

NMT-Keras: a Very Flexible Toolkit with a Focus on Interactive NMT and Online Learning

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Presentation Outline

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Introduction

- Keras: high-level deep learning API.
 - Works on top of Tensorflow, Theano or CNTK.
 - Layers as building blocks.
 - 😊 Code of quality and well organized.
 - 😊 Modular and extensible.
 - 😊 Good documentation, large community behind.



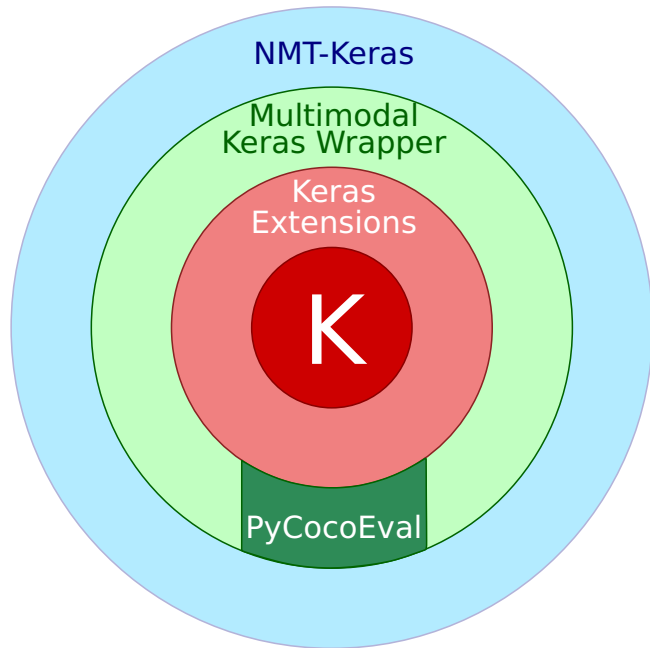
Introduction

- NMT-Keras: Neural machine translation with Keras.
 - Modular and extensible framework to NMT.
 - Easy usage of the library, but allowing the user to configure most of NMT options.
 - * Tutorials and resources.
 - Several advanced/specific features:
 - * Interactive-predictive NMT (INMT).
 - * Continuous adaption of the models via online learning.
 - * Active learning.

Introduction

- Integration via a wrapper: Multimodal Keras Wrapper.
 - Support for multimodal data.
 - Handles model loading/saving, data generators, data encoding, etc.
 - Trains and exploits the models.

NMT-Keras structure



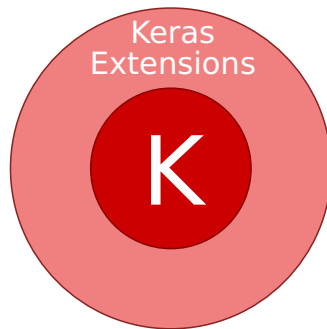
Deep learning framework.



- Layers:
 - RNNs (LSTM, GRU).
 - Embeddings.
 - CNNs.
 - FC layers.
 - ...
- Dropout, Batch Normalization, noise layers.
- Optimizers, initializers, regularizers.
- Parameter and activity regularizers and constraints.

Keras extensions

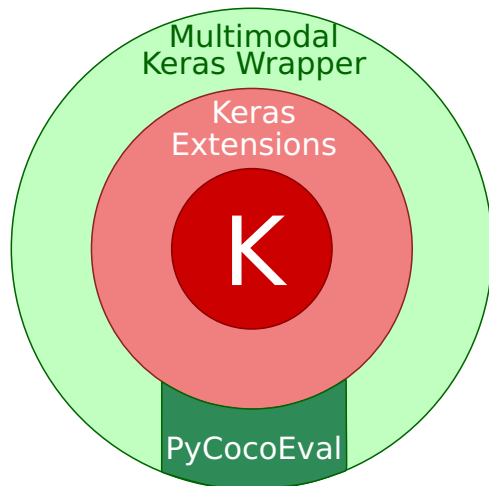
Keras' fork with extensions for sequence-to-sequence models (mainly).



- Updated with respect to the original repository.
- Attention mechanisms (add, dot, scaled-dot).
- RNNs with attention.
- Conditional GRU/LSTMs.
- Multi-head attention.
- Position-wise feed-forward.
- <https://github.com/MarcBS/keras>.

