



# Deep Learning with Unstructured Text

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# Overview

- Unstructured Text & GIS
- Natural Language Processing
- Text Models in ArcGIS API for Python
- Model Architecture
  - Transformers Basics
  - Attention Mechanism
- Trainable Models
  - `EntityRecognizer`, `SequenceToSequence`, `TextClassifier`
- Inference Only Models
  - `ZeroShotClassifier`, `TextSummarizer`, `TextTranslator`, `QuestionAnswering`, `TextGenerator`, `FillMask`
- Summary
- Resources to learn more
- Feedback

# Unstructured Text & Geospatial Data

- **Unstructured text** is written content that
  - Lacks structure.
  - Cannot be indexed or mapped onto standard database fields.
- **Unstructured text** is often comprising of user-generated content such as
  - Books
  - Journals
  - News Article
  - Social Media Posts
- **Geospatial data** is not available in the form of
  - Maps and feature/imagery layers
  - Unstructured text (can contain location information which makes them geospatial data).

# Natural Language Processing

- Field of computer science that deals with
  - Processing and analyzing natural language text.
  - Extracting information and insights contained in documents
  - Categorizing and Organizing documents.
  - Understanding the contextual nuances of the language in a document
- Common NLP Tasks
  - Text Classification
  - Named Entity Recognition
  - Machine Translation
  - Text Summarization
  - Question Answering
  - Text Generation

# Text Models in ArcGIS API for Python

Text models available in `arcgis.learn.text` module falls under 2 categories

- Trainable Models
  - Requires training on a given dataset before they can be used for inferencing.
  - Follows the similar style as with rest of the models available in `arcgis.learn` module.
- Inference-Only Models
  - Doesn't need to be trained and can be used directly for inferencing purpose.
  - Doesn't have methods like `fit()`, `lr_find()`, etc. which are required to train models in `arcgis.learn` module.

# Model Architecture

- Existing models in `arcgis.learn.text` module are based on Hugging Face Transformer Library.
- The Transformers are novel architectures that aim to solve.
  - Task of translating an input sequence to an output sequence (of any length)
- The library provides general-purpose transformer architectures
  - Like BERT, RoBERTa, DistilBert, XLNet, T5, GPT-2 etc.
  - Gives state of the art results for a wide range of NLP tasks like
    - Sequence classification, Named Entity Recognition (NER), Machine Translation, Text Summarization, etc.
  - 32+ pretrained models in 100+ languages.

## Relevant links

- Summary of models in Hugging Face Transformers Library - <https://huggingface.co/transformers/summary.html>
- Hugging Face Transformers library model zoo - <https://huggingface.co/models>

# Transformers Basics

A transformer consists of

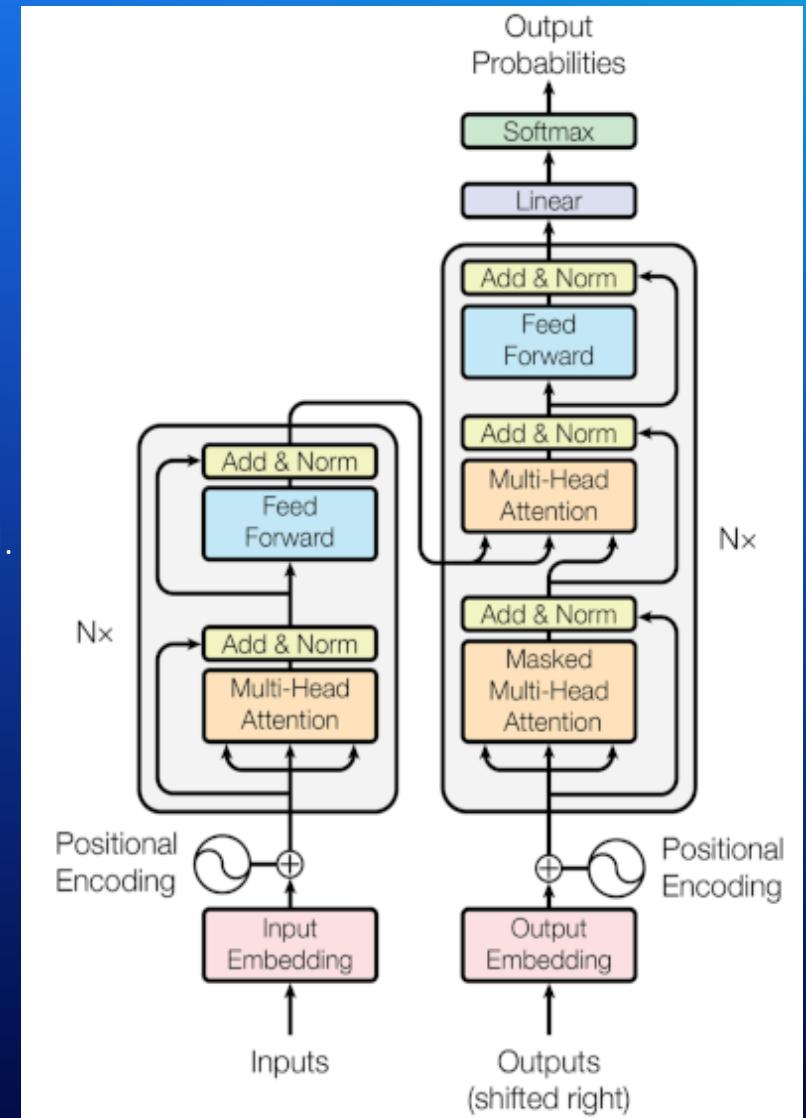
- An **encoding component** (stack of encoders)
- A **decoding component** (stack of decoders)

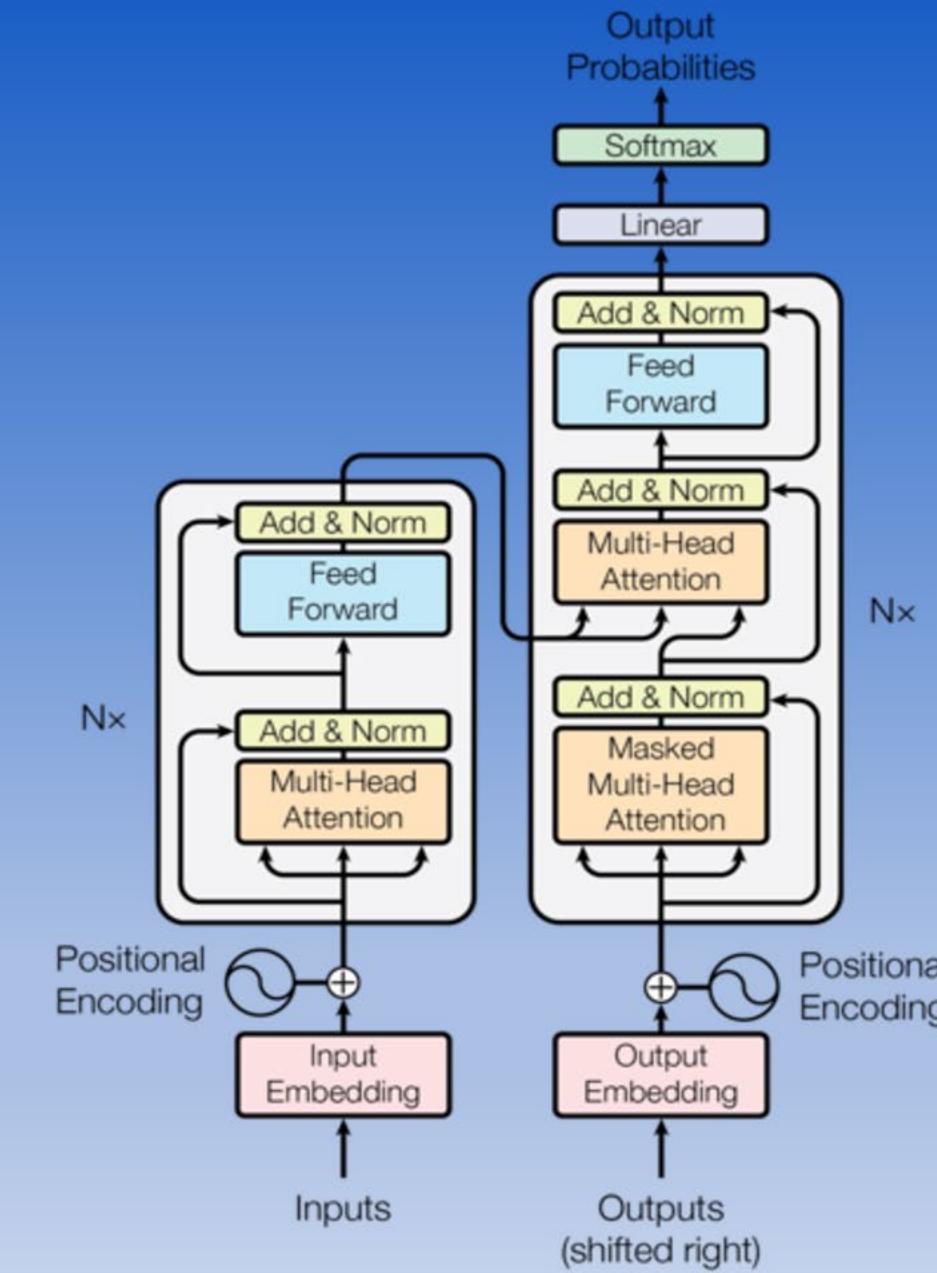
Layers in a transformer architecture

- Self-Attention Layer
  - Looks at other words in the sequence to form better encoding of word.
- Feed Forward Layer
  - Self-attention layer output are fed to a feed-forward neural network.
- Encoder-Decoder Attention Layer
  - Helps the decoder focus on relevant parts of the input sentence.

