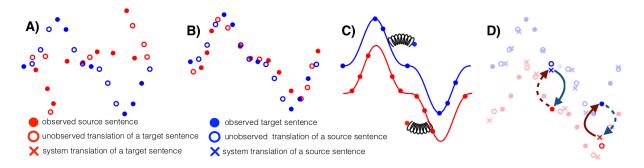
Unsupervised Machine Translation

This repository contains the original implementation of the unsupervised PBSMT and NMT models presented in

Phrase-Based & Neural Unsupervised Machine Translation (EMNLP 2018).

Note: for the NMT approach, we recommend you have a look at Cross-lingual Language Model Pretraining and the associated GitHub repository https://github.com/facebookresearch/XLM which contains a better model and a more efficient implementation of unsupervised machine translation.



The NMT implementation supports: - Three machine translation architectures (seq2seq, biLSTM + attention, Transformer) - Ability to share an arbitrary number of parameters across models / languages - Denoising auto-encoder training - Parallel data training - Back-parallel data training - On-the-fly multithreaded generation of back-parallel data

As well as other features not used in the original paper (and left for future work): - Arbitrary number of languages during training - Language model pre-training / co-training with shared parameters - Adversarial training

The PBSMT implementation supports: - Unsupervised phrase-table generation scripts - Automated Moses training

Dependencies

- Python 3
- NumPy
- PyTorch (currently tested on version 0.5)
- Moses (clean and tokenize text / train PBSMT model)
- fastBPE (generate and apply BPE codes)
- fastText (generate embeddings)

• MUSE (generate cross-lingual embeddings)

For the NMT implementation, the NMT/get_data_enfr.sh script will take care of installing everything (except PyTorch). The same script is also provided for English-German: NMT/get_data_deen.sh. The NMT implementation only requires Moses preprocessing scripts, which does not require to install Moses.

The PBSMT implementation will require a working implementation of Moses, which you will have to install by yourself. Compiling Moses is not always straightforward, a good alternative is to download the binary executables.

Unsupervised NMT

Download / preprocess data

The first thing to do to run the NMT model is to download and preprocess data. To do so, just run:

```
1 git clone https://github.com/facebookresearch/UnsupervisedMT.git
2 cd UnsupervisedMT/NMT
3 ./get_data_enfr.sh
```

The script will successively:

- Install tools
 - Download Moses scripts
 - Download and compile fastBPE
 - Download and compile fastText
- · Download and prepare monolingual data
 - Download / extract / tokenize monolingual data
 - Generate and apply BPE codes on monolingual data
 - Extract training vocabulary
 - Binarize monolingual data
- Download and prepare parallel data (for evaluation)
 - Download / extract / tokenize parallel data
 - Apply BPE codes on parallel data with training vocabulary
 - Binarize parallel data
- Train cross-lingual embeddings

get_data_enfr.sh contains a few parameters defined at the beginning of the file: - N_MONO number of monolingual sentences for each language (default 10000000) - CODES number of BPE codes (default 60000) - N_THREADS number of threads in data preprocessing (default 48) - N_EPOCHS number of fastText epochs (default 10)

Adding more monolingual data will improve the performance, but will take longer to preprocess and train (10 million sentences is what was used in the paper for NMT). The script should output a data summary that contains the location of all files required to start experiments:

```
Monolingual training data:
    EN: ./data/mono/all.en.tok.60000.pth
    FR: ./data/mono/all.fr.tok.60000.pth

Parallel validation data:
    EN: ./data/para/dev/newstest2013-ref.en.60000.pth
    FR: ./data/para/dev/newstest2013-ref.fr.60000.pth

Parallel test data:
    EN: ./data/para/dev/newstest2014-fren-src.en.60000.pth

FR: ./data/para/dev/newstest2014-fren-src.fr.60000.pth

Concatenated data in: ./data/mono/all.en-fr.60000

Cross-lingual embeddings in: ./data/mono/all.en-fr.60000.vec
```

Note that there are several ways to train cross-lingual embeddings: - Train monolingual embeddings separately for each language, and align them with MUSE (please refer to the original paper for more details). - Concatenate the source and target monolingual corpora in a single file, and train embeddings with fastText on that generated file (this is what is implemented in the get_data_enfr.sh script).

The second method works better when the source and target languages are similar and share a lot of common words (such as French and English). However, when the overlap between the source and target vocabulary is too small, the alignment will be very poor and you should opt for the first method using MUSE to generate your cross-lingual embeddings.

