## Learning to Map Context-Dependent Sentences to Executable Formal Queries

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- **Our goal:** language understanding in long interactions
- Prior work in semantic parsing, language to code focuses on sentences in isolation
- How can we make use of interaction history when interpreting later utterances?

**User** Show me flights from Seattle to Boston next Monday

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**SQL** (SELECT DISTINCT flight\_id FROM flight WHERE (flight.from\_airport IN (SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code Query FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'SEATTLE')) AND (flight.to\_airport IN (SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'BOSTON'))) AND (flight.flight\_days IN (SELECT days.days\_code FROM days WHERE days.day\_name IN (SELECT date\_day.day\_name FROM date\_day WHERE date\_day.year = 1993 AND date\_day.month\_number = 2 AND date\_day.day\_number = 8))));

UserShow me flights from Seattle to Boston next MondayResultFound 31 Flights:

Context-Dependent Language Understanding **User** On American Airlines Result Found 2764 Flights: ススススススススススススス XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX KKKKKKKKKKKK

User Show me flights from Seattle to Boston next Monday

177777777

Result Found 31 Flights:

User On American Airlines

Result Found 5 Flights: 7777

**User** Show me flights from Seattle to Boston next Monday Result Found 31 Flights: **User** On American Airlines **Result** Found 5 Flights: **User** Which ones arrive after 7pm? **Result** No flights found. **User** Show me Delta flights Result Found 5 Flights:

## Context-Independent Prior Work

• Semantic parsing

Zelle and Money 1996, Clarke et al. 2010, Zettlemoyer and Collins 2005, Zettlemoyer and Collins 2007, Kwiatkowski et al. 2011, Artzi and Zettlemoyer 2011, Kushman and Barzilay 2013, Liang et al. 2011, Berant et al. 2013, Wang et al. 2014, Dong and Lapata 2016, Jia and Liang 2016

#### • Language to code

Popescu et al. 2004, Giordani and Moschitti 2012, Poon 2013, Ling et al. 2016, Zhong et al. 2017, Xu et al. 2017, Yin and Neubig 2017, Rabinovich et al. 2017, Krishnamurthy et al. 2017, Chen et al. 2017, Iyer et al. 2017

 Our approach: language understanding in interaction context

## Context-Dependent Prior Work

**SCONE** (Long et al. 2016): micro domains focused on specific interaction phenomena Guu et al. 2017, Fried et al. 2018, Suhr et al. 2018

**ATIS** (Hemphill et al. 1990, Dahl et al. 1994): Miller et al. 1996, Zettlemoyer and Collins 2009

Use different representations; extra training & annotation.

 Our approach: single end-to-end model using only interaction data

# Interaction History

- As an interaction progresses, the meaning of an utterance becomes highly dependent on the history of the interaction
- History includes both previous requests and generated SQL queries
- Two mechanisms

## Incorporating Previous Requests

Show me all flights from Boston to Pittsburgh on User Wednesday of next week which depart from Boston after 5pm

: (3 turns)

**User** Please describe the class of service Y

: (5 turns)

**User** Show the cost of tickets on flight US 345

## Incorporating Previous Requests

- Relevant but elided information was mentioned many turns before
- User may change focus during interaction
- **Solution:** implicit mechanism for carrying information from beginning to end of interaction

## Incorporating Previous Queries

#### **User** Show me flights from Seattle to Boston next Monday

SQL

(SELECT DISTINCT flight.flight\_id FROM flight WHERE (flight.from\_airport IN (SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code Query FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'SEATTLE')) AND (flight.to\_airport IN (SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'BOSTON'))) AND (flight.flight\_days IN (SELECT days.days\_code FROM days WHERE days.day\_name IN (SELECT date\_day.day\_name FROM date\_day WHERE date\_day.year = 1993 AND date\_day.month\_number = 2 AND date\_day.day\_number = 8))));

## Incorporating Previous Queries

#### **User** On American Airlines

SQL (SELECT DISTINCT flight.flight\_id FROM flight WHERE (flight.airline\_code = 'AA') AND (flight.from\_airport IN (SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'SEATTLE'))) AND (flight.to\_airport IN (SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'BOSTON'))) AND (flight.flight\_days IN (SELECT days.days\_code FROM days WHERE days.day\_name IN (SELECT date\_day.day\_name FROM date\_day WHERE date\_day.year = 1993 AND date\_day.month\_number = 2 AND date\_day.day\_number = 8))));

## Incorporating Previous Queries

- Segments corresponding to earlier constraints appear in later queries
- **Solution:** explicit mechanism for composing later SQL queries from segments of previous ones

