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Code available at:
<https://github.com/diesendruck/ggspeak>

ABSTRACT

This research identifies techniques that enable a computer system to perform automated data visualization by actively “listening” to a user's natural spoken language, in an interactive and real-time session. This work coins the name *ggspeak* as the “grammar of graphics” for speech, and presents software that incorporates speech recognition and a domain-specific entity extraction algorithm that respects and resolves errors of mistranscription.

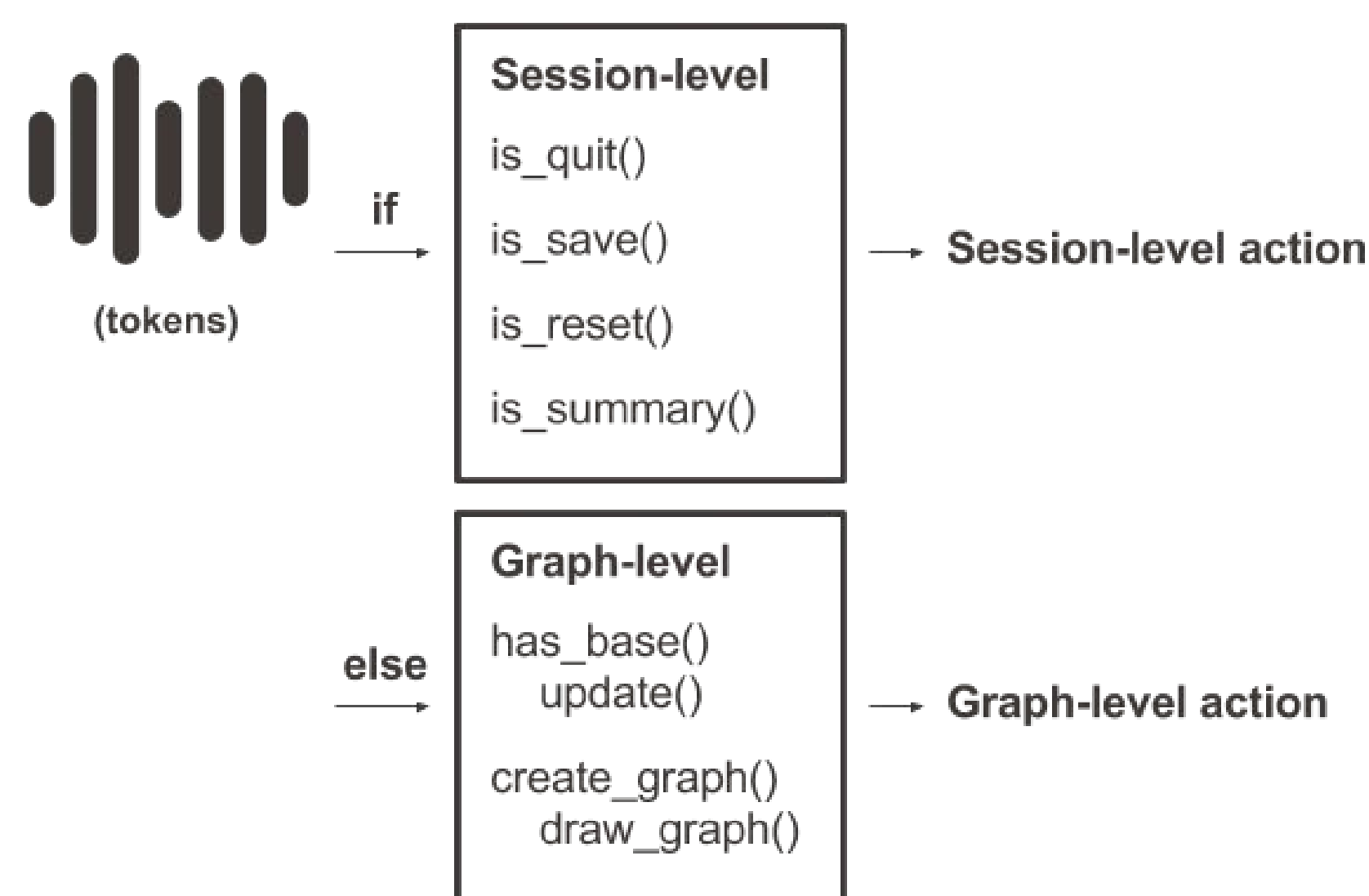
SPOKEN WORKFLOW

The syntax and pacing of speech differs greatly from that of the written language (coded syntax being one example). When speaking, people pause, repeat words, allude to things implicitly, and carry context from one statement to the next. Any voice system used to produce graphics would ideally respect these natural qualities of speech, and eventually produce a correct, detailed, and explicit definition for a graph object.

