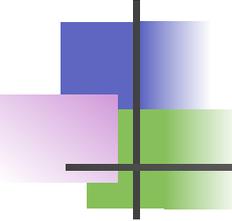


# Lightly Supervised Learning of Procedural Dialog Systems

---

Svitlana Volkova

in collaboration with Bill Dolan, Pallavi  
Choudhury, Luke Zettlemoyer, Chris Quirk



# Outline

---

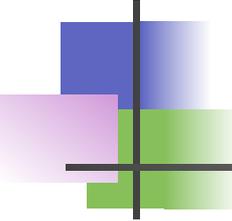
- Motivation
- Data
  - Query Logs
  - Office.com Help Pages
- Problem Formulation, Experimental Setup and Results
  - Task 1. Building **Dialog Trees** from Instructional Text
  - Task 2. Mapping Queries to **Initial Dialog States**
  - Task 3. Learning **Dialog State Updates** from Query Refinements
- Conclusions

# Intent-Oriented Dialog in Office



U: "I want to add page numbers and a title"  
S: "Top or Bottom of the page?"  
U: "Top"  
S: "Please select page design from the templates"  
(\*System shows drop down menu\*)  
U: \*User selects from menu\*  
S: "Enter header or footer content"  
U: "C.V."  
S: "Task completed."

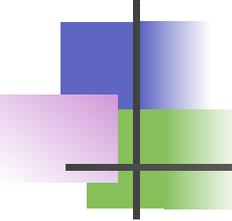




# Motivation

---

- Procedural dialog systems aim to assist users with a range of goals:
  - guide visitors through a museum (Traum et al., 2012);
  - teach students physics (Dzikovska et al., 2011);
- Limitations:
  - require expensive manual engineering;
  - substantial domain-specific task knowledge.
- **Goal: building scalable dialogue systems in an automated way.**
- Our approach:
  - learning procedural dialog systems from task-oriented textual resources in combination with light, non-expert supervision.



# Related Work

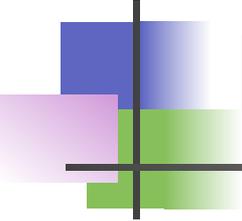
---

- **Grounded Language Learning**

- Learning to understand instructions and complete the tasks automatically (Branavan et al., 2009, 2010; Kushman et al., 2009)
- Understanding game strategy guides (Branavan et al., 2011)
- Learning to follow navigational directions (Vogel and Jurafsky, 2010)
- Learning from conversational interactions (Artzi and Zettlemoyer, 2011)
- Learning to sportscast (Chen and Mooney, 2011)

- **Dialog Generation from Text**

- Rule-based monologue to dialog generation (Paul Piwek et al. 2007)
- Data-driven text to dialog generation (Piwek and Stoyanchev, 2010, 2011)



# Data: Web Query Logs

---

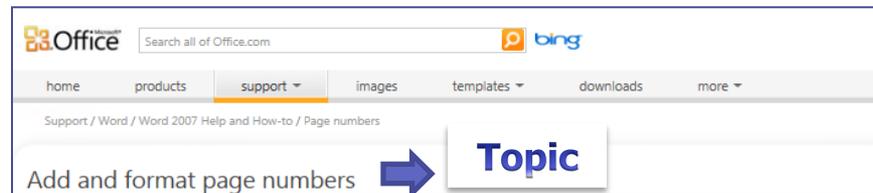
- Access to task knowledge in textual form:
  - examples of user intent statements (e.g., from search query logs);
  - instructional text (e.g., Office help pages).
- Where did we get query data?
  - Query Explore Platform (18-month log queries' click graph)
- Queries mapped to Office Help Pages
  - High frequency pain points (more than 1K queries per page)

# Data: Instructional Text

## Queries

- ✓ help with page numbers in the header
- ✓ how to number some pages
- ✓ microsoft word adding page numbers
- ✓ how do you add numbering in ms word
- ✓ word format footer sections
- ✓ how do you add a page number on the right and header on the left
- ✓ word 2007 insert page numbers not available
- ✓ how to insert page numbers on both side of the pages

## Instructions



## Goal 1

Create a header or footer that contains only the page number

1. On the Insert tab, in the Header & Footer group, click Page Number.



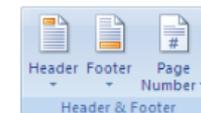
1. Click **Top of Page** or **Bottom of Page**, depending on where you want page numbers to appear in your document.
2. Choose a page number design from the gallery of designs.

**NOTE** If you don't see a gallery of page number designs, there might be a problem with the Building Blocks template on your computer. See [I don't see galleries of page numbers, headers and footers, cover pages, or equations](#) for information about how to fix this problem.

## Goal 2

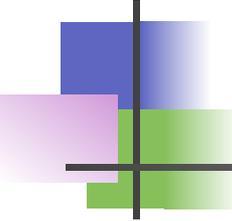
Place the page number in the side margin of the page

1. On the Insert tab, in the Header & Footer group, click Page Number.



1. Click **Page Margins**.
2. Choose a page number design from the gallery of designs.

**NOTE** If you don't see a gallery of page number designs, there might be a problem with the Building Blocks template on your computer. See [I don't see galleries of page numbers, headers and footers, cover pages, or equations](#) for information about how to fix this problem.



# Data Pros and Cons

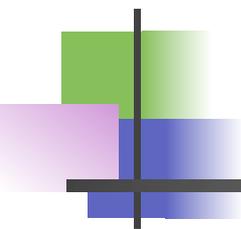
---

## Pros

- Tons of paraphrases for user intents
- Easy to get! Crowdsourcing! Direct query to help page mapping!

