Exercise 2

Neural machine translation with attention

By: Daniel Mehta

Imports and Config

```
In [1]: import os
        import re
        import random
        from pathlib import Path
        from collections import Counter
        import torch
        from torch import nn
        from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
        from torch.nn.utils.rnn import pad sequence
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: # Setting up seed
        SEED = 5501
        random.seed(SEED)
        np.random.seed(SEED)
        torch.manual seed(SEED)
        torch.cuda.manual_seed(SEED)
In [3]: # setting device
        DEVICE = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
        print(f"Using device: {DEVICE}")
```

Using device: cuda

Dataset Path Setup

```
In [4]: # setting path to dataset
    data_dir = Path("spa-eng")
    data_path = data_dir / "spa.txt"

In [5]: if not data_path.exists():
        raise FileNotFoundError(f"Dataset not found at {data_path}")
    print(f"Dataset located at: {data_path}")

Dataset located at: spa-eng\spa.txt
```

Data Exploration and Cleaning

```
In [6]: # reading the file and split into lines
        with open(data path, "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
            lines = f.read().strip().split("\n")
In [7]: print(f"Total sentence pairs in file: {len(lines)}")
        print("Sample lines:")
        for i in range(5):
            print(lines[i])
       Total sentence pairs in file: 142511
       Sample lines:
       Go.
               Ve.
                       CC-BY 2.0 (France) Attribution: tatoeba.org #2877272 (CM) & #4986655 (cueyayotl)
               Vete. CC-BY 2.0 (France) Attribution: tatoeba.org #2877272 (CM) & #4986656 (cueyayotl)
       Go.
               Vaya. CC-BY 2.0 (France) Attribution: tatoeba.org #2877272 (CM) & #4986657 (cueyayotl)
       Go.
               Váyase. CC-BY 2.0 (France) Attribution: tatoeba.org #2877272 (CM) & #6586271 (arh)
       Go.
                      CC-BY 2.0 (France) Attribution: tatoeba.org #538123 (CM) & #431975 (Leono)
       Hi.
```

```
In [8]: #Separating into English and Spanish
    pairs = [line.split("\t") for line in lines]
    english_sentences = [pair[0] for pair in pairs] #English (target)
    spanish_sentences = [pair[1] for pair in pairs] #Spanish (source)

    print("\nExample pair:")
    print("EN:", english_sentences[0])
    print("ES:", spanish_sentences[0])

Example pair:
    EN: Go.
    ES: Ve.
```

Tokenization & vocab building

```
In [9]: # start and end tokens to the English targets
         START TOKEN="<start>"
         END TOKEN="<end>"
         english sentences = [f"{START TOKEN} {s} {END_TOKEN}" for s in english_sentences]
In [10]: #Basic tokenization
         #lowercase, split on spaces, strip punctuation
         def tokenize(text):
             return text.lower().strip().split()
In [11]: #Tokenize all the sentences
         tokenized es = [tokenize(s) for s in spanish sentences]
         tokenized en = [tokenize(s) for s in english sentences]
In [12]: #Build vocabularies
         def build vocab(tokenized sents,min freq=1):
             counter = Counter(token for sent in tokenized sents for token in sent)
             vocab = {token: idx+2 for idx, (token, freq) in enumerate(counter.items()) if freq >= min freq}
             vocab["<pad>"] =0
```

```
vocab["<unk>"] =1
    return vocab

In [13]: src_vocab = build_vocab(tokenized_es)
    tgt_vocab = build_vocab(tokenized_en)

In [14]: # reverse Look up for decoding
    src_idx2word = {idx: word for word,idx in src_vocab.items()}
    tgt_idx2word = {idx: word for word,idx in tgt_vocab.items()}

In [15]: print(f"Source vocab size (ES): {len(src_vocab)}")
    print(f"Target vocab size (EN): {len(tgt_vocab)}")
    Source vocab size (ES): 46045
    Target vocab size (EN): 25767
```

