Import Library

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Embedding, Activation, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, GlobalMaxPooling1D
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Read CSV File

```
df = pd.read_csv('tweet.csv')
df.head()
```

Tweet	Abusive	
cowok usaha lacak perhati gue lantas remeh per	1	0
telat tau edan sarap gue gaul cigax jifla cal	1	1
41 kadang pikir percaya tuhan jatuh kali kali	0	2
ku tau mata sipit lihat	0	3
kaum cebong kafir lihat dongok dungu haha	1	4

Drop Missing Rows

```
# drop missing rows
df.dropna(axis=0, inplace=True)
```

Print Lenght of Data

```
text = df["Tweet"].tolist()
print(len(text))
```

13121

Make it to Categorical

```
y = df["Abusive"]
y = to_categorical(y)
print(y)
#0 itu negatif, 1 itu positif
     [[0. 1.]
      [0. 1.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [1. 0.]
      [0. 1.]]
Count Data Each Categorical
df["Abusive"].value_counts()
     0
          8088
     1
          5033
     Name: Abusive, dtype: int64
Do Tokenizer
token = Tokenizer()
token.fit_on_texts(text)
# if you want to print tokenizer word, run code below
# token.index word
Print Lenght of Index of Word
vocab = len(token.index_word)+1
print(vocab)
     13268
Test Text to Tokenize Index
```

```
x = ['sinting kau ya']
token.texts_to_sequences(x)
[[558, 1035, 8]]
```

Encode Every Each Tweet Dataset

```
encode_text = token.texts_to_sequences(text)
# if you want to print every tokenizer tweet
# print(encode_text)
```

Do Padding Every Encode Tweet Dataset

```
max kata = 100
x=pad sequences(encode text,maxlen = max kata, padding="post")
print(x)
   [[ 324 161 3546 ...
                                      0]
     [1908
             49 464 ...
                                      0]
     [3547 598 101 ...
                                      01
                                      0]
             66 376 ...
      66
      [ 111 2819 291 ...
                                 0
                                      0]
      [ 569 325
                   8 ...
                                      011
```

- 80 20 ratio

Performing learning for 80% data training and 20% data testing.

Split data test and test test

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,random_state=1, test_size = 0.2, stratif
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, random_sta
```

Change to Data to Array

```
x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
x_test = np.asarray(x_test)
y_train = np.asarray(y_train)
y_test = np.asarray(y_test)
```

Define Model

```
vec_size = 100
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Embedding(vocab,vec_size,input_length=max_kata))
model.add(Conv1D(64,3,activation='relu'))

model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Dense(2,activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None,	100, 100)	1326800
conv1d (Conv1D)	(None,	98, 64)	19264
<pre>global_max_pooling1d (Global</pre>	(None,	64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	2)	130

Total params: 1,346,194
Trainable params: 1,346,194
Non-trainable params: 0

from keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=['accuracy', Precisio
model.fit(x_train,y_train, epochs=10, validation_data =(x_test,y_test))

```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
263/263 [================== ] - 10s 38ms/step - loss: 0.1118 - accuracy: 0.96
Epoch 4/10
263/263 [============= ] - 11s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0779 - accuracy: 0.97
Epoch 5/10
263/263 [============= ] - 11s 41ms/step - loss: 0.0537 - accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 6/10
263/263 [============== ] - 11s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0389 - accuracy: 0.98
Epoch 7/10
263/263 [================== ] - 11s 40ms/step - loss: 0.0295 - accuracy: 0.99
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4a36e39f90>
```

Evaluate and print Accuracy

```
import keras.backend as K
def f1 score(precision, recall):
    ''' Function to calculate f1 score '''
   f1_val = 2*(precision*recall)/(precision+recall+K.epsilon())
   return f1 val
# Evaluate model on the test set
loss, accuracy, precision, recall = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
# Print metrics
print('')
print('Accuracy : {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision : {:.4f}'.format(precision))
              : {:.4f}'.format(recall))
print('Recall
print('F1 Score : {:.4f}'.format(f1_score(precision, recall)))
     Accuracy : 0.9131
     Precision: 0.9131
     Recall : 0.9131
     F1 Score : 0.9131
Get Encode of Predict Data
def get encode(x):
 x = token.texts_to_sequences(x)
 x = pad sequences(x,maxlen = max kata, padding = "post")
 return x
Get Sentiment Classesof Predict Data
def get_sentiment_classes(x):
 x = get encode(x)
 predict_x=model.predict(x)
 classes x=np.argmax(predict x,axis=1)
  sentiment_classes = ['tidak kasar', 'kasar']
 print('kata tersebut mengandung konotasi',sentiment_classes[classes_x[0]])
Predict Data 1
```

untuk melakukan prediksi kata yang tidak kasar

```
10/19/21, 10:33 PM
                                    Final Project Abusive Word Twitter Datasets Indonesia CNN Method.ipynb - Colaboratory
    get sentiment classes(['ibu peri hari ini cantik banget ya'])
          kata tersebut mengandung konotasi tidak kasar
```

Predict Data 2

```
# untuk melakukan prediksi kata yang kasar
get_sentiment_classes(['bangsat cok raimu koyok asu'])
```

kata tersebut mengandung konotasi kasar

70 30 ratio

Performing learning for 70% data training and 30% data testing.

