

# LingNLQ: Natural Language Query for linguistics

M2 TAL Software Project

Karolin Boczoń  
Roham ROSHANFEKR

by

Dimitra NIAOURI  
Muhammad SHAHZAIB

# text-to-sparql models

# text-to-sparql-t5

This model is a fine-tuned version of t5-base.

## Model

Based on	Dataset	Date	Model Link
t5-base	lc-quad & qald9	2021-10-19	<a href="#">yazdipour/text-to-sparql-t5-base-qald9</a>
t5-small	lc-quad & qald9	2021-10-19	<a href="#">yazdipour/text-to-sparql-t5-small-qald9</a>
t5-base	lc-quad	2021-10-19	<a href="#">yazdipour/text-to-sparql-t5-base</a>
t5-small	lc-quad	2021-10-19	<a href="#">yazdipour/text-to-sparql-t5-small</a>

Figure: Different versions of the model

# text-to-sparql-t5

## Issues of the model

- ▶ The target and results' queries were not well-formed (grammatical errors, square brackets instead of curly ones etc.)
- ▶ Poor performance

## Model Architecture

Question	Which female actress is the voice over on south park and is employed as a singer?
Target	SELECT ?answer WHERE { <u>wd:Q16538</u> <u>wdt:P725</u> ?answer . ?answer <u>wdt:P106</u> <u>wd:Q177220</u> }
Result	select distinct ? <u>sbj</u> where [ ? <u>sbj</u> <u>wdt:voice_over</u> <u>wd:south_park</u> . ? <u>sbj</u> <u>wdt:instance_of</u> <u>wd:female_actress</u> ]

Figure: Example the Question-Target-Result architecture

# text-to-sparql-t5

## Training results

Training			Validation		Gen					Bleu-
Loss	Epoch	Step	Loss	Len	P	R	F1	Score	Bleu-precisions	bp
nan	1.0	4807	0.1310	19.0	0.5807	0.0962	0.3276	6.4533	[92.48113990507008, 85.38781447185119, 80.57856404313097, 77.37314727416516]	0.0770

Figure: Training results of the text-to-sparql-t5-base model

# Wine Ontology

Sample program to read a NL input and generate a sparql query to query the wine ontology and get results.

Issues:

- ▶ Code written in python version 2.7
- ▶ No available results

Python framework to transform natural language questions to queries in a database query language.

- ▶ easily customized to different kinds of questions in NL and database queries
- ▶ support for Sparql and MQL query languages

Issue: Code written in python version 2.



# MK-SQuIT and NeMo

Creates datasets to train machine translation systems to convert natural language questions into queries.

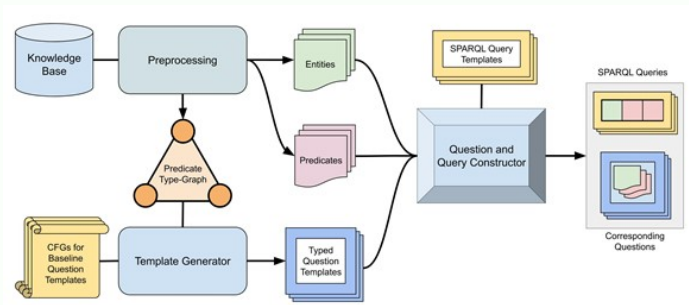


Figure: MK-SQuIT generation pipeline.

# MK-SQuIT and NeMo

## Data Format

All data generated by the generator will produce files like this:

english	sparql
What is the height of Getica's creator?	SELECT ?end WHERE { [ Getica ] wdt:P50 / wdt:P2048 ?end . }

Model for creating a knowledge base from text and converting text to SPARQL for widespread usage.

- ▶ question sent through the Lymba pipeline
- ▶ system establishes a semantic representation of the data
- ▶ system converts the plain English entry into SPARQL, queries the database, and displays the retrieved result

- ▶ Machine Translating from Natural Language to SPARQL.
- ▶ evaluating the utilization of eight different Neural Machine Translation(NMT) models
- ▶ the results show a dominance of a CNN-based architecture

## Datasets:

- ▶ Monument
- ▶ Monument80
- ▶ Monument50
- ▶ LC-QUAD
- ▶ DBNQA

	Mon				Mon80				Mon50				LC-QUAD				DBNQA			
Models	V		T		V		T		V		T		V		T		V		T	
NSpM	71	95	75	93	75	95	76	95	82	97	79	96	0	61	0	61	0	77	0	77
NSpM+Att1	71	95	75	93	77	96	78	96	83	97	82	97	1	68	1	66	63	93	63	93
NSpM+Att2	73	96	74	92	79	97	78	96	84	97	81	97	1	68	1	67	69	94	69	94
GNMT-4	70	95	71	92	67	95	68	95	77	96	75	96	0	62	0	61	1	84	1	84
GNMT-8	68	95	73	91	58	94	60	94	74	96	71	95	0	65	0	64	0	84	0	84
LSTM_Luong	75	94	76	94	82	95	84	96	<b>90</b>	<b>98</b>	89	97	0	68	0	67	34	82	34	82
ConvS2S	<b>94</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>97</b>
Transformer	88	98	91	95	83	96	84	96	86	92	84	92	7	71	4	70	3	79	3	80

Figure: Table of Accuracy (in %) of syntactically correct generated SPARQL queries | F1 score

# Question Decomposition Meaning Representation

# Natural Language questions into Logical

Intermediate representation for Natural Language questions.

