

Quality Estimation in support of Automatic Post-Editing

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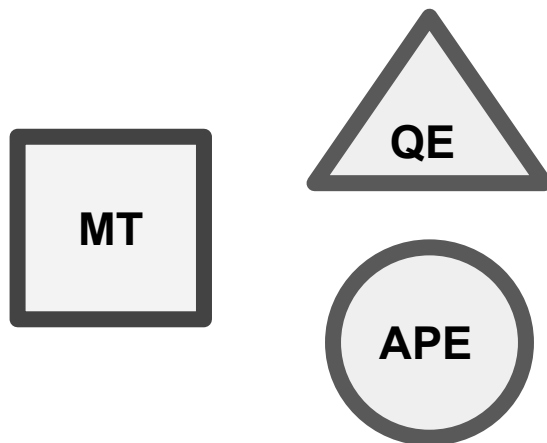
In collaboration with Amirhossein Tebbifakhr and Matteo Negri

Outline

- Motivation
- Previous Work
- Effort-aware APE
- Conclusion

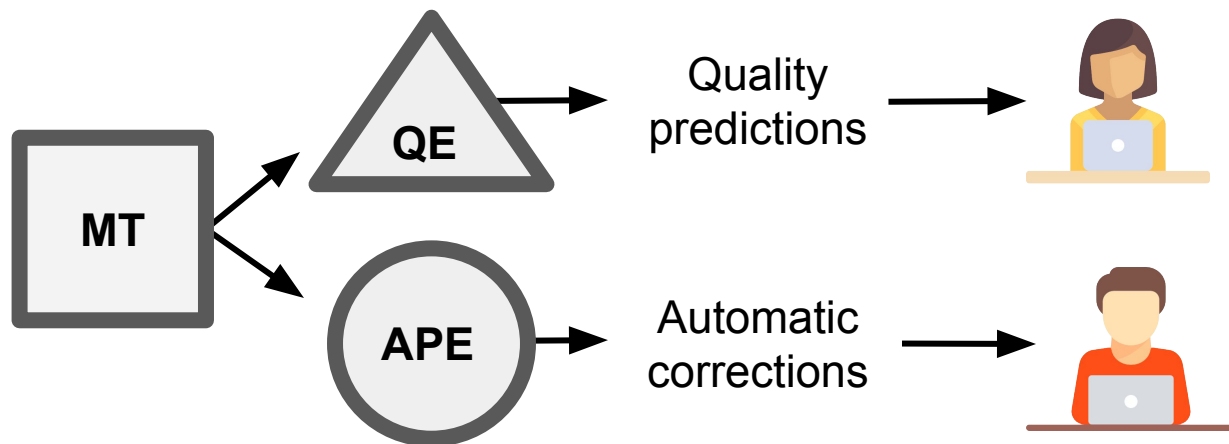
Motivation

- QE and APE: two ancillary MT tasks...



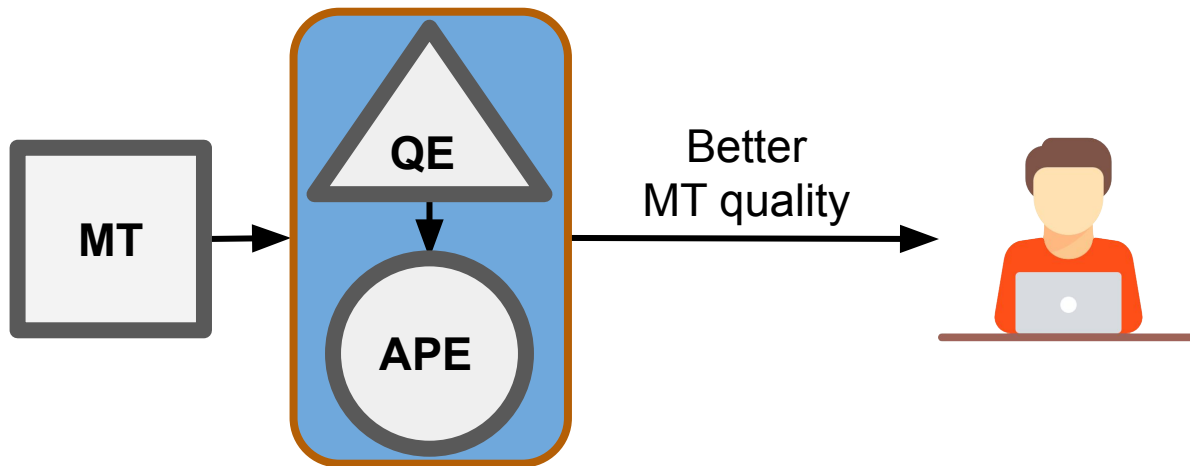
Motivation

- QE and APE: two ancillary MT tasks...
- ...mostly explored separately



Motivation

- QE and APE: two ancillary MT tasks...
- ...mostly explored separately
- Can we combine them to get better translations?



Quality Estimation (QE)

A supervised learning task:

- Predict MT quality at run-time (without references)
- Learn from $(src, mt, quality_label)$ triplets
- Assign $quality_label$ to (src, mt) test pairs
 - Granularity: word, phrase, sentence, document
 - Label: Post-editing time/effort, binary/Likert scores, ranking
 - Approaches: regression, classification, ranking

Automatic Post-editing (APE)

A “monolingual translation” task:

- Correct MT errors
- Learn from $(src, mt, post\text{-}edited\ MT)$ triplets
- Produce *post-edited MT* given (src, mt) test pairs
 - Approaches: phrase-based MT, neural MT

Issues in APE

SRC: *Ape decoding is not always perfect*

MT: *La decodifica Ape non è sempre perfetta*

- **Wrong corrections**

- APE: *La decodifica **delle scimmie** non è sempre perfetta*

Issues in APE

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- APE: *La decodifica **delle scimmie** non è sempre perfetta*

- **Unnecessary corrections**

- APE: *Non sempre la decodifica Ape è priva di errori*

Issues in APE

Automatic evaluation metrics penalize both!

- **Wrong corrections**

- APE: *La decodifica delle scimmie non è sempre perfetta*

- **Unnecessary corrections**

- APE: *Non sempre la decodifica Ape è priva di errori*

Issues in APE

- Ideal scenario:
 - Limiting wrong and unnecessary edits
 - In particular, when the *mt* is perfect
 - Fixing all the errors
 - Improving the number of corrected sentences

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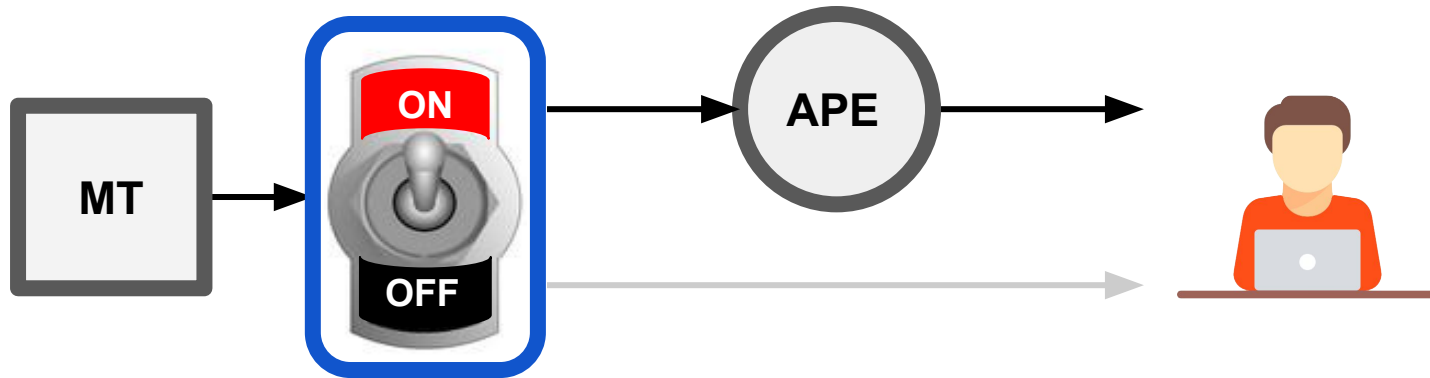
Combining QE & APE

Three strategies

- QE as **activator**: suggests whether to run APE or not
- QE as **guidance**: informs APE decoding
- QE as **selector**: chooses between MT and APE