Show me flights from Seattle to Boston next Monday











#### Mechanism 1 Previous Requests: Turn-level Encoder







- Encode information from beginning to end of interaction
- Completely learned



Mechanism 2 Previous Queries: Query Segment Copying

## Query Segment Copying

Previous Query:

(SELECT DISTINCT flight.flight\_id FROM flight
WHERE (flight.from\_airport IN (SELECT
airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service
WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN (SELECT
city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name =



#### **1. Segment Extraction**

```
city.city_name = 'SEATTLE'
city.city_name = 'BOSTON'
date_day.year = 1993
date_day.month_number = 2
date_day.day_number = 8
```

Deterministic, operates on the SQL tree

## Query Segment Copying





#### 2. Segment Encoding



## Query Segment Copying





- Explicit mechanism for copying previous constraints
- Encoding and generating segments learned with the rest of the model



Show me flights from Seattle to Boston next Monday







## Learning

- Training data: interactions with request-SQL pairs
- Objective: minimize token-level cross-entropy loss
- All learned components updated together

(Hemphill et al. 1990, Dahl et al. 1994)

- Flight information, 27 tables, 162K entries
- Small corpus: <2000 interactions
- Long interactions: average 7 turns; maximum: 64
- Complex queries: average 102.9 tokens each; 93% reference >3 tables

# Handling Entities

- Need to generalize to rare or unseen constraints
- Can take advantage of database context
- Apply entity identification, anonymization techniques

# Handling Entities

User	Show	me	flights	s from	Seattle	e to	Bosta	on nex	xt Monc	lay
					↓		↓		↓	
User	Show	me	flights	s from	CITY1	to <mark>(</mark>	CITY2	YEAR	MONTH	DAY
SQL Query SQL Query	•••	cit	y.ci	lty_n	.ame =		CTY1 SEATT	 	• • •	

# Experiments

Seq2Seq w/o history

seq2seq on current utterance only

Seq2Seq + history

seq2seq by concatenating last four utterances

Full model
 use turn-level encoder
 and query segment copying

#### **Evaluation metric:**

Denotation accuracy (compare tables)

 Measure effect of error propagation: full model with access to gold previous query

# Results



**Denotation accuracy (test)** 

Seq2Seq w/o history
Seq2Seq + history
Full model
Full model (with gold previous query)

- Using interaction history is critical
- Error propagation contributes about 3% performance drop

## Performance as Interactions Progress



#### **Turn index in interaction**

Without interaction history, performance drops immediately

• Our model: relatively stable

- Seq2Seq w/o history
- Seq2Seq + history
- Full model
- Full model (with gold previous query)

## Ablation Results



**Denotation accuracy (dev)** 

# Error Propagation

#### **User** Which ones arrive around 7pm?

SQL

( SELECT DISTINCT flight.flight\_id FROM flight WHERE ( flight.from\_airport IN ( SELECT Query airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN ( SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'ATLANTA' ) ) AND ( flight.to\_airport IN ( SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN ( SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'BALTIMORE' ) ) AND ( flight.flight\_days IN ( SELECT days.days\_code FROM days WHERE days.day\_name IN ( SELECT date\_day.day\_name FROM date\_day WHERE date\_day.year = 1991 AND date\_day.month\_number = 9 AND date\_day.day\_number = 6 ) ) AND ( flight.arrival\_time >= 1630 AND flight.arrival\_time <= 1730 ) ) ) ) );</pre>



# Error Propagation

#### **User** Which kind of airplane is that?

## SQL

( SELECT DISTINCT aircraft.aircraft\_code FROM aircraft WHERE aircraft.aircraft\_code IN ( SELECT Query equipment\_sequence.aircraft\_code FROM equipment\_sequence WHERE equipment\_sequence.aircraft\_code\_sequence IN ( SELECT flight.aircraft\_code\_sequence FROM flight WHERE ( flight.arrival\_time >= 1630 AND flight.arrival\_time <=</pre> 1730 AND ( flight.from\_airport IN ( SELECT airport\_service.airport\_code FROM airport\_service WHERE airport\_service.city\_code IN ( SELECT city.city\_code FROM city WHERE city.city\_name = 'ATLANTA' ) )

# Error Propagation

- Selecting an incorrect segment
- Previous generated query didn't contain a necessary segment

**Future work:** how to mitigate error propagation? New training procedures?

- Language understanding in long, complex interactions
- <u>Turn-level encoder</u>: implicit mechanism for reasoning about previous requests
- <u>Query segment copying</u>: explicitly derive meaning of request (SQL query) from interaction history

#### Thank you!

https://github.com/clic-lab/atis

