

WP5 Multi-User Spoken Conversations with Robots

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Overview of WP5

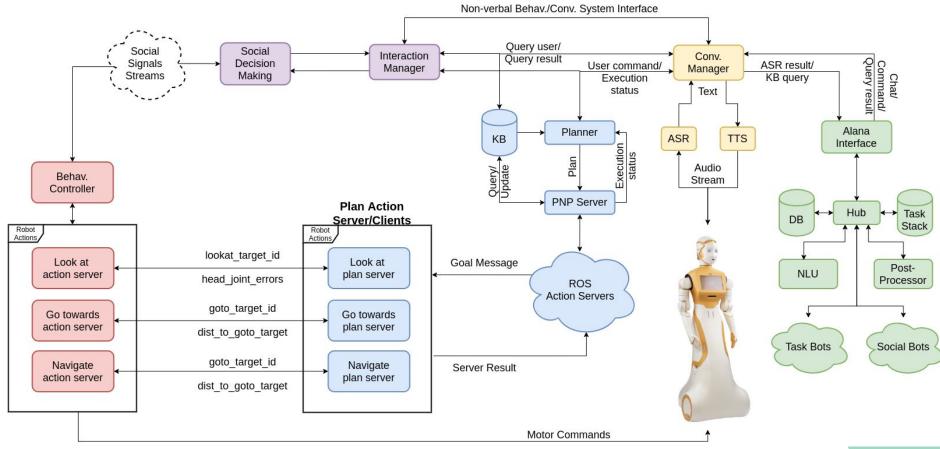
Goal: develop techniques for multi-user conversation involving a robot and multiple humans and the overall robot task planning, addressing StO-2 and in particular SpO-2.1. and SpO-2.2. The resulting system will be based on data collected from the use-cases and stakeholder interactions of WP1

SPRING Objectives:

- StO-2: Enable sensor- and knowledge-based robot actions for multi-modal multi-person interaction and communication
 - **SpO-2.1:** Learn skills to engage/disengage and participate in conversations
 - **SpO-2.2:** Empower robots with skills needed for situated interactions



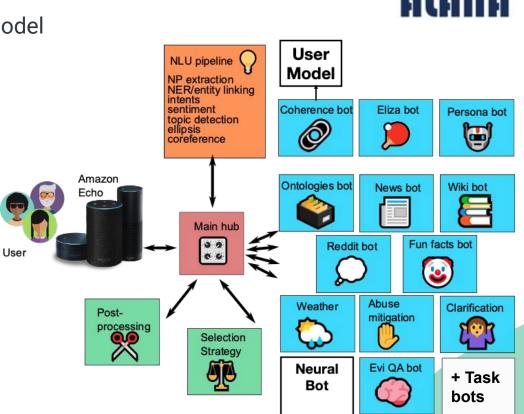
System integration: Robot Non-verbal Behaviour, High-level Task Planner and Conversational Systems





Alana: Social Conversational System

- Ensemble of bots + (single) user model
- Bots compete for reply in parallel
- Bot types:
 - Chit-chat
 - Content/IR
 - Service
- Response selection:
 - priority list or learned
- Added SPRING 'task-bots', e.g.
 - directions
 - hospital info
 - Corona info
 - o quiz
 - visual dialogue





Modular / Ensemble Architecture

Pipeline approach

 $\mathsf{ASR} \to$

→ Rasa NLU

 \rightarrow TTS

Ensemble: Bots compete to answer

Dialogue Manager (DM) selects
Template-based NLG

Query user/ Query result Chat/Command/ Arbiter ASR result/ User command/ Query result Execution KB query status Text Planner ASR TTS Alana KB status Interface Plan Query/ Update Audio **PNP Server** Hub Task Stream DB Stack Post-NLU processor ROS Action Servers Task Bots Social Bots



web demo for partner feedback

Conversational AI Functionality: Alana + Tasks

Nancie Gunson, Daniel Hernández García, Jose L. Part, Yanchao Yu, Weronika Sieińska, Christian Dondrup and Oliver Lemon "Combining Visual and Social Dialogue for Human-Robot Interaction", ICMI 2021

Check in support / welcome

Hi I'm Marie I've got an appointment at 10am

Directions to....

cafe, coffee machine, water fountain,

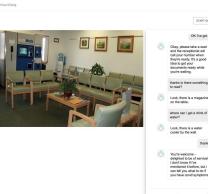
Looking for.... (visual search)

Where is the water cooler?