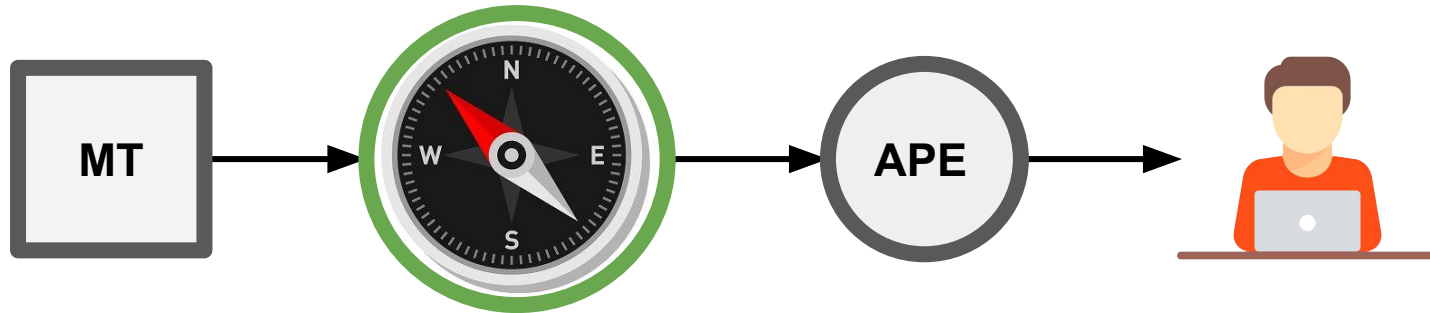
QE as activator

Triggers APE when QE score is below a threshold



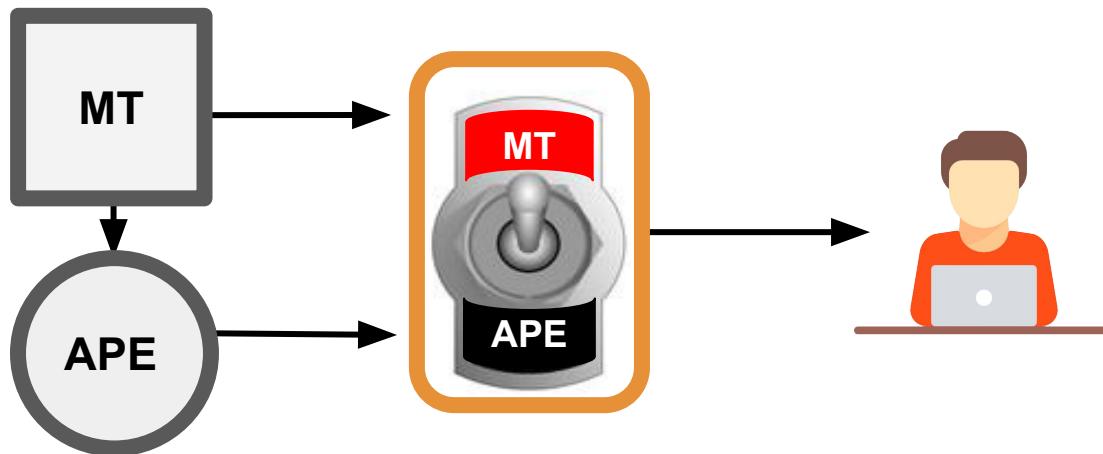
QE as **guidance**

Indicates which MT tokens have to be kept/changed



QE as selector

Chooses between raw MT and APE output



Experiments: data

- English-German
 - WMT`16 QE/APE data set
 - Domain: information technology
 - (*src*, *mt*, *post-edited MT*) triplets
 - *mt*: phrase-based system
 - *post-edited MT*: professional translators
 - Training: 12K, Dev: 1K, Test: 2K

Experiments: QE systems

- Best QE systems at WMT`16
 - Sentence-level [Kozlova et al., 2016]
 - Used for QE as **activator**
 - Word-level: [Martins et al., 2016] *
 - Used for QE as **guidance**, **selector**
- ORACLE labels: released by QE task organizers

* Thanks to Unbabel for providing us with the QE word level predictions

Experiments: APE systems

- Best APE submissions at WMT`16
 - Phrase-based: [Chatterjee et al., 2016]
 - Neural: [Junczys-Dowmunt and Grundkiewicz, 2016]
 - Used for QE as **activator**, **selector**
- *Ad-hoc* system
 - Neural “guided decoder” [Chatterjee et al. 2017]
 - Used for QE as **guidance**

QE as **activator**

Triggers APE...

...if the predicted MT quality...

...is below a threshold



QE as **activator**

Triggers APE...

- Phrase-based/Neural

...if the predicted MT quality...

...is below a threshold



QE as **activator**

Triggers APE...

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...is below a threshold



QE as **activator**

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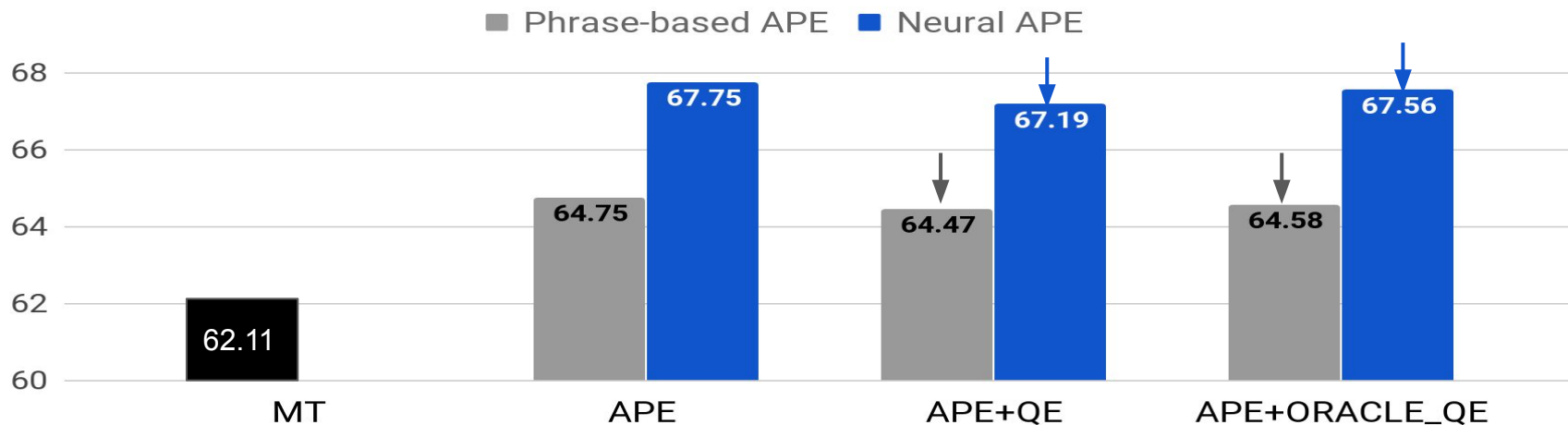
...is below a threshold

- Estimated on dev data (TER=10)



QE as **activator** results

BLEU



Performance drop wrt APE without QE

- Sentence-level QE too coarse-grained?

QE as **guidance**

Informs APE...

...with quality labels...

...about MT tokens to be kept/changed



QE as **guidance**

Informs APE...

- Phrase-based/Neural

...with quality labels...

...about MT tokens to be kept/changed



QE as **guidance**

Informs APE...

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...with quality labels...

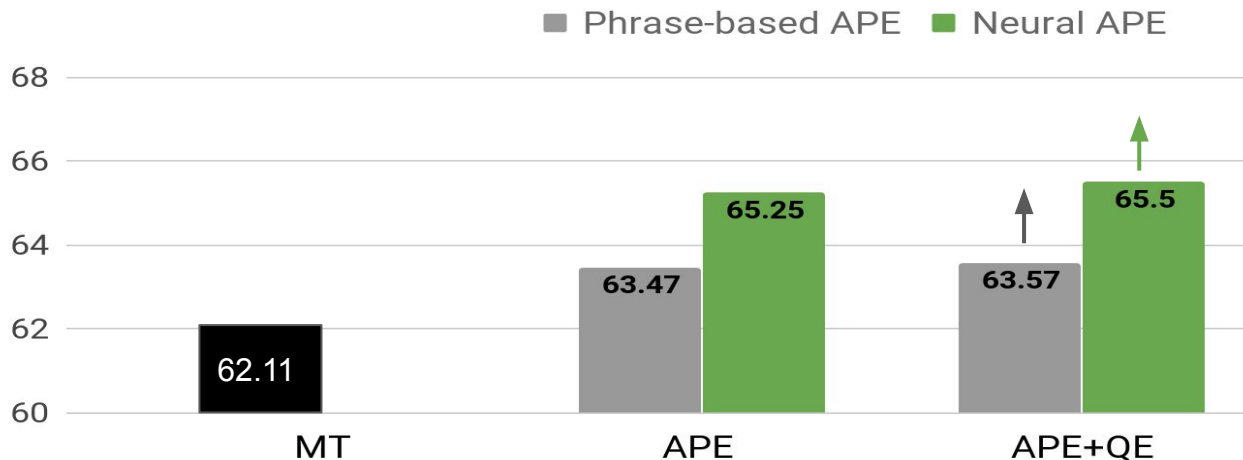
- Word-level (“good”/”bad”)