Multimodal wrapper

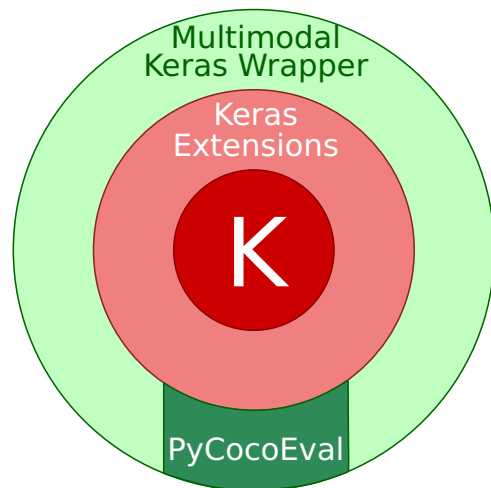
Eases the training and application of complex Keras models.



- Dataset object:
 - Manages the data: iterators, save/load.
 - Compatible with text, images, videos and categorical labels.
 - * **Text:** vocabularies, shortlists, words \leftrightarrow indices.
 - * **Image/video:** Pre-processing, data augmentation...

Multimodal wrapper

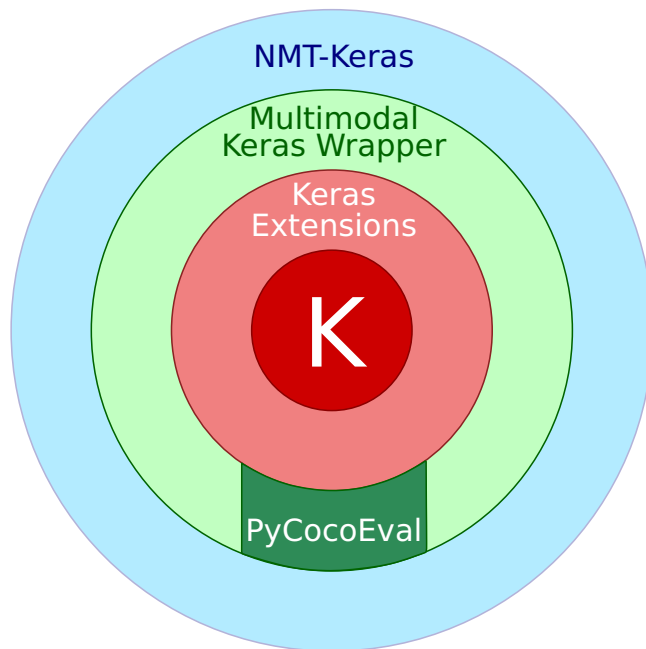
Eases the training and application of complex Keras models.



- `Model_Wrapper` object:
 - Manages the network logic:
 - * Save/Load.
 - * Training process.
 - * Inference process.
 - Applies callbacks during training.
 - * Periodical evaluation.
 - * Early stop.
 - * Learning rate schedules.
 - Beam search.
- Evaluation: `PyCocoEval` package.
 - BLEU, TER, METEOR, CIDEr and ROUGE-L.

NMT-Keras

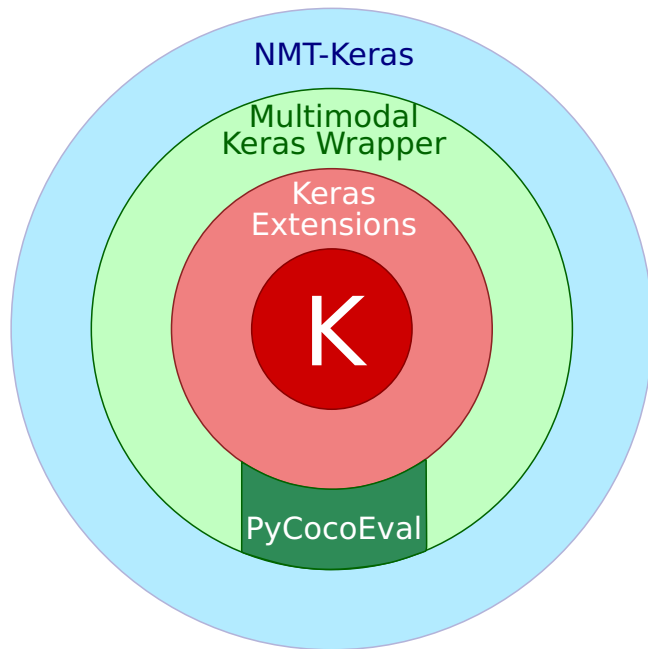
Toolkit for NMT based on Keras and Multimodal Keras Wrapper.



