	doc_1	doc_2	decision	id
cases	<table><tr><td>authors</td><td>• Xi Victoria Lin and Richard Socher and Caiming Xiong</td></tr><tr><td>title</td><td>Bridging Textual and Tabular Data for Cross-Domain Text-to-SQL Semantic Parsing</td></tr><tr><td>publication_date</td><td>2020-12-31 00:00:00</td></tr><tr><td>source</td><td>SupportedSources.INTERNET_ARCHIVE</td></tr><tr><td>journal</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>volume</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>doi</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>urls</td><td>• https://web.archive.org/web/20210102003238/https://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.12627v2.pdf</td></tr><tr><td>id</td><td>id1624988860925544678</td></tr><tr><td>abstract</td><td>We present BRIDGE, a powerful sequential architecture for modeling dependencies between natural language questions and relational databases in cross-DB semantic parsing. BRIDGE represents the question and DB schema in a tagged sequence where a subset of the fields are augmented with cell values mentioned in the question. The hybrid sequence is encoded by BERT with minimal subsequent layers and the text-DB contextualization is realized via the fine-tuned deep attention in BERT. Combined with a pointer-generator decoder with schema-consistency driven search space pruning, BRIDGE attained state-of-the-art performance on popular cross-DB text-to-SQL benchmarks, Spider (71.1% dev, 67.5% test with ensemble model) and WikiSQL (92.6% dev, 91.9% test). Our analysis shows that BRIDGE effectively captures the desired cross-modal dependencies and has the potential to generalize to more text-DB related tasks. Our implementation is available at .</td></tr><tr><td>versions</td><td></td></tr></table>	<table><tr><td>authors</td><td>• Xi Victoria Lin • Richard Socher • Caiming Xiong</td></tr><tr><td>title</td><td>Bridging Textual and Tabular Data for Cross-Domain Text-to-SQL Semantic Parsing</td></tr><tr><td>publication_date</td><td>2020-12-23 12:33:52+00:00</td></tr><tr><td>source</td><td>SupportedSources.ARXIV</td></tr><tr><td>journal</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>volume</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>doi</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>urls</td><td>• http://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.12627v2 • http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.12627v2 • http://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.12627v2</td></tr><tr><td>id</td><td>id-4403213357266646674</td></tr><tr><td>abstract</td><td>We present BRIDGE, a powerful sequential architecture for modeling dependencies between natural language questions and relational databases in cross-DB semantic parsing. BRIDGE represents the question and DB schema in a tagged sequence where a subset of the fields are augmented with cell values mentioned in the question. The hybrid sequence is encoded by BERT with minimal subsequent layers and the text-DB contextualization is realized via the fine-tuned deep attention in BERT. Combined with a pointer-generator decoder with schema-consistency driven search space pruning, BRIDGE attained state-of-the-art performance on popular cross-DB text-to-SQL benchmarks, Spider (71.1\% dev, 67.5\% test with ensemble model) and WikiSQL (92.6\% dev, 91.9\% test). Our analysis shows that BRIDGE effectively captures the desired cross-modal dependencies and has the potential to generalize to more text-DB related tasks. Our implementation is available at \url{https://github.com/salesforce/TabularSemanticParsing}.</td></tr><tr><td>versions</td><td></td></tr></table>	DUPLICATES	313