

Automating string processing in spreadsheets using input-output examples

Junliang Yan

Spreadsheets

	Α	В	С
1	Name	City	Phone
2	Α	Nanjing	12345678910
3	В	Yangzhou	10987654321
4	С	Zhenjiang	11111111111
5	D	Suzhou	222222222
6	E	Changzhou	3333333333
7	F	Wuxi	666666666
8	G	Nantong	999999999

Collect cities of residence

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

Copy-Paste one by one?

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- X Copy-Paste one by one?
- 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

Jiangsu,
A nanjing, nanjingSynthesize
nju
→
```

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

Input-output examples

Program

String Manipulation Language

Construct Output Strings

Trace

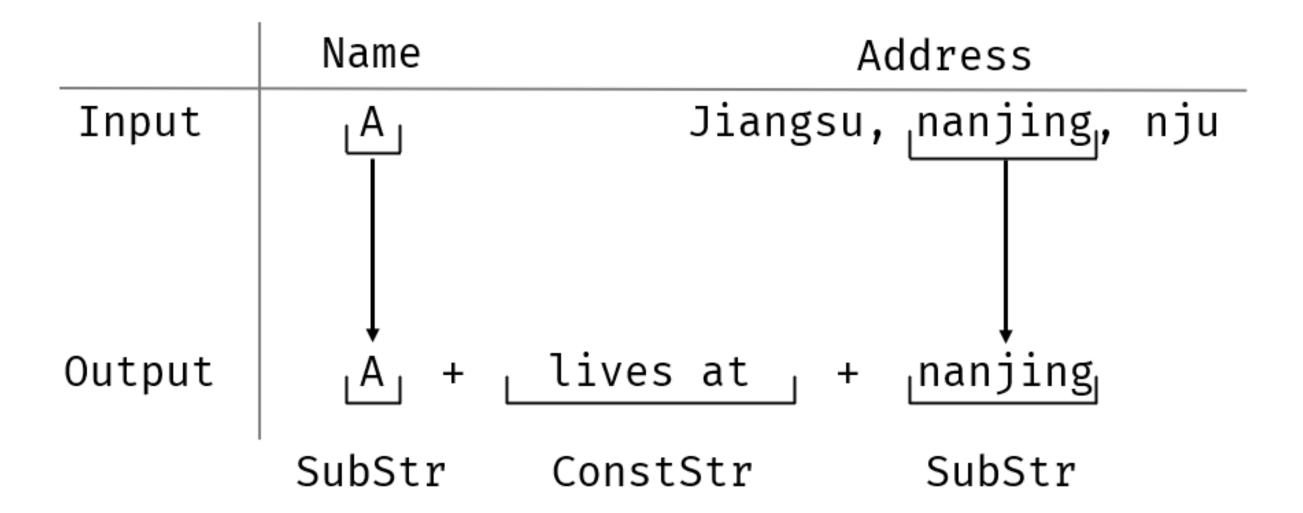
Trace Expr is a <u>concatenation</u> of atom expressions, <u>substrings of inputs</u> or a <u>constant string</u>.

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

Trace

Trace Expr is a <u>concatenation</u> of atom expressions, <u>substrings of inputs</u> or a <u>constant string</u>.

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



Output: A lives at nanjing

```
SubStr( , , )
```

SubStr(Input, ,)

Input : Index, which input string is used.

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(

SubStr(Input, Left, Right)

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Name	Address	City
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	SubStr(Address,	

SubStr(Input, Left, Right)

Input : Index, which input string is used.

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Name	Address	City
A	Jiangsu, nanjing , nju	nanjing

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

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

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

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

Only use a small subset of regular expressions.

→ A Sequence of Tokens.

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```
R = TokenSequence(LowercaseTokens, NumericTokens)

R = [a-z]+ [0-9]+
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```
No kleen star ([a-z]*).
```

No <u>disjunct operation</u> ([a-z] | [0-9]).

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→ A Sequence of Tokens.

