



Sépage  
P A R I S



# Desperately searching for travel offers? Formulate better queries with some help from Linked Data.

Chun Lu, Milan Stankovic, Philippe Laublet

Université Paris-Sorbonne & Sépage, Paris, France

ESWC 2015  
June 4th, 2015  
Portoroz, Slovenia

# Outline

- Background
- Motivation
- Re-one system
- Evaluation
- Conclusion

# Background

## E-tourism



80 % of people do travel planning online.

# Background



About 60 % of travelers always start their travel booking and planning process with search.

## Search form

VOYAGE VOL WEEK-END LOCATION FRANCE

Au départ de Paris ▼ Durée ▼

Destination ▼

Mois ▼ Jour ▼

Flexibilité ▼ Budget par pers. ▼

► Plus de critères **RECHERCHER**

## Search slider

DÉTENTE ADULTES BIKINI BORD DE MER VILLE/ANIMÉ BUDGET +

ACTIF ENFANTS PARKA MONTAGNE ISOLÉ/CALME BUDGET -

## Search bar

newsletter brochures sélection (0)  **Rechercher** ×

**voyage en individuel** **voyage en famille** **✉ voyage sur mesure** **✉ nos destinations** **✉ nos activités** **✉ infos diverses**

**LES CANARIES**  
**PRENEZ VOTRE ENVOI !**

Google™

YAHOO!®

bing™

facebook

Expedia

make my trip

CHOICE HOTELS  
INTERNATIONAL

Frommer's

BRITISH AIRWAYS

You Tube

Google

YAHOO!

Disney

Hotels.com  
Le choix évident

bing

tripadvisor



NIAGARA FALLS TOURISM

KAYAK

GARMIN

MarineLand  
NIAGARA FALLS CANADA

viator  
A TripAdvisor Company

ONTARIO  
Yours to discover

mapquest

# Background

- **Undecided:** 68% start searching without a clear travel destination



# Background

- Inspirational search



38

# Background

- Too much time spent
- Too many browsing and searching
- Gather information and manual verification on multiple websites
- No efficient facility on travel websites in supporting users in expressing their needs and finding what they want

# Motivation

- To develop an efficient search system to facilitate the travel offer finding task on travel websites
- By helping users formulate rich and explicit search queries
- E.g. in France at the seaside where there is art museum



