NPFL099 - Statistical dialogue systems

Dialogue system evaluation

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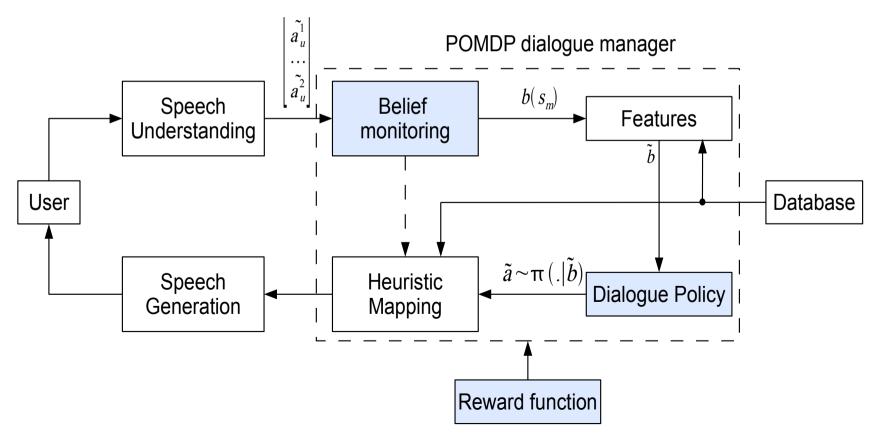


Outline

- Evaluation of dialogue systems
- Laboratory evaluation
- Crowdsouricing
- Real user evaluation

Evaluating of SDS

- evaluate each component separately
- or in the context of all others



Metrics - subjective

- Typically a feedback form
 - Did you find all the information you were looking for?
 - to evaluate the dialogue manager
 - The system understood me well
 - to evaluate the spoken language understanding component
 - The phrasing of the system's responses was good
 - to evaluate the language generation component
 - The system's voice was of good quality
 - to evaluate the speech synthesizer

Metrics - subjective

- You do not want to ask many questions
 - It is boring
 - The answers typically correlate
- Ideally yes / no questions
- or selection from N options
 - Likert scale
 - ``strongly disagree", ``disagree", ``lightly disagree",
 ``slightly agree", ``agree", and ``strongly agree".

Metrics - objective

- So far, we talked about subjective metrics
- Some times
 - subjective metrics are not available
 - objective (automatic) metrics can be better ???
- Objective metrics
 - PERSEVAL Walker et. al
 - trainable model from a corpus of human ratings
 - most explanatory features are accuracy of ASR, the length of the dialogue
 - BETTER: was the call routed to a human operator?
 - not always applicable

Evaluation in a laboratory

- In controlled environment
 - noiseless or with generated back ground noise
- Typically
 - each user gets training
 - is supervised by an assistant
 - users rating is controlled
- When interacting with the SDS
 - user is given a goal
 - the assistant could point out
 - errors in rating
 - missing constraints in the goal

Evaluation in a laboratory

- It is time consuming
- Search for subjects among colleagues or students
- You have to make appointments
 - some people does not show up
- Expensive in CAM, we paid £15 for an hour
- Still, we could not get enough subjects