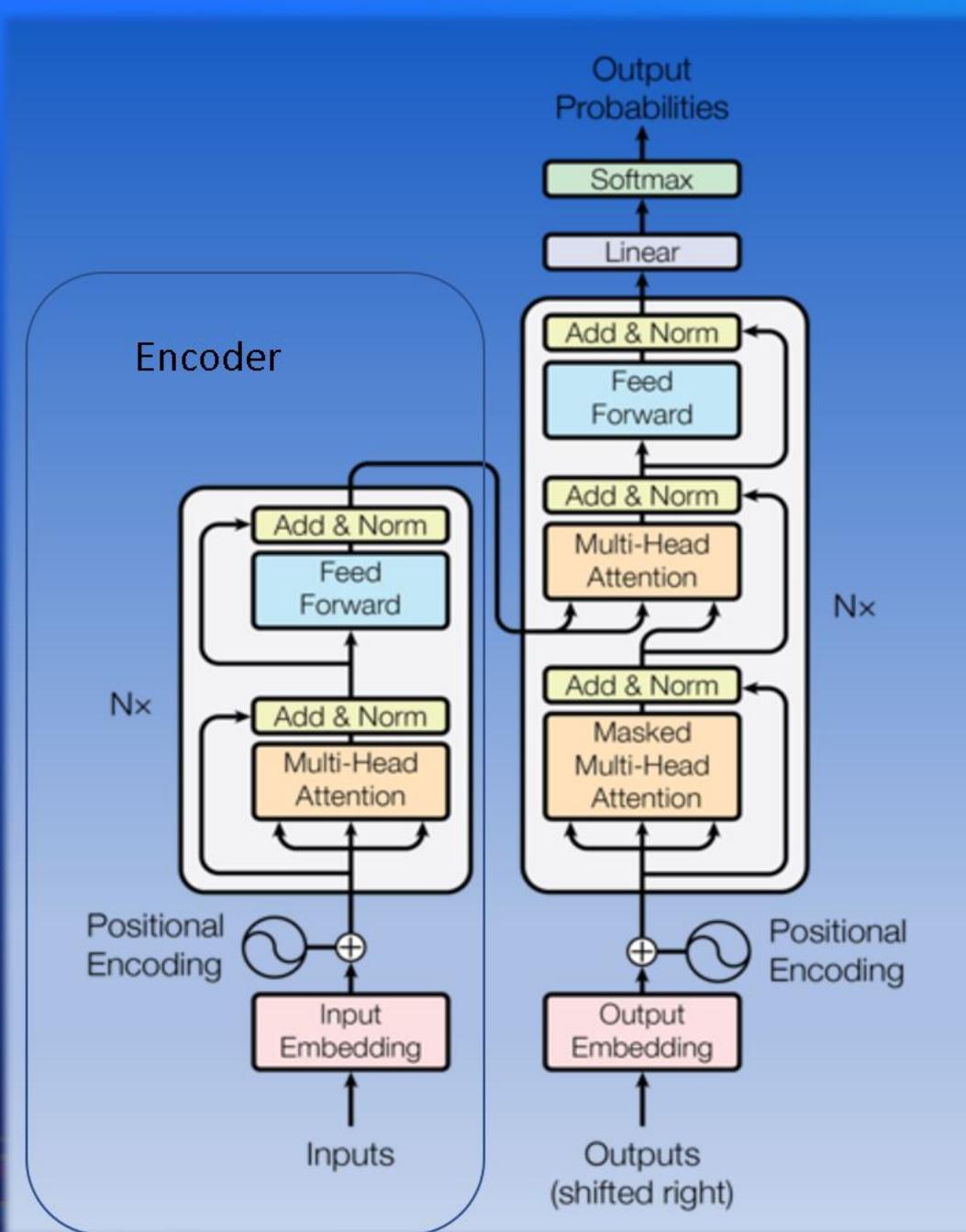
Relevant links

- Attention Is All You Need - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762.pdf>
- BERT Paper - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.04805.pdf>
- The Illustrated Transformer - <http://jalammar.github.io/illustrated-transformer/>

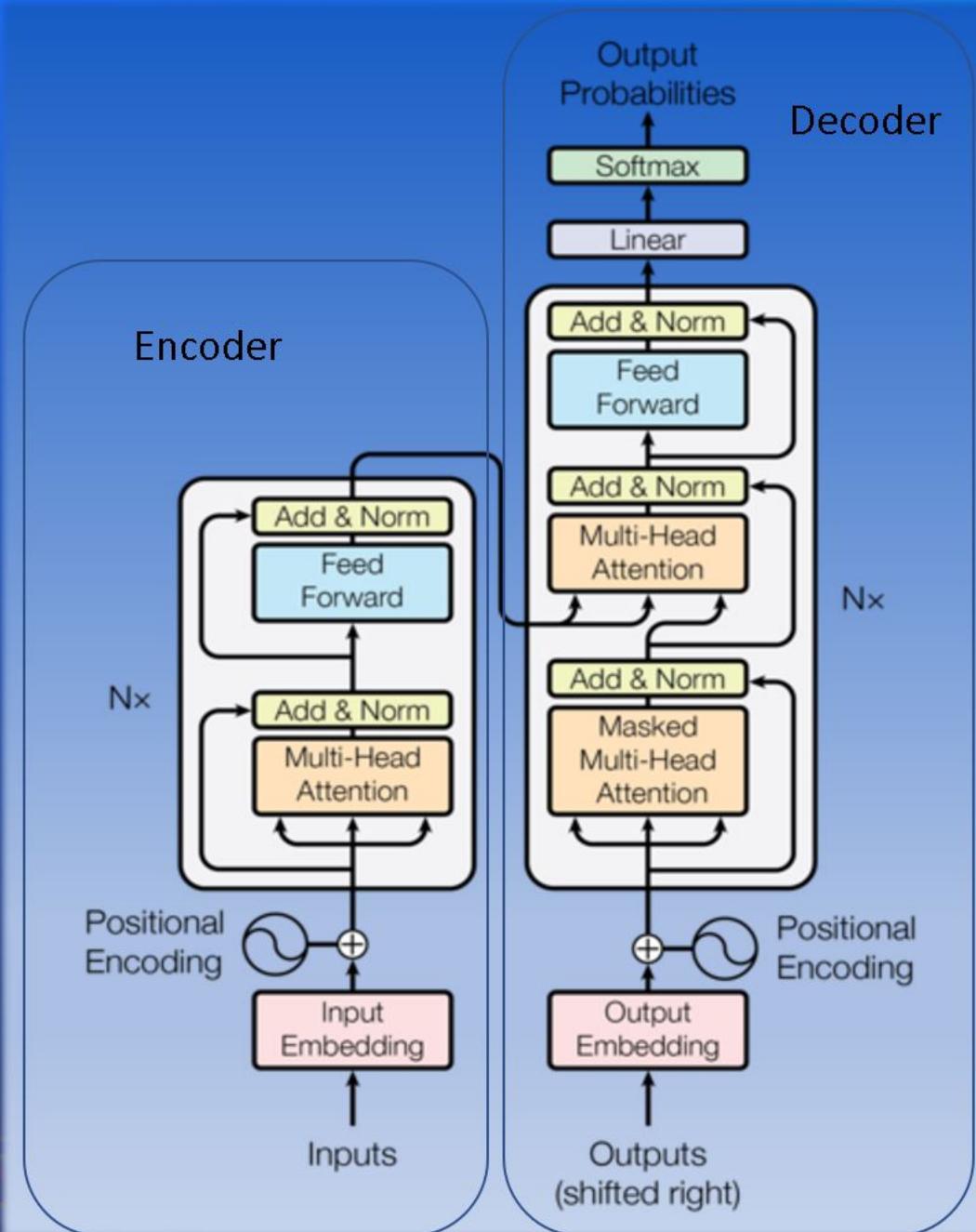




My | name | is | Akhil | . <BOS> | मेरा | नाम | अखिल | है | | | <EOS>

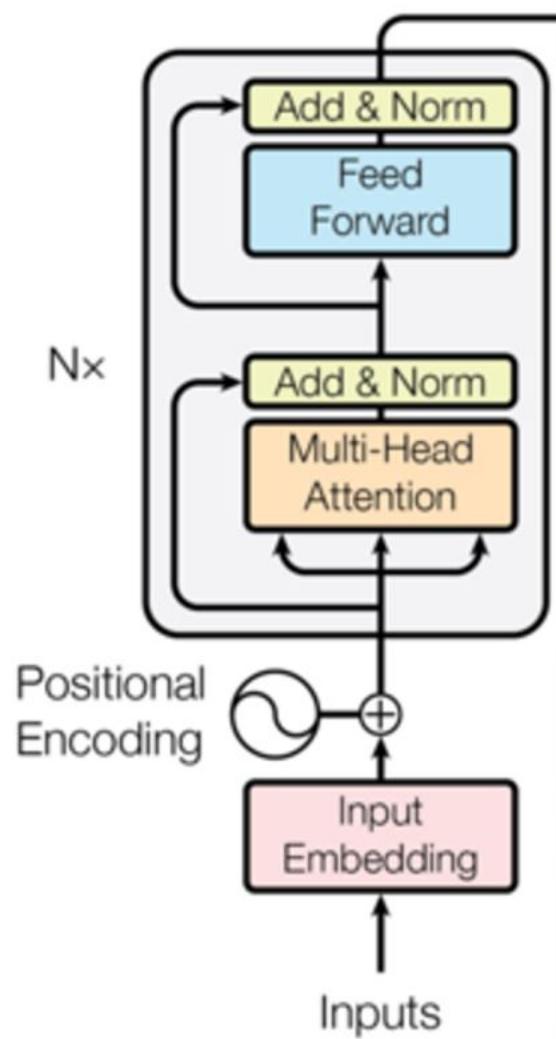


My | name | is | Akhil | . <BOS> | मेरा | नाम | अखिल | है | | | <EOS>

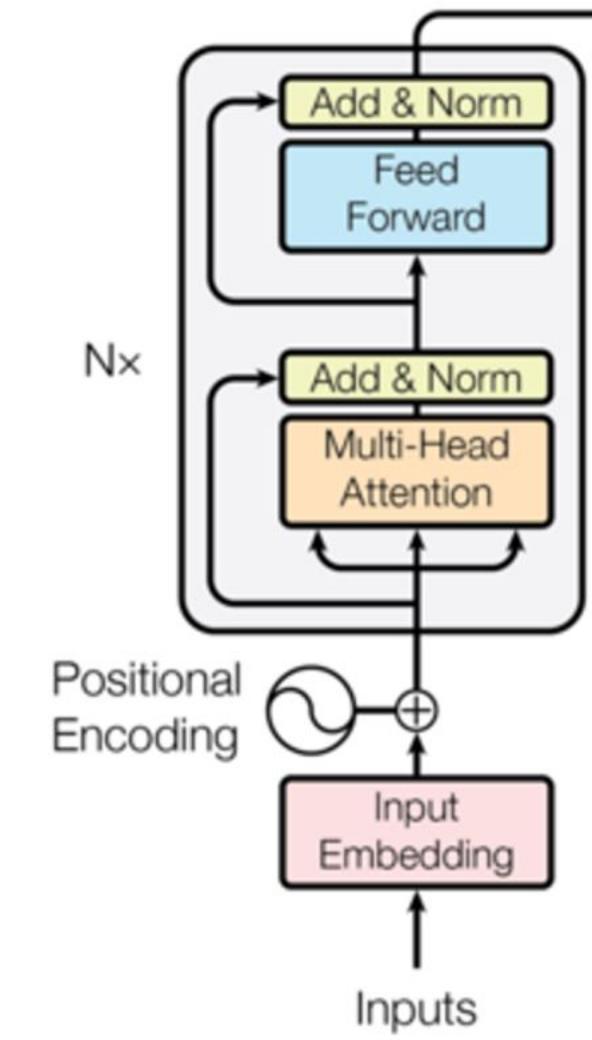


My | name | is | Akhil | . <BOS> | मेरा | नाम | अखिल | है | | | <EOS>

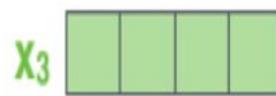
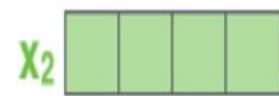
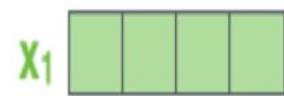
## Encoder



## Encoder



My | name | is | Akhil | .

