

Build a Q&A bot with DeepLearning4J

W.Meints
Info Support

Please

Ask questions
through the app



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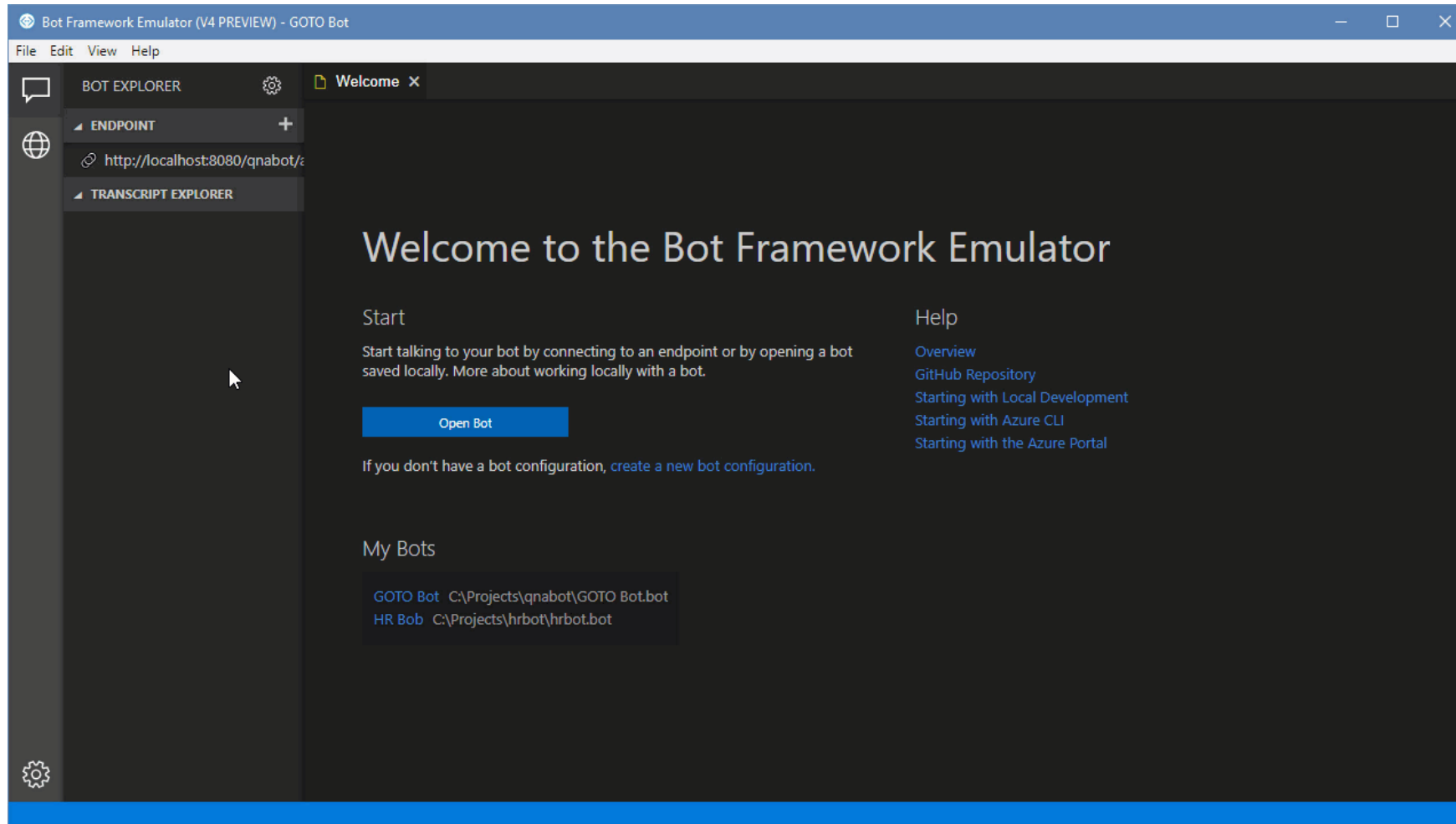
Thank you!



Agenda

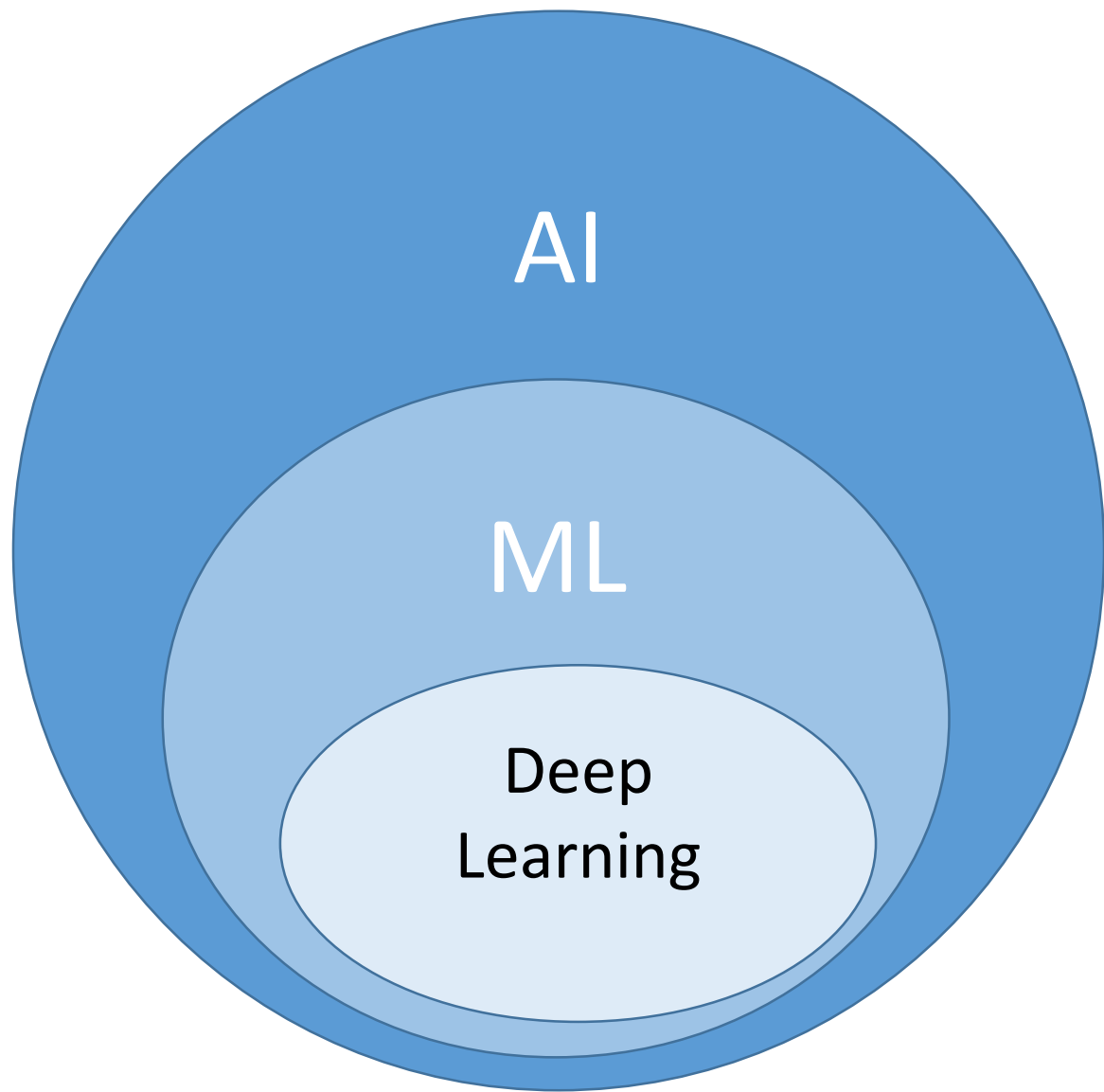
- Overview of deep learning
- Building a FAQ model with DeepLearning4J
- Integrating with a chatbot application



