

Automating travel booking requests

David S. Batista - November 2021

Team



Sebastian Mika
VP Data



David Batista
Lead NLP Engineer



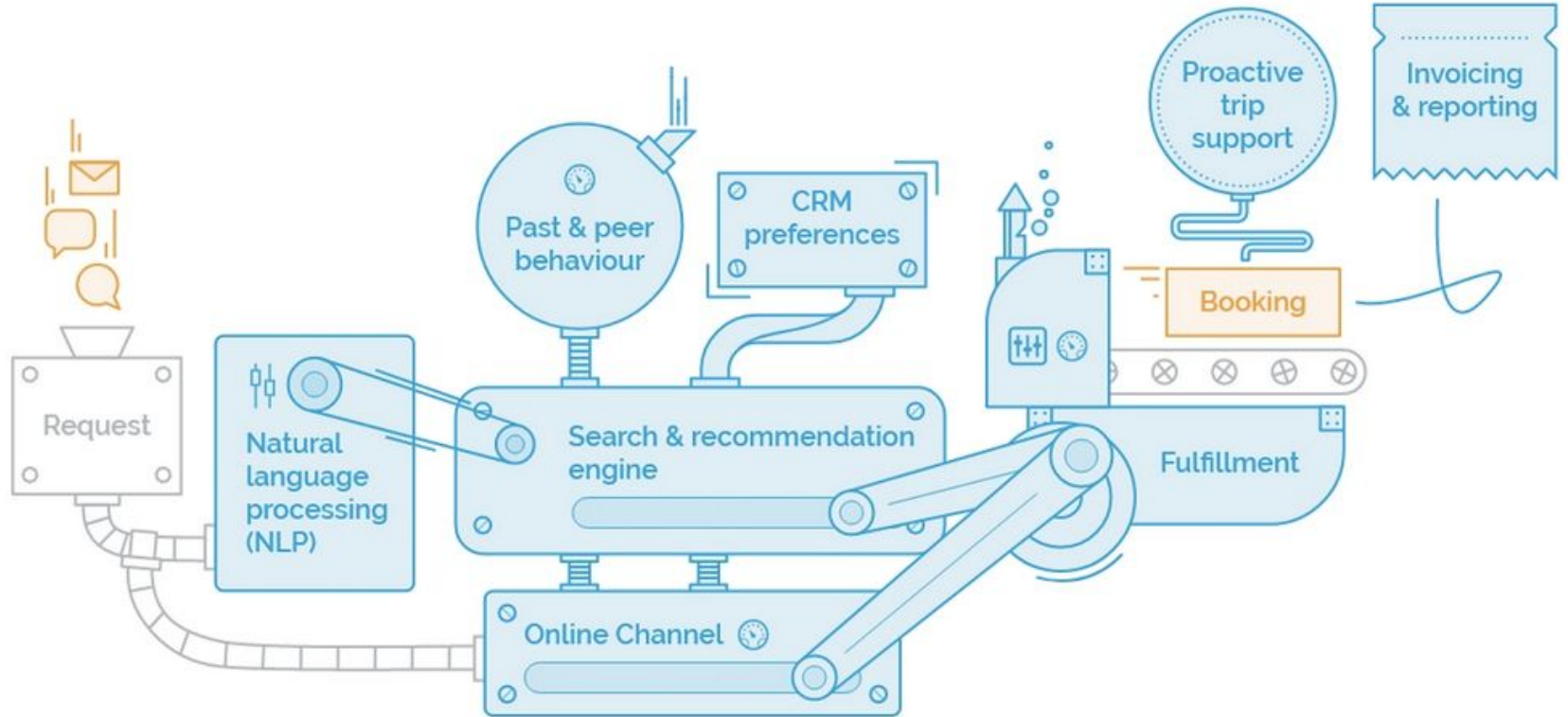
Sandip Mukherjee
ML Engineer



Scott Martens
Senior ML Engineer

+ team of 4 remote worker annotators

What is the Automation?



Hello Comtravo,

I need a train from Berlin to Munich, next Thursday around 9:00 and back to Berlin on Friday at 18:00.

Best Regard,
Mr Muster from Muster Inc.

