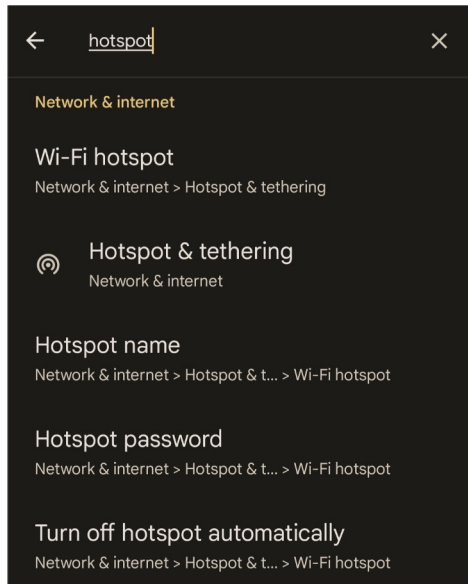


Android settings search with LLM

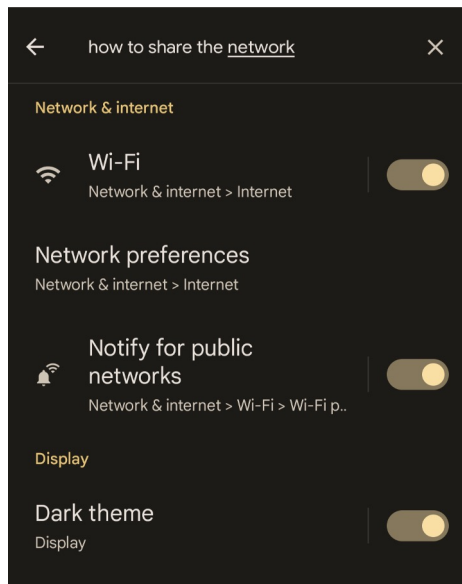
Research intern: Maozheng Zhao

Background: Android settings search

Search by keywords



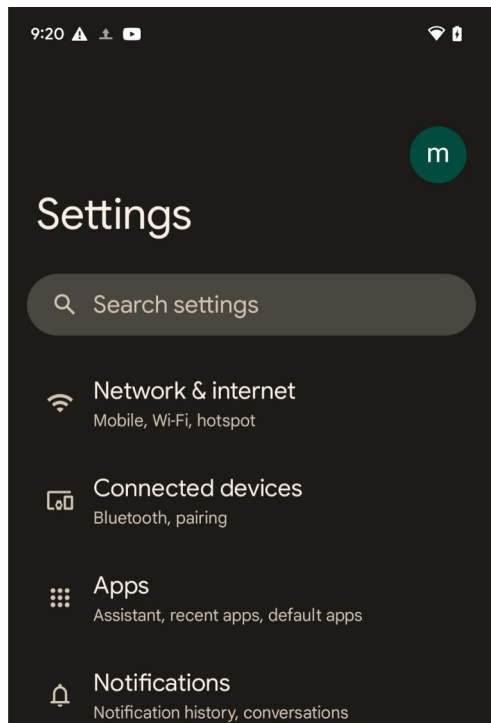
Search by natural language



Current search:

1. Only works well when keywords appears
2. Falls short of search by natural language

Settings search with large language model



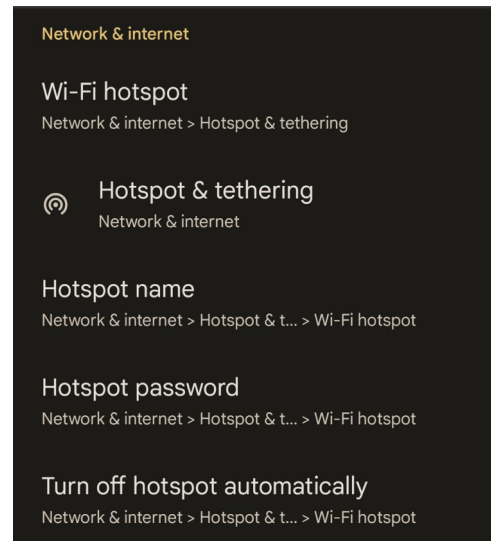
A natural language query.



how to share the network

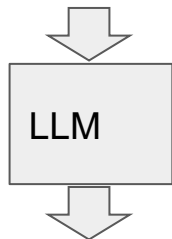


Correct setting item.



