# Lab 4: IBM1 / get familiar with NLP-Unix

This documentation contains instructions to follow the lab n.4 GIAN course about MT.

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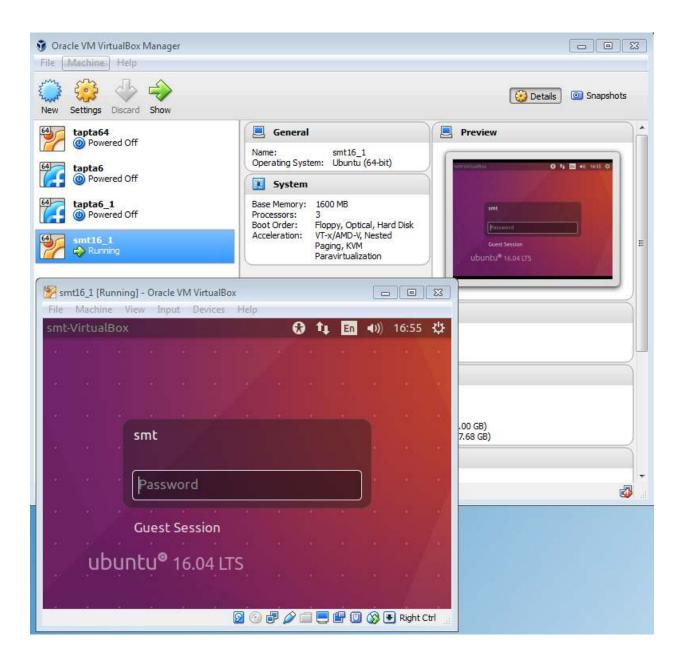
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### **Preliminaries**

- 1. Your host compute contains a "SMT" virtual machine provided
- 2. If not, please open virtual box (on Ubuntu, click on "search", type virtual, open it)
- 3. In File, choose "import appliance", select the file name (smt...ova)
- 4. The virtual machine will appear, select the machine, click "start"





The username is "smt" and password is the same

# Install the necessary packages

Open a terminal and type:

You can now launch the "lab4 install script":

```
bash Icon2016/labs/lab4install.sh
```

→it might take few minutes

# Choose your assignment: Get familiar with Unix / develop IBM model 1

- 1. If you are a developer: choose IBM1
- 2. If you are not: prefer getting familiar with Unix

#### **IBM Model 1:**

If you understood the last lecture (if not, please read again the slides: Lecture4.3-LearningLexicalTranslations.pdf), develop in your favorite language the following pseudo code:

```
Input: set of sentence pairs (e, f)
                                                          // collect counts
                                                14:
Output: translation prob. t(e|f)
                                                          for all words e in e do
                                                 15:
 1: initialize t(e|f) uniformly
                                                             for all words f in f do
                                                 16:
                                                                \operatorname{count}(e|f) += \frac{t(e|f)}{\operatorname{s-total}(e)}
 2: while not converged do
                                                 17:
       // initialize
                                                                total(f) += \frac{t(e|f)}{s-total(e)}
 3:
                                                 18:
       count(e|f) = 0 for all e, f
 4:
                                                             end for
                                                 19:
       total(f) = 0 for all f
 5:
                                                          end for
                                                 20:
       for all sentence pairs (e,f) do
 6:
                                                       end for
                                                 21:
          // compute normalization
 7:
                                                       // estimate probabilities
                                                 22:
          for all words e in \mathbf{e} do
 8:
                                                       for all foreign words f do
                                                 23:
             s-total(e) = 0
 9:
                                                          for all English words e do
                                                 24:
             for all words f in f do
10:
                                                 25:
                s-total(e) += t(e|f)
11:
                                                          end for
                                                 26:
             end for
12:
                                                       end for
                                                 27:
          end for
13:
                                                 28: end while
```

Do not look for efficiency for now: simply make it run with some easy example sentences, then try to read the sentences from two tokenized texts:

parallel-corpora/hi-en/testset.en parallel-corpora/hi-en/testset.hi (same for other languages, change "hi" by "bn"..."ur")

Once you can make it run on this test (1000 lines), try it with a bigger corpus (here the trainset ~27000 sentences):

parallel-corpora/hi-en/testset.en parallel-corpora/hi-en/testset.hi

## Getting familiar with NLP and Unix commands

Please read the attached documentation "UnixCommandsInANutshell"

Then, try to do the following:

- 1. Open a terminal
- 2. Unpack the "parallel corpus"
- 3. Count the number of lines in the file "trainset.hi"
- 4. Count the number of lines of all the files trainset, devset, testset
- 5. Count the number of words in English files (trainset, devset, testset)
- 6. Look for sentences in the English trainset that contain "world"

  Too many lines are displayed
- 7. (same as previous) but using more to look at results page by page
- 8. Look at testset putting side-by-side English and Hindi sentence
- 9. Find a way to automatically display Hindi sentence side-by-side with English sentence that contains the word "world"
  - a. Sort previous result by alphabetical order
  - b. Display only the number of lines

Launch a Moses training on one language pair (e.g. hi en)

Use the provided script:

bash Icon2016/labs/trainMoses.sh hi en

- ⇒ It will create a full MT model that you can now use with the following command: /home/smt/mosesdecoder/bin/moses -f parallel-corpora/hi-en/trainMoses/moses.ini
  - 1. Use previous command to directly translate a given sentence,

e.g.

echo "मैं दुकान जाएगा" | mosesdecoder/bin/moses -f parallel-corpora/hi-en/trainMoses/models/moses.ini

- 2. Use previous command to translate the Hindi testset
- 3. Save the result in a file
  - a. Check that the input file and the output file have exactly the same number of lines