

Automating string processing in spreadsheets using input-output examples

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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(  
    Input(2),  
    TokenSeq(AlphaToken),  
    2  
)
```

Program

Flashfill using input-output examples

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

1	Input(2)	Output
A	Jiangsu, nanjing, nju	nanjing

Input-output examples

Synthesize
➔

```
SubStr2(  
    Input(2),  
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```

Program

String Manipulation Language

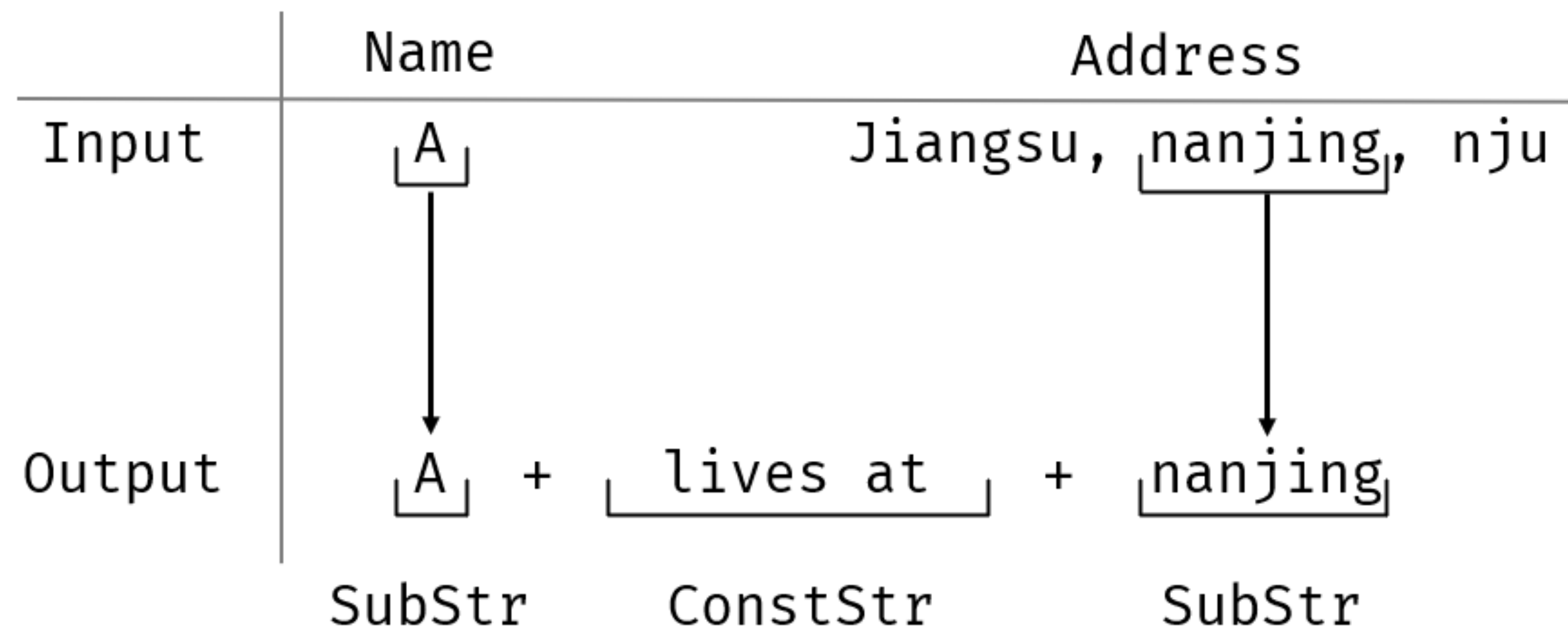
Construct Output Strings

Trace

Trace Expr is a concatenation of atom expressions, substrings of inputs or a constant string.

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Output: A lives at nanjing

SubString

SubStr (,)

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SubStr (Input, ,)

Input : **Index**, which input string is used.

SubString

SubStr(Input, Left, Right)

Input : **Index**, which input string is used.

Left, Right: **Position Expressions**, the range of substring.

Name	Address	City
A	Jiangsu, nanjing , nju	nanjing

SubStr(, ,)

SubString

SubStr(Input, Left, Right)

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Name	Address	City
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SubStr(**Address**, ,)

SubString

`SubStr(Input, Left, Right)`

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

`Left, Right`: **Position Expressions**, the range of substring.

Name	Address	City
A	Jiangsu, nanjing , nju	nanjing

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

SubString

SubStr(Input, Left, Right)

Input : **Index**, which input string is used.

Left, Right: **Position Expressions**, the range of substring.

Name	Address	City
A	Jiangsu, nanjing , nju	nanjing

✗ SubStr(Address, CPos(9), CPos(-6))

✓ SubStr(Address, Pos(ϵ , RE, 2), Pos(RE, ϵ , 2))

where RE = LowercaseTokens

Regular Expressions

Only use a **small subset** of regular expressions.

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R = TokenSequence(LowercaseTokens, NumericTokens)
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R = [a-z]+ [0-9]+
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No kleen star ($[a-z]^*$).