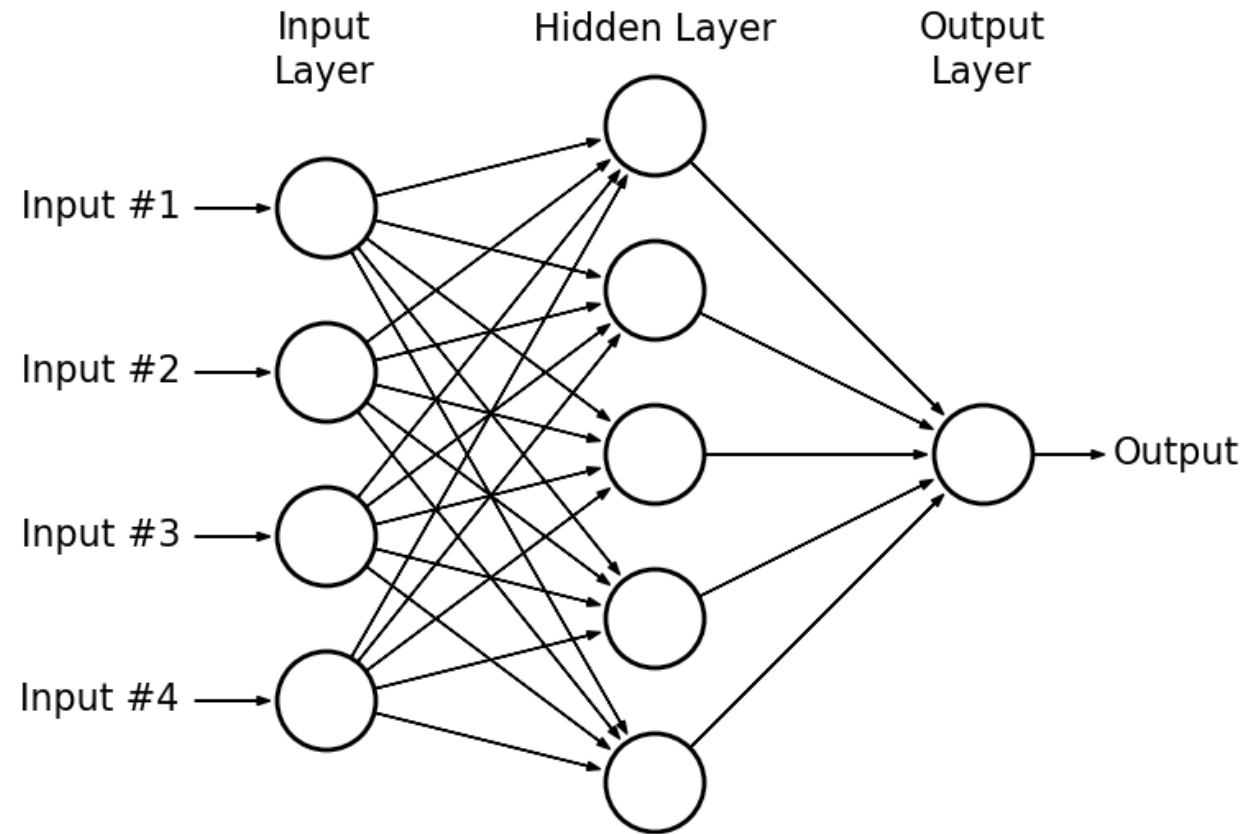




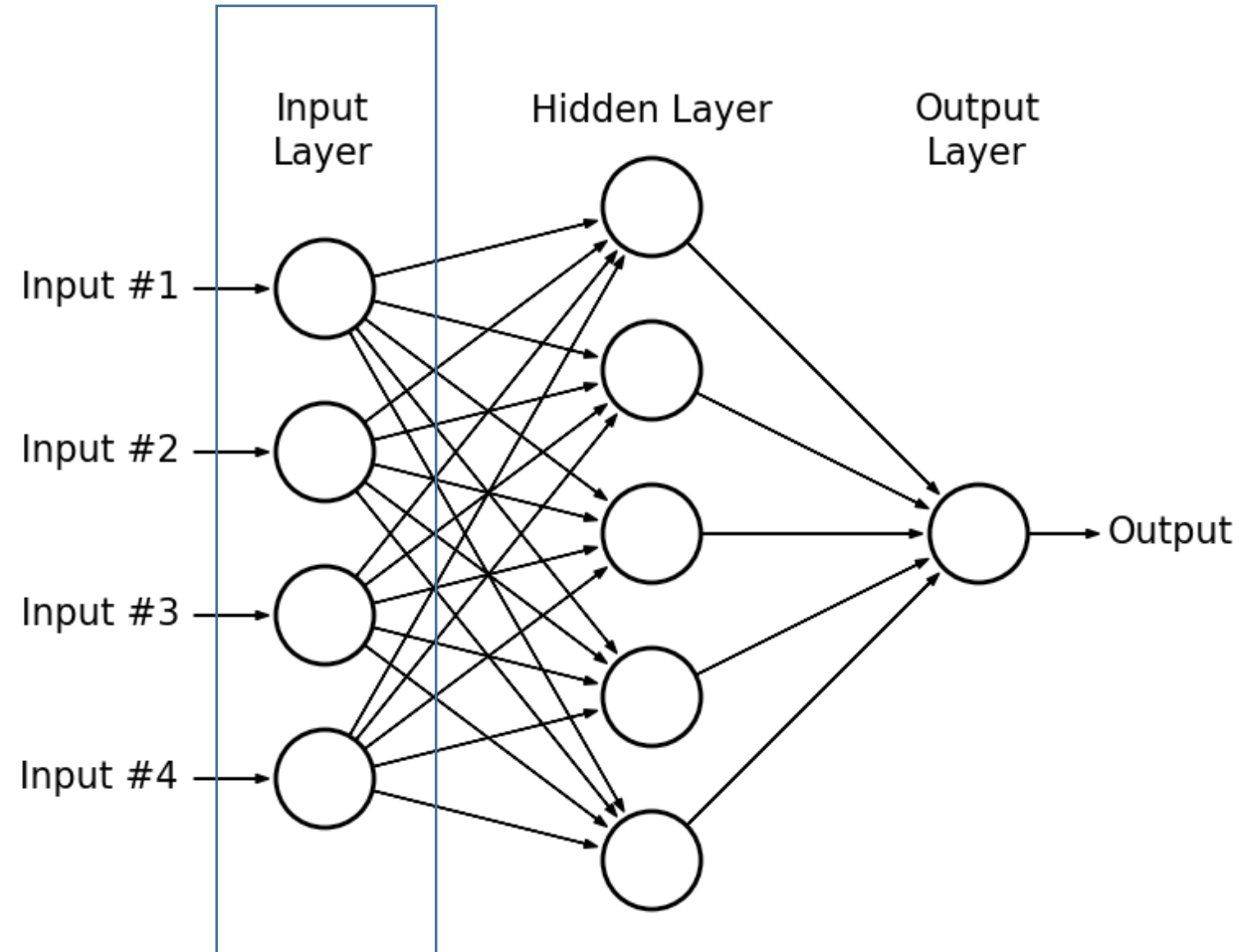
Overview of deep learning



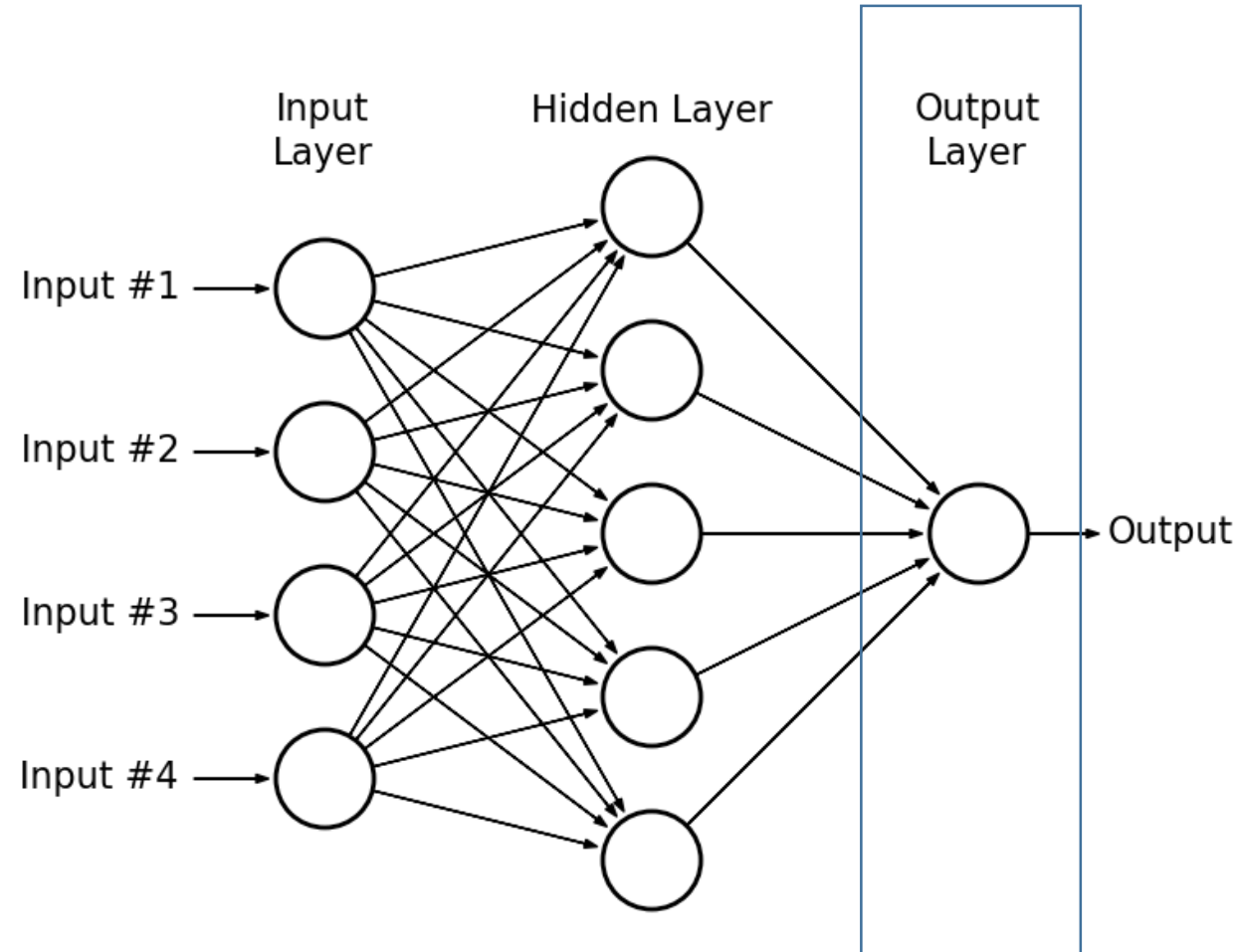
