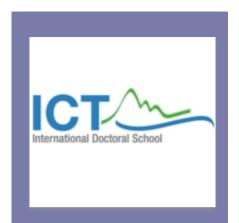


# Argumentation-based Discussion for User Forum: A Research Preview

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### Outline





■ Problem + Research questions



- Ideas + Research plan
- Conclusion



## Context + Motivation

User forums provide a virtual space in which participants



- Open source software (OSS) projects exploit this idea.
- Users and volunteer developers of OSS communities engage in discussions derived from initial requests.
- Data from: Apache OpenOffice (AOOo) bugzilla







### Problem

Tedious discussions to be completely read

Sequential comments that hide an explicit recognition of participants' attitude (i.e. "in favor" or "against") wrt. the initial

request.

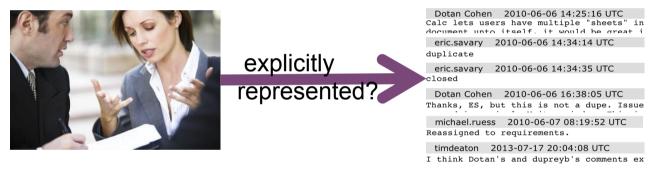
```
Dotan Cohen 2010-06-06 14:25:16 UTC
Calc lets users have multiple "sheets" in
document unto itself it would be great i
 eric.savary
            2010-06-06 14:34:14 UTC
duplicate
             2010-06-06 14:34:35 UTC
 eric.savary
closed
 Dotan Cohen 2010-06-06 16:38:05 UTC
Thanks, ES, but this is not a dupe. Issue
 michael.ruess 2010-06-07 08:19:52 UTC
Reassigned to requirements.
            2013-07-17 20:04:08 UTC
 timdeaton
I think Dotan's and dupreyb's comments ex
```

Unclear identification of worth comments to be further analyzed

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### Research questions

■ **RQ1.** How can the attitude of the participants in user forums be made explicit and recorded within the structure of a discussion?



■ RQ2. How can a structured discussion support decisions on

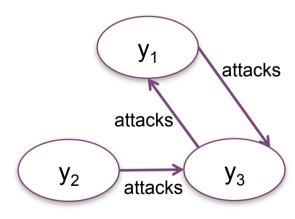
what comments should be further analyzed?





### **Principal Ideas**

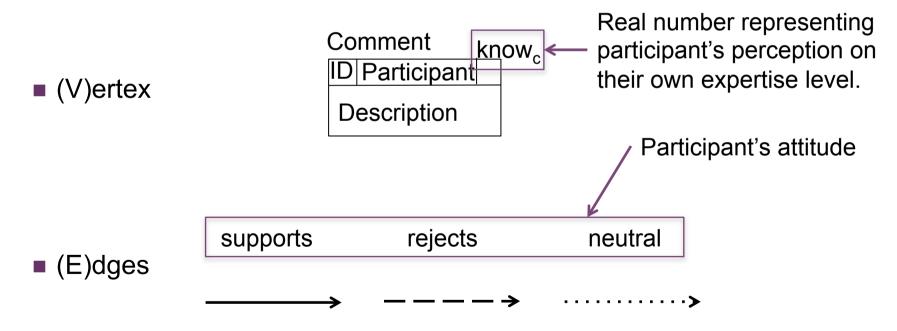
- Argumentation is a natural way humans engage in a discussion, based on arguments, in order to clarify or defend their opinions.
- Represent an online discussion as a structured set of arguments according to the Argumentation Framework (AF).
- Dung's framework:
  - An argumentation framework (AF) is a pair:
  - AF= <A, Def>
    - A is a set of arguments.  $A = \{y_1, ..., y_n\}$  (an argument is an abstract entity)
    - *Def* is a binary relation of *defeat* between arguments.
    - Def  $(y_i, y_i)$  means that  $y_i$  represents an attack against  $y_i$ .
    - Ex1.  $A = \{y_1, y_2, y_3\}$  Def= $\{(y_1, y_3), (y_3, y_1), (y_2, y_3)\}$



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### Recalling RQ1: Explicit participant's attitude

■ Computational construction of the argumentation-based discussion forum (ADF) as a directed acyclic graph G=(V,E)

