# Fact Sheet for EHRSQL-2024 Shared Task:

## I. Team leader name: Sourav Bhowmik Joy

- Username on Codalab: souravjoy
- Team leader affiliation: Shahjalal University Of Science & Technology, Sylhet
- Team leader email: sourav35joy80@gmail.com
- Name of other team members (and affiliation):
  - Rohan Redwan
  - Argha Pratim Saha
  - Minhaj Ahmed
  - Utsho Das
  - Partha Sarothi Bhowmik

Other Members Affiliation - Shahjalal University Of Science & Technology, Sylhet

• Team website URL (if any): Performing under the representational organization named AIBOT on Codalab

#### II. Contribution

### Title of the contribution

Automated SQL Query Generation from Natural Language Questions based on Electronic Health Records using Neural Networks and Database Schemas

# • Detailed method description

**Preprocessing:** The approach we have chosen for this text-to-sql generation begins by importing necessary libraries and initializing the model and tokenizer from the Hugging Face transformers library. The model used is defog/sqlcoder-7b-2.

**Model Loading:** Depending on the available memory, it is decided whether to load the model in float16 or 8-bit precision.

**Prompt Setup:** A prompt string is defined, including placeholders for questions and the database schema.

**Question Iteration:** Next step includes iterating through a list of questions.

**Query Generation:** For each question, a SQL query is generated using the chosen model. The generate\_query() function takes a question as input, tokenizes it, and feeds it to the model for query generation. The generated SQL query is then processed to remove unnecessary characters and formatted using sqlparse.

**Result Handling:** If an appropriate response is not found, 'null' is assigned to the SQL query. Otherwise, the generated query is appended to a list.

#### Shared task results

rs0: 14.14
rs5: -349.61
rs10: -713.37
rsN: -84885.86

#### Final Remaks

#### **Pros**

- **Efficiency:** By using pre-trained language models, the model can quickly generate SQL queries, improving productivity in database-related tasks.
- **Memory Efficiency:** The model supports loading in float16 or 8-bit precision based on available memory, optimizing memory usage and reducing the risk of crashes in resource-constrained environments.

#### Cons

- **Dependency on Pre-trained Models:** The model's performance heavily relies on the quality and domain coverage of the pre-trained language model it is based on. If the pre-trained model lacks domain-specific knowledge or has biases, it may affect the quality of generated queries.

### III. Additional method details

Did you use any pre-trained model?

Yes, we used the "defog/sqlcoder-7b-2" model.

Did you use external data?

No, external data was not used.

Did you perform any data augmentation?

No, data augmentation was not performed.

• At the test phase, did you use the provided validation set as part of your training set?

No, the provided validation set was not used as part of the training set.

Did you use any regularization strategies/terms?

No

• Did you use handcrafted features?

No, handcrafted features were not used.

Did you use any domain adaptation strategy?

No, domain adaptation strategy was not used

# IV. Code Repository

Link for the github repository of the notebook implementing the model is shared below-nlpConference/FinalModel at master · joy-2019331037/nlpConference (github.com)