

# Conversations Based on Search Engine Result Pages

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## A bit of background

University professor of Al & IR at University of Amsterdam



- Lead a team of around 50 researchers on technology to connect people to information, as well as the implications
- Co-founder and director of national Innovation Center for Al



 Built around labs in which universities collaborate with companies or NGO's around a shared research agenda

# Today's talk

# Joint work in progress with



Maartje ter Hoeve



Pengjie Ren



Maarten de Rijke



Svitlana Vakulenko



**Nikos Voskarides** 



Yangjun Zhang

### Information retrieval

- Technology to connect people to information
  - Search engines
  - Recommender systems
  - Conversational assistants

# Landscape is changing

#### More mobile queries

 At the start of 2019, over 60% of all queries submitted to a major web search engine were mobile

#### Spoken queries

- Exceeding 50% in some parts of the world
- Spoken queries longer, sessions longer

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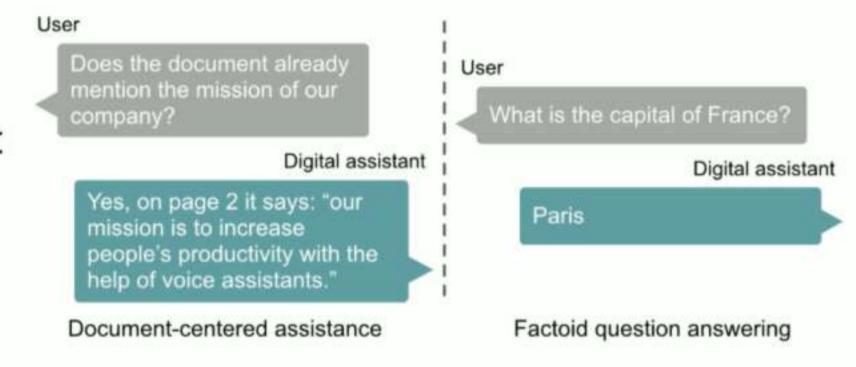
#### Conversational search

- Idea of search as conversation has been around since early 1980s (Belkin, CJIS 1980)
- Making information retrieval interfaces feel more natural and convenient for their users (Radlinski & Craswell, CHIIR 2017)
- Ongoing research and development efforts heavily skewed towards taskoriented dialogue systems and (factoid) question answering tasks

# There's more than factoids ...

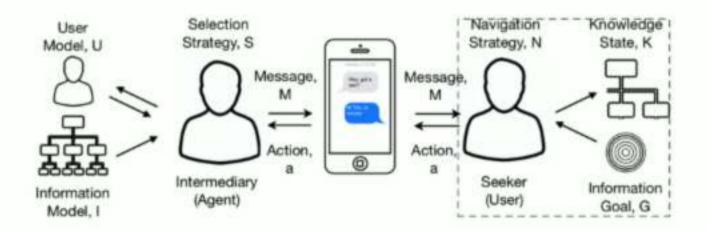
#### Talk with a document

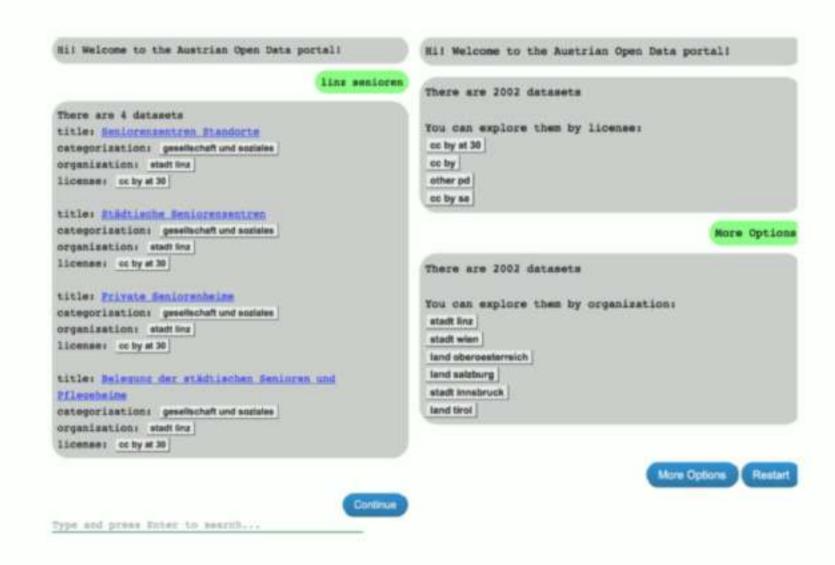
- Conversational agents to increase productivity
- Document-centered assistance — e.g., to help an individual quickly review a document
  - What type of functionality?
  - What type of questions?
  - Recognizing and answering document-centered questions



### Talk with structured information

- Talk with a dataset
- Using conversations to browse large collections of information objects
- User model maintains knowledge state, information goal, navigation strategy

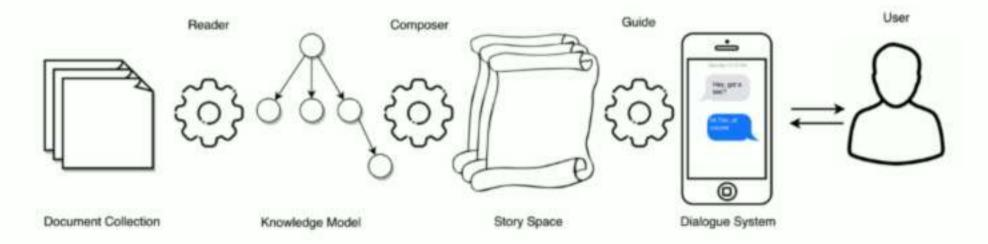




### Talk with a collection of items

#### Talk to support exploration

- Educational, entertainment purposes
- Serendipitous discoveries of cultural artifacts users often look for inspiration, surprises, novel ideas
- E-commerce



S. Vakulenko et al., 2017. Conversational Exploratory Search via Interactive Storytelling. SCAI

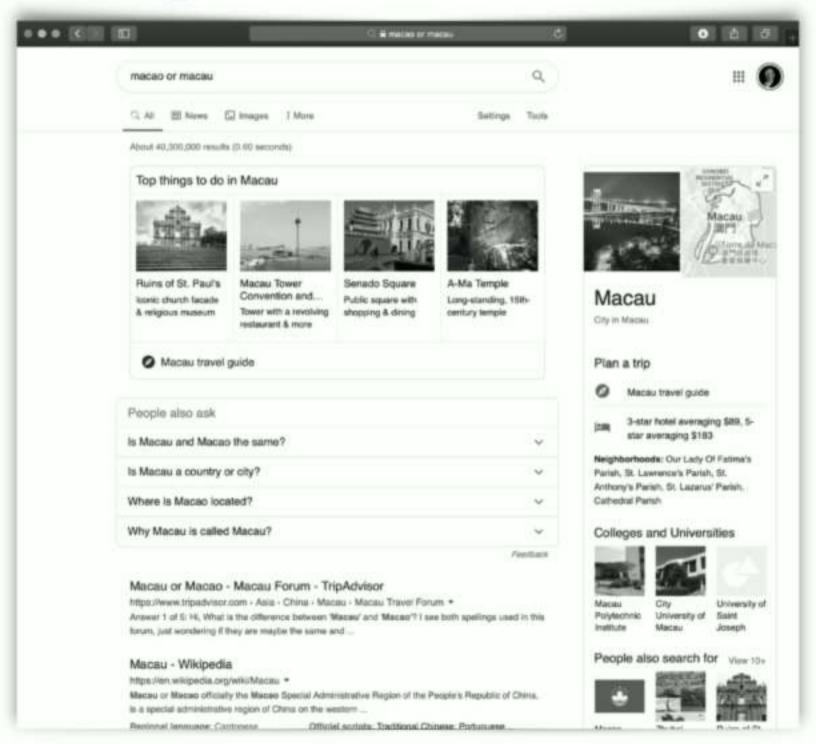
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# Informational goals

- There is more than task oriented dialogue systems and question answering
- Navigational, informational, and resource goals
  - Informational goals consistently 40–60% of all goals



# Addressing informational goals



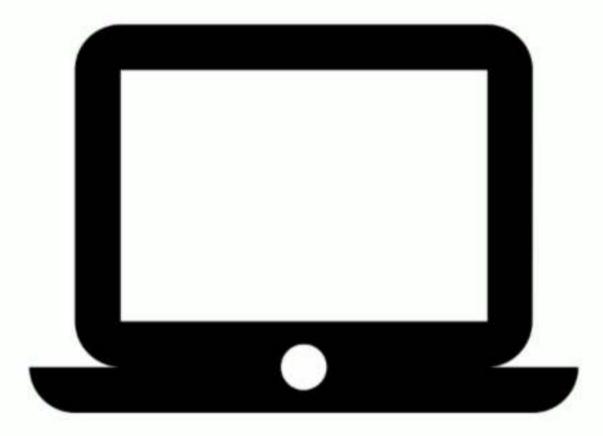
 As our mode of interaction changes, how can we support conversations based on search engine result pages with all the diversity and uncertainty there is in SERPs?