...about MT tokens to be kept/changed



QE as **guidance** results

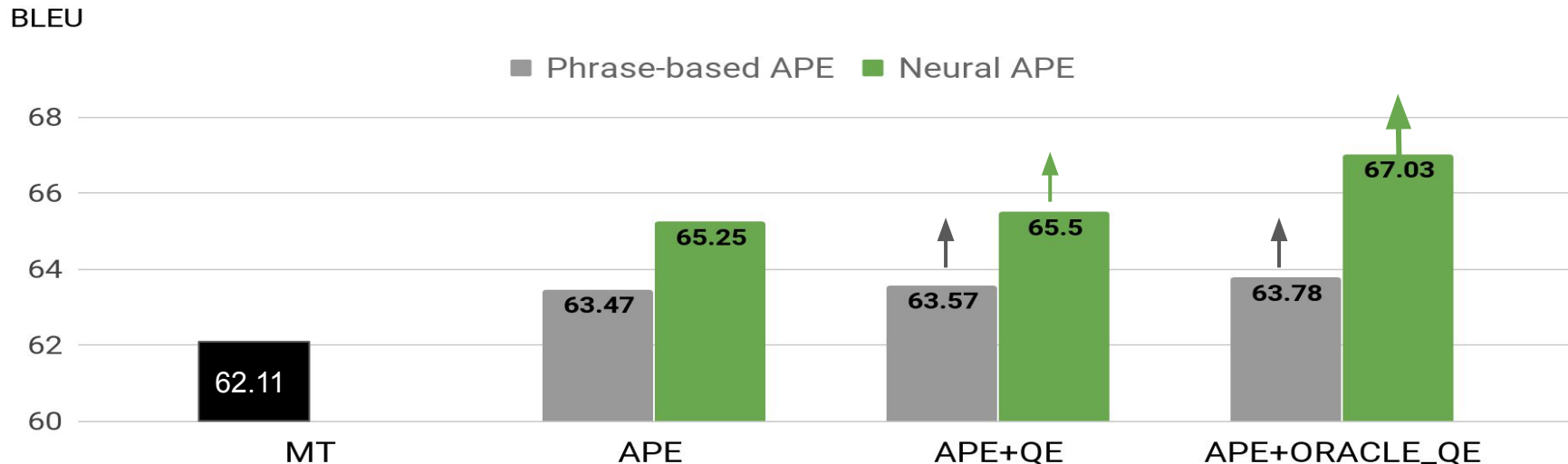
BLEU



Small gain wrt APE without QE

- Larger for neural APE (+0.25 BLEU)

QE as **guidance** results



Small gain wrt APE without QE

- Larger for neural APE (+0.25 BLEU)
- Room for improvement with better predictions (+1.78 wrt NAPE)

QE as selector

Selects APE...

...if the predicted quality...

...is better than MT



QE as selector

Selects APE...

- Phrase-based/Neural

...if the predicted quality...

...is better than MT



QE as **selector**

Selects APE...

- Phrase-based/Neural

...if the predicted quality...

- Word-level

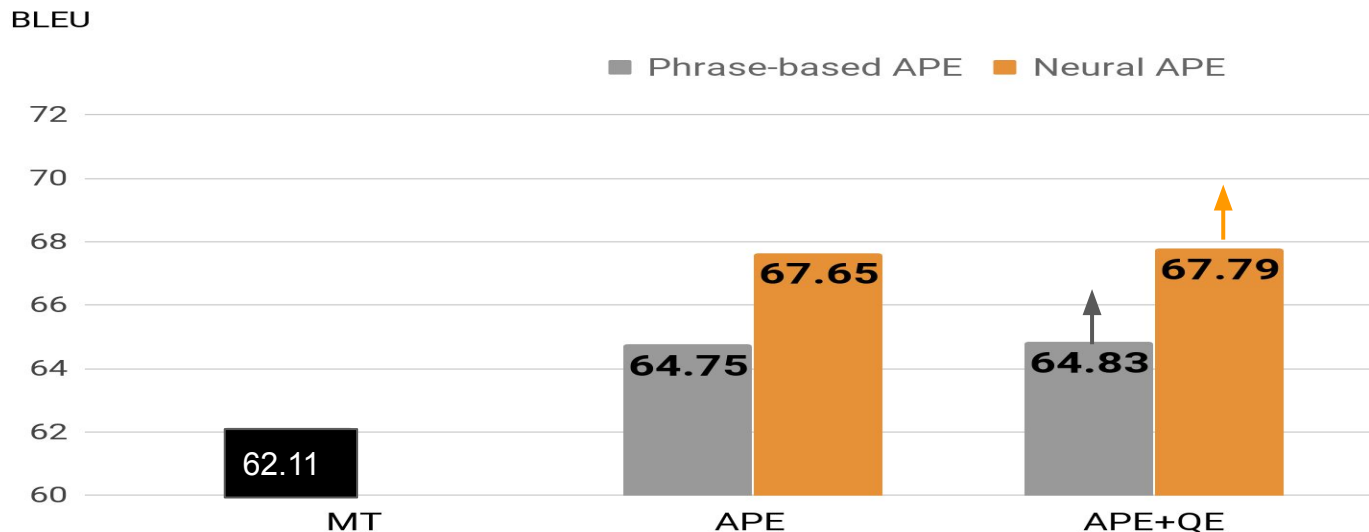
...is better than MT



QE as selector (word-level)

- **Word-level QE**
 - Annotate both MT and APE
 - Replace MT tokens if MT="bad" and APE="good"

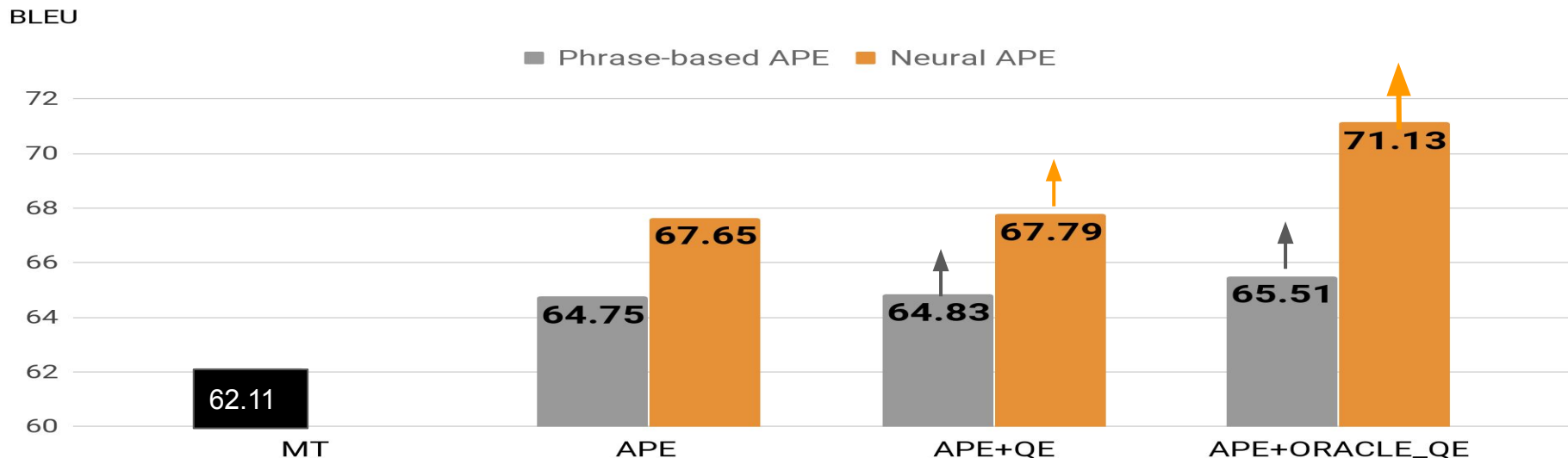
QE as selector (word-level) results



Small gain, both for phrase-based and neural APE

- Larger for neural APE

QE as selector (word-level) results



Small gain, both for phrase-based and neural APE

- Larger for neural APE
- Room for improvement with better predictions (+3.34 wrt NAPE)

Quick Summary

- Pro:
 - QE seems to be able to support APE
- Cons:
 - Need of Oracle QE to see large gains
 - APE not aware of QE information
 - All results on top of a phrase based MT system