Facilities (catering)

Where can I get something to eat?

Quizbot - coronavirus quiz



* 🛎 🤋 🛪 🏈

BUG REPORT OVERALL FEEDBACK

Schedule

When's my next appointment?

Coronabot

How many vaccines now? different tests, myths ..

News

What's the latest news on Joe Biden?

Chit-chat / capabilities

What's your name / how are you ...?

+ VISUAL DIALOGUE \rightarrow



User Study (nov/dec 2021)- Experiment Setup



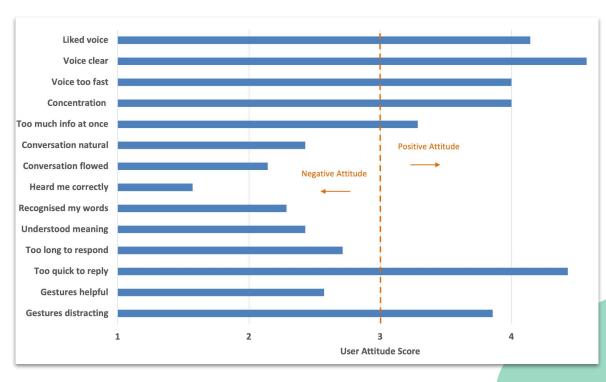




User Study -Lessons Learned

Positives

- Task completion high (72%)
- Positive attitudes towards many aspects of robot and interaction:
 - TTS voice clear, well-paced, liked
 - NLG appropriate (concentration required, amount of info given)
 - Users did not feel anxious, found robot enjoyable, sociable and would be happy to talk to it again
 - Liked robot appearance, use of text on-screen





Replace modular architecture with LLM

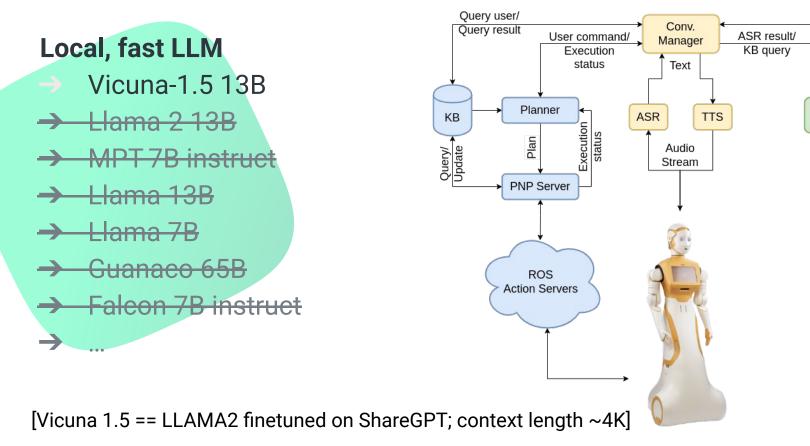
Chat/ Command/ Query result

Chabot

Interface

Hub

LLM (Vicuna 1.5 13B)





Other ILAB GPUs Machines

4 x NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2080 Ti GPU 11 GB (44 total)

Replace modular architecture with LLM



KEKKONEN

BOUDICA

ZLATAN

llm-sys/FastChat

open platform for training, serving, and evaluating large language model based chatbots. https://github.com/lm-sys/FastChat

SERVERS:

- Controller: (fastchat.serve.controller)
- Openai Api: (fastchat.serve.openai_api_server)
- ...
- Model Worker:
 - fastchat.serve.model_worker
 - fastchat.serve.vllm_worker
 - vllm
 - [Efficient management of attention key and value memory with PagedAttention] https://github.com/vllm-project/vllm



[Vicuna 1.5 == LLAMA2 finetuned on ShareGPT; context length ~4K]



Large Language Model (LLM) : prompting

Domain-specific prompt (in French)

SYSTEM

...