## Cons

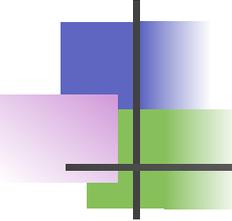
- This is not dialog data! No sequences of utterances!
- Data omits slot fillers e.g., for the goal “add a border”
  - *color, style* typically left unspecified
- Other domains:
  - recipes that describe how to cook meals, software help web pages that describe how to achieve goals - [www.ehow.com](http://www.ehow.com) or [www.wikianswers.com](http://www.wikianswers.com)



# Task 1. Building Dialog Trees from Instructions

---

- I. Problem Formulation
- II. User Action Type Classification Model
- III. Experimental Setup and Results

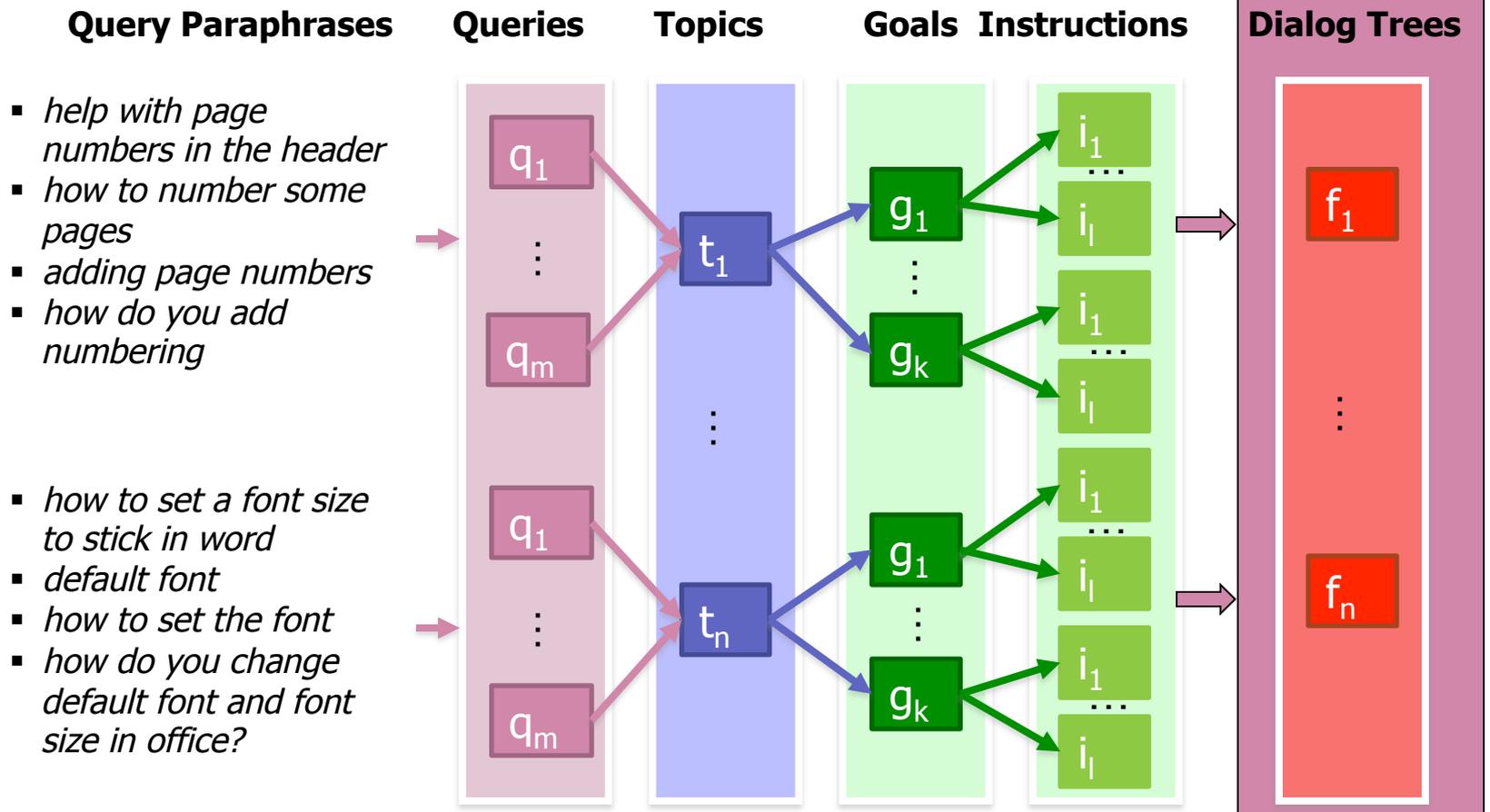


# Problem Formulation

---

- Given:
  - help pages  $p_1 \dots p_n$  and queries  $q_1 \dots q_m$  per page  $p_i$
- Find:
  - for every page  $p_i$  extract a **topic  $t_i$**  and **goals  $g_1 \dots g_k$**
  - for every goal  $g_j$  in a topic  $t_i$  extract **instructions  $i_1 \dots i_l$**   
classify **user actions  $a_u^1 \dots a_u^l$**  identify **system actions  $a_s^1 \dots a_s^l$**
  - construct **dialog trees  $f_1 \dots f_k$**

Office Help Pages (Topics) and Queries –  $t_1 \dots t_n$  and  $q_1 \dots q_m$   
 Goals and Instructions –  $g_1 \dots g_k$  and  $i_1 \dots i_l$   
 Trees –  $f_1 \dots f_k$



Task 1. Building Dialog Flowcharts from Help Pages

# Extracting Goals and Instructions

## Office Help Page

t<sub>1</sub>

### ADD AND FORMAT PAGE NUMBERS

g<sub>1.1</sub>

#### CREATE A HEADER OR FOOTER THAT CONTAINS ONLY THE PAGE NUMBER

1. On the **Insert** tab, in the **Header & Footer** group, click **Page Number**.
2. Click **Top of Page** or **Bottom of Page**, depending on where you want page numbers to appear in your document.
3. Choose a page number design from the gallery of designs.