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Booking: 94.3%

Not a Booking: 5,7%

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Trip 1

origin: Berlin

destination: Munich

dpt_time: Thursday around 9:00

Trip 2

origin: Munich

destination: Berlin

dpt_time: Friday at 18:00

Trip 1

origin: 08011155

destination: 08000261

dpt_time: Thursday around 9:00

Trip 2

origin: 08000261

destination: 08011155

dpt_time: Friday at 18:00

Trip 1

origin: 08011155

destination: 08000261

dpt_time: 2021-12-02T09:00

Trip 2

origin: 08000261

destination: 08011155

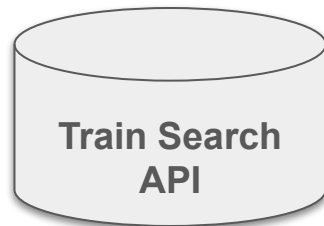
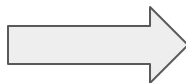
dpt_time: 2021-12-03T18:00

Trip 1

origin: 08011155
destination: 08000261
dpt_time: 2021-12-02T09:00

Trip 2

origin: 08000261
destination: 08011155
dpt_time: 2021-12-03T18:00



Several results



Several results

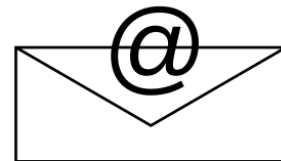


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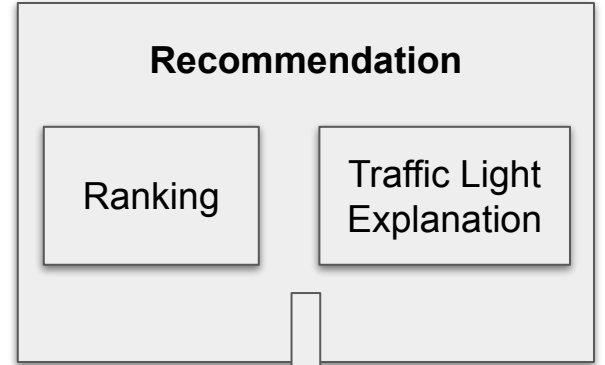
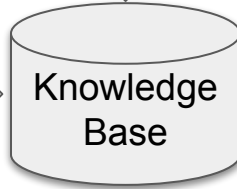
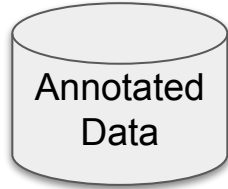
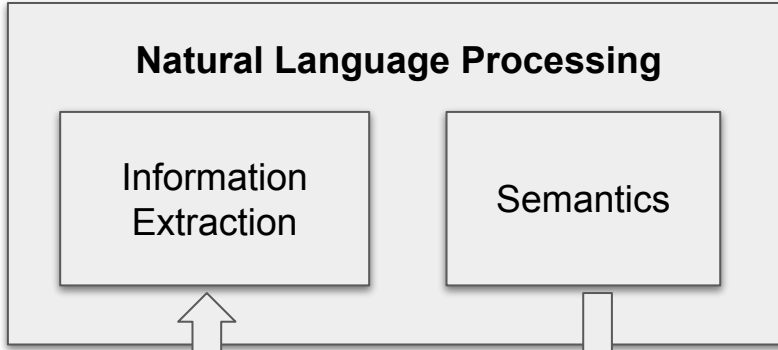
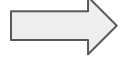
Ranking

Top-k sent to customer

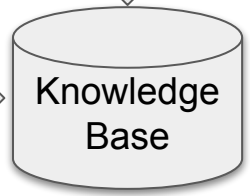
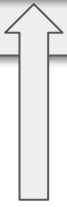
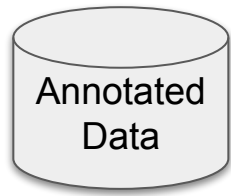
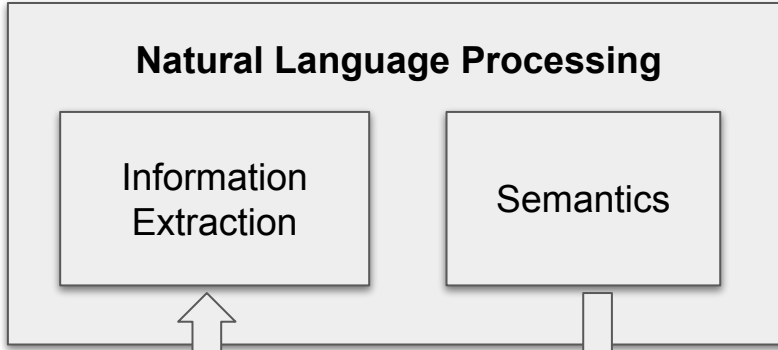


How does this all comes together?

