

InfeRE: Step-by-Step Regex Generation via Chain of Inference

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Motivation



Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel

Generation order by autoregressive LM:

(([a-z])(.*))&((.*) ([AEIOUaeiou]))
1 23456789.....

Intermediate steps

Step 1	lowercase	[a-z]
Step 2	start with	[a-z](.*)
Step 3	vowel	[AEIOUaeiou]
Step 4	end with	(.*)[AEIOUaeiou]
Step 5	and	(([a-z])(.*)&(.*)([AEIOUaeiou]))

The real order of text-matching processes:

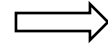
(([a-z]) (.*)&((.*) ([AEIOUaeiou])))
5 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 5



Regex Generation Example



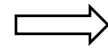
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



(

Generation order by autoregressive LM:

Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



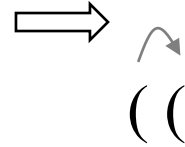
The real order of text-matching processes:



Regex Generation Example

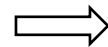


Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



Generation order by autoregressive LM:

Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



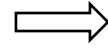
The real order of text-matching processes:



Regex Generation Example



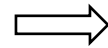
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



(([a-z]

Generation order by autoregressive LM:

Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



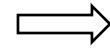
The real order of text-matching processes:




Regex Generation Example



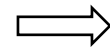
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



Generation order by autoregressive LM:


`(([a-z])(.*))&((.*)([AEIOUaeiou]))`

Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



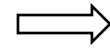
The real order of text-matching processes:




Regex Generation Example



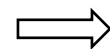
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



Generation order by autoregressive LM:


`(([a-z])(.*))&((.*)([AEIOUaeiou]))`

Q: lines starting with a **lower-case letter** and ending with vowel



The real order of text-matching processes:

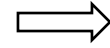
`[a-z]`



Regex Generation Example



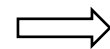
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



Generation order by autoregressive LM:

$(([a-z] (.*)) \& ((.*) ([AEIOUaeiou])))$

Q: lines **starting with** a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



The real order of text-matching processes:

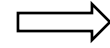
$([a-z]) (.*)$



Regex Generation Example



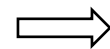
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel



Generation order by autoregressive LM:

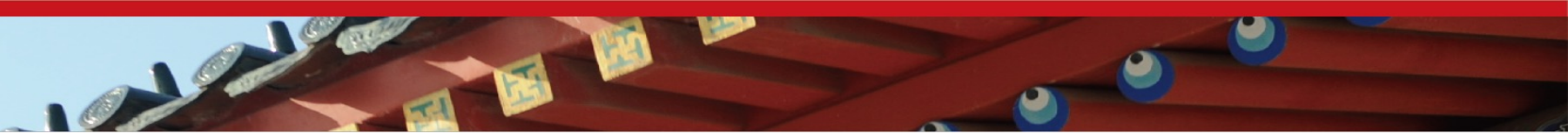
$(([a-z])(.*)) \& ((.*)([AEIOUaeiou]))$

Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with **vowel**



The real order of text-matching processes:

$([a-z])(.*)$ $[AEIOUaeiou]$

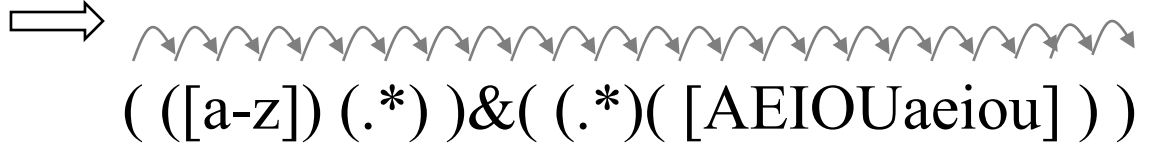


Regex Generation Example



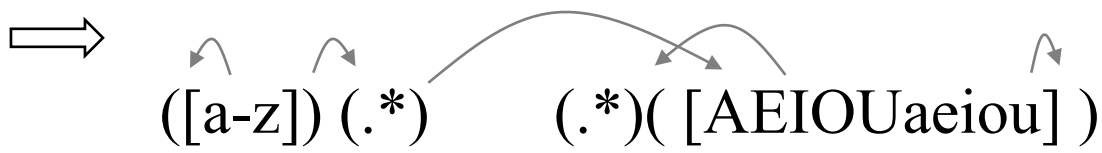
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel

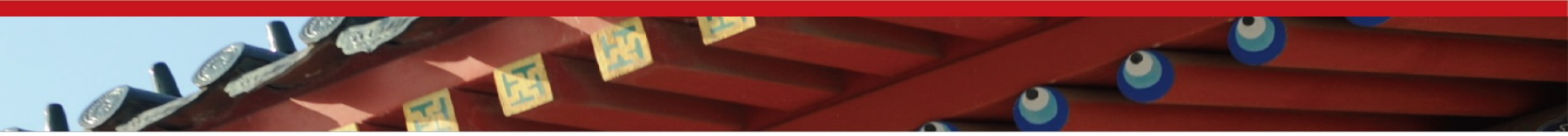
Generation order by autoregressive LM:



Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel

The real order of text-matching processes:



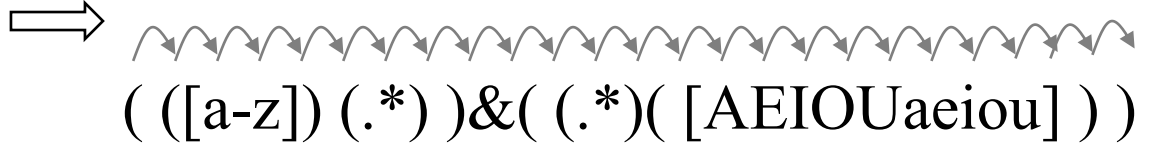


Regex Generation Example



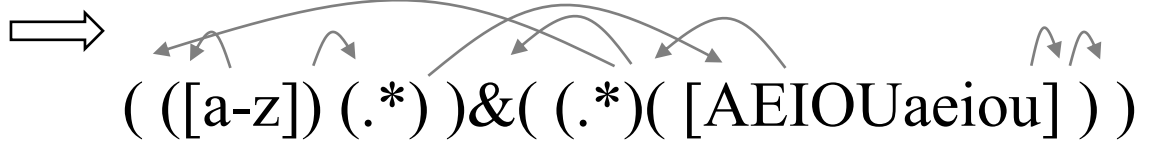
Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter and ending with vowel

Generation order by autoregressive LM:



Q: lines starting with a lower-case letter **and** ending with vowel

The real order of text-matching processes:





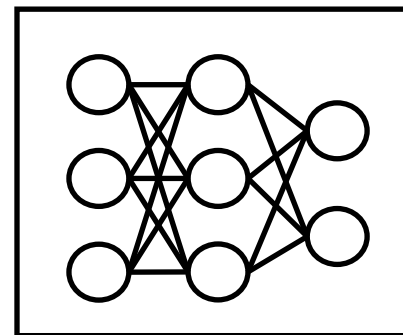
Chain of Thought



The cafeteria had 23 apples. If they used 20 to make lunch and bought 6 more, how many apples do they have?



The answer is 27 ✖





Chain of Thought


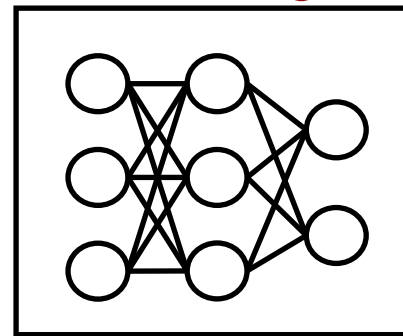
I can give you some examples:

1. ****=>****=>*****
2. ****=>****=>*****

Think Step By Step



The answer is 9 ✓



The cafeteria had 23 apples originally. They used 20 to make lunch. So they had $23 - 20 = 3$. They bought 6 more apples, so they have $3 + 6 = 9$



When Chain of Thought Met Regex Generation



Can chain-of-thought
be used in the domain
of regex generation,
and if so, how?