i<sub>1.1.1</sub>  
i<sub>1.1.2</sub>  
i<sub>1.1.3</sub>

g<sub>1.2</sub>

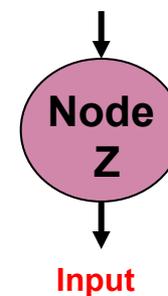
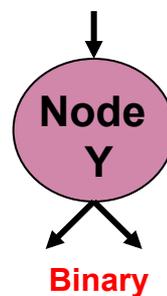
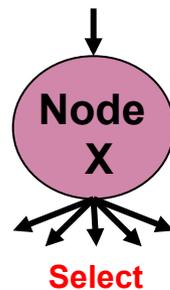
#### INCLUDE PAGE OR PAGE X OF Y WITH THE PAGE NUMBER

1. On the **Insert** tab, in the **Header & Footer** group, click **Page Number**.
2. Click **Top of Page**, **Bottom of Page**, **Page Margins**, or **Current Position** depending on where you want page numbers to appear in your document.

i<sub>1.2.1</sub>  
i<sub>1.2.2</sub>

# User Actions

- Process instruction sets, identify steps requiring user action (different node types in a dialog tree represent user **interaction points** and **interaction types**):
  - **Selection** (picture, template, dialog box)
  - **Binary choice** (e.g. top or bottom of page)
  - **Input** (enter a comment, insert page number)
  - **None** (do not require user interaction)



# System Actions

- Process instruction sets, identify steps requiring system actions:

- **Ask a binary question**

- "...Top Page or Bottom of Page, depending on where you want page numbers to appear in your document?"

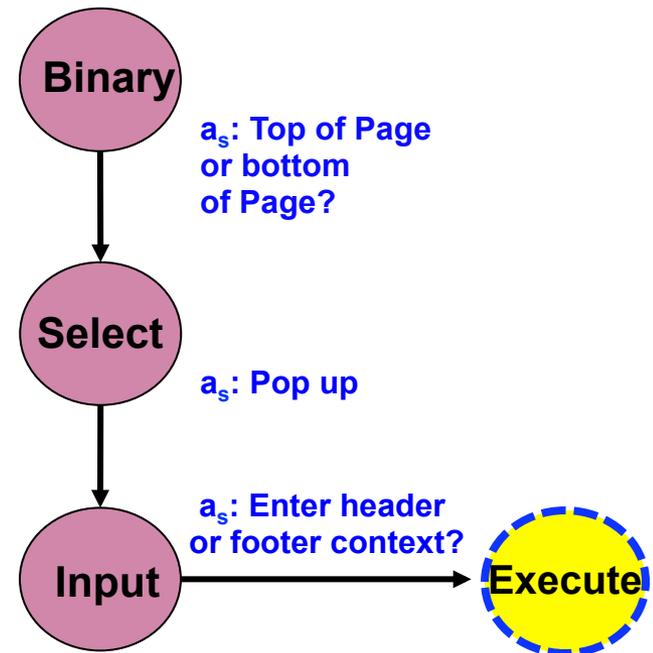
- **Display a popup**

- "Choose a page number design from the gallery of designs"