Outline

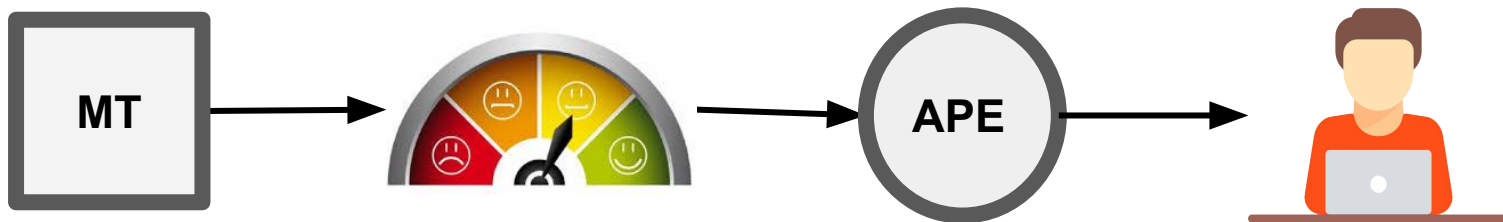
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Effort-Aware APE

- QE as **activator** + QE as **guidance**
- QE as **effort indicator**:

Effort-Aware APE

- QE as **activator** + QE as **guidance**
- QE as **effort indicator**:



Effort-Aware APE

- QE as effort indicator:
 - Informs the APE about the effort needed to fix the errors
 - Prepends an effort tag in front of *src* and *mt*

Effort-Aware APE

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MT: La decodifica Ape non è sempre perfetta

Effort-Aware APE

- QE as `effort indicator`:
 - Informs the APE about the effort needed to fix the errors
 - Prepends an effort tag in front of *src* and *mt*

SRC: `<no_postedits>` *Ape decoding is not always perfect*

MT: `<no_postedits>` *La decodifica Ape non è sempre perfetta*

Effort Token

- No Post-edit
- Light Post-edit
- Heavy Post-edit

Effort-Aware APE

- QE as effort indicator vs QE as activator
 - Diff: Always routes sentences to APE

Effort-Aware APE

- QE as effort indicator vs QE as activator
 - Diff: Always routes sentences to APE
- QE as effort indicator vs QE as guidance
 - Diff: APE aware of QE info

Experiments: data

- WMT`19 QE/APE data set
- Neural MT outputs

- English-German
 - Training: 13K, Dev: 1K, Test: 1K

- English Russian
 - Training: 15K, Dev: 1K, Test: 1K

Experiments: QE systems

- At training time
 - Effort token obtained by arbitrary thresholding the TER
 - No Post-edit (TER = 0)
 - Light Post-edit ($0 < \text{TER} < 40$)
 - Heavy Post-edit (TER ≥ 40)

Experiments: QE systems

- A test time
 - There is not the *pe* to compute the TER
 - Predicting the effort token

Experiments: QE systems

- How to compute the effort token
 - BERT:
 - Building a classifier that predicts the 3 tags

Experiments: QE systems

- How to compute the effort token
 - BERT:
 - Building a classifier that predicts the 3 tags
 - Nearest neighbour:
 - Using the label of the most similar $\langle src, mt, pe \rangle$ triplet in the training data

Experiments: APE systems

- Neural *FBK* system
 - Multi-source APE
 - Dual Transformer
 - Ad-hoc pre-processing of the German data
 - Training on artificial data
 - Fine-tuning on in-domain data

QE as effort indicator

Informs APE...

- Neural

...with quality labels...

- Effort token (“No”/“Light”/“Heavy”)

...about the effort to correct the MT



Token Prediction Performance

- Tokens distribution:

	En-De	En-Ru
NO	281	621
Light	615	219
Heavy	104	160

Token Prediction Performance

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NO	281	621
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- Prediction Performance:

Accuracy	En-De	En-Ru
BERT	52	51
N-N	65	64

Token Prediction Performance

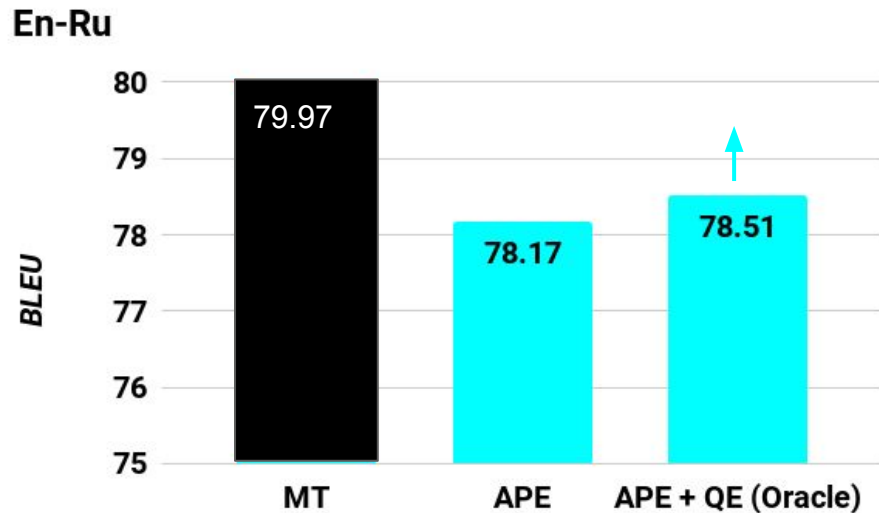
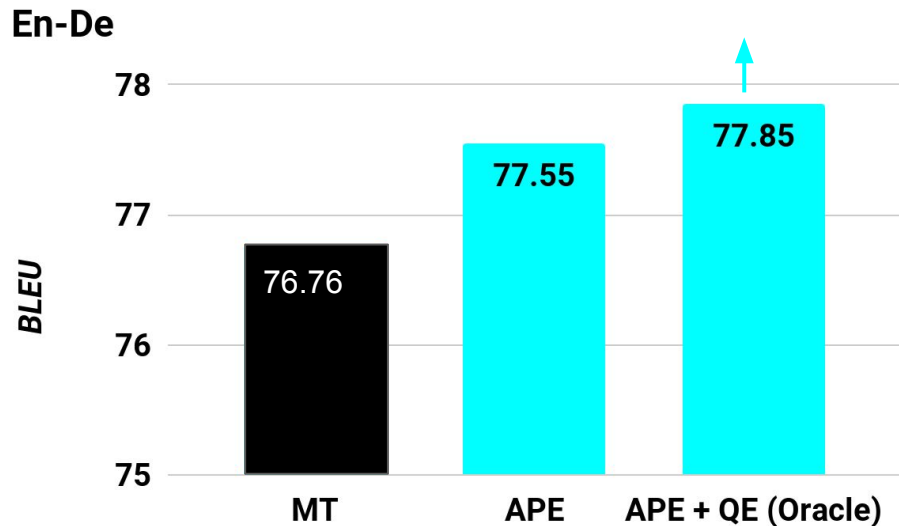
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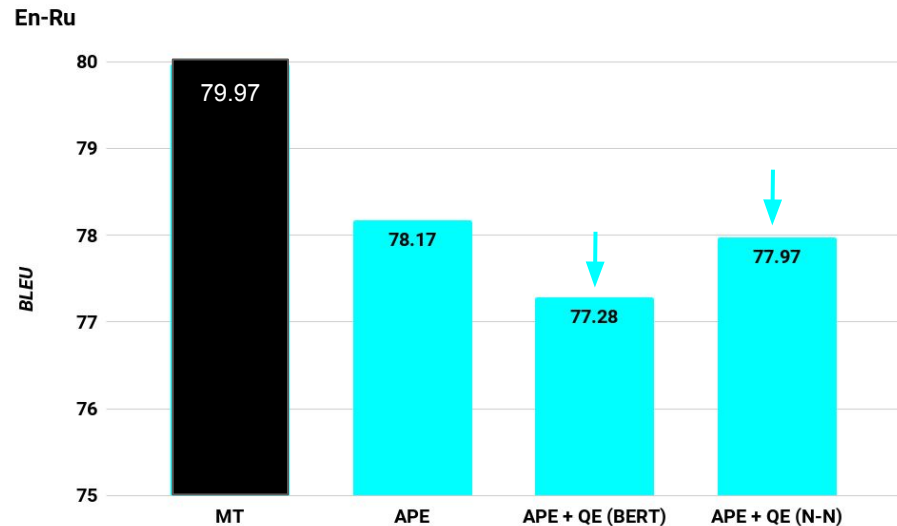
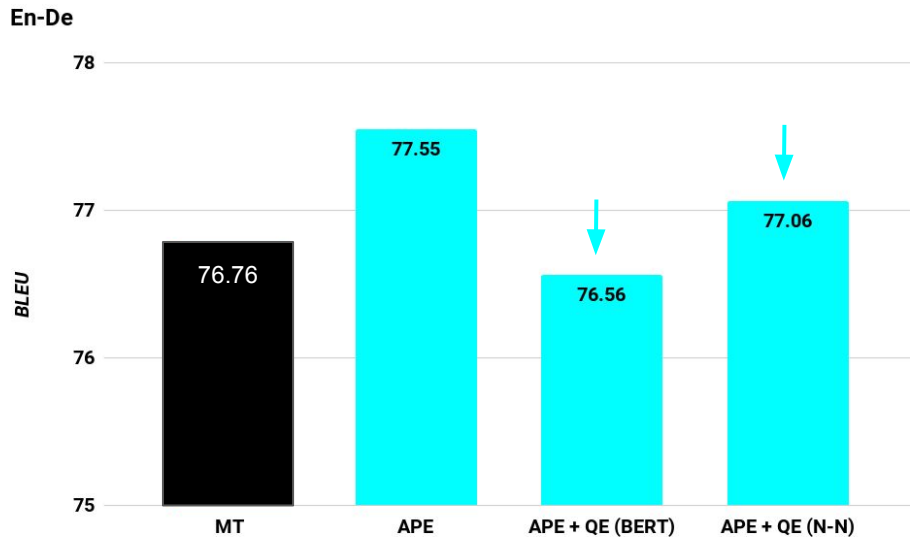
QE as effort indicator results