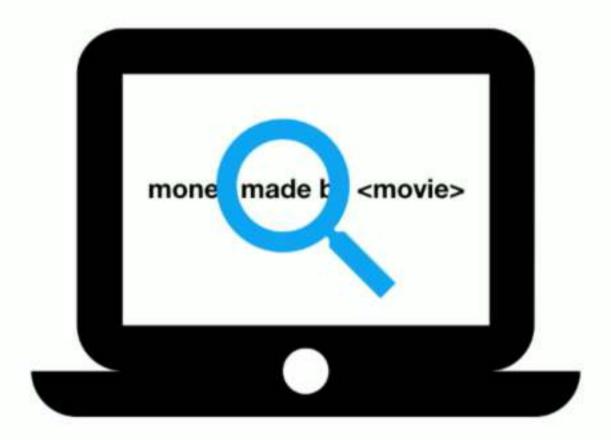
## Where are we ...?

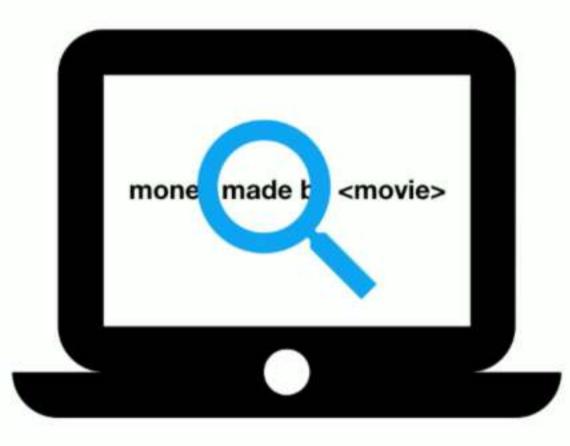


Mostly work in progress









... that 's redundant because it is a ben stiller movie . clearly my expectations for this movie were not high and , maybe because of that , i found "meet the fockers" quite funny . do you remember when big box office \$ 279,167,575 awards ascap film and television music awards 2005 top box office ...

the title pretty much describes the level of the humor in this ben stiller movie .

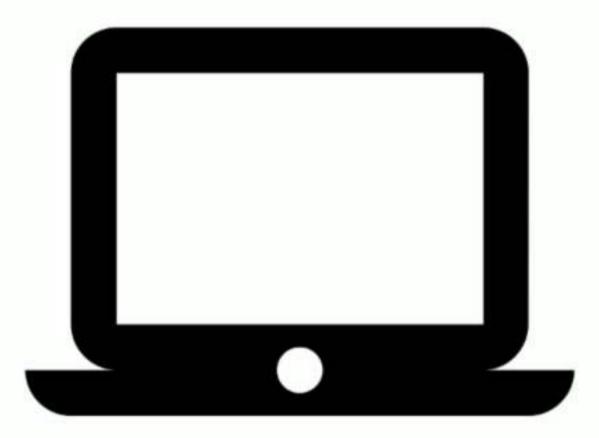
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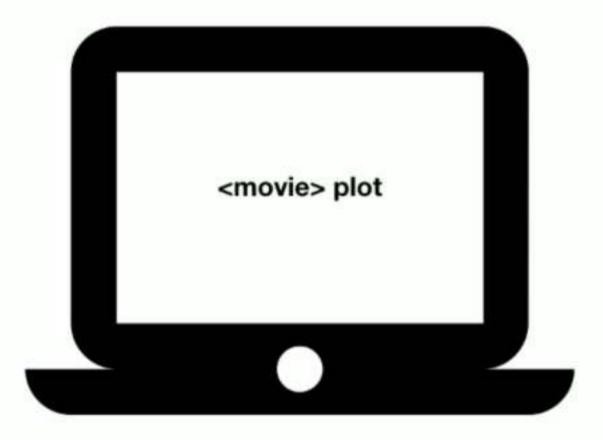
haha, i agree! do you know if it made any money?

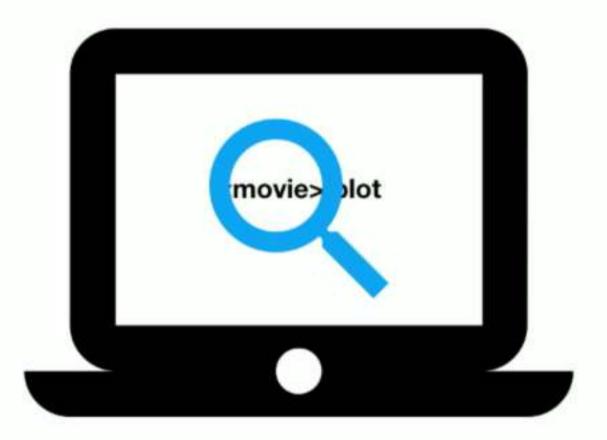
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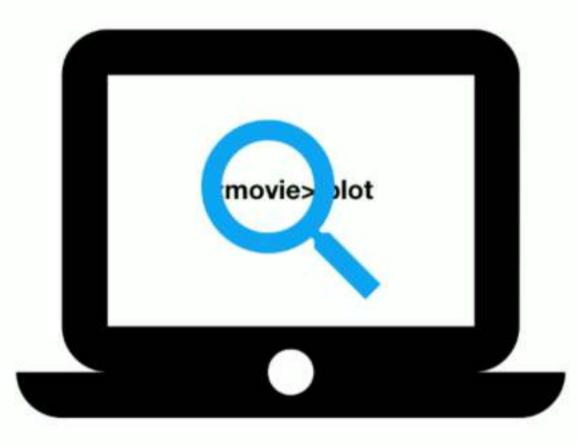
haha, i agree! do you know if it made any money?

yeah, it made \$ 279,167,575. pretty good.









...being captured by boris and onatopp . bond arrives in st .

petersburg and meets his cia contact , jack wade ( joe don baker ) .

wade agrees to take bond to the hideout of a russian gangster , valentin zukovsky ( robbie coltrane ) , whom bond had shot in the leg and given a permanent limp years before ...

what did you like about the movie?

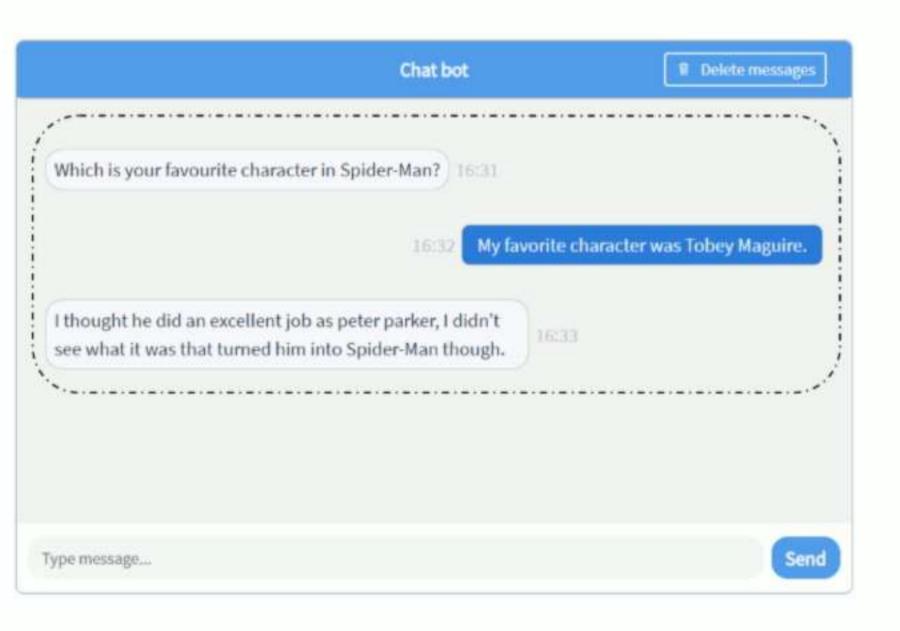
i liked his friend, jack wade.

