Multipass Decoding

in Moses with Continuous Space LM (CSLM)

Loic Barrault Fethi Bougares Jacob Dlougach Hieu Hoang

git clone git@github.com:moses-smt/mosesdecoder.git
git checkout mtm13_multipass

CSLM

Score contiguous phrases

Issues First users outside of Le Mans/LIMSI Problems compiling Dependent on Intel MKL 30 evaluation license Change all weights in each pass

Hypothesis recombination

- System AR/EN, dev nist-nw09
- baseline : with recombination (default) : 52.41
- without-recombination (SS=200) : 51.73
- without-recombination (SS=300) : 51.74
- without-recombination (SS=400) : 51.99
- without-recombination (SS=1000)
- without-recombination (SS=2000)
- without-recombination (SS=3000)
- without-recombination (SS=6000)

- : 52.07
- : 52.12
- : 52.26
- : 52.47

Multipass Decoding

Rescoring hypothesis - Look in hypothesis stack New feature function

Issues:

Asynchronous calculation State Splitting

Lattice Rescoring

Input: le chat



Lattice Rescoring

Input: le chat



Lattice Rescoring



Tasks

Jacob

Created search graph Allow state splitting Hieu Multipass decoding in Moses Asynchronous feature functions

Loic

- CSLM
- Fethi
 - Experiments

Search graph structure

Moses has many different search graph structures for different purposes.

Abstract view of search graph:

- Each edge matches a hypothesis
- Each vertex matches a winning hypothesis
- <u>Copying</u> all information from stacks instead of referencing
- Main graph operation iteration through edges

Search graph construction

- 1. Construction from decoder's stacks: DFS on hypotheses starting from last stack to get topologically sorted graph.
- 2. Construction from other graph with rescoring on new set of stateless features: reuse existing scores and calculate new ones.
- 3. Construction from other graph with stateful features: make search graph a *new input method* for decoding. Every edge is now a translation option.

Conclusion

Interesting Project Ambitious To be continued...