

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Xi Victoria LinRichard SocherCaiming Xiong	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Xi Victoria LinR. SocherCaiming Xiong	DUPLICATES	315
	title	Bridging Textual and Tabular Data for Cross-Domain Text-to-SQL Semantic Parsing	title	Bridging Textual and Tabular Data for Cross-Domain Text-to-SQL Semantic Parsing		
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	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.12627v2http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.12627v2http://arxiv.org/pdf/2012.12627v2	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/232b40980acb55afa89ec50dd9806a5e551f699b		
	id	id-4403213357266646674	id	id264762718511652146		
	abstract	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}.	abstract	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 the well-studied Spider benchmark (65.5% dev, 59.2% test), despite being much simpler than most recently proposed models for this task. 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 model implementation is available at https://github.com/salesforce/TabularSemanticParsing.		
	versions		versions			