Neural network architecture



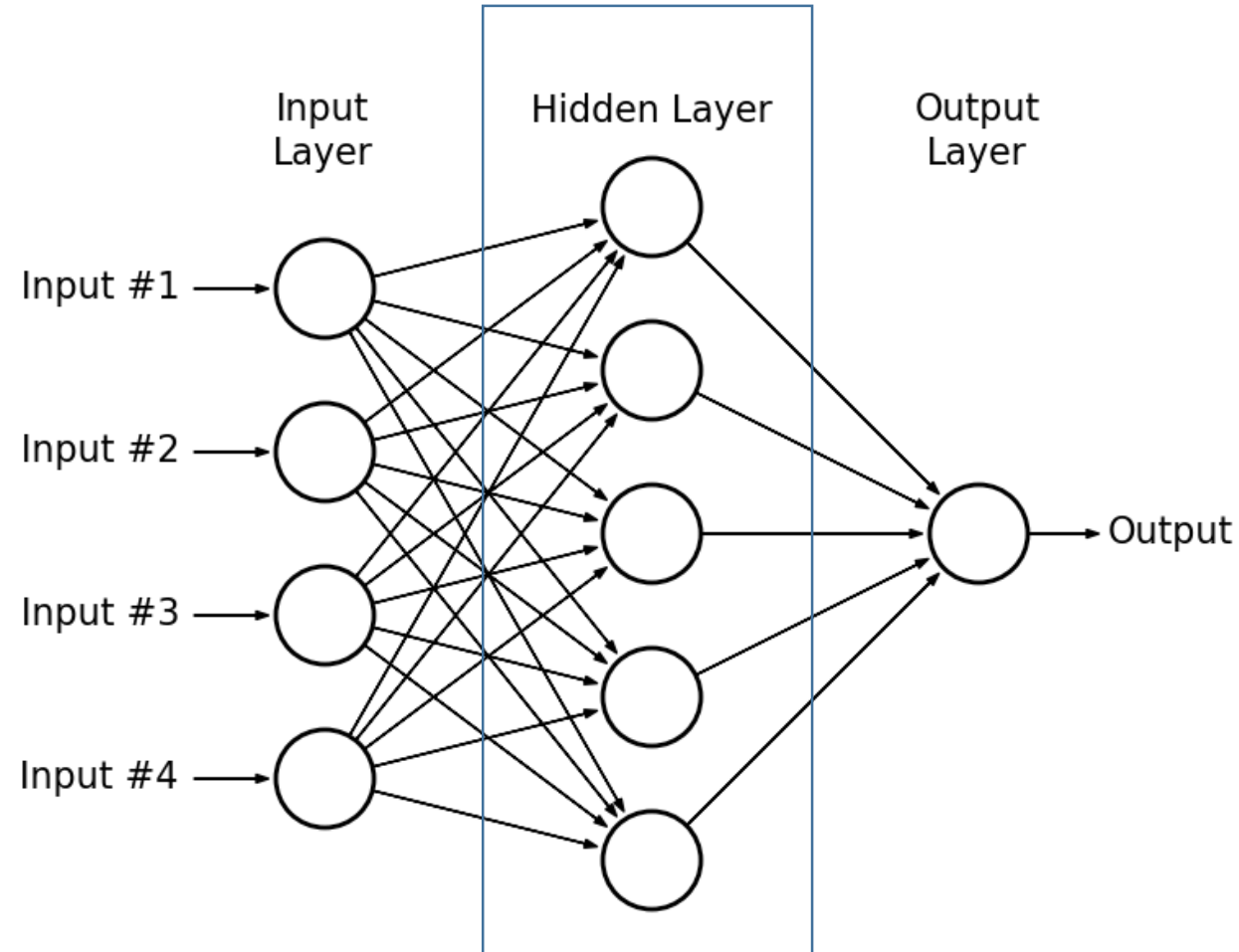
Neural network architecture



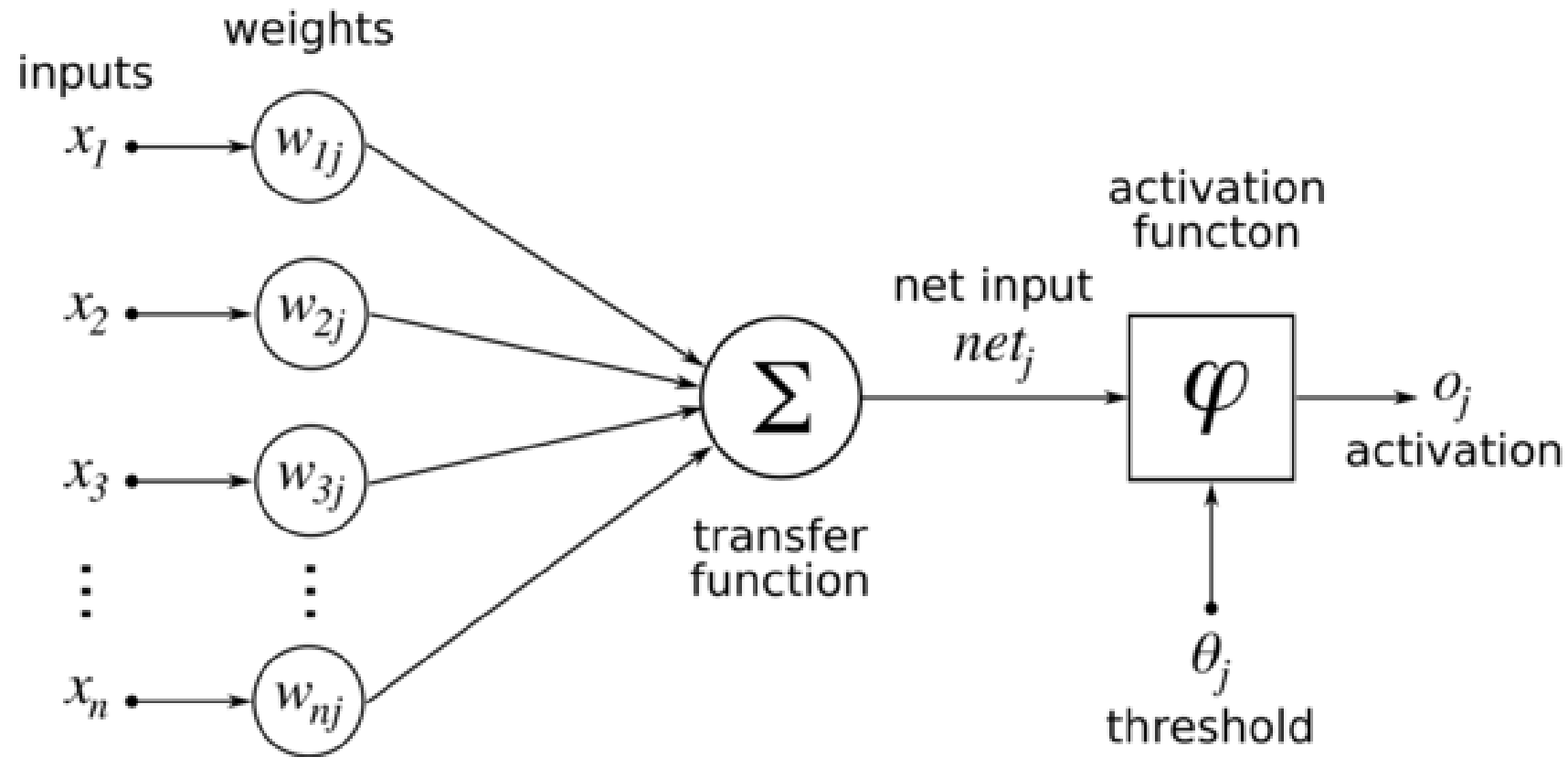
