Constrained Decoding

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Introduction

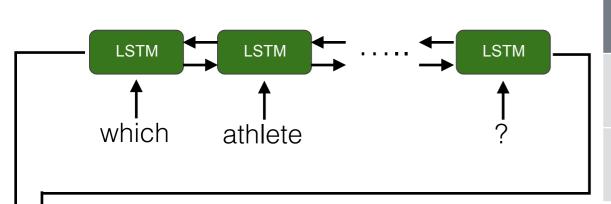
- Traditional semantic parsers used grammar based parsing algorithms
- Neural semantic parsing has moved towards using encoder decoder models
- Decoders are usually recurrent neural networks that produce sequences
 - But they can produce outputs that are not valid (syntactically or semantically)!

Example from WikiTableQuestions

| Athlete | Nation | Olympics | Medals |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------|
| Gillis Grafström | Sweden (SWE) | 1920–1932 | 4 |
| Evgeni Plushenko | Russia (RUS) | 2002–2014 | 4 |
| Karl Schäfer | Austria (AUT) | 1928–1936 | 2 |
| Katarina Witt | East Germany (GDR) | 1984–1988 | 2 |
| Tenley Albright | United States (USA) | 1952-1956 | 2 |
| Kim Yu-na | South Korea (KOR) | 2010–2014 | 2 |
| Patrick Chan | Canada (CAN) | 2014 | 2 |

Question:

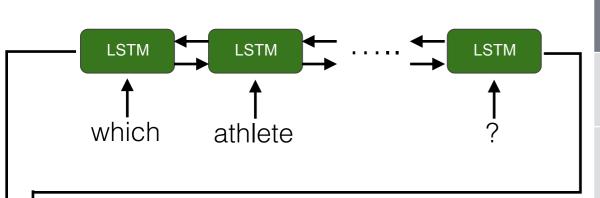
Which athlete was from South Korea after 2010?



| Athlete | Nation | Olympics | Medals |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| Kim Yu-na | South Korea (KOR) | 2010–2014 | 2 |
| Tenley Albright | United States (USA) | 1952-1956 | 2 |

LSTM → LSTM → LSTM → LSTM → LSTM → LSTM

reverse reverse reverse reverse reverse reverse reverse athlete athlete athlete athlete athlete athlete athlete argmax argmax argmax argmax argmax argmax argmax and and and and and and and 2010.mm.dd 2010.mm.dd 2010.mm.dd 2010.mm.dd 2010.mm.dd 2010.mm.dd nation nation nation nation nation nation nation south_korea south_korea south_korea south_korea south_korea south_korea



| Athlete | Nation | Olympics | Medals |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| Kim Yu-na | South Korea (KOR) | 2010–2014 | 2 |
| Tenley Albright | United States (USA) | 1952-1956 | 2 |

$LSTM \longrightarrow LSTM \longrightarrow LSTM \longrightarrow LSTM \longrightarrow LSTM \longrightarrow LSTM \longrightarrow LSTM$

reverse
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argmax
and
2010.mm.d
nation
(

south_kore

reverse
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argmax
and
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south_kore

reverse
athlete
argmax
and
2010.mm.d
nation
(

south_kore

reverse

athlete
argmax
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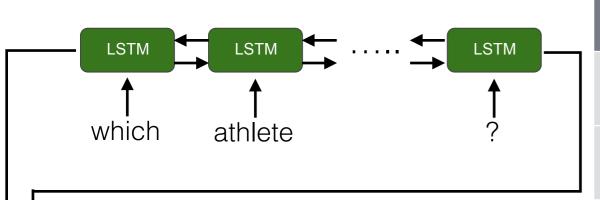
south_kore

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....

south_kore



| Athlete | Nation | Olympics | Medals |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| Kim Yu-na | South Korea (KOR) | 2010–2014 | 2 |
| Tenley Albright | United States (USA) | 1952-1956 | 2 |

LSTM LSTM LSTM LSTM LSTM LSTM LSTM

reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm.d nation

south_kore

reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm. nation

reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm.d nation south_kore south_kore

reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm.d nation south_kore

reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm. nation south_kore

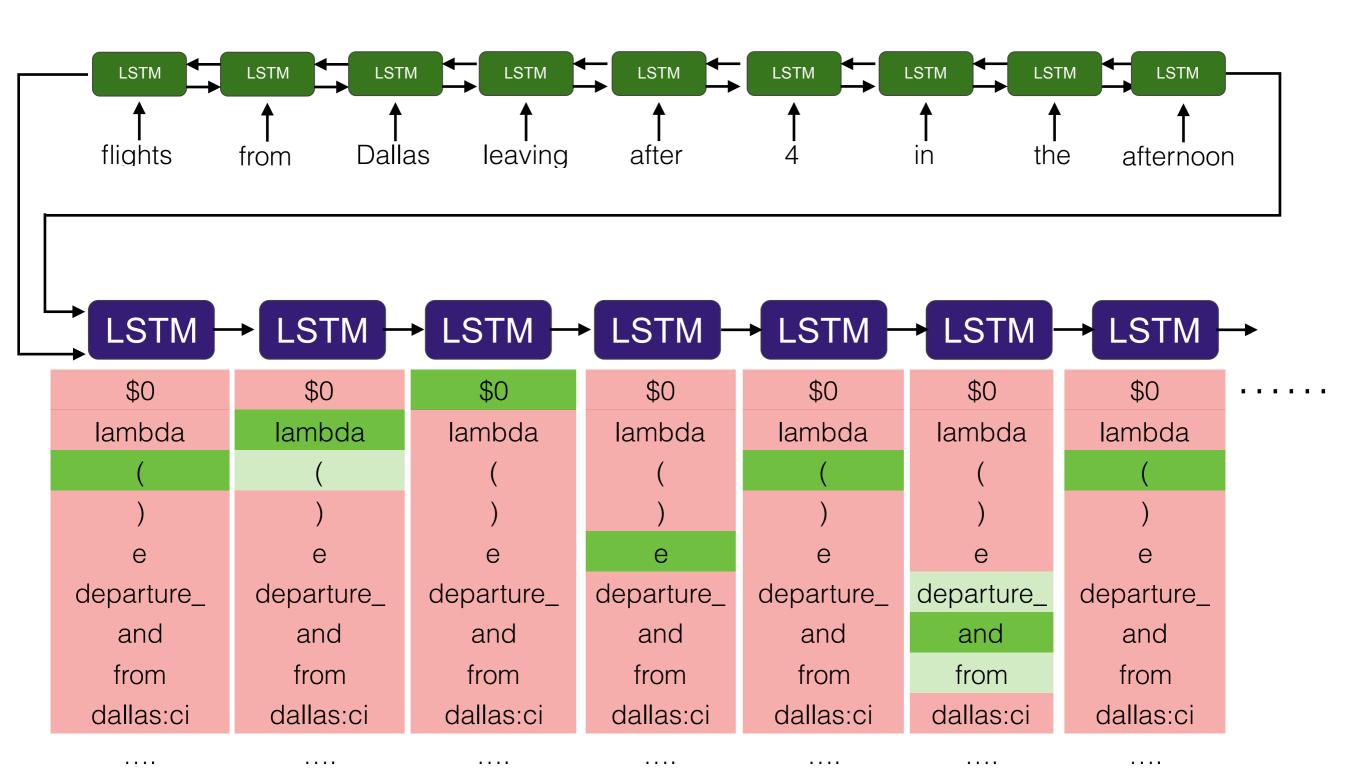
reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm. nation

south_kore

reverse athlete argmax and 2010.mm.d nation south_kore

Example from ATIS

```
(lambda $0 e
(and
(>(departure_time $0) 1600:ti)
(from $0 dallas:ci)))
```



Constrained Decoding

- Constrain the output space to selections that matter
- Inference: Avoid invalid parses
- Training: Do not waste modeling power in distinguishing invalid parses from valid ones!

Token-based Decoding:

The output space is tokens, but they are constrained to be relevant at each time step.

Grammar-based Decoding:

The output space is production rules, and a grammar defines the constraints.

Constrained Decoding

- Constrain the output space to selections that matter
- Inference: Avoid invalid parses
- Training: Do not waste modeling power in distinguishing invalid parses from valid ones!

Token-based Decoding

Dong and Lapata. 2016. <u>Language</u> to Logical Form with Neural Attention. In ACL.

Dong and Lapata. 2018. <u>Coarse-to-Fine Decoding for Neural Semantic Parsing</u>. In ACL.

Goldman, Latcinnik, Naveh, Globerson and Berant. 2018. <u>Weakly-supervised Semantic Parsing</u> <u>with Abstract Examples</u>. In ACL.

Grammar-based Decoding:

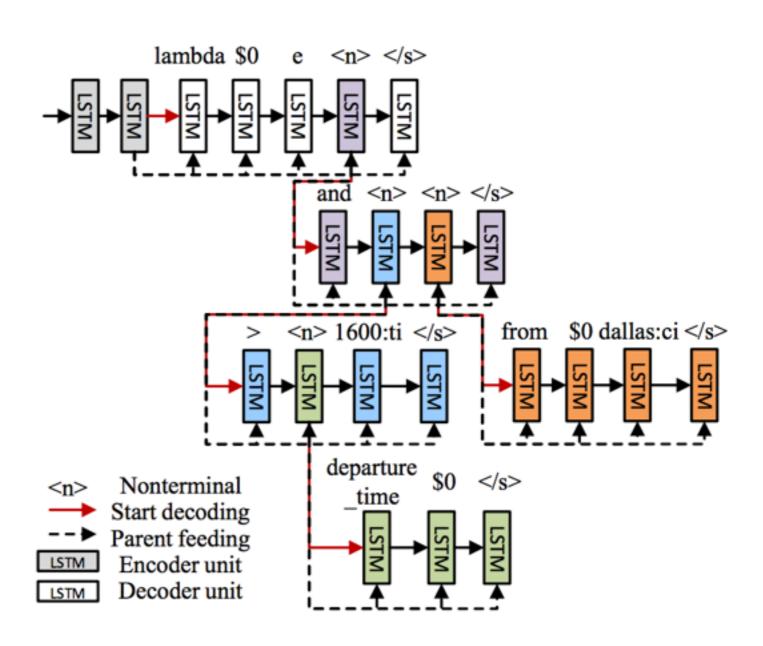
Xiao, Dymetman, and Gardent. 2016. Sequence-based Structured Prediction for Semantic Parsing. In ACL.

Yin and Neubig. 2017. A Syntactic Neural Model for General Purpose Code Generation. In ACL.

Krishnamurthy, Dasigi, and Gardner. 2017. Neural Semantic Parsing with Type Constraints for Semi-Structured Tables. In EMNLP.

