

Introduction to Mallet

LING 570

Fei Xia

Week 8: 11/18/2009

Mallet basics

- A package developed by McCallum's group at UMass.
- It is written in Java.
- It includes most ML algorithms that we will cover in LING572.
- The package has been used by researchers from all over the world.
- It is still under development:
 - Some functions are missing
 - Some code has bugs

On Patas

- Mallet package:
 /NLP_TOOLS/tool_sets/mallet/latest
- Fei's classes:
 ~/dropbox/07-08/572/fei_mallet
- In each directory, there are several subdirectories:
 - bin/: shell script.
 - class/: the Java classes.
 - src/: the Java source code
 - lib/: (only for the Mallet dir), the jar files
 - doc/: some documents that explain the usage of main commands

Set the env !!

- You need to add the following to ~/.bash_profile, then start a new terminal

```
PATH=$PATH:$HOME/dropbox/07-08/572/fei_mallet/bin
```

```
export PATH
```

```
CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:$HOME/dropbox/07-  
08/572/fei_mallet/class:/NLP_TOOLS/tool_sets/mallet/latest/lib/m  
allet.jar:/NLP_TOOLS/tool_sets/mallet/latest/lib/mallet-deps.jar
```

```
export CLASSPATH
```

To test the env

- Type “which classify”:
`/opt/dropbox/07-08/572/fei_mallet/bin/classify`
- Type “which vectors2info”
`/NLP_TOOLS/tool_sets/mallet/latest/bin/vectors2info`
- If they do not work,

`echo $PATH`

➔ `/opt/dropbox/07-08/572/fei_mallet/bin` should be there.

`echo $CLASSPATH`

➔ `/opt/dropbox/07-08/572/fei_mallet/class,`
`/NLP_TOOLS/tool_sets/mallet/latest/lib/mallet.jar,`
`/NLP_TOOLS/tool_sets/mallet/latest/lib/mallet-deps.jar` should be there

Mallet commands

- Types:
 - Data preparation
 - Format conversation: text <-> binary
 - Training
 - Decoding
- All the commands are actually shell scripts that will call java.

An example: classifier2info

```
#!/bin/sh
malletdir=`dirname $0`
malletdir=`dirname $malletdir`
cp=$malletdir/lib/mallet.jar:$malletdir/class:$malletdir/lib/mallet-
  deps.jar:$CLASSPATH

mem=200m
arg=`echo "$1" | sed -e 's/-Xmx//`
if test $1 != $arg ; then
  mem=$arg
  shift
fi

java -Xmx$mem-classpath $cp
  edu.umass.cs.mallet.base.classify.tui.Classifier2Info"$@"
```

Data preparation

The format of the feature vectors

- Text format:
instanceName targetLabel f1 v1 f2 v2
 - Binary format:
 - It stores the mapping from featName to featIdx, from targetLabel to targetIdx, etc.
 - The learner/decoder uses only the binary format.
- ➔ We need to convert the text format to the binary format before training/decoding with the info2vectors command.

Data preparation

- info2vectors: convert vectors from the text format to the binary format
- vectors2info: convert vectors from the binary format to the text format
- vectors2vectors: split the vectors into training vectors and test vectors (all in the binary format)

- `info2vectors --input news.vectors.txt --output news.vectors`
- `vectors2info --input news.vectors --print-matrix siw |
remove_blank_line.exec > news.vectors.new_txt`
- `diff news.vectors.txt news.vectors.new_txt`
 ➔ they are the same except that the (feat, val) pairs might be in different order.
- `vectors2vectors --input news.vectors --training-portion 0.9 --
training-file train.vectors --testing-file test.vectors`

The split uses a random function inside.

When training data and test data are
prepared separately

```
info2vectors --input train.vectors.txt --output  
train.vectors
```

=> create train.vectors

```
info2vectors --input test.vectors.txt --output  
test.vectors --use-pipe-from train.vectors
```

=> create test.vectors, which contains the same
mapping

Training

Training

```
vectors2train --training-file train.vectors --trainer MaxEnt  
--output-classifier foo_model --report train:accuracy  
train:confusion > foo.stdout 2>foo.stderr
```

It will create

foo_model (the model): features and their weights

foo_stdout: the report, including training acc, confusion matrix

foo_stderr (the training info): iteration values, etc.

The name of trainer: MaxEnt, C45, DecisionTree, NaiveBayes,
...

Viewing the model

```
classifier2info --classifer me_model > me_model.txt
```

There is a typo in the Java code, so the option is misspelled.