- Definition of models ([model_zoo.py](#)):
 - Deep attentional RNNs.
 - Transformer.
- Support for pre-trained embeddings.
- Ensemble decoding, N -best list generation, sentence scoring, model averaging, UNK replacement.
- Tutorials and examples available.
- Docs: <https://nmt-keras.readthedocs.io>.

NMT-Keras

NMT-Keras also features advanced features.



- Interactive-predictive neural machine translation.
- Online learning from post-edits or INMT.
- Active learning.
- Client-server architecture.

Interactive-predictive machine translation

- Efficient alternative to the regular post-editing of machine translation.
- Collaborative symbiosis between human and system.
 1. **User:** Introduces a correction to the system hypothesis.
 2. **System:** Provides an alternative hypothesis, considering the correction.
- Prefix-based corrections.
- Very suitable scenario for applying online learning.

Demo: <http://casmacat.prhlt.upv.es/inmt/>.

Source:		They are lost forever .
Target:		Ils sont perdus à jamais .
0	MT	Ils sont perdus pour toujours .
1	User	<i>Ils sont perdus</i> [à] pour toujours .
	MT	<i>Ils sont perdus à</i> jamais .
2	User	<i>Ils sont perdus à jamais</i> .

Related projects

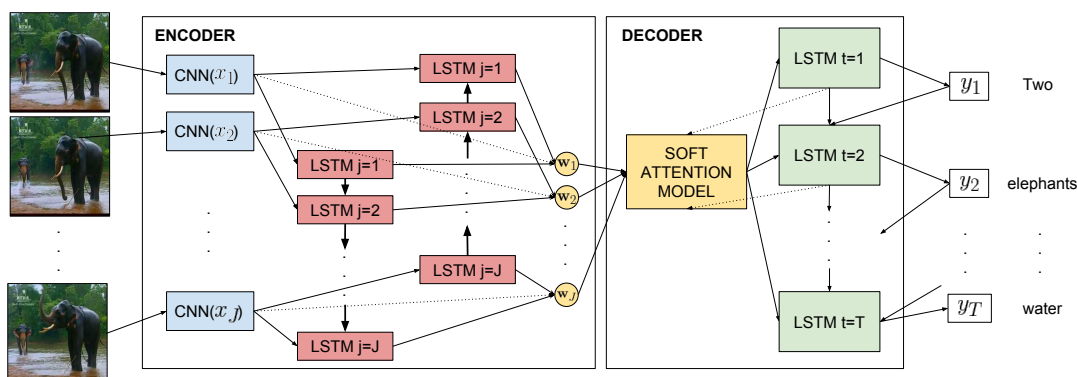
- Keras + Multimodal Wrapper:
 - High modularity.
 - Several problems can be addressed following this framework.
 - Handling of multimodal data.

Related projects: Video captioning

Video Description using Bidirectional Recurrent Neural Networks.

Álvaro Peris, Marc Bolaños, Petia Radeva, Francisco Casacuberta.

@ICANN 2016.

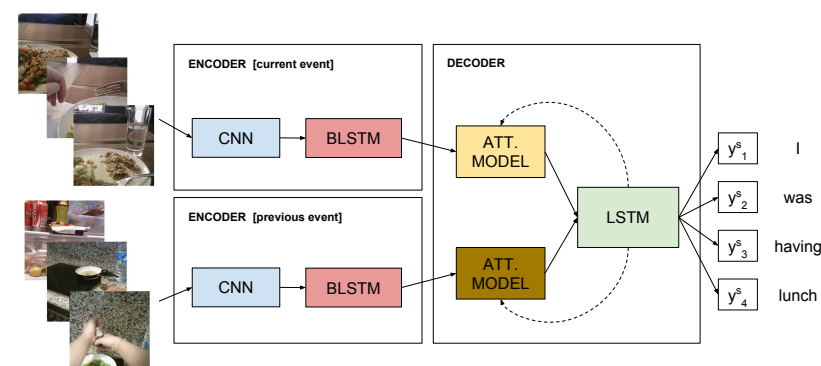


<https://github.com/lvapeab/ABiViRNet>

Egocentric video description based on temporally-linked sequences.

Marc Bolaños, Álvaro Peris, Francisco Casacuberta, Sergi Soler, Petia Radeva.