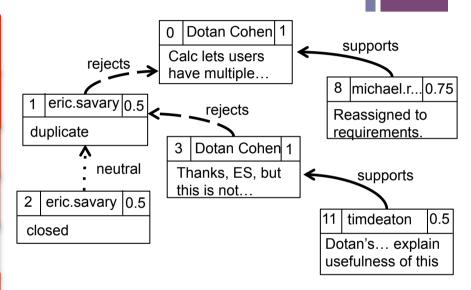




### Example

#### Excerpt of the discussion #112163 in AOOo bugzilla

```
c0
 Dotan Cohen
               2010-06-06 14:25:16 UTC
Calc lets users have multiple "sheets"
                                         in
                                        c1
             2010-06-06 14:34:14 UTC
 eric.savary
duplicate
             2010-06-06 14:34:35 UTC
                                        c2
 eric.savary
closed
 Dotan Cohen
               2010-06-06 16:38:05 UTC
Thanks, ES, but this is not a dupe. Issue
              2010-06-07 08:19:52 UTC c8
 michael.ruess
Reassigned to requirements.
                                        c11
            2013-07-17 20:04:08 UTC
 timdeaton
I think Dotan's and dupreyb's comments ex
```



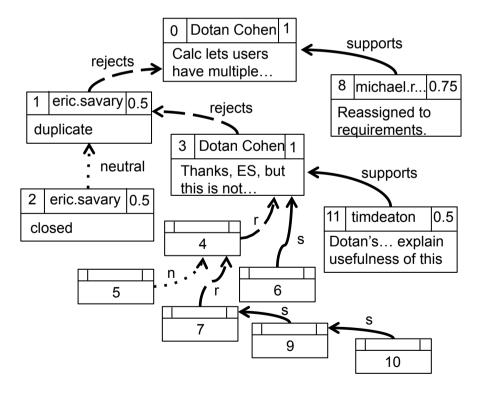
ADF graph

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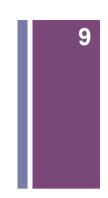
### Recalling RQ2: Computing Relevant Comments

Algorithm for a quantitative evaluation based on graph search algorithms, it evaluates the entire discussion.

Discussion #112163 Total comments 12



### Research plan

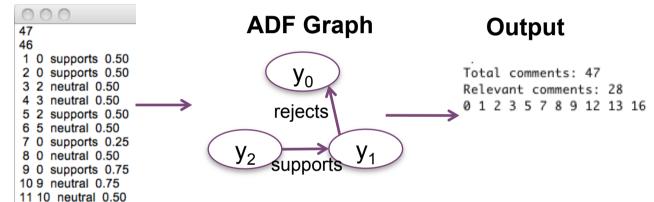


Experiments using a graph library to manipulate graphs (with

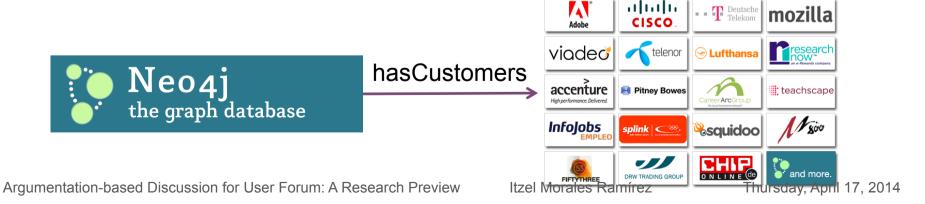
extensions)

#### Input (txt files)

Discussions #9437 (47 comments) \*4 more to be analysed



Investigating Neo4j (for manipulating and storing huge data)





- Present the Argumentation-based Discussion Forum (ADF)
  - Make an explicit representation of participants' attitude ("in favour" or "against")
  - Algorithm that will allow participants to get an overview of the discussion and point out relevant comments
- Research plan

# Thank you very much for your attention!

### Any questions?





### Recalling RQ2: Computing Relevant Comments

- Algorithm for a quantitative evaluation based on graph search algorithms, it evaluates the entire discussion.
- Definition 5. Support relation strength. A given comment y<sub>j</sub> has associated a support strength that is calculated based on the number of incoming support relations and the parameter know<sub>c</sub>.
- Definition 6. Rejection relation strength. Idem