Adding the oracle token:

- Shows small improvements when using the Oracle token
- ... but when the token is predicted?

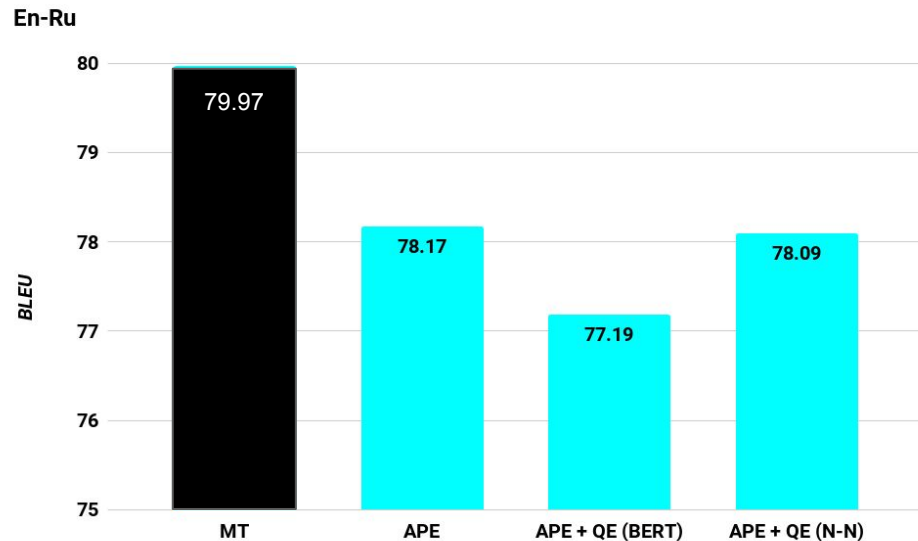
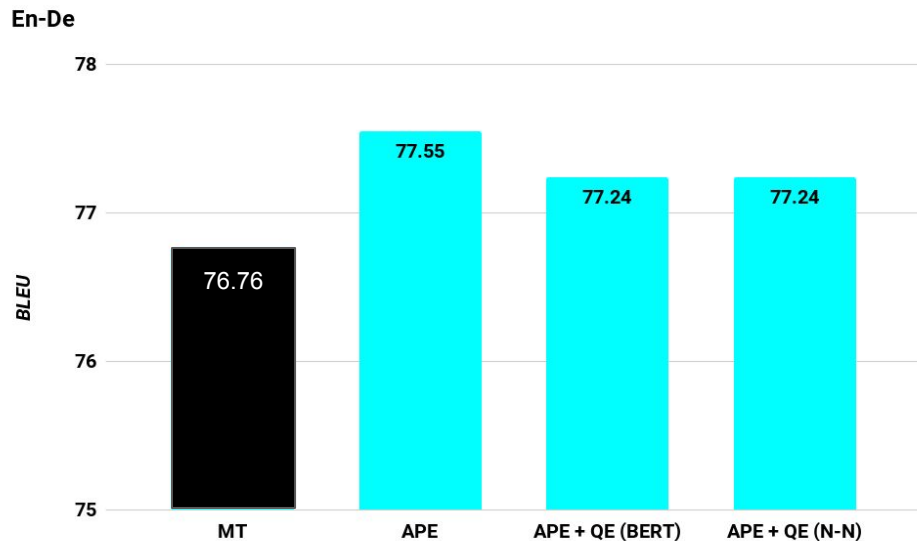
QE as effort indicator results



Adding the predicted token:

- Does not improve over APE without token
- Using N-N better than BERT

QE as effort indicator results



Robustify the predictor adding wrong labels in the dev

- Helps in improving the performance ...
- ... but still below the APE without token

Let's summarise

- Adding the token results in:
 - Small BLEU improvements only with the Oracle
 - APE is sensitive to the quality of the QE labels

- So ...

Let's summarise

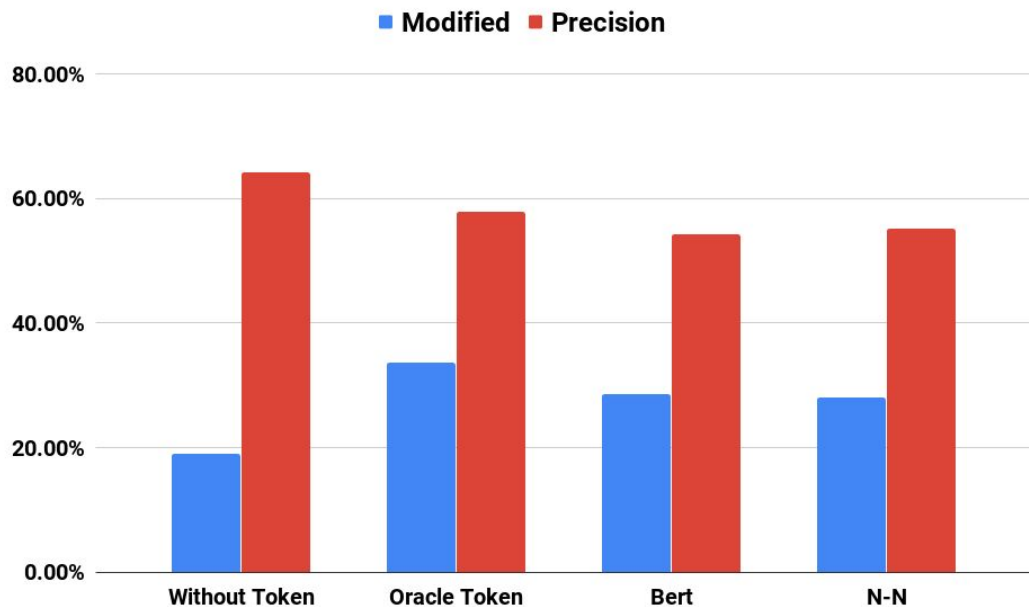
- Adding the
 - Small BL
 - APE is s
- So ...



Further Analysis

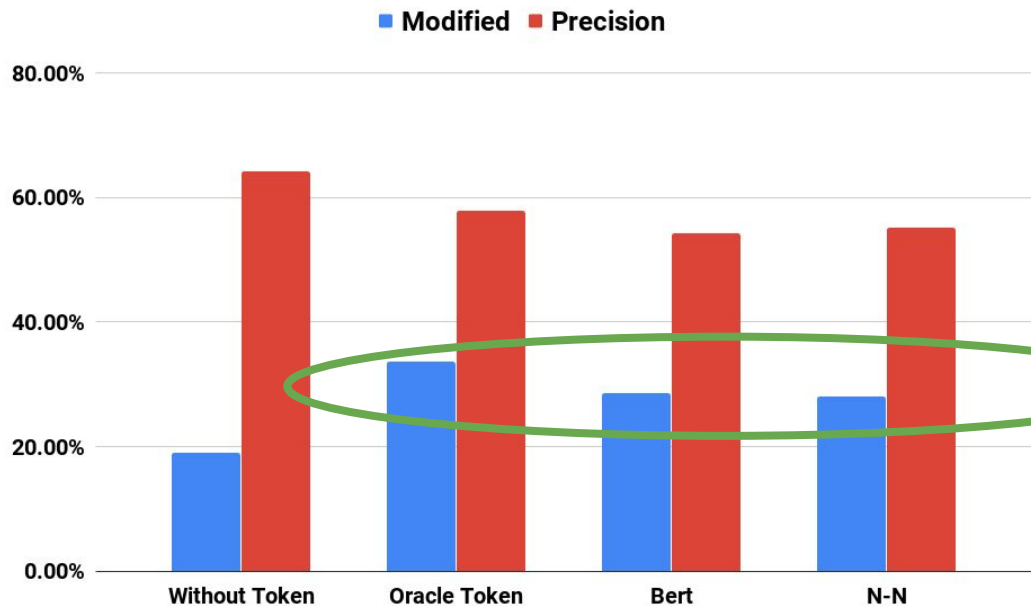
- Does the effort token help?
- How are the edits distributed?
- How does the performance change according to the token?