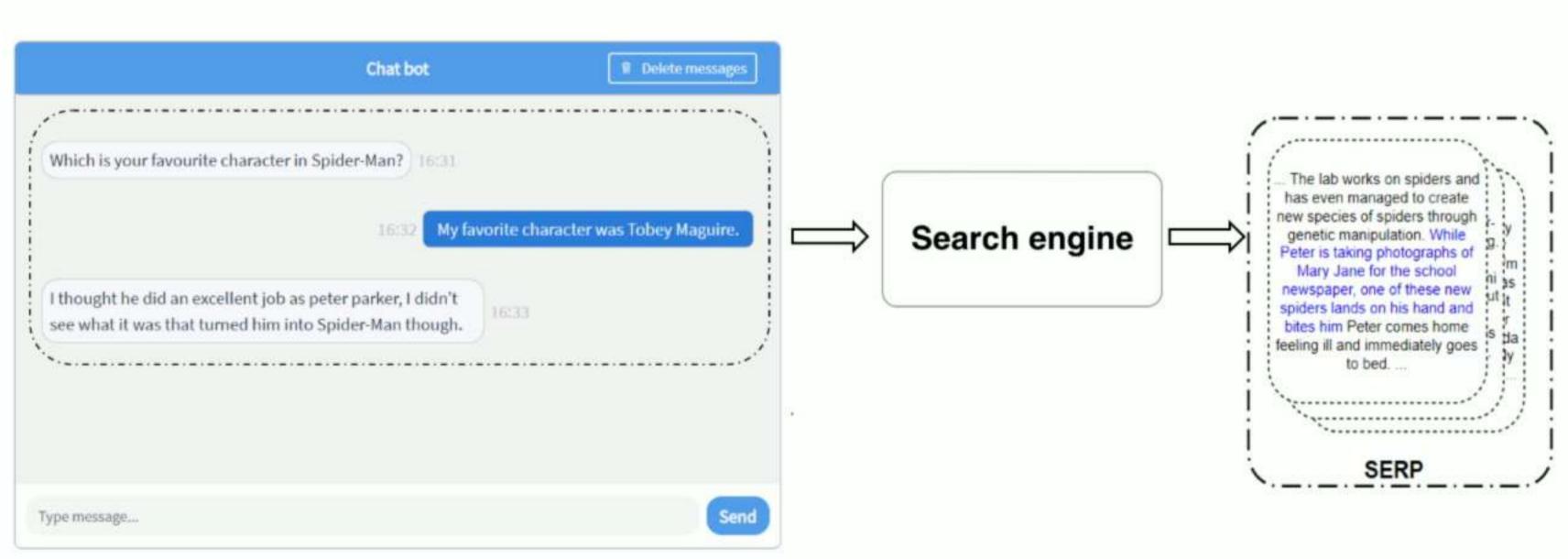
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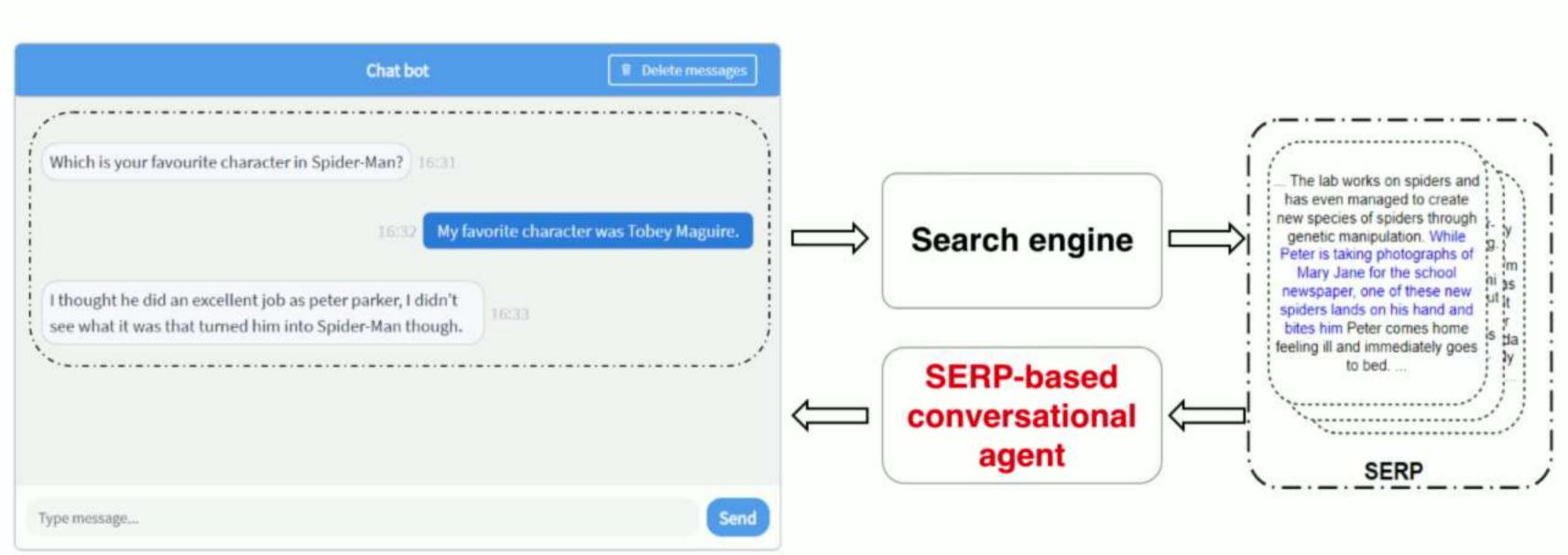
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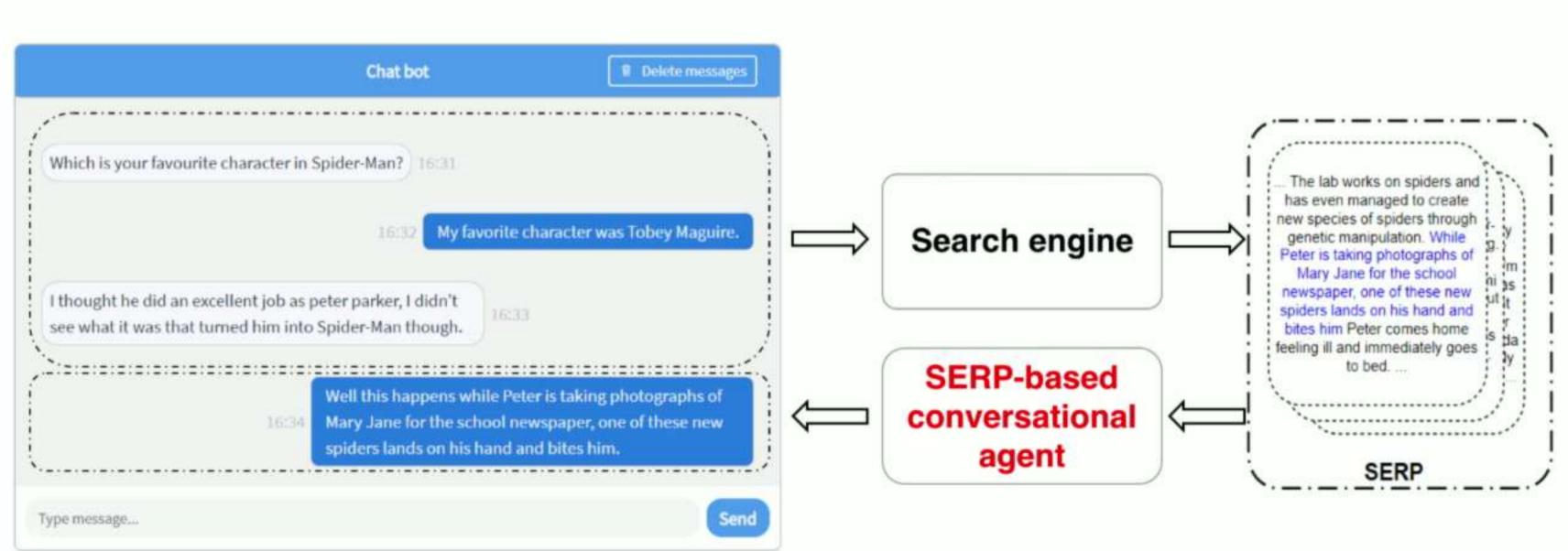
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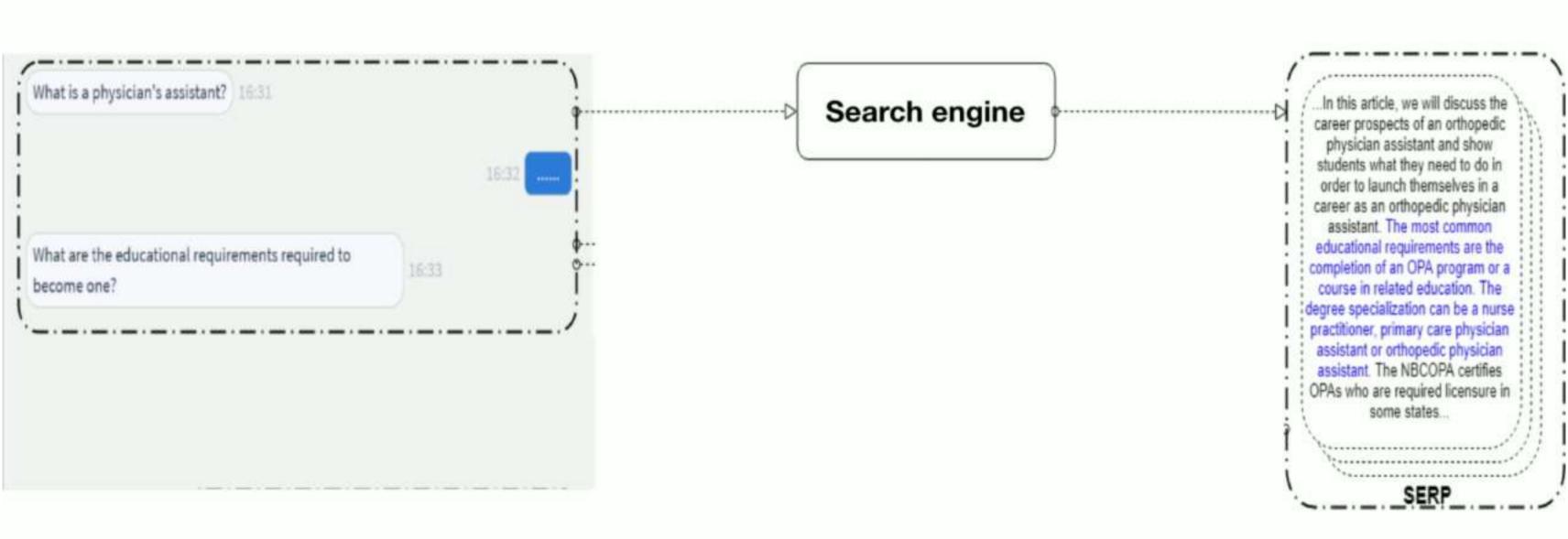
i loved the part where bond arrives in st . petersburg and meets his cia contact , jack wade (joe don baker).

