

Outline for Introduction to Text Mining

- What is Text Mining?
- Applications of Text Mining
- A Sample Application: Topic Categorization and Visualization
- A Hands-on Practice
- Predictive Analysis of Text: The Big Picture
- Exploratory Analysis of Text: The Big Picture











What is Text Mining?







Definition of Text Mining

Model

Knowledge

 The science and practice of <u>building</u> and <u>evaluating</u> computer programs that automatically <u>discover</u> useful <u>knowledge</u> or <u>insight</u> in collections of <u>natural language text</u>

Text









What is Data Analytics? (An Analogy)



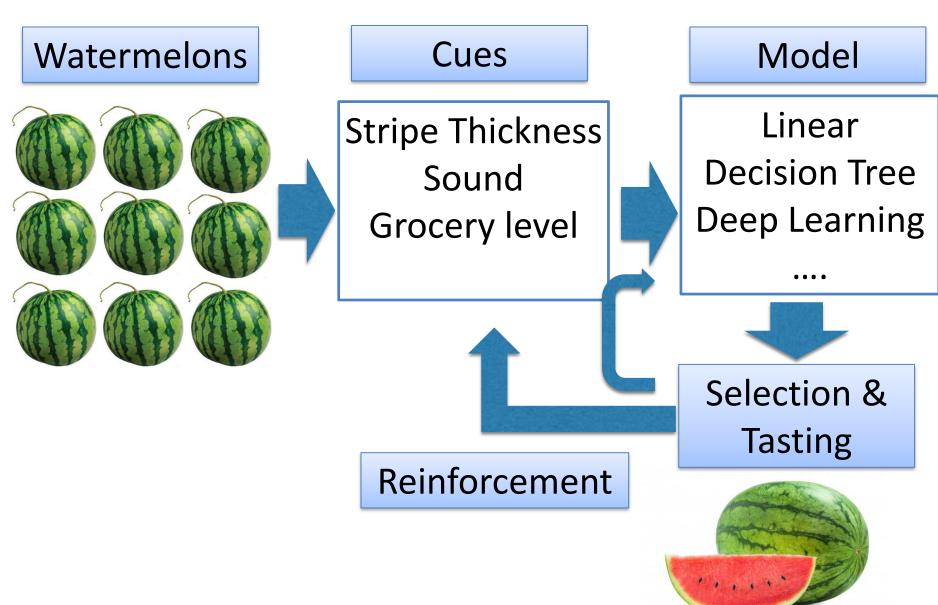
ENABLE



of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Text Mining Process (An Analogy)



What is Text Mining?

<u>Link</u>



Applications of Text Mining







Applications of Text Mining

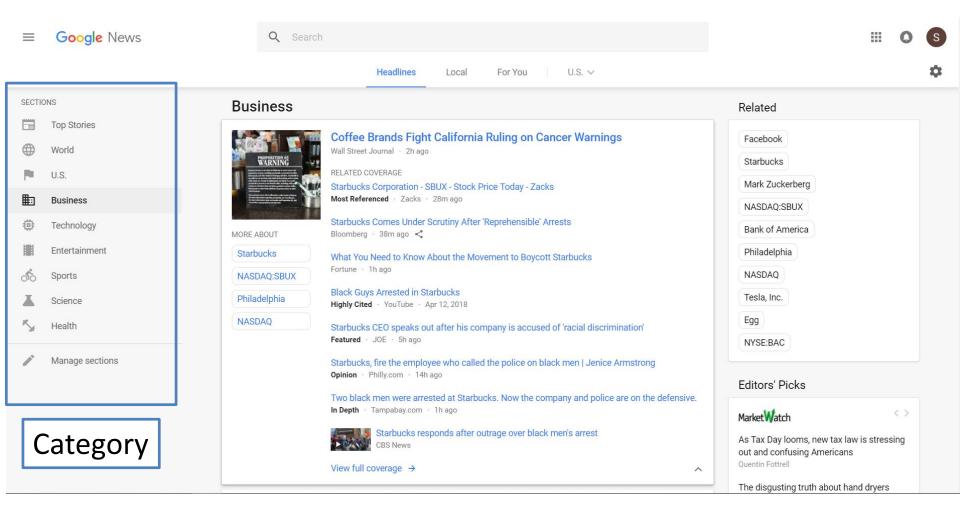
- Topic Categorization
- Opinion Mining
- Sentiment Analysis
- Text-Driven Forecasting
- •







Topic Categorization



Topic Categorization

 Topic Categorization: automatically assigning documents to a set of pre-defined topical categories









Opinion Mining (Product Reviews)

 This is a great phone with an amazing camera. The facial recognition really blew me away. And the case is thin enough that it can charge on a charging mat (not provided) if that's your fancy.

positive

• DO NOT BUY IT! There is manufacture defect & the seller advise you to deal with the Apple.

negative

• I am a die hard Apple person. All my desktop computers at home are Apple, my other 4 family members all have iPhones and we have laptops that are all Apple. Not really sure why I decided to try out the Samsung Galaxy S9+ but happy that I did so far.

positive











Opinion Mining

 Opinion Mining: automatically detecting whether a span of opinionated text expresses a positive or negative opinion about the item being judged











Sentiment Analysis (Support Group Posts)

 "[I] also found out that the radiologist is doing the biopsy, not a breast surgeon. I am more scared now than when I ..."

fear

• "... My radiologist 'assured' me my scan was NOT going to be cancer...she was wrong."

despair

• "... My radiologist did my core biopsy. Not a problem and he did a super job of it."

hope









Sentiment Analysis

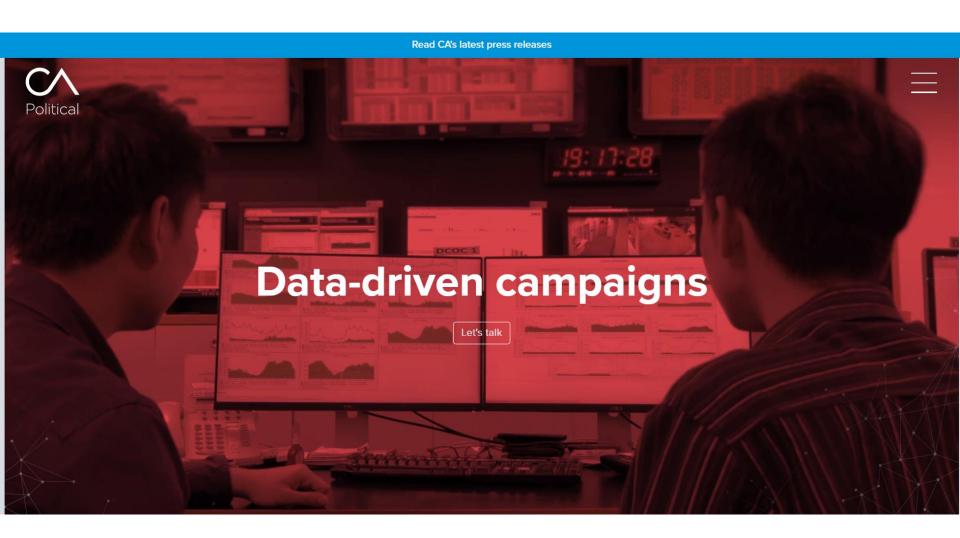
 Sentiment Analysis: automatically detecting the emotional state of the author from a span of text (usually from a set of pre-defined emotional states).





