

```
#load data
 ###data
 datapath = "data/train-en-vi/"
 #read data
 with open(datapath+"train.en", 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
     linesEN = f.read().split('\n')
 with open(datapath+"train.vi", 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
     linesVI = f.read().split('\n')
 trainEN = [] #data clean
 trainVI = [] #data clean
 for line in linesEN:
     temp = preprocess sentence(line)
     trainEN.append(temp)
 for line in linesVI:
     temp = preprocess_sentence(line)
     trainVI.append(temp)
 #examples
 trainEN = trainEN[0:30000]
 trainVI = trainVI[0:30000]
import tensorflow as tf
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import matplotlib.ticker as ticker
 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 import unicodedata
 import re
 import numpy as np
 import os
 import io
 import time
 def unicode to ascii(s):
   return ''.join(c for c in unicodedata.normalize('NFD', s)
         if unicodedata.category(c) != 'Mn')
 def preprocess_sentence(w):
     w = unicode_to_ascii(w.lower().strip())
    w = re.sub(r"([?.!,i])", r" \setminus 1 ", w)
    w = re.sub(r'[""]+', "", w)
    w = re.sub(r"[^a-zA-z?.!,i]+", " ", w)
    w = w.strip()
    w = '<start> ' + w + ' <end>'
     return w
```

```
def max length(tensor):
          return max(len(t) for t in tensor)
     def tokenize(lang):
          lang tokenizer = tf.keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer(filters='')
          lang_tokenizer.fit_on_texts(lang)
          tensor = lang tokenizer.texts to sequences(lang)
          tensor = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.pad_sequences(tensor, padding='post')
          return tensor, lang_tokenizer
[6] def load dataset(trainEN, trainVI, num examples=None):
      # creating cleaned input, output pairs
      inp_lang = trainEN
      targ_lang = trainVI
                                            Tokenizer: targ_lang
      input_tensor, inp_lang_tokenizer = tokenize(in keras_preprocessing.text.Tokenizer instance
      target_tensor, targ_lang_tokenizer = tokenize(targ_lang)
      return input_tensor, target_tensor, inp_lang_tokenizer, targ_lang_tokenizer
```

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# Try experimenting with the size of that dataset
input_tensor, target_tensor, inp_lang, targ_lang = load_dataset(trainEN, trainVI, num_examples)
# Calculate max length of the target tensors
max_length_targ, max_length_inp = max_length(target_tensor), max_length(input_tensor)
\# Creating training and validation sets using an 80-20 split
input_tensor_train, input_tensor_val, target_tensor_train, target_tensor_val = train_test_split(input_tensor, target_tensor, test_size=0.2)
print(len(input_tensor_train), len(target_tensor_train), len(input_tensor_val), len(target_tensor_val))
def convert(lang, tensor):
   for t in tensor:
       if t!=0:
          print ("%d ----> %s" % (t, lang.index_word[t]))
#create dataset
BUFFER_SIZE = len(input_tensor_train)
BATCH SIZE = 64
steps_per_epoch = len(input_tensor_train)//BATCH_SIZE
embedding dim = 256
units = 128
vocab_inp_size = len(inp_lang.word_index)+1
vocab_tar_size = len(targ_lang.word_index)+1
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((input_tensor_train, target_tensor_train)).shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE)
dataset = dataset.batch(BATCH_SIZE, drop_remainder=True)
example_input_batch, example_target_batch = next(iter(dataset))
example_input_batch.shape, example_target_batch.shape
```

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24000 24000 6000 6000 (TensorShape([64, 137]), TensorShape([64, 202]))
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[9] #Encoder
    class Encoder(tf.keras.Model):
         def init (self, vocab size, embedding dim, enc units, batch sz):
              super(Encoder, self). init ()
              self.batch_sz = batch_sz
              self.enc_units = enc_units
              self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab_size, embedding_dim)
              self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.enc units,
                                                 return sequences=True,
                                                 return_state=True,
                                                 recurrent initializer='glorot uniform')
         def call(self, x, hidden):
             x = self.embedding(x)
              output, state = self.gru(x, initial_state = hidden)
              return output, state
         def initialize hidden state(self):
              return tf.zeros((self.batch sz, self.enc units))
     encoder = Encoder(vocab inp size, embedding dim, units, BATCH SIZE)
  #Attention
  class BahdanauAttention(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
      def __init__(self, units):
          super(BahdanauAttention, self).__init__()
          self.W1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
          self.W2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(units)
          self.V = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
      def call(self, query, values):
          # query hidden state shape == (batch_size, hidden size)
          # query_with_time_axis shape == (batch_size, 1, hidden size)
          # values shape == (batch_size, max_len, hidden size)
          # we are doing this to broadcast addition along the time axis to calculate the score
          query_with_time_axis = tf.expand_dims(query, 1)
          # score shape == (batch_size, max_length, 1)
          \# we get 1 at the last axis because we are applying score to self.V
          # the shape of the tensor before applying self.V is (batch_size, max_length, units)
          score = self.V(tf.nn.tanh(
              self.W1(query_with_time_axis) + self.W2(values)))
          # attention weights shape == (batch size, max length, 1)
          attention weights = tf.nn.softmax(score, axis=1)
          # context_vector shape after sum == (batch_size, hidden_size)
          context_vector = attention_weights * values
          context_vector = tf.reduce_sum(context_vector, axis=1)
          return context_vector, attention_weights
  attention_layer = BahdanauAttention(10)
```

```
#Decoder
class Decoder(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, vocab_size, embedding_dim, dec_units, batch_sz):
        super(Decoder, self). init ()
        self.batch_sz = batch_sz
        self.dec_units = dec_units
        self.embedding = tf.keras.layers.Embedding(vocab size, embedding dim)
        self.gru = tf.keras.layers.GRU(self.dec_units,
                                        return sequences=True,
                                        return state=True,
                                        recurrent_initializer='glorot_uniform')
        self.fc = tf.keras.layers.Dense(vocab size)
        # used for attention
        self.attention = BahdanauAttention(self.dec units)
    def call(self, x, hidden, enc_output):
        # enc_output shape == (batch_size, max_length, hidden_size)
        context_vector, attention_weights = self.attention(hidden, enc_output)
        # x shape after passing through embedding == (batch_size, 1, embedding dim)
        x = self.embedding(x)
        # x shape after concatenation == (batch_size, 1, embedding_dim + hidden_size)
        x = tf.concat([tf.expand_dims(context_vector, 1), x], axis=-1)
        # passing the concatenated vector to the GRU
        output, state = self.gru(x)
        # output shape == (batch size * 1, hidden size)
        output = tf.reshape(output, (-1, output.shape[2]))
        # output shape == (batch_size, vocab)
        x = self.fc(output)
        return x, state, attention_weights
decoder = Decoder(vocab_tar_size, embedding_dim, units, BATCH_SIZE)
```

```
[18] translate('how are you?')
```

Input: <start> how are you ? <end>
Predicted translation: ban co the nao ? <end>