

第四章习题课 ——

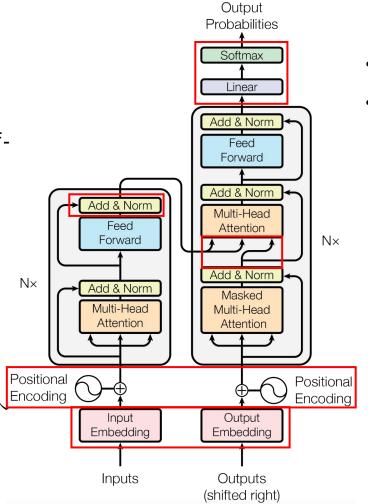
Transformer Pytorch代码解读

Transformer 架构



编码器

- 由N个block堆叠而成;
- 每个block有两层:
 - Multi-Head Attention (Self-Attention)
 - + Add (Residual Connection)
 - + Norm (LayerNorm);
 - Feed Forward
 - + Add (Residual Connection)
 - + Norm (LayerNorm);
- Block₁~Block_{N-1}的输出:输入到下个 Block;
- Block_N的输出:输入到解码器的各层中。



解码器

- 由N个block堆叠而成;
- 每个block有三层:
 - Masked Multi-Head Attention (Self-Attention)
 - + Add (Residual Connection)
 - + Norm (LayerNorm);
 - Multi-Head Attention (Co-Attention)
 - + Add (Residual Connection)
 - + Norm (LayerNorm);
 - Feed Forward
 - + Add (Residual Connection)
 - + Norm (LayerNorm);
- Block₁~Block_{N-1}的输出:输入到下个Block;
- Block、的输出:输入到后续的Linear层中。

Transformer 架构



```
Transformer代码架构
           1.Transformer
                 Encoder
                        Word Embedding
                        PositionalEncoding
                        Encoder Layers (n layers = 6)
                                MultiHeadAttention (get attn pad mask)
                                        ScaledDotProductAttention
                                        Add (Residual Connection)
                                        LayerNorm
                                PoswiseFeedForwardNet
                                        Linear + ReLU + Linear
                                        Add (Residual Connection)
                                        LayerNorm
                 Decoder
                        Word Embedding
                        PositionalEncoding
                        Decoder Layers (n layers = 6)
                                MultiHeadAttention (get_attn_pad_mask + get_attn_subsequence_mask)
                                        ScaledDotProductAttention
                                        Add (Residual Connection)
                                        LayerNorm
                                MultiHeadAttention (get attn pad mask)
                                        ScaledDotProductAttention
                                        Add (Residual Connection)
                                        LayerNorm
                                PoswiseFeedForwardNet
                                        Linear + ReLU + Linear
                                        Add (Residual Connection)
                                        LaverNorm
                 Projection
```

```
class Transformer(nn.Module):
    def init (self):
       super(Transformer, self).__init__()
       self.encoder = Encoder().cuda()
       self.decoder = Decoder().cuda()
       self.projection = nn.Linear(d model, tgt vocab size, bias=False).cuda()
   def forward(self, enc inputs, dec inputs):
       enc_inputs: [batch_size, src_len]
       dec_inputs: [batch_size, tgt_len]
       # tensor to store decoder outputs
       # outputs = torch.zeros(batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_vocab_size).to(self.device)
       # enc_outputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model], enc_self_attns: [n_layers, batch_size, n_heads, src_len, src_len]
       enc_outputs, enc_self_attns = self.encoder(enc_inputs)
       # dec_outpus: [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model], dec_self_attns: [n_layers, batch_size, n_heads, tgt_len, tgt_len],
       dec_enc_attn: [n_layers, batch_size, tgt_len, src_len]
       dec outputs, dec self attns, dec enc attns = self.decoder(dec inputs, enc inputs, enc outputs)
       dec_logits = self.projection(dec_outputs) # dec_logits: [batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_vocab_size]
       return dec_logits.view(-1, dec_logits.size(-1)), enc_self_attns, dec_self_attns, dec_enc_attns
```