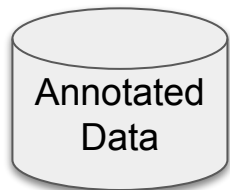
Overview



Overview

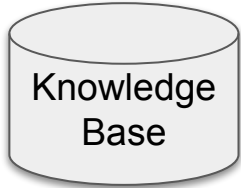
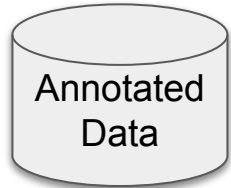


Annotated Data: surface strings



- Named-Entities
 - Localities: airports, train stations, cities, full addresses
 - Temporal Expression: check-in/out, departure, time intervals
 - Airlines: *TAP, Lufthansa, EW*
 - Flight Numbers: “*LH123*”, *TP31*”
 - Train Types and Numbers: “*ICE123*”
 - Hotel Names: “*Ibis*”, “*Motel One*”, *etc.*
 - Hotel Category/Stars: “*only 3 or 4 stars hotel please*”
 - Prices: “*between 80 and 120 EUR per night*”
- 40+ Named-Entity types

Annotated Data: semantics



Add semantics to the named-entities:

- time expressions → date format YY/MM/DD
- *'Berlin'* - BER (airport), 8011160 (train station code), lat/lon
- *'Adlon Hotel'* - #1234 (identifiers in hotel providers)

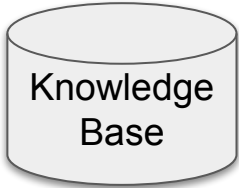
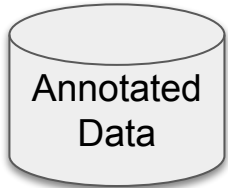
Knowledge Bases:

- Open source data : WikiData, GeoNames, DB Open Data
- Acquired data sets and payed APIs access

Annotators use the KB to “semantify” the named-entities:

- real-world concepts, identifiers in the Knowledge Base
- geographic coordinates, etc.

Annotated Data: our own tool



Sebastian Mika basti.mika+alpha@gmail.com Thursday, November 25th 2021, 14:35

To: test@comtravo.com
CC:

Zugbuchung

Hallo,

bitte bucht für **PR: Franziska** einen Zug wie folgt:

TP: 25.12. - **LC: Berlin** - **LC: Hamburg** **TP: vor 9Uhr**

TP: 26.12. Hamburg - **LC: Berlin** nach 17Uhr

CC: 2. Klasse

EM: Danke,
Sebastian

Use "cmd" (Mac) or "ctrl" (Win) to select multiple tokens and "esc" to deselect

F0: [MFM] BER - HAM d: 11/25 morning ^

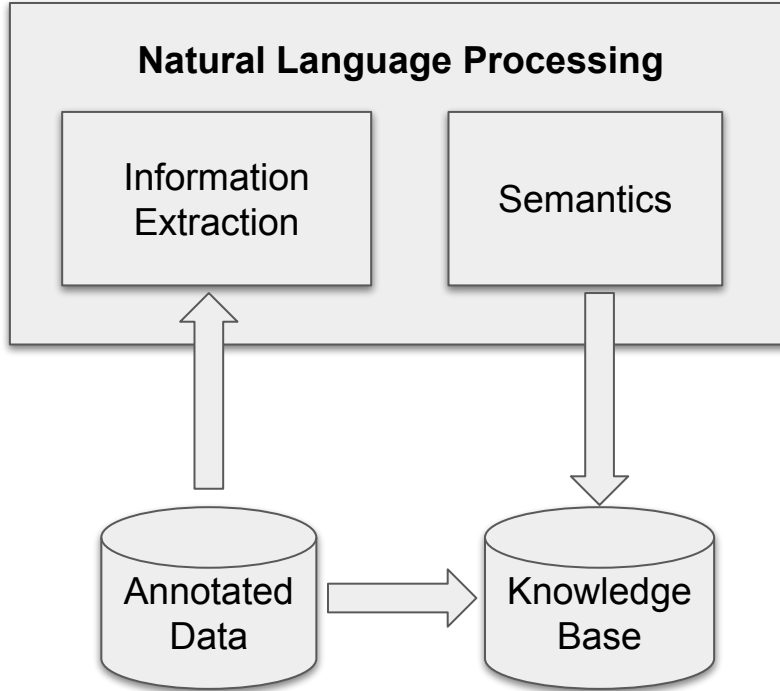
specific

Travelers

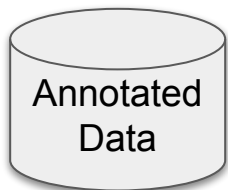
Mrs Franziska Mika

| | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Origin | Berlin (BER) | Destination | Hamburg Airport (HAM) |
| Via | | Flight Number | |
| Departure | 2021-11-25 morning | Arrival | 2021-11-26 |
| Luggage | | Seat | |
| Cabin class | | | |

Overview



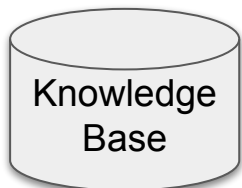
Natural Language Processing - Information Extraction



- **Document level classifier:** is this email a booking ?
 - `DistilBert`
- **Named-Entity recognition:** supervised model + pattern-based rules
 - `BERT: Transformer`
 - Language Model pre-trained model on Wikipedia
 - Fine-tuned on our annotated data
 - `Regex based`
 - triggered after the model predictions
 - specific entities - low annotated samples
 - important clues in the message we need to get

Information Extraction

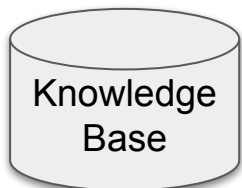
Natural Language Processing - Semantics



- **'Berlin'**
 - *BER* - IATA code for the Berlin airport
 - 8011160 - IBNR code for Berlin Central Train station
- **'Park Inn'**: associate an identifier from booking.com, HRS, etc.
- **Options**: room type, luggage, rebookable, cancelable

- Cleaning/Adjusting the output of the tagger
- Analyzing relationships between tagged entities
- Querying Knowledge Bases + Reasoning
- Using pre-computed priors from the KB + our internal data

Natural Language Processing - Semantics



*Need a hotel for two nights in **Frankfurt***

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|------|
| Frankfurt am Main | Hessen | 0.93 |
| Frankfurt (Oder) | Brandenburg | 0.2 |
| .. | .. | .. |

Semantics

*Need a flight to **New York**, **JFK** departing from either **Düsseldorf** or **Cologne***

Time Expressions: ct-parse

- <https://github.com/comtravo/ctparse>
- rules, regular expression, supervised modeling ~ **PCFG**
- Normalization of English and German time expressions




Natural Language Processing - Outcome

*Please book me two nights from the 2nd of December to the 4th in the
Quality Hotel am Tierpark*

| | | |
|------------------|---------------|---|
| check-in | 02.12.2021 |  |
| check-out | 04.12.2021 |  |
| location | Tierpark |  |
| hotel | Quality Hotel |  |



Natural Language Processing - Outcome

*I need a train on Wednesday 1st of December from Frankfurt to Hamburg, please **first train of the day**.*

