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1 Thực hành Transformers

Trong bài này, ta sẽ thực hành cài đặt Transformer

1.0.1 1. Cài đặt và import thư viện

```
[]: | !which python3
[]: !pip3 install spacy dill
     !pip3 install torchtext
     !pip3 install pandas
[]: !python3 -m spacy download en && python3 -m spacy download fr
[]: import torch.nn as nn
     import torch
     import torchtext
     import copy
     import math
     import torch.nn.functional as F
[]: device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
    1.0.2 2. Cài đặt từng module của Transformer
[]: class Embedder(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, vocab_size, dim):
             super().__init__()
             self.embed = nn.Embedding(vocab_size, dim)
         def forward(self, x):
             return self.embed(x)
    Position Embedding Class:
```

```
[]: # Positional encoding
class PositionalEncoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, dim, max_seq_len=300):
```

```
super().__init__()
    self.dim = dim
    # create a constant 'pe' matrix with values dependant on
    \# pos and i
    pe = torch.zeros(max_seq_len, dim)
    ############################
    ## YOUR CODE HERE
    ############################
    pe = pe.unsqueeze(0)
    self.register_buffer('pe', pe)
def forward(self, x):
    # make embeddings relatively larger
    x = x *math.sqrt(self.dim)
    # add constant to embedding
    seq_len = x.size(1)
    x = x + Variable(self.pe[:, :seq_len], requires_grad=False).to(device)
    return x
```

Multi Head Attention: We first start with implementing attention function

Attention of q

```
[]: def attention(q, k, v, d_k, mask=None, dropout=None):
    scores = torch.matmul(q, k.transpose(-2, -1)) / math.sqrt(d_k)
    if mask is not None:
        mask = mask.unsqueeze(1)
        scores = scores.masked_fill(mask == 0, -1e9)

scores = F.softmax(scores, dim=-1)

if dropout is not None:
    scores = dropout(scores)

output = torch.matmul(scores, v)
    return output
```

```
[]: # Multi-headed attention
class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, heads, dim, dropout=0.1):
        super().__init__()
        self.dim = dim
        self.dim_head = dim//heads
        self.h = heads
        self.q_linear = nn.Linear(dim, dim)
```

```
self.k_linear = nn.Linear(dim, dim)
             self.v_linear = nn.Linear(dim, dim)
             self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.out = nn.Linear(dim, dim)
         def forward(self, q, k, v, mask=None):
             bs = q.size(0)
             # perform linear operation and split into h heads
             k = self.k_linear(k).view(bs, -1, self.h, self.dim_head)
             q = self.q_linear(q).view(bs, -1, self.h, self.dim_head)
             v = self.v_linear(v).view(bs, -1, self.h, self.dim_head)
             # transpose to get dimensions bs * h * sl * dim
             k = k.transpose(1, 2)
             q = q.transpose(1, 2)
             v = v.transpose(1, 2)
             # calculate attention using the function we will define next
             scores = attention(q, k, v, self.dim, mask, self.dropout)
             # concatenate heads and put through final linear layer
             concat = scores.transpose(1,2).contiguous().view(bs, -1, self.dim)
             output = self.out(concat)
             return output
[]: class FeedForward(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, d_model, d_ff=2048, dropout = 0.1):
             super().__init__()
             # We set d ff as a default to 2048
             self.linear_1 = nn.Linear(d_model, d_ff)
             self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.linear_2 = nn.Linear(d_ff, d_model)
         def forward(self, x):
             x = self.dropout(F.relu(self.linear_1(x)))
             x = self.linear_2(x)
             return x
[]: class Norm(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, d_model, eps = 1e-6):
             super().__init__()
             self.size = d_model
             # create two learnable parameters to calibrate normalisation
             self.alpha = nn.Parameter(torch.ones(self.size))
             self.bias = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(self.size))
             self.eps = eps
         def forward(self, x):
             norm = self.alpha * (x - x.mean(dim=-1, keepdim=True)) \
             / (x.std(dim=-1, keepdim=True) + self.eps) + self.bias
