Current machine translation systems in Japan

1. Name of project

LAMB

2. Name of organization and contact address

1) Name of organization

CANON INC. Information Systems Research Center

2) Contact address

YOICHI KAWABATA

9-4, Shimomaruko 2-Chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146, Japan

Phone: Tokyo (03) 758-2101

3. Current status of the system

For research

4. Feature of the system

Knowledge-based machine translation

5. Translated language

Japanese to English

6. Strategy on translation

1) Type of grammar for analysis and generation

Phrase structure grammar

2) Translation processes

Tree-to-tree transformations

7. Dictionaries

- 1) Structure
 - · Japanese analysis dictionary
 - Transfer dictionary
 - English generation dictionary
 - · Domain knowledge dictionary
- 2) Size

2000 words

8. Equipment

Implementation language : Symbolics Common Lisp
 Operating system : Symbolics OS release 6.1

3) Type of CPU : Symbolics 3620

9. Performance

Translation speed: 1000 words/hour

10. Facilities

- 1) Dictionary and grammar development environment
- 2) Testing tool

1)	Name of system	ATLAS-I (Automatic Translation System-I)	ATLAS-II (Automatic Translation System-II)
2)	Name of Organization (Contact address)	FUJITSU, LTD. 1-6-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100	
3)	Current status	Commercial (Program product)	
4)	Features of the system	Syntax direct approach using semantic features	Semantic transfer approach using world model and language model
5)	Language trans- lated	English to Japanese	Japanese to English
6)	Translation strategies		
	 Type of grammar for analysis and generation Translation process 	Phase structure grammar (1) Morphological analysis (2) Applied grammar (3) Morphological generation	(1) Morphological analysis (2) Syntax and semantic analysis (3) Conceptual transfer (4) Syntax and morphological generation
7)	Dictionaries		
	Structure Size	English-Japanese dictionary Basic dictionary 53,000 words	Japanese dictionary English dictionary Basic dictionary 50,000 words
		Technical term dictionary 250,000 words	Technical term dictionary
8)	Equipment	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	· Implementation language	Assembler	С
	Operating system	OSIV/F4/MSP, OVIS/S, OSIV/F4/FSP,	OSIV/F4/MSP
	· Type of CPU	FACOM M series computer FACOM S-3000 series computer	FACOM M series computer
9)	Performance		
	· Translation speed	60,000 words/hour (CPU: FACOM M380)	60,000 words/hour (CPU: FACOM M380)
10)	Facilities	Bilingual editor Dictionary editor	- Bilingual editor - Dictionary editor
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1) Name of system	HICATS / JE (Hitachi Computer Aided Translation System / Japanese to English)	HICATS / EJ (Hitachi Computer Aided Translation System / English to Japanese)
2) Name of Organizatio (Contact address)	Hitachi, Ltd. Computer Group, Hitachi, Ltd. Hitachi Omori 2nd Bldg., 6-27-18, Minami-Oi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140, Japan	
3) Current status	Commercial (Program product)	
4) Feature of the syst	em Semantic transfer based on Conceptual Dependency Diagram	Syntactic transfer using co-occurence relations
5) Translated language	Japanese to English	English to Japanese
6) Strategies on translation	Phrase structure grammar (1)Morphological analysis (2)Syntactic/semantic analysis (3)Transformation of Conceptual Dependency Diagram (4)Syntactic generation (5)Morphological synthesis approx. 5,000	Phrase structure grammar Case phrase structure grammar (1)Morphological analysis (2)Syntactic analysis (3)Co-occurence relation checking (4)Syntactic transfer (5)Case phrase structure generation (6)Morphological synthesis approx. 2,000
// Dictionaries	Basic dictionary 50,000 words Technical term dictionary (option) 250,000 words User dictionary	
8) Equipment •Implementation language •Operating System •Type of CPU	GDL (Grammar Description Language) and PL/I VOS3 (Virtual-storage Operating System 3) HITAC M series computers	
9) Performance •Translation speed •Translation cost	20,000-60,000 words/hour (CPU: HITAC M-680) depends on operational environments	30,000-60,000 words/hour (CPU: HITAC M-680) depends on operational environments
10) Facilities •Pre-editing •Post-editing	*Dependency specification *Selection of alternative sentence structure *Alternative word selection	
·Dictionary development	·Conversational editor ·Batch maintenance program	·Conversational editors (for expert and nonexpert) ·Batch maintenance program