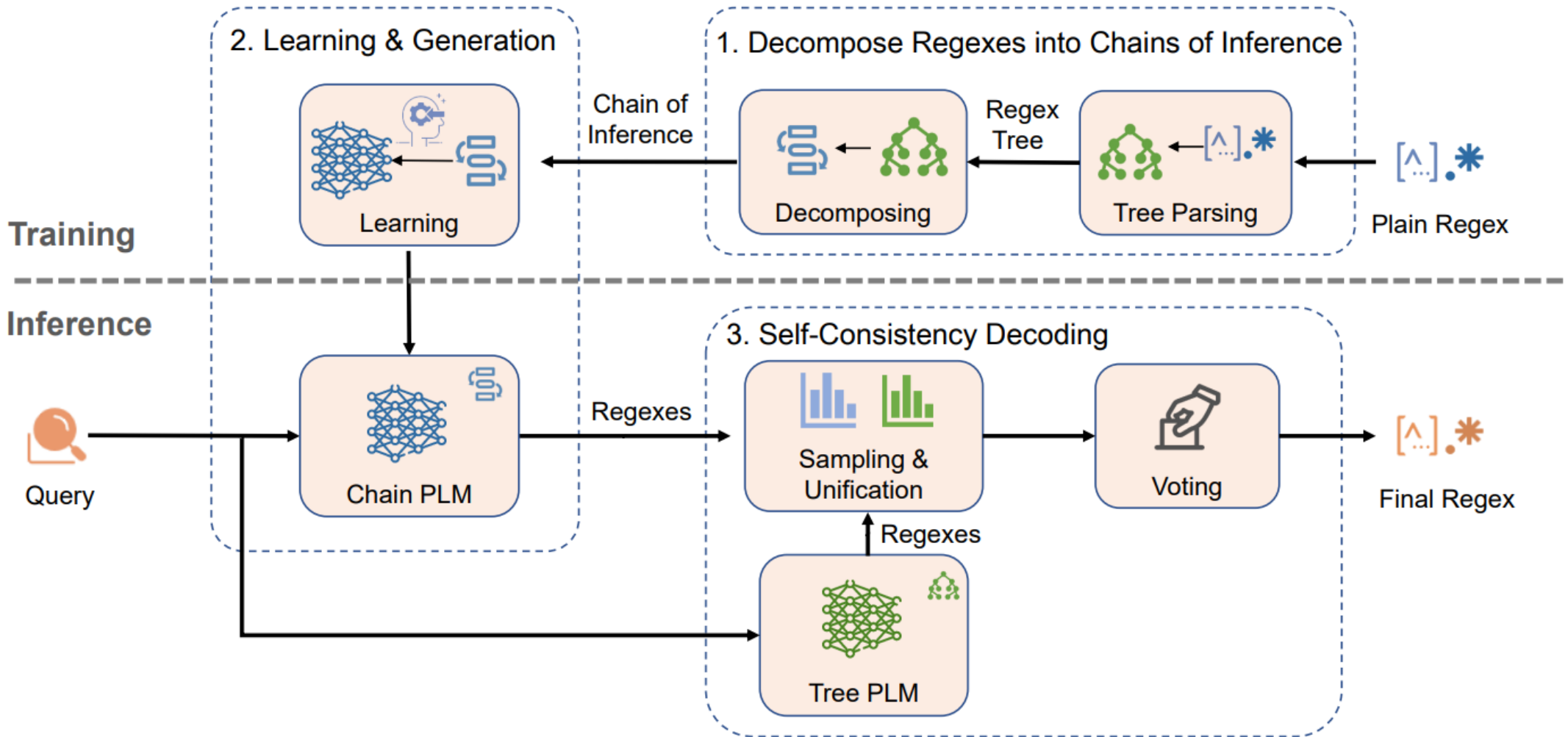


Main Challenges:

1. wide range of domains encompassed by existing LLM
2. considerable expense associated with the manual formulation of prompts

