Heloise — An Ariane-G5 compatible environment for developing expert MT systems online

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ABSTRACT

Heloise is a reengineering of the specialised languages for linguistic programming (SLLPs) of Ariane-G5 running both Linux and Windows. Heloise makes the core of Ariane-G5 available to anyone willing to develop “expert” (i.e. relying on linguistic expertise) operational machine translation (MT) systems in that framework, used with success since the 80’s to build many prototypes and a few systems of the “multilevel transfer” and “interlingua” architecture. This initiative is part of the movement to reduce the digital divide by providing easily understandable tools that allow the development of lingware for poorly-resourced languages (π-languages). This demo article presents Heloise and provides some information about ongoing development using it.

KEYWORDS: machine translation, specialised languages for linguistic programming, SLLP, MT lingware, online lingware building, collaborative lingware building, Ariane-G5, Heloise, under-resourced languages

TITRE ET RÉSUMÉ EN FRANÇAIS

Héloïse — Un environnement compatible Ariane-G5 pour développer des systèmes de TA experte

Héloïse est une réingénierie des langages spécialisés (LSPL) d’Ariane-G5 tournant sous Linux et Windows. Héloïse rend le cœur d’Ariane-G5 accessible à toute personne désirant réaliser par elle-même des systèmes de traduction automatique (TA) experts (s’appuyant sur une expertise linguistique) opérationnels dans cet environnement, qui a été utilisé avec succès depuis les années 80 pour construire de nombreux prototypes et quelques systèmes adoptant une architecture de “transfert multiniveau” et d’“interlingua”. Cette démarche s’inscrit dans le mouvement visant à réduire la fracture numérique par la mise à disposition d’outils facilement appropriables, et permettant de développer des linguiciels pour des langues peu dotées (langues-π). Cet article démo présente Héloïse et fournit quelques informations sur les développements actuels réalisés avec Héloïse.

MOTS-CLÉS EN FRANÇAIS : traduction automatique, langages spécialisés pour la programmation linguistique, LSPL, linguiciels de TA, construction en ligne de linguiciels, Ariane-G5, Héloïse, langues peu dotées.
1 Introduction

Ariane-G5 is a generator of machine translation systems developed and improved by the GETA group during the years 1970 and 1980. This framework, despite the numerous publications and cooperative projects that made it widely known, remains of difficult access because of the “mainframe” environment under which it runs (zVM/CMS on z390). Ariane-G5 can be accessed either natively through a 3270 terminal emulator or using CASH, a portable “meta-environment” (written in Revolution) which contains the source files (lingware, corpus), and which communicates with Ariane-G5 that performs all the treatments (compilations and executions of “translation chains”).

Heloise is a reengineering of compilers and “engines” of Ariane-G5’s Specialized Languages for Linguistic Programming (SLLPs), running both Linux and Windows. The aim of its author when he developed this new version of Ariane-G5 SLLPs, was to make this system available to anyone wishing to design his own operational expert MT system (i.e. an MT system relying on linguistic expertise, as opposed to systems based on statistical properties of languages). This approach is part of the movement aiming at reducing the digital divide through the provision of tools, usable by non-specialists, and enabling them to develop their own language services.

This demo article aims at presenting Heloise and provides some information about ongoing development using it.

2 Ariane-G5

2.1 General principles

Ariane-G5 is a generator of machine translation systems. It uses an expert approach (including a description of the languages handled) and the generated systems are generally based on a multilevel transfer linguistic architecture, and developed using a heuristic programming approach. It has also been used for “abstract pivot” approaches (IF semantico-pragmatic formulas for speech MT in the CSTAR and Nespole! projects in 1995-2003, and UNL linguistic-semantic graphs since 1997).

Ariane-G5 relies on five Specialized Languages for Linguistic Programming (SLLPs) operating on decorated trees. The specificity of an SLLP is that it offers high-level data structures (decorated trees or graphs, grammars, dictionaries) and high-level control structures (1-ary or N-ary non-determinism, pattern-matching in trees, guarded iteration).

A minimal translation system produced by Ariane-G5 includes 6 phases (MA, SA, LT, ST, SG, MG), grouped two by two into 3 steps:

- Morphological Analysis and Structural Analysis (analysis step),
- Lexical Transfer and Structural Transfer (transfer step),
- Structural Generation and Morphological Generation (generation step).
2.2 Lingware available to L-developers

The following lingware source is available under BSD license\(^2\) since September 2010. This code greatly facilitates the implementation of new systems\(^3\). These lingware modules include:

- Large-scale prototype systems
  - Russian-French: RU5-FR5
  - French-English: BV-aéro/FE
  - English-French: B’VITAL

- Mockup systems
  - English-French teaching mockup: BEX-FEX
  - French-English teaching mockup: FEX-BEX
  - French-English (DGT, Telecommunications)
  - Portuguese-English
  - French-Russian (LIDIA)
  - French-German (LIDIA)
  - French-English (LIDIA)
  - UNL-Chinese: WNL-HN3
  - UNL-French: UNL-FR5

\(^2\)See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/BSD_licenses.
\(^3\)These lingware modules will soon be available for download.
3 Heloise, screenshots and comments

Heloise, screenshots and comments

A "Selection" area in which he can select the current pair of languages,
A "Development" area from which he controls the compiling and testing process,
A "Translation" area in which he can make his translation trials.
The “Development” area provides four commands to the L-developer for each phase:

- The “Source” button, to get access and to manage the lingware files,
- The “Compile” button, to compile the lingware of the phase,
- The “Traces” button, to see the logs of a translation trial for the phase,
- The “Tree” button, to display the output tree of a translation for the phase.
FIGURE 6 – From this table, the L-developer downloads and uploads his lingware source files

Conclusion

L-development works are currently undertaken for several pairs of languages, including:

- Several π-languages (under-resourced languages) such as Khmer, Lao and Marathi,
- European languages, such as English, French and German.

The quality reached for the MT systems is the one obtained with Ariane-G5’s methodology and tools, but without the size limitations of Ariane-G5 (~50 pages input text, 64Knodes trees…).

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