

# Interpretation of natural language instructions

Translating sentences by using a grammar

Martin Agfjord

University of Gothenburg  
Computer Science and Engineering

# Outline

---

- 1 Introduction & problem description
- 2 Solution
- 3 Results
- 4 Conclusion

# Introduction & problem description

---

- An alternative user interface

# Introduction & problem description

---

- An alternative user interface
- Translation

# Introduction & problem description

---

- An alternative user interface
- Translation
- Delimitation
  - Intranet of a software development company

# Introduction & problem description

---

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

# Introduction & problem description

---

- 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

---

# 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

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here



# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här
- Use the rules to extract the semantics of a sentence

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här
- Use the rules to extract the semantics of a sentence
  - Studenterna är här  
==> ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här
- Use the rules to extract the semantics of a sentence
  - Studenterna är här  
==> ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)
- Use the rules again to produce a sentence

# Translation with a grammar

---

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här
- Use the rules to extract the semantics of a sentence
  - Studenterna är här  
==> ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)
- Use the rules again to produce a sentence
  - ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)  
==> The students are here

# Translation with a grammar

- Structured rules for strings
- Example: Is/Are rule
  - The students **are** here
  - The student **is** here
- Swedish
  - Studenterna **är** här
  - Studenten **är** här
- Use the rules to extract the semantics of a sentence
  - Studenterna är här  
==> ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)
- Use the rules again to produce a sentence
  - ((Student Def Plural) Is Here)  
==> The students are here

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



# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

---

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

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

---

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

---

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars
- Separates abstract and concrete syntax

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

---

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars
- Separates abstract and concrete syntax
  - Abstract syntax represents the semantics of a sentence

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

---

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars
- Separates abstract and concrete syntax
  - Abstract syntax represents the semantics of a sentence
  - Concrete syntax represents the semantics as a string

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars
- Separates abstract and concrete syntax
  - Abstract syntax represents the semantics of a sentence
  - Concrete syntax represents the semantics as a string

Same technique used by programming languages

- Programmer writes source code in concrete syntax

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars
- Separates abstract and concrete syntax
  - Abstract syntax represents the semantics of a sentence
  - Concrete syntax represents the semantics as a string

Same technique used by programming languages

- Programmer writes source code in concrete syntax
- Compiler translates concrete syntax to abstract syntax

# Introducing Grammatical Framework (GF)

- Open source development platform for natural languages
  - Functional programming language
  - Designed for creating natural language grammars
- Separates abstract and concrete syntax
  - Abstract syntax represents the semantics of a sentence
  - Concrete syntax represents the semantics as a string

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

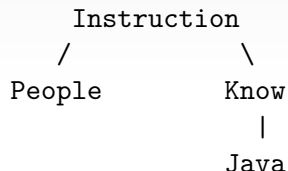


# A simple example

---

## Abstract syntax

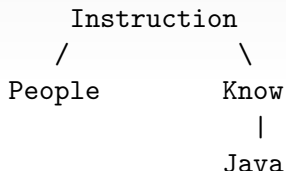
Instruction People (Know Java)



## A simple example

### Abstract syntax

Instruction People (Know Java)



### Concrete syntaxes

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

# GF implementation: Abstract syntax

---

# GF implementation: Abstract syntax

---

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

# GF implementation: Abstract syntax

---

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

# GF implementation: English concrete syntax

---

# 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" ;  
}
```



# GF implementation: Solr concrete syntax

---

## 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" ;  
}
```

# GF implementation: Translation

---

GF + Abstract syntax + Concrete syntax =

## GF implementation: Translation

---

GF + Abstract syntax + Concrete syntax =

### Parser

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

## GF implementation: Translation

GF + Abstract syntax + Concrete syntax =

### Parser

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

### Linearizer

```
> linearize -lang=InstrucsSolr  
> MkInstruction People (Know Java)  
"q= object_type : Person AND expertise : Java"
```

## GF implementation: Translation

GF + Abstract syntax + Concrete syntax =

### Parser

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

### Linearizer

```
> linearize -lang=InstrucsSolr  
> MkInstruction People (Know Java)  
"q= object_type : Person AND expertise : Java"
```

### Generator

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

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

---



# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

---

- Contains linguistic descriptions for natural languages

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

---

- Contains linguistic descriptions for natural languages
  - Types for nouns, verbs, adjectives, noun phrases, verb phrases, relative sentences, phrases...

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

---

- 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

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

---

- 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'

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

---

- 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'

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

- 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'

# GF implementation: Resource Grammar Library

- 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*

# Resource Grammar Library: English concrete syntax

---



# 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 (mkRC1 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 (mkRC1 which_RP vp) ;
```

## Extending the grammar

## 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

- Resolved by adding more categories (types)

cat

```
Internal ; External ; Resource ;  
InternalRelation ; ExternalRelation ; ResourceRelation ;
```

## Extending the grammar: More instructions

- Resolved by adding more categories (types)

cat

Internal ; External ; Resource ;

InternalRelation ; ExternalRelation ; ResourceRelation ;

fun

People : Internal ;

Customer : External ;

Project : Resource ;

## Extending the grammar: More instructions

- Resolved by adding more categories (types)

cat

```
Internal ; External ; Resource ;
```

```
InternalRelation ; ExternalRelation ; ResourceRelation ;
```

fun

```
People    : Internal ;
```

```
Customer  : External ;
```

```
Project   : Resource ;
```

```
Know      : Object -> InternalRelation ;
```

```
UseExt     : Object -> ExternalRelation ;
```

```
UseRes     : Object -> ResourceRelation ;
```

## Extending the grammar: More instructions

- Resolved by adding more categories (types)

cat