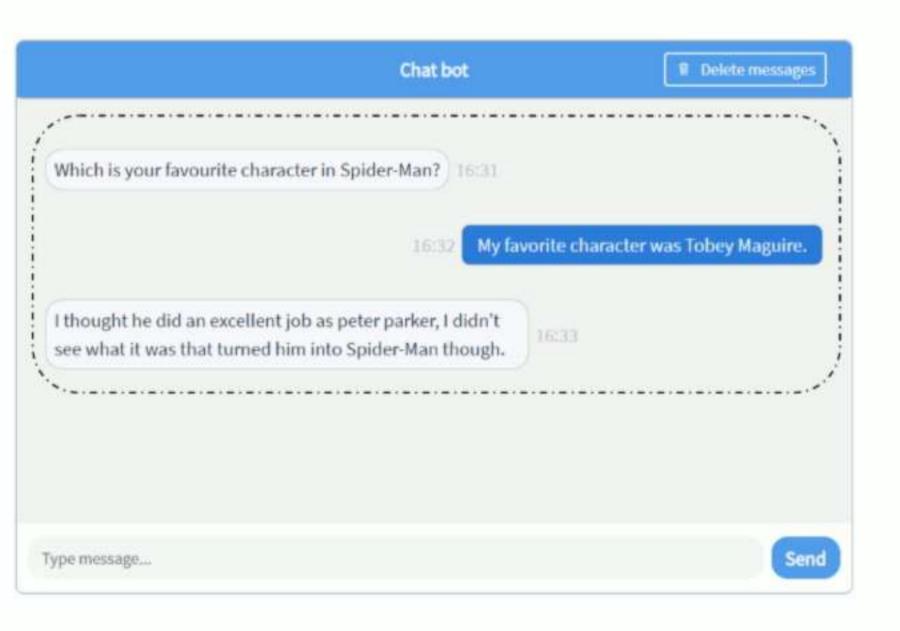


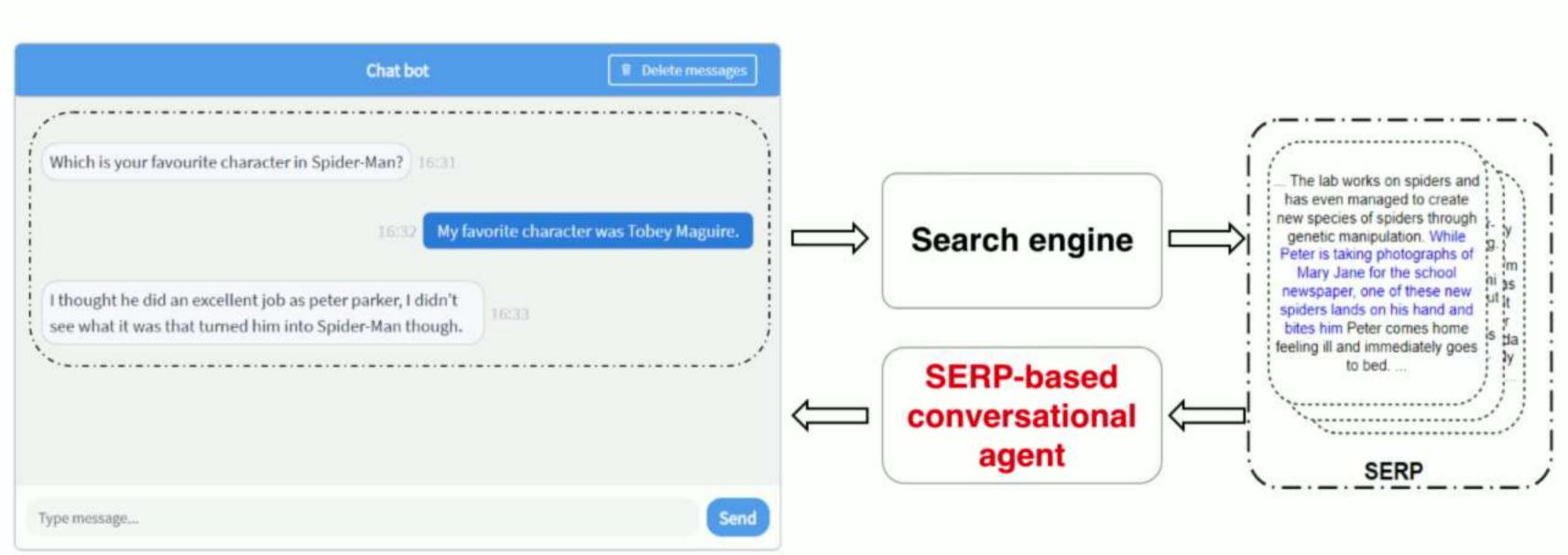


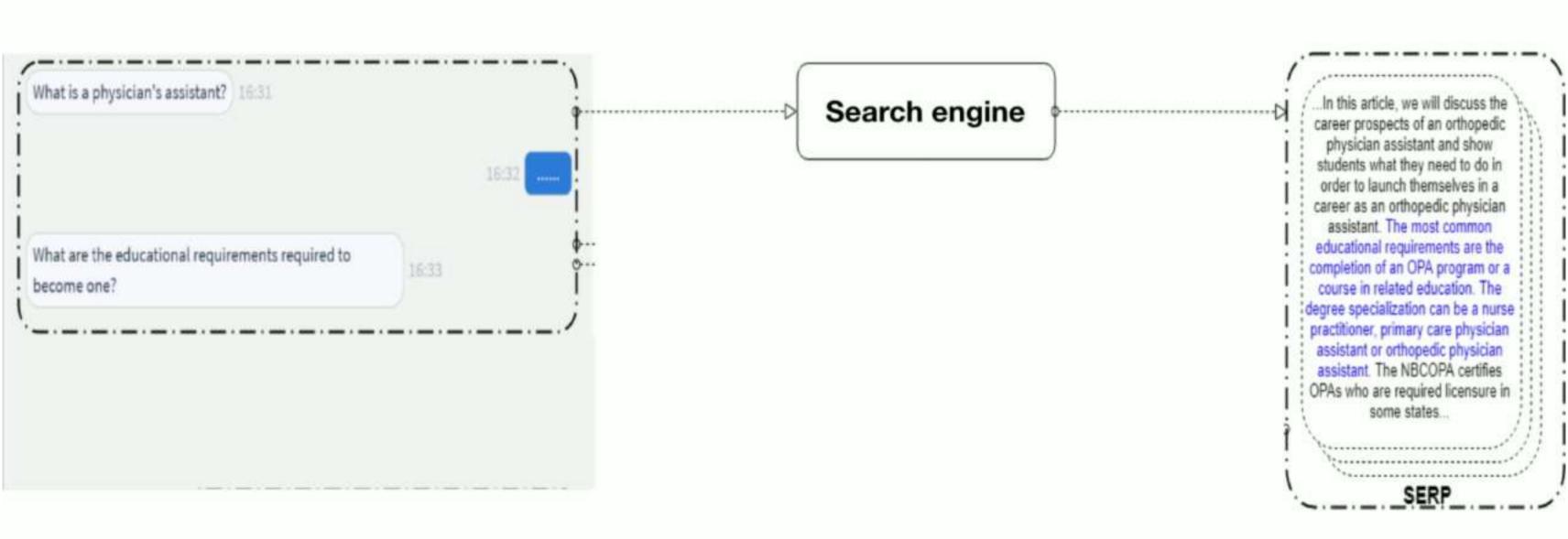


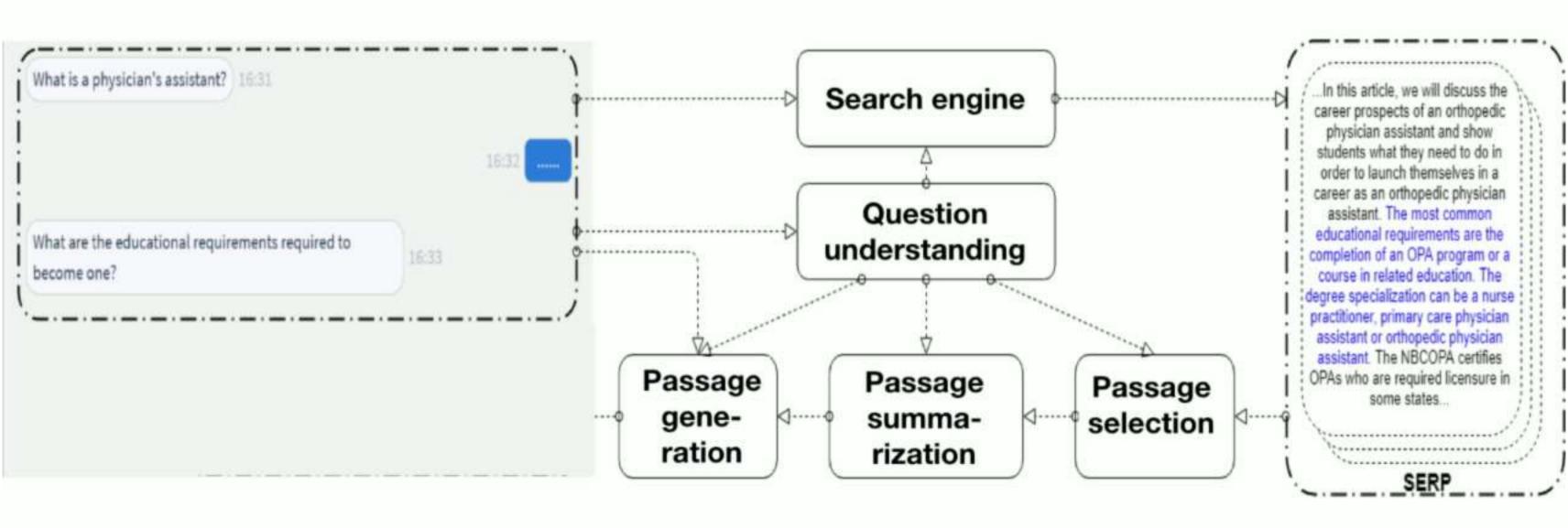


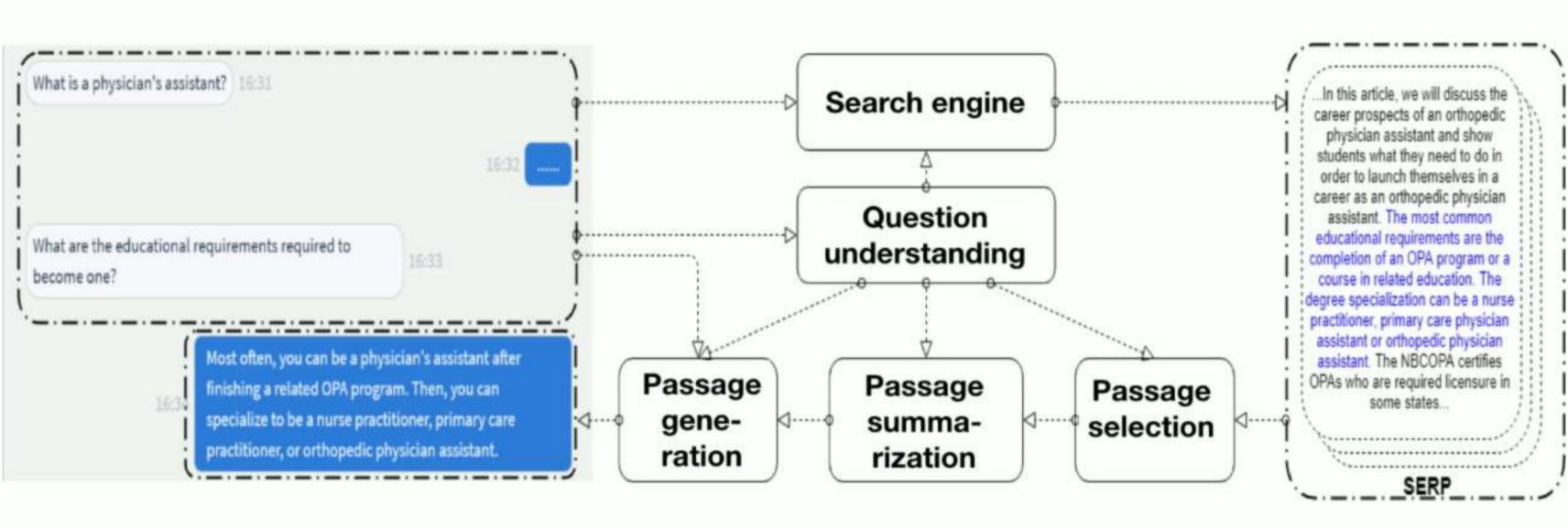












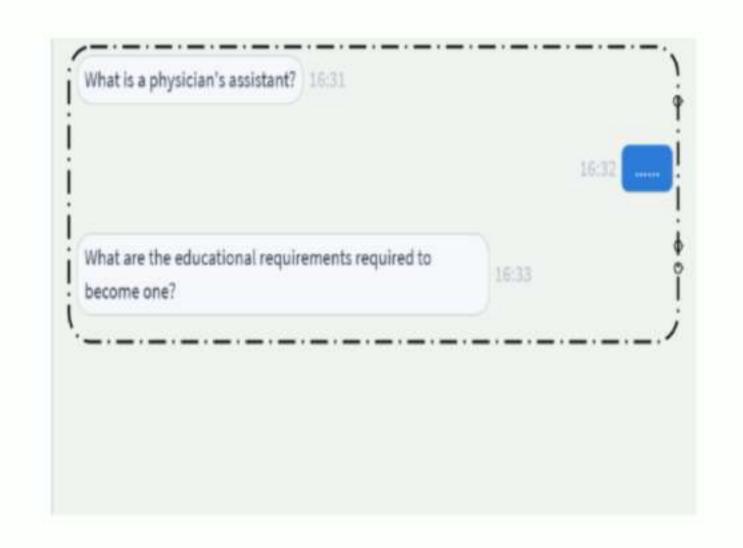
# Let's simplify things ...

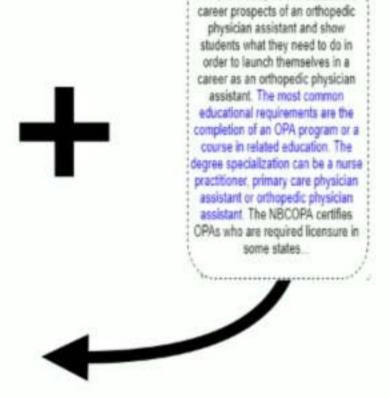
- Cut out the retrieval step and assume that an oracle has given a single document that may be used to inform the response
- Background based conversation (BBC): Given some background knowledge (e.g., an article in the form of free text) and a conversation, the BBC task is to generate responses by referring to the background knowledge and considering the dialogue history context at the same time

Zhou et al., 2018. A dataset for document grounded conversations. In EMNLP 2018.