编码过程

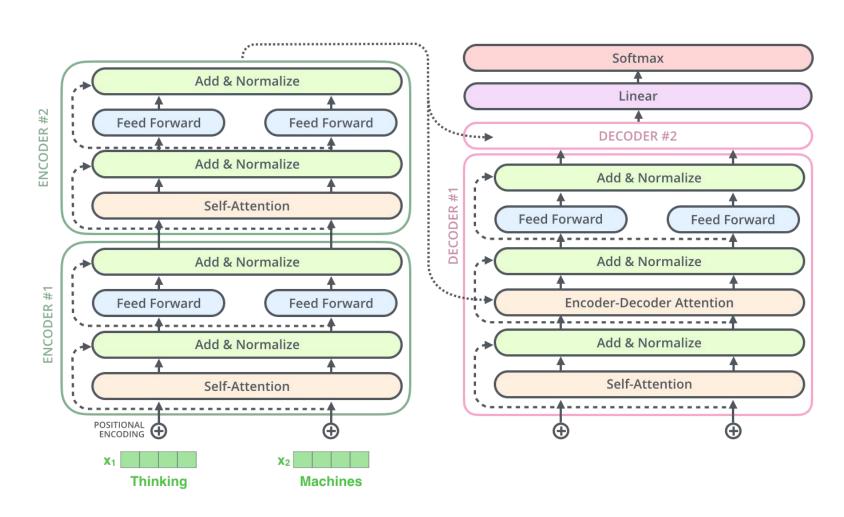
$$egin{aligned} X_{hidden} &= X_{attention} + X_{hidden} \ X_{hidden} &= LayerNorm(X_{hidden}) \end{aligned}$$

$$X_{hidden} = Linear(ReLU(Linear(X_{attention})))$$

$$egin{aligned} & X_{attention} = X + X_{attention} \ X_{attention} = LayerNorm(X_{attention}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{Q} &= \mathrm{Linear}(\mathrm{X}) = \mathrm{X} \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{Q}} \\ \mathrm{K} &= \mathrm{Linear}(\mathrm{X}) = \mathrm{X} \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{K}} \\ \mathrm{V} &= \mathrm{Linear}(\mathrm{X}) = \mathrm{X} \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{V}} \\ \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{attention}} &= \mathrm{SelfAttention}(\mathrm{Q}, \ \mathrm{K}, \ \mathrm{V} \) \end{split}$$

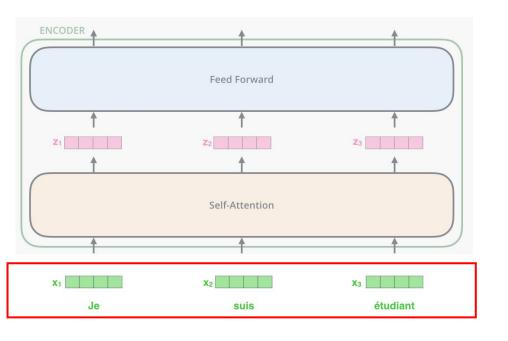
X = Embedding Lookup(X) + Positional Encoding





Word

Embedding

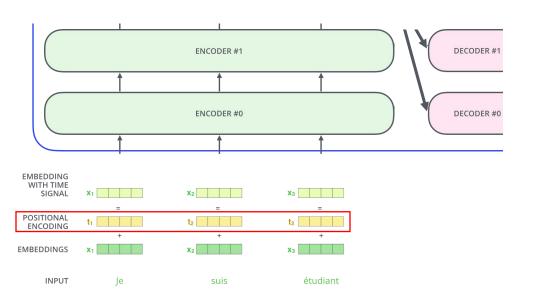


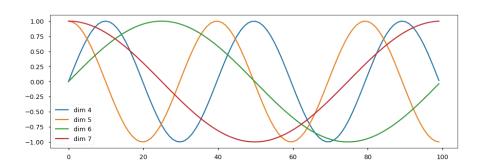
```
class Encoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Encoder, self).__init__()
        self.src_emb = nn.Embedding(src_vocab_size, d_model)
        self.pos_emb = PositionalEncoding(d_model)
        self.layers = nn.ModuleList([EncoderLayer() for _ in range(n_layers)])
```

```
class Decoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Decoder, self).__init__()
        self.tgt_emb = nn.Embedding(tgt_vocab_size, d_model)
        self.pos_emb = PositionalEncoding(d_model)
        self.layers = nn.ModuleList([DecoderLayer() for _ in range(n_layers)])
```