Split data test and test test

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,random_state=1, test_size = 0.3, stratif
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size=0.3, random_sta
```

Change to Data to Array

```
x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
x_test = np.asarray(x_test)
y_train = np.asarray(y_train)
y test = np.asarray(y test)
```

Define Model

```
vec size = 100
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab, vec_size, input_length=max_kata))
model.add(Conv1D(64,3,activation='relu'))
model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(2,activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
     Model: "sequential_1"
     Layer (type)
                                   Output Shape
                                                              Param #
```

```
______
embedding 1 (Embedding)
                   (None, 100, 100)
                                     1326800
conv1d 1 (Conv1D)
                   (None, 98, 64)
                                     19264
global max pooling1d 1 (Glob (None, 64)
                                     0
dropout 1 (Dropout)
                   (None, 64)
dense 1 (Dense)
                   (None, 2)
                                     130
_____
                                _____
```

Total params: 1,346,194
Trainable params: 1,346,194
Non-trainable params: 0

```
from keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=['accuracy', Precisio
model.fit(x_train,y_train, epochs=10, validation_data =(x_test,y_test))
```

```
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
201/201 [================== ] - 8s 40ms/step - loss: 0.1006 - accuracy: 0.976
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4a26b90a50>
```

Evaluate and print Accuracy

```
import keras.backend as K

def f1_score(precision, recall):
    ''' Function to calculate f1 score '''
```

```
f1 val = 2*(precision*recall)/(precision+recall+K.epsilon())
    raturn f1 val
# Evaluate model on the test set
loss, accuracy, precision, recall = model.evaluate(x test, y test, verbose=0)
# Print metrics
print('')
print('Accuracy : {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision : {:.4f}'.format(precision))
print('Recall : {:.4f}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score : {:.4f}'.format(f1_score(precision, recall)))
     Accuracy : 0.9035
     Precision: 0.9035
     Recall : 0.9035
     F1 Score : 0.9035
Get Encode of Predict Data
def get_encode(x):
 x = token.texts to sequences(x)
 x = pad sequences(x,maxlen = max kata, padding = "post")
 return x
Get Sentiment Classesof Predict Data
def get sentiment classes(x):
 x = get encode(x)
 predict_x=model.predict(x)
 classes x=np.argmax(predict x,axis=1)
 sentiment_classes = ['tidak kasar', 'kasar']
 print('kata tersebut mengandung konotasi',sentiment_classes[classes_x[0]])
Predict Data 1
# untuk melakukan prediksi kata yang tidak kasar
get sentiment classes(['ibu peri hari ini cantik banget ya'])
     kata tersebut mengandung konotasi tidak kasar
Predict Data 2
# untuk melakukan prediksi kata yang kasar
get_sentiment_classes(['bangsat cok raimu koyok asu'])
```

kata tersebut mengandung konotasi kasar

- 60 40 ratio

Performing learning for 60% data training and 40% data testing.

Split data test and test test

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,random_state=1, test_size = 0.4, stratif
x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x_train, y_train, test_size=0.4, random_sta
```

Change to Data to Array

```
x_train = np.asarray(x_train)
x_test = np.asarray(x_test)
y_train = np.asarray(y_train)
y_test = np.asarray(y_test)
```

Define Model

```
vec_size = 100

model = tf.keras.Sequential()
model.add(Embedding(vocab,vec_size,input_length=max_kata))
model.add(Conv1D(64,3,activation='relu'))

model.add(GlobalMaxPooling1D())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Dense(2,activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
embedding_2 (Embedding)	(None,	100, 100)	1326800
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None,	98, 64)	19264
global_max_pooling1d_2 (Glob	(None,	64)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	2)	130

Total params: 1,346,194

```
Trainable params: 1,346,194 Non-trainable params: 0
```

from keras.metrics import Precision, Recall model.compile(optimizer="adam",loss="categorical crossentropy", metrics=['accuracy', Precisio model.fit(x train,y train, epochs=10, validation data =(x test,y test)) Epoch 1/10 Epoch 2/10 Epoch 3/10 Epoch 4/10 Epoch 5/10 Epoch 6/10 Epoch 7/10 Epoch 8/10 Epoch 9/10 Epoch 10/10

Evaluate and print Accuracy

<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4a267c9f10>

```
import keras.backend as K

def f1_score(precision, recall):
    ''' Function to calculate f1 score '''

    f1_val = 2*(precision*recall)/(precision+recall+K.epsilon())
    return f1_val

# Evaluate model on the test set
loss, accuracy, precision, recall = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
# Print metrics
print('')
print('Accuracy : {:.4f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision : {:.4f}'.format(precision))
print('Recall : {:.4f}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score : {:.4f}'.format(f1_score(precision, recall)))
```

Accuracy : 0.9025 Precision : 0.9025 Recall : 0.9025 F1 Score : 0.9025

Get Encode of Predict Data

```
def get_encode(x):
    x = token.texts_to_sequences(x)
    x = pad_sequences(x,maxlen = max_kata, padding = "post")
    return x
```

Get Sentiment Classesof Predict Data

```
def get_sentiment_classes(x):
    x = get_encode(x)
    predict_x=model.predict(x)
    classes_x=np.argmax(predict_x,axis=1)
    sentiment_classes = ['tidak kasar','kasar']
    print('kata tersebut mengandung konotasi',sentiment_classes[classes_x[0]])
```

Predict Data 1

```
# untuk melakukan prediksi kata yang tidak kasar
get_sentiment_classes(['ibu peri hari ini cantik banget ya'])
```

kata tersebut mengandung konotasi tidak kasar

Predict Data 2

```
# untuk melakukan prediksi kata yang kasar
get_sentiment_classes(['bangsat cok raimu koyok asu'])
```

kata tersebut mengandung konotasi kasar

✓ 0s completed at 10:32 PM

×