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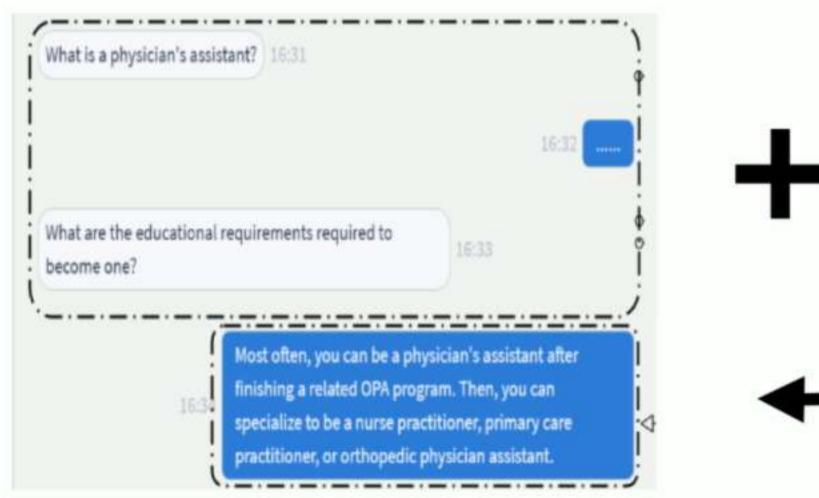
# Background-based conversation

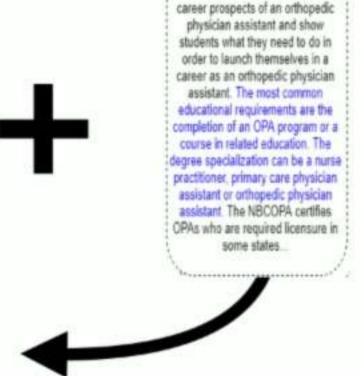




In this article, we will discuss the

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#### Conversation

human 1: was it worth money?

human 2: cheesy and trashy, but very entertaining i bet it did n't win

any awards?

### Background

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Golden: you are wrong. mtv movie + tv awards 2004 best cameo

### **BBC**

- Key challenge in BBC is knowledge selection: finding appropriate background knowledge (e.g., a text fragment about a movie plot, or some basic facts about a movie) based on which the next response is to be generated
- Two families of approaches
  - Extraction-based
  - Generation-based

### **Extraction-based BBC**

- Responses produced by extraction-based methods are directly copied from background sentences
- Learn two pointers to extract spans from background material as possible responses
- Generated responses are often not natural due to their extractive nature

#### Background

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### **Generation-based BBC**

- Influence generation process using the background material
- Sequence-to-sequence models often have a hard time using the background model
- Natural responses but they often break semantic units

#### Background

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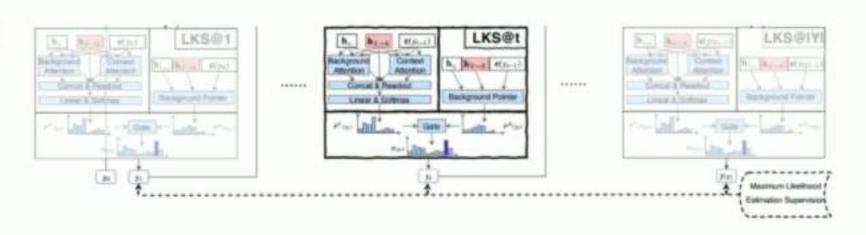
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- Often based on encoder-decoder architecture
- Often adopt a local perspective, generating one token at a time based on current decoding state
- Recently proposed fixes
  - Teach decoder to select semantic units (instead of individual words)
  - Use structured knowledge from a knowledge graph (in addition to text) in which the background text is grounded

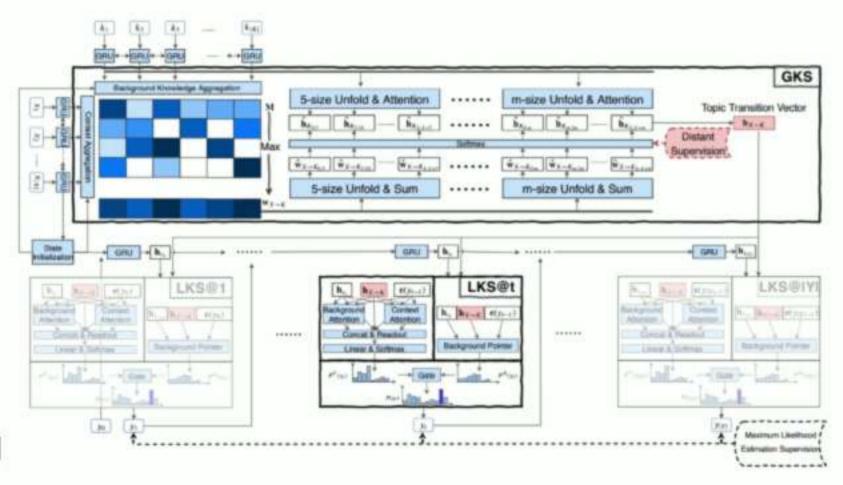
· Equip encoder-decoder with a global perspective

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  - Local knowledge selection (LKS)
    - Outputs response token from vocabulary or from background, based on GKS

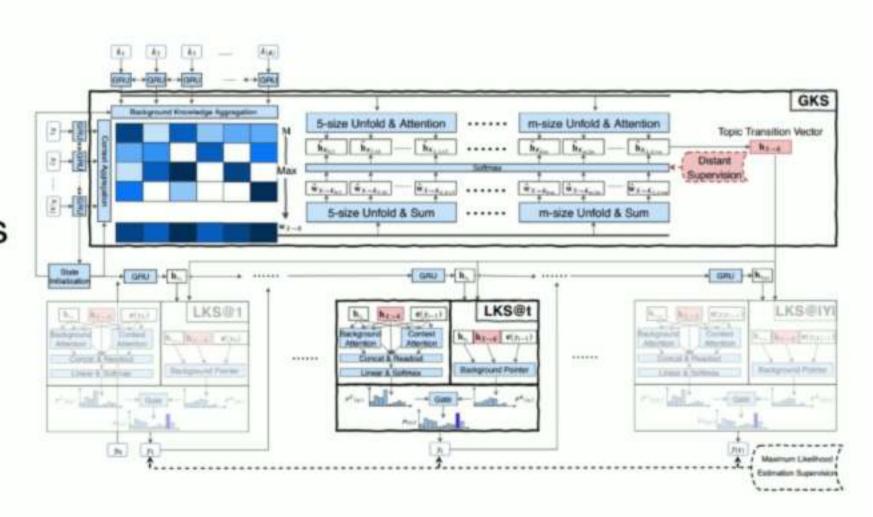


- · Equip encoder-decoder with a global perspective
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  - Local knowledge selection (LKS)
    - Outputs response token from vocabulary or from background, based on GKS
  - Global knowledge selection (GKS)
    - Evaluates matching between background and context, and decides what to talk about next



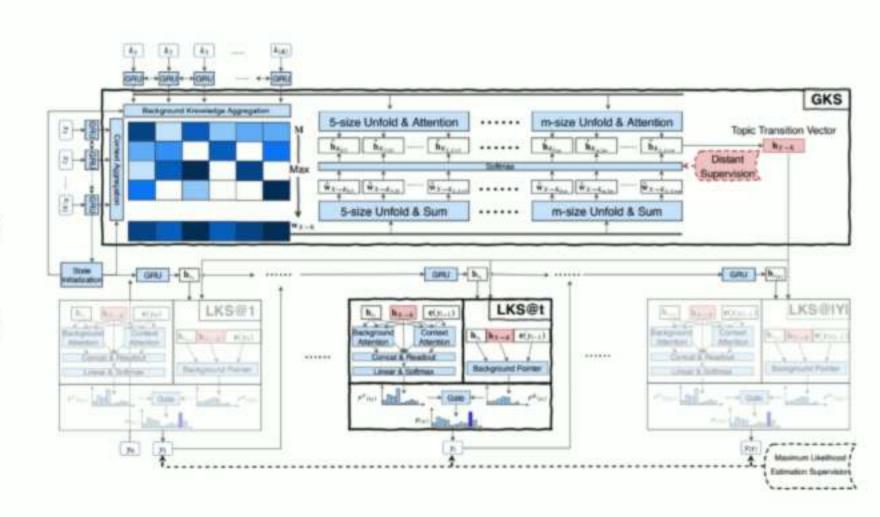
# Global knowledge selection

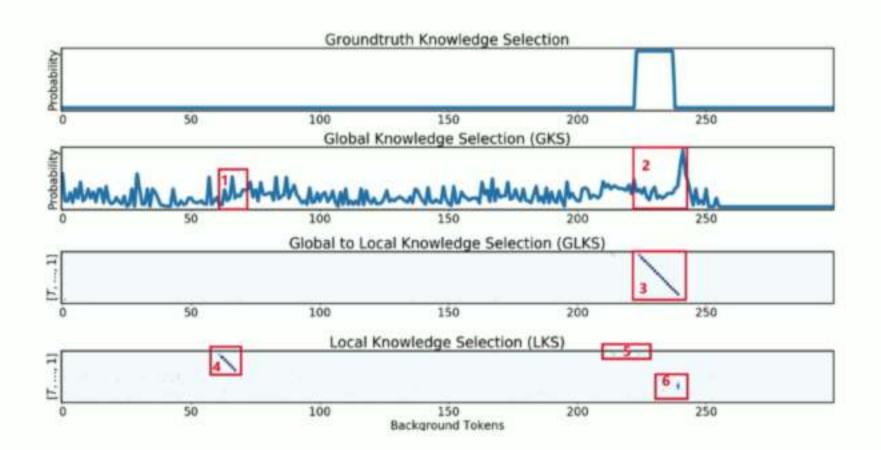
- Given knowledge and conversational context, encode them into latent representations
- GKS module evaluates matching matrix between these representations
- Based on matching matrix, GKS decides on "what to talk about next" by selecting continuous spans from the background K to form a "topic transition vector"



# Local knowledge selection

- At each decoding time step, LKS outputs response token by either generating from vocabulary or selecting from background K under the guidance of the topic transition vector produced by the GKS module
- Loss function a combination of three loss functions
  - Maximum Likelihood Estimation loss, Distant Supervision loss, Maximum Causal Entropy loss





H1: i loved all the tricks, and traps kevin created.