位置编码(Positional Encoding)



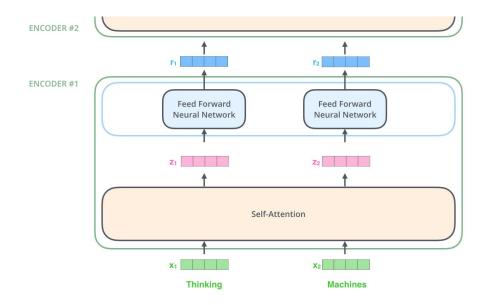


```
\begin{split} & \text{PE}(\text{pos}, 2i) = \sin(\text{pos}/10000^{2i/d_{model}}) \\ & \text{PE}(\text{pos}, 2i+1) = \cos(\text{pos}/10000^{2i/d_{model}}) \\ & \text{PE}(\text{pos}/10000^{2i/d_{model}}) \\ & \text{PE}(\text{pos}/10000^{2i/
```

X = Embedding Lookup(X) + Positional Encoding



编码过程(Encoder)



```
class Encoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Encoder, self).__init__()
       self.src_emb = nn.Embedding(src_vocab_size, d_model)
       self.pos emb = PositionalEncoding(d model)
        self.layers = nn.ModuleList([EncoderLayer() for in range(n layers)])
    def forward(self, enc_inputs):
        enc inputs: [batch size, src len]
        enc_outputs = self.src_emb(enc_inputs) # [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
        enc_outputs = self.pos_emb(enc_outputs.transpose(0, 1)).transpose(0, 1) # [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
        enc_self_attn_mask = get_attn_pad_mask(enc_inputs, enc_inputs) # [batch_size, src_len, src_len]
        enc_self_attns = []
        for layer in self.layers:
           # enc outputs: [batch size, src len, d model], enc self attn: [batch size, n heads, src len, src len]
           enc_outputs, enc_self_attn = layer(enc_outputs, enc_self_attn_mask)
           enc_self_attns.append(enc_self_attn)
        return enc_outputs, enc_self_attns # 每个 block 有一个 attention mask
```



编码过程 —— Padding 操作

X

X: Thinking Machines



X 的维度: [sequence_length, embedding_dimension]



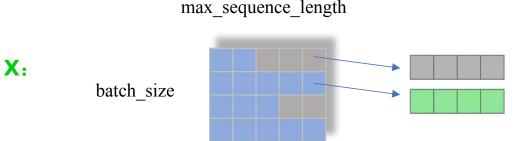
X: Thinking Machines (seq_len: 2)

A Tale of Two Cities (seq_len: 5)

Science and Art (seq_len: 3)

the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance (seq_len: 5)

X 的维度: [batch_size, max_sequence_length, embedding_dimension]



```
class Encoder(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(Encoder, self).__init__()
       self.src_emb = nn.Embedding(src_vocab_size, d_model)
        self.pos emb = PositionalEncoding(d model)
       self.layers = nn.ModuleList([EncoderLayer() for _ in range(n_layers)])
   def forward(self, enc_inputs):
        enc_inputs: [batch_size, src_len]
        enc_outputs = self.src_emb(enc_inputs) # [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
        enc_outputs = self.pos_emb(enc_outputs.transpose(0, 1)).transpose(0, 1) # [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
        enc self attn mask = get attn pad mask(enc inputs, enc inputs) # [batch size, src len, src len]
        enc_self_attns = []
        for layer in self.layers:
           # enc_outputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model], enc_self_attn: [batch_size, n_heads, src_len, src_len]
           enc_outputs, enc_self_attn = layer(enc_outputs, enc_self_attn_mask)
           enc_self_attns.append(enc_self_attn)
        return enc_outputs, enc_self_attns # 每个 block 有一个 attention mask
```