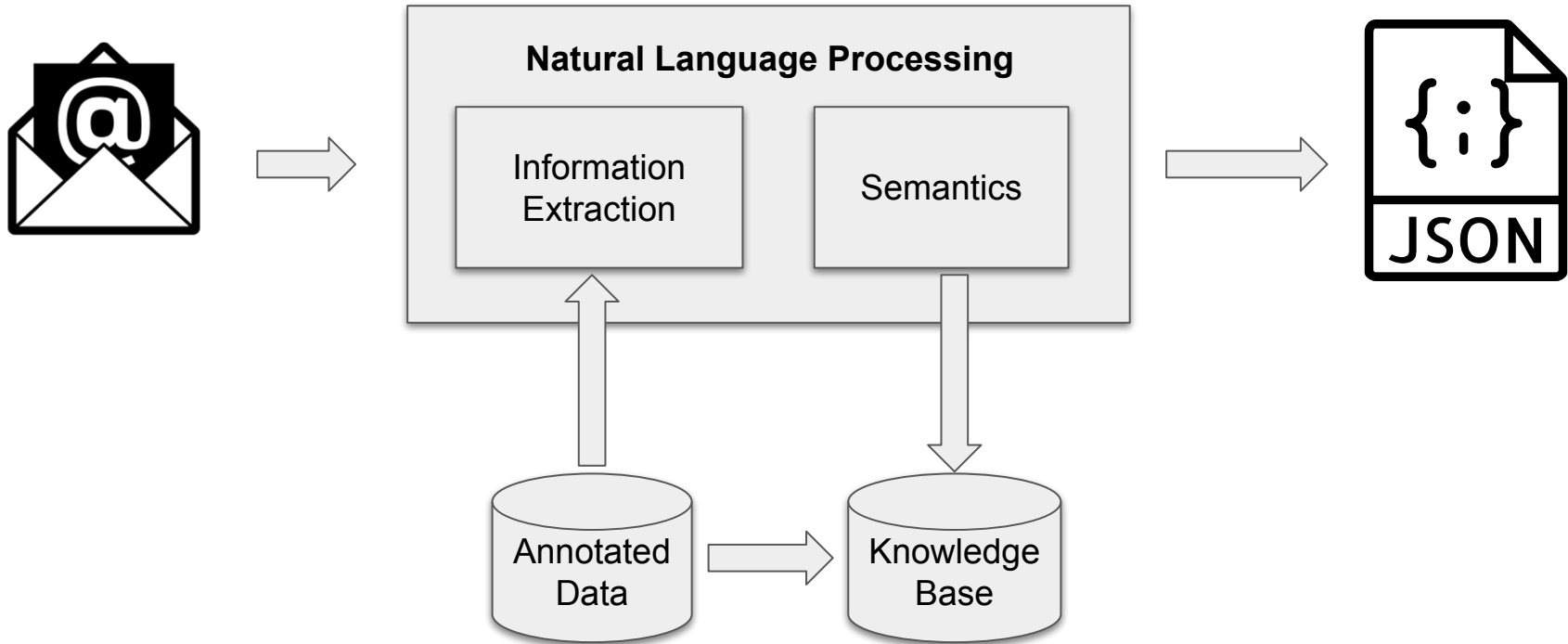
| | | |
|--------------------|------------|---|
| dpt_time | 01.12.2021 |  |
| origin | 800321 |  |
| destination | 800123 |  |

Natural Language Processing - Outcome

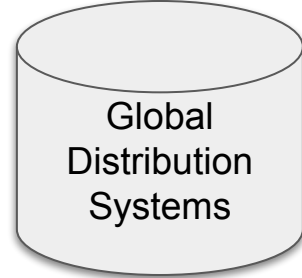
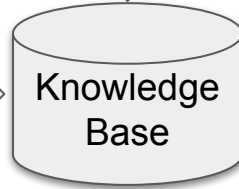
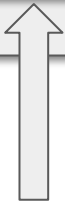
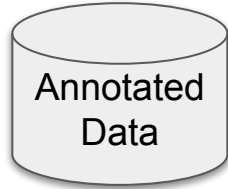
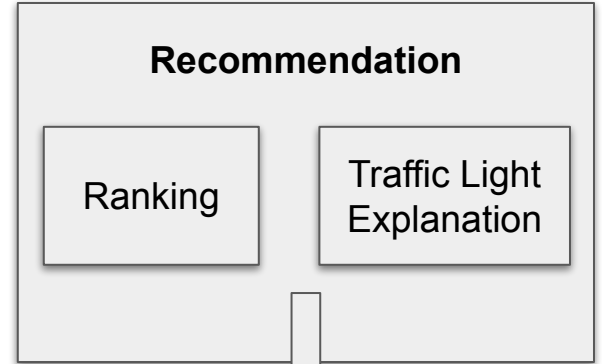
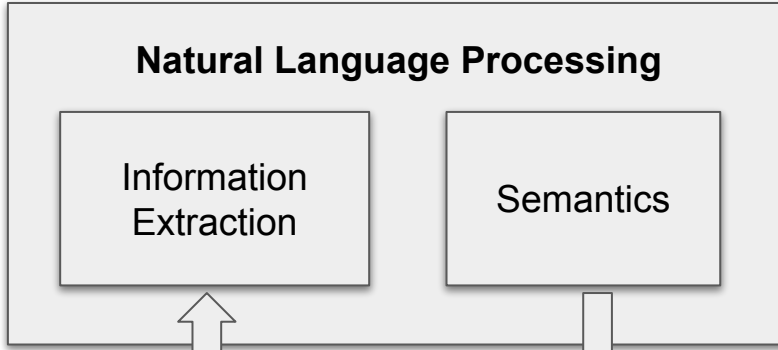
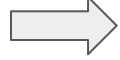
I need a flight on the 11th of December from Berlin to Lisbon.

