# Multipass Decoding 

## in Moses <br> with Continuous Space LM (CSLM)

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git clone git@github.com:moses-smt/mosesdecoder.git git checkout mtml3_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 $(S S=400) \quad: 51.99$
- without-recombination (SS=1000) : 52.07
- without-recombination (SS=2000) : 52.12
- without-recombination (SS=3000) : 52.26
- without-recombination (SS=6000) : 52.47


## Multipass Decoding

Rescoring hypothesis

- Look in hypothesis stack

New feature function

Issues:
Asynchronous calculation
State Splitting

## Lattice Rescoring

Input: le chat


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## 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
- Copying 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...