English to Spanish Translation with Transformers

This tutorial demonstrates how to create and train a Transformer model to translate Sinhala into English. The Transformer was originally proposed in "Attention is all you need" by Vaswani et al. (2017).

The following animation shows how the transformation works in language translation.

from IPython.display import Image

Image(url='https://www.tensorflow.org/images/tutorials/transformer/apply the trans

Necessary Library Imports

```
import random
import tensorflow as tf
import string
import re
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

Prepare the Data

Mount the Google Drive

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive
```

Read the data file

```
text_file = "/content/drive/My Drive/Colab_Data_Files/spa.txt"
with open(text file) as f:
    lines = f.read().split("\n")[:-1]
for line in lines:
 print(line)
 i = i + 1
 if(i==20):
    break
    GO.
            Ve.
    Go.
            Vete.
    Go.
            Vaya.
    Go.
            Váyase.
    Hi.
            Hola.
    Run!
           iCorre!
    Run.
            Corred.
    Who?
            ¿Quién?
    Fire! ¡Fuego!
    Fire! iIncendio!
    Fire! ¡Disparad!
    Help! ¡Ayuda!
    Help! ¡Socorro! ¡Auxilio!
    Help!
            ¡Auxilio!
    Jump!
            iSalta!
    Jump.
            Salte.
    Stop!
            iParad!
    Stop!
            iPara!
    Stop!
            iPare!
    Wait!
            iEspera!
```

```
for x in range(len(lines)-10,len(lines)):
    print(lines[x])
```

You can't view Flash content on an iPad. However, you can easily email yoursel A mistake young people often make is to start learning too many languages at t No matter how much you try to convince people that chocolate is vanilla, it'll In 1969, Roger Miller recorded a song called "You Don't Want My Love." Today, A child who is a native speaker usually knows many things about his or her lar. There are four main causes of alcohol-related death. Injury from car accidents There are mothers and fathers who will lie awake after the children fall aslee A carbon footprint is the amount of carbon dioxide pollution that we produce a Since there are usually multiple websites on any given topic, I usually just c If you want to sound like a native speaker, you must be willing to practice sa

Split the English and Spanish translation pairs

```
text_pairs = []
for line in lines:
    english, spanish = line.split("\t")
    spanish = "[start] " + spanish + " [end]"
    text_pairs.append((english, spanish))

for i in range(3):
    print(random.choice(text_pairs))

    ('I thought Tom would take Mary out for dinner.', '[start] Pensé que Tom lleva ("It's a hard question.", '[start] Es una pregunta difícil. [end]')
    ("I'm being good to you this morning.", '[start] Estoy siendo bueno contigo es
```

Randomize the data

```
import random
random.shuffle(text pairs)
```

Spliting the data into training, validation and Testing

```
num_val_samples = int(0.15 * len(text_pairs))
num_train_samples = len(text_pairs) - 2 * num_val_samples
train_pairs = text_pairs[:num_train_samples]
val_pairs = text_pairs[num_train_samples:num_train_samples + num_val_samples]
test_pairs = text_pairs[num_train_samples + num_val_samples:]

print("Total sentences:",len(text_pairs))
print("Training set size:",len(train_pairs))
print("Validation set size:",len(val_pairs))
print("Testing set size:",len(test_pairs))
```

```
Total sentences: 118964
Training set size: 83276
Validation set size: 17844
Testing set size: 17844

len(train_pairs)+len(val_pairs)+len(test_pairs)

118964
```

Removing Punctuations

Vectorizing the English and Spanish text pairs

```
def custom standardization(input string):
    lowercase = tf.strings.lower(input string)
    return tf.strings.regex replace(
        lowercase, f"[{re.escape(strip chars)}]", "")
vocab size = 15000
sequence length = 20
source vectorization = layers.TextVectorization(
   max tokens=vocab size,
   output mode="int",
    output sequence length=sequence length,
target_vectorization = layers.TextVectorization(
   max tokens=vocab size,
   output mode="int",
   output_sequence_length=sequence_length + 1,
    standardize=custom standardization,
train_english_texts = [pair[0] for pair in train_pairs]
train spanish texts = [pair[1] for pair in train pairs]
```

```
source_vectorization.adapt(train_english_texts)
target westerization_adapt(train_english_texts)
```

