



Joshua 2.0: A Toolkit for Parsing-Based Machine Translation with Syntax, Semirings, Discriminative Training and Other Goodies

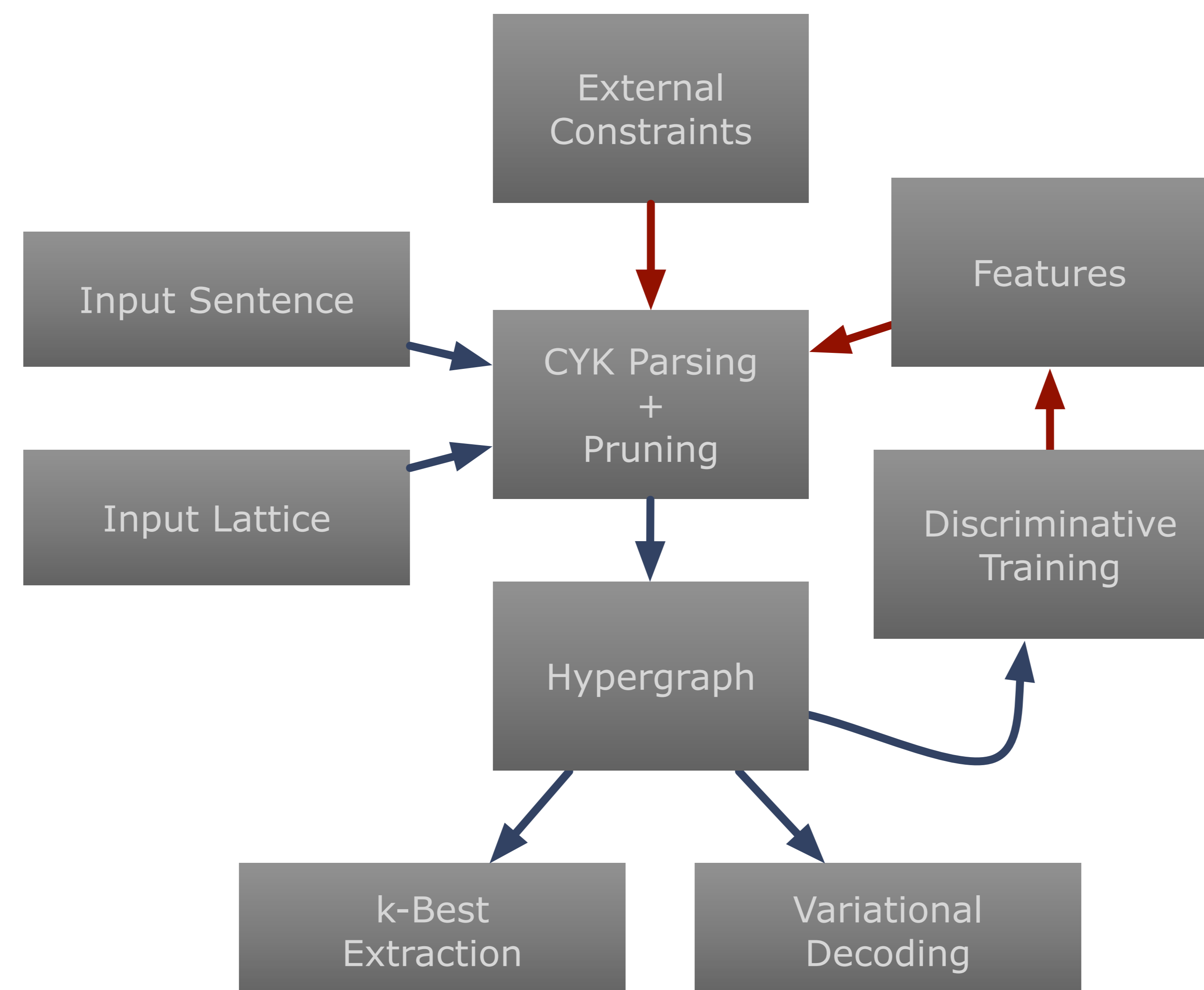
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Joshua Toolkit Features

- ▶ A fully featured parsing-based decoder
 - ▶ Chart-parsing, n-gram language model integration, beam and cube pruning, k-best extraction, parallel and distributed decoding
 - ▶ Easy to extend due to modular design
 - ▶ Scalable and fast
 - ▶ On-the-fly suffix-array grammar extraction
- ▶ Includes minimum error rate training (MERT)
 - ▶ Optimizes decoder feature weights
 - ▶ Easy to add new metrics
 - ▶ Highly parallelized, supports document-level metrics (Zaidan, 2010)
 - ▶ Also available as a standalone toolkit: <http://cs.jhu.edu/~ozaidan/zmert>
- ▶ Visualization tools (Weese & Callison-Burch, 2010)
 - ▶ GUIs for visualizing parse trees and hypergraphs, facilitating grammar analysis and debugging
- ▶ Comes with MT pipeline management
 - ▶ Make-based pipeline (Schwartz, 2010)
 - ▶ Integrates with LoonyBin (Clark et al., 2010)
- ▶ Incorporates external constraints (Irvine et al., 2010)
 - ▶ Enables integration of specialized modules into the decoding process as soft and hard constraints
 - ▶ Example uses: transliteration, specialized rules for named entities
- ▶ Decodes with syntax-based translation grammars
 - ▶ Support for arbitrary non-terminal labels
 - ▶ Incorporates syntactic information crucial for reordering
- ▶ Efficiently handles lattice input
 - ▶ Crucial for integration with speech recognition, segmenters or for translation via a bridge language
- ▶ Implements Viterbi k-best extraction and variational decoding on the hypergraph
- ▶ Discriminative minimum-risk training framework based on gradient descent algorithms capable of handling a large number of features

