A Controlled Natural Language Interface for Electronic Contracts

Final Year Project Presentation John J. Camilleri B.Sc. IT (Hons.) 4th Year

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What is a contract?

Agreement between parties regulating their behaviour



- Deontic notions
 - Duty / obligation
 - Right / permission
 - Illegality / prohibition

Contract examples

- ISP service-level agreement
 - Minimum download speed should be above 20kb/s
- Laws, treaties, constitutions
 - CO₂ emissions must not exceed 130 g/km² per year
- Game rules
 - As a player passes GO, they may collect £200

Why electronic contracts?

- Contracts are written using natural language
 - Fraught with ambiguity
 - Different interpretations
 - Require paid professionals to write & check
- Formally representing contracts
 - Eliminate ambiguity
 - Real-time checking
 - Automated conflict detection

Language problem

- Example
 - All students must submit their assignment at some point before 12:00 noon
 - ∀ s : Student ·
 ◊[0,1200] O (s, submit) ∧ □[1201, ∞] F (s, submit)
- Not human-friendly!
- Need to reconcile natural and formal representations



Controlled natural languages (CNLs)

- Reduced syntax / vocabulary
- Goal: adequate expressivity
- Benefit: a lot easier to parse / generate

Natural

The system is forbidden from producing a result if it has been cancelled by the owner.

Controlled

If owner of Job cancels Job, it is forbidden that SYSTEM produces result of Job

Pace, G. J., & Rosner, M. (2009). A Controlled Language for the Specification of Contracts. In *Workshop on Controlled Natural Language 2009 (CNL'09)*. Marettimo, Italy.

Layered approach

- Formal contract logic underneath
- CNL interface on top



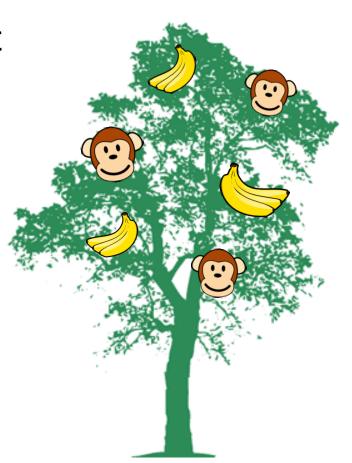
 Note: CNL is itself formal, but added abstraction is still advantageous

Case study: Nomic

- "A game of self-amendment"
 - Suber, P. (1990). Nomic: A Game of Self-Amendment. In The Paradox of Self-Amendment. Peter Lang Publishing. Retrieved from http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/nomic.htm.
- Turns are made by changing the rules
- Everything can change...
 - …including how you win!
- Many variations exist, all managed 'manually'
 - How to automate Nomic?

BanaNomic

- Reduced version of Nomic
- Monkeys in a tree, collecting bananas
- Basic actions
 - Climb up / down
 - Pick / throw bananas
- Rules of the rainforest