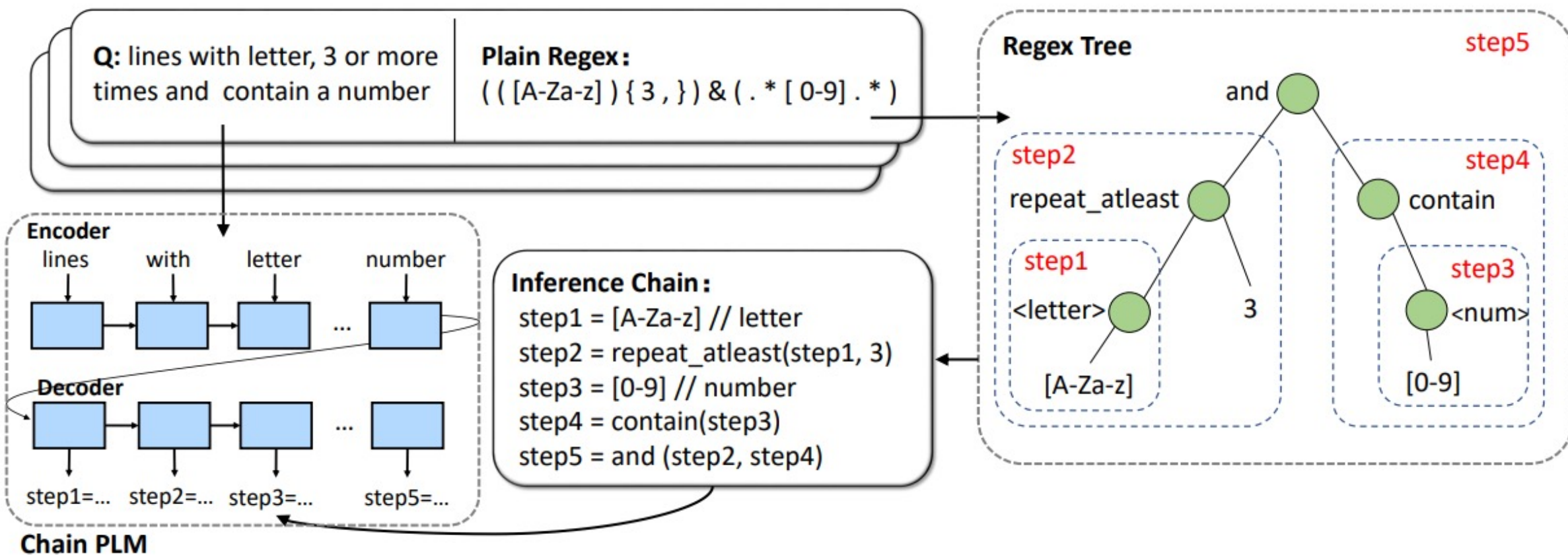


Overview of InfeRE



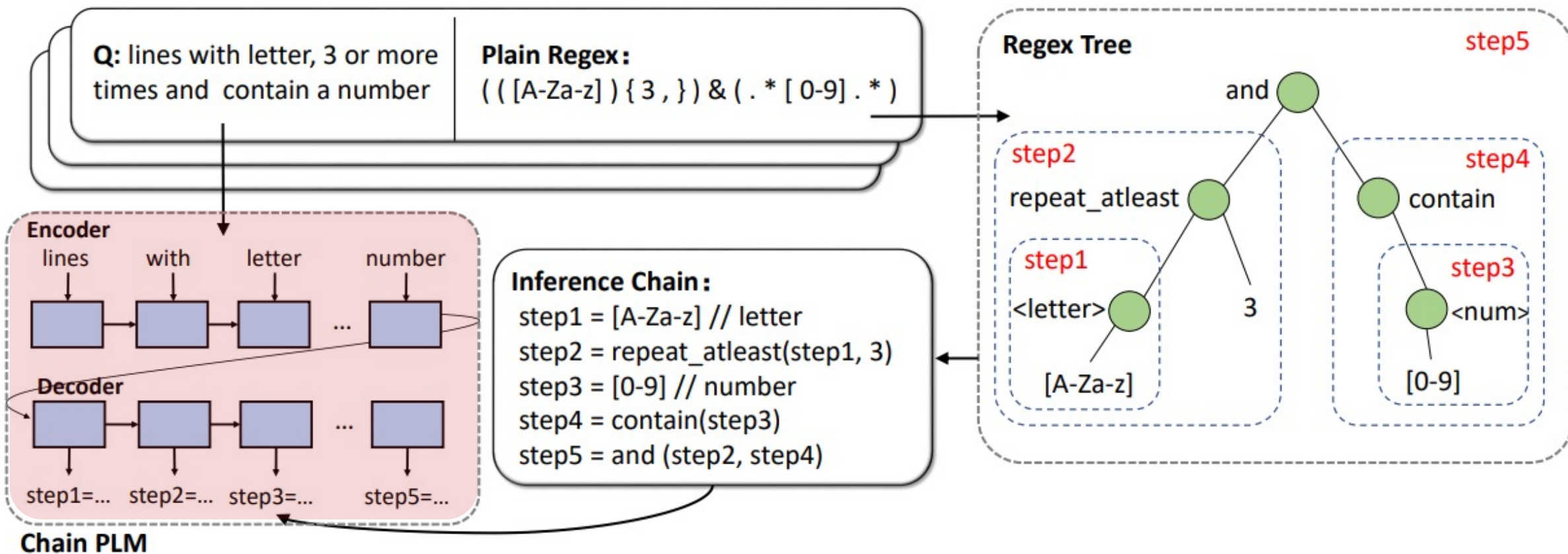


1. Creating Chains of Inference



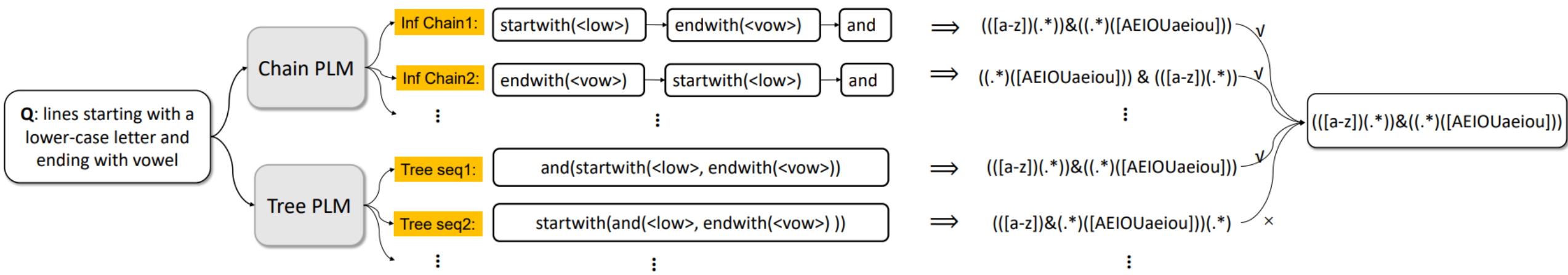


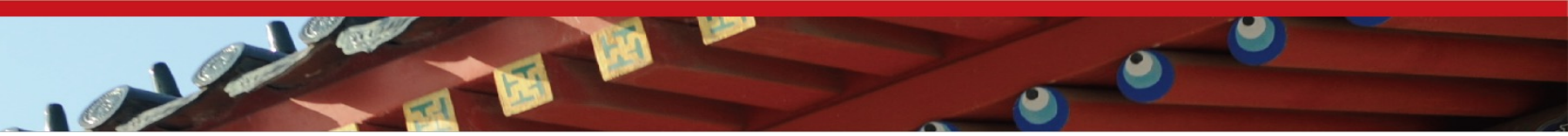
2. Learning & Generation





3. Self-consistency Decoding





Evaluation

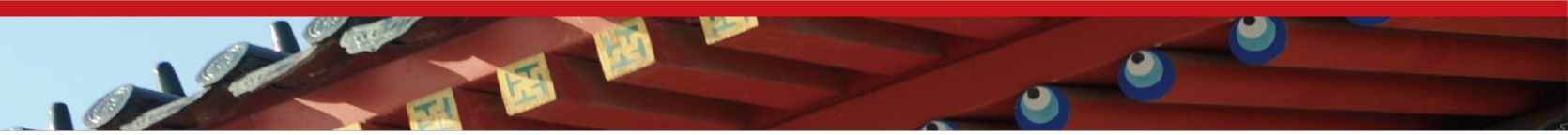


RQ1: How effective is InfeRE in generating regexes from natural language descriptions?

