A Great Toolkit is Just the Beginning: Learnings From Building Amazon-Scale Production NMT Systems

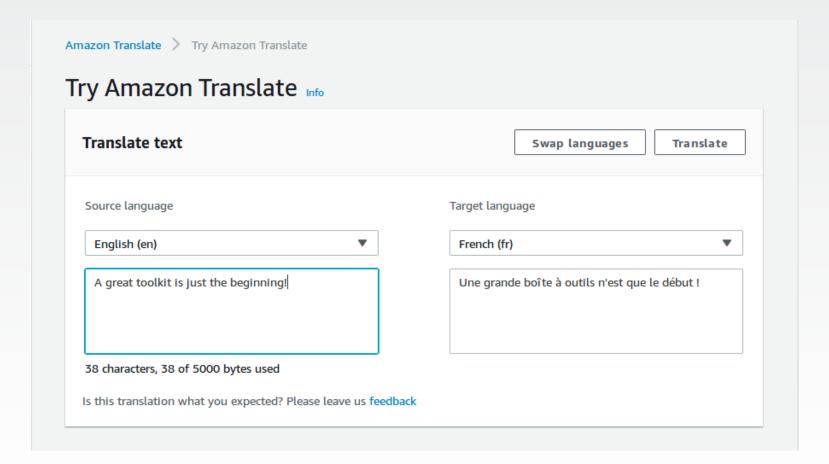
Greg Hanneman, Ann Clifton, Silja Hildebrand, Patrick Porter, Steve SlotoScarlett MT Research and System-Building Teams
Translation Services and Products

Amazon Machine Learning Conference April 26, 2018

Talk Overview

- Background
 - Amazon Translate
 - NMT with Sockeye
 - Academic research community
- Differences of configuration
- Constraints of production
- Summary

Amazon Translate



Amazon Translate

- General-purpose MT: EN

 AR, DE, ES, FR, PT, ZH
- Started April 2017; preview Nov. 2017; GA April 2018
- System building: ≈400 experiments in six months
- Tons of moving parts: Core ML, TSP, InTech, AWS AI
- AMLC paper: "Amazon Translate: A Cross-Organization Collaborative Success Story"

NMT with Sockeye

- Amazon's open-source NMT toolkit
- Core "decoder" in Amazon Translate systems
- Featureful, production-ready, state-of-the-art
 - Implements three NN architectures for NMT
 - Based on MXNet
 - Extremely configurable...

NMT with Sockeye

origin train src origin train tgt origin adapt src origin adapt tgt origin dev src origin dev tgt origin dev adapt src origin dev adapt tgt origin test src origin test tat nmt encoder nmt decoder nmt wordrep size src nmt wordrep size tgt rnn encoder layers rnn decoder layers rnn layer size rnn cell type rnn layer normalization rnn residual connections rnn attention type rnn attention size rnn attention use prev word rnn attention feed context rnn attention cov type rnn attention cov num hidden rnn decoder state init

rnn encoder reverse input transformer layers transformer model size transformer attention heads transformer feed fwd num hidden transformer preprocess transformer postprocess transformer pos emb typecnn layers cnn num hidden cnn kernel width cnn hidden dropout cnn activation type cnn positional embedding type cnn weight normalization vocab weight tying vocab word min count src vocab_word min count tqt vocab words src vocab words tgt train embed dropout train rnn dropout inputs train rnn dropout states train rnn dropout recurrent train rnn decoder hidden dropout train transformer dropout attn train transformer dropout relu train transformer dropout prepost

adapt embed dropout adapt rnn dropout inputs train min len train max len src train max len tgt train bucket width train additional args train optimizer train loss train sce alpha train normalize loss train clip gradient train optimized metric train num monitor bleu train metric max train batch type train batch size train fill up train learning rate train checkpoint frequency adapt checkpoint frequency train rate schedule train rate decay when train rate decay train rate warmup steps train early stop when train min num epochs

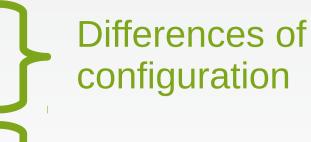
train device ids train average strategy train average num checkpoints train ensemble size decode beam size decode length penalty alpha decode length penalty beta decode max input len decode device id decode max_output_len_num_stds decode bucket width source decode bucket width target decode additional args spm vocab size spm vocab type spm model type spm normalization rule name spm user defined symbols bpe num operations bpe vocab threshold