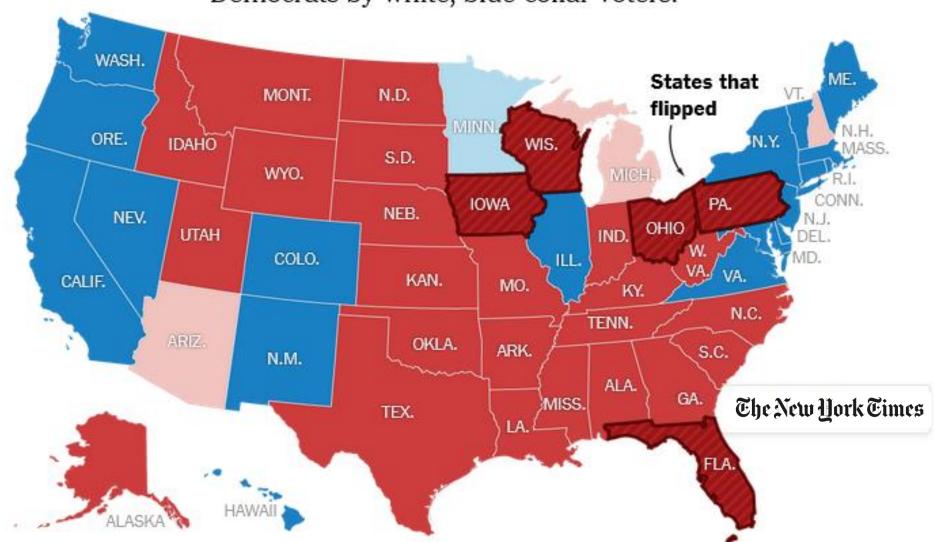




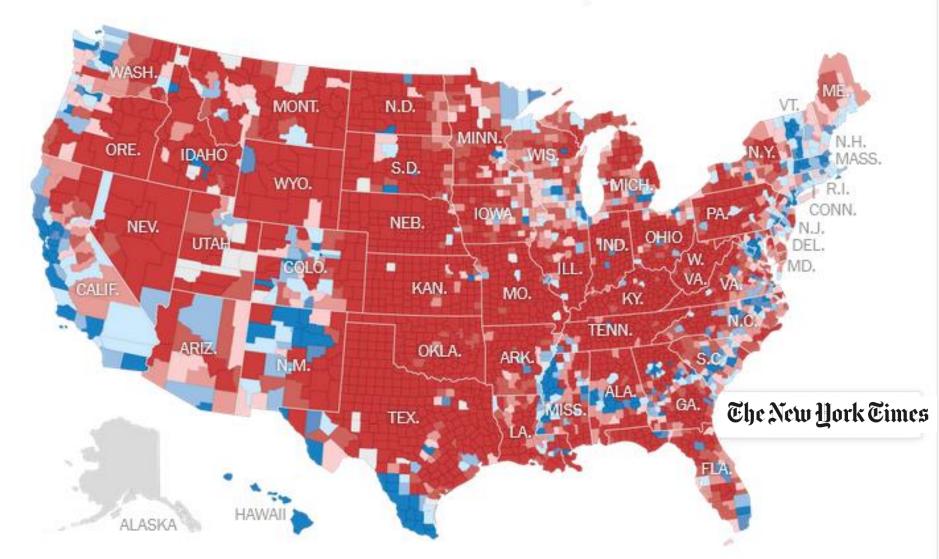


How Trump Reshaped the Election Map

Mr. Trump's victory was a historic rebuke to Democrats by white, blue-collar voters.



Mr. Trump dominated in counties across the rural midsection of the country.



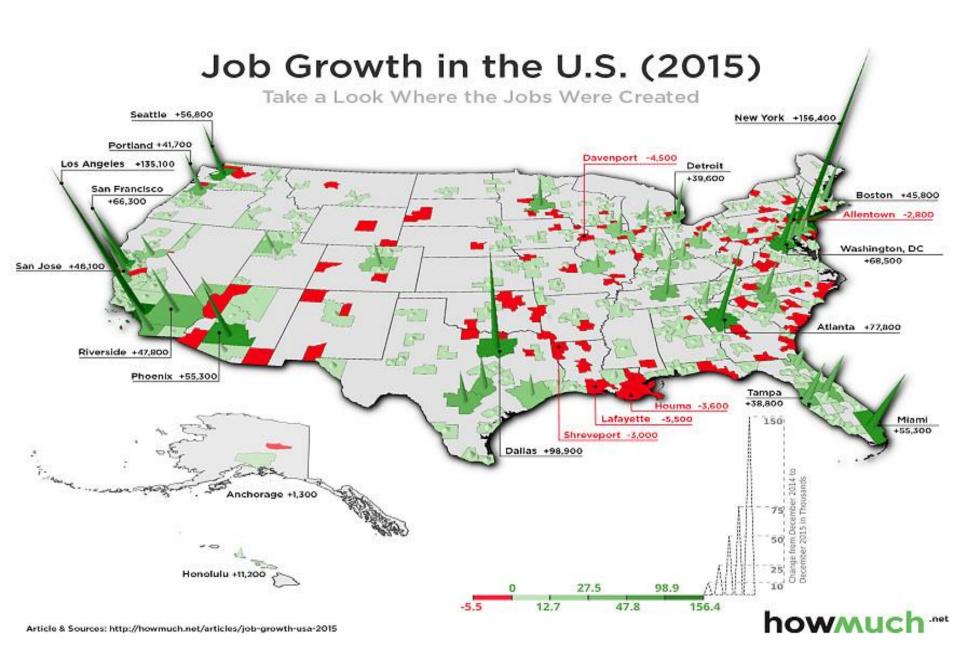
Why 2016 election polls missed their mark

BY ANDREW MERCER, CLAUDIA DEANE AND KYLEY MCGEENEY

© Pew Research

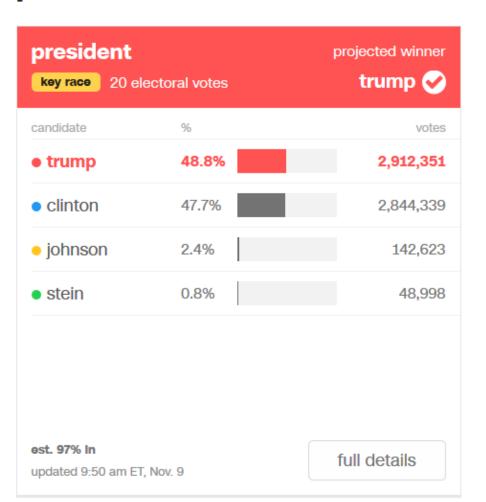


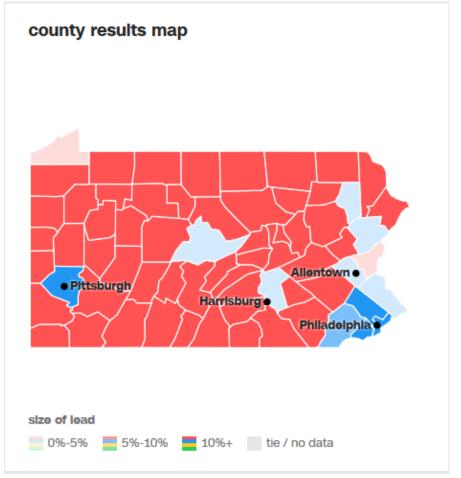
Supporters of presidential candidate Hillary Clinton watch televised coverage of the U.S. presidential election at Comet Tavern in the Capitol Hill neighborhood of Seattle on Nov. 8. (Photo by Jason Redmond/AFP/Getty Images)



pennsylvania results

presidential results







Home

Services

>

Blog

Podcast

In the News

Our Team

Testimonials

Contact





303-861-8585

Every product and service Magellan Strategies offers is built on our decades of experience working with and analyzing political data. Political data is the foundation everything we do, but more importantly, we know how to use the data to help our clients make better decisions and generate relevant information so they have a competitive advantage in the political arena.

