

# Transaction Bot using LSTM

Vineet Kumar, PhD

**Contact:** Email me through my Meetup Profile (private message, not to the group)

**Slides:** <https://vineetk1.github.io/Transaction-bot-using-LSTM.pdf>

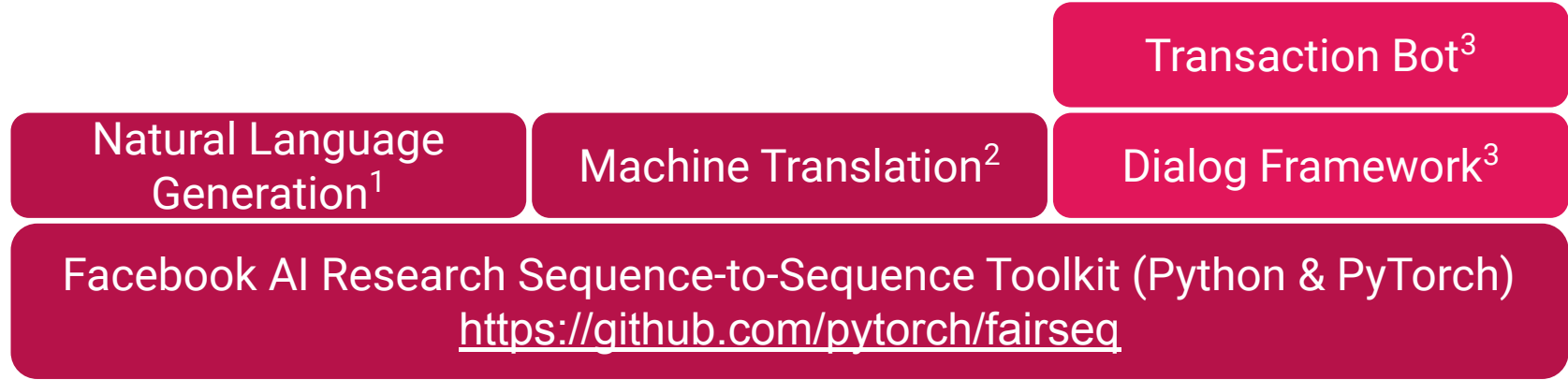
**Implementation:** <https://github.com/vineetk1/fairseq/tree/dialog>

**Datasets:** <https://fb-public.app.box.com/s/chnq60iivzv5uckpvj2n2vijlyepze6w>

# Agenda

1. Open Source Implementation
2. Problem
3. A Solution (high-level view)
4. Word Embeddings
5. Encoder
6. Decoder
7. Attention
8. Beam Search
9. Results (Dataset: One dialog that passed; One dialog that failed)
10. Improvements
11. Relevant Publications

# Open Source Implementation



Implementation of Transaction Bot: <https://github.com/vineetk1/fairseq/tree/dialog>

1. Predict the next word in a sequence of words
2. Given a source sequence (e.g. English), predict a target sequence (e.g. French)
3. Given a source sequence plus all previous sequences, predict a target sequence

# Problem

- Build Bot using AI (NOT rule-based, slot-filling, etc.)
  - Makes reservation for table at restaurant
- Modified version of Dialog State Tracking Challenge 2 (DSTC 2)
  - 1000 dialogs for training, 1000 for validation and 1000 for testing
  - Vocabulary: 952 tokens
  - Dialog: Client and Customer Service Agent

# Restaurant Reservation System

Client

Customer Service Agent

Hi!

*Hello, what can I help you with today?*

I'd like to book a table for six people in an expensive price range with British food.

*I'm on it!*

*Where should it be?*

In London.

*Ok, let me look into some options for you.*

```
api_call(British, London, Six, Expensive)
```

Actually i would prefer for four.

*Sure. Is there anything else to update?*

No.

*Ok let me look into some options for you.*

```
api_call(British, London, Four, Expensive)
```

```
* The_Place R_phone The_Place_phone
* The_Place R_cuisine british
* The_Place R_address The_Place_address
* The_Place R_location london
* The_Place R_availability four
* The_Place R_price expensive
* The_Place R_rating 7
* The_Fancy_Pub R_phone The_Fancy_Pub_phone
* The_Fancy_Pub R_cuisine british
* The_Fancy_Pub R_address The_Fancy_Pub_address
* The_Fancy_Pub R_location london
* The_Fancy_Pub R_availability four
* The_Fancy_Pub R_price expensive
* The_Fancy_Pub R_rating 8
```

*What do you think of this option: The\_Fancy\_Pub*

No, I don't like that.

*Sure, let me find an other option for you.*

*What do you think of this option: The\_Place*

Let's do it!

*Great let me do the reservation.*

Can you provide me the address?

*Here it is: The\_Place\_address.*

You rock!

*Is there anything else I can help you with?*

No thanks.

