# Interpretation of natural language instructions

Translating sentences by using a grammar

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#### Outline

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- 1 Introduction & problem description
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## Introduction & problem description

An alternative user interface

- An alternative user interface
- Translation

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- Delimitation
  - Intranet of a software development company

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  - Intranet of a software development company
  - Customers, People and Projects exists

- An alternative user interface
- Translation
- Delimitation
  - Intranet of a software development company
  - Customers, People and Projects exists
  - · Limited amount of instructions

#### Interface definition

Sufficient for novice users

people who know Java

#### Interface definition

Sufficient for novice users

people who know Java

Sufficient for expert users

people java

#### Solution

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#### Solution

Precise translation

#### Solution

- Precise translation
- Need mapping from natural language to query language

#### Solution

- Precise translation
- Need mapping from natural language to query language
  - Use a grammar

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#### Translation with a grammar

Structured rules for strings

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  - The students are here
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    - ===> ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)

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- Use the rules again to produce a sentence
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How can we build a grammar to translate sentences?

We will use Grammatical Framework (GF)

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

• Open source development platform for natural languages

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language

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  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars

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#### Same technique used by programming languages

Programmer writes source code in concrete syntax

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#### Same technique used by programming languages

- Programmer writes source code in concrete syntax
- Compiler translates concrete syntax to abstract syntax
- The rest of the compiler manipulates the abstract syntax

## A simple example

#### **Abstract syntax**

```
Instruction People (Know Java)
```

```
Instruction
/
People Know
|
Java
```

## A simple example

#### **Abstract syntax**

```
Instruction People (Know Java)
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```
Instruction
/
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```

#### **Concrete syntaxes**

```
people who know Java -- English
personer som kan Java -- Swedish
q=object_type : Person AND expertise : Java -- Solr
```

Introduction & problem description Solution

GF implementation: Abstract syntax

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```
abstract Instrucs = {
  cat
    Instruction
    Subject;
    Relation:
    Object;
```

```
abstract Instrucs = {
  cat
    Instruction
    Subject;
    Relation:
    Object;
  fun
    MkInstruction : Subject -> Relation -> Instruction ;
    People : Subject ;
    Know : Object -> Relation ;
    Java: Object
```

Introduction & problem description Solution

GF implementation: English concrete syntax

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## GF implementation: English concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs = {
  lincat
    Instruction = Str ;
    Subject = Str;
    Relation = Str ;
    Object = Str;
```

#### GF implementation: English concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs = {
  lincat
    Instruction = Str ;
    Subject = Str;
    Relation = Str ;
    Object = Str;
  lin
    MkInstruction subject relation =
                   subject ++ "who" ++ relation ;
    People = "people" ;
    Know object = "know" ++ object ;
    Java = "Java" :
}
```

Introduction & problem description Solution

GF implementation: Solr concrete syntax

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### GF implementation: Solr concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs = {
  lincat
    Instruction = Str ;
    Subject = Str;
    Relation = Str ;
    Object = Str;
```

### GF implementation: Solr concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs = {
  lincat
    Instruction = Str ;
    Subject = Str;
    Relation = Str ;
    Object = Str;
  lin
    MkInstruction subject relation =
                   "q=" ++ subject ++ "AND" ++ relation ;
    People = "object_type : Person" ;
    Know object = "expertise : " ++ object ;
    Java = "Java" :
}
```

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Results

### GF implementation: Translation

 $\mathsf{GF} + \mathsf{Abstract}\ \mathsf{syntax} + \mathsf{Concrete}\ \mathsf{syntax} =$ 

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#### Parser

> parse -lang=InstrucsEng "people who know Java"
MkInstruction People (Know Java)

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```
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#### Linearizer

### GF implementation: Translation

```
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```

#### Parser

```
> parse -lang=InstrucsEng "people who know Java"
MkInstruction People (Know Java)
```

#### Linearizer

#### Generator

```
> generate_trees
MkInstruction People (Know Java)
```

Introduction & problem description Solution

GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

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### GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

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  - Types for nouns, verbs, adjectives, noun phrases, verb phrases, relative sentences, phrases...

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- Contains linguistic descriptions for natural languages
  - Types for nouns, verbs, adjectives, noun phrases, verb phrases, relative sentences, phrases...
- Developer does not need to know linguistics
  - Example: 'Yesterday I ate an apple'
  - Direct translation to Swedish: 'Igår jag åt ett äpple'
  - Correct translation to Swedish: 'Igår åt jag ett äpple'
- Only need to know the domain

Introduction & problem description Solution

Resource Grammar Library: English concrete syntax

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## Resource Grammar Library: English concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs =
  lincat
    Instruction = Utt ;
    Subject = N ;
    Relation = RS ;
    Object = NP ;
```

