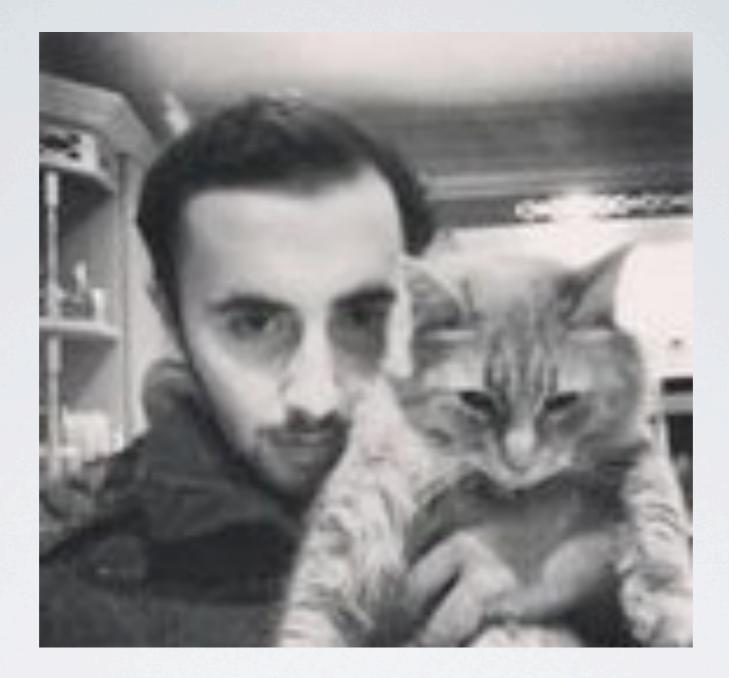
INTRODUCING ALIAS

Simon Wells & Roberto La Greca Edinburgh Napier University CMNA 15 @ PRIMA 2015 (Bertinoro, Italy)



ROBERTO Summer Research Internship

INTRODUCTION

- Increasingly necessary to work with arguments digitally
- Many questions & techniques, e.g. in Argument Mining, are predicated on access to large amounts of data (for training, testing, &c.)
- There are tools to support working with arguments (but many have drawbacks)
 - Araucaria old, abandoned (more or less) difficult to integrate within an automated workflow/not scriptable
 - ARG-Tech toolset fine & functional but non-free & reliant on other peoples computers
 - Plethora of Abstract tools (e.g. 18 free & open source tools submitted to the recent First Competition on Computational Models of Argumentation)
 - Carneades functional, performant, free tendency to change implementation language, requires adherence to the Carneades
 structured model of argument
 - Non-mainstream implementations
- Impact: Getting outputs of research into hands of (end-)users/developers/other researchers
- An eco-system of tools is healthy
- Why not one more? a tool that aims to bridge between existing problem specific tools (whilst being free, open, flexible)

MOTIVATION

- Support abstract & natural argumentation
- Bridge between domains
- Provide composable tools that enable arguments to be defined, stored, analysed, manipulated, explored
 - Build a swiss army knife for working with argument resources, e.g.
 - create import arguments
 - persist arguments as files or within databases (choice of DB consistent with nature of problem)
 - analyse|manipulate arguments
 - share arguments
 - Try not to specify a particular approach (argument model)
- Use within research & teaching (& ideally outwith the field)

ALIAS

- Pure Python library Batteries included (but optional extras)
 - for working with arguments (predominantly abstract but not by design (& not forever))
- Multi-contextual use cases
 - Standalone toolset (scriptable)
 - Programming library (incorporate into other tools)
 - Interactive workbench (via iPython (Jupyter) notebooks)

WORKING WITH ARGUMENTS

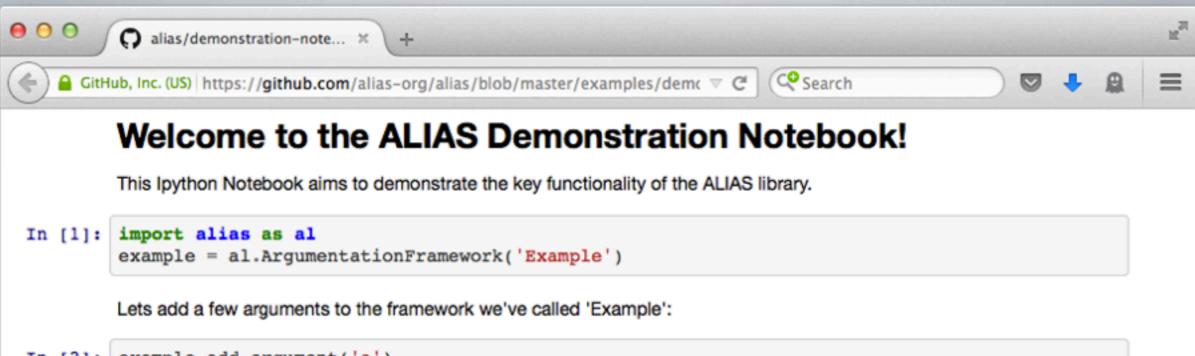
- Serialisation Aim to be an *interlingua* for arguments can read in & translate between:
 - Aspartix "apx"
 - Trivial Graph Format "tgf"
 - Dot Language
 - JSON
 - NetworkX native graph formats
- API including support functions/algorithms including:
 - Calculations of abstract semantics & labellings for input graphs that contain "attacks" relations, e.g.
 - Complete, grounded, preferred, stable, semi-stable