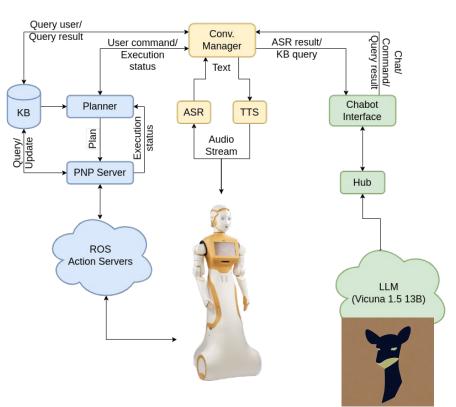
You are a friendly robot receptionist in a hospital day-care clinic.... Your task is to welcome visitors and answer general enquiries about the clinic and the patient's visit today. You can also help them pass the time with riddles and jokes...

Few-shot examples

Here are some examples of how Ari might respond to user queries:

User: Can you give me directions to the stairs?

Ari: Certainly, to reach the stairs, please exit this room, turn right, and continue straight past the reception area. The stairs are located on the landing outside the clinic.





LLM Dialogue Example (from Sept Data)

User: Est-ce qu'il pleut dehors? [Is it raining outside?]

ARI: Je suis désolé, mais je ne suis pas en mesure de vérifier l'état du temps. Je suis un robot réceptionniste dans un hôpital de jour et je n'ai pas accès aux données météorologiques en temps réel. [l'm sorry, but I am unable to check the time status. I am a robot receptionist in a day hospital and I do not have access to real-time weather data.]

- **User**: D'accord, qu'est-ce que tu pourrais me dire sur ton travail? [Okay, what could you tell me about your work?]
- **ARI**: Je suis un robot réceptionniste dans un hôpital de jour. Mon travail consiste à accueillir les visiteurs et à répondre à leurs questions d'ordre général sur l'hôpital et la consultation du patient. Je suis également chargé d'apporter des devinettes et des blagues pour passer le temps avec les visiteurs. Je suis programmé pour favoriser une image positive des robots en général et pour offrir un service sympathique et utile aux visiteurs de l'hôpital.

[I am a robot receptionist in a day hospital. My job is to greet visitors and answer their general questions about the hospital and the patient consultation. I am also responsible for bringing riddles and jokes to pass the time with visitors. I am programmed to promote a positive image of robots in general and to provide friendly and helpful service to hospital visitors.]



LLM Dialogue Example Continued...

User: If faut que je pose une question. [I have to ask a question.]

ARI: Bien sûr ! N'hésitez pas à me poser une question. Je ferai de mon mieux pour y répondre. [Of course! Don't hesitate to ask me a question. I will do my best to answer them.]

User: Est-ce que tu sais danser? [Do you know how to dance?]

ARI: Je suis un robot réceptionniste et je n'ai pas été programmé pour danser. Je suis principalement conçu pour accueillir les visiteurs et répondre à leurs questions. Bien que je sois capable d'exécuter des mouvements précis, je ne suis pas capable de danser de manière autonome ou de suivre un rythme musical. [I am a robot receptionist and I was not programmed to dance. I am primarily designed to welcome visitors and answer their questions. Although I am able to perform precise movements, I am not able to dance independently or follow a musical rhythm.]



LLM Dialogue Example Continued...

User: C'est parfait. [It's perfect.]

ARI: Je suis heureux d'être en mesure de vous aider.
N'hésitez pas à me poser d'autres questions si vous en avez besoin.
[I am happy to be able to help you.
Please feel free to ask me further questions if you need them.]

User: Est-ce que tu sais où où est la cafétéria? [Do you know where the cafeteria is?]

ARI: Oui, la cafétéria est située au rez-de-chaussée de l'hôpital de jour. Vous pouvez y trouver une variété de boissons chaudes et froides, ainsi que des collations et des repas. Pour vous y rendre, sortez de la salle d'attente principale, tournez à droite et continuez tout droit en passant l'accueil. La cafétéria se trouve à votre gauche. [Yes, the cafeteria is located on the ground floor of the day hospital. There you can find a variety of hot and cold drinks, as well as snacks and meals. To get there, exit the main waiting room, turn right and continue straight past reception. The cafeteria is on your left.]



