```
# Uncomment for colab
!pip install -q torchdata==0.3.0 torchtext==0.12 spacy==3.2 altair GPUtil
!python -m spacy download de core news sm
!python -m spacy download en core web sm
    Requirement already satisfied: pathy>=0.3.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->de-core-news
    Requirement already satisfied: smart-open<7.0.0,>=5.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from pathy>=0.3.5->spacy<
    Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8
    Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spaces.
    Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.1
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0-
    Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy<3
    Requirement already satisfied: click<9.0.0,>=7.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from typer<0.5.0,>=0.3.0->spac)
    Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from jinja2->spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->c
    Installing collected packages: de-core-news-sm
    Successfully installed de-core-news-sm-3.2.0
    ✓ Download and installation successful
    You can now load the package via spacy.load('de core news sm')
    2023-04-20 21:26:38.364299: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature quard.cc:182] This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use a
    To enable the following instructions: AVX2 AVX512F FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compile:
    2023-04-20 21:26:39.361329: W tensorflow/compiler/tf2tensorrt/utils/py_utils.cc:38] TF-TRT Warning: Could not find TensorRT
    DEPRECATION: https://github.com/explosion/spacy-models/releases/download/en_core_web_sm-3.2.0/en_core_web_sm-3.2.0-py3-none-@
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting en-core-web-sm==3.2.0
      Downloading https://github.com/explosion/spacy-models/releases/download/en_core_web_sm-3.2.0/en_core_web_sm-3.2.0-py3-none-
                                                  - 13.9/13.9 MB 37.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Requirement already satisfied: spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from en-core-web-sm==3.2.0) (3.
    Requirement already satisfied: pathy>=0.3.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-core-web-
    Requirement already satisfied: spacy-legacy<3.1.0,>=3.0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0
    Requirement already satisfied: preshed<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-
    Requirement already satisfied: catalogue<2.1.0,>=2.0.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->e
    Requirement already satisfied: blis<0.8.0,>=0.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-coi
    Requirement already satisfied: pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8.1,<1.9.0,>=1.7.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3
    Requirement already satisfied: srsly<3.0.0,>=2.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-cc
    Requirement already satisfied: murmurhash<1.1.0,>=0.28.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0-
    Requirement already satisfied: requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->e
    Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-core-web-sr
    Requirement already satisfied: typer<0.5.0,>=0.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-cc
    Requirement already satisfied: langcodes<4.0.0,>=3.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->e
    Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-core-web-sm==3.
    Requirement already satisfied: spacy-loggers<2.0.0,>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.
    Requirement already satisfied: tqdm<5.0.0,>=4.38.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-cc
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-core-well
    Requirement already satisfied: thinc<8.1.0,>=8.0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-c
    Requirement already satisfied: cymem<2.1.0,>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-cc
    Requirement already satisfied: wasabi<1.1.0,>=0.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->en-c
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from spacy<3.3.0.>=3.2.0->en-core-v
    Requirement already satisfied: smart-open<7.0.0,>=5.2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from pathy>=0.3.5->spacy<
    Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.7.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8
    Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->sp
    Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer~=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.1
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0-
    Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from requests<3.0.0,>=2.13.0->spacy<3.
    Requirement already satisfied: click<9.0.0,>=7.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from typer<0.5.0,>=0.3.0->spac)
    Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages (from jinja2->spacy<3.3.0,>=3.2.0->e
    Installing collected packages: en-core-web-sm
      Attempting uninstall: en-core-web-sm
        Found existing installation: en-core-web-sm 3.5.0
        Uninstalling en-core-web-sm-3.5.0:
          Successfully uninstalled en-core-web-sm-3.5.0
    Successfully installed en-core-web-sm-3.2.0
    ✓ Download and installation successful
    You can now load the package via spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
import os
from os.path import exists
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.nn.functional import log softmax, pad
import math
import copy
import time
from torch.optim.lr scheduler import LambdaLR
import pandas as pd
import altair as alt
from torchtext.data.functional import to map style dataset
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torchtext.vocab import build_vocab_from_iterator
import torchtext.datasets as datasets
```

```
import spacy
import GPUtil
import warnings
from torch.utils.data.distributed import DistributedSampler
import torch.distributed as dist
import torch.multiprocessing as mp
from torch.nn.parallel import DistributedDataParallel as DDP
# Set to False to skip notebook execution (e.g. for debugging)
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
RUN_EXAMPLES = True
# Some convenience helper functions used throughout the notebook
def is interactive notebook():
    return __name__ == "__main__
def show_example(fn, args=[]):
    if __name__ == "__main__" and RUN_EXAMPLES:
        return fn(*args)
def execute_example(fn, args=[]):
    if __name__ == "__main__" and RUN_EXAMPLES:
        fn(*args)
class DummyOptimizer(torch.optim.Optimizer):
    def __init__(self):
        self.param_groups = [{"lr": 0}]
       None
    def step(self):
       None
    def zero_grad(self, set_to_none=False):
class DummyScheduler:
   def step(self):
       None
class EncoderDecoder(nn.Module):
    A standard Encoder-Decoder architecture. Base for this and many
   other models.
    def __init__(self, encoder, decoder, src_embed, tgt_embed, generator):
        super(EncoderDecoder, self).__init__()
        self.encoder = encoder
       self.decoder = decoder
       self.src_embed = src_embed
        self.tgt embed = tgt embed
        self.generator = generator
    def forward(self, src, tgt, src mask, tgt mask):
        "Take in and process masked src and target sequences."
        return self.decode(self.encode(src, src_mask), src_mask, tgt, tgt_mask)
    def encode(self, src, src_mask):
       return self.encoder(self.src embed(src), src mask)
    def decode(self, memory, src_mask, tgt, tgt_mask):
        return self.decoder(self.tgt_embed(tgt), memory, src_mask, tgt_mask)
class Generator(nn.Module):
    "Define standard linear + softmax generation step."
    def init (self, d model, vocab):
```