PERSISTING ARGUMENTS

- SQLalchemy provides a database abstraction layer
 - Currently out-of-box support for SQLite & Neo4j
- Choice of datastore can make a huge difference to performance so aim to provide flexibility in selecting/ importing/exporting data between datastores (e,g. Postgres, CouchDB, MongoDB)

ALIAS & IPYTHON NOTEBOOKS

- An enhanced REPL for working with Python
- Runs a local-server that serves up the notebook & enables interaction via a standard, modern web browser
- Mix data & code within same "notebook" interface
 - Used increasingly within Physics & Biological Sciences labs for recording protocols, analysing & exploring data has assumed role of digital lab notebook - even being used to present results/papers incorporating data and prose enabling reproducibility of research findings
 - Plain text so can be stored in a Git (or other) repository for sharing between members of group
 - Used pedagogically to provide questions/exercises/workbooks to students calculate the answers and show your working (results are live when the notebook is run)
 - Can use any Python library (& libraries that Python can proxy),
 - e.g. we model arguments as graphs so are leveraging networkX as much as possible to do graph analysis (& visualisation)
 - Javascript to enable interactive visualisations
 - e.g. D3.js based Javascript widget to enable interactive visualisations (Argument serialised as JSON then) can take your data out of the pipeline and incorporate into "other" web resources



```
In [2]: example.add_argument('a')
    example.add_argument('b')
    example.add_argument('c')
    # Arguments can also be passed as a list or tuple
    # e.g: example.add_argument(['a', 'b, 'c'])
```

Now, lets create some attacks between these arguments:

```
In [4]: example.add_attack(('a','b'))
example.add_attack(('b','c'))
# Attacks can also be passed as a list or a tuple
# by using the optional parameter 'atts'
# e.g: example.add_attack(atts=[('a', 'b'), ('b', 'c')])
```

We have created an Argumentation Framework called example which contains three arguments and two attacks. For a string representation of the Framework, simply call print on it:

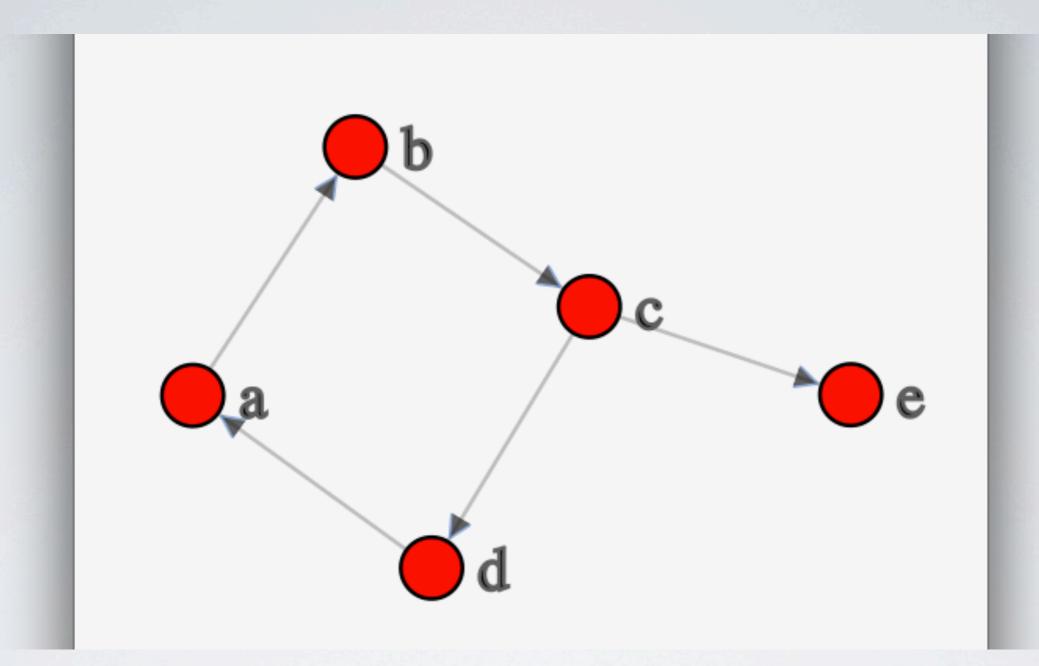
```
In [5]: print example
```

ArgumentationFramework 'Example' : {'a' : ['b'], 'c' : [], 'b' : ['c']}

Argument objects belonging to a framework can be referenced by name like so:

```
In [7]: arga = example['a']
print example.get_attackers('b')
print arga
set(['a'])
```

Argument 'a' : ['b']



JAVASCRIPT VISUALISATION WIDGET

NB. AIF based visualisation. Can also show locutional content of nodes as well as support for Info (I(nodes, rule applications (RA-nodes), conflict application (CA nodes) , & archetypal schemes (S-nodes)

FUTURE WORK

- Early but active development
- Increase feature-set specifically natural language pipeline
 - Natural Language > Markup/Annotation > Analysis/Manipulation > Storage > Visualisation
 - Unified, stable API
- More increased support for Abstract tools
 - Choice of implementations (clarity versus performance)
 - Performance improvements: explore high performance scientific computing library (NumPy, SciPy) for implementation of algorithms
- Plans to use as a teaching aid within a computational argumentation module (evaluated by students)

CONCLUSIONS

- Yet Another Argumentation Tool
- Attempt to provide a comprehensive (ongoing) toolset for working with arguments
- Aim to support researchers, students, developers, & end-users

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION ANY QUESTIONS?