Credits

- Carnegie Mellon University
- Butler Hill Group
- Mission 4636/Crowdflower
- Ushahidi
- Moravia Worldwide
- Welocalize
- Rosetta Foundation
- Eriksen Translations, Inc.
- The Bing Team
- All members of the Microsoft Translator team who put in many sleepless nights on this project.
Haitian Creole

- One of two official languages in Haiti
- A creole that evolved from French, Spanish, and several African languages (large % French-like)
- Spoken natively by most of Haiti’s 8M people
- Recent as a written language (first literature late 18th century), growing literature base
- Semi-literate population, with preference to French (until recently)
- Somewhat inconsistent orthography
- Limited Web presence
The earthquake of January 12th, 2010 a significant humanitarian crisis.

Aid agencies, foreign governments, a variety of NGOs, all responded en masse.

Need for translated materials critical, especially those related to medicine and the relief effort.

Mission 4636 text messages from the field (up to 5K/hour) require rapid translation.

Moun ap fouye pami debri yon bilda ki kraze nan tranblemann' te 12 Janvye a.
At 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, January 19th our team received an e-mail from a Microsoft employee in the field:
- Do we have a translator for Haitian Creole?
- If not, could we make one?

A little soul searching:
- No one on our team knew anything about Creole
  - No native speakers
  - No linguistic background on the language
  - No idea about grammatical structure
- No idea about encoding, orthography, registers
- No knowledge about the degree of literacy
- No parallel or monolingual training data of any kind (nor readily available documents we could start with)
- In effect, we were starting at Zero
- So what else could we do but say “YES!”
The Plan

- Identify as much parallel data as we can find; start with
  - Bible
  - Data from Carnegie Mellon University (CMU)
  - Haitisurf.com
  - Official government documents, including constitution
  - Data identified by CrisisCommons
  - Parallel sentences from Creole-English Wiki pages
- Rally team to help process the data (and everything else!)
- Find linguistic experts in Creole to advise and help
- Find native speakers to review output and translate content
- Engage the relief community involved in the Haiti effort
Training

Parallel Data

Source language parsing

Source/Target word breaking

Contextual translation models

Syntactic word insertion and deletion model

Use WDHMM (He 2007)

Discrim. Train model weights

Model weights

Target language monolingual data

Language model training

Surface reordering training

Phrase table extraction

Treelet table extraction

Syntactic models training

Case restoration model

Target language model

Distance and word-based reordering

Contextual translation models

Syntactic reordering model

Syntactic word insertion and deletion model

400-CPU CCS/HPC cluster
Microsoft’s Statistical MT Engine

Languages with source parser: English, Spanish, Japanese, French, German, Italian

Other source languages

Source language parser → Syntactic tree based decoder

Surface string based decoder → Rule-based post processing Case restoration

Distance and word-based reordering → Contextual translation model → Target language model

Syntactic word insertion and deletion model

Linguistically informed SMT
Previous work on low-data MT

Low data MT not without precedent:

- DARPA sponsored Surprise Language Exercise (SLE)
  - One month to collect data, create resources (Oard 2003)
  - Initial test case Cebuano (Strassel et al 2003)
  - One month competition on Hindi (multiple teams)
- Oard and Och 2003 relate effort to rapidly develop MT over data collected in SLE
  - Noted that MT could be developed “in days”

- Haitian specific work:
  - DIPLOMAT project (Frederking et al 1997)
  - Speech-to-Speech system
  - Shelved, but data housed at CMU
Challenges presented by Creole

- Low Data
- Creole “young” as a written language, inconsistent orthography (Allen 1998)
- Two “registers” in written form:
  - High register: full forms for pronouns and function words
  - Low register: contracted forms, but inconsistent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pronoun</th>
<th>Gloss</th>
<th>Appears as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mwen</td>
<td>I, me, mine</td>
<td>m, 'm, m'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nou</td>
<td>you (pl), us</td>
<td>n, 'n, n'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ou</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>w, w'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>li</td>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>l, l', 'l'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges presented by Creole

- Low Register also has large number of reduced forms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviated Form</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s'on</td>
<td>se yon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>avèn</td>
<td>avèk nou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relem</td>
<td>rele mwen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wap</td>
<td>ou ap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>map</td>
<td>mwen ap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zanmim</td>
<td>zanmi mwen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lavel</td>
<td>lave li</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Has three accented characters, è, ò, à
  - Accents inconsistently used, especially in SMS, e.g., mesi vs. mèsi, le vs. lè
  - Inconsistent compounding: tranblemantè', tranbleman tè, tranbleman de tè
Focused on reducing data sparseness

Forced separation of data sets between English-Creole (EC) vs. Creole-English (CE)

For CE:
- Normalize out all accented forms
- Likewise, normalize contracted and reduced forms to full forms
- Do the same at run time

For EC:
- Significant normalization not possible w/o introducing noise
- Some post-processing repairs possible
The Timeline