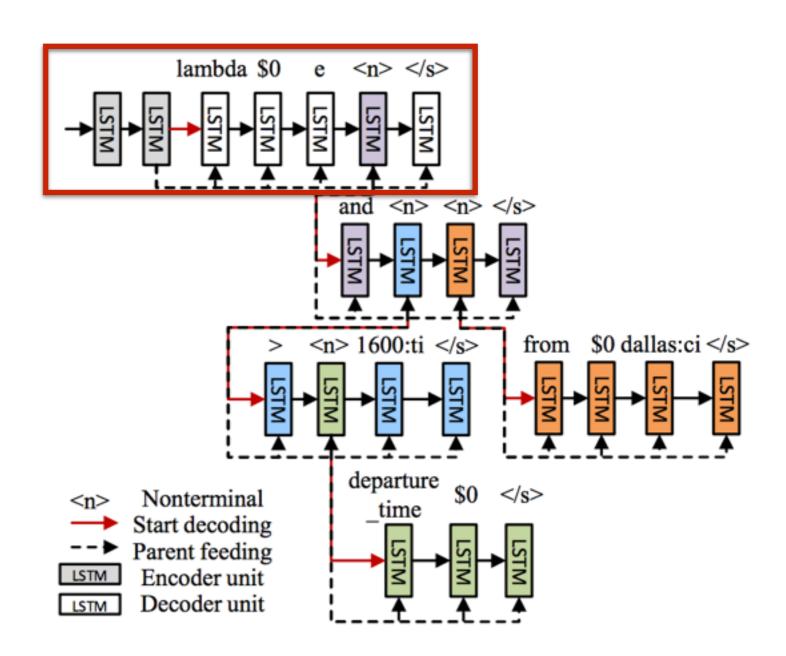
Token-based Constrained Decoding

```
(lambda $0 e
  (and
    (> (departure_time $0) 1600:ti)
    (from $0 dallas:ci)))
```

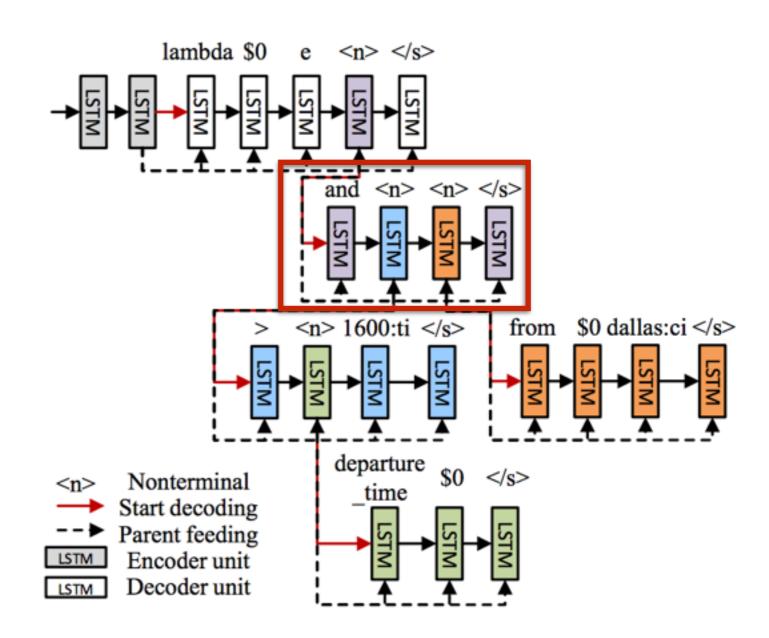


Flights from Dallas leaving after 4 in the afternoon

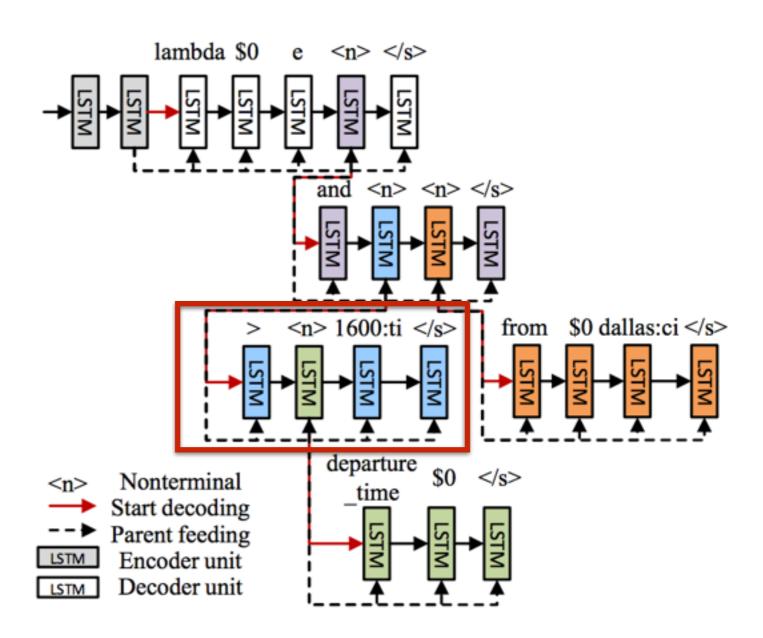
(lambda \$0 e **<n>**)



