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# How we use NLP at Barion

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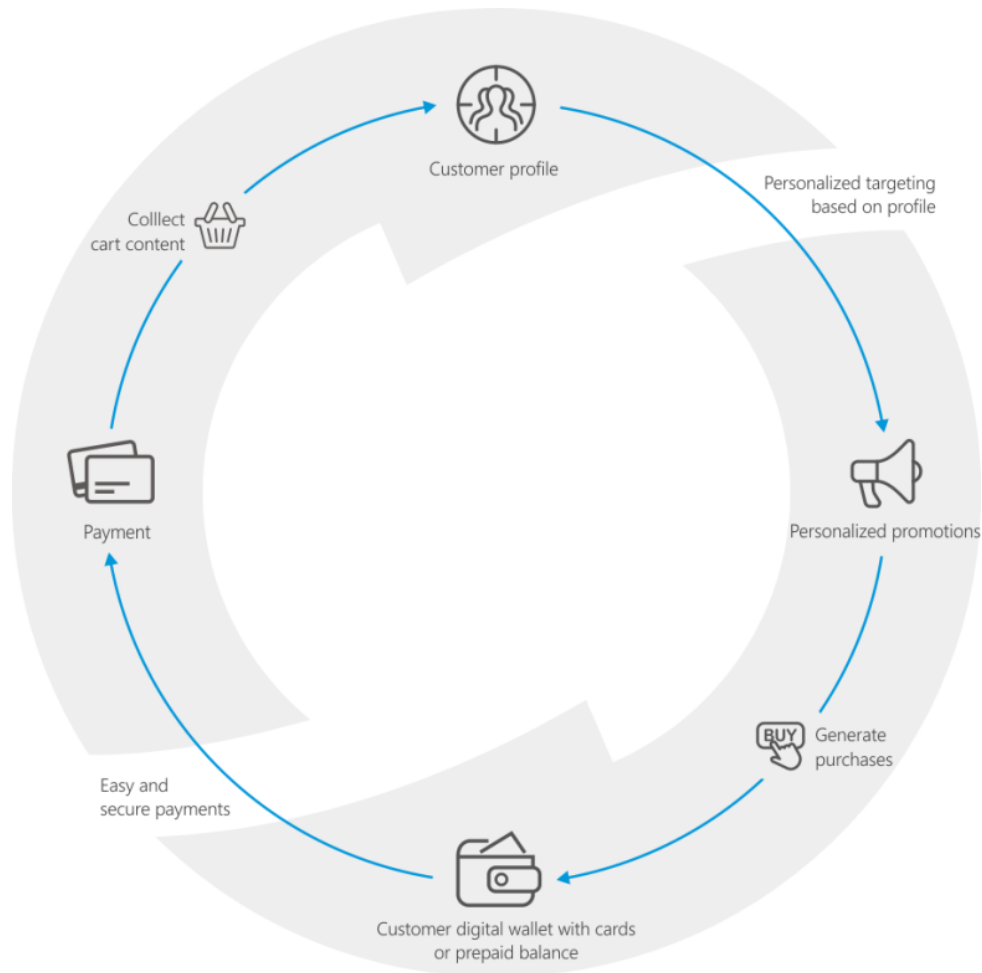
# About Barion



- Licensed as an electronic money issuer
- With **Barion Smart Gateway** customers can easily and safely pay in more than 13 000 online shops mainly in CEE
- In exchange for **lower payment fees**, merchants can choose to **share consented data** of their **customers**, which is collected and stored in our data lake

# Data Monetization

- **Barion Pixel** is a Javascript snippet built into the **merchant's website**
- With the customers' prior consent, the **details** of their **shopping behaviour** is sent to Barion
- The collected **data** is then **transformed** into profiles
- The created profiles are utilized in different advertising campaigns to enhance their targeting options
- When the customers visit webpages, **personalized promotions** are **shown** to them



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# Properties of Collected Data