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|---|
| dpt_time | 11.12.2021 |  |
| origin | BER |  |
| destination | LIS |  |

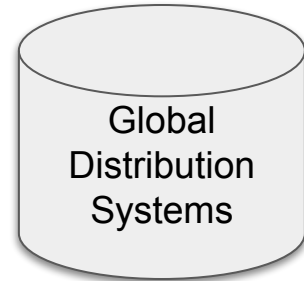
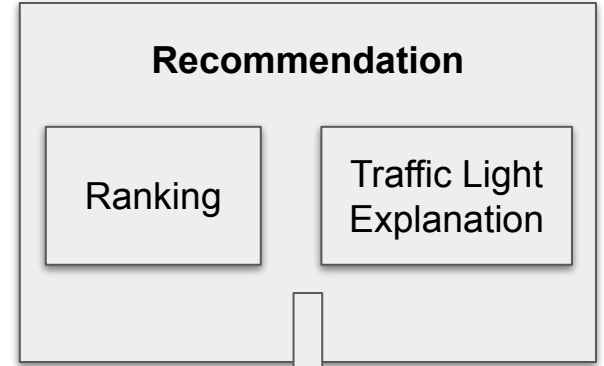
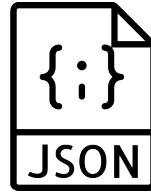
Natural Language Processing



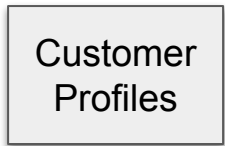
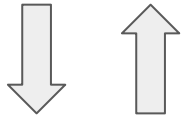
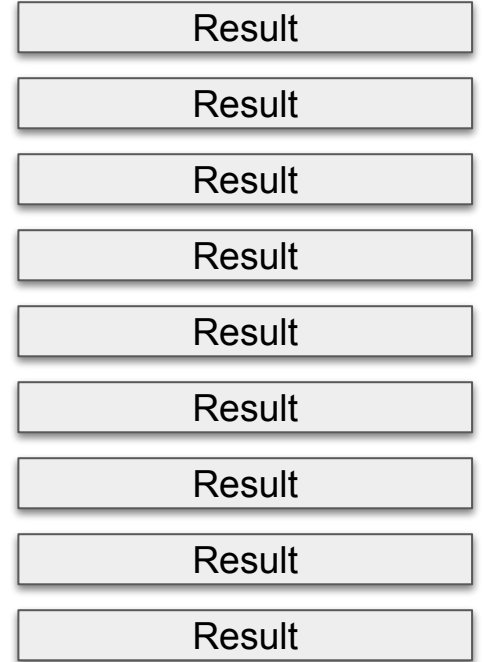
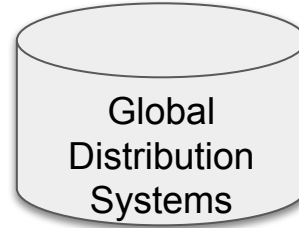
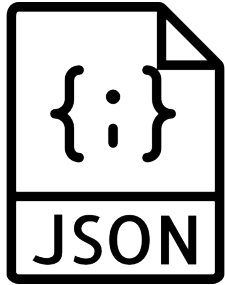
Overview



Overview



Recommendation - Search



- Preferred Airlines
- Loyalty Cards
- Special rates/fares
- Price Limits

Recommendation - Ranking

From hundreds of results, how to select the best ones ?

