apertium-cy: A collaboratively-developed RBMT system for Welsh to English

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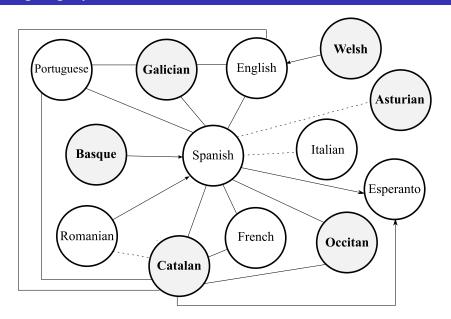
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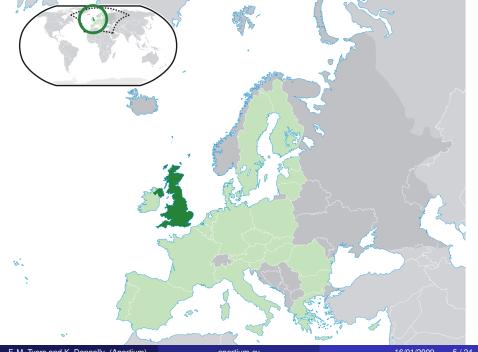
What is Apertium

So what is Apertium?

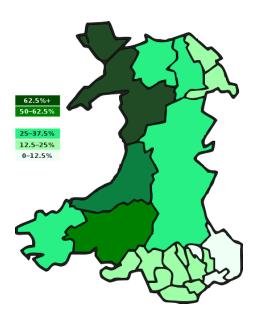
- GPL-licensed platform for machine translation
- Modular made up of stand-alone programs which communicate using Unix pipes
- Developed by universities, companies and independent developers
- 17 available "stable" language pairs
- More in development
 - And language data in development for many other languages...Breton, Icelandic, Hindi,...

Language pairs









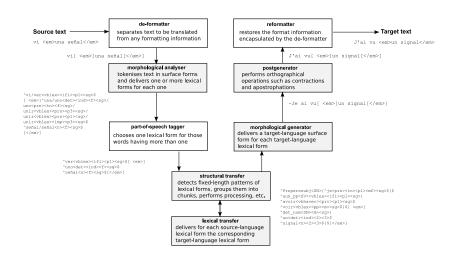


Development

Apertium is a shallow-transfer MT system meaning development consists of:

- Morphological dictionaries (analysis / generation)
- Disambiguation rules and training statistical tagger (including optional target-language training)
- Bilingual dictionary (lexical transfer)
- Shallow syntactic transfer rules
 - Local re-ordering (nom adj → adj nom)
 - Chunking (adj adj nom → SN[adj adj nom])
 - Insertions, deletions and substitutions of lexical units and chunks

Translation model



Existing data (Welsh→English)

We were able to directly use:

• English morphological dictionary from the apertium-en-ca language pair

And the following after conversion:

- English–Welsh bilingual dictionary from Eurfa¹
- Monolingual Welsh dictionary from Eurfa and Konjugator²
- Some rules from the English

 Spanish pair

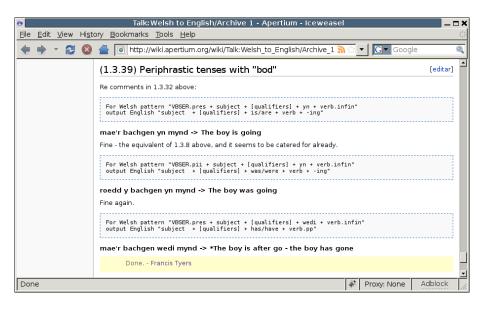
¹http://www.eurfa.org.uk

²http://www.konjugator.org.uk

Collaboration

Development was performed collaboratively over the internet.