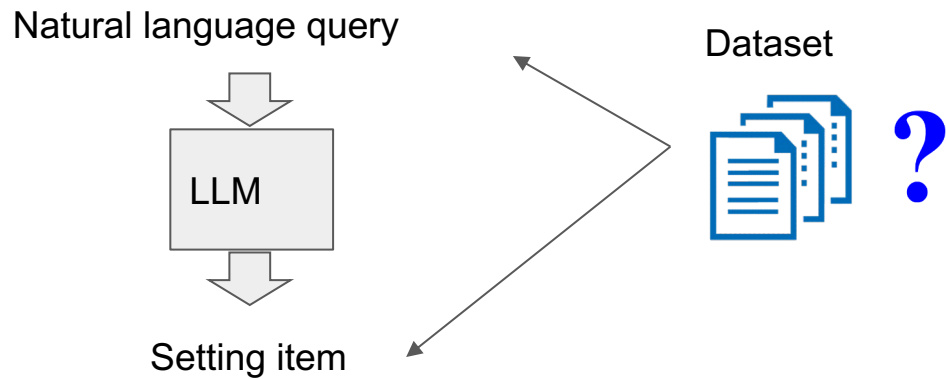
Goal: fine-tune the LLM

Natural language query

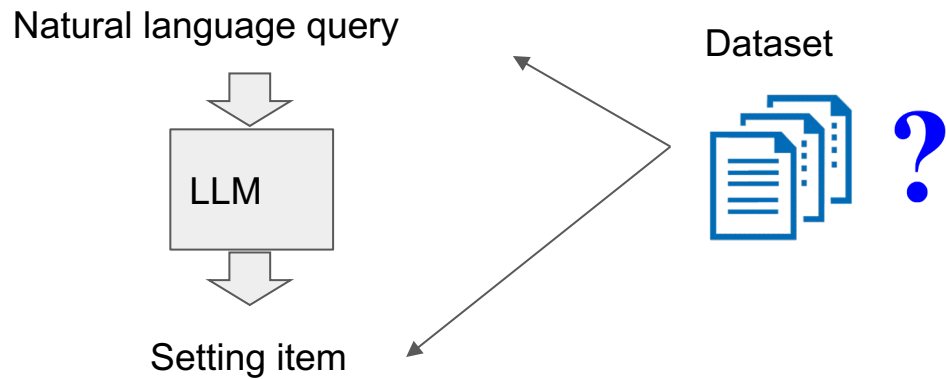


Setting item

Goal: fine-tune the LLM

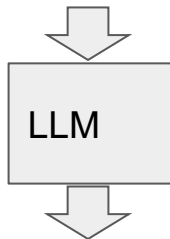


Goal: fine-tune the LLM



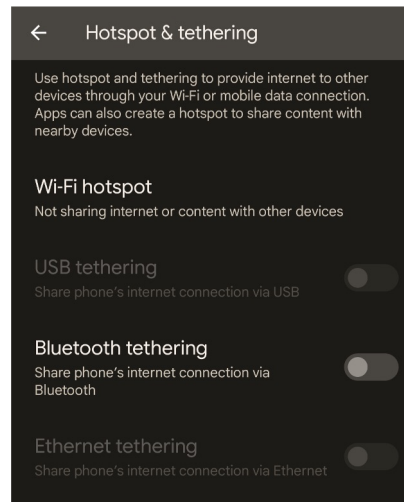
Goal: fine-tune the LLM

Natural language query



Setting item

Dataset



From settings intelligence team

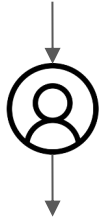
Item	Description (may be empty)	Key words (may be empty)	Category
bluetooth tethering	share phone's internet connection via bluetooth	usb tether, bluetooth tether, wifi hotspot	Hotspot & tethering
screen lock		slide to unlock, password, pattern, PIN	Security
tap to check phone	to check time, notifications, and other info, tap your screen.	gesture moves	Tap to check phone

1205 items in total

How to get natural language query?



