

Recursive Program Synthesis

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Program Synthesis



Program Synthesis



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Synthesis: Dreams \Rightarrow Programs

ZOHAR MANNA AND RICHARD WALDINGER

What are your Dreams?



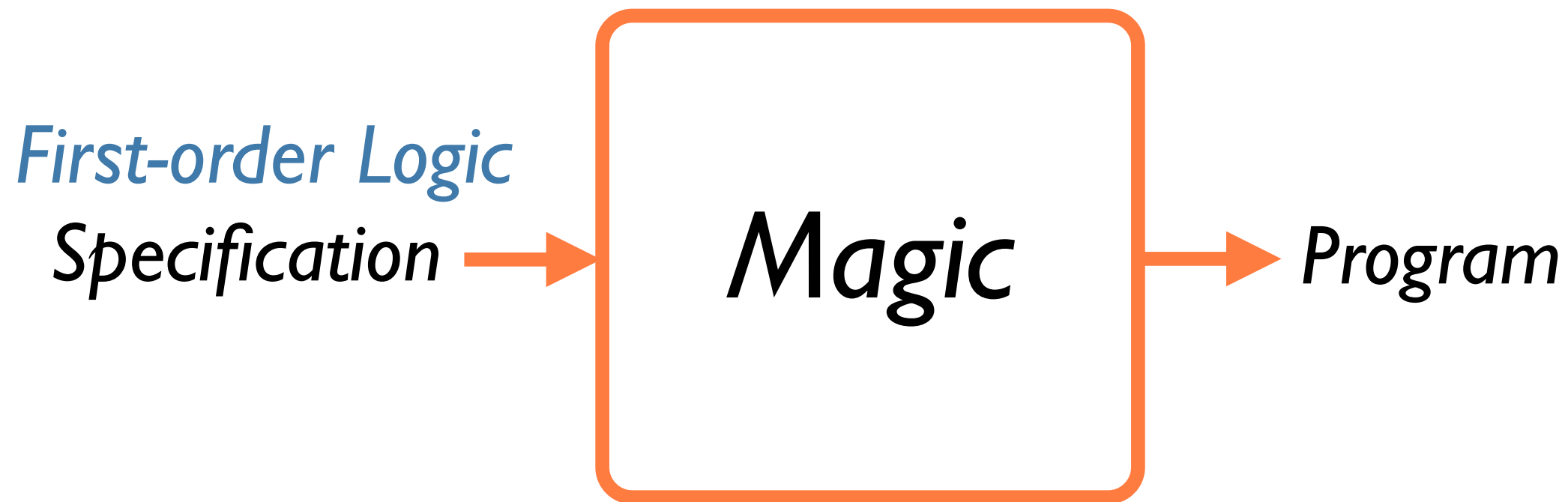
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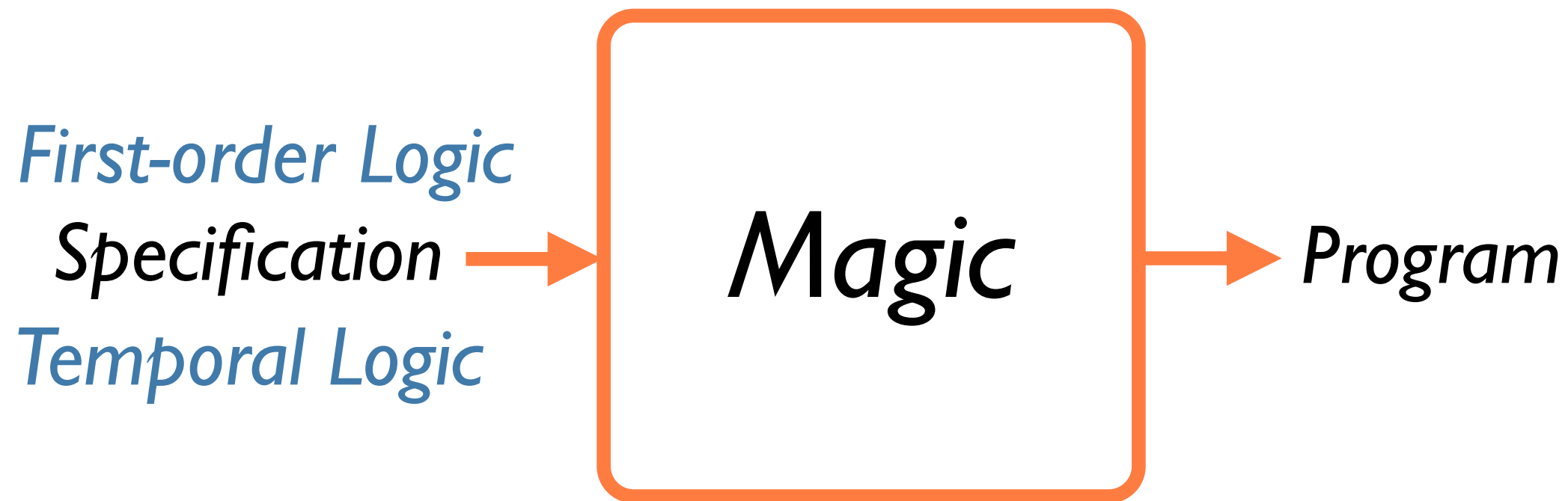
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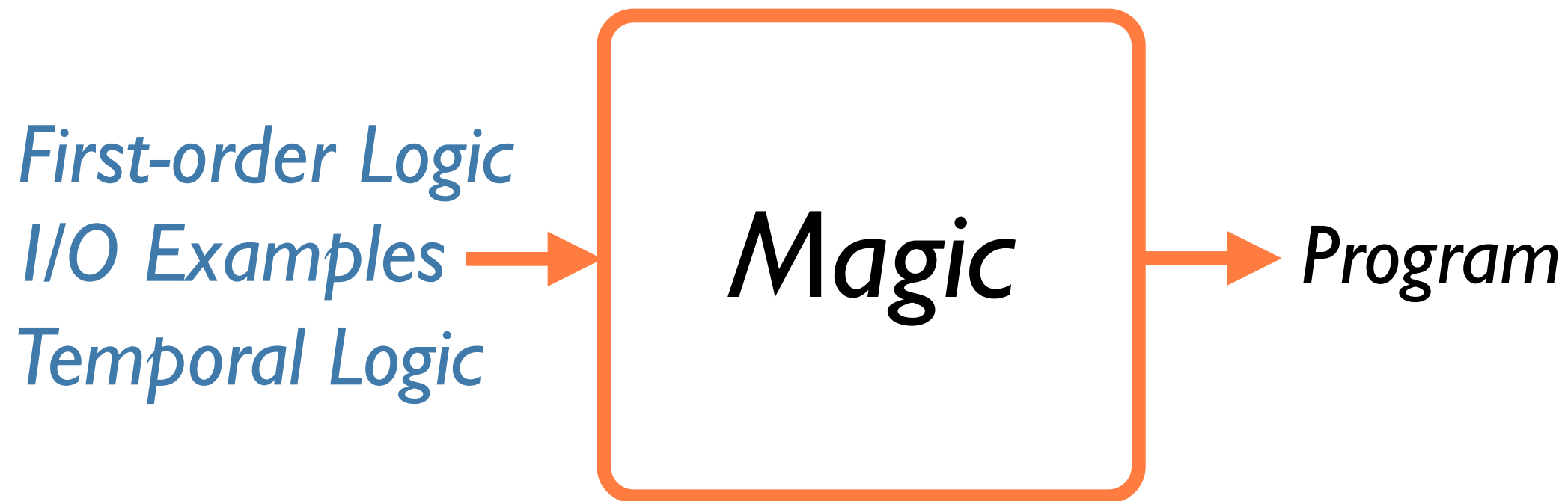
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Why Synthesis from I/O?