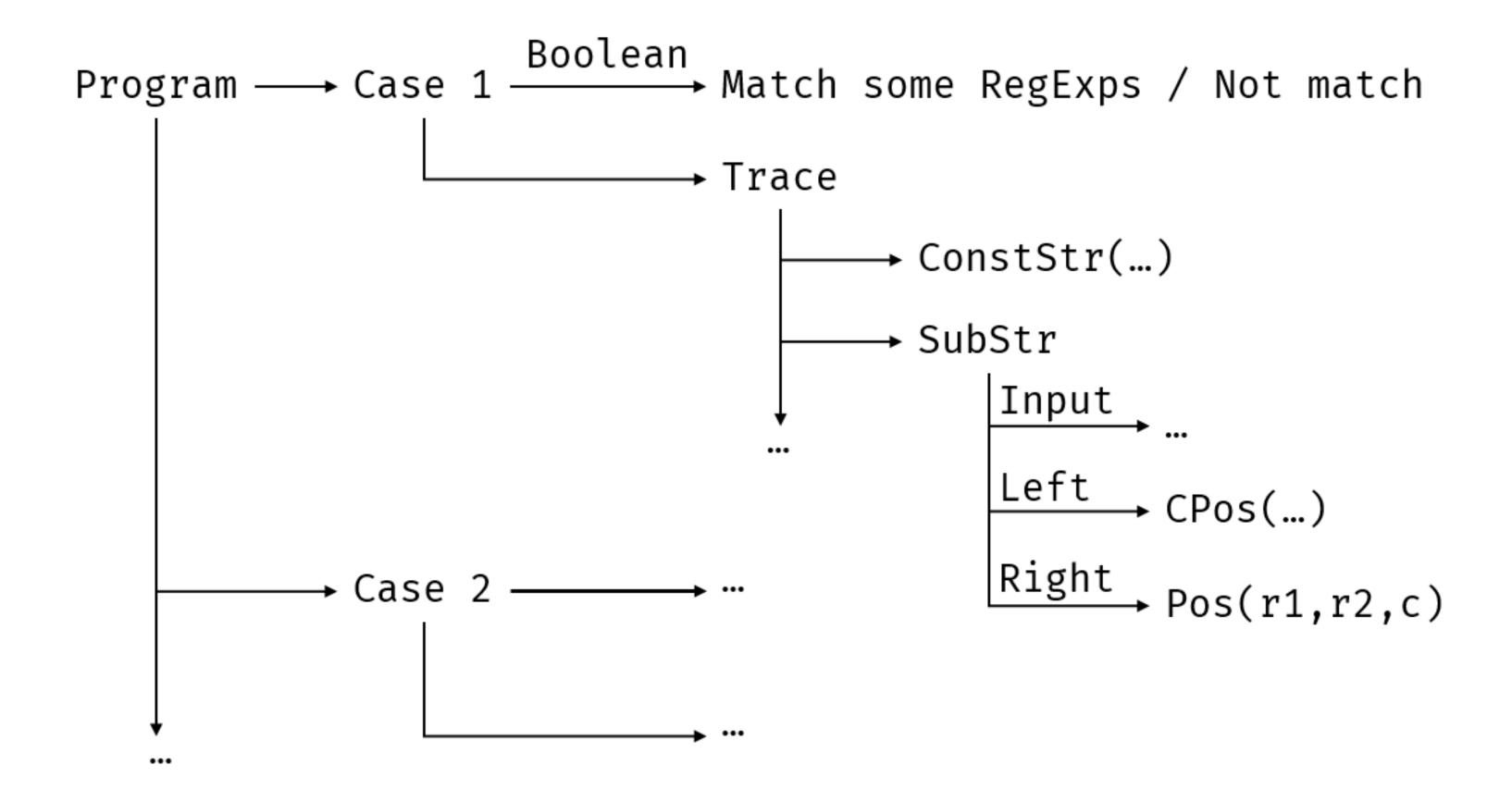
```
R = TokenSequence(LowercaseTokens, NumericTokens)
R = [a-z]+ [0-9]+
```

No kleen star ([a-z]*).

→ Efficient Algorithm

No <u>disjunct operation</u> ([a-z] | [0-9]).

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

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

1.

2.

3.