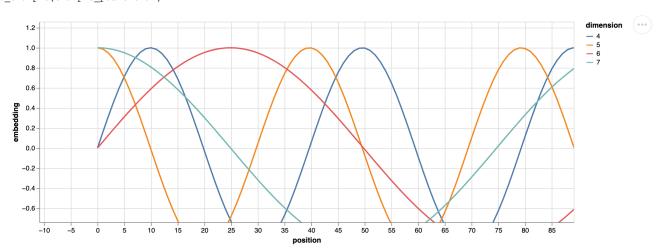
```
super(Generator, self).__init__()
        self.proj = nn.Linear(d model, vocab)
    def forward(self, x):
        return log_softmax(self.proj(x), dim=-1)
def clones(module, N):
    "Produce N identical layers."
    return nn.ModuleList([copy.deepcopy(module) for _ in range(N)])
class Encoder(nn.Module):
    "Core encoder is a stack of N layers"
    def __init__(self, layer, N):
        super(Encoder, self).__init_
        self.layers = clones(layer, N)
        self.norm = LayerNorm(layer.size)
    def forward(self, x, mask):
        "Pass the input (and mask) through each layer in turn."
        for layer in self.layers:
           x = layer(x, mask)
        return self.norm(x)
class LayerNorm(nn.Module):
    "Construct a layernorm module (See citation for details)."
    def __init__(self, features, eps=1e-6):
        super(LayerNorm, self).__init__()
        self.a 2 = nn.Parameter(torch.ones(features))
        self.b_2 = nn.Parameter(torch.zeros(features))
        self.eps = eps
    def forward(self, x):
        mean = x.mean(-1, keepdim=True)
        std = x.std(-1, keepdim=True)
        return self.a_2 * (x - mean) / (std + self.eps) + self.b_2
class SublayerConnection(nn.Module):
   A residual connection followed by a layer norm.
   Note for code simplicity the norm is first as opposed to last.
    def __init__(self, size, dropout):
        super(SublayerConnection, self).__init__()
        self.norm = LayerNorm(size)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
    def forward(self, x, sublayer):
        "Apply residual connection to any sublayer with the same size."
        return x + self.dropout(sublayer(self.norm(x)))
class EncoderLayer(nn.Module):
    "Encoder is made up of self-attn and feed forward (defined below)"
    def __init__(self, size, self_attn, feed_forward, dropout):
        super(EncoderLayer, self). init ()
        self.self_attn = self_attn
        self.feed forward = feed forward
        self.sublayer = clones(SublayerConnection(size, dropout), 2)
        self.size = size
    def forward(self, x, mask):
        "Follow Figure 1 (left) for connections."
        x = self.sublayer[0](x, lambda x: self.self_attn(x, x, x, mask))
        return self.sublayer[1](x, self.feed_forward)
class Decoder(nn.Module):
    "Generic N layer decoder with masking."
    def __init__(self, layer, N):
        super(Decoder, self).__init__()
```

```
self.layers = clones(layer, N)
        self.norm = LayerNorm(layer.size)
    def forward(self, x, memory, src_mask, tgt_mask):
        for layer in self.layers:
            x = layer(x, memory, src_mask, tgt_mask)
        return self.norm(x)
class DecoderLayer(nn.Module):
    "Decoder is made of self-attn, src-attn, and feed forward (defined below)"
    def __init__(self, size, self_attn, src_attn, feed_forward, dropout):
        super(DecoderLayer, self).__init__()
        self.size = size
        self.self attn = self attn
        self.src_attn = src_attn
        self.feed_forward = feed_forward
        self.sublayer = clones(SublayerConnection(size, dropout), 3)
    def forward(self, x, memory, src_mask, tgt_mask):
        "Follow Figure 1 (right) for connections."
        m = memory
        x = self.sublayer[0](x, lambda x: self.self_attn(x, x, x, tgt_mask))
        x = self.sublayer[1](x, lambda x: self.src_attn(x, m, m, src_mask))
        return self.sublayer[2](x, self.feed forward)
def subsequent_mask(size):
    "Mask out subsequent positions."
    attn shape = (1, size, size)
    subsequent_mask = torch.triu(torch.ones(attn_shape), diagonal=1).type(
        torch.uint8
    return subsequent_mask == 0
def example_mask():
    LS_data = pd.concat(
        [
            pd.DataFrame(
                    "Subsequent Mask": subsequent_mask(20)[0][x, y].flatten(),
                    "Window": y,
                    "Masking": x,
                }
            for y in range(20)
            for x in range(20)
        ]
    )
    return (
        alt.Chart(LS_data)
        .mark_rect()
        .properties(height=250, width=250)
        .encode(
            alt.X("Window:O"),
            alt.Y("Masking:0"),
            alt.Color("Subsequent Mask:Q", scale=alt.Scale(scheme="viridis")),
        .interactive()
    )
show example(example mask)
```

```
Subsequent Mask
                                            1.0
                                            0.8
def attention(query, key, value, mask=None, dropout=None):
    "Compute 'Scaled Dot Product Attention'"
    d_k = query.size(-1)
    scores = torch.matmul(query, key.transpose(-2, -1)) / math.sqrt(d_k)
    if mask is not None:
        scores = scores.masked_fill(mask == 0, -1e9)
    p attn = scores.softmax(dim=-1)
    if dropout is not None:
        p_attn = dropout(p_attn)
    return torch.matmul(p_attn, value), p_attn
class MultiHeadedAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, h, d_model, dropout=0.1):
        "Take in model size and number of heads."
        super(MultiHeadedAttention, self).__init__()
        assert d model % h == 0
        # We assume d_v always equals d_k
        self.d_k = d_model // h
        self.h = h
        self.linears = clones(nn.Linear(d_model, d_model), 4)
        self.attn = None
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=dropout)
    def forward(self, query, key, value, mask=None):
        "Implements Figure 2"
        if mask is not None:
            # Same mask applied to all h heads.
            mask = mask.unsqueeze(1)
        nbatches = query.size(0)
        # 1) Do all the linear projections in batch from d_model => h x d_k
        query, key, value = [
            lin(x).view(nbatches, -1, self.h, self.d_k).transpose(1, 2)
            for lin, x in zip(self.linears, (query, key, value))
        1
        # 2) Apply attention on all the projected vectors in batch.
        x, self.attn = attention(
            query, key, value, mask=mask, dropout=self.dropout
        )
        # 3) "Concat" using a view and apply a final linear.
        x = (
            x.transpose(1, 2)
            .contiguous()
            .view(nbatches, -1, self.h * self.d_k)
        del query
        del key
        del value
        return self.linears[-1](x)
class PositionwiseFeedForward(nn.Module):
    "Implements FFN equation."
    def __init__(self, d_model, d_ff, dropout=0.1):
        super(PositionwiseFeedForward, self).__init__()
        self.w_1 = nn.Linear(d_model, d_ff)
        self.w_2 = nn.Linear(d_ff, d_model)
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(dropout)
    def forward(self, x):
        return self.w_2(self.dropout(self.w_1(x).relu()))
class Embeddings(nn.Module):
    def init (self, d model, vocab):
        super(Embeddings, self).__init__()
        self.lut = nn.Embedding(vocab, d_model)
        self.d_model = d_model
```

```
def forward(self, x):
        return self.lut(x) * math.sqrt(self.d_model)
class PositionalEncoding(nn.Module):
    "Implement the PE function."
    def __init__(self, d_model, dropout, max_len=5000):
        super(PositionalEncoding, self).__init__()
        self.dropout = nn.Dropout(p=dropout)
        # Compute the positional encodings once in log space.
        pe = torch.zeros(max_len, d_model)
        position = torch.arange(0, max_len).unsqueeze(1)
        div_term = torch.exp(
            torch.arange(0, d_model, 2) * -(math.log(10000.0) / d_model)
        pe[:, 0::2] = torch.sin(position * div_term)
        pe[:, 1::2] = torch.cos(position * div_term)
        pe = pe.unsqueeze(0)
        self.register_buffer("pe", pe)
    def forward(self, x):
        x = x + self.pe[:, : x.size(1)].requires_grad_(False)
        return self.dropout(x)
def example_positional():
    pe = PositionalEncoding(20, 0)
    y = pe.forward(torch.zeros(1, 100, 20))
    data = pd.concat(
        [
            pd.DataFrame(
                {
                    "embedding": y[0, :, dim],
                    "dimension": dim,
                    "position": list(range(100)),
                }
            for dim in [4, 5, 6, 7]
        ]
    )
    return (
        alt.Chart(data)
        .mark_line()
        .properties(width=800)
        .encode(x="position", y="embedding", color="dimension:N")
        .interactive()
    )
```

