A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TOXIC LANGUAGE DETECTION USING NLP ALGORITHM

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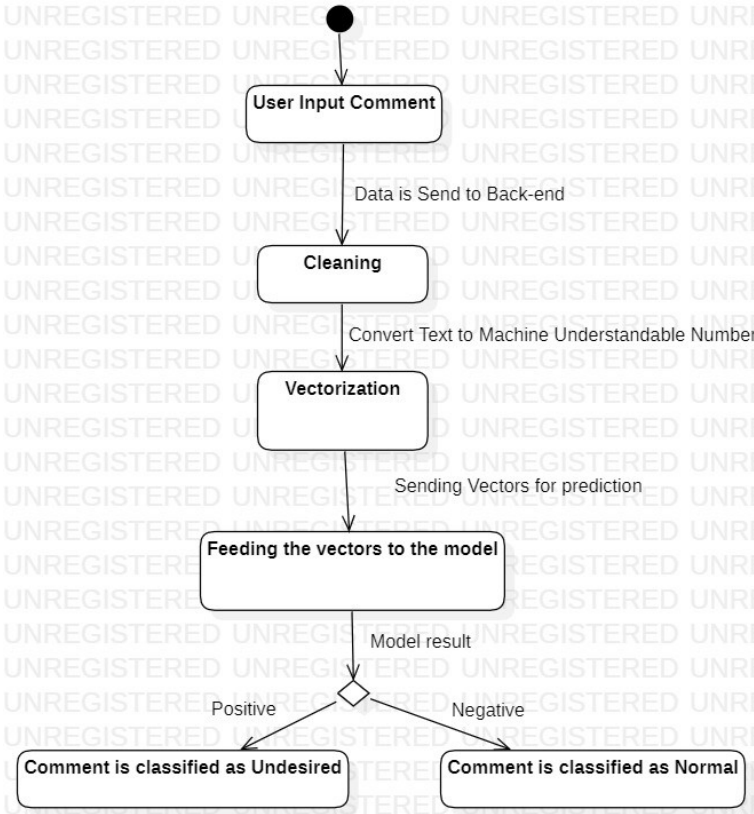
ABSTRACT

- As there are numerous algorithms utilised for toxic language detection in the field of natural language processing now, but they in this algorithm not developed considering production environment.
- The speed of categorization has a significant impact on how quickly an application is used in a production setting where the algorithm is running in real-time.
- The technique is only useful for theoretical applications if it performs classification tasks slowly. In the actual world, in this algorithm need algorithms that operates quickly and with excellent accuracy.
- Through this research, in this algorithm hope to identify an algorithm that works best in the actual world, meaning that there is no compromise in this algorithm speed and accuracy.
- For the classification job, in this algorithm will make use of the toxic language dataset. After classifiers have been trained, they will be put to the test using a variety of criteria, including accuracy, recall, precision, F1 score, and prediction time.
- In this algorithm shall categorise the flaws in different NLP algorithms based on the parameters.