Setting item



Queries

1. From real users
 - a. expensive
 - b. time consuming
 - c. privacy
 - d. Imagined queries
not be real queries

How to get natural language query?



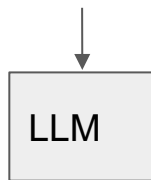
Setting item



Queries

1. From real users
 - a. expensive
 - b. time consuming
 - c. privacy
 - d. Imagined queries not be real queries

Setting item



Queries



Filtered queries

2. From language model
 - a. Inexpensive
 - b. Fast
 - c. Need human filtering

Query generation by LLM

Data form:

Item	Description	Key words	Category
<u>bluetooth</u> <u>tethering</u>	share phone's internet connection via bluetooth	usb tether, bluetooth tether, wifi hotspot	<i>Hotspot & tethering</i>



Sentence:

'bluetooth tethering' (usb tether, bluetooth tether, wifi hotspot) means 'share phone's internet connection via bluetooth'. It's under the title '***Hotspot & tethering***'.



Prompt engineering



Query:

How to share my network by bluetooth?

Data generation by LLM

Prompt input for the LLM:

Given an Android setting item, please return a possible user's query that can be resolved by this setting item.

The Android setting item: 'time' It's under the title 'Date & time'.

A possible query: Add New york time.

The Android setting item: The 'hotspot tethering' (usb tether bluetooth tether wifi hotspot) It's under the title 'Network & internet'.

A possible query: how to share my network.

... (17 examples in total)



The Android setting item: The 'brightness level' (dim screen, touchscreen, battery bright) It's under the title 'Display'.

1. For each item, we run the LLM multiple times, it will generate different queries.

2. Run this for all items.

3. Temperature is from 0.5 to 1 with step size 0.1.

4. Generated 30 queries for each of the top 30 items. 900 queries in total.

Data filtering

Items	Commands by LLM	Label by the developer
location	turn on my GPS	1
pair new device	How can I pair my phone with my new bluetooth headset?	1
usb debugging	enable the developer mode on my phone	1
swipe fingerprint	how to unlock phone with fingerprint	0
usb tethering	how do i start the hotspot on my phone?	0

1 : make sense
0: does not make sense

756/900 (84%) were labeled as 1.

Main reasons for 0:

1. The description of that item is empty. LLM incorrectly guess the function of the item from its name.
2. Not specific enough for that item.

For commands with 1: Diversity of commands can be improved by using higher temperatures.

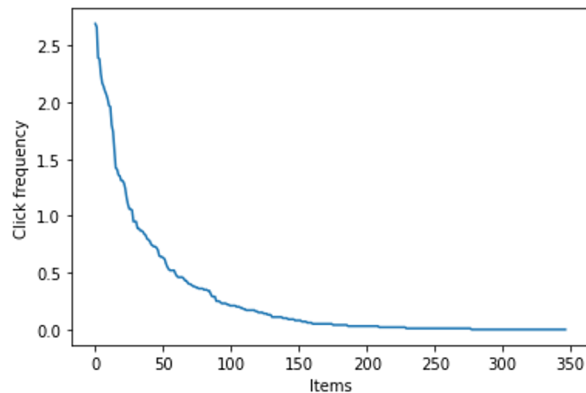
Data filtering

Second time of data generation.

1. Added descriptions for 3 (out of 30) items.
2. Generated more data to make sure each item has 30 labeled data.

In this pass, 96% (348/363) generated examples are labeled as 1.

Top 30 items occupy 51% of the clicks.



