Flashfill Ok

Automating string processing in spreadsheets using input-output examples

Junliang Yan

Spreadsheets

	A	B	C
1	**Name**	**City**	**Phone**
2	A	Nanjing	12345678910
3	B	Yangzhou	10987654321
4	C	Zhenjiang	11111111111
5	D	Suzhou	22222222222
6	E	Changzhou	33333333333
7	F	Wuxi	66666666666
8	G	Nantong	99999999999

Collect cities of residence

Name	Adress	City
A	Jiangsu, nanjing, nju	
B	Hubei, wuhan, hust	
C	Shandong, jinan, sdu	
D	Hunan, changsha, csu	

Copy-Paste one by one?

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✓ Flashfill using input-output example!

Flashfill using input-output examples

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- String Manipulation Language

```
SubStr2(
  Address,
  TokenSeq(AlphaToken),
  2
)
```

Program

Flashfill using input-output examples

- String Manipulation Language
- **Synthesize** a program with **input-output examples**

1	Address	Output
A	Jiangsu, nanjing, nju	nanjing

Input-output examples

Synthesize ➡

```
SubStr2(
  Address,
  TokenSeq(AlphaToken),
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```

Program

String Manipulation Language

Construct Output Strings

Trace

```
Trace(ConstStr(...), SubStr(...), ...)
```

Trace Expr is a **concatenation** of atom expression, which is **a substring of input** or a **constant string**.

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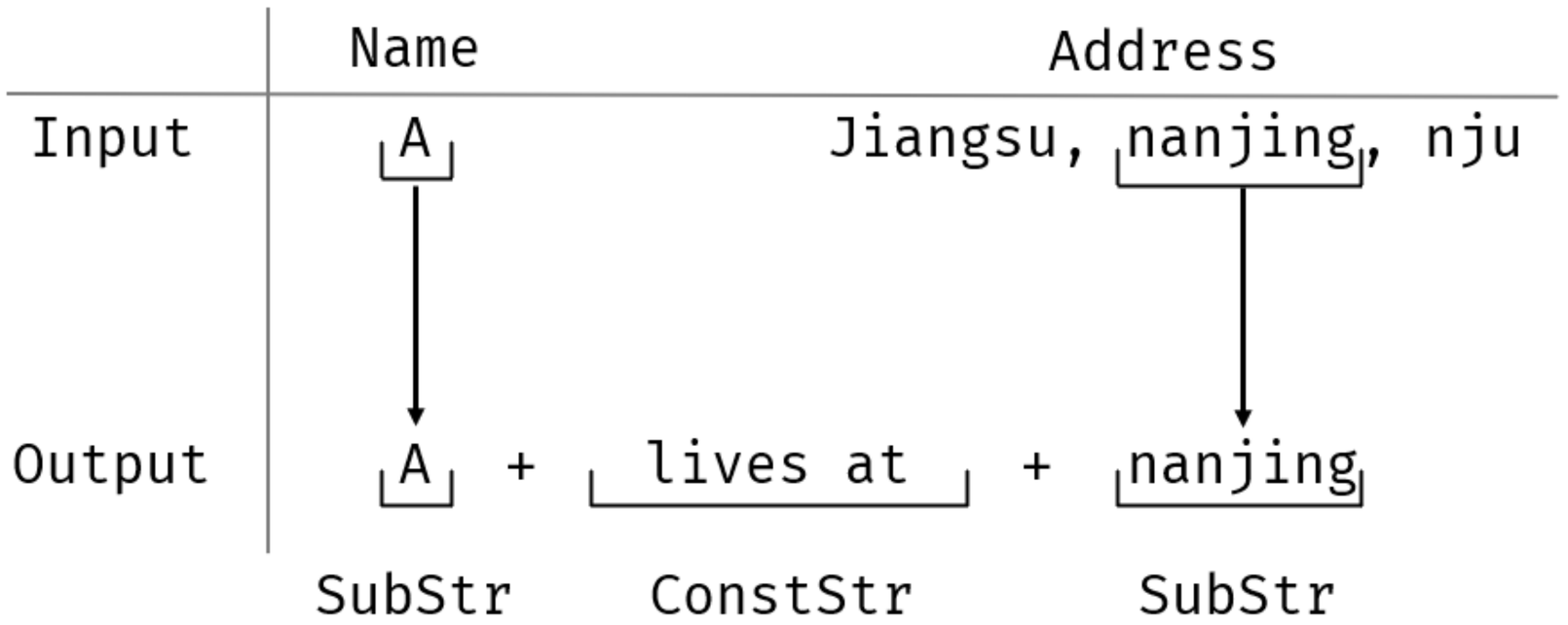

Output: A lives at nanjing

SubString