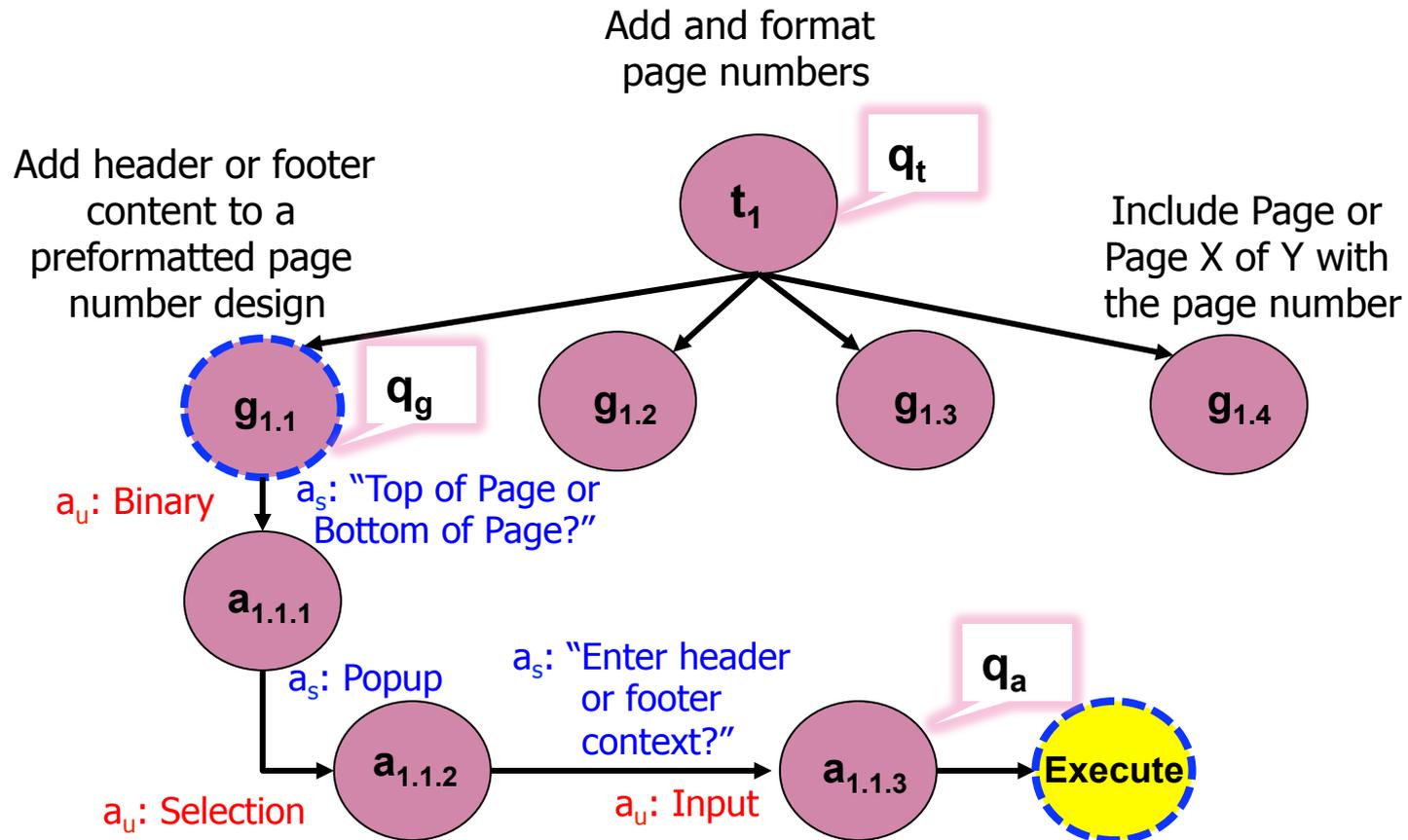
- **Display a prompt**

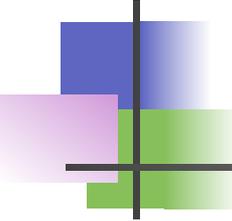
- "Type the content, and then press TAB to position the content"

- **Execute macro**



# Building Dialog Trees





# User Action Type Classification (1)

---

- Observe **instructions**  $i_1 \dots i_l$  with **categories**:
  - Binary, Selection, Input and None

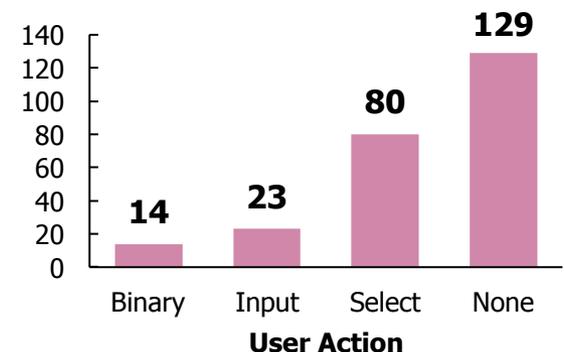
- Log-linear model (max. cond. likelihood)

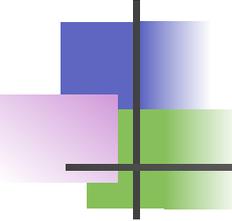
$$p(a_u | i, \theta) = \frac{e^{\theta \cdot \phi(a_u, i)}}{\sum_{a'_u} e^{\theta \cdot \phi(a'_u, i)}}$$

- Features are indicator functions of properties of the instructions and a particular class  $\phi(a_u, i) \in \mathbb{R}^n$

# Experiment Setup

- Goal: classify user action types
- Data (manually labeled):
  - 30 topics with >1000 queries
    - pain points for Word users
  - 76 goals, 246 instructions
  - ~ 3 instructions per goal
- Training: 199 instructions
- Test: 47 instructions





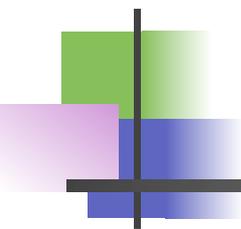
# Experiment Results

---

Feature Types	#Features	Accuracy
Baseline 1: Majority	-	0.53
Baseline 2: Heuristic	-	0.64
<b>Ngrams</b>	<b>10,556</b>	<b>0.89</b>

## Summary:

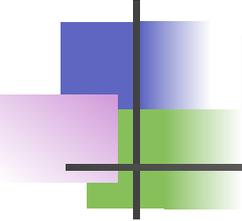
- Extracted topics, goals, instructions from Office Help Pages (OHP)
- OHP instructions can be **easily classified** into user actions with high accuracy → **OHP are incredibly structured**
- Build dialog trees **automatically with limited annotation effort**



# Task 2. Understanding Initial Queries

---

- I. Problem Formulation
- II. Initial Dialog State Classification Model
- III. Experimental Setup and Results



# Problem Formulation

---

- Given:
  - Dialog trees  $f_1 \dots f_n$  with topics, goals and actions (includes annotated queries) and a new query  $q$
- Find:
  - an initial dialog state  $s_0$  that maximizes  $p(s_0|q, \theta)$
  - predict the deepest relevant node in the dialog tree

