

✓ 1. Load Dataset:

```
1 !pip install transformers torch scikit-learn pandas
2 !pip install transformers torch scikit-learn pandas peft
```

 [Show hidden output](#)

```
1 import re
2 import os
3 import json
4 import pandas as pd
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import torch
7 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
8 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,
9 from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification, Trai
10 from peft import get_peft_model, LoraConfig
```

(1) Covid Fake News Dataset:

```
1 # List of JSON files to process
2 json_files = [
3     'Cleaned_Covid19_Train.json',
4     'Cleaned_Covid19_Dev.json',
5 ]
6 data_dict = {}
7 # Process each JSON file
8 for json_file in json_files:
9     # Load the dataset
10     with open(json_file, 'r') as file:
11         data = json.load(file)
12
13     # Prepare a list to hold the processed data
14     jsonl_data = []
15
16     # Extract and process each entry
17     for entry in data:
18         # Extract the id, tweet, and label
19         tweet = entry['tweet']
20         label = entry['label']
21
22         # Tokenize the tweet
23         tokens = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', tweet) # Keep only words and numbers
24         reconstructed_tweet = ' '.join(tokens)
25
```

```

26     # Prepare the JSONL entry with the required structure
27     jsonl_entry = {
28         "systemInstruction": {
29             "role": "assistant", # Example role, adjust as needed
30             "parts": [
31                 {
32                     "text": "Classification the content is Fake, Real,
33                 }
34             ]
35         },
36         "contents": [
37             {
38                 "role": "user",
39                 "parts": [
40                     {
41                         "text": f"TRANSCRIPT: \n{reconstructed_tweet}\r
42                     }
43                 ]
44             },
45             {
46                 "role": "model",
47                 "parts": [
48                     {
49                         "text": label # The label indicating the model
50                     }
51                 ]
52             }
53         ]
54     }
55     jsonl_data.append(jsonl_entry)
56
57 # Write the processed data to a JSONL file
58 output_file = json_file.replace('.json', '.jsonl') # Change the extens
59 with open(output_file, 'w') as outfile:
60     for entry in jsonl_data:
61         json.dump(entry, outfile)
62         outfile.write('\n') # Write each entry on a new line
63
64     print(f"Processed {json_file} and saved to {output_file}.")
65
66     data_dict[json_file] = jsonl_data
67 # Access the data using the correct keys - the original filenames
68 covid_train_data = data_dict['Cleaned_Covid19_Train.json'] # Corrected key
69 covid_dev_data = data_dict['Cleaned_Covid19_Dev.json'] # Corrected key
70 # Print the first few entries for verification
71 print(f"First few entries from claims_test_data:\n{covid_train_data[:5]}")
72

```

➡ Processed Cleaned_Covid19_Train.json and saved to Cleaned_Covid19_Train.json
Processed Cleaned_Covid19_Dev.json and saved to Cleaned_Covid19_Dev.jsonl.
First few entries from claims_test_data:
[{'systemInstruction': {'role': 'assistant', 'parts': [{'text': 'Classifica

(2) Health Fact Dataset:

```
1 import json
2 import re
3 import os
4
5 # List of JSON files to process
6 json_files = [
7     'healthfact_traindata.json',
8     'cleaned_healthfact_test.json',
9     'cleaned_healthfact_dev.json'
10 ]
11
12 data_dict = {}
13
14 # Process each JSON file
15 for json_file in json_files:
16     # Prepare a list to hold the processed data
17     jsonl_data = []
18
19     # Load the dataset
20     with open(json_file, 'r') as file:
21         # Read each line as a separate JSON object
22         for line in file:
23             try:
24                 entry = json.loads(line)
25                 # Extract the claim_id, claim, explanation, and label
26                 claim = entry['claim']
27                 explanation = entry['explanation']
28                 label = entry['label']
29
30                 # Tokenize the claim
31                 tokens = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', claim) # Keep only words and
32                 reconstructed_claim = ' '.join(tokens)
33
34                 # Prepare the JSONL entry
35                 jsonl_entry = {
36                     "claim": reconstructed_claim,
37                     "explanation": explanation,
38                     "label": label
39                 }
40                 jsonl_data.append(jsonl_entry)
41             except json.JSONDecodeError as e:
42                 print(f"Error decoding JSON: {e}")
```

```

43
44     # Use the correct key to store the data in the dictionary – keep the or
45     data_dict[json_file] = jsonl_data
46
47 # Access the data using the correct keys – the original filenames
48 healthfact_train_data = data_dict['healthfact_traindata.json'] # Corrected
49 healthfact_test_data = data_dict['cleaned_healthfact_test.json'] # Correct
50 healthfact_dev_data = data_dict['cleaned_healthfact_dev.json'] # Corrected
51 # Print the first few entries for verification
52 print(f"First few entries from claims_test_data:\n{healthfact_train_data[:5]}")

```

⇒ First few entries from claims_test_data:

```
[{'claim': 'The money the Clinton Foundation took from from foreign governm
```