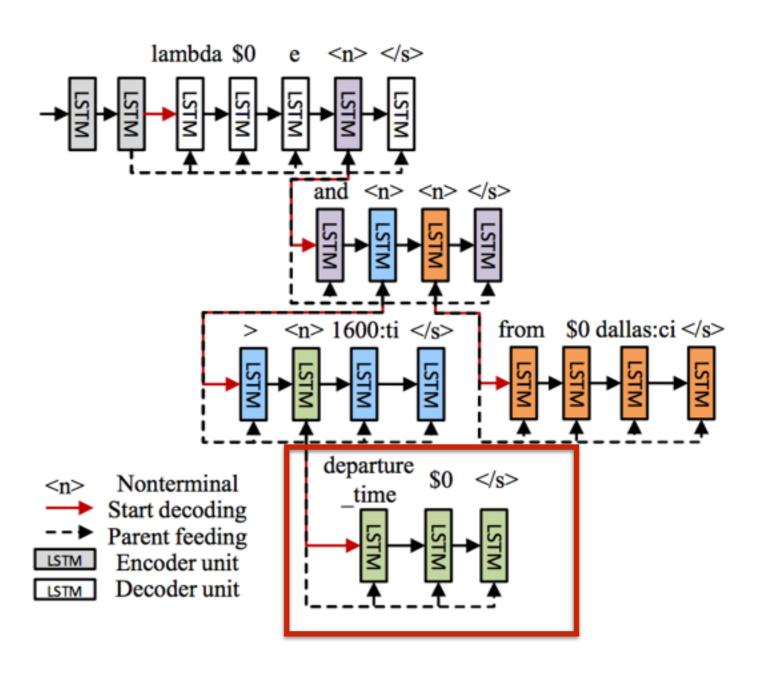
```
(lambda $0 e (and <n> <n>))
```



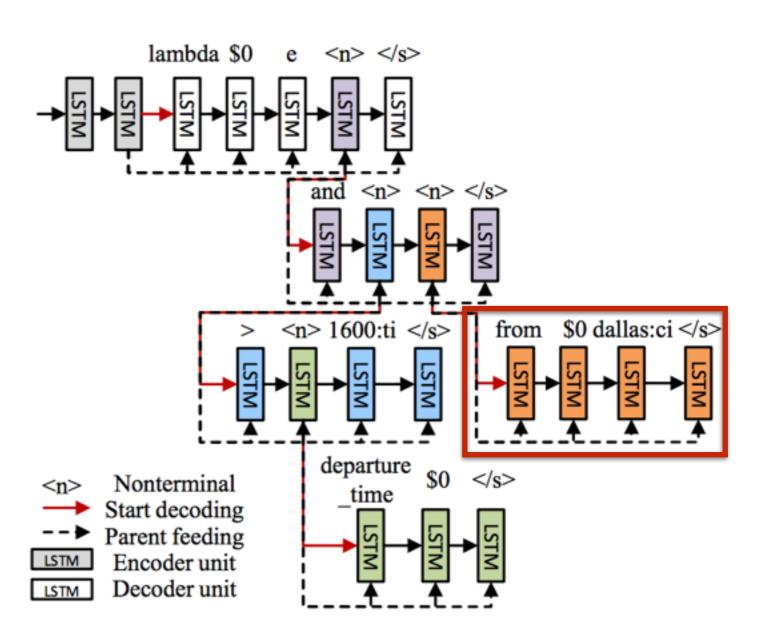
```
(lambda $0 e
(and
(> <n> 1600:ti)
<n>))
```



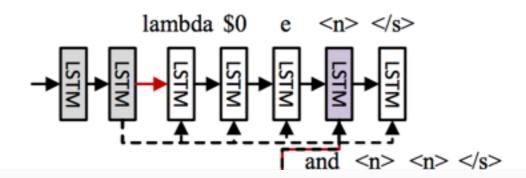
```
(lambda $0 e
  (and
  (> (departure_time $0) 1600:ti)
  <n>))
```



```
(lambda $0 e
  (and
    (> (departure_time $0) 1600:ti)
    (from $0 dallas:ci)))
```



Flights from Dallas leaving after 4 in the afternoon



(lambda \$0 e

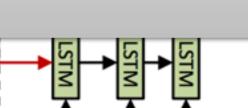
(and

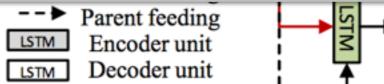
(> (dept Meed not explicitly model matching parentheses

