```
1 from google.colab import drive
 2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Go to this URL in a browser: <a href="https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee649">https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee649</a>
     Enter your authorization code:
      . . . . . . . . . .
     Mounted at /content/drive
 1 # for google colab only
 2 %tensorflow version 2.x
 3
 4 import tensorflow as tf
 5 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
 6 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
 7
 8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 9 import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
10 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
11
12 import unicodedata
13 import re
14 import numpy as np
15 import os
16
17 ### Reference article ###
18 ### https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/text/nmt_with_attention
     TensorFlow 2.x selected.
 1 # this path is for google drive mounted in google colab. If you want to use file from local directory
 2 # I request you to modify this path
 4 file_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/Stevens/Fall 2019/NLP/fra.txt"
 1 # Converts the unicode file to ascii
```

```
2 def unicode to ascii(s):
      return ''.join(c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
 3
          if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn')
 4
 5
 6 # data preprocessing
 7 def data preprocessing(w):
      w = unicode to ascii(w.lower().strip())
 8
 9
10
      # adding extra space before punctuation
      W = re.sub(r''([?.!,i])'', r'' \setminus 1'', w)
11
      W = re.sub(r'[""]+', "", W)
12
13
14
      # removing unnecessary characters
      w = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-Z?.!,i]+", " ", w)
15
16
17
      w = w.rstrip().strip()
18
19
      # adding a start and end token
20
      w = '<start> ' + w + ' <end>'
21
       return w
22
23 # dataset creation
24 def getPreprocessedLanguagePairs(path, sample size):
      with open(path, encoding='UTF-8') as f:
25
26
        lines = f.read().strip().split('\n')
        lang pairs = [[data preprocessing(w) for w in l.split('\t')] for l in lines[:sample size]]
27
28
29
      return zip(*lang pairs)
30
31 def tokenize corpus(corpus):
    tokenizer = Tokenizer(filters='')
32
33
    tokenizer.fit_on_texts(corpus)
34
    tokenized text = tokenizer.texts to sequences(corpus)
    tokenized text = sequence.pad sequences(tokenized text, padding='post')
35
36
37
    return tokenized text, tokenizer
38
39 def getTokenizedPairs(path, sample size=None):
    eng set, fr set,
                        = getPreprocessedLanguagePairs(path, sample size)
```

```
eng tokenized text, eng set tokenizer = tokenize corpus(eng set)
41
    fr tokenized text, fr set tokenizer = tokenize corpus(fr set)
42
43
44
    return eng tokenized text, fr tokenized text, eng set tokenizer, fr set tokenizer
 1 # Google colab is crashing when using whole dataset, so taking small sample out of it
 2 \text{ sample size} = 50000
 3 eng tokenized text, fr tokenized text, eng set tokenizer, fr set tokenizer = getTokenizedPairs(file path,
                                                                                                     sample size)
 6 max_length_fr = max(len(text) for text in fr_tokenized_text)
 7 max_length_eng = max(len(text) for text in eng_tokenized_text)
 1 # Splitting set into train and test
 2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(eng_tokenized_text, fr_tokenized_text, test_size=0.2, random_st
 3
 4 # Show length
 5 print(len(X train), len(y train), len(X test), len(y test))
    40000 40000 10000 10000
 1 # Hyperparameters
2 BUFFER SIZE = len(X train)
 3 \text{ BATCH SIZE} = 64
 4 steps per epoch = len(X train)//BATCH SIZE
5 embedding dim = 100
 6 \text{ units} = 512
7 vocab_en_size = len(eng_set_tokenizer.word_index)+1
8 vocab_fr_size = len(fr_set_tokenizer.word_index)+1
 9
10 dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((X_train, y_train)).shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE)
11 dataset = dataset.batch(BATCH SIZE, drop remainder=True)
12
13 input batch, target batch = next(iter(dataset))
 1 # Encoder RNN Class
 2 class Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
```

```
3
    def init (self, vocab size, embedding dim, encoder units, batch size):
      super(Encoder, self). init ()
 4
 5
      self.batch size = batch size
 6
      self.encoder units = encoder units
 7
      self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab size, embedding dim)
      self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.encoder units,
 8
 9
                                      return sequences=True,
10
                                      return_state=True)
11
12
    def call(self, x, hidden):
      x = self.embedding(x)
13
      output, state = self.gru(x, initial state = hidden)
14
15
      return output, state
16
    def initialize hidden state(self):
17
      return tf.zeros((self.batch size, self.encoder units))
18
19
20 # Attention Class
21 class AttentionLayer(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
22
    def init (self, units):
      super(AttentionLayer, self). init ()
23
      self.W1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
24
      self.W2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
25
      self.V = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
26
27
    def call(self, query, values):
28
      hidden with time axis = tf.expand dims(query, 1)
29
30
      score = self.V(tf.nn.tanh(
31
          self.W1(values) + self.W2(hidden_with_time_axis)))
32
33
      # attention weights.shape = (batch size, max length, 1)
34
      attention weights = tf.nn.softmax(score, axis=1)
35
36
37
      # context vector.shape = (batch size, hidden size)