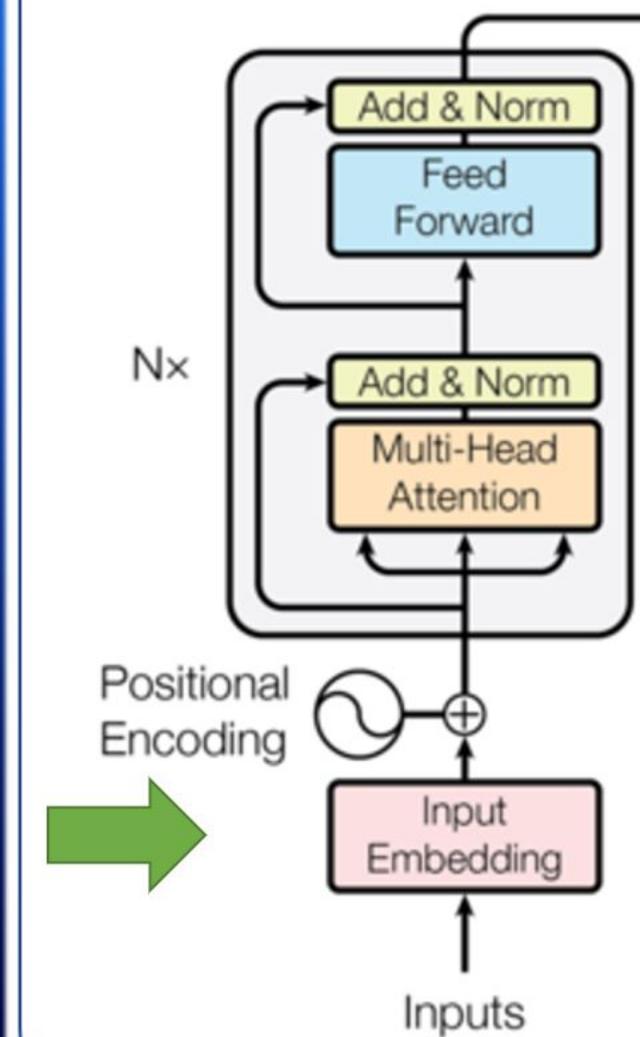


My

name

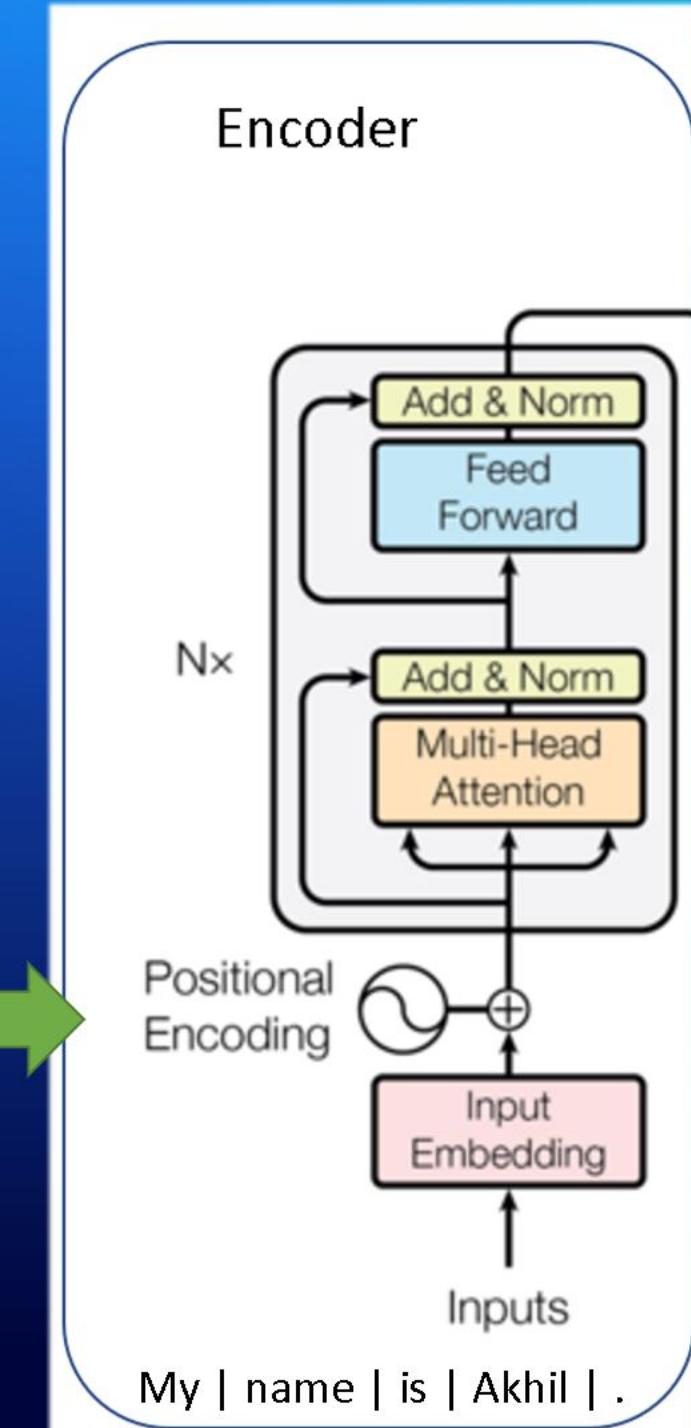
is

## Encoder



My | name | is | Akhil | .

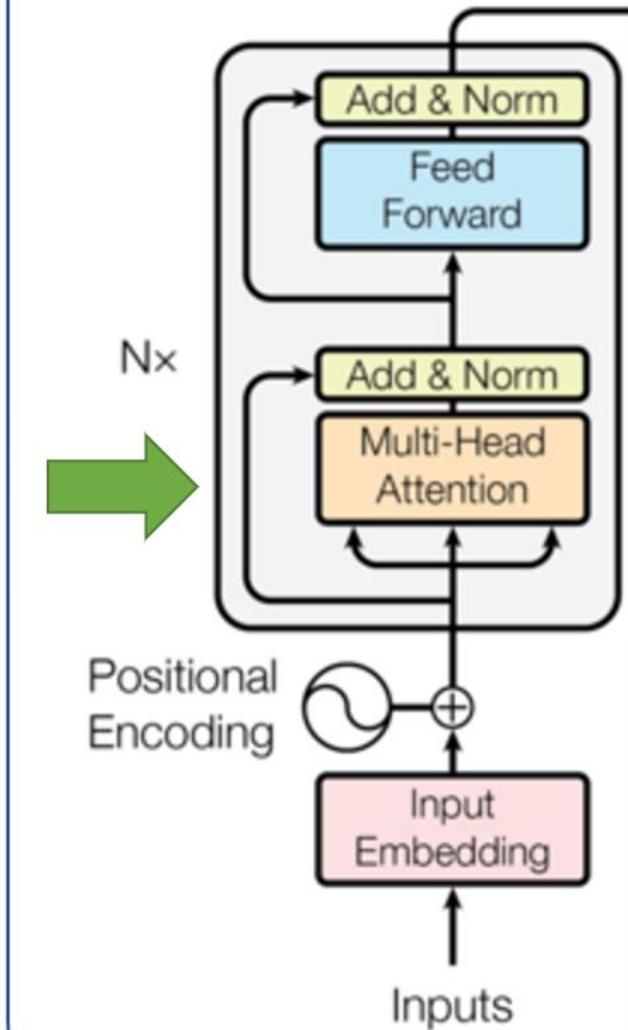
Positional encoding lets us distinguish the words that occur at different positions within a sentence.



The animal didn't cross the street because it was too tired .

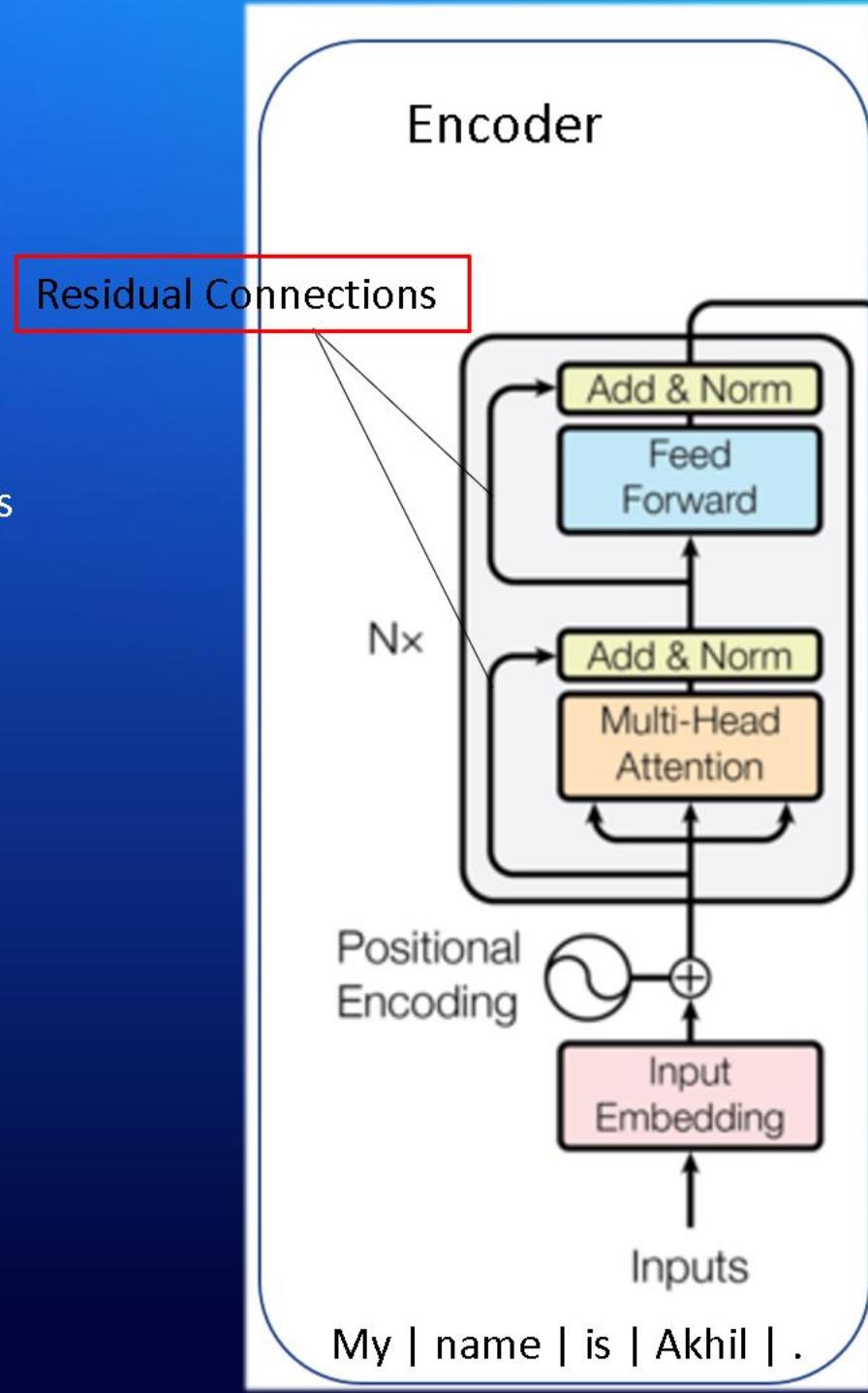
The animal didn't cross the street because it was too wide .

