Question Answering over Knowledge Graphs

Rishiraj Saha Roy

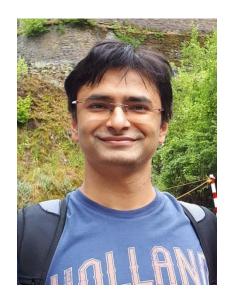
Max Planck Institute for Informatics, Germany



Introduction to Seminar on Selected Topics in Question Answering

Saarland University, Winter Semester 2020/21

About us



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Graduate Student
Max Planck Institute for Informatics
Saarbrücken, Germany

http://people.mpi-inf.mpg.de/~mkaiser/

Outline: QA over knowledge graphs

- Background: Setup, benchmarks, metrics
- Simple QA: Templates and embeddings
- Complex QA: Multiple entities and predicates
- Heterogeneous sources: Handling KGs and text
- Conversational QA: Implicit context in multi-turn setup
- Take-home: Summary and insights

Representative methods from each task

Families of algorithms to build up repertoire for approaching KG-QA

Focus on methods (and not evaluation)

Understand how to go from question to answer

Prerequisites:

Basic IR, NLP, ML, DB

Understanding of core neural techniques

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Interactivity ©

Methodology

- Templates
- Graph embeddings
- Subgraph computations
- Belief propagation
- Graph traversal
- Sequence-to-sequence models

Focus on a few instantiations for each method

QA over knowledge graphs

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Representative methods from each task

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Focus on methods (and not evaluation)

Understand how to go from question to answer

What is question answering over knowledge graphs all about?

Question Answering: Vital for Search

What are some films directed by Nolan?









Question Answering: Vital for Search

What are some films directed by Nolan?









Christopher Nolan / Films directed







Interstellar 2014



Question Answering: Vital for Search

What are some films directed by Nolan?

- Direct answers to questions
- Enabled by knowledge graphs
- Saves time and effort
- Natural in voice UI

Christopher Nolan / Films directed



The Dark Knight 2008

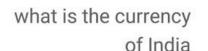


Interstellar 2014



QA over KGs









what is the capital of Germany









where was Albert Einstein born







which club does Messi play for



.

what is the population of USA



Simple questions involving one entity and relation

LIONEL MESSI / CURRENT TEAM

FC Barce

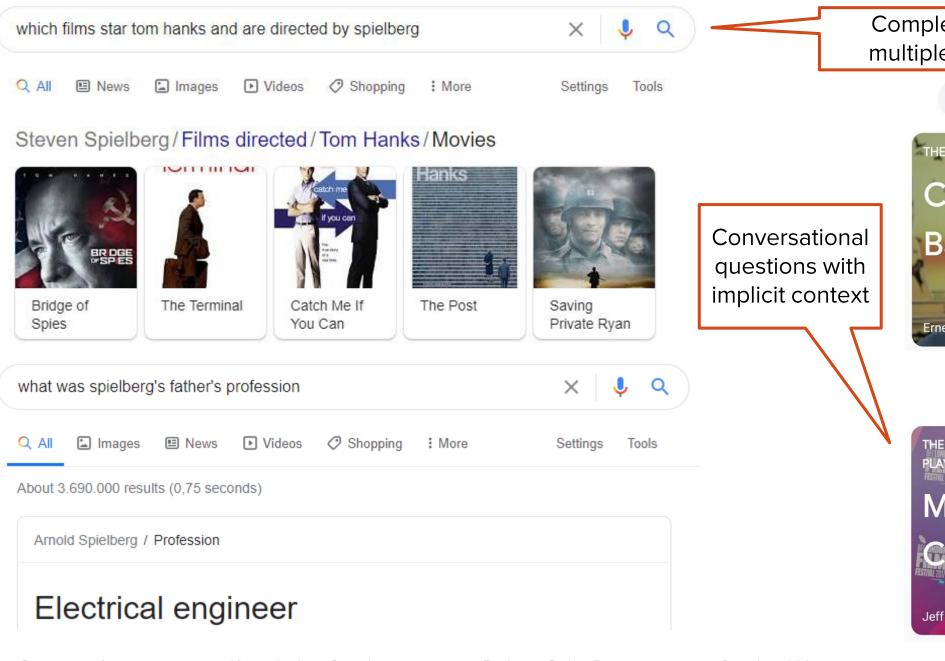


United States / Population

328.2 million (2019)

Iona





Complex questions involving multiple entities and relations

who played Batman in Dark Knight



and what about Alfred

Edit





which Spielberg films won more than three Oscars

https://en.m.wikipedia.org > wiki

List of awards and nominations received by Steven Spielberg -Wikipedia movies with Tom Hanks

Tom Hanks

Actor



VERVIEW

QUOTES

MOVIES

PEOPLE ALSO ASK FO

co-starring Julia Roberts



Here are some pictures





Julia Roberts, Sissy...
wtvq.com

Play with QA: Try out different formulations, entities, domains, complexities, assistants, sources, languages.... to expose brittleness of SoTA and take community forward!



what was Nolan's first film with Christian Bale



Christian Bale first movie

Born in Haverfordwest, Wales, to English parents, Bale had his first starring role at age 13 in Steven Spielberg's war film **Empire of the Sun** (1987).

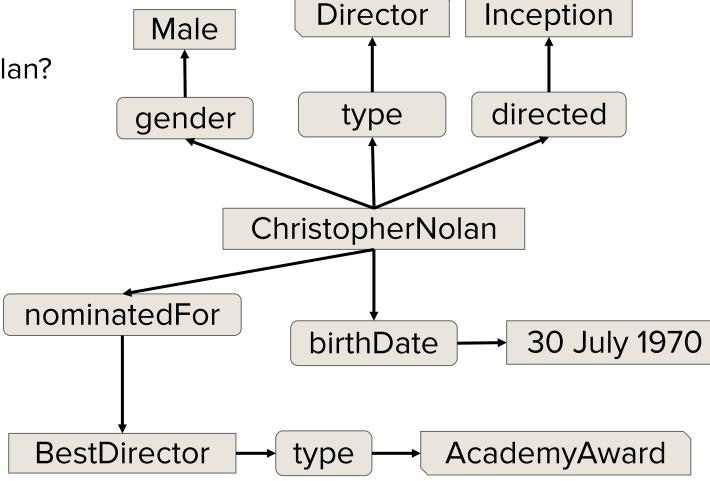


Significant progress has been made on knowledge base contruction over the last fifteen years or so; but for question answering, which is one of the most valuable applications of KBs, we are still at the tip of iceberg!

What are the Oscar nominations of Nolan?

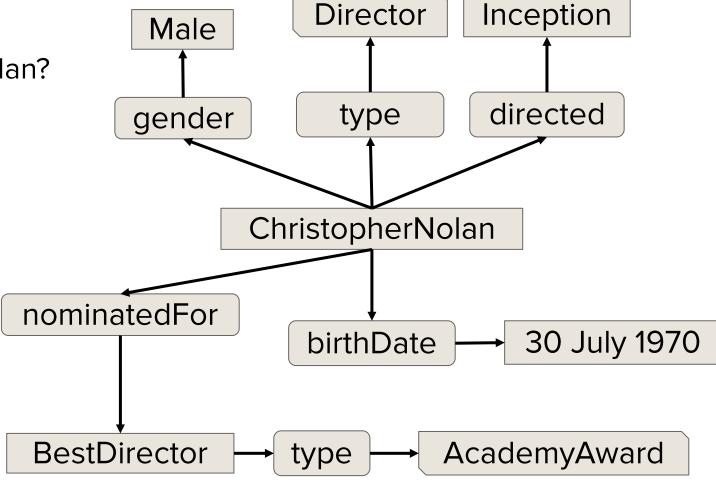


What are the Oscar nominations of Nolan?



What are the Oscar nominations of Nolan?

- YAGO [Suchanek et al. 2007]
- DBpedia [<u>Auer et al. 2007</u>]
- Freebase [Bollacker et al. 2008]
- Wikidata [Vrandečić and Krötzsch 2014]

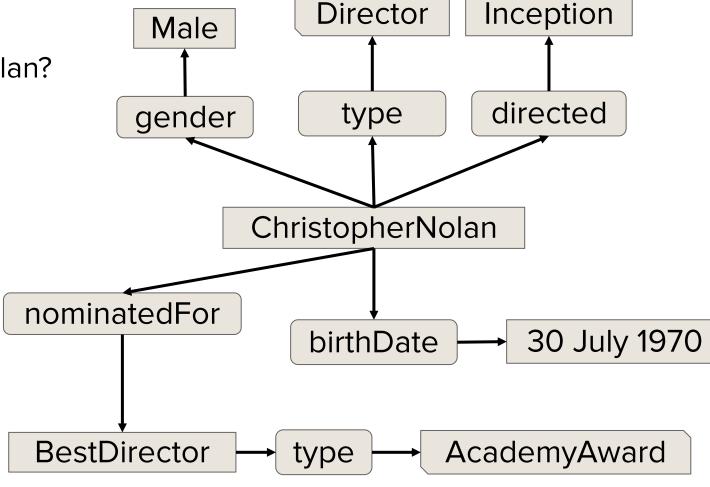


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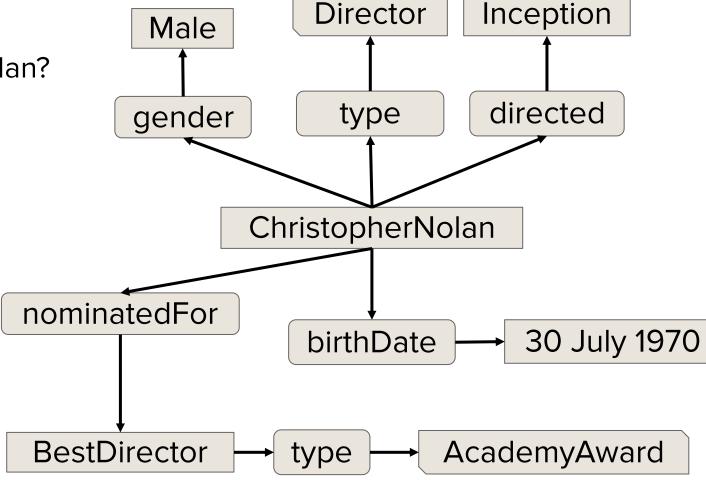
Terminology varies across KGs

Here: Entities, predicates, types, literals



What are the Oscar nominations of Nolan?

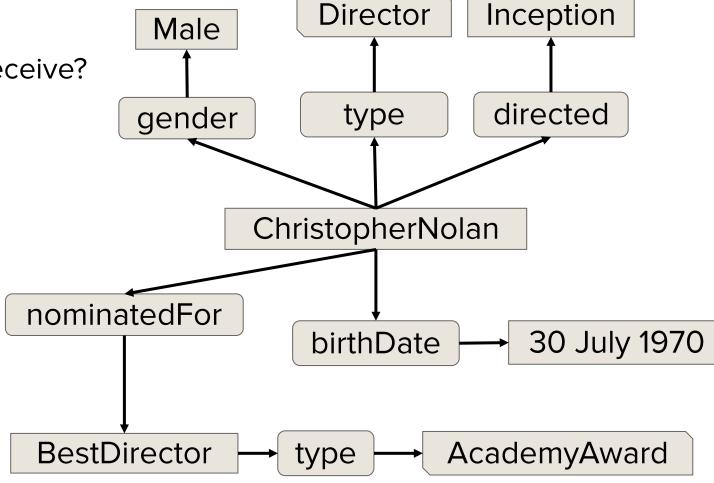
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KGs and KBs are equivalent

Which Oscar nominations did Nolan receive?

- <ChristopherNolan, gender, Male>
- <ChristopherNolan, type, Director>
- <ChristopherNolan, directed, Inception>
- <ChristopherNolan, nominatedFor, BestDirector>
- <BestDirector, type, AcademyAward>
- <ChristopherNolan, birthDate, 30 July 1970>



KG-QA Challenge 1: Bridge vocabulary gap

Director Inception Male Which Oscar nominations did Nolan receive? directed type gender <ChristopherNolan, gender, Male> <ChristopherNolan, type, Director> <ChristopherNolan, directed, Inception> <ChristopherNolan, nominatedFor, BestDirector> ChristopherNolan <BestDirector, type, AcademyAward> <ChristopherNolan, birthDate, 30 July 1970> nominatedFor 30 July 1970 birthDate **BestDirector** AcademyAward type

KG-QA Challenge 2: Query formulation

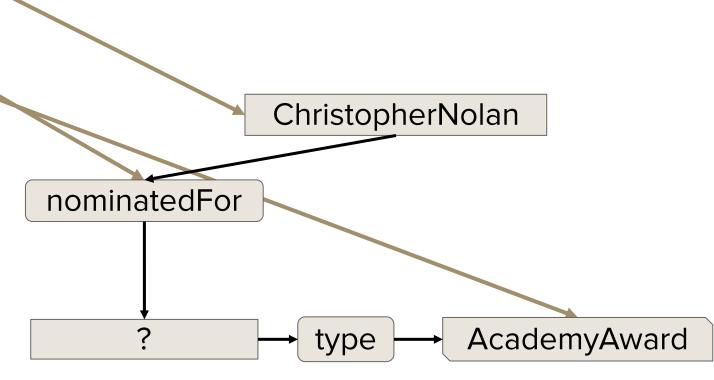
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SELECT ?ANS WHERE {

SPARQL

ChristopherNolan nominatedFor ?ANS . ?ANS type AcademyAward }



KG-QA Challenge 2: Query formulation

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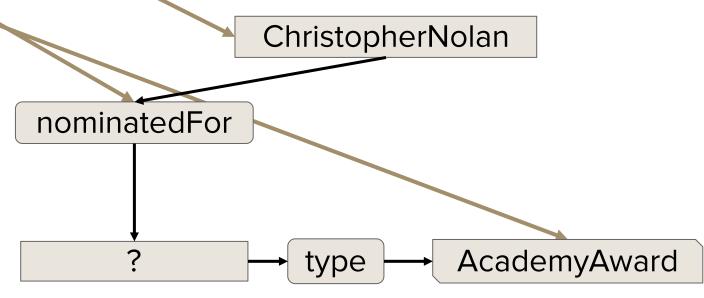
ChristopherNolan nominatedFor ?ANS . ?ANS type AcademyAward }

Named Entity Recognition and Disambiguation (NERD)

systems (aka Entity Detection and Linking):

TagME, AIDA, Dandelion, Google NL API, MS Text Analytics, IBM NLU

Named Entity Recognition (NER): Stanford NER, spaCy



Answering with query

Which Oscar nominations did Nolan receive?

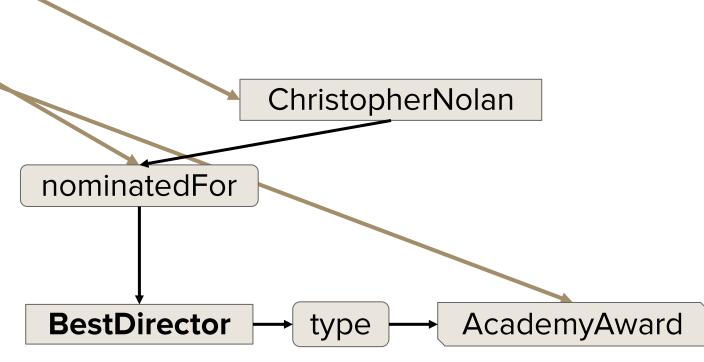
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SELECT ?ANS WHERE {

SPARQL

ChristopherNolan nominatedFor ?ANS . ?ANS type AcademyAward }

BestDirector





Structured queries and logical forms

Which Oscar nominations did Nolan receive?

Neo4j CYPHER Graph QL

MATCH

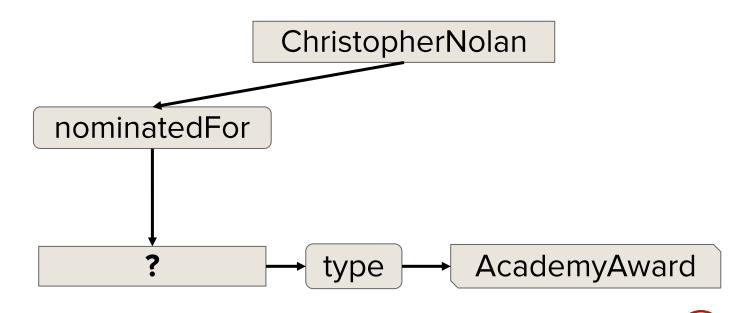
(subj {name: 'ChristopherNolan' })-[:nominatedFor]->(obj:AcademyAward) RETURN obj.name

SPARQL BGP

SELECT ?ANS
WHERE {
ChristopherNolan nominatedFor ?ANS .
?ANS type AcademyAward }

BestDirector

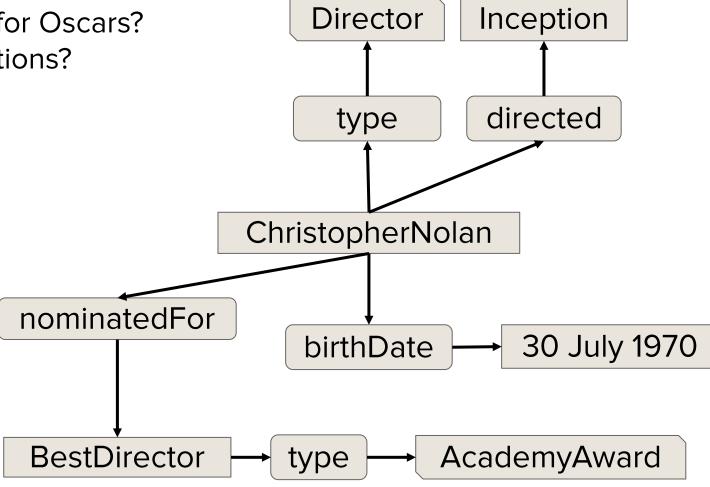
Lambda-calculus $\lambda x. nominatedFor(ChristopherNolan, x) \land Type(x, AcademyAward)$ **Lambda-DCS** $nominatedFor. ChristopherNolan \sqcap type. AcademyAward$



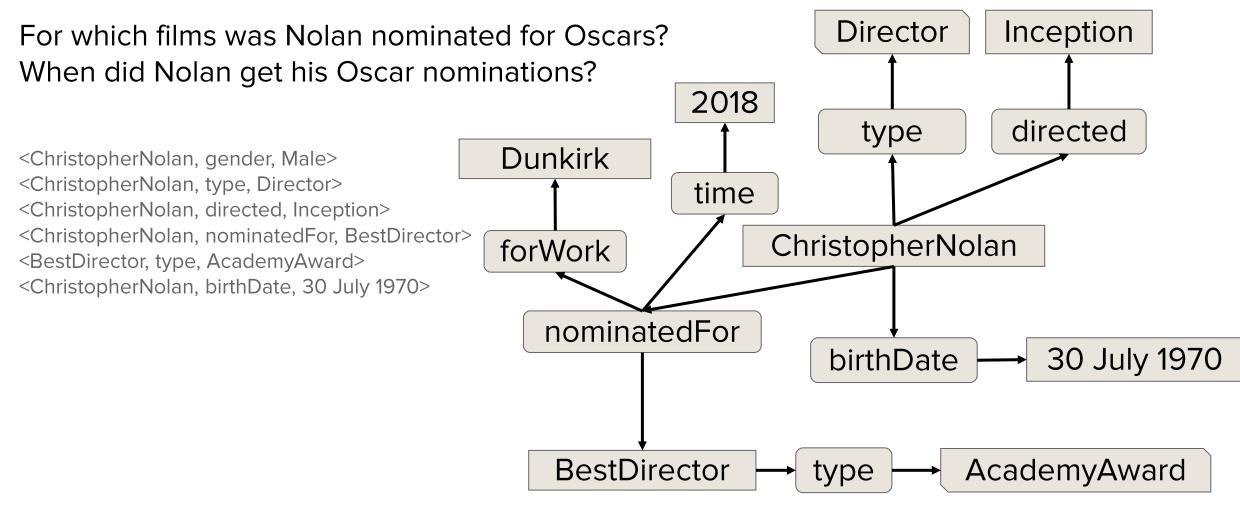
Reification: n-ary information in KGs

For which films was Nolan nominated for Oscars? When did Nolan get his Oscar nominations?

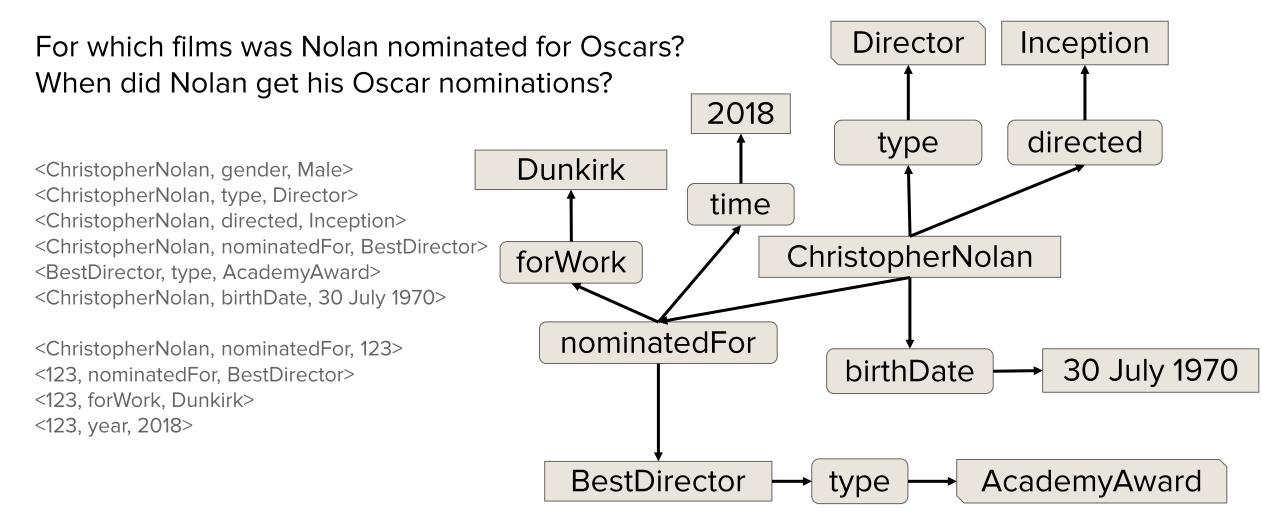
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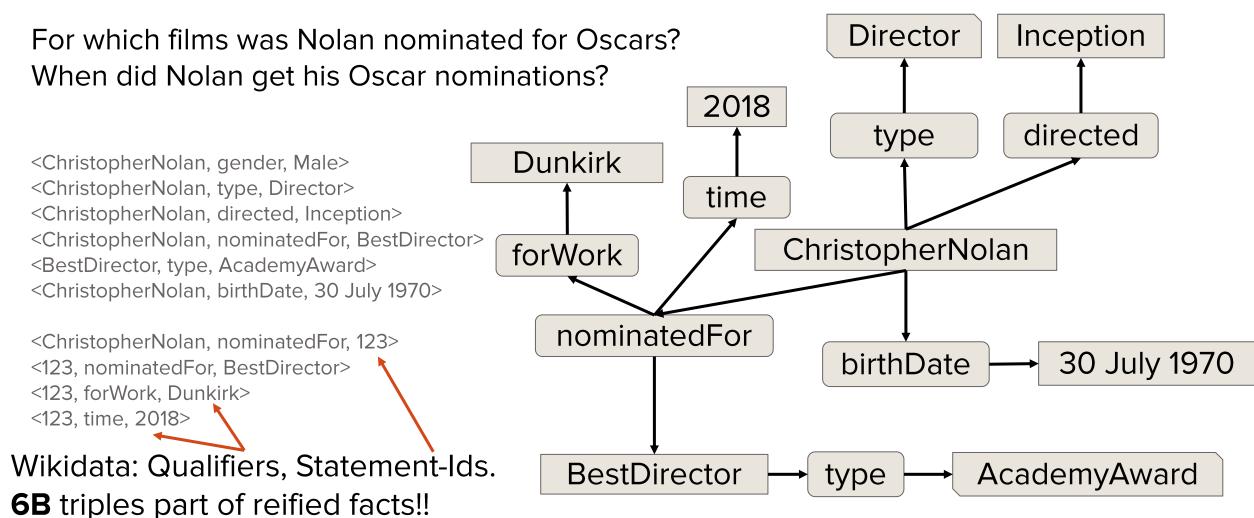
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Reification: n-ary information in KGs



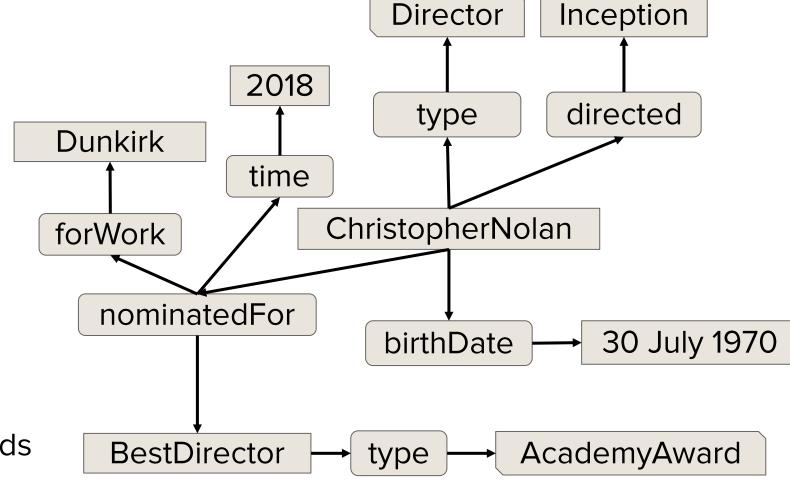
Qualifiers are a huge part of Wikidata



Questions that need reified triples

Who played Cobb in Inception? Who did Leo play in Inception? When did Neymar join PSG? Who was Trump's first wife? US president in 2016?

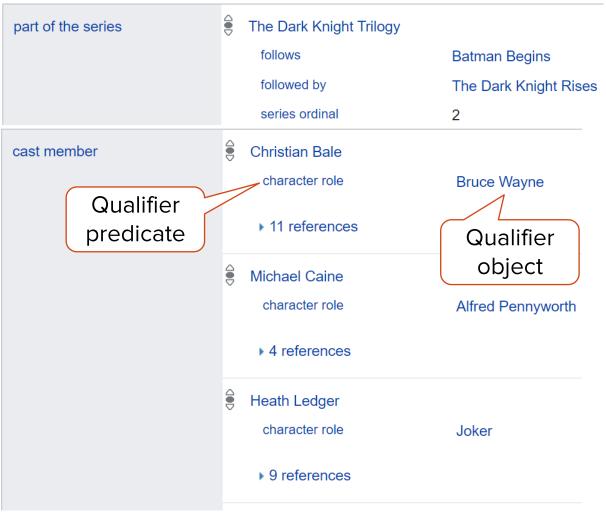
. . .



Wikidata: Qualifiers, Statement-Ids **6B** triples part of reified facts!!

Explore Wikidata

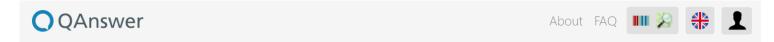
Entity name / Subject Entity id The Dark Knight (Q163872) Entity desc 2008 British-American superhero film directed by Christopher Nolan TDK | Dark Knight Entity aliases Type Type predicate instance of film Predicate action film genre Christopher Nolan director Object nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor statement is subject of 81st Academy Awards Heath Ledger nominee point in time 22 February 2009



Explore Wikidata like a pro

- Wikidata: https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Main_Page
- Wikidata data model: https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Wikibase/DataModel/Primer
- Wikidata dumps: https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Database_download
- Download latest n-triples dump: https://dumps.wikimedia.org/wikidatawiki/entities/
- Wikidata SPARQL Endpoint: https://query.wikidata.org/
- Wikidata statistics: https://stats.wikimedia.org/#/wikidata.org
- More stats: https://www.wikidata.org/wiki/Wikidata:Statistics

Play with QA (over Wikidata)





Enter your question... Go

Who is Bach? Who are the Beatles's members? What is the music genre of Bob Marley? In which countries are the alps?

When was D-Day? post boxes in munich Where is the inventor of dynamite born? Give me songs of Pink Floyd.

Give me actors starring in the Lord of the Rings. Sherlock Holmes What is the surface of Liechtenstein? Who is Tom Cruise?

Who is the prime minister of France? atomic number of polonium bars in borgomasino

Who are the members of Green Day? museums in berlin brands of soft drinks. What are the borders of Mexico?

Diefenbach et al., QAnswer: A Question answering prototype bridging the gap between a considerable part of the LOD cloud and end-users, WWW 2019. Available at https://qanswer-frontend.univ-st-etienne.fr/

Benchmarks

Simple questions

- WebQuestions (Berant et al. 2013) over Freebase
- SimpleQuestions (Bordes et al. 2015) over Freebase

Complex questions

- LC-QuAD 2.0 (Dubey et al 2018) over Wikidata + DBpedia
- MetaQA (Zhang et al. 2018) over Freebase

Conversational questions

- ConvQuestions (Christmann et al. 2019) over Wikidata
- CSQA (Saha et al. 2018) over Wikidata

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Recent benchmarks over Wikidata

More realistic benchmarks are smaller but harder

Much higher numbers on semi-synthetic benchmarks

"Vulnerable" to neural methods

* Need reified triples for answering

Benchmarks

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ConvQuestions* (Christmann et al. 2019) over Wikidata

CSQA (Saha et al. 2018) over Wikidata

Many, many more:

LC-QuAD

(Trivedi et al. 2017)

ComQA

(Abujabal et al. 2019)

GraphQuestions

(Su et al. 2016)

QALD

(Usbeck et al. 2018)

TempQuestions

(Jia et al. 2018)

ComplexWebQuestions

(Talmor and Berant 2018)

WikiMovies

(Miller et al. 2016)

ComplexQuestions

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(Bao et al. 2016)

Benchmarks: WebQuestions

- Real questions: Collected using the Google Suggest API
- Mostly simple questions using one fact or reified triple
- 3778 train, 2032 test questions
- Available at: https://nlp.stanford.edu/software/sempre/

who was richard nixon married to?
what high school did harper lee go to?
what was the capital city of the east roman empire?
who plays ken barlow in coronation street?
where is the fukushima daiichi nuclear plant located?

