



SADGA: Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network for Text-to-SQL

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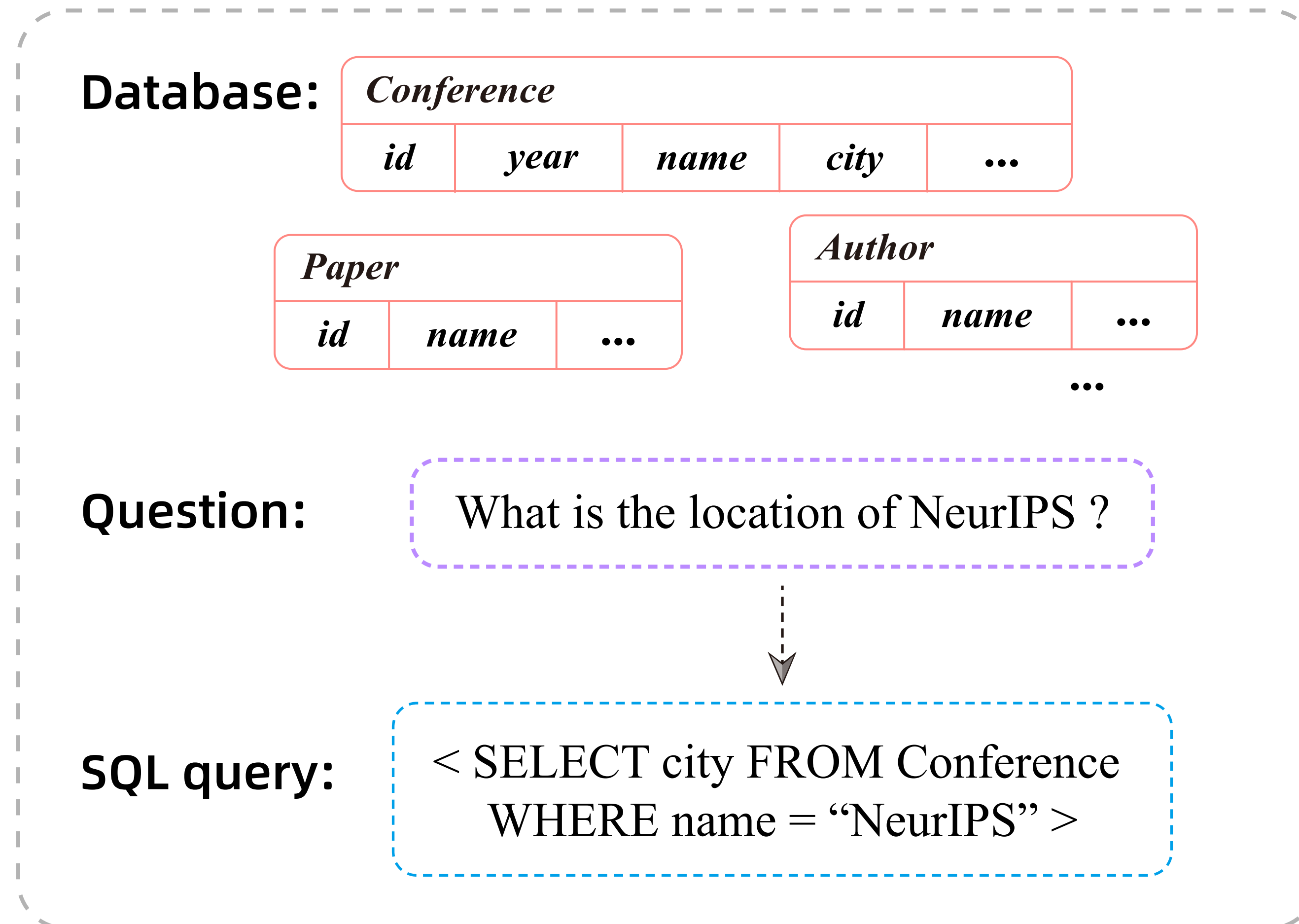
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Introduction: Text-to-SQL

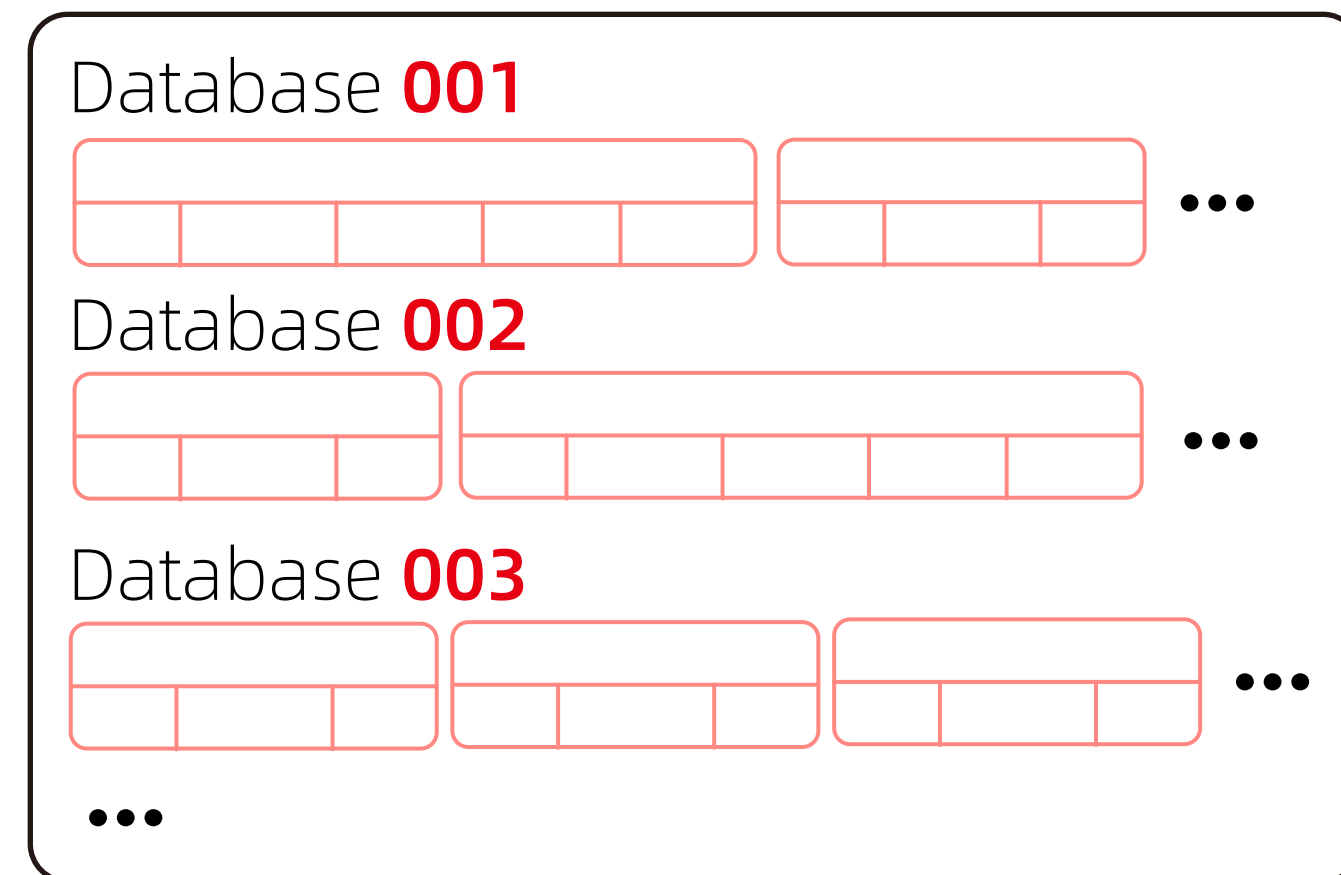
- Given a **question** and a **database**, automatically generate a **SQL query**.



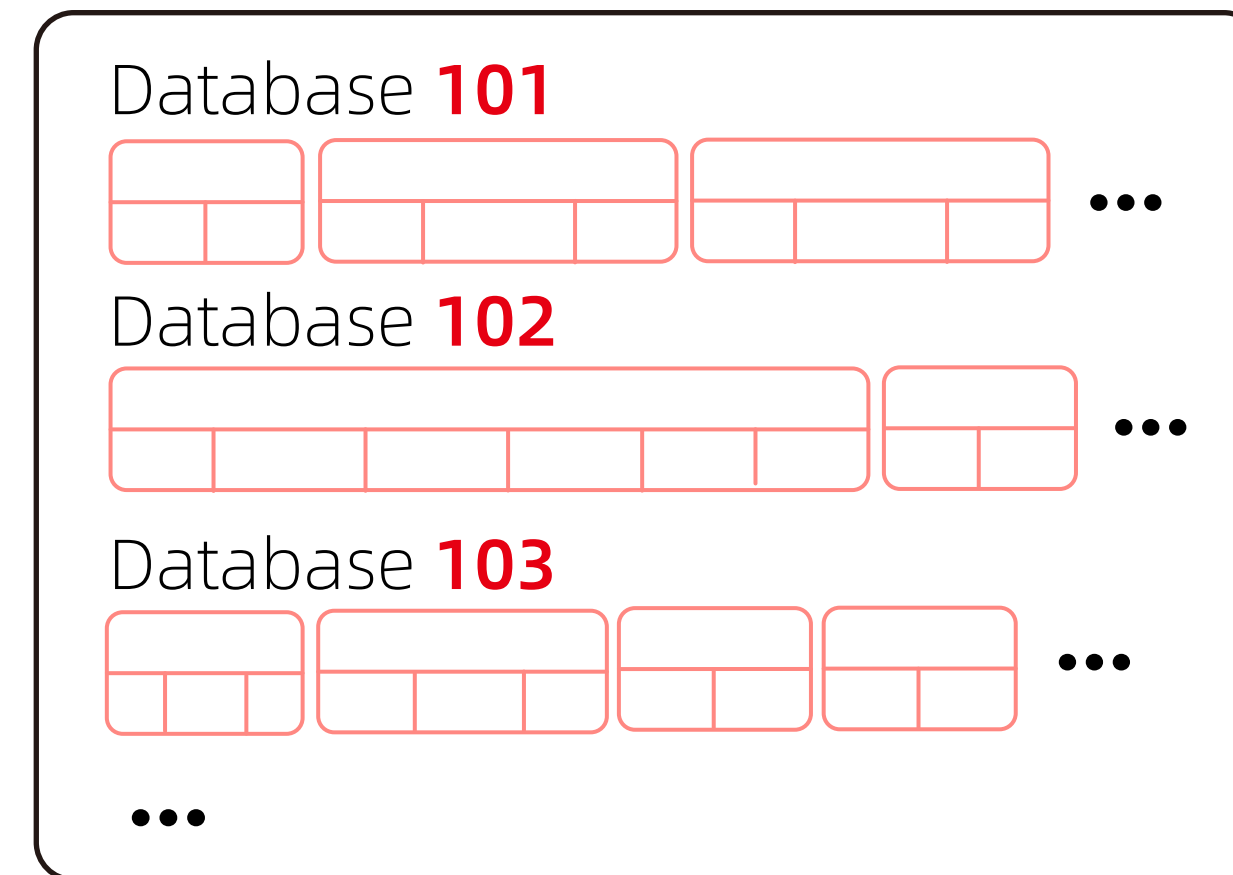
Introduction: Cross-Domain Text-to-SQL

- **Cross-Domain** Text-to-SQL: Generalize the model to **unseen** database schema.

The **Train** Set Databases



The **Test** Set Databases



The databases do **not overlap** between the train and test sets.

Core Issue: Question-Schema Linking

How to build the linking between the natural language question and database schema?

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How to build the linking between the natural language question and database schema?

Question: List students over 25 years of age taught by Professor Nevo.

Database Schema:

<i>Student</i>				
<i>id</i>	<i>first_name</i>	<i>last_name</i>	<i>age</i>	...

<i>Professor</i>			
<i>id</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>age</i>	...

...

↔ Word-Table Linking

↔ Word-Column Linking

Existing Works

Matching-based, e.g., IRNet [ACL 2019]:

- Use a simple **string matching** approach to link the question words and tables/columns.