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1 Name of project
     PAROLE
2 Name of organization and contact address
     Wireless Research Laboratory
     Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
     1006, Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka
     571 Japan
     Phone (06) 908-1291
3 Current status of the system
     Has been conducted as a research project
4 Feature of the system
     Use of semantic transfer method
     System expandability (Grammar Rules, Dictionaries, Facilities, etc.)
5 Translated language
     Japanese to English
6 Strategies on translation
     1) Type of grammar for analysis and generation
Case Grammar and Tree Transducer for analysis
         Phrase Structure Grammar and Tree Transducer for generation
     2) Translation processes
         Japanese analysis using Case Frame
         Japanese to English transfer using Dependency Structure
         English generation using Phrase Structure
     3) Rule size for analysis, transfer and generation (Aug. 1987)
         Analysis
                        200 rules (approx.)
                         100 rules (approx.)
         Transfer
         Generation
                        200 rules (approx.)
7 Dictionaries
     1) Structure
         Represented by Lisp S-expression
         Semantically classified
         Including morphological, syntactic and semantic information
     2) Size
         Basic 5000 words (Aug. 1987)
8 Equipment
     1) Implementation language
                                   Prolog and Lisp
     2) Operating system
                                   Genera
     3) Type of CPU
                                   Symbolics
9 Performance
     Not measured
10 Facilities
     Grammar development environment
        Language for describing tree-to-tree-transducing rules
        Debugging utilities for rule developments
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1. Name of system or project: Mu Project.

Name of organisation and contact address: Nagao Laboratory, Dept. of Electrical Eng., Kyoto Univ. Address: Dept. of Electrical Eng., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

3. Current status of the system:

The Mu project started at April, 1982 and completed at March, 1986. Two systems, Japanese to English MT system and English to Japanese MT system were developed. 10,000 Japanese sentences and 3,000 English sentences were translated and the results were evaluated by professional translators.

A new project was started at April, 1986, which follows the basic principles of the Mu systems. The project aims to develop a system which will be used at JICST (Japan Information Center for Science and Technology) for actual translation services from April, 1990.

4. Features of the system:

The Mu systems were developed to show the technical feasibilities of practical MT systems which translate texts of certain restricted document types and subject fields (abstracts of scientific and technological papers, especially electrical engineering fields). The systems do not expect any pre- and post-editings.

The basic approach is the transfer approach. The systems are characterized by Lexicon Driven Processing, Neutral Dictionaries and Heuristically Guided Processing.

5. Translated language: English to Japanese, Japanese to English.

6. Strategies in translation:

A special software called GRADE is developed for the project. GRADE provides flexible pattern matching facilities to treat complicated linguistic phenomena. Rules can also be defined in the lexicon to treat word specific linguistic phenomena. Special cares are taken to treat large gaps of the two languages, English and Japanese. Analysis grammar produces deep case interpretations of input sentences, which are annotated by various levels of information, such as typo-graphical, morphological, syntactic information, semantic marker, etc. The transfer grammar is divided into three sub-grammars, Pre-Transfer-Loop, Mais Transfer, and Post-Transfer-Loop. The Pre-Transfer-Loop transforms source language oriented representations into more neutral ones, and the Post-Transfer-Loop transforms neutral representations into more target oriented ones. Because of these two loops, the main transfer can work on deep semantic representations.

7. Dictionaries:

- (a) Structure: Japanese and English dictionaries are developed as neutral dictionaries which are independent of processing modes. Dictionaries for a translation system are created from the neutral dictionaries.
- (b) Size: About 80,000 items. The dictionaries for the new project will be extended to cover 300,000 items.

8. Equipment:

- Uti-LISP on FACOM M382, M780 (FACOM OS/IV F4 ESP)
- · Zeta-LISP on Symbolics LISP Machines
- 9. Performance: Translation speed is about 4,000 words/hour (CPU: M780).

10. Facilities:

An integrated translation environment was developed, which includes editors for texts, grammars and dictionaries. The new project will develop a new environment appropriate for translation services at JICST.

1.Name of system or project.

MELTRAN-J/E(Melcom TRANslation system-Japanese/English)

2. Name of organization and contact address.

T:DASAI, Information Systems & Electronics Development Lab., Mitsubishi Electric Corp., 5-1-1 Ofuna, Kanagawa 247, Japan.

3.Current status of the system.

Under commercial development.

4. Feature of the systems.

Transfer system based on logic programming.

5. Translated languages.

Japanese to English.

- 6.Strategies oftranslation.
 - 1) Type of grammar for analysis and generation --- Phrase structure grammar.
 - 2) Translation processes

--- Tree transducer.

- 3) Rule size for analysis, transfer and generation --- about 1000.
- 7.Dictionaries
 - 1)Structure --- Basic lexicon / Technical terminology / User dictionary.
 - 2)Size --- Basic-50,000 / Technical-30,000 for infomation processing.
- 8.Equipment
 - 1) Implementation language --- ESP (Extended Self-Contained Prolog)
 - 2)Operating system --- SIMPOS
 - 3) Type of CPU --- MELCOM PSI
- 9.Performance
 - 1) Translation speed --- 5000 words/hour(CPU:)
 - 2) Translation cost --- (evaluating)
- 10.Facilities

Pre, Post-editing, interactive/batch translation, and grammar and dictionary development environment.

