Grammars

Constraining output in Ilama.cpp

The Aiken Format

What is the term for the spore-The question text producing structure of a mushroom? Any number of possible A) Cap answers, starting with a capital B) Gills letter to indicate the choice option, followed by either a) C) Stipe or a. D) Mycelium The word ANSWER in all caps, **ANSWER: B** followed by a colon and then a single letter choice

Aiken Format in Ilama.cpp EBNF

```
# All llama.cpp grammars have a root rule
root ::= (question answer+ epilog "\n")+
# A sentence is just alphanumeric latin values, plus punctuation and whitespace
# No parentheticals are allowed in a sentence, but a comma and hyphen are
sentence ::= [A-Z] [A-Za-z0-9 ,.?]*
# A question should be a sentence or two, no more.
question ::= sentence "\n" | sentence " " sentence "\n"
# An answer is a capital letter followed by a close parens and then a sentence
answer ::= [A-Z] ") " sentence "\n"
# The question closes with an epilog telling us the question has finished
epilog ::= "ANSWER: " [A-Z] "\n"
```

Aiken Format in Ilama.cpp EBNF

```
root ::= root 6
root 6 ::= root 1 root 6 | root 1
root 1 ::= question root 4 epilog [<U+000A>]
question ::= sentence [<U+000A>] | sentence [ ] sentence [<U+000A>]
answer ::= [A-Z] [)] [ ] sentence [<U+000A>]
root 4 ::= answer root 4 | answer
epilog ::= [A] [N] [S] [W] [E] [R] [:] [ ] [A-Z] [<U+000A>]
sentence ::= [A-Z] sentence 8
sentence 8 ::= [A-Za-z0-9 ,.?] sentence 8 |
```

Grammar Takeaways

- A bit like building a birdhouse with a sledge hammer
- In-context learning
- Other Options
 - Few shot prompting
 - Fine tuning with known data



Credits:

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