National Voter Registration Database of 190 Million Voters

Our in-house national voter registration database empowers us to work with candidates and political organizations anywhere in the country. We use the voter registration data for an array of political analysis projects, predictive data modeling, survey sample, and survey quotas. Our national voter file is updated on a regular basis, in some states monthly.

National Precinct Election Return Database

Precinct level election return data is incredibly helpful for political analysis, predictive modeling, and survey research projects, especially in states that do not register voters by party. This dataset helps our clients be more efficient in their ground operations and voter contact programs. Mapping the data is also very helpful for decision makers to understand past political performance in local areas.

Current and Historical Polling and Modeling Data

Magellan Strategies has historical benchmark, voter id, and predictive modeling survey data on more than one million registered voters across the country. We use this data to bring value to our clients who want to utilize data for their campaign from the beginning. This gives them a competitive edge on their opponent because they know what voters to contact at the start of the campaign.

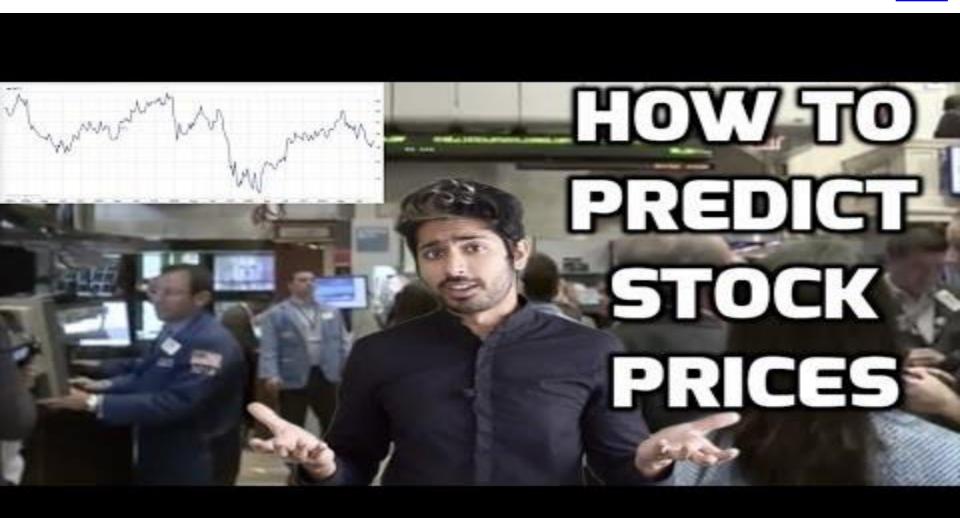
"When it comes to voter data analysis,
Magellan Strategies is one of the best. Their
staff is extremely knowledgeable and highly
responsive. The firm's seasoned team is
quickly and effectively able to leverage their
proprietary national database to address
complex voter identification needs."

Paul Hanley, Senior Vice President, George K. Baum & Company

(303) 861-8585

START THE CONVERSATION

Link



- Text-based Forecasting: monitoring incoming text (e.g., tweets) and making predictions about external, real-world events or trends, for example:
 - a presidential candidate's poll rating
 - a company's stock value change
 - a movie's box office earnings
 - side-effects for a particular drug
 - Google Flu Trend

Course Curriculum







Learning Objectives

- Understand the power of a large amount of text data
- Learn underlying theories and techniques of text mining
- Make practices with real-world data and issues
- Learn data resources and tools related to biomedical and health informatics







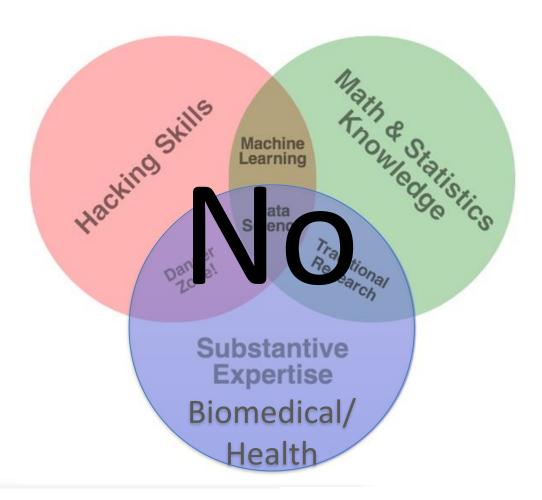








Prerequisite?







of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Useful Resources

- Introduction to modern information retrieval.
 Gerard Salton and Michael J. McGill. 1986.
 Mcgraw Hill. ISBN:0070544840
- Fundamentals of Predictive Text Mining.
 Sholom M. Weiss, Nitin Indurkhya, and Tong Zhang. 2nd Edition. 2015. Springer.
 ISBN:144716749X







Roadmap

- Predictive Analysis of Text
 - Supervised machine learning principles
 - Text representation
 - Basic machine learning algorithms
 - Experimentation and evaluation
 - Feature selection
- Exploratory Analysis of Text
 - Clustering
 - Co-occurrence statistics

Roadmap

- Biomedical/health informatics related data resources
- Tools for text analytics
- Introduction to applications of text mining
- Is there anything that you would like to learn more about?









Course Resources

Class website

Schedule and lecture slides
 https://enable.unc.edu/hidav-curriculum-resources/

Piazza

- Class discussion and support forum
- Please register now!
- piazza.com/unc/summer2018/hidav text









Seeking Help

- Best Option: Piazza
- E-Mail: heejunk@email.unc.edu
 - It will likely take <u>12-36 hours</u> to get a response, often even longer
 - Use public posts if possible.
 - Try Piazza first!
- Office Hours:
 - After Tuesday class
 - Or by appointment

Course Tips

- Work hard
- Be patient and have reasonable expectations
- you're not supposed to understand everything we cover in class during class
- Seek help sooner rather than later
- Remember the golden rule: no pain, no gain







Any Questions?