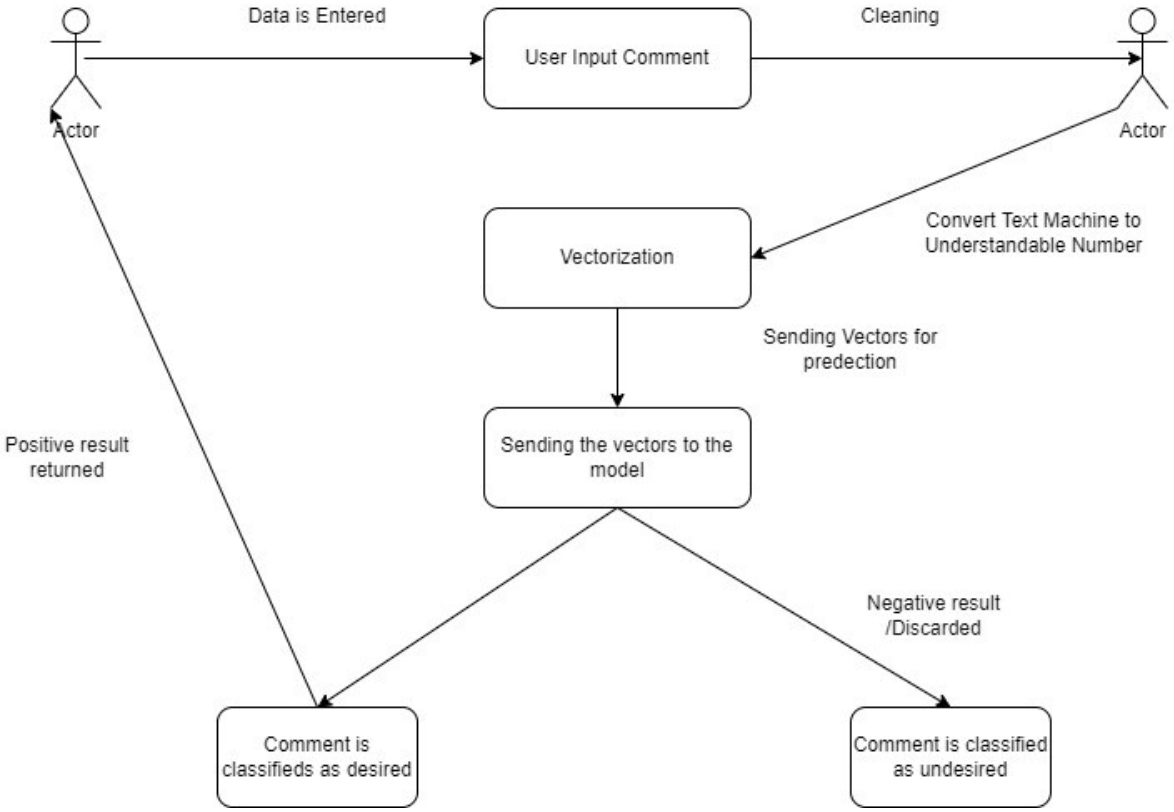
PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

- We will be testing the algorithms in a real world environment, to validate whether these algorithms can solve real world problems when they are deployed in the production environment.
- We trained the algorithms using sklearn python library on toxic language dataset.
- We will compare their training time and then we will use the pickle module to save the model and then we will load the model in the backend of our app and then we will use the model to get predictions in the production environment and then we will check their prediction time and accuracy to understand their viability in solving real world problems.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



