

Only Office NLP Solver



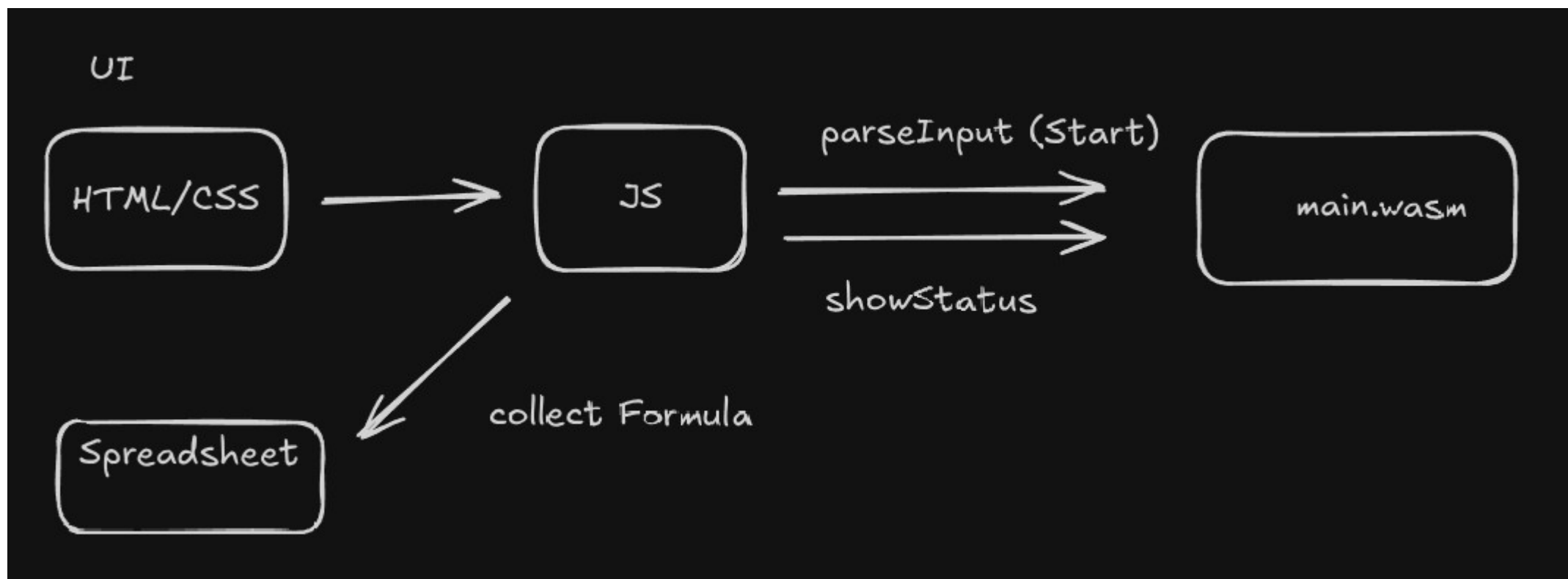
Content

- Introducing OnlyOffice and showing the Solver
- Overview architecture, flow of data
- Getting formulas and user input in JS
- Preparing Go for WASM, connect to JS
- Dynamic Equations with Tokenizer and Parser -> Eval func
- Finally the Solver. Custom Downhill Simplex
- State of the project and next steps



karlbreuer.com

Overview architecture, flow of data





Getting formulas and user input in JS

1. Collect Formula (Show in spreadsheet)

2. Parse Input

"((B28*0.08)+(B29*0.06)+(B30*0.42)+(B31*0.22))"

And the start params!

```
type StartParamsT struct {  
    Cell    string `json:"cell"`  
    MinValue float64 `json:"min_value"`  
    MaxValue float64 `json:"max_value"`  
    LimitMin bool    `json:"limit_min"`  
    LimitMax bool    `json:"limit_max"`  
}
```



Preparing Go for WASM, connect to JS

```
//go:build js && wasm  
// +build js,wasm
```

```
package main
```

```
func main() {  
    // Keep the program running  
    c := make(chan struct{})
```

```
    // Register the addOne function to be callable from JavaScript
```

```
    js.Global().Set("goAddOne", js.FuncOf(addOneJS))  
    js.Global().Set("goGetResult", js.FuncOf(getResultJS))  
    js.Global().Set("goParseInput", js.FuncOf(parseInputJS))  
    js.Global().Set("goCheckStatus", js.FuncOf(checkStatusJS))
```

```
    // Block forever
```

```
    <-c
```

```
}
```

```
//go:build !wasm  
// +build !wasm
```

```
package main
```

```
$GOOS=js GOARCH=wasm go build -o main.wasm .
```



