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WSDM-2024 Tutorial:

Some Useful Things to Know When Combining IR and NLP: The Easy, the Hard and the Ugly

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Disclaimer

The views, opinions, positions, or strategies expressed in this talk are mine (Omar) and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of Amazon.

Tutorial Agenda

- 1.Introduction
- 2.Hard
- 3.Easy
- 4.Medium
- 5.Ugly
- 6.Conclusions

Introduction: Outline

- High level overview of information access (search, QA, etc.)
- What are the components that we need?
 - IR stack (indexing, crawling, ranking, query understanding)
 - NLP stack (POS, NER, specific tasks, embeddings, transformers, etc.)
 - HEMU dimensions
 - Hard
 - Easy
 - Medium
 - Ugly

Information seeking

- The user has an information need
- Expressed as a query (or question)
- Examine search results or answer(s)
- Re-formulate if needed
- Systems
 - Information retrieval/Search engine,
 - Q&A systems
 - Chatbots
 - ChatGPT
 - Forums
 - Social networks

Information needs and queries

- Relevance to what?
- In Web
 - Two queries of two terms ...
 - ... looking each time to at most two pages and doing two clicks per page
 - Not a lot of data to guess correctly
- Relevance to the query
 - Problematic
 - Short queries
- Information need
- User intent

Overview of information needs

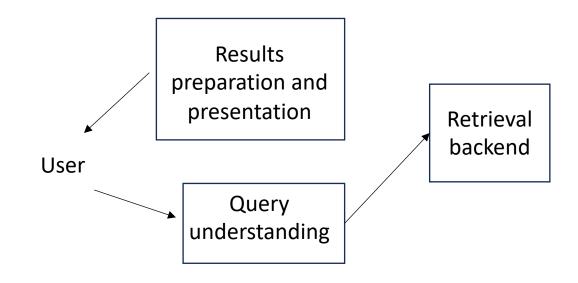
- Keyword queries
 - Free text queries
- Structured queries
 - SQL, SPARQL
- Keyword++
 - Queries with filters or facets
- Natural language
 - Natural language queries, questions
- Zero queries
 - You are the query

How do we know if users are happy?

- Search returns relevant results to users
 - How do you assess this at scale?
- Search results get clicked a lot
 - Misleading titles/summaries can cause users to click
- Users buy after using the search engine
 - Users spend a lot of \$ after using the search engine
- Repeat visitors/buyers
 - Do users leave soon after searching?
 - Do they come back within a week/month/...?

Information seeking architectures

- More or less the same
- Query understanding
 - Normalization
 - Spelling correction
 - Segmentation
 - Annotation (NER, POS, etc.)
 - Term expansion
 - Query-rewriting
- Ranking
 - Many models to chose from
- Answer generation/snippets
- SERP construction
- 10-blue links



This tutorial

- Lots of technology changes recently
- Are things really new or just another iteration?
- It is very easy to prototype new solutions
- Have we solved all problems?
- IR, NLP, ML are converging
 - How can we combine all these new tech to solve new problems?
 - Where should we focus on?

HEMU dimensions

- Computing resources
 - laptop < cloud access < cluster (1K machines is a typical industry cluster)
- Data
 - Small, medium, big
 - Public, sensitive
- Algorithmic complexity
 - Hashing/indexing, PageRank, Deep Learning
- Skills
 - Some things require the worlds' expert, and other things can be done by a software engineer
 - Things can be done by a non-programmer

HEMU dimensions - II

Size of team

- You
- Pizza team
- The number of authors per paper has been growing suggesting that you need more and more people to do certain things

Cost

- Includes all of the above
- As well as externalities such as power

Value

- Some things are super expensive and not worth doing
- Think about time scales... some things are good for years/decades, and other things age quickly
- How easy is it for the competition to do a fast follow?

Organization

- Is your team/company ready for your idea?
- Immediate/ medium/long-term success