

Building Multimodal Dialogue Systems in Grammatical Framework

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What are Dialogue Systems?

- User interaction
- Involve natural language
- Examples:
 - automated flight information
 - car navigation systems
 - “smart home” systems
- Running example: Gothenburg tram map

What is Multimodality?

- Using multiple modes of communication:
 - Speech
 - Pointing
 - Drawings
 - Text
 - ...

What is Grammatical Framework?

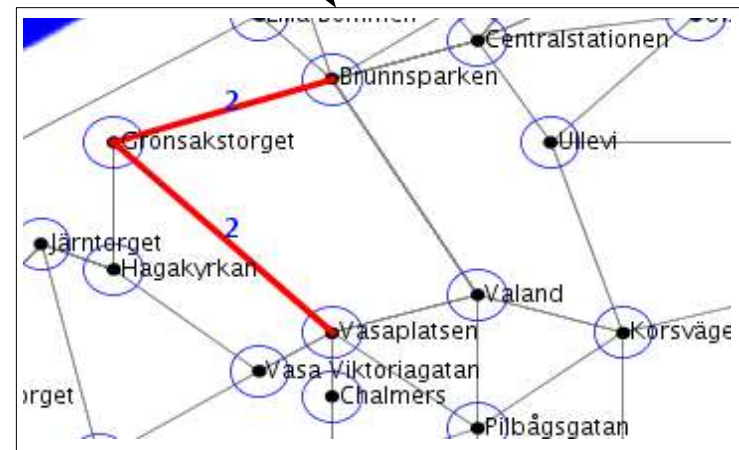
- Grammar formalism
- Based on type theory
- Abstract syntax
- Concrete syntax
 - Linearization functions
- Parsing for free

Parallel Multimodality

- Complete information in each modality:

Route 2 [Brunnsparken, Grönsakstorget, Vasaplatsen]

“Take line three
from Brunnsparken
to Vasaplatsen”



Parallel Multimodality in GF

- One concrete syntax / modality (like multilinguality):

- Abstract syntax:

fun Leg : Line -> Stop -> Stop -> Route

- English speech:

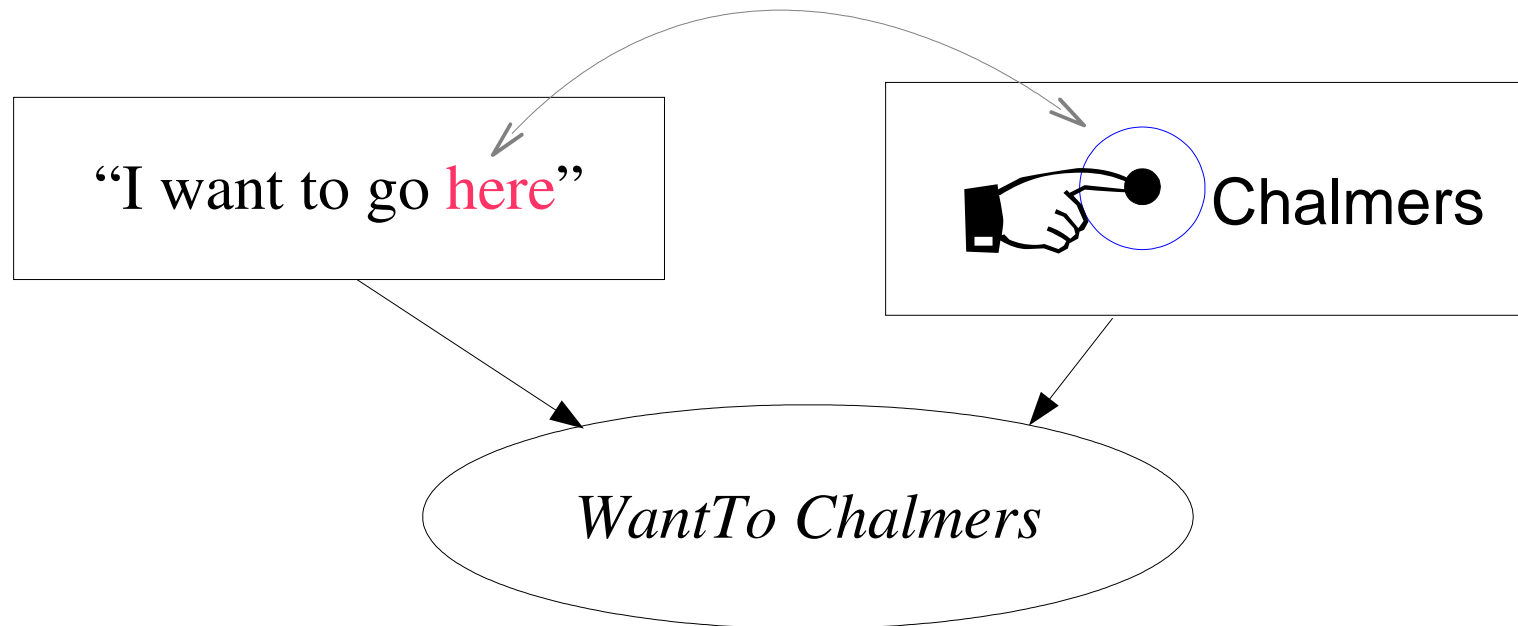
*lin Leg l f t = { s = “Take” ++ l.s ++ “from” ++ f.s
++ “to” ++ t.s }*

- Map drawings:

*lin Leg l f t = { s = “drawEdge(“ ++ f.s ++ “,”
++ t.s ++ “,”
++ l.s ++ “)” } }*

Integrated Multimodality

- Information presented by a combination of modalities:



Integrated Multimodality in GF

- Abstract syntax:

cat Input

cat Place

fun GoFromTo : Place -> Place -> Input

fun NamedPlace : String -> Place

fun ClickPlace : Click -> Place

Integrated Multimodality in GF

- English + clicks:

Speech Clicks

$lincat\ Input = \{ s1 : Str ; s2 : Str \}$
 $lincat\ Place = \{ s1 : Str ; s2 : Str \}$
 $lin\ GoFromTo\ x\ y = \{$
 $\quad s1 = ["I\ want\ to\ go\ from"] ++ x.s1 ++ "to" ++ y.s1;$
 $\quad s2 = x.s2 ++ y.s2$
 $\}$
 $lin\ NamedPlace\ p = \{ s1 = p.s ; s2 = "" \}$
 $lin\ ClickPlace\ c = \{ s1 = "here" ; s2 = c.s \}$

Demo: Gothenburg tram map