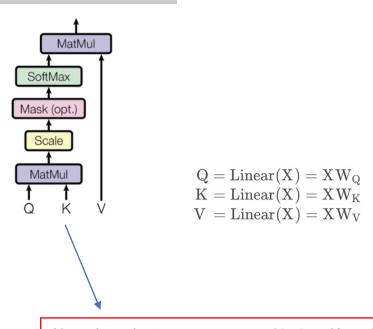
```
def get_attn_pad_mask(seq_q, seq_k):
    seq_q: [batch_size, seq_len]
    seq_k: [batch_size, seq_len]
    seq_len could be src_len or it could be tgt_len
    seq_len in seq_q and seq_len in seq_k maybe not equal
    '''
    batch_size, len_q = seq_q.size()
    batch_size, len_k = seq_k.size()
    # eq(zero) is PAD token
    pad_attn_mask = seq_k.data.eq(0).unsqueeze(1) # [batch_size, 1, len_k], False is masked
    return pad_attn_mask.expand(batch_size, len_q, len_k) # [batch_size, len_q, len_k]
```



编码过程 —— Encoder Multi-Head Self-

Attention

Scaled dot-product attention



第一步: 生成 Q、K、V,辅助计算注意力机制

```
class EncoderLayer(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(EncoderLayer, self).__init__()
        self.enc_self_attn = MultiHeadAttention()
        self.pos_ffn = PoswiseFeedForwardNet()

def forward(self, enc_inputs, enc_self_attn_mask):
    '''
    enc_inputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
    enc_self_attn_mask: [batch_size, src_len, src_len]
    '''

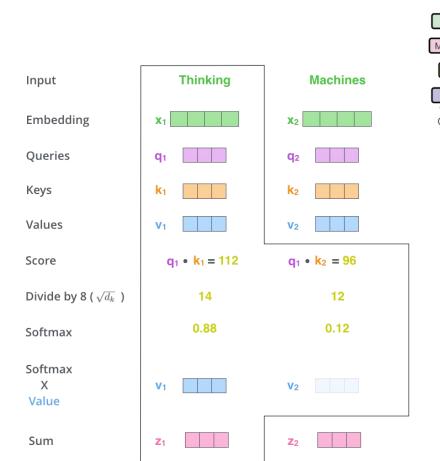
# enc_outputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model], attn: [batch_size, n_heads, src_len, src_len]
    enc_outputs, attn = self.enc_self_attn(enc_inputs, enc_inputs, enc_inputs, enc_self_attn_mask) # enc_inputs to same Q,K,V
    enc_outputs = self.pos_ffn(enc_outputs) # enc_outputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
    return enc_outputs, attn
```

```
class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(MultiHeadAttention, self).__init__()
        self.W_Q = nn.Linear(d_model, d_k * n_heads, bias=False)
        self.W_K = nn.Linear(d_model, d_k * n_heads, bias=False)
        self.W_V = nn.Linear(d_model, d_v * n_heads, bias=False)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(n_heads * d_v, d_model, bias=False)
    def forward(self, input_Q, input_K, input_V, attn_mask):
        input Q: [batch size, len q, d model]
        input K: [batch size, len k, d model]
        input_V: [batch_size, len_v(=len_k), d_model]
        attn_mask: [batch_size, seq_len, seq_len]
        residual, batch_size = input_Q, input_Q.size(0)
        # (B, S, D) -proj-> (B, S, D_new) -split-> (B, S, H, W) -trans-> (B, H, S, W)
        Q = self.W_Q(input_Q).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_k).transpose(1,2) # Q: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, d_k]
        K = self.W_K(input_K).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_k).transpose(1,2) # K: [batch_size, n_heads, len_k, d_k]
        V = self.W_V(input_V).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_v).transpose(1,2) # V: [batch_size, n_heads, len_v(=len_k), d_v]
        attn_mask = attn_mask.unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, n_heads, 1, 1) # attn_mask : [batch_size, n_heads, seq_len, seq_len]
        # context: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, d_v], attn: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, len_k]
        context, attn = ScaledDotProductAttention()(Q, K, V, attn_mask)
        context = context.transpose(1, 2).reshape(batch_size, -1, n_heads * d_v) # context: [batch_size, len_q, n_heads * d_v]
        output = self.fc(context) # [batch_size, len_q, d_model]
        return nn.LayerNorm(d_model).cuda()(output + residual), attn
```