**H2**: me too, i loved when using a tape recorder, he tapes a message and slows down his voice, placing a hotel reservation.

H1: that was too funny, the hotel staff did n't believe him though.

Dialogue context

**Backgound**: ... later that evening, he intends to access kevin 's room, but kevin fools him into thinking that he has walked in on his father, causing the concierge to flee ... home alone 2 is a carbon copy, but it 's also much better and more complex a movie than the first ... regardless it 's a classic and i watch the first two movies every year ...

Background

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GTTP it 's a classic and i watch the first two movies every year .

Generation-based

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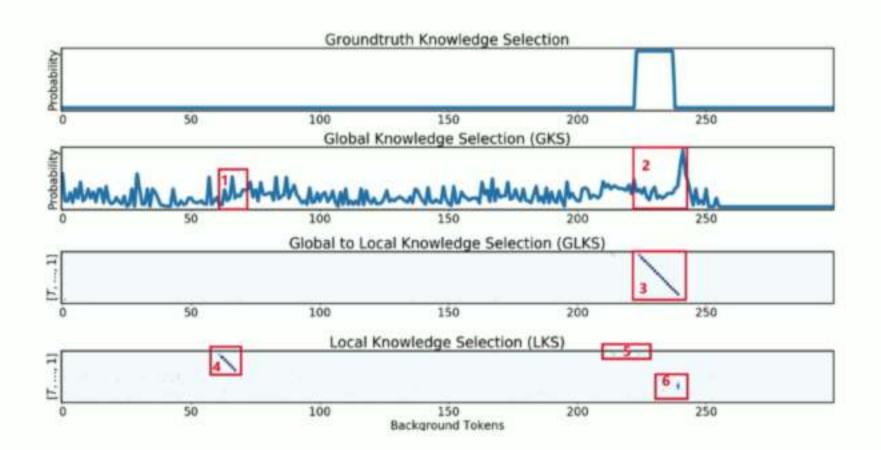
Generation-based

RefNet fools him into thinking that he has walked in on his father, causing the concierge to flee.

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i know, it was a carbon copy, but it 's also much better and more complex a movie than the first.	Generation-based, local only
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GTTP	it 's a classic and i watch the first two movies every year .	Generation-based
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LKS	i know, it was a carbon copy, but it 's also much better and more complex a movie than the first.	Generation-based, local only
GLKS	so true, later that evening, he intends to access kevin 's room, but kevin fools him into thinking that he has walked in on his father, causing the concierge to flee.	Generation-based, global + local



### Recent results on BBC

- Holl-E dataset (Moghe et al., 2018)
  - Built for movie chats in which each response is explicitly generated by copying and/or modifying sentences from the background
  - Background consists of plots, comments and reviews about movies collected from different websites

	ROUGE-1		ROU	ROUGE-2		GE-L
	SR	MR	SR	MR	SR	MR
		no ba	ckgrou	nd		
S2S	27.15	30.91	09.56	11.85	21.48	24.81
HRED	24.55	25.38	07.61	08.35	18.87	19.67
	0	oracle l	backgro	ound		
S2SA	27.97	32.65	14.50	18.22	23.23	27.55
GTTP	29.82	35.08	17.33	22.00	25.08	30.06
CaKe	42.82	48.65	30.37	36.54	37.48	43.21
RefNet	42.87	49.64	30.73	38.15	37.11	43.77
GLKS	43.75	50.67*	31.54	39.20*	38.69*	45.64
	25	6-word	i backg	round		
S2SA	26.36	30.76	13.36	16.69	21.96	25.99
GTTP	30.77	36.06	18.72	23.70	25.67	30.69
CaKe	41.26	45.81	29.43	34.00	36.01	40.79
RefNet	41.33	47.00	31.08	36.50	36.17	41.72
AKGCM	-	-	31.87	-	37.09	-
GLKS	44.52*	50.06*	33.05	38.87*	39.63*	45.12

	Improved GTTP		RefNet		GLKS	
	≥1	≥2	≥1	≥2	≥1	≥2
N	307	115	391	213	424	226
I	271	89	411	244	401	199
A	318	111	371	180	406	219
H	332	123	394	225	436	263

<sup>≥</sup> n means that at least n MTurk workers think it is a good response w.r.t. Naturalness (N), Informativeness (I), Appropriateness (A) and Humanness (H).

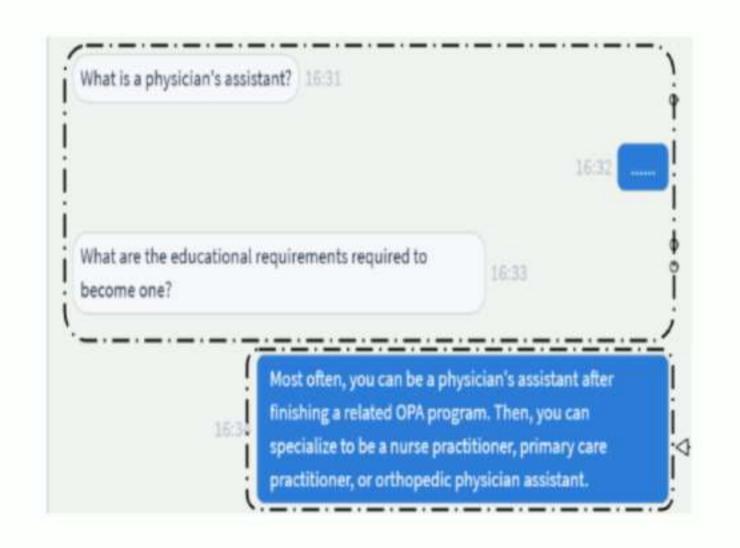
Out of a sample of 500

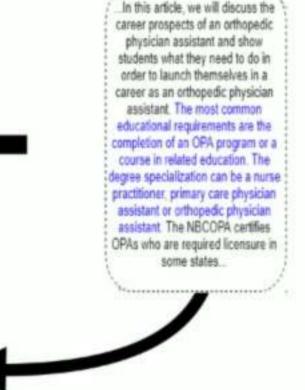
P. Ren et al., 2020. Thinking Globally, Acting Locally: Distantly Supervised Global-to-Local Knowledge Selection for Background Based Conversation. AAAI.

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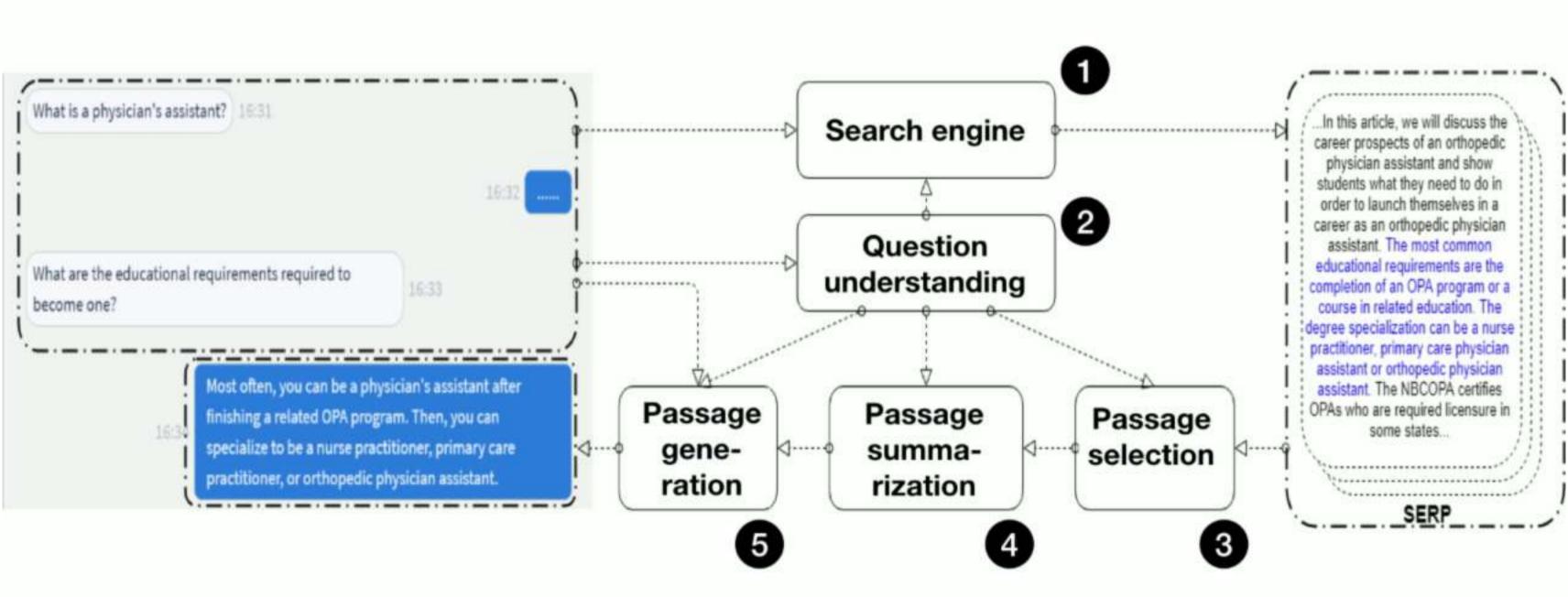
## What's next?