Benchmarks: LC-QuAD 2.0

- Sampled SPARQL queries via templates, verbalized by crowdworkers
- Complex (and simple) questions involving multiple entities and relations
- 23954 train, 6046 test questions
- Available at: http://lc-quad.sda.tech/

What city is the twin city of Oslo and also the setting for "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn"?

What Empire used to have Istanbul as its capital?

How long was Shirley Temple the United States Ambassador to Ghana?

Were Dutch and Hungarian the official languages of the Holy Roman Empire?

Who replaced Albus Dumbledore as headmaster of Hogwarts?

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Benchmarks: ConvQuestions

- Natural conversations by crowdworkers after choosing topic
- Both simple and complex
- Five domains
- 6720 train, 2240 dev, 2240 test conversations
- Available at:

https://convex.mpi-inf.mpg.de/

| Books | Movies | Soccer | Music | TV series |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| When was the first book of the book series The Dwarves published ? | Who played the joker in The Dark Knight? | Which European team did Diego Costa represent in the year 2018? | Led Zeppelin had how many band members? | Who is the actor of James Gordon in Gotham? |
| 2003 | Heath Ledger | Atlético Madrid | 4 | Ben McKenzie |
| What is the name of the second book? | When did he die? | Did they win the Super Cup the previous year? | Which was released first: Houses of the Holy or Physical Graffiti? | What about Bullock? |
| The War of the Dwarves | 22 January 2008 | No | Houses of the Holy | Donal Logue |
| Who is the author ? | Batman actor? | Which club was the winner? | Is the rain song and immigrant song there? | Creator? |
| Markus Heitz | Christian Bale | Real Madrid C.F. | No | Bruno Heller |
| In which city was he born? | Director? | Which English club did Costa play for before returning to Atlético Madrid? | Who wrote those songs? | Married to in 2017? |
| Homburg | Christopher Nolan | Chelsea F.C. | Jimmy Page | Miranda Phillips Cowley |
| When was he born ? | Sequel name? | Which stadium is this club's home ground? | Name of his previous band? | Wedding date first wife |
| 10 October 1971 | The Dark Knight Rises | Stamford Bridge Stadium | The Yardbirds | 19 June 1993 |

Metrics

- Answers as sets (for systems using explicit structured queries)
 - Precision, Recall, F1-Score
- Answers as ranked lists (systems w/o explicit queries: approx. graph search)
 - Precision@1, MRR, MAP
 - Hit@5
- Single answer
 - Accuracy

break duration ?x . ?x measuredIn minutes .

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Getting started: Templates and embeddings

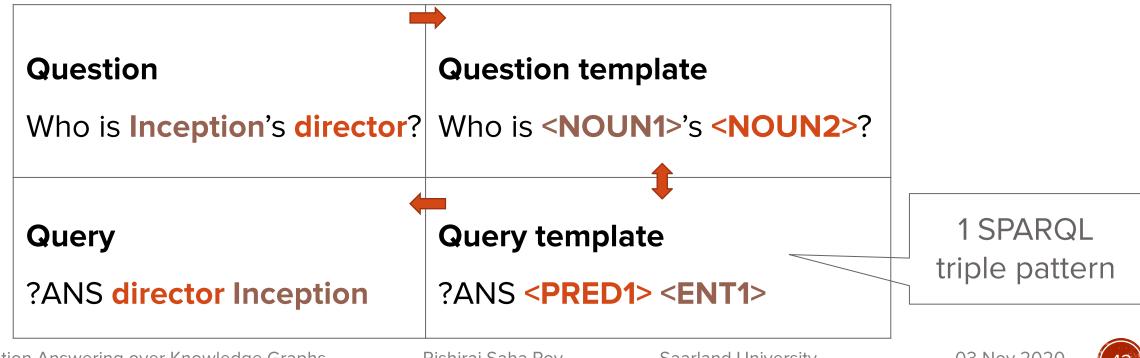
Foundational work in KG-QA

- Templates over RDF (<u>Unger et al. 2012</u>)
- DEANNA (<u>Yahya et al. 2012</u>, <u>2013</u>)
- SEMPRE (Berant et al. 2013)
- PARALEX + OQA (Fader et al. 2013, 2014)
- Subgraph embeddings (Bordes et al. 2014)
- STAGG (Yih et al. 2015)
- AQQU (Bast and Haussman 2015)

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Templates for KG-QA

Interpretable

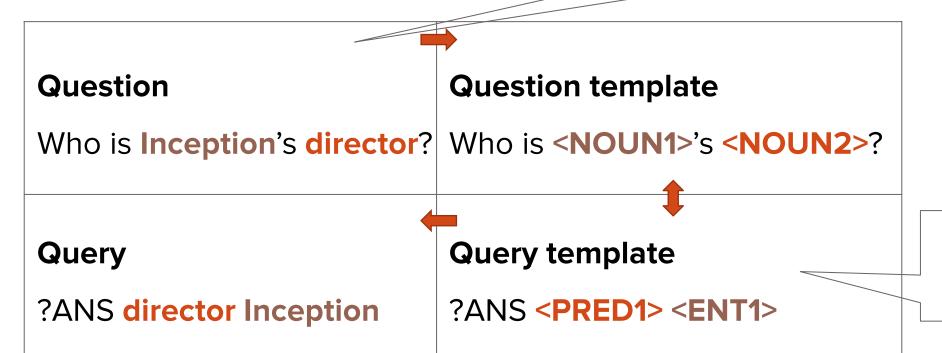


Templates for KG-QA

Generalizes to new domains

Who is **Libya**'s **president**?

Who is **Messi**'s manager?



1 SPARQL triple pattern

Templates for KG-QA

Question

Who plays the role of Cobb in

Inception?

Query

Inception castMember ?VAR

?VAR castMember ?ANS

?VAR characterRole Cobb

Question template

Who **<VERB> <DT> <NOUN1> <PREP1>**

<NOUN2> <PREP2> <NOUN3>?

Query template

<ENT1> <PRED1> ?VAR

?VAR <PRED1> ?ANS

?VAR < PRED2 > < ENT2 >

Multiple SPARQL triple patterns

Limitations of templates

- Hand-crafted by experts (<u>Fader et al. 2013</u>, <u>2014</u>; <u>Unger et al. 2012</u>)
- Restricted coverage
- Solution: Learn templates
 - Question templates
 - Query templates
 - Slot alignments
- Proposed in the QUINT+NEQA framework (Abujabal et al. 2017, 2018)

Distant supervision from QA pairs

Question: Which Oscar award nomination did Nolan get for the film Dunkirk?

Answer: Best Director

NERD system

Dunkirk

NERD system

ChristopherNolan

Answer

BestDirector



Distant supervision from QA pairs

Question: Which Oscar award nomination did Nolan get for the film Dunkirk?

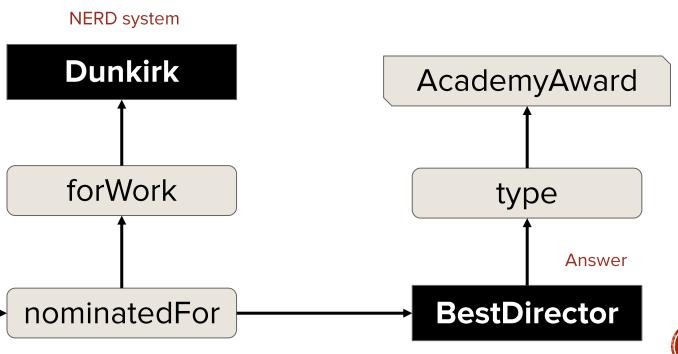
Answer: Best Director

Retain shortest paths between question and answer entities

Retain type information

NERD system

ChristopherNolan



Distant supervision from QA pairs

Question: Which Oscar award nomination did Nolan get for the film Dunkirk?

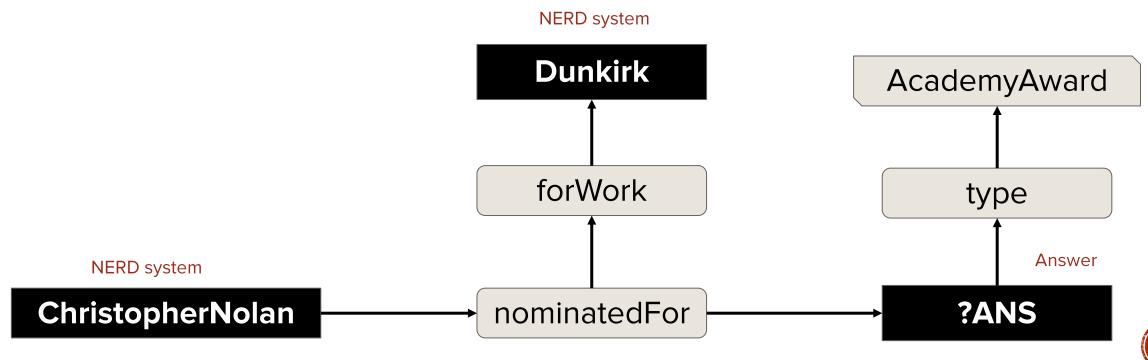
Answer: Best Director

Query: SELECT ?x WHERE { ChristopherNolan nominatedFor ?VAR .

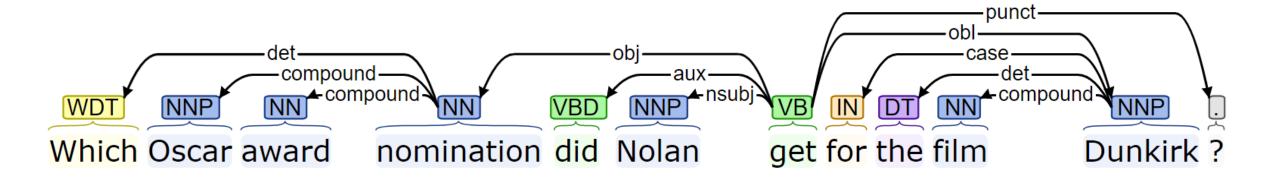
?VAR nominatedFor ?ANS .

?VAR forWork Dunkirk.

?VAR type AcademyAward . }



Extract question phrases



which nomination

oscar nomination

get nomination

for film

oscar

get

which

did get

did

oscar award

nomination

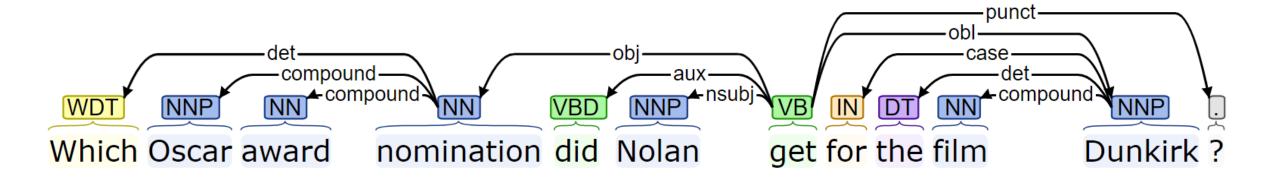
award

award nomination

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Dependency parsing: https://web.stanford.edu/~jurafsky/slp3/15.pdf

Extract query items



which nomination

oscar nomination

get nomination

for film

oscar

get

which

did get

did

oscar award

nomination

award

award nomination

nominatedFor

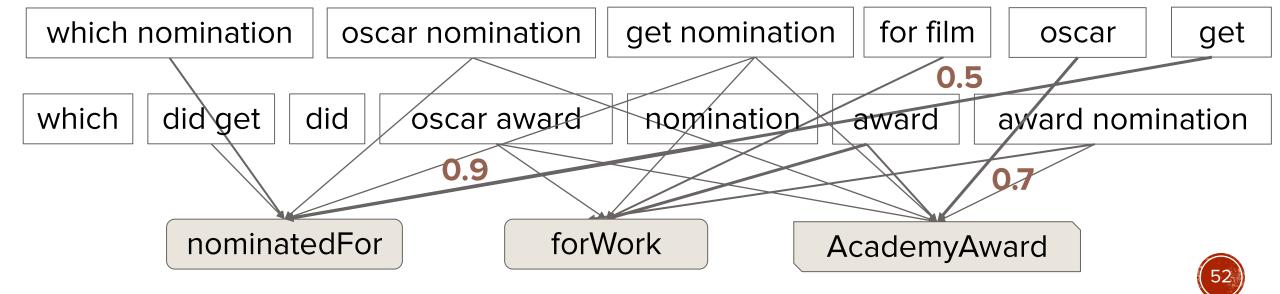
forWork

AcademyAward



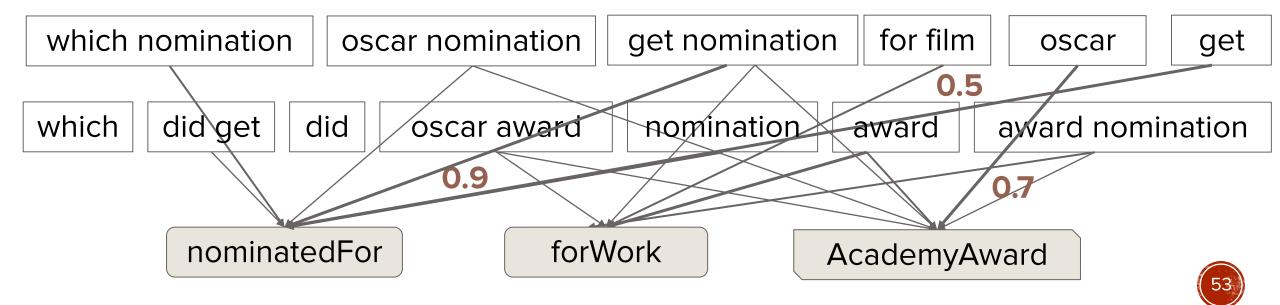
Create candidate alignments

- Bipartite graph with edge weights (Yahya et al. 2012)
- Weights from lexicons L_P and L_T (Abujabal et al. 2017, Berant and Liang 2013)



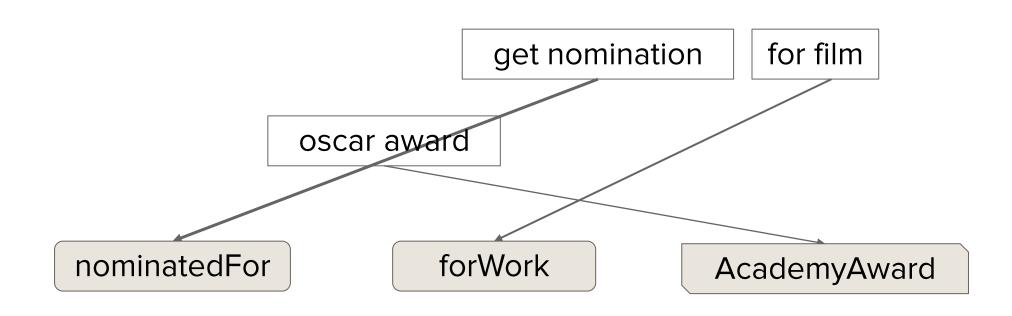
Optimal mapping via Integer Linear Program (ILP)

- Best alignment of items with Integer Linear Program (ILP)
- Constraint 1: Each KG item obtained from at most one phrase
- Constraint 2: Token contributing to entity cannot contribute to any other phrase
- Constraint 3: One phrase can map to at most one type

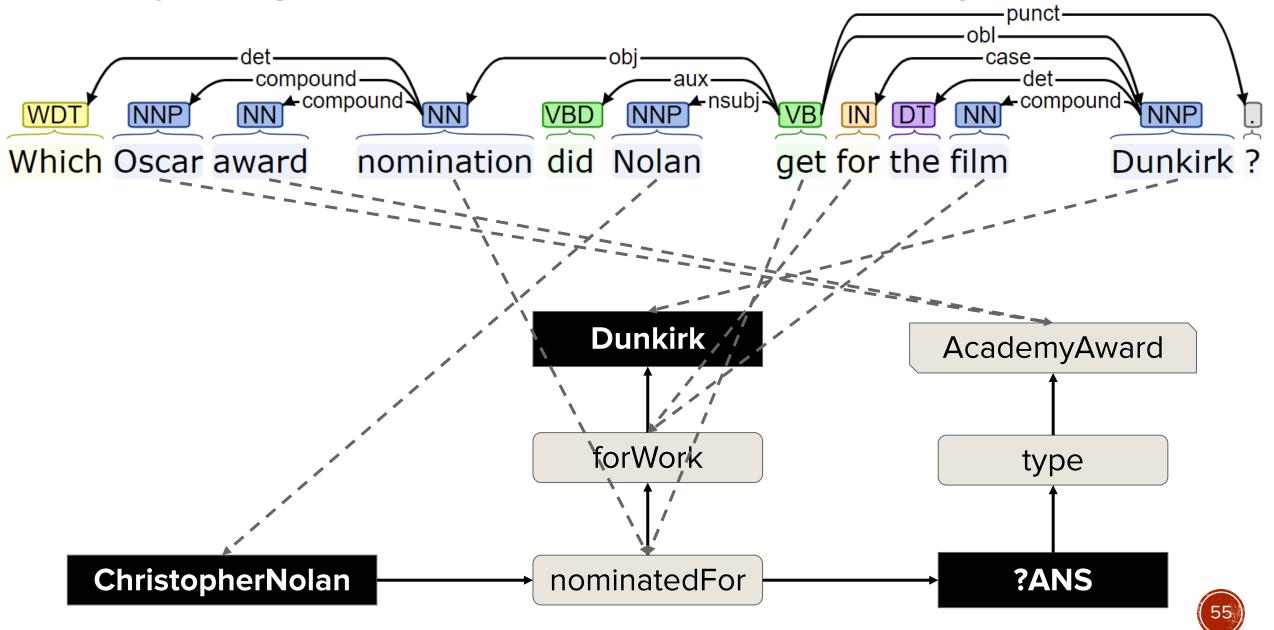


Optimal mapping via Integer Linear Program (ILP)

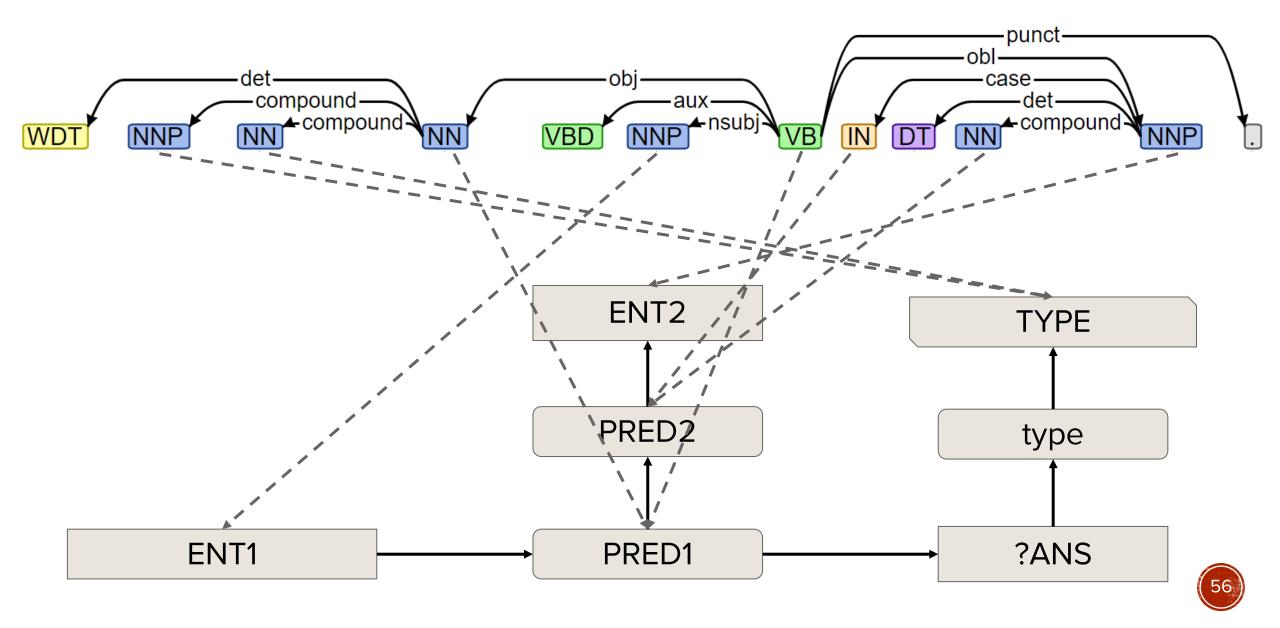
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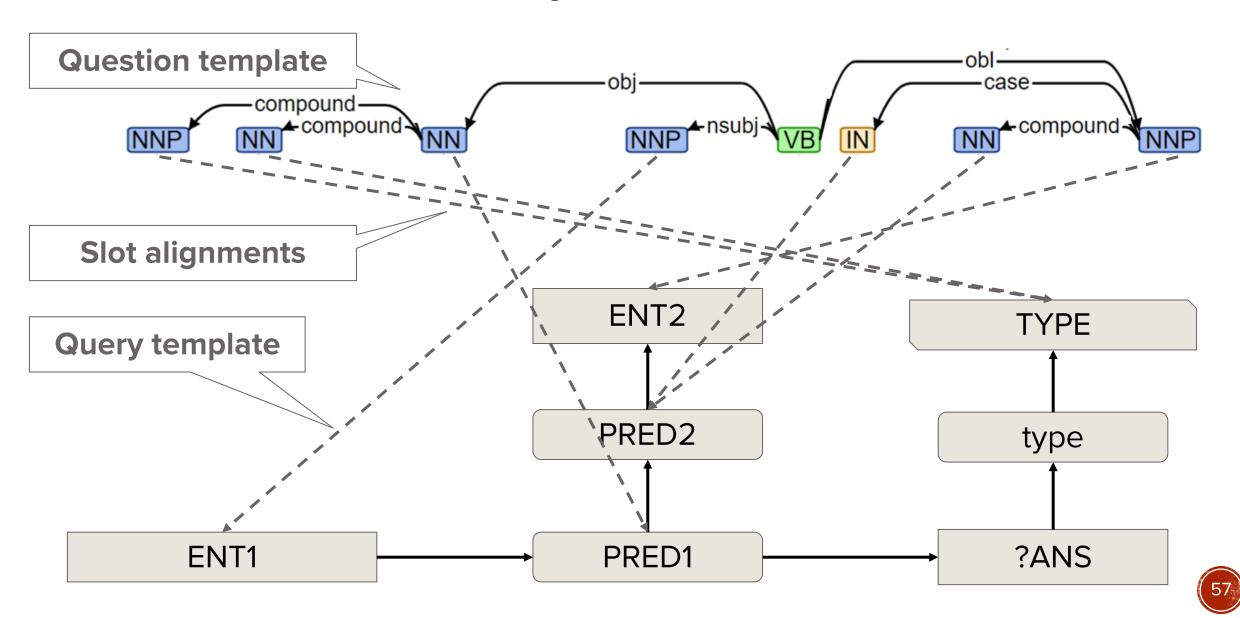
Apply alignment to question-query



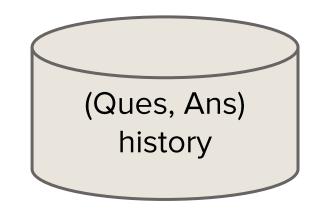
Replace concrete items by roles



Drop unnecessary question words



A continuous learning framework



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Train system using (Q, A) pairs

Distant supervision to go from (Ques, Ans) to (Ques, query)