编码过程 —— Scaled Dot Product

Attention



核心公式: $Attention(Q, K, V) = softmax\left(\frac{QK^T}{\sqrt{d_k}}\right)V$

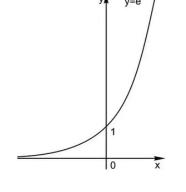
Softmax函数:
$$\sigma(z_i) = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_{j=1}^K e^{z_j}}$$
 $e^0 = 1$ $e^{-\infty} \to 0$

Padding Mask

Scaled dot-product attention

0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0

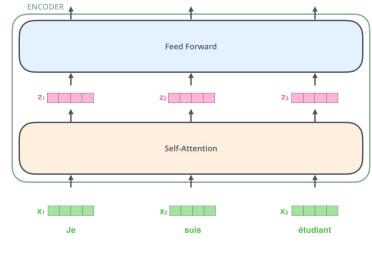
0	0	-inf	-inf	-inf
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-inf	-inf
0	0	0	0	0



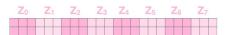


编码过程 —— Encoder Multi-Head Self-

Attention



1) Concatenate all the attention heads



2) Multiply with a weight matrix W^o that was trained jointly with the model X

3) The result would be the ${\mathbb Z}$ matrix that captures information from all the attention heads. We can send this forward to the FFNN

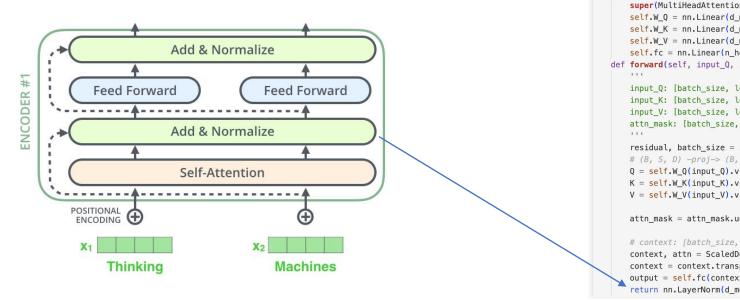


```
class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
        def __init__(self):
                super(MultiHeadAttention, self). init ()
               self.W_Q = nn.Linear(d_model, d_k * n_heads, bias=False)
               self.W_K = nn.Linear(d_model, d_k * n_heads, bias=False)
                self.W_V = nn.Linear(d_model, d_v * n_heads, bias=False)
                self.fc = nn.Linear(n_heads * d_v, d_model, bias=False)
                forward(self, input 0, input K, input V, attn mask):
                input_Q: [batch_size, len_q, d_model]
               input_K: [batch_size, len_k, d_model]
                input_V: [batch_size, len_v(=len_k), d_model]
                attn_mask: [batch_size, seq_len, seq_len]
                residual, batch_size = input_Q, input_Q.size(0)
               # (B, S, D) -proj-> (B, S, D_new) -split-> (B, S, H, W) -trans-> (B, H, S, W)
               Q = self.W_Q(input_Q).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_k).transpose(1,2) # Q: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, d_k]
               K = self.W_K(input_K).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_k).transpose(1,2) # K: [batch_size, n_heads, len_k, d_k]
               V = self.W_V(input_V).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_v).transpose(1,2) # V: [batch_size, n_heads, len_v(=len_k), d_v]
               attn_mask = attn_mask.unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, n_heads, 1, 1) # attn_mask : [batch_size, n_heads, seq_len, seq_len]
               # context: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, d_v], attn: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, len_k]
               context, attn = ScaledDotProductAttention()(Q, K, V, attn_mask)
                context = context.transpose(1, 2).reshape(batch_size, -1, n_{-1}, n_{-
               output = self.fc(context) # [batch_size, len_q, d_model]
               return nn.LayerNorm(d model).cuda()(output + residual), attn
```