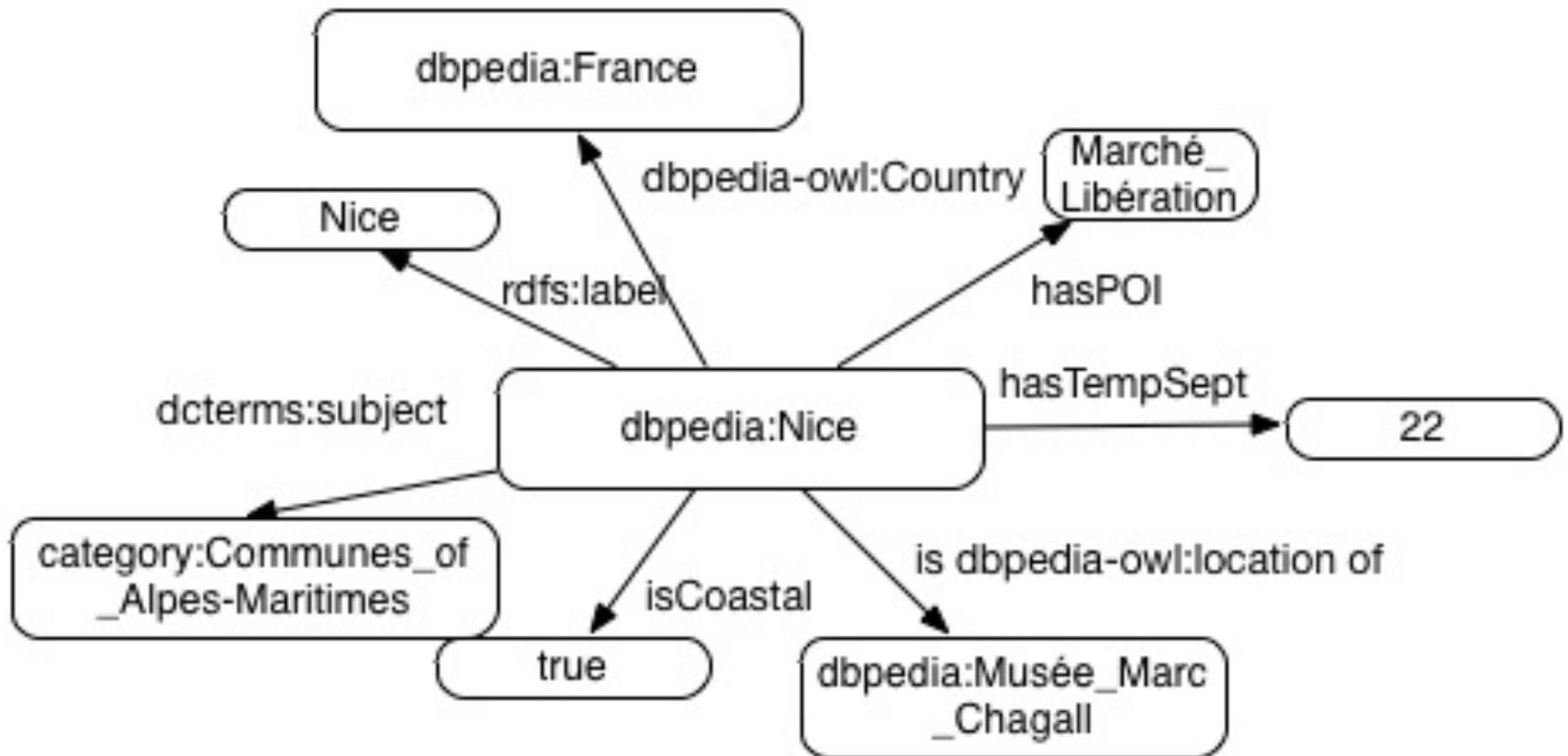
# Re-one system

- Travel destination-centered semantic data graph
- Data graph verbalization
- Travel offer catalogue annotation
- Query Auto-completion
- Search results ranking

# Travel destination-centered semantic data graph

- Travel destinations: very important but not always well described in travel offers' presentations
- Linked Data can help!
- Construction of a travel destination-centered semantic data graph gathering sources from DBpedia, Foursquare, Bing Maps and World Weather Online