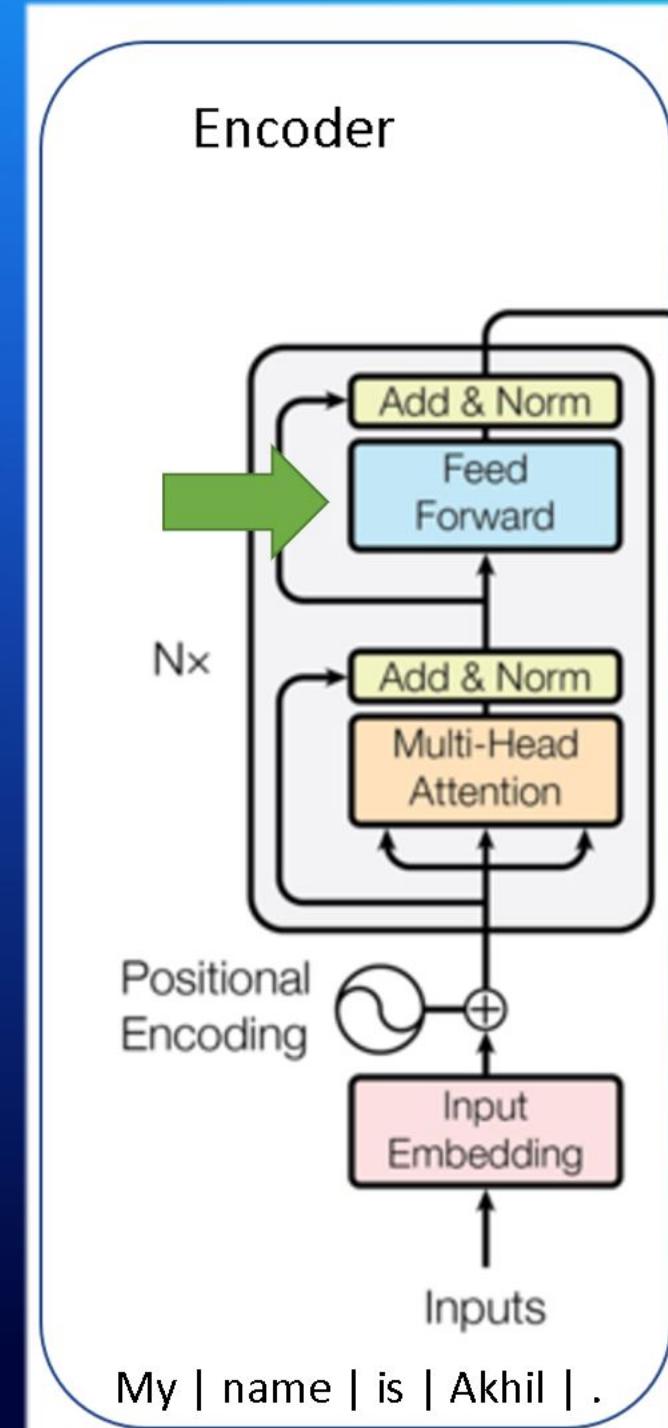
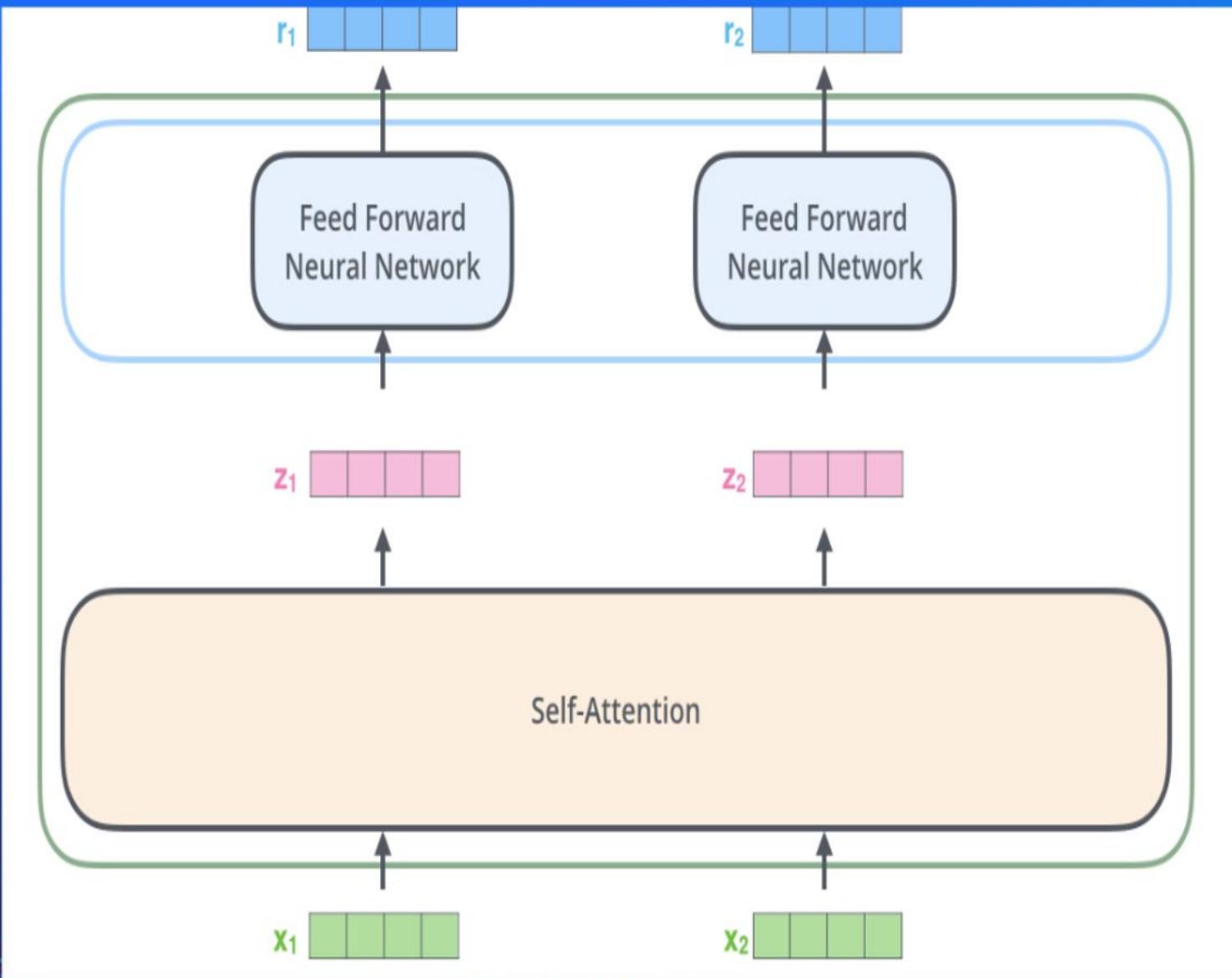
## Encoder



My | name | is | Akhil | .

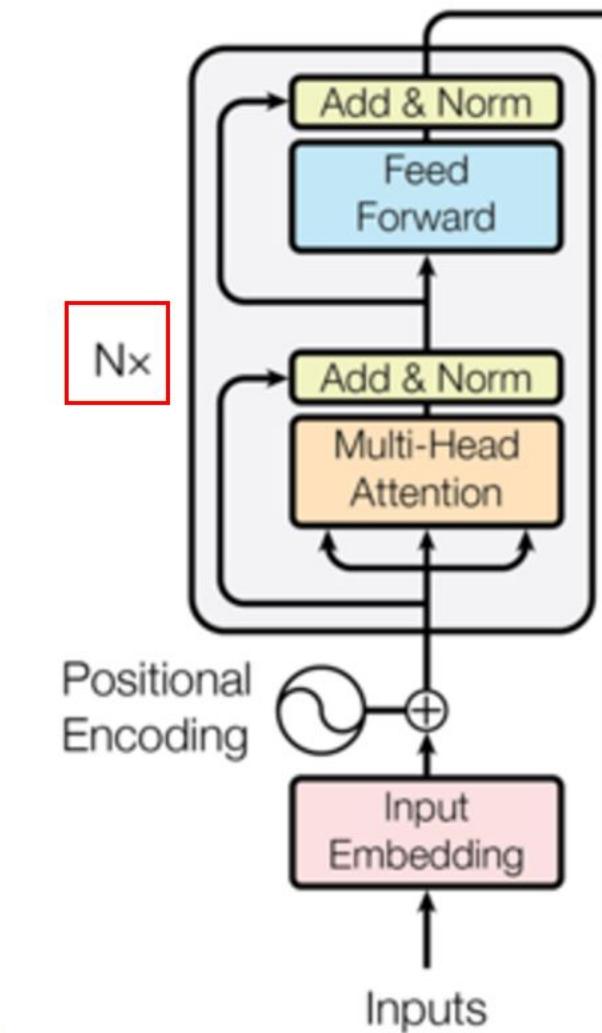
Residual connections help maintain the positional information across Layers and helps with better flow of gradients.





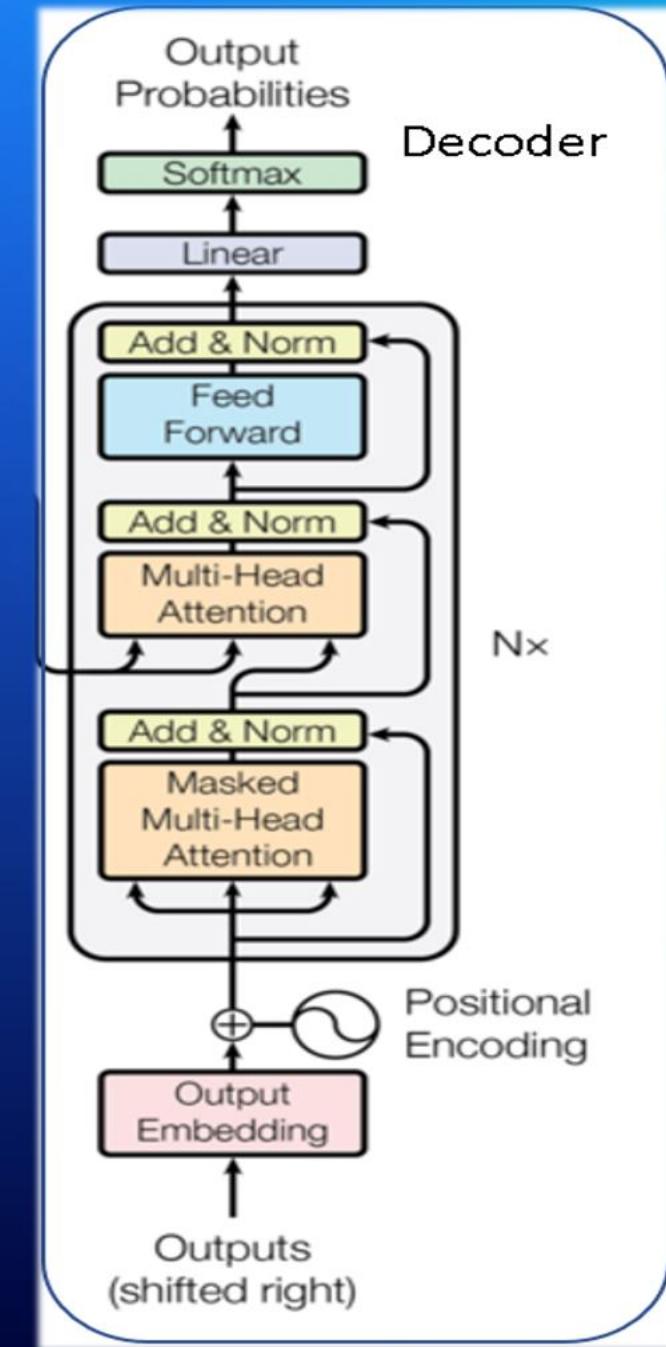
N encoder blocks are stacked to form the encoder. In the architecture proposed in the original paper, 6 blocks were stacked to form the encoder and the decoder.