show_example(example_positional)



```
def make model(
    src vocab, tgt vocab, N=6, d model=512, d ff=2048, h=8, dropout=0.1
    "Helper: Construct a model from hyperparameters."
    c = copy.deepcopy
    attn = MultiHeadedAttention(h, d_model)
    ff = PositionwiseFeedForward(d model, d ff, dropout)
    position = PositionalEncoding(d_model, dropout)
    model = EncoderDecoder(
        Encoder(EncoderLayer(d_model, c(attn), c(ff), dropout), N),
        {\tt Decoder(DecoderLayer(d\_model,\ c(attn),\ c(attn),\ c(ff),\ dropout),\ N),}
        nn.Sequential(Embeddings(d_model, src_vocab), c(position)),
        nn.Sequential(Embeddings(d_model, tgt_vocab), c(position)),
        Generator(d model, tgt vocab),
    # This was important from their code.
    # Initialize parameters with Glorot / fan_avg.
    for p in model.parameters():
        if p.dim() > 1:
           nn.init.xavier uniform (p)
    return model
def · inference_test():
····test model·=·make model(11,·11,·2)
····test model.eval()
\cdotssrc·=·torch.LongTensor([[1,·2,·3,·4,·5,·6,·7,·8,·9,·10]])
\cdotssrc mask = \cdottorch.ones(1, \cdot1, \cdot10)
....memory -= ·test_model.encode(src, ·src_mask)
····ys·=·torch.zeros(1,·1).type_as(src)
····for·i·in·range(9):
....out = ·test_model.decode(
.....memory,.src_mask,.ys,.subsequent_mask(ys.size(1)).type_as(src.data)
·····prob·=·test_model.generator(out[:,·-1])
····· , ·next word ·= ·torch · max(prob, ·dim=1)
.....next_word.=.next_word.data[0]
·····ys·=·torch.cat(
·····[ys,·torch.empty(1,·1).type_as(src.data).fill_(next_word)],·dim=1
.....
....print("Example · Untrained · Model · Prediction: ", · ys)
def·run_tests():
····for· ·in·range(10):
·····inference_test()
show_example(run_tests)
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 8, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 6, 0, 6, 0, 6, 0, 6, 3, 2]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 1, 6, 1, 9, 1, 9, 1, 0, 1]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[ 0, 3, 5, 7, 5, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 2, 6, 6, 2, 6, 2, 6, 2, 6]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 7, 4, 1, 6, 4, 1, 6, 4, 1]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]])
     Example Untrained Model Prediction: tensor([[ 0, 10, 7, 10, 7, 10, 7, 10,
class Batch:
    """Object for holding a batch of data with mask during training."""
    def __init__(self, src, tgt=None, pad=2): # 2 = <blank>
        self.src = src
        self.src_mask = (src != pad).unsqueeze(-2)
        if tgt is not None:
            self.tgt = tgt[:, :-1]
            self.tgt_y = tgt[:, 1:]
            self.tgt_mask = self.make_std_mask(self.tgt, pad)
            self.ntokens = (self.tgt_y != pad).data.sum()
```

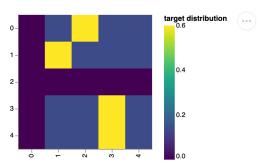
@staticmethod

```
def make_std_mask(tgt, pad):
        "Create a mask to hide padding and future words."
        tgt_mask = (tgt != pad).unsqueeze(-2)
        tgt mask = tgt mask & subsequent mask(tgt.size(-1)).type as(
            tgt mask.data
        return tgt mask
class TrainState:
    """Track number of steps, examples, and tokens processed"""
    step: int = 0 # Steps in the current epoch
    accum_step: int = 0 # Number of gradient accumulation steps
   samples: int = 0 # total # of examples used
    tokens: int = 0 # total # of tokens processed
def run epoch(
   data_iter,
   model,
   loss compute,
   optimizer,
   scheduler,
   mode="train",
   accum iter=1,
   train_state=TrainState(),
    """Train a single epoch"""
   start = time.time()
   total_tokens = 0
    total_loss = 0
   tokens = 0
    n \ accum = 0
    for i, batch in enumerate(data_iter):
       out = model.forward(
           batch.src, batch.tgt, batch.src mask, batch.tgt mask
        loss, loss_node = loss_compute(out, batch.tgt_y, batch.ntokens)
        # loss_node = loss_node / accum_iter
        if mode == "train" or mode == "train+log":
           loss_node.backward()
           train_state.step += 1
            train state.samples += batch.src.shape[0]
            train_state.tokens += batch.ntokens
            if i % accum_iter == 0:
                optimizer.step()
                optimizer.zero_grad(set_to_none=True)
                n accum += 1
                train_state.accum_step += 1
            scheduler.step()
        total_loss += loss
        total tokens += batch.ntokens
        tokens += batch.ntokens
        if i % 40 == 1 and (mode == "train" or mode == "train+log"):
            lr = optimizer.param_groups[0]["lr"]
            elapsed = time.time() - start
            print(
                    "Epoch Step: %6d | Accumulation Step: %3d | Loss: %6.2f "
                    + "| Tokens / Sec: %7.1f | Learning Rate: %6.1e"
                % (i, n_accum, loss / batch.ntokens, tokens / elapsed, lr)
            start = time.time()
            tokens = 0
        del loss
        del loss node
    return total_loss / total_tokens, train_state
def rate(step, model_size, factor, warmup):
    we have to default the step to 1 for LambdaLR function
    to avoid zero raising to negative power.
```

```
if step == 0:
       step = 1
    return factor * (
       model_size ** (-0.5) * min(step ** (-0.5), step * warmup ** (-1.5))
def example_learning_schedule():
    opts = [
       [512, 1, 4000], # example 1
       [512, 1, 8000], # example 2
        [256, 1, 4000], # example 3
    1
    dummy model = torch.nn.Linear(1, 1)
    learning_rates = []
    # we have 3 examples in opts list.
    for idx, example in enumerate(opts):
        # run 20000 epoch for each example
        optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(
            dummy_model.parameters(), lr=1, betas=(0.9, 0.98), eps=1e-9
        lr_scheduler = LambdaLR(
            optimizer=optimizer, lr lambda=lambda step: rate(step, *example)
        tmp = []
        # take 20K dummy training steps, save the learning rate at each step
        for step in range(20000):
           tmp.append(optimizer.param_groups[0]["lr"])
            optimizer.step()
            lr_scheduler.step()
        learning_rates.append(tmp)
    learning_rates = torch.tensor(learning_rates)
    # Enable altair to handle more than 5000 rows
    alt.data_transformers.disable_max_rows()
    opts_data = pd.concat(
       [
            pd.DataFrame(
                {
                    "Learning Rate": learning_rates[warmup_idx, :],
                    "model_size:warmup": ["512:4000", "512:8000", "256:4000"][
                        warmup_idx
                    "step": range(20000),
            for warmup idx in [0, 1, 2]
    )
   return (
       alt.Chart(opts_data)
        .mark_line()
        .properties(width=600)
        .encode(x="step", y="Learning Rate", color="model_size:warmup:N")
        .interactive()
    )
example_learning_schedule()
```