# Travel destination-centered semantic data graph

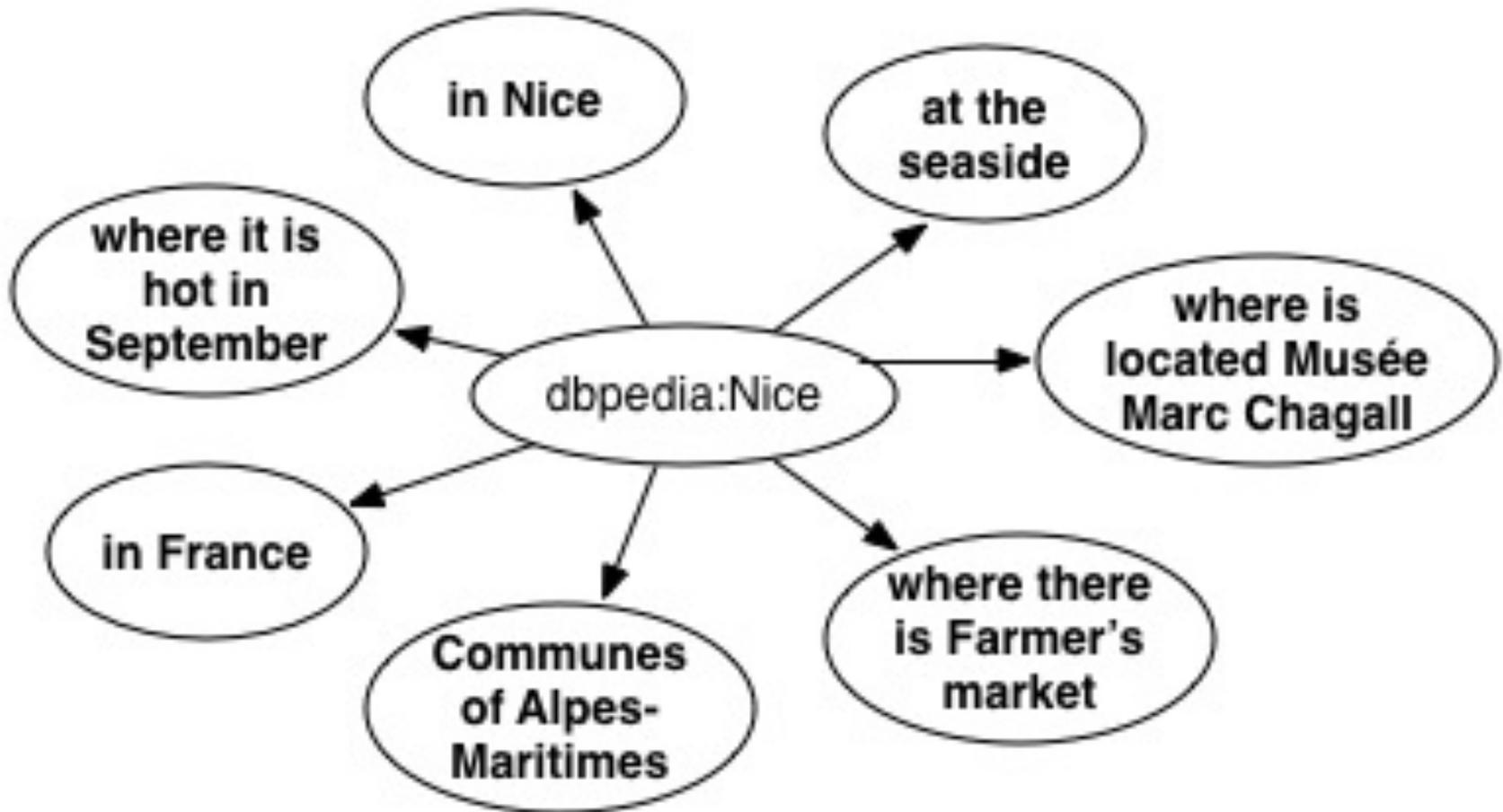


# Data graph verbalization

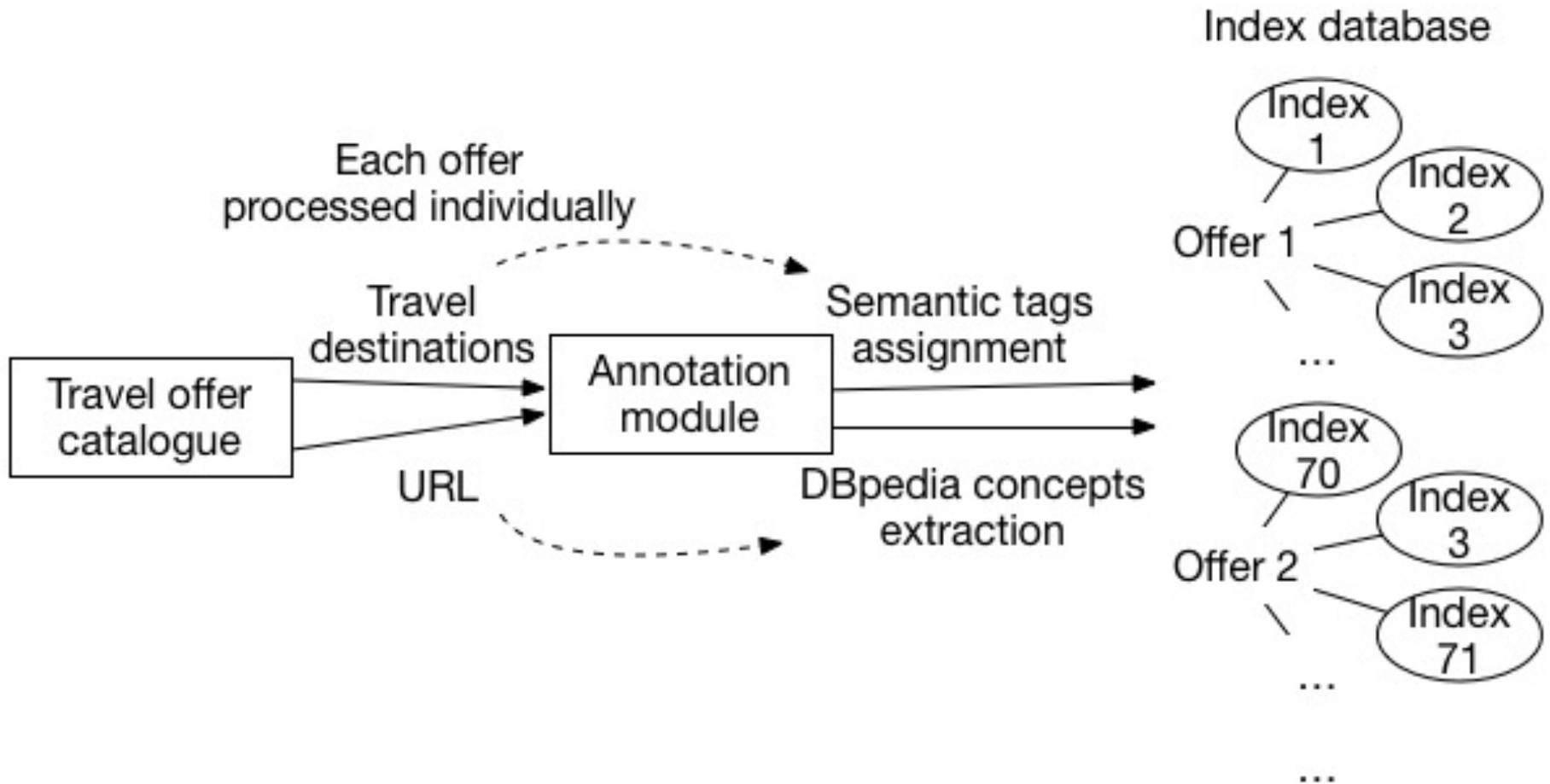
Pattern-based method to verbalize the (property, object) couples of the triples in the data graph.

(property, object) couples	Verbalization pattern
<code>dbpedia-owl:country, dbpedia-owl:Country</code>	in + country's label
<code>is dbpedia-owl:location of, dbpedia-owl:Place</code>	where is located + place's label
<code>rdfs:label, datatype value</code>	in + value
<code>dcterms:subject, skos:Concept</code>	Concept's label
<code>hasTempSept, datatype value</code>	where it is hot/moderate/cold in September
<code>hasPOI, POI</code>	where there is + POI's category
<code>isCoastal, datatype value</code>	at the seaside

Each travel destination is associated with a certain number of semantic tags written in a controlled language.