编码过程 —— Add & Normalize

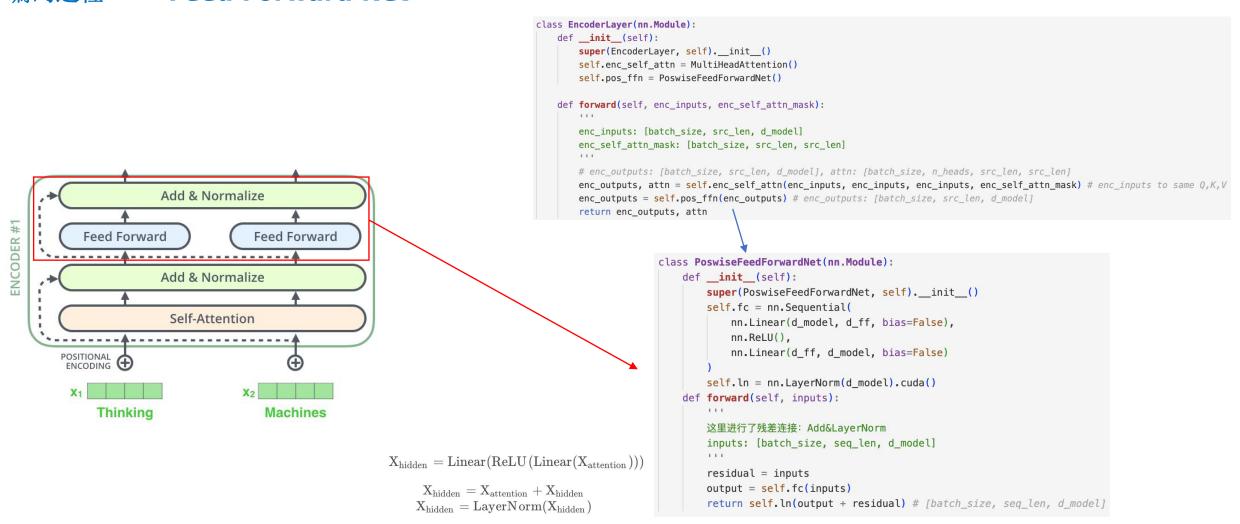
$$egin{aligned} ext{X}_{ ext{hidden}} &= ext{X}_{ ext{attention}} + ext{X}_{ ext{hidden}} \ ext{X}_{ ext{hidden}} &= ext{LayerNorm}(ext{X}_{ ext{hidden}}) \end{aligned}$$



```
class MultiHeadAttention(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(MultiHeadAttention, self).__init__()
        self.W_Q = nn.Linear(d_model, d_k * n_heads, bias=False)
        self.W_K = nn.Linear(d_model, d_k * n_heads, bias=False)
        self.W_V = nn.Linear(d_model, d_v * n_heads, bias=False)
        self.fc = nn.Linear(n heads * d v, d model, bias=False)
    def forward(self, input Q, input K, input V, attn mask):
        input Q: [batch_size, len_q, d_model]
        input_K: [batch_size, len_k, d_model]
        input_V: [batch_size, len_v(=len_k), d_model]
        attn_mask: [batch_size, seq_len, seq_len]
        residual, batch_size = input_Q, input_Q.size(0)
        # (B, S, D) -proj-> (B, S, D_new) -split-> (B, S, H, W) -trans-> (B, H, S, W)
        Q = self.W_Q(input_Q).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_k).transpose(1,2) # Q: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, d_k]
        K = self.W_K(input_K).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_k).transpose(1,2) # K: [batch_size, n_heads, len_k, d_k]
        V = self.W_V(input_V).view(batch_size, -1, n_heads, d_v).transpose(1,2) # V: [batch_size, n_heads, len_v(=len_k), d_v]
        attn mask = attn mask.unsqueeze(1).repeat(1, n heads, 1, 1) # attn mask : [batch size, n heads, seq len, seq len]
        # context: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, d_v], attn: [batch_size, n_heads, len_q, len_k]
        context, attn = ScaledDotProductAttention()(Q, K, V, attn_mask)
        context = context.transpose(1, 2).reshape(batch_size, -1, n_{-} heads * d_{-}v) # context: [batch_size, len_q, n_{-} heads * d_{-}v]
        output = self.fc(context) # [batch_size, len_q, d_model]
        return nn.LayerNorm(d_model).cuda()(output + residual), attn
```