# Query To Dialog State Mapping

## $t_1$ queries:

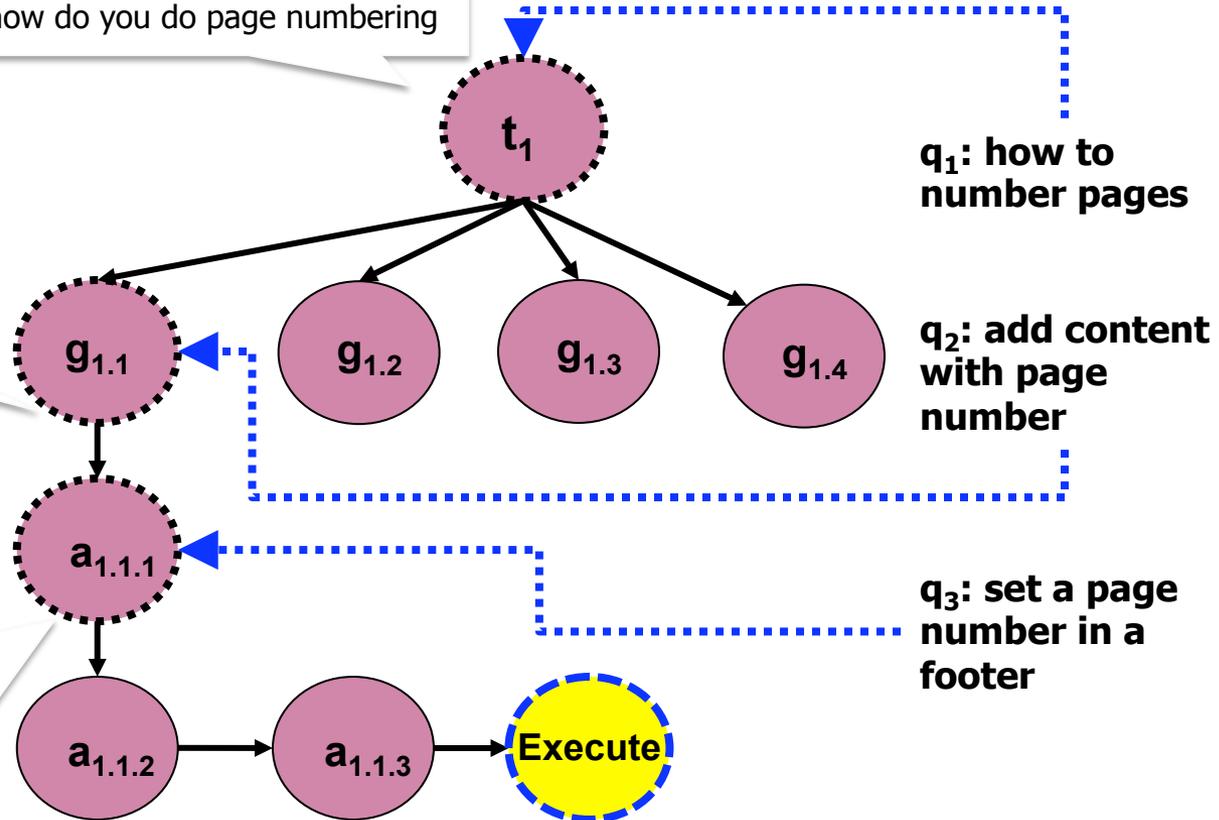
- page number
- numbering pages
- how do you number pages
- how do you do page numbering

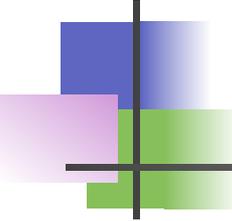
## $g_{1.1}$ queries:

- number page with text
- page numbering with text prefix
- how do you put your name and a page number on each page

## $a_{1.1}$ queries:

- headers page number
- inserting page number in header
- page numbers on bottom of page
- page numbering at bottom page





# Initial Dialog State Classification (1)

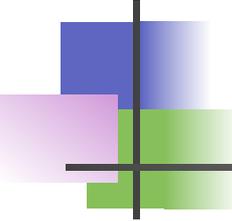
---

- Observe a query  $q$  to node mapping which encodes an initial dialog state update  $s_0$  with a category:

$$s_0 = [t_1, g_{1.1}, g_{1.2}, g_{1.2.1} \dots, t_n, g_{n.1}, g_{n.1.1}]$$

- We employ a log-linear model to maximize initial dialog state distribution over the space of all nodes in a dialog network:

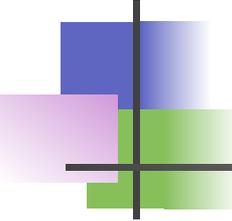
$$p(s_0|q, \theta) = \frac{e^{\sum_i \theta_i \phi_i(s_0, q)}}{\sum_{s'_0} e^{\sum_i \theta_i \phi_i(s'_0, q)}}$$



# Features

---

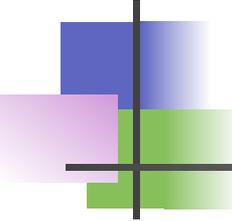
- **Lexical features:**
  - Query n-grams + stems + no stop words
- **State features:**
  - TFIDF 10 best scores
  - Query  $q$  overlap with system prompt  $a_s$  from an initial state  $s_0$ 
    - $q$ : help with page numbers and  $a_s$ : choose a page number design
  - Query  $q$  overlap with queries from an initial state  $s_0$  state
    - $q$ : how to set a page number in a footer and  $q_s$ : how to insert page numbers in footer
  - Query  $q$  overlap with queries from state  $s_0$  parents (history)



# Experiment Setup

---

- Goal: find **initial dialog state  $s_0$**  given **query  $q$**
- Data (manually mapped queries to nodes):
  - 5 - 10 queries per topic, goal
  - less queries for the action nodes
  - ~60% of action nodes do not have any queries
    - e.g., **“Choose a page number design from the gallery of designs”**
- Training: 838 query to initial state pairs
- Test: 134 query to initial state pairs



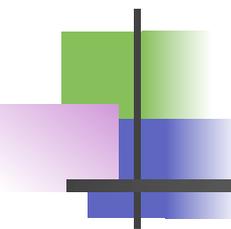
# Experiment Results (1)

---

<b>Feature Types</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Goal</b>	<b>Action</b>
Baseline 1: Random	0.10	0.04	0.04
Baseline 2: TFIDF 1 Best	0.81	0.21	0.45
Lexical (L) n-grams + stop words + stems	0.92	0.66	0.63
L + TFIDF 10Best	0.94	0.66	0.64
L + TFIDF 10Best + SystemPromptOverlap	0.94	0.65	0.65
L + TFIDF 10Best + QueryOverlap	0.95	0.72	0.69
All above + QueryHistoryOverlap	0.96	0.73	0.71

## Summary:

- Even incorrect node assignments can lead to useful system performance! (as long as misclassification results being assigned to a too-high node within the correct dialog tree).