*You're welcome.*

## Task 1

Issuing API calls

## Task 2

Updating API calls

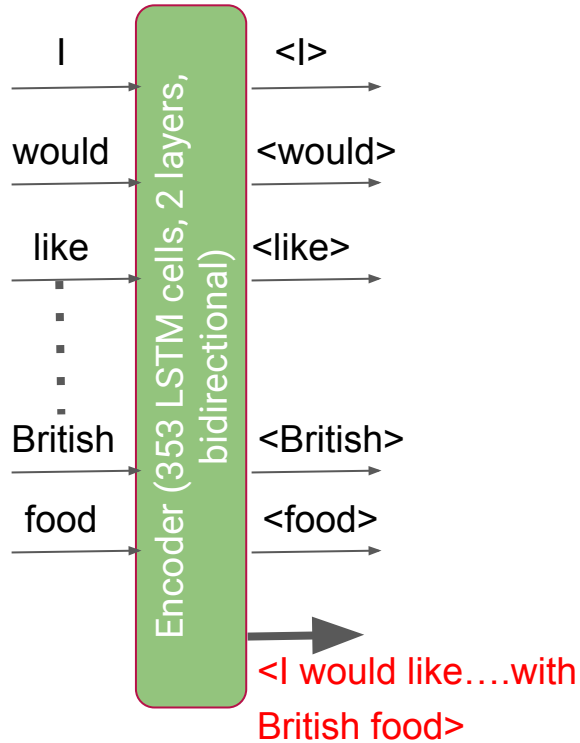
## Task 3

Displaying options

## Task 4

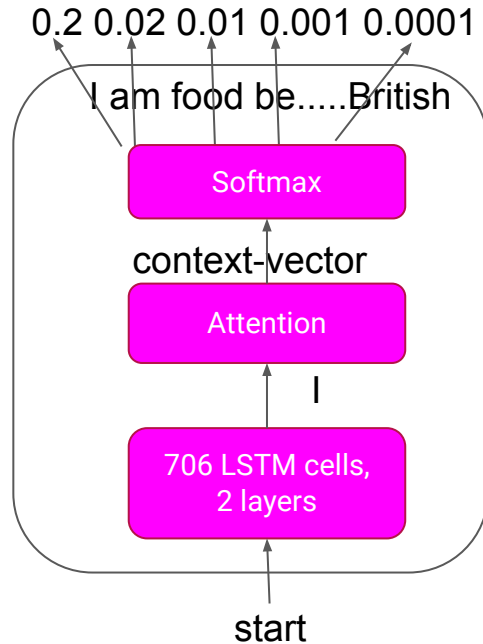
Providing extra-information

# A Solution (high-level view)



**Encoder**

I am on it ! Where should it be ?



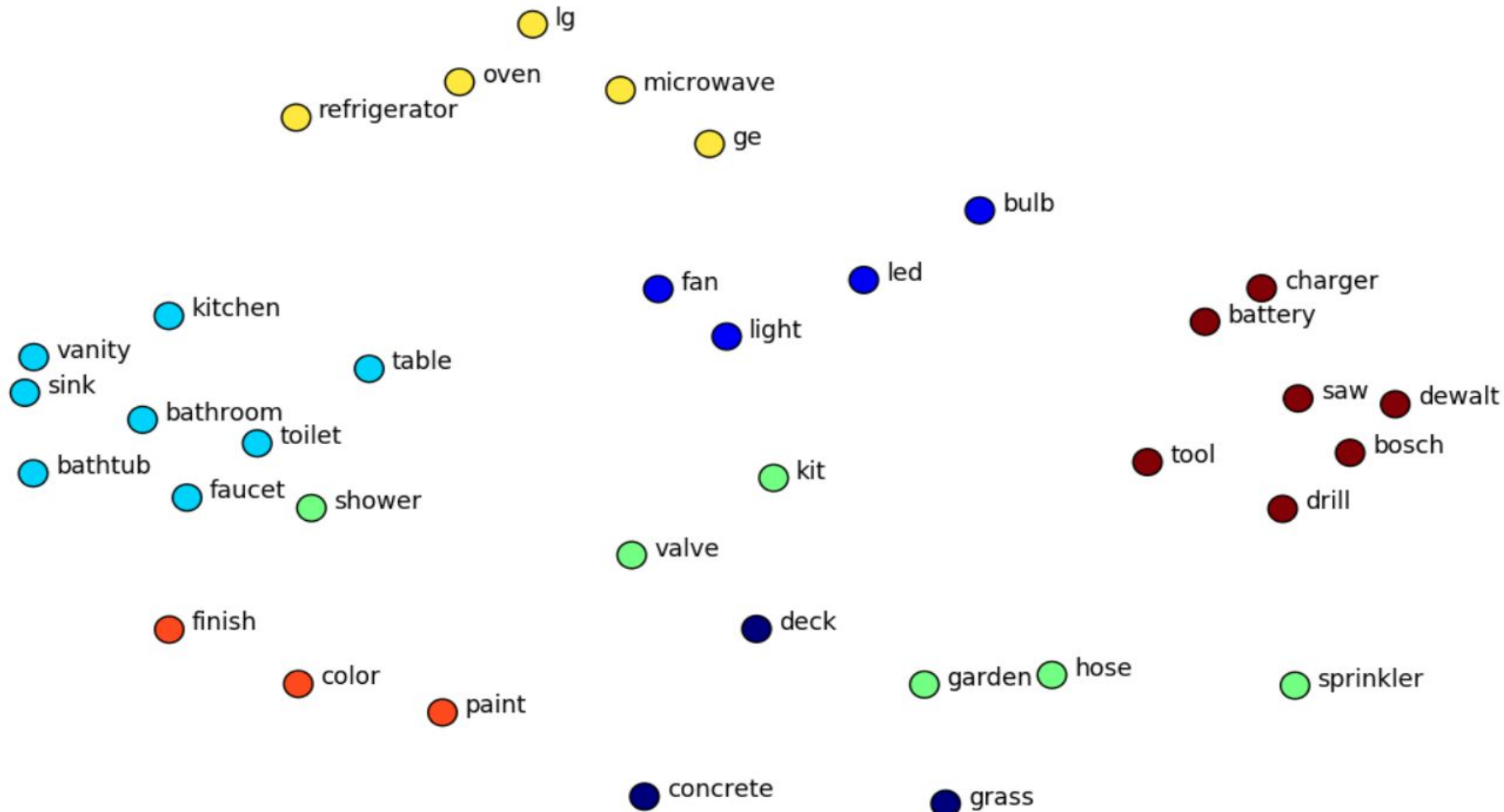
**Decoder with Attention**

1. Forward propagation
2. Calculate Loss (e.g. using "label smoothed cross entropy" function)
3. Backward propagation for gradients
4. Update parameters using Optimizer (e.g. nag)

# Word Embeddings; word->vector

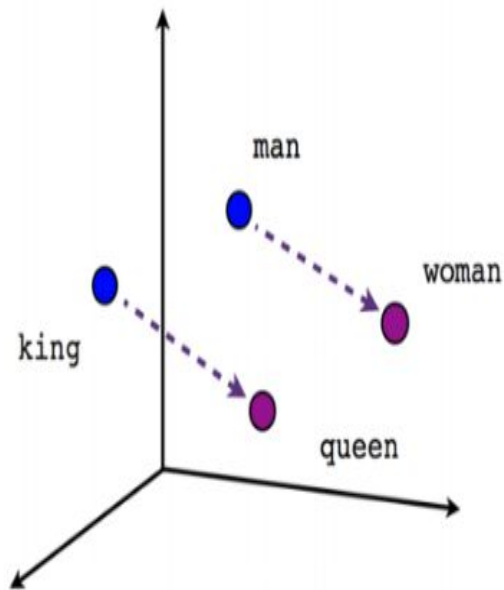
- Convert words to vectors
- Vectors: 50-d to 1000-d and more
- Download pre-trained vectors; use as look-up table
- Algorithms to generate vectors: word2vec, glove
  - Unsupervised learning
  - Distributional Similarity

