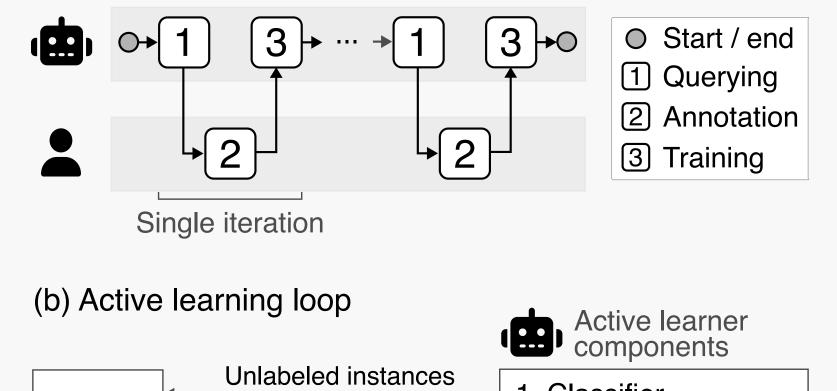
# Small-Text: Active Learning for Text Classification in Python

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📃 README.md



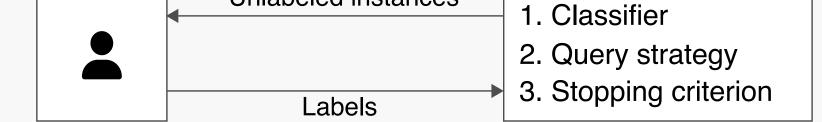
(a) Active learning process



Active Learning for Text Classification with unified interfaces for scikit-learn, PyTorch and transformers.







## Motivation

- Active learning experiments often involve a variety of strategies and therefore quickly become very complex.
- Existing active learning libraries rarely consider text classification and GPU-capable algorithms.

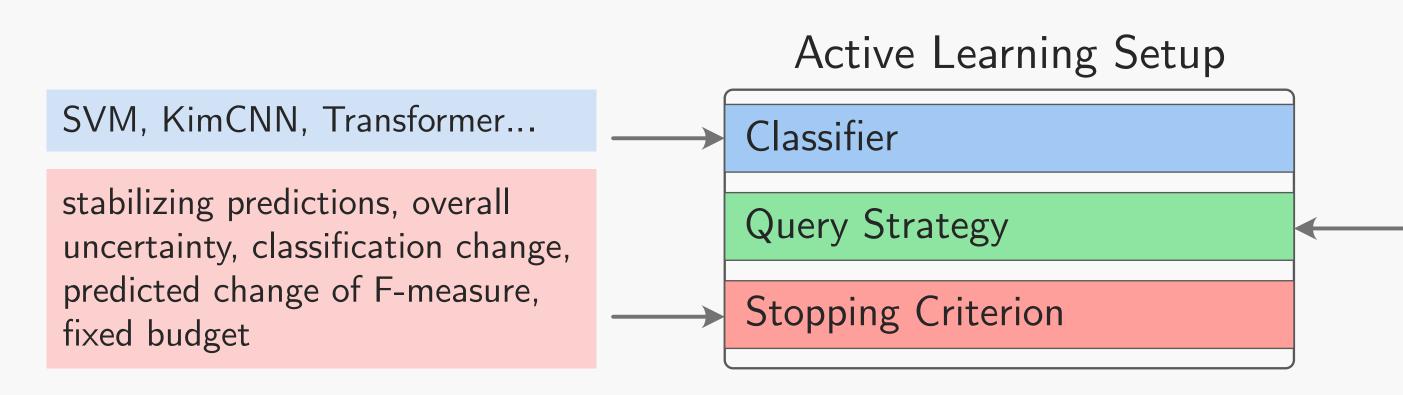
#### Contributions

- We provide an open source library for active learning for text classification.
- The library integrates scikit-learn,

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.7662480	python nlp machine-learning			
SMALL-TEXT	natural-language-processingdeep-learningtext-classificationtransformerspytorchactive-learning			
JMALL-ILAI				
Active Learning for Text Classification in Python.	🛱 Readme গ্রুষ MIT license			
	☆ 427 stars			
Installation   Quick Start   Contribution   Changelog   <b>Docs</b>	25 watching			
Small-Text provides state-of-the-art Active Learning for Text Classification. Several pre-implemented	양 <b>43</b> forks Report repository			
Query Strategies, Initialization Strategies, and Stopping Critera are provided, which can be easily mixed and matched to build active learning experiments or applications.				

github.com/ webis-de/small-text

## **Quickly Build Experiments and Applications**



least confidence, prediction entropy, breaking ties, BALD, CVIRS, CAL, BADGE, EGL, BERT k-means, DAL, SEALS, greedy coreset...

References and detailed information about each method can be found in the paper.

#### PyTorch, and transformers.

- Tried and tested components can be easily mixed and matched.
- In the experiment, we compare vanilla fine-tuning against contrastive learning-based fine-tuning with SetFit [1].