- An example model:

FEATURES FOR CLASS guns

<default> 0.1298

fire 0.3934

firearms 0.4221

government 0.3721

arabic -0.0204

Accuracy and confusion matrix

- Confusion Matrix, row=true, column=predicted
accuracy=0.9711111111111111

	label	0	1	2	total
0	misc	846	27	23	896
1	mideast	12	899	2	913
2	guns	12	2	877	891

Train accuracy mean = 0.9711

Testing

Testing and evaluation

```
classify --testing-file test.vectors --classifier foo_model  
--report test:accuracy test:confusion test:raw  
>foo_res.stdout 2> foo_res.stderr
```

In foo_res.stdout:

```
instName tgtLable c1: score1 c2:score2 ...
```

```
talk.politics.guns/54600 guns guns:0.999 misc:9.24E-4  
mideast:1.42E-5
```

Test data accuracy= 0.87

Training, testing and eval

```
vectors2classify --training-file train.vectors --  
testing-file test.vectors --trainer MaxEnt >  
foo.stdout 2>foo.stderr
```

It is the same as `vectors2train` followed by `classify`.

The training and test accuracies are at the end of `foo.stdout`.

The error message in stderr

Logging configuration class

"edu.umass.cs.mallet.base.util.Logger.DefaultConfigurator" failed

java.lang.ClassNotFoundException:

edu.umass.cs.mallet.base.util.Logger.DefaultConfigurator

➔ Please ignore this message.

Summary

Main commands

- Data preparation: info2vectors
 - => create vectors in the binary format
 - => use `--use-pipe-from` option when the training and test data are created separately.
- Training: vectors2train
 - => create a model from the training data
- Testing and evaluation: classify
 - => create classification results
- All the three are Fei's classes.
- Both vectors2train and classify have the `--report` option.

Other commands

- Split vectors into training and testing: `vectors2vectors`
=> It uses a random function.
- Viewing the vectors: `vectors2info`
=> use `remove_blank_line.exec` to remove the final blank line.
- Viewing the model: `classifier2info`
=> the `-classifier` option is misspelled.
- `vectors2classify`: training, test and eval
 - It is the same as `vectors2train + classify`
- All of these are Mallet's classes.

Other commands (cont)

- `csv2vectors`:
 - Convert a text file into the vectors in the binary format.
 - The text file has the format:
InstName classLabel f1 f2 f3 ...
 - Similar to `info2vectors`, but it does not allow feature values

Naming convention

- *.vectors: feature vectors in binary format
- *.vectors.txt: feature vectors in text format
- *_model: models in binary format
- *_model.txt: models in text format

File format

- Vectors in the text format:
 - InstName classLabel fn1 fv1 fn2 fv2
 - The order of the (featName, val) pairs does not matter.
- Classification results:
 - InstName classLabel c1 score1 c2 score2
 - (class, score) pairs are ordered by the score.

More information

- Mallet url (optional): for version 2.0.5
<http://mallet.cs.umass.edu/index.php>
- A tutorial that I wrote for Mallet two years ago (optional):

http://courses.washington.edu/ling572/winter07/homework/mallet_guide.pdf

It discusses the main classes in Mallet.

Mallet version

- Latest version and tutorials from UMass' site: version 2.0.5
 - Version on Patas: version 0.4
- ➔ There could be a mismatch between the two versions.

Hw8

Hw8

- Purpose:
 - Learn to use Mallet package
 - Learn to create feature vectors
- Text classification task
- Three categories: guns, mideast, and misc
- Each category has 1000 files under
~/dropbox/09-10/570/20_newsgroups/talk.politics.*/

- Q1: use text2vectors to create feature vectors, and make sure that Mallet works for you.

```
text2vectors -input 20_newsgroups/talk.politics.*  
--skip-header -output news3.vectors  
=> create news3.vectors
```

- Q2: the same task, but you need to prepare the vectors yourself.

Features in Hw8

Given a document

- Skip the header: use the text after the first blank lines.
- Tokenize the text by finding all the `[a-zA-Z]+` sequences and lowercasing the sequences.
 - ➔ That is, replacing any char that is not `[a-zA-Z]` with whitespace

This is different from the typical tokenization
- The tokens in the sequences are features.
- Feature values are the frequencies of the sequences in the document.

An example: talk.politics.guns/53293

Xref: cantaloupe.srv.cs.cmu.edu
misc.headlines:41568 talk.politics.guns:53293

...

Lines: 38

hambidge@bms.com wrote:

: In article <C4psoG.C6@magpie.linknet.com>,
manes@magpie.linknet.com (Steve Manes)
writes:

After “tokenization”

hambidge@bms.comwrote:

:In article<C4psoG.C6@magpie.linknet.com>,
manes@magpie.linknet.com(SteveManes) writes:



Hambidge bms comwrote

In articleC psoG C magpie linknet commanes
magpie linknet com SteveManes writes

After lowercasing, counting and sorting

- talk.politics.guns/53293 guns a 11 about 2
absurd 1 again 1 an 1 and 5 any 2 approaching
1 are 5 argument 1 art icle 1 as 5 associates 1
at 1 average 2 bait 1 be 6 being 1 betraying 1
better 1 bms 1 by 5 c 2 calculator 1 capita 1
choice 1 chrissakes 1 citizen 1 com 4 crow 1
dangerous 1 deaths 2 die 1 easier 1 eighth 1
enuff 1 ...

Coming up

- Please try the Mallet commands ASAP to ensure it runs for you. Do not wait until Wed.