Align ques tokens to query tokens via lexicons and ILP

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Template-based answering

(Ques, Ans) history

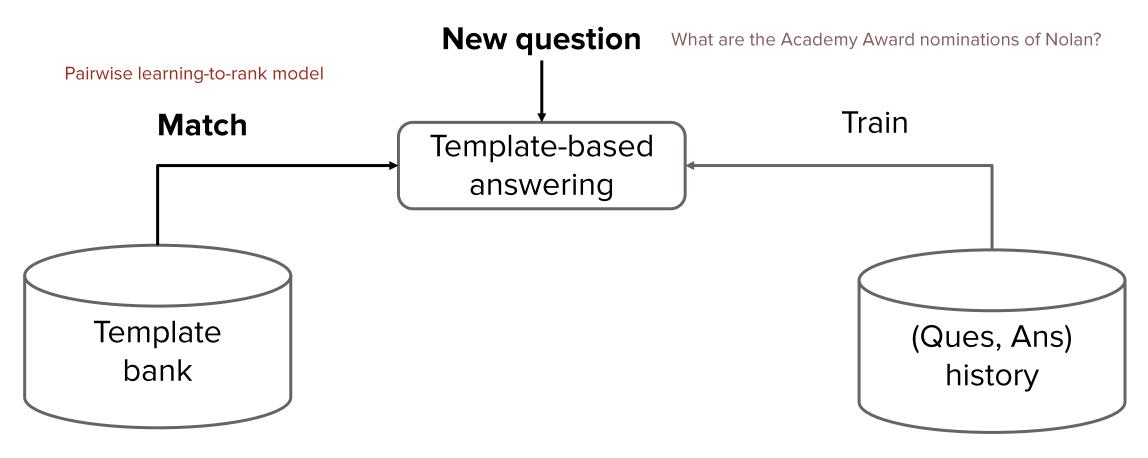
Learn a template repository

Paired (question, query) templates

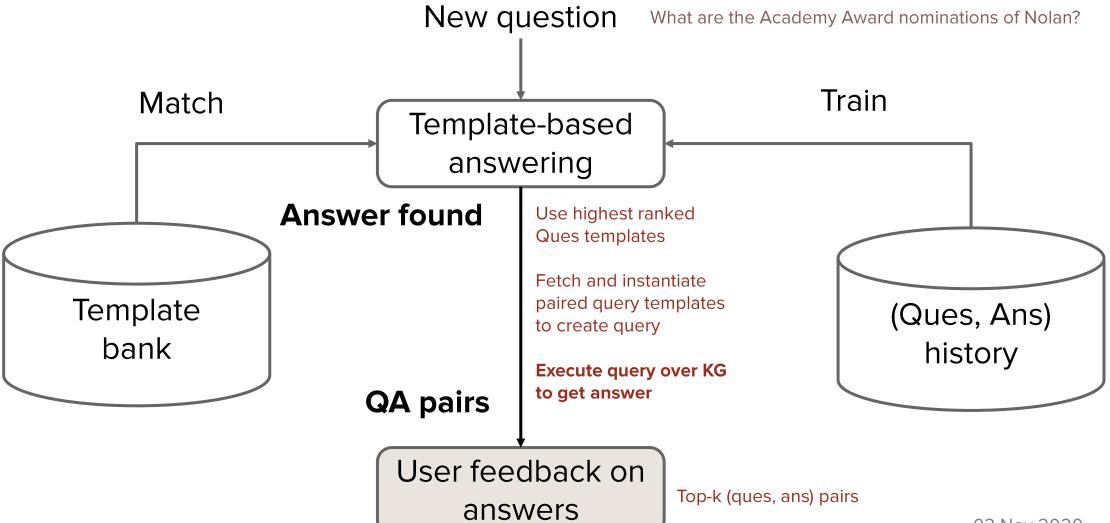
Template bank Template-based answering

Question-Query log

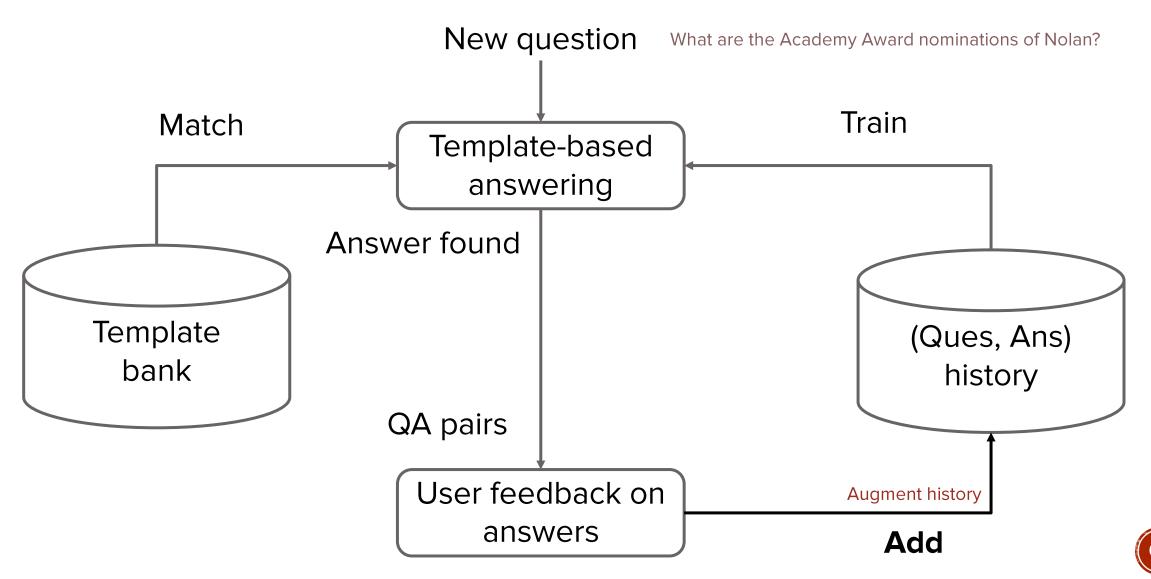
Answering with templates



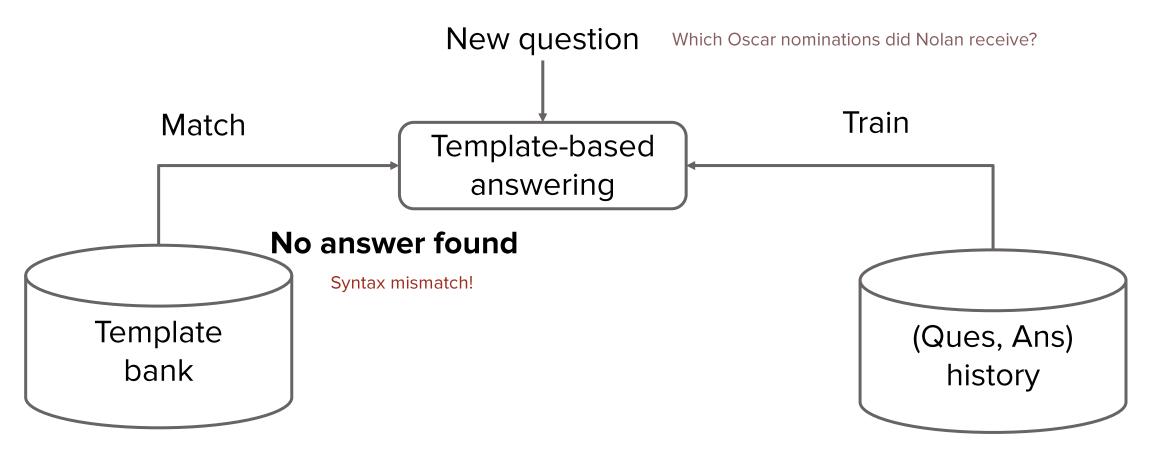
Close the loop with user feedback



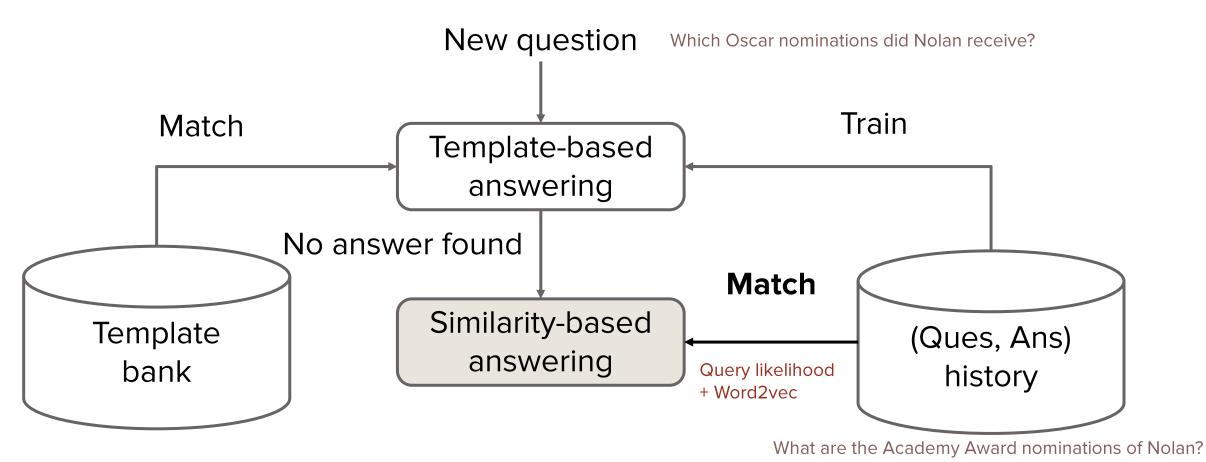
Augment history on positive feedback



Templates can fail

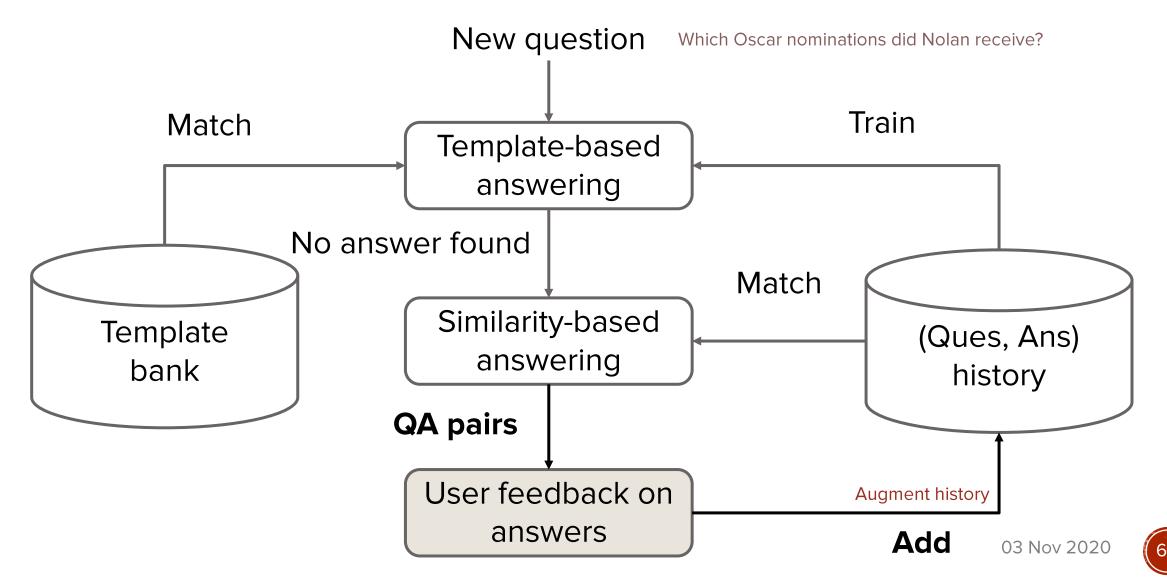


Invoke similarity-based answering

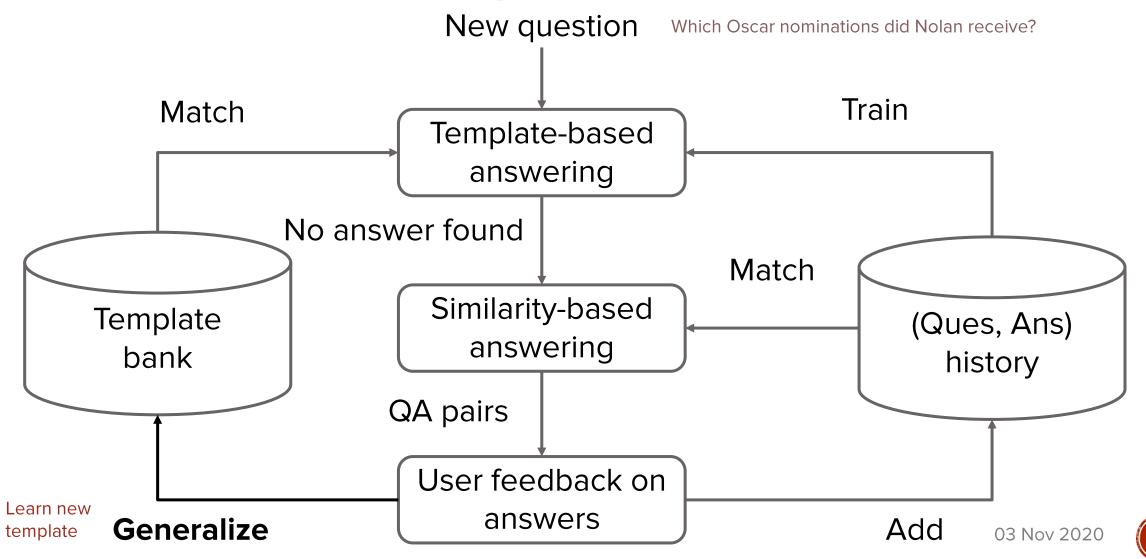


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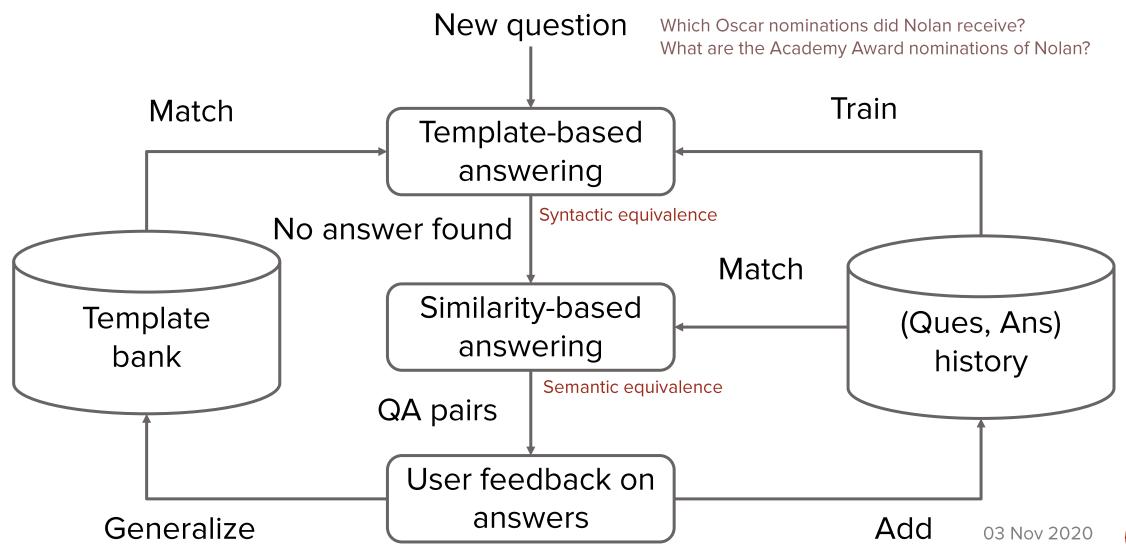
Augment history



Learn new template



Never-ending learning with NEQA



Templates: Wrap-up

- Key ideas: **Distant supervision** via shortest paths to go from (Question, Answer) to (Question, query) pair, **joint disambiguation via** Integer Linear Program
- Template learning also explored by Cui et al. (2017) and Hu et al. (2017)
- Works well for simple questions, but limited for complex questions (initial ideas in Abujabal et al. 2017, Cui et al. 2017, Hu et al. 2017)
- Distant supervision gets harder for complex cases
- Similarity functions and feedback extending scope of templates useful beyond QA?
- Feedback in QA subsequently investigated in QApedia (Kratzwald and Feuerriegel 2019)
 and IMPROVE-QA (Zhang et al. 2019)

QA with graph embeddings

- The **KEQA** model (Huang et al. 2019)
- Leverages knowledge graph embeddings (+ word embeddings)
- Uses the TransE Model (or TransE-like ...)
- Simple questions, no qualifiers
- Seminal work on neural QA in Bordes et al. (2014), Yih et al. (2015)

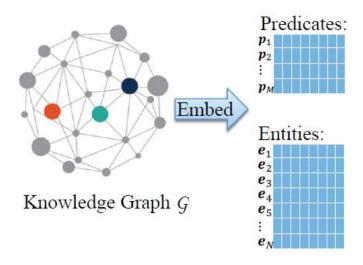
KEQA: Outline



Knowledge Graph

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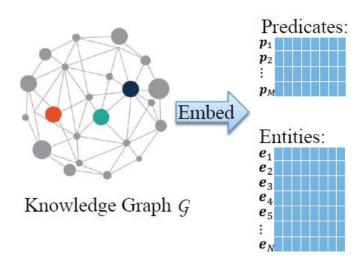
KEQA: Learn KG embeddings



Huang et al., Knowledge graph embedding based question answering, WSDM 2019.

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KEQA: Using TransE



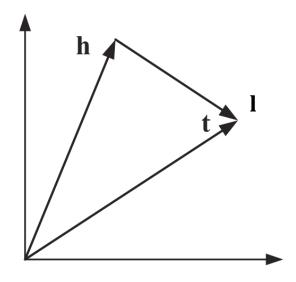
TransE (or TransE-like model) (Bordes et al. 2013)

- Head entity, predicate, tail entity
- Loss function using correct and corrupted triples

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{(h,\ell,t)\in S} \sum_{(h',\ell,t')\in S'_{(h,\ell,t)}} \left[\gamma + d(\mathbf{h} + \boldsymbol{\ell}, \boldsymbol{t}) - d(\mathbf{h'} + \boldsymbol{\ell}, \boldsymbol{t'}) \right]_{+}$$

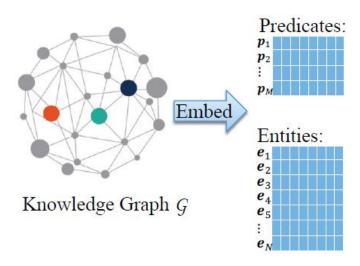
$$S'_{(h,\ell,t)} = \{(h',\ell,t)|h' \in E\} \cup \{(h,\ell,t')|t' \in E\}$$

L2-norm of entity embeddings 1, predicates unconstrained





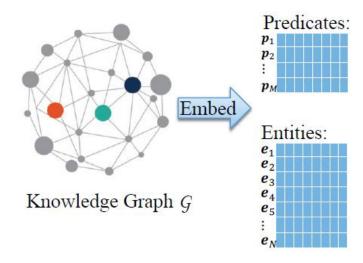
KEQA: Input question

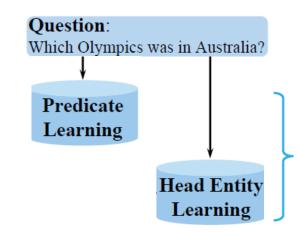


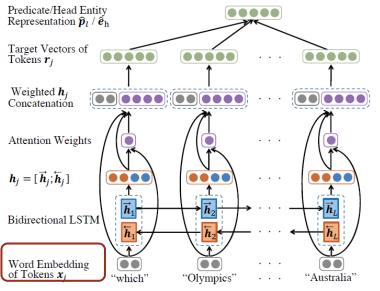
Question:

Which Olympics was in Australia?

KEQA: Learn to predict head and body





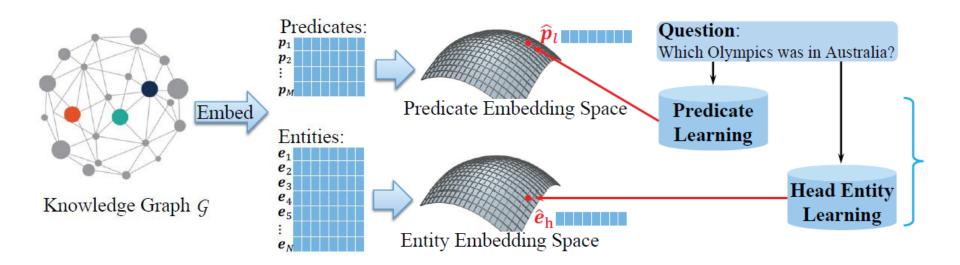


Bi-LSTM for word order

Attention for word importance

Learning representations generalization to unseen predicates at test time

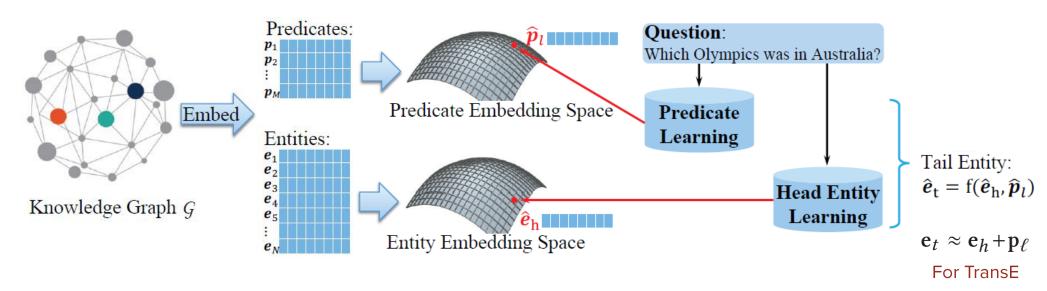
KEQA: Use learnt models for prediction



TransE (or TransE-like model) (Bordes et al. 2013)

- Head entity, predicate, tail entity
- L2-norm of entity embeddings 1, predicates unconstrained

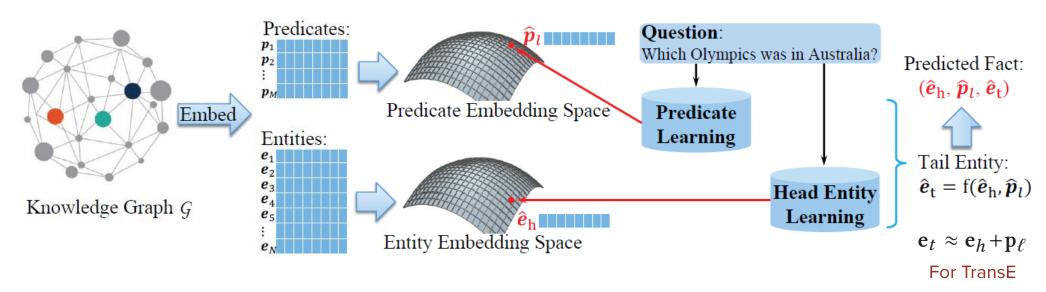
KEQA: Obtain tail from head and body



TransE (or TransE-like model) (Bordes et al. 2013)

- Head entity, predicate, tail entity
- L2-norm of entity embeddings 1, predicates unconstrained

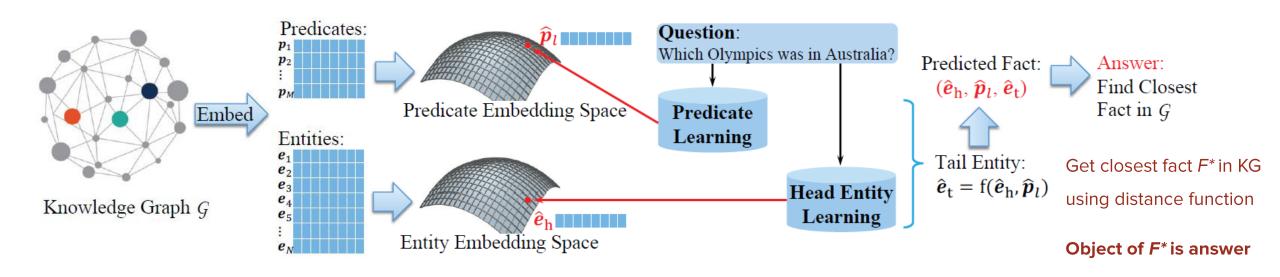
KEQA: Put (head, body, tail) together



TransE (or TransE-like model) (Bordes et al. 2013)

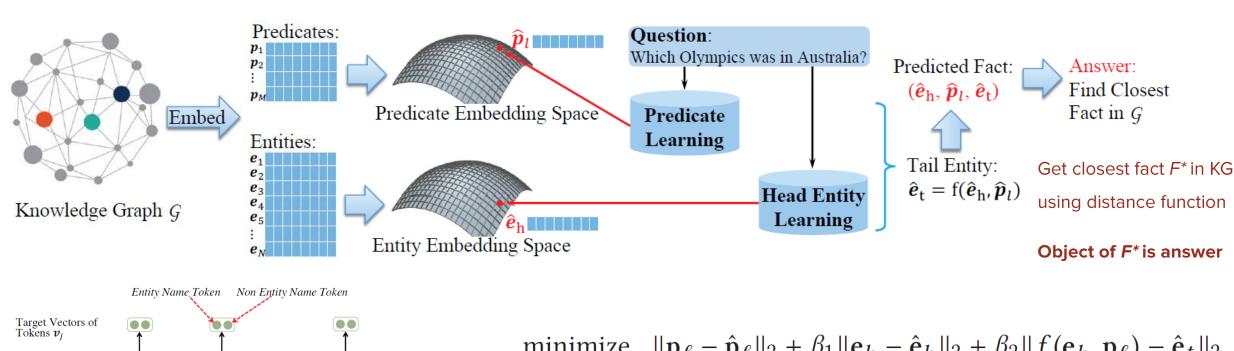
- Head entity, predicate, tail entity
- L2-norm of entity embeddings 1, predicates unconstrained

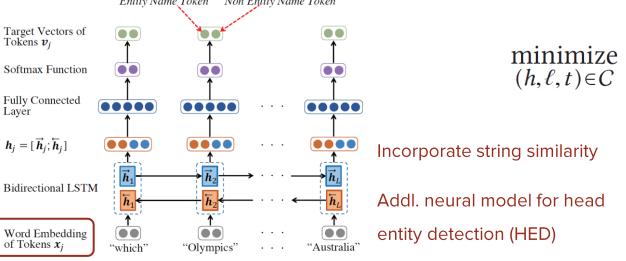
KEQA: Search for closest fact in KG

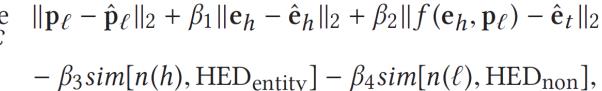


minimize
$$\|\mathbf{p}_{\ell} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\ell}\|_{2} + \beta_{1} \|\mathbf{e}_{h} - \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{h}\|_{2} + \beta_{2} \|f(\mathbf{e}_{h}, \mathbf{p}_{\ell}) - \hat{\mathbf{e}}_{t}\|_{2}$$

KEQA: Closest fact to answer







Embeddings: Wrap-up

- Graph embeddings useful for simple questions, not clear for complex cases
- Embeddings and neural methods are ubiquitous now
- Much more than using pre-trained embeddings
- Leveraging sequence models (Bi-LSTMs, transformers) with attention

break duration ?x . ?x measuredIn minutes .

Outline: QA over knowledge graphs

- Background: Setup, benchmarks, metrics
- Simple QA: Templates and embeddings
- Complex QA: Multiple entities and predicates
- Heterogeneous sources: Handling KGs and text
- Conversational QA: Implicit context in multi-turn setup
- Take-home: Summary and insights

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How can we answer more complex questions with multiple entities and predicates?

Complex questions

- Two basic types
 - Star joins
 - Who played for Barcelona and Real Madrid?
 - Chain joins
 - What is the profession of Messi's father?

SELECT ?x WHERE ?x playedFor Barcelona . ?x playedFor RealMadrid .

Single variable

SELECT ?y WHERE ?x fatherOf Messi . ?x profession ?y .

Two or more variables

Complex questions

- Much more: Aggregations, comparatives, superlatives, reasoning, existential, temporal,
- Focus on substructures in questions and queries
 (Bhutani et al. 2019, Ding et al. 2019, Sun et al. 2020)
- Often rely on question decomposition (<u>Bao et al. 2016</u>,
 <u>Talmor and Berant 2018</u>, <u>Sun et al. 2020</u>)
- Joint disambiguation of question concepts (Yahya et al. 2012, Lu et al. 2019)

Which female actor played in Casablanca and is married to a writer who was born in Rome?

Where is the **founder of Tesla born**?

Who was the **second wife** of Tom Cruise?

Which **Portuguese speaking countries** import **fish from Brazil**?

Who wrote **more books:** Enid Blyton or Agatha Christie?

Which is the **third highest** mountain in Asia?

How many **movies have the same director** as The Shawshank Redemption?

How many movies were directed by the graduate of Burbank High School?

Did any cosmonauts die in the same place they were born in?

Complex questions

- Early efforts in Yahya et al. (2012)
- Further explorations in Bao et al. (2016),
 Abujabal et al. (2017) and Cui et al. (2017)
- Dedicated methods for complex questions in Ding et al. (2019), Hu et al. (2018), Luo et al. (2018), Bhutani et al. (2019), Lu et al. (2019), Vakulenko et al. (2019), ...

Which female actor played in Casablanca and is married to a writer who was born in Rome?

Where is the **founder of Tesla born**?

Who was the **second wife** of Tom Cruise?

Which **Portuguese speaking countries** import **fish from Brazil**?

Who wrote **more books:** Enid Blyton or Agatha Christie?

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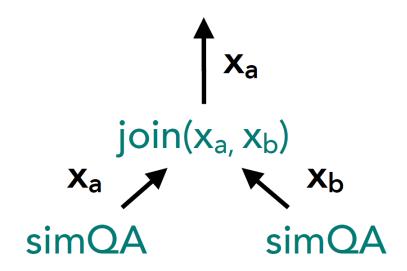
Complex QA: Structured query generation

- The TextRay system (Bhutani et al. CIKM 2019)
- Learning complex query patterns difficult for data sparsity
- Decompose-execute-join approach to complex questions
- Constructs complex query patterns using simple queries
- Semantic matching model learns simple queries
 - using distant supervision from QA pairs

Bhutani et al., Learning to Answer Complex Questions over Knowledge Bases with Query Composition, CIKM 2019.

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TextRay: Computation plan





Predict computation plan upfront with supervised method

Or

with linguistic cues

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Single variable

Star join

SELECT ?x WHERE
?x playedFor Barcelona .
?x playedFor RealMadrid .

Two or more variables

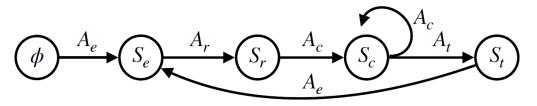
Chain join

SELECT ?y WHERE ?x fatherOf Messi . ?x profession ?y .



TextRay: Walkthrough

Which Portuguese speaking countries import fish from Brazil?



Staged query graph generation (Yih et al. ACL 2015)

s₁ O s₂ O

Brazil Portuguese

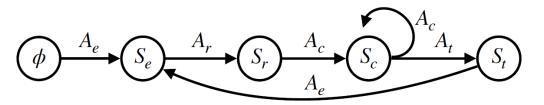
s₃

Brazilian Portuguese

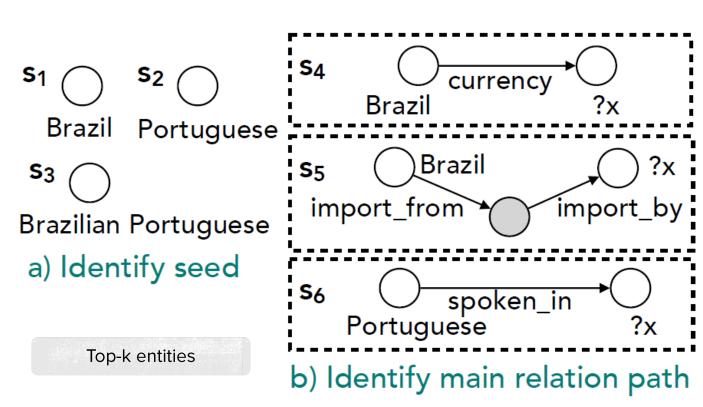
a) Identify seed

Top-k entities

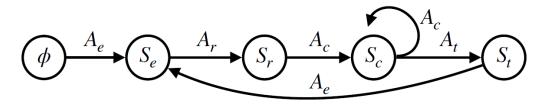
Which Portuguese speaking countries import fish from Brazil?



Staged query graph generation (Yih et al. ACL 2015)



Which Portuguese speaking countries import fish from Brazil?

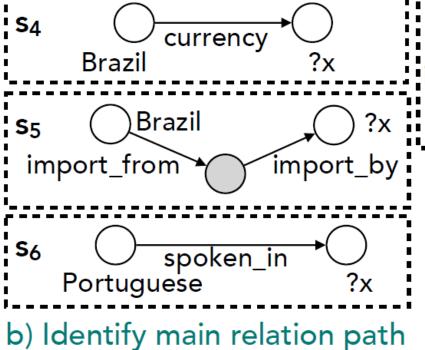


Staged query graph generation (Yih et al. ACL 2015)

S₁ S₂ Srazil Portuguese
S₃ Brazilian Portuguese

Top-k entities

a) Identify seed



S₇ Brazil ?x country import_from import_by

c) Identify constraints

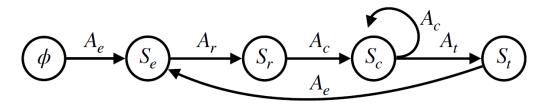
Constraints: Qualifiers, dates, entities

Consult computation plan: Grow parallel branch of partial query

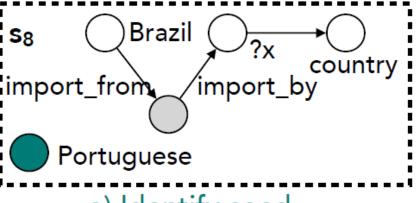
Bhutani et al., Learning to Answer Complex Questions over Knowledge Bases with Query Composition, CIKM 2019.

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Which Portuguese speaking countries import fish from Brazil?



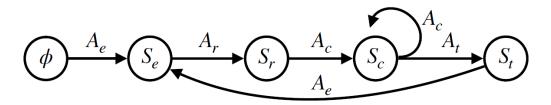
Staged query graph generation (Yih et al. ACL 2015)



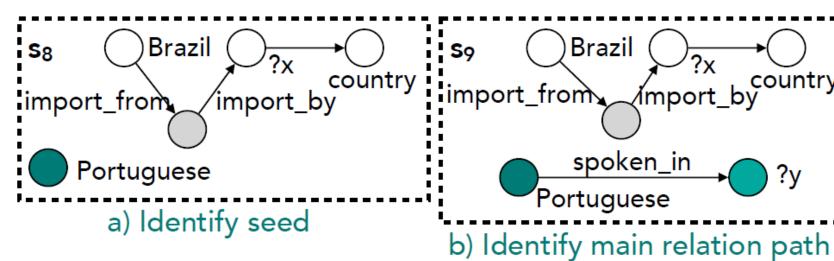
a) Identify seed

92

Which Portuguese speaking countries import fish from Brazil?



Staged query graph generation (Yih et al. ACL 2015)

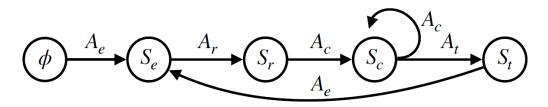


Bhutani et al., Learning to Answer Complex Questions over Knowledge Bases with Query Composition, CIKM 2019.

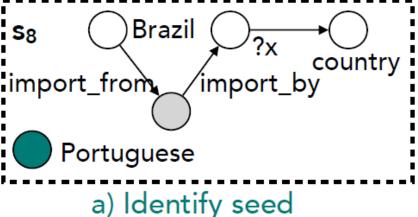
c) Identify constraints

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Which Portuguese speaking countries import fish from Brazil?