Preparing Go for WASM, connect to JS

```
<script src="scripts/wasm_exec.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="scripts/go-script.js"></script>
```

```
//go-script.js
(function () {
  "use strict";

  let wasmReady = false;

  // Load Go WASM
  async function loadWasm() {
    try {
      const go = new Go();
      const result = await WebAssembly.instantiateStreaming(
        fetch("go/main.wasm"),
        go.importObject
      );

      // Run the Go program
      go.run(result.instance);

      wasmReady = true;
    } catch (err) {
      console.error("WASM load error:", err);
    }
  }

  // Initialize WASM when plugin is ready
  window.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function () {
    // Wait a bit for Asc.plugin to be available
    setTimeout(loadWasm, 100);
  });

  // Also expose loadWasm for manual initialization if needed
  window.loadGoWasm = loadWasm;
})();
```

```
window.goParseInput(
  res.targetFormula,
  paramsJSON,
  iterations.toString(),
  sideConditionsJSON
);
```



Dynamic Equations with Tokenizer and Parser -> Eval func

The Problem: We get a string, and have **no chance to know the equation at compile time.**

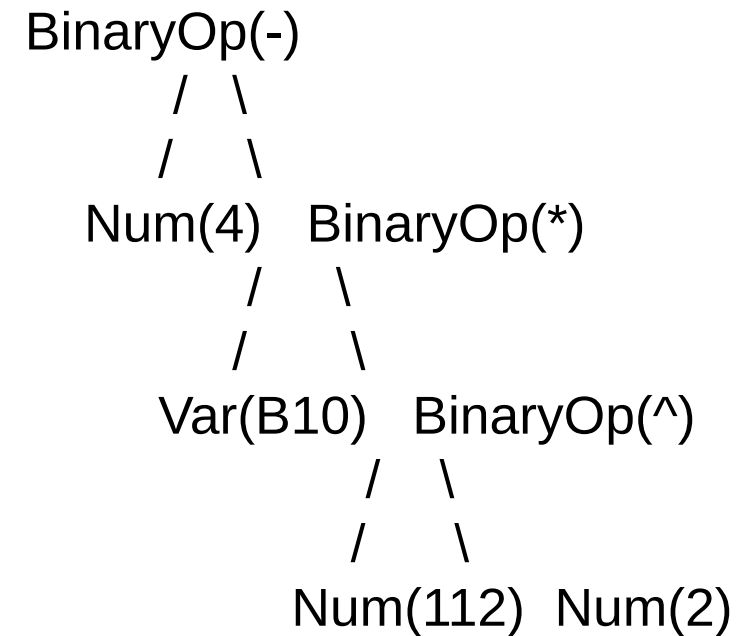
We have to build the evaluation function for the equation dynamically at runtime instead

Input = **"(4-B10*112^2)"**

First step tokenize!

"(4-B10*112^2)" → [(, 4, -, B10, *, 112, ^, 2,)]

Second step is building the node tree structure,
higher index gets evaluated first!





karlbreuer.com

The Solver

The solver itself is nothing more than trying out a lot of possible values for all parameters in a smart way!