# Distributional Similarity -- words that frequently occur together in text are similar

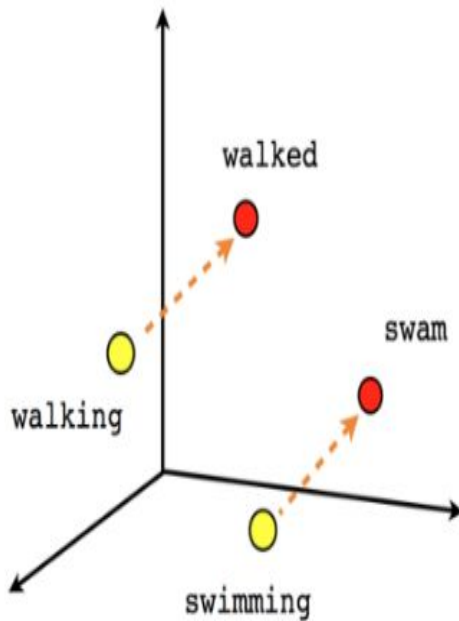




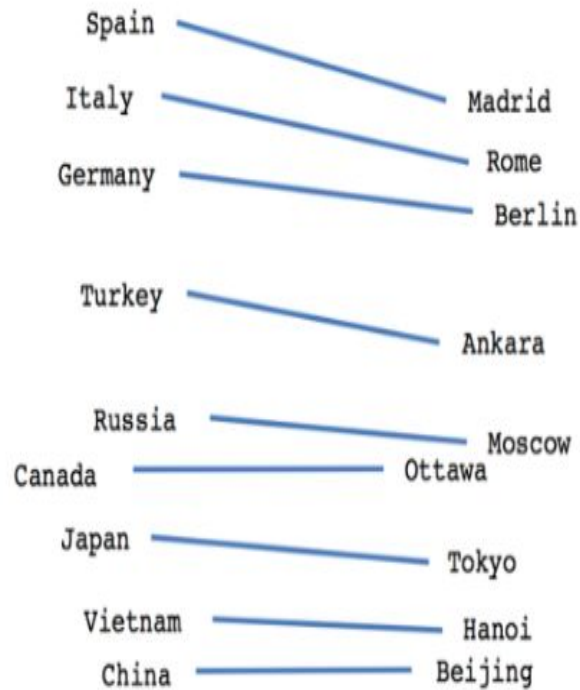
# Some features/properties of vectors



Male-Female