Academic Research Community

- Yearly shared MT task, other publications
- Compared to Amazon Translate...
 - Data is quite small
 - Domains are quite limited
 - Timing is very generous
 - Risk after failure is low

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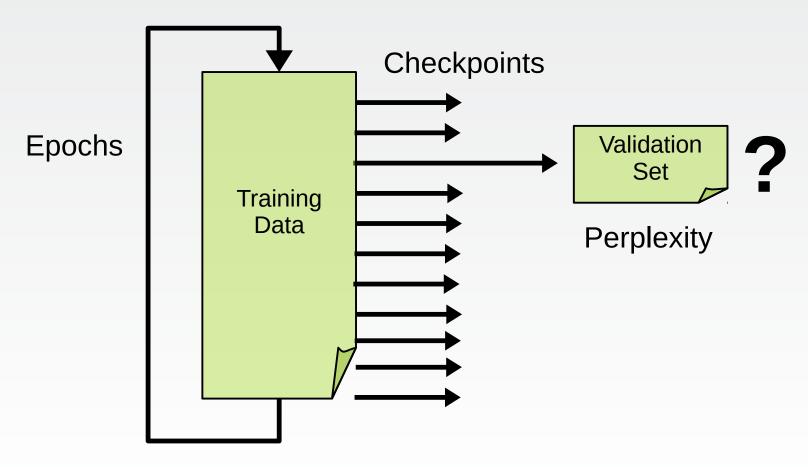


Constraints of production

Talk Overview

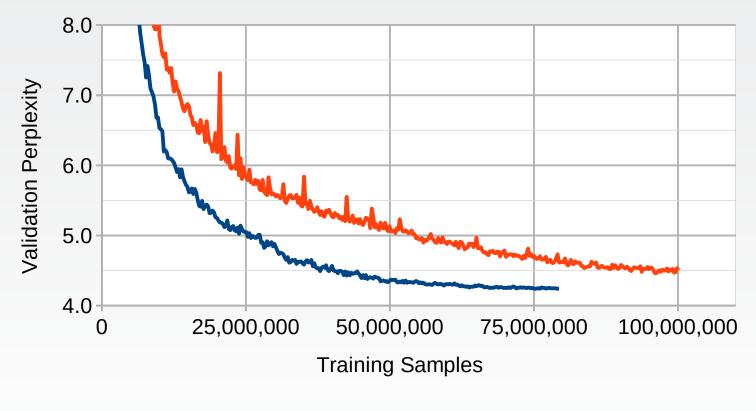
- Background
- Differences of configuration
 - Training stopping criterion
 - Learning rate decay
- Constraints of production
- Summary