```
SubStr(      ,      ,      )
```

SubString

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SubStr(Input,      ,      )
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`Input` : **Index**, which input string is used.

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SubStr(Input, Left, Right)
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`Left, Right` : **Position Expressions**, the range of substring.

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Name	Address	City
A	Jiangsu, |nanjing|, nju	nanjing

```
SubStr(Address, CPos(9), CPos(-6))
```

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✕ `SubStr(Address, CPos(9), CPos(-6))`

✓ `SubStr(Address, Pos(ε,RE,2), Pos(RE,ε,2))`
`where RE = TokenSequence(LowercaseTokens)`

Regular Expressions

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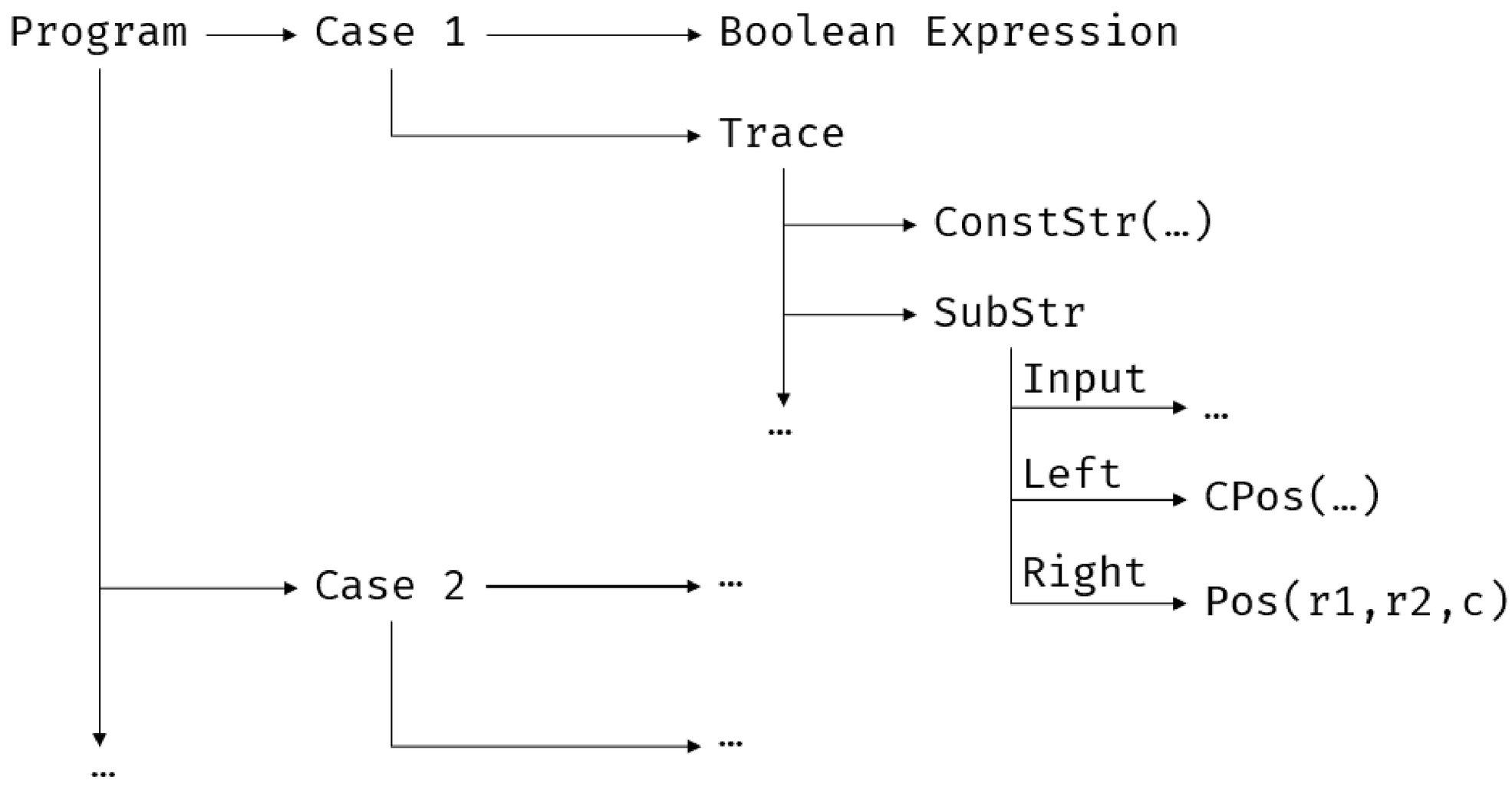
➡ **Efficient Algorithm**

`Switch((Boolean Expr, Trace Expr), ...)`

Overview / AST



Example

Num	Rev	Code
123	321	case 123: return 321;
456	654	case 456: return 654;
147	741	
258	852	