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Learning-based, e.g., RATSQL [ACL 2020]:

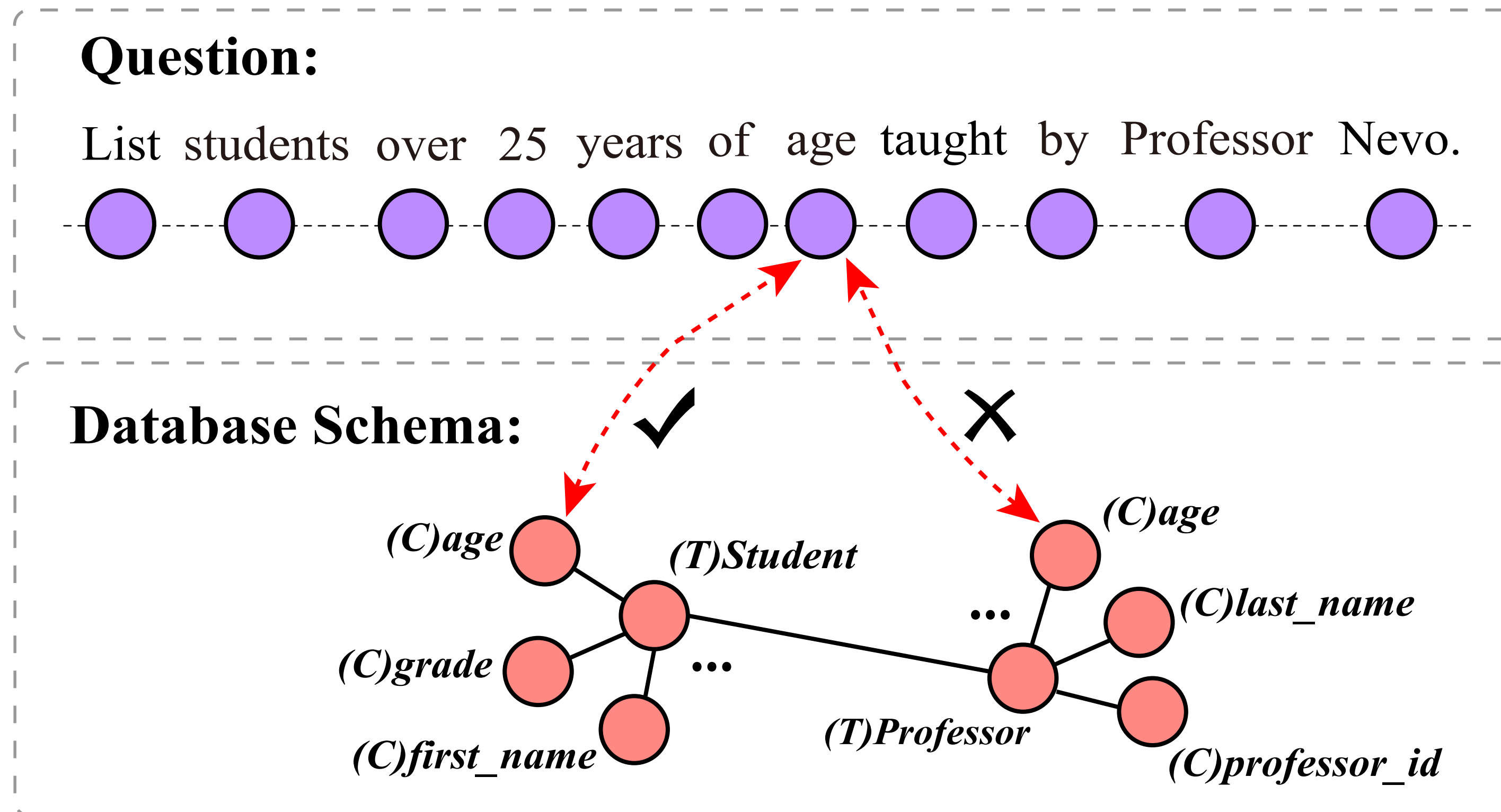
- Apply a **Relation-Aware Transformer** to globally learn the linking over the question and schema with **pre-defined** relations.

Limitations

- a. The **structural gap** between the encoding process of the question and database schema;
- b. Highly relying on **pre-defined** string-match linking maybe result in:
 - (i) unsuitable linking,
 - (ii) the latent association between question words and tables/columns to be undetectable.

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- a. The **structural gap** between the encoding process of the question and database schema;
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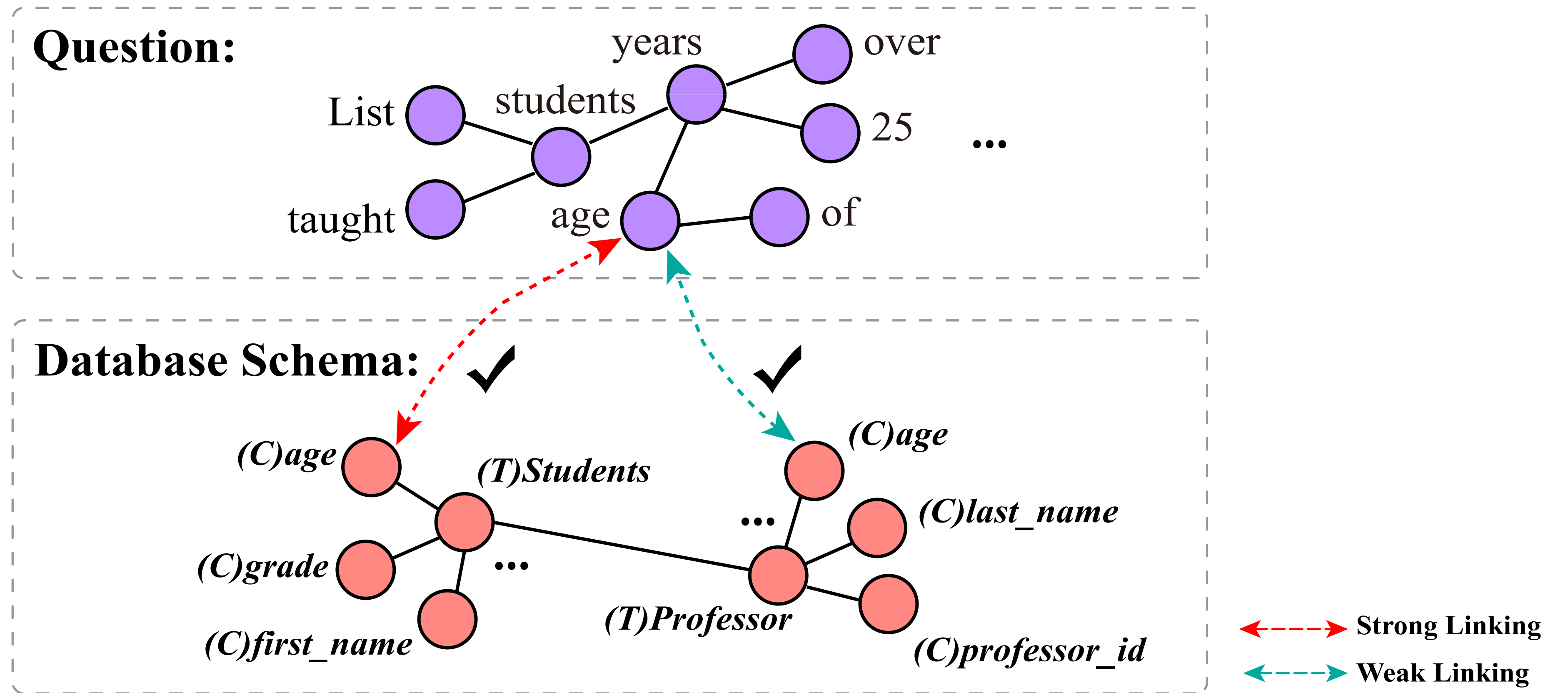


Our Solution

We propose a **Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network (SADGA)** to perform Question-Schema Linking fully taking advantage of the **global** and **local** structural information.

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Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network