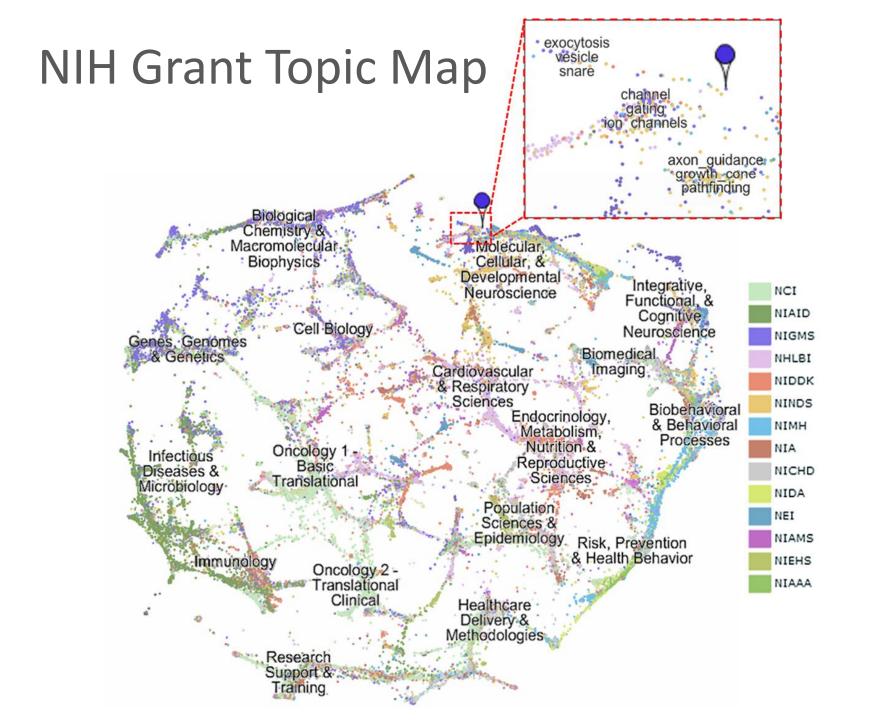


A Sample Application: Topic Categorization and Visualization









Topic Maps (Simple Case)

BRCA

- Doc1: Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in BRCA Mutation Carriers
- Doc2: Breast cancer following ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers
- Doc3: Breast cancer, BRCA mutations, and attitudes regarding pregnancy
- Doc4: Surgical management of breast cancer in BRCA-mutation carriers
- Doc5: Cancer risk management decision making for BRCA women
- Doc6: Inverse association between cancer and neurodegenerative disease
- Doc7: Molecular neurodegeneration: basic biology and disease pathways
- Doc8: Mechanisms of neurodegeneration and axonal dysfunction
- Doc9: Dysfunction of neuronal calcium signaling in neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration
- Doc10: Epigenetic mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Huntington's disease

Neurodegeneration

Bag of Words Representation

Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in BRCA Mutation Carriers Breast cancer following ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers Breast cancer, BRCA mutations, and attitudes regarding pregnancy

Surgical management of breast cancer in BRCA-mutation carriers

Cancer risk management decision making for BRCA women

Inverse association between cancer and neurodegenerative disease

Molecular neurodegeneration: basic biology and disease pathways

Mechanisms of neurodegeneration and axonal dysfunction

Dysfunction of neuronal calcium signaling in neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration

Epigenetic mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Huntington's disease

genotype-phenotype

BRCA breast cancer
ovarian women
inverse mutations
neurodegenerative
neurodegeneration
neuronal ...









Document-Term Matrix

	brca	breast	cancer	mutation	neuro degeneration	neur onal	neuro degenerative	
Doc1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Doc2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	
Doc3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Doc4	0	1	1	1 /	0	0	0	
Doc5	1	0	1	Ø	0	0	0	
Doc6	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
Doc7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Doc8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Doc9	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Doc10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	

Similarity Among Documents

	Doc1	Doc2	Doc3	Doc4	Doc5	Doc6	Doc7	Doc8	Doc9	Doc10
Doc1	1.000	0.364	0.078	0.111	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Doc2	0.364	1.000	0.294	0.337	0.167	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Doc3	0.078	0.294	1.000	0.159	0.110	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Doc4	0.111	0.337	0.159	1.000	0.182	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Doc5	0.068	0.167	0.110	0.182	1.000	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Doc6	0.000	0.120	0.056	0.059	0.049	1.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.110
Doc7	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.092	1.000	0.082	0.058	0.168
Doc8	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.082	1.000	0.245	0.300
Doc9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.245	1.000	0.069
Doc10	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.110	0.168	0.300	0.069	1.000



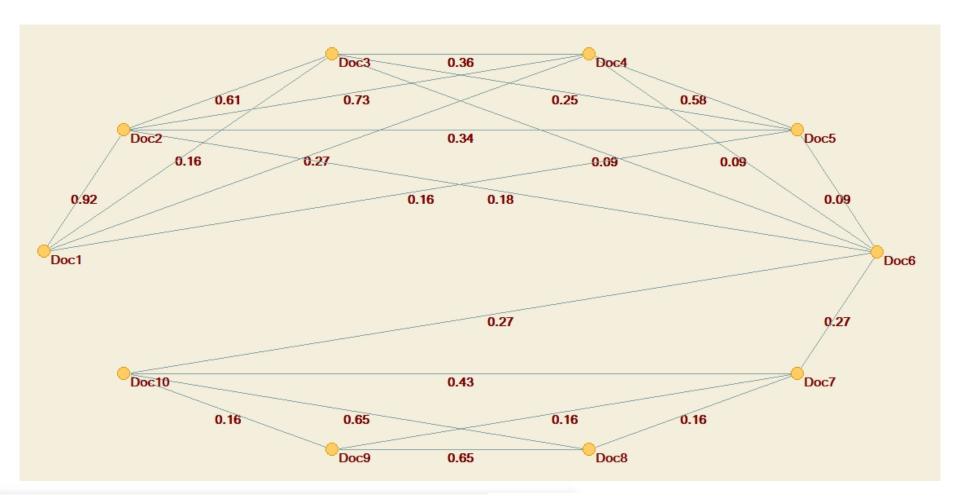








Topic Map (Visualization)







THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Tokenization

- Token
 - A unit of text analysis. Usually a word or other atomic parse element (i.e., symbol, term, etc.)
- Tokenization
 - Splitting text into terms of tokens









Tokenization

- Bag of Words Text Representation
 - Making a set of distinct terms appearing at least once in text corpus
 - No duplication is allowed, position information and word order is lost









A Hands-on Practice





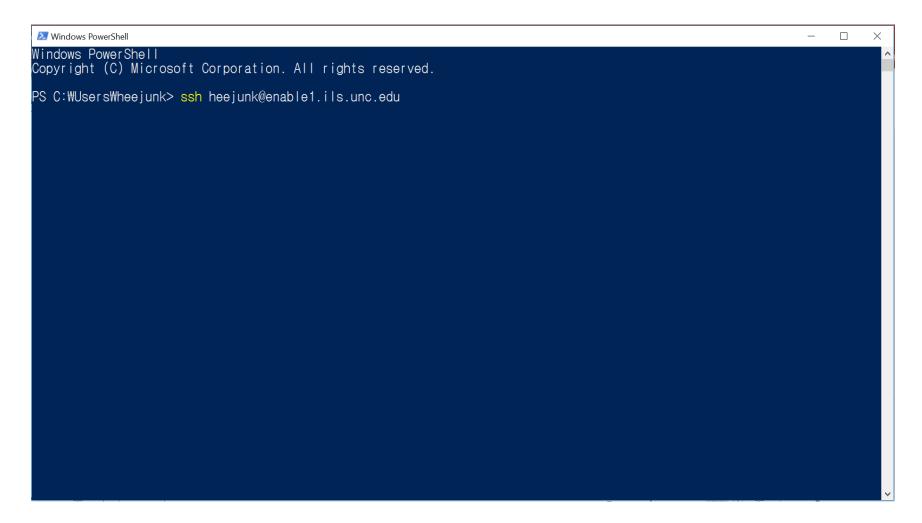


Starting Windows Powershell



Right-click on the Windows icon at the bottom left of Windows screen and select "Windows Powershell."