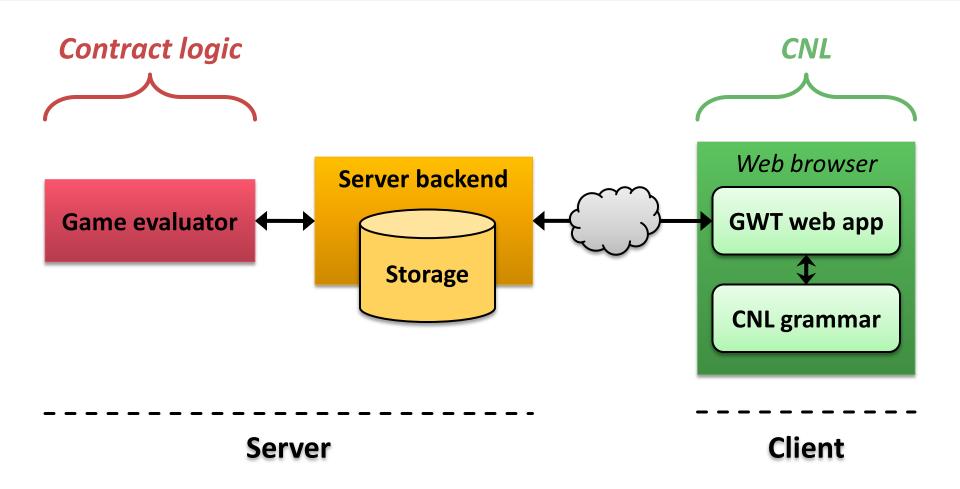
BanaNomic

- Rules of the rainforest
 - Obligations, permissions, prohibitions
- Example
 - If Paul has more than 5 bananas then Paul is permitted to climb up the tree
- Must be obeyed...but can be changed!
- Players can enact / abolish rules with every turn

Project objectives

- Deontic contract logic for BanaNomic
- Evaluator for automatic turn-checking
- CNL interface
- 4. Playable implementation of game
- 5. Evaluate qualitatively

Architecture



Contract logic

- Haskell embedded grammar
- Declaratively defined

Formal notation

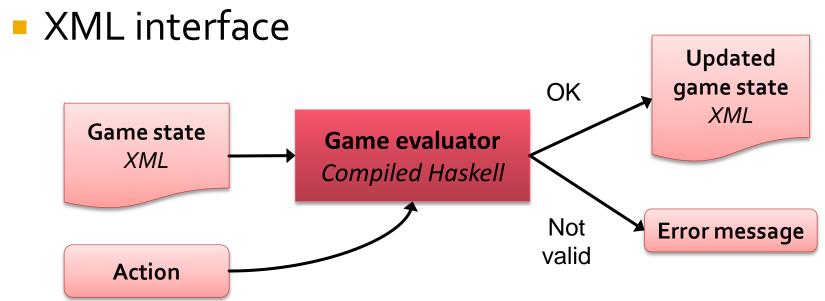
Clause Ok*DeonticExp* Clause + Clause \square [Time, Time] Clause \Diamond [Time, Time] Clause $Clause \Leftrightarrow Query \Rightarrow Clause$ $Clause \triangleleft DeonticExp \triangleright Clause$

Haskell syntax

```
data Clause =
  C Ok
 C Deontic DeonticExp
| C Choice Clause Clause
| C_Always Time Time Clause
| C Sometimes Time Time Clause
| C Query Query Clause Clause
 C_Conditional DeonticExp
      Clause Clause
```

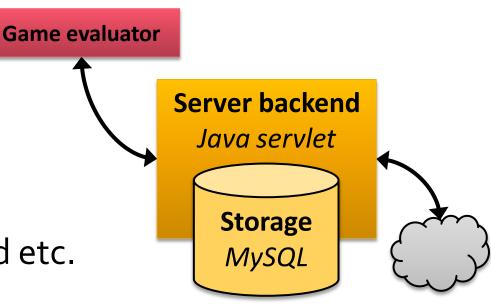
Game evaluator

- Stateless
- Validates action against contract
- Updates & returns game state if accepted



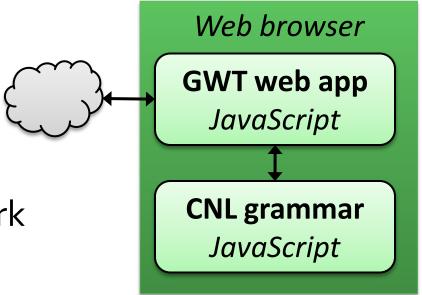
Server backend

- Storage of game states
- Conversions
 - XML (evaluator)
 - Java objects (POJOs)
 - CNL abstract syntax
- Usual server stuff
 - Logins, AJAX backend etc.