Staged query graph generation (Yih et al. ACL 2015)



import_from import_by

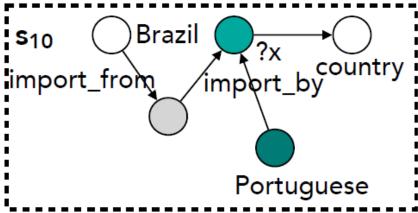
spoken_in ?y

Portuguese

Properties:

Properties:

| Postuguese | Postug



- b) Identify main relation path
- c) Identify constraints

d) Compose/Execute

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Beam search to maintain top-k best derivations + Semantic similarity learned via LSTMs with attention

Complex QA: Computing compact subgraphs

- The QUEST system (Lu et al. 2019)
- Works over open vocabulary quasi KGs (<u>Bhutani et al. 2019b</u>, <u>Yin et al. 2015</u>, <u>Fader et al. 2013</u>, <u>2014</u>)
- Augment quasi KGs with alignments and types
- Spot question cornerstones in quasi KG
- Unsupervised compact subgraph computation: Compute Group Steiner Tree (GST)
 with cornerstones as terminals for joint disambiguation of question concepts

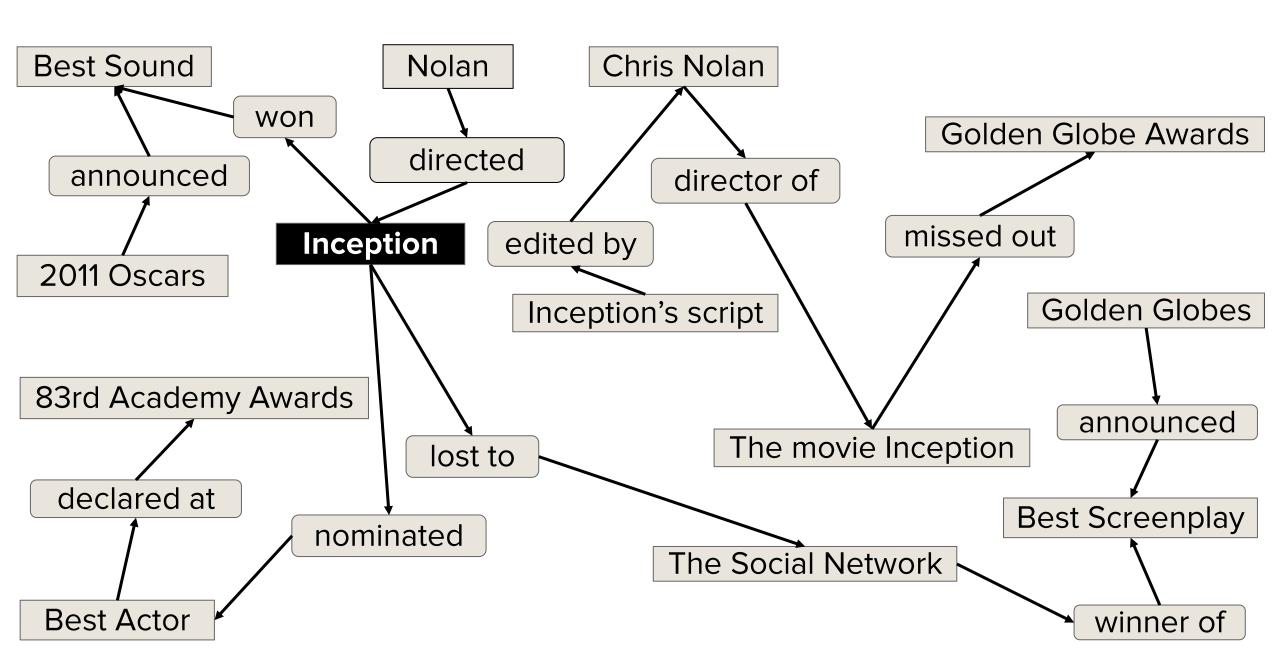
Creating a quasi KG

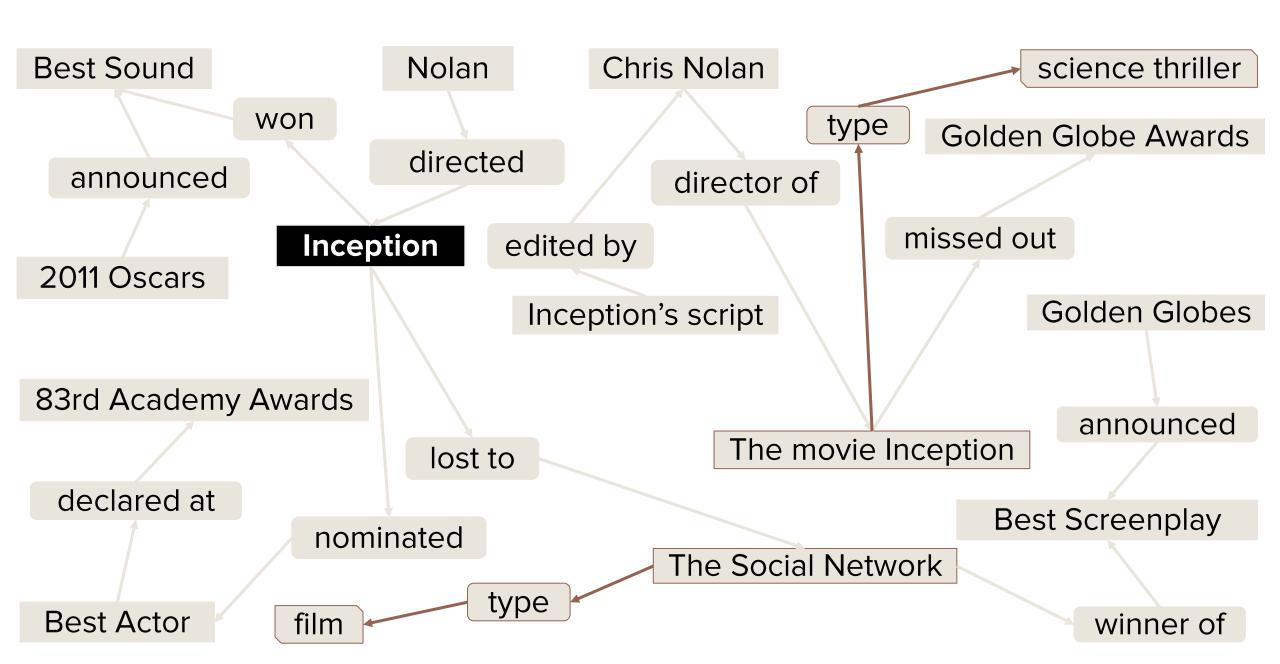
- <Nolan, directed, Inception>
- <Inception, won, Best Sound>
- <2011 Oscars, announced, Best Sound>
- <Inception, nominated, Best Actor>
- <The movie Inception, missed out, Golden Globe Awards>
- <Chris Nolan, director of, The movie Inception>
- <Inception's script, edited by, Chris Nolan>
- <Inception, lost to, The Social Network>
- <Best Actor, declared at, 83rd Academy Awards>
- <The Social Network, winner of, Best Screenplay>
- <Golden Globes, announced, Best Screenplay>

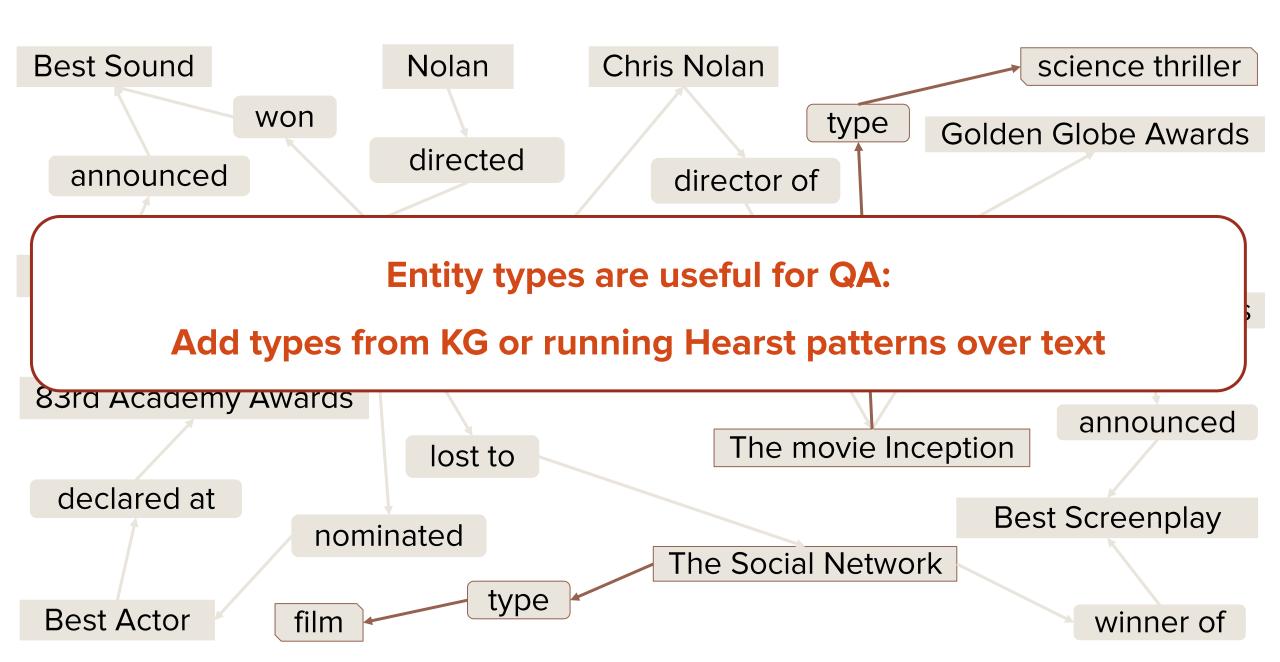
Compile an open-vocabulary triple store

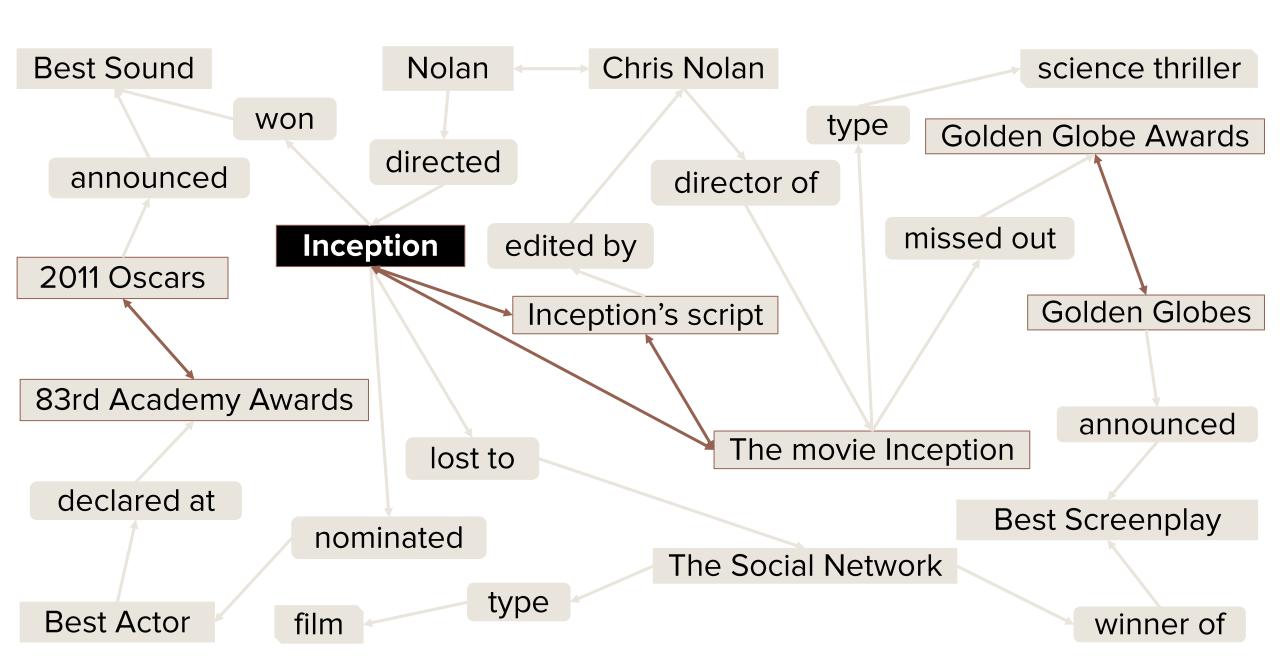
Triples can ideally come from text (via Open IE), KG, or both

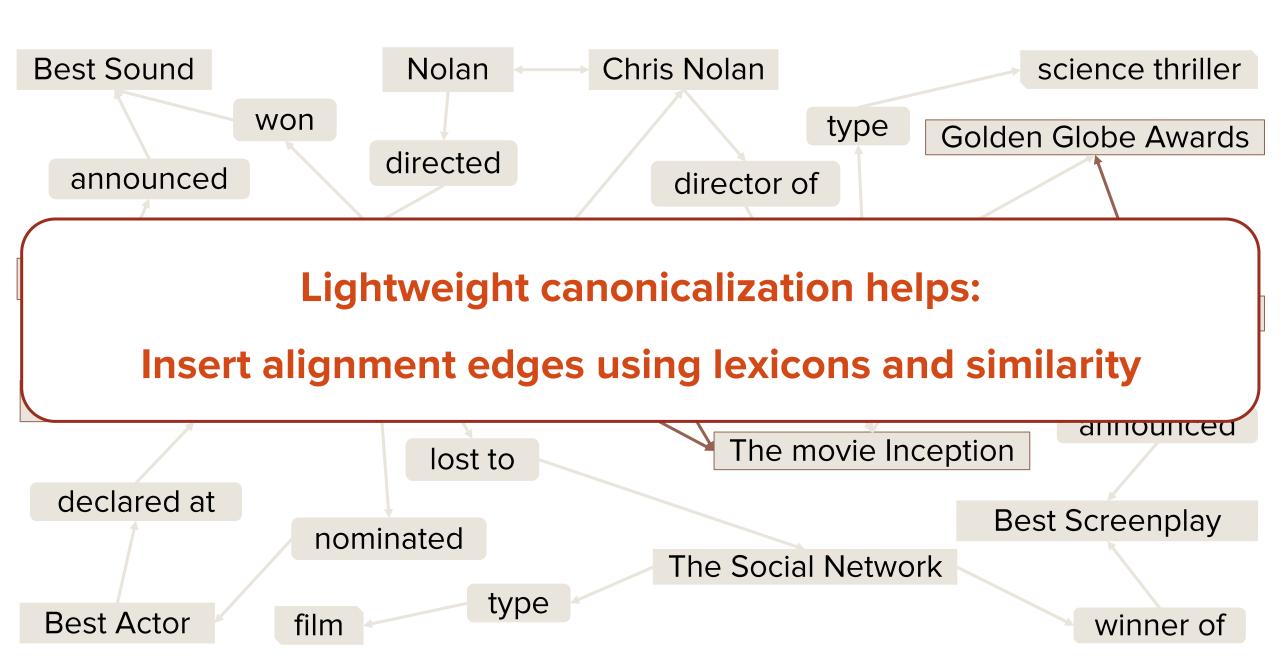
Open IE extracts KG-style triples by running pattern extraction over raw text: Stanford Open IE, ClausIE, OpenIE 5.0, ...

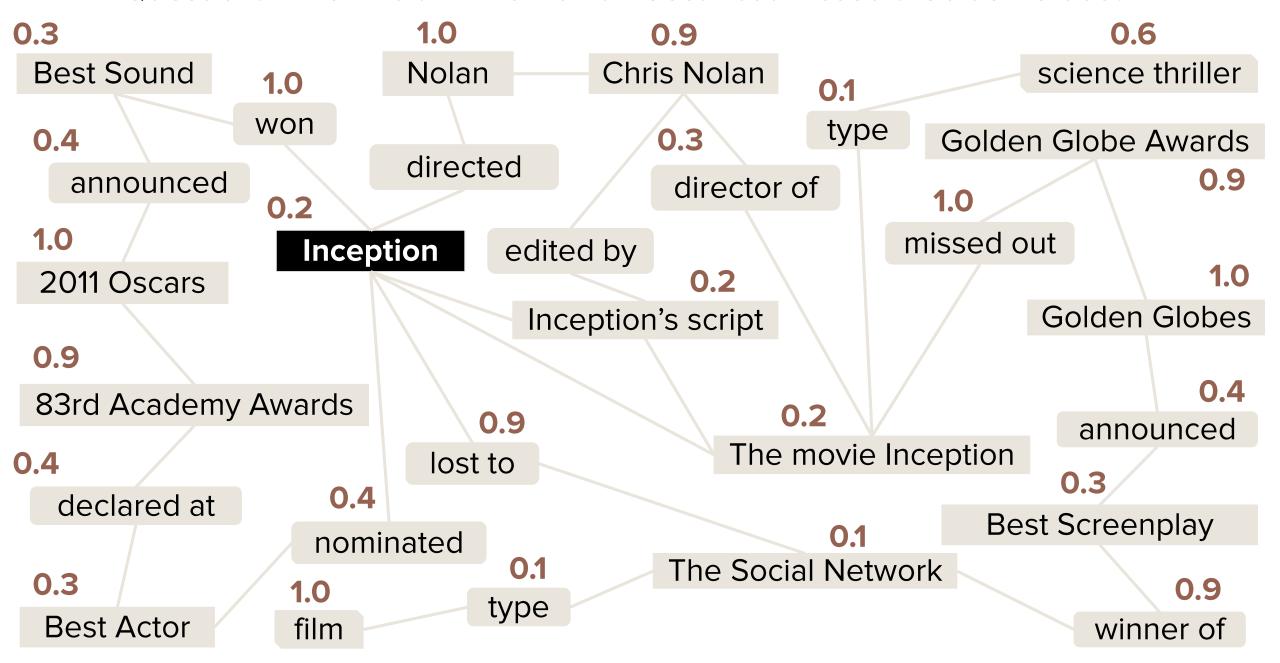












Question: Which Nolan films won an Oscar but missed a Golden Globe? 1.0 0.6 0.9 Chris Nolan **Best Sound** science thriller Nolan 1.0 0.1 won type 0.3 Golden Globe Awards directed 0.9 announced director of 1.0 **Towards compact subgraph:** Compute node weights using similarity with question words 0.4 83rd Academy Awards 0.2 0.9 announced The movie Inception lost to 0.3 0.4 declared at **Best Screenplay** nominated

