



# Neural Text Matching Toolkit

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# Text matching

How many people live in Melbourne



Matching



Score/Probability

What's the population of Melbourne



# Text matching

$$\text{Match}(T_1, T_2) = F(\phi(T_1), \phi(T_2))$$

Composition Function      Interaction Function

Task	Text 1	Text 2
Information retrieval	query	document
Question answering	question	answer
Automatic conversation	dialog	response
Paraphrase Identification	string A	string B

Text matching is a **core** task in natural language processing.



# Text matching

A number of deep matching models have been proposed!

## Information Retrieval

- ✓ DSSM [Huang et al. 2013]
- ✓ CDSSM [Ye et al. 2014]
- ✓ DRMM [Guo et al. 2016]
- ✓ Duet [Mitra et al. 2017]
- ✓ K-NRM [Xiong et al. 2017]
- ✓ PACRR [Hui et al. 2017]
- ✓ DeepRank [Pang et al. 2017]
- ✓ Conv-KNRM [Dai et al. 2018]
- ✓ HiNT [Fan et al. 2018]
- ✓ ...

## Question Answer

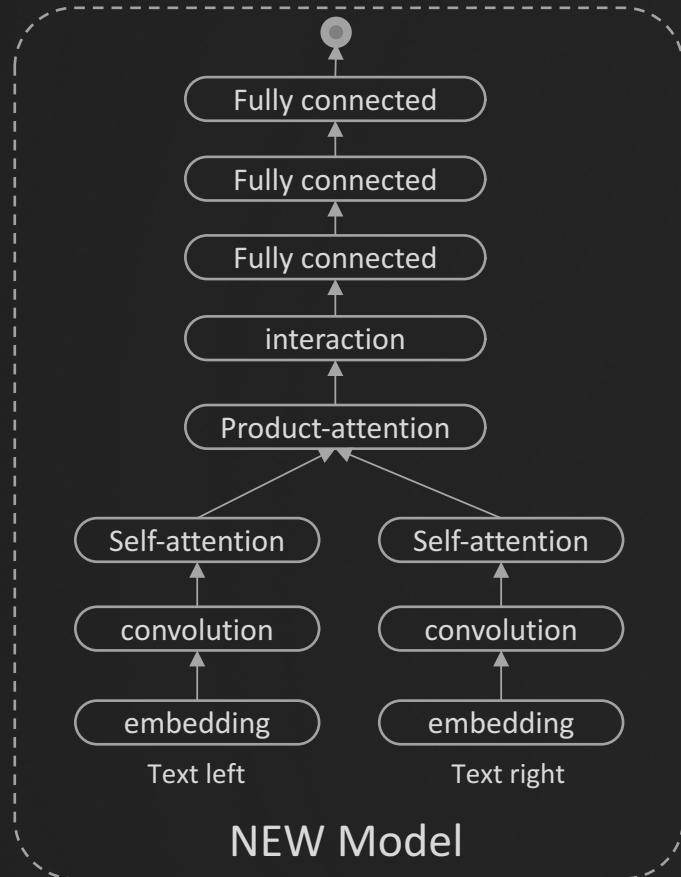
- ✓ Match-LSTM [Wang et al. 2016]
- ✓ BiDAF [Seo et al. 2016]
- ✓ AoA Reader [Cui et al. 2016]
- ✓ DrQA [Chen et al. 2017]
- ✓ R-Net [Wang et al. 2017]
- ✓ SAN [Liu et al. 2017]
- ✓ QANet [Yu et al. 2018]
- ✓ BERT [Jacob et al. 2018]
- ✓ ...

## Paraphrase Identification

- ✓ DeepMatch [Lu et al. 2013]
- ✓ ARCI [Hu et al. 2014]
- ✓ ARCII [Hu et al. 2014]
- ✓ CNTN [Qiu et al. 2015]
- ✓ MatchPyramid [Pang et al. 2016]
- ✓ MV-LSTM [Wan et al. 2016a]
- ✓ Match-SRNN [Wan et al. 2016b]
- ✓ MIX [Chen et al. 2018]
- ✓ ...