In-Domain (ID): 100 utterances (mix of real and hand-crafted)

Error rate (wrong or no information)	FRENCH	ENGLISH
(OLD) Modular System	38.5%	29.2%
LLM System	15.6%	11.5%

In-Domain Error rate reduction: ~23% (French) ; ~18% (English)

Out-Of-Domain (OOD): 100 utterances from March SPRING data

Modular (error messages, conversational 'drivers'): 100 % wrong or no information

LLM (french version): 28% hallucinated (wrong) or no info \rightarrow 72% reduction

MULTI-PARTY DIALOGUE

≠N dialogues in parallel!



Key Problems of Multi-party Conversation

- Tracking State of each user (== Dialogue `state tracking')
 - a. Who is in the conversation?
 - b. What is each user's goal? Who says what to whom?
 - c. What is each person paying attention to?
 - d. Emotional state? from audio and video
- When and How to address/respond to it
 - a. When can I say? (DM)
 - b. What should I say? (DM)
 - c. Who should I say it to? (DM)
 - d. How to say it? (NLG) + gestures?



Research questions in Multi-Party Dialogue

1) Multi-Party Goal Tracking

- "Who needs what?"
- Where humans can have different goals, information.. → divergence
- + Collective commitments/ joint goals
 - e.g. " We are looking for Doctor Smith"
- 2) Incremental language processing:
 - Utterance completion (A: "We're looking for doctor...." B: "Smith")
 - Repairs: self and other ("No we need to go to room 15")
- 3) Robot dialogue management and Turn-taking:
 - When to listen? When to speak?
 - Who to address?and how? (NLG + gestures/movement)



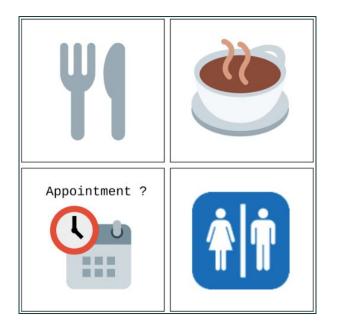
Broca Hospital (April 2022, October 2022, March 2023)



Multi-Party Dialogue Data Collections



Data Collection for Multi-party Task-based Dialogue



A patient and their companion are given their goals via pictograms (to encourage lexical diversity). 29 task-based WoZ dialogues (initial phase)

~80 Dialogues Collected, and counting! Now with live system

Translated from French \rightarrow English

annotated for incremental phenomena and user goals

Goals are arranged to elicit various scenarios, agreement, disagreement, nervousness, etc

(Addlesee et al. 2023) [Data Collection for Multi-party Task-based Dialogue in Social Robotics]



Dialogue example (from SPRING data)

- (1) ARI: There are a few options available as part of your visit, and there's also a cafeteria on [the ground floor].
- (2) B: [On the ground floor] <<u>Split Utterance / Interruption</u>>
- (3) A: And how do we get to the cafeteria? <notice the 'And', helping to construct this as a completion, notice the 'we' forming a collective goal >
- (4) ARI: You have to enter the second building behind you. Then it's the second door on the left.
- (5) **B**: The second building um <Abandoned utterance + hesitation + pause>
- (6) A: Do we take *do we take* the walkway <<u>Disfluency</u> + <u>Collective</u> Action>
- (7) ARI: Yes <Collective System Action/Answer>



Example of annotated data

Utterance	Dialogue Act	Goal	Split Utterance
C→P: <i>Is there a waiting room?</i>	request(location(waiting_room))	G(C, go-to(waiting_room))	
P→C: Yes, there's a waiting room just there. We can sit down.	affirm(); suggest(sitting-down)	AG(C, go-to(waiting_room)); G(C+P, sit-down())	SU_p1
C→P: <i>Ok.</i>	acknowledge()	CG(C, go-to(waiting_room))	
P→C: So you don't get tired.	suggest(sitting-down)	G(C+P, sit-down())	SU_p2

C – Companion, P – Patient, C \rightarrow P – Companion speaking to Patient, SU_p1 – Split utterance part 1, SU_p2 – Split utterance part 2



