

SMT vs. NMT



Figure-1

Figure-2

1. Karunesh Arora, Sunita Arora, Mukund Kumar Roy, <u>Speech to speech translation: a communication</u> <u>boon</u>, 2013

2. http://opennmt.net/

Which one is better?

- More and more attention to Neural MT
- Improved translation quality over SMT
- A milestone in machine translation





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Is it true?

The Data

- Selection of "real world" customer data collected over a three month period
- Catalogue of technical tools
- $\bullet\,German \to English$
- •~ 5,000 Segments

Automatic Evaluation Results

	NMT	Moses
BLEU	23.68	47.98
METEOR	28.46	38.26

Table 1: BLEU and METEOR scores.

Manual Evaluation Results

	#	NMT	Moses
formal address	138	90%	86%
genitive	114	92%	68%
modal construction	290	94%	75%
negation	101	93%	86%
passive voice	109	83%	40%
predicate adjective	122	81%	75%
prepositional phrase	104	81%	75%
terminology	330	35%	68%
tagging	145	83%	100%
sum	1453		
average		89%	73%

Anne Beyer, Vivien Macketanz, Aljoscha Burchardt and Philip Williams, Can out-of-the-box NMT Beat a Domain-trained Moses on Technical Data? EAMT 2017

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Another Example



Some Findings

- Professional translators prefer translations of NMT systems over translations of the SMT systems*
- NMT systems are better at handling word ordering and morphology, syntax and agreements (including long distance agreements) than the SMT systems*
- SMT systems are better at handling terminologies than the SMT systems
- Human comparative evaluation is crucial when comparing MT systems from fundamentally different approaches*



https://www.tilde.com/about/news/316



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Open Machine Translation Toolset (OMT²)



- Streamline the process of creating workable MT models
- Help users choose the best model by evaluating MT output
- Integrate machine • translation into enterprise localization process
- Enable users to try the latest machine translation technology with least effort



Architecture



OMT² Features

- Parse TMX: Extract corpus from Translation Memory eXchange (TMX).
- Clean up corpus: Remove garbage tags, those sentences length of which are not suitable for training a MT model.
- Tokenization & Segmentation: Call third party tools to tokenize or segment corpus.
- Split corpus: Split the original corpus by randomly selecting sentences for different purposes: training, validating and testing.
- Train: Train an MT model by calling OpenNMT or Moses scripts.
- Score: Use BLEU to give users a sense of how good the model is.
- Select the best model: automatically choose the model with highest BLEU score.
- Translation: Enable users to translate content by RESTful API.

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OMT² RESTful API

Request

https://translate.eng.vmware.com:5000/omt2/api/v1.0/getTranslation?src =en_US&tgt=zh_CN&str=hello

Response

{ "translation": { "SMT": "你好", "NMT": "你好" }}

Sample Output in CAT Tools

- 1 Po the Panda is the laziest animals in all of the Valley of Peace, but unwittingly becomes the chosen one when enemies threaten their way of life.
- SMT: 宝熊是和平谷中最懒惰的动物,但是当敌人威胁生活方式时,不知不觉地成为选择的动物。
 NMT: 熊猫是所有和平谷中最懒的动物,但是当敌人威胁他们的生活方式时,它不知不觉地变成了一个被选中的人。



Demo

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Proceedings of MT Summit XVI, Vol.2: Users and Translators Track

Nagoya, Sep. 18-22, 2017 | p. 65



Thank You gongy@vmware.com