Connecting to a Server



Replace your own ID with *heejunk* and type the Onyen password.

Running a Code for Tokenization

```
Select heejunk@enable1: ~/clustering
                                                                                                                             Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\Users\heeiunk> ssh heeiunk@enable1.ils.unc.edu
heejunk@enable1.ils.unc.edu's password:
Warning: Your password will expire in 60 days on Sun Jun 17 06:14:20 2018
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.<mark>0</mark>4.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-116-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                    https://ubuntu.com/advantage
25 packages can be updated.
O updates are security updates.
*** System restart required ***
Last login: Tue Apr 17 16:06:06 2018 from 152.23.48.198 heejunk@enable1: $ cd clustering/
                             pytnon3 "tokens.py"
neeiunk@enable1:~/clusteri
Within your current directory<mark>, piease provide the</mark> filename: sample.txt
```

Move into a "clustering" directory, run "tokens.py" and select input file.

Examining Tokens

```
heejunk@enable1: ~/clustering
                                                     'designed', 'reduce',
                                                                               'urinarv'
                                     'testing', 'avoiding', 'diabetes', 'action', 'plan', 'targeting',
                                     'pre-diabetes'
                                                        'evaluation', 'pharmacogenomics',
                                                      'methods', 'developing', 's<u>oftware'</u>
                                            'mixed'.
                                              'complex',
                                                          'sociotechnical',
                                                                            'touch', 'screen', 'anesthesia',
asing', 'efficacy', 'primary', 'p
bard', 'physician', 'eff-', 'cien
                     'display', 'format',
                                             'medication', 'simulated',
                          clinician-computer', 'interaction',
                          '(avoiding', 'targeting)',
                   'needed', 'high-quality', 'care', 'socio-technical',
                    'individualized', 'medicine:'
                                                                                          'automated',
                                                         physicians
                                         assessment', 'bladder', '
efficacy,', 'efficiency',
                                                                                  'informatics'
                                                                                  'friendliness'
                                                        'task'
                                                                                         'cognition,'
                          interfaces', 'intensive',
                                  lization', 'method', 'development',
                                                                            'computerised',
                                                                                              'decisions',
                                                                           'phenotyping'
                                           perspective', 'ehr-based'
                                           'tablet-based', 'injury',
                                                                          'surveillance',
                           <u>'adoption', 'frame</u>work', 'evaluate', 'ambulatory', 'interoperability', ,
                                             'terminologies', 'acceptance,
                                                                                   'safety,', 'effectiveness'
                                                                                , 'discharge',
                                'facilitate', 'reconciliation', 'hospital
                               'consultation', 'alternative', 'referral
                                                                                  'patients',
                      'accessibility', 'documentation', 'time',
                                                                       'paper-based',
                                                                                         'optometrists', 'eye',
ime-motion', 'making', 'pharmacogenomic-based', 'prescribing', 'alerts', 'effective:', 'scenario-based'
         'determining', 'differences'
                                            'expert', 'novice', 'doctors',
                                                                                 '(ehr)', 'knowledge-based',
                                          p4', 'medicine',
                                                                                'computer-assisted'. 'summarization'
                                                               'clinicians0'.
                                means, perceptions, drag/unsp
perceptions, drag/unsp
perceptions, drag/unsp
mal
                                                 'drag/drop',
                                                                'user-composable', 'workflow',
                                                                                                     'systems,'
                                                                                     'evaluating'
                    'protocol', 'analysis'
                                                                 <u>, 's</u>imulations',
                                                                                                      'cognitive'
                               'interface',
                                                           'makers',
                                                                      'program',
                                                                                   'all-inclusive', 'elders',
                                               'advice',
              'secondary', 'stroke', 'prevention',
                                                         'veterans', 'facility', 'importance',
                                           , 'center.', 'standards-based', 'interoperable', 'architecture'
'summaries', 'hiv-care', 'uganda,', 'africa', 'mobile', 'ict',
                                                                                 'interoperable', 'architecture
                                'paper'.
ological', 'practical', 'challenges', 'harvest,', 'longitudinal', 'summarizer', 'histories', 'home']
```

The script automatically generates tokens, displays those tokens on the screen, and also stores it in a file (tokens.txt).

Any Questions?





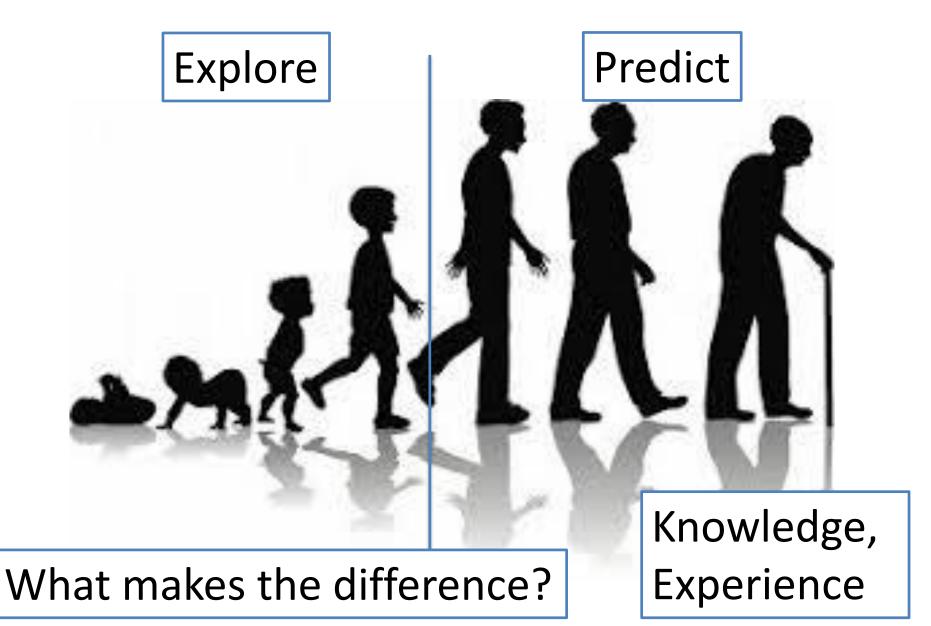


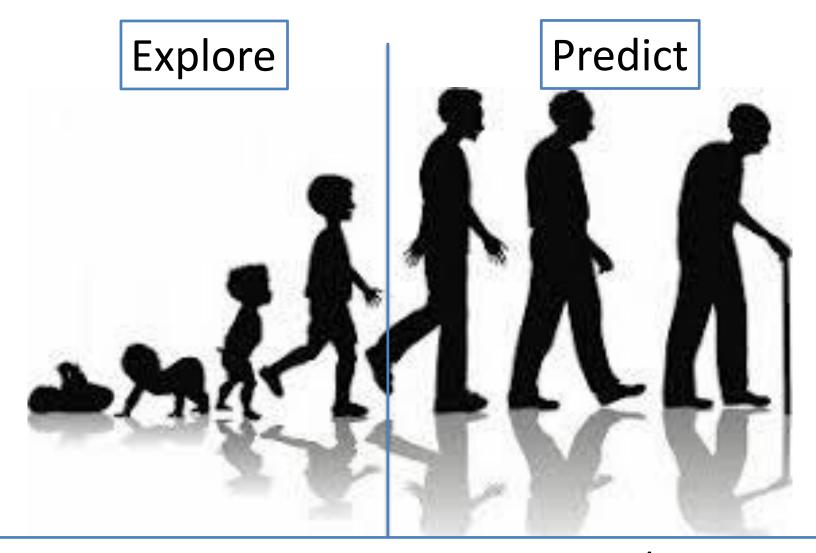






- Predictive Analysis of Text
 - Predict: "to say that an event or action will happen in the future, especially <u>as a result of</u> <u>knowledge</u> or experience" (Cambridge Dictionary)
- Exploratory Analysis of Text
 - Explore: "<u>travel in</u> or through (an unfamiliar country or area) in order <u>to learn about</u> or <u>familiarize</u> oneself with it." (Wikipedia)





So how can computers have knowledge/experience?