NMT Training Procedure

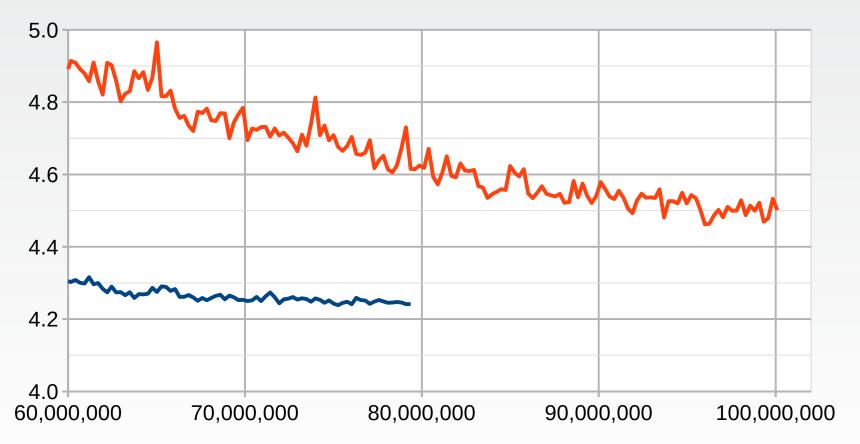


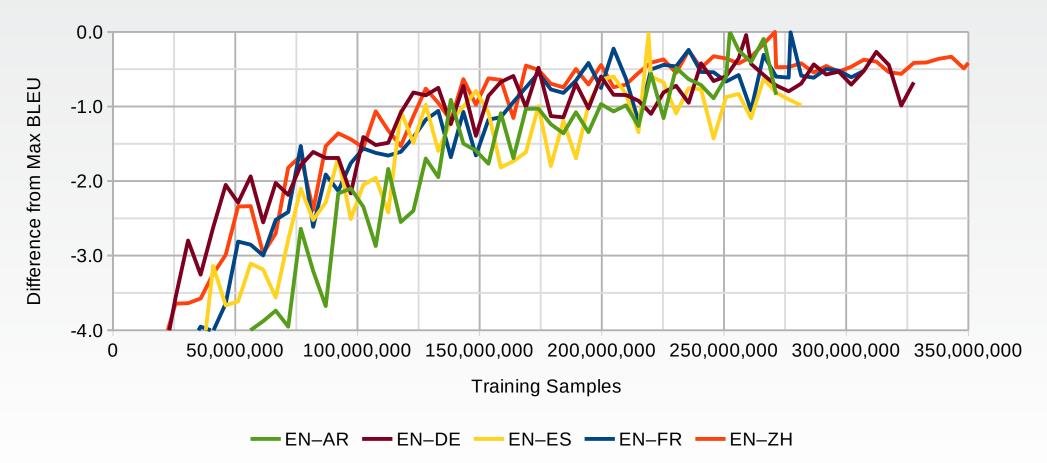
- Two main options:
 - Perplexity stops improving on validation set
 - Fixed number of samples on training data

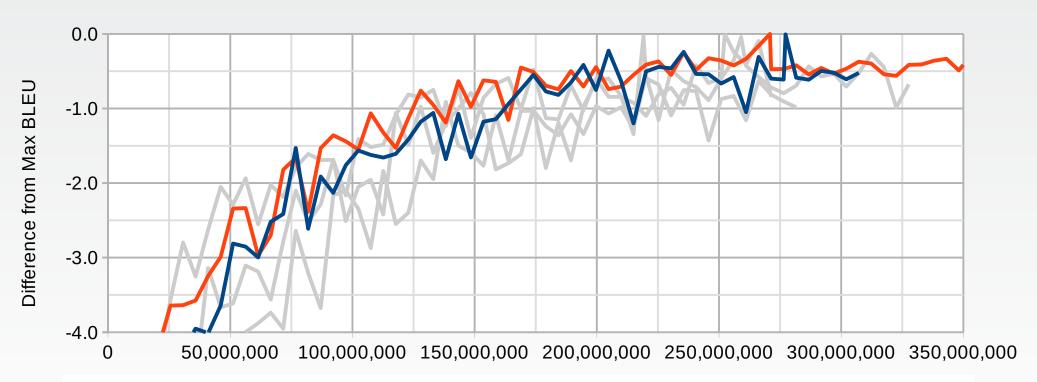
Does it depend on the size of training data?



- WMT17 EN-DE - EN-FR





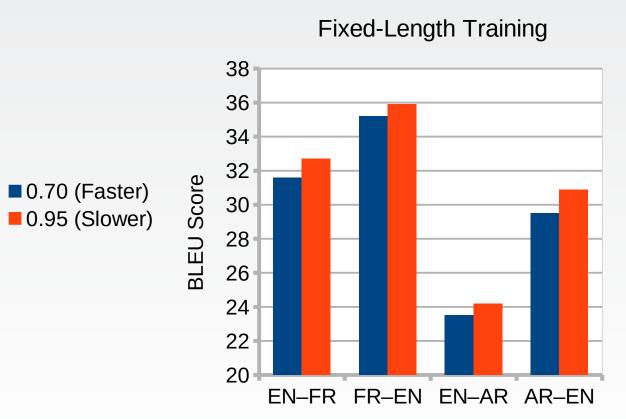


French has 2.5 times as much data as Chinese

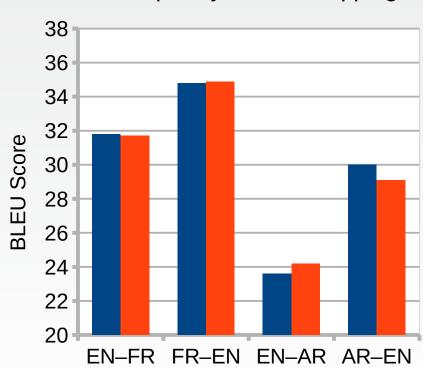
Learning Rate Decay

- Too quickly:
 - Get trapped before seeing enough data
 - Premature perplexity-based trigger
- Too slowly:
 - Can't probe areas in fine detail