Ideal Conversation

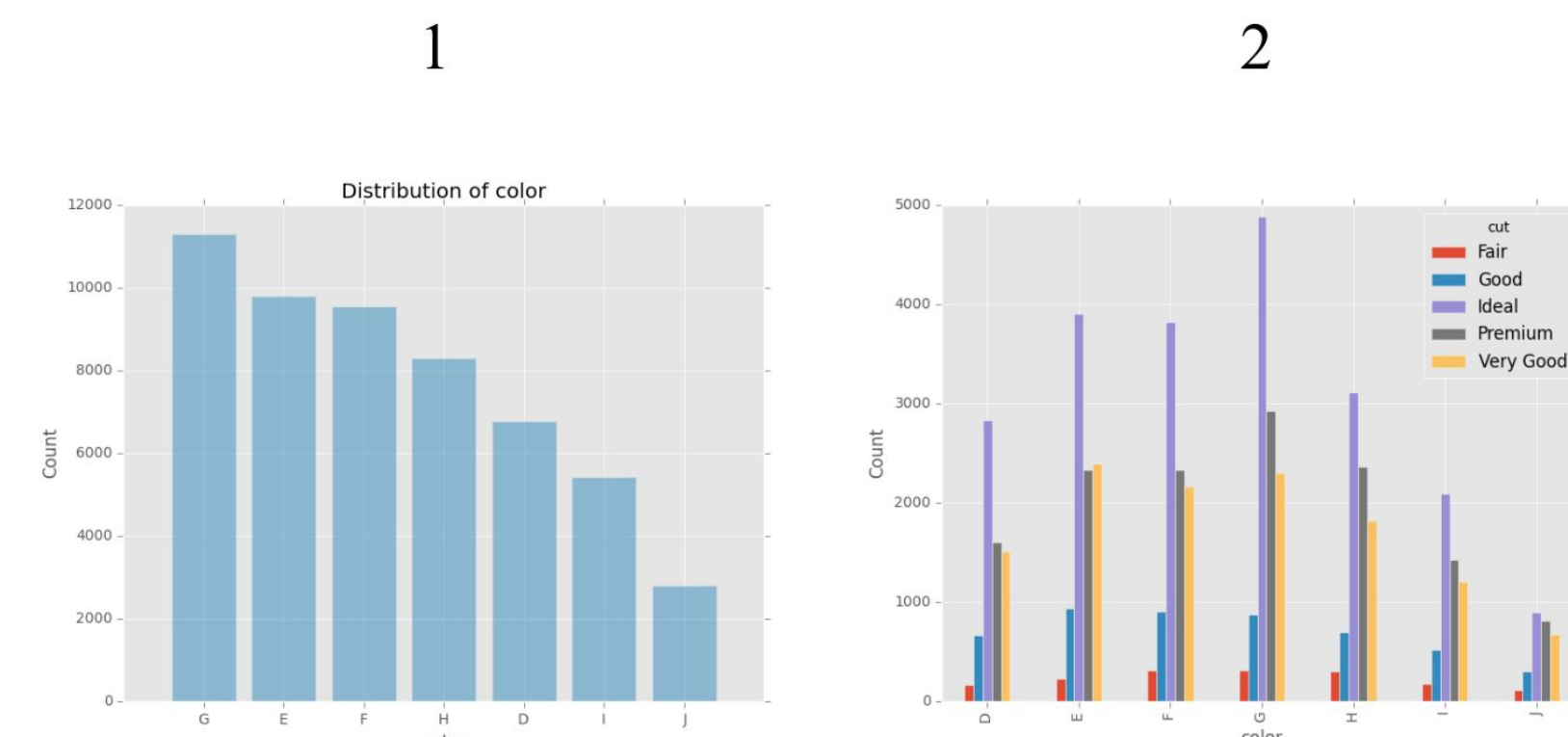
“Show me the relationship between carat and price”
 “Group by clarity”
 “Save it”
 “New graph”
 “Scatter plot x and y”
 “Color by carat”
 “Save it”
 “Quit”