## Resource Grammar Library: English concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs =
 lincat
   Instruction = Utt :
   Subject = N;
   Relation = RS ;
   Object = NP ;
  lin
   MkInstruction subject relation =
            mkUtt (mkNP aPl_Det (mkCN subject relation));
   People = mkN "person" "people" ;
   Know object = mkRS' (mkVP (mkV2 (mkV "know")) object) ;
   Java = mkNP (mkPN "Java") ;
  oper
     mkRS': VP -> RS = \vp -> mkRS (mkRCl which_RP vp);
```

#### Resource Grammar Library: Swedish concrete syntax

```
concrete InstrucsEng of Instrucs =
  lincat
    Instruction = Utt :
    Subject = N;
    Relation = RS ;
    Object = NP ;
  lin
   MkInstruction subject relation =
            mkUtt (mkNP aPl_Det (mkCN subject relation));
   People = mkN "person" "personer" ;
   Know object = mkRS' (mkVP (mkV2 (mkV "kan") object));
   Java = mkNP (mkPN "Java") ;
  oper
     mkRS' : VP -> RS = \vp -> mkRS (mkRCl which_RP vp) ;
```

Results

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# Extending the grammar

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## Extending the grammar: All programming languages

• Extend the grammar to support more programming languages

### Extending the grammar: All programming languages

- Extend the grammar to support more programming languages
- Arbitrary names instead of hard coded functions

```
fun
   Java : Object ;
lin
   Java = "Java" ;
```

#### Extending the grammar: All programming languages

- Extend the grammar to support more programming languages
- Arbitrary names instead of hard coded functions

```
fun
  Java: Object;
lin
  Java = "Java" ;
===>
fun
  MkObject : Symb -> Object ;
lin
  MkObject symb = symb.s;
```

#### Extending the grammar: More instructions

• Extend grammar to support more instructions

#### Extending the grammar: More instructions

- Extend grammar to support more instructions
- Support valid sentences regarding customers, people and projects:

#### Extending the grammar: More instructions

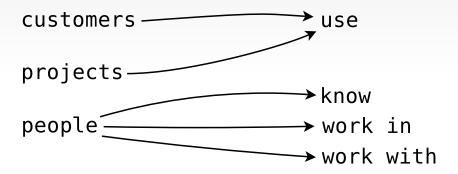
- Extend grammar to support more instructions
- Support valid sentences regarding customers, people and projects:

```
people who know Java
people who work in London
people who work with Unicef
customers who use Solr
projects who use Solr
```

#### Extending the grammar: More instructions

- Extend grammar to support more instructions
- Support valid sentences regarding customers, people and projects:
   people who know Java
  - people who work in London people who work with Unicef customers who use Solr projects who use Solr
- Not support invalid sentences, for instance: projects who work in London people who use Solr customers who work with Unicef

#### Extending the grammar: More instructions



Conclusion

Introduction & problem description Solution

Extending the grammar: Boolean operators

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### Extending the grammar: Boolean operators

- Extend grammar to support boolean operators
- people who know Java and Python

#### Extending the grammar: Boolean operators

- Extend grammar to support boolean operators
- people who know Java and Python
- people who know Java or work in London

#### Extending the grammar: Boolean operators

- Extend grammar to support boolean operators
- people who know Java and Python
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```
fun
And
```

```
And : Object -> Object -> Object ;
Or : Object -> Object -> Object ;

lin
   And o1 o2 = o1 ++ "and" ++ o2 ;
   Or o1 o2 = o1 ++ "or" ++ o2 ;
```

# Suggestion Engine

• Narrow application grammar requires precise input

# Suggestion Engine

- Narrow application grammar requires precise input
- Need to help user to find correct instructions

# Suggestion Engine

- Narrow application grammar requires precise input
- Need to help user to find correct instructions
- Use suggestions based on partial input

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#### Problem with arbitrary names

## Suggestion Engine

- Narrow application grammar requires precise input
- Need to help user to find correct instructions
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#### Problem with arbitrary names

```
> generate_trees
InstrucExternal Customer (UseExt (MkObject (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucInternal People (Know (MkObject (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucInternal People (WorkIn (MkObject (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucInternal People (WorkWith (MkObject (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucResource Project (UseRes (MkObject (MkSymb "Foo")))
```

## Suggestion Engine

- Narrow application grammar requires precise input
- Need to help user to find correct instructions
- Use suggestions based on partial input
- Extract possible instructions into Solr