### Background-based conversations



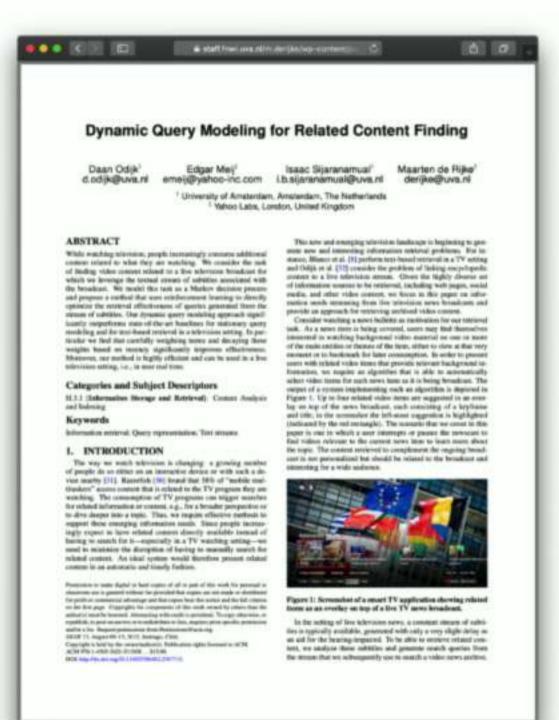


#### SERP-based conversations

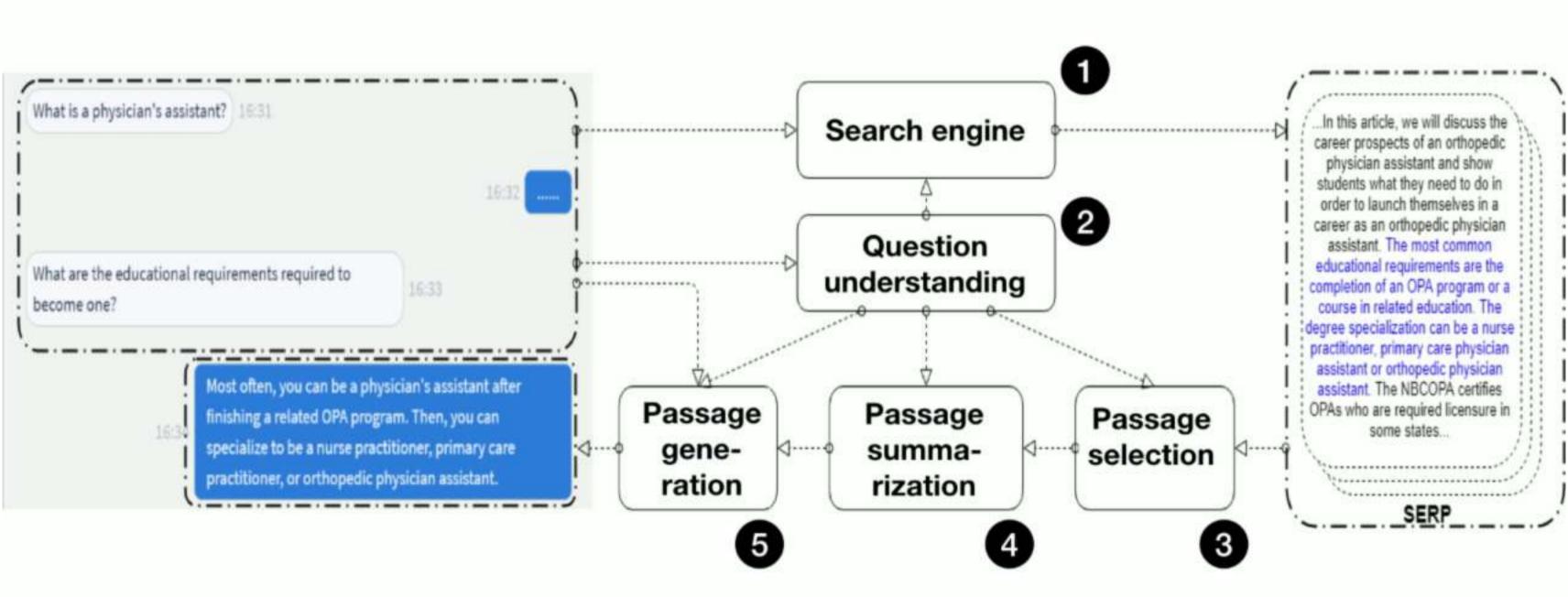


### **Query formulation**

- Learning reformulations so as to obtain the best results
  - Optimize for generating a response
  - Dynamically update formulations as conversation unfolds and user issues questions, answers and interactions
  - Query completion meets RL meets BERT

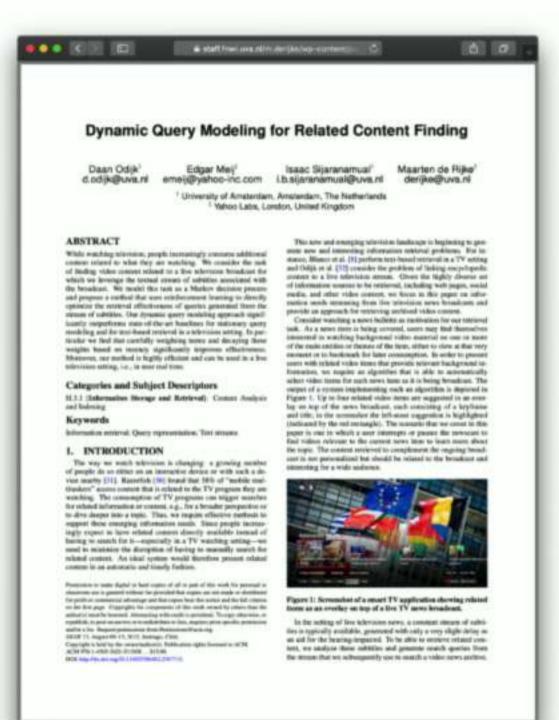


#### SERP-based conversations



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  - Query completion meets RL meets BERT



# Question understanding

- Inferring intent and shifts in intent
- Recognizing entities and relations
- Learning to ask in mixed-initiative setting



### Passage selection

- Single passage may not be enough to answer question or generate response
- Taking broader context into account
  - Consider low-ranked documents that are not immediately relevant, combining information from multiple documents, and reasoning over multiple facts from these documents to infer the answer/response



#### Passage summarization

- Multi-document summarization
- Summarize multiple multi-modal search results
  - Dealing with multiple intents
  - Text vs. image/video vs. knowledge cards vs. ...
  - Structured vs. unstructured
  - Static blogs/articles vs. live news/reports
- · Optimize for "ideal summary" vs for "successful interaction"

# Response generation

- Repetition problem
- Appropriateness problem
  - Classifying responses into appropriate vs notappropriate
- No single correct response
  - User inputs are not always questions with definitive answers or unique responses
- What to talk about next?
  - Support exploration, serendipity, ...



# Response generation

#### Why did you so that?

- Explainable for developers
  - Failure analysis
  - Identifying influential (online) training instances (Sharchilev et al., ICML 2018)
  - Reasoning path on knowledge graph as explanations (Moon et al., ACL 2019, Liu et al., arXiv 2019)
- Explainable for users
  - Response/answer explanation

Human: which is your favorite character in this?

Bot: my favorite character was obviously the main character because through his perseverance he was able to escape a dangerous situation.

# Wrap-up

#### Wrap-up

- SERP-grounded conversations
  - Bring the richness of SERPs to a conversational setting
- General idea, recent advances, challenges and ambitions
- Work in progress, a lot remains to be done

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