Neural network architecture



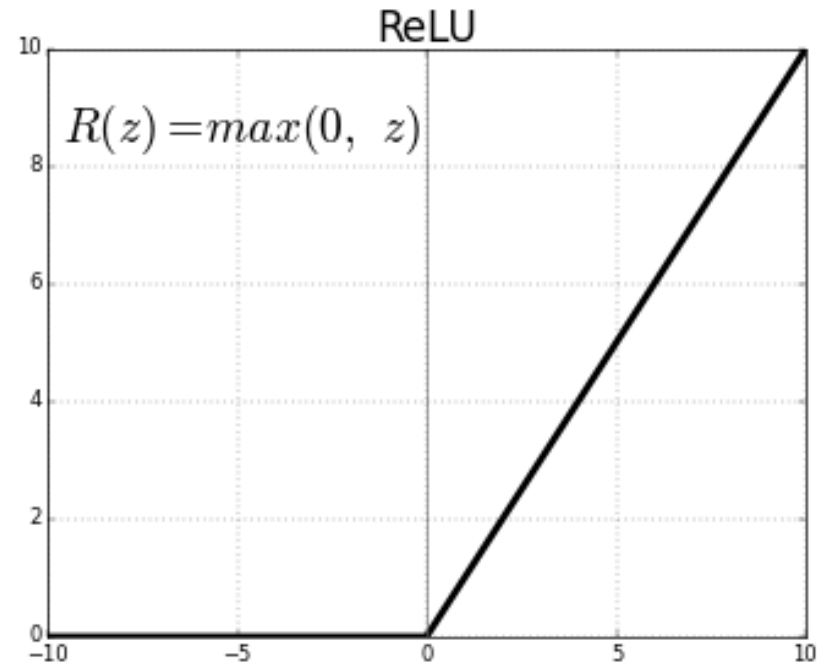
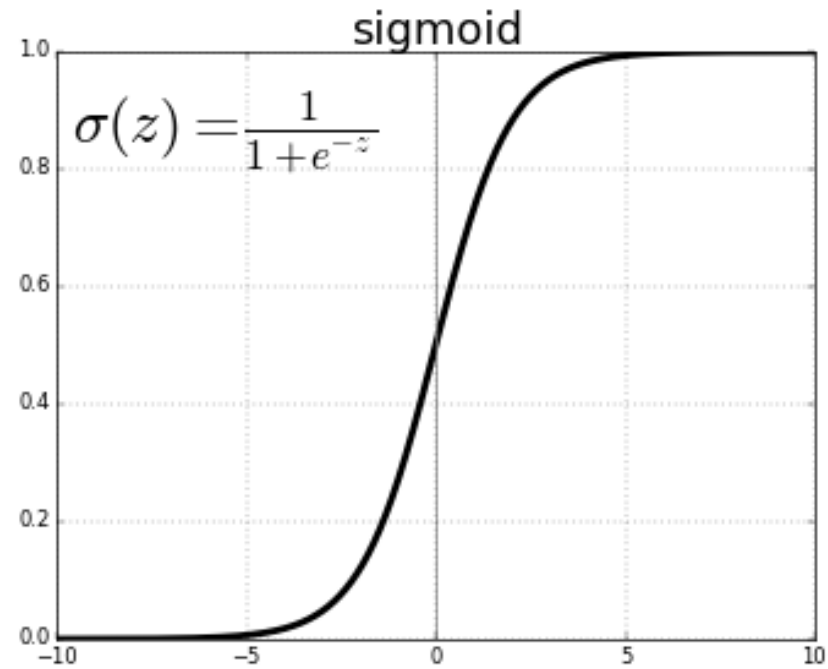
Neural network architecture