0.1

type

1.0

film

The Social Network

0.9

winner of

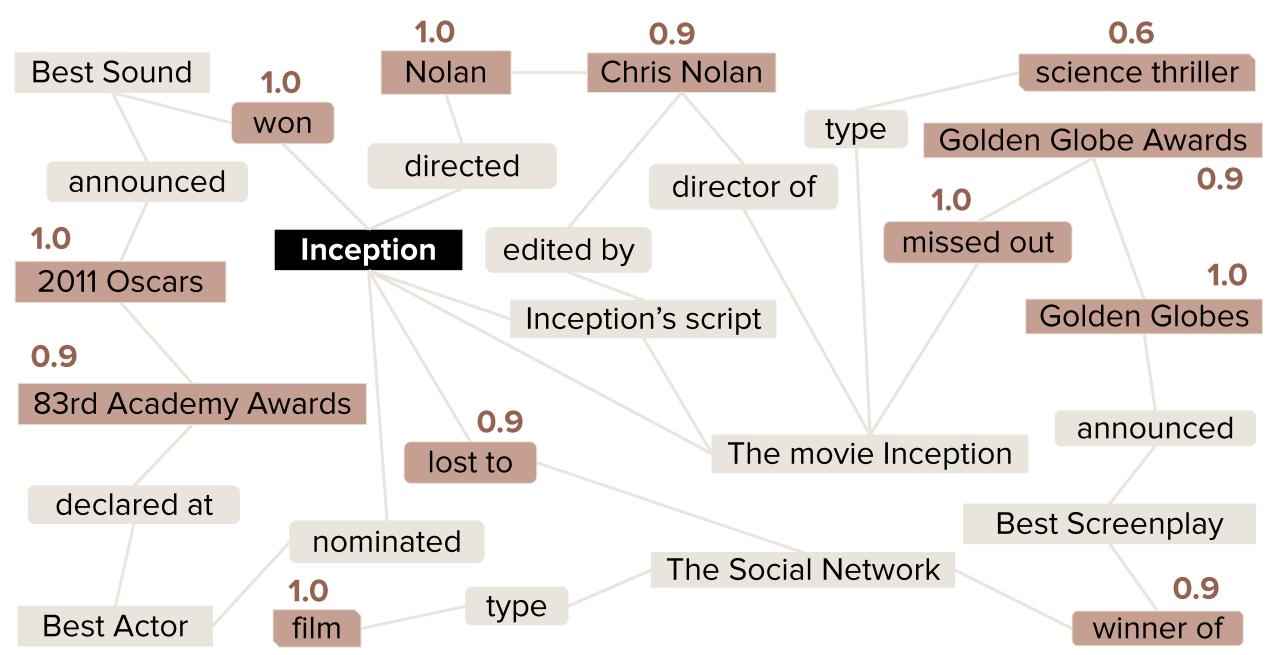
0.3

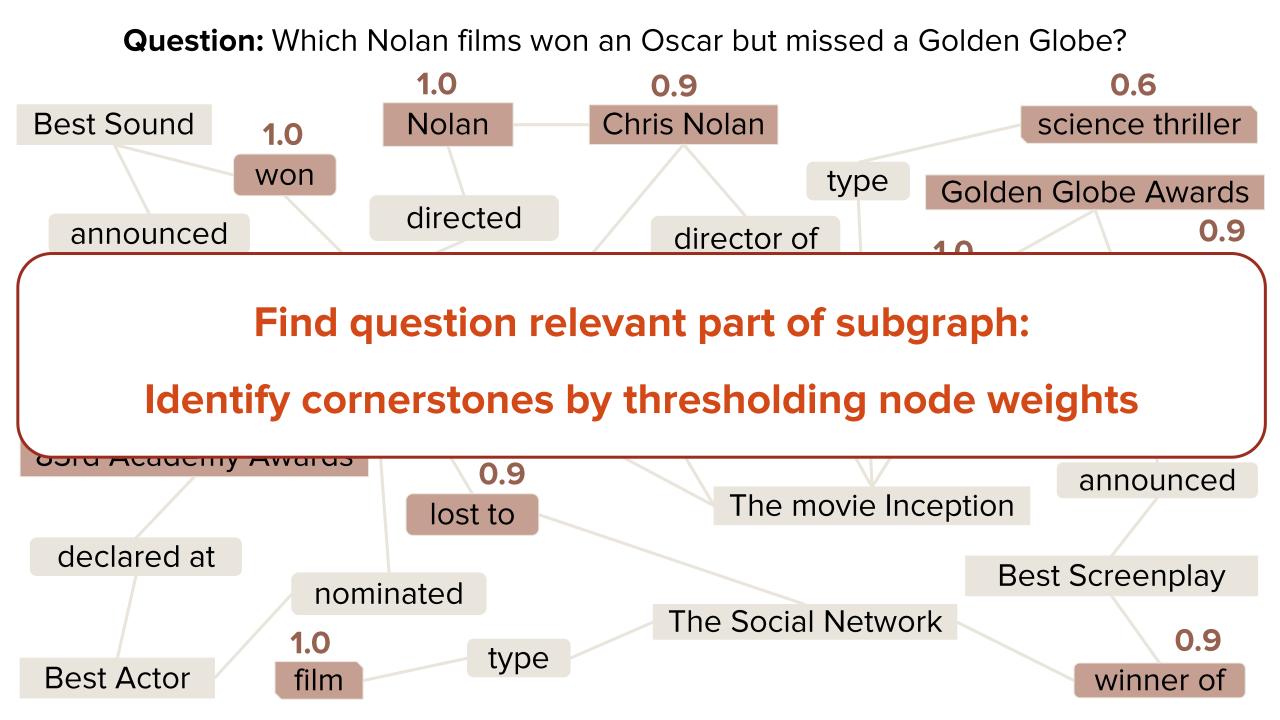
0.4

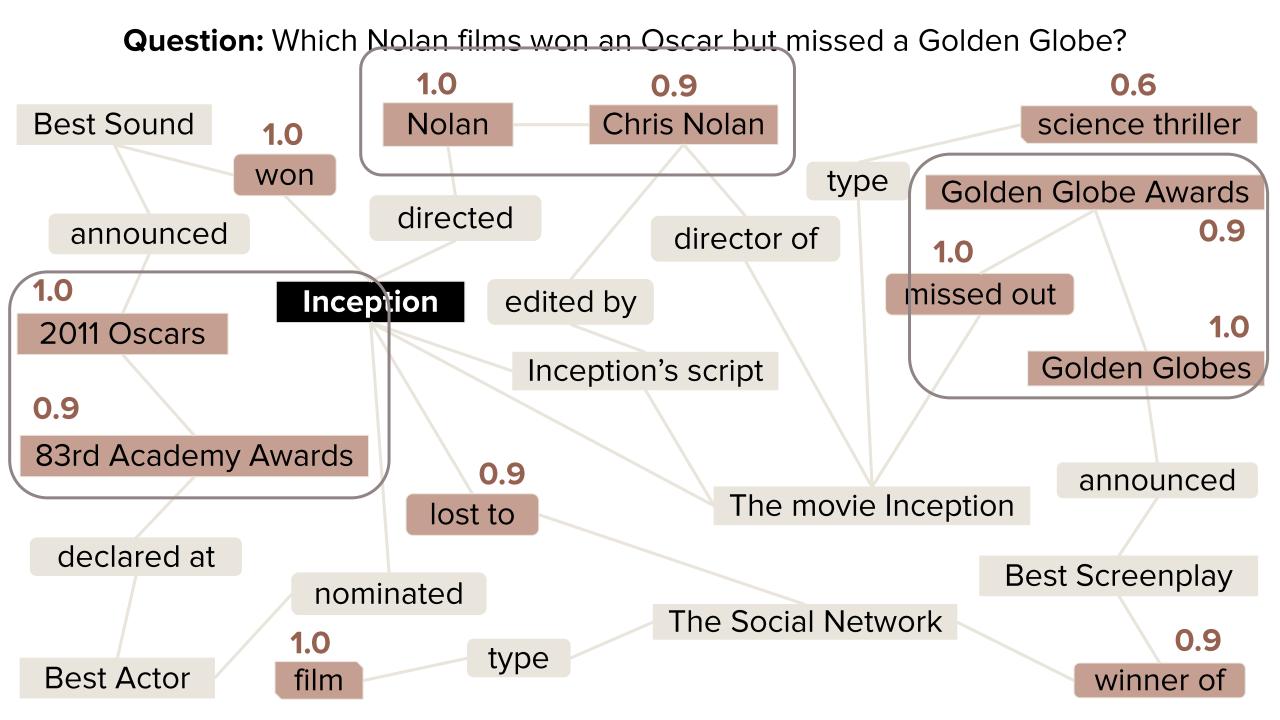
0.4

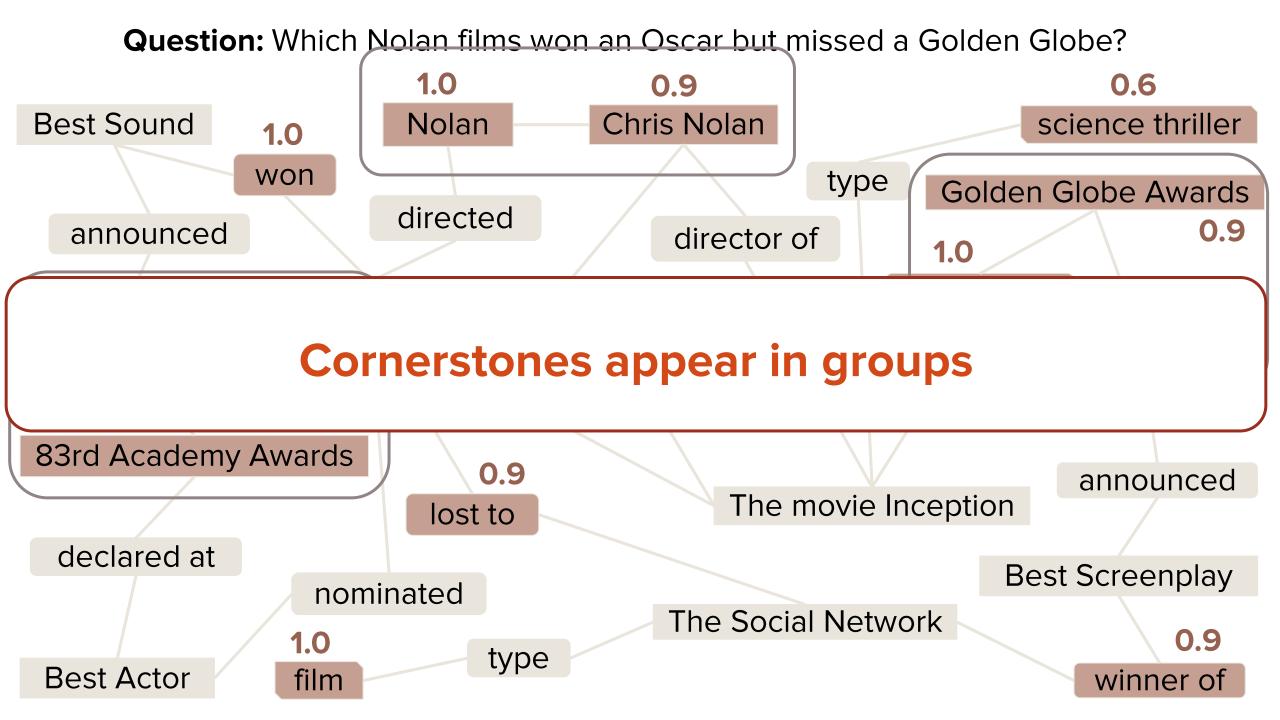
0.3

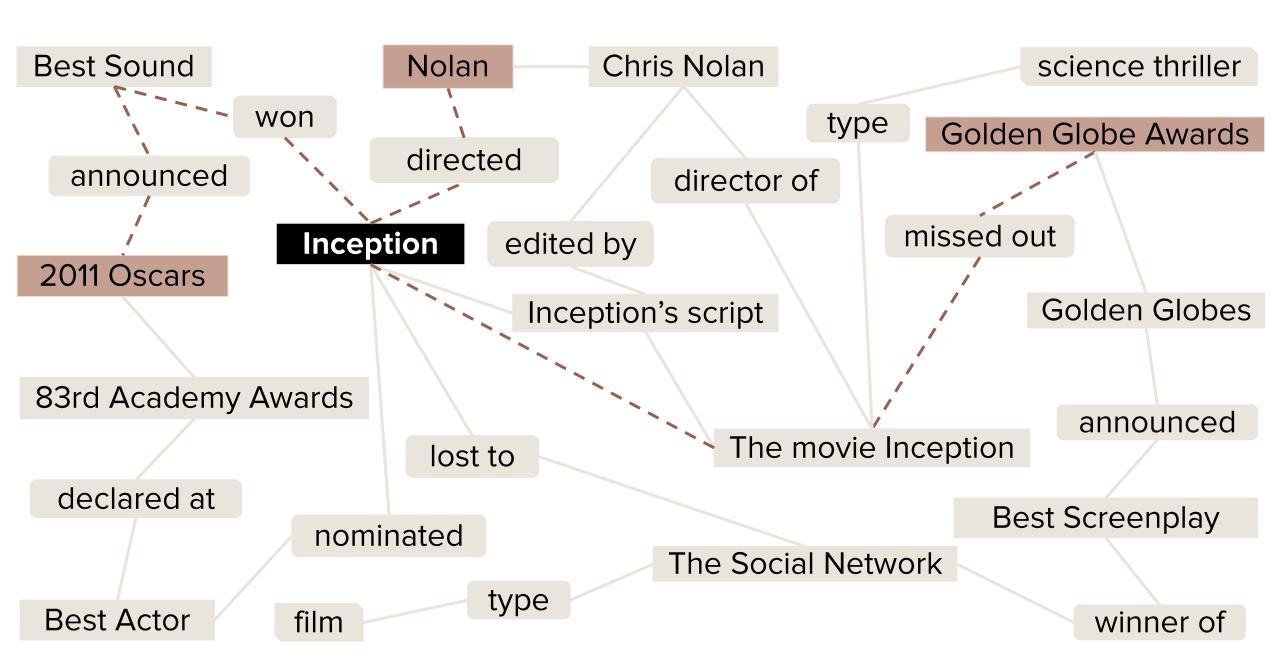
Best Actor

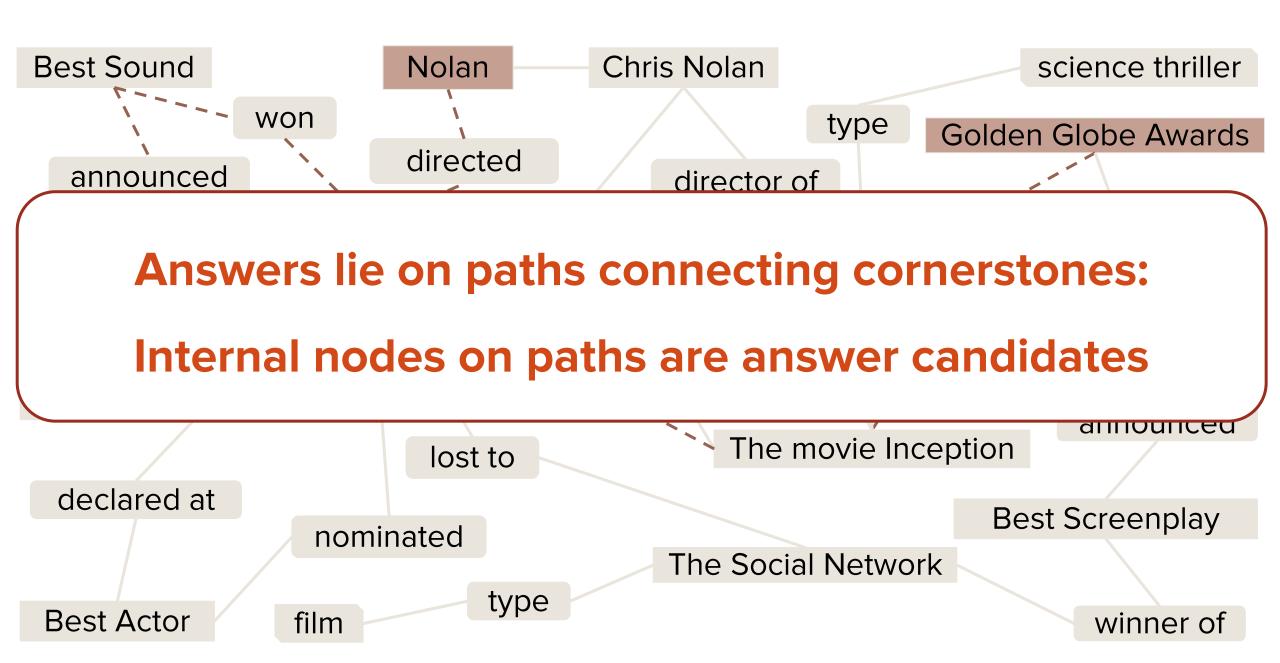


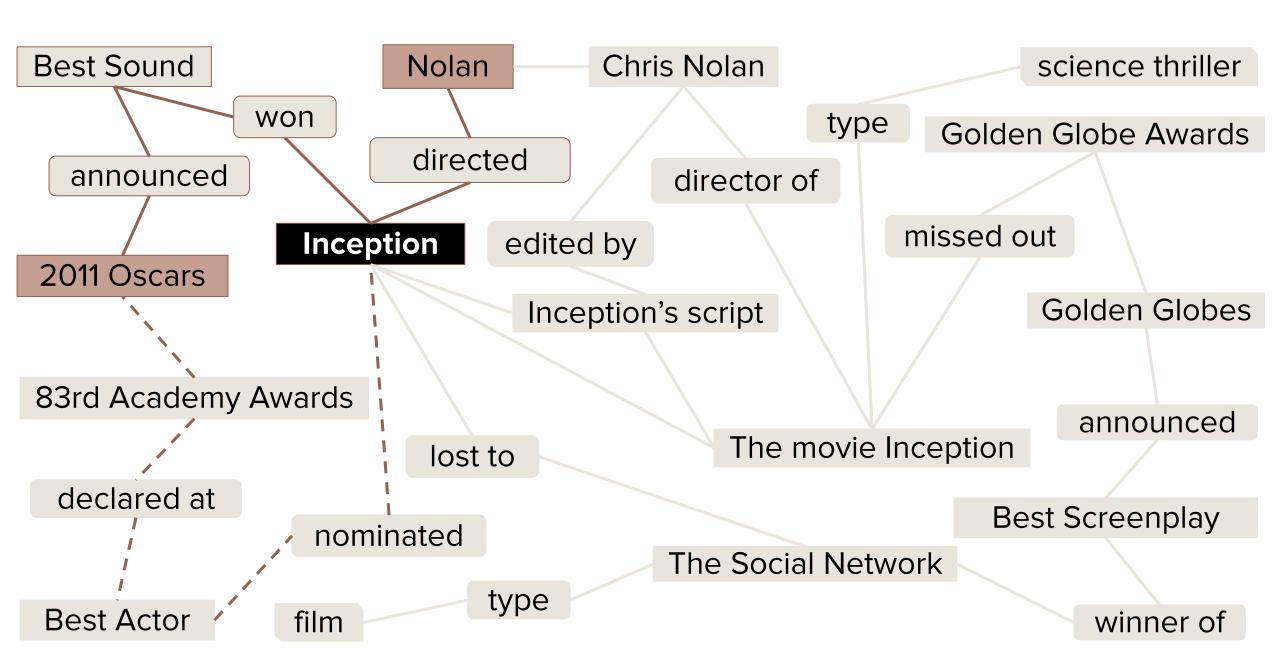


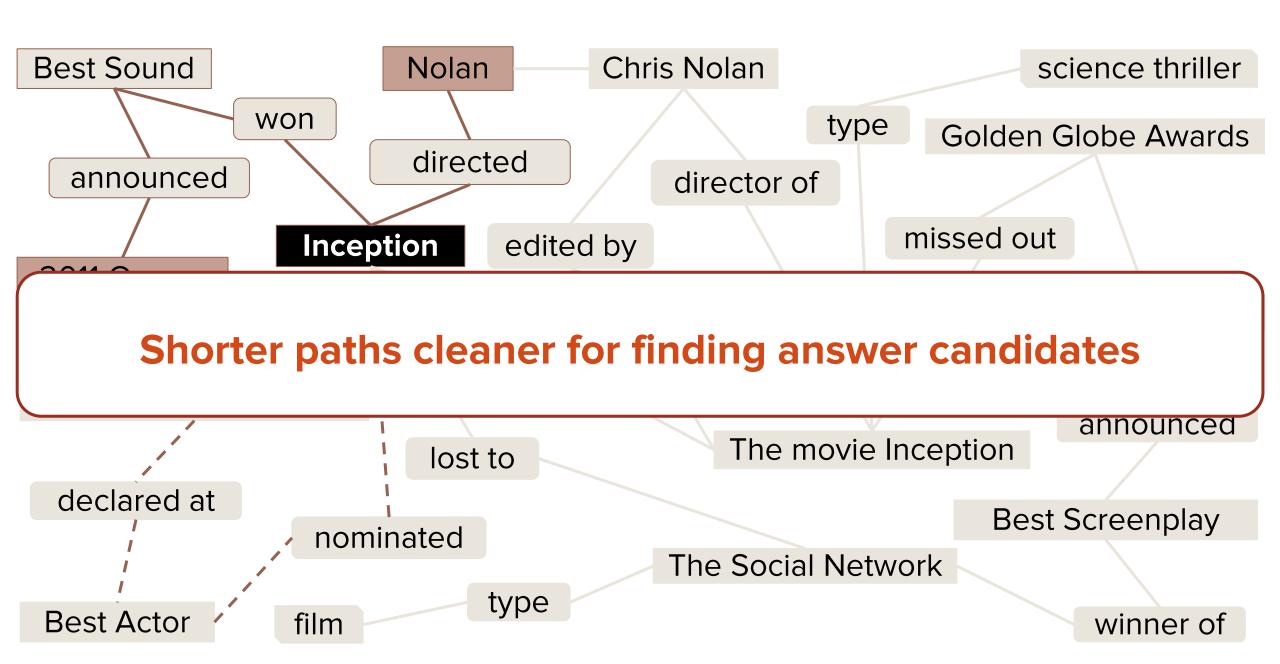


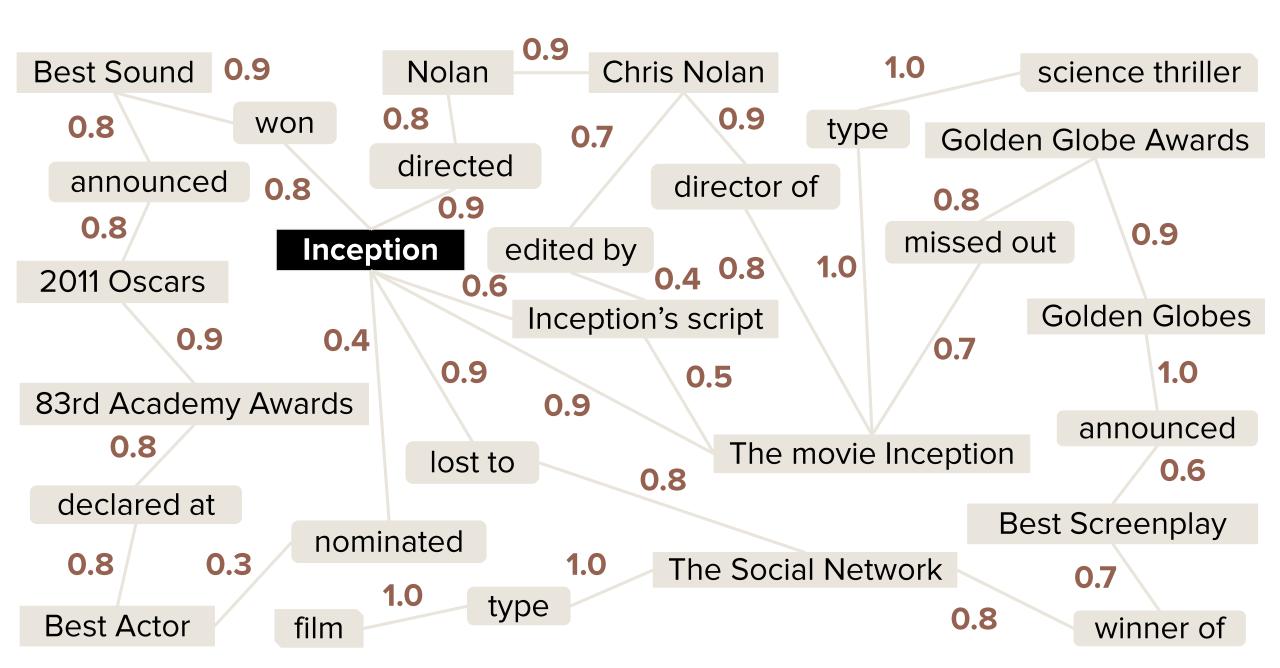


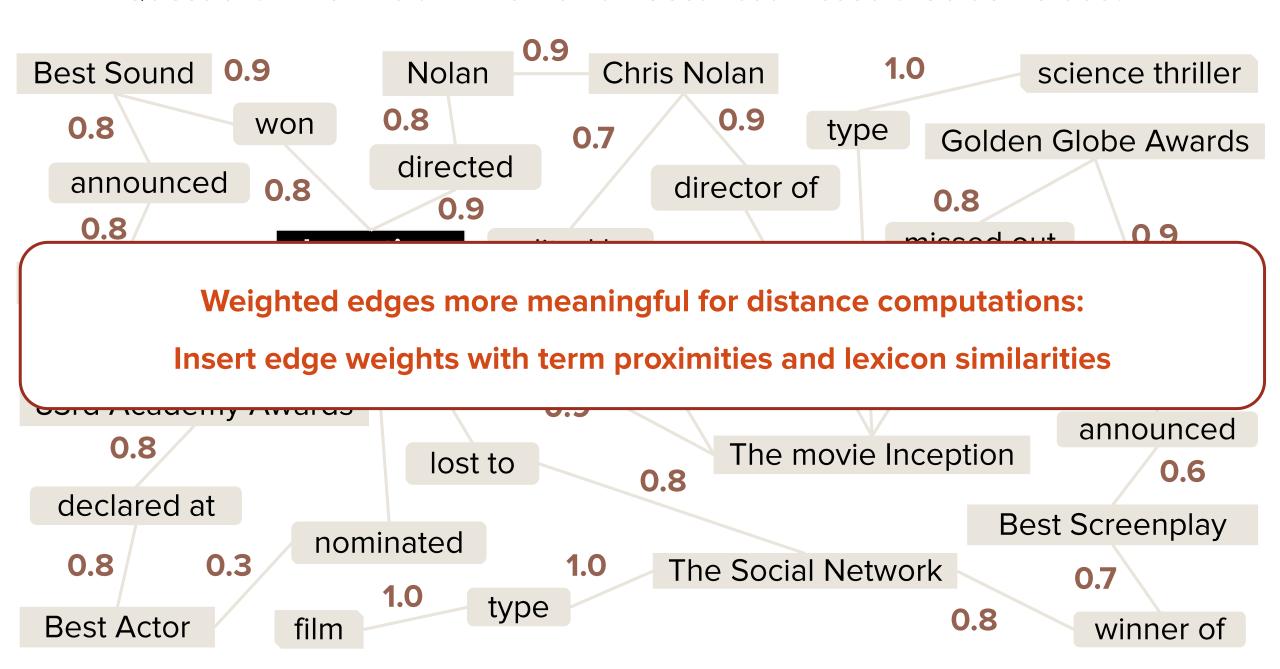


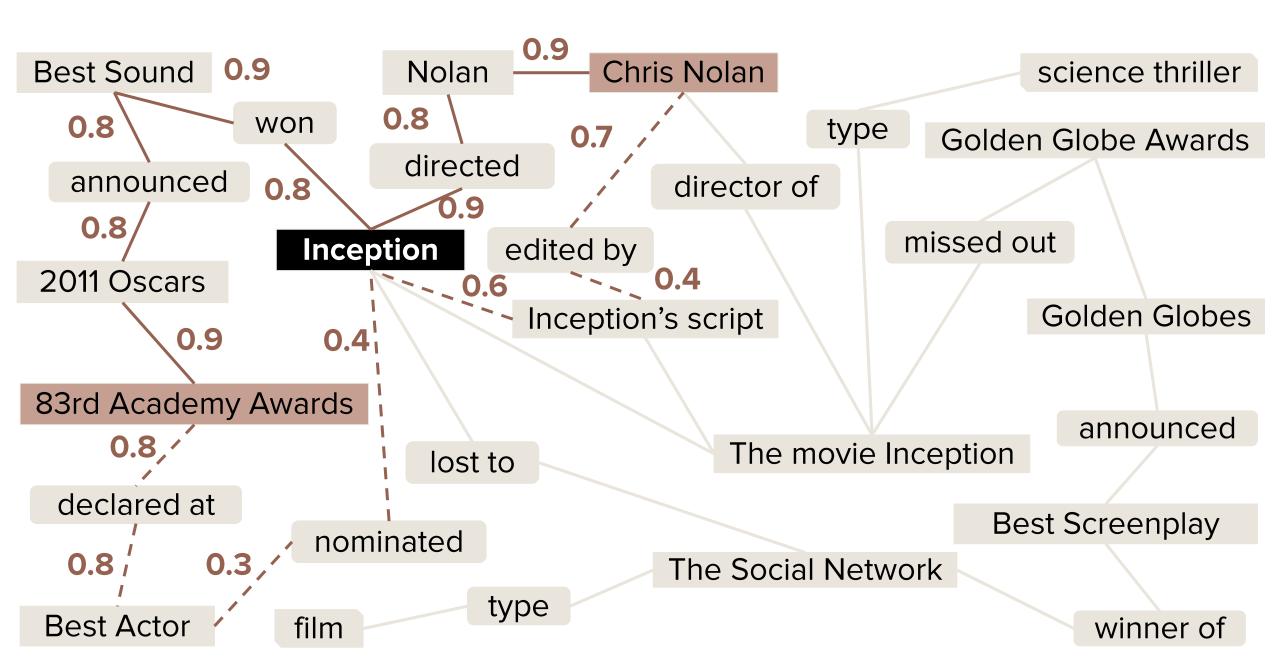


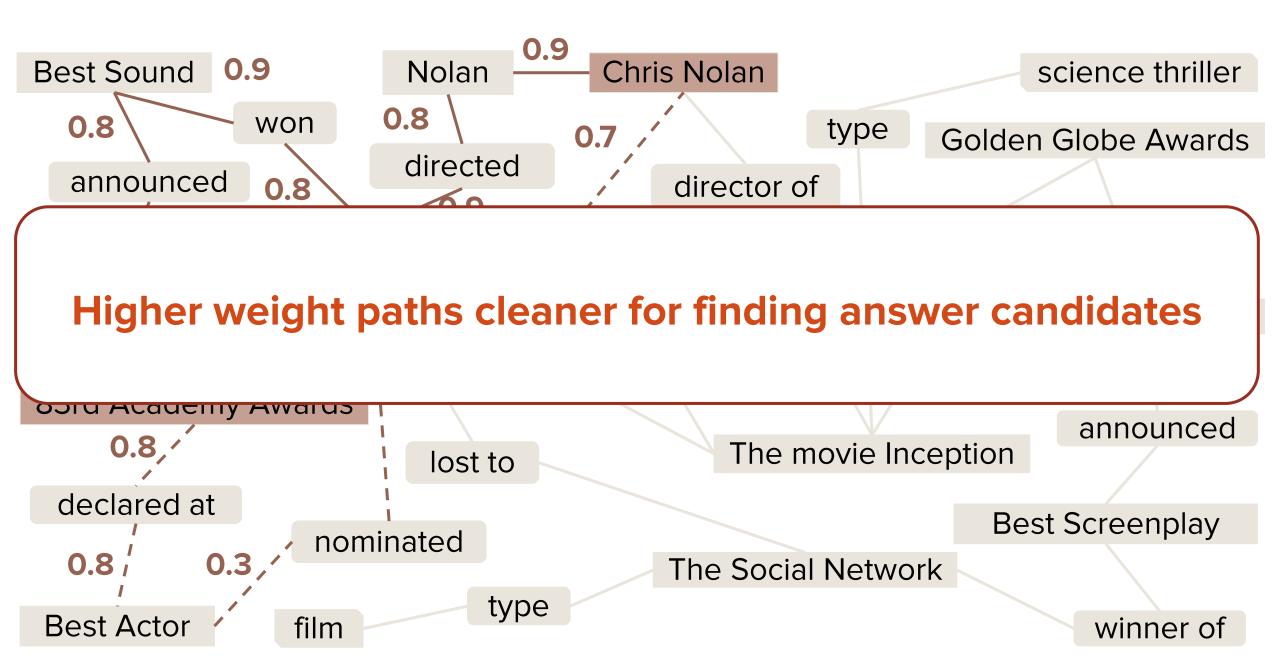


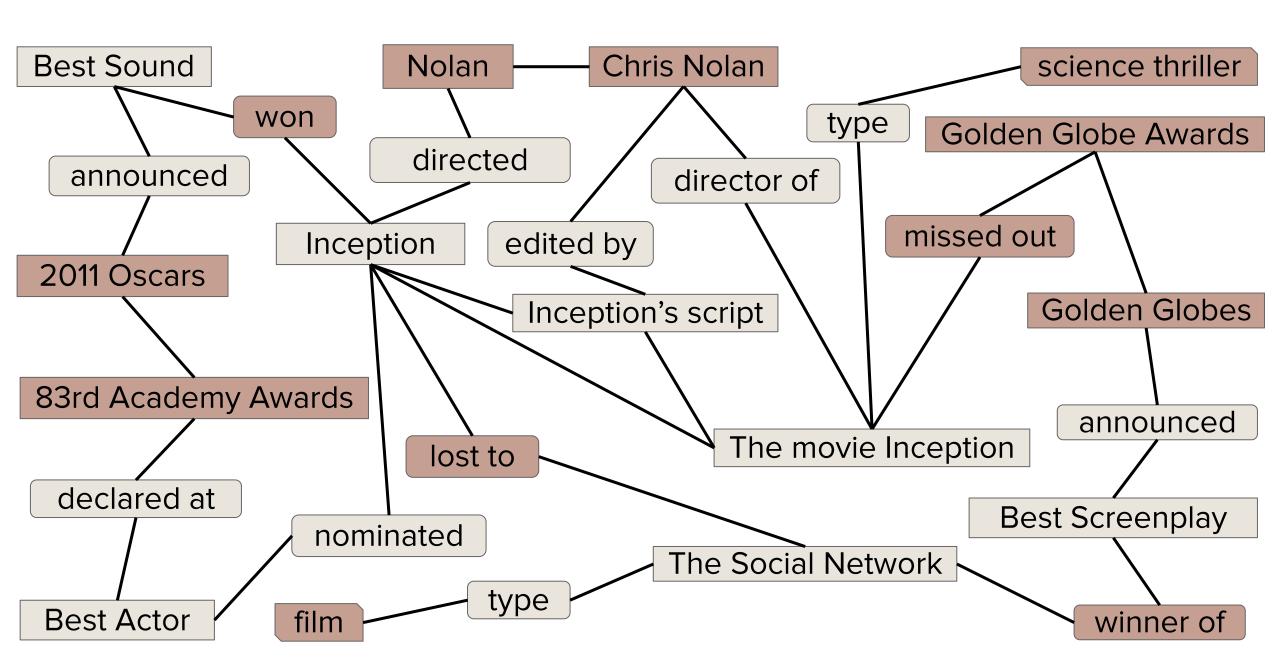


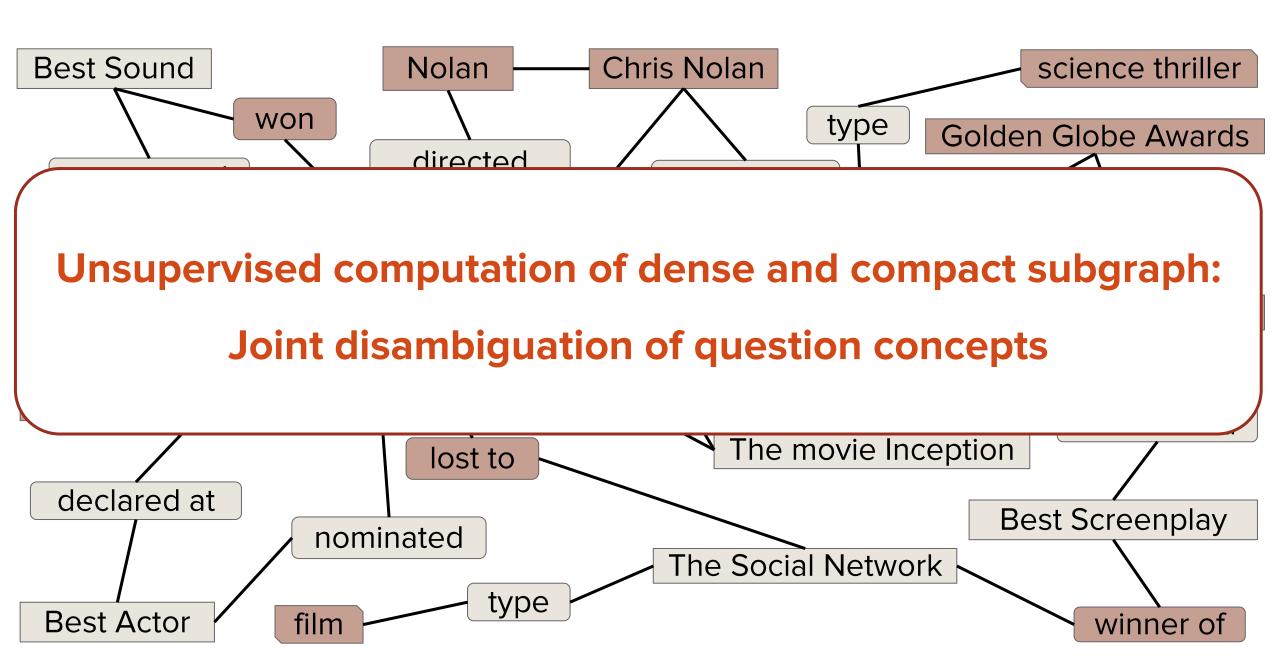


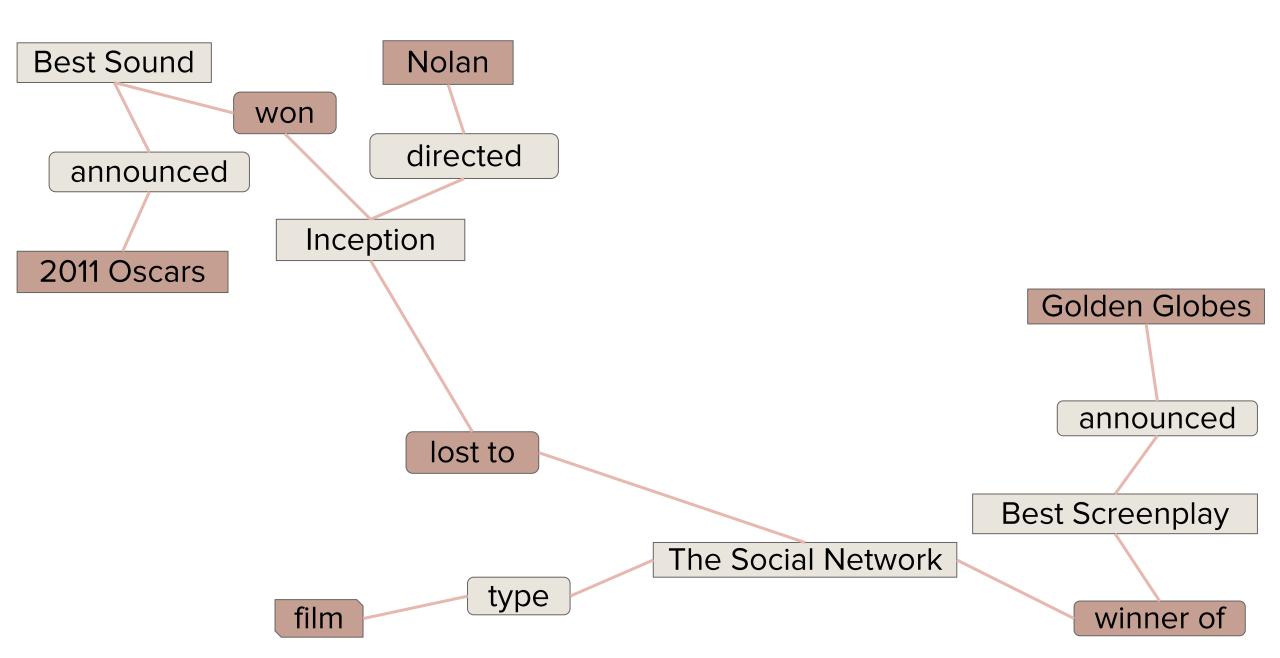


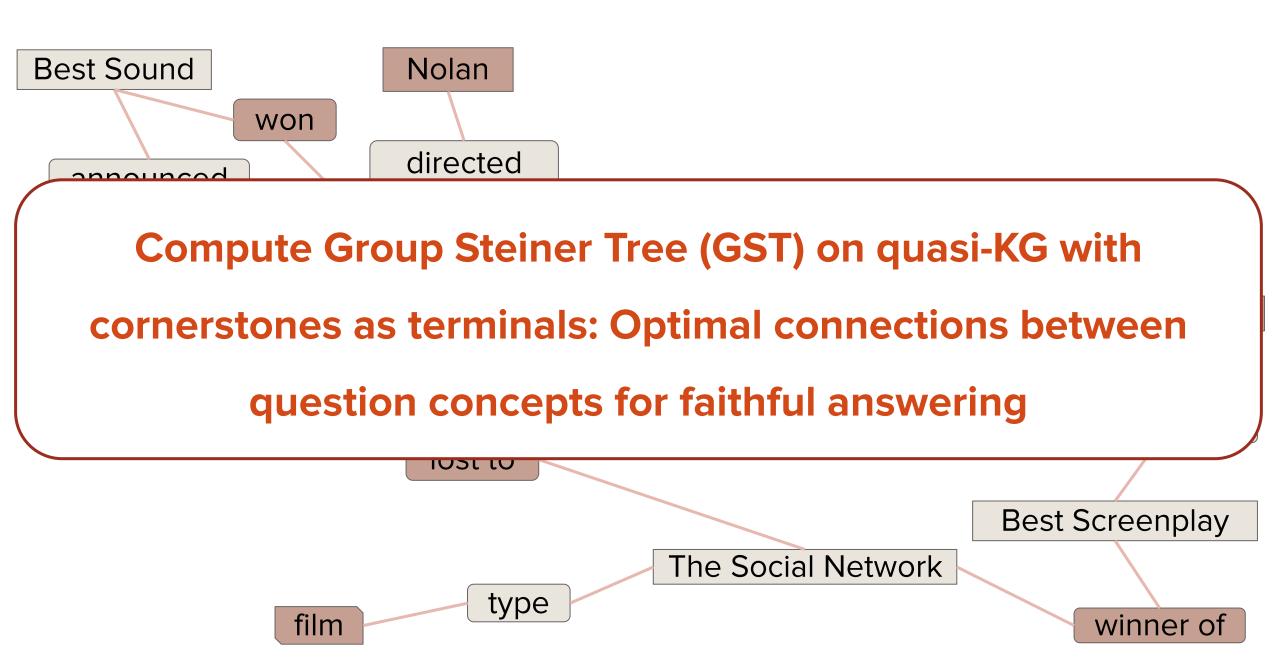


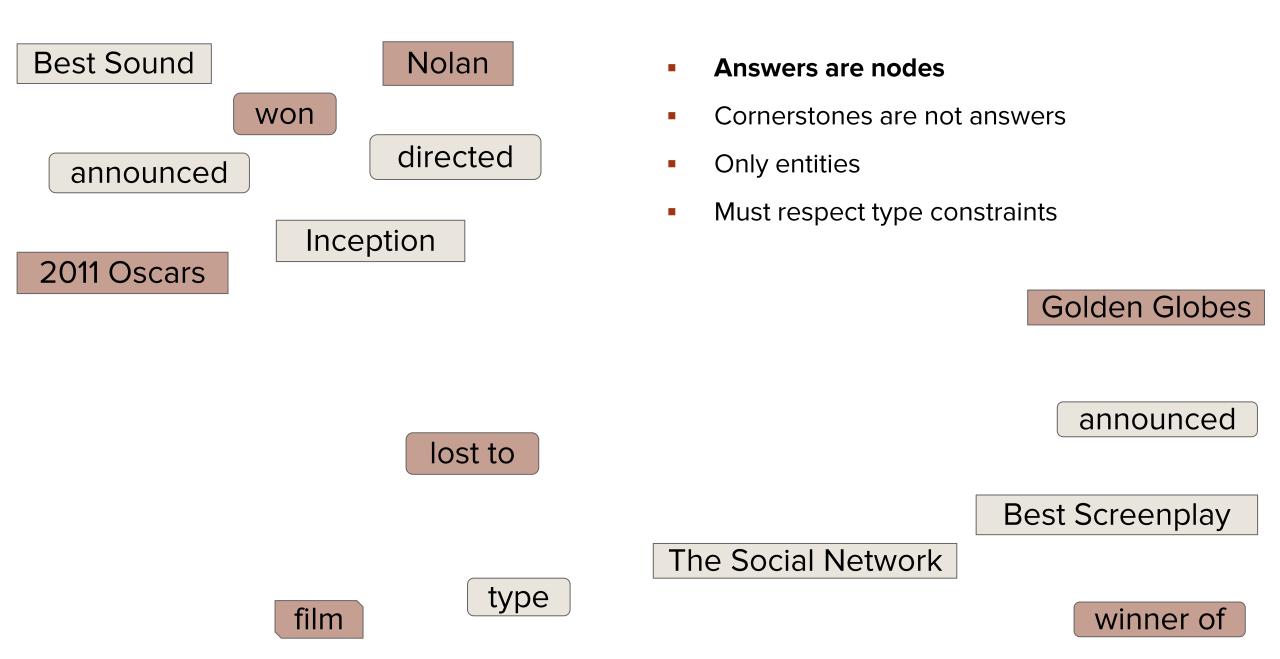












Best Sound Answers are nodes won **Cornerstones are not answers** directed Only entities announced Must respect type constraints Inception announced lost to **Best Screenplay** The Social Network type winner of

Best Sound

Inception

- Answers are nodes
- Cornerstones are not answers
- Only entities
- Must respect type constraints

Best Screenplay

The Social Network

- Answers are nodes
- Cornerstones are not answers
- Only entities
- Must respect type constraints

Inception

The Social Network

- Answers ranked by aggregation
- Best answer chosen

Inception

Number of GSTs

5

Number of GSTs

2

The Social Network

- Answers ranked by multiple criteria
- Best answer chosen

Inception

Complex QA: Graph-based belief propagation

- The QAmp system (Vakulenko et al. 2019)
- Interpretation
 - Parsing
 - Matching
- Reasoning
 - Message passing
 - Score aggregation

API access possible by appending the text of a question to https://kbqa-api.ai.wu.ac.at/ask?question=

For example, for "Name the municipality of Roberto Clemente Bridge?", use:

https://kbqaapi.ai.wu.ac.at/ask?question=Name%20t he%20municipality%20of%20Roberto%2 OClemente%20Bridge%20?