Dataset



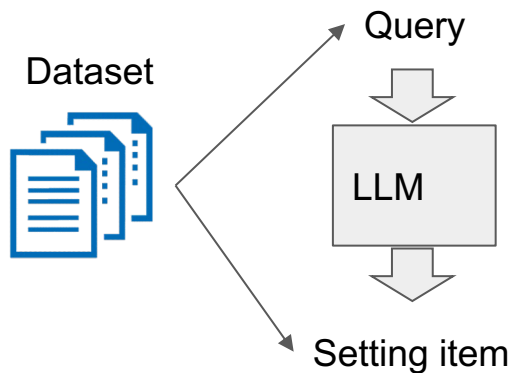
900 labeled examples in total = 30 items * 30 labeled examples for each item

Dataset split:

For each item, 20 for training, 5 for validation, 5 for testing.

The **training/validation/testing** set has **600/150/150** examples.

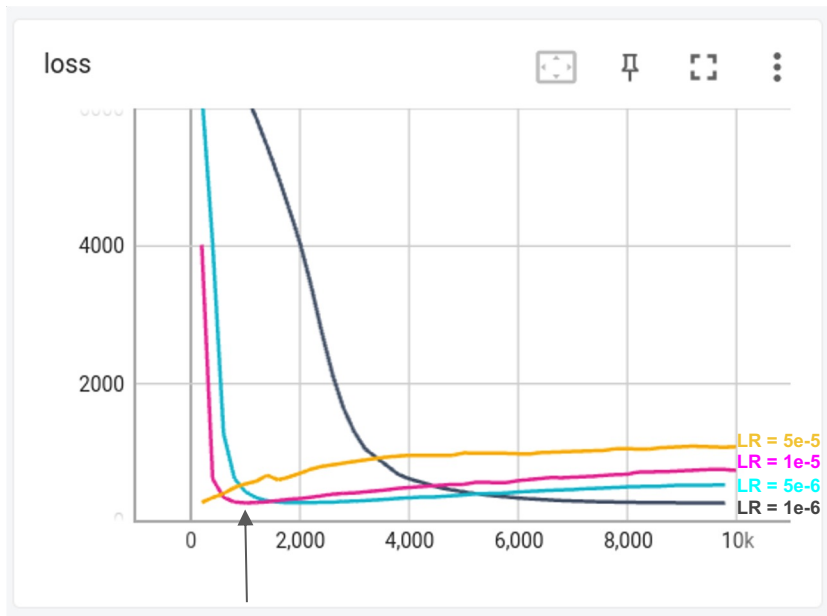
Model fine-tuning



Prepared the dataset by SeqIO.
LaMDA model: 8 Billion and 1 Billion
Learning rate: 1e-6, 5e-6, 1e-5, 5e-5

