# CASPER Controllable Semantic Parsing via Retrieval Augmentation

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# **Motivation**

Goal: Modify the behavior of the semantic parser at test time.



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We want to modify the behavior **without additional training**.

- Less computation resources.
- Stability: Avoid model churn.
- Faster development: Update the parser and immediately see the result.
- Customization: Clients can modify the parser without touching the model's params on the server.

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Exemplars

Given the query, a **retriever** retrieves related **exemplars** (e.g., training examples with similar queries). A seq2seq **generator** then takes the exemplar-augmented query and produces a parse.



Exemplars

• The generator learns to use (or ignore) additional information given by the exemplars.



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- The generator learns to use (or ignore) additional information given by the exemplars.
- At test time, we can modify the parser's behavior by **manipulating the retrieval process**.
  - This can be done **without additional model training**.
  - But for this to work, we want to parser to lean toward using instead of ignoring the exemplars.

#### Method 1: Mix in anonymized training data.

• Teach the generator to rely on the exemplars when producing semantic labels.



Exemplars

Method 2: Add manual control via guiding tags.



The parser ignores the exemplars.

The parser follows the exemplars more closely.

Method 2: Add manual control via guiding tags.

• Teach the model about guiding tags by mixing in **oracle examples** 



Dataset: English portion of MTOP (Li et al., 2021)

- **CASPER improves the accuracy** in the standard train-test setup.
- We can **control CASPER's behavior** at test time without additional training in 3 different setups.

#### (0) Standard train-test setup



#### Test accuracy

- Improve upon SotA (Li et al., 2021) by 2%
- Adding anonymized training data slightly hurts, but will pay off in other experiments.
  - x: What's the biggest story today? (a)
    x'<sub>1</sub>: what's the top story for today?
    y'<sub>1</sub>: [IN get stories news = [SL news reference = top] [SL news type = story] [SL date time = for today]]
    x'<sub>4</sub>: Tell me the biggest news story of the day.
    y'<sub>4</sub>: [IN get stories news = [SL news type = news story]]
    T5: [IN get stories news = [SL news type = story] [SL date time = today]]
    C<sub>0</sub>: [IN get stories news = [SL news reference = biggest] [SL news type = story] [SL date time = today]] ✓

#### (1) Domain bootstrapping

Dev accuracy on the new domain

- Remove 1 domain (out of 11) from the training data.
- At test time, add **100 examples** of that removed domain to the retrieval index.



← averaged over 5 bootstrapped domains, some are easier (event: acc = 68.29) and some are harder (music: acc = 8.21)

**Retrieval Index** 

The accuracy on other domains remain roughly the same.

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**Retrieval Index** 



#### 15

**Experiments** 

#### (2) Parse guiding

• Override the retriever by manually supplying **oracle** exemplars.

(same template as the gold parse)



Oracle exemplars  $\rightarrow$  increased accuracy in general.

But the model that learned about guiding tags can become extra faithful toward the exemplars when the guiding tags are present  $\rightarrow$  even higher accuracy.

**Practical applications:** Overriding persistent model errors or sensitive queries

Retrieval Index Manual Override



#### (3) Schema refactoring

- Split 10 semantic labels into 2 each at test time.
- Update the retrieval index accordingly.





Both adding anonymized training examples and guiding tags on the affected exemplars lead to improved post-refactoring accuracy.

# Summary

We proposed **CASPER**: ControllAble Semantic Parser via Exemplar Retrieval.



See the paper for more:

- Accounting for bad retrievals
- Ablation studies
- Error analysis
- Comparison with fast update methods

The parser's behavior can be modified **without additional model training** by manipulating the retrieval process at test time.