(3) Scifact Dataset:

```

1 # List of JSONL files to process
2 jsonl_files = [
3     'dev_3class.jsonl',
4     'train_3class.jsonl'
5 ]
6 data_dict = {}
7 # Process each JSONL file
8 for jsonl_file in jsonl_files:
9     # Prepare a list to hold the processed data
10    processed_data = []
11
12    # Load the dataset
13    with open(jsonl_file, 'r') as file:
14        for line in file:
15            try:
16                entry = json.loads(line)
17
18                # Extract the claim_id, claim, explanation, and label
19                claim = entry['claim']
20                explanation = entry['evidence_text']
21                label = entry['label']
22
23                # Tokenize the claim
24                tokens = re.findall(r'\b\w+\b', claim) # Keep only words &
25                reconstructed_claim = ' '.join(tokens)
26
27                # Prepare the JSONL entry
28                jsonl_entry = {
29                    "claim": reconstructed_claim,
30                    "explanation": explanation,
31                    "label": label
32                }
33
34                # Append the modified entry to the processed data list
35                processed_data.append(jsonl_entry) # Changed from entry to
36            except json.JSONDecodeError as e:
37                print(f"Error decoding JSON: {e}")
38    data_dict[jsonl_file] = processed_data
39
40 scifact_train_data = data_dict['train_3class.jsonl'] # Corrected key
41 scifact_test_data = data_dict['dev_3class.jsonl'] # Corrected key
42 print(f"First few entries from claims_test_data:\n{scifact_train_data[:5]}")

```

➡ First few entries from claims_test_data:

```
[{'claim': '0 dimensional biomaterials lack inductive properties', 'explanation': '0 dimensional biomaterials lack inductive properties', 'label': '0 dimensional biomaterials lack inductive properties'}
```

✓ 2. Data Exploration

```

1 # Function to explore a dataset
2 def explore_dataset(data, dataset_name):
3     print(f"Exploring dataset: {dataset_name}")
4     print(f"Number of entries: {len(data)}")
5
6     # Convert to DataFrame for easier analysis
7     df = pd.DataFrame(data)
8
9     # Display the first few entries
10    print("First few entries:")
11    print(df.head())
12
13    # Display basic statistics
14    print("\nBasic statistics:")
15    print(df.describe(include='all'))
16
17    # Check the distribution of labels (if applicable)
18    if 'label' in df.columns:
19        label_counts = df['label'].value_counts()
20        print("\nLabel distribution:")
21        print(label_counts)
22
23        # Plot the label distribution
24        label_counts.plot(kind='bar', title='Label Distribution')
25        plt.xlabel('Labels')
26        plt.ylabel('Counts')
27        plt.show()
28
29    print("\n" + "-" * 40 + "\n")
30
31 # Explore each dataset
32 explore_dataset(covid_train_data, "Cleaned Covid19 Train Data")
33 explore_dataset(healthfact_train_data, "Healthfact Train Data")
34 explore_dataset(scifact_train_data, "SciFact Train Data")

```



Exploring dataset: Cleaned Covid19 Train Data

Number of entries: 6420

First few entries:

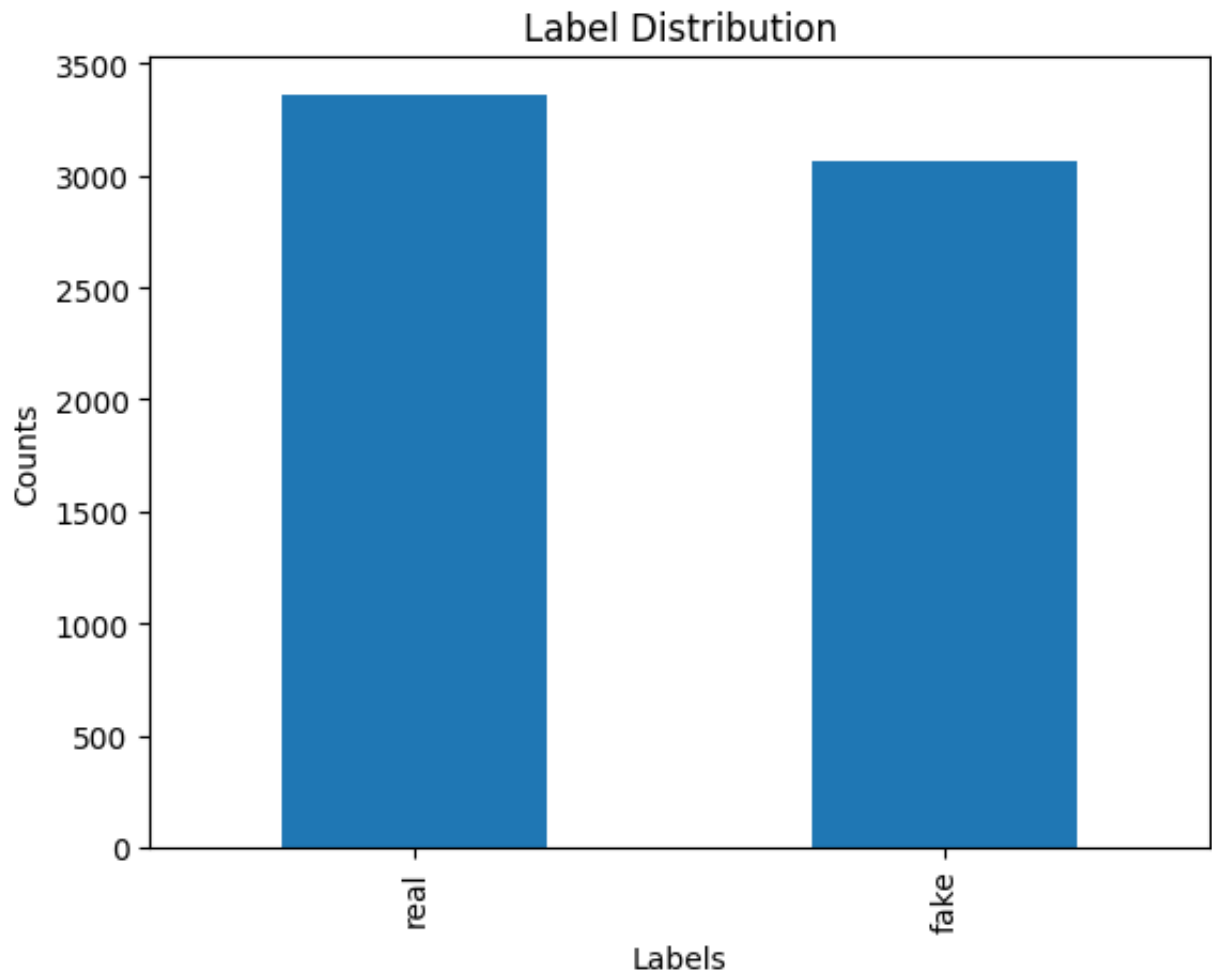
		claim	label
0	The CDC currently reports 99031 deaths In gene...	real	
1	States reported 1121 deaths a small rise from ...	real	
2	Politically Correct Woman Almost Uses Pandemic...	fake	
3	IndiaFightsCorona We have 1524 COVID testing l...	real	
4	Populous states can generate large case counts...	real	

Basic statistics:

		claim	label
count		6420	6420
unique		6379	2
top	FREE HORSES 52 thoroughbred horses need homes ...	real	
freq		3	3360

