SmartBiC: Smart Harvesting of Bilingual Corpora from the Internet

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Abstract

SmartBiC, an 18-month innovation project funded by the Spanish Government, aims at improving the full process of collecting, filtering and selecting in-domain parallel content to be used for machine translation and language model tuning purposes in industrial settings. Based on state-of-the-art technology in the free/open-source parallel web corpora harvester Bitextor, SmartBic develops a web-based application around it including novel components such as a language -and domain- focused crawler and a domain-specific corpora selector. SmartBic also addresses specific industrial use cases for individual components of the Bitextor pipeline, such as parallel data cleaning. Relevant improvements to the current Bitextor pipeline will be publicly released.

1 Introduction

Obtaining a suitable amount of parallel corpora to train neural machine translation (NMT) or large language models (LLMs) is a challenging task, which becomes particularly difficult for domain-specific areas. This is seen as a severe limitation for the full development of NMT and LLMs in industrial settings. SmartBic, an innovation project going from November 2022 to June 2023[1] with support from the Spanish Government through the NextGenerationEU funds, addresses this limitation from an industrial perspective.

The main goal of SmartBiC is to ease the collection, filtering a- selection of in-domain parallel corpora by exploring multilingual websites and external corpora. To that end, SmartBiC builds upon Bitextor,[2] a free/open-source parallel corpora harvester, adding the following improved and novel components described in detail in section 3: a **smart crawler**, a **smart cleaner**, and a **smart** corpora selector. In-domain corpora produced with SmartBiC will be used in industrial use cases, particularly to train domain-specific NMT systems, but also to explore their usefulness as LLM training or tuning datasets. This will extrinsically evaluate the quality and usefulness of the results of the project and point to improvements for future work.

2 Bitextor as the core technology

Bitextor (Esplà-Gomis and Forcada, 2010; (Esplà-Gomis et al., 2016) has been used to produce petabytes of parallel corpora from multilingual web-crawled content in previous EU-funded projects such as `ParaCrawl.eu` or `MaCoCu.eu`. Among other alternatives, such as the ILSP-FC focused crawler (Papavassiliou et al., 2013), Bitextor is chosen for its language support, active developer community and modular design.

3 New components in SmartBIC

SmartBiC addresses the following limitations in Bitextor in order to achieve the goals of the project:

- Crawlers in Bitextor download websites ignoring the language pair indicated in the input. Only a tiny portion of the crawled content makes it to the output.
- No topic or domain constraints are currently handled by Bitextor. In-domain and generic content is mixed in the output parallel corpus.
- Seed URLs need to be manually provided to the crawler and no mechanism to automatically discover further interesting URLs is available.

The novel components added to Bitextor by SmartBiC to overcome these limitations are:

The **Smart Crawler** module improves the current generic crawler by integrating both language pair and domain focus during crawling and includes: (1) two new crawlers with complementary crawling strategies which filter content by language pair, reducing the amount of information downloaded and preventing an inefficient use of further resources; (2) a mechanism to automatically find URLs from another URL, a text or a keyword list and a language

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[1] But currently ongoing as a result of a requested extension.
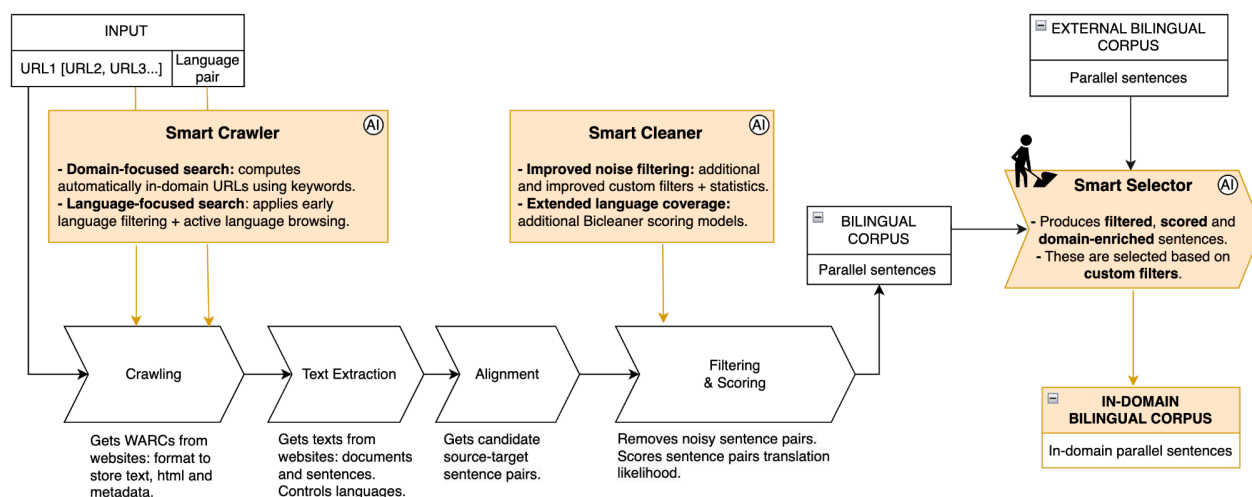[2] https://github.com/bitextor/bitextor

Figure 1: Bitextor pipeline (uncoloured boxes) and new and enhanced components provided by SmartBIC (coloured boxes).

pair. When not available, keywords are computed from the provided URL or text, using multilingual embeddings and part-of-speech patterns. Exploiting these keywords, potentially similar URLs are discovered using browser-based queries.

The **Smart Cleaner** is a stand-alone component that enhances and provides the functionality of the Bitextor cleaning pipeline; it includes: (1) improved and new filters with customisable thresholds; (2) support for new language pairs, that is, new models for Bicleaner; (3) custom filtering, cleaning statistics and new output formats.

The **Smart Selector** independent module picks the most relevant set of in-domain data from already crawled or generic corpora; it includes: (1) a separate, standalone cleaning step to filter out noisy sentence pairs and to score the remaining ones with Bicleaner (Zaragoza-Bernabeu, et al., 2022); (2) a multilingual zero-shot classifier which adds domain scores to each sentence in a sentence pair; (3) a customisable sentence pair selector based on size, domain, cleaning scores and content quality.

These novel components, most of them based on artificial intelligence (AI)-driven models, are shown in Figure 1. Relevant components resulting from this project will be released through Bitextor.

4 SmartBiC web application

SmartBiC will be operated mainly by computational linguists and translators through a web application developed within the project. The main features of this web application, which adds usability to current command-line-only Bitextor, are:

Crawling parallel corpora: it integrates the basic functionality already provided by Bitextor, the Smart crawler, and the Smart cleaning components in a fully configurable job launching screen which feeds a crawling dashboard for monitoring purposes.

Cleaning parallel corpora: it allows performing cleaning tasks and defining custom configurations for different input data such as web-crawled corpora, client-specific translation memories, etc.

Selecting in-domain parallel corpora: this functionality (under development) will allow adding metadata to a parallel corpus and filtering relevant sentence pairs by domain, sizes, language, quality scores, etc. in order to obtain an in-domain corpus.

Acknowledgements

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