Verb tense



Country-Capital

# Encoder (Training)

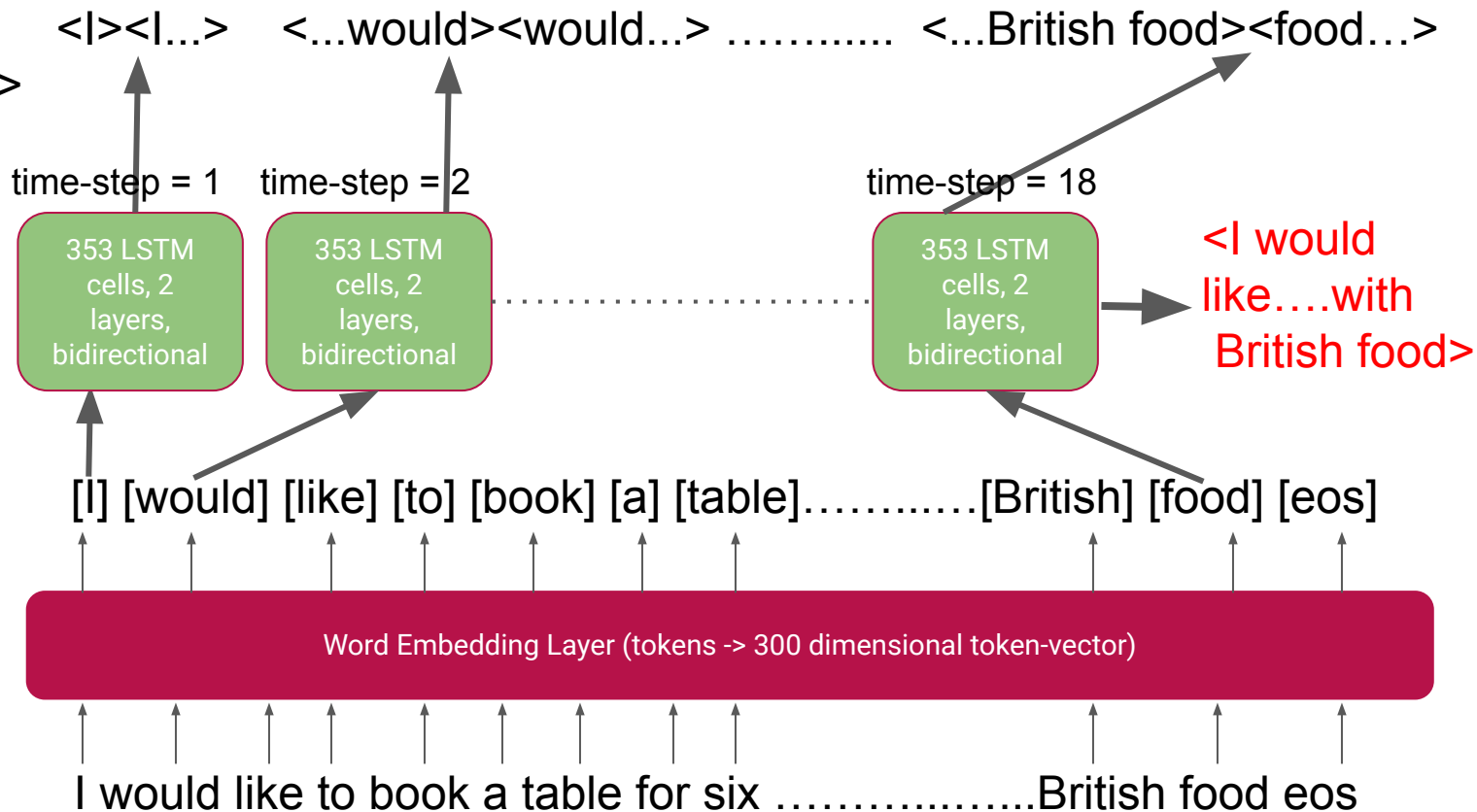
Dialog State

<vector-space  
representation>

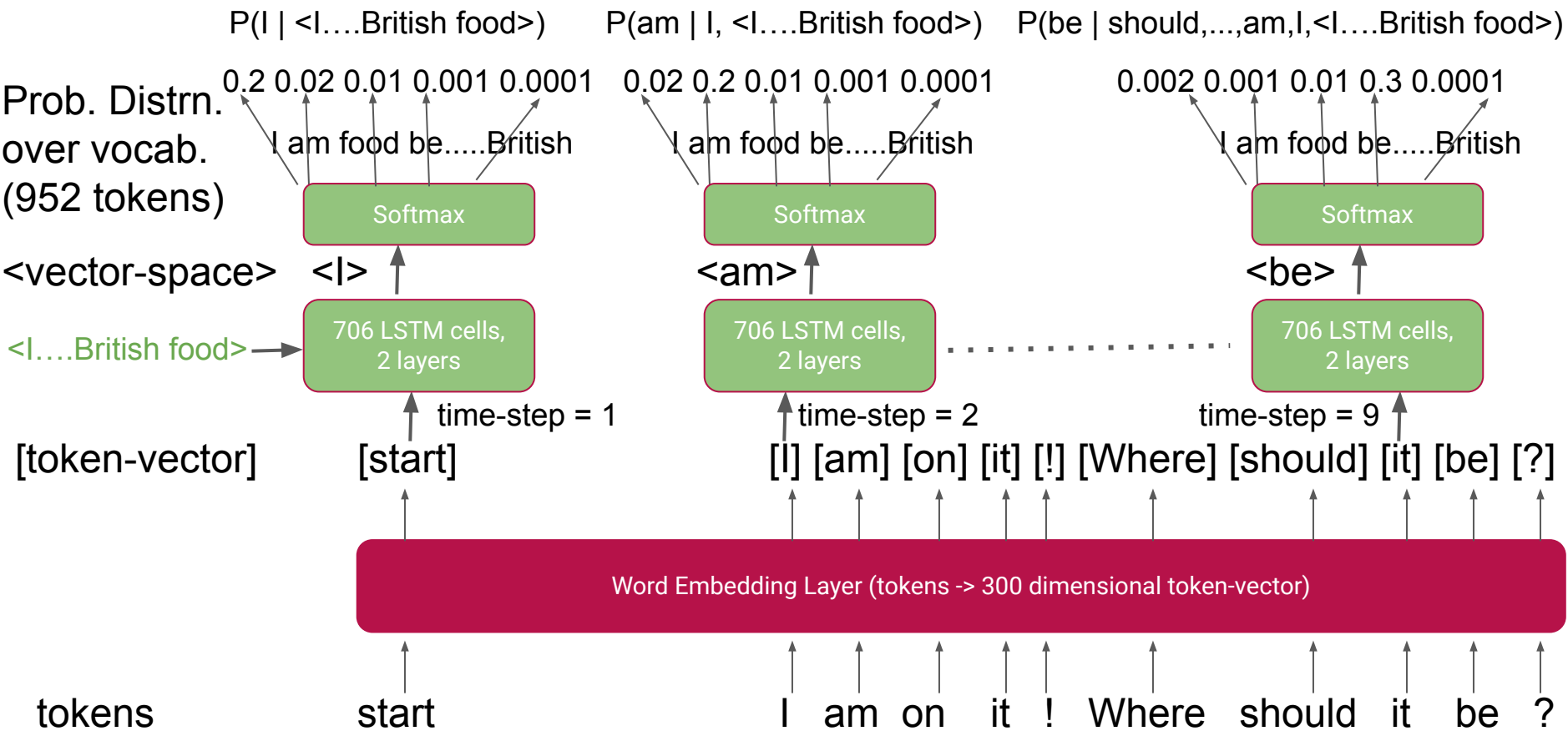
{shallow  
bidirectional}

[token-vector]

