nl2bash

Final Results and Discussion

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Motivation

- Bash is the de facto language for interacting with the Linux OS
- Bash's power comes from modularity, but man pages only explain individual commands
- The commands needed for complex operations (ex: xargs) can be unintuitive

Example:

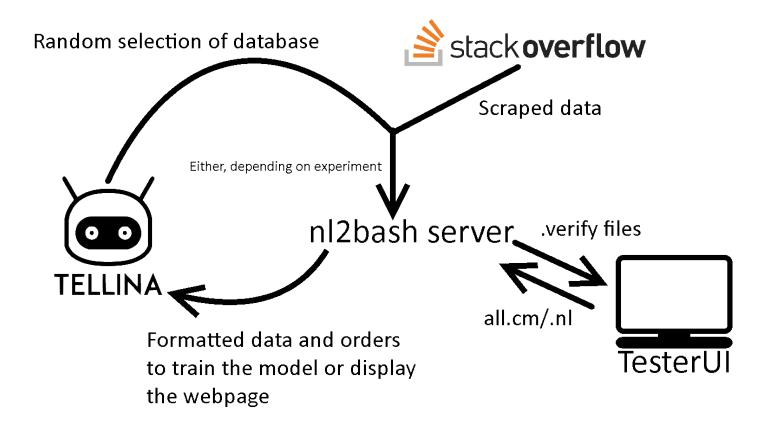
English: "Change tabs to spaces in every .java file in the current directory"

```
Bash: find . -name '*.java' ! -type d -exec bash -c
'expand -t 4 "$0" > /tmp/e && mv /tmp/e "$0"' {} \;
```

Goals

- Main goal: Improve the accuracy of Tellina
- Direction:
 - Expand Tellina's dataset
 - Scrape resources such as StackOverflow for English/Bash command pairs
 - Clean and verify this data crowdsourcing
 - Improve Tellina's dataset
 - Develop better cleaning and verification tools to use on the existing dataset - crowdsourcing

Architecture



Stack Overflow Scraping

- Autonomous process to produce data for TesterUI: once activated, no further input is required
- Reads Stack Overflow posts for posts tagged "bash", saving question and code segments for potential code pairs
 - Can match multiple commands to a description
- Chose to scrape HTML pages instead of using database dumps because the dumps didn't have any clear means to find code snippets (tags, markdown indicators)

TesterUI

- Minimal interface for a tester to verify that a command fits its description
- Mechanical Turks task or volunteering (we did it by hand ourselves for our experiments)
- Crowdsourcing or volunteering isn't as accountable, but it's a tradeoff with cost



Evaluation Methodology

- Metric: Translation accuracy percentage of English/Bash pairs marked as correct (automatic and manual analysis)
 - Check this for every modified version of the dataset
 - Multiple automatic methodologies (BLEU, TM)
- Goal: More accurate translation than the current version of Tellina

Experiments

- **Control**: Simply test the original dataset again
- Cleaned: Sample the original dataset and remove any false matches we find
 - 423 commands sampled from the original
 - 22% were incorrect matches
- Augmented: Add additional scraped and tested pairs from StackOverflow to the dataset (200 pages scraped)
 - 793 potential commands from those pages
 - 9.3% of the matches were good
- Cleaned & Augmented: Both clean and augment the dataset as above

Experiment	Added	Removed	Total
Control	0	0	12606
Cleaned	0	92	12514
Augmented	74	0	12680
Cleaned & Augmented	74	92	12588

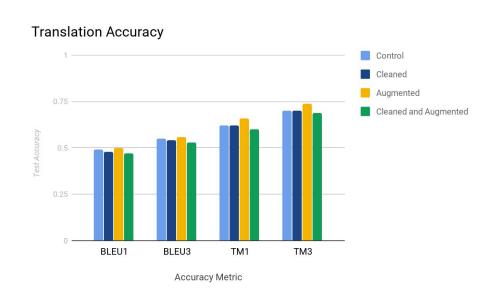
Results

Dataset	BLEU1	BLEU3	TM1	ТМ3
Control	0.49	0.55	0.62	0.70
Cleaned	0.48	0.54	0.62	0.70
Augmented	0.50	0.56	0.66	0.74
Cleaned & Augmented	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.69

BLEU1/3: Bilingual Evaluation Understudy (top candidate vs. top 3 candidates)
TM1/3: Max percentage of close-vocabulary overlap (top candidate vs. top 3 candidates)

Discussion of Results

- Cleaning the data made it worse in both cases
- Augmenting the data alone was better than the base dataset
- Results suggest more and more varied data improves quality the best



Next Steps

- Better heuristics for scraping
 - 9.3% of scraped commands verified usable,
 can be improved
- Continue to gather additional, varied data for further machine translation
- Consider other language training models
 - Word embeddings, other input languages

References

- Lin, X. V., Wang, C., Zettlemoyer, L., & Ernst, M. D. (2018). NL2Bash: A Corpus and Semantic Parser for Natural Language Interface to the Linux Operating System. arXiv preprint arXiv:1802.08979.
- Lin, X. V., Wang, C., Pang, D., Vu, K., & Ernst, M. D. (2017). Program synthesis from natural language using recurrent neural networks (Vol. 2).
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