             return norm
```

```
[]: # build an encoder layer with one multi-head attention layer and one
     # feed-forward layer
     class EncoderLayer(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, d_model, heads, dropout = 0.1):
             super().__init__()
             self.norm_1 = Norm(d_model)
             self.norm_2 = Norm(d_model)
             self.attn = MultiHeadAttention(heads, d_model)
             self.ff = FeedForward(d model)
             self.dropout_1 = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.dropout 2 = nn.Dropout(dropout)
         def forward(self, x, mask):
             ##########################
             ## YOUR CODE HERE ##
             ##########################
[]: | # build a decoder layer with two multi-head attention layers and
     # one feed-forward layer
     class DecoderLayer(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, d_model, heads, dropout=0.1):
             super().__init__()
             self.norm 1 = Norm(d model)
             self.norm_2 = Norm(d_model)
             self.norm_3 = Norm(d_model)
             self.dropout_1 = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.dropout_2 = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.dropout_3 = nn.Dropout(dropout)
             self.attn_1 = MultiHeadAttention(heads, d_model)
             self.attn_2 = MultiHeadAttention(heads, d_model)
             self.ff = FeedForward(d_model).cuda()
         def forward(self, x, e_outputs, src_mask, trg_mask):
             ############################
                 YOUR CODE HERE
             ############################
     def get_clones(module, N):
         return nn.ModuleList([copy.deepcopy(module) for i in range(N)])
[]: class Encoder(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, vocab_size, d_model, N, heads):
             super().__init__()
             self.N = N
```

```
self.embed = Embedder(vocab_size, d_model)
             self.pe = PositionalEncoder(d model)
             self.layers = get_clones(EncoderLayer(d_model, heads), N)
             self.norm = Norm(d_model)
         def forward(self, src, mask):
             ##########################
                 YOUR CODE HERE ##
             ############################
     class Decoder(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, vocab_size, d_model, N, heads):
             super().__init__()
             self.N = N
             self.embed = Embedder(vocab_size, d_model)
             self.pe = PositionalEncoder(d_model)
             self.layers = get_clones(DecoderLayer(d_model, heads), N)
             self.norm = Norm(d_model)
         def forward(self, trg, e_outputs, src_mask, trg_mask):
             ############################
             ## YOUR CODE HERE ##
             ##########################
[]: class Transformer(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, src_vocab, trg_vocab, d_model, N, heads):
             super(). init ()
             self.encoder = Encoder(src_vocab, d_model, N, heads)
             self.decoder = Decoder(trg_vocab, d_model, N, heads)
             self.out = nn.Linear(d_model, trg_vocab)
         def forward(self, src, trg, src_mask, trg_mask):
```

```
e_outputs = self.encoder(src, src_mask)
        d_output = self.decoder(trg, e_outputs, src_mask, trg_mask)
        output = self.out(d_output)
        return output# we don't perform softmax on the output as this will be_
\rightarrow handled
# automatically by our loss function
```

1.0.3 3. Chuẩn bị và tiền xử lý dữ liệu

```
[]: import spacy
     import re
     # Tokenize
     class tokenize(object):
         def __init__(self, lang):
```

```
[]: # Creating batch
     from torchtext.legacy import data
     import numpy as np
     from torch.autograd import Variable
     def nopeak_mask(size, opt):
         np_mask = np.triu(np.ones((1, size, size)),
         k=1).astype('uint8')
         np_mask = Variable(torch.from_numpy(np_mask) == 0)
         np_mask = np_mask.to(device)
         return np_mask
     def create_masks(src, trg, opt):
         src_mask = (src != opt.src_pad).unsqueeze(-2)
         if trg is not None:
             trg.to(device)
             trg_mask = (trg != opt.trg_pad).unsqueeze(-2).to(device)
             size = trg.size(1) # get seq_len for matrix
             np_mask = nopeak_mask(size, opt)
             trg_mask = trg_mask & np_mask
         else:
             trg mask = None
         return src_mask, trg_mask
     # patch on Torchtext's batching process that makes it more efficient
     # from http://nlp.seas.harvard.edu/2018/04/03/attention.
     \rightarrow html\#position\_wise\_feed\_forward\_networks
     class MyIterator(data.Iterator):
         def create_batches(self):
```

```
if self.train:
            def pool(d, random_shuffler):
                for p in data.batch(d, self.batch_size * 100):
                    p_batch = data.batch(
                        sorted(p, key=self.sort_key),
                        self.batch_size, self.batch_size_fn)
                    for b in random_shuffler(list(p_batch)):
                        yield b
            self.batches = pool(self.data(), self.random_shuffler)
        else:
            self.batches = []
            for b in data.batch(self.data(), self.batch_size,
                                          self.batch_size_fn):
                self.batches.append(sorted(b, key=self.sort_key))
global max_src_in_batch, max_tgt_in_batch
def batch_size_fn(new, count, sofar):
    "Keep augmenting batch and calculate total number of tokens + padding."
   global max_src_in_batch, max_tgt_in_batch
   if count == 1:
       max_src_in_batch = 0
       \max tgt in batch = 0
   max_src_in_batch = max(max_src_in_batch, len(new.src))
   max_tgt_in_batch = max(max_tgt_in_batch, len(new.trg) + 2)
   src_elements = count * max_src_in_batch
   tgt_elements = count * max_tgt_in_batch
   return max(src_elements, tgt_elements)
```

```
[]: import pandas as pd
import torchtext
from torchtext.legacy import data
import os
import dill as pickle

def read_data(opt):
    if opt.src_data is not None:
        try:
        opt.src_data = open(opt.src_data).read().strip().split('\n')
        except:
            print("error: '" + opt.src_data + "' file not found")
            quit()

if opt.trg_data is not None:
    try:
        opt.trg_data = open(opt.trg_data).read().strip().split('\n')
```

```
except:
            print("error: '" + opt.trg_data + "' file not found")
            quit()
def create_fields(opt):
   spacy_langs = ['en', 'fr', 'de', 'es', 'pt', 'it', 'nl']
   src_lang = opt.src_lang[0:2]
   trg_lang = opt.trg_lang[0:2]
   if src_lang not in spacy_langs:
       print('invalid src language: ' + opt.src_lang + 'supported languages : u
→' + spacy_langs)
   if trg_lang not in spacy_langs:
       print('invalid trg language: ' + opt.trg_lang + 'supported languages: ⊔
 →' + spacy_langs)
   print("loading spacy tokenizers...")
   t_src = tokenize(opt.src_lang)
   t_trg = tokenize(opt.trg_lang)
   TRG = data.Field(lower=True, tokenize=t_trg.tokenizer, init_token='<sos>',__
⇔eos_token='<eos>')
   SRC = data.Field(lower=True, tokenize=t_src.tokenizer)
   return(SRC, TRG)
def create_dataset(opt, SRC, TRG):
   print("creating dataset and iterator... ")
   raw_data = {'src' : [line for line in opt.src_data], 'trg': [line for line_
→in opt.trg_data]}
   df = pd.DataFrame(raw_data, columns=["src", "trg"])
   mask = (df['src'].str.count(' ') < opt.max_strlen) & (df['trg'].str.count('u
→') < opt.max_strlen)</pre>
   df = df.loc[mask]
   df.to_csv("translate_transformer_temp.csv", index=False)
   data_fields = [('src', SRC), ('trg', TRG)]
   train = data.TabularDataset('./translate_transformer_temp.csv',__
→format='csv', fields=data_fields)
   train_iter = MyIterator(train, batch_size=opt.batchsize, device=device,
                        repeat=False, sort_key=lambda x: (len(x.src), len(x.