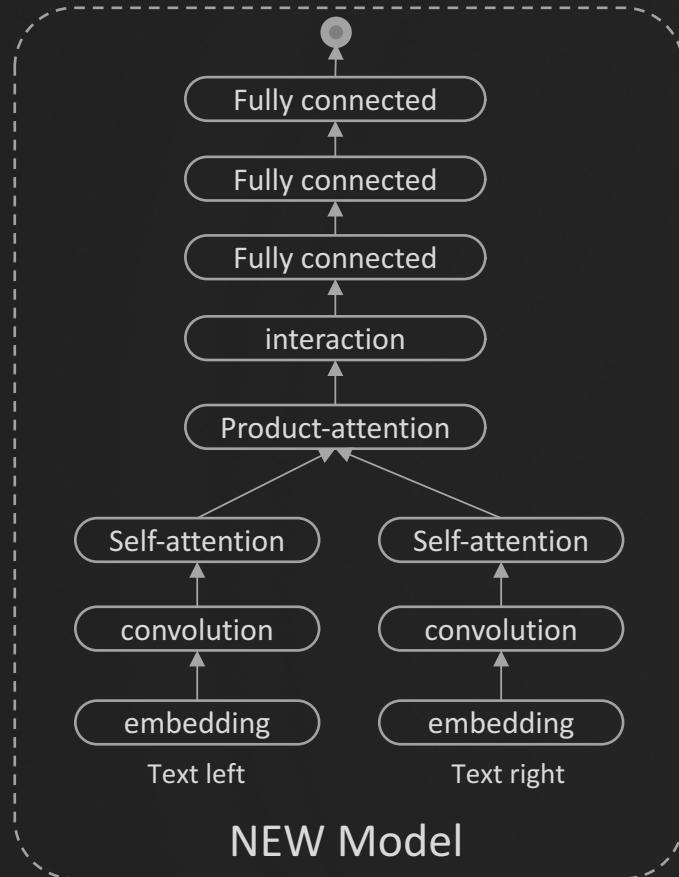
# Text matching



DSSM  
CDSSM  
DRMM  
K-NRM  
Duet  
Conv-KNRM  
PACRR  
DeepRank  
HiNT  
...



# Text matching



DSSM  
CDSSM  
DRMM  
K-NRM  
Duet  
Conv-KNRM  
PACRR  
DeepRank  
HiNT  
...