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Interpretation: Parsing by sequence labeling

Where is the **founder** of **Tesla born**?

P1

E1

P2

Use CRFs trained on labeled data

Predict question type: **SELECT**, COUNT, ASK

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Interpretation: Matching

Where is the **founder** of **Tesla born**?

P1

E1

P2

Use CRFs trained on labeled data

Predict question type: **SELECT**, COUNT, ASK

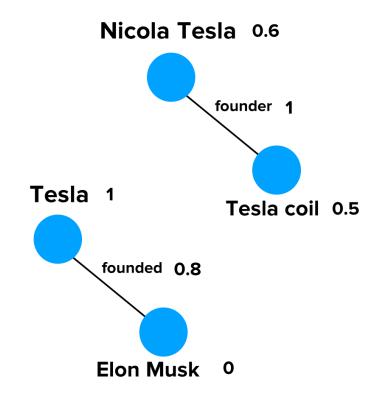
| P1 | | E1 | |
|---------|-----|--------------|-----|
| founder | 1 | Tesla | 1 |
| founded | 8.0 | Nicola Tesla | 0.6 |
| P2 | | Tesla coil | 0.5 |
| bornIn | 8.0 | | |

Where is the **founder** of **Tesla born**?

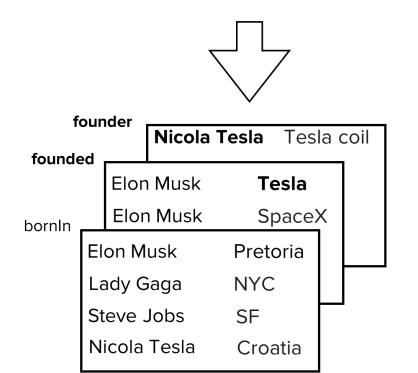
P1

E1

P2



p1 E1
founder 1 Tesla 1
founded 0.8 Nicola Tesla 0.6
Tesla coil 0.5

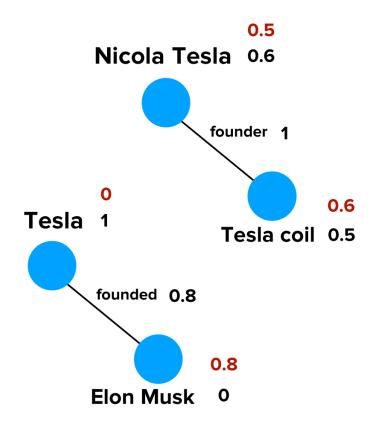


Where is the **founder** of **Tesla born**?

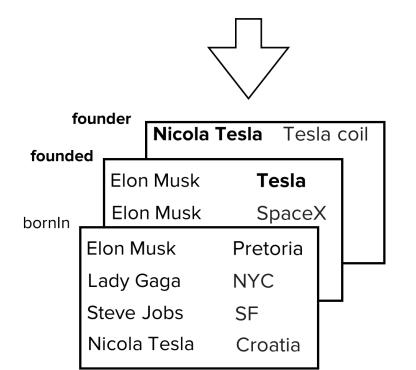
P1

E1

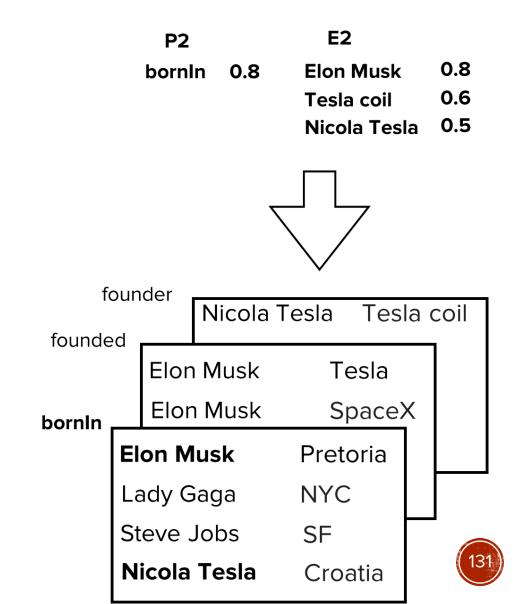
P2



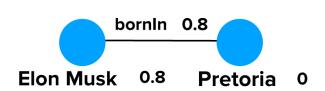
p1 E1
founder 1 Tesla 1
founded 0.8 Nicola Tesla 0.6
Tesla coil 0.5

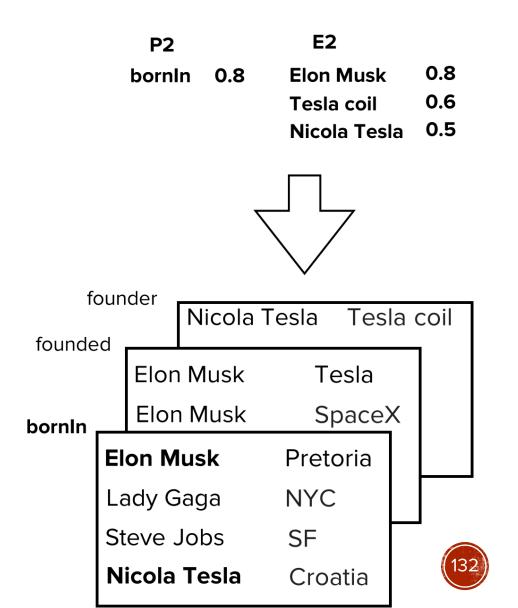




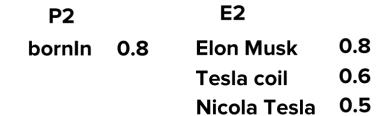




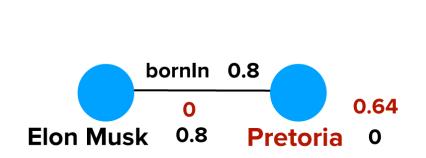


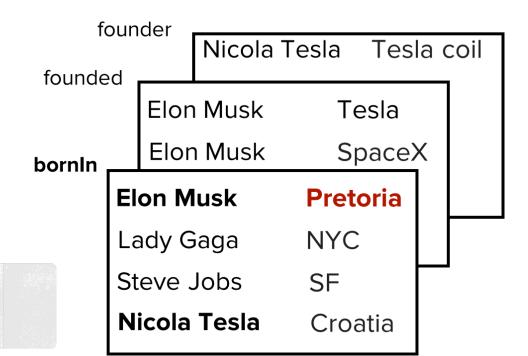


Where is the **founder** of **Tesla born**?









Constructs explanatory evidence

Efficient (2 seconds/question) for use of HDT + matrix operations

Complex questions: Wrap-up

- Complex KG-QA the sub-topic with the highest attention
- Efficiency generally an open issue: several partial queries executed in TextRay, a lot of similarity computations in QUEST, ...
- Bias in SoTA towards certain classes: QAmp (chains), QUEST (stars), ...
- How to reduce large neighborhood sizes? KGs are dense: considering full
 2-hop neighborhoods often intractable due to popular entities or general
 entity types

?x measuredIn minutes .

Outline: QA over knowledge graphs

- Background: Setup, benchmarks, metrics
- Simple QA: Templates and embeddings
- Complex QA: Multiple entities and predicates
- Heterogeneous sources: Handling KGs and text
- Conversational QA: Implicit context in multi-turn setup
- Take-home: Summary and insights

03 Nov 2020

How can we answer questions over heterogeneous sources?

QA over heterogeneous sources

- Heterogeneous source: System should tap into multiple KGs, or KG + Text
- Why fuse? Each source has its advantages and disadvantages
- Early fusion: GRAFT-Net (Sun et al. 2018), PullNet (Sun et al. 2019)
- Late fusion: Ferrucci et al. (2010), Baudis (2015), Sun et al. (2015), Xu et al. (2016a, 2016b), Savenkov and Agichtein (2016)
- Unified representations: OQA (Fader et al. 2014), TriniT (Yahya et al. 2016),
 UniSchema (Das et al. 2017), Nestique (Bhutani et al. 2019b), QAnswer
 (Diefenbach et al. 2019)

03 Nov 2020

Heterogeneous QA: Early fusion

- The PullNet system (Sun et al. 2019)
- Fusion via KG facts and KG-entity linked sentences
- Built for multi-hop questions
- Uses question-focused subgraph
- Judiciously expands context subgraph
- Uses classifiers for expansion points and answers

Sun et al., PullNet: Open Domain Question Answering with Iterative Retrieval on Knowledge Bases and Text, EMNLP 2019.

03 Nov 2020

PullNet: Handling heterogeneity

KG facts

<ChristopherNolan, birthplace, London>

<Memento, director, Nolan>

<Interstellar, castMember, AnneHathaway>

Entity-linked sentences

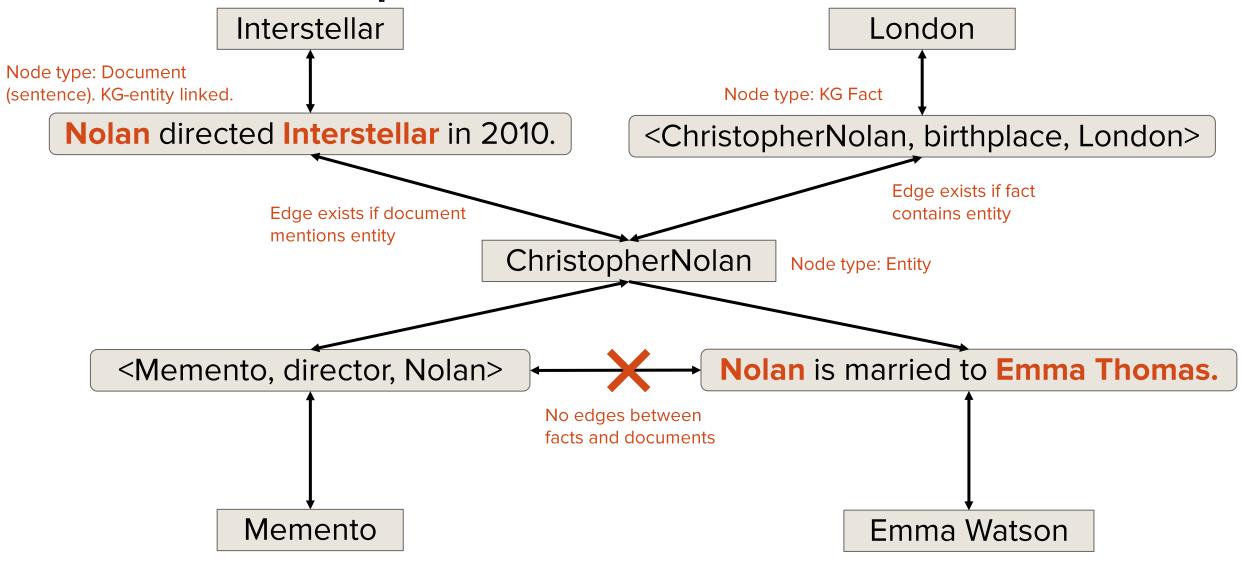
Nolan is married to **Emma Thomas**.

Nolan directed Interstellar in 2010.

Guy Pearce was in Memento and Flynn.



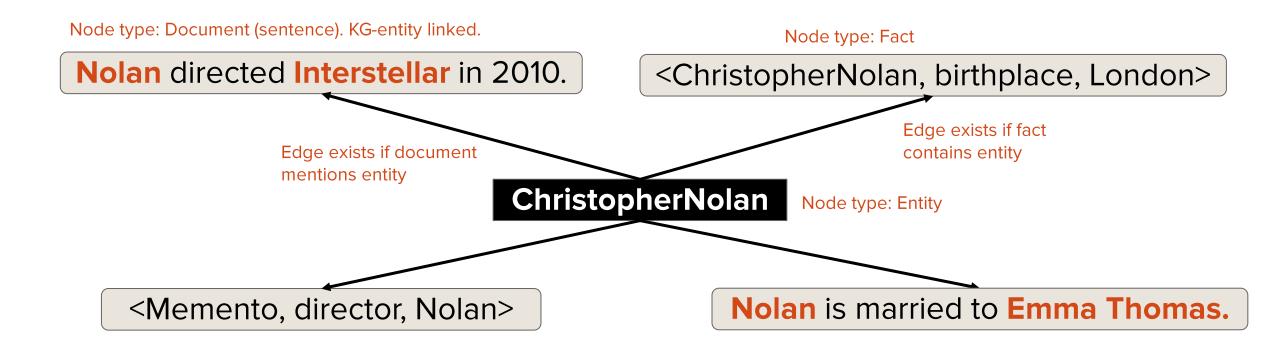
PullNet: Graph model



NERD system

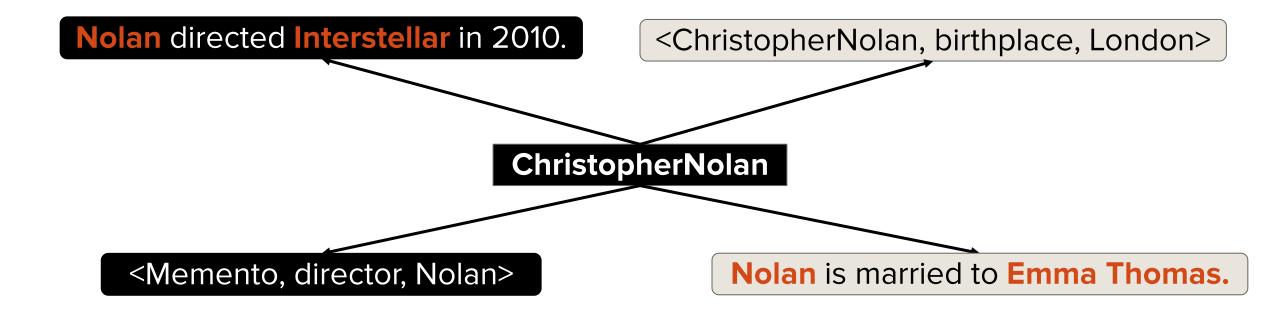
ChristopherNolan

Sun et al., PullNet: Open Domain Question Answering with Iterative Retrieval on Knowledge Bases and Text, EMNLP 2019.



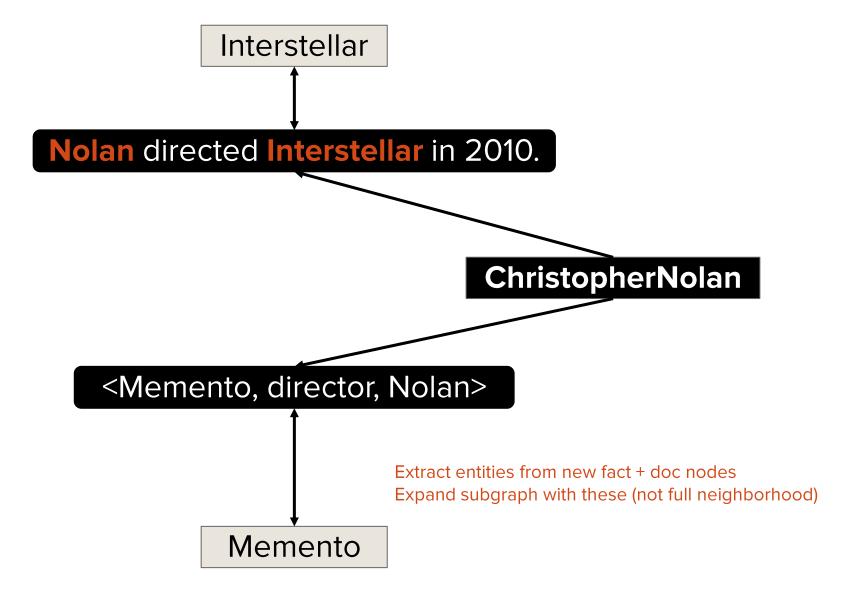
Early fusion

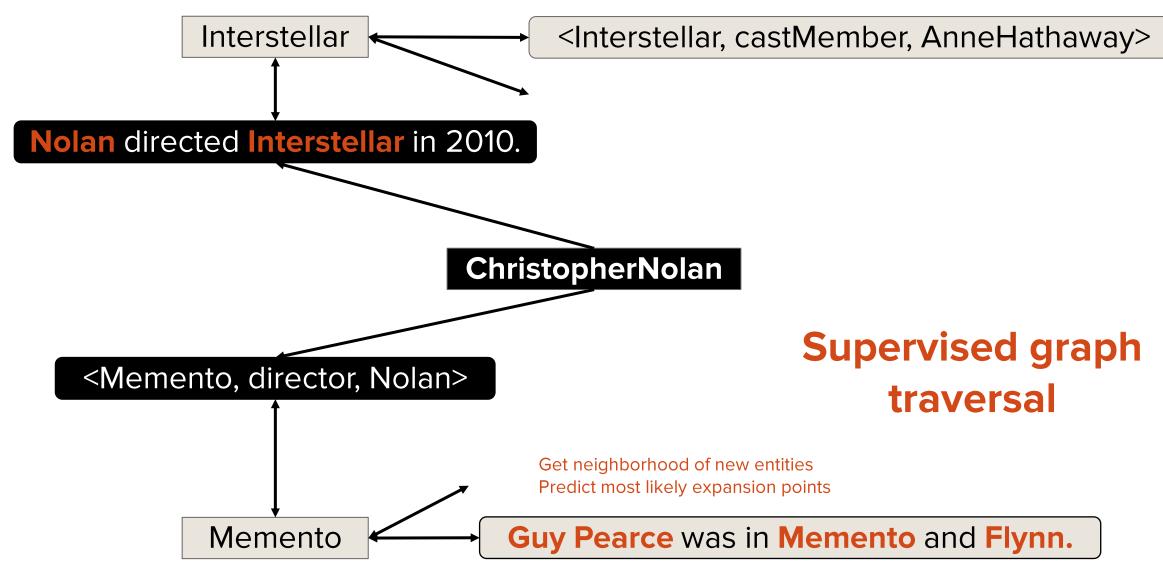
- 1. Pull sentences with linked entity from corpus (Lucene)
- 2. Pull facts of entity from the KG (using predicate similarity learned via LSTMs)

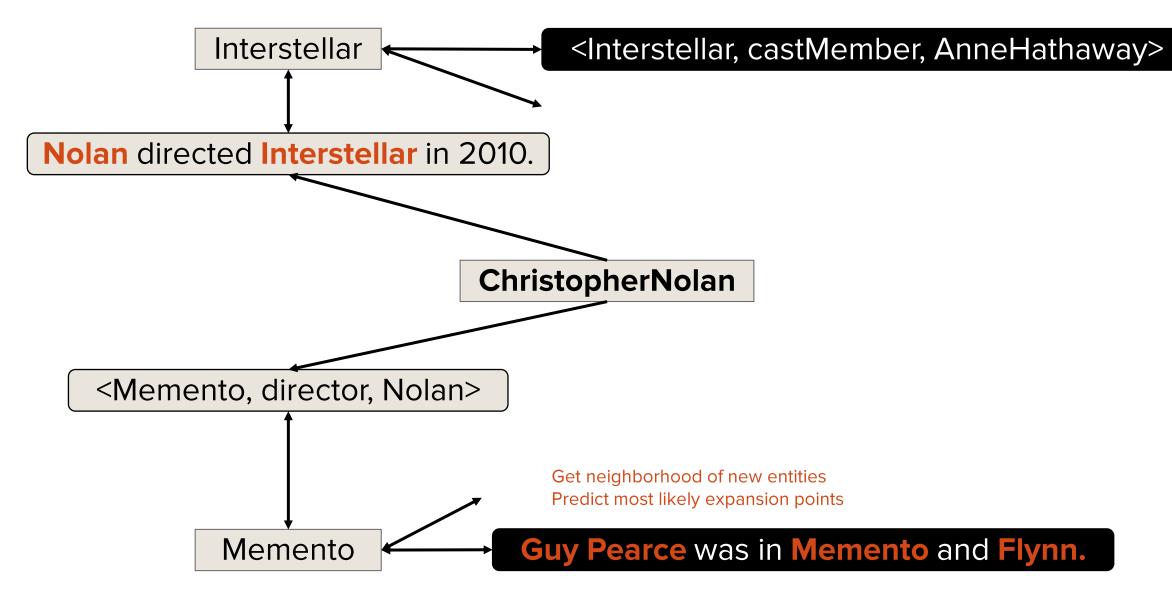


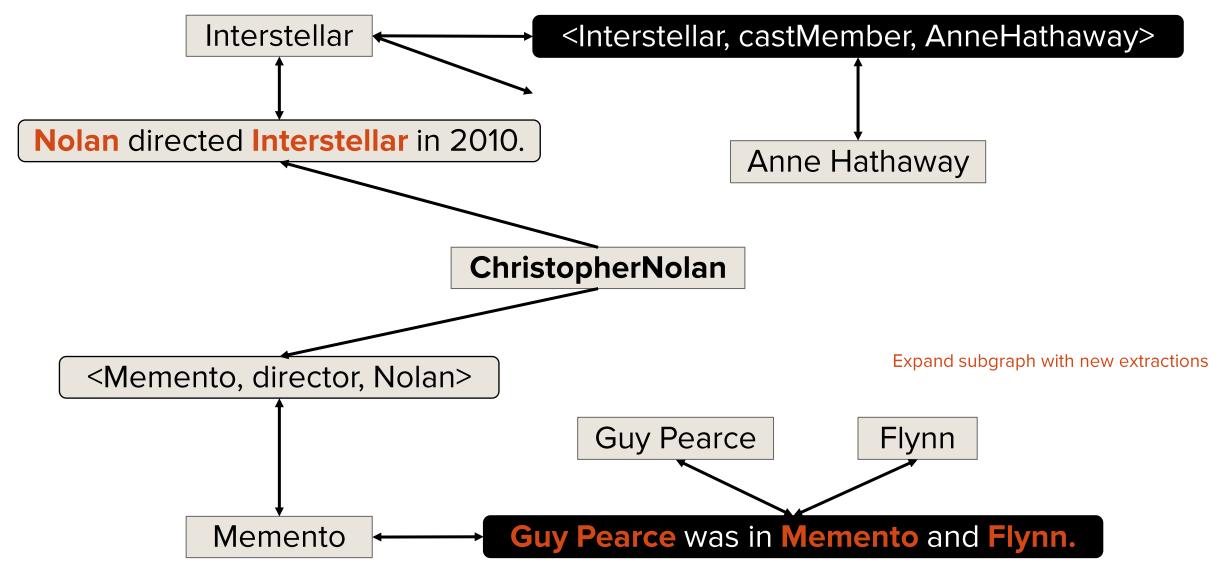
Predict most likely expansion points for next hop

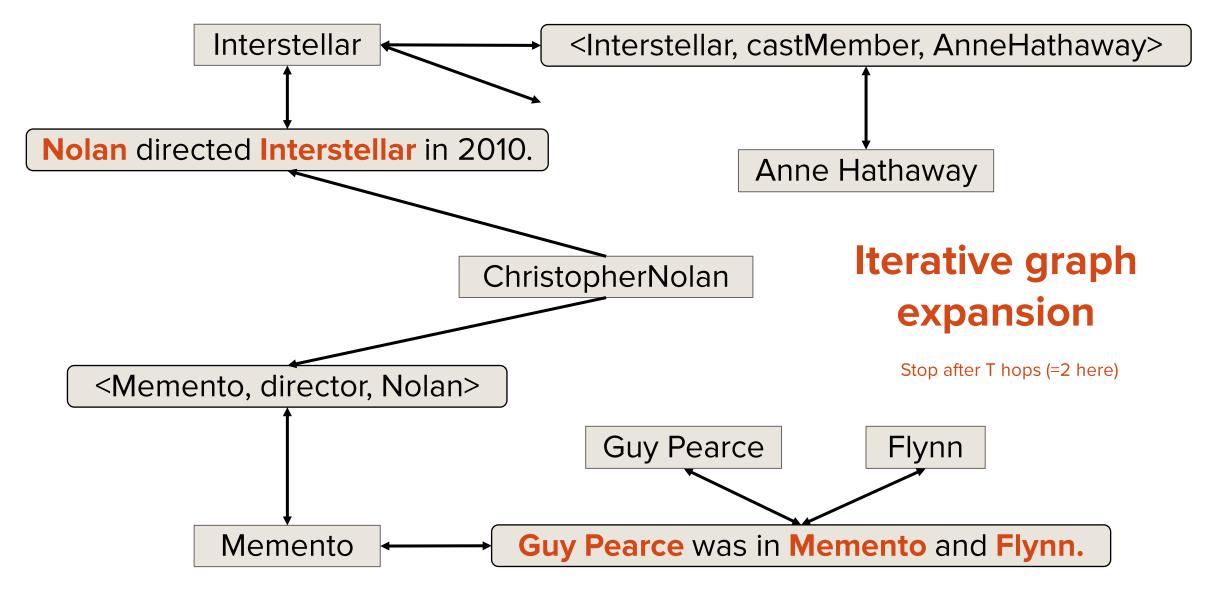
03 Nov 2020

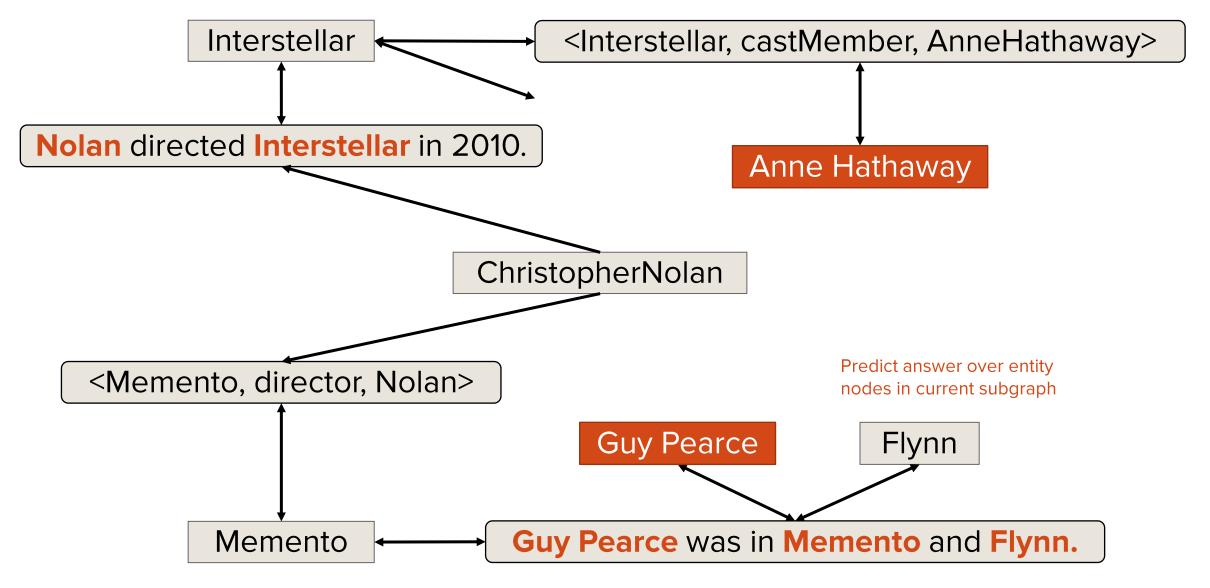


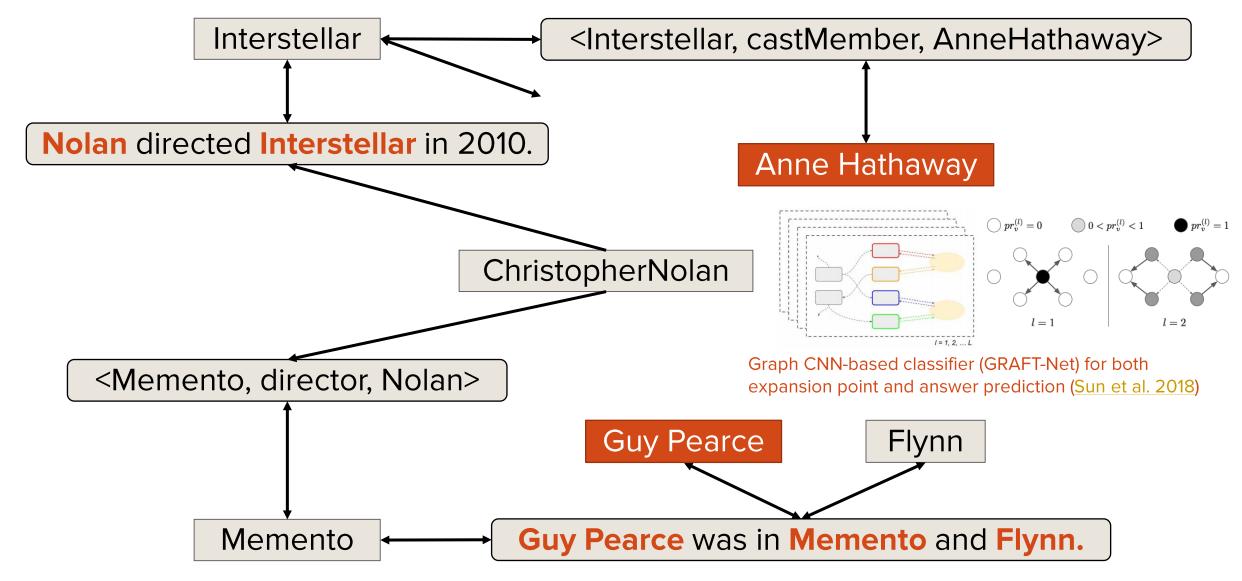












PullNet: Training

- Distant supervision with QA pairs
- Uses shortest paths between Q and A entities in KG
- Gold expansion points: Intermediate nodes on shortest paths
- Uses <u>teacher forcing</u>
- Gold answers: From benchmark

Closely related to multi-hop KGR

- Multi-hop knowledge graph reasoning (KGR) and knowledge graph completion (KGC) closely associated with multi-hop QA
- Bridge between neural and symbolic space
- MINERVA (Das et al. 2018) [Reinforcement learning]
- SRN (Qiu et al. 2020) [Reinforcement learning]
- DrKIT (<u>Dhingra et al. 2020</u>)
- Similar ideas explored for multi-hop MRC (Asai et al. 2020)

Heterogeneous QA: Unified resource

- QAnswer (Diefenbach et al. 2019)

- Multiple KGs as unified triple store
- KG-agnostic approach for QA



Who is Bach? Who are the Beatles's members? What is the music genre of Bob Marley? In which countries are the alps?