- 1. PIVOT
- 2. NEC Corp. Minato-ku Mita, Tokyo TEL.(03)454-1111
- 3. Released for closed users
- 4. Interlingual Approach
- 5. English-to-Japanese, Japanese-to-English
- 6. 1) dependency grammar, augmented shift-reduced parser tree to tree transducer
 - 2) al:Morphological Analysis
 - a2:Gramatical and Semantic Analysis
 - a3:Semantic Extraction
 - gl:Conceptual Wording
 - g2:Grammatical Generation
 - g3:Morphiogical Generation
 - 3) analysis more than 3000
 - generation about 2500
- 7. System Core Dictionary

Japanese 40000 entries

English 53000 entries

Term Dictionary

covers more than 20 domain

each of which includes less than 20000 entries

- 8. 1) C-language
 - 2) Acos-4
 - 3) Acos Main-Frame
- 9. 1) 60000
 - 2) 1500yen/A4 (double space) (tentative)
- 10. Bach and Interactive operation Modes

Bach Tools: Text Processing and Management

Dictionary updation and management

Text transfer between terminal and host machine

Interactive: Bi-lingual and mono-lingual text processing and management

Functions Unknown word detection

Dictionary updation

etc.

Machine Translation System at NIPPON - DATA GENERAL CORPORATION

1) Address

1st R&D Group NIPPON DATA GENERAL CORPORATION 2165, Mochida, Gyoda-shi, Saitama, 361 Japan

2) Current state

Prototype system has been implemented.

And we are upgrading it for our own company's use.

3) Goals

Component of totally comprehensive electric office system. Easy knowledge aguisition capability.

4) Languages

English ---> Japanese

5) Approaches

Phrase structure and deep case analysis using tree-transducer

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Transfer approach
Morphological analysis

Syntactic & Semantic analysis (about 1000 rules)

Transfer (600 rules)

Synthesis (400 rules)

Morphological synthesis
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Basic softwares are written by C. Main computer is ECLIPSE MV series.

6) Dictionary

English-Japanese and Japanese dictionaries are on computer.

1. Name of system or project.

PENSÉE.

2. Name of organization and contact address.

OKI Industry Co., Ltd.

3. Current status of the system.

Released in Autumn 1986.

- 4. Feature of the system.
 - 1) High-quality translation on a small-size UNIX-based super personal computer.
 - Simultaneous semantic processing and analysis of sentence structure.
- 5. Translated language.

Translation of Japanese into English.

Developing Translation of English into Japanese.

- 6. Strategies for translation.
 - 1) Type of grammar for analysis and generation.

Case grammar with deep structure.

2) Translation processes.

The translation system is made up of Japanese morphological analysis, interactive translation with syntactic and semantic analysis, and English morphological generation.

- 7. Dictionaries.
 - 1)Structure 2)Size

System dictionary

60,000 words

User's dictionary

40,000 word-capacity

- 8. Equipment.
 - 1) Implementation language.

C language.

2) Operating system

UNIPLUS+ (UNIX System V base).

3) Type of CPU

MC68010, MC68020.

- 9. Performance.
 - 1)Translation speed

4,000 words / CPU-hour (MC68010 10MH_z)

- 10. Facilities.
- 1) A bilingual editing system for Japanese and English.
- 2) A dictionary editing system which allows the registration of words into the user's dictionary.
- 3) A preprocessing system which shows the result of Japanese morphological analysis.

1. System name

Ricoh English-Japanese Machine Translation System (RMT)

2. Address

Ricoh Company Limited Research and Development Center 4686 Nippa-cho Kouhoku-ku, Yokohama 223 Japan Phone: 045-593-3411

3. Current status

Now, under development. (Will be brought to market in 1988)

4. Features

Structure Transfer referring to semantic features of words RMT offers one or more possible solutions to a source sentence. You choose your most favorite one.

5. Language Pair

English to Japanese

6. Strategies

Morphological Analyses Use some features of sentences. (200 rules) Augmented context free grammar. (2,200 rules) Syntactic Analyses Plausibility Evaluation Makes dependency tree using semantic features. (60 features) Transfer Makes Japanese tree with extended cases.

(300 rules)

7. Dictionaries

Main Dictionary (30,000 words) User Dictionary (30,000 words at most) Industry- or company-specific dictionaries (50,000 words)

8. Equipment

1) Implementation language : C

2) Operating system : UNIX System V 3) Type of CPU : 3B2(AT&T)

9. Performance

Translation speed: 4,500 words/h

10. Facilities

Editing Software

*Split-screen displays source and target text simultaneously *Misspelled or unknown words are checked. *Editing tasks such as word swap can be performed easily

Entering Source Text

*Source text may also be entered through OCR.