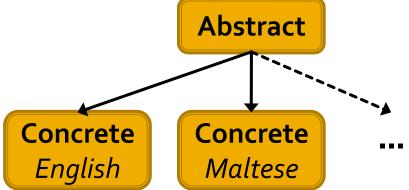
Web application

- User interface
 - Google Web Toolkit
- CNL layer
 - Grammatical Framework compiled to JavaScript
 - Phrase generation
 - Guided input methods



Grammatical Framework (GF)

- Functional language framework
- Multilingual applications
- 2-level structure
 - Abstract
 - Concrete



- Libraries for 14 languages, and growing
 - Ranta, A. (2009). The GF Resource Grammar Library. Linguistic Issues in Language Technology, 2(2).

Guided input methods

- Allow only grammatical phrases
- "Suggest panel" (auto-complete)



"Fridge magnets"

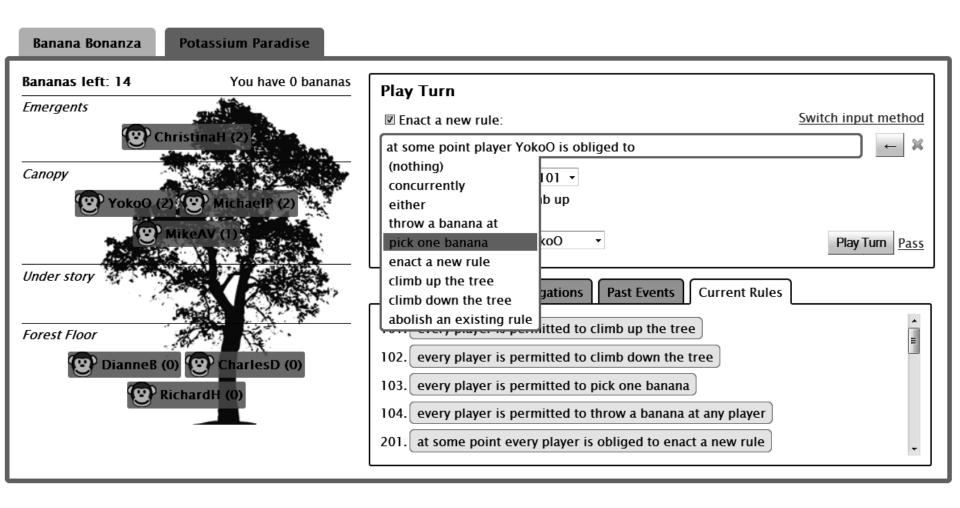


 Both closely based on examples in the Grammatical Framework distribution. http://www.grammaticalframework.org/

User interface



User interface



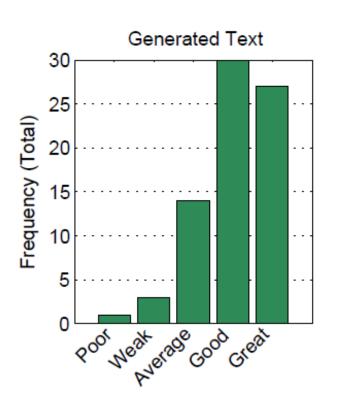
Evaluation

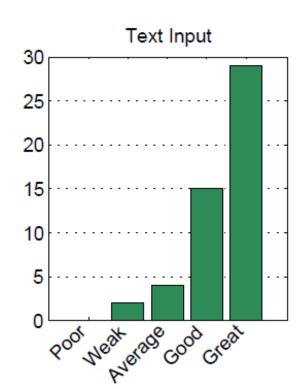
- Criteria
 - Guided input methods
 - 2. Generated phrases
 - Contract logic
- 14 test users
- 2 concurrent games
- 9 consecutive days

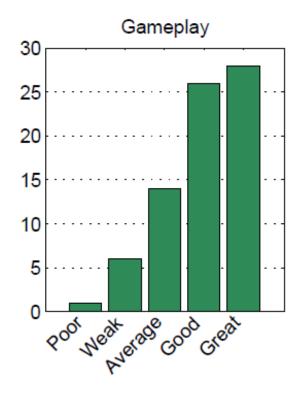
Evaluation

- In-game feedback
 - 74 responses total (1 per turn / pass)
 - 3 questions (previous criteria)
- Post-game questionnaire
 - 14 responses total (1 each)
 - 9 more general questions
- Comments