Two-Level Hierarchy of Graphing Commands

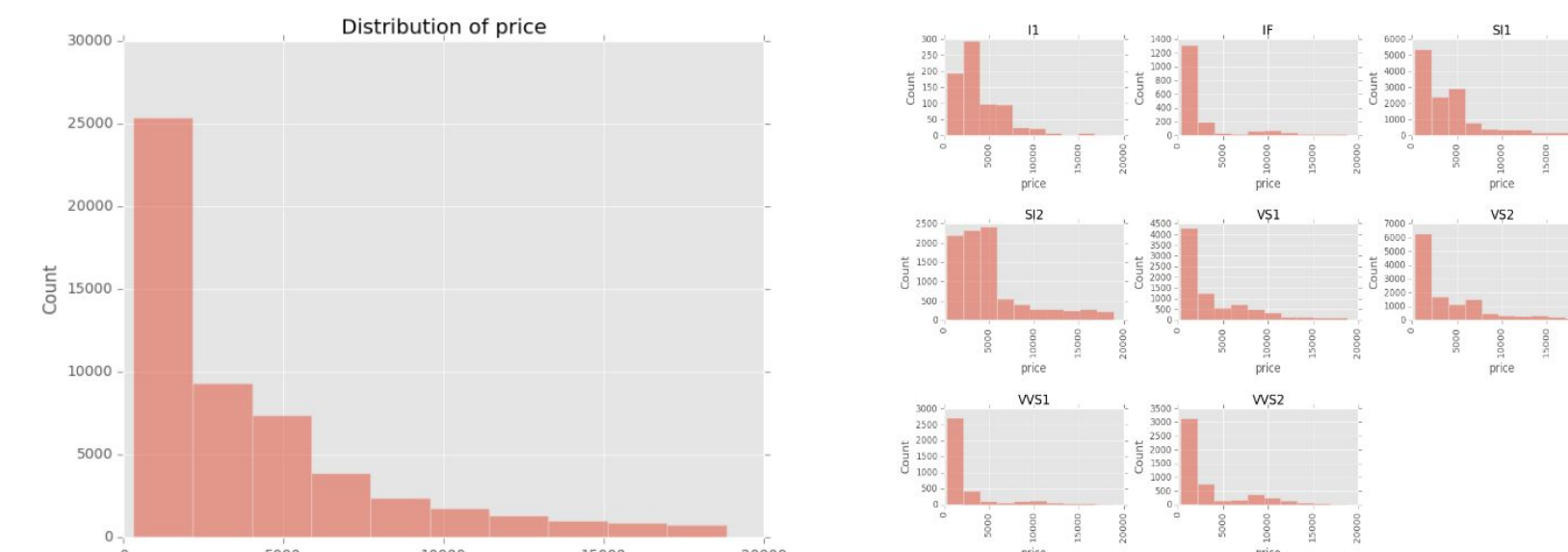


SPEAKING GRAPHS AND RESOLVING MISTRANSSCRIPTION