- Tues., January 19th, 10:30 a.m.: Email received
- Tues. afternoon: decision made, team rallied: developers, testers, computational linguists engaged
- Tues. afternoon: initial design on dev lead’s whiteboard
- Wed. morning: division of labor established, small team dedicated to data collection and processing
- Wed. afternoon: first data sources processed (e.g., CMU, Bible, etc.)
- Wed. afternoon: clear division in CE and EC data
- Wed. evening: start assembling first configs for training systems
- Thurs., 4:00 a.m.: first training started
- Thurs., 10:45 a.m.: bug found in CMU data, fixed and reported to CMU (misalignment, reversed languages)
- Thurs., 2:15 p.m.: first successful build, Creole-English, BLEU score of 22.94 on held-out CMU data!
- Fri. morning: first Creole linguists, translators engaged
- Fri. & Sat.: continued data procurement, training, consulting with linguists and native speakers
Chasing the Chickens
(rolling it out)

- Saturday, 4:49pm – language models done, check in & start data push
- 5:00pm – leaves not translating Creole
- 5:33pm – process out of sync, restart everything. Translations again!
- 5:53pm – deploy 3rd build to test environment
- 6:12pm – find 100K more parallel sentences, should we take them? YES!
- 6:14pm – in a sign of eternal optimism, take one prod offline
- 6:52pm – test 3rd rollout done, start testing everything
- 7:21pm – something’s wrong, it’s really slow
- 8:11pm – pour through ~1GB of logs trying to figure out what’s wrong
- 8:49pm – find golden sentence mismatch
- 9:09pm – fix golden sentences
- 10:40pm – 4th build done
- 10:42pm – deploy 4th build to test
- 11:38pm – deploy done. Start testing it
Chasing the Chickens (con’t)

- Sunday, 12:05am – “The united states believe this ideal right of chickens do the birth…”
- 12:05am – problem parsing smart quotes
- 1:06am – hot fix smart quotes for chickens
- 1:20am – chickens are gone
- 1:36am – Ship it! Begin rollout to prod
- 2:09am – rollout done. Start testing and warmup
- 2:48am – load tests look good
- 3:30am – rollout done
- 3:31am – load test and warmup
- 4:00am – load tests look good
- 4:01am, January 24th (Sunday) – prod live. We’re done!
Where we are and Where we’re going

- Current BLEU:
  - CE: 29.89, EC: 18.30
- Eval data:
  - 550 snts held-out CMU data, plus
  - 36 SMS messages (more in soon to be updated version)
- Training data currently >200K segments (initial system: ~80K)
- Continued improvements through additional data
- Tapping English-French vocab, and English-French / English-Creole ASR dictionaries for OOV reduction (CE only)
- Continued Engagement with Crowdflower/Mission 4636
  - Translating and repairing SMS content
  - Initial supply of 1,000 SMS messages given back to Mission 4636
  - Once anonymized, all data (~5,000 SMS messages) will be provided back to the community (through CMU, LDC & TDA)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mwen rele FIRST LAST mwen se yon bòs mason kay mwen kraze mwen gen</td>
<td>My name is FIRST LAST. I work in construction, and I have four children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kat pìtìt numero mwen se 99999999</td>
<td>My number is 99999999.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ki sa pou nou f? ak timoun yo kos?nan lekol la e pui</td>
<td>What can we do with the children regarding school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kile moun duval nan croi des bouket ap jwen manje pou met nan vant yo</td>
<td>and when will the people of duval in croix des bouquets get food to put in their bellies?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voye kÄk konsÄy pou</td>
<td>Send me some advice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tools Available for Haitian Creole

- Home page (Web page viewer, cut-and-paste translator)
- Haitian Creole one of the languages available through our API
  - Multiple interfaces: AJAX, SOAP, HTTP
  - Can integrate translation directly into a variety of apps
- Widget
  - Integrate translation into Web pages
  - Traffic kept client side
Tools Available for Haitian Creole

- Widget/Collaborative Translation Framework (CTF)
  - Community can contribute translations
  - These can be published to Web pages
  - Mixes MT with “trusted” human translations
Real Time IM Translation

- **T-Bot**: Provides real-time translations of IM
  - Add as a participant
  - Translates between the languages selected
- SMS content in training probably helps with IM
Overview

- Earthquake in Haiti created a significant humanitarian crisis
- NLP/MT technology can be useful in such crises
- MT can be developed for low-data languages
- MT can be rolled out quickly, even in a production environment, and even when starting with very little
TranslateOptions options = new TranslateOptions();
options.SentenceLengths = true;
options.Uri = "www.foo.com";
options.MaxTranslations = 4;
options.Category = "general";
options.ContentType = "text/plain";
options.User = "Rachel";

string[] texts = new string[2];
texts[0] = "this is my first one";
texts[1] = "this is my second one";

TranslateResponse response = _soapClient.TranslateArray(_appId, texts, "en", "ht", options);
Translator Widget & AJAX API
Enables any website to provide instant, in-place translations

- Simple copy/paste of widget code snippet
- Gives webmasters control of their translation UX