

Collecting Dialogues Based on Knowledge Graph



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∨ Introduction

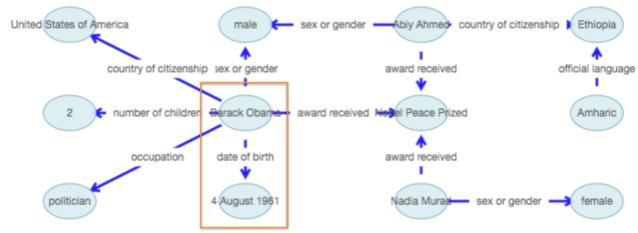
The objective of this study is to collect conversations about the relations that are represented in a knowledge graph.

You have to participate in a natural conversation with your colleague in which you talk about the relations between entities as depicted in the

You have to participate in a natural conversation with your colleague in which you talk about the relations between entities as depicted in the knowledge graph will be displayed on your screen.

What is a Knowledge Graph?

A knowledge graph contains nodes that standing for individuals or things and arcs standing for the relations. The arrows on the arcs indicate the direction of the relation. Here is an example of a **knowledge graph**:



For instance, the relation in the **yellow box** above means Barack Obama was born in August 4, 1961.

Your task:

You and your colleague will each play a different role in the conversation. One of you is Questioner and the other is Answerer talk in turns. You have freedom to choose how to phrase your sentences and keep the conversation natural.

Questioner is the initiator of the conversation. In order to start a conversation, Questioner should ask a **question** based on the **relation** (arc) shown in **RED** on the knowledge graph. The **node** marked in **GREEN** should be the **answer** to your question. For example:



When was Barack Obama born?

In this case, Questioner should ask a question about the fact of date of birth of Obama which the answer to this question should be August 4, 1961.

For instance, Questioner might say any of the following, among others:

When was Barack Obama born?

or

What is the data of birth of Barack Obama?

or

When is Obama's birthday?

or

.

All these questions are valid, but it is not an exhaustive list of what is valid. However,

When was the last president of the US born?

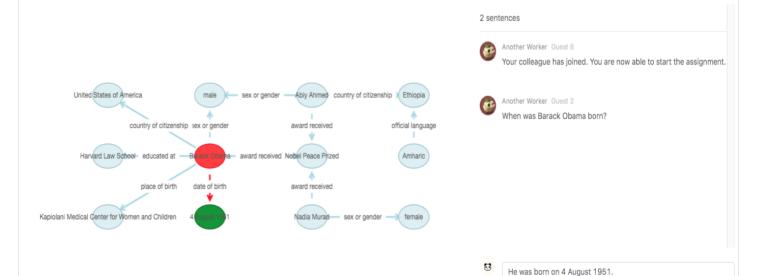
is not a valid question, because only from the highlighted relation, we wouldn't know that Barack Obama was the president of the US. We should not bring additional general knowledge to this conversation.

For example, Barack Obama was the president of the US would be considered as additional general knowledge, whereas, date of birth is the synonym of birthday is not additional general knowledge. Rephrasing is valid.

Then Questioner could send the question to Answerer and wait for the response.

Now it is the turn for Answerer ...

Answerer will receive the question from Questioner together with the same graph and the same colouring. In this case, it will be:



Answerer may reply:

He was born on 4 August 1951.

or

Obama was born on Aug 4th 1951.

or

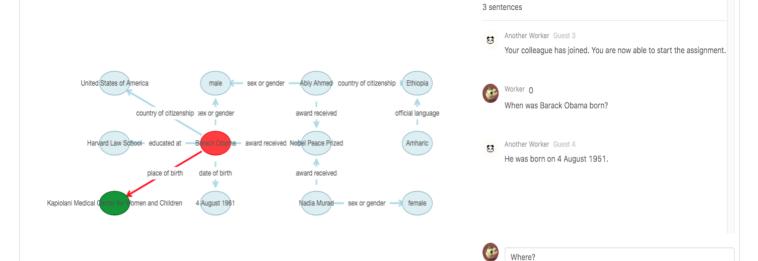
4/Aug/1951.

or

.

All these responses are valid. Again, it is not an exhaustive list of what is valid. Answerer now could send the answer back to Questioner and wait for the next question.

After Questioner receives the response from Answerer, the graph will be updated to highlight a new relation, together with the green node for the answer. Questioner should then ask another question about that relation, in a way that is natural given the conversation so far. For instance:



Where?

or

Where was Obama born?

or

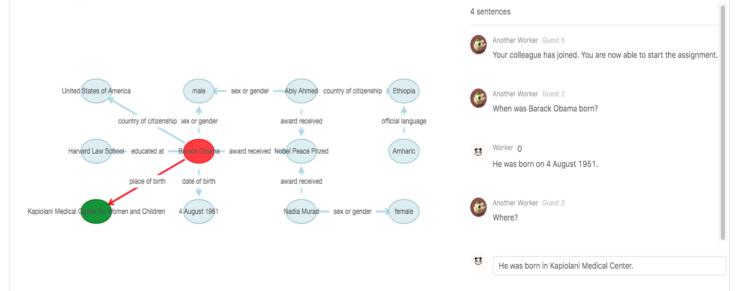
Where was he born?

or

.

In fact, in this context, any of the above can be a natural way to ask the question. Then, send the question to Answerer.

Answerer would again reply the question based on the updated graph and the context. Then send the response to Questioner.



Again, there are many natural responses in this context. For example,

He was born in Kapiolani Medical Center.

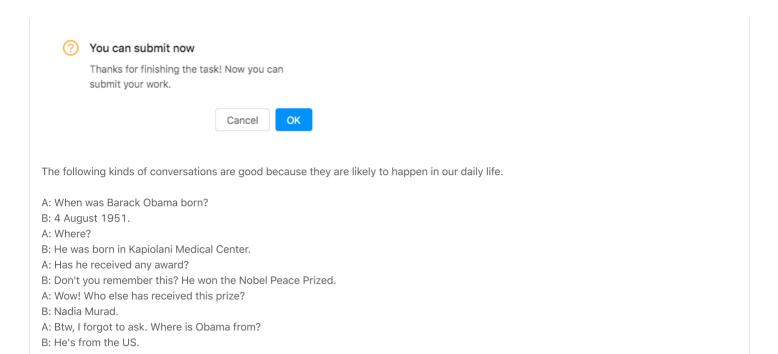
or

In Kapiolani Medical Center.

or

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Keep going until the system prompt that you could submit their work. Normally it will takes 6 turns. You should click submit now after seeing the popup below.



Click Next to continue.

Next