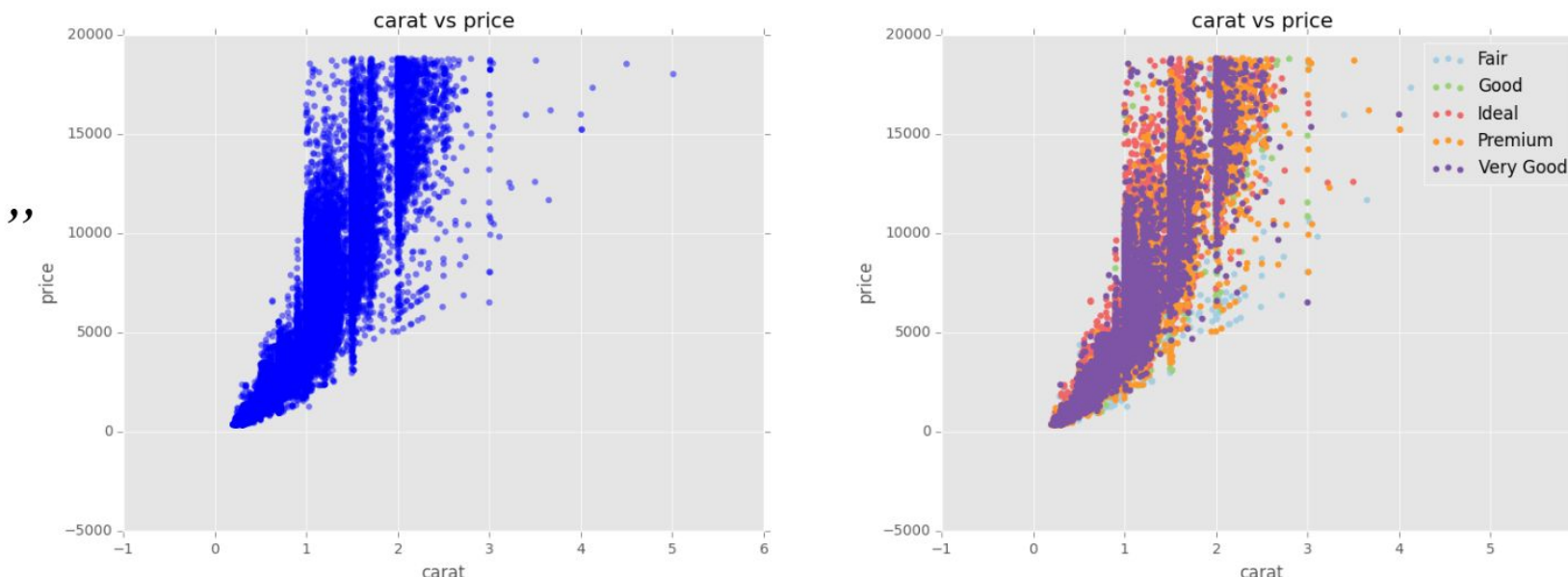
1. “bar chart of color”
2. “group by cut”



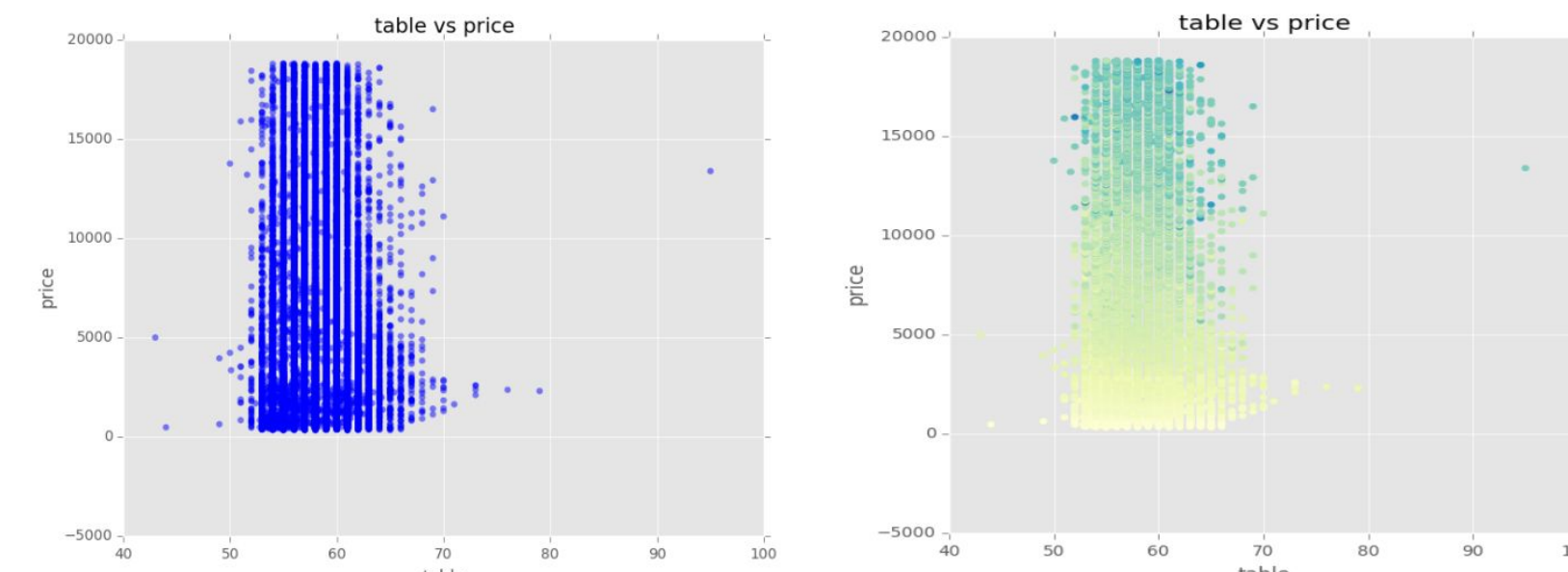
1. “show price”
2. “group by clarity”