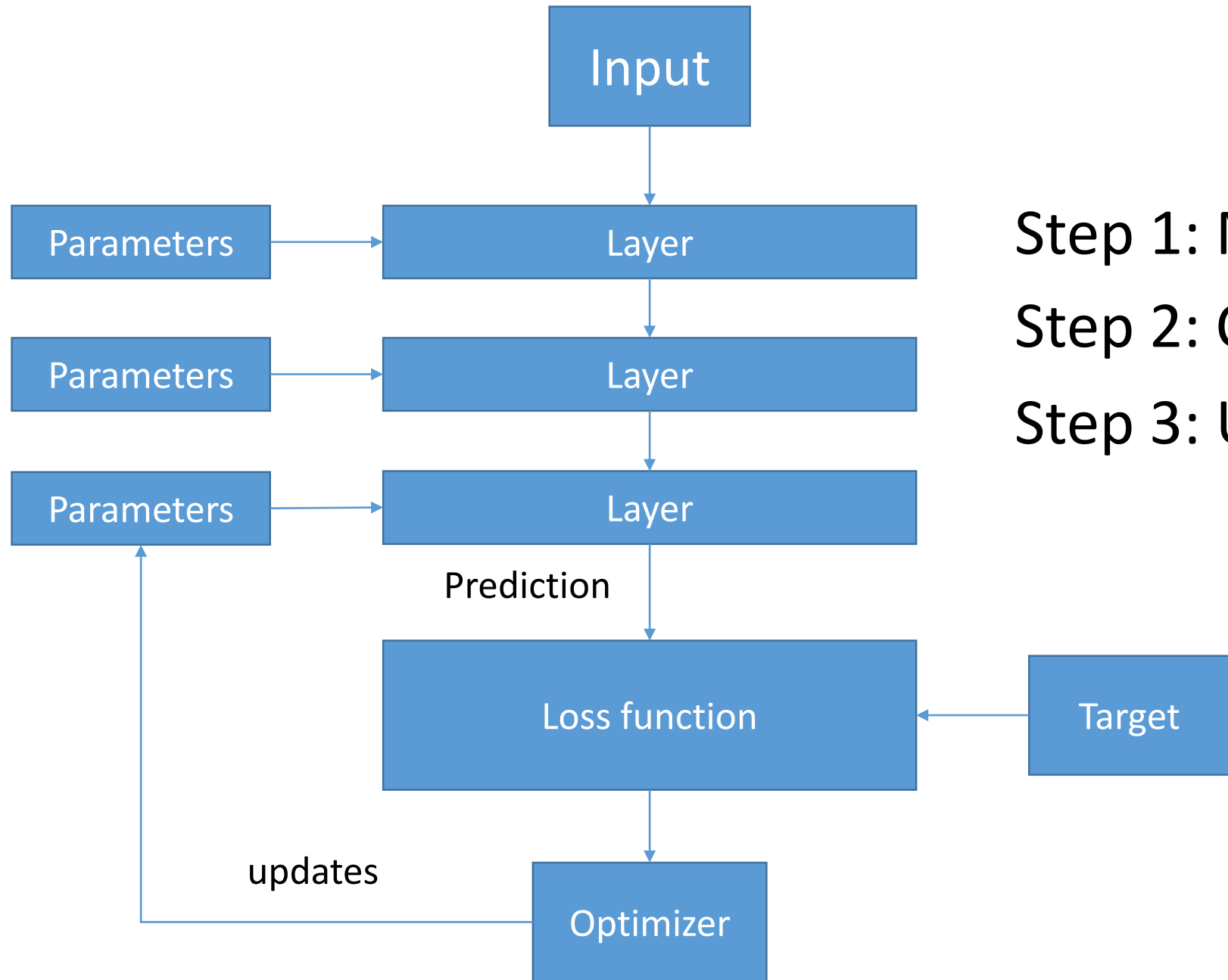


What happens inside a neuron



The role of activation functions





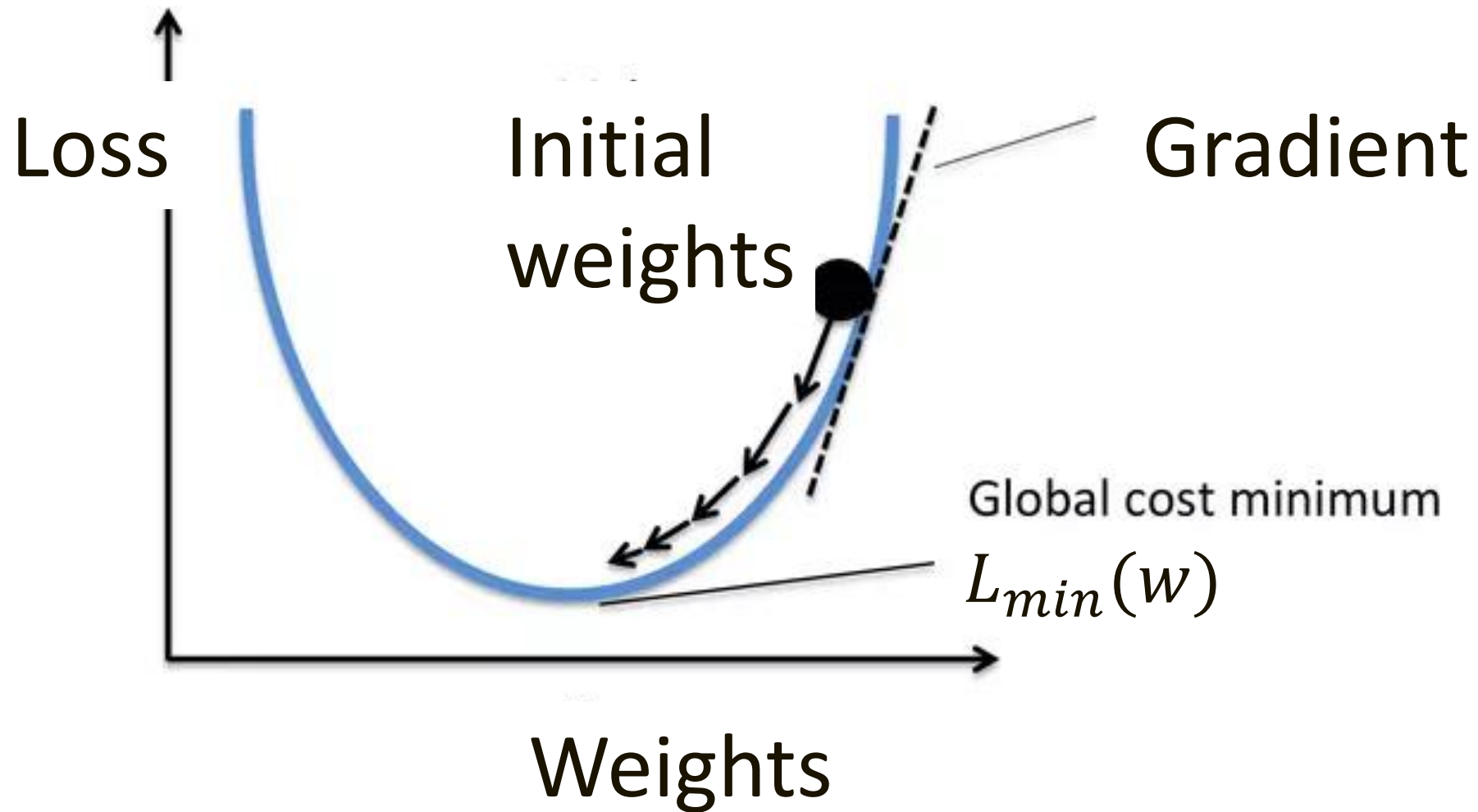
Step 1: Make a prediction

Step 2: Calculate loss

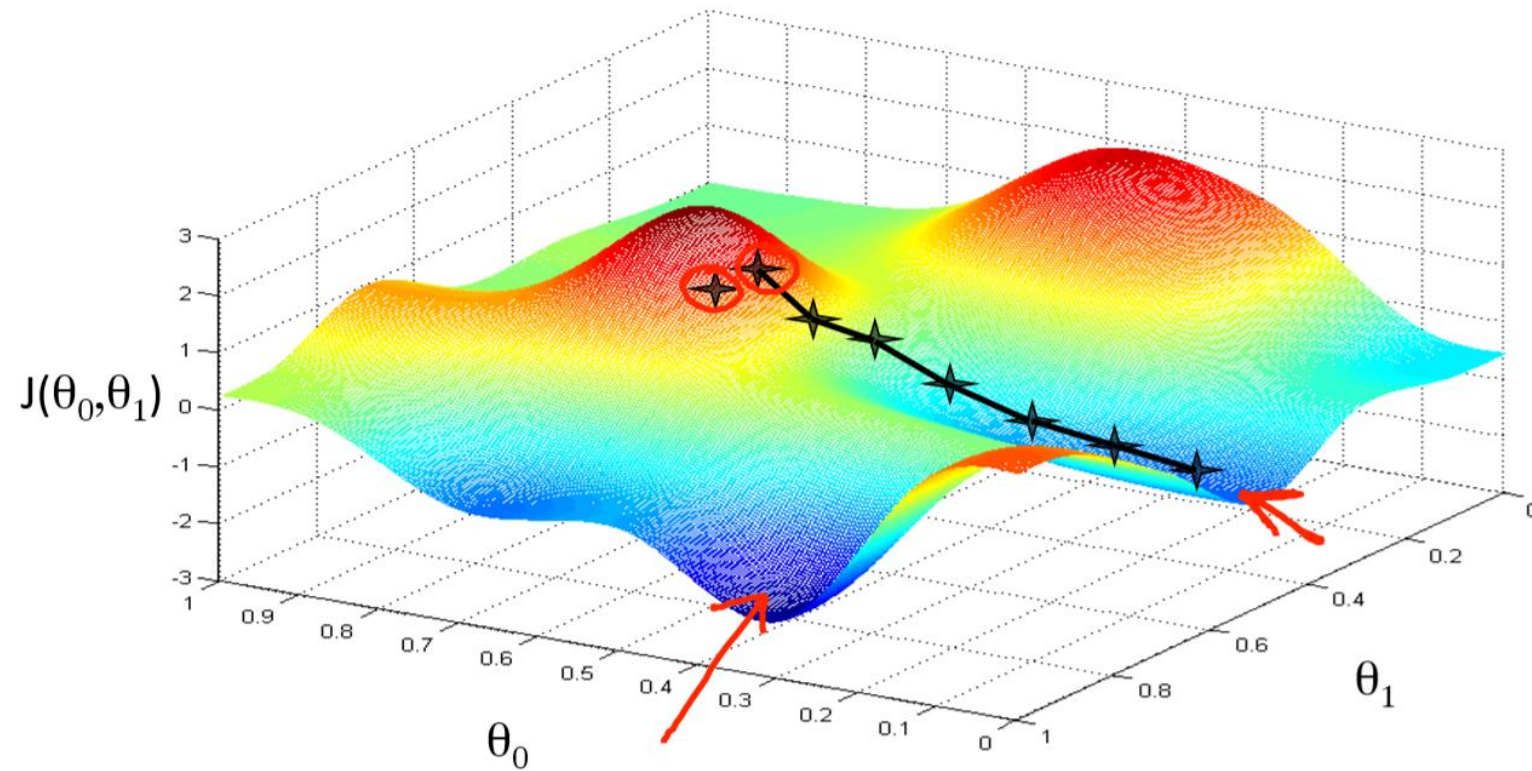
Step 3: Update weights

Loss is calculated using a loss function

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y}) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_i^N [y_i \log \hat{y}_i + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)]$$



Gradient descent is not perfect!

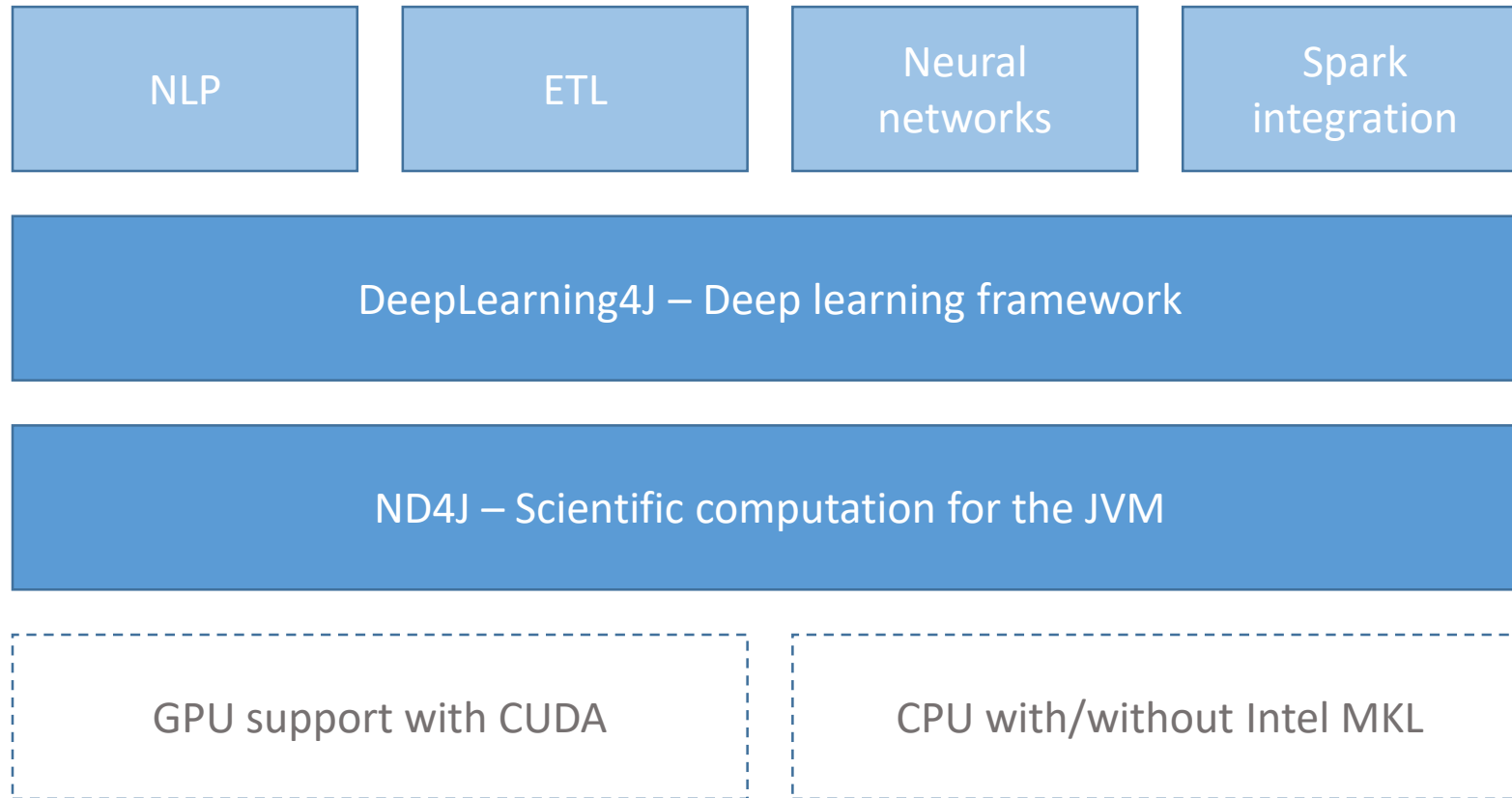


An overhead photograph of three people in an office setting. A man in a light blue shirt is seated on the left, leaning over a desk