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1. Synthesize n programs P_k such that

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

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2. Intersect programs into non-empty partitions greedily

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

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3. Construct boolean classification for partitions

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

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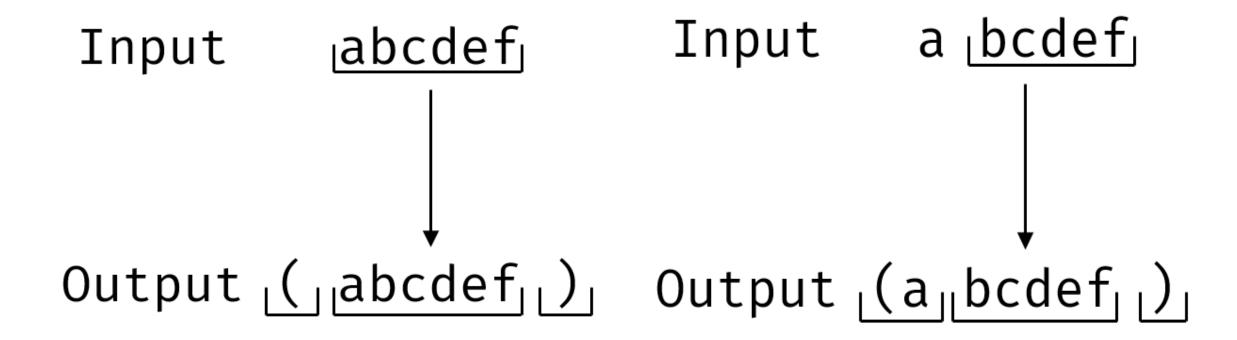
$$P_1(i_1) = o_1, P_2(i_2) = o_2, \ldots, P_n(i_n) = o_n$$

Input abcdef

Output (abcdef)

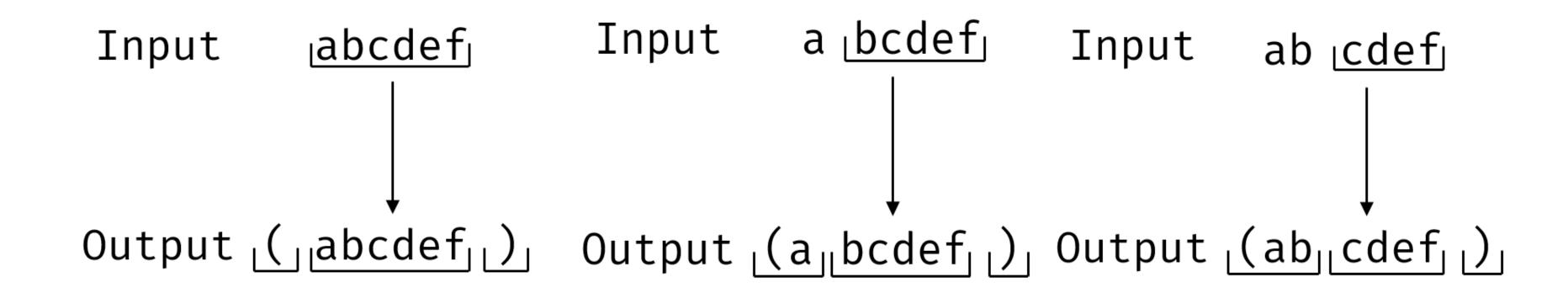
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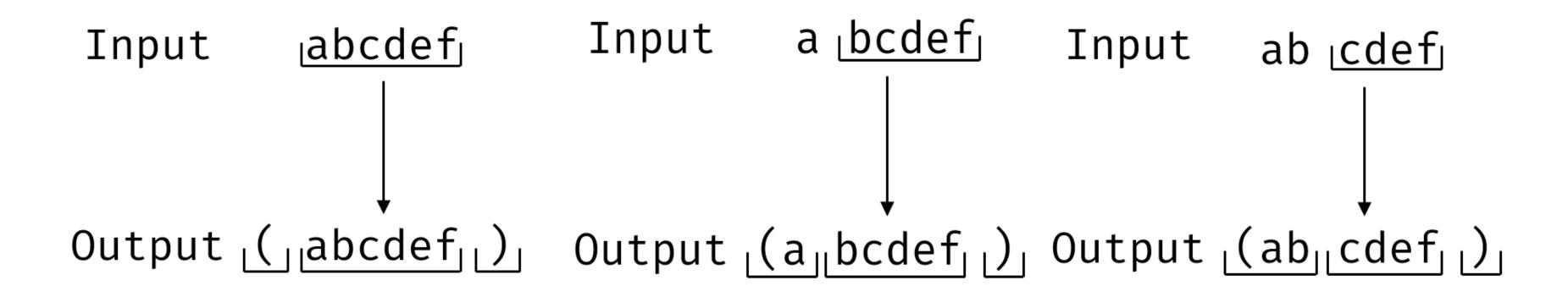
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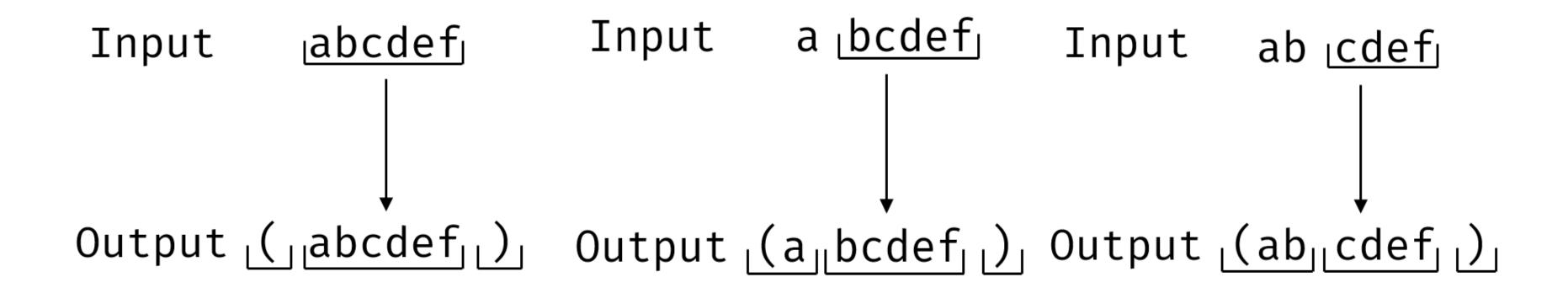
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Iterative all possible trace expressions