I/O examples are easy to specify

Why Synthesis from I/O?

I/O examples are easy to specify

Non-expert users can specify I/O
behaviour

- See, e.g., *FlashFill for Excel, Smartphone scripts, etc.*
- *Desired programs are usually simple*

Contribution



Contribution



Contribution



*Parameterized by a set of building blocks (operations)
integers, lists, trees, etc.*

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Novel search-based synthesis technique

Contribution



*Parameterized by a set of building blocks (operations)
integers, lists, trees, etc.*

Novel search-based synthesis technique

No templates required

High Level View

Forward Search

High Level View

Forward Search

$I_1 \cdots I_n$

High Level View

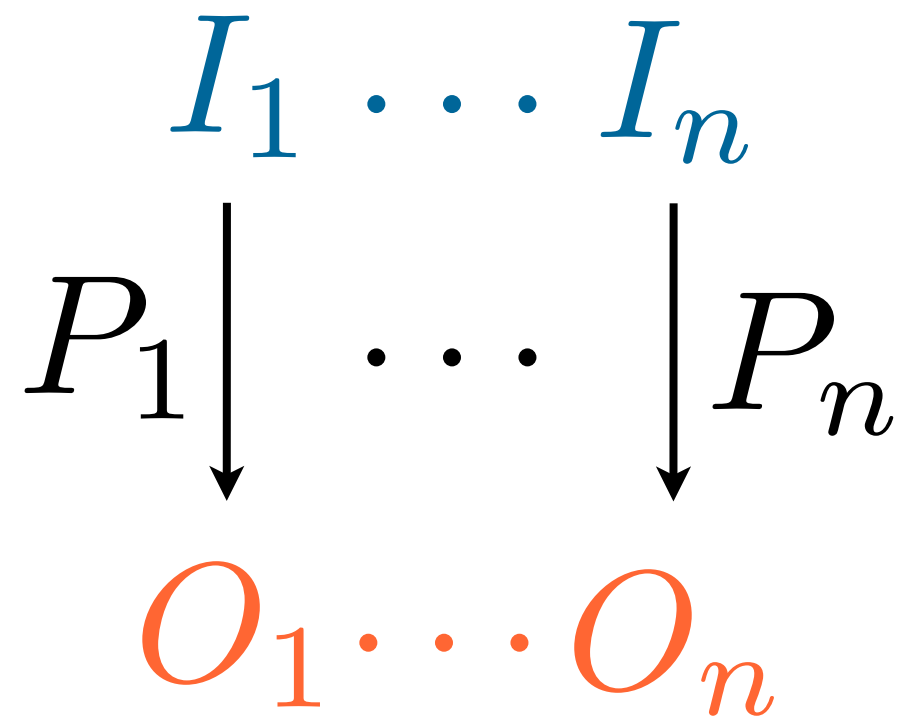
Forward Search

$I_1 \cdots I_n$

$O_1 \cdots O_n$

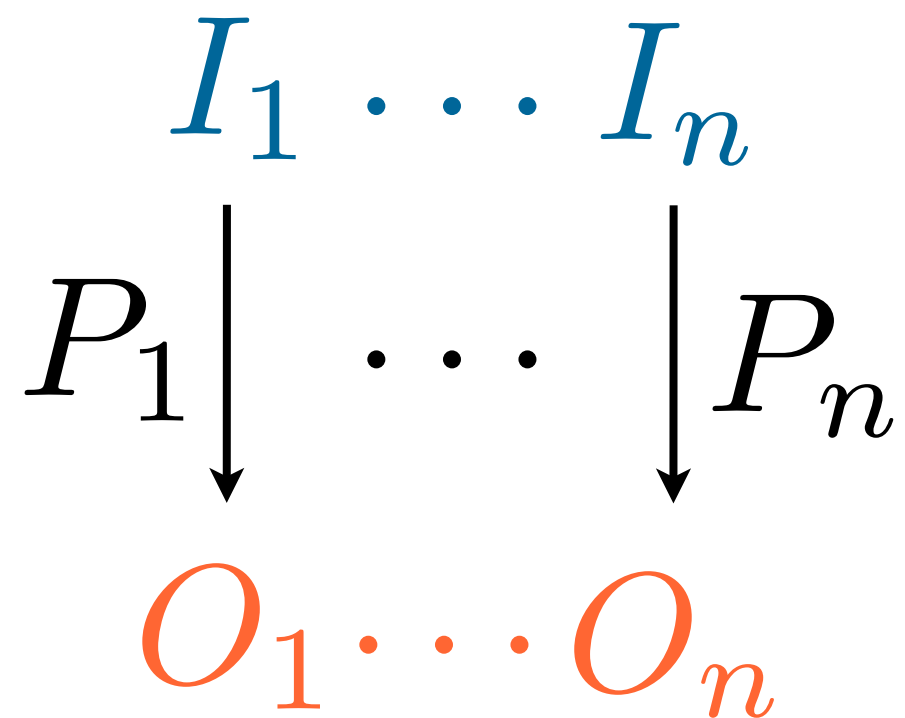
High Level View

Forward Search

