainer = Trainer(
```

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```
model=model,
    args=args,
    train_dataset=split_ds["train"],
    eval_dataset=split_ds["validation"],
    data_collator=data_collator,
    tokenizer=tokenizer,
    compute_metrics=compute_metrics
/tmp/ipython-input-1534567402.py:2: FutureWarning: `tokenizer` is deprecated and will be removed in version 5.0.0 for `Trainer.__init__`. Use `processing_class` instead.
       trainer = Trainer(
# --- STEP 13: Train, Evaluate & Save -
trainer.train()
metrics = trainer.evaluate()
print("Evaluation results:", metrics)
trainer.save_model("qwen_finetuned_qwen3-0.6B")
🚁 wandb: WARNING The `run_name` is currently set to the same value as `TrainingArguments.output_dir`. If this was not intended, please specify a different run name by setting the `Train
     wandb: Logging into wandb.ai. (Learn how to deploy a W&B server locally: https://wandb.me/wandb-server)
     wandb: You can find your API key in your browser here: <a href="https://wandb.ai/authorize?ref=models">https://wandb.ai/authorize?ref=models</a>
     wandb: Paste an API key from your profile and hit enter: ......
     wandb: WARNING If you're specifying your api key in code, ensure this code is not shared publicly.
     wandb: WARNING Consider setting the WANDB_API_KEY environment variable, or running `wandb login` from the command line.
     wandb: No netrc file found, creating one.
     wandb: Appending key for api.wandb.ai to your netrc file: /root/.netrc
     wandb: Currently logged in as: suhagadge (suhagadge-iit) to <a href="https://api.wandb.ai">https://api.wandb.ai</a>. Use `wandb login --relogin` to force relogin
     Tracking run with wandb version 0.21.0
     Run data is saved locally in /content/wandb/run-20250804_194953-kyu96y3t
     Syncing run <a href="mailto:qwen_finetuned_qwen3-0.6B">qwen_finetuned_qwen3-0.6B</a> to <a href="Weights & Biases">Weights & Biases</a> (docs)
     View project at https://wandb.ai/suhagadge-iit/huggingface
     View run at https://wandb.ai/suhagadge-iit/huggingface/runs/kyu96y3t
                                             ■ [645/645 17:49, Epoch 3/3]
      Epoch Training Loss Validation Loss Precision Recall F1
                                                                               Accuracy
                      No log
                                     0.121378 \qquad 0.868613 \quad 0.868613 \quad 0.868613 \quad 0.984909
          2
                                     0.114620 0.902985 0.883212 0.892989 0.986274
                     No log
          3
                   0.119700
                                     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/seqeval/metrics/v1.py:57: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted sample
        _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/seqeval/metrics/v1.py:57: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted sample
        _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/seqeval/metrics/v1.py:57: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted sample
       _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
                                             12/12 00:01
```

```
from transformers import pipeline

pipe = pipeline(
    "token-classification",
    model="qwen_finetuned_qwen3-0.6B",
    tokenizer=tokenizer,
    aggregation_strategy="simple"
)

example = df["text"].iloc[0]
print(pipe(example))
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/seqeval/metrics/v1.py:57: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted sample

Evaluation results: {'eval_loss': 0.08663821220397949, 'eval_precision': 0.875, 'eval_recall': 0.8686131386861314, 'eval_f1': 0.8717948717948718, 'eval_accuracy': 0.9872371167121529,

Device set to use cuda:0
[{'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 343}, {'entity_group': 'Impression', 'score': np.float32(0.99920416), 'word': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 299, 'end': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest radiography', 'start': 'IMPRESSION: Normal 2-view chest r