## Encoder



My | name | is | Akhil | .

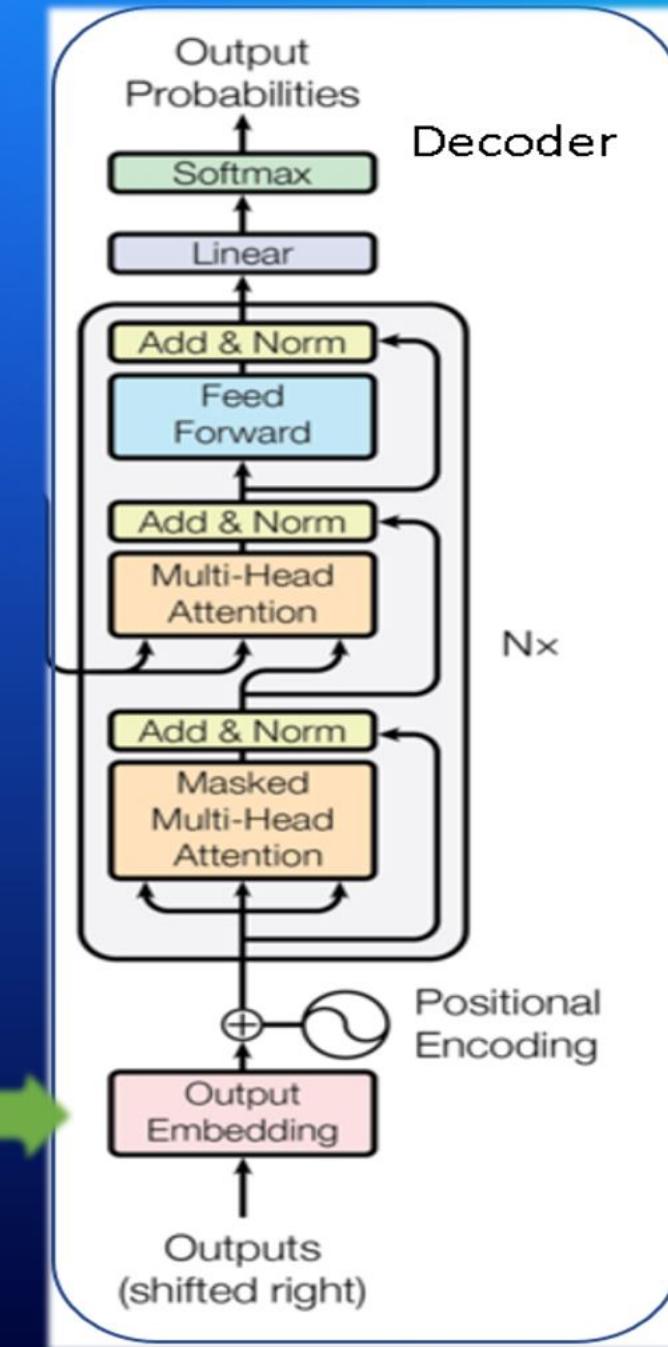
# Decoder



<BOS> | मेरा | नाम | अखिल | है | | | <EOS>

# Decoder

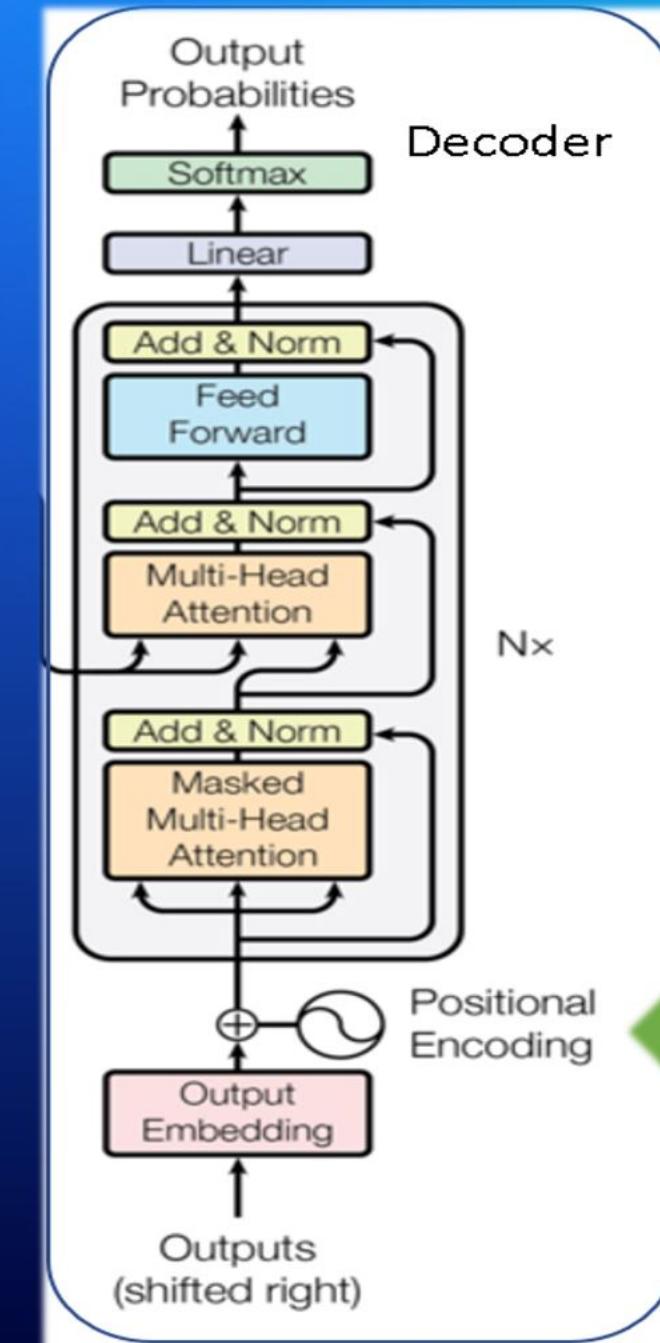
## 1. Output embedding



<BOS> | मेरा | नाम | अखिल | है | | | <EOS>

# Decoder

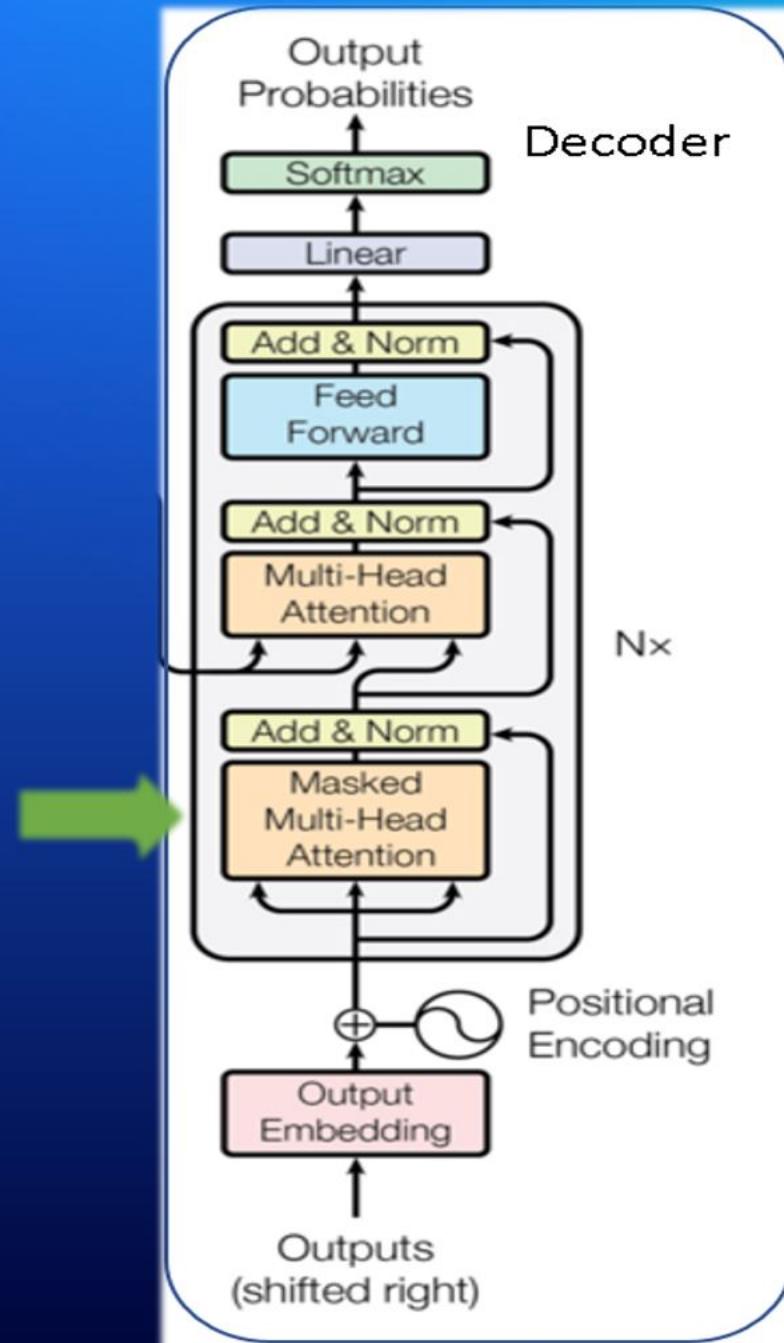
1. Output embedding
2. Positional encoding



