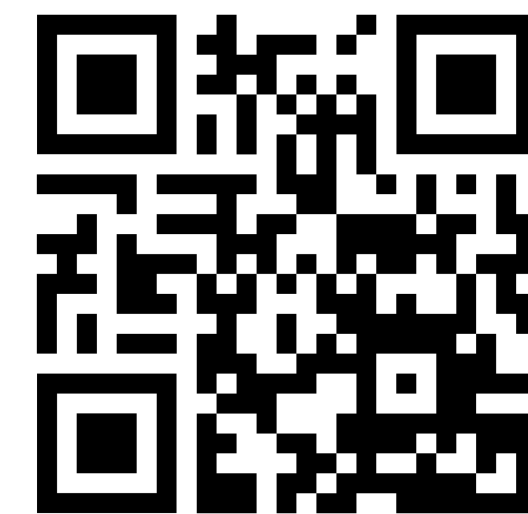


Overview

Task: Reason about weakly structured sequences.

Idea: Extend traditional sequence encoders with a graph neural network component.

Evaluation: Source code and natural language summarization tasks.



Code available at:

Code Summarization

Method Naming: infer the name of the function given the body

Method Documentation: infer a succinct natural language description given the function

```
int sum = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < lim; i++)
    if (arr[i]>0)
        sum += arr[i];
return sum;
```

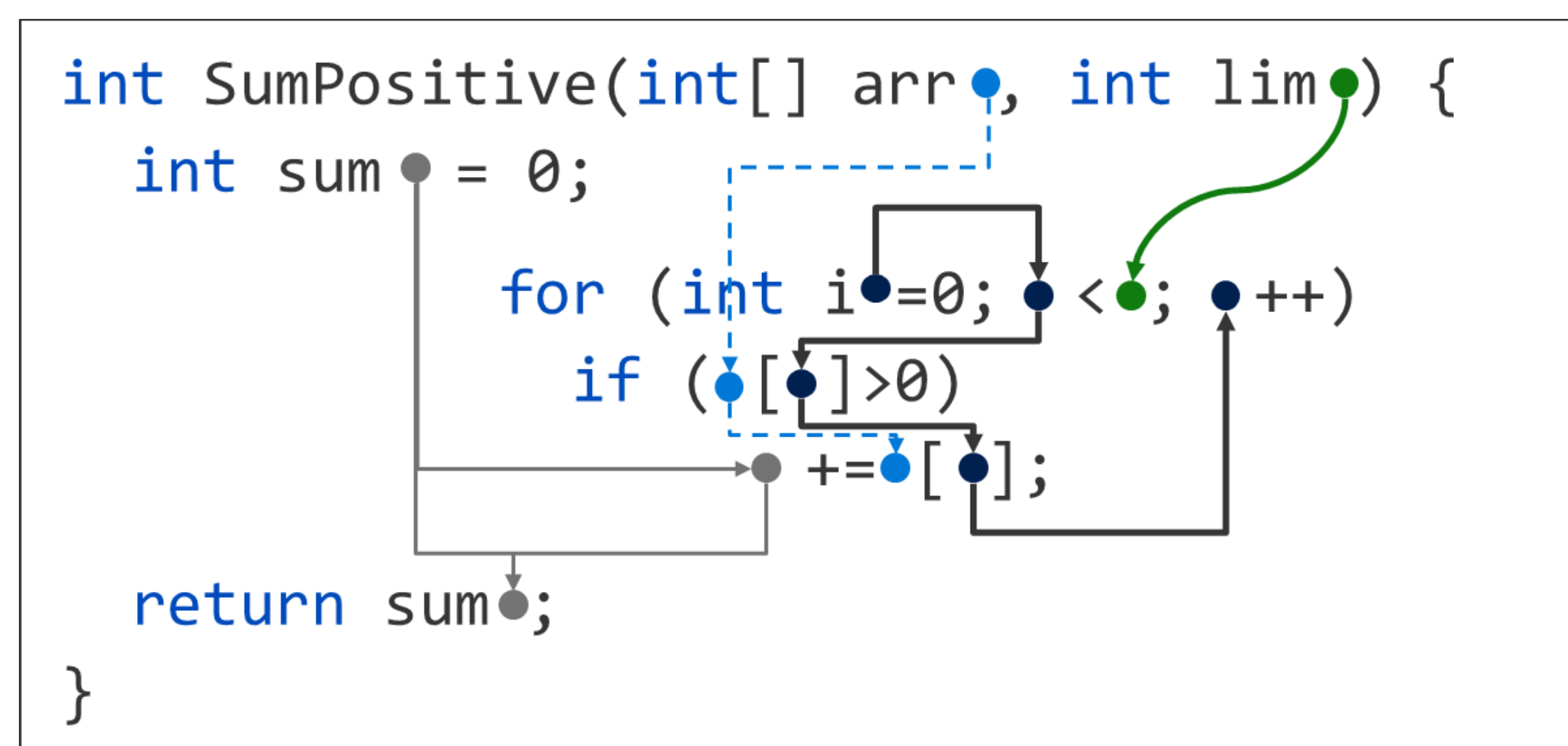
Method Name:

SumPositive

Method Documentation:

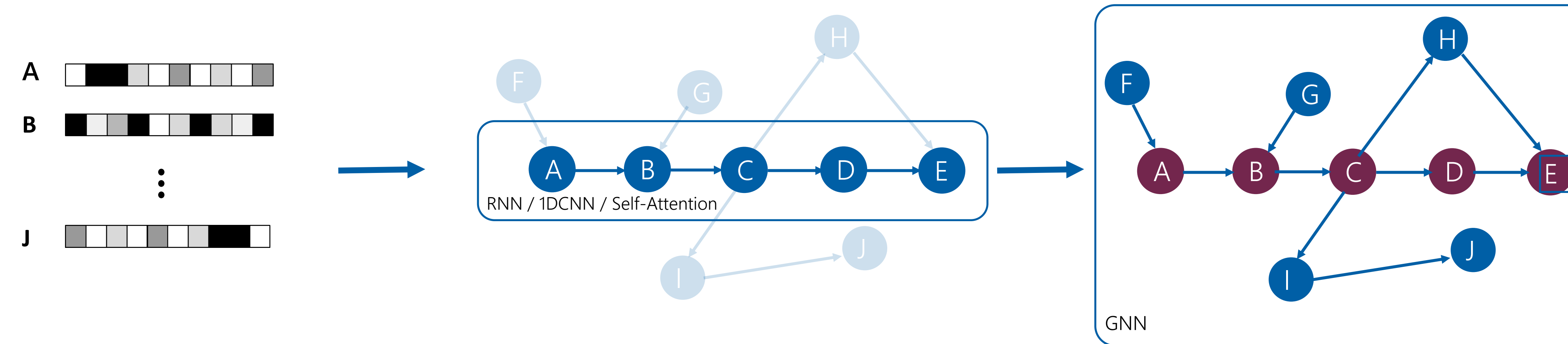
Returns the sum of the positive numbers in an array

We add syntactic and semantic information using edges between tokens

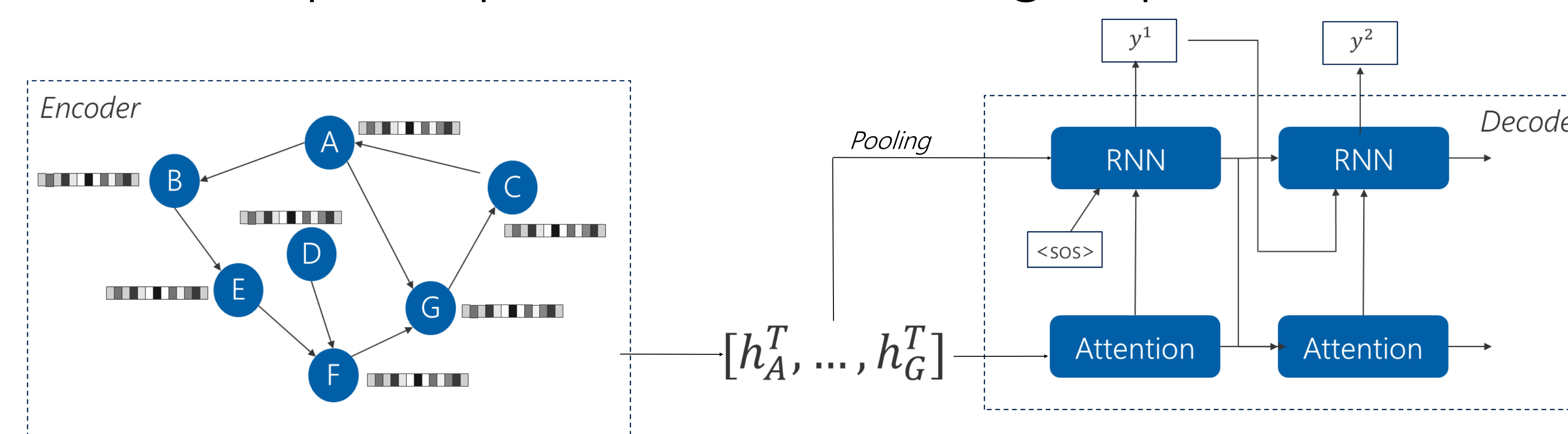


Sequence GNNs and Summarization Model

Idea: Compose sequence encoder on the main sequence with a graph encoder on the full structure