When was D-Day? post boxes in munich Where is the inventor of dynamite born? Give me songs of Pink Floyd.

Give me actors starring in the Lord of the Rings. Sherlock Holmes What is the surface of Liechtenstein? Who is Tom Cruise?

Who is the prime minister of France? atomic number of polonium bars in borgomasino

Who are the members of Green Day? museums in berlin brands of soft drinks What are the borders of Mexico?

Diefenbach et al., QAnswer: A Question answering prototype bridging the gap between a considerable part of the LOD cloud and end-users, WWW 2019.

QAnswer (Diefenbach et al. 2019)

Give me actors born in Berlin.

Question

- Multiple KGs as unified triple store
- KG-agnostic approach for QA

Diefenbach et al., QAnswer: A Question answering prototype bridging the gap between a considerable part of the LOD cloud and end-users, WWW 2019.

Expand question with candidate KG concepts

QAnswer (Diefenbach et al. 2019)

Give me actors born in Berlin.

Multiple KGs as unified triple store

R = {actor, TV actor, bornIn, Born, Berlin, Berlin Univ, West Berlin}

Question Expansion

KG-agnostic approach for QA

Lucene-based lookup

Diefenbach et al., QAnswer: A Question answering prototype bridging the gap between a considerable part of the LOD cloud and end-users, WWW 2019.

Generation of SPARQL queries with candidates

- QAnswer (Diefenbach et al. 2019)
- Multiple KGs as unified triple store
- KG-agnostic approach for QA

Efficient construction of SPARQL queries using a BFS of depth 2 on the KG (exhaustive but valid)

Enabled by <u>HDT</u> + additional indexing of KG (distances between object pairs)

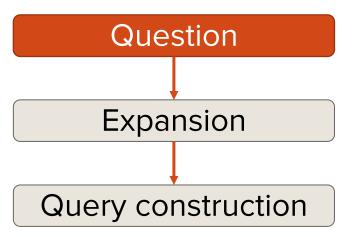
Give me actors born in Berlin.

R = {actor, TVActor, bornIn, Born, Berlin, BerlinUniv, WestBerlin}

```
SELECT / ASK ?x WHERE {s1 s2 s3}
```

```
SELECT / ASK ?x
WHERE {s1 s2 s3 . s4 s5 s6 .}
```

```
WHERE { ?x ?y BerlinUniv . ?x ?v TVActor .}
```



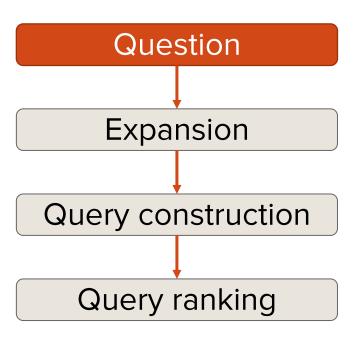
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Give me actors born in Berlin.

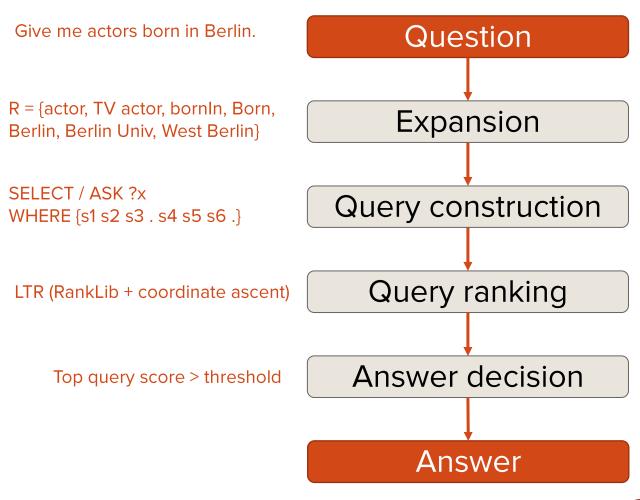
R = {actor, TV actor, bornIn, Born, Berlin, Berlin Univ, West Berlin}

SELECT / ASK ?x WHERE {s1 s2 s3 . s4 s5 s6 .}

LTR (RankLib + coordinate ascent)



- QAnswer (Diefenbach et al. 2019)
- Multiple KGs as unified triple store
- KG-agnostic approach for QA



- QAnswer (Diefenbach et al. 2019)
- Multiple KGs as unified triple store
- KG-agnostic approach for QA
- Extremely efficient due to HDT and additional KG indexing ©
- Syntax agnostic 🕾

Give me actors born in Berlin.

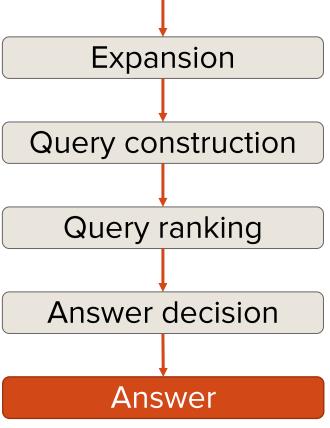
R = {actor, TV actor, bornIn, Born, Berlin, Berlin Univ, West Berlin}

SELECT / ASK ?x
WHERE {s1 s2 s3 . s4 s5 s6 .}

LTR (RankLib + coordinate ascent)

Query ranki

Top query score > threshold



Heterogeneous QA: Wrap-up

- Early fusion and unified representation truer to spirit of heterogeneous QA than late fusion
- PullNet uses early fusion © and deals with complex questions ©
- But in principle only for chain joins 🕾
- Efficiency is an open issue (too many predictions), no. of hops assumed to be known 🕾
- QAnswer is efficient © and works over multiple KGs (largely unexplored) ©
- But works mostly for relatively simple questions ⁽³⁾
- Current systems still not truly unified: reliance on KG entities for linking and distant

supervision, and a **triplified view** of knowledge

break duration ?x . ?x measuredIn minutes .



Outline: QA over knowledge graphs

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How can we deal with information needs spread over multi-turn conversations?



Mia Farrow

Schmendrick

America

Folk rock

Jules Bass

Which actor voiced the character Unicorn in The Last Unicorn?

Which role was voiced by Alan Arkin in the Last Unicorn?

Who performed the songs in the movie The Last Unicorn?

What is the genre of the band that performed the songs in The Last Unicorn?

Who was the director of the movie The Last Unicorn?





| N. | A * | _ | |
|----------|------|------|---------------------------|
| 1 | /ມລ | Farr | $\cap M$ |
| L V | ma . | ı am | $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{V}}$ |

Schmendrick

America

Folk rock

Jules Bass

| Which actor voi | iced the character | Unicorn in The | Last Unicorn? |
|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | |

And Alan Arkin was behind ...?

The songs were by...?

Genre of this band?

By the way, who directed the movie?



- Information needs rarely one-off
- Sequence of follow-up questions on a topic
- Analogous to search sessions and interactive retrieval
- Users want to simulate natural experience with assistant
- Leave context unspecified in follow-ups



- Key challenges in conversational (KG-)QA
 - Infer implicit context
 - Handle ad hoc formulations
- Initially explored over small tables as sequential QA (lyyer et al. 2017)
- Key direction for KG-QA now (Saha et al. 2018, Guo et al. 2018,

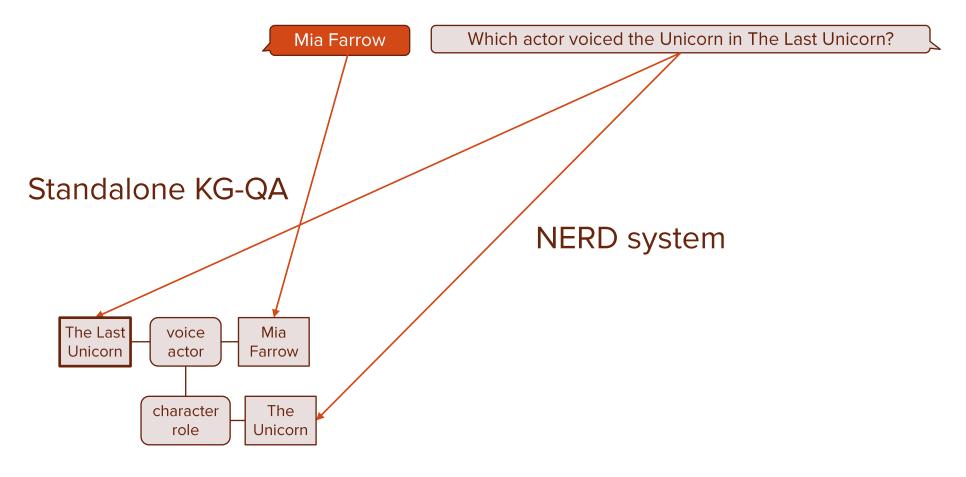
Christmann et al. 2019, Shen et al. 2019)

Conversational QA: Graph traversal

- The CONVEX system (Christmann et al. 2019)
- Large topic jumps in conversations are rare: establish localized KG context
- Harness KG-connectivity: No need to complete/rewrite questions
- Expand context judiciously with relevant entities and predicates in neighborhood
- Unsupervised iterative graph traversal (c.f. supervised graph traversal in PullNet)
- CONVEX works on top of any KG-QA system to handle conversations

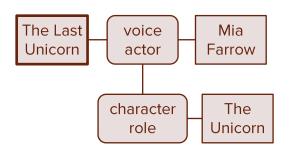
Christmann et al., Look before you Hop: Conversational Question Answering over Knowledge Graphs Using Judicious Context Expansion, CIKM 2019.

Initial context



Initial context

Mia Farrow Which actor voiced the Unicorn in The Last Unicorn? And Alan Arkin was behind . . .?



How to expand the context?

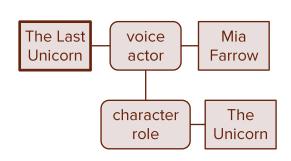


Judicious context expansion

Mia Farrow

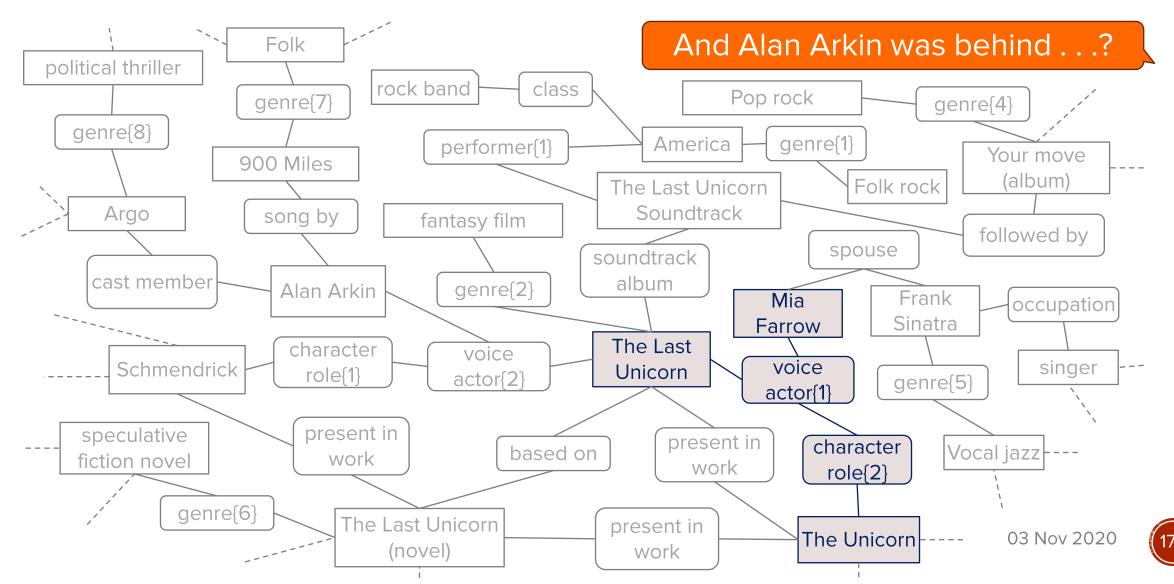
Which actor voiced the Unicorn in The Last Unicorn?

And Alan Arkin was behind . . .?

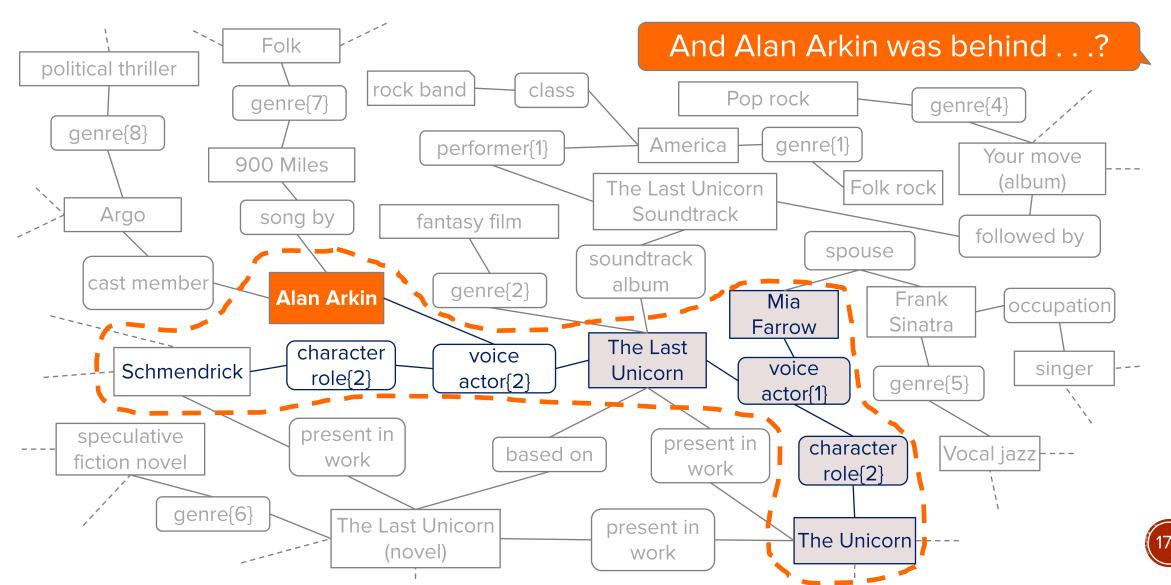


Do not expand with the complete neighborhood!

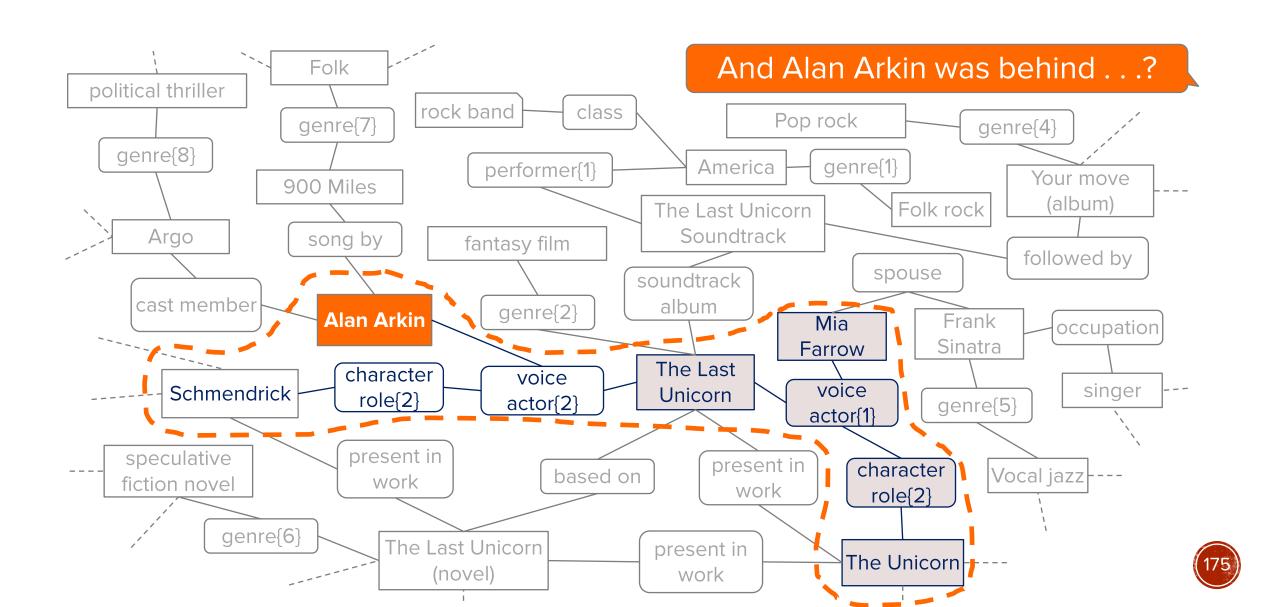
Exploring context neighborhood



Exploring context neighborhood



Find frontier nodes to define expansion border

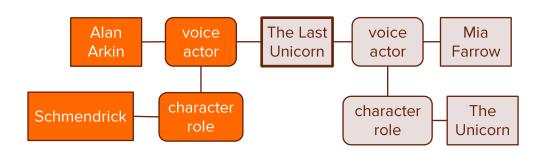


Context graph

Mia Farrow

Which actor voiced the Unicorn in The Last Unicorn?

And Alan Arkin was behind . . .?



Graph expanded with relevant facts only

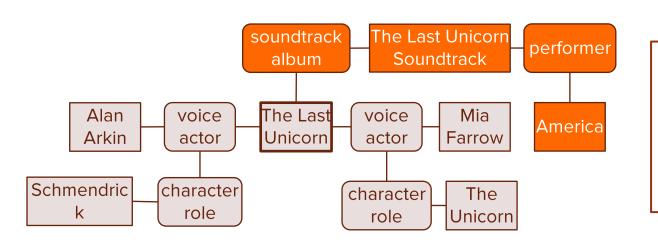
Context graph

Mia Farrow

Which actor voiced the Unicorn in The Last Unicorn?

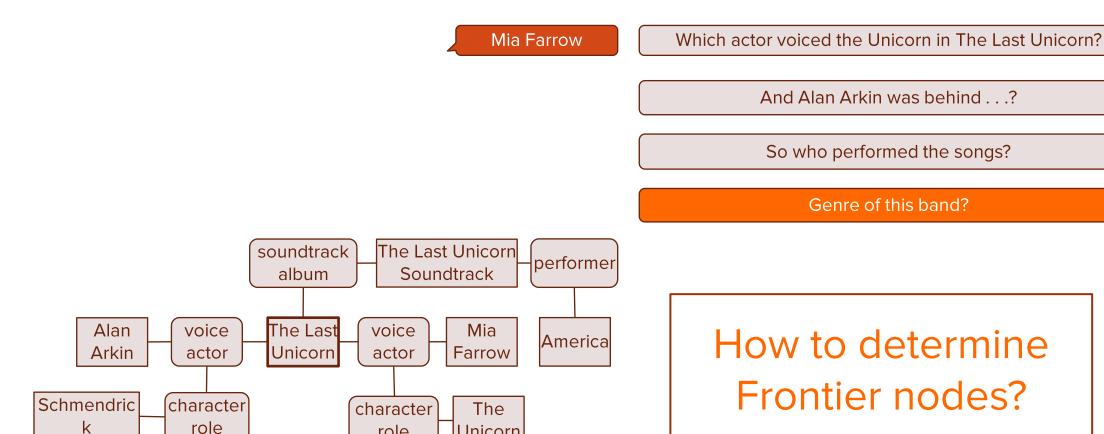
And Alan Arkin was behind . . .?

So who performed the songs?



Graph expanded with relevant facts only

Context graph



Unicorn

role

Frontier score

Matching similarity

match (candidate c)

Context relevance

prox (candidate c)

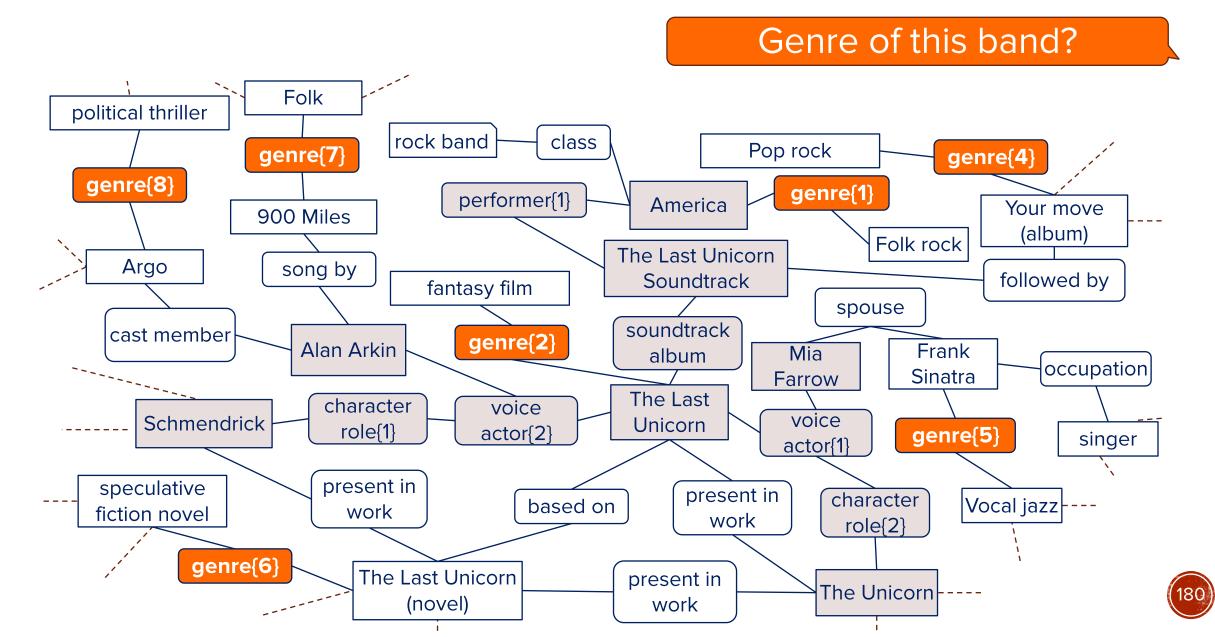
KG priors

prior (candidate c)

$$frontier_score(candidate\ c) = h_1 \cdot match(c) + h_2 \cdot prox(c) + h_3 \cdot prior(c)$$

$$With\ hyperparameters\ h_1,\ h_2,\ h_3$$

The great disambiguation



Frontier nodes

Matching similarity

| Candidate | Match |
|---------------------------|-------|
| genre{1} | 1.00 |
| genre{2} | 1.00 |
| | ••• |
| folk rock band | 0.89 |
| RSH-Gold for Cult Band | 0.87 |
| fantasy film | 0.36 |
| | ••• |

Context relevance

| Candidate | Prox |
|---------------------------|------|
| genre{1} | 0.91 |
| folk rock band | 0.86 |
| RSH-Gold for Cult Band | 0.86 |
| | ••• |
| genre{2} | 0.34 |
| fantasy film | 0.36 |
| | ••• |

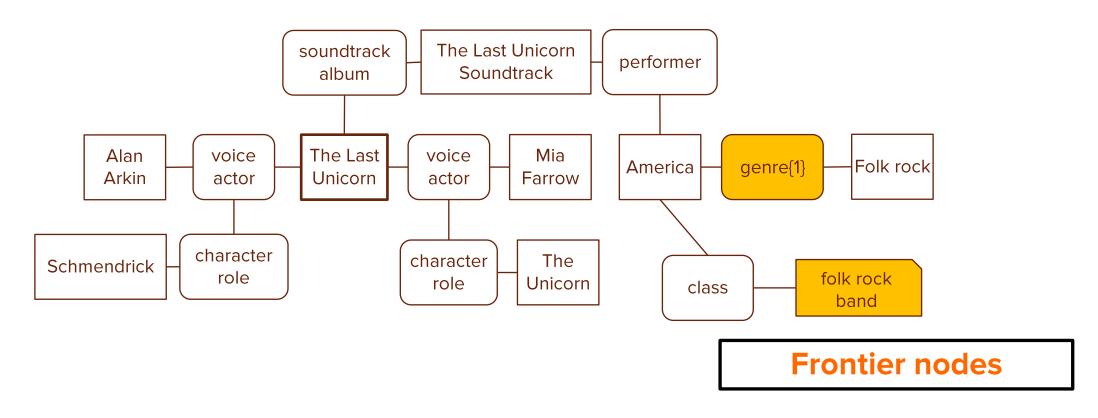
KG priors

| Candidate | KG priors | |
|----------------|-----------|--|
| ••• | ••• | |
| genre{1} | 0.56 | |
| genre{2} | 0.56 | |
| | ••• | |
| folk rock band | 0.34 | |
| ••• | ••• | |
| RSH-Gold for | 0.01 | |
| Cult Band | | |

Fagin's Threshold Algorithm (FTA) to retrieve top-*k* ranked nodes according to frontier score

Frontier nodes

Genre of this band?



Answer to the question

Genre of this band?

- Distance to Frontier nodes
 - Weighted by the frontier score
 - distance_F

=> Explicit part

- Distance to all nodes in context graph X
 - Weighted by the turn they occurred in
 - distance_X

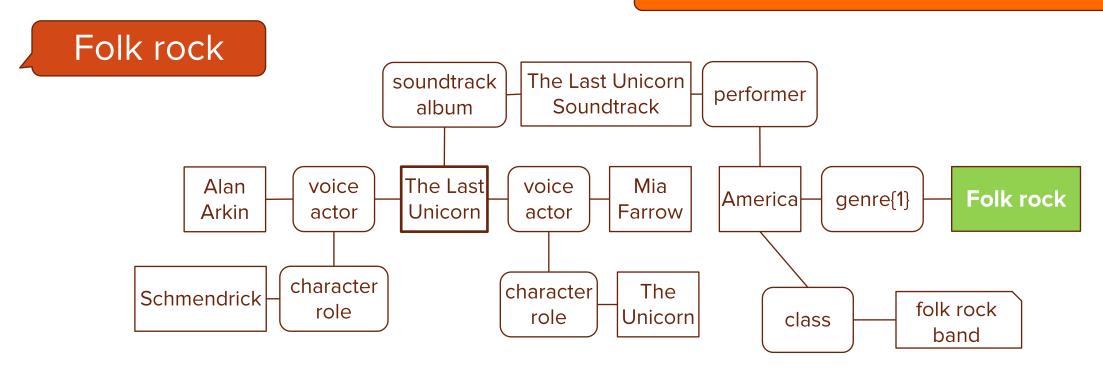
=> Implicit part

 $answer_score(candidate\ c) = h_4 \cdot distance_F + h_5 \cdot distance_X$

Christmann et al., Look before you Hop: Conversational Question Answering over Knowledge Graphs Using Judicious Context Expansion, CIKM 2019.

Answer detection

Genre of this band?