Exploratory Analysis

Doc No.	Content
Doc1	Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in BRCA Mutation Carriers
Doc2	Breast cancer following ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers
Doc3	Inverse association between cancer and neurodegenerative disease
Doc4	Epigenetic mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Huntington's disease

Predictive Analysis

Doc No.	Content	Label
Doc1	Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in BRCA Mutation Carriers	BRCA
Doc2	Breast cancer following ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers	BRCA
Doc3	Inverse association between cancer and neurodegenerative disease	Neuro degen- eration
Doc4	Epigenetic mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Huntington's disease	Neuro degen- eration

Two Paradigms in Machine Learning

Unsupervised Learning

Doc No.	Content
Doc1	Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in BRCA Mutation Carriers
Doc2	Breast cancer following ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers
Doc3	Inverse association between cancer and neurodegenerative disease
Doc4	Epigenetic mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Huntington's disease

Supervised Learning

Doc No.	Content	Label
Doc1	Genotype-Phenotype Correlations in BRCA Mutation Carriers	BRCA
Doc2	Breast cancer following ovarian cancer in BRCA mutation carriers	BRCA
Doc3	Inverse association between cancer and neurodegenerative disease	Neuro degen- eration
Doc4	Epigenetic mechanisms of neurodegeneration in Huntington's disease	Neuro degen- eration

- Predictive Analysis of Text
 - developing computer programs that automatically predict a particular concept within a span of text
- Exploratory Analysis of Text
 - developing computer programs that automatically discover interesting and useful patterns or trends in text collections









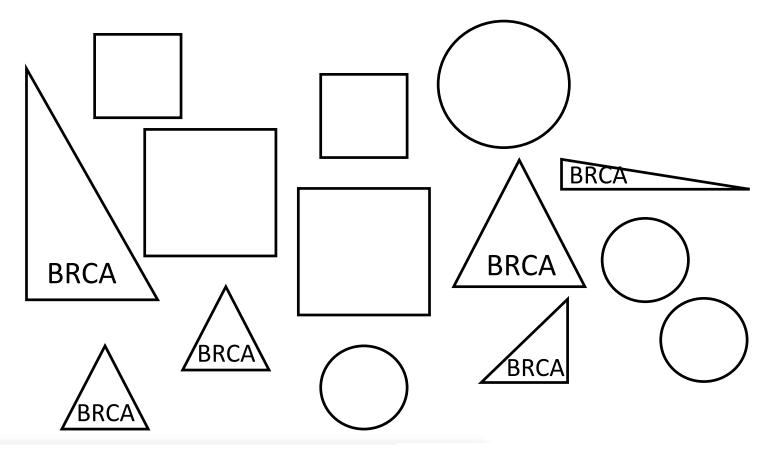
Predictive Analysis of Text: The Big Picture







Predictive Analysis example: recognizing triangles (e.g., BRCA)











of NORTH CAROLIN
at CHAPEL HILL



Predictive Analysis example: recognizing triangles

- We could imagine writing a "triangle detector" by hand:
 - if shape has three sides, then shape = triangle.
 - otherwise, shape = other.
- Alternatively, we could use supervised machine learning!

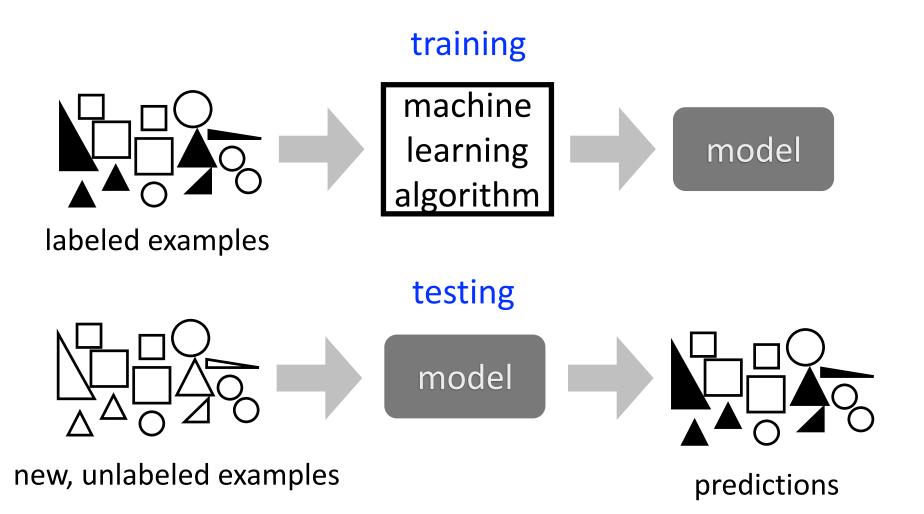








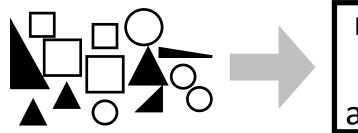
Predictive Analysis example: recognizing triangles



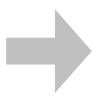
What is the part that is missing?

HINT: It's what most of this summer will be about!

training



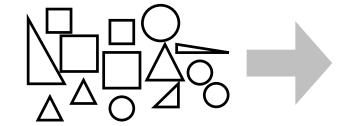
machine learning algorithm



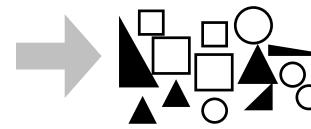
model

labeled examples

testing



model



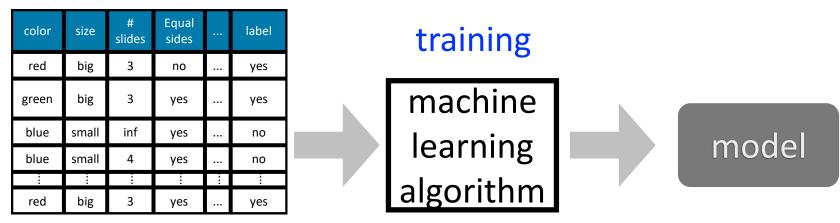
new, unlabeled examples

predictions

Predictive Analysis representation: features

color	size	# slides	equal sides		label
red	big	3	no	•••	yes
green	big	3	yes	•••	yes
blue	small	inf	yes	•••	no
blue	small	4	yes	•••	no
	•	•	•	•	:
red	big	3	yes	•••	yes