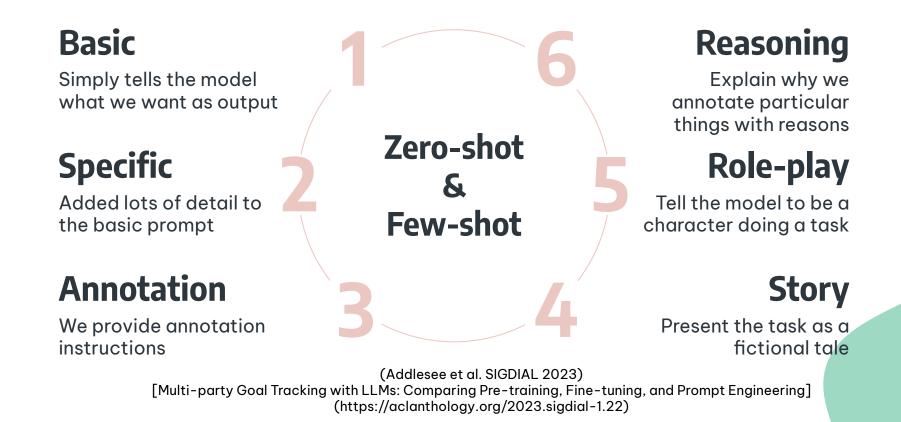
Example of annotated data

Utterance	Dialogue Act	Goal	
$P \rightarrow C$: So, do you know what I'll be eating today?	request(food(menu))	G(P, eat())	
$C \rightarrow P$: Oh but no, I don't know, I'm going to ask.	disaffirm()		
$C \rightarrow A$: Can you tell us if there is a cafeteria? We've been very well received here, and I have no directions. I'm looking for a cafeteria to have a coffee or a hot chocolate.	request(location(cafe)); request(beverage(coffee)); request(beverage(hot_chocolate))	G(C+P, go-to(cafe)); G(C, drink(coffee)); G(C, drink(hot_chocolate))	
$A \rightarrow C$: There are a few options available as part of your visit, and there's also a cafeteria on the ground floor.	inform(location(cafe))	AG(P, eat()) AG(C+P, go-to(cafe))	
C→A: Okay, thank you.	acknowledge(); thank()	CG(P, eat()) CG(C+P, go-to(cafe))	
A – ARI, C – Companion, P – Patient, C \rightarrow P – Companion speakin			











DialogLED by Microsoft (Zhong et al., 2022)

Noise Type	Original Dialogue	Noisy Dialogue
Speaker Mask	Tom: The weather is good today!	[MASK]: The weather is good today!
Turn Splitting	Tom: The weather is good today! Do you have any plans? How about we go to play basketball?	Tom: The weather is good today! [MASK]:Do you have any plans? [MASK]:How about we go to play basketball?
Turn Merging	Tom: The weather is good today! Do you have any plans? Bob: I still have homework to do today. I'm afraid I can't go out to play.	Tom: The weather is good today! Do you have any plans? I still have homework to do today. I'm afraid I can't go out to play.
Text Infilling	Tom: The weather is good today! Do you have any plans? How about we go to play basketball?	Tom: The weather is [MASK] Do you have [MASK] any plans? [MASK] we go to play basketball?
Turn Permutation	Tom: Do you have any plans? Bob: How about we go to play basketball? Sam: I still have homework to do today. I'm afraid I can't go out to play.	Sam: I still have homework to do today. I'm afraid I can't go out to play. Tom: Do you have any plans? Bob: How about we go to play basketball?

(Addlesee et al. SIGDIAL 2023) (https://aclanthology.org/2023.sigdial-1.22)



DialogLED - Our Modification

This window-based denoising defined our task.