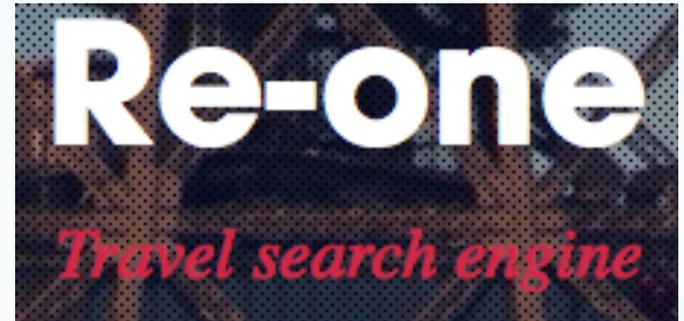
# Travel offer catalogue annotation



# Query Auto-completion



**VS**



Based on how often past users have searched for a term

Based on how a criterion is relevant to find offers corresponding to it

# Query Auto-completion

- Criterion: an attribute of an offer allowing direct verification whether the offer has it or not
- Indexes can be considered as criteria.
- Criteria are ranked by the probability of finding an offer with them.
- 8 criteria which are best ranked of each type are suggested at the beginning of the session

# Query Auto-completion

I'd like to find travel offers...

|

**In France**

at the seaside

Capitals in Asia

in New Delhi

Mountain

where it is hot in August

where there is Church

where is located Centre for Science and Environment

# Query Auto-completion

- Implementation using jQuery Tokeninput
- Controlled interaction: only known criteria & validate a criterion before another one
- Two different modes
  - When the user is typing
  - When one or several criteria are validated and the user is idle
- Ranking: maximizing the probability of performing a successful query and favoring the diversity of the proposed criteria types

# Search results ranking

- Not the focus of this work
- All retrieved results are of the same importance.
- E.g. in Slovenia at the seaside

# Evaluation

- Experiment data: travel catalogue of a French tour operator containing 956 offers and covering more than 150 countries
- Baseline: Google Custom Search already installed on this French tour operator's website
- French version of Re-one
- User study with 34 participants aged 23-35 who are used to do travel search on the Web

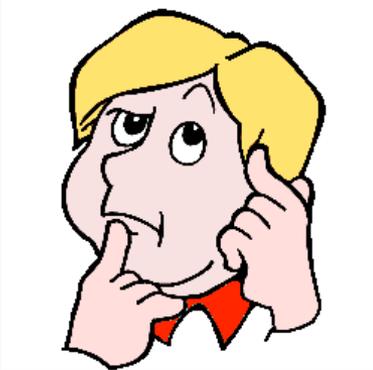
# Evaluation

- Focus on Query Auto-completion
- Metrics:
  - *average number of words per query*
  - *average number of criteria per query*
  - *provenance of criteria*  
(*user thought-of* → system intelligence)
    1. *It is a criterion that I already had in mind and it was not in the suggestions.*
    - 2.
    - 3.
    - 4.
    5. *It is a criterion that I did not have in mind. Some suggestions inspired me and helped me find this criterion.*

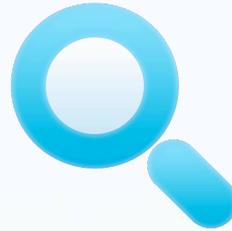
# Evaluation

- Duration of the offers: from 1 to 71 days
- Two experiments:
  - search for a short trip (1 to 4 days)
  - search for a long trip (5 days and more)

# Evaluation



Put themselves in the scenario of searching for the next travel



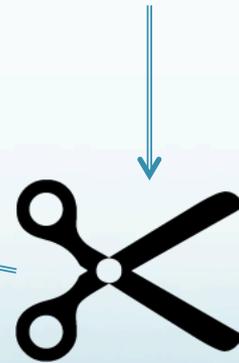
Half of the users search first in Re-one, the other half search first in baseline