Train the NMT model

Given binarized monolingual training data, parallel evaluation data, and pretrained cross-lingual embeddings, you can train the model using the following command:

```
python main.py

## main parameters

--exp_name test # experiment name

## network architecture
```

```
7 --transformer True
                                               # use a transformer
      architecture
8 --n_enc_layers 4
                                               # use 4 layers in the
      encoder
9 --n_dec_layers 4
                                               # use 4 layers in the
      decoder
10
11 ## parameters sharing
12 --share_enc 3
                                               # share 3 out of the 4
      encoder layers
                                               # share 3 out of the 4
13 --share_dec 3
      decoder layers
14 --share_lang_emb True
                                               # share lookup tables
15 --share_output_emb True
                                                # share projection output
      layers
16
17 ## datasets location
18 --langs 'en,fr'
                                               # training languages (
      English, French)
                                               # number of monolingual
19 --n_mono -1
      sentences (-1 for everything)
20 --mono_dataset $MONO_DATASET
                                               # monolingual dataset
21 --para_dataset $PARA_DATASET
                                               # parallel dataset
22
23 ## denoising auto-encoder parameters
24 --mono_directions 'en,fr'
                                               # train the auto-encoder on
       English and French
25 --word_shuffle 3
                                               # shuffle words
26 --word_dropout 0.1
                                                # randomly remove words
27 --word_blank 0.2
                                                # randomly blank out words
28
29 ## back-translation directions
30 --pivo_directions 'en-fr-en,fr-en-fr'
                                                # back-translation
      directions (en->fr->en and fr->en->fr)
31
32 ## pretrained embeddings
33 --pretrained_emb $PRETRAINED
                                               # cross-lingual embeddings
      path
  --pretrained_out True
                                               # also pretrain output
      layers
36 ## dynamic loss coefficients
37 --lambda_xe_mono '0:1,100000:0.1,300000:0' # auto-encoder loss
      coefficient
38 --lambda_xe_otfd 1
                                                # back-translation loss
      coefficient
39
40 ## CPU on-the-fly generation
                                                # number of CPU jobs for
  --otf_num_processes 30
      back-parallel data generation
                                               # CPU parameters
42 --otf_sync_params_every 1000
```

4

```
synchronization frequency
43
44 ## optimization
45 --enc_optimizer adam,lr=0.0001
                                                # model optimizer
46 --group_by_size True
                                                # group sentences by length
       inside batches
47 --batch_size 32
                                                # batch size
48 --epoch_size 500000
                                                # epoch size
49 --stopping_criterion bleu_en_fr_valid,10
                                               # stopping criterion
50 --freeze_enc_emb False
                                                # freeze encoder embeddings
  --freeze_dec_emb False
                                                # freeze decoder embeddings
52
53
54 ## With
55 MONO_DATASET='en:./data/mono/all.en.tok.60000.pth,,;fr:./data/mono/all.
      fr.tok.60000.pth,,'
56 PARA_DATASET='en-fr:,./data/para/dev/newstest2013-ref.XX.60000.pth,./
      data/para/dev/newstest2014-fren-src.XX.60000.pth'
57 PRETRAINED='./data/mono/all.en-fr.60000.vec'
```

Some parameters must respect a particular format: - langs + A list of languages, sorted by language ID. + en, fr for "English and French" + de, en, es, fr for "German, English, Spanish and French" mono_dataset + A dictionary that maps a language to train, validation and test files. + Validation and test files are optional (usually we only need them for training). + en:train.en, valid.en, test .en; fr:train.fr, valid.fr, test.fr - para_dataset + A dictionary that maps a language pair to train, validation and test files. + Training file is optional (in unsupervised MT we only use parallel data for evaluation). + en-fr:train.en-fr.XX, valid.en-fr.XX, test.en-fr.XX to indicate the validation and test paths. - mono_directions + A list of languages on which we want to train the denoising auto-encoder. + en, fr to train the auto-encoder both on English and French. para_directions + A list of tuples on which we want to train the MT system in a standard supervised way. + en-fr, fr-de will train the model in both the en->fr and fr->de directions. + Requires to provide the model with parallel data. - pivo_directions + A list of triplets on which we want to perform back-translation. + fr-en-fr, en-fr-en will train the model on the fr->en->fr and en->fr->en directions. + en-fr-de, de-fr-en will train the model on the en->fr->de and de->fr->en directions (assuming that fr is the unknown language, and that English-German parallel data is provided).