A. Dual-Graph Construction

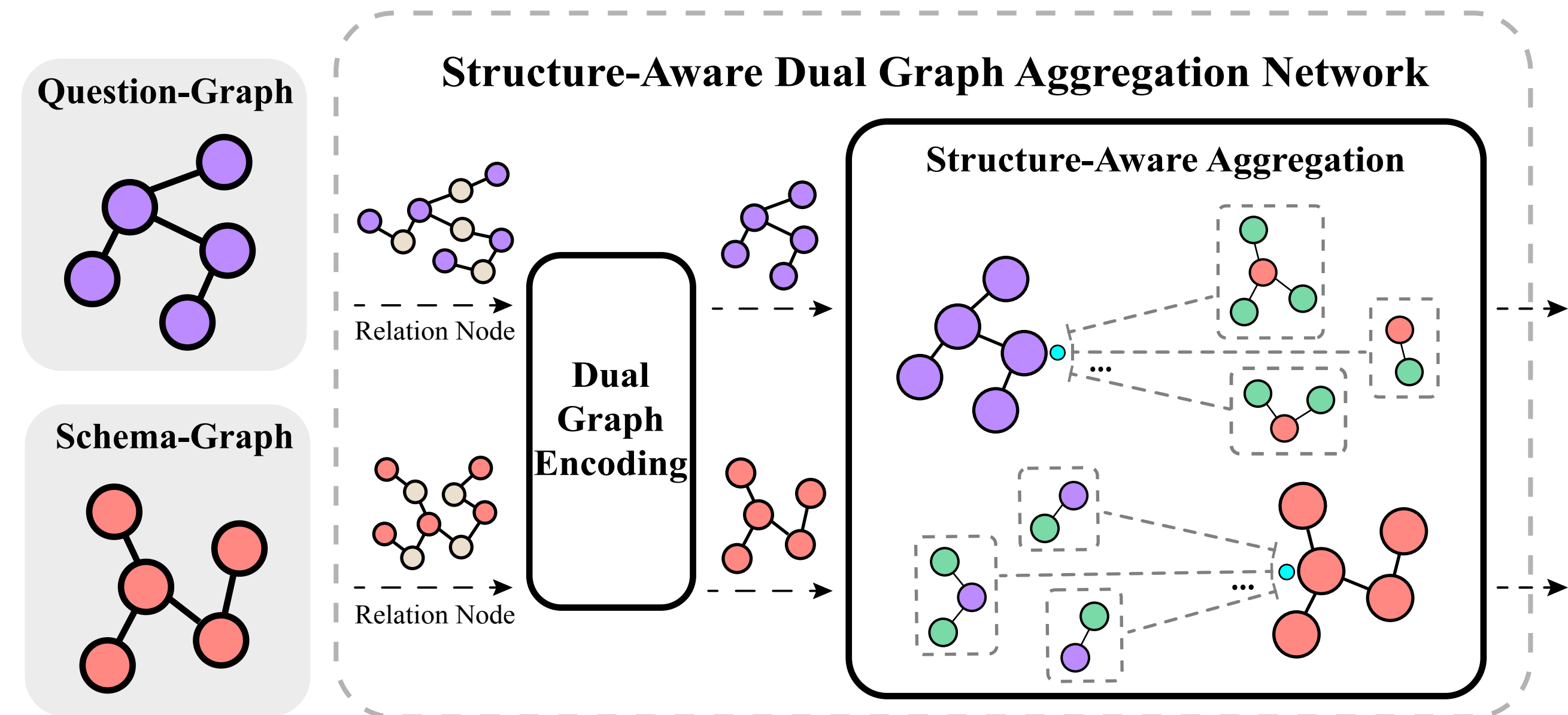
B. Dual-Graph Encoding

C. Structure-Aware Aggregation

C.1 Global Graph Linking

C.2 Local Graph Linking

C.3 Dual-Graph Aggregation Mechanism



Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network

A. Dual-Graph Construction

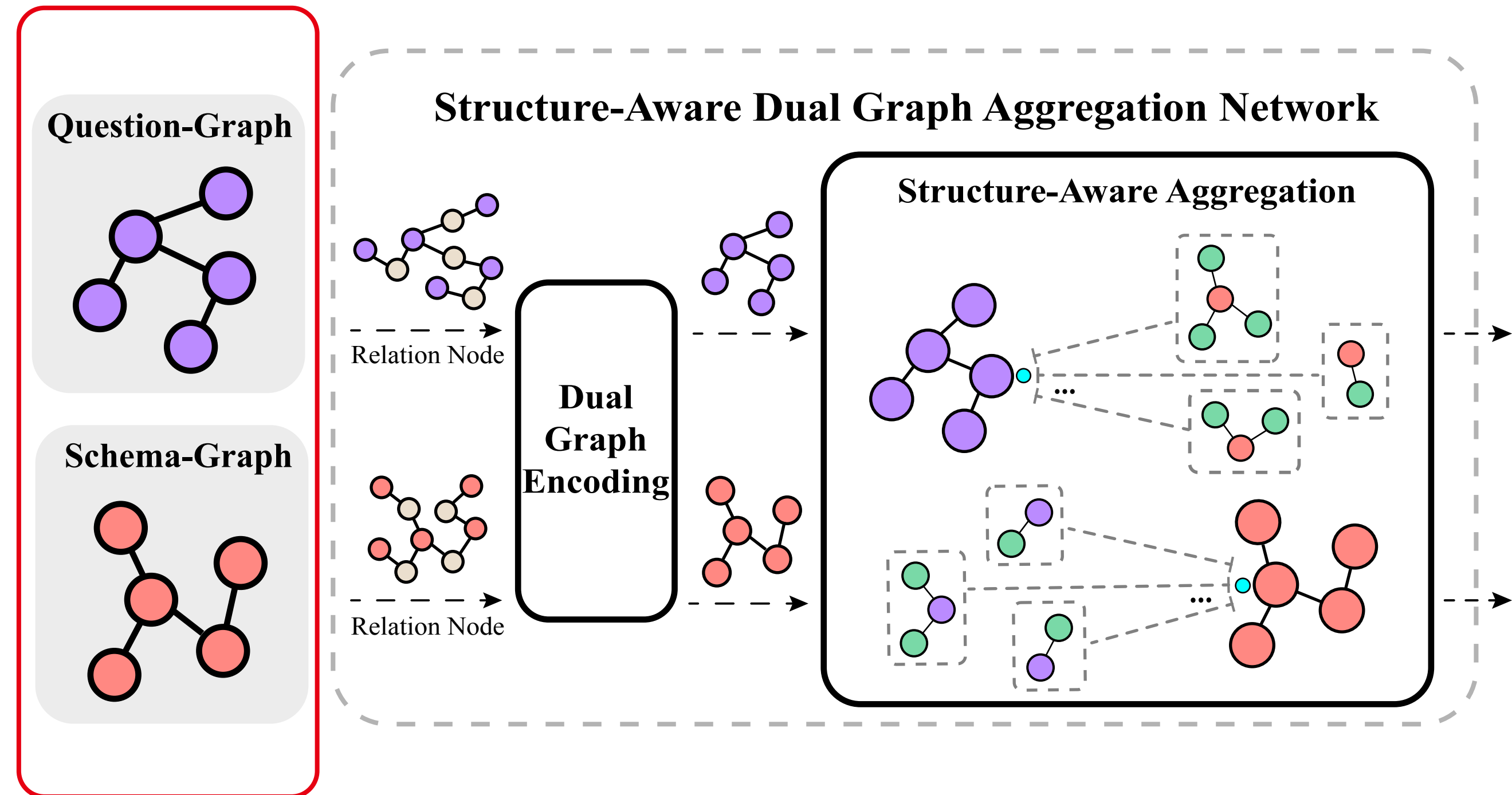
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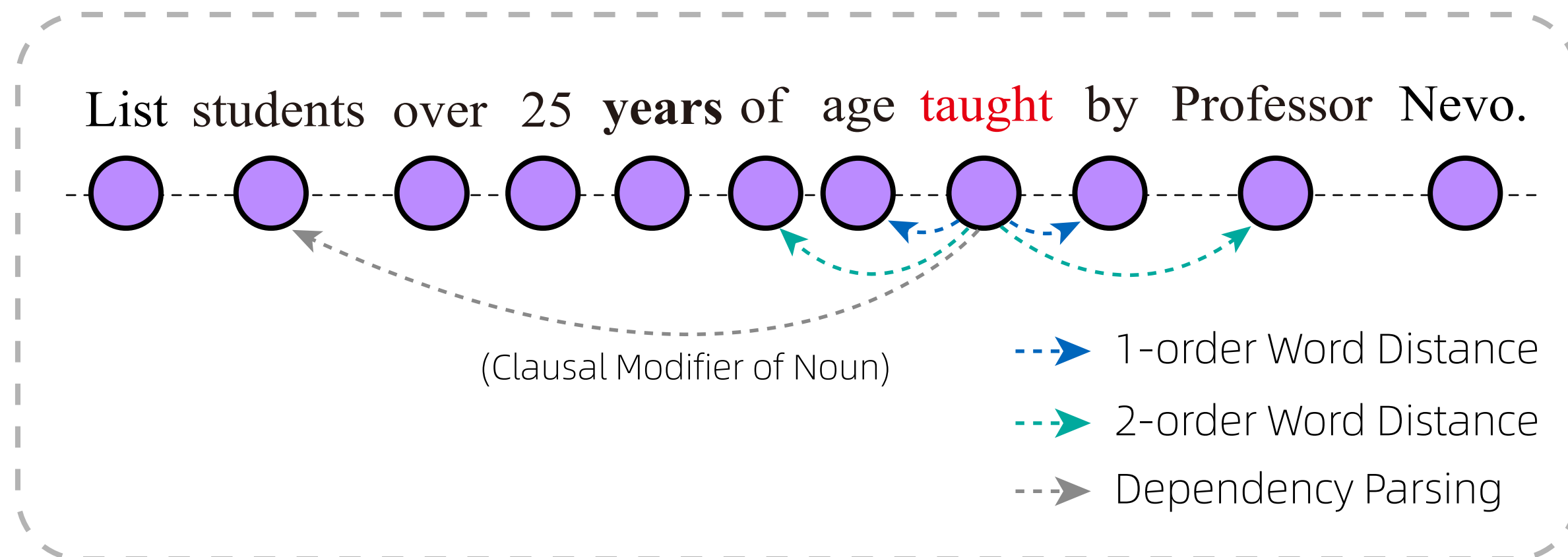
C.3 Dual-Graph Aggregation Mechanism



A. Dual-Graph Construction

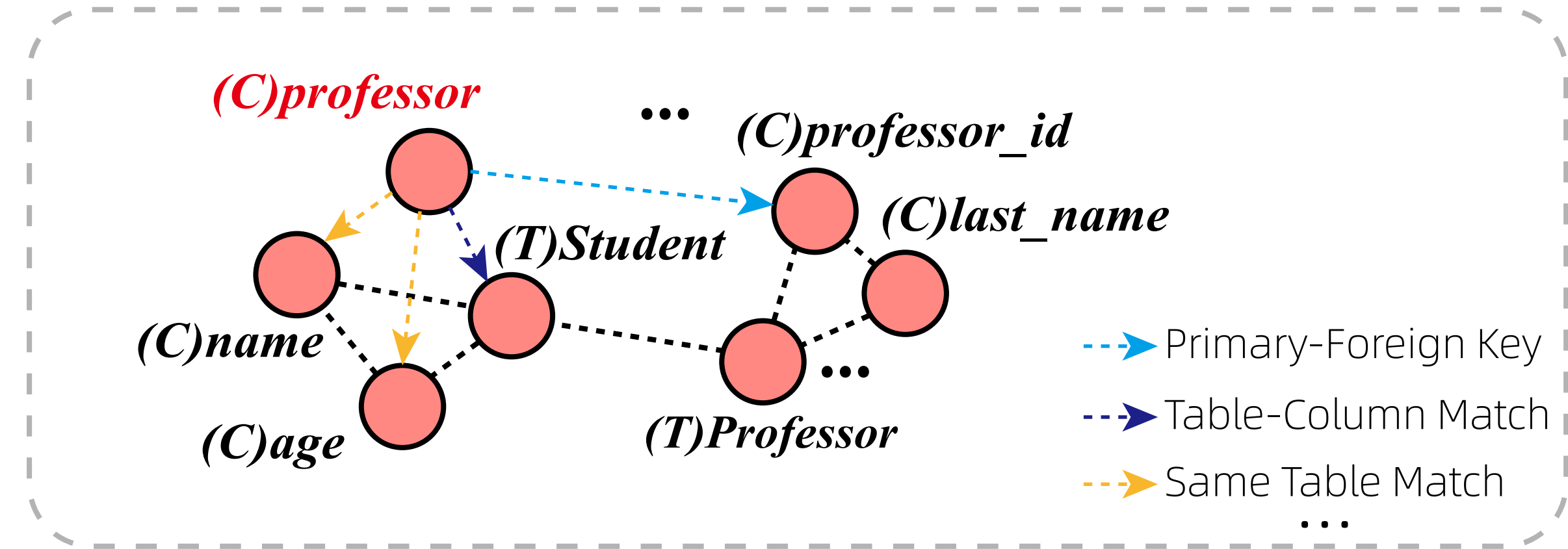
- **Question-Graph**

Take the word **taught** as a example:



- **Schema-Graph**

Take the column **professor** as a example:



- **Cross-Graph Relations**

Word-Table: Exact String Match, Partial String Match

Word-Column: Exact String Match, Partial String Match, Value Match

Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network

A. Dual-Graph Construction

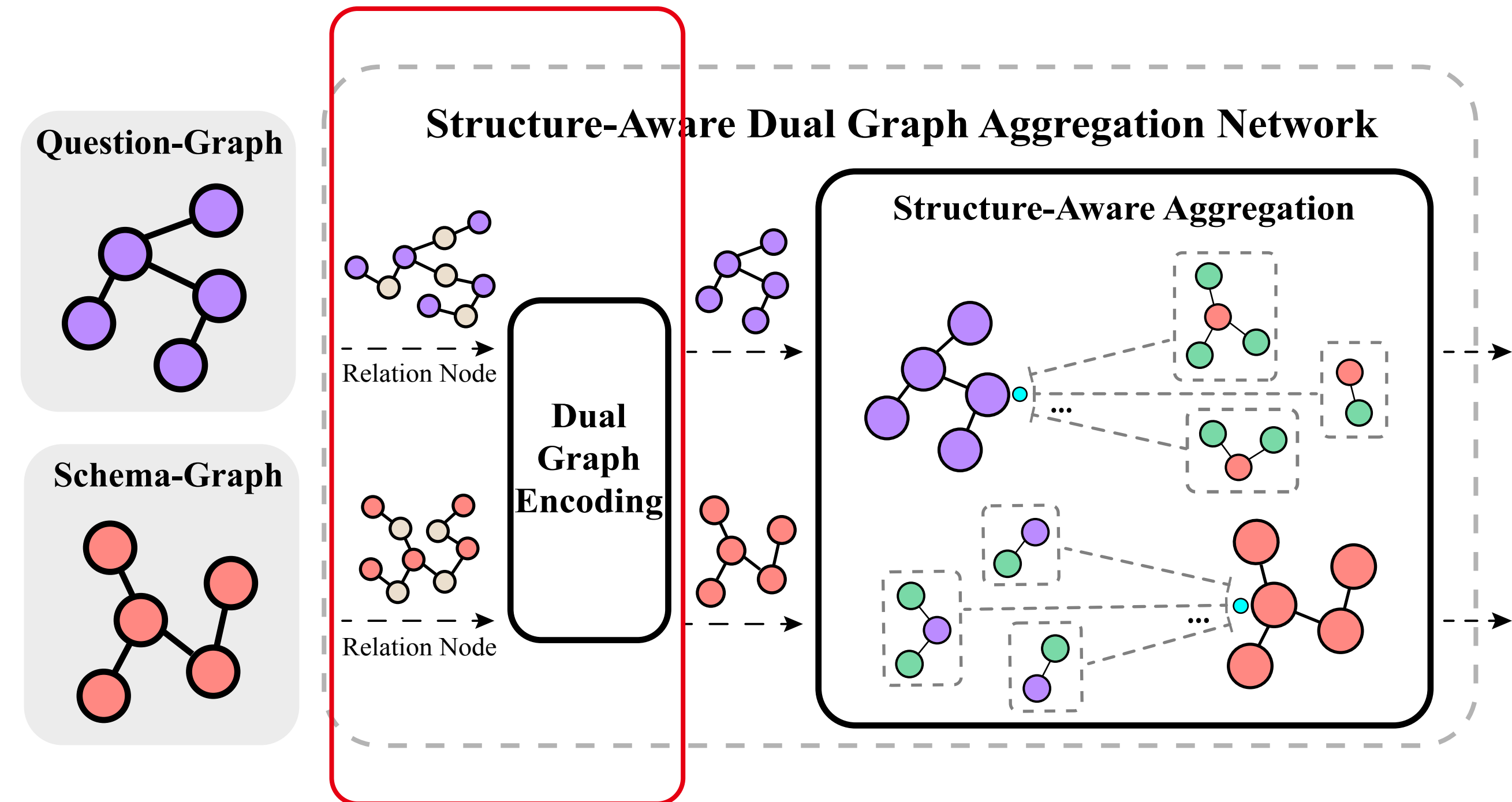
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C. Structure-Aware Aggregation