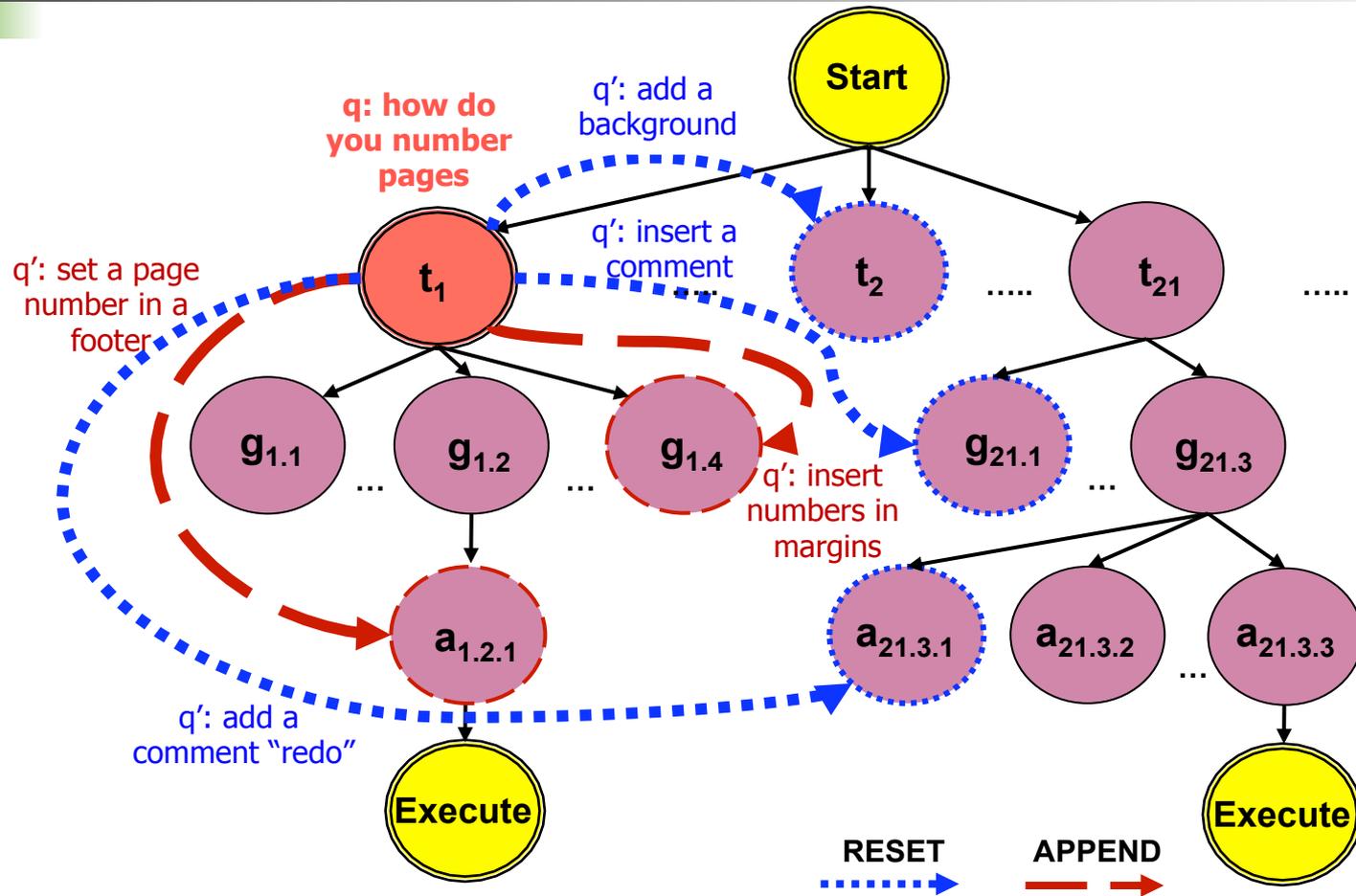


# Task 3. Understanding Query Refinements

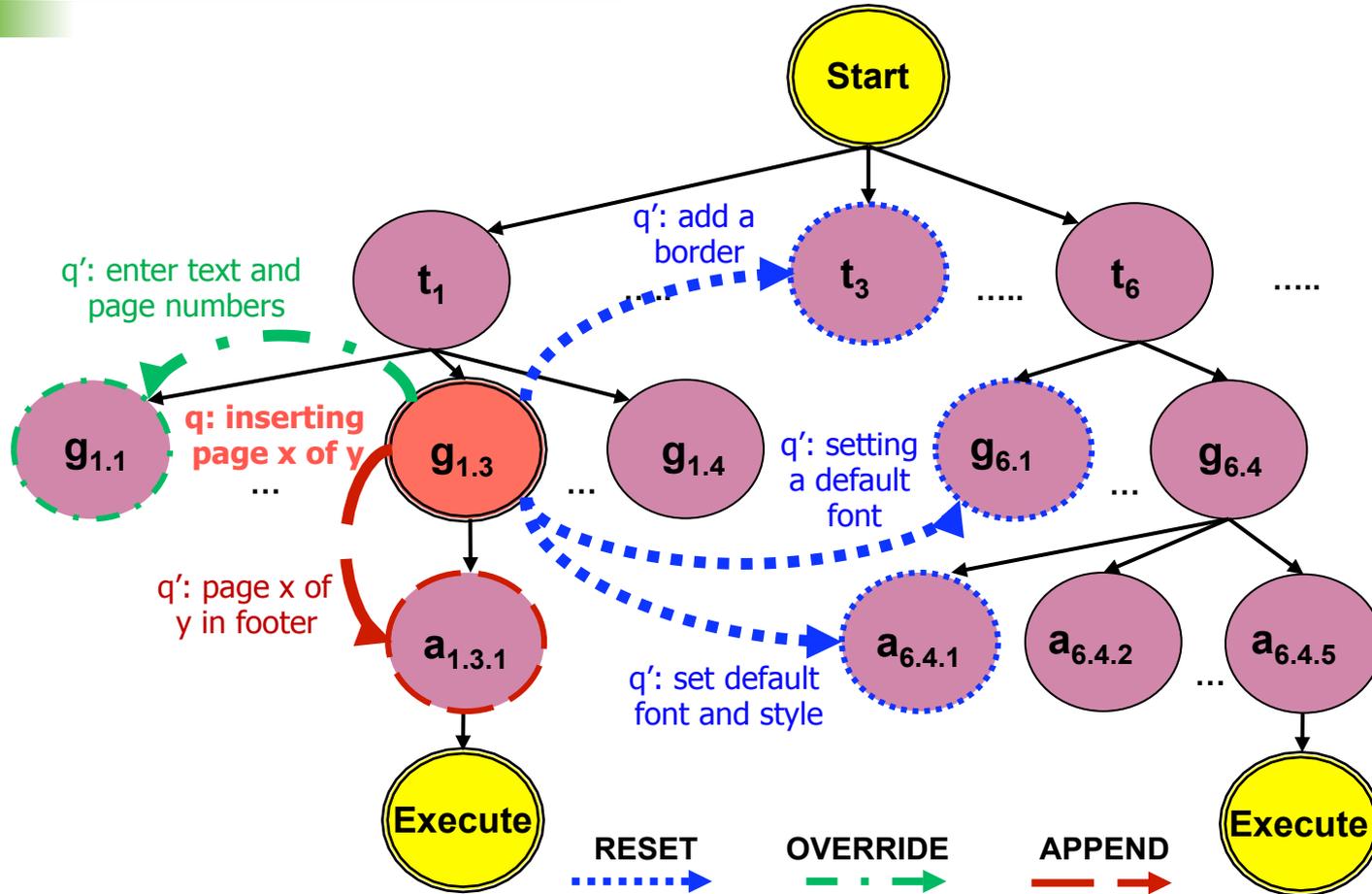
---

- I. Problem Formulation
- II. Dialog State Update Classification Model
- III. Experimental Setup and Results

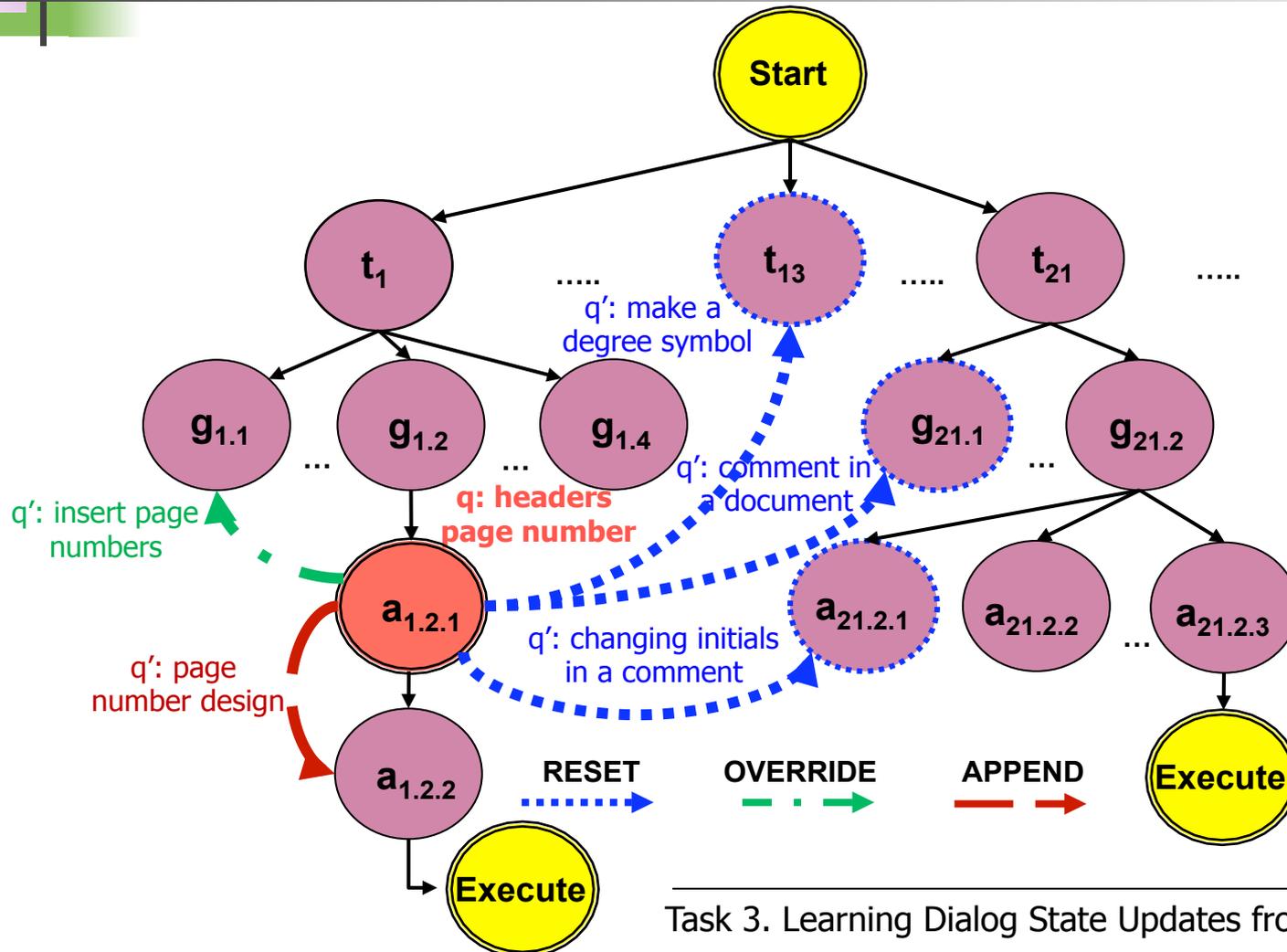
# Dialog State Update: From Topic Node

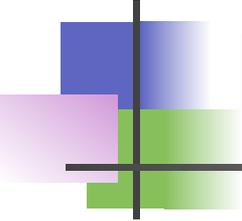


# Dialog State Update: From Goal Node



# Dialog State Update: From Action Node



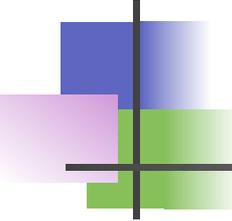


# Problem Formulation

---

- Given a query  $q$ , system action  $a_s$  from previous dialog state  $s$  and a new query  $q'$ :
  - find a new dialog state  $s'$  at any level in the dialog tree that maximizes conditional probability:

$$p(s'|q', s, \theta) = p(s'|q', q, a_s, \theta).$$



# Dialog State Update Classification (1)

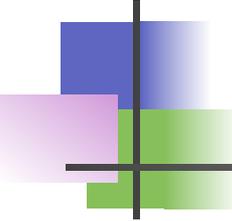
---

- Observe **previous state  $s$**  (includes **prev. query  $q$**  and **system action  $a_s$** ) and a **new query  $q'$**  pairs which encodes a **new dialog state  $s'$**  with a category:

$$[t_1, g_{1.1}, g_{1.2}, g_{1.2.1} \dots, t_n, g_{n.1}, g_{n.1.1}]$$

- Log-linear model:

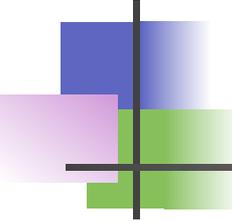
$$p(s'|q', q, a_s, \theta) = \frac{e^{\sum_i \theta_i \phi_i(s', q', a_s, q)}}{\sum_{s''} e^{\sum_i \theta_i \phi_i(s'', q', a_s, q)}}$$



# Features (1)

---

- **Lexical features:**
  - Query n-grams + stems + no stop words
- **State features:**
  - TFIDF 10 best scores
  - Query  $q'$  overlap with prev. query  $q$ 
    - $q'$ : how do add a comment and  $q$ : set a page number in footnote
  - Query  $q'$  overlap with system prompt  $a_s$ 
    - $q'$ : make a degree symbol and  $a_s$ : choose a page number design



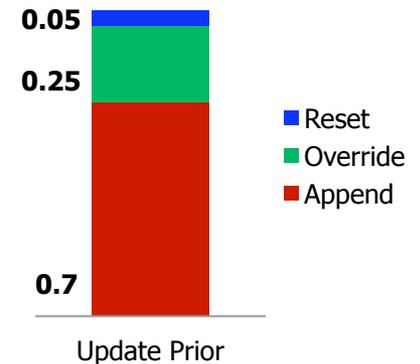
# Features (2)

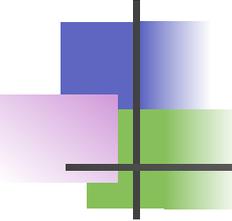
---

- **Query and state overlap features:**
  - Query  $q'$  overlap with queries from prev. state  $s$ 
    - $q'$ : footer page number and  $q_s$ : enter page  $x$  of  $y$
  - Query  $q'$  overlap with queries from new state  $s'$ 
    - $q'$ : footer page number and  $q_{s'}$ : how to insert page numbers in footer
- **Parent query overlap features:**
  - Query  $q'$  overlap with queries from prev. state  $s$  parents
  - Query  $q'$  overlap with queries from new. state  $s'$  parents

# Experiment Setup

- Goal: predict **a new state  $s'$**  given a new **query  $q'$**  and **prev. state  $s$**
- Simulate Dialog Turns
  - For every node/state  $n$ :
    - sample  $q \sim (q_1^n \dots q_m^n)$
    - get system action  $a_s$
    - sample a new node  $n'$  using prior probability
    - sample  $q' \sim (q_1^{n'} \dots q_m^{n'})$
- Training: 1100 prev. state  $s$  to new query  $q'$  pairs
- Test: 440 prev. state  $s$  to new query  $q'$  pairs

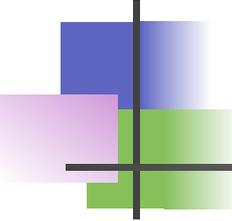




# Experiment Results

---

<b>Feature Types</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Goal</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Append</b>	<b>Override</b>
Lexical (L)	0.92	0.76	0.78	0.90	0.89
L + QOverlap	0.93	0.80	0.80	0.92	0.83
L + POverlap	0.93	0.80	0.79	0.91	0.85
L + QOverlap + POverlap	0.94	0.80	0.80	0.93	0.85
L + SQOverlap	0.94	0.82	0.81	0.93	0.85
L + S'QOverlap	0.93	0.80	0.80	0.91	0.90
L + S'QOverlap + ParentQOverlap	0.94	0.80	0.80	0.91	0.86
L + QOverlap + SQOverlap	0.94	0.81	0.81	0.91	0.88
L + SQOverlap + S'QOverlap	0.95	0.84	0.83	0.94	0.88



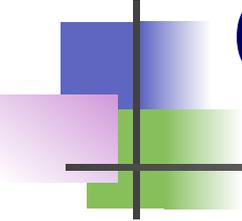
# Small Scale User Study

---

- Select 8 from 76 goals, 48 interactions total
- Ask 6 users to rate the system on a scale from 1 to 5

User Satisfaction	Av. Score $\pm$ Std. Dev.
Overall satisfaction	3.42 $\pm$ 0.49
Questions were relevant	4.17 $\pm$ 0.41
System managed ambiguity	4.00 $\pm$ 0.89

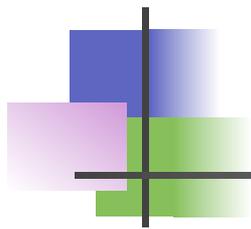
Objective Measures	Observed Rates
User achieved task	83%
System asked irrelevant questions	19%
System asked redundant questions	18%



# Conclusions

---

- Construct procedural dialog systems with light supervision automatically given only textual resources:
  - instructional text
  - search query click logs
- Future Work:
  - Scale to new domains and increase the complexity of the dialog manager
  - Explore the range of possible textual knowledge sources that could be incorporated
  - Enable end users to author new goals by writing procedural instructions in natural language



---

**Thank you!**

**Questions**