Evaluation using crowdsourcing

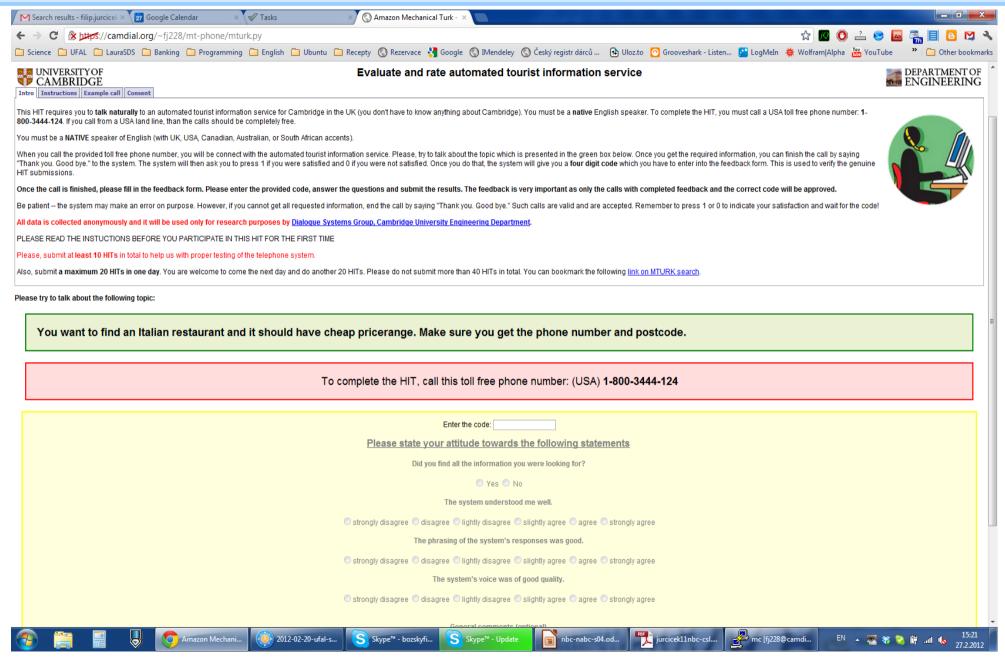
- Similar setup but hiring users differently
- Amazon Mechanical Turk users
 - toll-free phone number in USA
 - mostly native English speakers from USA
 - some Canadians
 - many Indians
 - some non native speakers of English from USA

Evaluation using crowdsourcing

- Instead of coming to a lab, subjects were presented with a web page
- Web interface
 - To instruct users
 - To give tasks
 - To collect feedback

- Phones used to deliver voice
 - Calls routed using SIP to Cambridge, UK

Web interface



Evaluation using crowdsourcing

- Relatively easy to get users
 - between 100 200 calls a day
 - better to ask TURKs to test a system than to ask colleagues;-)
- Cheap minimum wage
 - we paid \$6 for an hour
- Toll-free phone number cheap
 - \$0.02 per minute

Evaluation with real user

- TURKS are not real user
 - they are still paid
 - their rating is in some extent random
 - though this is true for all humans
 - unless you go to the recommended restaurant, it is hard to rate usefulness of the SDS recommendation
- Would be better to have real users interested in using the SDS
 - only some have such applications
 - e.g. Speech Cycle, Nuance, France Telecom
 - have tens of thousand calls a month

Evaluation with real user

- Still, the rating does not have to be consistent
- The reward can be delayed
- I will know that the appointment booking was successful only when the technician comes on the date I wanted
 - FT: appointment booking application

- You do not want ask all users
 - therefore automatic metrics are preferred

Metrics – how many user do we need?

- Many!!!
- Imagine testing a system
 - the success rate is about 50 60 percent
 - when you collect 500 dialogues then the 95% confidence interval +- 5%

 Using parametric tests, a difference of less than 5% is not statistically significant

Example: MTURK trial

Amazon Mechanical Turk users

The number of calls	2354
The number of turns	25289
The number of users	164
ASR Word error rate	20.1%
Length of the audio	70 hours
Average length of a call	1:47 min