The Chart-Parsing Decoder

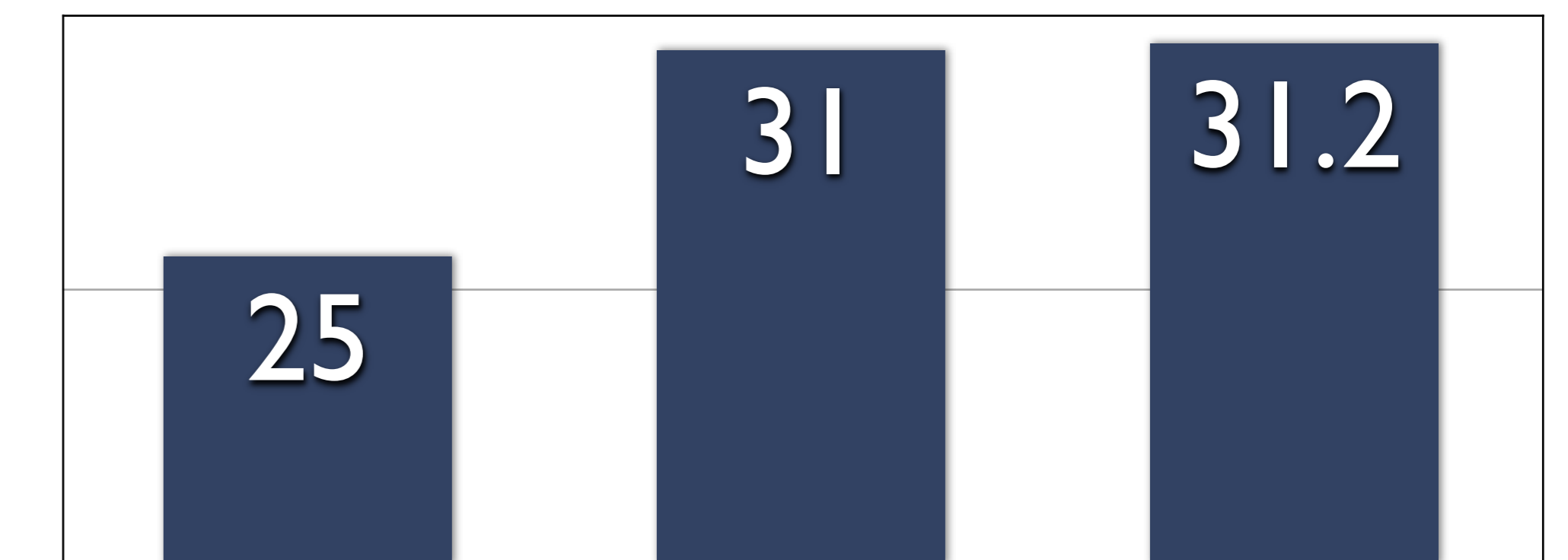


- ▶ CYK parser extended to efficiently handle input text and lattices (Dyer et al., 2008)
- ▶ High-cost constituents are pruned during parsing
- ▶ Information from external modules (such as transliteration) is incorporated by converting XML markup into rules that are considered by the decoder
 - ▶ Supports hard per word span constraints as well as soft constraints that compete with regular grammar rules
- ▶ Parsing results are stored in a hypergraph
 - ▶ Supports Viterbi k-best extraction and variational decoding on the hypergraph (Li et al., 2009)
 - ▶ Includes semiring framework for computations on the hypergraph, with implementations of the inside and outside algorithms (Li & Eisner, 2009)
- ▶ The discriminative training framework allows for training the weights for a large number of features

Performance

- ▶ Joshua achieves state-of-the-art translation quality

NIST Urdu-English (BLEU)



Joshua 1.2 Joshua 2.0 Best System

- ▶ In WMT10, the Joshua system ranked best in TER for the German-English translation task

Source	Target	BLEU	TER
de	en	21.3	0.660
en	de	15.2	0.738
fr	en	27.7	0.614
en	fr	23.8	0.681
es	en	29.0	0.595
en	es	28.1	0.596

Getting Started With Joshua

- ▶ Download the latest Joshua release or check out the most recent version via:
 - svn co <https://joshua.svn.sf.net/svnroot/joshua/trunk> joshua
- ▶ Set up a baseline MT system:
 - ▶ Prepare monolingual and bilingual training data
 - ▶ Train a language model using the SRILM toolkit
 - ▶ Train a translation model
 - ▶ Sub-sample bilingual data (optional)
 - ▶ Create word alignments using the Berkeley Aligner
 - ▶ Run suffix-array grammar extraction
 - ▶ Perform minimum error rate training
 - ▶ Decode test sets
- ▶ For a detailed walkthrough refer to: <http://cs.jhu.edu/~ccb/joshua/>