(from \$ Syntactically valid trees

Allows parent feeding

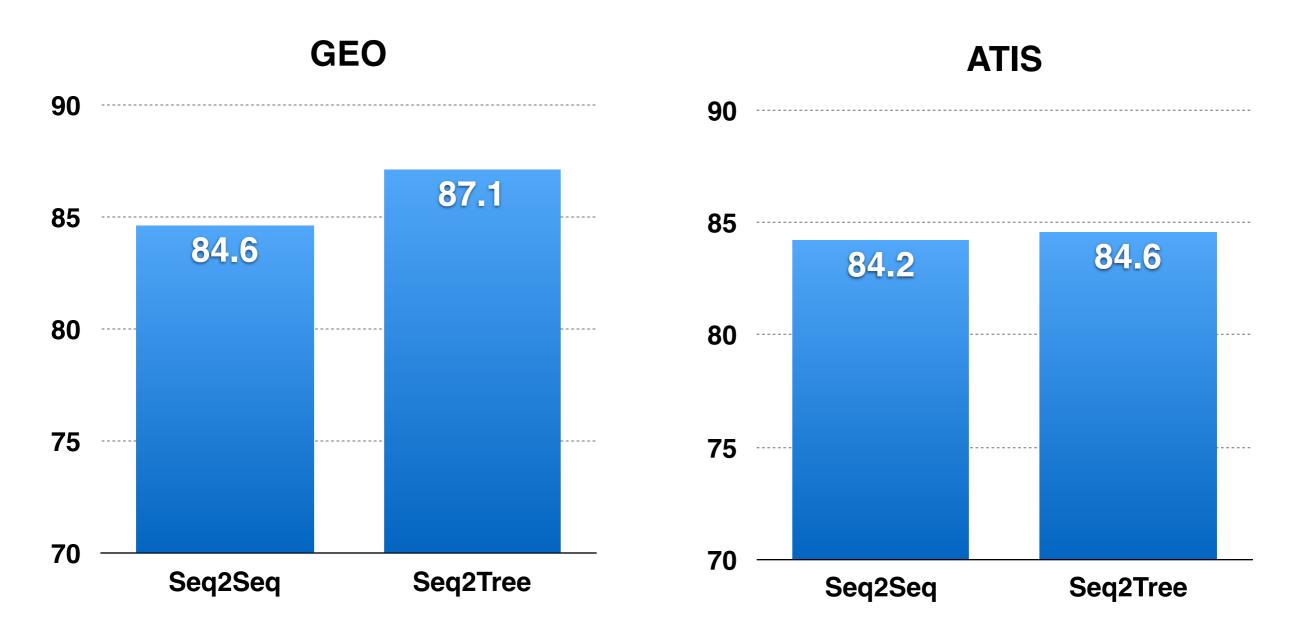
X Semantically valid trees





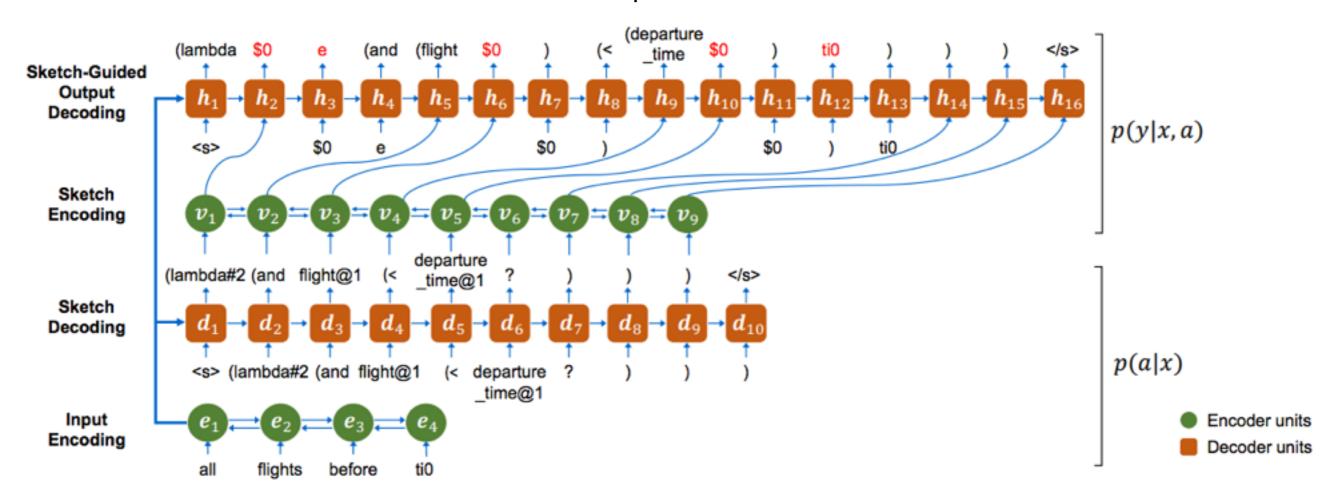
i </s>

Empirical Comparison with Seq2Seq on GEO and ATIS



Sketch-Constrained Seq2Tree

- Decoding in two steps:
 - 1. Decoder 1: Rough sketch conditioned on encoder output
 - Decoder 2: Finer output constrained by the sketch, conditioned on the outputs of decoder 1 and encoder



| Athlete | Nation | Olympics | Medals |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| Gillis Grafström | Sweden (SWE) | 1920–1932 | 4 |
| Kim Yu-na | South Korea (KOR) | 2010–2014 | 2 |
| Patrick Chan | Canada (CAN) | 2014 | 2 |

Basic Types:

Row (r); Cell (c) (kim_yu_na; 2014; ...); Number (n); Date (d)

Complex Types:

Column (**<c,r>**): athlete; nation; olympics; medals

Binary row operations (**<r,<r,r>>**): and; or

Reverse column operation (**<<c,r>,<r,c>>**): reverse

. . . .