# ≡ MatchZoo



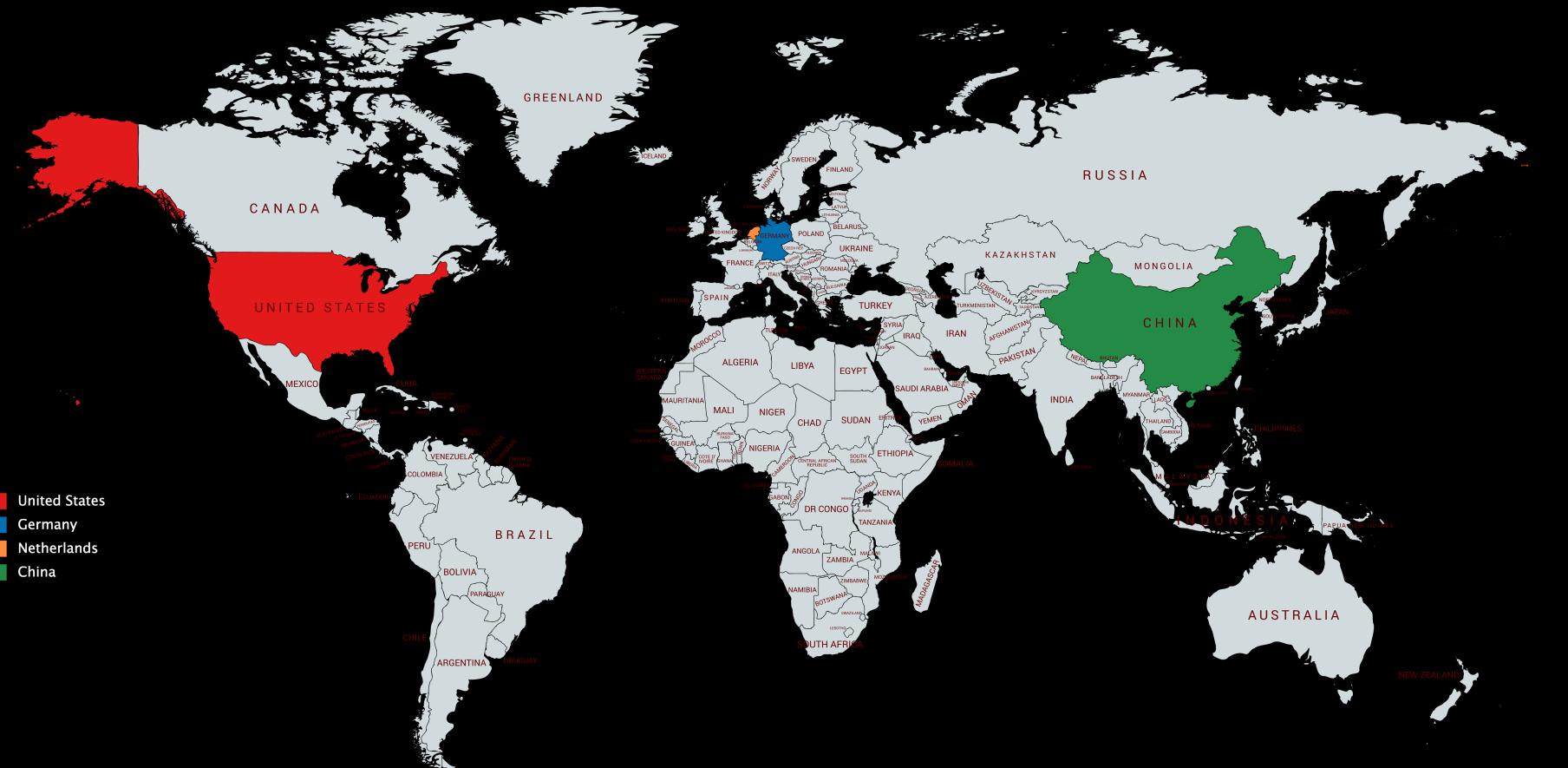
MatchZoo is a toolkit aims to facilitate the **designing, comparing, optimizing, and deploying** of deep text matching models.



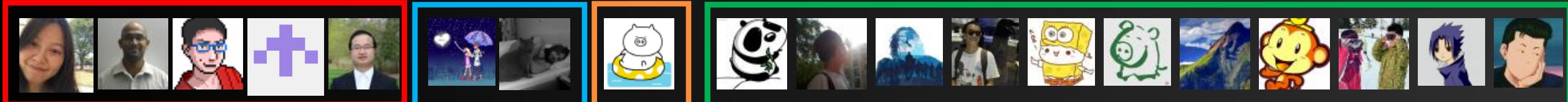
中国科学院网络数据科学与技术重点实验室  
Key Laboratory of Network Data Science & Technology, CAS