- BarionPixel collects different events to capture the customers' shopping behaviour from more than 2000 merchants
- In this presentation we will be focusing on the contents of their shopping basket
- The items of the customers' basket are individually sent to and evaluated by the neural network
- The raw input of the neural network is the **category** and the **name** of the product or service provided by the shop

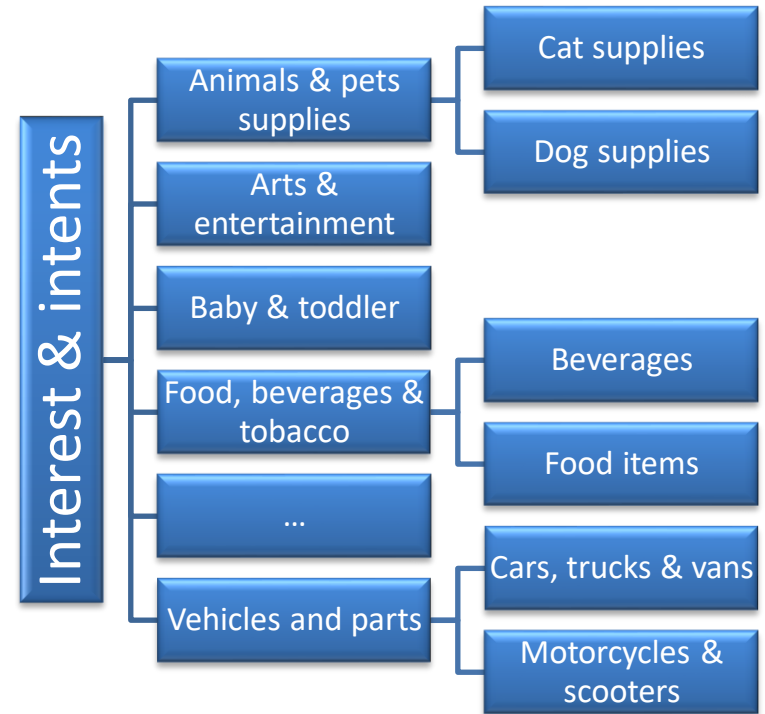
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# Requirements of the Output

- Simple keyword search is not accurate and resource efficient
- A quick, robust and resource efficient model is needed that achieves high accuracy
- The output marketing segment should be produced from the model output with adjustable granularity
  - Ranging
    - From **getting acquainted** with the **product** (visited the product only once)
    - To the customers who **bought** the **product** or **have a long history of interest** for it
  - Accuracy/Confidence property

# Segmentation Bases

- Marketing segmentation can be based on
  - Geolocation
  - Technographic
  - Demographic
  - **Interest and Intent**
- Models
  - **Neural network**
  - Regex



# Challenges of NLP training set preparation

## Lexical Ambiguity

The presence of two or more possible meanings within a single word.



"I saw her duck."

## Syntactic Ambiguity

The presence of two or more possible meanings within a single sentence or sequence of words.



"The chicken is ready to eat."



# Peek into the raw input data

- Audi A6 autó izzó Disproportionate keywords within sample
- Újszülött pelenkák - Pop-in - Gyártók - Zöld Úton - Mosható
- Férfi MTB kerékpár - MTB kerékpárok - Kerékpárok - 5 - Bicaj
- AlphaOne DZ Intelligentní hodinky, bílé
- **Ledvance Planon Plus 30W 2700-6500K 595x595mm felületre szerelhető LED panel távirányítóval** Noisy inputs
- Női felsők, klassz pólók hölgyeknek kedvező áron
- Line Sugar Effect Gel Silcare - Nail4U Keyword not present
- Canon PG545XL
- **Asus P8H61-M LX2 1155 alaplap+ CPU hűtő** Keywords might belong to a different category
- Street Surfing Ripper Roller - Bloody Gold
- ;Névre szóló baba- Angyalka (Új) Karácsonyi limitált kiadás Category not clear
- R15 Gyűrű Ambiguous
- CN-HG 95 lánc

# Process of the preparation of the input

## Training set creation

Fetch stratified samples of products from relevant shops  
Keep only the keywords of the segmentations