C.1 Global Graph Linking

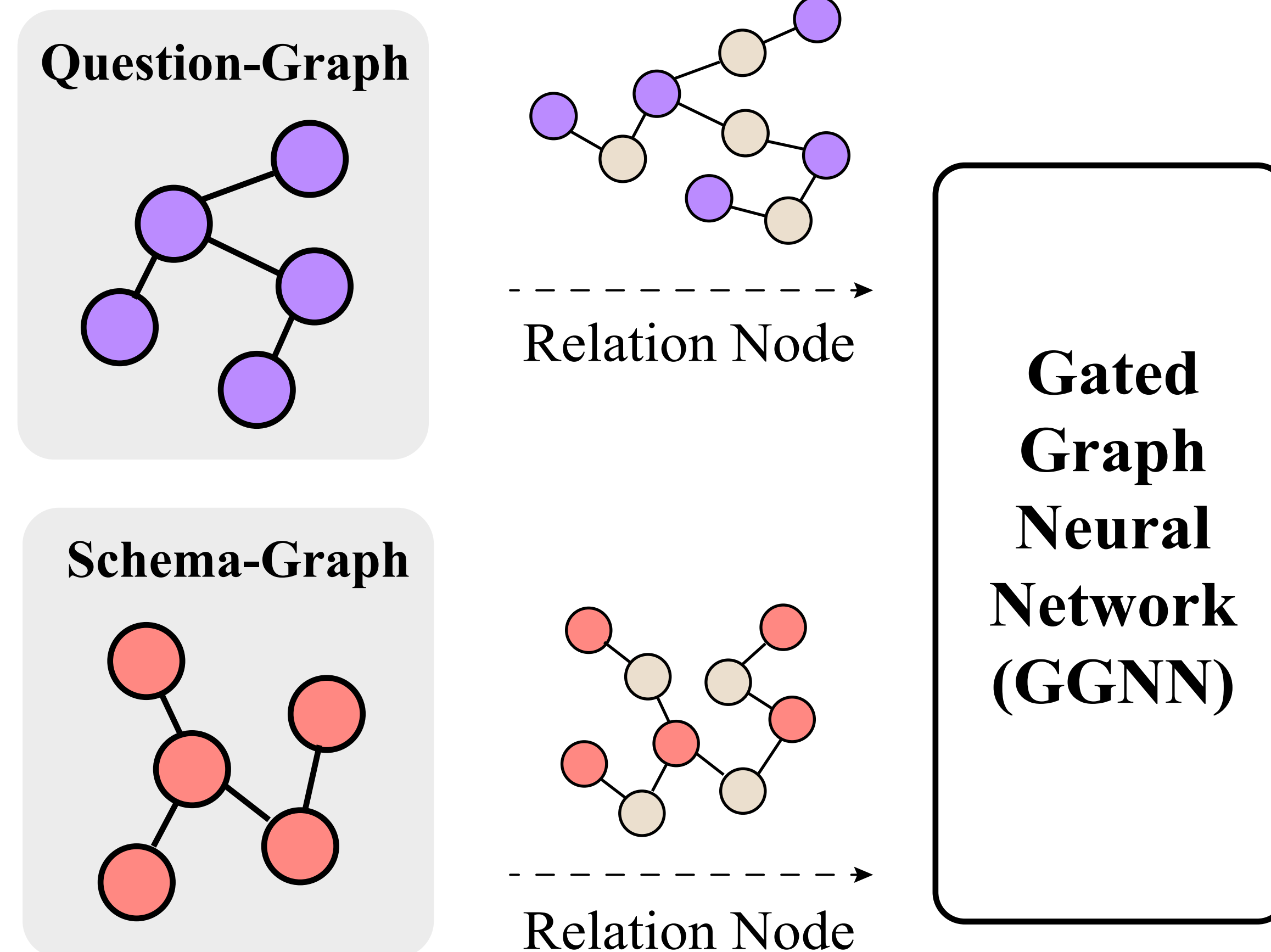
C.2 Local Graph Linking

C.3 Dual-Graph Aggregation Mechanism



B. Dual-Graph Encoding

- **Gated Graph Neural Network (GGNN)** is employed to encode the node representation of dual-graph by performing message propagation among the **self-structure**.



Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network

A. Dual-Graph Construction

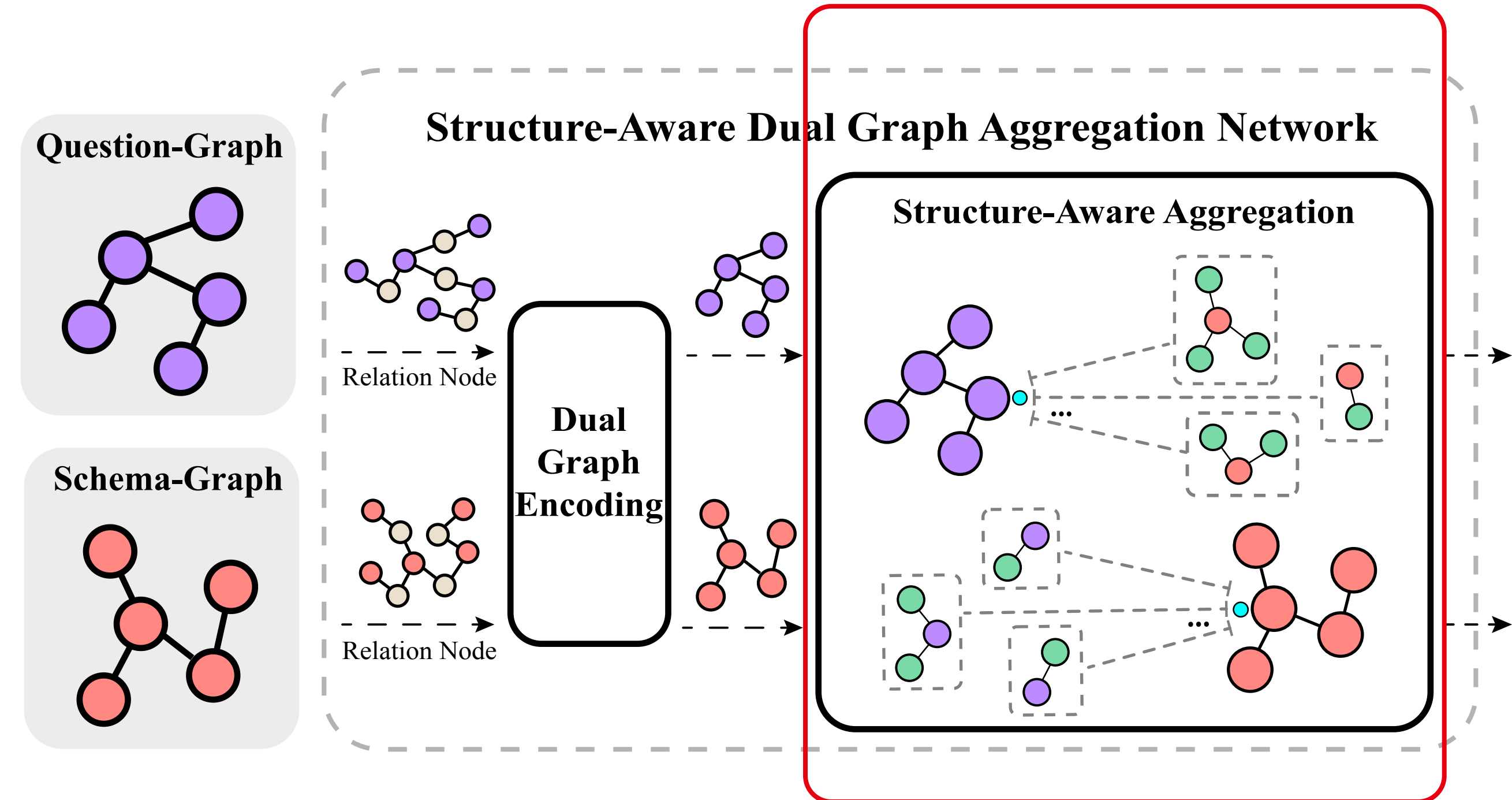
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C. Structure-Aware Aggregation

Given **Query-Graph** \mathcal{G}_q and **Key-Graph** \mathcal{G}_k , we define the Structure-Aware Graph Aggregation to update **Query-Graph** \mathcal{G}_q :

$$\mathcal{G}_q^{Aggr} = \text{GraphAggr}(\mathcal{G}_q, \mathcal{G}_k)$$

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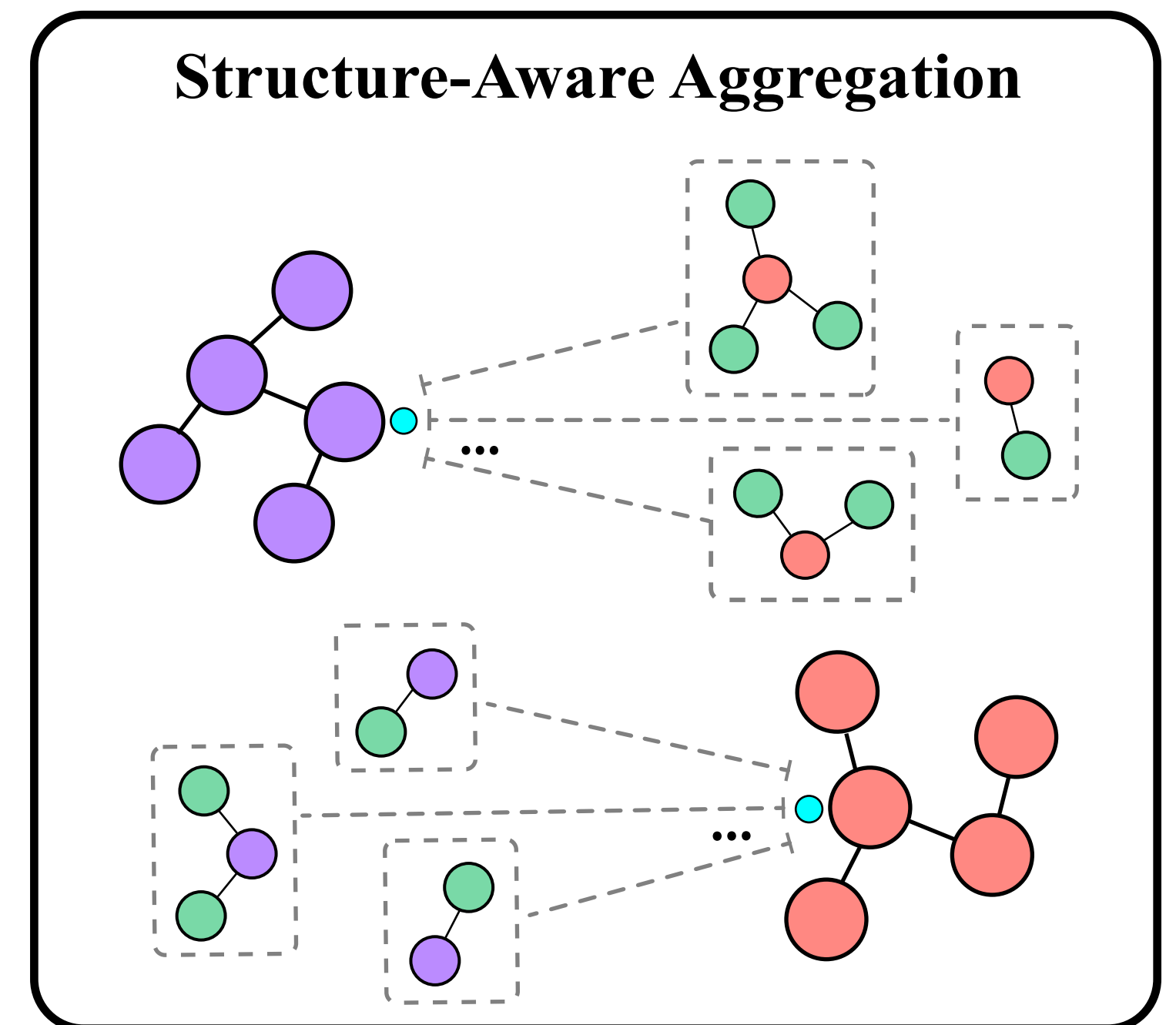
$$\mathcal{G}_q^{Aggr} = \text{GraphAggr}(\mathcal{G}_q, \mathcal{G}_k)$$

Update **Question-Graph** \mathcal{G}_Q :

$$\mathcal{G}_Q^{Aggr} = \text{GraphAggr}(\mathcal{G}_Q, \mathcal{G}_S)$$

Update **Schema-Graph** \mathcal{G}_S :

$$\mathcal{G}_S^{Aggr} = \text{GraphAggr}(\mathcal{G}_S, \mathcal{G}_Q)$$



C. Structure-Aware Aggregation

Given **Query-Graph** \mathcal{G}_q and **Key-Graph** \mathcal{G}_k :