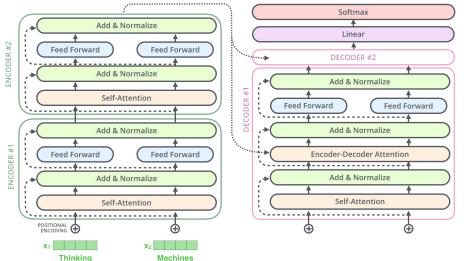


编码过程 —— Feed Forward Net



O S

解码过程

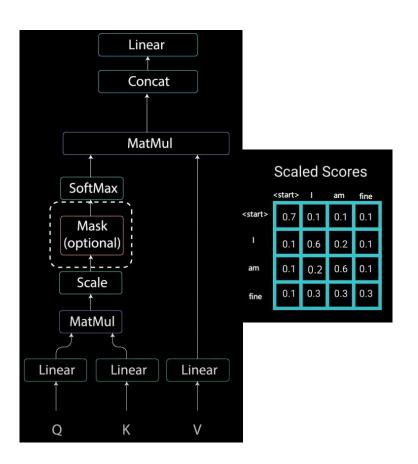


```
class Decoder(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(Decoder, self).__init__()
       self.tgt_emb = nn.Embedding(tgt_vocab_size, d_model)
       self.pos_emb = PositionalEncoding(d_model)
       self.layers = nn.ModuleList([DecoderLayer() for _ in range(n_layers)])
   def forward(self, dec_inputs, enc_inputs, enc_outputs):
       dec_inputs: [batch_size, tgt_len]
       enc_intpus: [batch_size, src_len]
       enc_outputs: [batsh_size, src_len, d_model]
       dec_outputs = self.tgt_emb(dec_inputs) # [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model]
       dec_outputs = self.pos_emb(dec_outputs.transpose(0, 1)).transpose(0, 1).cuda() # [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model]
       dec_self_attn_pad_mask = get_attn_pad_mask(dec_inputs, dec_inputs).cuda() # [batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_len]
       dec self attn subsequence mask = get attn subsequence mask(dec inputs).cuda() # [batch size, tgt len, tgt len]
       dec_self_attn_mask = torch.gt((dec_self_attn_pad_mask + dec_self_attn_subsequence_mask), 0).cuda() # [batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_len] gt 函数: greater than
       dec enc attn mask = get attn pad mask(dec inputs, enc inputs) # [batc size, tgt len, src len]
       dec_self_attns, dec_enc_attns = [], []
       for layer in self.layers:
           # dec_outputs: [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model], dec_self_attn: [batch_size, n_heads, tgt_len, tgt_len], dec_enc_attn: [batch_size, h_heads, tgt_len, src_len]
           dec_outputs, dec_self_attn, dec_enc_attn = layer(dec_outputs, enc_outputs, dec_self_attn_mask, dec_enc_attn_mask)
           dec self attns.append(dec self attn)
           dec_enc_attns.append(dec_enc_attn)
       return dec_outputs, dec_self_attns, dec_enc_attns
```