Predictive Analysis example: recognizing triangles



labeled examples

				•								
color	size	# slides	Equal sides		label	to ation	color	size	# slides	Equal sides		label
red	big	3	no		?	testing	red	big	3	no		yes
Green	big	3	yes		?		green	big	3	yes		yes
blue	small	inf	yes		?	model	blue	small	inf	yes		no
blue	small	4	yes		?	model	blue	small	4	yes		no
-		-:		:	:			:			::	
red	big	3	yes		?		red	big	3	yes		yes

new, unlabeled examples

predictions

Predictive Analysis: basic ingredients

Highly Influential

- Training data: a set of examples of the concept we want to automatically recognize
- Representation: a set of features that we believe are useful in recognizing the desired concept
- Learning algorithm: a computer program that uses the training data to learn a predictive model of the concept









THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Predictive Analysis: basic ingredients

- Model: a (mathematical) function that describes a predictive relationship between the feature values and the presence/absence of the concept
- **Test data**: a set of previously unseen examples used to estimate the model's effectiveness
- Performance metrics: a set of statistics used to measure the predictive effectiveness of the model

Common Mistakes in Predictive Analysis





THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?

color	size	90 deg. angle	equal sides		label
red	big	yes	no	•••	yes
green	big	no	yes	•••	yes
blue	small	no	yes	•••	no
blue	small	yes	yes	• • •	no
	:		•		:
red	big	no	yes	•••	yes











Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?

color	size	90 deg. angle	equal sides		label
red	big	yes	no	•••	yes
green	big	no	yes	•••	yes
blue	small	no	yes	•••	no
blue	small	yes	yes	• • •	no
			•	•	:
red	big	no	yes	•••	yes

1. bad feature representation!

Selective Attention Test





Monkey Business Illusion



Training data + Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?

color	size	# slides	equal sides	•••	label
blue	big	3	no	•••	yes
blue	big	3	yes	•••	yes
red	small	inf	yes	•••	no
green	small	4	yes	•••	no
	•	:	•		:
blue	big	3	yes	•••	yes













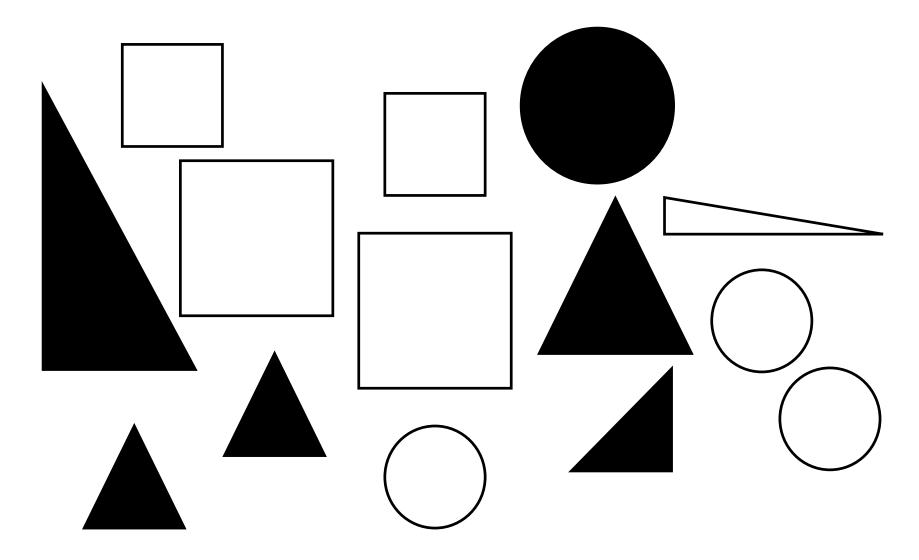


Training data + Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?

color	size	# slides	equal sides	•••	label
blue	big	3	no	•••	yes
blue	big	3	yes	•••	yes
red	small	inf	yes	•••	no
green	small	4	yes	•••	no
i	i	•	•	•••	•
blue	big	3	yes	•••	yes

2. bad data + misleading correlations!

Training data + Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?



Training data + Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?

color	size	# slides	equal sides		label
white	big	3	no	•••	yes
white	big	3	no	•••	no
white	small	inf	yes	•••	yes
white	small	4	yes	•••	no
	:	:	:	•	:
white	big	3	yes	•••	yes

Training data + Feature Representation: what could possibly go wrong?

color	size	# slides	equal sides		label
white	big	3	no	•••	yes
white	big	3	no	•••	yes
white	small	inf	yes	•••	yes
white	small	4	yes		No
			:	:	
white	big	3	yes		yes

3. Noisy training data!

Learning Algorithm + Model: what could possibly go wrong?

Linear classifier

$$y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } w_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n w_j x_j > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



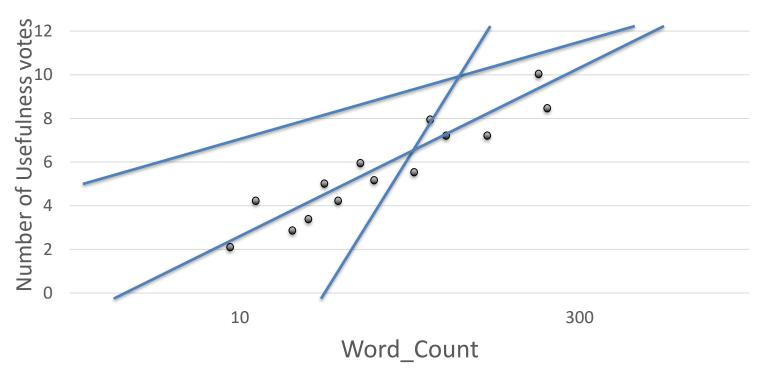






Learning Algorithm + Model: what could possibly go wrong?

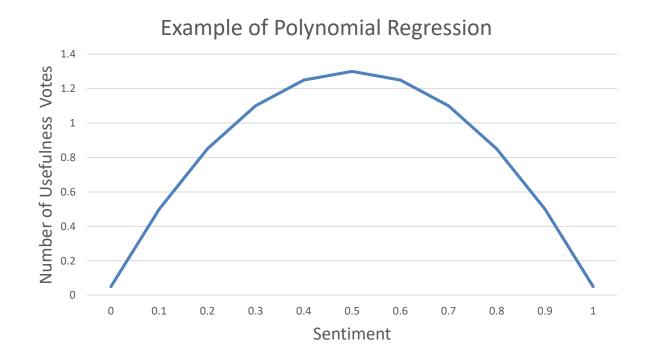
Relationship between Usefulness and word count



Learning Algorithm + Model: what could possibly go wrong?

 x_1

• Polynomial model: $y = a - b_1 * (x_1 - b_2)^2$



4. Bad learning algorithm

Most evaluation metrics can be understood using a contingency table

		true			
$\boldsymbol{\sigma}$		triangle	other		
redictec	triangle	А	В		
prec	other	С	D		

- What number(s) do we want to maximize?
- What number(s) do we want to minimize?