RQ2: What is the effect of chain of inference?

RQ3: What is the effect of self-consistency decoding and how does the number of output samples affect the performance of self-consistency decoding?

RQ4: What is the impact of data size on the performance of regex generation?



Experiment Setup



▪ Datasets

Dataset	Train(Fine-tune)	Valid	Test
NL-RX-Turk	6,500	1,000	2,500
KB13	618	206	206

▪ Metrics

- **EM** measures the ratio of regexes that exactly match ground-truth regexes
- **DFA-EQ** measures the ratio of regexes that semantically equivalence by comparing their DFAs.



Comparison Methods



1. Semantic-Unify
2. Deep-Regex
3. SemRegex
4. SoftRegex
5. S_2RE
6. S_2RE-T5
7. TRANX



Experimental Results



- Effectiveness of InfeRE in Regex Generation (RQ1)

Approach	NL-RX-Turk			KB13		
	DFA-EQ@1(%)	DFA-EQ@5(%)	EM(%)	DFA-EQ@1(%)	DFA-EQ@5(%)	EM(%)
Semantic-Unify	38.6	—	—	65.5	—	—
Deep-Regex ^{MLE}	60.3	76.0	40.7	66.5	75.7	55.8
Deep-Regex ^{MML}	62.4	76.8	39.2	68.2	77.7	56.8
SemRegex	62.3	—	—	78.2	—	—
SoftRegex	62.8	72.1	41.5	78.2	79.6	62.1
S ₂ RE	62.8	—	—	78.2	—	—
S ₂ RE-T5	67.6	85.7	54.4	82.0	88.8	71.4
TRANX	58.8	75.6	44.0	73.8	82.0	61.2
InfeRE (ours)	69.2	89.3	53.4	82.5	91.3	69.4
- w/o SC	67.8	85.9	55.5	81.6	87.9	72.3
- w/o SC+CI	67.2	85.5	54.2	82.0	88.8	70.4



Experimental Results



- Effect of Chain of Inference (RQ2)

Approach	GPT2	BART-small	BART-base	T5-small	T5-base
- <i>w/o</i> CI	52.0	55.4	55.9	65.6	67.2
- <i>w/</i> CI	55.7	59.6	59.8	65.2	67.8



Experimental Results



- Effect of Self-Consistency Decoding (RQ3)