# Opening Source Toolkit & global cooperating

➤ Organizers: Yixing Fan; Jiafeng Guo; Yanyan Lan; Xueqi Cheng

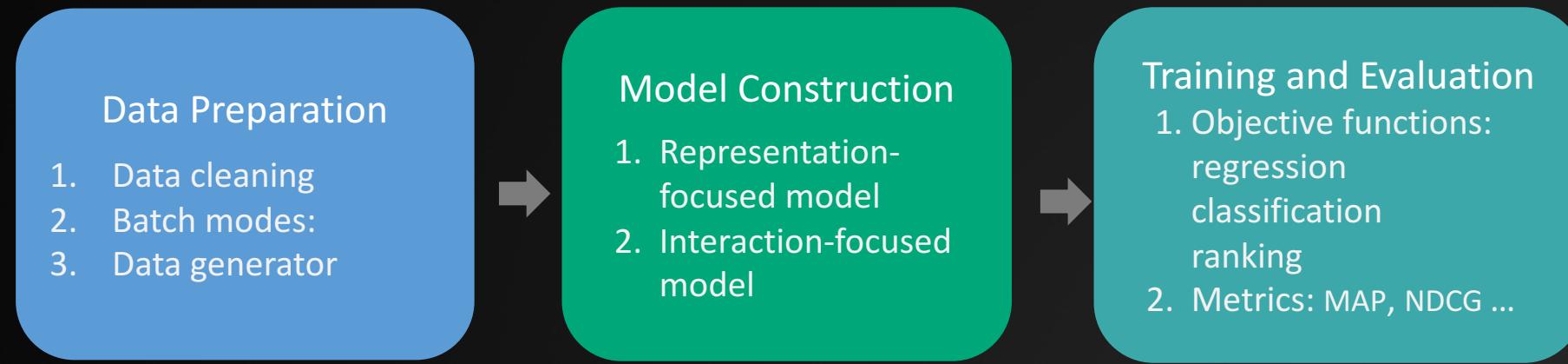


- United States
- Germany
- Netherlands
- China



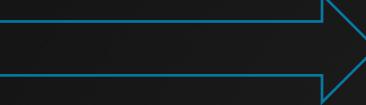


# MatchZoo





# ≡ MatchZoo

1.0  2.0

- Unified data processing API
- Simplified model configuration
- Easy to add new models
- Automatic parameter tuning
- Automatic model selection



# MatchZoo

## ➤ data preprocess:

- ✓ Tokenization Unit
- ✓ Lower case Unit
- ✓ Punctual Removal Unit
- ✓ Stemming Unit
- ✓ HistogramUnit
- ✓ Digit Removal Unit
- ✓ Stop Word Removal Unit
- ✓ Word Hash Unit
- ✓ Frequency Filter Unit
- ✓ Vocabulary Unit

text_left	
id_left	
Q1	how are glacier caves formed?
Q2	How are the directions of the velocity and for...
Q5	how did apollo creed die
Q6	how long is the term for federal judges
Q7	how a beretta model 21 pistols magazines works

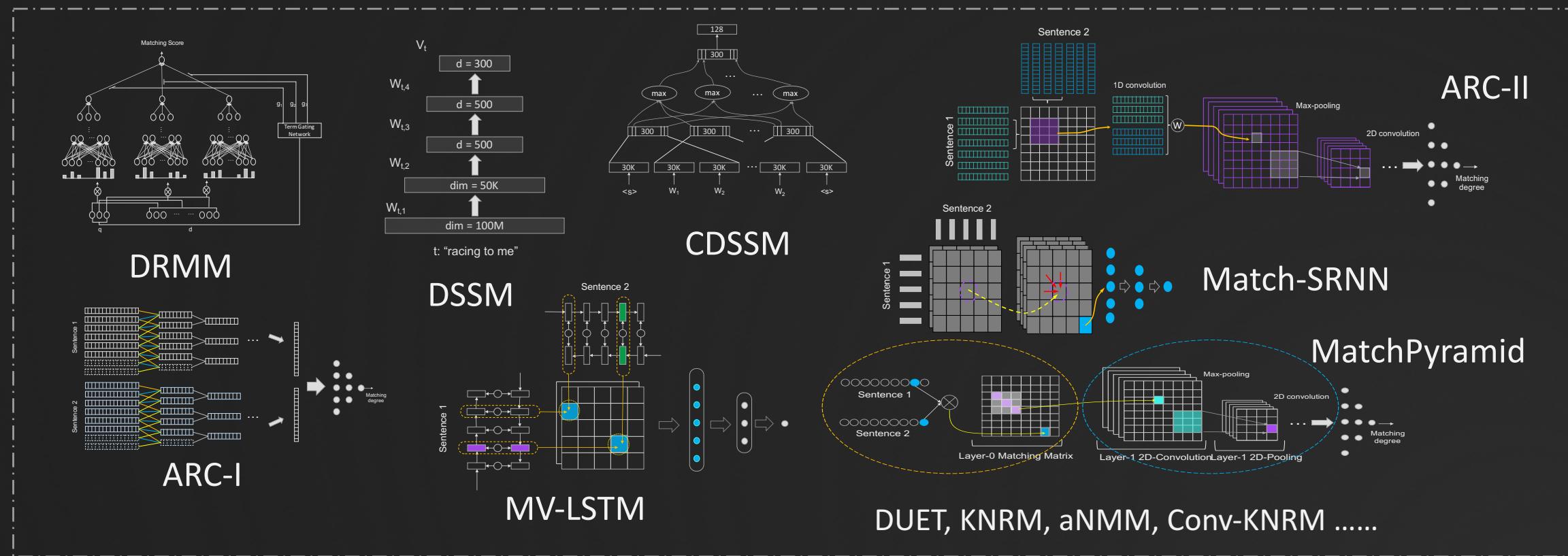


text_left	
id_left	
Q1	[6248, 3232, 23623, 26906, 18581, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...]
Q2	[6248, 3232, 11296, 9779, 4231, 11296, 25020, ...]
Q5	[6248, 8466, 5344, 22570, 26752, 0, 0, 0, 0, ...]
Q6	[6248, 18206, 6559, 11296, 12243, 22211, 11936...]
Q7	[6248, 18788, 4030, 11359, 12567, 17504, 6486,...]