Results: In-game feedback







Results: Post-game questionnaire

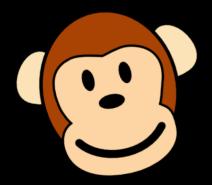


Observations

- Generated text
 - Not problematic
 - Mostly template-based
- Input methods
 - Very successful
 - 21% would prefer free-text
- Contract logic & game structure
 - Noticeably restrictive limited adaptability
 - Ease of rule manipulation

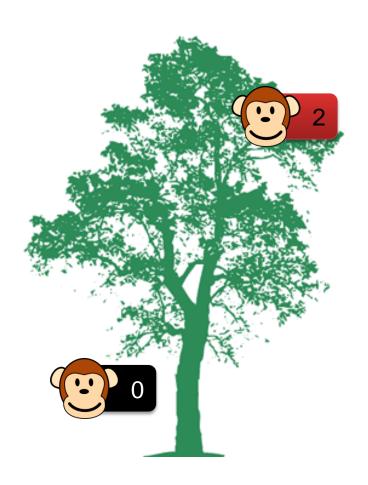
Conclusions

- Successful within limited scope
- Limitations noted, but not prohibitive
- Future work
 - Higher adaptability (more Nomic-like)
 - Conflict / contradiction detection
- Possible applications
 - Personal contract manager
 - Contract authoring tools

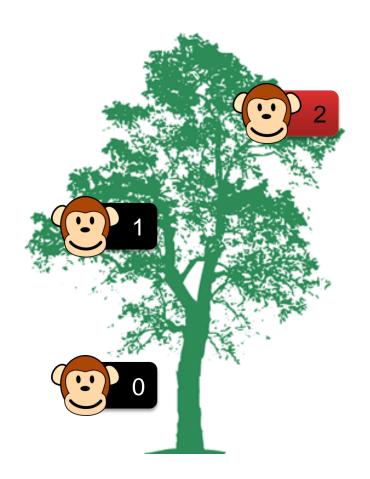


Demo: Gameplay example

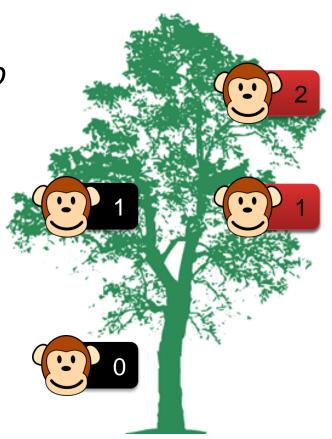
- RED is better off than BLACK
- Actions
 - Climb up / down
 - Pick banana
 - Throw banana
 - Enact rule
 - Abolish rule



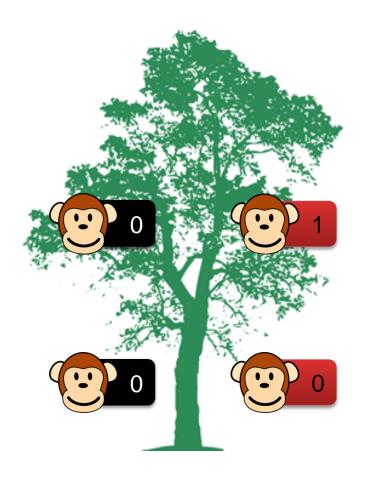
- BLACK
 - Climb up
 - Pick banana
- RED
 - Enact: BLACK is prohibited from climbing up



- BLACK
 - Enact: RED is obliged to climb down
- RED
 - Climb down
 - Throw banana



- BLACK
 - Climb up
 - Pick banana
 - Throw banana
 - Enact:
 - RED is prohibited from climbing up
 - RED is prohibited from enacting rules
- RED
 - Pass!



- Who is the winner?
 - Most points
 - Highest level
 - Most rules enacted
 - Most banana throws
 - etc.