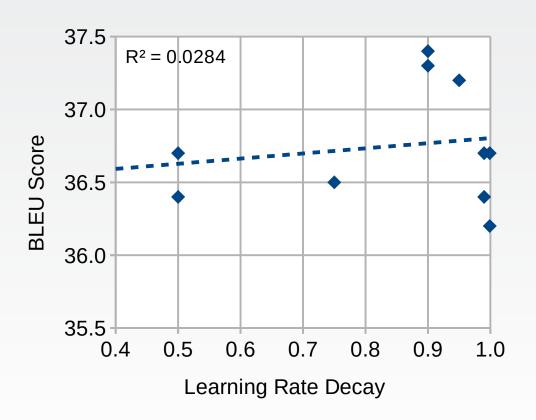
Learning Rate Decay

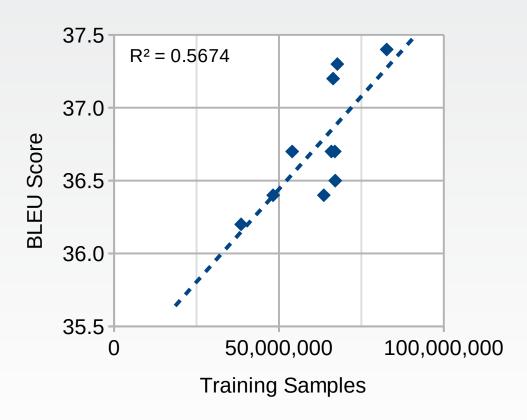


Perplexity-Based Stopping



Learning Rate Decay





Learnings: Configuration Differences

- On our data, samples matter more than epochs
- Variable-length training is an experimental confound
 We train all systems to a fixed number of samples
- Slow learning rate decay performs better
- Fast decay doesn't hurt convergence time
 We use slow decay

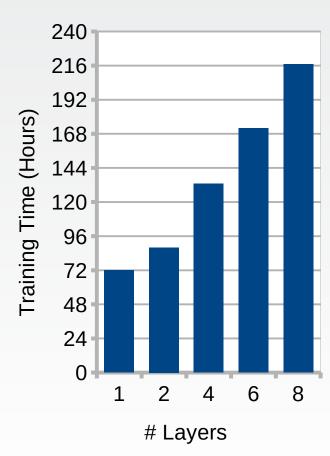
Talk Overview

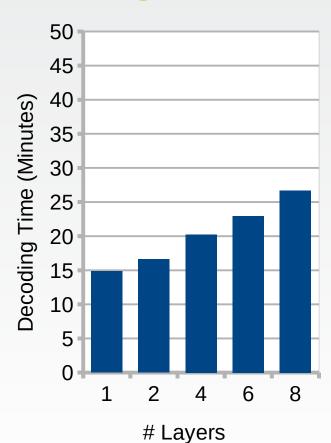
- Background
- Differences of configuration
- Constraints of production
 - Number of RNN layers
 - Embarrassing failures
- Summary