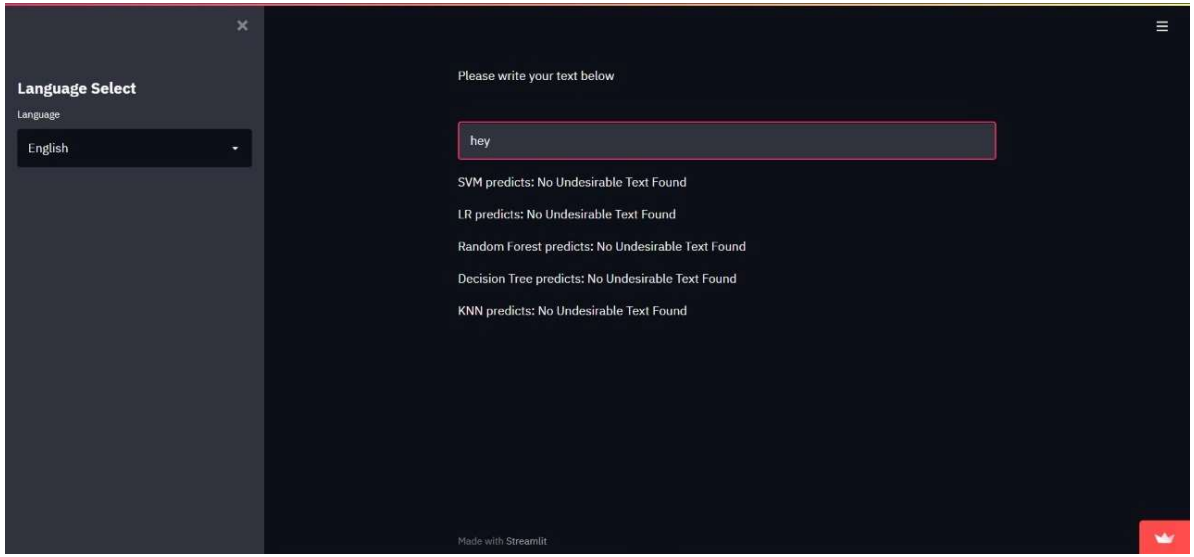
USECASE DIAGRAM

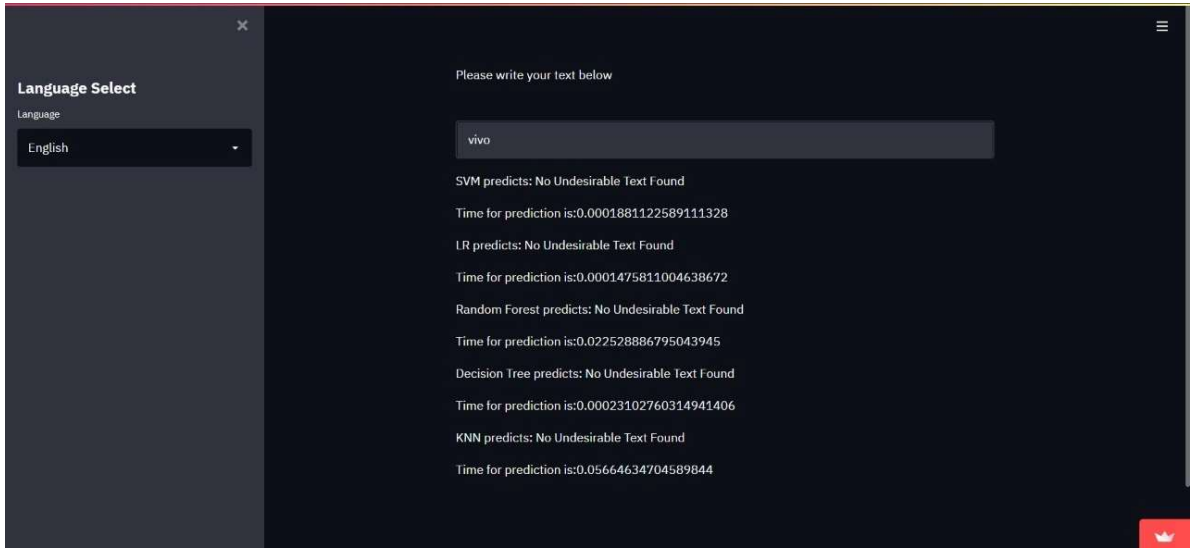


IMPLEMENTATION(100%)

- We have created the project purely in python programming language.
- We trained various Supervised Machine learning models using Sklearn library on toxic comment dataset, we compared their train time using time library.
- We made our app using the streamlit library, which provides us with the functionality to easily create frontend for our ML app.
- We deployed our app using the streamlit cloud feature and then we tested the time taken to give prediction of our app in the production environment.