Fruitful preprocessing unit to standardize data

# MatchZoo

## ➤ Model Implementation:



A number of deep matching models have been implemented in the toolkit



# MatchZoo

## ➤ Model Construction

```
import match as mz

train_data = mz.datasets.wiki_qa.load_data('train')
test_data = mz.dataset.wiki_qa.load_data('test')

preprocessor = mz.preprocessor.DSSMPreprocessor()
train_processed = preprocessor.fit_transform(train_data)
test_processed = preprocessor.transform(test_data)

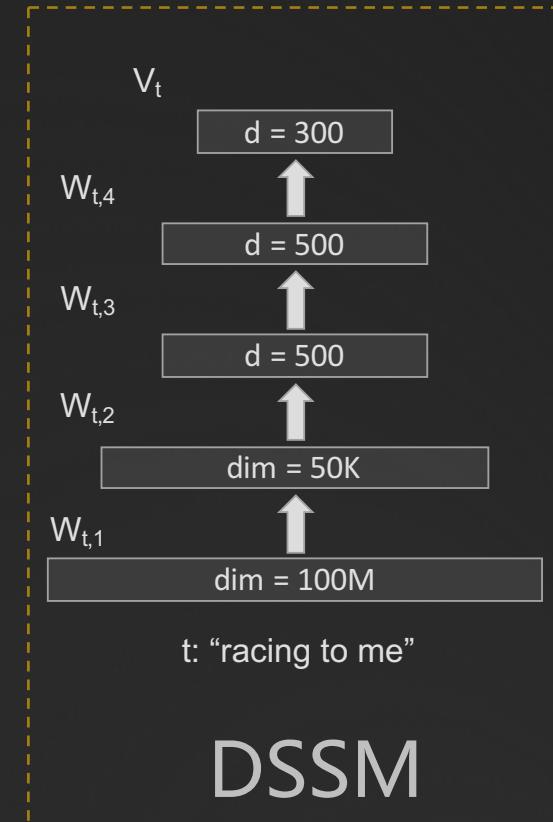
dssm = mz.models.DSSM()
model.params['mlp_num_layers'] = 3
model.params['mlp_num_units'] = 300
model.params['mlp_num_fan_out'] = 128
model.params['mlp_activation_func'] = 'relu'
model.guess_and_fill_missing_params()
model.build()
model.compile()

history = model.fit(train_processed.unpack(), epochs=100)
result = model.evaluate(test_processed.unpack())
```