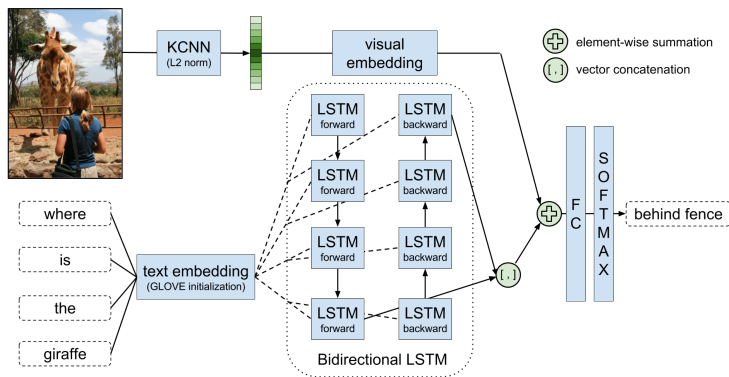
JVCIR 2018.



<https://github.com/MarcBS/TMA>

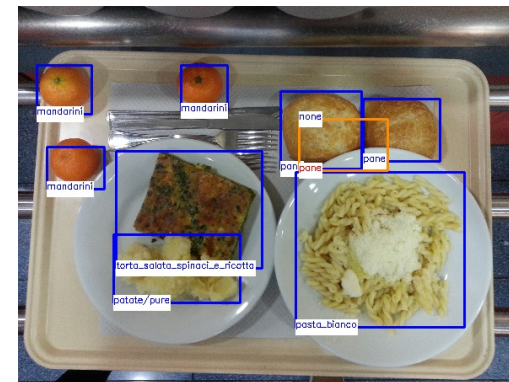
Related projects: Object classification

VIBIKNet: Visual Bidirectional Kernelized Network for Visual Question Answering.
Marc Bolaños, Álvaro Peris, Francisco Casacuberta, Petia Radeva.
VQA Challenge @CVPR 2016.



<https://github.com/MarcBS/VIBIKNet>

Grab, Pay and Eat: Semantic Food Detection for Smart Restaurants.
Eduardo Aguilar, Beatriz Remeseiro, Marc Bolaños, Petia Radeva.
arXiv:1711.05128. 2017.



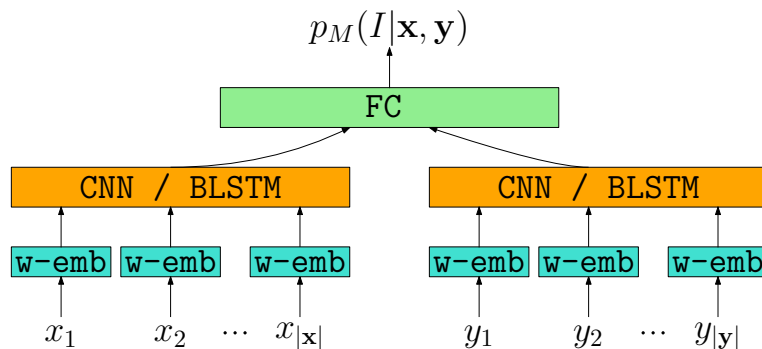
Demo

Related projects: Sentence classification

Neural Networks Classifier for Data Selection in Statistical Machine Translation.

Álvaro Peris, Mara Chinea-Rios, Francisco Casacuberta.

@EAMT 2017.

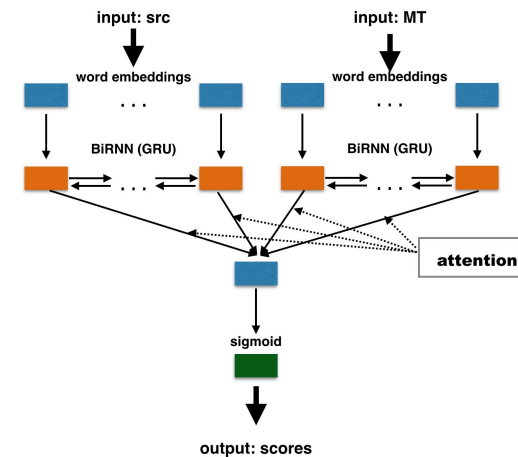


<https://github.com/lvapeab/sentence-selectionNN>

DeepQuest: a framework for neural-based Quality Estimation.

Julia Ive, Frédéric Blain, Lucia Specia.

@COLING 2018.



<https://github.com/sheffieldnlp/deepQuest>

Future work

- Extend features.
- Improve the website.
- Integrate parts of the Keras' fork into the main repository.

Contributions are welcome!!