<BOS> | मेरा | नाम | अखिल | है | | | <EOS>

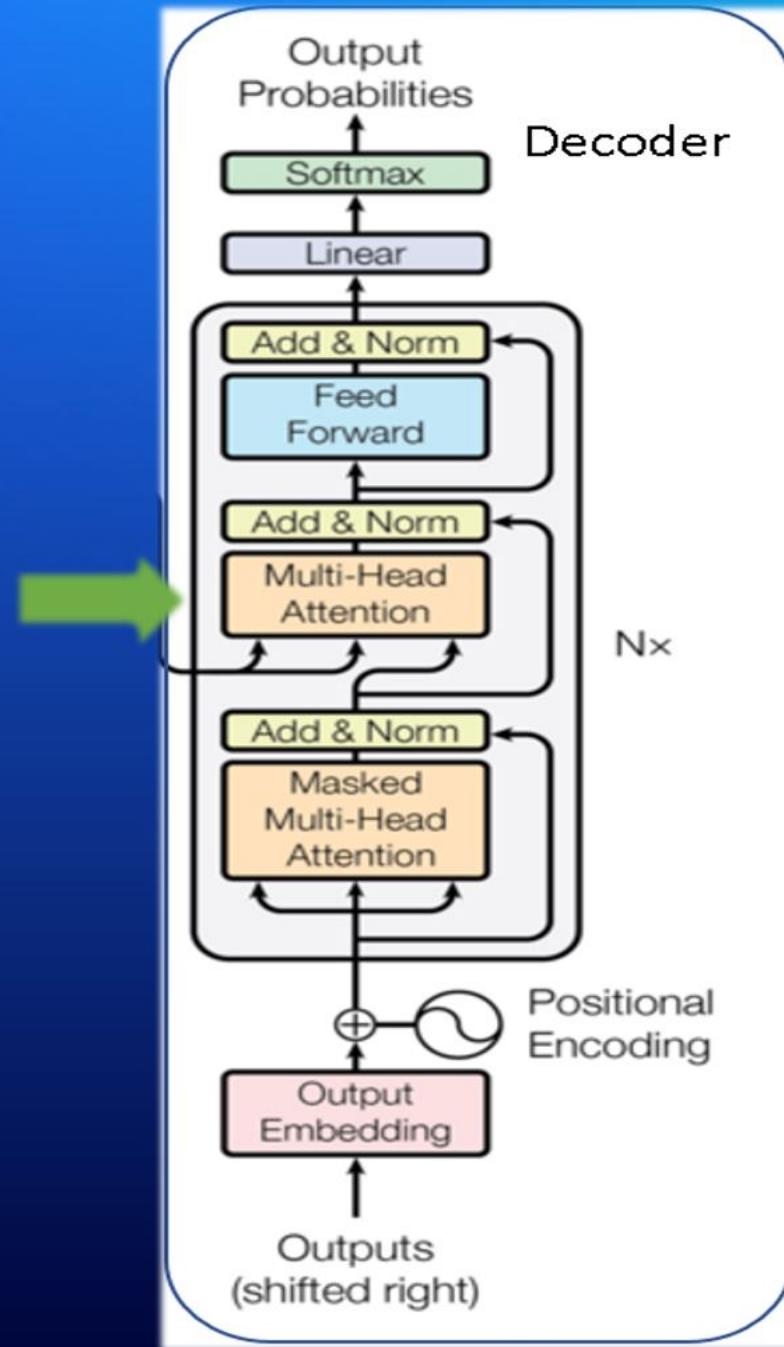
# Decoder

1. Output embedding
2. Positional encoding
3. Masked attention



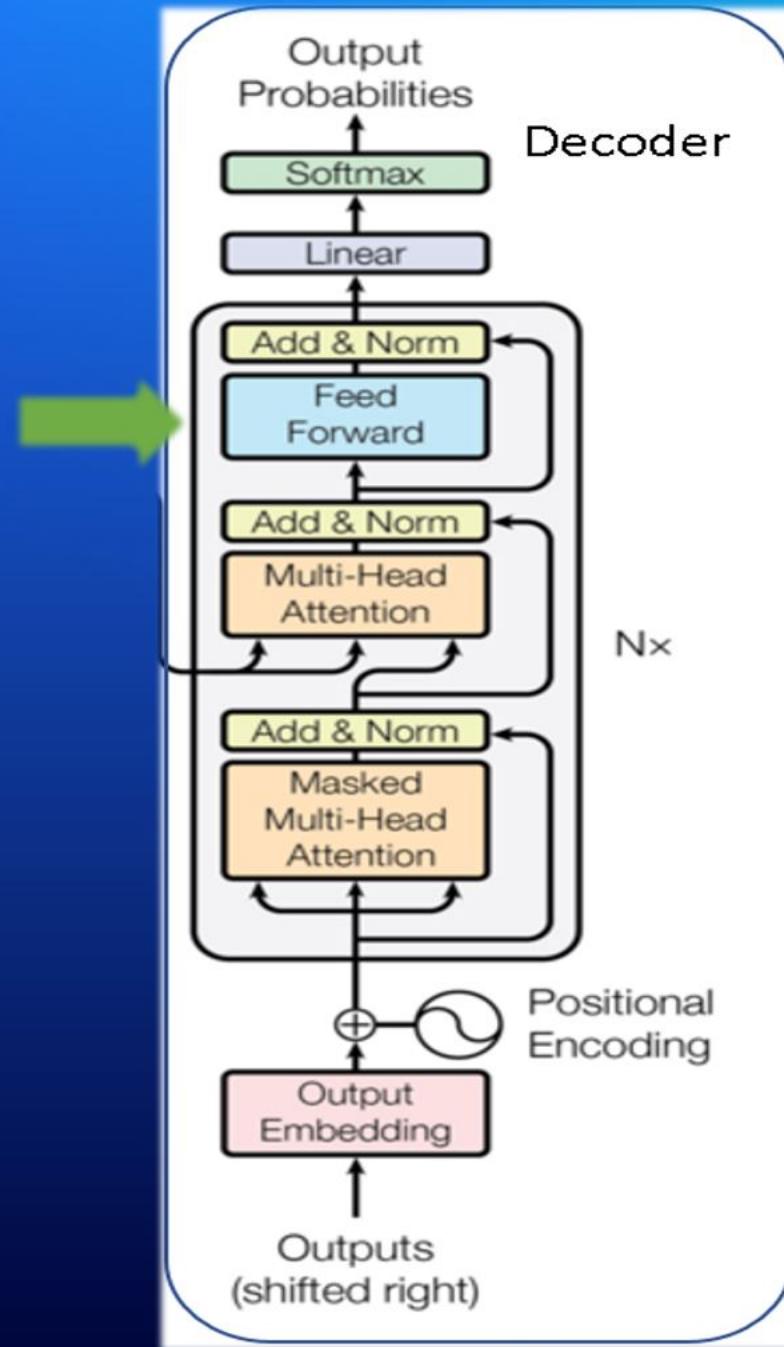
## Decoder

1. Output embedding
2. Positional encoding
3. Masked attention
4. Encoder – Decoder attention



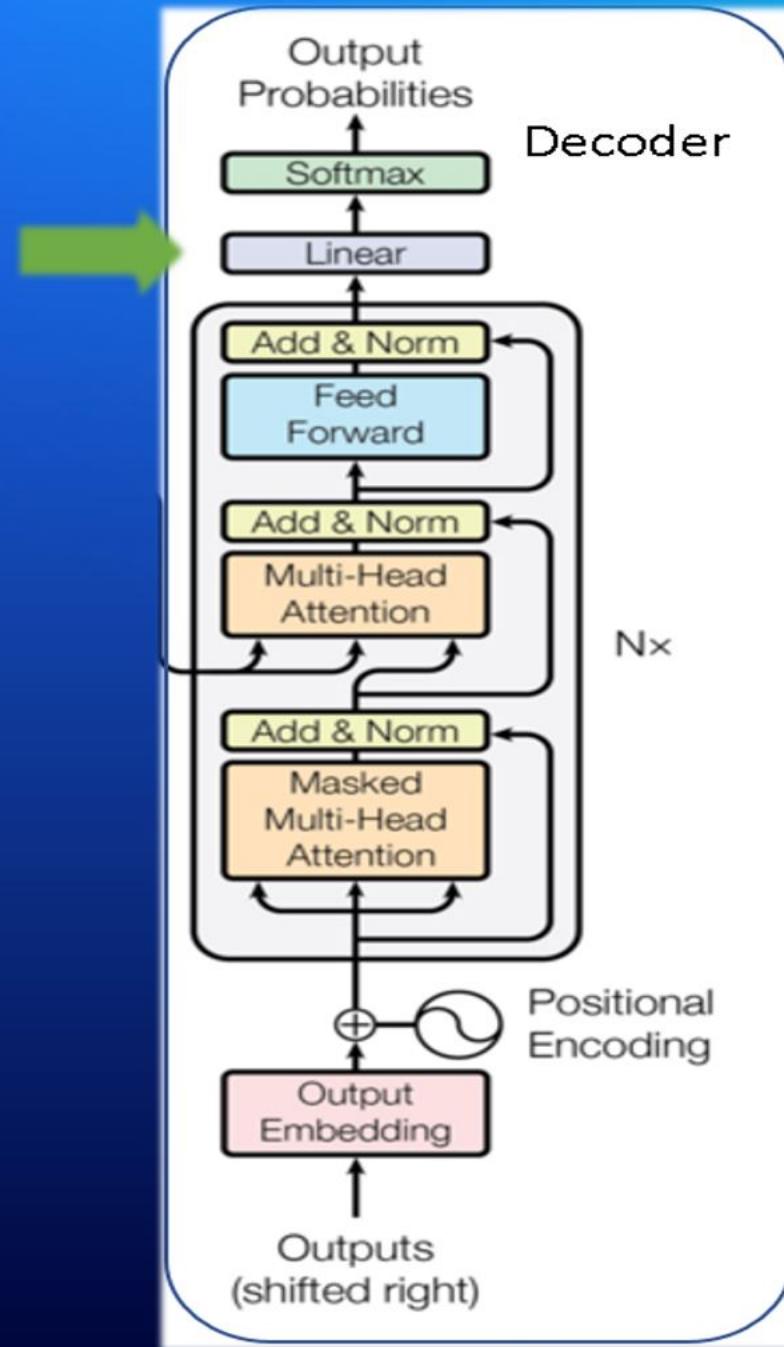
## Decoder

1. Output embedding
2. Positional encoding
3. Masked attention
4. Encoder – Decoder attention
5. Feed-forward layer



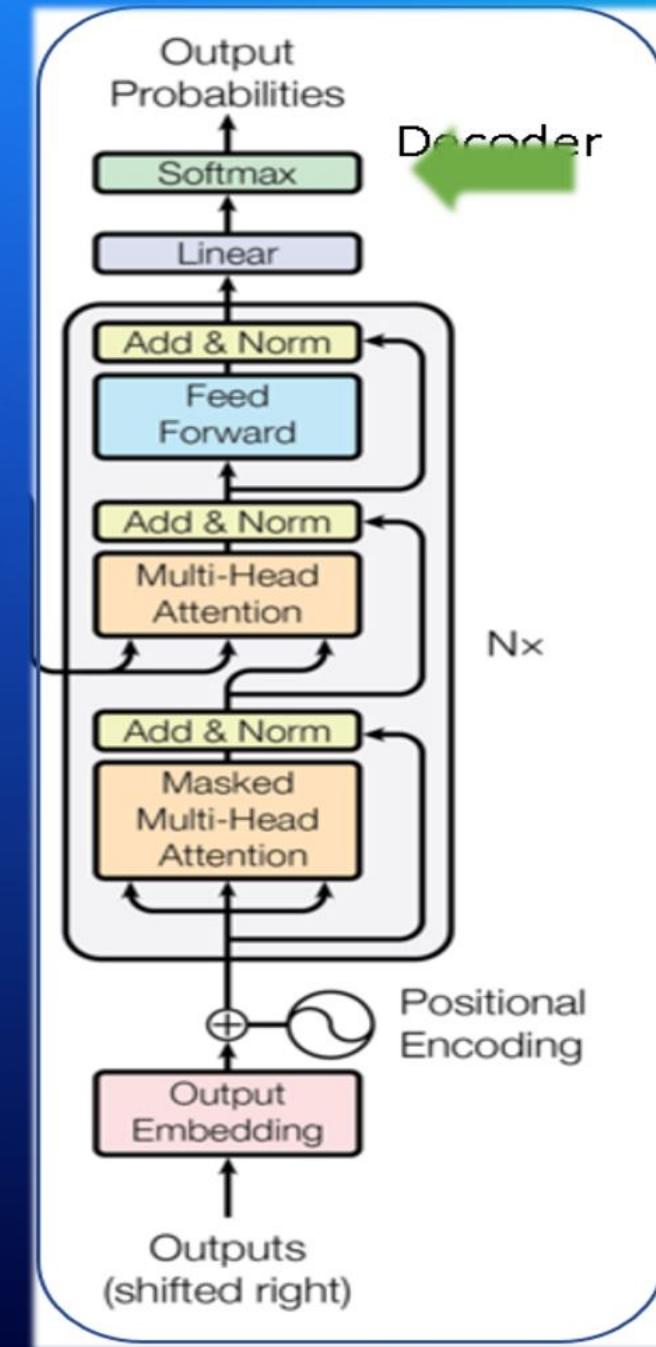
## Decoder

1. Output embedding
2. Positional encoding
3. Masked attention
4. Encoder – Decoder attention
5. Feed-forward layer
6. Linear layer head



## Decoder

1. Output embedding
2. Positional encoding
3. Masked attention
4. Encoder – Decoder attention
5. Feed-forward layer
6. Linear layer head
7. Softmax



# Trainable Models

- EntityRecognizer
- SequenceToSequence
- TextClassifier

# EntityRecognizer

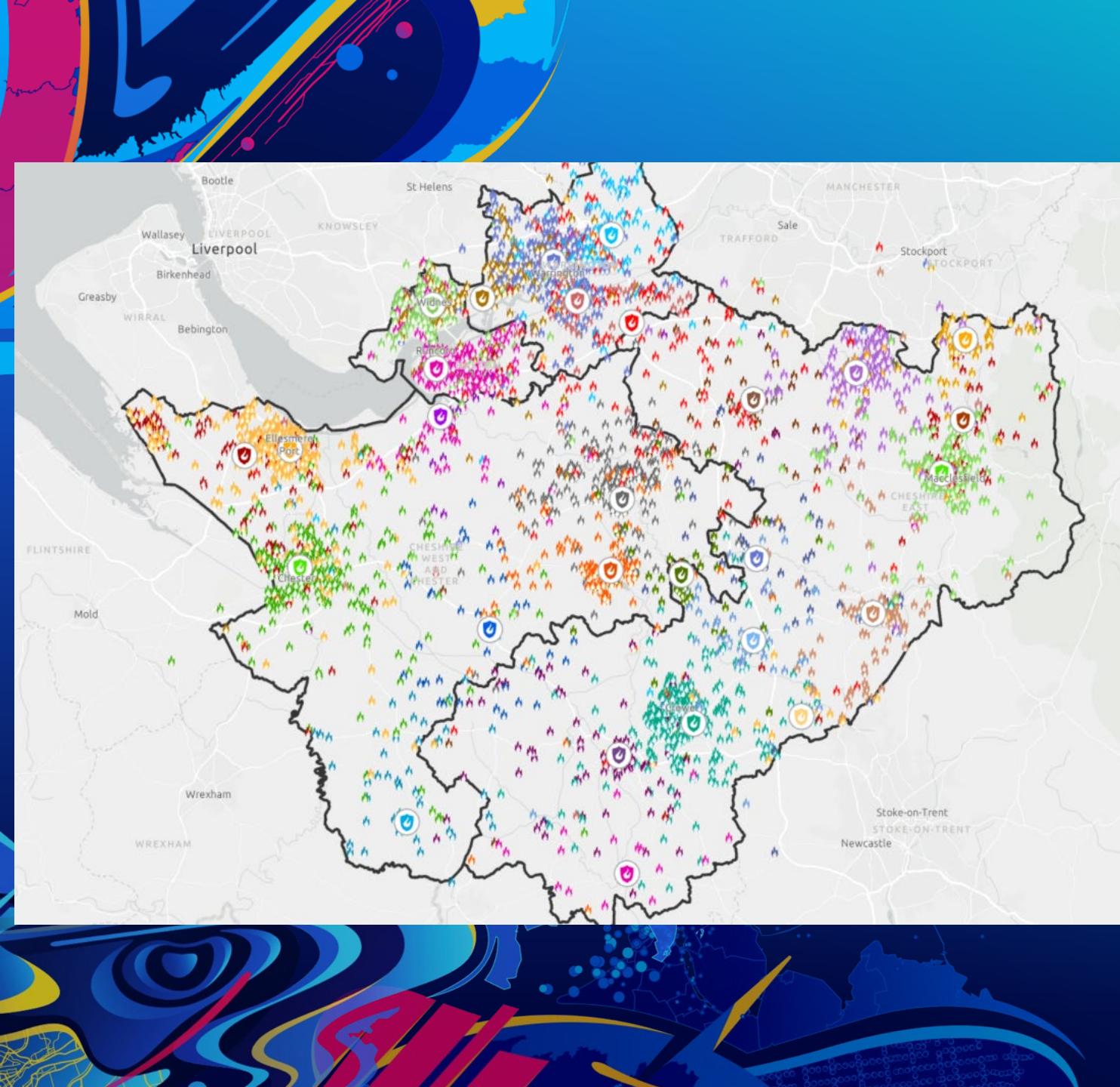
Extract entities such as "*Organizations*", "*Person*", "*Date*", "*Country*", etc. present in unstructured text.

## Applications

- Street Address Extraction
- Extracting geographical entities such as “city”, “state”, “country” from unstructured text

Multiple officers were called to an apartment building on N. Wickham Court Saturday ADDRESS night following reports of a large disturbance taking place inside. Officers learned there were ongoing tensions between residents of two apartments, and that some of this was the result of a gunshot CRIME the night prior. The weapons offense had not been reported to police, but officers now learned a round was fired in a common stairwell and the bullet entered an apartment, going through a bathroom before entering a bedroom wall. No one was hurt and investigators are attempting to sort out whether someone intentionally fired a gun WEAPON, or if damage was the result of an accident or careless handling of a firearm WEAPON. Released 12/26/2017

REPORTED\_DATE at 10:50 AM REPORTED\_TIME by PIO Joel Despain REPORTING\_OFFICER



# Fire Report Analysis

*Akhil Negi*

# SequenceToSequence

Translate an input sequence to an output sequence of any length.

## Applications

- Machine translation
- Text summarization
- Question Answering



# Address standardization & correction

Akhil Negi

940, north pennsylvania avneue, mason  
icty, iowa, 50401, us

940, n pennsylvania ave, mason  
city, ia 50401, us

24640, a-b 305th srreet, nora speings,  
iowa, 50458, us

24640, a-b 305th st, nora springs  
ia, 50458, us

2920, 1st sreet south west, mason ciry,  
iowa, 50401, us

2920, 1st st sw, mason city, ia,  
50401, us

210, s rhode island ave, mason ctiy, ia,  
50401, us

210, s rhode island ave, mason  
city, ia, 50401, us

427, n massachudetts ave, mason cotoy,  
ia, 50401, us

427, n massachusetts ave, mason  
city, ia, 50401, us

# TextClassifier

Assigning tags/labels to unstructured text.

Text classification can be divided into 2 categories

- Single Label Text Classification
- Multi Label Text Classification

## Applications

- Identifying country names from incomplete house addresses
- Tag inappropriate / toxic contents

| comment_text  | toxic | severe_toxic | obscene | threat | insult | identity_hate |
|---|-------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| an error regarding Stead's date as PCA of the year in Playfair. He was COY in 1972. ..AME Roberts was COY in 1974.  | 0     | 0            | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0             |