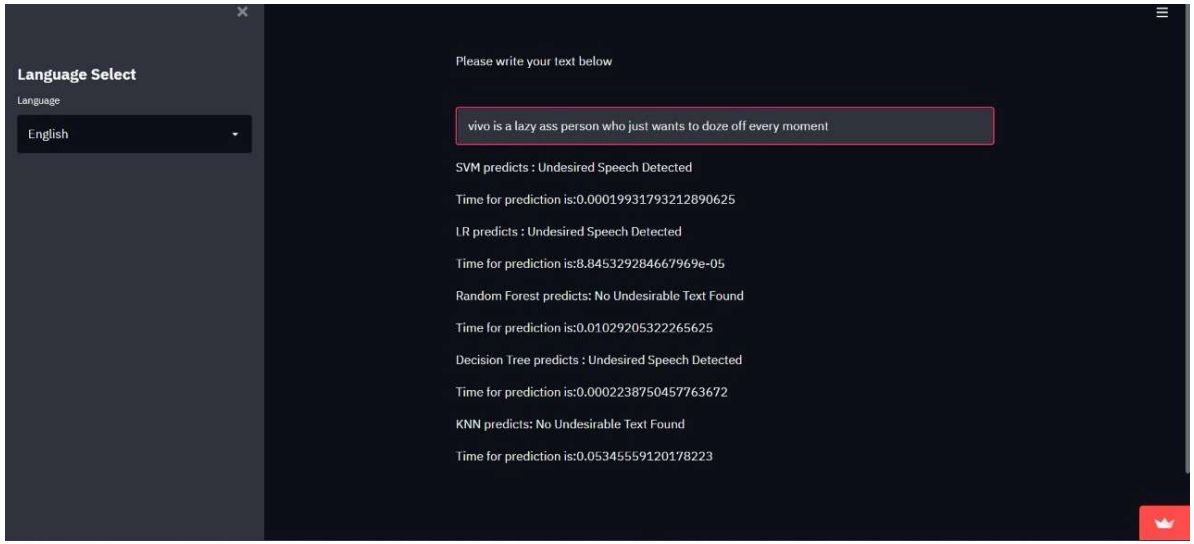
WORKING OUTPUTS



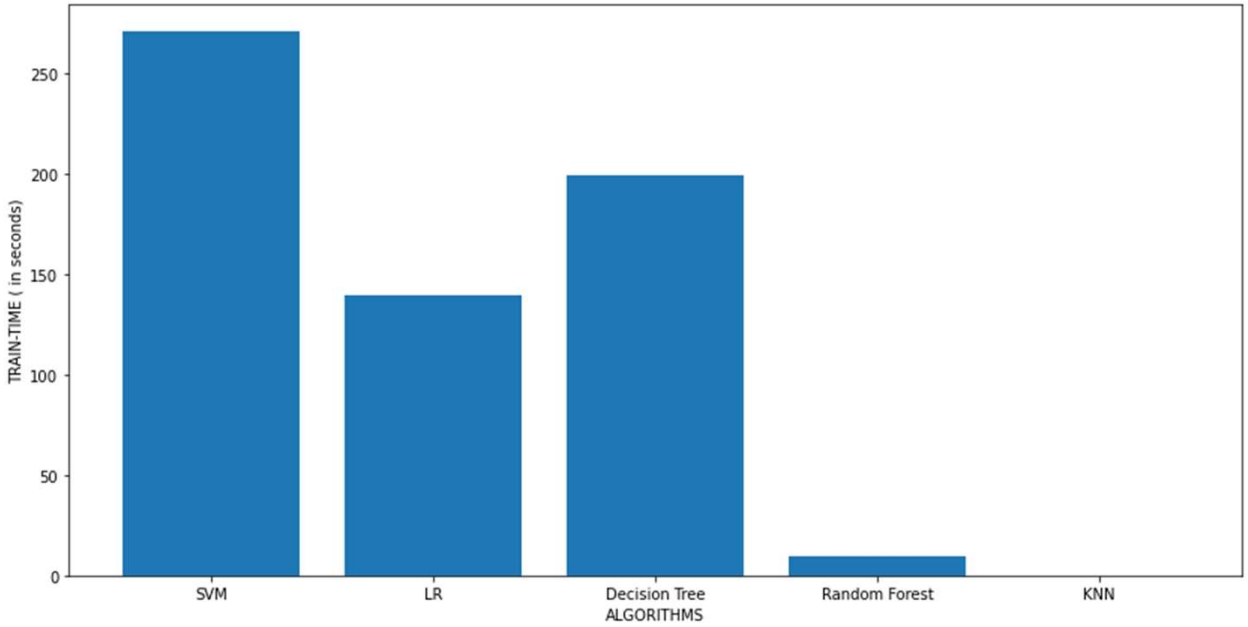

Language Select
Language
English
Please write your text below
vivo
SVM predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.0001881122589111328
LR predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.0001475811004638672
Random Forest predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.022528886795043945
Decision Tree predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.00023102760314941406
KNN predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.05664634704589844