■ Definition 7. Relevant comments (RelC). A set of comments where given a comment y belonging to the set there are no comments, included in the set, that reject y.

supports

rejects

 $y_3^{\text{know}_c}$ 

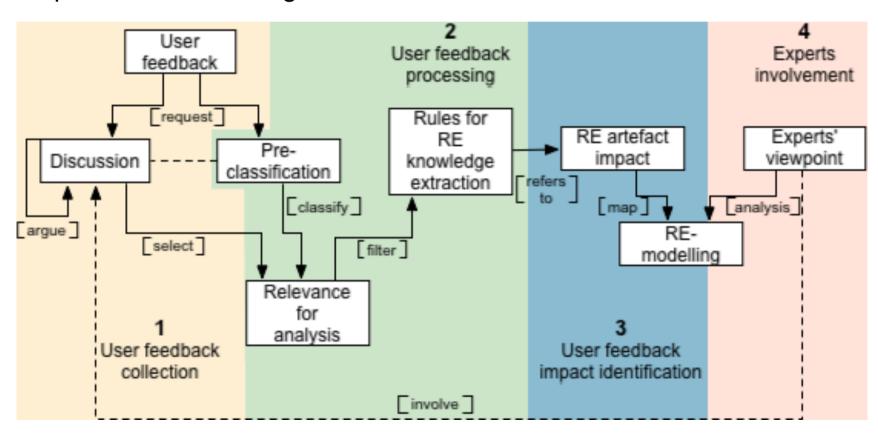
supports

supports



### Overall approach

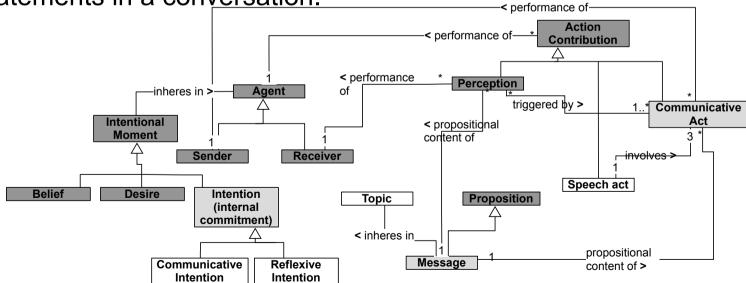
Systematic approach for acquiring end-user feedback and deriving requirements knowledge from it.





### Parallel ongoing work

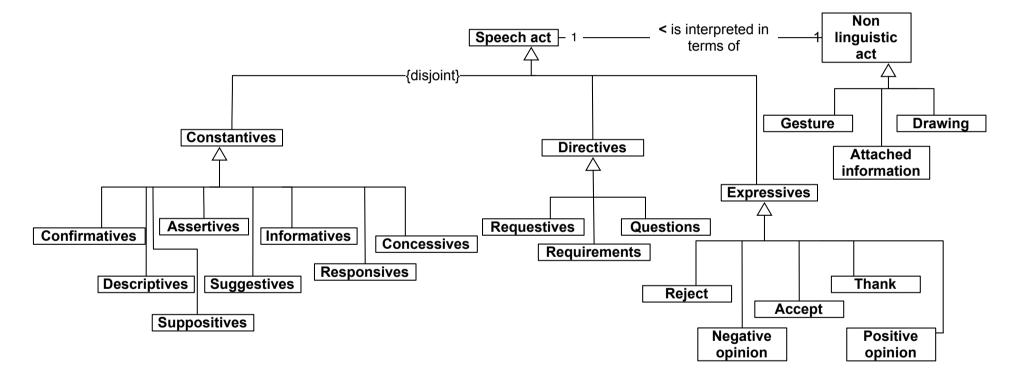
- In parallel with this work, we are performing research on how to use NLP to identify the attitude in unstructured text.
- Attitude that is derived from patterns in a conversation or that can be derived from the intention of rejecting or supporting statements in a conversation.