Thanks

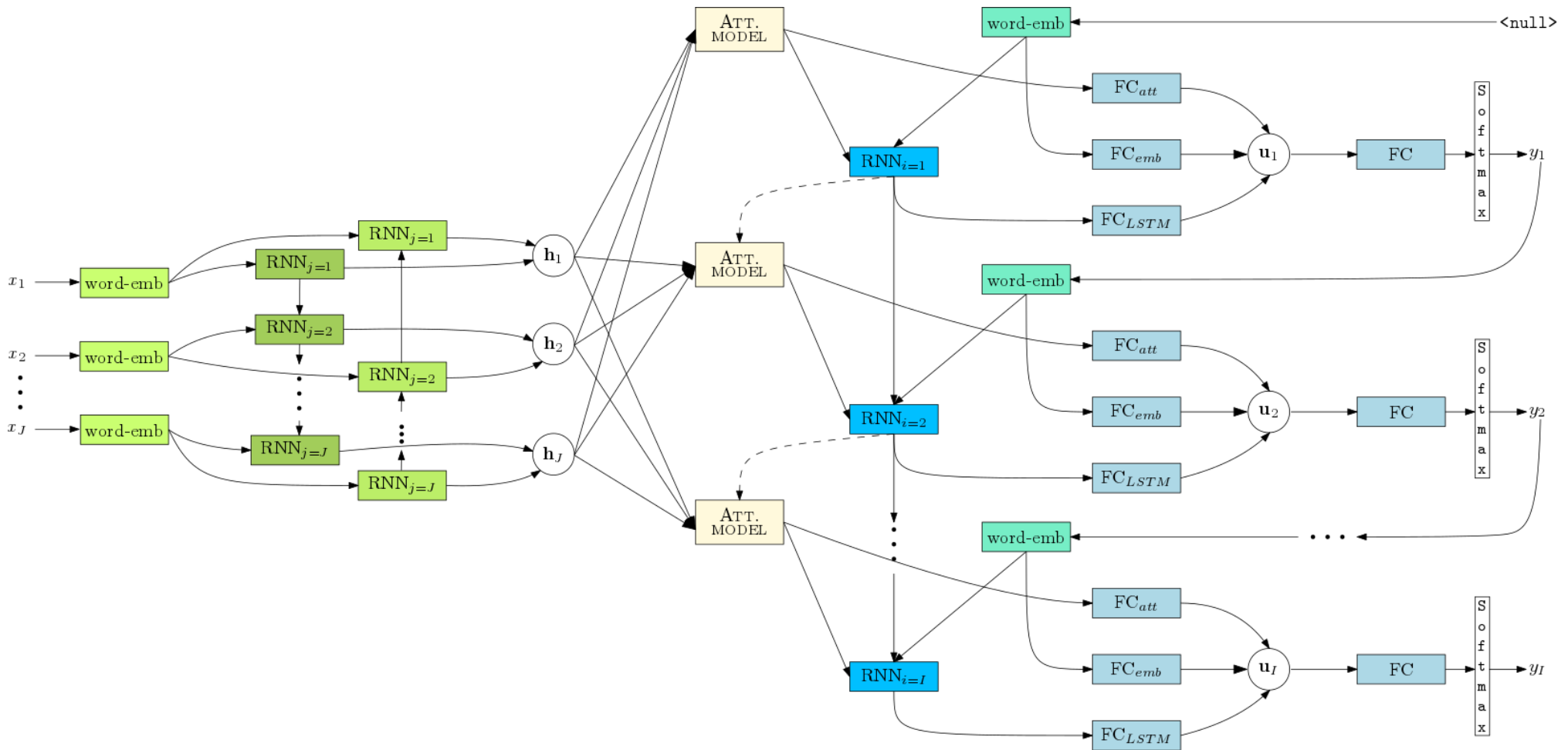
Thank you!

Questions?