8B LaMDA model fine-tuned with different learning rate

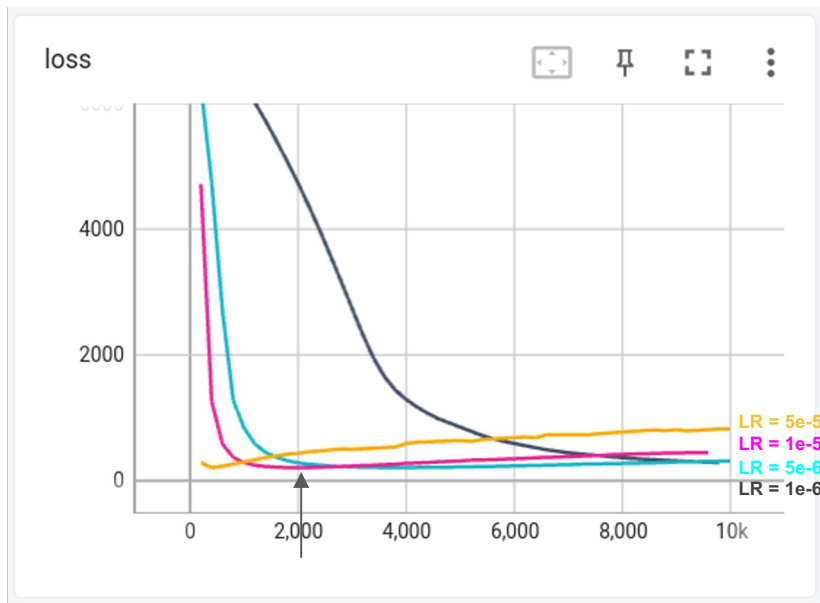
Loss on the test set



Minimum check point:
checkpoint 1000 of learning rate 1e-5

1B LaMDA model fine-tuned with different learning rate

Loss on the test set



Minimum loss:
checkpoint 2000 of learning rate 1e-5

Model evaluation

Input_text

how to connect to the wireless headphone

Output(s)

```
[ -0.151635] bluetooth  
[ -0.151635] bluetooth  
[ -0.151635] bluetooth  
[ -0.151635] bluetooth  
[ -0.151635] bluetooth  
[ -0.151635] bluetooth  
[ -2.580053] pair new device  
[ -2.596915] pair new device  
[ -2.596915] pair new device  
[ -2.619181] pair new device
```



Top 5 results:

('bluetooth', 92),
('pair new device', 16),
('wifi', 9),
('wireless headphone', 6),
('connect', 2),

Ground truth: bluetooth

LLM output 128 results. Most of them are repeating. The repeating time is used as the likelihood.

Top k accuracy: If one of the top k result is the ground truth, it's correct.

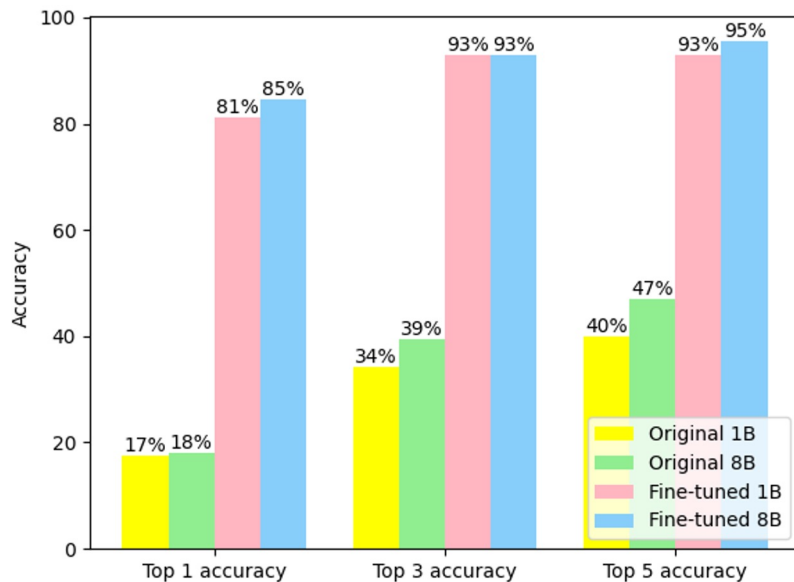
Results on the generated test set

LaMDA models

temperature =1

150 testing queries for 30 items

Used the same few-shot prompting for all models.



The higher the better.

Fined-tuned models outperforms the original models.

Demo of fine-tuned 8B LaMDA for settings search

[Web demo page](#)

Examples:

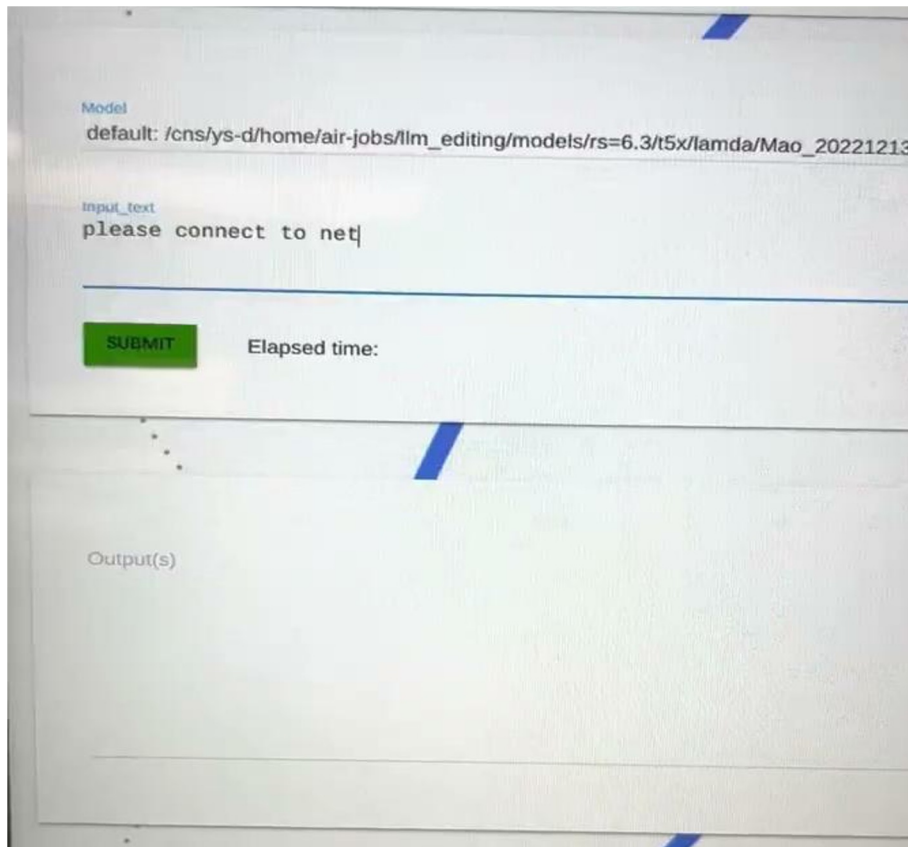
Please connect to network

How to share my networks?

Reset the phone

Add a fingerprint

Change time to eastern time



The screenshot shows a web interface for a language model demo. At the top, it displays the model name 'Model' and its path: 'default: /cns/ys-d/home/air-jobs/lm_editing/models/rs=6.3/t5x/laMDa/Mao_20221213'. Below this is an input field labeled 'input_text' containing the text 'please connect to net'. A green 'SUBMIT' button is positioned to the left of the 'Elapsed time:' label. The bottom section of the interface is labeled 'Output(s)' and is currently empty.

Example results

Success examples:

Ground truth	LLM answer	
Please connect to network	wifi	wifi
How to share my networks?	hotspot & tethering	hotspot & tethering
Reset the phone reset)	erase all data (factory reset)	erase all data (factory

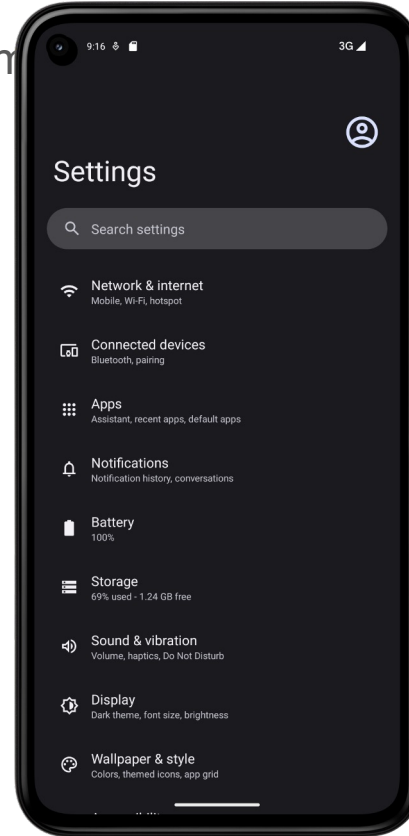
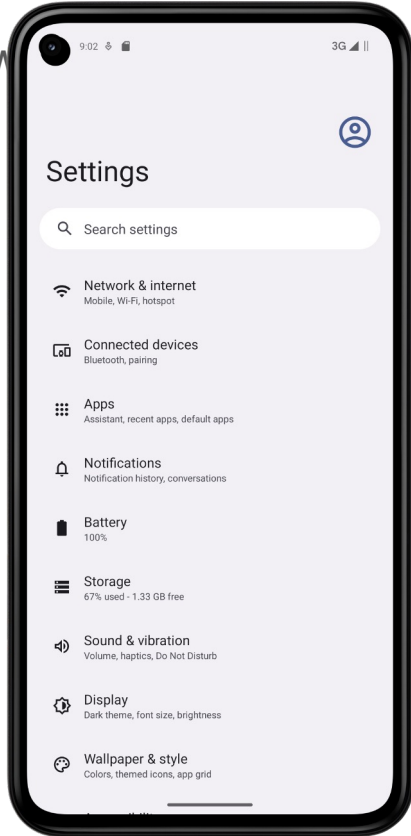
Failed examples:

please stop changing the orientation of the phone.	screen lock	use auto-rotate
--	-------------	-----------------

Dark theme

Display

What will Google assistant to manage change?

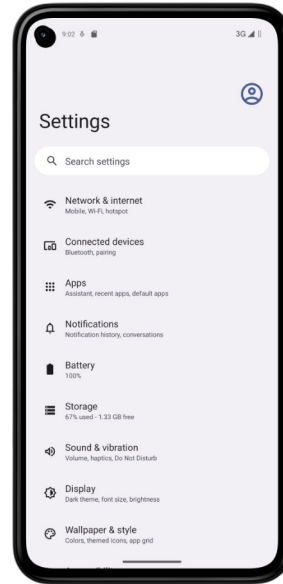


Elicitation study for data collection

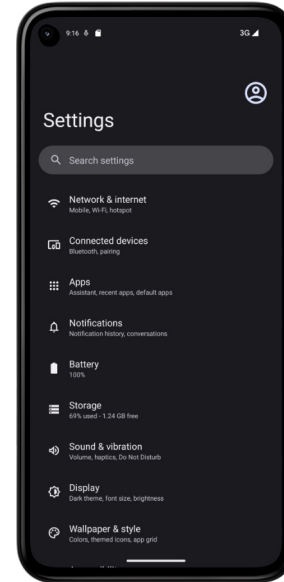
Design rationale:

- Avoiding verbal biases
- Showing pre/post visual effects

Before the setting



After the setting

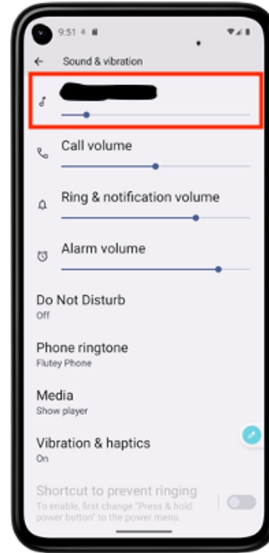


Dark theme <- Display

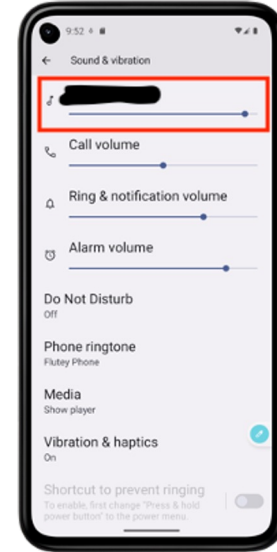
Elicitation study for data collection

- Differences are highlighted with red boxes.
- Keywords are covered.