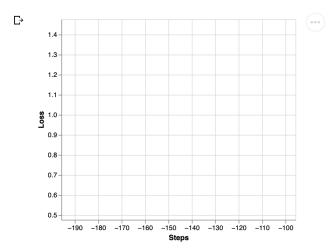
```
0.0010
                                                                                        model_size:warmup
                                                                                         — 256:4000
       0.0009
                                                                                        — 512:4000
                                                                                         — 512:8000
       0.0008
       0.0007
     ₽ 0.0006-
class LabelSmoothing(nn.Module):
    "Implement label smoothing."
    def __init__(self, size, padding_idx, smoothing=0.0):
        super(LabelSmoothing, self).__init__()
        self.criterion = nn.KLDivLoss(reduction="sum")
        self.padding_idx = padding_idx
        self.confidence = 1.0 - smoothing
        self.smoothing = smoothing
        self.size = size
        self.true_dist = None
    def forward(self, x, target):
        assert x.size(1) == self.size
        true dist = x.data.clone()
        true_dist.fill_(self.smoothing / (self.size - 2))
        true_dist.scatter_(1, target.data.unsqueeze(1), self.confidence)
        true_dist[:, self.padding_idx] = 0
        mask = torch.nonzero(target.data == self.padding idx)
        if mask.dim() > 0:
            true_dist.index_fill_(0, mask.squeeze(), 0.0)
        self.true dist = true dist
        return self.criterion(x, true_dist.clone().detach())
# Example of label smoothing.
def example_label_smoothing():
    crit = LabelSmoothing(5, 0, 0.4)
    predict = torch.FloatTensor(
            [0, 0.2, 0.7, 0.1, 0],
            [0, 0.2, 0.7, 0.1, 0],
            [0, 0.2, 0.7, 0.1, 0],
            [0, 0.2, 0.7, 0.1, 0],
            [0, 0.2, 0.7, 0.1, 0],
    )
    crit(x=predict.log(), target=torch.LongTensor([2, 1, 0, 3, 3]))
    LS_data = pd.concat(
        [
            pd.DataFrame(
                {
                     "target distribution": crit.true_dist[x, y].flatten(),
                     "columns": y,
                     "rows": x,
                }
            for y in range(5)
            for x in range(5)
        ]
    )
    return (
        alt.Chart(LS_data)
        .mark_rect(color="Blue", opacity=1)
        .properties(height=200, width=200)
        .encode(
            alt.X("columns:0", title=None),
            alt.Y("rows:0", title=None),
                 "target distribution:Q", scale=alt.Scale(scheme="viridis")
            ),
        .interactive()
    )
```

show_example(example_label_smoothing)



```
def loss(x, crit):
   d = x + 3 * 1
   predict = torch.FloatTensor([[0, x / d, 1 / d, 1 / d, 1 / d]])
    return crit(predict.log(), torch.LongTensor([1])).data
def penalization_visualization():
   crit = LabelSmoothing(5, 0, 0.1)
    loss_data = pd.DataFrame(
        {
            "Loss": [loss(x, crit) for x in range(1, 100)],
            "Steps": list(range(99)),
        }
    ).astype("float")
    return (
        alt.Chart(loss_data)
        .mark line()
        .properties(width=350)
        .encode(
            x="Steps",
            y="Loss",
        .interactive()
    )
```