No disjunct operation ($[a-z] \mid [0-9]$).

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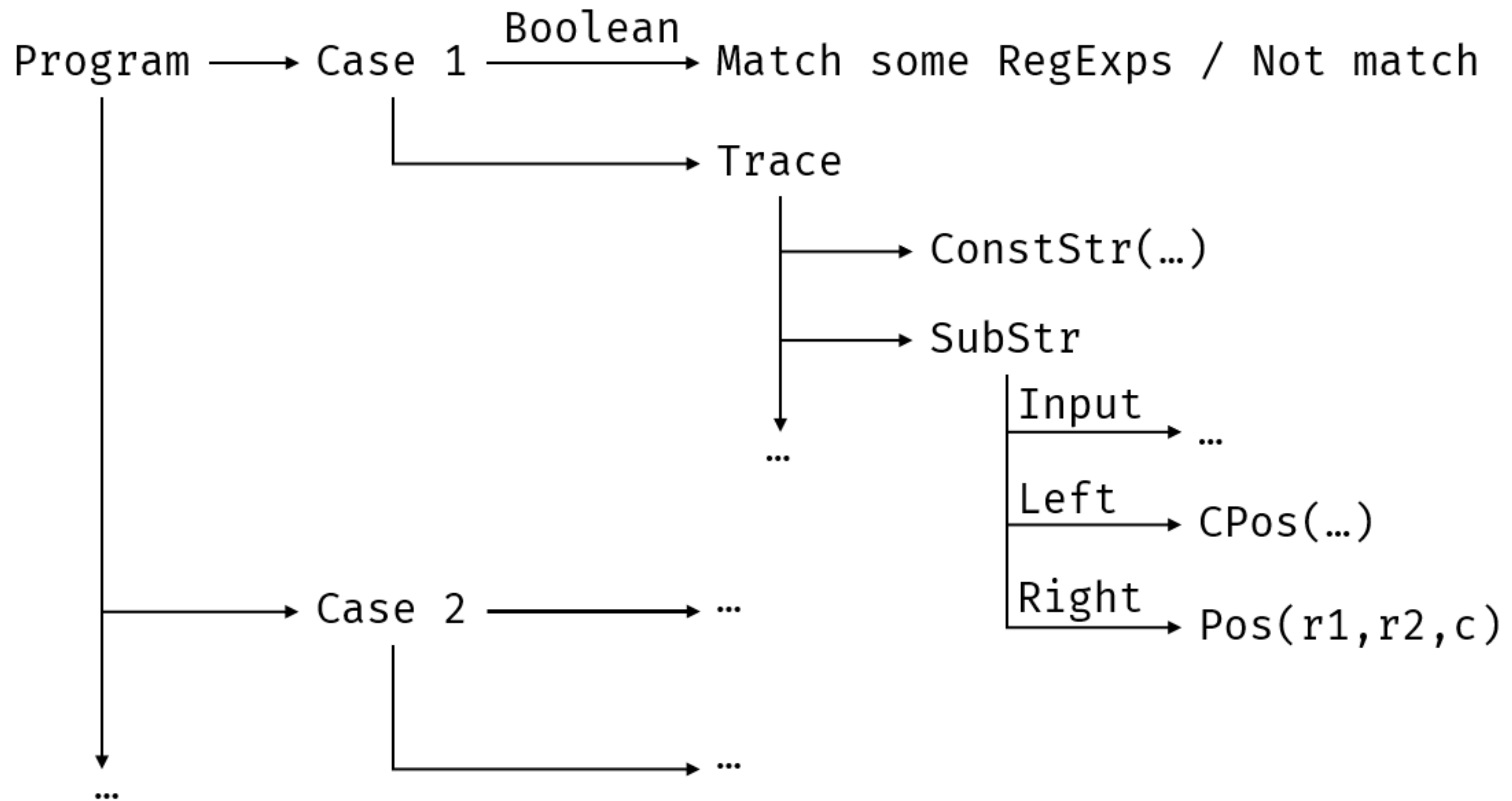
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➔ **Efficient Algorithm**

Conditionals




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)),  
      " ; ")
```

Example

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

```
Trace(SubStr(Item,  
Pos(TokenSeq(Colon, Space), TokenSeq(Numeric), -1),  
CPos(-1)))
```

Alogrithom

Synthesize a program with input-output examples

Goal

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

1.

2.

3.

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1. Synthesize n programs P_k such that

$$P_1(i_1) = o_1, P_2(i_2) = o_2, \dots, P_n(i_n) = o_n$$

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2. Intersect programs into non-empty partitions **greedily**

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

- 3.

Goal

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

3. Construct boolean classification for partitions

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

Generate Trace

Goal. Synthesize n programs P_k such that

$$P_1(i_1) = o_1, P_2(i_2) = o_2, \dots, P_n(i_n) = o_n$$

Generate Partitions

Goal. Intersect programs into non-empty partitions

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

Boolean Classification

Goal. Construct boolean classification for partitions

(Boolean Expression, $P_1 \cap P_2$), \dots

END

Q & A