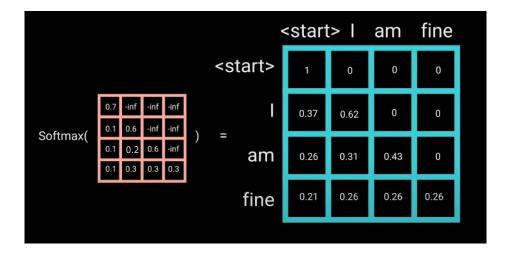
```
class DecoderLayer(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(DecoderLayer, self).__init__()
       self.dec self attn = MultiHeadAttention()
       self.dec_enc_attn = MultiHeadAttention()
       self.pos_ffn = PoswiseFeedForwardNet()
   def forward(self, dec_inputs, enc_outputs, dec_self_attn_mask, dec_enc_attn_mask):
       dec_inputs: [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model]
       enc_outputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model]
       dec_self_attn_mask: [batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_len]
       dec_enc_attn_mask: [batch_size, tgt_len, src_len]
       # dec_outputs: [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model], dec_self_attn: [batch_size, n_heads, tgt_len, tgt_len]
       dec outputs, dec self attn = self.dec self attn(dec inputs, dec inputs, dec inputs, dec self attn mask)
       # dec_outputs: [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model], dec_enc_attn: [batch_size, h_heads, tgt_len, src_len]
       dec_outputs, dec_enc_attn = self.dec_enc_attn(dec_outputs, enc_outputs, dec_enc_attn_mask)
       dec_outputs = self.pos_ffn(dec_outputs) # [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model]
       return dec_outputs, dec_self_attn, dec_enc_attn
```

解码过程 —— Decoder Masked Self-

Attention



```
def get_attn_subsequence_mask(seq):
    seq: [batch_size, tgt_len]
    attn_shape = [seq.size(0), seq.size(1), seq.size(1)]
    subsequence_mask = np.triu(np.ones(attn_shape), k=1) # Upper triangular matrix
    subsequence_mask = torch.from_numpy(subsequence_mask).byte()
    return subsequence_mask # [batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_len]
```





解码过程 —— Linear & Softmax

```
Which word in our vocabulary is associated with this index?

Get the index of the cell with the highest value (argmax)

log_probs

O 1 2 3 4 5

Softmax

Linear

Decoder stack output
```

```
class Transformer(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(Transformer, self).__init__()
       self.encoder = Encoder().cuda()
       self.decoder = Decoder().cuda()
       self.projection = nn.Linear(d_model, tgt_vocab_size, bias=False).cuda()
   def forward(self, enc_inputs, dec_inputs):
       enc inputs: [batch size, src len]
       dec_inputs: [batch_size, tgt_len]
       # tensor to store decoder outputs
       # outputs = torch.zeros(batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_vocab_size).to(self.device)
       # enc_outputs: [batch_size, src_len, d_model], enc_self_attns: [n_layers, batch_size, n_heads, src_len, src_len]
       enc_outputs, enc_self_attns = self.encoder(enc_inputs)
       # dec_outpus: [batch_size, tgt_len, d_model], dec_self_attns: [n_layers, batch_size, n_heads, tgt_len, tgt_len], dec_enc_attn: [n_layers, batch_size, tgt_len, src_len]
       dec_outputs, dec_self_attns, dec_enc_attns = self.decoder(dec_inputs, enc_inputs, enc_outputs)
       dec_logits = self.projection(dec_outputs) # dec_logits: [batch_size, tgt_len, tgt_vocab_size]
       return dec logits.view(-1, dec logits.size(-1)), enc self attns, dec self attns, dec enc attns
```

参考资料



- <u>Transformer的PyTorch实现_哔哩哔哩_bilibili</u>
- <u>Transformer的PyTorch实现 mathor (wmathor.com)</u>

Q&A