show_example(penalization_visualization)



```
def data_gen(V, batch_size, nbatches):
    "Generate random data for a src-tgt copy task."
    for i in range(nbatches):
        data = torch.randint(1, V, size=(batch_size, 10))
        data[:, 0] = 1
        src = data.requires_grad_(False).clone().detach()
        tgt = data.requires_grad_(False).clone().detach()
        yield Batch(src, tgt, 0)
```

```
class SimpleLossCompute:
    "A simple loss compute and train function."
    def __init__(self, generator, criterion):
        self.generator = generator
        self.criterion = criterion
    def __call__(self, x, y, norm):
        x = self.generator(x)
        sloss = (
            self.criterion(
                x.contiguous().view(-1, x.size(-1)), y.contiguous().view(-1)
            / norm
        )
        return sloss.data * norm, sloss
def greedy_decode(model, src, src_mask, max_len, start_symbol):
   memory = model.encode(src, src_mask)
   ys = torch.zeros(1, 1).fill (start symbol).type as(src.data)
    for i in range(max_len - 1):
        out = model.decode(
            memory, src_mask, ys, subsequent_mask(ys.size(1)).type_as(src.data)
        prob = model.generator(out[:, -1])
        _, next_word = torch.max(prob, dim=1)
        next_word = next_word.data[0]
        ys = torch.cat(
            [ys, torch.zeros(1, 1).type_as(src.data).fill_(next_word)], dim=1
        )
    return ys
# Train the simple copy task.
def example simple model():
    V = 11
    criterion = LabelSmoothing(size=V, padding_idx=0, smoothing=0.0)
    model = make_model(V, V, N=2)
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(
        model.parameters(), lr=0.5, betas=(0.9, 0.98), eps=1e-9
    lr scheduler = LambdaLR(
        optimizer=optimizer,
        lr lambda=lambda step: rate(
            step, model_size=model.src_embed[0].d_model, factor=1.0, warmup=400
        ),
    )
    batch size = 80
    for epoch in range(20):
       model.train()
        run epoch(
            data_gen(V, batch_size, 20),
            model,
            SimpleLossCompute(model.generator, criterion),
            optimizer.
            lr scheduler,
            mode="train",
        model.eval()
        run_epoch(
            data_gen(V, batch_size, 5),
            model,
            SimpleLossCompute(model.generator, criterion),
            DummyOptimizer(),
            DummyScheduler().
            mode="eval",
        [0]
    model.eval()
    src = torch.LongTensor([[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]])
    max len = src.shape[1]
    src_mask = torch.ones(1, 1, max_len)
```

```
print(greedy_decode(model, src, src_mask, max_len=max_len, start_symbol=0))
# execute example(example simple model)
# Load spacy tokenizer models, download them if they haven't been
# downloaded already
def load tokenizers():
    try:
       spacy de = spacy.load("de core news sm")
    except IOError:
       os.system("python -m spacy download de_core_news sm")
        spacy_de = spacy.load("de_core_news_sm")
    try:
        spacy_en = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
    except IOError:
       os.system("python -m spacy download en_core_web_sm")
        spacy_en = spacy.load("en_core_web_sm")
    return spacy_de, spacy_en
def tokenize(text, tokenizer):
    return [tok.text for tok in tokenizer.tokenizer(text)]
def yield_tokens(data_iter, tokenizer, index):
    for from_to_tuple in data_iter:
       yield tokenizer(from_to_tuple[index])
def build_vocabulary(spacy_de, spacy_en):
    def tokenize de(text):
       return tokenize(text, spacy de)
   def tokenize en(text):
        return tokenize(text, spacy_en)
   print("Building German Vocabulary ...")
   train, val, test = datasets.Multi30k(language_pair=("de", "en"))
   vocab src = build vocab from iterator(
        yield_tokens(train + val + test, tokenize_de, index=0),
       min freq=2,
        specials=["<s>", "</s>", "<blank>", "<unk>"],
    )
    print("Building English Vocabulary ...")
    train, val, test = datasets.Multi30k(language_pair=("de", "en"))
    vocab tgt = build vocab from iterator(
       yield_tokens(train + val + test, tokenize_en, index=1),
       min freq=2,
        specials=["<s>", "</s>", "<blank>", "<unk>"],
    )
    vocab_src.set_default_index(vocab_src["<unk>"])
   vocab tgt.set default index(vocab tgt["<unk>"])
   return vocab_src, vocab_tgt
def load_vocab(spacy_de, spacy_en):
    if not exists("vocab.pt"):
       vocab_src, vocab_tgt = build_vocabulary(spacy_de, spacy_en)
       torch.save((vocab_src, vocab_tgt), "vocab.pt")
    else:
       vocab_src, vocab_tgt = torch.load("vocab.pt")
    print("Finished.\nVocabulary sizes:")
   print(len(vocab_src))
   print(len(vocab tgt))
    return vocab_src, vocab_tgt
```

```
if is interactive notebook():
    # global variables used later in the script
    spacy_de, spacy_en = show_example(load_tokenizers)
    vocab_src, vocab_tgt = show_example(load_vocab, args=[spacy_de, spacy_en])
    Building German Vocabulary \dots
    Building English Vocabulary ...
    Finished.
    Vocabulary sizes:
    8315
     6384
def collate_batch(
    batch,
    src_pipeline,
    tgt_pipeline,
    src vocab,
    tgt_vocab,
    device,
    max_padding=128,
    pad id=2,
):
    bs_id = torch.tensor([0], device=device) # <s> token id
    eos_id = torch.tensor([1], device=device) # </s> token id
    src_list, tgt_list = [], []
    for (_src, _tgt) in batch:
        processed_src = torch.cat(
            [
                bs_id,
                torch.tensor(
                    src_vocab(src_pipeline(_src)),
                    dtype=torch.int64,
                    device=device,
                ),
                eos_id,
            ],
        processed_tgt = torch.cat(
            [
                bs_id,
                torch.tensor(
                    tgt_vocab(tgt_pipeline(_tgt)),
                    dtype=torch.int64,
                    device=device,
                ),
                eos id,
            ],
            0,
        src_list.append(
            # warning - overwrites values for negative values of padding - len
                processed src,
                (
                    0,
                    max padding - len(processed src),
                value=pad_id,
        tgt_list.append(
            pad(
                processed tgt,
                (0, max_padding - len(processed_tgt)),
                value=pad_id,
            )
    src = torch.stack(src_list)
    tgt = torch.stack(tgt_list)
    return (src, tgt)
def create_dataloaders(
    device,
```

```
vocab src,
    vocab tgt,
    spacy_de,
    spacy en,
   batch_size=12000,
   max_padding=128,
    is distributed=True,
    # def create dataloaders(batch size=12000):
    def tokenize_de(text):
       return tokenize(text, spacy_de)
    def tokenize_en(text):
        return tokenize(text, spacy_en)
    def collate_fn(batch):
        return collate batch(
           batch.
            tokenize_de,
            tokenize_en,
            vocab_src,
            vocab_tgt,
           device
           max padding=max padding,
            pad_id=vocab_src.get_stoi()["<blank>"],
    train_iter, valid_iter, test_iter = datasets.Multi30k(
        language pair=("de", "en")
    train iter map = to map style dataset(
       train iter
    ) # DistributedSampler needs a dataset len()
    train sampler = (
        DistributedSampler(train_iter_map) if is_distributed else None
    valid_iter_map = to_map_style_dataset(valid_iter)
    valid sampler = (
        DistributedSampler(valid_iter_map) if is_distributed else None
    train_dataloader = DataLoader(
        train_iter_map,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        shuffle=(train_sampler is None),
        sampler=train sampler,
        collate_fn=collate_fn,
    valid_dataloader = DataLoader(
       valid_iter_map,
        batch size=batch size,
        shuffle=(valid_sampler is None),
        sampler=valid sampler,
        collate fn=collate fn,
    )
    return train dataloader, valid dataloader
def train_worker(
   gpu,
   ngpus_per_node,
   vocab_src,
   vocab_tgt,
    spacy_de,
   spacy en,
   config,
   is_distributed=False,
):
    print(f"Train worker process using GPU: {gpu} for training", flush=True)
    torch.cuda.set_device(gpu)
    pad_idx = vocab_tgt["<blank>"]
    d \mod el = 512
    model = make_model(len(vocab_src), len(vocab_tgt), N=6)
    model.cuda(qpu)
```

```
is_main_process = True
if is distributed:
   dist.init_process_group(
        "nccl", init method="env://", rank=gpu, world size=ngpus per node
   model = DDP(model, device_ids=[gpu])
   module = model.module
   is_main_process = gpu == 0
criterion = LabelSmoothing(
    size=len(vocab_tgt), padding_idx=pad_idx, smoothing=0.1
criterion.cuda(gpu)
train_dataloader, valid_dataloader = create_dataloaders(
   gpu,
    vocab src,
   vocab_tgt,
   spacy_de,
   batch_size=config["batch_size"] // ngpus_per_node,
   max_padding=config["max_padding"],
   is_distributed=is_distributed,
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(
    model.parameters(), lr=config["base lr"], betas=(0.9, 0.98), eps=1e-9
lr scheduler = LambdaLR(
    optimizer=optimizer,
    lr_lambda=lambda step: rate(
       step, d model, factor=1, warmup=config["warmup"]
)
train_state = TrainState()
for epoch in range(config["num_epochs"]):
    if is_distributed:
        train dataloader.sampler.set epoch(epoch)
        valid_dataloader.sampler.set_epoch(epoch)
    model.train()
   print(f"[GPU{gpu}] Epoch {epoch} Training ====", flush=True)
    _, train_state = run_epoch(
       (Batch(b[0], b[1], pad_idx) for b in train_dataloader),
       SimpleLossCompute(module.generator, criterion),
       optimizer,
       lr scheduler,
       mode="train+log",
       accum_iter=config["accum_iter"],
       train state=train state,
    GPUtil.showUtilization()
    if is_main_process:
        file path = "%s%.2d.pt" % (config["file prefix"], epoch)
        torch.save(module.state_dict(), file_path)
    torch.cuda.empty_cache()
    print(f"[GPU{gpu}] Epoch {epoch} Validation ====", flush=True)
    model.eval()
    sloss = run_epoch(
        (Batch(b[0], b[1], pad_idx) for b in valid_dataloader),
        SimpleLossCompute(module.generator, criterion),
        DummyOptimizer(),
        DummyScheduler(),
       mode="eval",
    print(sloss)
    torch.cuda.empty_cache()
if is_main_process:
    file_path = "%sfinal.pt" % config["file_prefix"]
    torch.save(module.state_dict(), file_path)
```

```
#@title
def train_distributed_model(vocab_src, vocab_tgt, spacy_de, spacy_en, config):
   from the annotated transformer import train worker
   ngpus = torch.cuda.device_count()
   os.environ["MASTER ADDR"] = "localhost"
   os.environ["MASTER_PORT"] = "12356"
   print(f"Number of GPUs detected: {ngpus}")
   print("Spawning training processes ...")
   mp.spawn(
       train worker,
       nprocs=ngpus,
        args=(ngpus, vocab_src, vocab_tgt, spacy_de, spacy_en, config, True),
    )
def train_model(vocab_src, vocab_tgt, spacy_de, spacy_en, config):
    if config["distributed"]:
        train distributed model(
            vocab_src, vocab_tgt, spacy_de, spacy_en, config
    else:
        train_worker(
            0, 1, vocab_src, vocab_tgt, spacy_de, spacy_en, config, False
def load_trained_model():
    config = {
        "batch_size": 32,
        "distributed": False,
        "num_epochs": 8,
        "accum_iter": 10,
        "base lr": 1.0,
        "max_padding": 72,
        "warmup": 3000,
        "file_prefix": "multi30k_model_",
    }
    model_path = "multi30k_model_final.pt"
    if not exists(model_path):
        train_model(vocab_src, vocab_tgt, spacy_de, spacy_en, config)
   model = make_model(len(vocab_src), len(vocab_tgt), N=6)
    model.load state dict(torch.load("multi30k model final.pt"))
    return model
if is interactive notebook():
    model = load trained model()
```

```
[GPUU] Epocn / Training ====
    Epoch Step:
                        Accumulation Step: 1 | Loss: Accumulation Step: 5 | Loss:
                                                         1.14
                                                                Tokens / Sec: 1999.9 | Learning Rate: 5.5e-04
                    1
                                                                Tokens / Sec: 1656.8
                    41
                                                                                       Learning Rate: 5.5e-04
    Epoch Step:
                                                         1.13
    Epoch Step:
                   81
                         Accumulation Step: 9 |
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.04
                                                                Tokens / Sec: 1660.9 |
                                                                                        Learning Rate: 5.5e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   121
                         Accumulation Step: 13
                                                 Loss:
                                                         0.98
                                                                Tokens / Sec: 1695.5 |
                                                                                       Learning Rate: 5.5e-04
                                                         0.99 | Tokens / Sec: 1669.0 | Learning Rate: 5.5e-04
    Epoch Step:
                  161
                        Accumulation Step: 17
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.01 | Tokens / Sec: 1666.6 |
    Epoch Step:
                  201
                        Accumulation Step: 21
                                                 Loss:
                                                                                       Learning Rate: 5.5e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   241
                        Accumulation Step: 25
                                                         1.08 | Tokens / Sec: 1675.9 | Learning Rate: 5.4e-04
                                                 Loss:
                                                         0.82 | Tokens / Sec: 1648.3 | Learning Rate: 5.4e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   281
                        Accumulation Step: 29
                                                 Loss:
                        Accumulation Step: 33 |
                   321
                                                         1.12 | Tokens / Sec: 1666.6 | Learning Rate: 5.4e-04
    Epoch Step:
                                                 Loss:
    Epoch Step:
                   361
                        Accumulation Step: 37
                                                 Loss:
                                                         0.93 | Tokens / Sec: 1676.4 | Learning Rate: 5.4e-04
                                                         1.07 | Tokens / Sec: 1676.0 | Learning Rate: 5.4e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   401
                        Accumulation Step: 41
                                                 Loss:
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.10 | Tokens / Sec: 1653.9 | Learning Rate: 5.4e-04
                        Accumulation Step: 45 |
    Epoch Step:
                   441
    Epoch Step:
                   481 |
                        Accumulation Step: 49
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.21 | Tokens / Sec: 1675.2 | Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
                                                         0.96 | Tokens / Sec: 1674.4 | Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   521
                        Accumulation Step: 53
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.10 | Tokens / Sec: 1668.3 | Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
                   561
                        Accumulation Step: 57
                                                 Loss:
    Epoch Step:
                                                         1.14 | Tokens / Sec: 1678.2 | Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   601 l
                        Accumulation Step: 61
                                                 Loss:
    Epoch Step:
                   641
                        Accumulation Step: 65
                                                 Loss:
                                                        0.99 | Tokens / Sec: 1675.3 | Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   681
                        Accumulation Step: 69
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.07 | Tokens / Sec: 1666.3 |
                                                                                       Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
                                                         1.17 | Tokens / Sec: 1681.1 |
                                                                                       Learning Rate: 5.3e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   721
                        Accumulation Step: 73 | Loss:
                         Accumulation Step: 77 |
    Epoch Step:
                   761
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.16 | Tokens / Sec: 1657.9 |
                                                                                        Learning Rate: 5.2e-04
                   801
                        Accumulation Step: 81
                                                 Loss:
                                                         1.19 | Tokens / Sec: 1682.5 | Learning Rate: 5.2e-04
    Epoch Step:
                   841 | Accumulation Step: 85 | Loss: 1.18 | Tokens / Sec: 1698.1 | Learning Rate: 5.2e-04
    Epoch Step:
    Epoch Step:
                   881 | Accumulation Step: 89 | Loss: 1.05 | Tokens / Sec: 1657.0 | Learning Rate: 5.2e-04
    | ID | GPU | MEM |
    0 | 93% | 32% |
    [GPU0] Epoch 7 Validation ====
     (tensor(1.4417. device='cuda:0'). < main .TrainState object at 0x7fd3af1372b0>)
#lets get into the results all down here
def check outputs(
    valid_dataloader,
   model.
    vocab src,
   vocab tgt,
   n examples=15,
   pad idx=2,
    eos_string="</s>",
):
    results = [()] * n_examples
    for idx in range(n examples):
       print("\nExample %d ======\n" % idx)
       b = next(iter(valid_dataloader))
       rb = Batch(b[0], b[1], pad idx)
       greedy_decode(model, rb.src, rb.src_mask, 64, 0)[0]
        src tokens = [
           vocab_src.get_itos()[x] for x in rb.src[0] if x != pad_idx
        1
        tgt_tokens = [
           vocab_tgt.get_itos()[x] for x in rb.tgt[0] if x != pad_idx
       print(
           "Source Text (Input)
           + " ".join(src tokens).replace("\n", "")
        )
        print(
            "Target Text (Ground Truth) : "
           + " ".join(tgt_tokens).replace("\n", "")
        model_out = greedy_decode(model, rb.src, rb.src_mask, 72, 0)[0]
        model_txt = (
              ".join(
               [vocab_tgt.get_itos()[x] for x in model_out if x != pad_idx]
           ).split(eos_string, 1)[0]
           + eos_string
                                         : " + model txt.replace("\n", ""))
       print("Model Output
        results[idx] = (rb, src_tokens, tgt_tokens, model_out, model_txt)
    return results
def run model example(n examples=5):
    global vocab src, vocab tgt, spacy de, spacy en
    print("Preparing Data ...")
    _, valid_dataloader = create_dataloaders(
       torch.device("cpu"),
```

```
vocab_src,
       vocab tgt,
        spacy_de,
       spacy_en,
       batch_size=1,
       is distributed=False,
    )
   print("Loading Trained Model ...")
   model = make_model(len(vocab_src), len(vocab_tgt), N=6)
   model.load_state_dict(
        torch.load("multi30k_model_final.pt", map_location=torch.device("cpu"))
    print("Checking Model Outputs:")
    example data = check outputs(
       valid_dataloader, model, vocab_src, vocab_tgt, n_examples=n_examples
    return model, example_data
# execute_example(run_model_example)
def mtx2df(m, max_row, max_col, row_tokens, col_tokens):
    "convert a dense matrix to a data frame with row and column indices"
    return pd.DataFrame(
       Γ
                r,
                c,
                float(m[r, c]),
                % (r, row_tokens[r] if len(row_tokens) > r else "<blank>"),
                "%.3d %s"
                % (c, col_tokens[c] if len(col_tokens) > c else "<blank>"),
            for r in range(m.shape[0])
            for c in range(m.shape[1])
           if r < max_row and c < max_col
        # if float(m[r,c]) != 0 and r < max_row and c < max_col],
       columns=["row", "column", "value", "row token", "col token"],
    )
def attn_map(attn, layer, head, row_tokens, col_tokens, max_dim=30):
    df = mtx2df(
       attn[0, head].data,
       max dim,
       max dim,
       row_tokens,
       col_tokens,
    return (
       alt.Chart(data=df)
        .mark_rect()
        .encode(
            x=alt.X("col_token", axis=alt.Axis(title="")),
            y=alt.Y("row_token", axis=alt.Axis(title="")),
           color="value",
            tooltip=["row", "column", "value", "row_token", "col_token"],
        .properties(height=400, width=400)
        .interactive()
    )
def get_encoder(model, layer):
    return model.encoder.layers[layer].self attn.attn
def get_decoder_self(model, layer):
    return model.decoder.layers[layer].self_attn.attn
def get_decoder_src(model, layer):
```