Does the effort token help?



- 28% of data has TER == 0
 - 72% should be modified

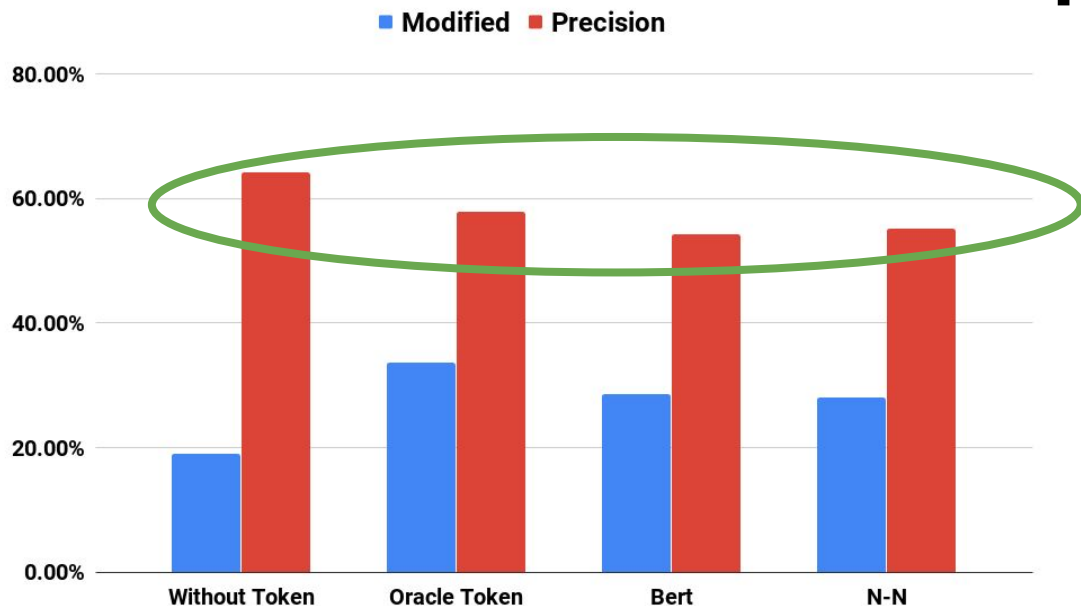
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- Effort-aware APE applies more changes

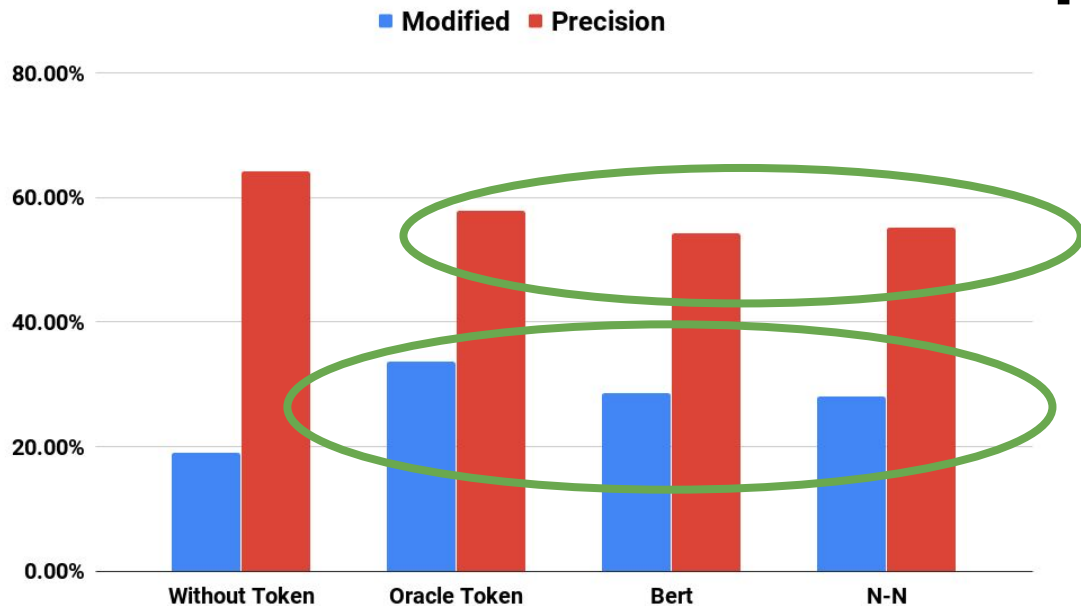
Does the effort token help?



- 28% of data has TER == 0
 - 72% should be modified

- Effort-aware APE applies more changes
- ... at the cost of a small precision drop

Does the effort token help?



- 28% of data has TER == 0
 - 72% should be modified

- System with predicted tokens not far from Oracle both in precision and sentence modifies

Further Analysis

- Does the effort token help?

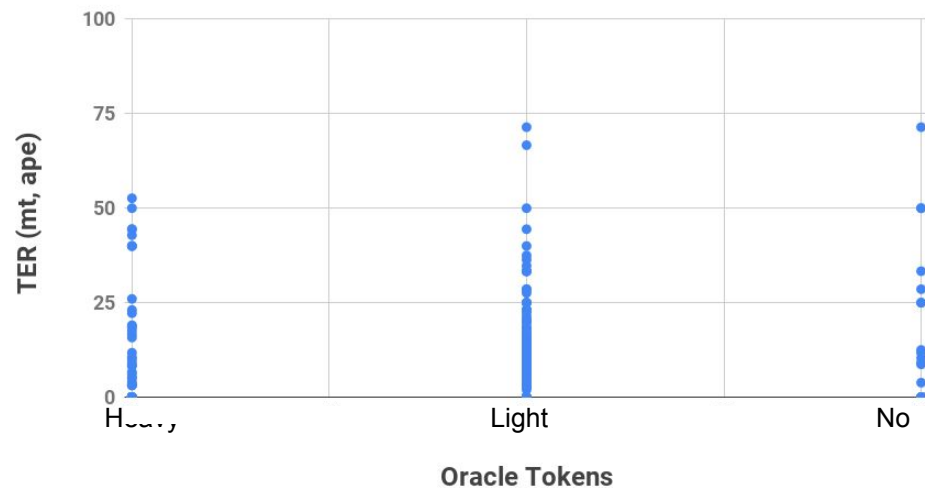
YES!!!

Further Analysis

- Does the effort token help?
- How are the edits distributed?

How are the APE edits distributed?

Without Effort Token

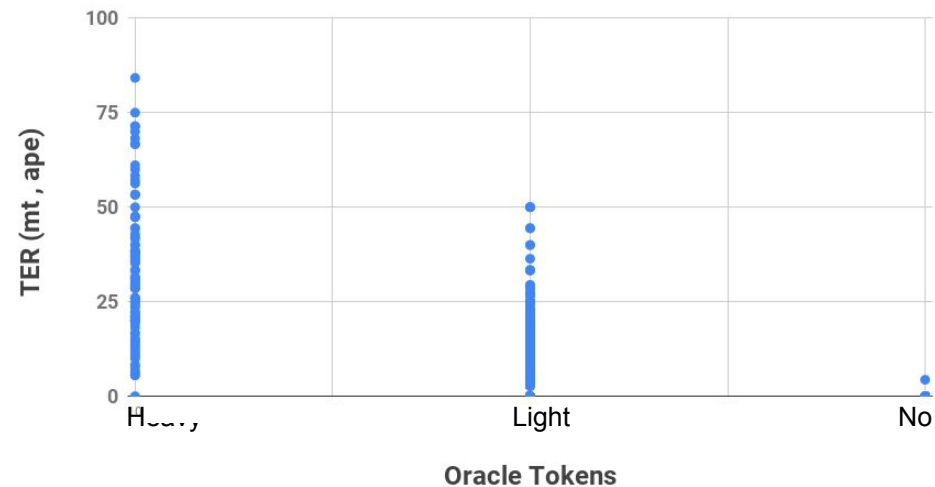


How are the APE edits distributed?