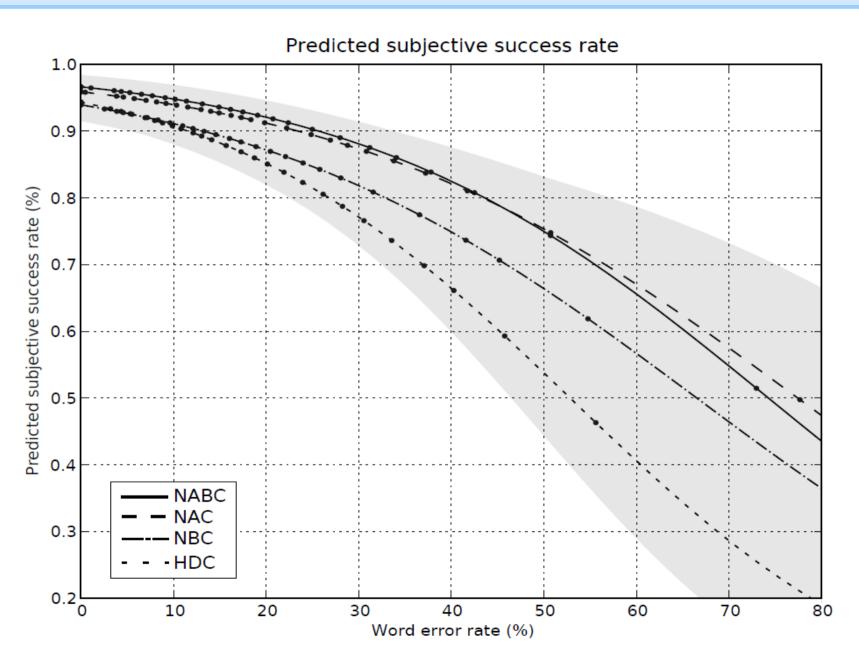
Results: MTURK trial

- Metrics
 - Subjective success rate user ratings
 - Objective success rate automatically derived

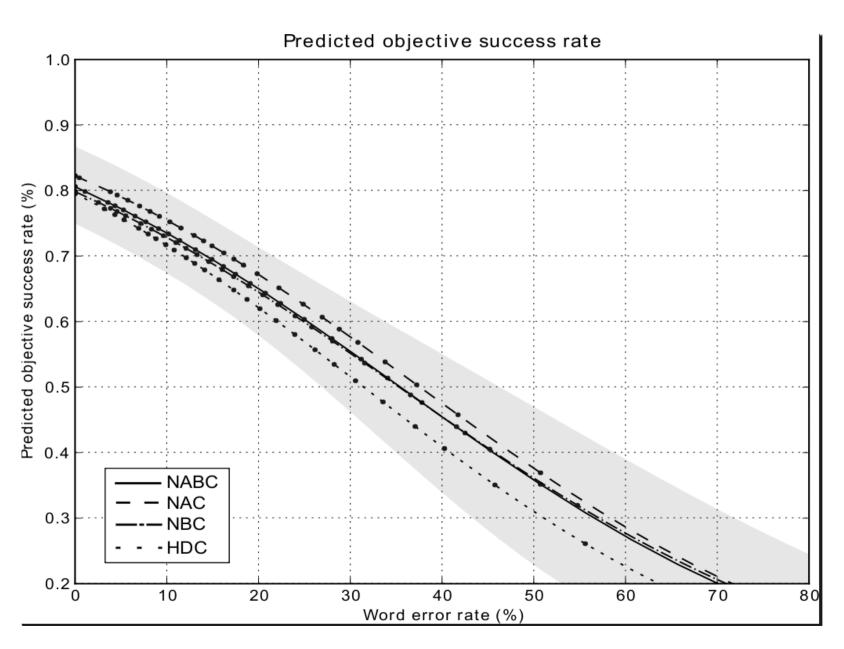
System	# calls	Subjective Success Rate	Objective Success Rate
HDC	627	$82.30\% \ (\pm 2.99)$	$62.36\%~(\pm 3.81)$
NBC	573	$84.47\% \ (\pm 2.97)$	$63.53\% \ (\pm 3.95)$
NAC	588	$89.63\% \ (\pm 2.46)$	$66.84\% \ (\pm 3.79)$
NABC	566	$90.28\% \ (\pm 2.44)$	$65.55\% \ (\pm 3.91)$

• This does not say much about the performance at different error rates

Results: subjective scores



Results: objective scores



Thank you!

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