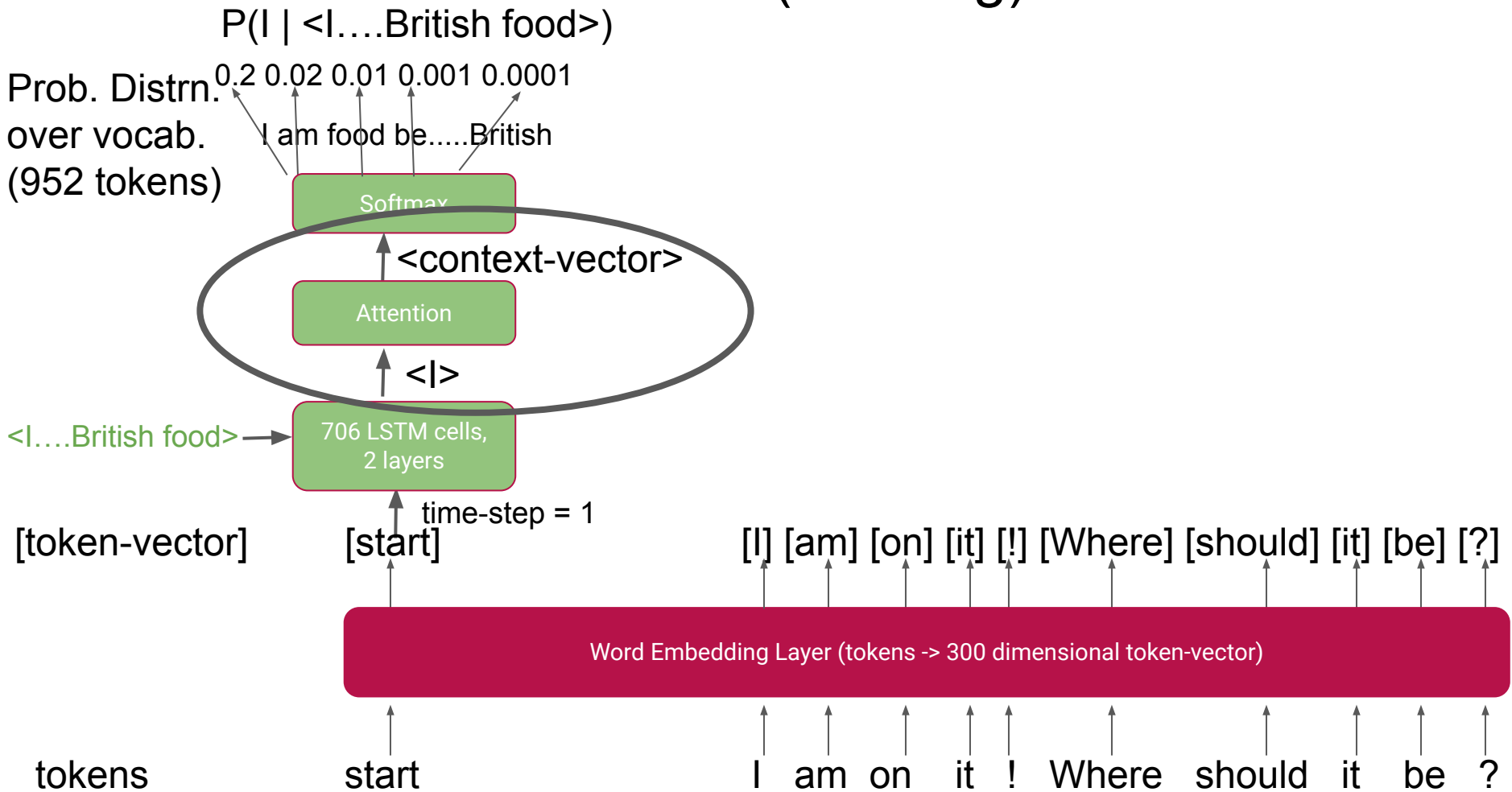
tokens



# Decoder (Training)



# Attention (Training)



# Luong's Attention (Training)

Context Vector       $\tanh(W(\langle \text{attention vector} \rangle \langle I \rangle))$

Attn. Vector      .....  $0.5(\langle I \rangle \langle I \dots \rangle) + 0.2(\langle \dots \text{would} \rangle \langle \text{would} \dots \rangle) + \dots + 0.04(\langle \dots \text{British} \dots \rangle)$

Normalized Attn. Score      0.5      0.2      .....      0.04

Attn. Score      500      212      .....      30

Dot Product      .....  $(\langle I \rangle \langle I \dots \rangle) \cdot \langle I \rangle$      $(\langle \dots \text{would} \rangle \langle \text{would} \dots \rangle) \cdot \langle I \rangle$     .....  $(\langle \dots \text{British} \dots \rangle) \cdot \langle I \rangle$

Dialog State      .....  $\langle I \rangle \langle I \dots \rangle$      $\langle \dots \text{would} \rangle \langle \text{would} \dots \rangle$     .....     $\langle \dots \text{British food} \rangle \langle \text{food} \dots \rangle$

# Vinyal's Attention (Training)

Context Vector  $\tanh(W(\langle \text{attention vector} \rangle \langle I \rangle))$

Attn. Vector  $0.5(\langle I \text{ would} \rangle \cdot \langle I \rangle) + 0.2(\langle I \text{ would like} \rangle \cdot \langle I \rangle) + \dots + 0.04(\langle \text{..British food} \rangle \cdot \langle I \rangle)$

Normalized Attn. Score

0.5	0.2	.....	0.04
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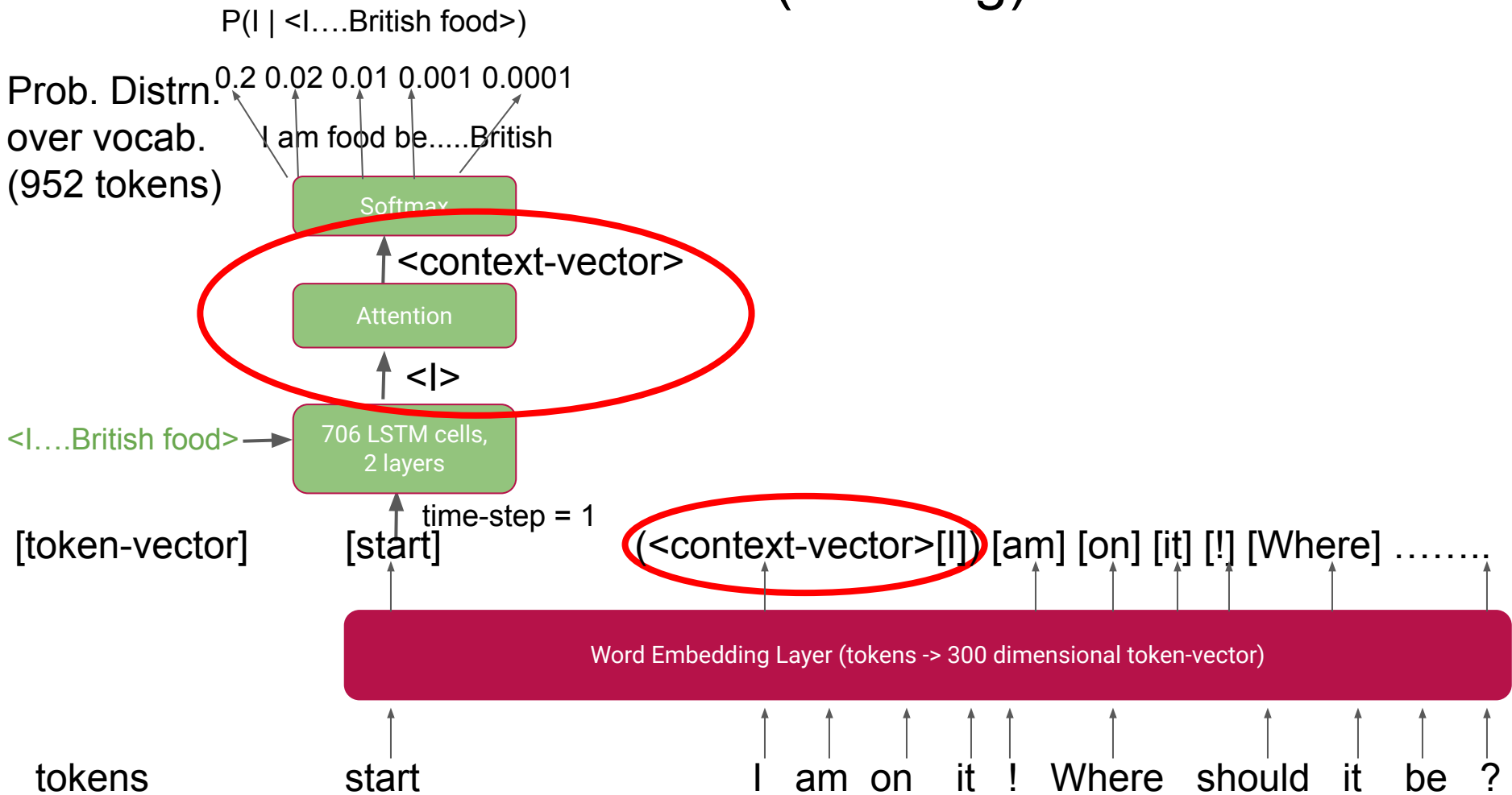
Vinyal's Attn. Score  $v^T (\tanh(W(\langle I \rangle \langle I \dots \rangle) \langle I \rangle))$  where vector  $v$  is trainable parameter

