

Technique2: Faster Constrained Decoding

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Constrained Decoding Matters







OpenAI JSON Mode

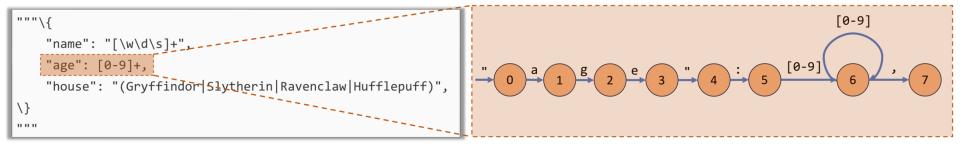
Copilot Code Generation

LangChain JSON parser

- output will always adhere to the specified syntactic constraints
- reduces the need for ad-hoc parsing, retrying, and prompting
- without the need for fine-tuning or additional post-processing

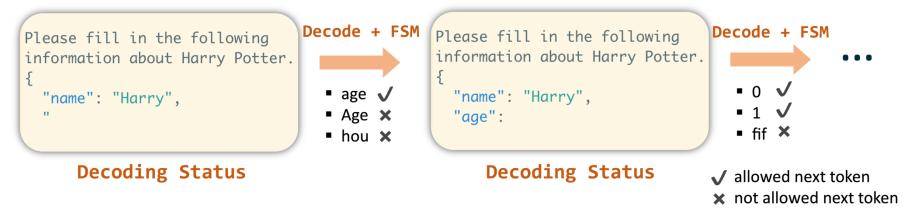
Constrained decoding works by masking the invalid tokens

Constraint decoding: JSON schema -> regular expression -> finite state machine -> logit mask



Regular Expression

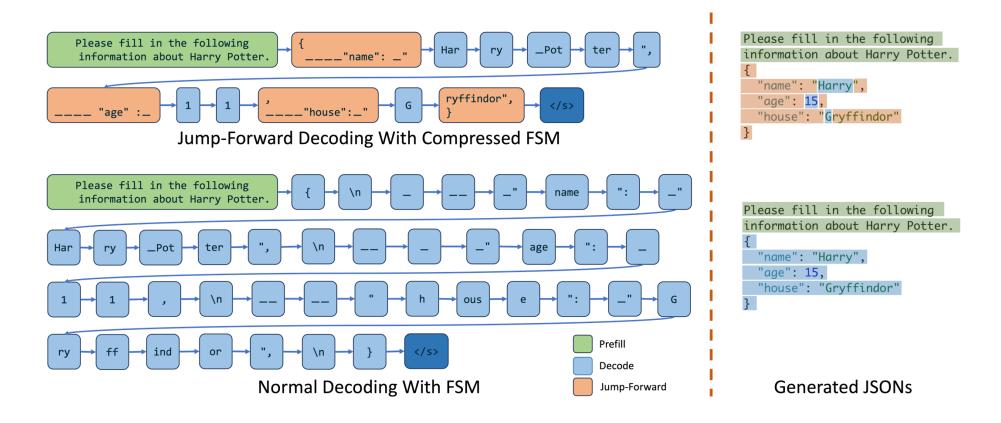
Finite State Machine



Constrained Decoding With Logits Mask

Compressing the finite state machine allows decoding multiple tokens

We can compress many deterministic paths in the state machine

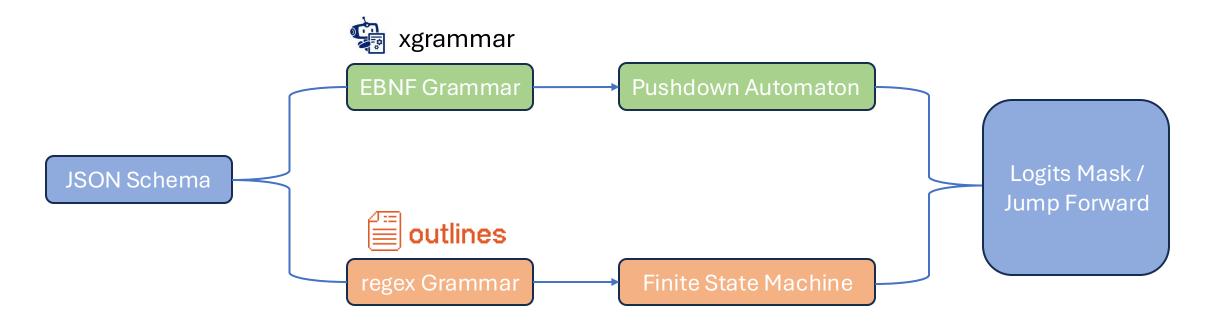


Efficient constrained decoding



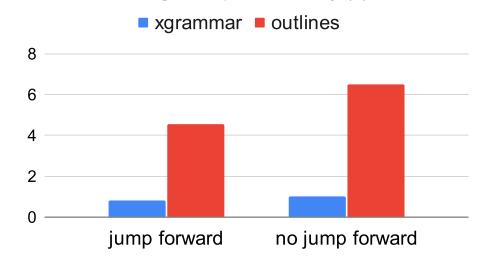
Constrained Decoding Backend: xgrammar and Outlines

We benchmark with 400 JSON schemas from (BFCL) Berkeley Function-Calling Leaderboard

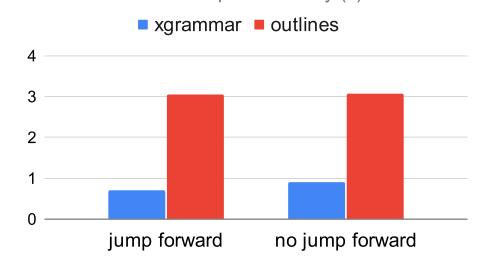


Benchmark Result (Lower is Better)

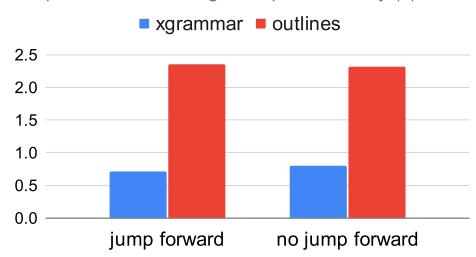




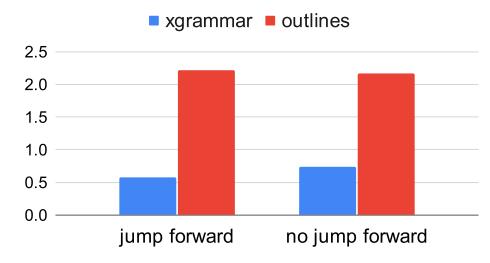
Llama3.1-8B: Batch Request Latency (s)



DeepSeek-V2-Lite: Single Request Latency (s)



DeepSeek-V2-Lite: Batch Request Latency (s)



Question & Answer

Thanks to Ziyi, the xgrammar integration with SGLang is on the way:

https://github.com/sgl-project/sglang/pull/1680

Yixin will deliver more details about xgrammar soon!