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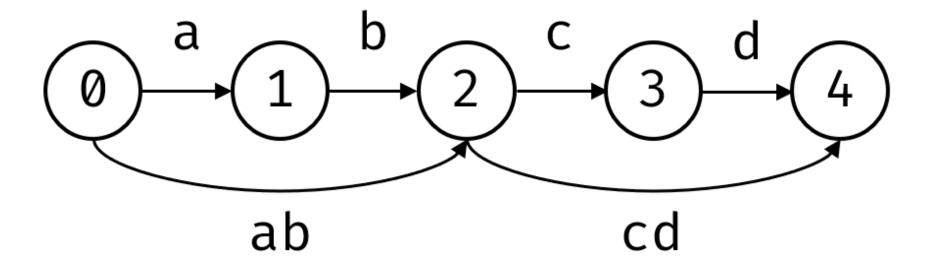
Iterative all possible trace expressions?

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.

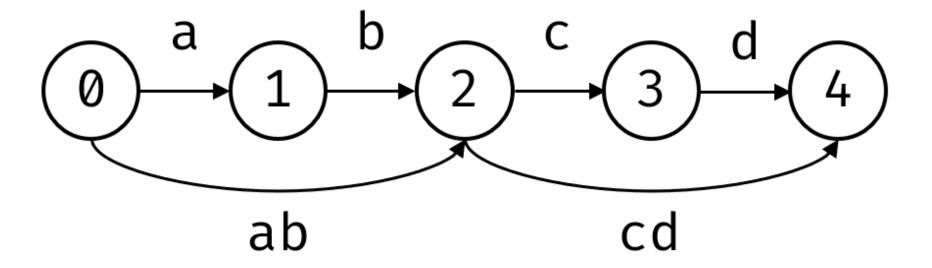


Example. $(0,2) o \mathtt{ab}, (2,4) o \mathtt{cd}.$

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The origin **exponential** problem \rightarrow **Quadratic** sub-problems!

Generate Substring

The origin **exponential** problem \rightarrow **Quadratic** sub-problems

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

```
Input: Jiangsu, <u>nanjing</u>, nju
```

Program: ConstStr("nanjing")

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

SubStr(Address, CPos(9), CPos(16))

...

Generate Substring

The origin **exponential** problem \rightarrow **Quadratic** sub-problems

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))

...

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

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

where

$$Predicate := Match(Input, RegExp, Times) \mid \neg Match(...)$$



Output Program

END

Q&A

Demo

Input 1	Output

Push Pop