return model.decoder.layers[layer].src_attn.attn

```
def visualize_layer(model, layer, getter_fn, ntokens, row_tokens, col_tokens):
   # ntokens = last_example[0].ntokens
   attn = getter_fn(model, layer)
   n heads = attn.shape[1]
   charts = [
       attn_map(
           attn,
            0,
           h,
           row_tokens=row_tokens,
           col tokens=col tokens,
            max_dim=ntokens,
        for h in range(n heads)
   assert n_heads == 8
    return alt.vconcat(
       charts[0]
       # | charts[1]
        | charts[2]
       # | charts[3]
       | charts[4]
       # | charts[5]
        | charts[6]
       # | charts[7]
       # layer + 1 due to 0-indexing
    ).properties(title="Layer %d" % (layer + 1))
def viz_encoder_self():
   model, example data = run model example(n examples=1)
   example = example_data[
       len(example_data) - 1
    ] # batch object for the final example
    layer viz = [
        visualize_layer(
           model, layer, get_encoder, len(example[1]), example[1], example[1]
        for layer in range(6)
    1
    return alt.hconcat(
       layer_viz[0]
       # & layer_viz[1]
       & layer_viz[2]
       # & layer_viz[3]
       & layer_viz[4]
       # & layer_viz[5]
show_example(viz_encoder_self)
```