~~Luong's~~  
~~Attn. Score~~  
~~Dot Product~~

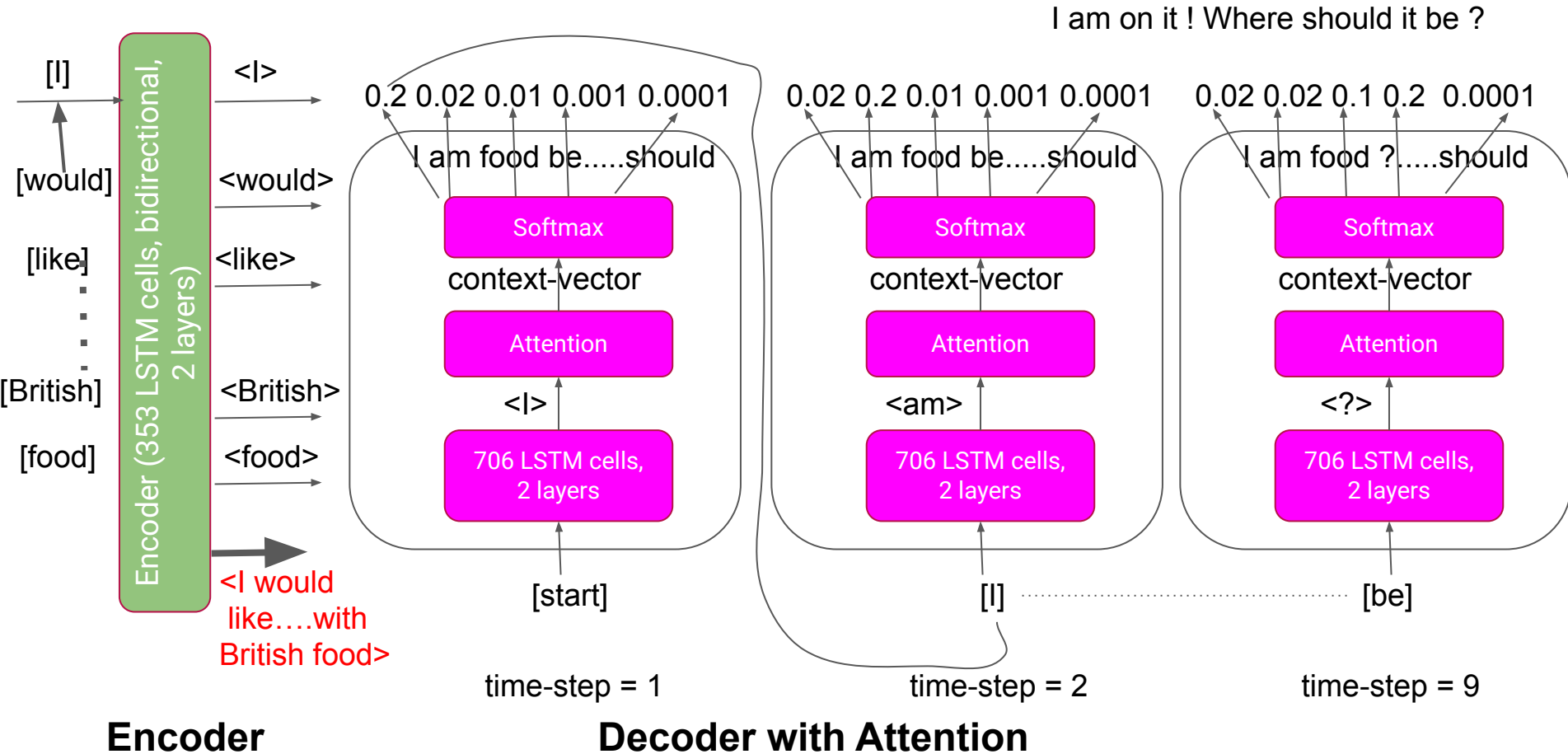
~~..... -500 ..... -212 ..... 30~~  
~~..... (⟨I⟩⟨I...⟩) · ⟨I⟩ (⟨...would⟩⟨would...⟩) · ⟨I⟩ ..... (⟨...British...⟩) · ⟨I⟩~~

Dialog State .....  $\langle I \rangle \langle I \dots \rangle$   $\langle \dots \text{would} \rangle \langle \text{would} \dots \rangle$  .....  $\langle \dots \text{British food} \rangle \langle \text{food} \dots \rangle$