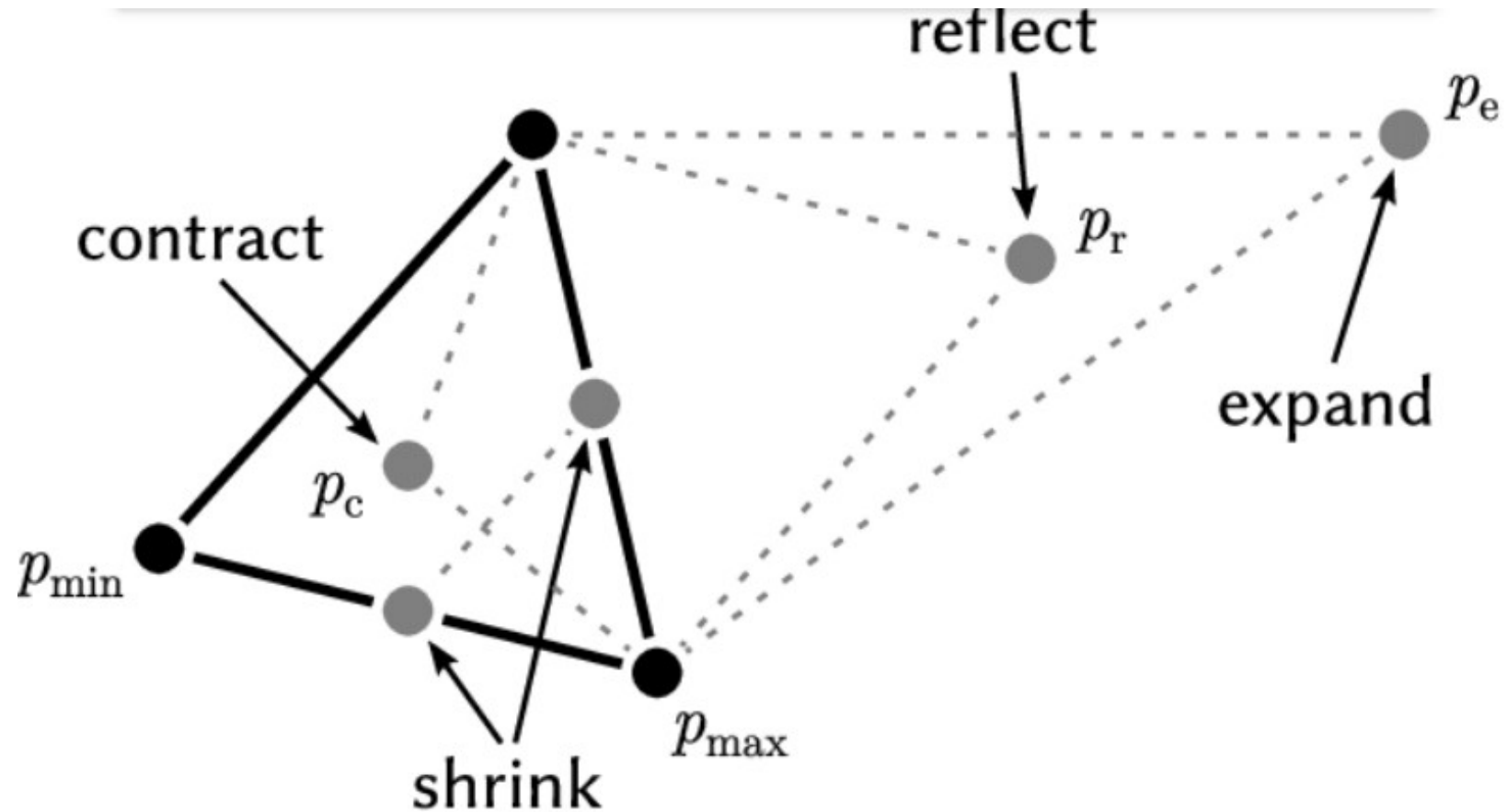
I used a custom variation of the nelder mead downhill simplex, so that we can theoretically fit any function that we can calculate

There are 2 important things left:.

The algorithm itself, and a good **starting simplex**.