## Conversion

Keeping the top most important keywords  
Vectorizing (100D)  
Vector size limit  
Embedding weights

## Encoding/splitting

One-hot encode the output  
Train/test split

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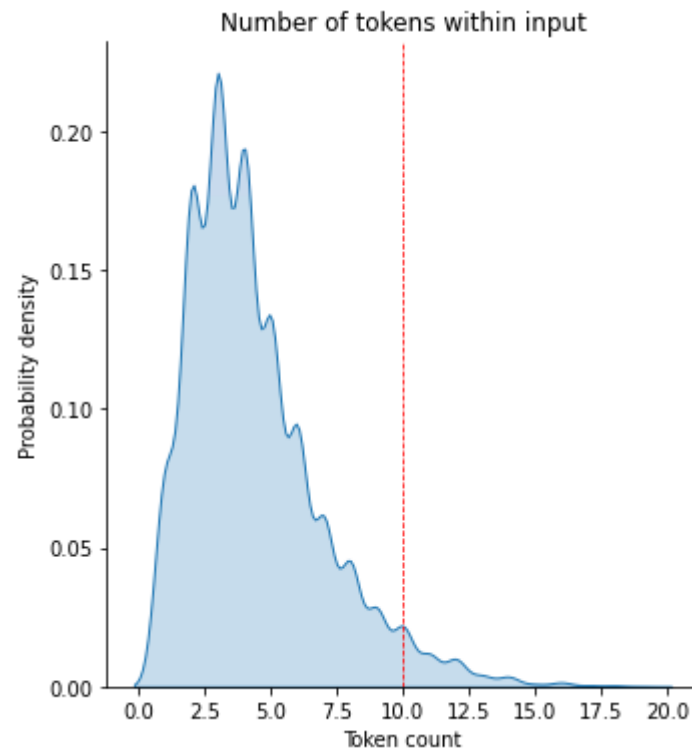
# Sampling

- Not all the categories have the same amount of quality entries
  - Stratified by the category of product/service
- The categories with excessive number of items need to be undersampled
  - Ensuring the include all the unique keywords relevant to the category