Label distribution:

```
label
real    3360
fake    3060
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



Exploring dataset: Healthfact Train Data
Number of entries: 9804
First few entries:

	claim \	
0	The money the Clinton Foundation took from fro...	
1	Annual Mammograms May Have More False Positives	
2	SBRT Offers Prostate Cancer Patients High Canc...	
3	Study Vaccine for Breast Ovarian Cancer Has Po...	
4	Some appendicitis cases may not require emerge...	

	explanation	label
0	"Gingrich said the Clinton Foundation ""took m...	false
1	This article reports on the results of a study...	MISLEADING
2	This news release describes five-year outcomes...	MISLEADING
3	While the story does many things well, the ove...	true
4	We really don't understand why only a handful ...	true

Basic statistics:

	claim \
count	9804
unique	9799
top	Brain scans predict which dyslexics will read
freq	2

freq

-

	explanation	label
count	9804	9804
unique	9660	3
top	A U.S. judge on Wednesday appointed prominent ...	true
freq	2	5078

Label distribution:

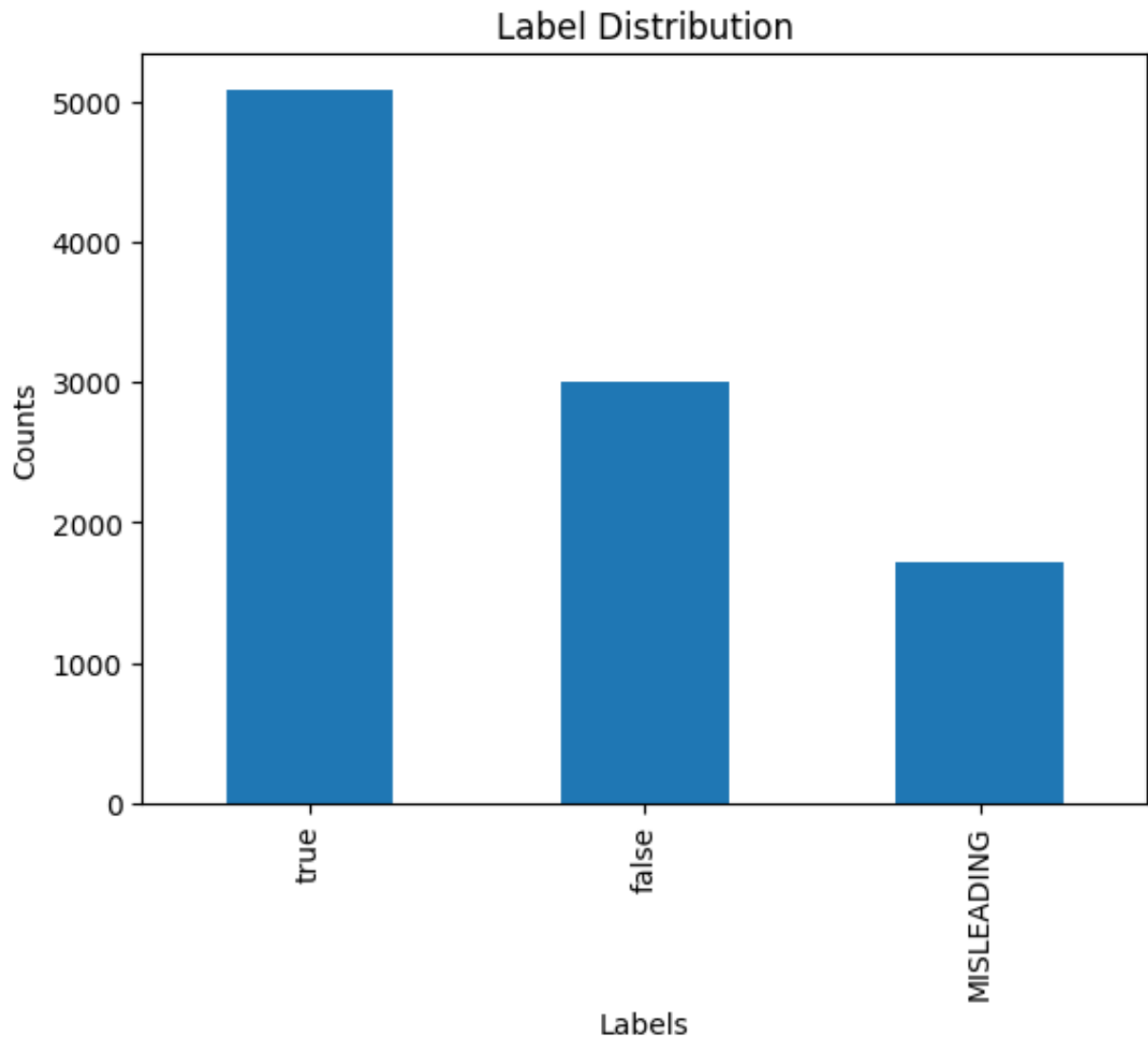
label

true 5078

false 3001

MISLEADING 1725

Name: count, dtype: int64



Exploring dataset: SciFact Train Data

Number of entries: 1261

First few entries:

	claim \
0	0 dimensional biomaterials lack inductive prop...
1	1 in 5 million in UK have abnormal PrP positivity
2	1 1 of colorectal cancer patients are diagnose...
3	10 of sudden infant death syndrome SIDS deaths...
4	32 of liver transplantation programs required ...

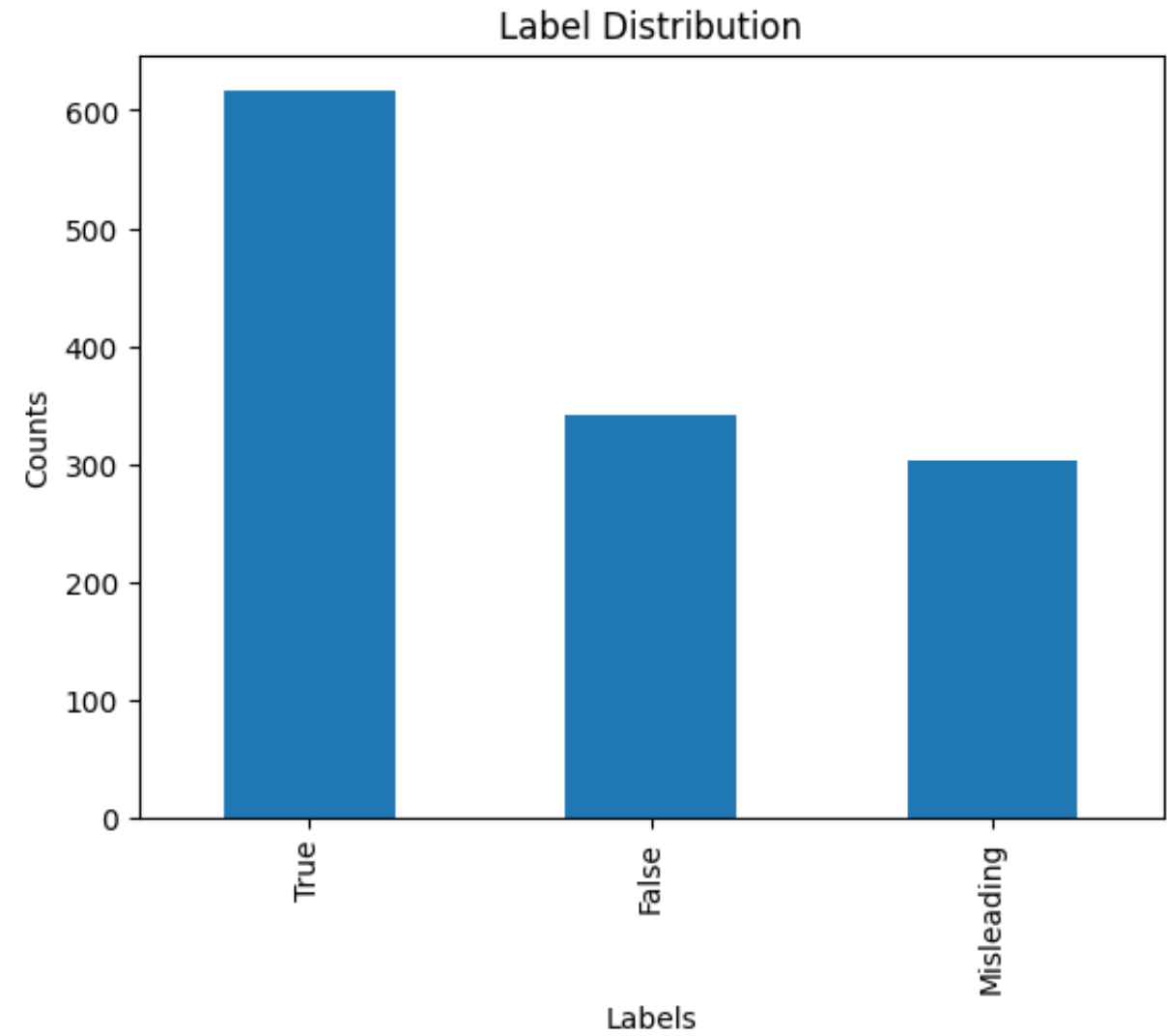
	explanation	label
0		Misleading
1	RESULTS Of the 32,441 appendix samples 16 were...	False
2		Misleading
3		Misleading
4	Policies requiring discontinuation of methadon...	True

Basic statistics:

	claim	explanation	label
count	1261	1261	1261
unique	807	691	3
top	Energy balance requires hypothalamic glutamate...		True
freq	11	304	616

Label distribution:

label	
True	616
False	341
Misleading	304
Name: count, dtype: int64	



✓ 3. Training Strategy