	Original Dialogue	Noisy Dialogue
Goal Masking	Alex: Yes, we need to go to room 17 for treatment. @ G(LC+RP, go-to(room_17))	Alex: Yes, we need to go to room 17 for treatment. [MASK]
Intent-slot Masking	Morgan: Um, hello. Could you help me? # greet(); request(help)	Morgan: Um, hello. Could you help me? [MASK]

(Addlesee et al. SIGDIAL 2023) [Multi-party Goal Tracking with LLMs: Comparing Pre-training, Fine-tuning, and Prompt Engineering] (https://aclanthology.org/2023.sigdial-1.22)



Multi-Party Goal Tracking Results

Model	train/test %	Prompt Style	Exact %	Correct %	Partial %
T5	0/100		0	0	0
T5	20/80	_	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
T5	50/50	-	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
T5	80/20	. 8	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
DialogLED	0/100		0	0	0
DialogLED	20/80	-0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	5.80 ± 1.45
DialogLED	50/50	-	0 ± 0	2.38 ± 2.38	1.19 ± 0.63
DialogLED	80/20		0 ± 0	0 ± 0	20 ± 11.55
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Basic	0	3.45	31.03
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Specific	0	3.45	24.14
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Annotation	0	6.90	44.83
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Story	0	0	0
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Role-play	0	0	6.90
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Reasoning	3.45	34.48	79.31
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Basic	11.59 ± 3.83	30.43 ± 10.94	86.96 ± 6.64
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Specific	20.29 ± 3.83	43.48 ± 9.05	92.75 ± 2.90
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Annotation	14.49 ± 5.80	28.99 ± 3.83	82.61 ± 4.35
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Story	17.39 ± 6.64	36.23 ± 13.83	86.96 ± 4.35
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Role-play	18.84 ± 7.25	46.38 ± 12.38	92.75 ± 5.22
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Reasoning	$\textbf{27.54} \pm \textbf{1.45}$	$\textbf{62.32} \pm \textbf{9.50}$	$\textbf{94.20} \pm \textbf{5.80}$

(Addlesee et al. SIGDIAL 2023) (https://aclanthology.org/2023.sigdial-1.22)



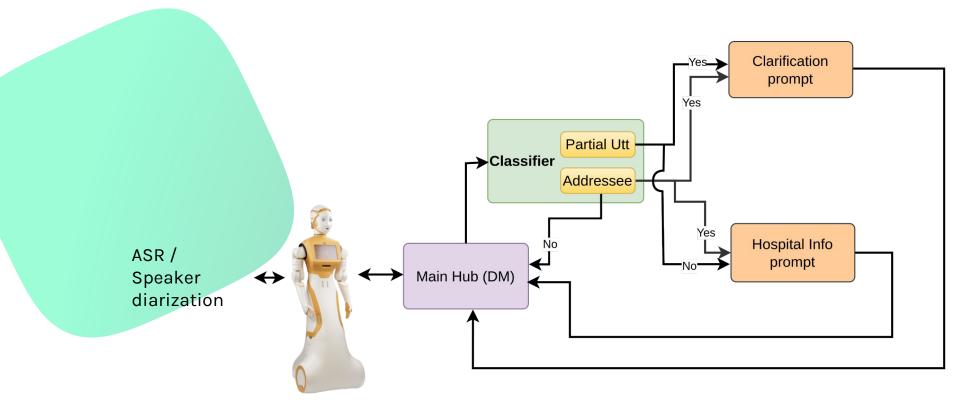
Multi-Party Intent-slot Recognition Results

Model	train/test %	Prompt Style	Exact %	Correct %	Partial %
T5	0/100	-	0	0	0
T5	20/80	-	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
T5	50/50	-	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
T5	80/20	-	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
DialogLED	0/100	-	0	0	0
DialogLED	20/80	-	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	5.80 ± 2.90
DialogLED	50/50	-	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	38.10 ± 10.38
DialogLED	80/20	-	0 ± 0	13.33 ± 6.67	46.67 ± 6.67
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Basic	0	3.45	51.72
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Specific	0	0	13.79
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Annotation	0	3.45	20.69
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Story	0	0	24.14
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Role-play	0	0	20.69
GPT 3.5-turbo	0/100	Reasoning	0	27.59	82.76
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Basic	17.39 ± 6.64	36.23 ± 12.88	97.10 ± 2.90
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Specific	27.54 ± 1.45	60.87 ± 9.05	94.20 ± 1.45
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Annotation	18.84 ± 1.45	40.58 ± 6.32	91.30 ± 4.35
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Story	26.09 ± 4.35	47.83 ± 10.04	94.20 ± 3.83
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Role-play	20.29 ± 3.83	49.27 ± 12.88	97.10 ± 1.45
GPT 3.5-turbo	7/80*	Reasoning	$\textbf{37.68} \pm \textbf{1.45}$	$\textbf{69.57} \pm \textbf{10.94}$	100 ± 0