Multiple Objectives:

- the cheapests train tickets
- but also for the shortest trip time
- the lowest possible number of changeovers

NOTE: assume that each objective is a quantity we want to minimize

Pareto Efficiency/Optimality: finds solutions in a multi-objective setting

Recommendation - Pareto Efficiency

- No single objective can be further improved without hurting others objectives
- A and B are pareto efficient while C is not
- Pareto-efficient solutions are not unique: pareto frontier

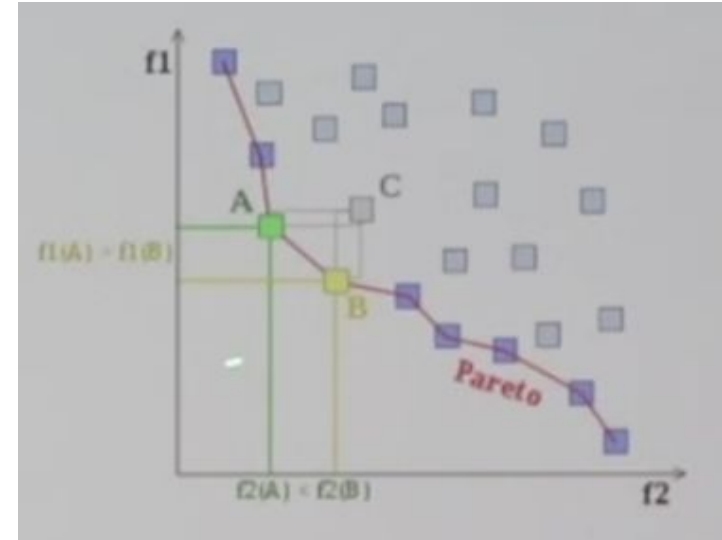
Formally:

Two results, r_i, r_j with K objectives f_1, \dots, f_k

$$r_i = (f_1^i, \dots, f_k^i), r_j = (f_1^j, \dots, f_k^j)$$

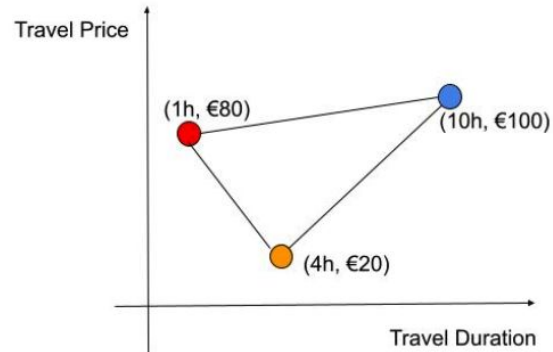
r_i dominates r_j iff $f_1^i \leq f_1^j, \dots, f_k^i \leq f_k^j$

r_i is Pareto-efficient iff there exists no r_j which dominates r_i



Recommendation - Pareto Efficiency

| | Name | Price | Duration |
|---|---------|-----------|----------|
|  | Train 1 | 80 euros | 1 hour |
|  | Train 2 | 20 euros | 4 hours |
|  | Train 3 | 100 euros | 10 hours |

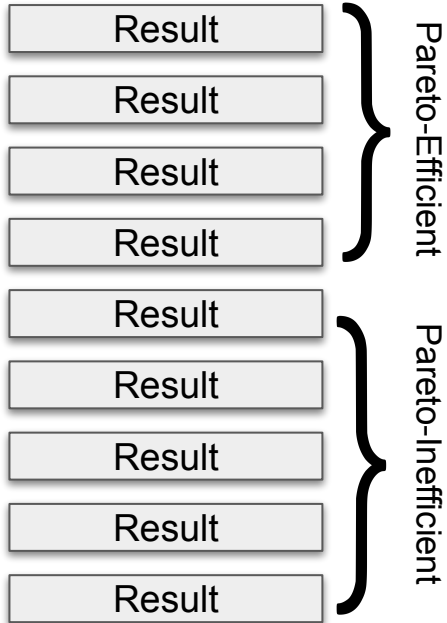


Recommendation - Pareto Ranking - Algorithm

Simple Cull Algorithm

- for every result item X
 - a. compare X with every other result item
 - b. if there is at least one result item which is better than X
 - i. X is marked as **Pareto-Inefficient**
 - ii. otherwise X is marked as **Pareto-Efficient**
- Each item will either be **Pareto-Efficient** or **Pareto-Inefficient**