Preparing datasets for the translation task

```
batch size = 64
def format dataset(eng, spa):
   eng = source vectorization(eng)
    spa = target vectorization(spa)
   return ({
        "english": eng,
        "spanish": spa[:, :-1],
    }, spa[:, 1:])
def make dataset(pairs):
   eng texts, spa texts = zip(*pairs)
   eng texts = list(eng texts)
   spa texts = list(spa texts)
   dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((eng texts, spa texts))
   dataset = dataset.batch(batch size)
   dataset = dataset.map(format dataset, num parallel calls=4)
    return dataset.shuffle(2048).prefetch(16).cache()
train ds = make dataset(train pairs)
val ds = make dataset(val pairs)
for inputs, targets in train ds.take(1):
   print(f"inputs['english'].shape: {inputs['english'].shape}")
   print(f"inputs['spanish'].shape: {inputs['spanish'].shape}")
   print(f"targets.shape: {targets.shape}")
    inputs['english'].shape: (64, 20)
    inputs['spanish'].shape: (64, 20)
    targets.shape: (64, 20)
print(list(train ds.as numpy iterator())[50])
    ({'english': array([[ 5, 234, 39, ..., 0, 0],
           [77, 982, 17, \ldots, 0, 0, 0],
           [ 21, 66, 90, ...,
                                0,
                                       0,
                   3, 129, ...,
                                  0,
                                       0,
                                            01,
           [177,
           [ 3, 60,
                      9, ...,
                                0,
                                       0,
                                            0],
                                            0]]), 'spanish': array([[ 2, 28, 2
           [ 22, 163,
                       6, ...,
                                  0,
                                      0,
              2, 4279, 10, ...,
                                      0,
                                            0,
                                                  01,
               2,
                    26,
                          7, ...,
                                      0,
                                            0,
                                                  0],
           [
                    54, 3192, ...,
                                      0,
                                            0,
                                                  0],
               2,
                    84, 5, ...,
               2,
                                      0,
                                            0,
                                                  0],
                    7, 862, ...,
                                                  0]])}, array([[ 28, 2177,
                                                                                4,
               2,
                                      0,
                                            0,
           [4279,
                   10,
                        163, ...,
                                      0,
                                            0,
                                                  0],
                    7, 7004, ...,
              26,
                                      0,
                                            0,
                                                  0],
```

```
[ 54, 3192, 57, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[ 84, 5, 44, ..., 0, 0, 0],
[ 7, 862, 5, ..., 0, 0, 0]]))
```

Transformer encoder implemented as a subclassed Layer

```
class TransformerEncoder(layers.Layer):
    def init (self, embed dim, dense dim, num heads, **kwarqs):
        super(). init (**kwargs)
        self.embed dim = embed dim
        self.dense dim = dense dim
        self.num heads = num heads
        self.attention = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
            num heads=num heads, key dim=embed dim)
        self.dense proj = keras.Sequential(
            [layers.Dense(dense dim, activation="relu"),
             layers.Dense(embed dim),]
        self.layernorm 1 = layers.LayerNormalization()
        self.layernorm 2 = layers.LayerNormalization()
    def call(self, inputs, mask=None):
        if mask is not None:
            mask = mask[:, tf.newaxis, :]
        attention_output = self.attention(
            inputs, inputs, attention mask=mask)
        proj input = self.layernorm 1(inputs + attention output)
        proj output = self.dense proj(proj input)
        return self.layernorm 2(proj input + proj output)
    def get config(self):
        config = super().get_config()
        config.update({
            "embed dim": self.embed dim,
            "num heads": self.num heads,
            "dense dim": self.dense dim,
        })
        return config
```