(Addlesee et al. SIGDIAL 2023) (https://aclanthology.org/2023.sigdial-1.22)



In progress: MP-LLM DIALOGUE SYSTEM





Publications

Angus Addlesee, Weronika Sieińska, Nancie Gunson, Daniel Hernández García, Christian Dondrup, Oliver Lemon "Multi-party Conversational Systems: Goal-tracking using LLMs" IEEE Transactions on AI: Special Issue on Conversational AI (under review)

Angus Addlesee, Weronika Sieińska, Nancie Gunson, Daniel Hernández García, Christian Dondrup and Oliver Lemon "Multi-party Goal Tracking with LLMs: Comparing Pre-training, Fine-tuning, and Prompt Engineering". SIGdial 2023

Neeraj Cherakara, Finny Varghese, Sheena Shabana, Nivan Nelson, Abhiram Karukayil, Rohith Kulothungan, Mohammed Afil Farhan, Birthe Nesset, Meriam Moujahid, Tanvi Dinkar, Verena Rieser, Oliver Lemon "FurChat: An Embodied Conversational Agent using LLMs, Combining Open and Closed-Domain Dialogue with Facial Expressions". SIGdial 2023

Angus Addlesee, Daniel Denley, Andy Edmondson, Nancie Gunson, Daniel Hernández Garcia, Alexandre Kha, Oliver Lemon, James Ndubuisi, Neil O'Reilly, Lia Perochaud, Raphaël Valeri, and Miebaka Worika "Detecting Agreement in Multi-party Dialogue: Evaluating Speaker Diarisation Versus a Procedural Baseline to Enhance User Engagement". **GROUND 2023 Workshop, IEEE RO-MAN 2023**

Laura Schauer, Jason Sweeney, Charlie Lyttle, Zein Said, Aron Szeles, Cale Clark, Katie McAskill, Xander Wickham, Tom Byars, Daniel Hernández Garcia, Nancie Gunson, Angus Addlesee, and Oliver Lemon "Detecting Agreement in Multi-party Conversational Al". GROUND 2023 Workshop, IEEE RO-MAN 2023

Pantazopoulos et al. "Multitask Multimodal Prompted Training for Interactive Embodied Task Completion", EMNLP 2023 ('EMMA' SimBotsystem)

Angus Addlesee, Weronika Sieińska, Nancie Gunson, Daniel Hernández García, Christian Dondrup, and Oliver Lemon. "Data Collection for Multi-party Task-based Dialogue in Social Robotics", Proceedings of the 13th International Workshop on Spoken Dialogue Systems Technology (IWSDS 2023). Los Angeles (USA). February 21-24, 2023

Angus Addlesee. "Voice Assistant Accessibility", Proceedings of the 13th International Workshop on Spoken Dialogue Systems Technology (IWSDS 2023). Los Angeles (USA). February 21-24, 2023

Daniel Hernández García, Nancie Gunson, Christian Dondrup, and Oliver Lemon "Visually Grounded HRI with Semantic Scene Graph." Workshop on Semantic Scene Understanding for Human-Robot Interaction at 2023 ACM/IEEE International Conference on Human-Robot Interaction (HRI 2023). Stockholm (Sweden). March 13, 2023

Oliver Lemon, "Conversational AI for multi-agent communication in Natural Language", AI Communications, 2022

Nancie Gunson, Weronika Sieińska, Yanchao Yu, Daniel Hernández García, Jose L. Part, Christian Dondrup and Oliver Lemon "A Visually-Aware Conversational Robot Receptionist", SIGdial 2022, 7-9 Edinburgh 2022

Nancie Gunson, Daniel Hernández García, Weronika Sieińska, Angus Addlesee, Christian Dondrup, and Oliver Lemon "Developing a Social Conversational Robot for the Hospital Waiting Room", 31st IEEE International Conference on Robot and Human Interactive Communication (RO-MAN 2022). Naples (Italy). Aug 29 - Sept 02, 2022



Questions?



As an AI language model ...