Top-ranked node according to answer_score

Conversational QA: Sequence-to-sequence modeling

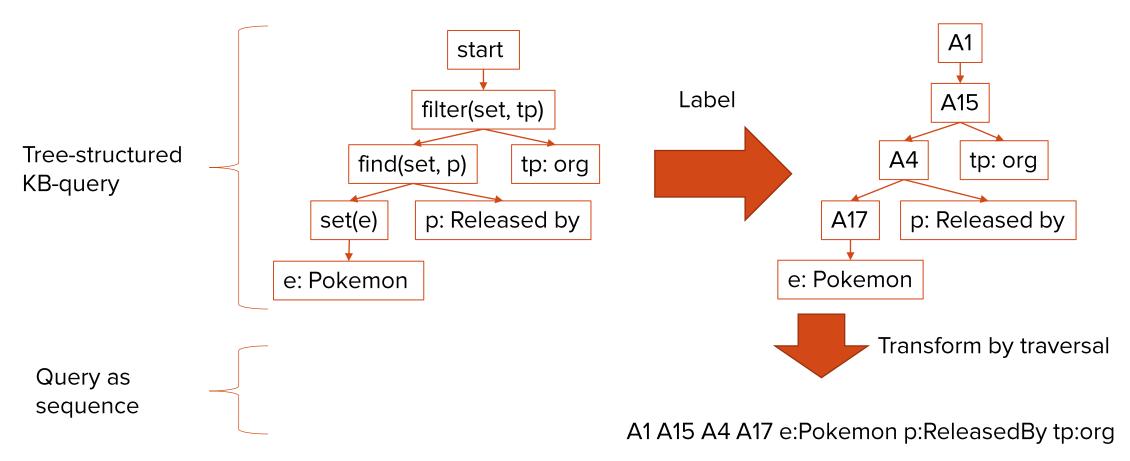
- The MaSP model (Shen et al. 2019)
- Shared supervision for tasks: Entity detection and answering
- Grammar-based semantic parsing model
- Designed to resolve coreference in conversations
- Type-aware entity detection
- Uses transformers for sequence encoding

Shen et al., Multi-Task Learning for Conversational Question Answering over a Large-Scale Knowledge Base, EMNLP 2019.



Sequence-to-sequence model

NL question as sequence Question: Who released Pokemon?



Shen et al., Multi-Task Learning for Conversational Question Answering over a Large-Scale Knowledge Base, EMNLP 2019.



Sequence-to-sequence model

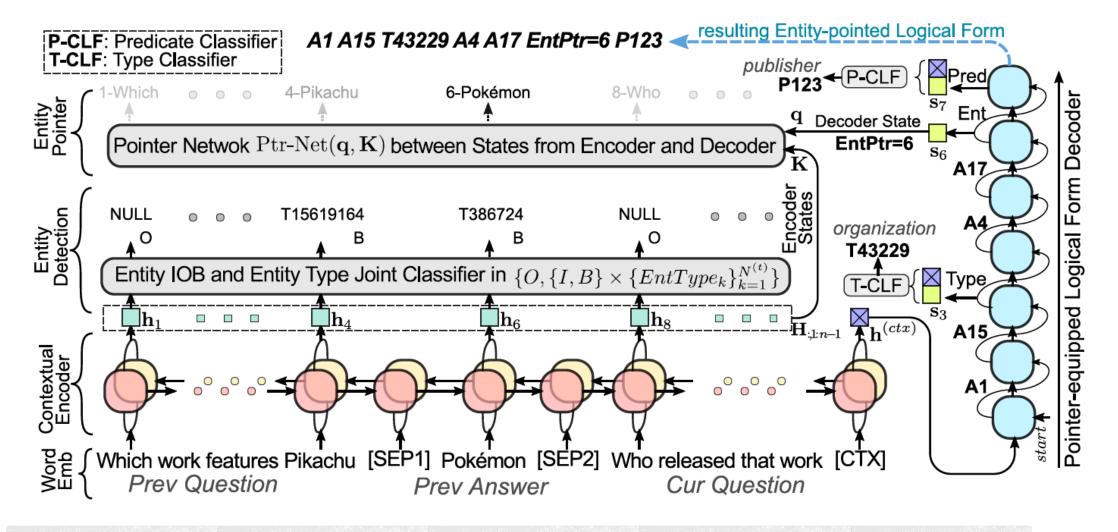
NL question as sequence

Question: [CONTEXT] Who released that work?

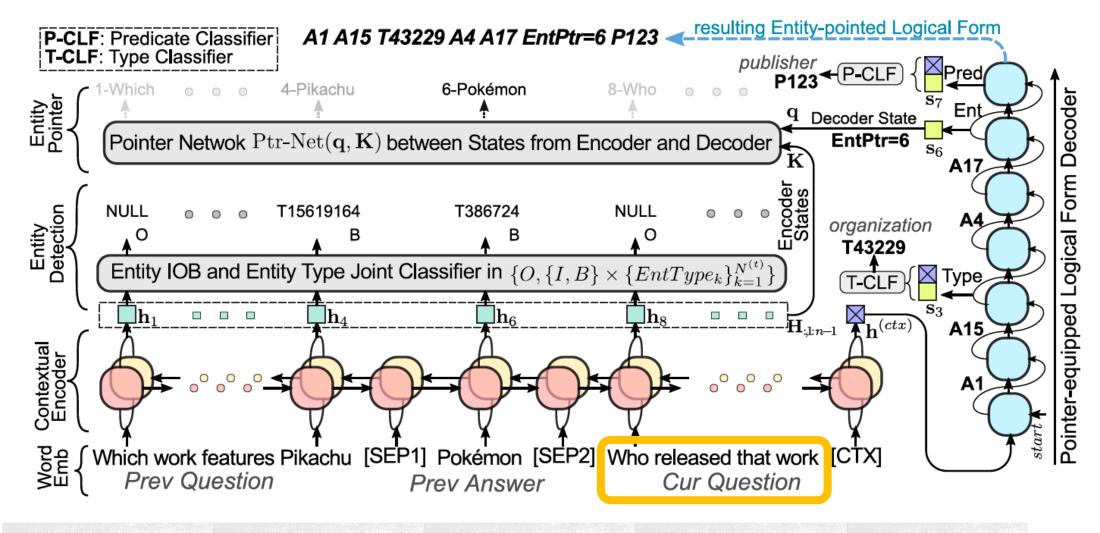
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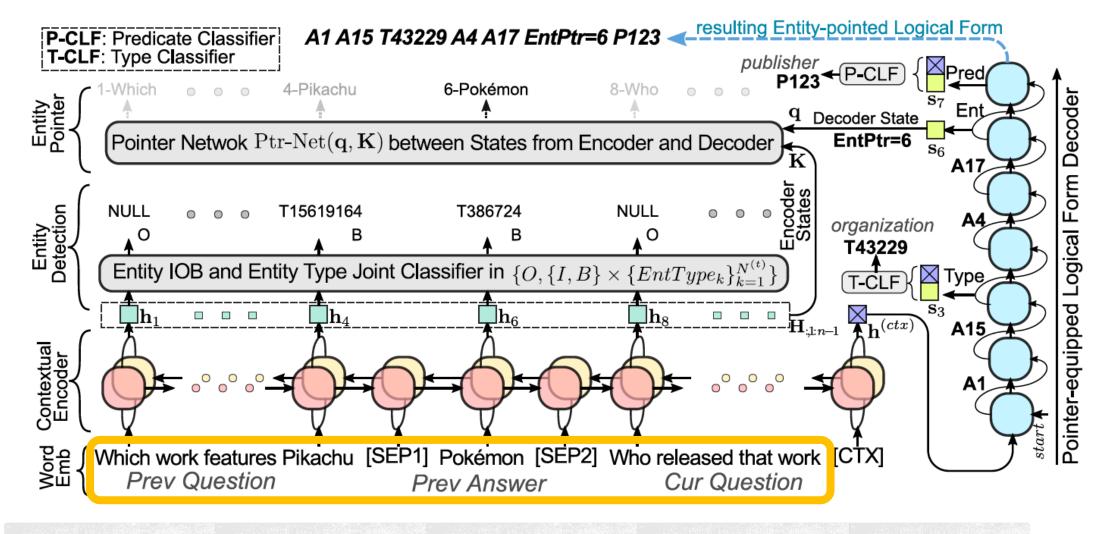
Seq-to-seq: The MaSP model



Shen et al., Multi-Task Learning for Conversational Question Answering over a Large-Scale Knowledge Base, EMNLP 2019.

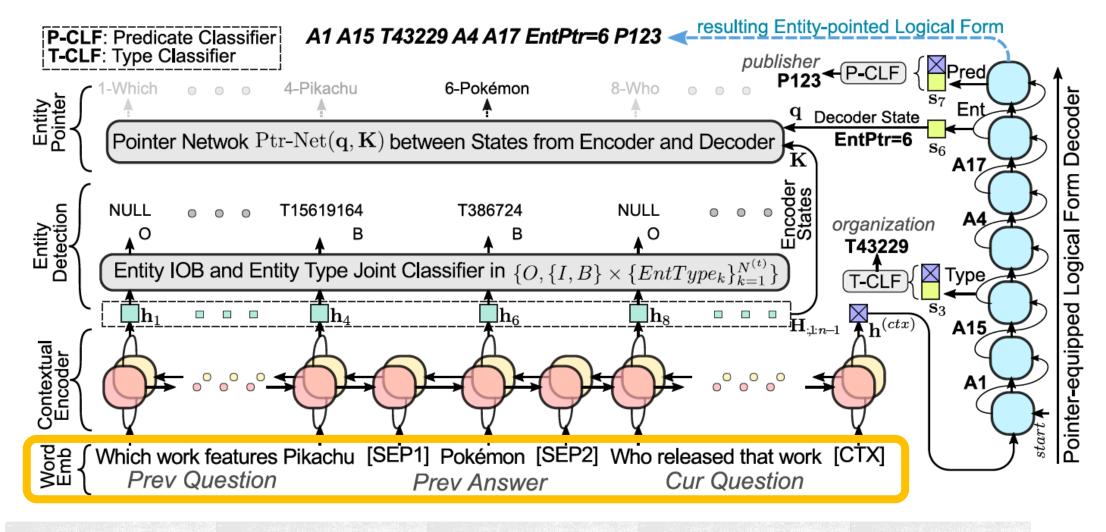


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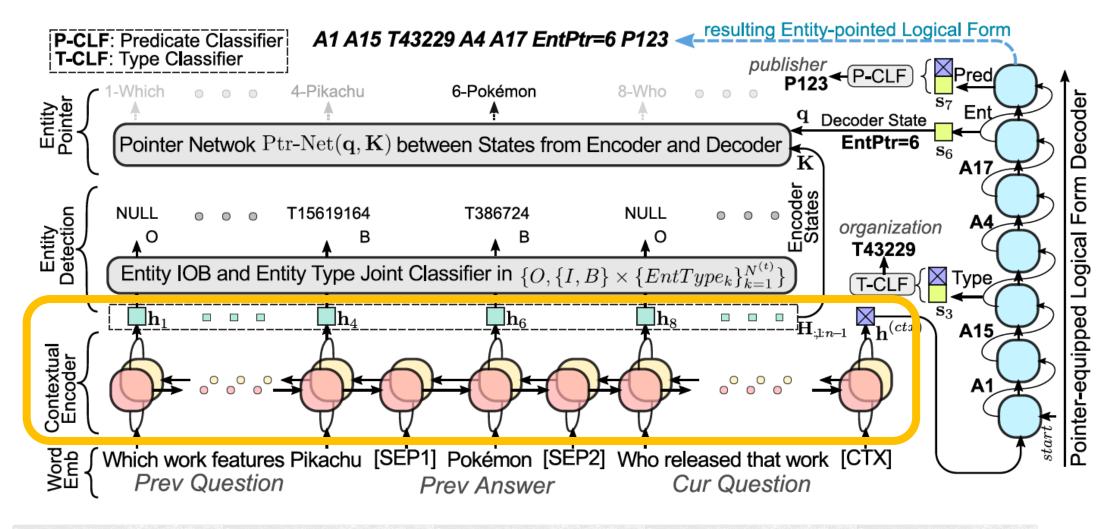


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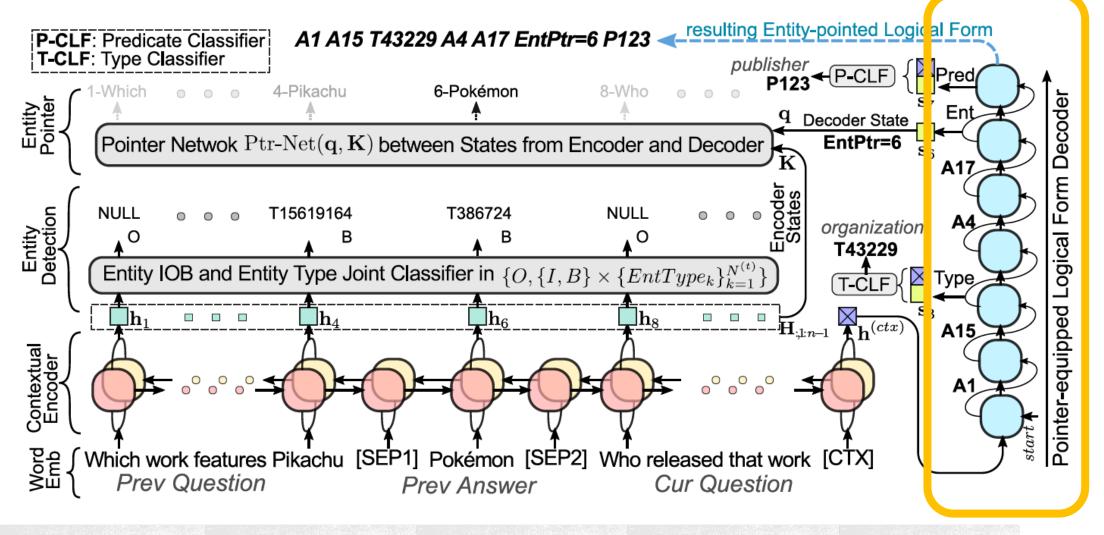




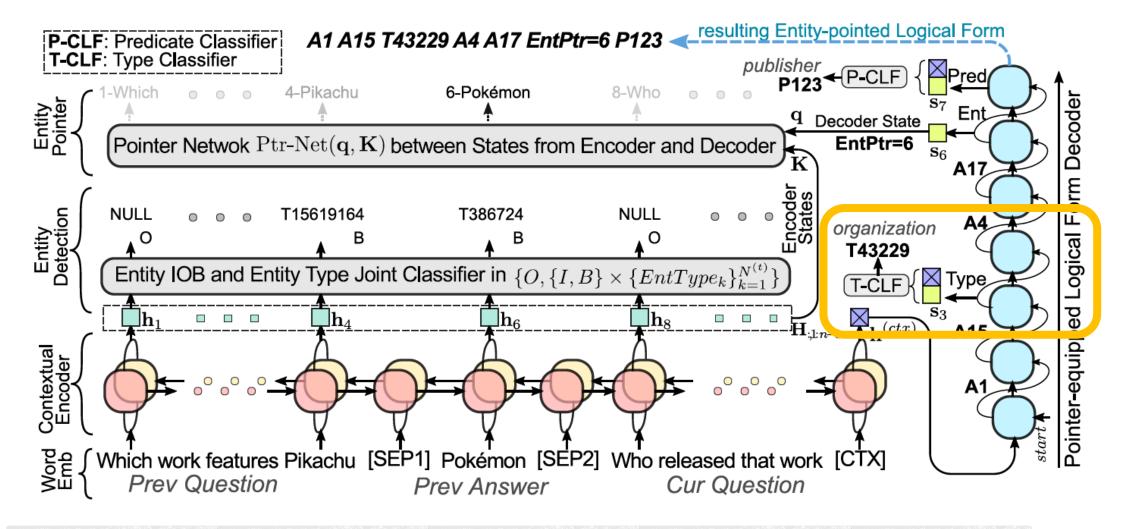
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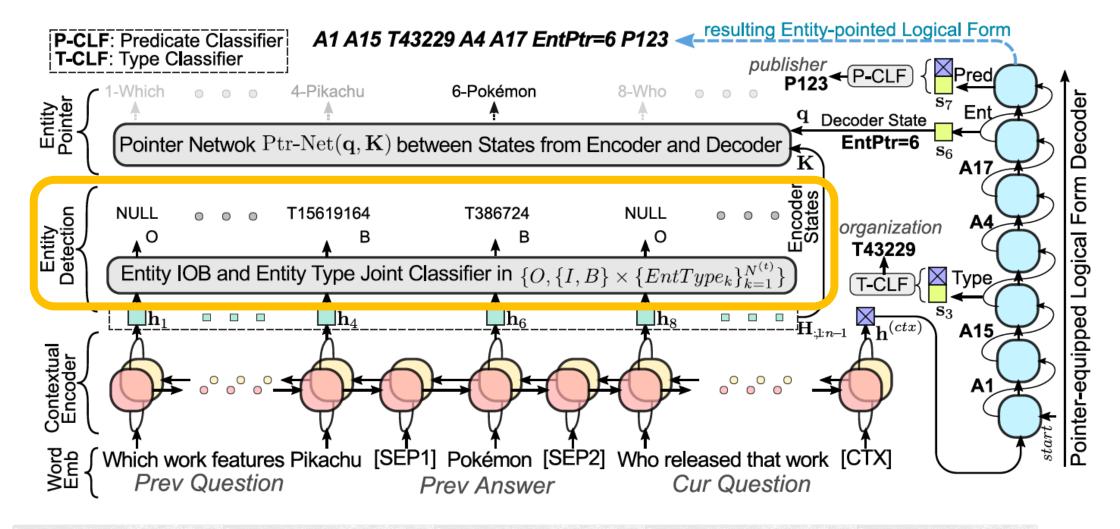


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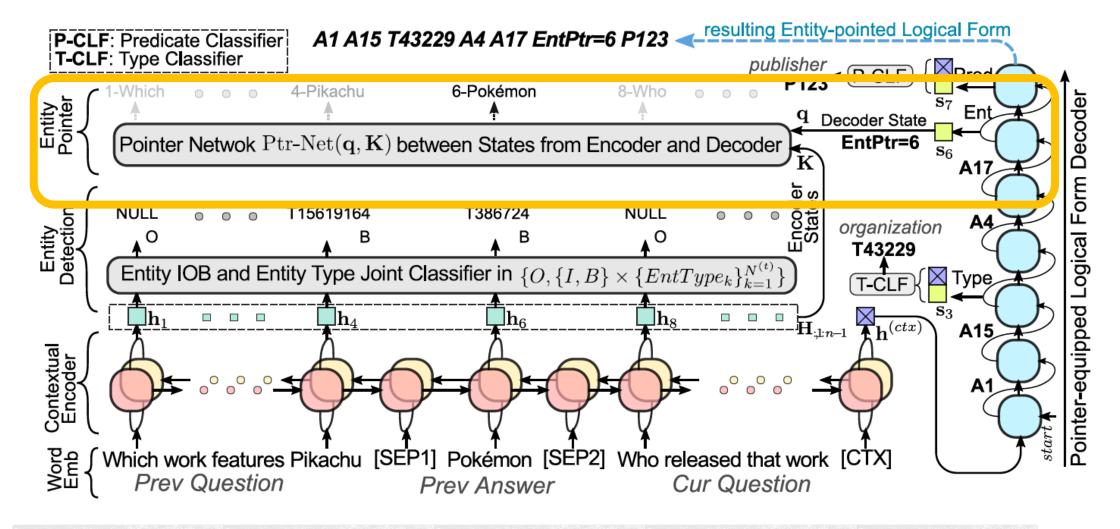


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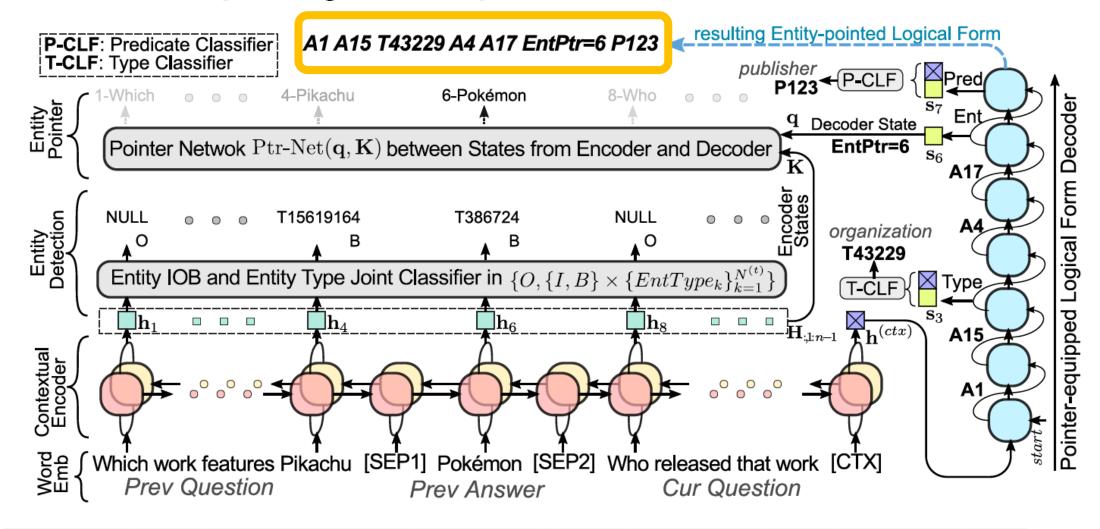
Saarland University



Shen et al., Multi-Task Learning for Conversational Question Answering over a Large-Scale Knowledge Base, EMNLP 2019.

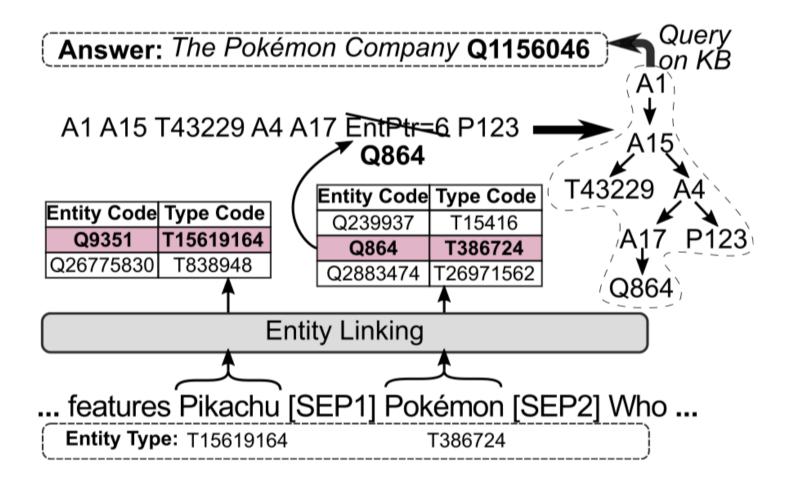


Shen et al., Multi-Task Learning for Conversational Question Answering over a Large-Scale Knowledge Base, EMNLP 2019.



Shen et al., Multi-Task Learning for Conversational Question Answering over a Large-Scale Knowledge Base, EMNLP 2019.

Execute query obtained via sequence decoding to get answer



Conversational QA: Wrap-up

- Unsupervised graph traversal is promising
- KG connections offer vital clues for initializing and expanding context
- But limited to relatively simple information needs in utterances
- Sequence-sequence models can capture context well
- But ConvQA is much more than coreference and ellipsis resolution
- Zero-coreference / zero-anaphora utterances common ("batman actor?")
- Question completion may be intractable + overkill



Side glance: Table-QA

break duration ?x . ?x measuredIn minutes .

- Web tables also constitute a huge volume of the curated Web
- Represent canonical challenges of querying a large-scale KB
- Selected references below for the interested reader

Chakrabarti et al., Open Domain Question Answering Using Web Tables, arXiv 2020.

Zhang, CFGNN: Cross Flow Graph Neural Networks for Question Answering on Complex Tables, AAAI 2020.

Wang et al., A Neural Question Answering Model Based on Semi-Structured Tables, COLING 2018.

lyyer et al., Search-based Neural Structured Learning for Sequential Question Answering, ACL 2017.

Jauhar et al., Tables as Semi-structured Knowledge for Question Answering, ACL 2016.

Khashabi et al, Question Answering via Integer Programming over Semi-Structured Knowledge, IJCAI 2016.

Sun et al., Table Cell Search for Question Answering, WWW 2016.

Pasupat and Liang, Compositional Semantic Parsing on Semi-Structured Tables, ACL 2015.



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- Complex QA: Multiple entities and predicates
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Summary and insights



Take-home messages

- Methodology
- Deployable system
- Open problems



Methodology

- Templates
- Graph embeddings
- Subgraph computations
- Belief propagation
- Graph traversal
- Sequence-to-sequence models



Methodology

- Templates: NEQA
- Graph embeddings: KEQA
- Subgraph computations: TextRay, QUEST, QAnswer
- Belief propagation: QAmp
- Graph traversal: PullNet, CONVEX
- Sequence-to-sequence models: MaSP



Methodology quad chart

| | | Weakly/strongly supervised | MaSP, NEQA, TextRay | KEQA, PullNet | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| | | Unsupervised | QAnswer* | QAmp*, QUEST, CONVEX | |
| Degree of supervision | | | Explicit structured query | Without explicit query (approximate graph search) | |

Query generation



^{*} Ranker/labeler supervised

Methodology quad chart

| Degree of supervision Query generation | | Explicit structured query | Without explicit query (approximate graph search) |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| | Unsupervised | QAnswer*, DEANNA, Unger et al. 2012 | QAmp*, QUEST, CONVEX |
| | Weakly/strongly supervised | MaSP, TextRay, NEQA, D2A, Saha et al. 2018, SEMPRE, AQQU, STAGG, PARALEX, OQA, PARASEMPRE, Cai and Yates 2013 | KEQA, PullNet, <u>GRAFT-Net</u> , <u>GraphParser</u> , <u>Bordes et al. 2014</u> |



^{*} Ranker/labeler supervised

Methodology quad chart

| Strongly supervised with (Q, q) | Cai and Yates 2013 | - | - | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Weakly supervised with (Q, A) | MaSP, NEQA, TextRay, D2A, Saha et al. 2018, SEMPRE, AQQU, STAGG | KEQA, PullNet, GRAFT-Net, GraphParser, Bordes et al. 2014 | There is some interplay in current systems but largely open area Unsupervised subgraph computations with small degree of supervised | |
| Weakly supervised with paraphrases | PARASEMPRE, PARALEX, OQA | - | | |
| Unsupervised | QAnswer*, DEANNA, Unger et al. 2012 | QAmp*, QUEST, CONVEX | neural learning? | |
| | Explicit structured query | Without explicit query | Hybrid search methods? | |



Methodology: Pros and cons

| Aspect | With explicit structured query (SPARQL-like) | Without explicit structured query (approx. graph search) |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Simple questions | ☺ | \odot |
| Single answer | ☺ | \odot |
| List answer | ☺ | ⊜? |
| Efficiency | ☺ | ⊜? |
| Complex questions | ⊜? | \odot |
| Conversational questions | ⊜? | \odot |
| Heterogenous sources | ⊜? | \odot |
| Handling reified triples | ⊜? | \odot |

© Preferable

⊗? Less preferable but scope for improvement



Methodology: Lessons learnt

- Templates good for simple questions, but hits hurdles for complex questions,
 and useless for conversational ☺
- Graph embeddings effective for simple questions ② , not yet clear for complex scenarios...
- Sequence models (LSTM with attention) with pre-trained word embeddings very common
- Graph models generally more flexible (scope for node/edge types/weights)

Deploying a QA system

- Templates and unsupervised graph methods great way to get off the blocks with limited complexity
- Preferably with NER/NERD systems and pre-trained word embeddings
- Need seed data + domain knowledge
- Continuous learning with similarity function and feedback vital cogs
- Level of structure and heterogeneity in data and questions indicators of follow-up modeling

Open problems

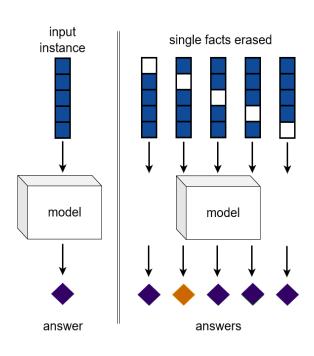
- Unanswerability
- Interpretability
- Interactivity
- Efficiency
- Robustness

Open problems: Unanswerability

- Learn when to stay quiet and prevent embarrassment ©
 - Where was Messi's father born?
 - Who was the first man on Mars?
- Knowing when answer is:
 - Not confident
 - Not in KG
 - Null
- Open and closed world assumptions
- Learn when to consult text

Open problems: Interpretability

- Are your system's answers explainable? To the developer? What about the end user?
- Interpretability increases trust and guides user in case of mistakes
- Template- and graph-based methods construct interpretable evidence for answers - an unsolved concern for neural methods
- Sydorova et al. (2019) provide insights with input perturbation and evaluation of interpretability
- But very much an open problem!



Open problems: Interactivity

- Towards mixed initiative systems (Radlinski and Craswell 2017)
- Can your system absorb feedback?
- Positive and negative feedback?
- What kinds of feedback?
- Can your system ask clarifications?

Open problems: Efficiency

- Critical component of QA systems
- Largely unexplored
- Identify bottlenecks
- Measure trade-offs



Open problems: Robustness

- Think out of the box benchmark
- What is open-domain question answering?
- What happens for entities not seen during training?
- What about unseen predicates and vocabulary?

Take-home messages

- Overview of state-of-the-art in KG-QA and their positioning
- Families of algorithms with a few specific instantiations
- Several open problems in the key areas of focus

Simple / complex / heterogeneous / conversational questions for me 2?



QA@MPII-D5: Visit qa.mpi-inf.mpg.de

- Course on QA systems: https://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/question-answering-systems/
- CONVEX: Conversational QA over KGs [CIKM 2019]: https://convex.mpi-inf.mpg.de/
- CROWN: Conversational QA over passages [SIGIR 2020]: https://crown.mpi-inf.mpg.de/
- QUEST: Complex question answering [SIGIR 2019]: https://quest.mpi-inf.mpg.de/
- ComQA: QA benchmark with paraphrase [NAACL 2019]: http://qa.mpi-inf.mpg.de/comqa/
- TEQUILA: Temporal question answering [CIKM 2018]: https://tequila.mpi-inf.mpg.de/
- QUINT: Template-based question answering [EMNLP 2017]: https://quint.mpi-inf.mpg.de/
- Send an email to <u>rishiraj@mpii.de</u> in case of any issues!

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