```
1 # Convert datasets to DataFrames for easier manipulation
2 healthfact_df = pd.DataFrame(healthfact_train_data)
3 scifact_df = pd.DataFrame(scifact_train_data)
4
5 # Combine HealthFact and SciFact datasets for pre-training
6 combined_pretrain_df = pd.concat([healthfact_df, scifact_df], ignore_index=
7
8 # Save the combined dataset for pre-training
9 combined_pretrain_df.to_json('combined_pretrain_data.jsonl', orient='reco
10
11 # Convert COVID-19 dataset to DataFrame
12 covid_df = pd.DataFrame(covid_train_data)
13
14 # Save the COVID-19 dataset for fine-tuning
15 covid_df.to_json('covid_finetune_data.jsonl', orient='records', lines=True)
16
17 print("Datasets combined and saved for train dataset:")
18 print("1. Combined Pre-train Data: combined_pretrain_data.jsonl")
19 print("2. COVID-19 Fine-tune Data: covid_finetune_data.jsonl")
```

➡ Datasets combined and saved for train dataset:

- 1. Combined Pre-train Data: combined_pretrain_data.jsonl
- 2. COVID-19 Fine-tune Data: covid_finetune_data.jsonl

```

1 # Convert datasets to DataFrames for easier manipulation
2 healthfact_df_test = pd.DataFrame(healthfact_test_data)
3 scifact_df_test = pd.DataFrame(scifact_test_data)
4
5 # Combine HealthFact and SciFact datasets for pre-training
6 combined_pretrain_df_test = pd.concat([healthfact_df_test, scifact_df_test])
7
8 # Save the combined dataset for pre-training
9 combined_pretrain_df_test.to_json('combined_pretrain_test_data.jsonl', orient='records')
10
11 # Convert COVID-19 dataset to DataFrame
12 covid_df_test = pd.DataFrame(covid_dev_data)
13
14 # Save the COVID-19 dataset for fine-tuning
15 covid_df_test.to_json('covid_finetune_test_data.jsonl', orient='records', lines=True)
16
17 print("Datasets combined and saved for Test dataset:")
18 print("1. Combined Pre-train Data: combined_pretrain_test_data.jsonl")
19 print("2. COVID-19 Fine-tune Data: covid_finetune_test_data.jsonl")

```

⇒ Datasets combined and saved for Test dataset:

1. Combined Pre-train Data: combined_pretrain_test_data.jsonl
2. COVID-19 Fine-tune Data: covid_finetune_test_data.jsonl

✓ 4. Training and Evaluation Before fine tuning using Gemini 2.0 Flash

A. Training and Evaluation Combination Between HealthFact and Scifact Dataset

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 import torch
3 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,
4 from transformers import BertTokenizer, BertForSequenceClassification, Trai
5 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
6 # Load the combined pre-training dataset (HealthFact + SciFact)
7 train_combined_data = pd.read_json('combined_pretrain_data.jsonl', lines=True)
8 val_combined_data = pd.read_json('combined_pretrain_test_data.jsonl', lines=True)
9
10 # Load the COVID-19 fine-tuning dataset
11 train_covid_data = pd.read_json('covid_finetune_data.jsonl', lines=True)
12 val_covid_data = pd.read_json('covid_finetune_test_data.jsonl', lines=True)
13
14 # Assuming the datasets have 'claim' and 'label' columns
15 train_claims = train_combined_data['claim'].tolist()
16 train_labels = train_combined_data['label'].tolist()
17 val_claims = val_combined_data['claim'].tolist()