Other parameters: ---otf_num_processes 30 indicates that 30 CPU threads will be generating back-translation data on the fly, using the current model parameters ---otf_sync_params_every 1000 indicates that models on CPU threads will be synchronized every 1000 training steps ---lambda_xe_otfd 1 means that the coefficient associated to the back-translation loss is fixed to a constant of 1 - --lambda_xe_mono '0:1,100000:0.1,300000:0' means that the coefficient associated to the denoising auto-encoder loss is initially set to 1, will linearly decrease to 0.1 over the first 100000 steps, then to 0 over the following 200000 steps, and will finally be equal to 0

during the remaining of the experiment (i.e. we train with back-translation only)

Putting all this together, the training command becomes:

```
python main.py --exp_name test --transformer True --n_enc_layers 4 --
    n_dec_layers 4 --share_enc 3 --share_dec 3 --share_lang_emb True --
    share_output_emb True --langs 'en,fr' --n_mono -1 --mono_dataset 'en
    :./data/mono/all.en.tok.60000.pth,,;fr:./data/mono/all.fr.tok.60000.
    pth,,' --para_dataset 'en-fr:,./data/para/dev/newstest2013-ref.XX
    .60000.pth,./data/para/dev/newstest2014-fren-src.XX.60000.pth' --
    mono_directions 'en,fr' --word_shuffle 3 --word_dropout 0.1 --
    word_blank 0.2 --pivo_directions 'fr-en-fr,en-fr-en' --
    pretrained_emb './data/mono/all.en-fr.60000.vec' --pretrained_out
    True --lambda_xe_mono '0:1,100000:0.1,300000:0' --lambda_xe_otfd 1
    --otf_num_processes 30 --otf_sync_params_every 1000 --enc_optimizer
    adam,lr=0.0001 --epoch_size 500000 --stopping_criterion
    bleu_en_fr_valid,10
```

On newstest2014 en-fr, the above command should give above 23.0 BLEU after 25 epochs (i.e. after one day of training on a V100).

Unsupervised PBSMT

Running the PBSMT approach requires to have a working version of Moses. On some systems Moses is not very straightforward to compile, and it is sometimes much simpler to download the binaries directly.

Once you have a working version of Moses, edit the MOSES_PATH variable inside the PBSMT/run. sh script to indicate the location of Moses directory. Then, simply run:

```
1 cd PBSMT
2 ./run.sh
```

The script will successively:

- Install tools
 - Check Moses files
 - Download MUSE and download evaluation files
- Download pretrained word embeddings
- · Download and prepare monolingual data
 - Download / extract / tokenize monolingual data
 - Learn truecasers and apply them on monolingual data
 - Learn and binarize language models for Moses decoding

- Download and prepare parallel data (for evaluation):
 - Download / extract / tokenize parallel data
 - Truecase parallel data
- Run MUSE to generate cross-lingual embeddings
- Generate an unsupervised phrase-table using MUSE alignments
- Run Moses
 - Create Moses configuration file
 - Run Moses on test sentences
 - Detruecase translations
- Evaluate translations

run.sh contains a few parameters defined at the beginning of the file: - MOSES_PATH folder containing Moses installation - N_MONO number of monolingual sentences for each language (default 10000000) - N_THREADS number of threads in data preprocessing (default 48) - SRC source language (default English) - TGT target language (default French)

The script should return something like this:

```
BLEU = 13.49, 51.9/21.1/10.2/5.2 (BP=0.869, ratio=0.877, hyp_len=71143, ref_len=81098)
End of training. Experiment is stored in: ./UnsupervisedMT/PBSMT/moses_train_en-fr
```

If you use 50M instead of 10M sentences in your language model, you should get BLEU = 15.66, 52.9/23.2/12.3/7.0. Using a bigger language model, as well as phrases instead of words, will improve the results even further.

References

Please cite [1] and [2] if you found the resources in this repository useful.

[1] G. Lample, M. Ott, A. Conneau, L. Denoyer, MA. Ranzato *Phrase-Based & Neural Unsupervised Machine Translation*

Phrase-Based & Neural Unsupervised Machine Translation

```
1 @inproceedings{lample2018phrase,
2 title={Phrase-Based \& Neural Unsupervised Machine Translation},
3 author={Lample, Guillaume and Ott, Myle and Conneau, Alexis and
Denoyer, Ludovic and Ranzato, Marc'Aurelio},
```

```
booktitle = {Proceedings of the 2018 Conference on Empirical Methods
    in Natural Language Processing (EMNLP)},

year={2018}
}
```

Unsupervised Machine Translation With Monolingual Data Only

[2] G. Lample, A. Conneau, L. Denoyer, MA. Ranzato *Unsupervised Machine Translation With Monolingual Data Only*

```
1 @inproceedings{lample2017unsupervised,
2    title = {Unsupervised machine translation using monolingual corpora
        only},
3    author = {Lample, Guillaume and Conneau, Alexis and Denoyer, Ludovic
        and Ranzato, Marc'Aurelio},
4    booktitle = {International Conference on Learning Representations (
        ICLR)},
5    year = {2018}
6 }
```

Word Translation Without Parallel Data

[3] A. Conneau*, G. Lample*, L. Denoyer, MA. Ranzato, H. Jégou, Word Translation Without Parallel Data

* Equal contribution. Order has been determined with a coin flip.

License

See the LICENSE file for more details.