 →trg)),
```

```
batch_size_fn=batch_size_fn, train=True, shuffle=True)

os.remove('translate_transformer_temp.csv')
SRC.build_vocab(train)
TRG.build_vocab(train)
opt.src_pad = SRC.vocab.stoi['<pad>']
opt.trg_pad = TRG.vocab.stoi['<pad>']

opt.train_len = get_len(train_iter)

return train_iter

def get_len(train):
    pass
    return i
```

1.0.4 4. Cài đặt giải thuật tối ưu và huấn luyện mô hình

```
[]: # Optimizer
     class CosineWithRestarts(torch.optim.lr_scheduler._LRScheduler):
         Cosine annealing with restarts.
         Parameters
         optimizer : torch.optim.Optimizer
         T max : int
             The maximum number of iterations within the first cycle.
         eta_min : float, optional (default: 0)
             The minimum learning rate.
         last_epoch : int, optional (default: -1)
             The index of the last epoch.
         11 11 11
         def __init__(self,
                      optimizer: torch.optim.Optimizer,
                      T_max: int,
                      eta_min: float = 0.,
                      last_epoch: int = -1,
                      factor: float = 1.) -> None:
             # pylint: disable=invalid-name
             self.T_max = T_max
             self.eta_min = eta_min
             self.factor = factor
             self._last_restart: int = 0
```

```
self._cycle_counter: int = 0
       self._cycle_factor: float = 1.
       self._updated_cycle_len: int = T_max
       self._initialized: bool = False
       super(CosineWithRestarts, self).__init__(optimizer, last_epoch)
  def get_lr(self):
       """Get updated learning rate."""
       # HACK: We need to check if this is the first time get_lr() was called,
\hookrightarrowsince
       # we want to start with step = 0, but LRScheduler calls get_lr with
       # last_epoch + 1 when initialized.
       if not self._initialized:
           self._initialized = True
           return self.base_lrs
       step = self.last_epoch + 1
       self._cycle_counter = step - self._last_restart
       lrs = \Gamma
           (
               self.eta_min + ((lr - self.eta_min) / 2) *
                   np.cos(
                       np.pi *
                        ((self._cycle_counter) % self._updated_cycle_len) /
                       self._updated_cycle_len
                   ) + 1
           ) for lr in self.base_lrs
       ]
       if self._cycle_counter % self._updated_cycle_len == 0:
           # Adjust the cycle length.
           self._cycle_factor *= self.factor
           self._cycle_counter = 0
           self._updated_cycle_len = int(self._cycle_factor * self.T_max)
           self._last_restart = step
       return lrs
```

```
!mkdir data
!wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SamLynnEvans/Transformer/master/data/
→english.txt
!mv english.txt data
!wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/SamLynnEvans/Transformer/master/data/
→french.txt data/french.txt
```

```
!mv french.txt data
```

```
[]: """ BAI TAP VE NHA """
     import time
     def train_model(model, opt):
         ###########################
         ## YOUR CODE HERE ##
         #############################
     def main():
         opt = Opt()
         opt.src_data = "data/english.txt"
         opt.trg_data = "data/french.txt"
         opt.src_lang = "en_core_web_sm"
         opt.trg_lang = 'fr_core_news_sm'
         opt.epochs = 2
         opt.d_model=512
         opt.n_layers=6
         opt.heads=8
         opt.dropout=0.1
         opt.batchsize=1500
         opt.printevery=100
         opt.lr=0.0001
```

```
opt.max_strlen=80
    opt.checkpoint = 0
    opt.no_cuda = False
    opt.load_weights = None
    opt.device = 0
    if opt.device == 0:
        assert torch.cuda.is_available()
    read_data(opt)
    SRC, TRG = create_fields(opt)
    opt.train = create_dataset(opt, SRC, TRG)
    model = get_model(opt, len(SRC.vocab), len(TRG.vocab)).to(device)
    opt.optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=opt.lr, betas=(0.9,__
\rightarrow0.98), eps=1e-9)
    if opt.checkpoint > 0:
        print("model weights will be saved every %d minutes and at end of epoch_
→to directory weights/"%(opt.checkpoint))
    train_model(model, opt)
    # for asking about further training use while true loop, and return
if __name__ == "__main__":
   main()
```