1. Data Process

2. Model Configuration

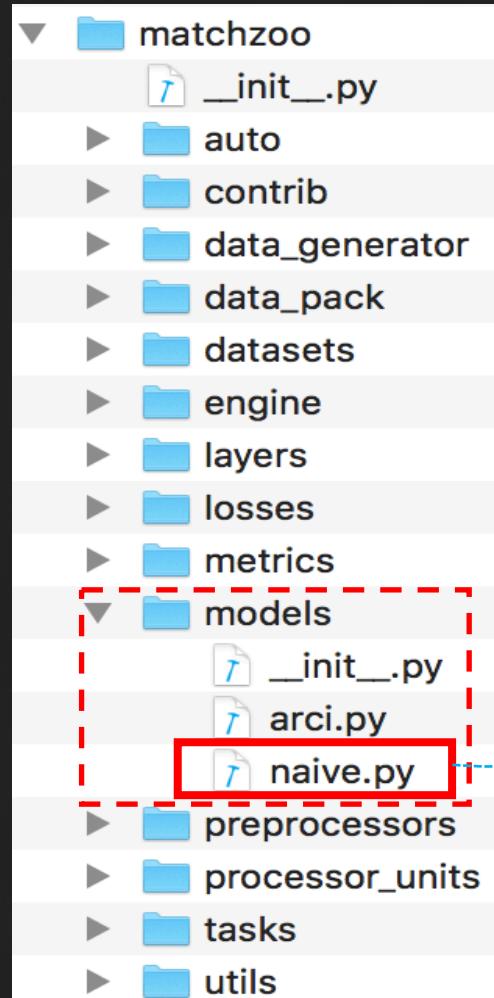
3. Train & Test





# MatchZoo

## ➤ Add New Model



```
import keras
from matchzoo import engine

class NaiveModel(engine.BaseModel):
    def get_default_params(cls):
        params = super().get_default_params()
        params['param_1'] = 100
        ...
        return params
    def build(self):
        x_in = self._make_inputs()
        x = keras.layers.Dense(self._params['param_1'])(x_in)
        ...
        '''add more operations'''
        ...
        x_out = self._make_output_layer()(x)
        self._backend = keras.models.Model([x_in, x_out])
```

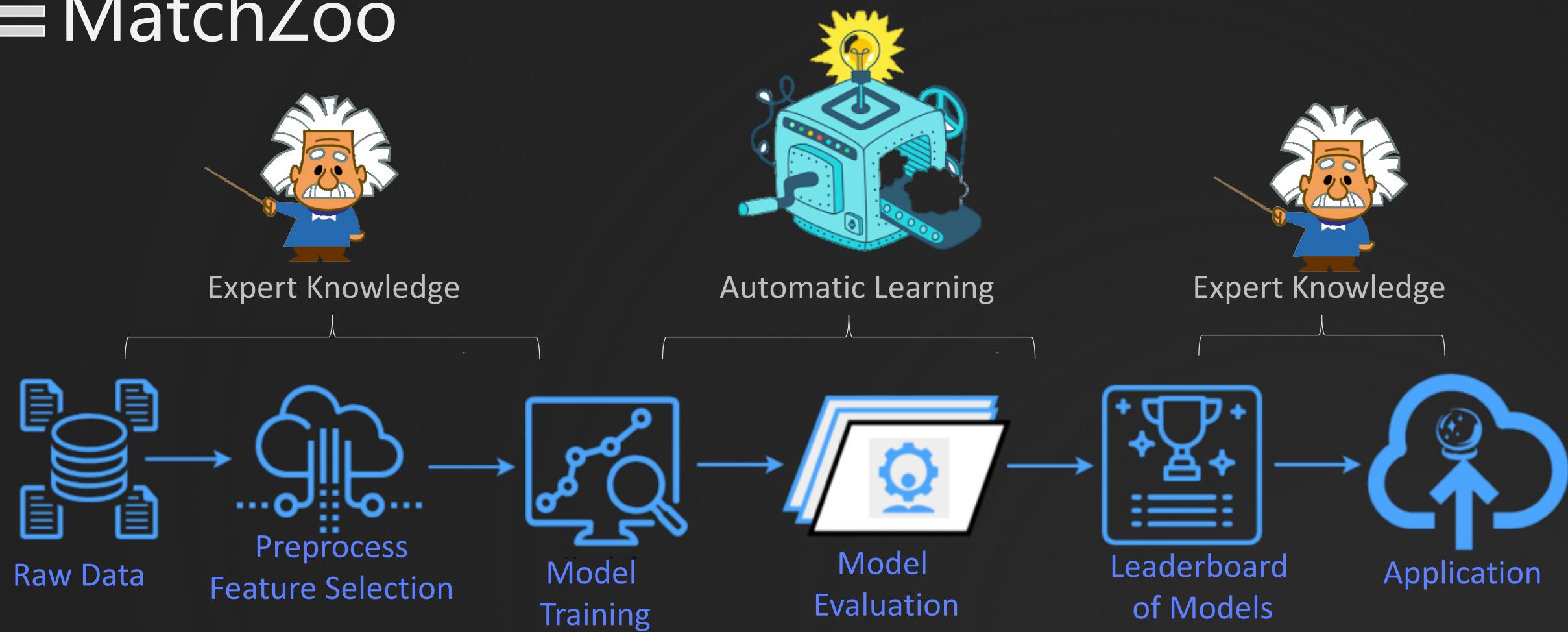


# ≡ MatchZoo

Tuning machine learning **hyperparameters** is a **tedious** yet crucial task, as the performance of an algorithm can be highly dependent on the choice of **hyperparameters**.