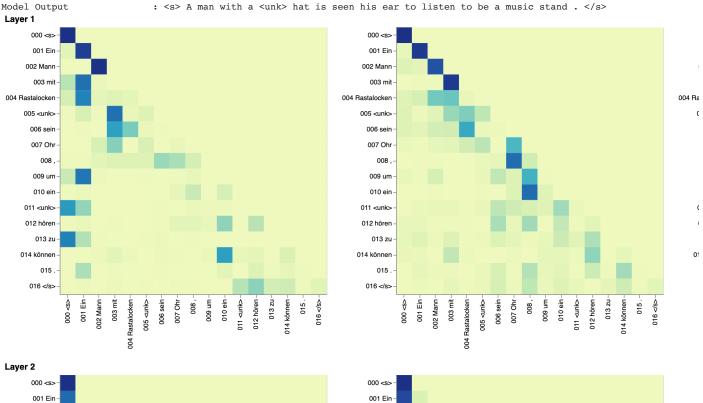
```
Preparing Data ...
      Loading Trained Model ...
      Checking Model Outputs:
      Example 0 ======
      Source Text (Input)
                                            : <s> Zwei Männer mit <unk> sprechen miteinander auf einem Freiluftmarkt . </s>
      Target Text (Ground Truth) : <s> Two men in <unk> 's have a discussion in an outdoor market . </s>
      Model Output
                                            : <s> Two men are talking to each other in an open air market . </s>
       Layer 1
              000 <s>
                                                                                                 000 <s>
             001 Zwei
                                                                                                 001 Zwei
           002 Männer
                                                                                              002 Männer
                                                                                                                                                                                  0
              003 mit
                                                                                                  003 mit
            004 <unk>
                                                                                               004 <unk>
          005 sprechen
                                                                                             005 sprechen
                                                                                                                                                                                 005
        006 miteinander
                                                                                           006 miteinander
                                                                                                                                                                               006 m
              007 auf
                                                                                                  007 auf
            008 einem
                                                                                               008 einem
       009 Freiluftmarkt
                                                                                           009 Freiluftmarkt
                                                                                                                                                                              009 Fr
                010
                                                                                                   010
             011 </s>
                                                                                                 011 </s>
                                                             007 auf
                                                                                                                                                 007 auf
                                                                        009 Freiluftmarkt
                                                                                                          <s> 000
                                                                                                                                                            009 Freiluftmarkt
                                                                                                                                                                 010
                                                                   008 einem
                                                                                                                                                      008 einer
                       900
       Layer 3
              000 <s>
                                                                                                 000 <s>
             001 Zwei
                                                                                                 001 Zwei
           002 Männer
                                                                                              002 Männer
                                                                                                                                                                                  0
              003 mit
                                                                                                  003 mit
            004 <unk>
                                                                                               004 <unk>
          005 sprechen
                                                                                             005 sprechen
                                                                                                                                                                                 900
        006 miteinander
                                                                                           006 miteinander
                                                                                                                                                                               006 m
              007 auf
                                                                                                  007 auf
            008 einem
                                                                                               008 einem
       009 Freiluftmarkt
                                                                                           009 Freiluftmarkt
                                                                                                                                                                              009 Fr
             011 </s>
                                                                                                 011 </s>
                                       003 mit
                                                             007 auf
                                                                                                                                                 007 auf
                                                                                                                                                                 010
                                                                                                          8
       Layer 5
              000 <s>
                                                                                                 000 <s>
             001 Zwei
                                                                                                 001 Zwei
           002 Männer
                                                                                              002 Männer
                                                                                                                                                                                  0
              003 mit
                                                                                                  003 mit
def viz_decoder_self():
     model, example_data = run_model_example(n_examples=1)
     example = example_data[len(example_data) - 1]
     layer viz = [
           visualize_layer(
```