```
Trace("case ", SubStr(Num, CPos(0), CPos(-1)),
      ": return ", SubStr(Rev, CPos(0), CPos(-1)),
      ";")
```

Alogrithom

Synthesize a program with input-output examples

Goal

> Given some input-output examples $(i_1, o_1), \ldots, (i_n, o_n)$,
> Synthesize a program P such that $P(i_1) = o_1, \ldots, P(i_n) = o_n$.

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3. **Construct boolean classification** for partitions

$$(\text{Boolean Expression}, P_1 \cap P_2), \ldots$$

Generate Trace

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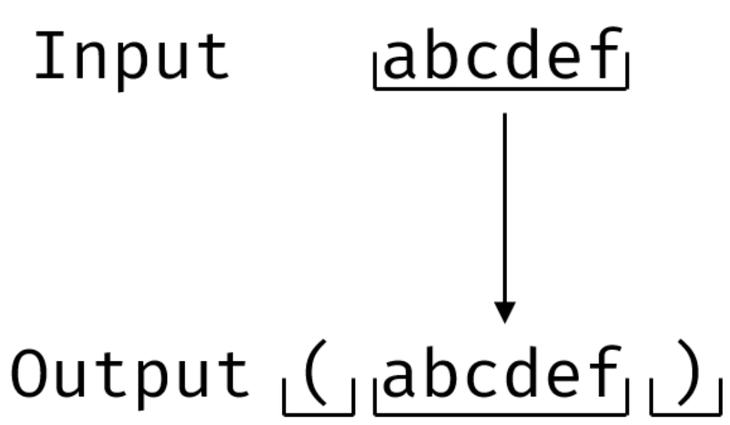

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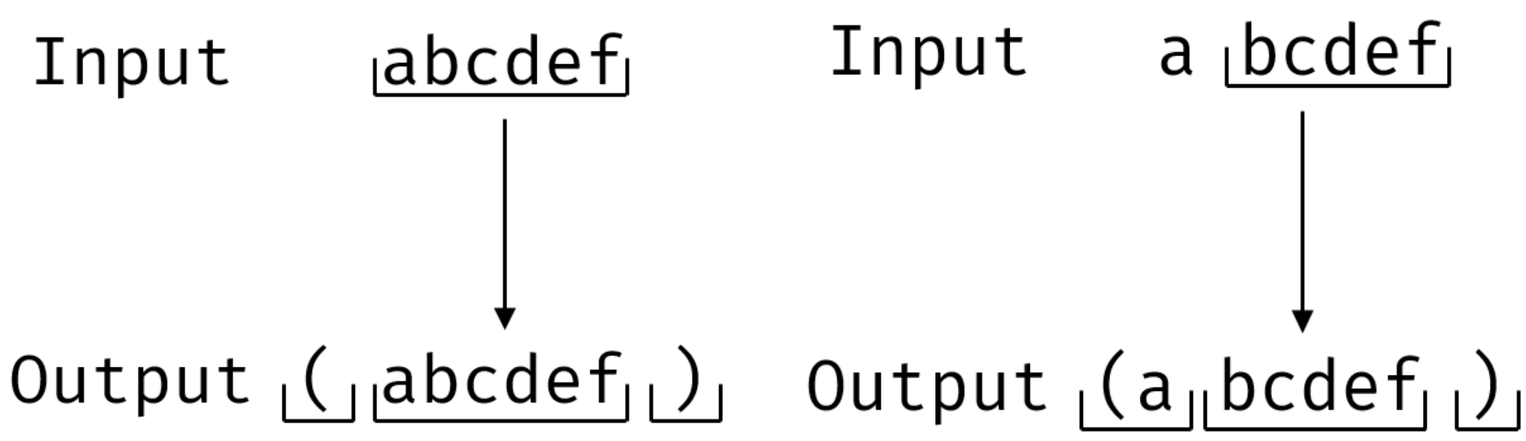

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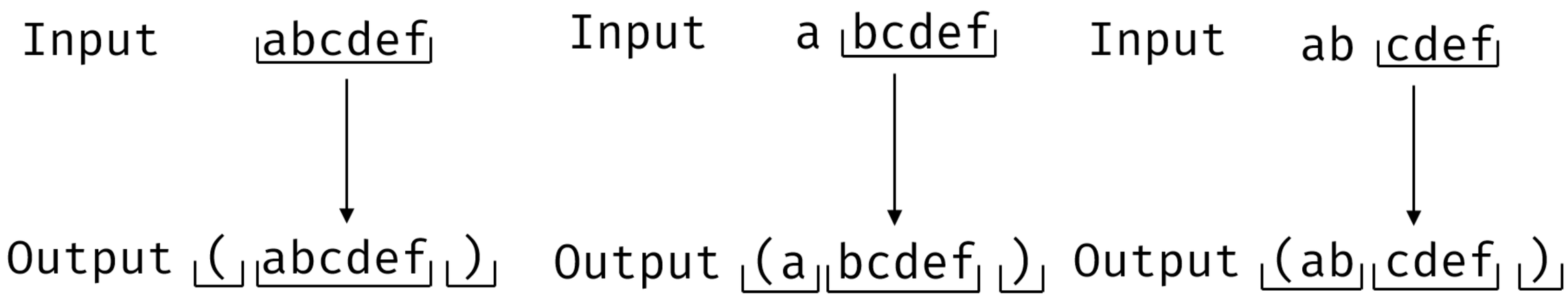

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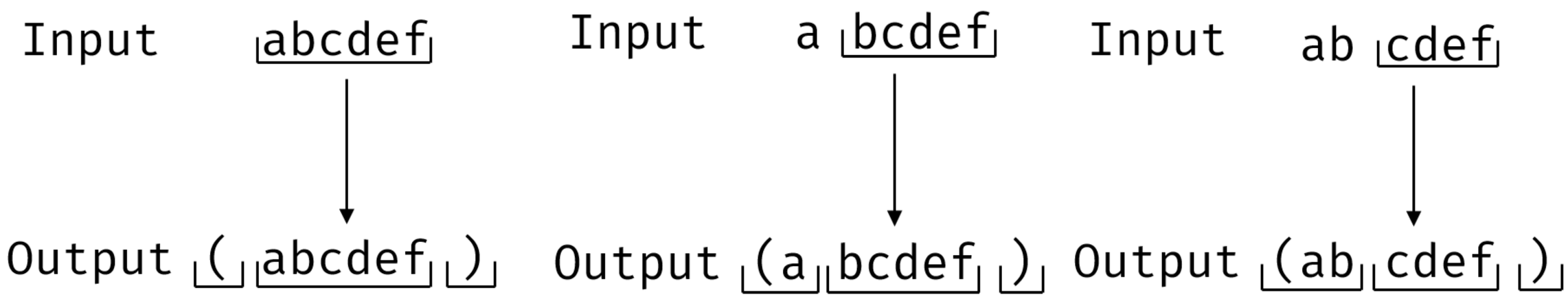