1. “scatter carat and price”
2. “color by cut”



1. “plot table and price”
2. “color by carat”



Target Type	Target	Candidate 1: Transcription	Candidate 2: Bigram Representation	Leven: Words	Leven: Meta(words)	Leven: MRC(words)	Jaro: Words	Jaro: Meta(words)	Jaro: MRC(words)
Single letter	x	ex	-	1	2	1	0	0	0
	x	lacks	-	5	2	4	0	0	0
	y	why	-	2	0	2	0	0	0
	y	white	-	5	2	3	0	0	0
One-word homophone	carat	carrot	-	2	0	1	0.822	1	0.917
	carat	cart	-	1	0	0	0.933	1	1
	depth	debt	-	2	2	2	0.783	0.556	0.722
	depth	dead	-	3	2	3	0.633	0.611	0.583
Two-word concatenation	interestrate	interest rate	interestrate	0	0	0	1	1	1
	interest rate	interest rate	interestrate	1	0	1	0.974	1	0.822
Word and number	user2016	user 2016	user2016	0	0	0	1	1	1
	variable1	variable one	variableone	3	1	1	0.872	0.933	0.866
	variable1	variable 1	variable1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	under10	under 10	under10	0	0	0	1	1	1
	underten	under 10	under10	3	2	2	0.78	0.889	0.778
Syllable and number	var1	bar one	barone	4	2	2	0.611	0.611	0.556
Syllable and word	quallife	quad life	quadlife	1	1	1	0.917	0.917	0.833
Initialism and word	osi model	osimodel	osimodel	1	1	0	0.963	0.944	1
Acronym and word	sat score	sat score	satscore	1	1	0	0.963	0.944	1

GRAMMAR OF GRAPHICS FOR SPEECH

Voice commands in this domain can be interpreted as being decomposable into at least two classes: statements indicating session-level actions, and statements indicating graph-level actions. This system uses hotword detection to identify a variety of session-level actions, like Quit, Reset, and Summarize, before processing graph-level details. Such a grouping enables a conversational approach, in which users build graphs over several steps.

```
class Graphic(object):
    """A general graph template.

    Declares all the attributes that a graphing library would need, to build
    the string used to plot the graph.
    """

    def __init__(self):
        """Defines characteristics of graph.

        Sets values for graph characteristics. Some are None, others are
        strings or numbers.
        """

        self.dataset = None
        self.filename = None
        self.data_cols = []
        self.grouping = None
        self.geom = None
        self.color = 'steelblue'
        self.xscale = [None, None]
        self.yscale = [None, None]
        self.xlab = None
        self.ylab = None
        self.title = None
        self.base = False
        self.add_smooth = False
        self.valid_graph = False
```

```
# Run speech recognition and graphing in a streaming format.
while 1:
    raw_input('Tap ENTER to continue.')
    with mic as source:
        audio = get_audio(r, source)
        try:
            text = r.recognize(audio)
            print('You said: ' + text)
        except LookupError:
            print("Didn't get audio.")
            continue
        # See if command is quit, save, reset, or edit.
        if text:
            terms = tokenize(text)

            # Decide what the terms indicate, and do the actions.
            if is_quit(terms):
                print 'Goodbye'
                return None
            elif is_reset(terms):
                plt.clf()
                g = copy(g_data_only)
                data_preview(g)
                print 'DEFINE a new graph.'
            elif is_summary(terms):
                data_preview(g)
                g.summarize()
            elif g.has_base():
                g = update_graph(g, terms)
                g = graph_if_valid(g, g_data_only)
            else:
                g = create_graph(g, terms)
                g = graph_if_valid(g, g_data_only)
```