and pointing at a large set of blueprints. Another man in a light blue shirt is seated in the foreground, looking at the blueprints. A woman in a dark blue shirt is seated on the right, also looking at the blueprints. On the desk, there is a blue hard hat, a dark blue mug, a smartphone, a calculator, and various papers and documents. The background is a patterned carpet. A large, semi-transparent purple triangle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text.

Build a neural network with
DeepLearning4J



DL4J



Building and training a FAQ model

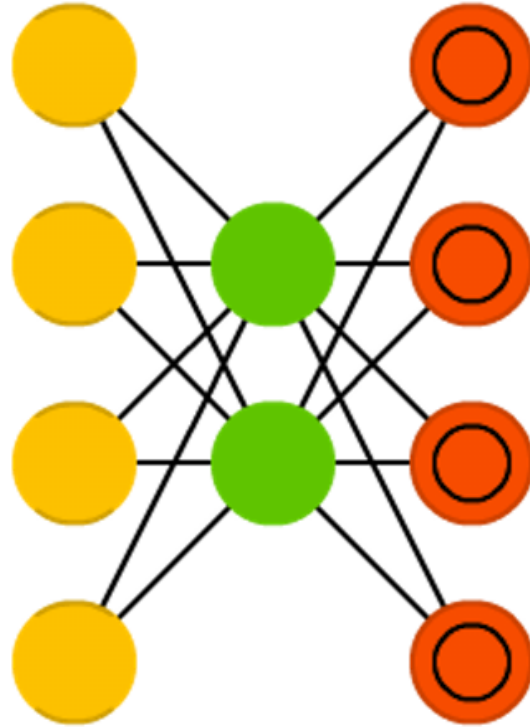
- Step 1: Build the neural network
- Step 2: Encode the input and output
- Step 3: Train the neural network