Note on the notation of types

| • | Com | plex | types |
|---|-----|------|-------|
|---|-----|------|-------|

- Example: column: <u>cell</u> → <u>row</u> <c,r>

```
Nation
                 Olympi Medals
Athlete
 Gillis
        Sweden
                  1920-
                             4
Kim Yu-
         South
                  2010-
        Canada
Patrick
                   2014
```

Currying for functions with multiple arguments

Concrete example: (nation south_korea)

- Example: binary row operator: row, row → row Rewritten as: $\underline{r}ow \rightarrow (\underline{r}ow \rightarrow \underline{r}ow) < r, < r, r >>$
- Concrete example:

(and (nation south_korea) (medals 4))

- Higher order functions
 - Example: reverse: (\underline{c} ell $\rightarrow \underline{r}$ ow) \rightarrow (\underline{r} ow $\rightarrow \underline{c}$ ell) <<**c**,**r**>,<**r**,**c**>>
 - Concrete example:

((reverse athlete) (and (nation south_korea) (medals 4))

| Athlete | Nation | Olympics | Medals |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| Gillis Grafström | Sweden (SWE) | 1920–1932 | 4 |
| Kim Yu-na | South Korea (KOR) | 2010–2014 | 2 |
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Basic Types:

Row (r); Cell (c) (kim_yu_na; 2014; ...); Number (n); Date (d)

Complex Types:

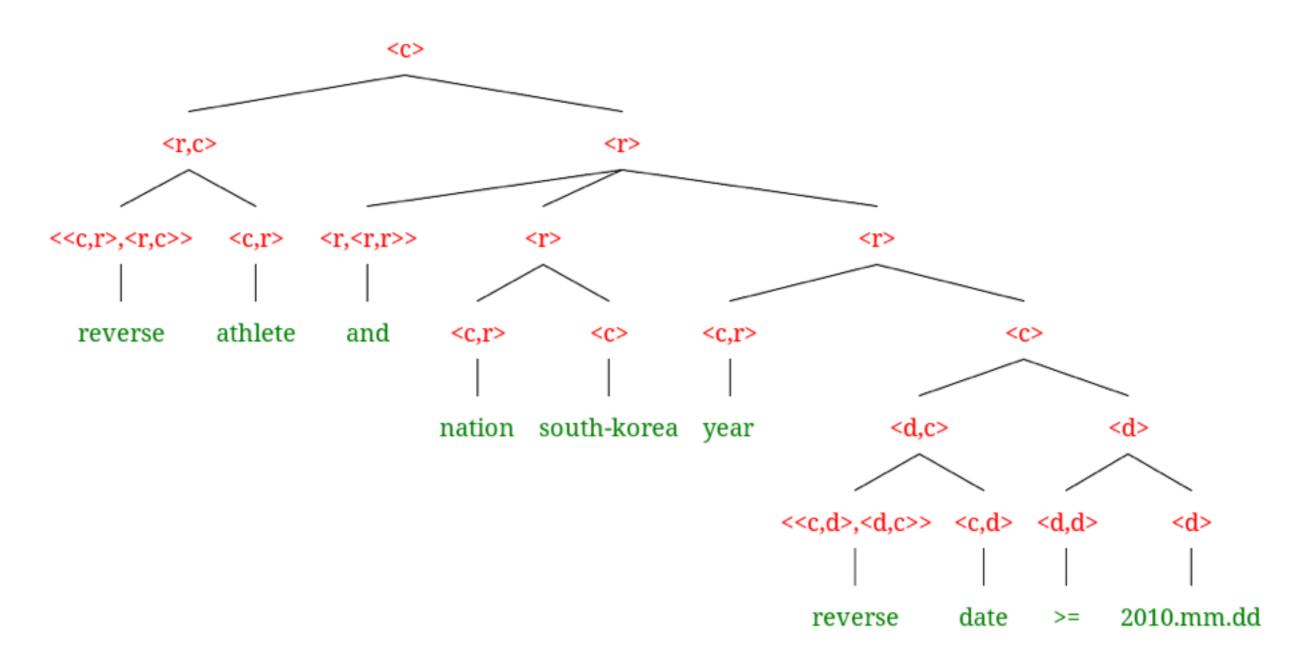
Column (**<c,r>**): athlete; nation; olympics; medals

Binary row operations (**<r,<r,r>>**): and; or

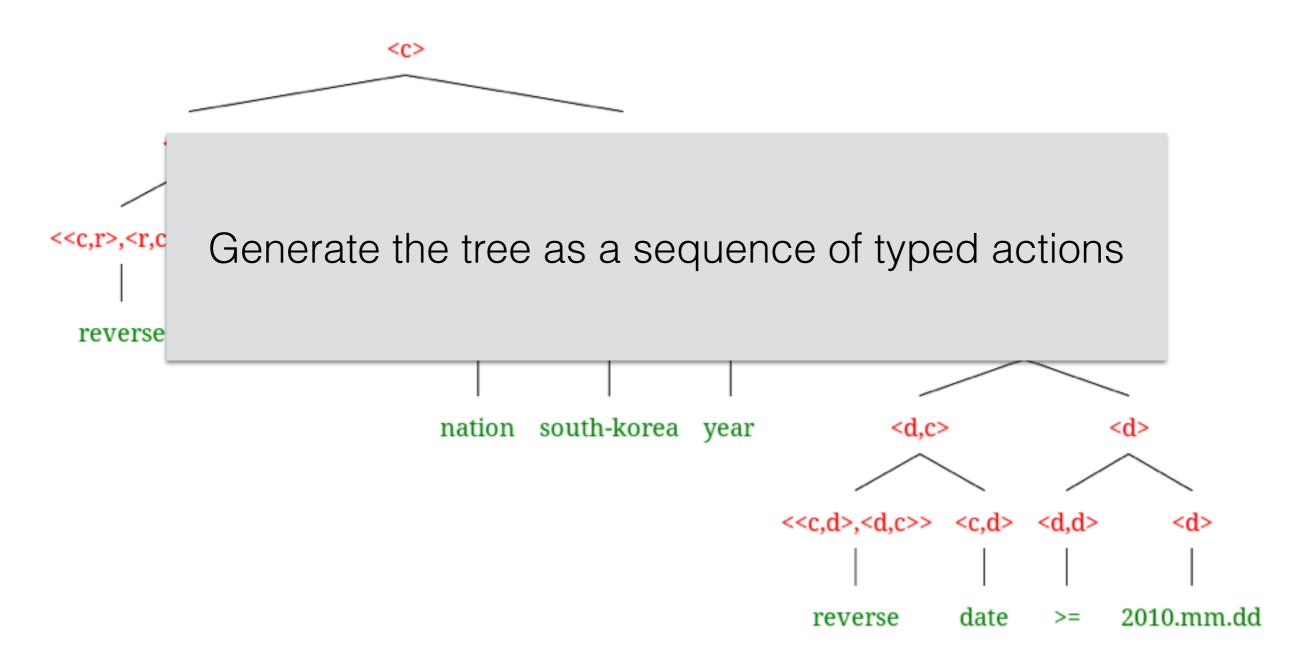
Reverse column operation (**<<c,r>,<r,c>>**): reverse