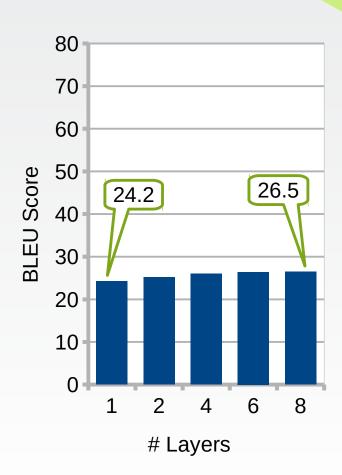
Number of RNN Layers

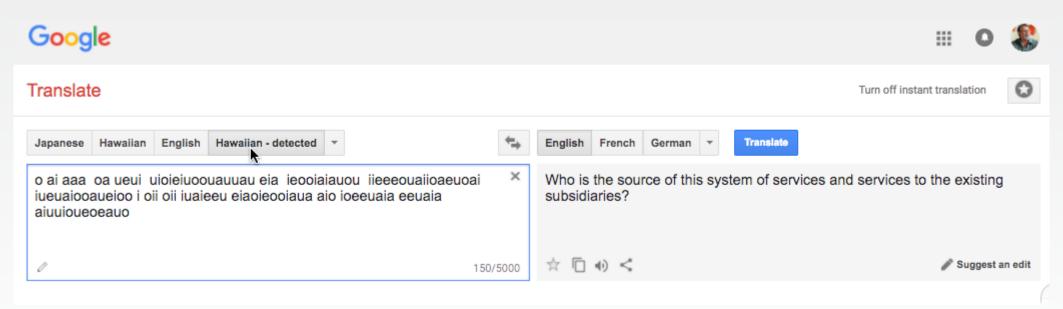
- Shallow models train and decode faster
- Deep models produce better output

Number of RNN Layers









Language Log, Feb. 17, 2018

aporellos	\longrightarrow	seaaaaaaaaaaaaa
emociónnecesaria	\rightarrow	emocionyyyyy
MNN20FCSI7	\rightarrow	MNNN20FCSI7
alsuyo	\rightarrow	allohhhhhhhhhhhhh
fuequeprimero	\longrightarrow	Flirrrrantfirst
informático	\longrightarrow	IT IT
Designer	\rightarrow	Designer Designer Designer Designer
12,35	\longrightarrow	12,35 12,35
parquepara	\rightarrow	para para
ELLA	\rightarrow	LA L

aporellos emociónnecesaria fue Singleword input

seaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

IT IT

Designer Designer Designer Designer

12,35 12,35 Repeated tokens

para para para

- Due to scarcity of single-word training examples?
- More likely for unknown words?
- More likely for words translated in small chunks?
- More likely for words never seen as sentence-final?
- 7

- ✓ Due to scarcity of single-word training examples?
- X More likely for unknown words?
- X More likely for words translated in small chunks?
- ✓ More likely for words never seen as sentence-final?
- Most likely for non-translatable placeholders

Learnings: Production Constraints

- More compute power isn't always a real-time win
 We use two-layer RNNs for best quality × speed
- Model unexpectedly good at unknown/rare words;
 unexpectedly bad at frequent words with no context

We added more single-word examples to training

We tried a more nuanced pre-processing approach with a targeted evaluation

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Summary



- Learnings relevant to other ML domains
 - Data size vs. training length vs. experimental confounds
 - Speed vs. quality trade-offs
 - Validate assumptions: analysis can yield surprising results

Thank you!

Thanks also to:

- Chris Jordan-Squire (ex-Amazon; experiments)
- Alon Lavie (feedback and guidance)
- Pittsburgh/Berlin MT Research team (Sockeye)