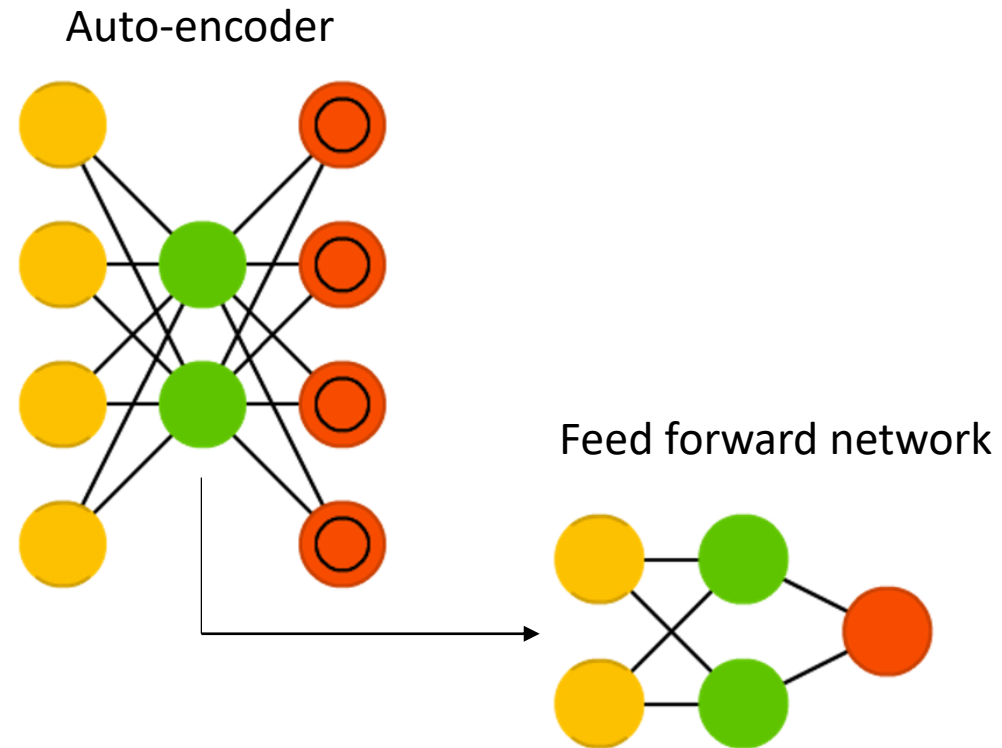
Step 1: Build the neural network



Fingerprint the data with an auto-encoder



Relate the fingerprint to an answer



```
MultiLayerConfiguration networkConfiguration = new NeuralNetConfiguration.Builder()  
    .seed(1337)  
    .list()  
        .layer(0, new VariationalAutoencoder.Builder()  
            .nIn(inputLayerSize).nOut(1024)  
            .encoderLayerSizes(1024, 512, 256, 128)  
            .decoderLayerSizes(128, 256, 512, 1024)  
            .lossFunction(Activation.RELU, LossFunctions.LossFunction.MSE)  
            .gradientNormalization(GradientNormalization.ClipElementWiseAbsoluteValue)  
            .dropOut(0.8)  
            .build())  
        .layer(1, new OutputLayer.Builder()  
            .nIn(1024).nOut(outputLayerSize)  
            .activation(Activation.SOFTMAX)  
            .lossFunction(LossFunctions.LossFunction.NEGATIVELOGLIKELIHOOD)  
            .build())  
    .updater(new RmsProp(0.01))  
    .pretrain(true)  
    .backprop(true)  
    .build();
```



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            .build())  
    .updater(new RmsProp(0.01))  
    .pretrain(true)  
    .backprop(true)  
    .build();
```



```
MultiLayerNetwork network = new MultiLayerNetwork(networkConfiguration);  
network.setListeners(new ScoreIterationListener(1));  
network.init();
```



Step 2:

Encode the input and output



Encoding text as a bag of words

Three steps:

1. Create a vector equal to the size of your vocabulary
2. Count word occurrences
3. Assign the count each word a unique index in the vector



$$X_{train} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Diagram illustrating the training data matrix X_{train} for a binary classification task. The matrix is a column vector with three elements: 0, 1, and 1. The first element (0) is associated with the label "Hello", and the second and third elements (1, 1) are associated with the label "World".



Create a bag of words in DL4J

```
TokenizerFactory tokenizerFactory = new DefaultTokenizerFactory();  
tokenizerFactory.setTokenPreProcessor(new CommonPreprocessor());
```



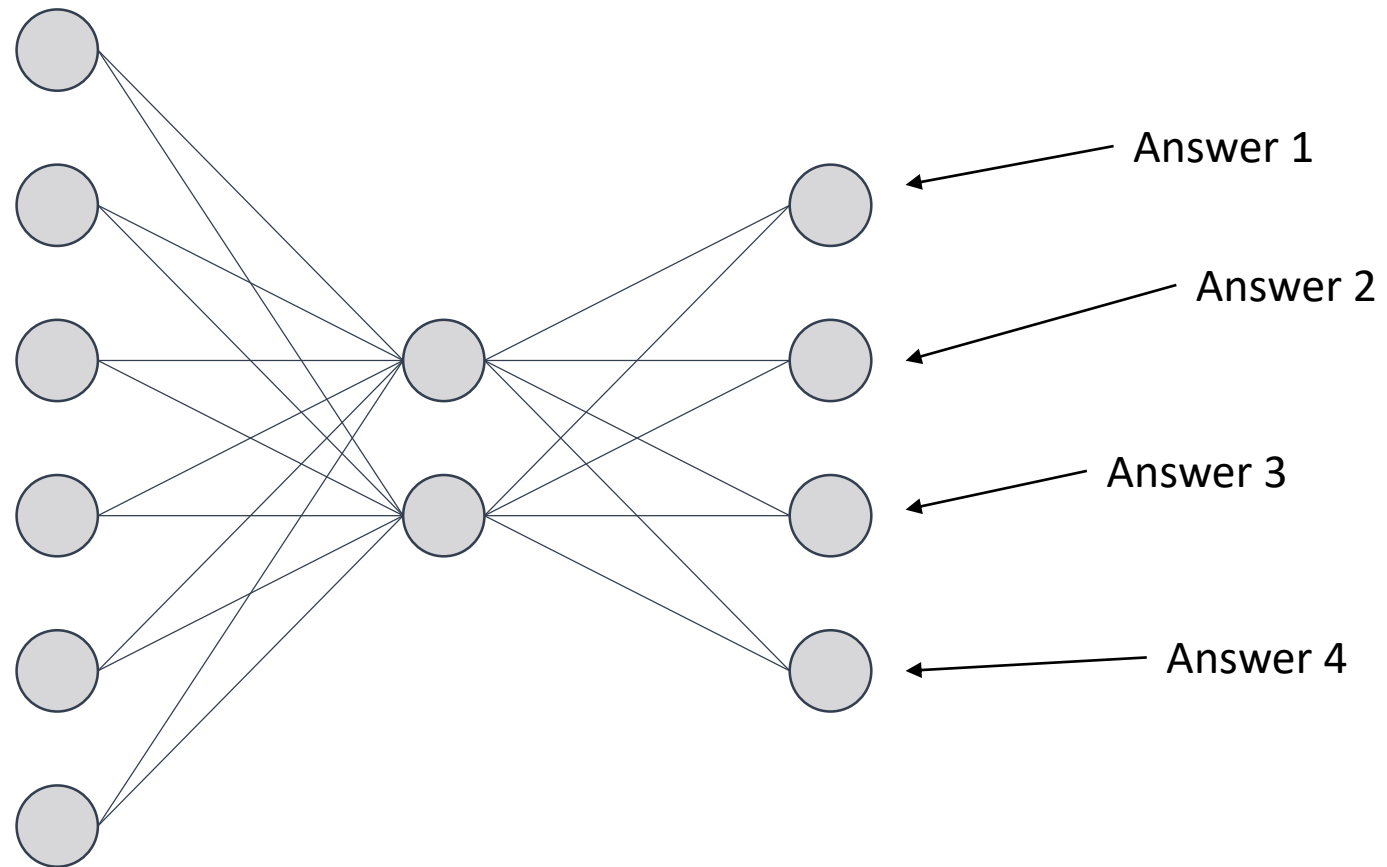
Create a bag of words in DL4J