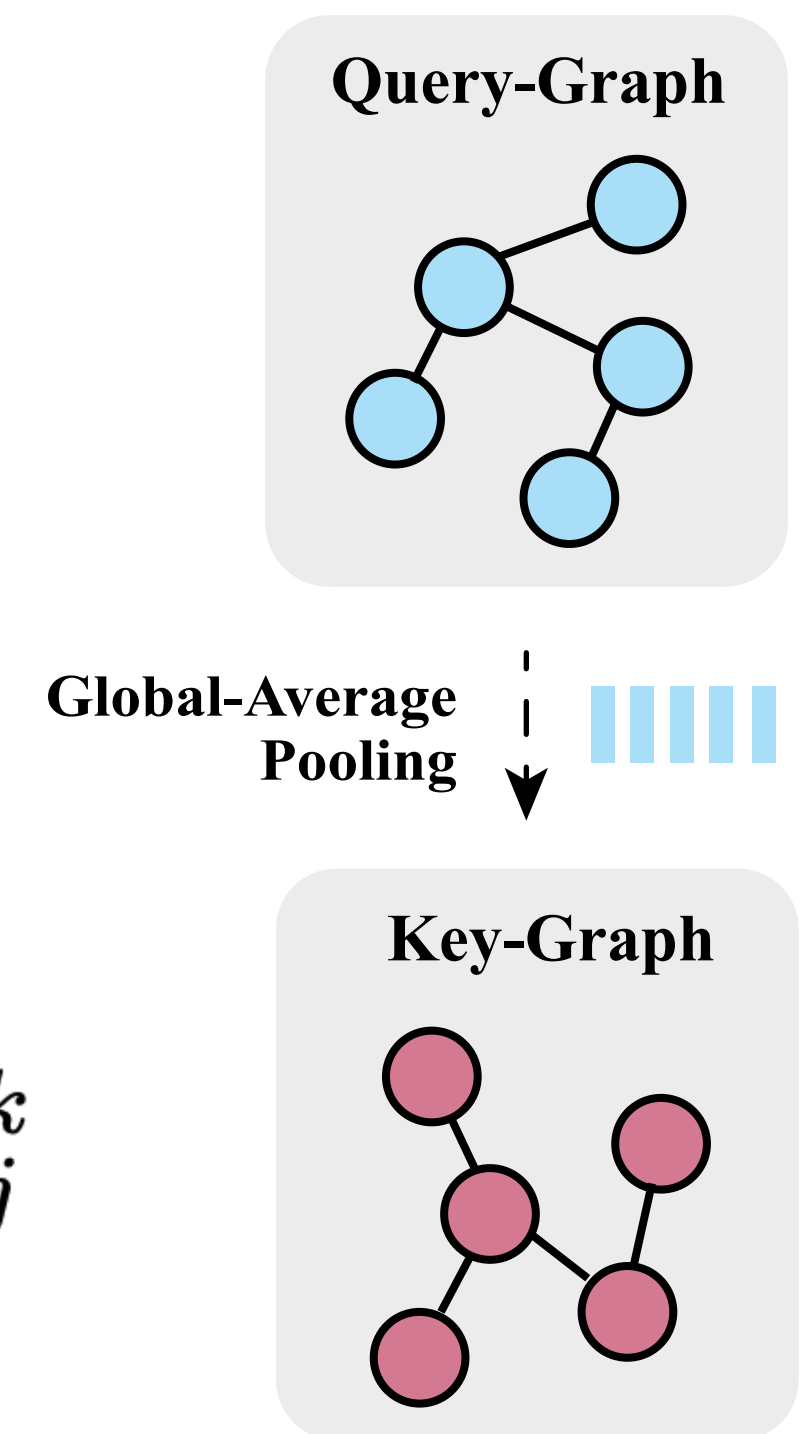
$$\mathcal{G}_q = \{\mathbf{h}_i^q\}_{i=1}^m \quad \mathcal{G}_k = \{\mathbf{h}_j^k\}_{j=1}^n$$

In the beginning,

Global **Query-Graph** Vector $\leftarrow \mathbf{h}_{glob}^q = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbf{h}_i^q$

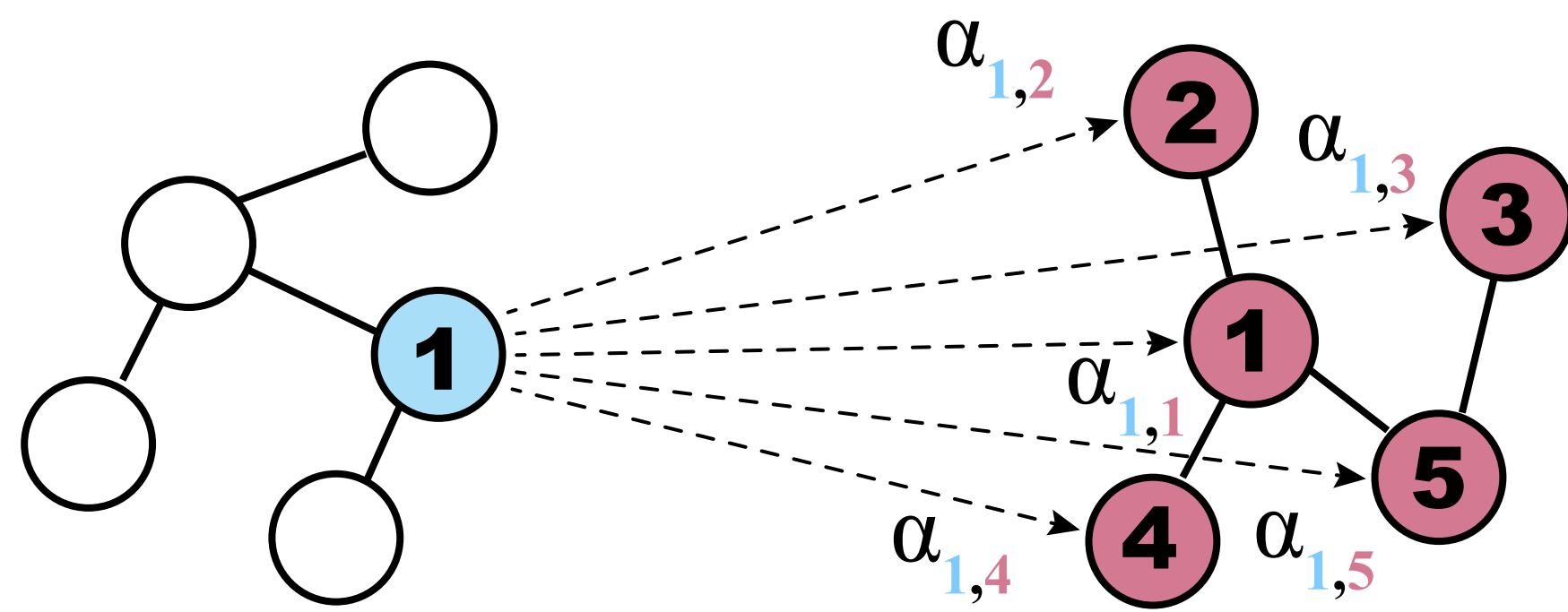
Relevant Score $\leftarrow e_j = \theta \left(\mathbf{h}_{glob}^q{}^T \mathbf{W}_g \mathbf{h}_j^k \right)$

Query-aware Representation $\leftarrow \mathbf{h}_j^k = (1 - e_j) \mathbf{W}_{qg} \mathbf{h}_{glob}^q + e_j \mathbf{W}_{kg} \mathbf{h}_j^k$



C.1 Global Graph Linking

To learn the linking between each **query** node and the global structure of the **Key-Graph**, we calculate the **global attention score**:



(e.g., 1st node in **Query-Graph**)

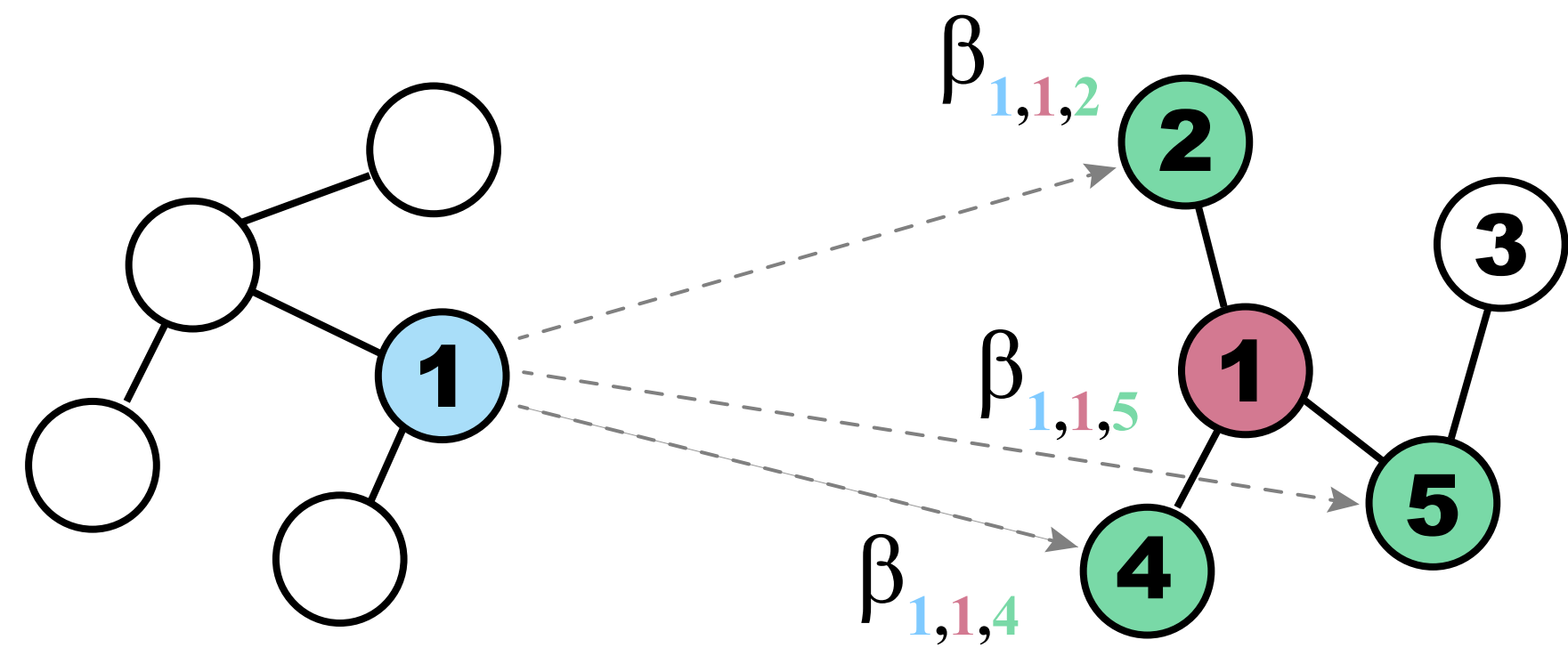
$$s_{i,j} = \sigma \left(\mathbf{h}_i^q \mathbf{W}_q \left(\mathbf{h}_j^k + \mathbf{R}_{ij}^E \right)^T \right)$$

↑
Learned Relation Feature

$$\alpha_{i,j} = \text{softmax}_j \{ s_{i,j} \}$$

C.2 Local Graph Linking

In this phase, the **query** node will calculate the **local attention score** with the **neighbor** nodes of the **key** node cross dual-graph:



(e.g., 1st node in **Query-Graph**
and 1st node in **Key-Graph**)

$$o_{i,j,t} = \sigma \left(\mathbf{h}_i^q \mathbf{W}_{nq} \left(\mathbf{h}_t^k + \mathbf{R}_{it}^E \right)^T \right)$$
$$\beta_{i,j,t} = \text{softmax}_t \{ o_{i,j,t} \} \quad (t \in \mathcal{N}_j)$$