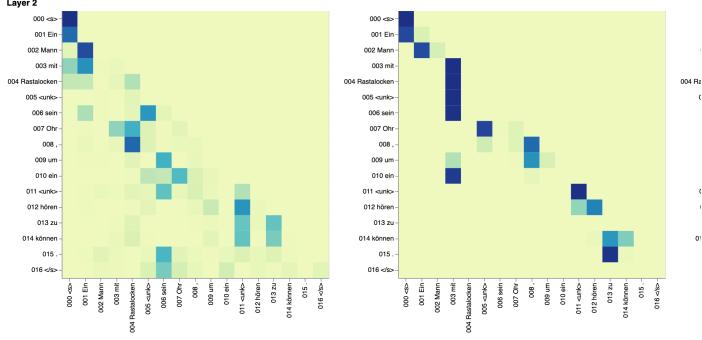
```
model,
layer,
get_decoder_self,
len(example[1]),
example[1],
example[1],
)
for layer in range(6)
]
return alt.hconcat(
layer_viz[0]
& layer_viz[1]
& layer_viz[2]
& layer_viz[3]
& layer_viz[4]
& layer_viz[5]
)
```

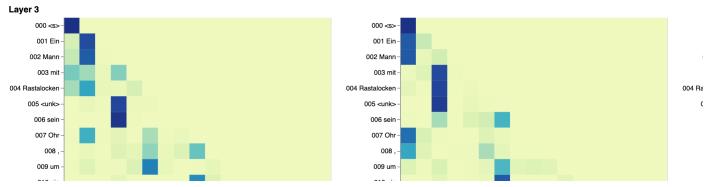
Preparing Data ...
Loading Trained Model ...
Checking Model Outputs:

Example 0 ======

Source Text (Input) : <s> Ein Mann mit Rastalocken <unk> sein Ohr , um ein <unk> hören zu können . </s>
Target Text (Ground Truth) : <s> A man with dreadlocks is plugging his ear to hear a phone call . </s>
Model Output : <s> A man with a <unk> hat is seen his ear to listen to be a music stand . </s>







010 ein -

```
def viz_decoder_src():
   model, example_data = run_model_example(n_examples=1)
   example = example_data[len(example_data) - 1]
    layer_viz = [
        visualize_layer(
            model,
            layer,
            get_decoder_src,
            max(len(example[1]), len(example[2])),
            example[1],
            example[2],
        for layer in range(6)
    return alt.hconcat(
        layer_viz[0]
        & layer_viz[1]
& layer_viz[2]
        & layer_viz[3]
        & layer_viz[4]
        & layer_viz[5]
    )
show_example(viz_decoder_src)
```

Preparing Data ...
Loading Trained Model ...
Checking Model Outputs:

Example 0 ======

Source Text (Input) : <s> Ein Mann isst in einem Restaurant zu Mittag . </s> Target Text (Ground Truth) : <s> A man in a restaurant having lunch . </s> Model Output : <s> A man eats lunch to a restaurant . </s>