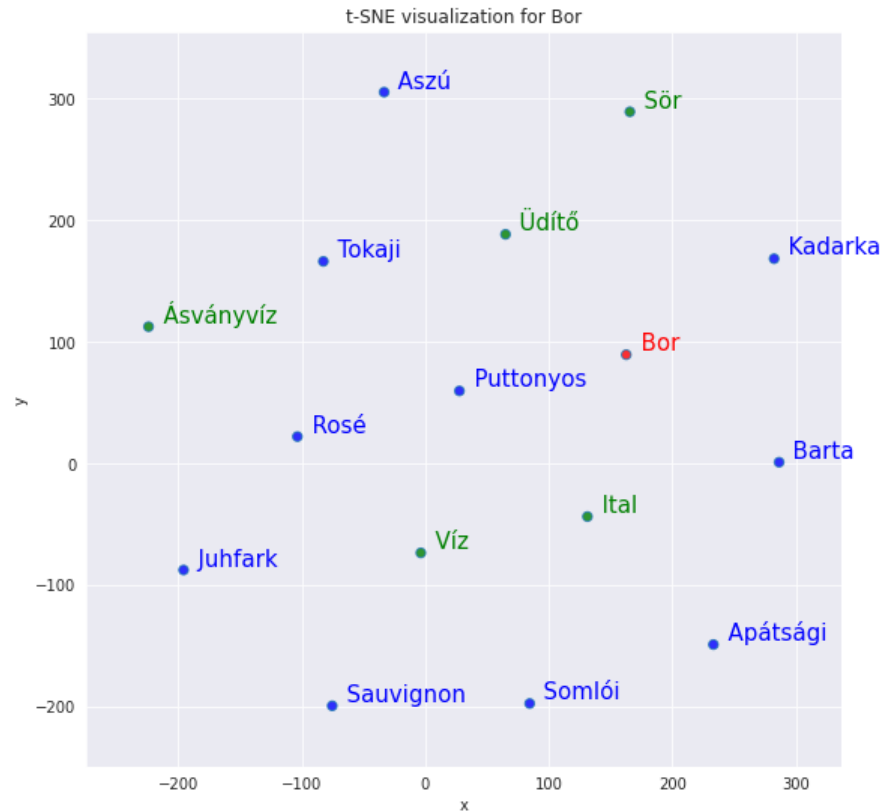
# Token Cleansing

- Only the first 10 tokens within the input text is kept (as only 3.02% input entries are longer than 10 tokens)
- Stopword removal (tailored to the Hungarian market)
  - Colors (grey, yellow, green etc)
  - Measurement units (pcs, liter, xl, month)
  - Conjunctions (and, or)
  - Others (new, compatible, super, import, export, action, premium etc.)



# Vectorization

- Vectorizing using gensim.Word2Vec
- Converts all tokens to a 100 dimensional vector space
- Ensures that words with similar meaning are closer to each other in space



# Model architecture

- Requirements
  - The model should output only 1 category (no overlaps)
    - Binary crossentropy loss function
  - Needs to capture the word order in phrases effectively
- Tried different models of 2/3 layers
  - LSTM with heavy regularization and dropout
  - CNN
  - LSTM bidirectional

Lábápoló csiszoló gyűrű

Jewellery: apparel and accessories

Tools: hardware

Toe polishing tool: Health and beauty

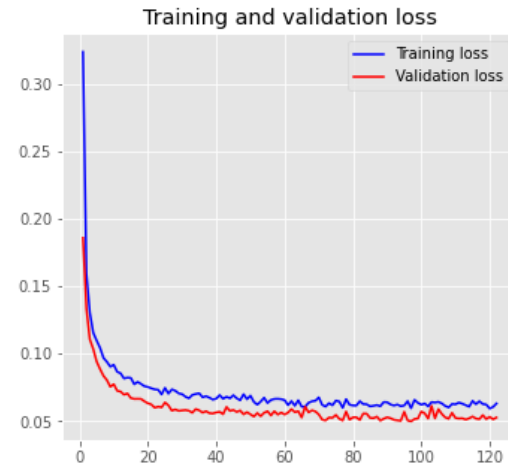
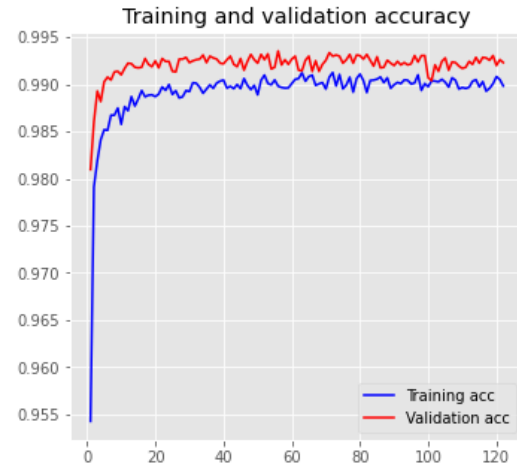
Baba szappan vs szappan baba

Soap: Health and beauty

Toy: Toys and games

# Training & Output

- The output of the model and other features are saved into database linked to the user
- The output is not necessarily sales-ready
  - The database needs to be queried for a specific segment
  - The output can be customized further on different business demands



# Different Architectures

- Sequential model
- First embedding layer with the weights of the pre-trained 100 dimensional embedding matrix



- Dense layer with sigmoid activation
- Adam optimizer, binary crossentropy loss function, optimize for accuracy

	LSTM	CNN
Number of layers	2-3	
Regularization	L1, dropout	
Filters	256, 128, (64/32)	
Extra		Global max pooling

The 2-layer LSTM performed the best



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# Result

- In recent a campaign for a **well-known multinational electronics company** promoting their child-care product-line, we provided our „**Baby and toddler**” category
- The targeted audiences in the given campaign were provided by **Google** and **Barion**
- The Barion segments outputted by the neural network gained **~25%** better performance, than the audiences provided by Google

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## Softwares, we use





Thank you for your attention!

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