Dictionary development utilities

*You can enter new terms in User Dictionary by a menu provided.

- 1. Name of the system
 Translation Word Processor SWP-7800
- 2. Contact address

Sanyo Electric Co., Ltd. Dept. of Information Systems 2-7-25 Edobori Nisi-ku, Osaka 550 (06) 443-5144

3. Current status of the system

SWP-7800 has been on the market since April, 1987.

4. Characteristics

The system uses the Transfer method of translation.

By placing a translation system in a word processor, the efficiency of the translation work is improved.

5. Languages subject to translation
Japanese to English translation only

- 6. Translation
 - Augmented CFG, in conjunction with case grammar, is used to analyze the Japanese text and also to determine the dependency structure.
 - Translation processes are, in order, Japanese morphological analysis. Japanese syntactic analysis, Japanese to English transfer, and English generation.
- 7. Dictionary

The basic dictionary consists of four specific purpose dictionary files. They are 1) Japanese morphological dictionary, 2) Japanese analysis dictionary (syntactic and semantic), 3) Transfer dictionary, and 4) English generation dictionary (syntactic and morphological). In addition to the basic dictionary consisting of 55,000 words, memory area for another 55,000 words has been allocated for a user-oriented dictionary.

8. Equipment

The translation system is written in C programming language, and it runs on iRMX operating system. Type of CPU used is 80186.

9. Pertormance

The speed of translation is 3500 words/hour.

10. Facilities

All the editing functions of our top class word processor are available for pre- and post-editing of the text, and a dictionary editor assists the editing of the user dictionary.

1. Name of System:

Sharp English-Japanese Machine Translation System

2. Name of organization and contact address:

Sharp Corp., Information Systems Group,

Information Systems Laboratories

Address: 492, Minosho-cho, Yamatokoriyama-shi,

Nara, 639-11, JAPAN

Phone: 07435-3-5521 Faccimile: 07435-3-0792

3. Current status: Commercial base

4. Feature of the system: High speed translation on desktop computer

5. Translated language: English to Japanese

6. Strategies of translation:

 Type of grammar for analysis and generation: Augmented Context-Free Grammar (for syntactic analysis). Case Grammar (for semantic analysis). Generation process is built by the combination of rules and procedures.

2) Translation processes:

Employs advanced natural language processing by means of semantic analysis.

3) Rule size for analysis, transfer and generation: Around 1,000 rules (for syntactic analysis). Transfer and generation processes are built by the combination of rules and procedures.

7. Dictionaries:

Structure and size:

- Basic dictionary (around 60,000 words).
- Technical term dictionary up to 40,000 words/field covering 4 fields such as Economics, Information Processing, Electronics, and Mechanical Engineering.
- User dictionary (up to 40,000 words per dictionary).
- 8. 1) Implementation language: Language C
 - 2) Operating system: UNIX System V
 - 3) Type of CPU: MC68010, 68020
 - 4) Hardware: OA-110WS, OA-210, OA-310, IX-7
- 9. Translation speed: 5,000 words/hour (MC68010)
- 10. Facilities:
 - Pre-editing:

Users can specify (a) the correct part-of-speech of syntactically ambiguous words; and (b) the phrase boundaries.

 Post-editing: Interactive Syntactic and Lexical Disambiguation, and Learning. 1. Name of system or project

TAURAS(for a research model only)

2. Name of organization and contact address

Information Systems Lab., Toshiba R&D Center 1, Komukai Toshiba-Cho, Saiwai-Ku, Kawasaki 210, Japan

3. Current status of the system

Commercial

4. Features of the system

Implemented on Engineering Workstation Transfer approach

5. Languages translated

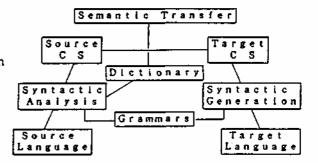
English-Japanese

< TRANSLATION PROCESS >

- 6. Strategies of translation
 - Type of grammar for analysis and generation

ATN + Lexical Grammars

2) Translation Process
 (figure)



- 7. Dictionaries
 - Structure for each entry: syntactic category; syntactic properties; semantic properties; lexical rules;
 - 2) Size
 Max 130,000 words (general 50,000; technical 50,000;
 user-defined up to 30,000)
- 8. Equipment
 - 1) Implementation language : C
 - 2) Operating system : UNIX
 - 3) Type of CPU : MC68020
- 9. Performance

Translation speed : 7,000 words/hour

10. Facilities

Pre- and Post-editor, Bi-lingual editor, Dictionary maintenance system, Word processors