Convert sentences to index tensors

Dataloader Setup

Model Architecture

```
In [22]: class Encoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, input_vocab_size, embed_dim, hidden_dim):
        super().__init__()
```

```
self.embedding = nn.Embedding(input vocab size, embed dim)
        self.gru = nn.GRU(embed dim, hidden dim, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(hidden dim * 2, hidden dim) # project bi GRU output to hidden dim
    def forward(self, src idxs):
        # src idxs: (batch, src len)
        embedded = self.embedding(src idxs) # (batch, src Len, embed dim)
        outputs, hidden = self.gru(embedded)# outputs: (batch, src len, hidden dim*2)
        # Mergeing the bidirectional hidden states
       hidden =torch.tanh(self.fc(torch.cat((hidden[-2, :, :], hidden[-1, :, :]), dim=1))) # (batch,hidden dim)
        hidden =hidden.unsqueeze(0) # (1, batch, hidden dim)
        return outputs, hidden #outputs for attention, hidden for decoder init
class LuongAttention(nn.Module):
    def init (self, enc dim, dec dim):
        super(). init ()
        self.attn = nn.Linear(enc dim, dec dim) #project encoder outputs to decoder dim
    def forward(self, decoder hidden, encoder outputs, src mask=None):
        # decoder hidden: (1, batch, dec dim)
       # encoder outputs: (batch, src len, enc dim)
       # src mask: (batch, src len) -> 1 for real tokens, 0 for PAD
        # Project encoder outputs to decoder hidden size
        proj enc = self.attn(encoder outputs) #(batch, src len, dec dim)
        # Repeat decoder hidden state across src Len
        decoder hidden = decoder hidden.permute(1, 0, 2) #(batch, 1, dec dim)
       # score: batch matrix multiply
        scores = torch.bmm(proj enc, decoder hidden.transpose(1, 2)) #(batch, src len, 1)
        if src mask is not None:
           # mask pad positions before softmax
           scores = scores.masked fill(src mask.unsqueeze(2) == 0, float('-inf'))
        attn weights = torch.softmax(scores, dim=1) #(batch, src len, 1)
```

```
# Context vector
        context = torch.bmm(attn weights.transpose(1, 2), encoder outputs) #(batch, 1, enc dim)
        return context, attn weights
class Decoder(nn.Module):
    def init (self,output vocab size, embed dim,hidden dim, enc dim):
        super(). init ()
        self.embedding = nn.Embedding(output vocab size, embed dim)
        self.attention = LuongAttention(enc dim, hidden dim)
        self.ctx proj = nn.Linear(enc dim, hidden dim) #project context to decoder dim
        self.gru = nn.GRU(embed dim+hidden dim, hidden dim, batch first=True)
        self.fc out = nn.Linear(hidden dim*2,output vocab size)
    def forward(self,tgt input idxs, hidden, encoder outputs):
        # tat input idxs:(batch, tat len)
        embedded = self.embedding(tgt input idxs) #(batch,tqt len,embed dim)
        outputs=[]
       for t in range(embedded.size(1)): # step through target sequence
           input t = embedded[:,t,:].unsqueeze(1) #(batch,1,embed dim)
            # Attention context
            context, attn weights = self.attention(hidden, encoder outputs) # context:(batch,1,enc dim)
            ctx dec = self.ctx proj(context) #(batch,1,hidden dim)
           #Combine context with current input
            rnn input = torch.cat((input t, ctx dec),dim=2) #(batch,1,embed dim+hidden dim)
           output, hidden = self.gru(rnn input, hidden) # output:(batch,1,hidden dim)
            # final output layer
           output combined = torch.cat((output, ctx dec),dim=2) #(batch,1,hidden dim*2)
            prediction = self.fc out(output combined) #(batch,1,output vocab size)
           outputs.append(prediction)
        outputs = torch.cat(outputs,dim=1) #(batch,tqt len,output vocab size)
        return outputs
```

```
def step(self,input token idxs, hidden, encoder outputs):
        # input token idxs:(batch,1)
        embedded = self.embedding(input token idxs) #(batch,1.embed dim)
        context, attn weights = self.attention(hidden, encoder outputs) #(batch,1,enc dim)
        ctx dec = self.ctx proj(context) #(batch,1,hidden dim)
        rnn input = torch.cat((embedded, ctx dec),dim=2) #(batch,1,embed dim+hidden dim)
        output, hidden = self.gru(rnn input, hidden) #(batch,1,hidden dim)
        output combined = torch.cat((output, ctx dec),dim=2) #(batch,1,hidden dim*2)
        prediction = self.fc out(output combined) #(batch,1,output vocab size)
        return prediction, hidden, attn weights
class Seq2Seq(nn.Module):
   def init (self, encoder, decoder, device):
        super(). init ()
        self.encoder = encoder
        self.decoder = decoder
        self.device = device
   def forward(self, src idxs, tgt input idxs):
        encoder outputs, hidden = self.encoder(src idxs)
        outputs = self.decoder(tgt input idxs, hidden, encoder outputs)
        return outputs
```