Before the setting

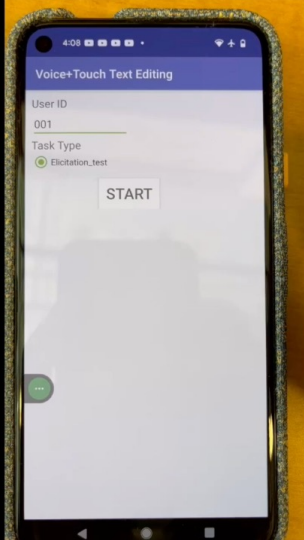


After the setting



Media volume <- Sound & vibration

Demo of the study APP



31 figures in randomized order
5 for warm up.
26 for data collection.

Participants statistics

Number of participants: 20 (10 male, 10 female)

Age: 23.65 +/- 1.136 (average +/- standard deviation)

How often do you use Android phones or tablets?

At least once a day (13), ,At least once a week (3), ,At least once a month (2), Rarely or never (2)

How often do you use smartphones or tablets in general (regardless of whether it's Android or not)?

At least once a day (20)

Familiarity with Android settings (1-5): 4.35 +/- 0.67 (average +/- standard deviation)

Data statistics

Effective queries: 520 (26*20)

Examples:

Dark theme <- Display:

change the background theme to dark

how to change my phone from light mode to dark mode

Media_volume <- sound & vibration:

increase the phone music volume

increase the sound level

Baseline methods

TF-IDF: (Term Frequency - Inverse Document Frequency) is a handy algorithm that uses the frequency of words to determine how relevant those words are to a given document.

Sentence Encoder encodes text into high dimensional vectors that can be used for text classification, semantic similarity, clustering, and other natural language tasks.

```
Sentence_transformers library
```

Results on the human dataset

Training set (generated data):

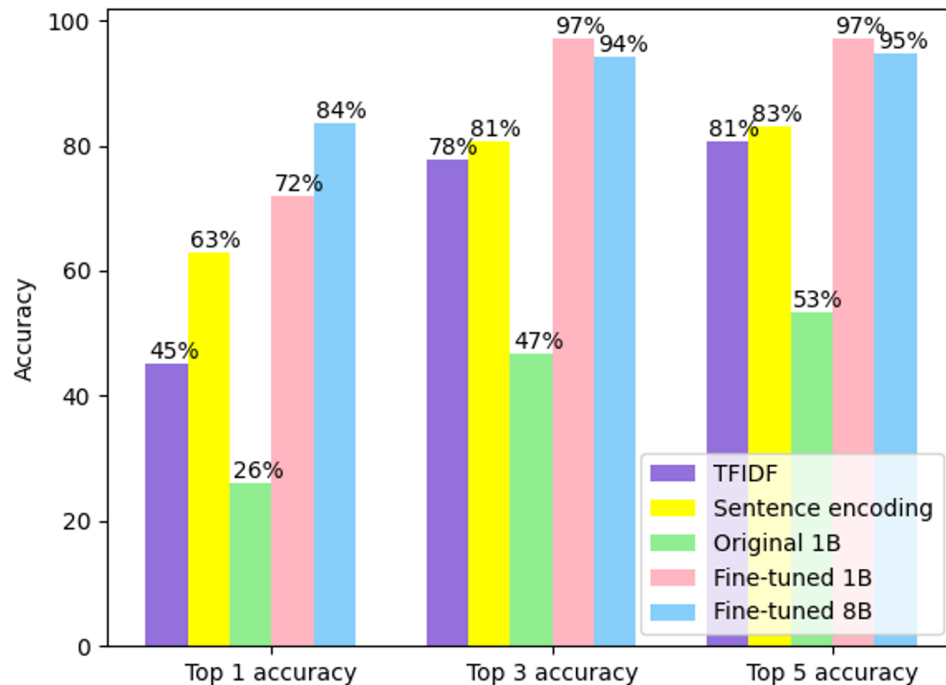
30 items

600 queries

Testing set (human data):

8 items

135 queries



Summary

1. Fine-tuned model outperformed the pretrained model, TFIDF and sentence encoding.
2. Model trained with synthetic dataset still performs well on human data.

Thank you!