- Wiki and E-mail For describing transfer and disambiguation rules
- SVN For version control
- IRC and E-mail For technical support



Transfer rules

```
<when>
  <test>
    <and>
      <equal>
        <cli>pos="1" part="tipus">
        t-tag v="noun">
      </equal>
      <equal>
        <cli>pos="2" part="tipus"/>
        t v="det.def"/>
      </equal>
      <equal>
        <cli>pos="3" part="tipus"/>
        t-tag v="noun"/>
      </equal>
    </and>
  </test>
  <011t>
     <cli>pos="2" part="whole"/>
    \langle h/ \rangle
     <clip pos="1" part="whole"/>
    <h/>
     t v="of"/>
    \langle h/ \rangle
     <cli>pos="2" part="whole"/>
    \langle b/ \rangle
     <cli>pos="3" part="whole"/>
  </nit>
</when>
```

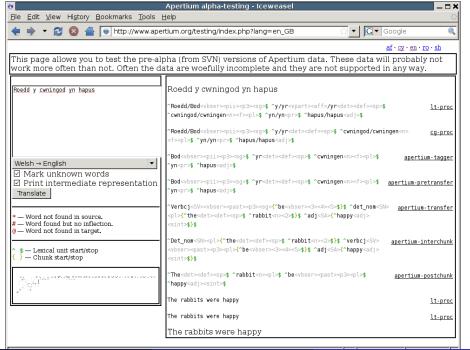
Transfer rules

"In Welsh, if a noun is followed by the definite article followed by another noun, then output in English definite article, then the first noun, then the preposition 'of' then the definite article followed by the second noun."

Status

	Number	Coverage
Lexicon	10,994	90.1%
Disambiguation	56	-
Chunk	84	-
Inter-chunk	36	-

Table: Statistics from current SVN revision #8140



Evaluation

We took two main approaches to evaluation.

- **Quantitative** To be comparable with other systems, and provide a useful "at a glance" measure of quality.
- Qualitative To give a better idea of where the strengths and weaknesses of the system are.

We also made some tests as to how the output compared with other available systems.

Quantitative (I)

Two corpora were used for quantitative evaluation.

- Wikipedia 318 sentences (5,492 words) selected at random from the Welsh Wikipedia, translated, post-edited then WER, PER, BLEU calculated against post-edited translations.
- PNAW³ 50,000 sentences selected at random from a bilingual parallel corpus translated and then WER, PER, BLEU calculated against reference translations.

³Proceedings of the National Assembly for Wales

Quantitative (II)

	WER	PER	BLEU
Wikipedia true-case	55.78	30.59	30.70
Wikipedia lowercased	53.40	27.22	32.21
PNAW true-case	65.99	35.44	15.12
PNAW lowercased	64.94	34.35	15.68

Table: WER, PER and BLEU metrics for the two corpora

Qualitative

In general terms:

- Short sentences or long sentences made up of sequential parts work reasonably well
- Sentences with marked formations, long multiword units or subordinate clauses often come across "mangled"
 - Pam mae'r bocs yn wag? → *Why the box is empty?
 - Aeth y dyn i ffonio'r heddlu pan welodd y ddamwain. → *The man went to phone the police when the accident saw.
 - Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru \to *Fire service and Save Central region and Wales West
- Word-choice is often "unusual", but rarely "ridiculous"
 - Llai na'r cyfradd chwyddiant → *Smaller than the rate inflation

Comparative

We also did some brief comparative tests with InterTran⁴ and default Moses configuration trained on the PNAW corpus.⁵

- or Roedd y Comisiwn yn ymchwilio i'r honiadau bod yr AS wedi methu datgan £103,000 o roddion.
- in He was the Commission crookedly ymchwiliad I' group claims be he drives ACE has failed declare he gifts.
- mo The comission to investigate the allegation that the MP has failed to declare £103,000 of roddion.
- ap The Commission was investigating the allegations that the MP has failed to declare £103,000 gifts.

Moses and Apertium can both be tested side-by-side online.⁶

⁴http://www.tranexp.com/

⁵http://xixona.dlsi.ua.es/corpora/

⁶http://elx.dlsi.ua.es/~fran/welsh/





Why not corpus-based MT?

But wouldn't it be quicker to use corpus-based MT?

- No wide-coverage freely available corpus of Welsh–English
- Little chance of finding one most text is not free
- In this case existing GPL linguistic data was available
- Interested linguist use available talent

Creating an RBMT system also involves creating useful linguistic tools which can be used by other approaches to MT (e.g. SMT) and other linguistic software.



Future work

For the Apertium platform in general:

- Implementation of a full parser
- Improvement of lexical selection
- Expansion of number of language pairs ... working on es-ast, es-it, br-fr
- Increase ease of contribution

For apertium-cy in particular:

- Reverse the direction (cy→en) the pitfalls of Scymraeg
- Increase vocabulary coverage
- Other translators with Welsh e.g. Spanish (Patagonia), Breton (related)

Diolch / Thanks!