#### Problem with arbitrary names

```
> generate_trees | linearize -lang=InstrucsEng
"customers who use Foo"
"people who know Foo"
"people who work in Foo"
"people who work with Foo"
"projects which use Foo"
```

## Suggestion Engine

```
MkSkill : Symb -> Skill ;
MkOrganization : Symb -> Organization ;
MkModule: Symb -> Module ;
MkLocation : Symb -> Location
```

## Suggestion Engine

```
MkSkill : Symb -> Skill ;
MkOrganization : Symb -> Organization ;
MkModule: Symb -> Module ;
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> generate_trees
InstrucExternal Customer (UseExt (MkModule (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucInternal People (Know (MkSkill (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucInternal People (WorkIn (MkLocation (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucInternal People (WorkWith (MkOrganization (MkSymb "Foo")))
InstrucResource Project (UseRes (MkModule (MkSymb "Foo")))
```

## Suggestion Engine

```
MkSkill : Symb -> Skill ;
MkOrganization : Symb -> Organization ;
MkModule: Symb -> Module ;
MkLocation : Symb -> Location
> generate_trees (post processed)
InstrucExternal Customer (UseExt (MkModule (MkSymb "Module0")))
InstrucInternal People (Know (MkSkill (MkSymb "Skillo")))
InstrucInternal People (WorkIn (MkLocation (MkSymb "Location0")))
InstrucInternal People (WorkWith (MkOrganization (MkSymb "Organi..)))
InstrucResource Project (UseRes (MkModule (MkSymb "Module0")))
```

## Suggestion Engine

```
MkSkill : Symb -> Skill ;
MkOrganization : Symb -> Organization ;
MkModule: Symb -> Module ;
MkLocation : Symb -> Location
> generate_trees | linearize -lang=InstrucsEng
"customers who use ModuleO"
"people who know Skillo"
"people who work in Location0"
"people who work with OrganizationO"
"projects which use Module0"
```

Introduction & problem description Solution

Suggestion Engine: Pseudocode of algorithm

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```
suggestions(sentence) {
    // sentence = "anyone that ever knew java"
    // names[] = {Java}
    names[] = extractNames(sentence);
```

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    // sentence = "anyone that ever knew java"
    // names[] = {Java}
    names[] = extractNames(sentence);

    // "anyone that ever knew java" ===>
    // "anyone that ever knew Skillo"
    sentence = replaceNamesWithTypes(sentence, names);
```

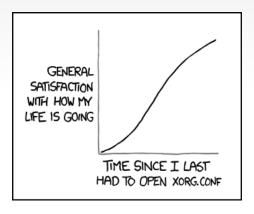
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suggestions(sentence) {
    // sentence = "anyone that ever knew java"
    // names[] = {Java}
    names[] = extractNames(sentence);

    // "anyone that ever knew java" ===>
    // "anyone that ever knew Skill0"
    sentence = replaceNamesWithTypes(sentence, names);

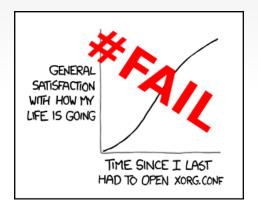
    // suggestions = { "people who know Skill0", ... }
    suggestions[] = findSentences(sentence);
```

```
suggestions(sentence) {
    // sentence = "anyone that ever knew java"
    // names[] = {Java}
    names[] = extractNames(sentence);
    // "anyone that ever knew java" ===>
    // "anyone that ever knew Skillo"
    sentence = replaceNamesWithTypes(sentence, names);
    // suggestions = { "people who know Skillo", ... }
    suggestions[] = findSentences(sentence);
    for each suggestion in suggestions {
    // "people who know Skillo" ===>
    // "people who know Java"
      suggestion = restoreNames(names, suggestion);
    }
    return suggestions;
```

### Results



### Results



Solution

### Conclusion

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### Conclusion

• Application sufficient for novice and expert users

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort

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  - For example: people which knows Java
  - people who know Java and work in London

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  - Compare: people who know Java and who work in London

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  - Problem with constant which\_RP

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  - Problem with constant which\_RP
  - Linearizes projects who use Solr

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Solution

Future Work

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Solution I

Results Conc

### Future Work

• Improvments of suggestions

- Improvments of suggestions
  - No suggestions based on empty string

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  - Add heuristic to auto completion

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- Proper handling of ambiguous instructions

- Improvments of suggestions
  - No suggestions based on empty string
  - Add heuristic to auto completion
  - If invalid instruction, choose most similar suggestion
- Instructions in speech
- Proper handling of ambiguous instructions
- Use application in other context