Without Effort Token

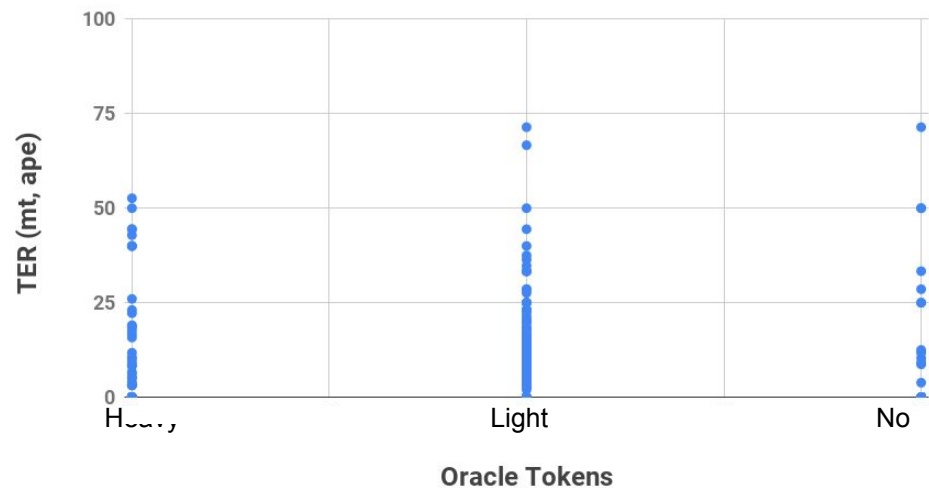


With Oracle Effort Token

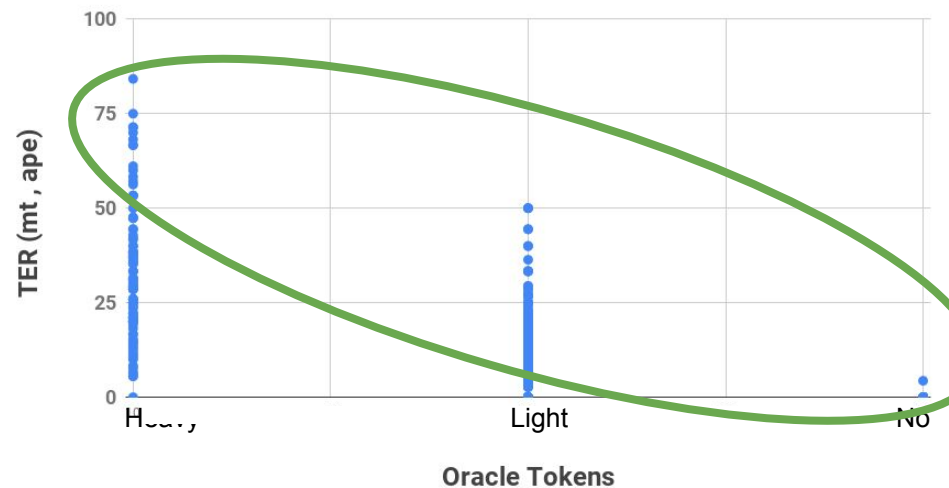


How are the APE edits distributed?

Without Effort Token



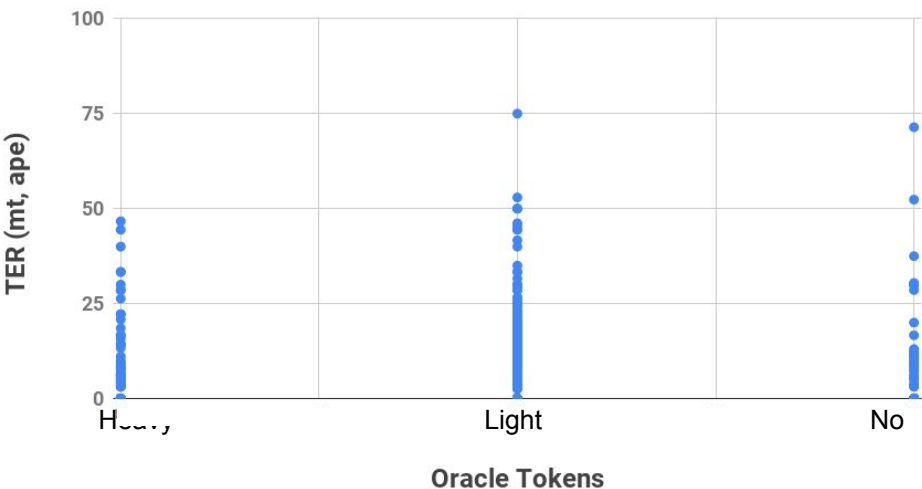
With Oracle Effort Token



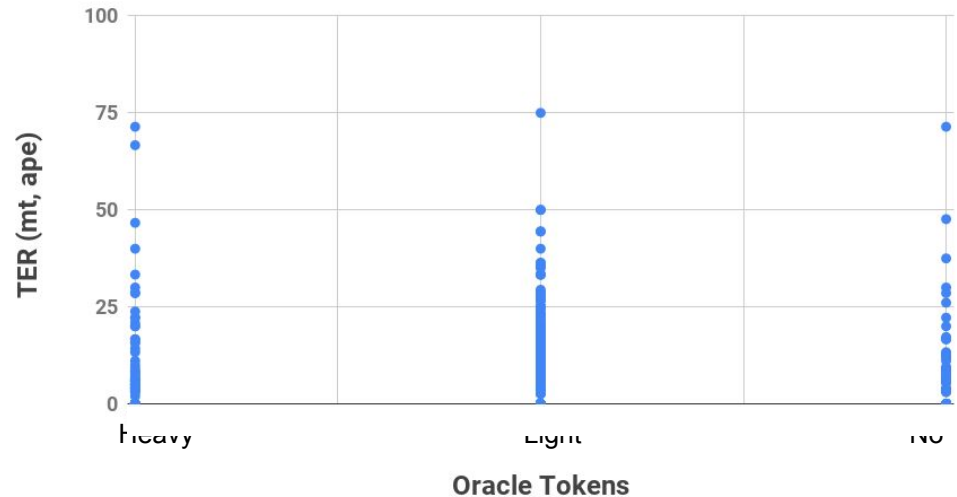
- Edits depend on the token
- Small Bleu variance, but better scenario

How are the APE edits distributed?

With Predicted Token (N-N)



With Predicted Token (BERT)



- Predicted tokens do not reflect the same trend
- Partial benefit from using them

Further Analysis

- Does the effort token help?
- How are the edits distributed?

More friendly distribution for human

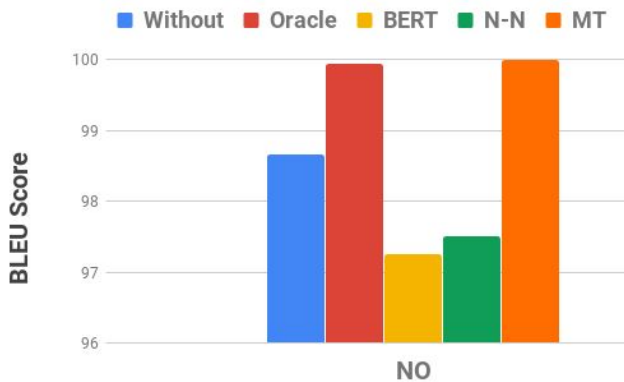
post-editing

Further Analysis

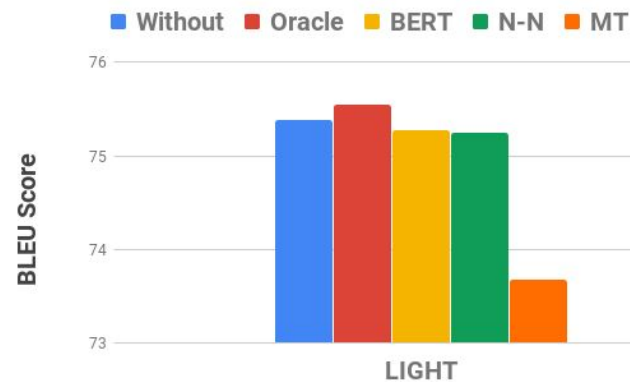
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Performance vs Effort Token