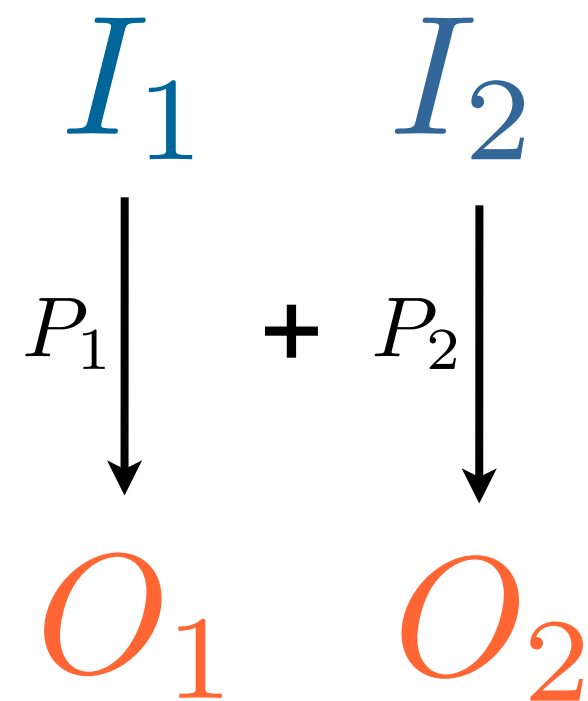


High Level View

Forward Search

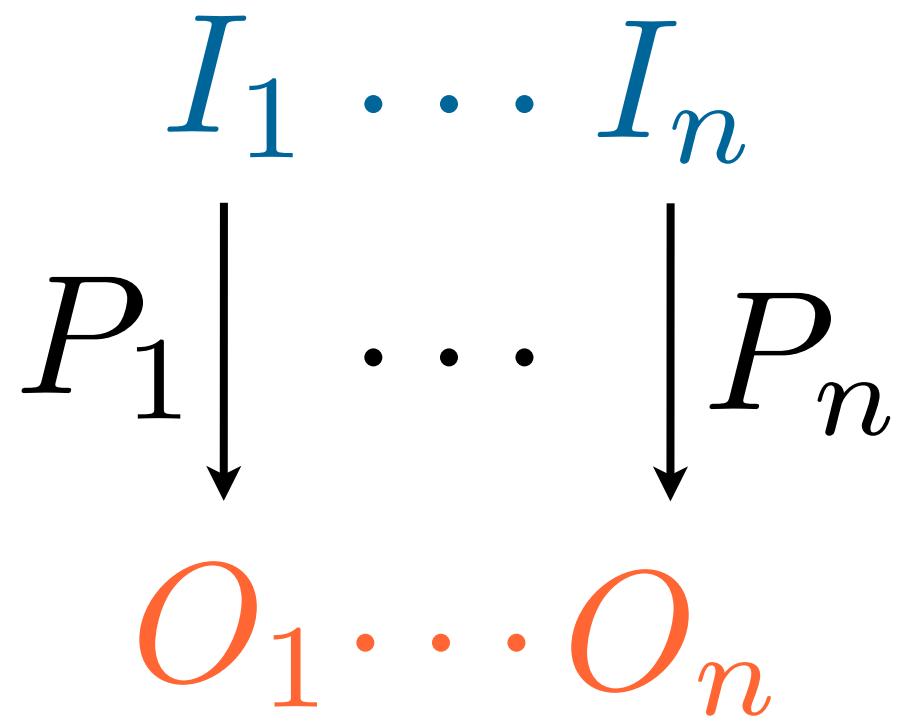


Conditional Inference

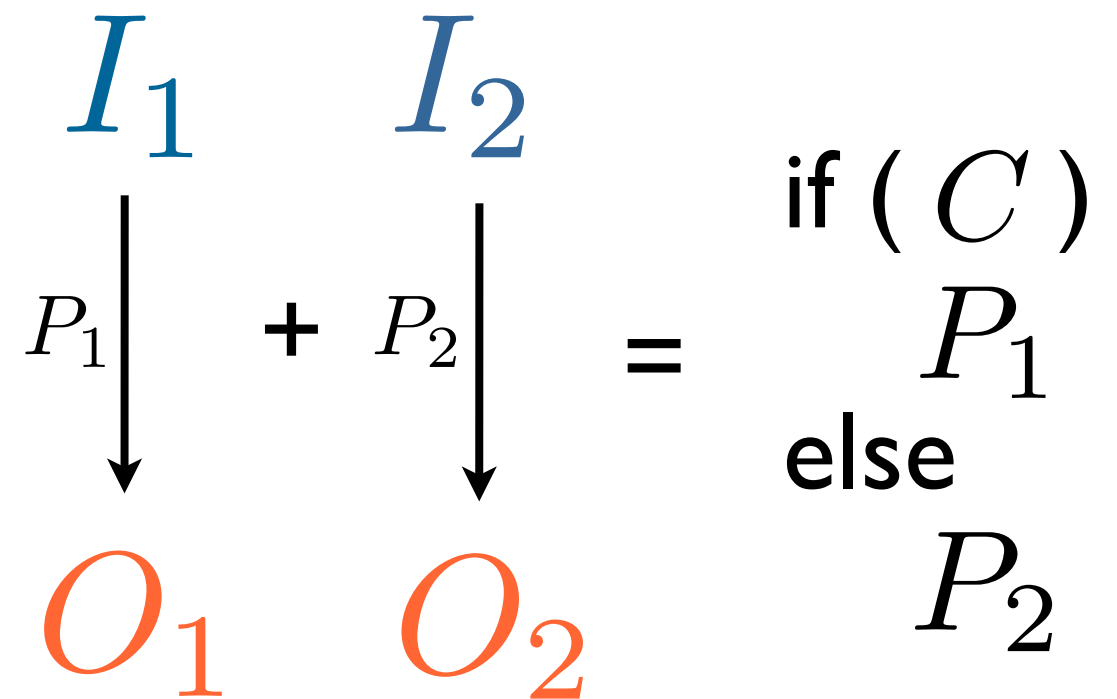


High Level View

Forward Search



Conditional Inference

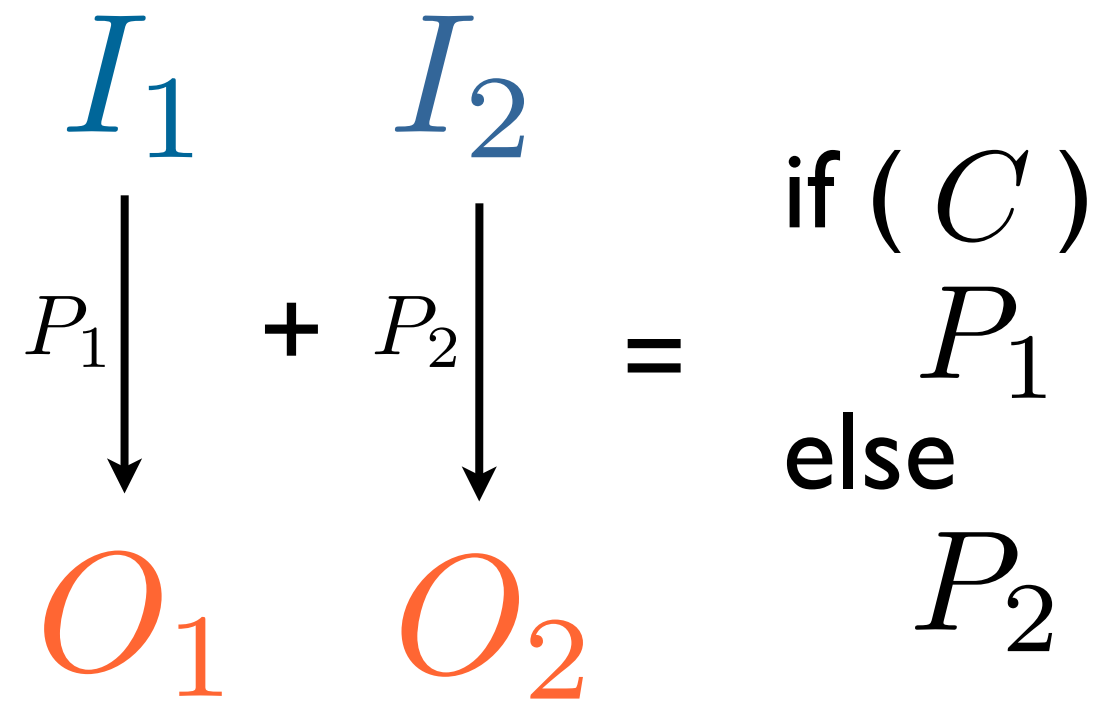
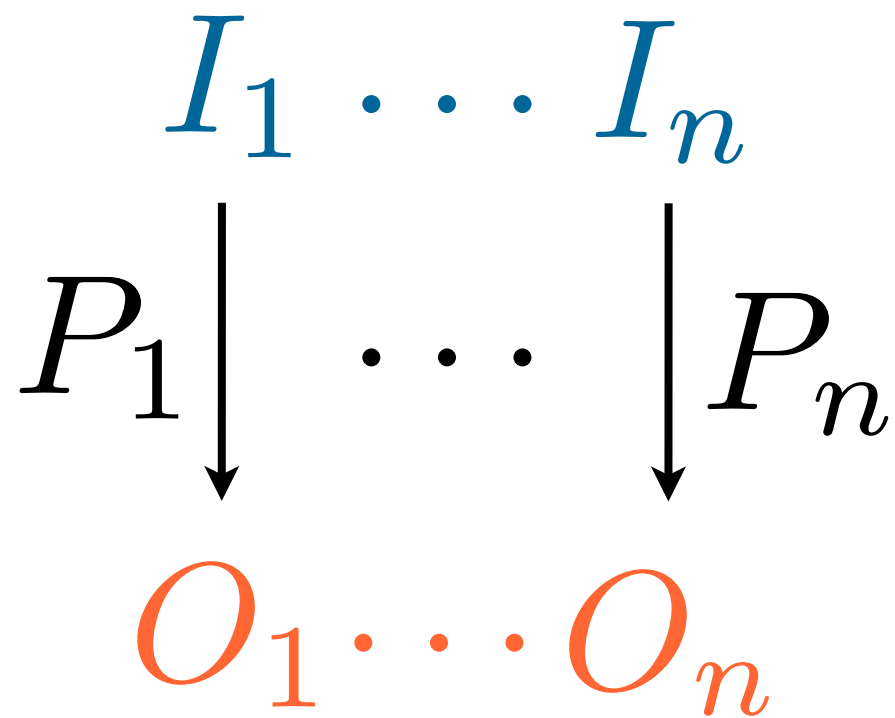