```

```

18 val_labels = val_combined_data['label'].tolist()
19
20 # Convert string labels to integers
21 label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
22 train_labels = label_encoder.fit_transform(train_labels)
23 val_labels = label_encoder.transform(val_labels)
24
25 # Load the BERT tokenizer
26 tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
27
28 # Tokenize the input data for pre-training
29 train_encodings = tokenizer(train_claims, truncation=True, padding=True, ma
30 val_encodings = tokenizer(val_claims, truncation=True, padding=True, max_le
31
32 # Create a dataset class
33 class ClaimsDataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
34     def __init__(self, encodings, labels):
35         self.encodings = encodings
36         self.labels = labels
37
38     def __getitem__(self, idx):
39         item = {key: torch.tensor(val[idx]) for key, val in self.encodings.
40         item['labels'] = torch.tensor(self.labels[idx])
41         return item
42
43     def __len__(self):
44         return len(self.labels)
45
46 # Create datasets for pre-training
47 train_dataset = ClaimsDataset(train_encodings, train_labels)
48 val_dataset = ClaimsDataset(val_encodings, val_labels)
49
50 # Load the BERT model
51 model = BertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased',
52
53 # Define training arguments for pre-training with validation loss logging
54 training_args = TrainingArguments(
55     output_dir='./results/pretrain',
56     num_train_epochs=3,
57     per_device_train_batch_size=8,
58     per_device_eval_batch_size=8,
59     warmup_steps=500,
60     weight_decay=0.01,
61     logging_dir='./logs/pretrain',
62     logging_steps=10,
63     eval_strategy="epoch", # Updated to eval_strategy
64 )
65
66 # Create a Trainer instance for pre-training
67 trainer = Trainer(
68     model=model,

```

```

69     args=training_args,
70     train_dataset=train_dataset,
71     eval_dataset=val_dataset,
72     compute_metrics=lambda p: {
73         'accuracy': accuracy_score(p.label_ids, p.predictions.argmax(-1)),
74         'precision': precision_score(p.label_ids, p.predictions.argmax(-1),
75         'recall': recall_score(p.label_ids, p.predictions.argmax(-1), average='weighted'),
76         'f1': f1_score(p.label_ids, p.predictions.argmax(-1), average='weighted'),
77         'roc_auc': roc_auc_score(p.label_ids, torch.softmax(torch.tensor(p.predictions), dim=-1).cpu().numpy()),
78     },
79 )
80
81 # Pre-train the model
82 trainer.train()
83

```

➡ Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized from the pre-trained weights. You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to use it for predictions on new data. [4152/4152 13:22, Epoch 3/3]

Epoch	Training Loss	Validation Loss	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1	Roc Auc
1	0.945300	0.989038	0.547237	0.474881	0.547237	0.479945	0.886185
2	0.570800	0.998892	0.594177	0.571580	0.594177	0.557430	0.893968
3	0.443300	1.220652	0.590612	0.597319	0.590612	0.590918	0.896878

```

TrainOutput(global_step=4152, training_loss=0.7195591835990577, metrics={'train_runtime': 802.4998, 'train samples per second': 41.364,

```

B. Training and Evaluation Covid Fake News Dataset

```

1 # Prepare the training and validation data
2 train_covid_claims = train_covid_data['claim'].tolist()
3 train_covid_labels = train_covid_data['label'].tolist()
4 val_covid_claims = val_covid_data['claim'].tolist()
5 val_covid_labels = val_covid_data['label'].tolist()
6
7 # Convert string labels to integers
8 label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
9 train_covid_labels = label_encoder.fit_transform(train_covid_labels)
10 val_covid_labels = label_encoder.transform(val_covid_labels)
11
12 # Load the BERT tokenizer
13 tokenizer = BertTokenizer.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased')
14
15 # Tokenize the input data for pre-training
16 train_encodings = tokenizer(train_covid_claims, truncation=True, padding=True)
17 val_encodings = tokenizer(val_covid_claims, truncation=True, padding=True)
18
19 # Create datasets for pre-training
20 train_dataset = ClaimsDataset(train_encodings, train_labels)
21 val_dataset = ClaimsDataset(val_encodings, val_labels)
22
23 # Load the BERT model
24 model = BertForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('bert-base-uncased',
25
26 # Pre-train the model
27 trainer.train()