The Transformer decoder

```
class TransformerDecoder(layers.Layer):
    def __init__(self, embed_dim, dense_dim, num_heads, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
        self.embed_dim = embed_dim
        self.dense_dim = dense_dim
        self.num_heads = num_heads
        self.attention_1 = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
            num_heads=num_heads, key_dim=embed_dim)
        self.attention_2 = layers.MultiHeadAttention(
```

```
num heads=num heads, key dim=embed dim)
    self.dense proj = keras.Sequential(
        [layers.Dense(dense dim, activation="relu"),
         layers.Dense(embed dim),]
    )
    self.layernorm 1 = layers.LayerNormalization()
    self.layernorm 2 = layers.LayerNormalization()
    self.layernorm 3 = layers.LayerNormalization()
    self.supports masking = True
def get config(self):
    config = super().get config()
    config.update({
        "embed dim": self.embed dim,
        "num heads": self.num heads,
        "dense dim": self.dense dim,
    })
    return config
def get causal attention mask(self, inputs):
    input shape = tf.shape(inputs)
    batch size, sequence length = input shape[0], input shape[1]
    i = tf.range(sequence length)[:, tf.newaxis]
    j = tf.range(sequence length)
    mask = tf.cast(i >= j, dtype="int32")
    mask = tf.reshape(mask, (1, input shape[1], input shape[1]))
    mult = tf.concat(
        [tf.expand dims(batch size, -1),
         tf.constant([1, 1], dtype=tf.int32)], axis=0)
    return tf.tile(mask, mult)
def call(self, inputs, encoder outputs, mask=None):
    causal mask = self.get causal attention mask(inputs)
    if mask is not None:
        padding mask = tf.cast(
            mask[:, tf.newaxis, :], dtype="int32")
        padding mask = tf.minimum(padding mask, causal mask)
    else:
        padding mask = mask
    attention output 1 = self.attention 1(
        query=inputs,
        value=inputs,
        key=inputs,
        attention mask=causal mask)
    attention_output_1 = self.layernorm_1(inputs + attention_output_1)
    attention output 2 = self.attention 2(
        query=attention output 1,
        value=encoder outputs,
        key=encoder outputs,
        attention mask=padding mask,
    attention output 2 = self.layernorm 2(
        attention output 1 + attention output 2)
    proj output = self.dense proj(attention output 2)
    return self.layernorm 3(attention output 2 + proj output)
```

Positional Encoding

```
class PositionalEmbedding(layers.Layer):
    def init (self, sequence length, input dim, output dim, **kwargs):
        super(). init (**kwargs)
        self.token embeddings = layers.Embedding(
            input dim=input dim, output dim=output dim)
        self.position embeddings = layers.Embedding(
            input dim=sequence length, output dim=output dim)
        self.sequence length = sequence length
        self.input dim = input dim
        self.output dim = output dim
   def call(self, inputs):
        length = tf.shape(inputs)[-1]
        positions = tf.range(start=0, limit=length, delta=1)
        embedded tokens = self.token embeddings(inputs)
        embedded positions = self.position embeddings(positions)
        return embedded tokens + embedded positions
    def compute mask(self, inputs, mask=None):
        return tf.math.not equal(inputs, 0)
    def get config(self):
        config = super(PositionalEmbedding, self).get config()
        config.update({
            "output dim": self.output dim,
            "sequence length": self.sequence length,
            "input dim": self.input dim,
        return config
```

End-to-end Transformer

```
embed_dim = 256
dense_dim = 2048
num_heads = 8

encoder_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64", name="english")
x = PositionalEmbedding(sequence_length, vocab_size, embed_dim)(encoder_inputs)
encoder_outputs = TransformerEncoder(embed_dim, dense_dim, num_heads)(x)

decoder_inputs = keras.Input(shape=(None,), dtype="int64", name="spanish")
x = PositionalEmbedding(sequence_length, vocab_size, embed_dim)(decoder_inputs)
x = TransformerDecoder(embed_dim, dense_dim, num_heads)(x, encoder_outputs)
x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(x)
decoder_outputs = layers.Dense(vocab_size, activation="softmax")(x)
transformer = keras.Model([encoder_inputs, decoder_inputs], decoder_outputs)
```

transformer.summary()

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected
english (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
spanish (InputLayer)	[(None, None)]	0	[]
<pre>positional_embedding (Posi tionalEmbedding)</pre>	(None, None, 256)	3845120	['english[
<pre>positional_embedding_1 (Po sitionalEmbedding)</pre>	(None, None, 256)	3845120	['spanish[
<pre>transformer_encoder (Trans formerEncoder)</pre>	(None, None, 256)	3155456	['position
<pre>transformer_decoder (Trans formerDecoder)</pre>	(None, None, 256)	5259520	['position', 'transfor
dropout (Dropout)	(None, None, 256)	0	['transfor
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, None, 15000)	3855000	['dropout[