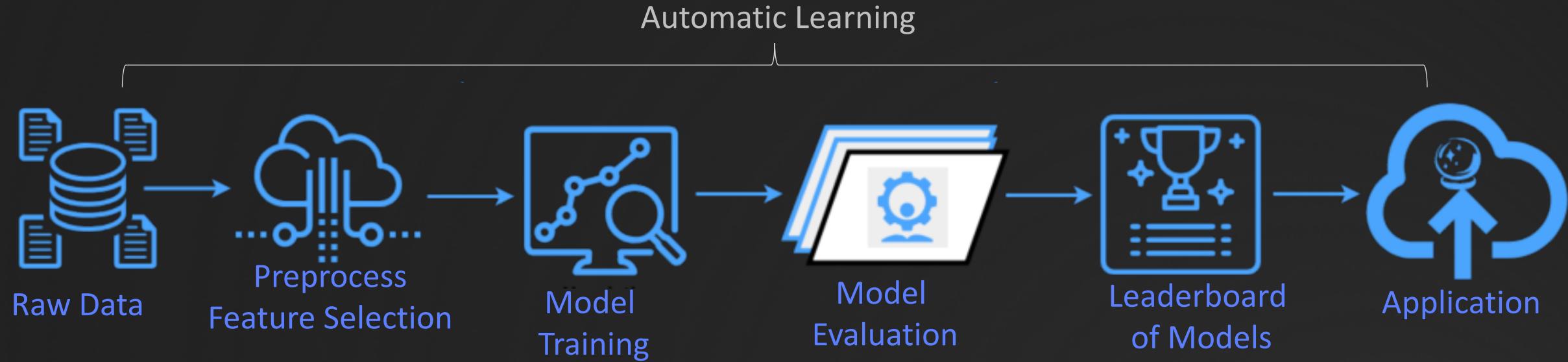


# MatchZoo





# MatchZoo



```
model, train_data, _ = mz.auto.prepare(  
    model=mz.models.DSSM(),  
    data_pack=data  
)  
result = model.fit(train_data)
```

```
tuner = mz.auto.tuner.Tuner(  
    params=params,  
    train_data=train,  
    test_data=dev  
)  
results = tuner.tune()
```

From `matchzoo.auto import prepare, tuner`



# MatchZoo

```
import matchzoo as mz
models = [
    mz.models.DSSM,
    mz.models.CDSSM,
    mz.models.DUET,
    mz.models.MatchPyramid,
    mz.models.KNRM
]
task = mz.tasks.Ranking()
outputs = {}
for model in models:
    m = model()
    m.params['task'] = task
    m, train_data, _ = mz.auto.prepare(
        model = m,
        data_pack = data
    )
    result = tuner.tune(
        params = m.params,
        train_data = train_data,
        test_data = test_data
    )
    outputs[model] = result['best']

print(outputs)
```



Models Initialization



Task Definition



Data Preparing



Parameter Tuning



Result Recording

Automatic  
machine learning



# MatchZoo



<https://github.com/NTMC-Community/MatchZoo>

Unwatch ▾

144

Star

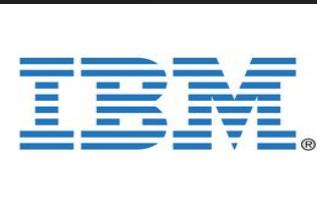
2,065

Fork

563



Google



Alibaba Group  
阿里巴巴集团



Carnegie  
Mellon  
University



Microsoft



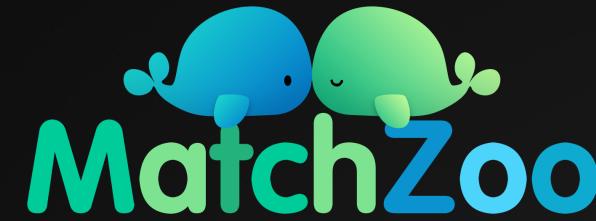
Tencent 腾讯





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# ≡ MatchZoo



A big welcome to join us to develop the text matching toolkit!



# Thank You & Question

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