```
TokenizerFactory tokenizerFactory = new DefaultTokenizerFactory();  
tokenizerFactory.setTokenPreProcessor(new CommonPreprocessor());
```

```
BagOfWordsVectorizer vectorizer = new BagOfWordsVectorizer.Builder()  
    .setTokenizerFactory(tokenizerFactory)  
    .setIterator(new CSVSentenceIterator(inputFile))  
    .build();
```



Encode answers



Map neurons to answers

```
try (CSVRecordReader reader = new CSVRecordReader(1, ',')) {  
    reader.initialize(new FileSplit(inputFile));  
}
```



Map neurons to answers

```
try (CSVRecordReader reader = new CSVRecordReader(1, ',')) {  
    reader.initialize(new FileSplit(inputFile));  
  
    Map<Integer, String> answers = new HashMap<>();  
  
    while(reader.hasNext()) {  
        List<Writable> record = reader.next();  
        answers.put(record.get(0).toInt() - 1, record.get(1).toString());  
    }  
  
    return answers;  
}
```



Step 3: Train the neural network



```
QuestionDataSource dataSource = new QuestionDataSource(
    inputFile, vectorizer, 32, answers.size());

for (int epoch = 0; epoch < 100; epoch++) {
    while (dataSource.hasNext()) {
        Batch nextBatch = dataSource.next();
        network.fit(nextBatch.getFeatures(), nextBatch.getLabels());
    }

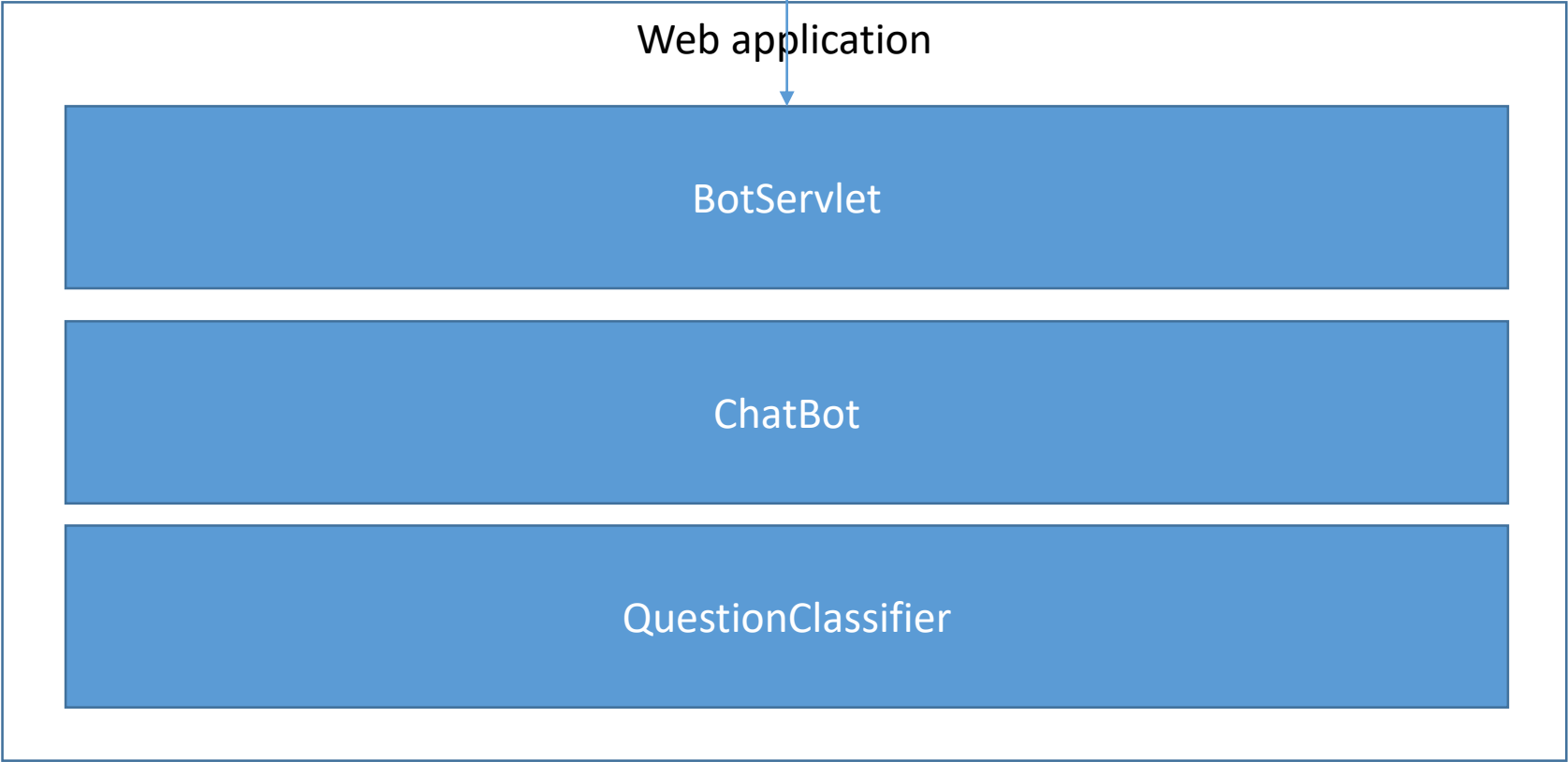
    dataSource.reset();
}
```



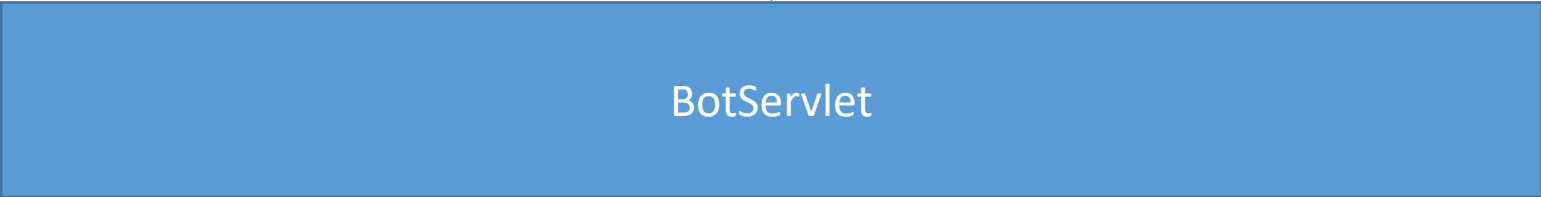
Using the neural network



Azure Bot Service connection



Web application



Answering a question

Inside the bot framework adapter

```
String replyText = classifier.predict(context.activity().text());
```

At neural network level

```
INDArray prediction = network.output(vectorizer.transform(text));  
int answerIndex = prediction.argmax(1).getInt(0,0);  
  
return answers.get(answerIndex);
```





How to get
started yourself

You too can use deep learning

- Three tips
 1. Explore the model zoo
 2. Starts with small experiments
 3. Choose a framework like DeepLearning4J



Useful resources

- The code:
<https://github.com/wmeints/qna-bot>
- The model zoo:
<http://www.asimovinstitute.org/neural-network-zoo/>
- DeepLearning4J website:
<http://deeplearning4j.org>
- Machine learning simplified:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b99UVkWzYTQ&t=5s>





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Please

**Remember to
rate this session**

Thank you!