| ad and carried out the edit myself. Thank you for letting me know. Please do provide an edit summary next time. Thank you again, and happy editing! 69.155.128.40   | 0     | 0            | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0             |
| "" You could stand to be more informative and less hostile in your edit comments. The comment ""rmv crap"" implied to me that you were removing vandalism, not a good-faith edit to the article (the ""spoiler"" warning added by " " "   | 1     | 0            | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0             |
| apology I hereby make a public apology to User:Docku for this comment. I sincerely regret the genuine hurt and pain it caused to you, and I shall do my best to refrain from making similar comments in future  | 0     | 0            | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0             |
| I pluggers, now that's a cute one. You want to talk snake-oil? In what world do you pump a body full of chemotherapy, hoping to poison the cancer out of a human body? You're an uneducated bigot. <a href="http://cognitive.com/files/Top%20Japanese%20Surgeon%20Uses%20Gerson%20Therapy,%20Publishes%20Research.pdf">cognitive.com/files/Top%20Japanese%20Surgeon%20Uses%20Gerson%20Therapy,%20Publishes%20Research.pdf</a> | 0     | 0            | 0       | 0      | 0      | 0             |

|   |    |          |
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| 2120, POCURO, ESTACIONAMIENTO 309, PROVIDENCIA, METROPOLITANA DE SANTIAGO | CL | 1.000000 |
| 2681, MOSCONI GENERAL AV.   | AR | 1.000000 |
| 237, 백제고분로19길   | KR | 1.000000 |
| 2461, BONNY DR, COCOA, BREVARD, FL, 32926                                 | US | 1.000000 |
| 37, Schiefer, 8350  | AT | 0.997607 |
| 29, LATHAM STREET, YARRABILBA, QLD, 4207                                  | AU | 1.000000 |
| 118a, Hauptstraße, 8740   | AT | 1.000000 |
| 13A, BO LLANO, 39409  | ES | 1.000000 |
| 131, Поддубного, БОСТАНДЫКСКИЙ РАЙОН, АЛМАТЫ                              | KZ | 1.000000 |
| SN, CALLE 37, CIUDAD DEL CARMEN, Carmen, Campeche                         | MX | 1.000000 |
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| 12, Werfelstraße, 1170  | AT | 1.000000 |
| 7, SCOTT STREET, MOUNT HOPE, NSW, 2877                                    | AU | 1.000000 |
| 5422, GROUSSAC, PAUL  | AR | 0.999999 |
| 17, Morelvej, 8920  | DK | 1.000000 |
| 2 1 2 號, 三興路東勢段, 平鎮市, 東勢里   | TW | 1.000000 |
| 48, Częstochowska, Czarny Las, częstochowski, śląskie, 42-233             | PL | 1.000000 |
| 92H, Moste, Moste, Komenda, Osrednjeslovenska, 1218                       | SI | 1.000000 |
| 5551, ECHEANDIA   | AR | 0.999999 |
| 16, Rue de la Republique, Amilly, 28300                                   | FR | 1.000000 |
| 6 號, 東森路 55 巷, 楊梅市, 永寧里   | TW | 1.000000 |
| 4A, Serupvej, 8600  | DK | 1.000000 |
| 62, 18 DE JULIO (VILLA GUADALUPE), 15562                                  | UY | 1.000000 |
| 1-2, HERNED PLACE, NORTH GEELONG, VIC, 3215                               | AU | 1.000000 |

# Identifying Country Names from Incomplete House Addresses

Anurag Sharma

# Inference-Only Text Models

- ZeroShotClassifier
- TextSummarizer
- TextTranslator
- QuestionAnswering
- TextGenerator
- FillMask

# ZeroShotClassifier

Classifies an input sequence from a list of candidate labels.

