Work In Progress! Linguistic Tools for Managing Grammatical Domains

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Let's Talk About Dates





Date my date = new Date($^{05/26/22}$);



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_formatting_and_storage_bugs

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Time formatting and storage bugs

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5 Year 1999
5.1 First GPS rollover
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6 Year 2000
6.1 Two-digit year representation
7 Year 2001
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12 Year 2019
12.1 Second GPS rollover
12.2 Japanese calendar transit
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22 Year 2040
23 Year 2042
24 Year 2048
25 Year 2051
26 Year 2061
27 Year 2079
27.1 Days 32,768 and 65,536
28 Year 2080
29 Year 2100
30 Year 2106
31 Year 2108
32 Year 2137
33 Year 2262
34 Years 4000 and 8000

Bad Dates

In computer science, time formatting and storage bugs are a class of software bugs that may cause time and date calculation or display to be improperly handled. These are most commonly manifestations of arithmetic overflow, but can also be the result of other issues. The most well-known consequence of bugs of this type is the Y2K problem, but many other milestone dates or times exist that have caused or will cause problems depending on various programming





Don't forget to attend LangSec on 26/05/22! (26 May 2022)





Don't forget to attend LangSec on 26/05/22! (2026 May 22)

This can be addressed by creating a formal parser!

But there's so many possible parsers we might want to create!

05/26/22 05/26/2022 05-26-2022 5-26-22 05/26/22 05/26/2022 5/26/2022 05-26-2022

Grammar Induction Learn a Grammar from some form of specification

- L* Algorithm [Angluin, 1987]
 - Seminal, but exponential in worst case
- Can we do better?
 - Not unless we break RSA! [Angluin and Kharitonov, 1995]
 - SOTA algorithms work via biasing to grammars they think occur in practice

Our Approach Let users encode the set of possible grammars and the biases in grammar generation

Workflow for Grammar Induction



Few Examples Required

Explicitly Encoded Biases

Generated Grammar Guarantees

Benefits

Metagrammar by Example

```
Sep -> ? "," named COMMA
        ? "/" named SLASH
2
        ? "-" named DASH.
4 constraint(|Production(Sep)| = 1)
6 Digit -> ["0"-"9"].
8 Year -> ? Digit Digit
          ? Digit Digit Digit Digit.
10 constraint(|Productions(Year)| = 1)
12 Month -> ? Digit
         ? "0" Digit
13
        "10" "11" "12".
14
15 constraint(|Productions(Month)| = 2)
17 Day -> ? ["1" - "9"]
      ? "0" ["1" - "9"]
18
       | ["1" - "2"] Digit | "30" | "31".
19
20 constraint(|Productions(Day)| = 2).
22 Date -> ? Day Sep Month Sep Year
       ? Month Sep Day Sep Year
23
        ? Year Sep Month Sep Day
24
          ? Year Sep Day Sep Month.
25
26 constraint(|Productions(Date)| = 1).
28 preference prefer SLASH 2.0.
29 preference prefer DASH 1.0.
31 start Date
```

Work-In-Progress

- Improving efficiency of grammar induction algorithm
- Improving speed of parsing
- Improving surface language with better syntactic sugar

Questions

- By focusing on individual domains, grammar induction becomes easier
- Metagrammar files encode possible grammars and grammatical biases for selection
- Future work in algorithmic improvements and improvements to the surface language