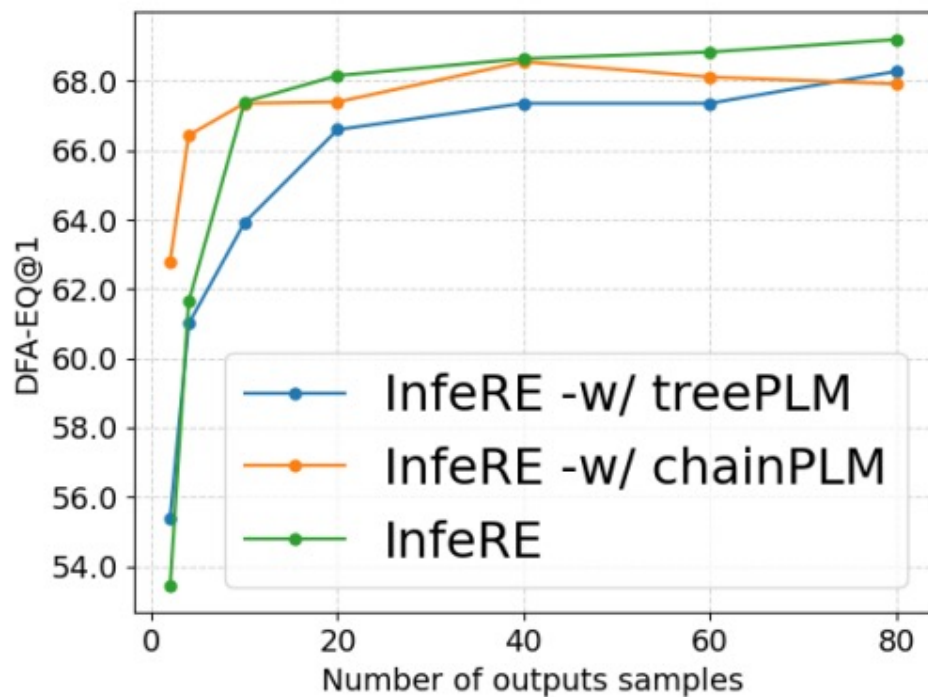
Approach	NL-RX-Turk			KB13		
	DFA-EQ@1(%)	DFA-EQ@5(%)	EM(%)	DFA-EQ@1(%)	DFA-EQ@5(%)	EM(%)
Semantic-Unify	38.6	—	—	65.5	—	—
Deep-Regex ^{MLE}	60.3	76.0	40.7	66.5	75.7	55.8
Deep-Regex ^{MML}	62.4	76.8	39.2	68.2	77.7	56.8
SemRegex	62.3	—	—	78.2	—	—
SoftRegex	62.8	72.1	41.5	78.2	79.6	62.1
S ₂ RE	62.8	—	—	78.2	—	—
S ₂ RE-T5	67.6	85.7	54.4	82.0	88.8	71.4
TRANX	58.8	75.6	44.0	73.8	82.0	61.2
InfeRE (ours)	69.2	89.3	53.4	82.5	91.3	69.4
- w/o SC	67.8	85.9	55.5	81.6	87.9	72.3
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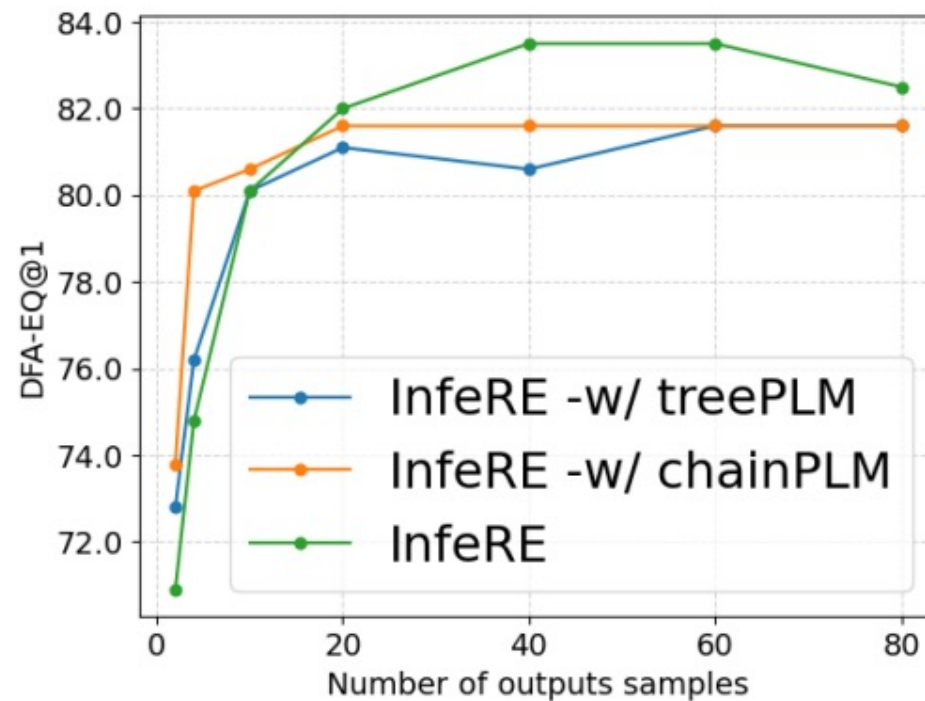
Experimental Results