Accuracy: percentage of predictions that are correct

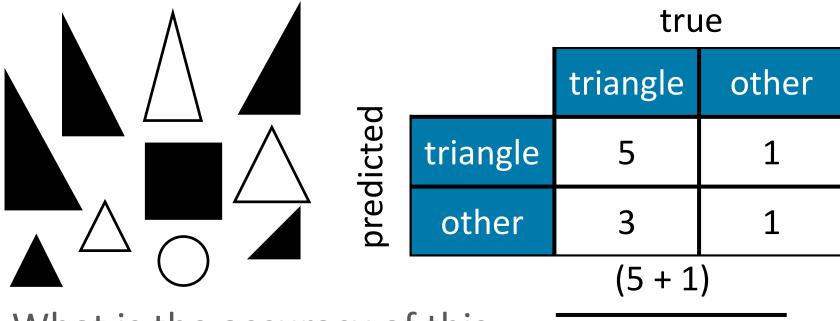
$$\frac{(A+D)}{(A+B+C+D)}$$

triangle other

triangle A B

other C D

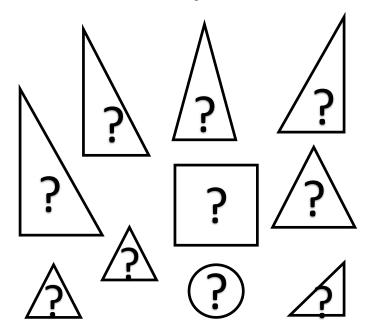
Accuracy: percentage of predictions that are correct



 What is the accuracy of this model?

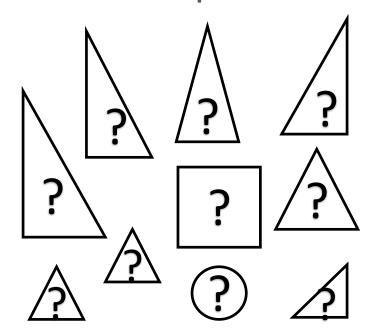
$$(5+1+3+1)$$

 Interpreting the value of a metric on a particular data set requires some thinking ...



 On this dataset, what would be the expected accuracy of a model that does NO learning

 Interpreting the value of a metric on a particular data set requires some thinking ...



5. Misleading interpretation of a metric value!

What could possibly go wrong?

- Bad feature representation
- Bad data + misleading correlations
- Noisy labels for training and testing
- Bad learning algorithm
- Misleading evaluation metric









Exploratory Analysis of Text: The Big Picture







Two Paradigms in Text Mining

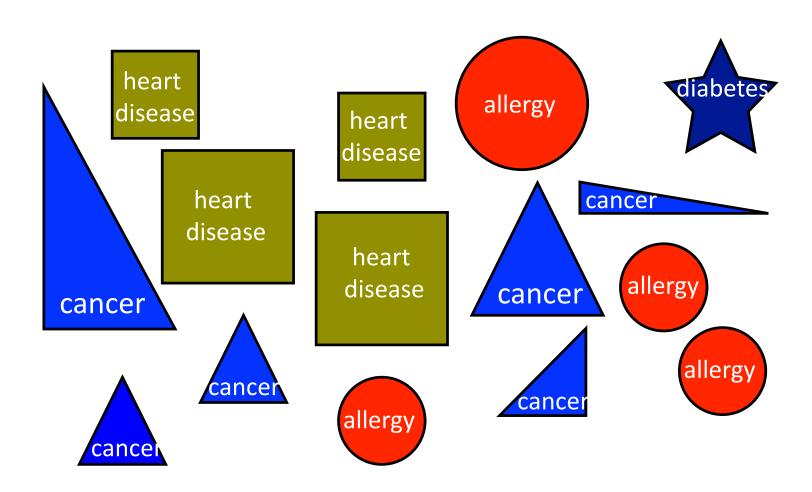
- Predictive Analysis of Text
 - developing computer programs that automatically predict a particular concept within a span of text
- Exploratory Analysis of Text
 - developing computer programs that automatically discover interesting and useful patterns or trends in text collections



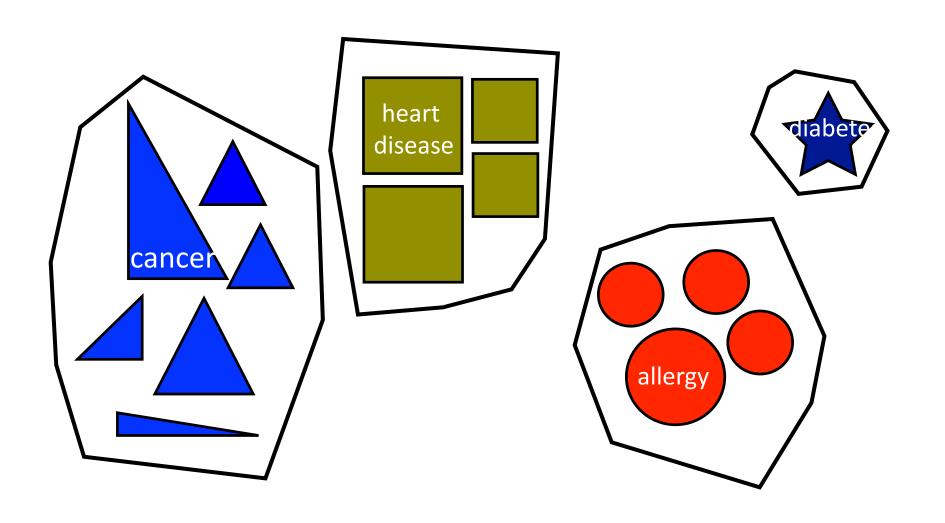




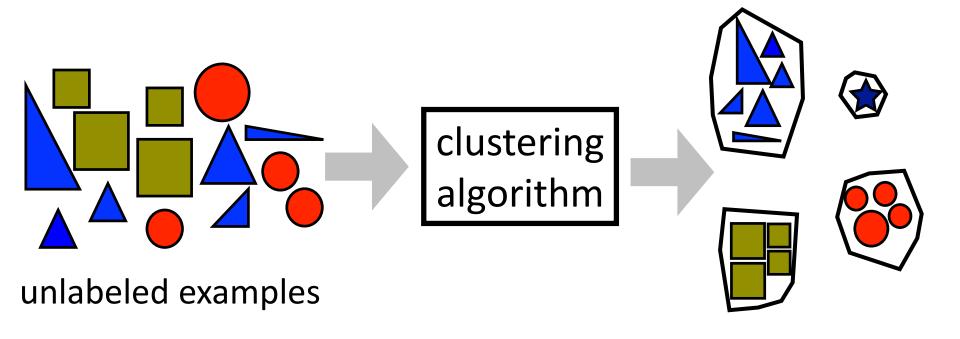
Exploratory Analysis example: clustering shapes



Exploratory Analysis example: clustering shapes



Exploratory Analysis example: clustering shapes



Exploratory Analysis representation: features

No label

color	size	# slides	equal sides		shape
blue	big	3	no	•••	triangle
blue	big	3	yes	•••	triangle
red	small	inf	yes		circle
green	small	4	yes		square
:	•	:	•	:	0 0 0
Blue	big	3	yes		triangle

Exploratory Analysis representation: features

color	size	# slides	equal sides	•••
blue	big	3	no	•••
blue	big	3	yes	•••
red	small	inf	yes	•••
green	small	4	yes	•••
:	:	•	•	:
Blue	big	3	yes	•••

Exploratory Analysis basic ingredients

- Data: a set of examples that we want to automatically analyze in order to discover interesting trends
- Representation: a set of features that we believe are useful in describing the data (i.e., its main attributes)
- Similarity Metric: a measure of similarity between two examples that is based on their feature values
- Clustering algorithm: an algorithm that assigns items with similar feature values to the same group

Any Questions?







Predictive Analysis of Text: Concepts, Features, and Instances

Next Class