Question:	For each state, how many teachers are there?
QDMR (Break)	#1 return states #2 return teachers in #1 #3 return number of #2 for each #1 #4 return #1 and #3
QDMR logical form (Break)	#1 SELECT [states] #2 PROJECT [teachers in #REF, #1] #3 GROUP [count, #2, #1] #4 UNION [#1, #3]
grounded QDMR (ours)	#1 SELECT [School.State] #2 PROJECT [teacher, #1] #3 GROUP [count, #2, #1] #4 UNION [#1, #3]

Figure: Wolfson et al. (2020)

# Natural Language questions into Logical

Which of the Indiana Jones movies was released on June 12, 1981?

1. return Indiana Jones  
2. return movies of #1  
3. return when was #2 released  
4. return #2 where #3 is equal to June 12, 1981

QDMR

1. SELECT(sub=Indiana Jones)  
2. PROJECT(proj=movies, sub=#1)  
3. PROJECT(proj=when was # released, sub=#2)  
4. COMPARATIVE[=](sub=#2, attr=#3, condition=June 12, 1981)

LF

DG

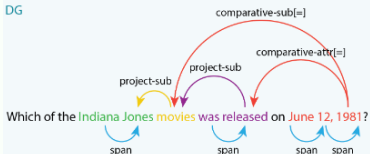


Figure: Dependency Parsing of NL



# QDMR to SPARQL

**Question:** Which teachers work in NY?  
Show the names in alphabetical order.

**Database:**

teacher		
Name	S_ID	
Lucy Wong	1	
Joseph Huts	1	
school		
ID	Name	State
1	NYU	NY
2	Stanford	CA

RAT-encoder + AST-decoder

**QDMR with grounded arguments:**

```
#1 SELECT[teacher]
#2 PROJECT[teacher.Name, #1]
#3 PROJECT[school.State, #1]
#4 COMPARATIVE[#2, #3, = NY]
#5 SORT[#4, #4, asc]
```

QDMR-to-SPARQL translator

**Executable SPARQL query**

```
SELECT ?Name
WHERE {
  ?Name arc:teacher:S_ID ?S_ID.
  ?S_ID arc:teacher:S_ID:school:ID ?ID.
  ?ID arc:school:State ?State.
  FILTER(?State = "NY").
} ORDER BY ASC(?Name)
```

**Result of execution:** Joseph Huts  
Lucy Wong

Figure: using QDMR to generate SPARQL

# QDMR to SPARQL

- Evaluation Metric:  
Execution Accuracy

Model	Train	Pretrain	Dev	Test
BRIDGE	full	BERT	71.5	64.5
SmBoP	full	GraPPa	78.2	<b>66.4</b>
BRIDGE	subset	BERT	71.7	62.2
SmBoP	subset	GraPPa	76.4	<b>66.4</b>
Ours	subset	BERT	81.1	60.1
Ours	subset	GraPPa	<b>82.0</b>	62.4

Figure: using QDMR to generate SPARCQL

# Processing SPARCQL for execution

# Processing Generated PARCQL

- ▶ Prefix Resolution
- ▶ Syntax issues
- ▶ Parenthesis


# Resources

# What is a part of linguistics?

For the purpose of this project:  
anything in "Linguistics" category on  
Wikipedia.

## Index of linguistics articles

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Part of <a href="#">a series</a> on	
<b>Linguistics</b>	
<a href="#">Outline</a> · <a href="#">History</a> · <a href="#">Index</a>	
<b>General linguistics</b>	<a href="#">[show]</a>
<b>Applied linguistics</b>	<a href="#">[show]</a>
<b>Theoretical frameworks</b>	<a href="#">[show]</a>
<b>Topics</b>	<a href="#">[show]</a>
 <b>Portal</b>	
<a href="#">V</a> · <a href="#">T</a> · <a href="#">E</a>	

# Concepts

x is an instance of / subclass of\* something studied by linguistics

**Query timeout limit reached**

Decisions to make:

- ▶ include all instances of languages (dialects, jargon...)
- ▶ (at first) focus only on basic concepts (listed in Outline of linguistics)
- ▶ include parts of articles (definitions, examples) to enhance the knowledge graph

# Thank you!

Any questions?