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Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project Data Analytics

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National College of Ireland Project Submission Sheet School of Computing



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Configuration Manual

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1 Hardware/Software Requirements

1.1 Hardware Requirements

The minimum hardware requirements for executing this implementation smoothly is listed:

Operating System	Windows 10
Ram	12GB
Harddisk	150GB

1.2 Software Requirements

Software requirements for this implementation are listed below:

Programming Language	Python 3.5
IDE	Anaconda Spyder
Web browser	Google chrome

The data preprocessing and transformation has been performed using Anaconda Spyder. Anaconda is a suite of open source applications in Python and R including Spyder, Jupyter, JupyterLab, Glueviz, Orange 3, etc. The link to download and install Anaconda currently is https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/. Anaconda requires no licence as it is open source. Once Anaconda is installed, Spyder can be used. All code files (demo, training, model) are python codes and compatible to work with Spyder.

2 Anaconda Spyder Dataset preparation

2.1 Consolidated file creation

The selected dataset has 3037 literary novels. For the case studies, the input text files will be created as two separate files for checking model performance with input text of different sizes:

- 1. Consolidating half the corpus into one single file
- 2. Consolidating the entire corpus into one single file

The required input files are placed in separate folders and input path is provided in the python file as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Consolidate File

3 Anaconda Spyder Environment Setup

This section will talk about spyder setup for the implementation. The programming has been done in python, which is compatible with Spyder. The training and model code files require following installations. This has to be executed before training and model files: Demo file can be executed once the installations are complete.



Figure 2: Installations



Figure 3: training code

<pre>print('start training')</pre>	
discriminator_losses=None	
<pre>supervised_gen_losses=None</pre>	
unsupervised_gen_losses=None	
supervised_generated_text=None	
unsupervised_generated_text=None	
for epoch in range(EPOCH):	
print('epoch', epoch)	
supervised_proportion = max(0.0, 1.0 - switch_rate * epoch)	
discriminator_losses, supervised_gen_losses, unsupervised_gen_losses, supe	rvised_generated_text,unsupervised_generated_text=training.train_
sess, trained_model, EPOCH,	
supervised_proportion=supervised_proportion,	
generator_steps=1, discriminator_steps=discriminator_steps,	10/10
next_sequence=iambda: generate_random_sequence(tokenized_input, wor	a21ax),
check_sequence=iambda seq: check_sequence(three_grams, seq),	
words=words)	
discriminator_ioss_iist.append(discriminator_iosses)	
supervised_gen_ioss_list.append(supervised_gen_iosses)	
unsupervised_gen_ioss_iist.append(unsupervised_gen_iosses)	
uppurpoint and and text list append (uppurpoint append append text)	
nint('discriminaton loss lists' discriminaton loss list)	
print(discriminator loss list (supervised):' supervised gen loss list)	
print(generator loss list (unsupervised); unsupervised gen loss list)	
print(generated 1000 1100 (another Vised). , another Vised gen_1000_1100	
nrint('sampled unsupervised generated text' unsupervised gen text list)	

Figure 4: Code to start of model training

print('data per epoch:')
dis_loss_list=None
supervised_gen_loss_list=None
unsupervised_gen_loss_list=None
unsupervised_gen_text=None
print('discriminator_loss)
print('generator loss (supervised: {0}, unsupervised: {1})'.format(np.mean(supervised_gen_loss), np.mean(unsupervised_gen_loss)
unsupervised_gen_loss_list=np.mean(supervised: {1})'.format(np.mean(supervised_gen_loss), np.mean(unsupervised_gen_loss)
if check_sequence is not None:
 print('true generations (supervised: {0}, unsupervised: {1})'.format(np.mean(supervised_true_generation), np.mean(unsupervise
print('sampled generations (supervised:{0}, unsupervised: {1})'.format(np.mean(supervised_true_generation), np.mean(unsupervise
print('sampled generations (supervised:{0}, unsupervised: {1})'.format(np.mean(supervised_true_generation), np.mean(unsupervise
print('sampled generations (supervised)\n')
#storing for evaluation
unsupervised gen_text=''.join([words[x] if words else x for x in supervised_gen_output]) if supervised_gen_output is not None else
print(''.'...join([words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
print('sampled generations (unsupervised gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
print(''...join([words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
print(''...join([words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
print(''...join([words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
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print(''...join[words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
print(''...join[words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is not None
print(''...join[words[x] if words else x for x in unsupervised_gen_output]) if unsupervised_gen_output is