Sequenced graph encoder is drop-in replacement for existing sequence encoders:

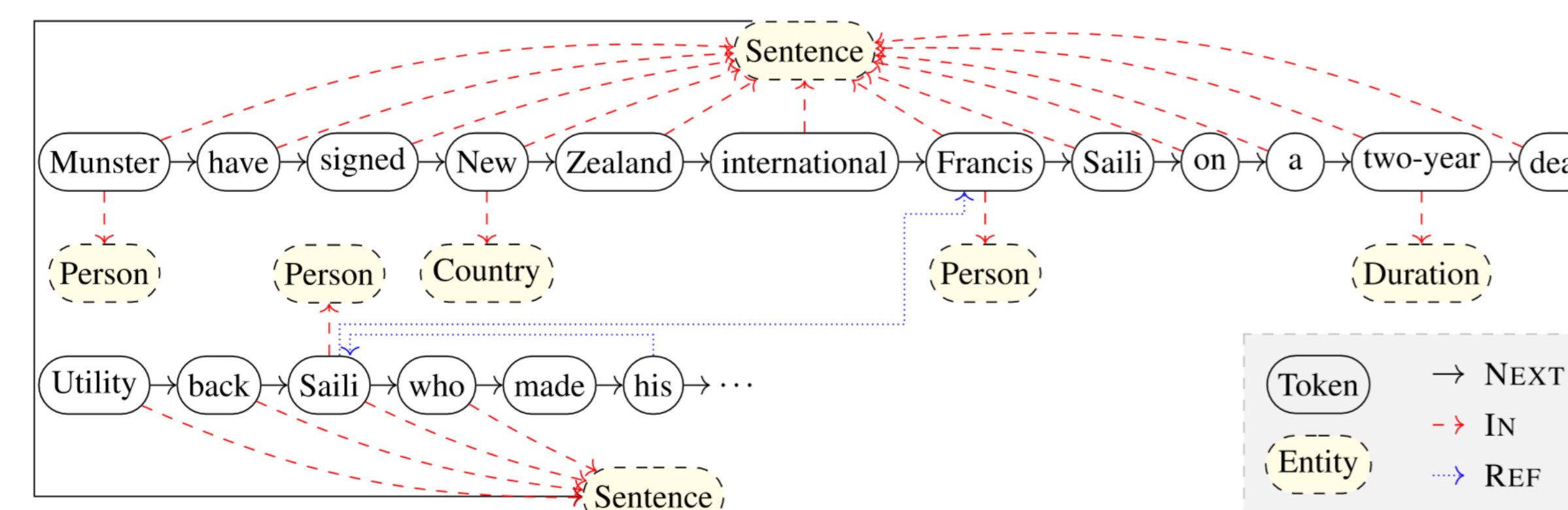


Text Summarization

We consider the task of *abstractive summarization*

Alice and Bob took the train to visit the zoo. They saw a baby giraffe, a lion, and a flock of colorful tropical birds. → *Alice and Bob visited the zoo and saw animals and birds.*

We include information from linguistic analysis tools as edges between tokens



Evaluation

Our approach produces state-of-art results on code summarization tasks

C# Documentation	F1	ROUGE-2	ROUGE-L
RNN -> RNN	35.2	20.8	36.7
GNN -> RNN	38.9	25.6	37.1
RNN + GNN -> RNN	45.4	28.3	41.1

Java Method Naming	F1	ROUGE-2	ROUGE-L
Alon et al.	43.0	-	-
RNN -> RNN	35.8	17.9	39.7
RNN + GNN -> RNN	44.7	21.1	43.1
SelfAtt -> SelfAtt	24.9	8.3	27.4
SelfAtt + GNN -> SelfAtt	44.5	20.9	43.4

Outperforms comparable models with sequence encoders on natural language summarization

CNN/DailyMail	ROUGE-1	ROUGE-2	ROUGE-L
RNN -> RNN	31.3	11.8	28.8
RNN + GNN -> RNN	33.0	13.3	28.3
RNN -> RNN + pointer	36.4	15.7	33.4
RNN + GNN -> RNN + pointer	38.1	16.1	33.2