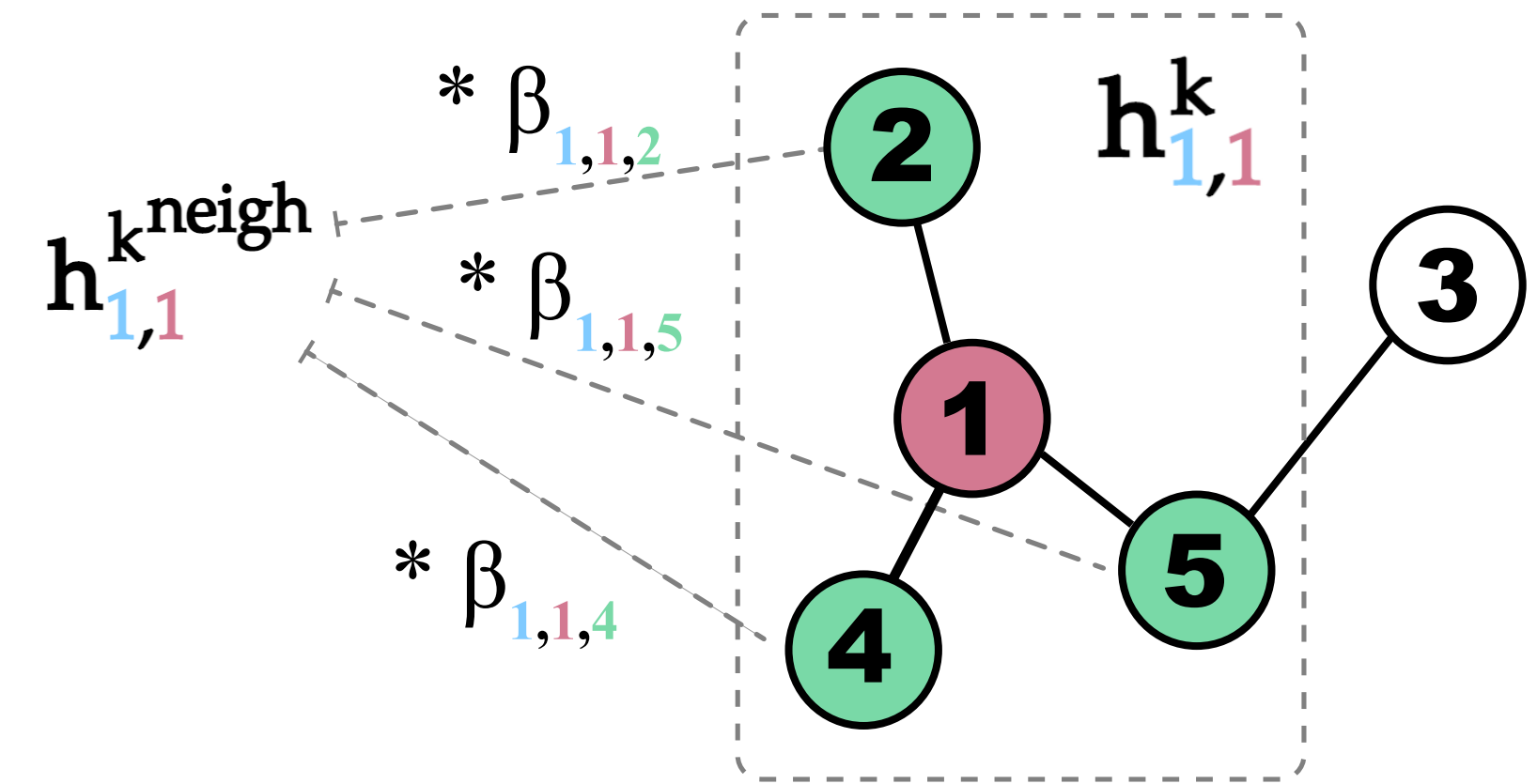
↑ Learned Relation Feature

↓ Neighbors of j-th **Key** Node

C.3 Dual-Graph Aggregation Mechanism

Aggregate the **neighbor** information with the **local attention score**:

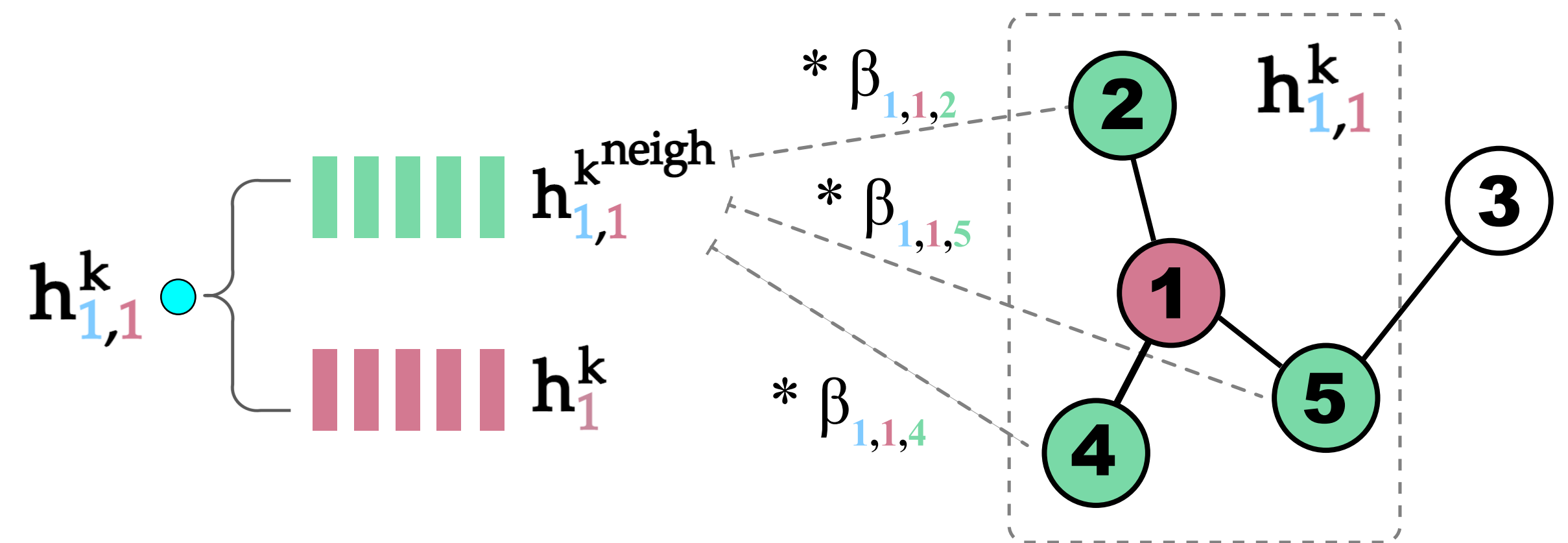
$$\boxed{\text{Neighbor Context Vector}} \leftarrow \mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k \text{ neigh}} = \sum_{t=1}^T \beta_{i,j,t} \mathbf{h}_t^k,$$



C.3 Dual-Graph Aggregation Mechanism

Aggregate the **neighbor** information with the **local attention score**:

$$\text{Neighbor Context Vector} \leftarrow \mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k^{\text{neigh}}} = \sum_{t=1}^T \beta_{i,j,t} \mathbf{h}_t^k,$$



Apply a **gate** function to extract essential features among the **key** node self and the **neighbor** information:

$$\mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k^{\text{self}}} = \mathbf{h}_j^k$$

$$\text{gate}_{i,j} = \theta \left(\mathbf{W}_{ng} \left[\mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k^{\text{self}}} ; \mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k^{\text{neigh}}} \right] \right)$$

$$\text{j-th Key Node Neighbor-aware Feature toward i-th Query Node} \leftarrow \mathbf{h}_{i,j}^k = (1 - \text{gate}_{i,j}) * \mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k^{\text{self}}} + \text{gate}_{i,j} * \mathbf{h}_{i,j}^{k^{\text{neigh}}}$$

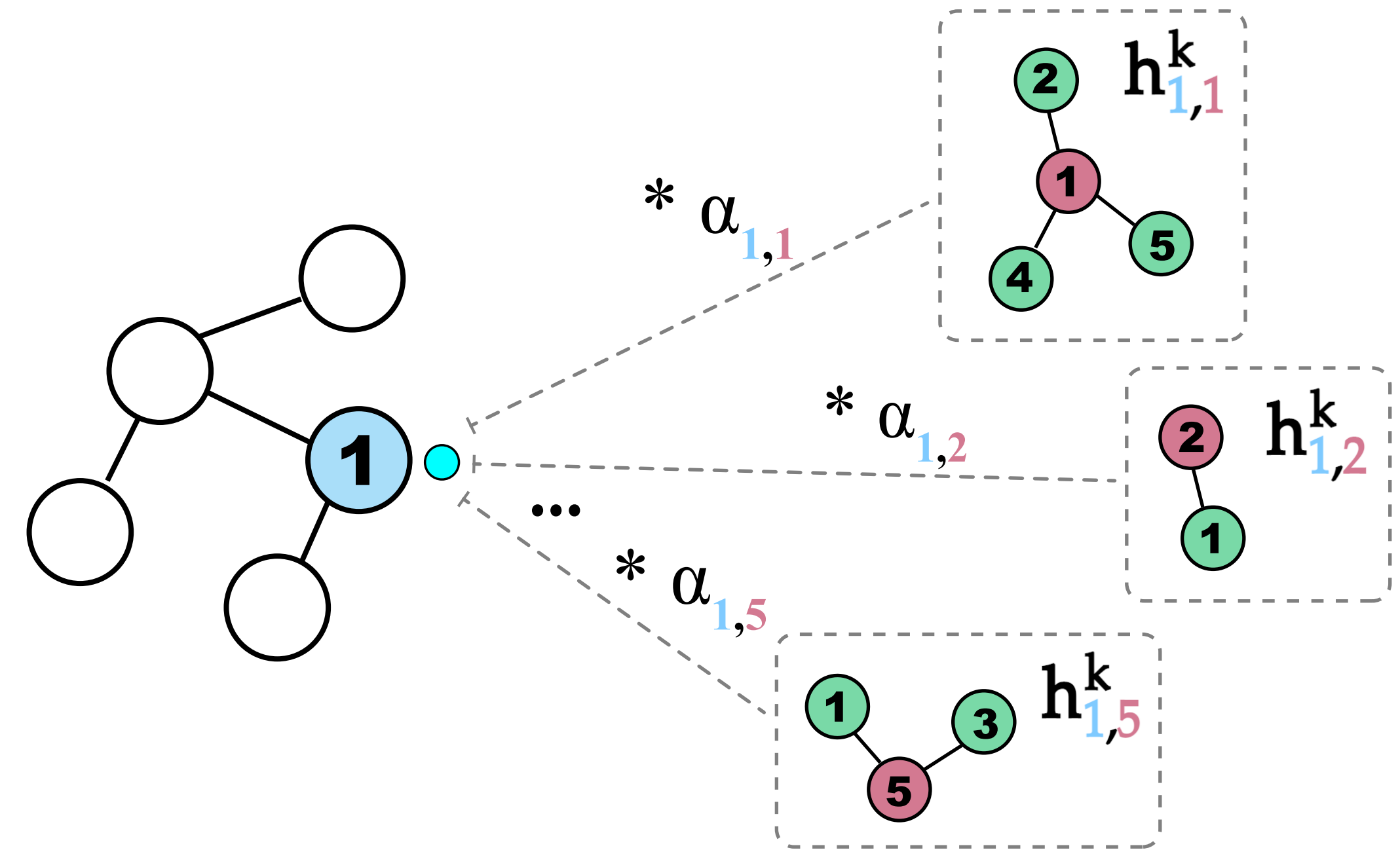
C.3 Dual-Graph Aggregation Mechanism

Finally, each **query** node aggregates the structure-aware information from all **key** nodes with the **global attention score** (Step 1):

$$\mathbf{h}_i^q{}^{\text{new}} = \sum_{j=1}^n \alpha_{i,j} (\mathbf{h}_{i,j}^k + \mathbf{R}_{ij}^E)$$

$$\text{gate}_i = \theta \left(\mathbf{W}_{\text{gate}} \left[\mathbf{h}_i^q; \mathbf{h}_i^q{}^{\text{new}} \right] \right)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_i^q{}^{\text{Aggr}} = (1 - \text{gate}_i) * \mathbf{h}_i^q + \text{gate}_i * \mathbf{h}_i^q{}^{\text{new}}$$



We can obtain the final **query** node representation with the structure-aware information of the **Key-Graph**.

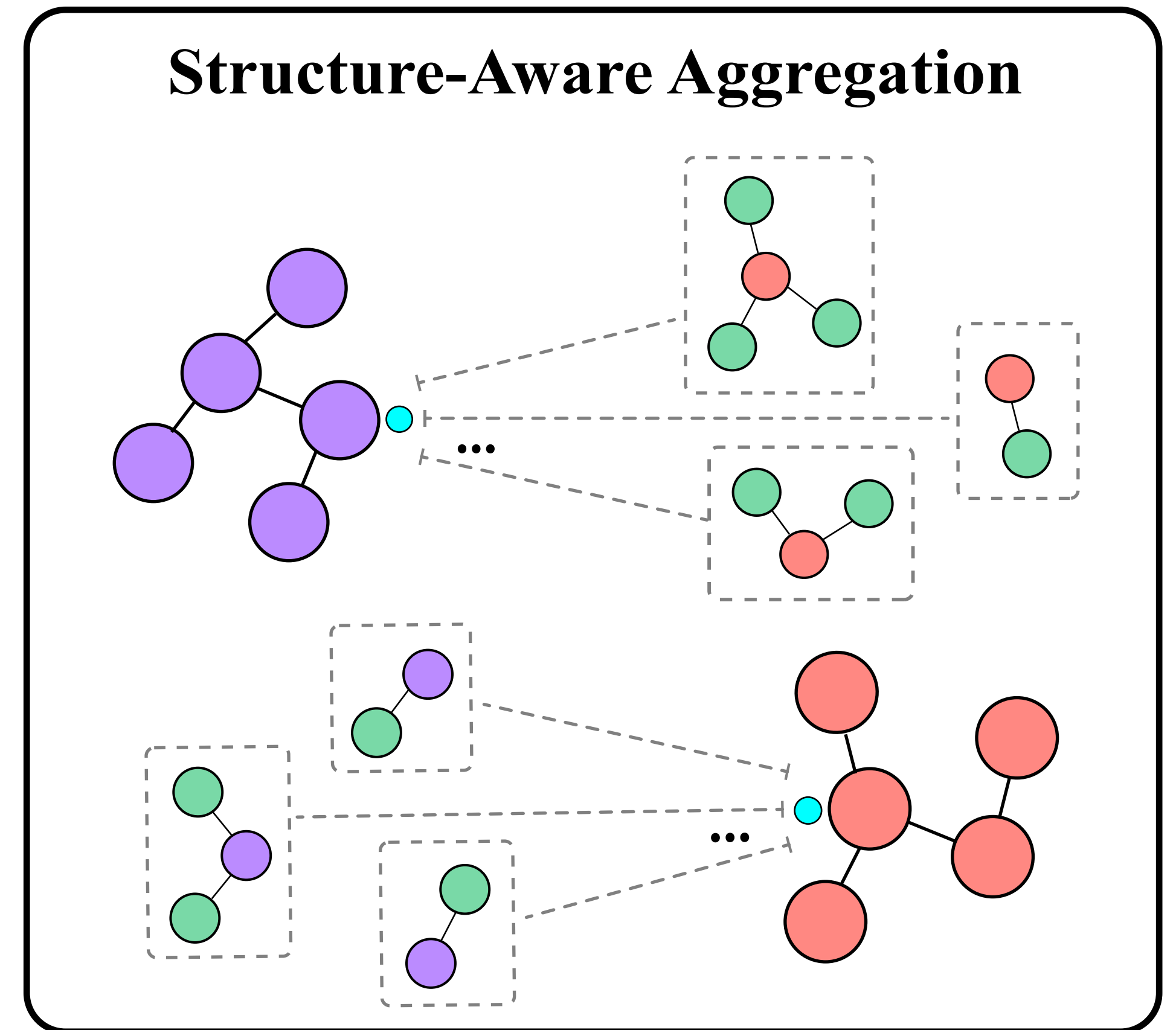
C. Structure-Aware Aggregation

Update **Question-Graph** \mathcal{G}_Q :