# Attention (Training)

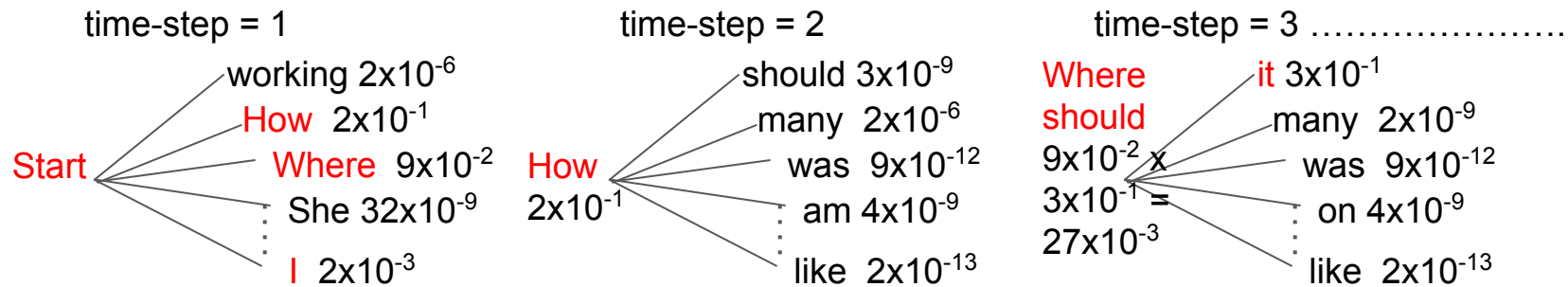


# Inference





# Beam Search (Inference); beam-width = 3



$x$  = I would like .. British food

time-step = 1

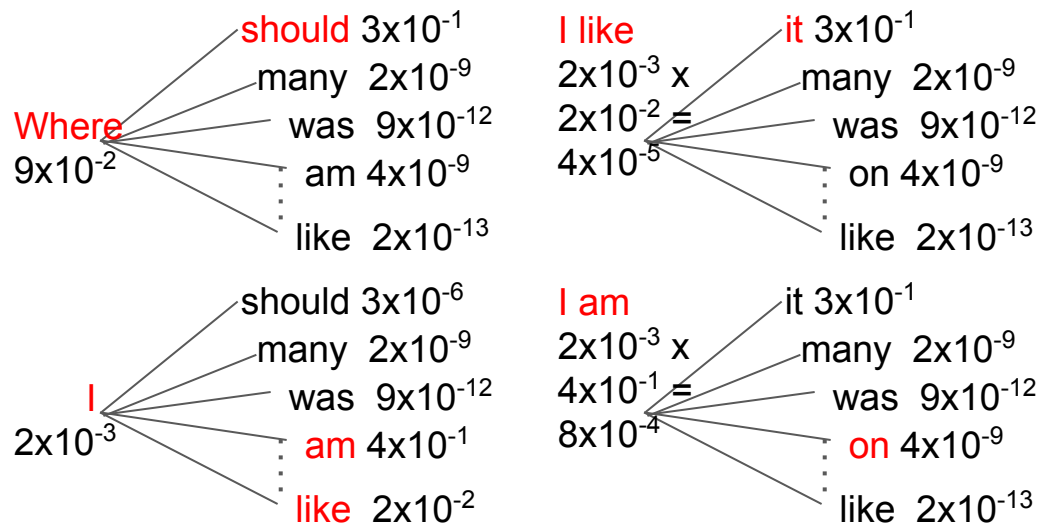
$P(y^1 | x)$

time-step = 2

$(\arg \max_y) P(y^1, y^2 | x) = P(y^1 | x) \cdot P(y^2 | x, y^1)$

time-step = 3

$(\arg \max_y) P(y^1, y^2, y^3 | x) = P(y^1 | x) \cdot P(y^2 | x, y^1) \cdot P(y^3 | x, y^1, y^2)$



Vocabulary of 952 tokens; if each sequence is 10 words long then  $952^{10}$  combination of sequences:

How many people are in your party?

Where should it be?

I am on it! Where should it be?

I like it! Where should it be?

# Dataset

- Real human-machine dialogs vs. Synthetic
  - Bots do very well on Synthetic datasets
  - Real datasets are a challenge
- Dialog State Tracking Challenge 2 (DSTC 2)  
<https://fb-public.app.box.com/s/chnq60iivzv5uckpvj2n2vijlyepze6w>
- Noisy because of speech -> text
- Accuracy metric is unnecessarily stringent
  - F1 metric is better but not used

# Result

- \*\* Translated 1117 dialogs with 11237 turns and 782520 tokens using beam=3 in 195.9s (5.70 dialogs/s, 57.36 turns/s, 3994.54 tokens/s)
- \*\* % number of dialogs that passed =  $(18/1117 \times 100) = 1.61\%$ 
  - \*\* (# of turns in dialog: # of occurrences) = (5: 7), (6: 8), (7: 3)
- \*\* % number of turns that passed =  $(4249/11237 \times 100) = 37.81\%$
- \*\* % number of dialogs that failed =  $(1099/1117 \times 100) = 98.39\%$ 
  - \*\* (# of consecutive turns that passed, counting from beginning of dialog / # of turns in dialog: # of occurrences) = (2/4: 1), (1/5: 10), (3/5: 1), (1/6: 63), (2/6: 2), (3/6: 3), (1/7: 142), (2/7: 8), (3/7: 3), (4/7: 1), (5/7: 1), (1/8: 160), (2/8: 16), (3/8: 2), (1/9: 149), (2/9: 14), (1/10: 118), (2/10: 11), (3/10: 1), (1/11: 89), (2/11: 13), (3/11: 3), (5/11: 1), (1/12: 77), (2/12: 11), (1/13: 44), (2/13: 5), (3/13: 1), (1/14: 37), (2/14: 4), (3/14: 1), (1/15: 23), (2/15: 5), (3/15: 2), (1/16: 13), (2/16: 3), (3/16: 1), (1/17: 9), (2/17: 1), (1/18: 9), (2/18: 2), (1/19: 11), (1/20: 6), (2/20: 1), (3/20: 1), (1/21: 6), (1/22: 2), (2/22: 1), (1/23: 3), (1/24: 2), (1/25: 1), (1/26: 1), (1/27: 2), (1/28: 1), (1/29: 1)
- \*\* Generate test with beam=3: BLEU4 = 23.11, 25.5/22.9/22.1/22.1 (BP=1.000, ratio=2.070, syslen=283321, reflen=136863)

# Dialog Passed

Tr1-S: <SILENCE>

Tr1-T: Hello , welcome to the Cambridge restaurant system . You can ask for restaurants by area , price range or food type . How may I help you ?