```

➡ Some weights of BertForSequenceClassification were not initialized from the You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be able to us [4152/4152 13:28, Epoch 3/3]

Epoch	Training Loss	Validation Loss	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1	Roc Auc
1	0.425300	1.497399	0.566845	0.572513	0.566845	0.559901	0.874701
2	0.297900	1.842367	0.590018	0.596393	0.590018	0.591040	0.888562
3	0.208000	2.297663	0.588829	0.605546	0.588829	0.594764	0.889416

```

TrainOutput(global_step=4152, training_loss=0.3173761432093204, metrics=
{'train runtime': 809.0842, 'train samples per second': 41.028,

```

✓ 5. Model Initialization

```

1 import google.generativeai as genai
2
3 # Initialize the Gemini 2.0 Flash Model:
4 API_KEY = "AIzaSyCjJIJ3ntglUAqZHn6qZa0E5uIGg4txEC4"
5 genai.configure(api_key=API_KEY)
6
7 # Load the Gemini model
8 model = genai.GenerativeModel("gemini-2.0-flash")

```

```

1 # Define a fine-tuning function using Gemini API
2 def generate_response(prompt):
3     response = model.generate_content(prompt)
4     return response.text
5
6 # Example few-shot training prompt
7 prompt = """
8 Claim: "6 10 Sky s EdConwaySky explains the latest COVID19 data and governme
9 """
10
11 response = generate_response(prompt)
12 print(response)

```

➡ This claim appears to be a tweet or social media post promoting a segment o

****Here's a breakdown of the elements:****

- * ****"6 10"****: This likely refers to the time the tweet was posted, possibly
- * ****"Sky s"****: This is likely a shortened form of "Sky News's".
- * ****"EdConwaySky"****: This is probably the Twitter handle for Ed Conway, who
- * ****"explains the latest COVID19 data and government announcement"****: This
- * ****"Get more on the coronavirus data here"****: This is a call to action, en
- * ****"https t co jvGZlSbFjH https t co PygSKXesBg"****: These are shortened UR

****Potential Issues and Things to Consider:****

- * ****Data Accuracy:**** While the claim itself isn't making a specific factua
- * ****Bias:**** It's important to be aware of potential biases. Sky News, like
- * ****Outdated Information:**** COVID-19 data and government announcements cha
- * ****Link Safety:**** Always be cautious when clicking on shortened links, esp

****In Conclusion:****

The claim itself is a straightforward promotion of a news segment. However

✓ 5. Model Initialization

```
1 !pip install --upgrade google-genai
2 !gcloud auth application-default login
```

➡ Requirement already satisfied: google-genai in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (1.0.0)

Requirement already satisfied: anyio<5.0.0,>=4.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (4.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3.0.0,>=2.14.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: httpx<1.0.0,>=0.28.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pydantic<3.0.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.28.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.32.3)

Requirement already satisfied: websockets<15.1.0,>=13.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (13.1)

Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions<5.0.0,>=4.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (4.12.2)

Requirement already satisfied: idna>=2.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (3.10)

Requirement already satisfied: sniffio>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (1.3.1)

Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (5.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (4.9)

Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2024.8.30)

Requirement already satisfied: httpcore==1.* in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (1.0.6)

Requirement already satisfied: h11<0.15,>=0.13 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.14.0)

Requirement already satisfied: annotated-types>=0.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.7.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pydantic-core==2.33.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.33.0)

Requirement already satisfied: typing-inspection>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (3.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (2.2.3)

Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.6.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (0.6.1)

Go to the following link in your browser, and complete the sign-in prompts:

https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?response_type=code&client_id=...

Once finished, enter the verification code provided in your browser: 4/0Ab_...

Credentials saved to file: [/content/.config/application_default_credentials]

These credentials will be used by any library that requests Application Def...

WARNING:

Cannot find a quota project to add to ADC. You might receive a "quota excee...



```
1 !pip install --upgrade google-cloud-aiplatform
```

```
⇒ Requirement already satisfied: google-cloud-aiplatform in /usr/local/lib/py
Requirement already satisfied: google-api-core!=2.0.*,!=2.1.*,!=2.2.*,!=2.3
Requirement already satisfied: google-auth<3.0.0,>=2.14.1 in /usr/local/lib
Requirement already satisfied: proto-plus<2.0.0,>=1.22.3 in /usr/local/lib/
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf!=4.21.0,!4.21.1,!4.21.2,!4.21.3,
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=14.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11
Requirement already satisfied: google-cloud-storage<3.0.0,>=1.32.0 in /usr/
Requirement already satisfied: google-cloud-bigquery!=3.20.0,<4.0.0,>=1.15.
Requirement already satisfied: google-cloud-resource-manager<3.0.0,>=1.3.3
Requirement already satisfied: shapely<3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/d
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic<3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: docstring-parser<1 in /usr/local/lib/python3
Requirement already satisfied: googleapis-common-protos<2.0.0,>=1.56.2 in /
Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.18.0 in /usr/local/lib/py
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0dev,>=1.33.2 in /usr/local/lib/pyt
Requirement already satisfied: grpcio-status<2.0.dev0,>=1.33.2 in /usr/loca
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<6.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/pyt
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1-modules>=0.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
Requirement already satisfied: rsa<5,>=3.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/d
Requirement already satisfied: google-cloud-core<3.0.0,>=2.4.1 in /usr/loca
Requirement already satisfied: google-resumable-media<3.0.0,>=2.0.0 in /usr
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil<3.0.0,>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/
Requirement already satisfied: grpc-google-iam-v1<1.0.0,>=0.14.0 in /usr/lo
Requirement already satisfied: google-crc32c<2.0dev,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib
Requirement already satisfied: annotated-types>=0.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/pyt
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic-core==2.33.0 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
Requirement already satisfied: typing-inspection>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/p
Requirement already satisfied: numpy<3,>=1.14 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/
Requirement already satisfied: pyasn1<0.7.0,>=0.6.1 in /usr/local/lib/pytho
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-p
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/p
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/di
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3
```

```

1 from google.colab import auth as google_auth
2 google_auth.authenticate_user()
3
4 import vertexai
5 from vertexai.generative_models import GenerativeModel
6 from vertexai.preview.tuning import sft
7
8 vertexai.init(project="sit319-25t1-nguyen-ae806d0", location="us-central1")
9
10 gemini_pro = GenerativeModel("gemini-2.0-flash-lite-001")
11
12 sft_tuning_job = sft.train(
13     source_model=gemini_pro,
14     train_dataset="gs://dafitt/Cleaned_Covid19_Train-7.jsonl",
15     tuned_model_display_name="covid_tuning",
16     epochs=100,
17     learning_rate_multiplier=1,
18 )

```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/google/auth/_default.py:76: UserWarning: warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
 INFO:vertexai.tuning._tuning:Creating SupervisedTuningJob
 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/google/auth/_default.py:76: UserWarning: warnings.warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
 INFO:vertexai.tuning._tuning:SupervisedTuningJob created. Resource name: projects/sit319-25t1-nguyen-ae806d0/locations/us-central1/tuningJobs/covid_tuning
 INFO:vertexai.tuning._tuning:To use this SupervisedTuningJob in another session, call sft.get_tuning_job.
 INFO:vertexai.tuning._tuning:tuning_job = sft.SupervisedTuningJob('projects/sit319-25t1-nguyen-ae806d0/locations/us-central1/tuningJobs/covid_tuning')
 INFO:vertexai.tuning._tuning:View Tuning Job: https://console.cloud.google.com/vertex-ai/generative/language/locations/us-central1/tuningJobs/covid_tuning

 [VIEW TUNING JOB](#)

```


1 from google import genai
2 from google.genai import types
3 import base64
4
5 def generate():
6     client = genai.Client(
7         vertexai=True,
8         project="181085238689",
9         location="us-central1",
10    )
11
12 msg3_text1 = types.Part.from_text(text="""Clearly the Obama administratic
13
14 model = "projects/181085238689/locations/us-central1/endpoints/5419770989
15 contents = [
16     types.Content(
17         role="user",
18         parts=[

```

```

19         types.Part.from_text(text="""Multiple Facebook posts claim that Aus
20     ]
21 ),
22 types.Content(
23     role="model",
24     parts=[
25         types.Part.from_text(text=label)
26     ]
27 ),
28 types.Content(
29     role="user",
30     parts=[
31         msg3_text1
32     ]
33 ),
34 ]
35 generate_content_config = types.GenerateContentConfig(
36     temperature = 0.2,
37     top_p = 0.8,
38     max_output_tokens = 1024,
39     response_modalities = ["TEXT"],
40     safety_settings = [types.SafetySetting(
41         category="HARM_CATEGORY_HATE_SPEECH",
42         threshold="OFF"
43     ), types.SafetySetting(
44         category="HARM_CATEGORY_DANGEROUS_CONTENT",
45         threshold="OFF"
46     ), types.SafetySetting(
47         category="HARM_CATEGORY_SEXUALLY_EXPLICIT",
48         threshold="OFF"
49     ), types.SafetySetting(
50         category="HARM_CATEGORY_HARASSMENT",
51         threshold="OFF"
52     )],
53 )
54
55 for chunk in client.models.generate_content_stream(
56     model = model,
57     contents = contents,
58     config = generate_content_config,
59 ):
60     print(chunk.text, end="")
61
62 generate()

```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/google/auth/_default.py:76: UserWarning: UserWarning: warn(_CLOUD_SDK_CREDENTIALS_WARNING)
 fake

1 Start coding or generate with AI.