$$\mathcal{G}_Q^{Aggr} = \text{GraphAggr}(\mathcal{G}_Q, \mathcal{G}_S)$$

Update **Schema-Graph** \mathcal{G}_S :

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Learn the question-schema linking on **Local Structure Level**, instead of on node-level.

Experiments: Spider Datasets

- The most challenging benchmark on **cross-domain** Text-to-SQL.
- Contain 9 traditional specific-domain dataset, e.g., ATIS, GeoQuery.
- **Unseen** databases in the test set.
- Participants must submit the models (only two) to obtain the test accuracy for the official **non-released** test set.

Experiments: Results

At the time of writing, our best model has achieved the **3rd** on the overall leaderboard.

Approach	Dev	Test	Approach	Dev	Test
GNN [3]	40.7	39.4	RATSQL-HPFT + BERT-large	69.3	64.4
Global-GNN [2]	52.7	47.4	YCSQL + BERT-large	-	65.3
IRNet v2 [11]	55.4	48.5	DuoRAT + BERT-large [24]	69.4	65.4
RATSQL [27]	62.7	57.2	RATSQL + BERT-large [27]	69.7	65.6
SADGA	65.6	-	SADGA + BERT-large	71.6	66.7
EditSQL + BERT-base [36]	57.6	53.4	ShadowGNN + RoBERTa [5]	72.3	66.1
GNN + Bertrand-DR [15]	57.9	54.6	RATSQL + STRUG [9]	72.6	68.4
IRNet v2 + BERT-base [11]	63.9	55.0	RATSQL + GraPPa [34]	73.4	69.6
RATSQL + BERT-base [27]	65.8	-	RATSQL + GAP [25]	71.8	69.7
SADGA + BERT-base	69.0	-	SADGA + GAP	73.1	70.1

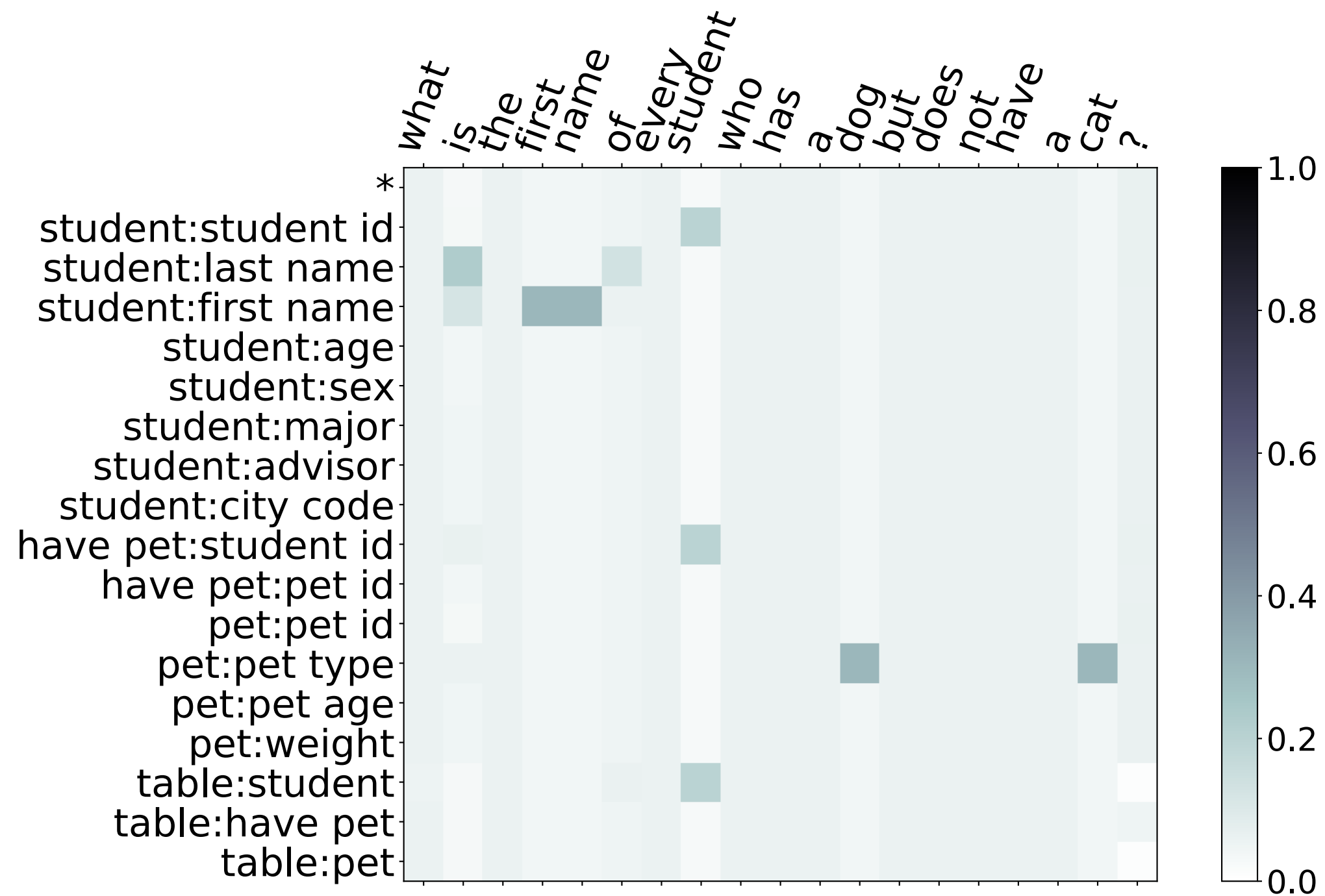
Rank	Model	Dev	Test
1 Nov 19, 2020	DT-Fixup SQL-SP + RoBERTa (DB content used) <i>Borealis AI</i> (Xu et al., ACL'21)	75.0	70.9
2 Nov 19, 2020	RAT-SQL + GraPPa + Adv (DB content used) <i>Anonymous</i>	75.5	70.5
3 Nov 19, 2020	SADGA + GAP (DB content used) <i>Anonymous</i>	73.1	70.1
4 Dec 25, 2020	RATSQL + GraPPa + GP (DB content used) <i>OCFT Gamma Big Data Lab</i> (Zhao et al., '21)	72.8	69.8
4 Sep 08, 2020	RATSQL + GAP (DB content used) <i>University of Waterloo & AWS AI Labs</i> (Shi et al., AAAI'21) code	71.8	69.7
4 Aug 18, 2020	RATSQL + GraPPa (DB content used) <i>Yale & Salesforce Research</i> (Yu et al., ICLR'21) code	73.4	69.6
4 Mar 10, 2021	SmBoP + GraPPa (DB content used) <i>Tel-Aviv University & Allen Institute for AI</i> (Rubin and Berant, NAACL'21) code	74.7	69.5
7 Nov 20, 2020	RAT-SQL + STRUG (DB content used) <i>Microsoft Research & OSU</i> (Deng et al., NAACL '21)	72.6	68.4

Experiments: Ablation Study

Model	Easy	Medium	Hard	Extra Hard	All
SADGA	80.6	67.7	57.6	45.8	65.6
w/o Local Graph Linking	83.5(+2.9)	64.8(-2.9)	53.4(-4.2)	38.6(-7.2)	63.2(-2.4)
w/o Structure-Aware Aggregation	83.5(+2.9)	62.1(-5.6)	55.2(-2.4)	42.2(-3.6)	62.9(-2.7)
w/o GraphAggr($\mathcal{G}_S, \mathcal{G}_Q$)	83.1(+2.5)	64.1(-3.6)	52.3(-5.3)	40.4(-5.4)	62.9(-2.7)
w/o GraphAggr($\mathcal{G}_Q, \mathcal{G}_S$)	79.0(-1.6)	63.7(-4.0)	50.0(-7.6)	41.6(-4.2)	61.5(-4.1)
Cross-Graph Linking in Dual-Graph Encoding	82.3(+1.7)	63.7(-4.0)	51.1(-6.5)	45.2(-0.6)	63.1(-2.5)
w/o Relation Node (replace with edge types)	79.4(-1.2)	63.5(-4.2)	54.6(-3.0)	40.4(-5.4)	62.1(-3.5)
w/o Global Pooling (Eq. 3 and Eq. 4)	82.7(+2.1)	64.3(-3.4)	54.0(-3.6)	41.6(-4.2)	63.5(-2.1)
w/o Aggregation Gate (Eq. 8, $\text{gate}_{i,j} = 0.5$)	81.9(+1.3)	60.1(-7.6)	54.6(-3.0)	40.4(-5.4)	61.2(-4.4)
w/o Relation Feature in Aggregation (\mathbf{R}_{ij}^E)	79.4(-1.2)	64.3(-3.4)	54.6(-3.0)	41.6(-4.2)	62.7(-2.9)
SADGA + BERT-base	85.9	71.7	58.0	47.6	69.0
w/o Local Graph Linking	85.5(-0.4)	69.5(-2.2)	54.0(-4.0)	42.8(-4.8)	66.4(-2.6)
w/o Structure-Aware Aggregation	85.9(-0)	68.8(-2.9)	57.5(-0.5)	41.0(-6.6)	66.5(-2.5)

Experiments: Case Study

“What is the first name of every student who has a dog but does not have a cat?”



Alignment between question words and tables/columns on **Global Graph Linking**

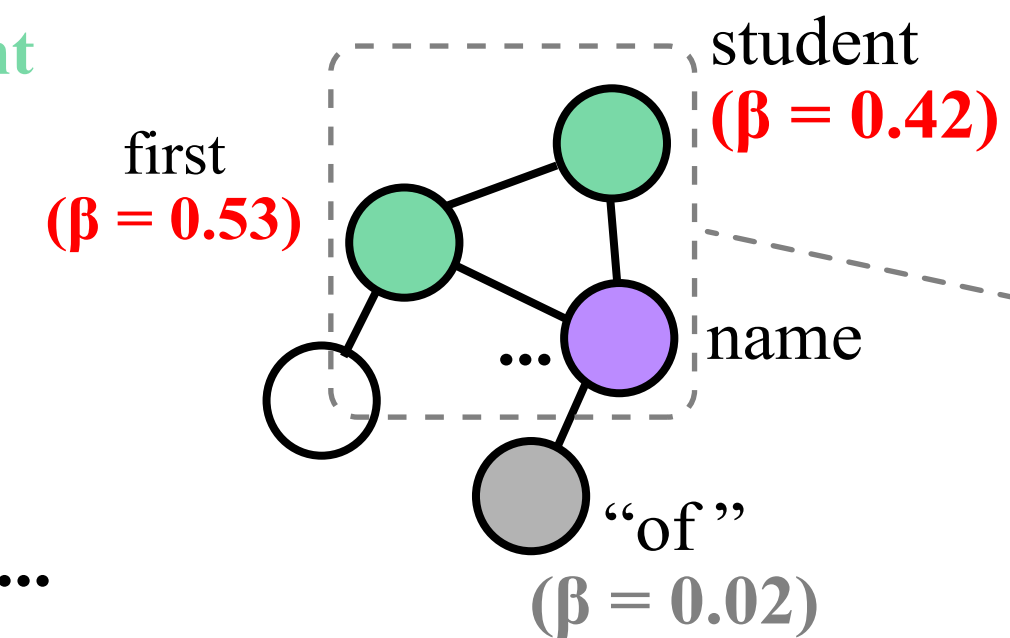
Question:

What is the **first name** of every **student** who has a dog but does not have a cat ?

