NLP with Elixir

Say whuuut?



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arpieb most anywhere it matters...



What is NLP?

"Natural language processing is a field of computer science, artificial intelligence, and computational linguistics concerned with the interactions between computers and human (natural) languages."

-- Wikipedia

(Not to be confused with "Neuro-Linguistic Programming" which is a whole other critter...)

Where have you experienced it?

- Your favorite search engine
- Chatbots
- Content indexers (Solr, Elasticsearch, etc)
- Automated support systems
- Interactive agents
 - Siri
 - Alexa
 - Google Now

Why is it important?

- People think in their native language, not hex or l33t (ok, most people)
- Most content out there is still in non-computer-friendly formats
 - We're still a long way from a truly semantic web
 - Competing "standards" and incomplete implementations
 - Legacy content!
- It's a natural method of interaction/socialization for humans
 - Ask questions (learning)
 - Carry on conversations
 - Aggregate information

What tools are already out there?



Parsers: tokenizers, taggers, chunkers

- Natural Language Toolkit (aka NLTK) Python
- Stanford Parser Java
- spaCy Python
- SyntaxNet Python
- CoreNLP, OpenNLP, etc ad nauseum...

Semantic framing

- WordNet (relationships between words)
- VerbNet (hierarchical relationships between verbs)
- PropBank (expands VerbNet)
- FrameNet (conceptual hierarchical framing)
- SemLink (ties 'em all together, where possible)

Tokenizer

- Breaks out words, punctuation
- Handles stemming (plural vs singular, suffixes, etc)
- Normalizes encodings (sometimes)

Part of speech (POS) tagger

- Identifies parts of speech (nouns, verbs, prepositions, etc)
- Sometimes lemmatization (e.g. "is, was, were" => "be")

Chunker

Attempts to group words into "chunks" (noun phrases, verb phrases, etc)

```
Tokenizer + Tagger:

Word(u'The/DT'), Word(u'fat/JJ'), Word(u'cat/NN'), Word(u'sat/VBD'),

Word(u'on/IN'), Word(u'the/DT'), Word(u'mat/NN'), Word(u'./.')
```

```
Tokenizer + Tagger:

Word(u'The/DT'), Word(u'fat/JJ'), Word(u'cat/NN'), Word(u'sat/VBD'),

Word(u'on/IN'), Word(u'the/DT'), Word(u'mat/NN'), Word(u'./.')

Chunker:

Chunk('The fat cat/NP'), Chunk('sat/VP'),

Chunk('on/PP'), Chunk('the mat/NP')
```

Semantic framing

Provides resources (data sets, XML, misc relational data, etc) for relating parts of speech to identifiable "thematic roles" in phrase patterns.

- What are the important parts of speech in the phrase?
- What do they mean?
- Semantic framing FTW

Semantic framing

```
"The fat cat sat on the mat."

('The fat cat/NP') ('sat/VP') ('on/PP') ('the mat/NP')
```

Semantic framing

"The fat cat sat on the mat."

('The fat cat/NP') ('sat/VP') ('on/PP') ('the mat/NP')

NP V PP. location

Example: "The dog flopped in the corner."

Syntax: **Agent** V {{+loc}} **Location**

-- VerbNet 3.1, class assuming_position-50

The Holy Grail of NLP: ASRL

Automatic Semantic Role Labeling (ASRL)

- Use highly-accurate tokenizer/POS tagger/chunker (typically ML- and/or statistically-driven solution based on a priori corpora)
- Use combination of various semantic framing systems
- Map semantic frames into conceptual frames
- Removes/minimizes need for manual annotation and classification, automatically disambiguates phrases. (This is the real magik!)

The Holy Grail of NLP: ASRL

Are we there yet?

The Holy Grail of NLP: ASRL

Are we there yet?

Nope.

(But we are getting closer every year...)

Why use Elixir?



The usual suspects:

- Scalable
- Concurrent
- Distributed
- Etc ad nauseum...

But this is where it really shines IMHO:

- Pattern matching
- Unicode + strings support
- Metaprogramming
- Pipelining (aka transformative systems)
- Stack is optimized for hiperf service applications



Imagine if you will...



Imagine if you will...

```
"The fat cat sat on the mat."
|> tokenize()  # split out sentences/words
|> tag()  # tag parts of speech
|> chunk()  # identify phrase chunks
|> map_roles()  # map to semantic frames, roles
```

Imagine if you will...

```
"The fat cat sat on the mat."
|> tokenize()  # split out sentences/words
|> tag()  # tag parts of speech
|> chunk()  # identify phrase chunks
|> map_roles()  # map to semantic frames, roles
```

... yields a data structure like, oh, say...

```
{:assuming_position_50, %{
Agent: [{"The", :DT}, {"fat", :JJ}, {"cat", :NN}],
V: [{"sat", :V}],
Location: [{"on", :IN}, {"the", :DT}, {"mat", :NN}]
}}
```

... which could be handled by...

```
defmodule HeyAlexa do
    use NLPFrameHandler
    @doc ~S"""
    Process conceptual frame.
    11 11 11
    def handle_frame({:assuming_position_50, %{Agent:
    agent, V: verb, Location: location}) do
         #
          TODO
    end
    # Trusty catchall...
    def handle_phrase(_) do
         "Say whuuut?"
    end
end
```

Next steps...

- NLP is ultimately a transformation pipeline
- Create a functional, pluggable pipeline for processing content
 - Take inspiration from Phoenix plug approach; transforms HTTP request to response
- Make the architecture use-agnostic
 - Don't hardwire it for something like Yet Another Chatbot...
 - o ... Or Phoenix...

Next steps...

Native parser tools

- Tokenizer
- Tagger
- Chunker

Initially leverage open, well-supported PCFG grammars like Stanford's while allowing custom/domain-specific grammars...?

Eventually dive into native xNN/ML solutions for more advanced parsers

Next steps...

Semantic framing

- VerbNet (WIP, POC)
- WordNet
- PropBank
- FrameNet
- SemLink

Basically provide packages with lookup APIs into frames and maps...

Da goods! (aka Demos!)

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Parsers, Services, Informational

- http://www.nltk.org/
- https://spacy.io/
- http://nlp.stanford.edu/
- https://hex.pm/packages/gc_nlp
- https://hex.pm/packages/textgain

Semantic + Translation Data Sources

- https://verbs.colorado.edu/~mpalmer/projects.html
- https://verbs.colorado.edu/
- https://framenet.icsi.berkeley.edu/fndrupal/
- https://wordnet.princeton.edu/