Based on **Zero-Shot Learning**

- Aims classify data based on very few or even no training example.

Applications

- Classify text with no training examples

```
sequence = "Who are you voting for in 2020?"  
candidate_labels = ["politics", "public health", "economics"]  
  
classifier.predict(sequence, candidate_labels)  
  
[{'sequence': 'Who are you voting for in 2020?',  
 'labels': ['politics', 'economics', 'public health'],  
 'scores': [0.972518801689148, 0.014584126882255077, 0.012897057458758354]}]
```

# ZeroShotClassifier & Vaccine Hesitancy

*Anurag Sharma*

|   | tweets   | positive | negative |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| @shannonrwatts @ChrisCuomo Agreed. Teachers sh... | 0.982292 | 0.017708 |          |
| We are excited to announce that our Memory Car... | 0.997931 | 0.002069 |          |
| Exciting News! All Calson communities are now ... | 0.997360 | 0.002640 |          |
| What an exceptional article. Very important in... | 0.954520 | 0.045480 |          |
| Got second dose today life is good #CovidVaccine  | 0.996439 | 0.003561 |          |
| Just got my first dose of the Covid vaccine. W... | 0.989939 | 0.010061 |          |
| Mom was able to get the Covid vaccine. I feel ... | 0.991674 | 0.008326 |          |
| #PublicHealth #COVID19 #KFF #Polls #Vaccines P... | 0.946969 | 0.053031 |          |
| Can't wait til it's my turn for the vaccine! H... | 0.991039 | 0.008961 |          |
| First Covid vaccine done!                         | 0.975701 | 0.024299 |          |

# TextSummarizer

Text summarization - technique of shortening long pieces of text.

Create a coherent & concise output keeping only the main points of the input sentence.

Applications

- Generate summary for a given text

# Generate Summaries for ArcGIS Items

*Anurag Sharma*



[\*\*The Water We Share - A Freshwater Story Map\*\*](#)  
Explore the reasons why the WCS Canada Freshwater

Web Mapping Application by `arcgis_python`  
Last Modified: February 02, 2021  
0 comments, 0 views

# TextTranslator

**Machine translation** is a sub-field of computational linguistics

- Deals with the problem of translating an input text from one language to another

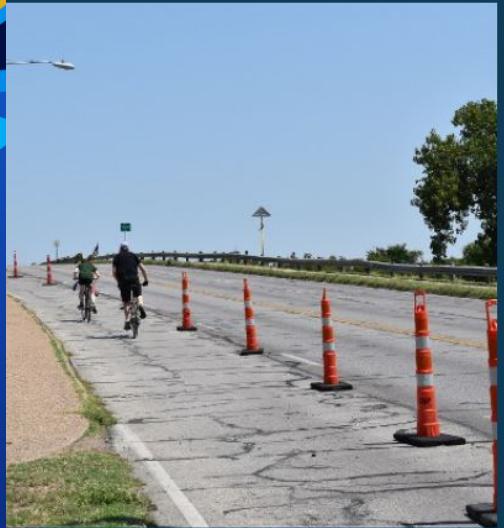
Fine-tuned on a machine translation task.

Applications

- Translation of text from one language to another.

Relevant links

- Visualizing A Neural Machine Translation Model - <https://jalammar.github.io/visualizing-neural-machine-translation-mechanics-of-seq2seq-models-with-attention/>



## Healthy Streets

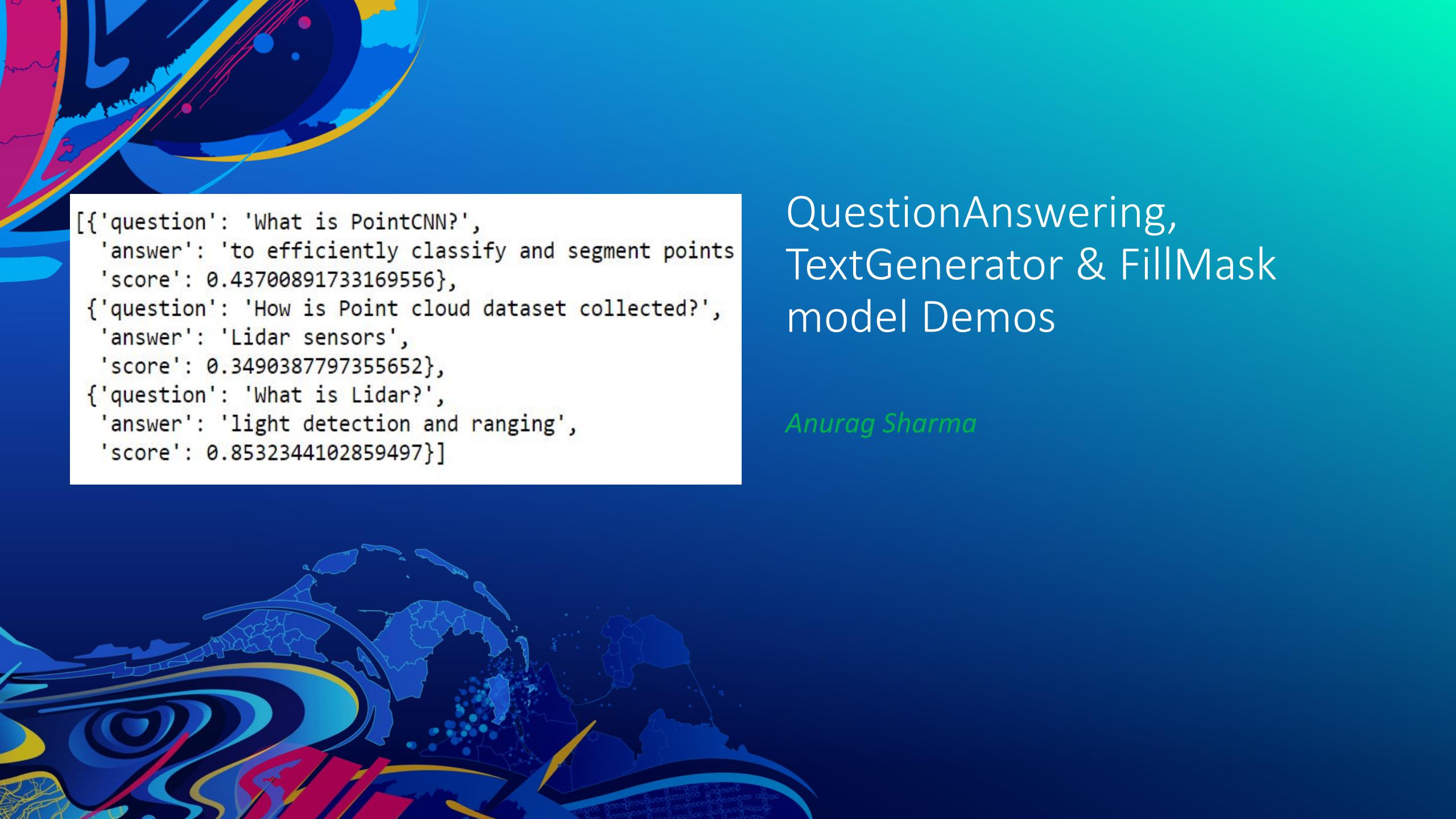
Currently, one travel lane is coned off on South Pleasant Valley Road for walking and biking as part of the City of Austin's [Healthy Streets](#) initiative during the COVID-19 pandemic to accommodate increased trail traffic and to support social distancing. **This initiative is not related to this project.**

# Translating ArcGIS StoryMap from one language to another

*Anurag Sharma*

# Other Inference-Only Text Models

- **QuestionAnswering**
  - Based on **extractive question answering** mechanism
  - When presented with a question and a passage:
    - Returns the string sequence from the passage which answers the question.
- **TextGenerator**
  - Generate sequence of text for a given incomplete text sequence or paragraph.
  - Can be used for text autocorrection, assists writers/authors in autocompleting sentences
- **FillMask**
  - Used to provide suggestion for a missing token/word in a sentence.



```
[{'question': 'What is PointCNN?',  
 'answer': 'to efficiently classify and segment points  
 'score': 0.43700891733169556},  
 {'question': 'How is Point cloud dataset collected?',  
 'answer': 'Lidar sensors',  
 'score': 0.3490387797355652},  
 {'question': 'What is Lidar?',  
 'answer': 'light detection and ranging',  
 'score': 0.8532344102859497}]
```

# QuestionAnswering, TextGenerator & FillMask model Demos

*Anurag Sharma*

# Summary

- Often, spatial data is hidden away in an unstructured format.
- **Natural language processing** (NLP) is a field of computer science that
  - Deals with the interactions between computers and human language.
  - Can be used to extract GIS and/or spatial information from unstructured text
- In this session, we learnt
  - How GIS and NLP came together through the `arcgis.learn.text` submodule in ArcGIS API for Python.
- We have demonstrated the use of
  - **EntityRecognizer** model to extract entities from unstructured text.
  - **SequenceToSequence** model to regularize and correct street address.
  - **TextClassifier** model to identify country names from incomplete house addresses
  - **Inference-Only Text models** to perform machine translation, summarization, question answering

# Resources to learn more

- **Install Deep Learning dependencies** - <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/guide/install-and-set-up/#Install-deep-learning-dependencies>
- **Unstructured Text Models documentation** - <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/api-reference/arcgis.learn.toc.html#unstructured-text-models>
- **Geospatial deep learning with *arcgis.learn***
  - Guides - <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/guide/geospatial-deep-learning/>
  - Samples - <https://developers.arcgis.com/python/sample-notebooks/>
- **Queries & Issues**
  - **GeoNet, The ESRI Community** - <https://community.esri.com/>
  - **ArcGIS API for Python GitHub** - <https://github.com/Esri/arcgis-python-api>

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