RESULTS

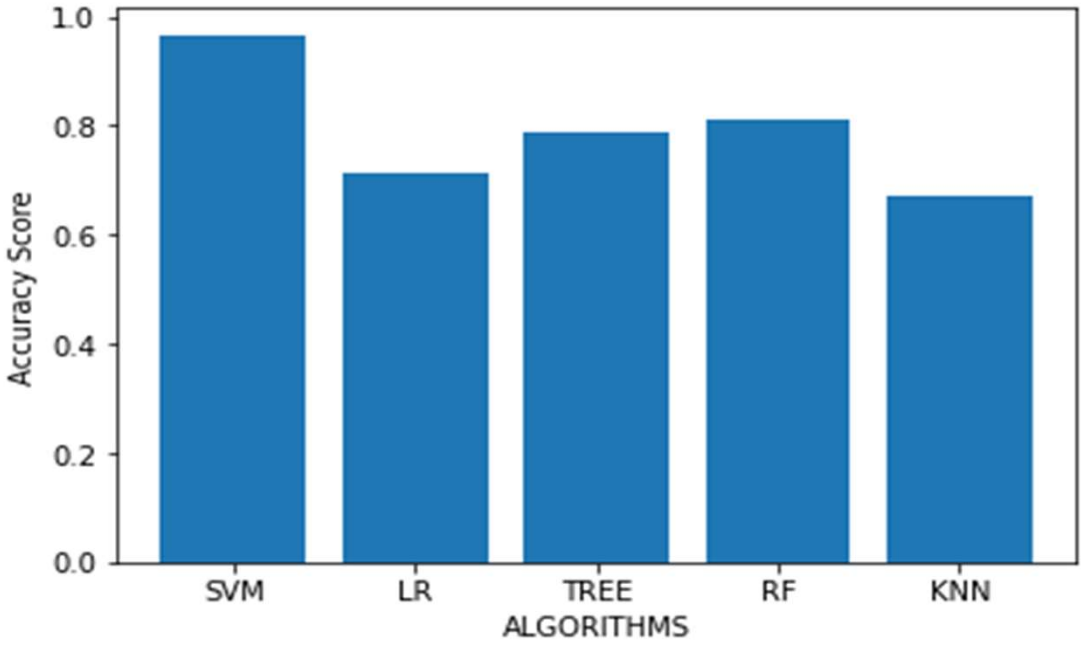
RESULTS


Language Select
Language
English
Please write your text below
vivo is a lazy ass person who just wants to doze off every moment
SVM predicts : Undesired Speech Detected
Time for prediction is:0.00019931793212890625
LR predicts : Undesired Speech Detected
Time for prediction is:8.845329284667969e-05
Random Forest predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.01029205322265625
Decision Tree predicts : Undesired Speech Detected
Time for prediction is:0.0002387504577636 72
KNN predicts: No Undesirable Text Found
Time for prediction is:0.05345559120178223