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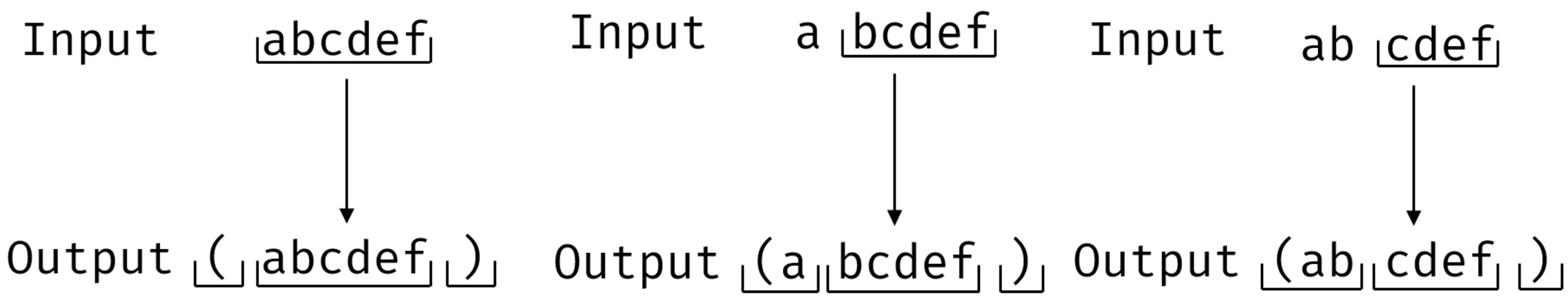


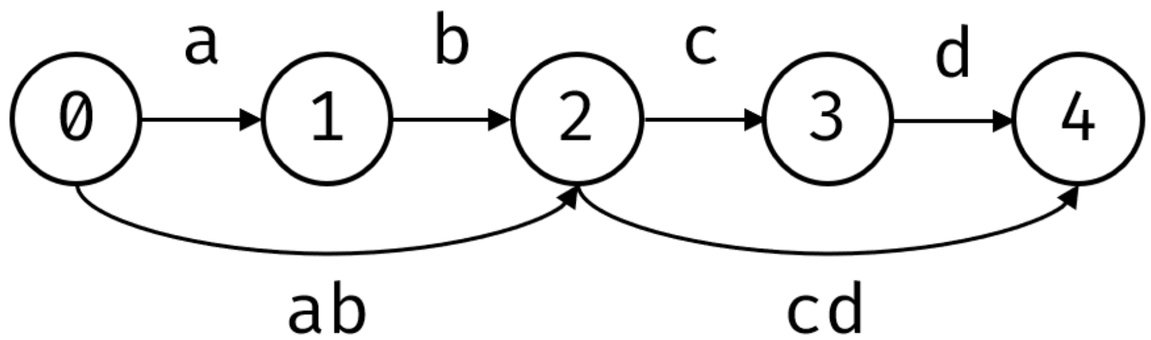
Iterate **all** possible trace expressions **?**

The number is **exponential** in the length of output (2^{n-1}).

DAG

`Nodes` = **Each position** in the output string.

`Edges` = **Each substring** (i, j) where $i < j$.



Example. $(0, 2) \rightarrow$ **ab**, $(2, 4) \rightarrow$ **cd**.

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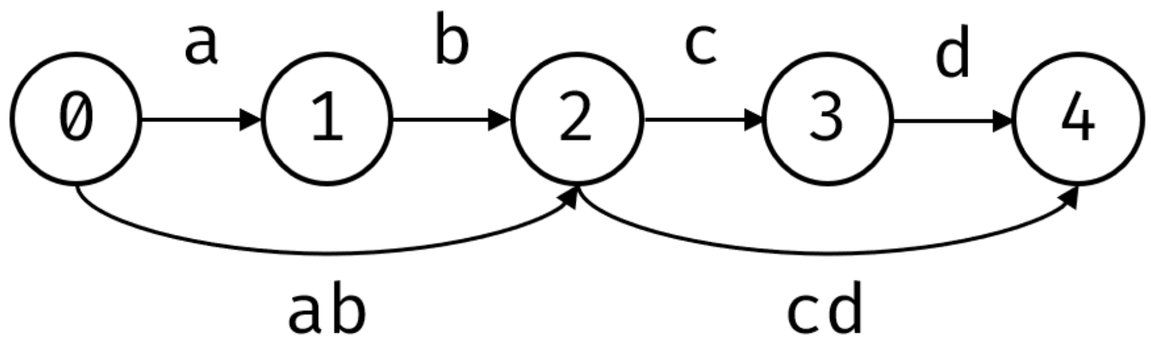

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Generate Substring

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> **Goal**. For **each of n^2 substrings**, find all possible **atom expressions** to generate it.

```
Input   :  Jiangsu, nanjing, nju

Program:  ConstStr("nanjing")
          SubStr(Address, CPos(9), CPos(-6))
          SubStr(Address, CPos(9), CPos(16))
          SubStr(Address, Pos(ε,Lowercase,2),
CPos(-6))
          …
```

Generate Substring

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```

Use Brute-force!

Partition & Boolean Classification

Goal-2. Intersect programs into non-empty partitions

$$(P_1 \cap P_2, \{(i_1, o_1), (i_2, o_2)\}), (P_3 \cap \ldots, \{(i_3, o_3), \ldots\}), \ldots$$

↓

Goal-3. Construct boolean classification for partitions

$$((\text{Predicate} \wedge \ldots) \vee \ldots, P_1 \cap P_2), \ldots$$

where

$$\text{Predicate} := \text{Match}(\text{Input}, \text{RegExp}, \text{Times}) \mid \neg\text{Match}(\ldots)$$

↓

Output Program

Q&A

Item	Output
Check-in: 2000 mora	2000 mora
New character: 180 fate	180 fate
Intertwined fate: 160 primogem	
New weapon: 240 fate	

Demo

Input 1	Output

Push Pop