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# Extension to the Communication ontology (CONTO)







### What is explicit user feedback?

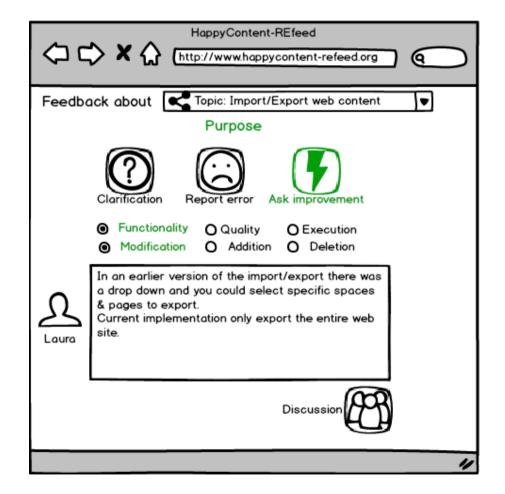


### **User feedback**

Meaningful information given by users of software applications with the purpose of suggesting new needs or improvements to them.

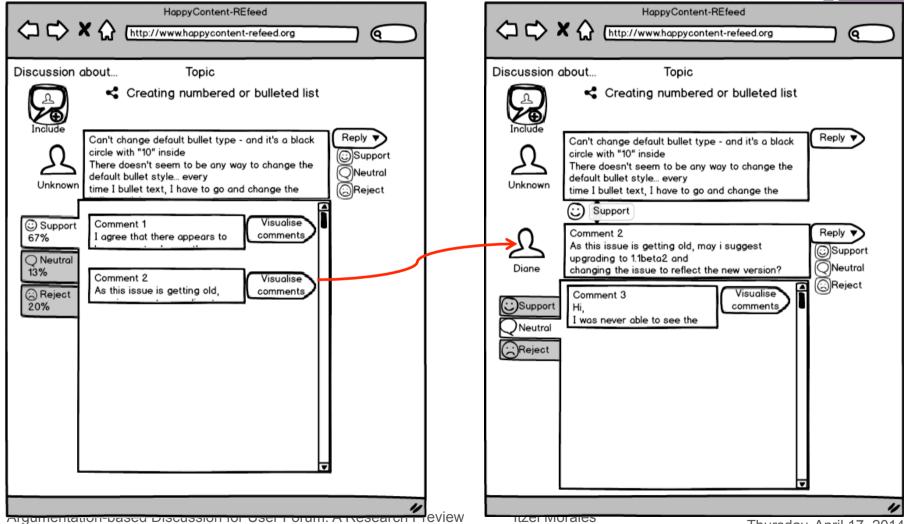


### Implementation (mock-up) (1)





### Implementation (mock-up) (2)



Ramírez

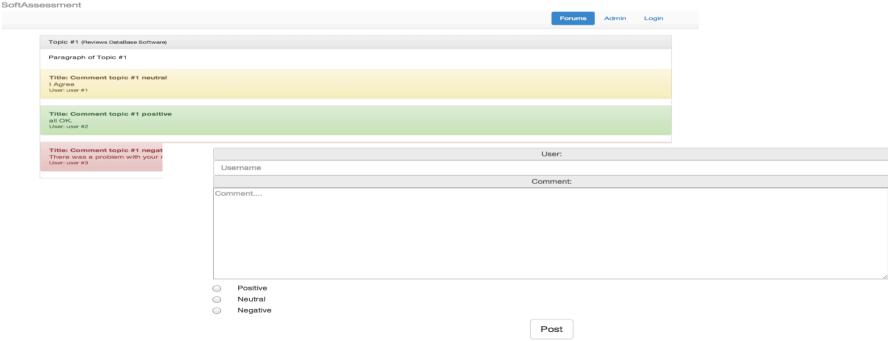
Thursday, April 17, 2014





 Coordination with a colleague in Mexico: Eloy Fragoso (flea07mx@gmail.com)

#### Argumentation-based Online Discussions about Software Applications/Systems



SoftAssessment

webmaster@softassessment.com



# Knowledge level classification [Ericsson2006]

- A novice is a person who will be considerably overloaded in seeking to gather information, understand what it means.
- An initiate is a person who has at least an introductory knowledge of the domain.
- An apprentice is a person who is learning beyond the introductory knowledge of the domain.
- An advanced is a person who has acquired certain knowledge that let her to perform activities unsupervised.
- An expert is someone who exhibits a high degree of competence.



# Time complexity

■ DFS has a time complexity (tc)  $\Theta(n)$ , as every vertex must be visited once. And the recursive part has tc  $\Theta(m)$ . In total is  $\Theta(m+n)$ .

Investigate the complexity of our algorithms