Term Masking

Anonymize certain non-translatable tokens

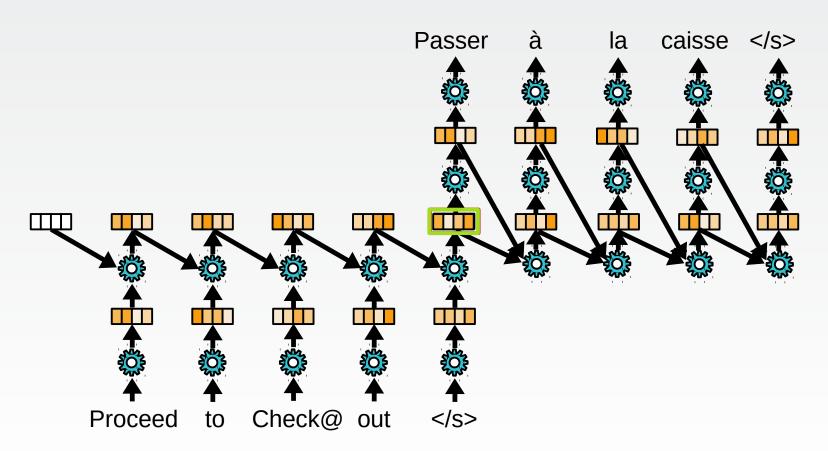
```
Idea #317: @MrFixIt said to try www.isitdown.com.

Idea #NUM: HANDLE said to try URL

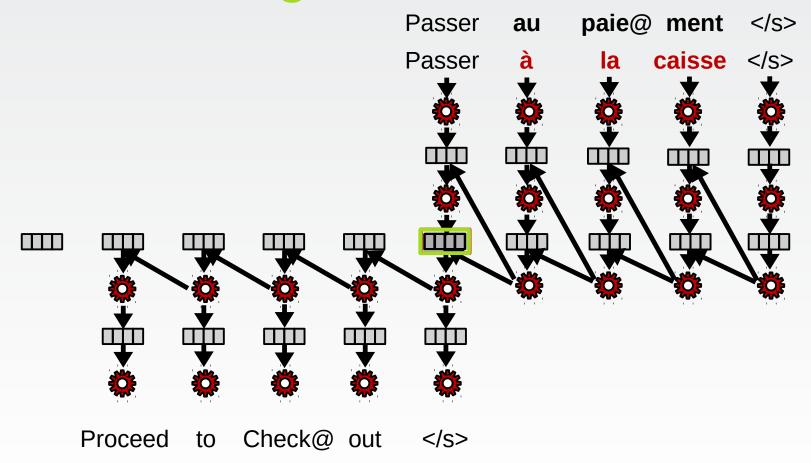
Idée No. NUM: HANDLE a dit d'essayer URL

Idée No. 317: @MrFixIt a dit d'essayer www.isitdown.com.
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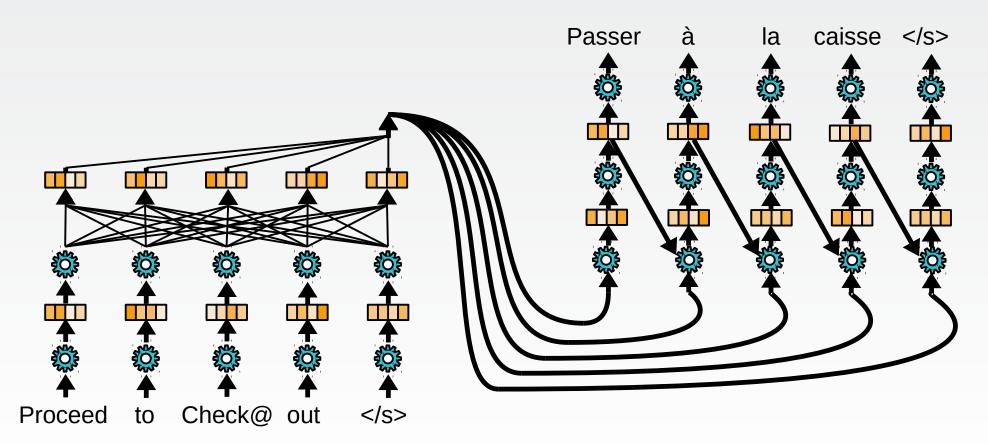
RNN Training for NMT



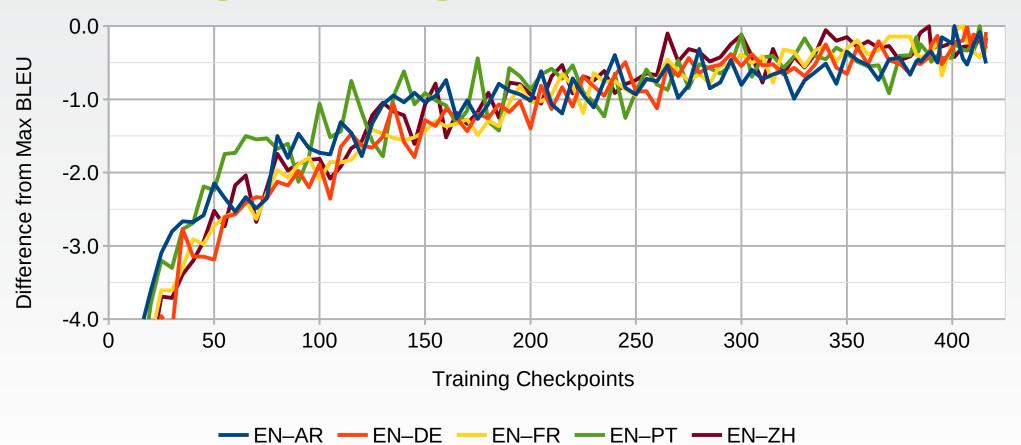
RNN Training for NMT



Transformer Training for MT



Training Convergence: Transformer



Amazon Translate Quality