      context vector = attention weights * values
38
      context vector = tf.reduce sum(context vector, axis=1)
39
40
41
      return context vector, attention weights
```

```
42
43 # Decoder RNN class
44 class Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
    def init (self, vocab size, embedding dim, decoder units, batch size):
45
      super(Decoder, self). init ()
46
      self.batch size = batch size
47
      self.decoder units = decoder units
48
      self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab size, embedding dim)
49
      self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.decoder units,
50
51
                                      return sequences=True,
52
                                      return state=True)
53
      self.fc = tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab size)
54
55
      # attention
      self.attention = AttentionLayer(self.decoder units)
56
57
58
    def call(self, x, hidden, enc output):
59
      context vector, attention weights = self.attention(hidden, enc output)
60
      x = self.embedding(x)
61
      x = tf.concat([tf.expand dims(context vector, 1), x], axis=-1)
62
63
64
      # passing the concatenated vector to the LSTM
      output, state = self.gru(x)
65
      output = tf.reshape(output, (-1, output.shape[2]))
66
      x = self.fc(output)
67
68
69
      return x, state, attention weights
1 encoder = Encoder(vocab_en_size, embedding_dim, units, BATCH_SIZE)
2
3 # sample input
4 encoder hidden = encoder.initialize hidden state()
5 encoder output, encoder hidden = encoder(input_batch, encoder_hidden)
6
7 attention layer = AttentionLayer(10)
8 attention result, attention weights = attention layer(encoder hidden, encoder output)
9
```

```
IU decoder = Decoder(Vocab_tr_Size, embedding_dim, units, BAICH_Size)
11
12 sample_decoder_output, _, _ = decoder(tf.random.uniform((64, 1)),
                                         encoder hidden, encoder output)
13
 1 # Loss
 2 optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam()
 3 loss object = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True, reduction='none')
 4
 5 def loss function(real, pred):
    mask = tf.math.logical not(tf.math.equal(real, 0))
    loss = loss object(real, pred)
 7
 8
 9
    mask = tf.cast(mask, dtype=loss .dtype)
    loss *= mask
10
11
12
    return tf.reduce_mean(loss_)
 1 # Model training
2 @tf.function
 3 def training(en, fr, enc hidden):
    loss = 0
 4
 5
 6
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
      enc_output, enc_hidden = encoder(en, enc_hidden)
 7
      dec hidden = enc hidden
 8
      dec input = tf.expand dims([fr set tokenizer.word index['<start>']] * BATCH SIZE, 1)
 9
10
      # taking target as input to next
11
      for t in range(1, fr.shape[1]):
12
        # passing enc output to the decoder
13
        predictions, dec hidden, = decoder(dec input, dec hidden, enc output)
14
        loss += loss function(fr[:, t], predictions)
15
        dec_input = tf.expand_dims(fr[:, t], 1)
16
17
18
    # calculate batch loss
    batch loss = (loss / int(fr.shape[1]))
19
20
```

```
variables = encoder.trainable_variables + decoder.trainable_variables
21
22
    gradients = tape.gradient(loss, variables)
    optimizer.apply gradients(zip(gradients, variables))
23
24
25
    return batch loss
1 EPOCHS = 201
2
3 for epoch in range(1, EPOCHS):
    # print("Epoch #%d"%epoch)
    enc hidden = encoder.initialize hidden state()
5
6
    total loss = 0
7
8
    for (batch, (en, fr)) in enumerate(dataset.take(steps per epoch)):
      batch_loss = training(en, fr, enc_hidden)
9
10
      total loss += batch loss
11
    # printing loss after every 20 epochs
12
13
    if(epoch%20==0):
      print('Epoch {} Loss {:.4f}'.format(epoch,
14
15
                                         total loss / steps per epoch))
    Epoch 20 Loss 0.0957
     Epoch 40 Loss 0.0663
     Epoch 60 Loss 0.0590
    Epoch 80 Loss 0.0551
    Epoch 100 Loss 0.0534
    Epoch 120 Loss 0.0511
    Epoch 140 Loss 0.0491
    Epoch 160 Loss 0.0471
     Epoch 180 Loss 0.0458
     Epoch 200 Loss 0.0456
1 def translate(sentence):
      inputs = [eng set tokenizer.word index[i] for i in sentence.split(' ')]
 2
      inputs = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad sequences([inputs],
 3
4
                                                              maxlen=max length eng,
5
                                                              padding='post')
6
      inputs = tf.convert_to_tensor(inputs)
```

```
8
       result = ''
 9
10
       hidden = [tf.zeros((1, units))]
      enc out, enc hidden = encoder(inputs, hidden)
11
12
      dec hidden = enc hidden
13
      dec input = tf.expand dims([fr set tokenizer.word index['<start>']], 0)
14
15
16
      for t in range(max length fr):
           predictions, dec hidden, attention weights = decoder(dec input,
17
18
                                                                 dec_hidden,
19
                                                                 enc_out)
20
21
           attention weights = tf.reshape(attention weights, (-1, ))
22
           predicted id = tf.argmax(predictions[0]).numpy()
23
24
25
           result += fr set tokenizer.index word[predicted id] + ' '
26
27
          if fr set tokenizer.index word[predicted id] == '<end>':
28
               return result
29
30
           # the predicted ID is fed back into the model
           dec_input = tf.expand_dims([predicted_id], 0)
31
32
33
       return result
 1 # train-test set split in raw sentence format
2 full_en_, full_fr_, _ = getPreprocessedLanguagePairs(file_path, sample_size)
 3
4 X train en, X test en, y train fr, y test fr = train test split(list(full en ), list(full fr ), test size=0.2, rand
6 len(y_test_fr), len(X_test_en)
    (10000, 10000)
```