3 independent reviewers verify each query-to-criteria split

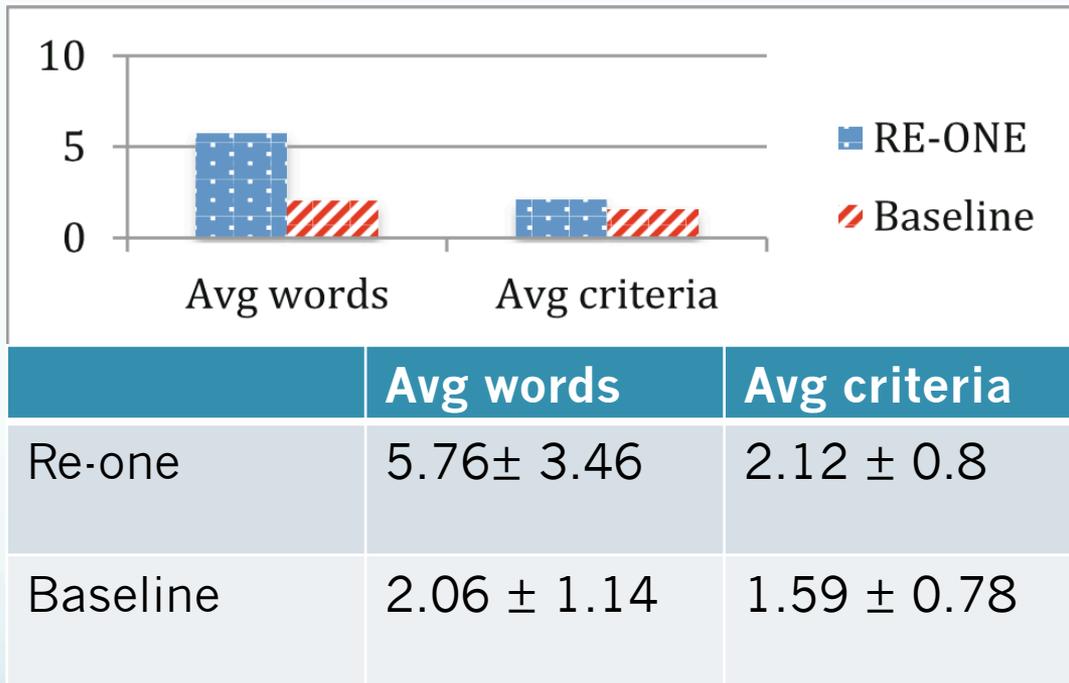


Evaluate each criterion according to the 5-level provenance scale



Split queries into criteria

# Results of the 1<sup>st</sup> experiment

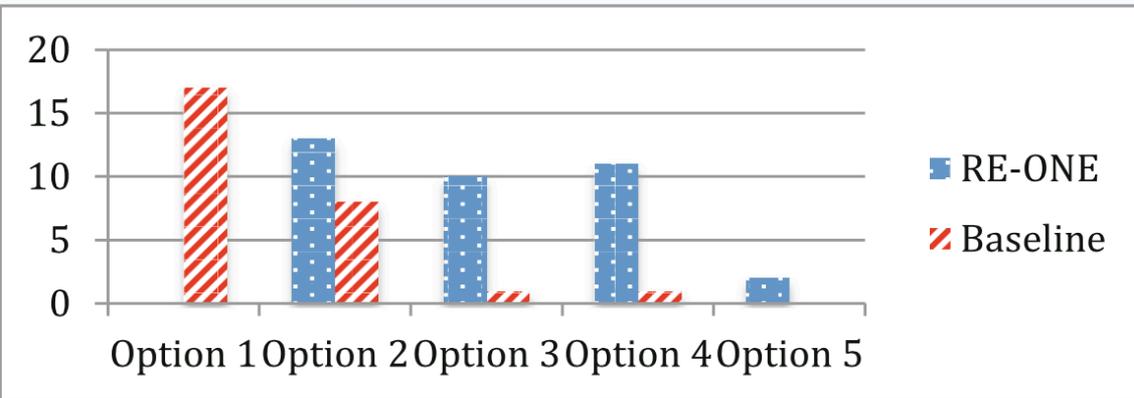


64.2% longer

25% richer

P-value < 0.001   P-value < 0.05

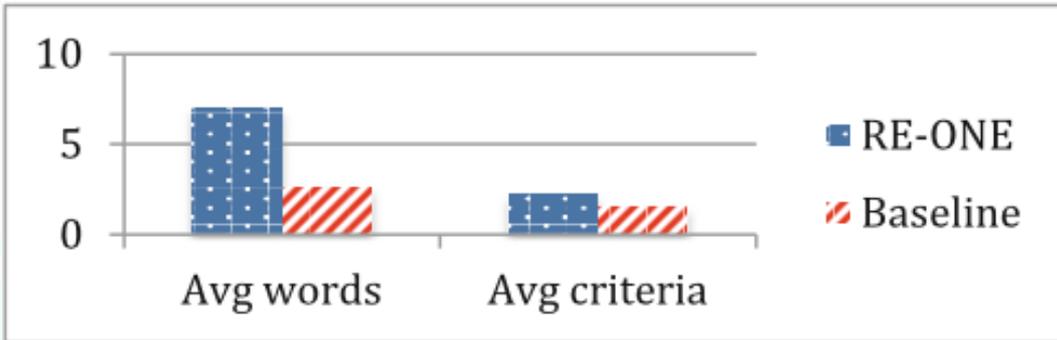
# Results of the 1st experiment



Provenance

RE-ONE	The baseline system
Church New art	Church
Northern Europe North Cape	Europe
Cross-country skiing in Coroico	Cross-country skiing France
Volcanic island Porto-Novo Ribera Grande	Island of Malta

# Results of the 2nd experiment



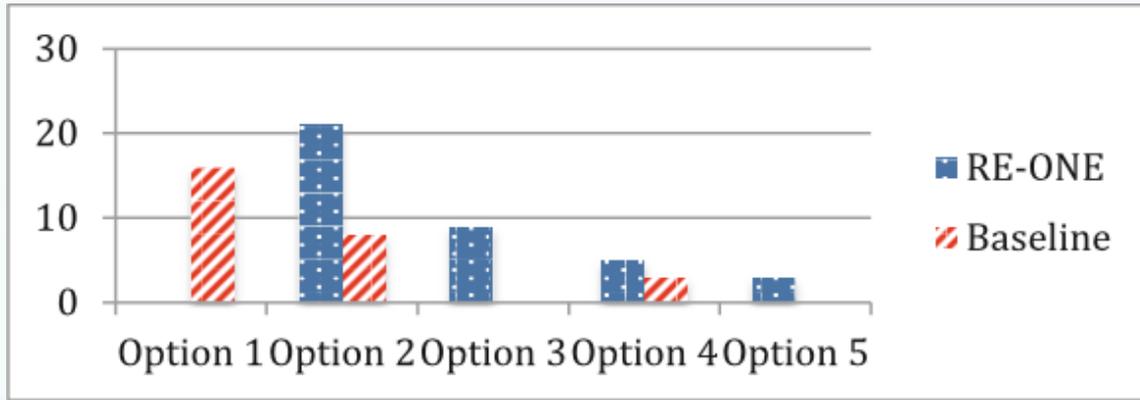
62.5% longer

29% richer

	Avg words	Avg criteria
Re-one	5.76 ± 3.46	2.12 ± 0.8
Baseline	2.06 ± 1.14	1.59 ± 0.78

P-value < 0.05   P-value < 0.05

# Results of the 2nd experiment



Provenance

RE-ONE	The baseline system
Seafood Culture Salvador Dali	Seafood
Summer where there is a historical site	Summer historical
South-East Asia Hô-Chi-Minh City	South-East Asia travel
Trek in New Zealand	Linguistic stay

# General discussion

- Re-one outperforms the baseline in both experiments
- 63.4% longer and 27% richer
- T-test proves the consistency of positive impact
- Stronger to suggest criteria of added value with regards to users own ideas, which end up being accepted and constituting the final queries

# Conclusion

- Takeaway:

Linked Data can help end users formulate better queries in the context of inspirational search like travel search.

- Sépage is optimizing Re-one. (<http://sepage.com/>)
- Come out soon!