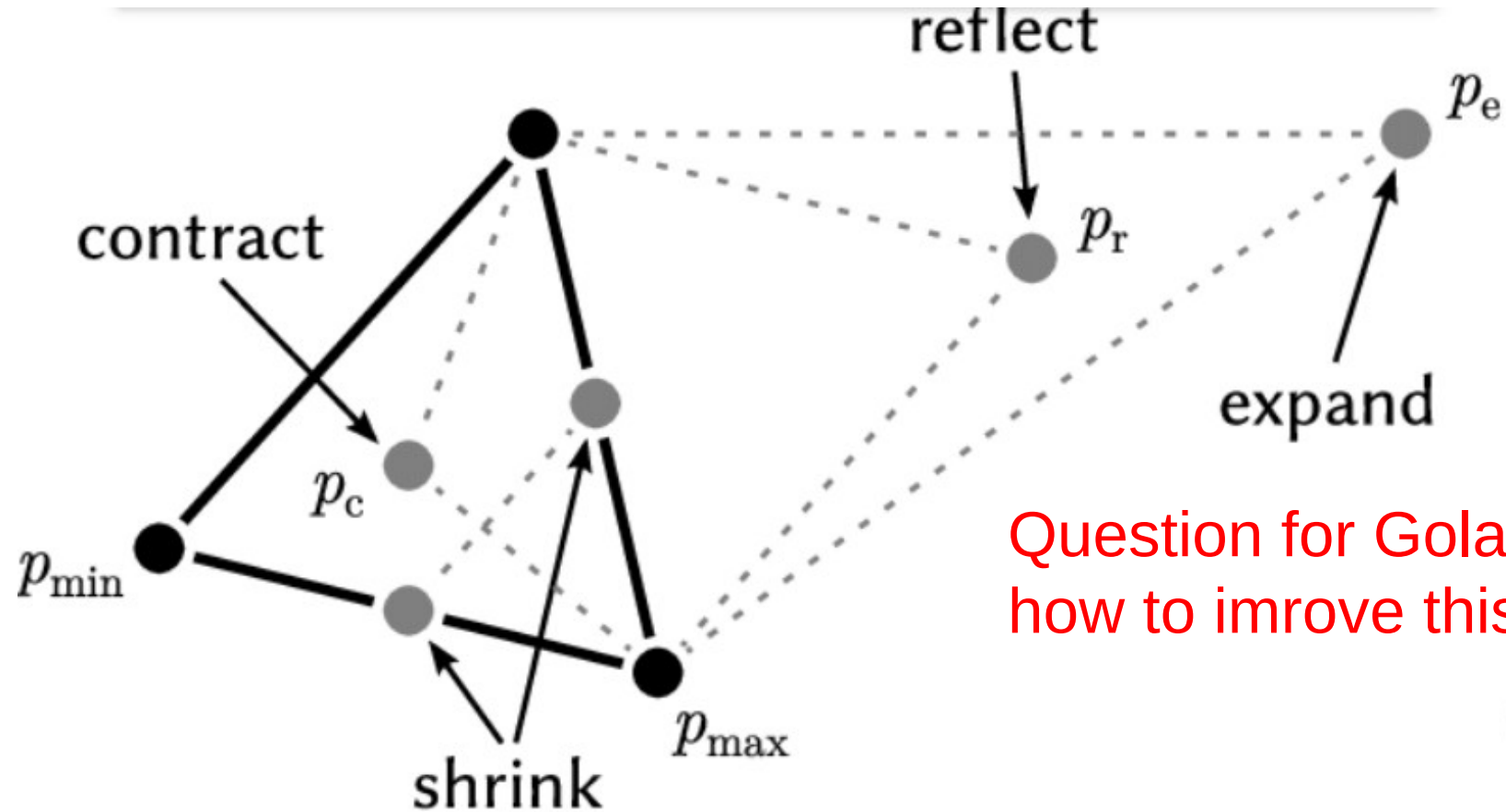
The Solver – The algorithm



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelder%E2%80%93Mead_method



The Solver – The algorithm



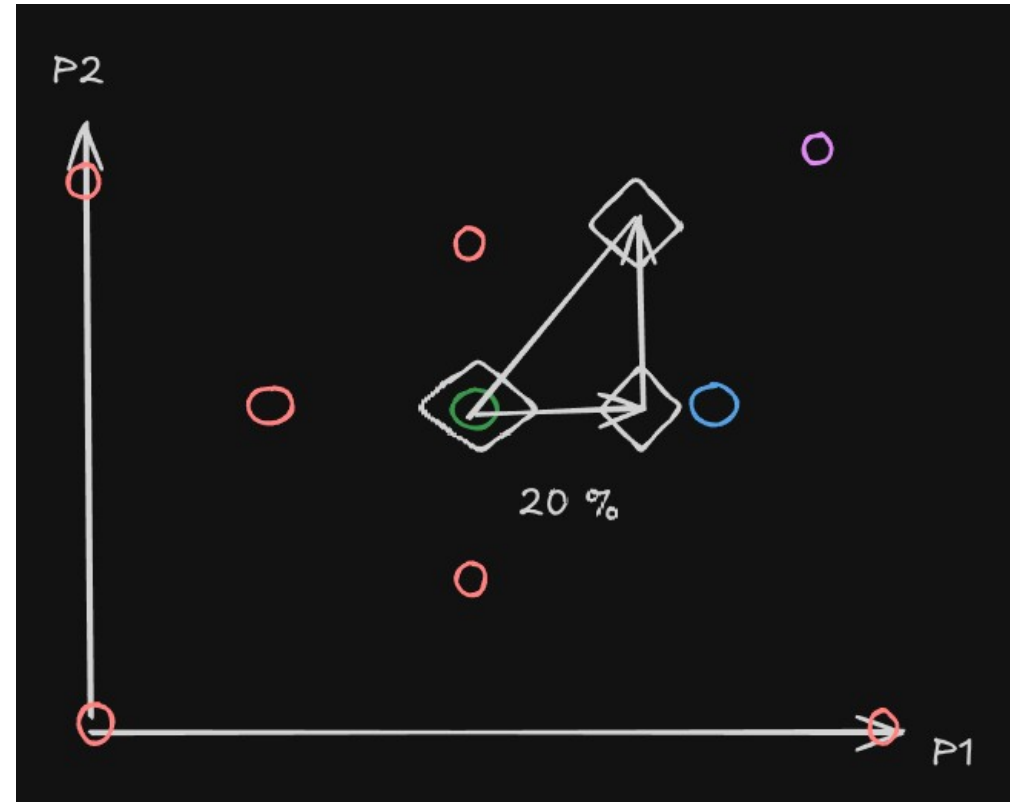
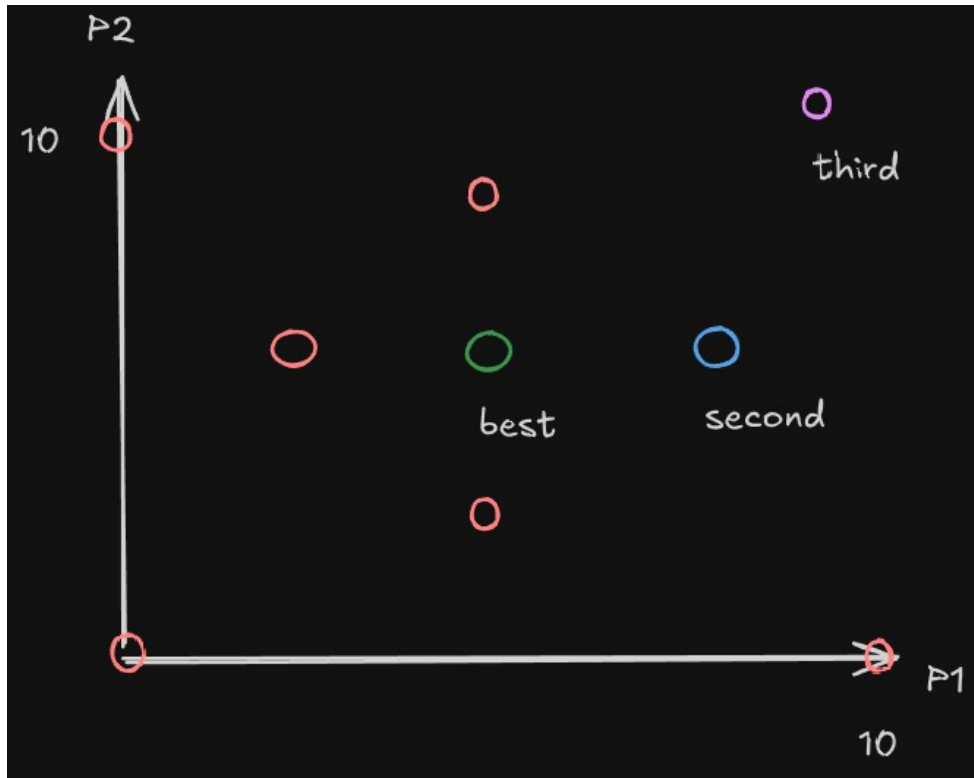
Question for Golang audience
how to improve this?





The Solver – The starting simplex

We use the starting value from the user to specify the range of the starting simplex



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nelder%E2%80%93Mead_method



karlbreuer.com

Next steps

Add an addition **linear** solver, that works better with linear problems and side condition!

Listen for actual user input. Bugs and use-cases!