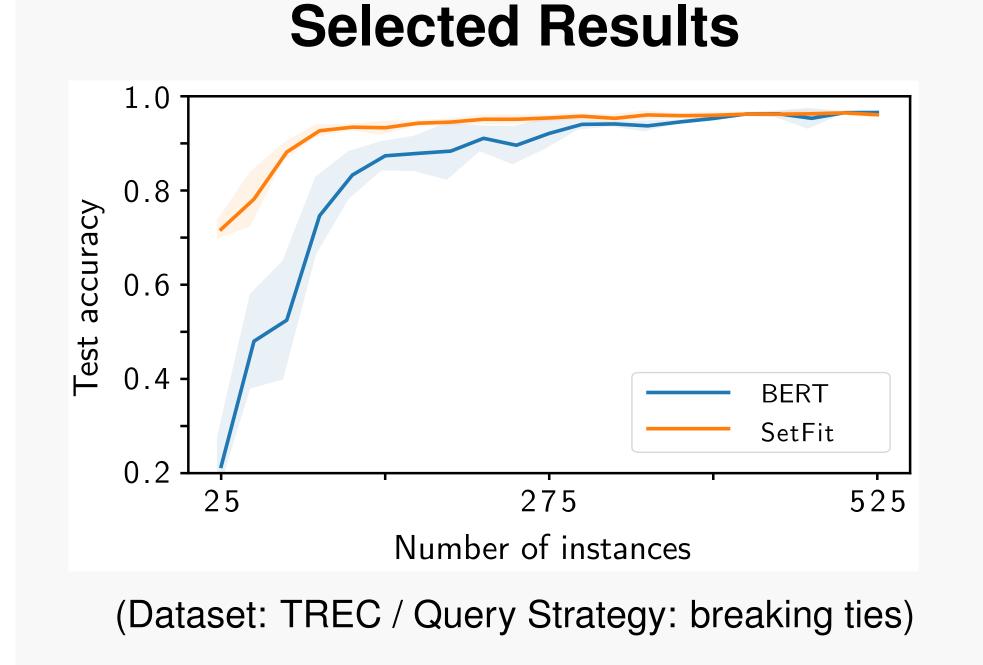
#### **Software Features**

- State-of-the-art pool-based active learning for text classification.
- The library currently provides 14 query strategies and 5 stopping criteria.
- A modular architecture allows for a slim core installation (CPU) or an extended installaton (GPU).
- The extended installation offers one integration for the PyTorch and one for

#### **Comparison to Previous Software**

Name	Active Learning			Code					
	QS	SC	Text	GPU support	Unit Tests	Language	License	Last Update	Reposi- tory
			Focus						
JCLAL	18	2	×	×	×	Java	GPL	2017	Ç
libact	19	-	×	×	<b>~</b>	Python	BSD-2-Clause	2021	<b>(</b> )
modAL	12	-	×	<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$	Python	MIT	2022	<b>(</b> )
ALiPy	22	4	×	×	<b>~</b>	Python	BSD-3-Clause	2022	<b>(</b> )
Baal	9	-	×	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	Python	Apache 2.0	2023	<b>(</b> )
lrtc	7	_	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×	Python	Apache 2.0	2021	<b>(</b> )
scikit-activeml	29	_	×	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	Python	BSD-3-Clause	2023	<b>(</b> )
ALToolbox	19	-	~	$\checkmark$	~	Python	MIT	2023	Ģ
small-text	14	5	~	~	~	Python	MIT	2023	Ģ

A Github link and detailed information for each software can be found in the paper. The low-resource-textclassification-framework was abbreviated by lrtc.



#### Conclusions

- We introduce small-text, a modular Python library, which offers state-of-the-art

#### the transformers library.



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active learning for text classification.

- Small-text has already been adopted in recent works [2, 3, 4] have already adopted small-text (and they also published their experiment code).
- Contrastive learning-based active learning is highly effective.
- [1] L. Tunstall, N. Reimers, U. E. S. Jo, L. Bates, D. Korat, M. Wasserblat, and O. Pereg, "Efficient few-shot learning without prompts," arXiv:2209.11055, 2022.
- [2] H. Kirk, B. Vidgen, and S. Hale, "Is More Data Better? Re-thinking the Importance of Efficiency in Abusive Language Detection with Transformers-Based Active Learning," in *Proceedings of the Third Workshop on Threat, Aggression and Cyberbullying (TRAC 2022)*, 2022, pp. 52–61.
- [3] J. Gonsior, C. Falkenberg, S. Magino, A. Reusch, M. Thiele, and W. Lehner, "To softmax, or not to softmax: That is the question when applying active learning for transformer models," *arXiv:2210.03005*, 2022.
- [4] J. Romberg and T. Escher, "Automated topic categorisation of citizens' contributions: Reducing manual labelling efforts through active learning," in *Electronic Government*, 2022, pp. 369–385.

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