Figure 5: Supervised and unsupervised text generation code for every epoch

class RNN(object):
<pre>definit(self, embedding_count, embedding_dimension, hidden_dimension,</pre>
<pre>self.estimated_reward = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([self.seq_len]))</pre>
<pre>with tf.variable_scope('generator'): self.gen_embedding = tf.Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.embedding_count, self.embedding_dimension])) self.gen_parameters.append(self.gen_embedding) self.gen_nnc.ell = self.define_nnc.ell(self.gen_parameters) # hidden_tml to hidden_t generator mapping self.gen_output_cell = self.define_output_cell(self.gen_parameters, self.gen_embedding) # hidden_t to op_t output token logit:</pre>
<pre>with tf.variable_scope('discriminator'): self.discriminator_embedding = tf.Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.embedding_count, self.embedding_dimension])) self.dis_parameters.append(self.discriminator_embedding) self.dis_rnn_cell = self.define_rnn_cell(self.dis_parameters) # hidden_tml to hidden_t discriminator mapping self.discriminator_classification_cell = self.define_classification_cell(self.dis_parameters) # hidden_t to class prediction = self.dis_parameters.append(self.dis_initialise_vector([self.hidden_dimension])) self.dis_parameters.append(self.dis_h0)</pre>
<pre>self.h0 = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=[self.hidden_dimension]) # inception random vectorisation for generator self.ip = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, shape=[self.seq_len]) # index sequence of real data, excluding begin token self.random_sample = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=[self.seq_len])</pre>

Figure 6: Generator and discriminator definition code for generative adversarial network

```
class GRU(RNN):
def define_rnn_cell(self, params):
    self,weight_rx = tf Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.hidden_dimension, self.embedding_dimension]))
    self,weight_xz = tf Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.hidden_dimension, self.embedding_dimension]))
    self.update_rh = tf.Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.hidden_dimension, self.embedding_dimension]))
    self.update_rh = tf.Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.hidden_dimension, self.embedding_dimension]))
    self.update_rh = tf.Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.hidden_dimension, self.hidden_dimension]))
    self.update_rh = tf.Variable(self.initialise_matrix([self.hidden_dimension, self.hidden_dimension]))
    self.update_rh.self.unit_zh.self.unit_zh.self.unit_zh.self.iniden_dimension]))
    self.weight_rx, self.weight_rx, self.weight_hx,
    self.update_rh, self.unit_zh.self.unit_zh]
    def singleunit(ip_t, hidden_tml):
        ip_t = tf.reshape(hidden_tml, [self.hidden_dimension, 1])
        hidden_t l= tf.reshape(hidden_tml, [self.hidden_dimension, 1])
        update_gate_vector = tf.sigmoid(tf.matmul(self.weight_rx, ip_t) + tf.matmul(self.unit_zh, hidden_tml))
        output_vector_tilde = tf.tanh(tf.matmul(self.weight_rx, ip_t) + tf.matmul(self.unit_zh, hidden_tml))
        hidden_t = (1 - update_gate_vector) * hidden_tml + update_gate_vector * output_vector_tilde
        return tf.reshape(hidden_t, [self.hidden_dimension])
    return singleunit
```

Figure 7: Gated recurrent unit code for single generator and discriminator unit

```
start training
epoch 0
executing 300 iterations with 1 generator steps and 6 discriminator steps out of the gen steps, 1.00 will be supervised
data per epoch:
discriminator loss: 0.3251466584608563
generator loss (supervised: 3.3602543297004064, unsupervised: 0.0)
 true generations (supervised:0.4717607973421927, unsupervised: 0.0)
sampled generations (supervised)
sampled generations (unsupervised)
None
discriminator loss list: [0.3251466584608563]
generator loss list (supervised): [3.3602543297004064]
generator loss list (unsupervised): [0.0]
sampled supervised_generated_text ['e
sampled unsupervised_generated_text [None]
epoch 1
executing 300 iterations with 1 generator steps and 6 discriminator steps
out of the gen steps, 1.00 will be supervised
data per epoch:
discriminator loss: 0.4491569399502726
generator loss (supervised: 3.142938209134479, unsupervised: 0.0)
true generations (supervised:0.8205980066445183, unsupervised: 0.0)
sampled generations (supervised)
sampled generations (unsupervised)
None
discriminator loss list: [0.3251466584608563, 0.4491569399502726]
generator loss list (supervised): [0.321400304000505, 0.4491509399502/20]
generator loss list (supervised): [0.3602543297004064, 3.142938209134479]
generator loss list (unsupervised): [0.0, 0.0]
sampled supervised_generated_text ['e
']
```

Figure 8: Output starting from epoch zero

Figure 9: Developing epoch outputs through progression