Total params: 19960216 (76.14 MB)
Trainable params: 19960216 (76.14 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

Training the sequence-to-sequence Transformer

```
transformer.compile(
  optimizer="rmsprop",
  loss="sparse categorical crossentropy",
  metrics=["accuracy"])
 transformer.fit(train ds, epochs=30, validation data=val ds)
  Epoch 3/30
  Epoch 4/30
  Epoch 5/30
  Epoch 6/30
  Epoch 7/30
  Epoch 8/30
  Epoch 9/30
  https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1nfc0bzsBnJUEV3OWvh4X-5sUCOpBEUUi#printMode=true
```

```
1302/1302 |-----
                075 00m5/5ccp - 1055. 2.000/ - ac
 Epoch 10/30
 Epoch 11/30
 Epoch 12/30
 Epoch 13/30
 Epoch 14/30
 Epoch 15/30
 Epoch 16/30
 Epoch 17/30
 Epoch 18/30
 Epoch 19/30
 Epoch 20/30
 Epoch 21/30
 Epoch 22/30
 Epoch 23/30
 Epoch 24/30
 Epoch 25/30
 Epoch 26/30
 Epoch 27/30
 Epoch 28/30
 Epoch 29/30
 Epoch 30/30
 <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x79c860129420>
import numpy as np
spa vocab = target vectorization.get vocabulary()
spa index lookup = dict(zip(range(len(spa vocab)), spa vocab))
max decoded sentence length = 20
def decode sequence(input sentence):
 tokenized input sentence = source vectorization([input sentence])
 decoded sentence = "[start]"
 for i in range(max decoded sentence length):
  tokenized target sentence = target vectorization(
    [decoded sentence])[:, :-1]
  predictions = transformer(
    [tokenized input sentence, tokenized target sentence])
```

sampled token index = np.argmax(predictions[0, i, :])

```
sampled token = spa index lookup[sampled token index]
        decoded sentence += " " + sampled token
        if sampled token == "[end]":
            break
    return decoded sentence
test eng texts = [pair[0] for pair in test pairs]
for _ in range(20):
    input sentence = random.choice(test eng texts)
   print("-")
   print(input_sentence)
    print(decode sequence(input sentence))
    Tom wants a new car.
    [start] tom quiere un coche nuevo [end]
    Are you absolutely sure you want to sell your father's guitar?
    [start] estás seguro de que querés abrir tu padre [end]
    Tom should call a lawyer.
    [start] tom debería llamar a un abogado [end]
    Tom is a troublemaker.
    [start] tom es un [UNK] [end]
    I'm going to go now.
    [start] voy a ir a mí en este momento [end]
    Visitors are requested not to touch the exhibits.
    [start] los se les dice que no me [UNK] los has se pueden tocar las cosas [enc
    Being very tired, I went to bed early.
    [start] estar muy cansado me fui temprano a la cama [end]
    Some people have no patience.
    [start] algunas personas no tienes paciencia [end]
    Painting our house took longer than we expected.
    [start] pintura nuestro casa tomó más tiempo de lo que estábamos [end]
    None of these are mine.
    [start] ninguna de estos son mía [end]
    If he had not died so young, he would have become a great scientist.
    [start] si no hubiera oído él no hubiera sido un gran fuerte se enamoró de gra
    Don't try to fool me.
    [start] no me [UNK] [end]
    You're getting closer.
    [start] estás cada vez [end]
    I'm not interested in your opinion.
    [start] no me dan interesado en tu opinión [end]
    Tom isn't watching a basketball game on TV.
    [start] tom no está haciendo un juego de tenis de televisión [end]
```

- I believe it is a genuine Picasso.
[start] creo que es un [UNK] como un lago más profundo [end]
- Someday I'll run like the wind.
[start] algún día me [UNK] el tiempo [end]
- Tom is going to need help.
[start] tom se va a conseguir ayuda [end]
- Do you know Tom personally?

[start] conoce a tom también a los platos [end]