```
Internal ; External ; Resource ;  
InternalRelation ; ExternalRelation ; ResourceRelation ;
```

fun

```
People    : Internal ;  
Customer  : External ;  
Project   : Resource ;
```

```
Know      : Object -> InternalRelation ;  
UseExt    : Object -> ExternalRelation ;  
UseRes    : Object -> ResourceRelation ;
```

```
InstrucInternal : Internal -> InternalRelation -> Instruction  
InstrucExternal : External -> ExternalRelation -> Instruction  
InstrucResource : Resource -> ResourceRelation -> Instruction
```

# Extending the grammar: Boolean operators

---



## 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
- people who know Java or work in London

fun

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

# 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

# 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**



# 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
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

---

- Resolved by introducing name types

```
MkSkill : Symb -> Skill ;
```

```
MkOrganization : Symb -> Organization ;
```

```
MkModule: Symb -> Module ;
```

```
MkLocation : Symb -> Location
```

# Suggestion Engine

---

- Resolved by introducing name types

```
MkSkill : Symb -> Skill ;
```

```
MkOrganization : Symb -> Organization ;
```

```
MkModule: Symb -> Module ;
```

```
MkLocation : Symb -> Location
```

```
> 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

---

- Resolved by introducing name types

```
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 "Skill0")))
```

```
InstrucInternal People (WorkIn (MkLocation (MkSymb "Location0")))
```

```
InstrucInternal People (WorkWith (MkOrganization (MkSymb "Organi..")))
```

```
InstrucResource Project (UseRes (MkModule (MkSymb "Module0")))
```

# Suggestion Engine

---

- Resolved by introducing name types

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

```
> generate_trees | linearize -lang=InstrucsEng  
"customers who use Module0"  
"people who know Skill0"  
"people who work in Location0"  
"people who work with Organization0"  
"projects which use Module0"
```

# Suggestion Engine: Pseudocode of algorithm

---

# Suggestion Engine: Pseudocode of algorithm

---

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



# Suggestion Engine: Pseudocode of algorithm

---

```
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);  
}
```

# Suggestion Engine: Pseudocode of algorithm

---

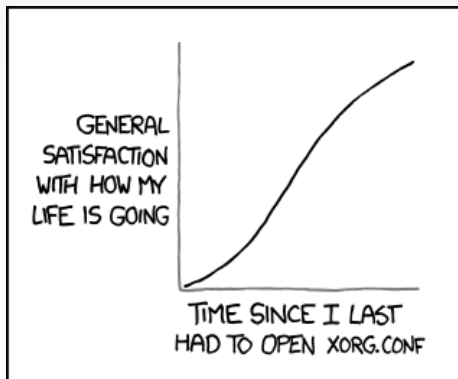
```
suggestions(sentence) {  
    // sentence = "anyone that ever knew java"  
    // names[] = {Java}  
    names[] = extractNames(sentence);  
  
    // "anyone that ever knew java" ==>  
    // "anyone that ever knew Skill0"  
    sentence = replaceNamesWithTypes(sentence, names);  
  
    // suggestions = { "people who know Skill0", ... }  
    suggestions[] = findSentences(sentence);  
}
```

# Suggestion Engine: Pseudocode of algorithm

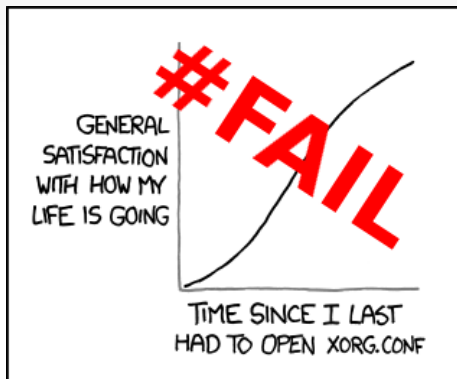
---

```
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);  
  
    for each suggestion in suggestions {  
        // "people who know Skill0" ==>  
        // "people who know Java"  
        suggestion = restoreNames(names, suggestion);  
    }  
    return suggestions;  
}
```

# Results



# Results



# Conclusion

---

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users

# Conclusion

---

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



# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences
  - For example: people **which knows** Java

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences
  - For example: people **which knows** Java
  - people **who** know Java and work in London

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences
  - For example: people **which knows** Java
  - people **who** know Java and work in London
  - Compare: people **who** know Java and **who** work in London

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences
  - For example: people **which knows** Java
  - people **who** know Java and work in London
  - Compare: people **who** know Java and **who** work in London
  - Problem with constant `which_RP`

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences
  - For example: people **which knows** Java
  - people **who** know Java and work in London
  - Compare: people **who** know Java and **who** work in London
  - Problem with constant `which_RP`
  - Linearizes projects **who** use Solr

# Conclusion

---

- Application sufficient for novice and expert users
- Resource Grammar Library not worth the effort
  - Not possible to express a few sentences
  - For example: people **which knows** Java
  - people **who** know Java and work in London
  - Compare: people **who** know Java and **who** work in London
  - Problem with constant `which_RP`
  - Linearizes projects **who** use Solr

# Future Work

---



# Future Work

---

- Improvements of suggestions

# Future Work

---

- Improvements of suggestions
  - No suggestions based on empty string

# Future Work

---

- Improvements of suggestions
  - No suggestions based on empty string
  - Add heuristic to auto completion

# Future Work

---

- Improvements of suggestions
  - No suggestions based on empty string
  - Add heuristic to auto completion
  - If invalid instruction, choose most similar suggestion

# Future Work

---

- Improvements of suggestions
  - No suggestions based on empty string
  - Add heuristic to auto completion
  - If invalid instruction, choose most similar suggestion
- Instructions in speech

# Future Work

---

- Improvements 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

# Future Work

---

- Improvements 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