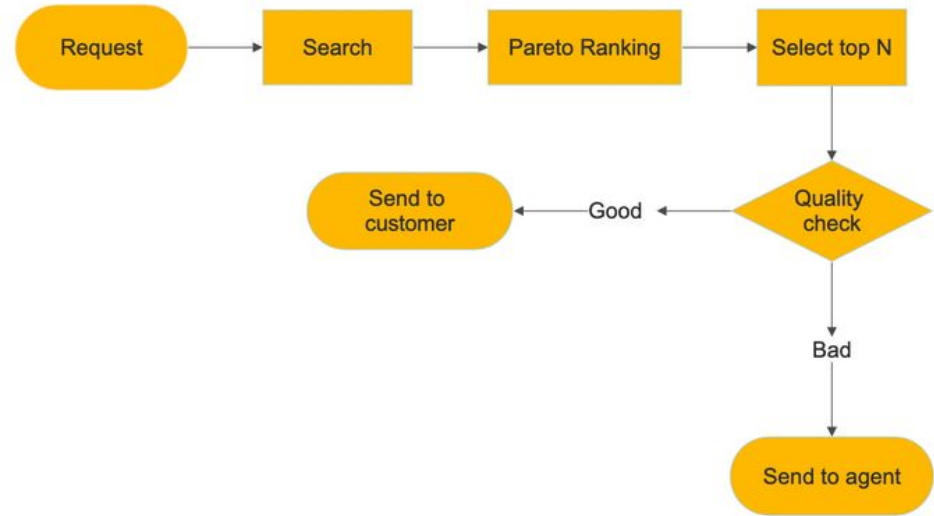
Recommendation - Outcome



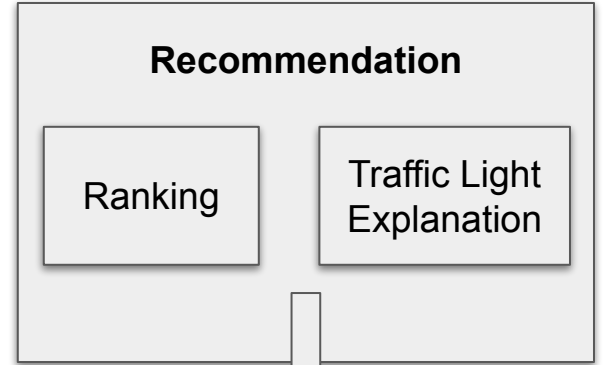
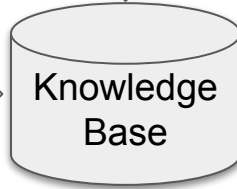
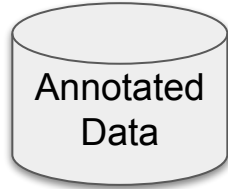
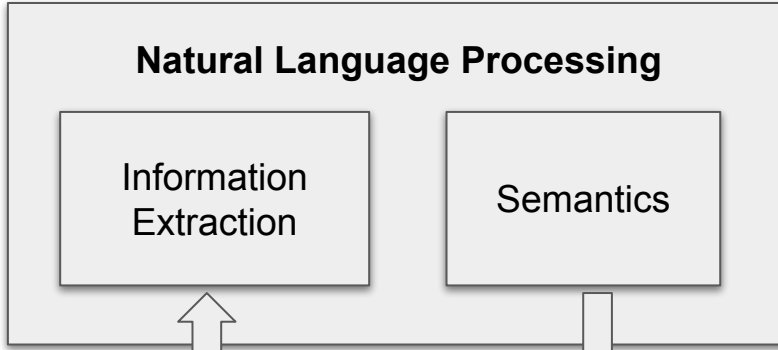
- Rank both sets - using a predefined precedence between objectives
- Select top- k and inspect them, how good are the selected results?
- We relax a bit the constraints to avoid not having any results, e.g:
 - a specific Hotel
 - a flight before 12:00
- Compare each of the top- k against the customer requests:
 - if all preferences/objectives fulfilled
 - otherwise

Recommendation - Outcome

- Combine Outcomes from
 - Natural Language Processing
 - Recommendation
- Depending on this outcomes we either:
 - Email the customer with top- k options
 - Shift handling to a travel agent:
 - detailing the reason(s)



Overview



Lessons learned: best practices

- Annotated data:
 - Training and evaluation of models
 - New annotations every week
 - Periodically run checks, statistical analysis
- Logging:
 - logs each relevant step in the pipeline
 - Events to S3 + ETL runs periodically indexing everything on Elasticsearch
 - input to search APIs and returns results algorithm did
- Error analysis:
 - Have an established process
 - Can be a framework to inspect all the logs referring every booking request