Tr1-H0-P: Hello , welcome to the Cambridge restaurant system . You can ask for restaurants by area , price range or food type . How may I help you ?

Tr2-S: cheap restaurant on the east part of town

{Price, Location}

Tr2-T: api\_call R\_cuisine east cheap

Tr2-H0-P: api\_call R\_cuisine east cheap

Tr3-S: <SILENCE>

Tr3-T: the\_missing\_sock is a nice place in the east of town and the prices are cheap

Tr3-H0-P: the\_missing\_sock is a nice place in the east of town and the prices are cheap

Tr4-S: what is the address

Tr4-T: Sure , the\_missing\_sock is on the\_missing\_sock\_address

Tr4-H0-P: Sure , the\_missing\_sock is on the\_missing\_sock\_address

Tr5-S: phone number

Tr5-T: The phone number of the\_missing\_sock is the\_missing\_sock\_phone

Tr5-H0-P: The phone number of the\_missing\_sock is the\_missing\_sock\_phone

Tr6-S: what type of food

{cuisine}

Tr6-T: the\_missing\_sock serves international food

Tr6-H0-P: the\_missing\_sock serves international food

Tr7-S: thank you good bye

Tr7-T: you are welcome

Tr7-H0-P: you are welcome

*Entity Types (required):*

Cuisine, Location, Price

*Entity Types (other):*

Post-code, Phone, Address

# Dialog Failed

Tr1-S: <SILENCE>

Tr1-T: Hello , welcome to the Cambridge restaurant system . You can ask for restaurants by area , price range or food type . How may I help you ?

Tr1-H0-P: Hello , welcome to the Cambridge restaurant system . You can ask for restaurants by area , price range or food type . How may I help you ?

Tr2-S: expensive australian restaurant

{Price, Cuisine}

Tr2-T: You are looking for a australian restaurant right?

Tr2-H0-F: What part of town do you have in mind?

{Location?}

Tr3-S: yes

Tr3-T: I'm sorry but there is no restaurant serving australian food

Tr3-H0-F: What kind of food would you like?

Tr4-S: expensive french restaurant

{Price, Cuisine}

Tr4-T: You are looking for a australian restaurant right?

Tr4-H0-F: api\_call french R\_location expensive

Tr5-S: french

Tr5-T: There are restaurants serving french in the expensive price range .  
What area would you like?

Tr5-H0-F: api\_call french R\_location expensive

Tr6-S: any

Tr6-T: api\_call french R\_location expensive

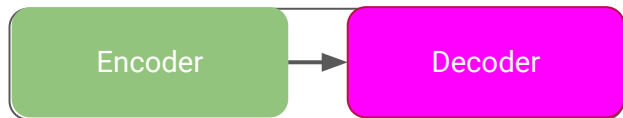
Tr6-H0-F: Would you like something in the cheap , moderate , or  
expensive price range?

*Entity Types (required):*  
Cuisine, Location, Price  
*Entity Types (other):*  
Post-code, Phone, Address

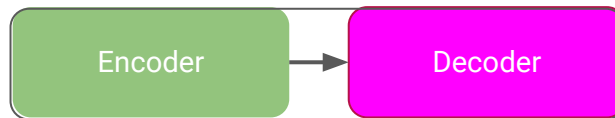
# Improvements

- Entity-type (e.g. Cuisine, Location, Place) in input
- Attention-based copy mechanism
  - Pick output token from Dialog State or Decoder output
- Pre-training & Fine-tuning (e.g. BART)
- Modifications to architecture

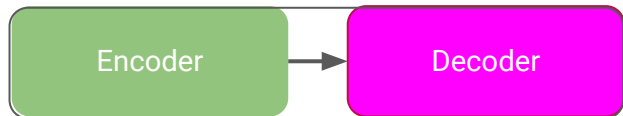
# Pre-train & Fine-tune



Initialize Parameters with random weights and bias



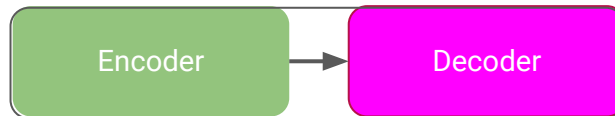
Train with Dialog dataset



Pre-train with relevant (e.g. Natural Language Generation) datasets

Pre-trained model: BART

Transfer the learning



Fine-tune with Dialog dataset

# Publications

1. Bordes, A., Boureau, Y. L., & Weston, J. (2016). Learning end-to-end goal-oriented dialog. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1605.07683*. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1605.07683.pdf>
2. Eric, M., & Manning, C. D. (2017). A copy-augmented sequence-to-sequence architecture gives good performance on task-oriented dialogue. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1701.04024*. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1701.04024.pdf>
3. Vinyals, O., Kaiser, Ł., Koo, T., Petrov, S., Sutskever, I., & Hinton, G. (2015). Grammar as a foreign language. In *Advances in neural information processing systems* (pp. 2773-2781). <https://papers.nips.cc/paper/5635-grammar-as-a-foreign-language.pdf>
4. Luong, M. T., Pham, H., & Manning, C. D. (2015). Effective approaches to attention-based neural machine translation. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1508.04025*. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1508.04025.pdf>
5. Bahdanau, D., & Cho, K. (2014). Neural machine translation by jointly learning to align and translate. *arXiv preprint arXiv: 1409.0473*. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.0473.pdf>
6. Jia, R., & Liang, P. (2016). Data recombination for neural semantic parsing. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1606.03622*. <https://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P16-1002.pdf>
7. Lewis, M., Liu, Y., Goyal, N., Ghazvininejad, M., Mohamed, A., Levy, O., ... & Zettlemoyer, L. (2019). Bart: Denoising sequence-to-sequence pre-training for natural language generation, translation, and comprehension. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1910.13461*. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1910.13461.pdf>