. . . .

((reverse athlete) (and (nation south_korea) (year ((reverse date) (>= 2010-mm-dd)))



((reverse athlete) (and (nation south_korea) (year ((reverse date) (>= 2010-mm-dd)))



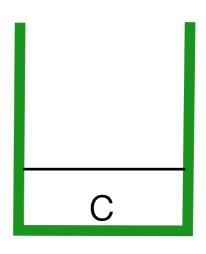
Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

START → c

Logical Form

 C



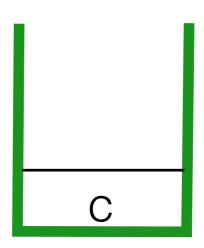
Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

START → c

Logical Form

C



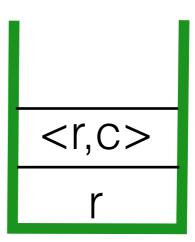
Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c c \rightarrow (\langle r, c \rangle r)
```

Logical Form

(< r, c > r)



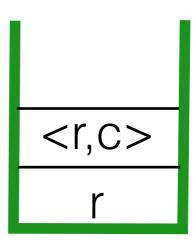
Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c c \rightarrow (\langle r, c \rangle r)
```

Logical Form

(**<r**,**c**> **r**)



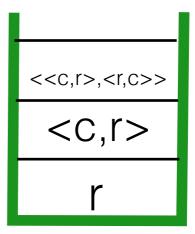
Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c
c\rightarrow(<r,c> r)
<r,c>\rightarrow(<<c,r>,<r,c>> <c,r>)
```

Logical Form

((<<c,r>,<r,c>>,<c,r>) r)



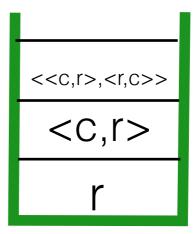
Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c
c\rightarrow(<r,c> r)
<r,c>\rightarrow(<<c,r>,<r,c>> <c,r>)
```

Logical Form

((**<<c**,**r>**,**<r**,**c>>**, **<**c,**r>**) r)



Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow C

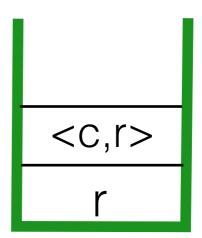
C\rightarrow(<r,c> r)

<r,c>\rightarrow(<<c,r>,<r,c>> <c,r>)

<<c,r>,<r,c>> \rightarrow reverse
```

Logical Form

((reverse **<c**,**r>**) r)



Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c

c\rightarrow(<r,c> r)

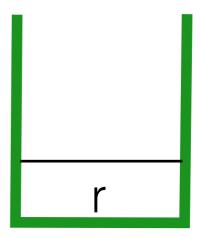
<r,c>\rightarrow(<<c,r>,<r,c>> <c,r>)

<<c,r>,<r,c>> \rightarrowreverse

<c,r>\rightarrowathlete
```

Logical Form

((reverse athlete) r)



Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow C

C \rightarrow (\langle r,c \rangle r)

\langle r,c \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \langle c,r \rangle, \langle r,c \rangle \rangle \langle c,r \rangle)

\langle \langle c,r \rangle, \langle r,c \rangle \rightarrow reverse

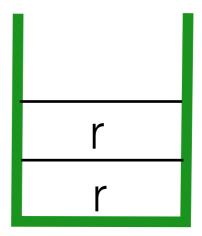
\langle c,r \rangle \rightarrow athlete

r \rightarrow (\langle r,\langle r,r \rangle \rangle r r)

\langle r,\langle r,r \rangle \rightarrow and
```

Logical Form

((reverse athlete) (and r r))



Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c

c\rightarrow(<r,c>r)

<r,c>\rightarrow(<<c,r>,<r,c>> \rightarrowreverse

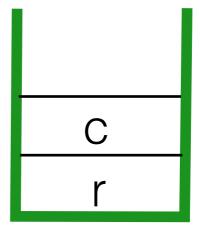
<c,r>,\rightarrowathlete

r\rightarrow(<r,<r,r>> \rightarrow and

r\rightarrow(<c,r> \rightarrownation
```

Logical Form

((reverse athlete) (and (nation c) r))



Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow c

c\rightarrow(<r,c>r)

<r,c>\rightarrow(<<c,r>,<r,c>> \rightarrowreverse

<c,r>,\rightarrowathlete

r\rightarrow(<r,<r,r>> \rightarrow rr)

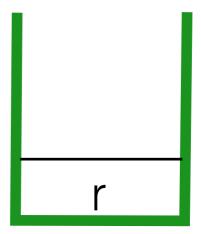
<r,<r,r>> \rightarrowand

r\rightarrow(<c,r> \rightarrownation

c\rightarrowsouth_korea
```

Logical Form

```
((reverse athlete)
  (and (nation south_korea)
  r))
```



Non-terminal Stack

Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

Generated Actions

```
START \rightarrow C

c \rightarrow (\langle r,c \rangle r)

\langle r,c \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \langle c,r \rangle, \langle r,c \rangle \rangle \langle c,r \rangle)

\langle \langle c,r \rangle, \langle r,c \rangle \rangle \rightarrow reverse

\langle c,r \rangle \rightarrow athlete

r \rightarrow (\langle r,\langle r,r \rangle \rangle r r)

\langle r,\langle r,r \rangle \rightarrow and

r \rightarrow (\langle c,r \rangle c)

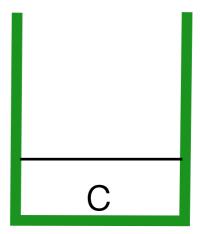
\langle c,r \rangle \rightarrow nation

c \rightarrow south\_korea

r \rightarrow (\langle c,r \rangle c)

\langle c,r \rangle \rightarrow year
```

Logical Form



Non-terminal Stack

Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

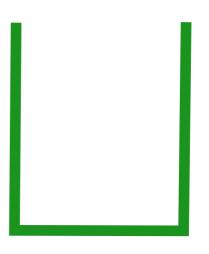
Generated Actions

```
START → c
C \rightarrow (\langle r, c \rangle r)
\langle r,c \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \langle c,r \rangle, \langle r,c \rangle \rangle \langle c,r \rangle) d\rightarrow2010.mm.dd
<<c,r>,<r,c>>→reverse
<c,r>→athlete
r \rightarrow (\langle r, \langle r, r \rangle > r r)
<r,<r,r>>→and
r \rightarrow (\langle c, r \rangle c)
<c,r>→nation
c→south korea
r \rightarrow (\langle c, r \rangle c)
<c,r>→year
c \rightarrow (\langle d, c \rangle d)
\langle d,c \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \langle c,d \rangle,\langle d,c \rangle \rangle \langle c,d \rangle)
<<c,d>,<d,c>>→reverse
```

```
<c,d>→date
d \rightarrow (>= d)
```

Logical Form ((reverse athlete) (and (nation south_korea) (year ((reverse date)

(>= 2010-mm-dd)))

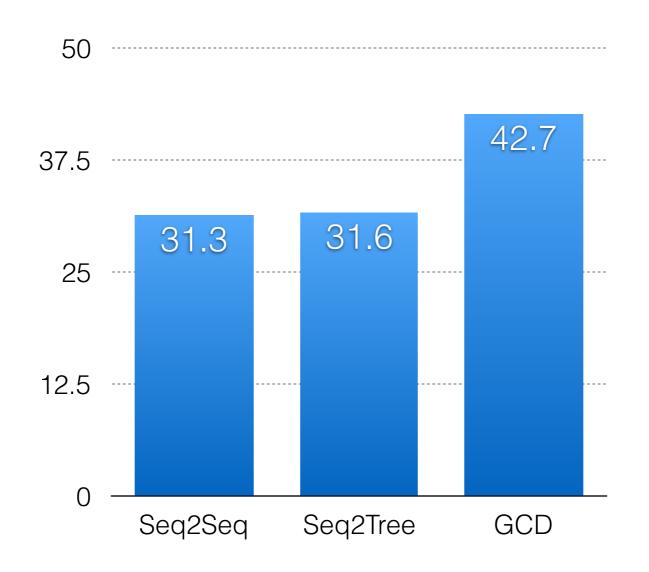


Non-terminal Stack

Which athlete was from South Korea after the year 2010?

```
Generated Actions
                                                                    Logical Form
START → c
                                         <c,d>→date
                                                                    ((reverse athlete)
                                         d→(>= d)
C \rightarrow (\langle r, c \rangle r)
                                                                     (and (nation south_korea)
< r,c> \rightarrow (<< c,r>,< r,c>> < c,r>) d\rightarrow2010.mm.dd
                                                                         (year ((reverse date)
<<c,r>,<
<c,r>
r→(<r,< ✓ Need not explicitly model matching parentheses
<r,<r,r>
Syntactically valid trees
r→(<c, Semantically valid trees
C→sou
r \rightarrow (\langle c, r \rangle)
<c,r>→year
c \rightarrow (\langle d, c \rangle d)
                                                                Non-terminal Stack
\langle d,c \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \langle c,d \rangle,\langle d,c \rangle \rangle \langle c,d \rangle)
<<c,d>,<d,c>>→reverse
```

Empirical Comparison with Seq2Seq and Seq2Tree on WikiTableQuestions



Summary

- Constraining output forces decoder to generate only valid outputs
- Impose hard constraints instead of hoping the model would learn them
- Various hard constraints depending on output space
 - Token-level decoding (Seq2Tree, sketches, etc)
 - Grammar-based constraints