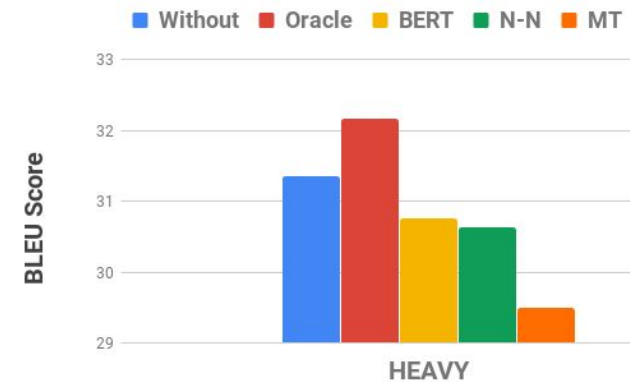
NO vs. BLEU



LIGHT vs. BLEU

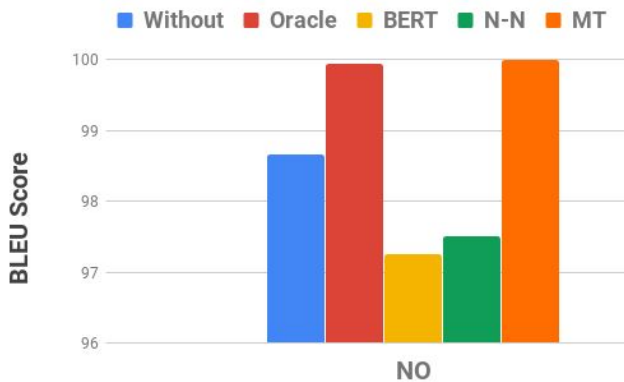


HEAVY vs. BLEU

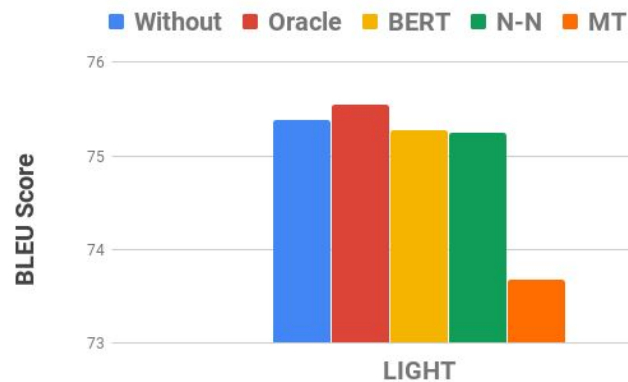


Performance vs Effort Token

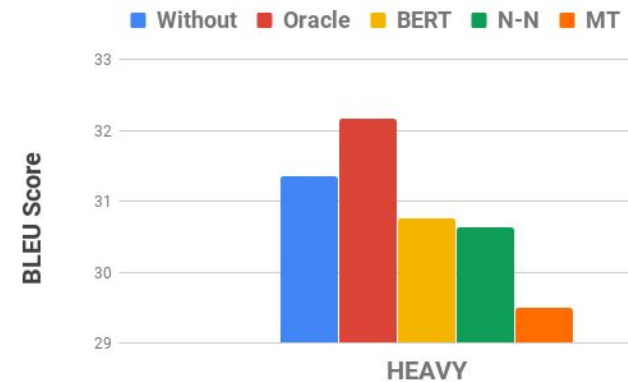
NO vs. BLEU



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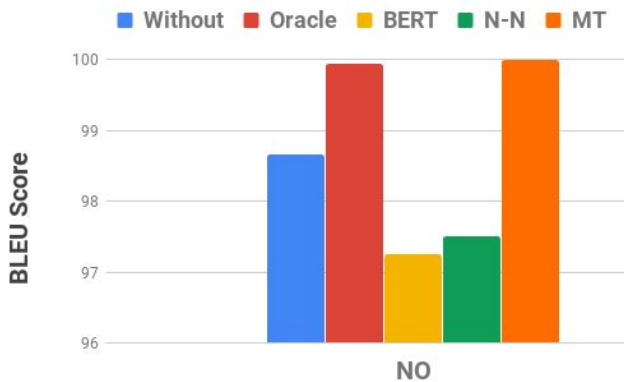
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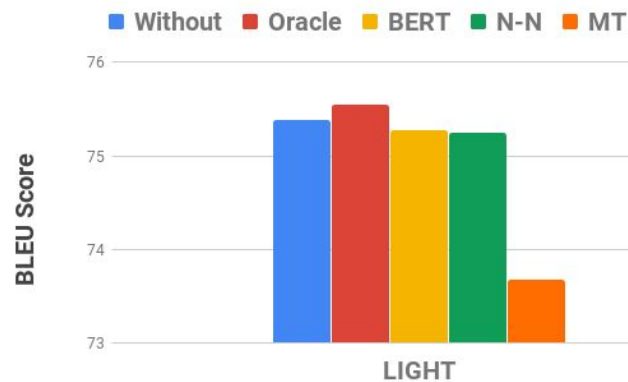
- All systems better than MT for “Light” and “Heavy”

Performance vs Effort Token

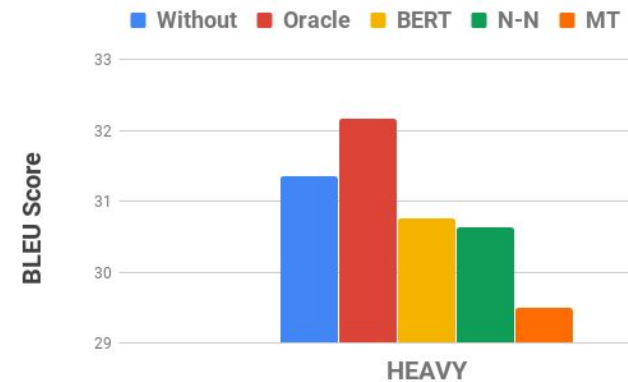
NO vs. BLEU



LIGHT vs. BLEU



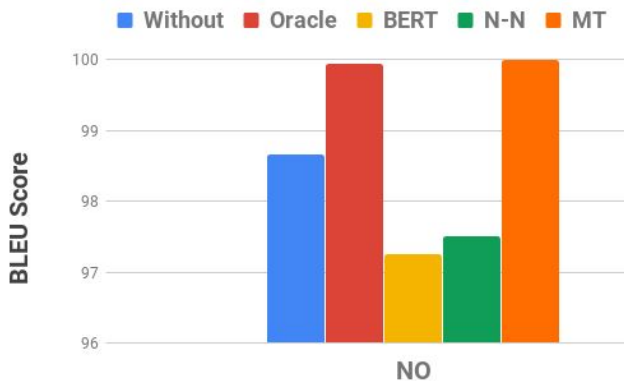
HEAVY vs. BLEU



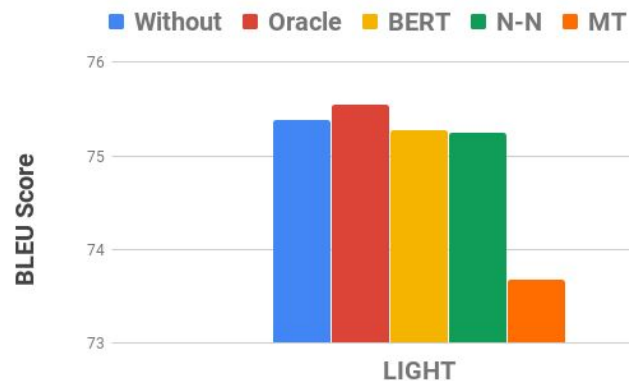
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- Oracle outperforms the others everywhere

Performance vs Effort Token

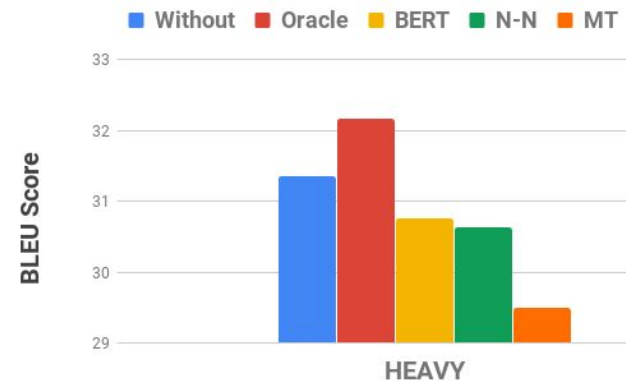
NO vs. BLEU



LIGHT vs. BLEU



HEAVY vs. BLEU



- All systems better than MT for “Light” and “Heavy”
- Oracle outperforms the others everywhere
- BERT and N-N reasonable good only for “Light”

Further Analysis

- Does the effort token help?
- How are the edits distributed?
- How does the performance change according to the token?

Oracle outperforms the “without token”

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Conclusions

- Present a novel approach based on the effort token
- Using predicted tokens not encouraging
- Adding the Oracle token presents:
 - Small BLEU improvements
 - Better edits distribution
 - More changes, at the cost of small drop in precision

Conclusions

- Can QE support APE?
 - In theory: yes
 - In practice: not yet
- Room for improvement conditioned to:
 - More reliable QE predictions
 - More robust APE models

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