<https://github.com/lvapeab/nmt-keras>



Declaring a model in NMT-Keras



Declaring a model in NMT-Keras: Encoder

```
# model_zoo.py
# 1. Source text input
src_text = Input(name='source_text', batch_shape=tuple([None, None]), dtype='int32')
# 2. Encoder
# 2.1. Source word embedding
src_embedding = Embedding(input_vocabulary_size, embedding_size)(src_text)
# 2.2. Bidirectional encoder (GRU/LSTM)
annotations = Bidirectional(GRU(hidden_state_size, return_sequences=True))
(src_embedding)
```

Declaring a model in NMT-Keras: Decoder 1

```
# 3.10 Previously generated words as inputs for training
next_words = Input(name='state_below', batch_shape=tuple([None, None]),
    dtype='int32')
# 3.2. Target word embedding
state_below = Embedding(output_vocabulary_size, embedding_size)(next_words)
# 4.1. Initialize the decoder with a mean representation of the encoder.
ctx_mean = MaskedMean()(annotations)
initial_state = Dense(hidden_state_size, activation='tanh')(ctx_mean)
# 4.2. Decoder RNN
[proj_h, x_att, alphas, h_state] = AttGRUCond(
hidden_state_size,
return_sequences=True,
return_extra_variables=True)
([state_below, annotations, initial_state])
```

Declaring a model in NMT-Keras: Decoder 2

5.1 Add skip connections and deep output layers

```
out_layer_mlp = TimeDistributed(Dense(skip_size))(proj_h)
```

```
out_layer_ctx = TimeDistributed(Dense(skip_size))(x_att)
```

```
out_layer_emb = TimeDistributed(Dense(skip_size))(state_below)
```

5.1. Add and apply non-linearity

```
additional_output = Add()([out_layer_mlp, out_layer_ctx, out_layer_emb])
```

```
out_layer = Activation('tanh')(additional_output)
```

6. Softmax

```
out_probs = TimeDistributed(Dense(output_vocabulary_size, activation='softmax'),  
name='target_text')(out_layer)
```

Instantiating and training the model

```
model = Model(inputs=[src_text, next_words], outputs=out_probs)
training_params = {'n_epochs': 100, 'batch_size': 40}
nmt_model.trainNet(dataset, training_params)
```

Basic usage

1. Set the desired configuration in `config.py`.

```
# [...]  
MODEL_TYPE = 'AttentionRNNEncoderDecoder'  
SOURCE_TEXT_EMBEDDING_SIZE = 512  
TARGET_TEXT_EMBEDDING_SIZE = 512  
N_LAYERS_ENCODER = 1  
N_LAYERS_DECODER = 1  
ENCODER_RNN_TYPE = 'LSTM'  
DECODER_RNN_TYPE = 'ConditionalLSTM'  
ENCODER_HIDDEN_SIZE = 512  
DECODER_HIDDEN_SIZE = 512  
# [...]
```

2. Launch `main.py` for training the model.

Basic usage

2.1 Build dataset

```
[16/12/2017 11:53:05] Running training.  
[16/12/2017 11:53:05] Building ende dataset  
[16/12/2017 11:53:16] Creating vocabulary for data with id 'target_text'.  
[16/12/2017 11:53:41] Total: 27525 unique words in 1920209 sentences with a  
total of 54439548 words.  
[...]  
[16/12/2017 11:54:51] <<< Saving Dataset instance to Dataset_ende.pkl >>>
```

Basic usage

2.2 Build model

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
source_text (InputLayer)	(None, None)	0	
src_we (Embedding) source_text[0][0]	(None, None, 512)	9097216	
[...]			
tgt_text (TimeDistributed)	(None, None, 27528)	14121864	out_linear_0

Basic usage

2.3. Compile and train

```
=====
Total params: 49,931,145
Trainable params: 49,919,881
Non-trainable params: 11,264

-----
Preparing optimizer: Adam [LR: 0.0002 - LOSS: categorical_crossentropy - CLIP_C
  5.0 - CLIP_V 0.0 - LR_OPTIMIZER_DECAY 0.0] and compiling.
Epoch 1/5
1/38405 [.....] - ETA: 11:12:22 - loss: 26.2976
[...]
36904/38405 [=====>..] - ETA: 1:16:55 - loss: 6.8290
-----
```

Basic usage

2.4. Finish training

```
[26/12/2017 01:01:26] <<< Model saved >>>  
[26/12/2017 01:01:26] ---bad counter: 20/20  
[26/12/2017 01:01:26] ---update 326250: early stopping.  
Best Bleu_4 found at update 251250: 0.161165
```

Basic usage

4. Once the model has been trained, use it conveniently.

- Translate new text:

```
python sample_ensemble.py --text source.en --dest hyps.de  
--dataset Dataset_ende.pkl --models NMT_Model_ende_update_251250
```

- Use model as scorer:

```
python score.py --text source.en --dest target.de --scores scores.ende  
--dataset Dataset_ende.pkl --models NMT_Model_ende_update_251250
```

- Other applications.