

Fast, Flexible (and Inefficient?) Message Parsing

Randolph M. Jones Soar Technology, Inc. rjones@soartech.com

Soar Workshop, June 2005

Challenges

- We see increasing demand for interactive intelligent agents that can interact via speech
- We do not have the time or expertise to do full natural language processing
- Neither do our agents
- Agent message processing must be as rich, fast, and flexible as we can make it
 - And it would be nice if the code doesn't become a mess



Background: Message processing in TacAir-Soar

 Template-oriented productions that match against a linear, linked list of message tokens

```
sp "top-ps*persistent*section*tactical*wing-has-the-lead
 :o-support
 (state <s> ^problem-space.name top-ps
               ^operator <o>
               ^call-sign <my-cs>
               ^command.primary-group <pg>
               ^comm.message <m>)
 (<m> ^content <list0> -^processed ^accept *yes*)
 (<pg> ^mission.partner.call-sign { <partner-cs> <> <mv-cs> }
            ^tactical <st>
           -^type vehicle)
                                                              (<list0> ^item <partner-cs> ^next
 (<st> ^role lead)
                                                              <list1>)
 [soarList <partner-cs> i have the lead]
                                                              (<list1> ^item i ^next <list2>)
                                                              (<list2> ^item have ^next <list3>)
-->
 (write (crlf) |Wing confirmed taking over as lead|)
                                                              (<list3> ^item the ^next <list4>)
 (<st> ^role lead - subordinate +)
                                                              (<list4> ^item lead)
 (<m> ^processed *yes*)
```



Problems with templates

- Mapping *m* different templates for a family of messages with *n* different supplemental conditions can lead to *m*x*n* productions
 - We can address this in part by building intermediate semantic representations of the messages
- For generality messages can contain numerous variables, but that can lead to problems of ambiguity
 - Extreme example from actual TacAir-Soar code:
 - [soarList <x0> <x1> <x2> <x3> <x4> <x5> <x6> <x7> <x8>]
- Templates assume that each message will be received at once and in its entirety



Resolving ambiguity

 In TacAir-Soar, we decided to do a small amount of data-driven tagging in order to resolve such

```
ambiguities
[soarL+st <x0> <x1> <x2> <x3> <x4> <x5> <x6> <x7> <x8>]
(<list0> ^integer *yes*)
```

```
(<list1> ^integer *ves*)
```

```
(<list2> ^uppercase-alpha *yes*)
```

```
(<list3> ^uppercase-alpha *ves*)
```

```
(<list4> ^uppercase-alpha *ves*)
```

```
(<list5> ^integer *yes*)
```

```
(<list6> ^integer *yes*)
```

```
(<list7> ^integer *yes*)
```

```
(<list8> ^integer *yes*)
```



Generalizing the approach

 Data-driven tagging can be used to create a hierarchy of interpretations of the input stream of tokens





Example parsing production

sp "top-ps*elaborate*parsing*channel*parse-element*parse*mgrs (state <s> ^problem-space.name top-ps ^comm.parsing.channel <pc>) [soarParseList {^type digit-string ^length << 1 2 >> ^value <zone-number>} \ {^type single-letter ^value <zone-letter>} \ {^type single-letter ^value <id-letter1>} \ {^type single-letter ^value <id-letter2>} \ {^type digit-string ^string-value <coords>}]

-->



Comments on the approach

- Quick (but hopefully not dirty) solution to an urgent problem
 - Need to look to things like NL-Soar for improvements and lessons
- Focus on creating a manageable, reusable module
 - Use elaborations as much as possible
 - · Make sure operators are Soar7- and Soar8-friendly
 - Use TCL templates to allow variations in primitive representation of token streams



Advantages

- Allows flexible translation of a variety of syntaxes into hierarchical layers of interpretation
- Generalizes the notion of a "token", allowing more flexibility in the lengths of messages
 - Also makes it easier to handle individual linked lists that represent only a fragment of a message or contain multiple messages
- Works very naturally within Soar's elaboration cycle



Potential disadvantages

- Things can get expensive if you let them get out of hand
 - The nature of data-driven processes is that you lose the advantage of top-down control to focus processing
 - The first implementation reached max-elaborations *a lot*
 - And it gets worse the longer the messages are and the more parsing types you need
 - However, Soar makes is possible to fold in context, goals, and attention mechanisms
- There are still potential problems with ambiguity during parsing
 - Can lead to an explosion of interpretation of the input
 - Have to be careful about resolving messages where one potential message is a prefix of another



June 2005 | © 2005 Soar Technology, Inc. | Slide 10