- Effect of Self-Consistency Decoding (RQ3)



(a) NL-RX-Turk



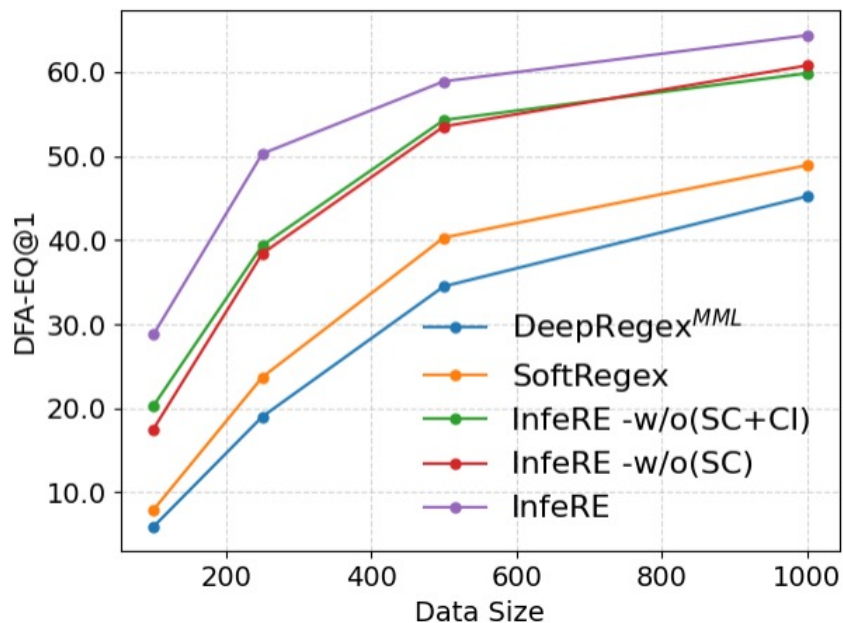
(b) KB13



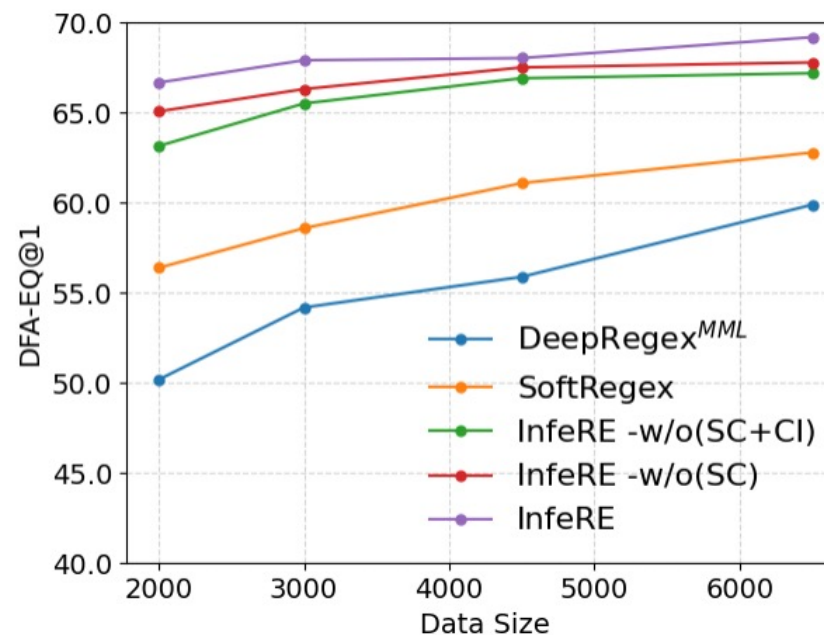
Experimental Results



Impact of Data Size (RQ4)



(a) Size from 100 to 1000



(b) Size from 2000 to 6500



Conclusion



InfeRE: Step-by-Step Regex Generation via Chain of Inference

- a novel paradigm of regex generation via chain of inference
- achieves significant improvement in regex generation

Future Work

- chain of inference in other forms
- more code intelligent tasks



Thank You!

Q&A