▼ Translation Demo

```
1 for english sent in X test en[:10]:
   french translation = translate(english sent)
   print('English Sentence: %s' % (english sent))
   print('Predicted French translation: {}'.format(french translation))
   English Sentence: <start> add a little milk . <end>
    Predicted French translation: ajoute un peu de lait . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> i think it s funny . <end>
    Predicted French translation: je pense que c est drole . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> i liked the movie . <end>
    Predicted French translation: j ai aime le film . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> don t judge me . <end>
    Predicted French translation: ne me jugez pas . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> please come this way . <end>
    Predicted French translation: par ici , je vous prie . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> can you do it faster ? <end>
    Predicted French translation: arrives tu a le faire plus vite ? <end>
    English Sentence: <start> the airplane is ready . <end>
    Predicted French translation: le vent est pret . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> no one does that . <end>
    Predicted French translation: personne ne le sait . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> this is tasteless . <end>
    Predicted French translation: c est absurde . <end>
    English Sentence: <start> may i join you ? <end>
    Predicted French translation: puis je me joindre a vous ? <end>
```

▼ BLEU Calculation for test set

```
1 from nltk.translate.bleu_score import corpus_bleu
2 from nltk.translate import bleu_score
3 import nltk
4 nltk.download('punkt')
5
6 def remove_unnecessary_tokens(sentence):
7
8  # remove <start> and <end> tokens
9  w = re.sub(r'<start>', "", sentence)
```

```
w = re.sub(r' < end >', "", w)
10
11
12
      # removing unnecessary characters
      w = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-Z]", "", w)
13
14
15
      return w.strip()
    [nltk data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk data...
     [nltk data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
1 references = []
2 hypotheses = []
4 for i in range(len(X test en)):
    french translation = translate(X test en[i])
6
    #remove <start> and <end> tokens and other unnecessary characters
    fr ref = nltk.word tokenize(remove unnecessary tokens(y test fr[i]))
    fr trans = nltk.word tokenize(remove unnecessary tokens(french translation))
10
    references.append([fr ref])
11
    hypotheses.append(fr trans)
12
1 references[:10]
    [[['ajoutez', 'un', 'peu', 'de', 'lait']],
     [['je', 'pense', 'que', 'c', 'est', 'drole']],
     [['j', 'ai', 'aime', 'le', 'film']],
     [['ne', 'me', 'juge', 'pas']],
     [['par', 'ici', 's', 'il', 'vous', 'plait']],
     [['arrivez', 'vous', 'a', 'le', 'faire', 'plus', 'vite']],
     [['l', 'avion', 'est', 'pret']],
     [['personne', 'ne', 'fait', 'cela']],
     [['ca', 'n', 'a', 'aucun', 'gout']],
     [['puis', 'je', 'me', 'joindre', 'a', 'vous']]]
1 hypotheses[:10]
С→
```

```
[['ajoute', 'un', 'peu', 'de', 'lait'],
  ['je', 'pense', 'que', 'c', 'est', 'drole'],
  ['j', 'ai', 'aime', 'le', 'film'],
  ['ne', 'me', 'jugez', 'pas'],
  ['par', 'ici', 'je', 'vous', 'prie'],
  ['arrives', 'tu', 'a', 'le', 'faire', 'plus', 'vite'],
  ['le', 'vent', 'est', 'pret'],
  ['personne', 'ne', 'le', 'sait'],
  ['c', 'est', 'absurde'],
  ['puis', 'je', 'me', 'joindre', 'a', 'vous']]
```

1 corpus_bleu(references, hypotheses)

Г→ 0.3106569217107635

1