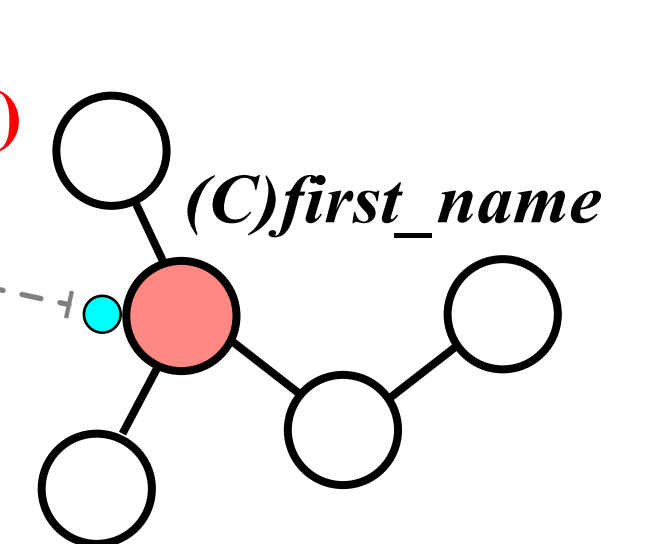
Database Schema:

<i>Student</i>			
<i>id</i>	<i>first_name</i>	<i>age</i>	...

Question-Graph



Schema-Graph



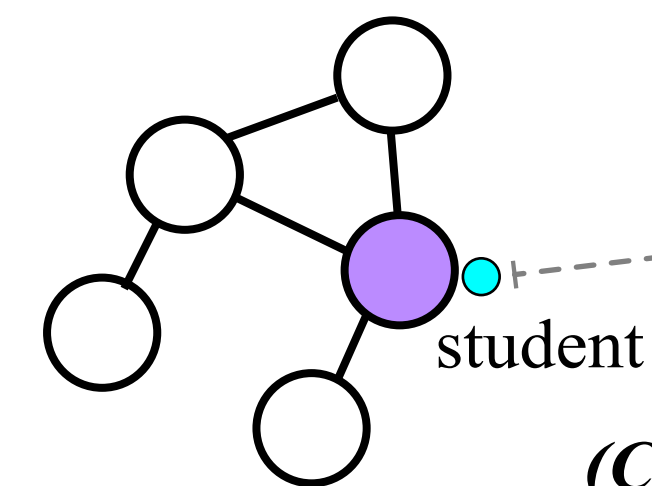
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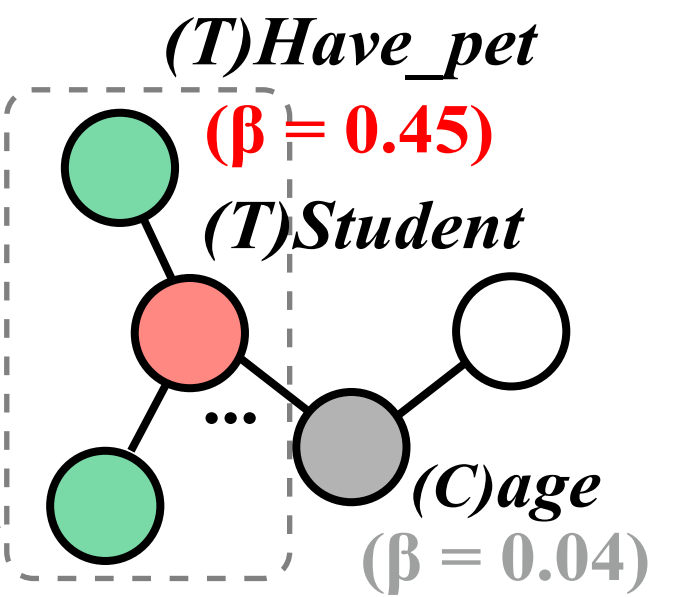
Database Schema:

<i>Have_pet</i>		<i>Student</i>			
<i>student_id</i>	<i>pet_id</i>	<i>id</i>	<i>first_name</i>	<i>age</i>	...

Question-Graph



Schema-Graph



Analysis on **Local Graph Linking**

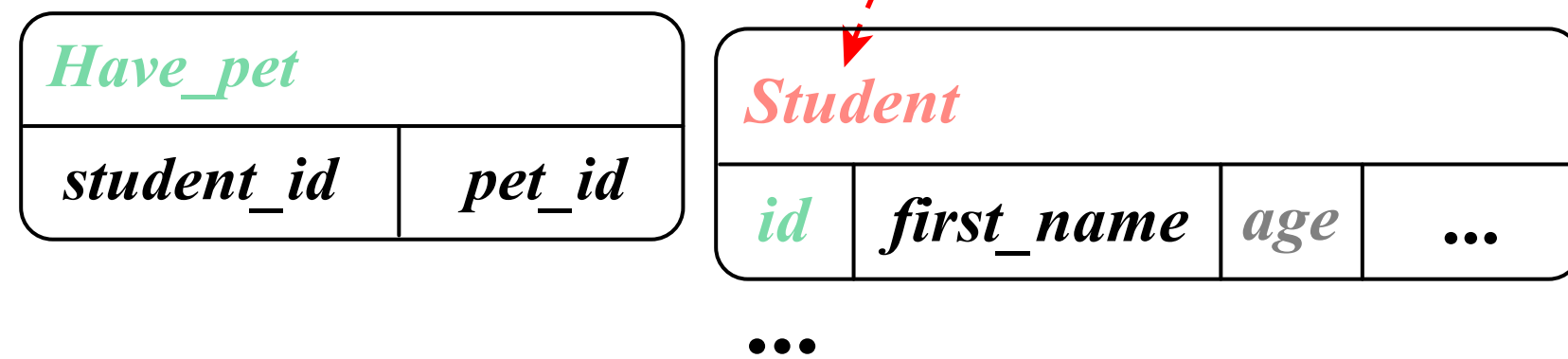
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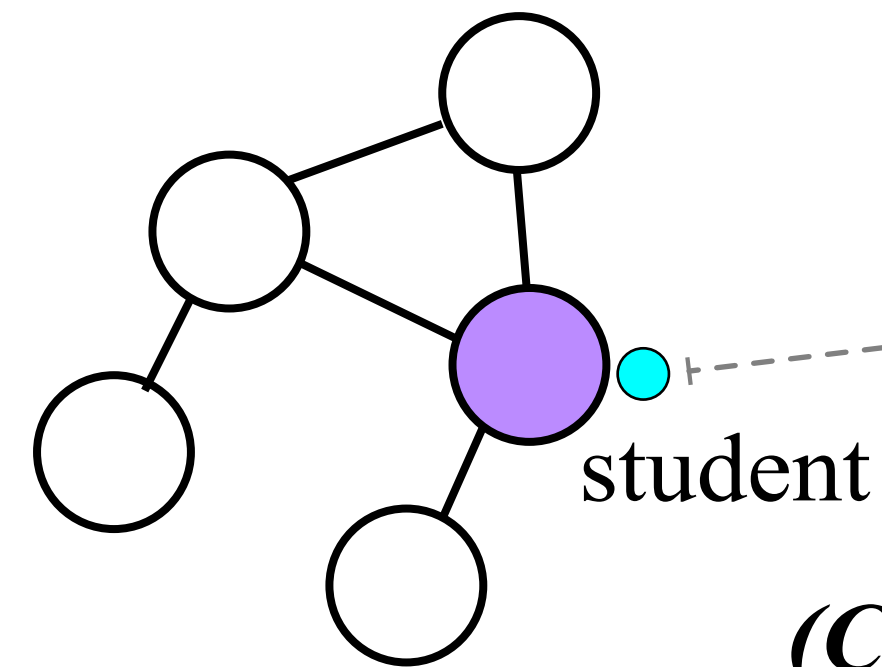
Question:

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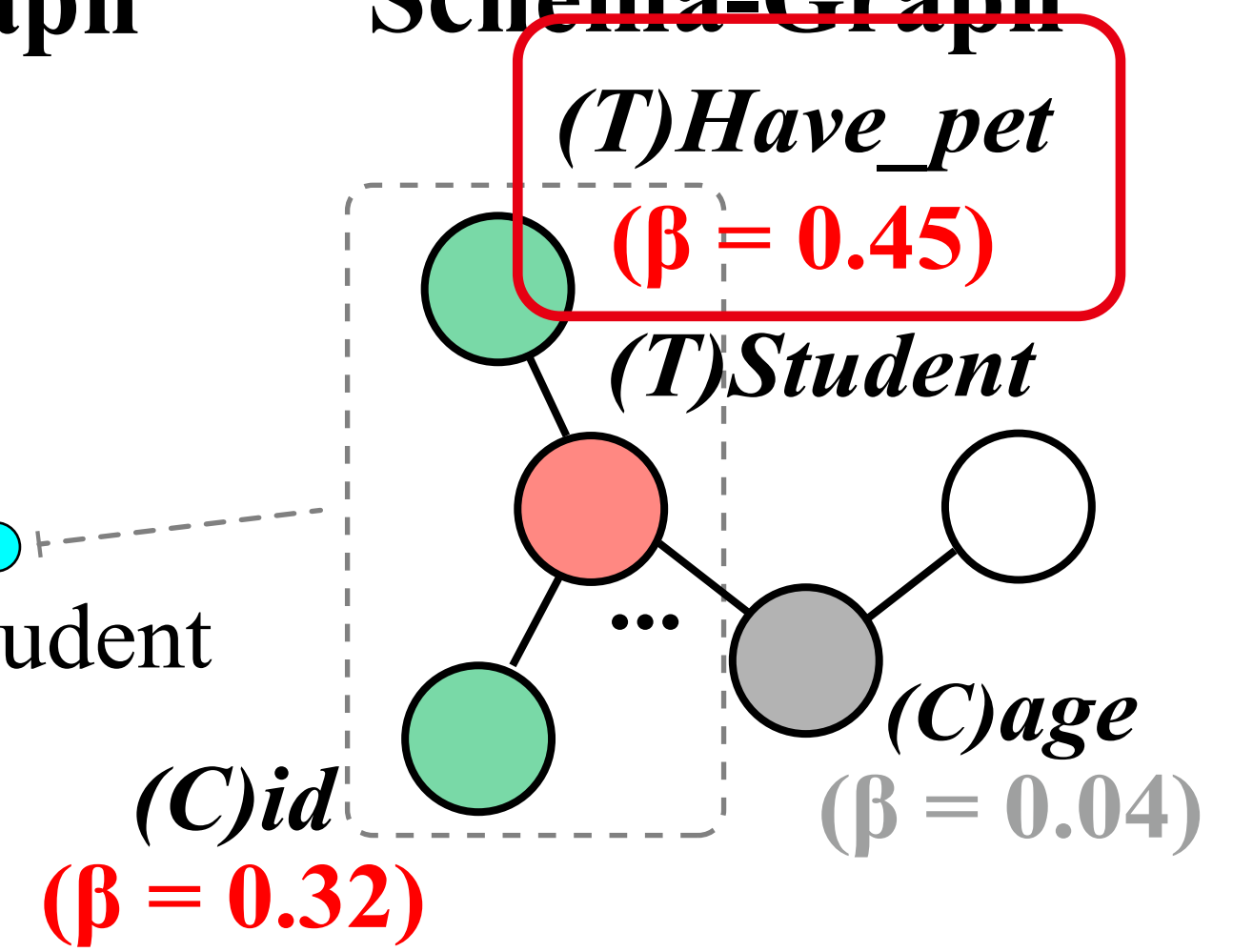
Database Schema:



Question-Graph



Schema-Graph

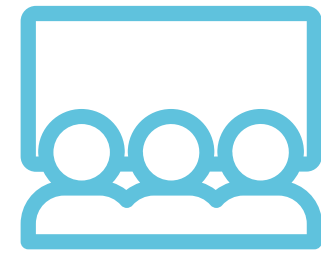


Analysis on **Local Graph Linking**

Conclusion

- A **Structure-Aware Dual Graph Aggregation Network (SADGA)** for cross-domain Text-to-SQL task.
- **SADGA:** (i) a unified graph encoding for both question and schema,
(ii) a graph aggregation approach to consider the **global** and **local** structure information of dual graph.
- Detailed experiments and case studies show the effectiveness of SADGA.
- We will extend SADGA to other **heterogeneous graph tasks**.

Thanks for Listening!



Welcome to QA for questions!

Our code is available at: <https://github.com/DMIRLAB-Group/SADGA>