Config and Training Setup

```
In [23]: # Hyperparameters

EMBED_DIM = 256 # size of word embeddings

HIDDEN_DIM = 256 # size of GRU hidden state

BATCH_SIZE = 64 # sentence per batch

EPOCHS = 15 # training passes over dataset

LR = 0.001 # learning rate
```

```
PAD SRC = src vocab["<pad>"]
         PAD TGT = tgt vocab["<pad>"]
         # ModeL
In [24]:
         encoder = Encoder(input vocab size=len(src vocab), embed dim=EMBED DIM, hidden dim=HIDDEN DIM)
         decoder = Decoder(output vocab size=len(tgt vocab),
                           embed dim=EMBED DIM,
                           hidden dim=HIDDEN DIM,
                           enc dim=HIDDEN DIM*2)
         model = Seq2Seq(encoder, decoder, DEVICE).to(DEVICE)
In [25]: # Label smoothing
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore_index=PAD_TGT, label_smoothing=0.1)
In [26]: # Adam optimizaer
         optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=LR)
         print(model)
In [27]:
        Sea2Sea(
          (encoder): Encoder(
            (embedding): Embedding(46045, 256)
            (gru): GRU(256, 256, batch first=True, bidirectional=True)
            (fc): Linear(in features=512, out features=256, bias=True)
          (decoder): Decoder(
            (embedding): Embedding(25767, 256)
            (attention): LuongAttention(
              (attn): Linear(in features=512, out features=256, bias=True)
            (ctx proj): Linear(in features=512, out features=256, bias=True)
            (gru): GRU(512, 256, batch first=True)
            (fc out): Linear(in features=512, out features=25767, bias=True)
```

Training and Validation Loops

```
In [28]: def masked accuracy(logits, targets, pad idx):
             # logits: (B,T,V), targets: (B,T)
             with torch.no grad():
                 preds = logits.argmax(-1)
                 mask = targets.ne(pad idx)
                 correct = (preds.eq(targets) & mask).sum().item()
                 total = mask.sum().item()
                 return correct/max(total, 1)
In [29]: def run epoch(loader, train=True):
             model.train() if train else model.eval()
             total loss, total acc, steps=0.0,0.0,0
             for src, tgt in, tgt out in tqdm(loader, desc="Train" if train else "Val", leave=False):
                 src = src.to(DEVICE)
                 tgt in = tgt in.to(DEVICE)
                 tgt out = tgt out.to(DEVICE)
                 if train:
                     optimizer.zero grad()
                 # Forward
                 logits =model(src, tgt in) \#(B,T,V)
                 B, T, V = logits.shape
                 loss = criterion(logits.view(B*T,V),tgt out.view(B*T))
                 if train:
                     loss.backward()
                     torch.nn.utils.clip grad norm (model.parameters(),1.0)
                     optimizer.step()
                 acc = masked accuracy(logits,tgt out,PAD TGT)
                 total loss+=loss.item()
                 total acc+=acc
                 steps+=1
             return total loss/steps, total acc/steps
```

```
In [30]: patience = 3
         wait = 0
         best val = float("inf")
         best state = None
         for epoch in range(1, EPOCHS+1):
             train loss, train acc = run epoch(train loader, train=True)
             val loss, val acc = run epoch(val loader, train=False)
             if val loss<best val:</pre>
                 best val=val loss
                 wait=0
                 best state ={k: v.detach().cpu().clone() for k, v in model.state dict().items()}
             else:
                 wait +=1
                 if wait >= patience:
                     print(f"Early stopping at epoch {epoch}")
                     break
             print(f"Epoch {epoch:02d} | "
                   f"train loss {train loss:.4f} acc {train acc:.3f} | "
                   f"val loss {val loss:.4f} acc {val acc:.3f}")
         # restore best weights
         if best state is not None:
             model.load state dict(best state)
        Epoch 01 | train loss 4.1185 acc 0.511 | val loss 4.7343 acc 0.408
        Epoch 02 | train loss 2.8188 acc 0.692 | val loss 4.5096 acc 0.442
        Epoch 03 | train_loss 2.3409 acc 0.776 | val_loss 4.4927 acc 0.452
        Epoch 04 | train_loss 2.0795 acc 0.836 | val_loss 4.5228 acc 0.456
        Epoch 05 | train loss 1.9382 acc 0.873 | val loss 4.5848 acc 0.454
        Early stopping at epoch 6
```

```
In [31]: torch.save(model.state_dict(), "nmt_luong_attn.pt")
    print("Saved to nmt_luong_attn.pt")
    Saved to nmt_luong_attn.pt
```