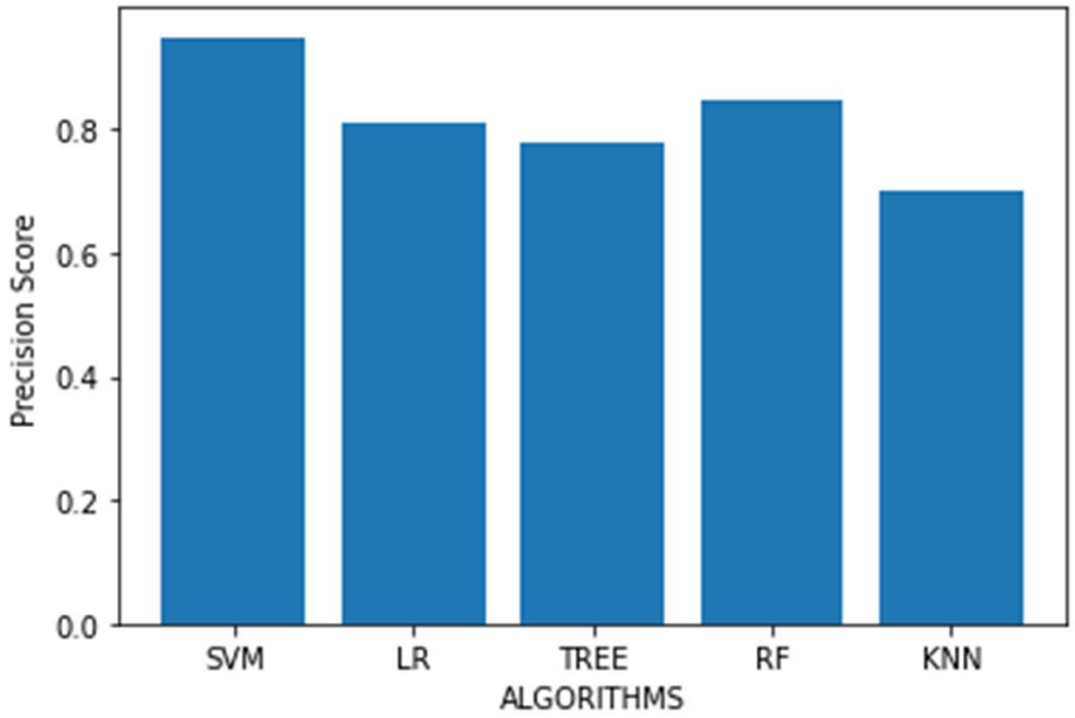
TRAIN TIME COMPARISON



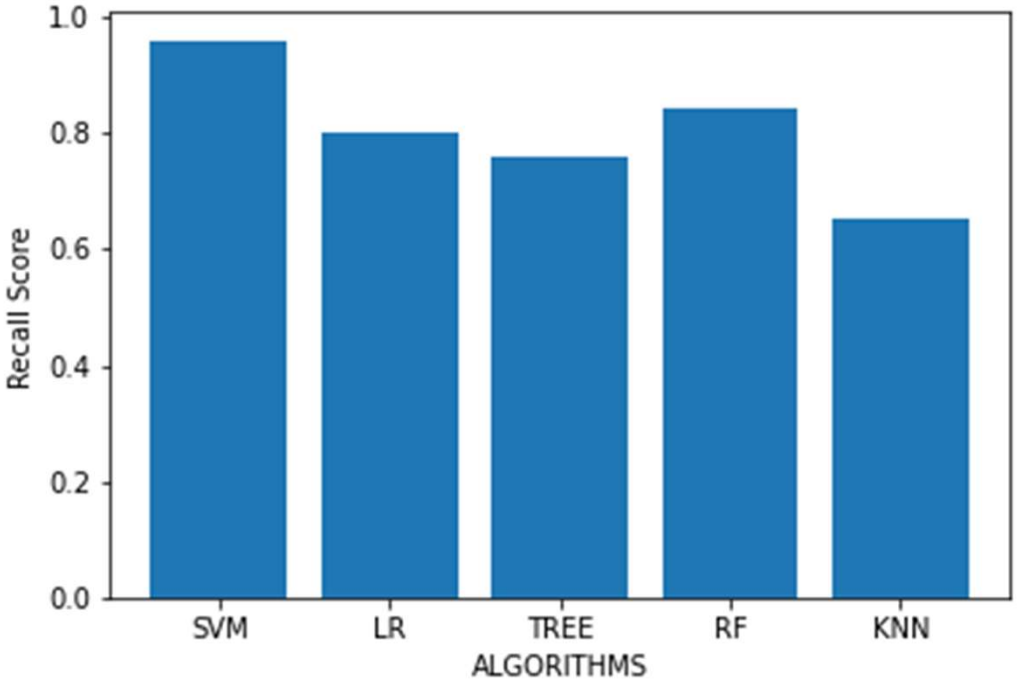
ACCURACY COMPARISON



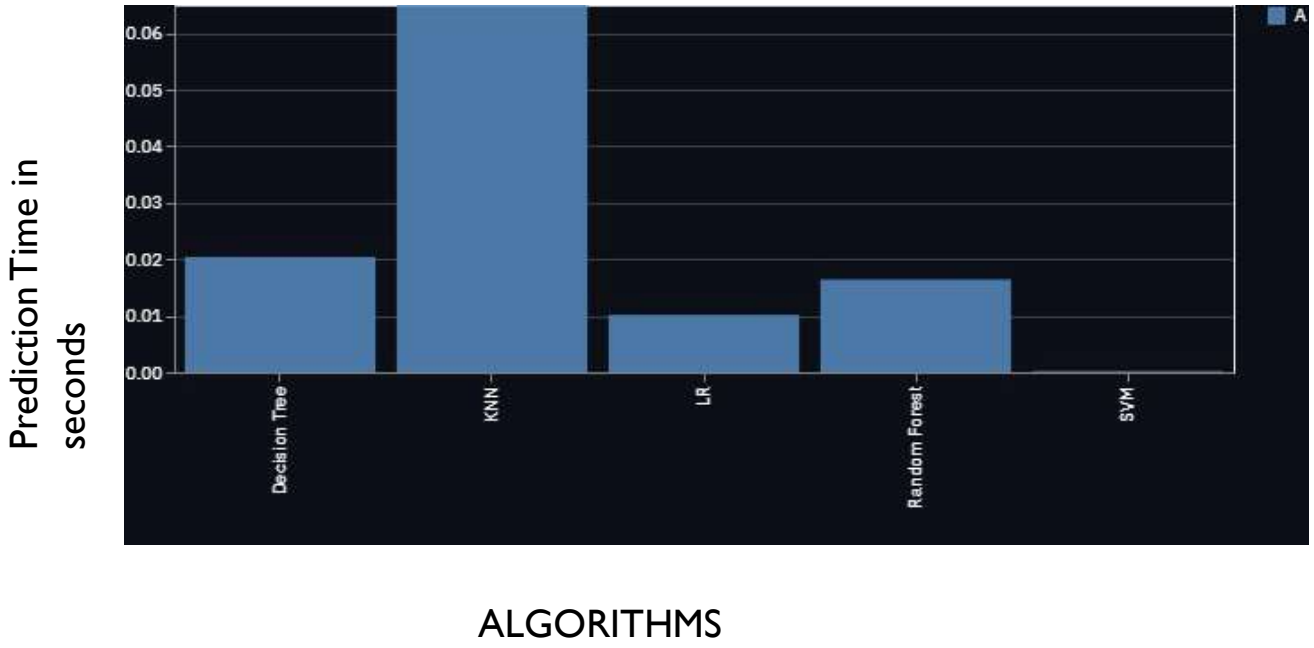
PRECISION COMPARISON



RECALL COMPARISON



PREDICTION TIME IN RUNTIME ENVIRONMENT



OUTPUT/DISCUSSION

Algorithms	Findings
KNN	• Finding the right value of K is a tough task. • Train time for this algorithm was the least. • Prediction time was highest for this algorithm.
SVM	• Train time was the highest for this algorithm. • Prediction time was the lowest for this algorithm. • Hyperparameter tuning was time taking .
Logistic Regression	• The optimizer failed to converge even after 1000 epochs. • Train time was high. • Prediction time was pretty low.
Decision Tree	• Hyperparameter tuning was very time taking. • Training time was pretty low. • Prediction time was pretty low.
Random Forest	• Hyperparameter tuning took a very long time. • Training this algorithm was very tough as the number of parameter was very high. • The predictions given were highly inaccurate.

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