Inference (Greedy Decoding with Attention)

```
In [32]: #helper to build a source tensor from Spanish text
         def prepare src sentence es(sentence, src vocab, device):
             # no <start>/<end> on source
             tokens = sentence.lower().strip().split()
             idxs = [src vocab.get(tok, src vocab["<unk>"]) for tok in tokens]
             return torch.tensor(idxs,dtype=torch.long).unsqueeze(0).to(device) # (1,5)
         # index to word for target vocab
         tgt idx2word = {idx: w for w, idx in tgt vocab.items()}
         # greedy decode
         def translate es to en(model, sentence es, src vocab, tgt vocab, device, max len= 40):
             model.eval()
             with torch.no grad():
                 src = prepare src sentence es(sentence es, src vocab, DEVICE)
                 encoder outputs, hidden=model.encoder(src)
                 start id=tgt vocab["<start>"]
                 end id=tgt vocab["<end>"]
                 next token = torch.tensor([[start id]],dtype=torch.long,device=DEVICE)
                 decoded ids = []
                 for in range(max len):
                     logits, hidden, attn = model.decoder.step(next token, hidden, encoder outputs)
                     next_id = int(logits[:, -1, :].argmax(dim=-1).item())
                     if next id == end id:
                         break
                     decoded ids.append(next id)
                     next token = torch.tensor([[next id]],dtype=torch.long,device=DEVICE)
```

```
words = [tgt_idx2word[i] for i in decoded_ids if tgt_idx2word[i] not in ("<start>", "<end>")]
    return " ".join(words)

In [33]:
    for _ in range(10):
        j = random.randint(0, len(spanish_sentences) - 1)
        src_es = spanish_sentences[j]# Spanish source
        ref_en = english_sentences[j]# English reference
        pred_en = translate_es_to_en(model, src_es, src_vocab, tgt_vocab, DEVICE)

        print(f"ES: {src_es}")
        print(f"PRED: {pred_en}")
        print(f"REF: {ref_en}")
        print("-" * 40)
```

ES: ¿Alguna vez comerías una cucaracha? PRED: have you ever seen movies a day? REF: <start> Would you ever eat a cockroach? <end> _____ ES: Encontramos el arma homicida. PRED: the found gun found the weapon. REF: <start> We found the murder weapon. <end> _____ ES: Estoy seguro de que hay una mejor manera de hacer eso. PRED: i'm sure the one is doing that anymore. REF: <start> I'm sure there's a better way to do that. <end> _____ ES: ¿Ouién de ustedes no estuvo en el autobús? PRED: which wasn't in tom's wife? REF: <start> Which one of you wasn't on the bus? <end> -----ES: Enseguida almuerzo. PRED: i'll bring lunch soon. REF: <start> I'll eat lunch soon. <end> _____ ES: Ese es un árbol limonero. PRED: this is lemon tree. REF: <start> That's a lemon tree. <end> -----ES: Nos olvidamos. PRED: we kissed each other out. REF: <start> We forgot. <end> -----ES: Si no tengo hambre. PRED: if i don't have any hungry, if i were hungry. REF: <start> I'm really not hungry. <end> _____ ES: Puede que él haya perdido el último tren. PRED: he may have missed the train. REF: <start> He may have missed the last train. <end> -----ES: ¿Oué vas a hacer con mi foto? PRED: what do you have? to do with you? REF: <start> What are you going to do with my picture? <end> -----

In []