High Level View

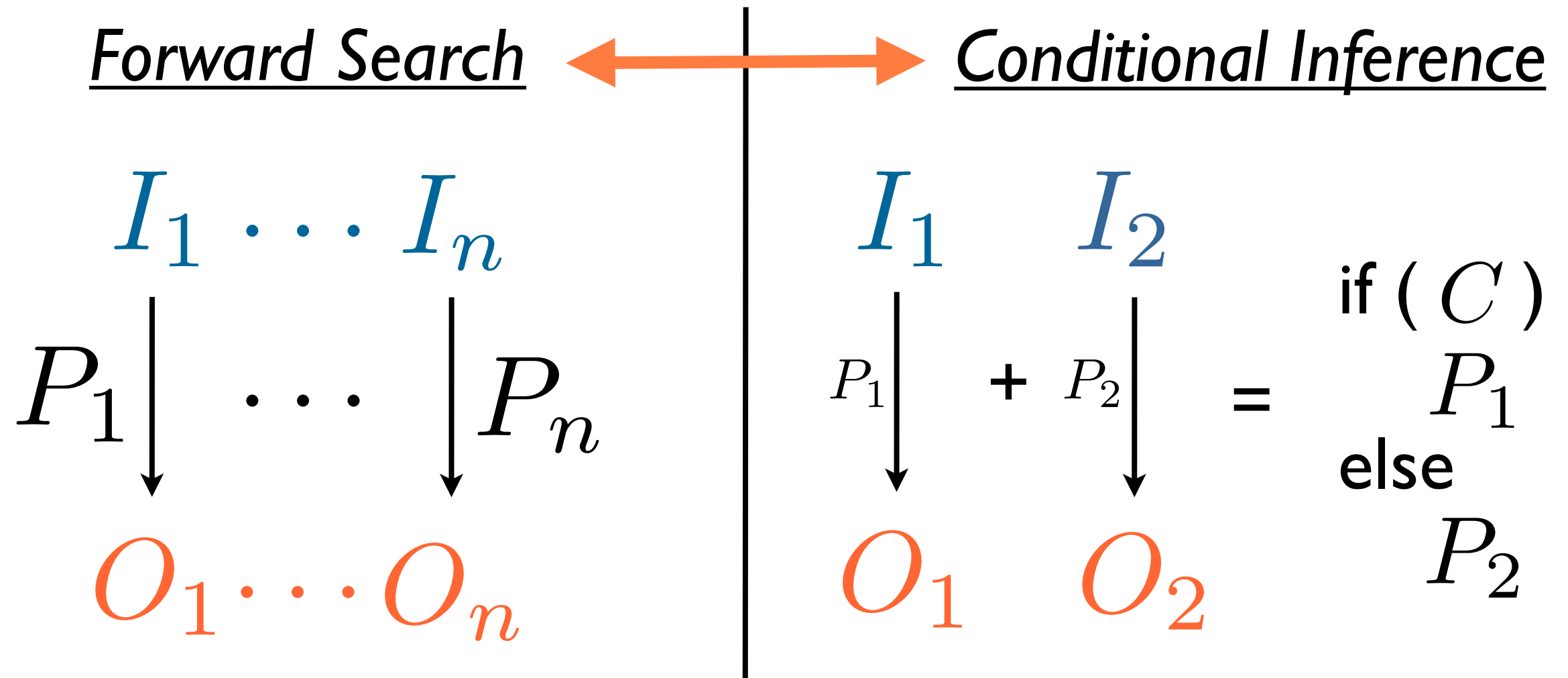
Forward Search



Conditional Inference



High Level View



Recursive call synthesis

Reuse I/O as recursive call
specification or query user

Example

Synthesize list length from examples:

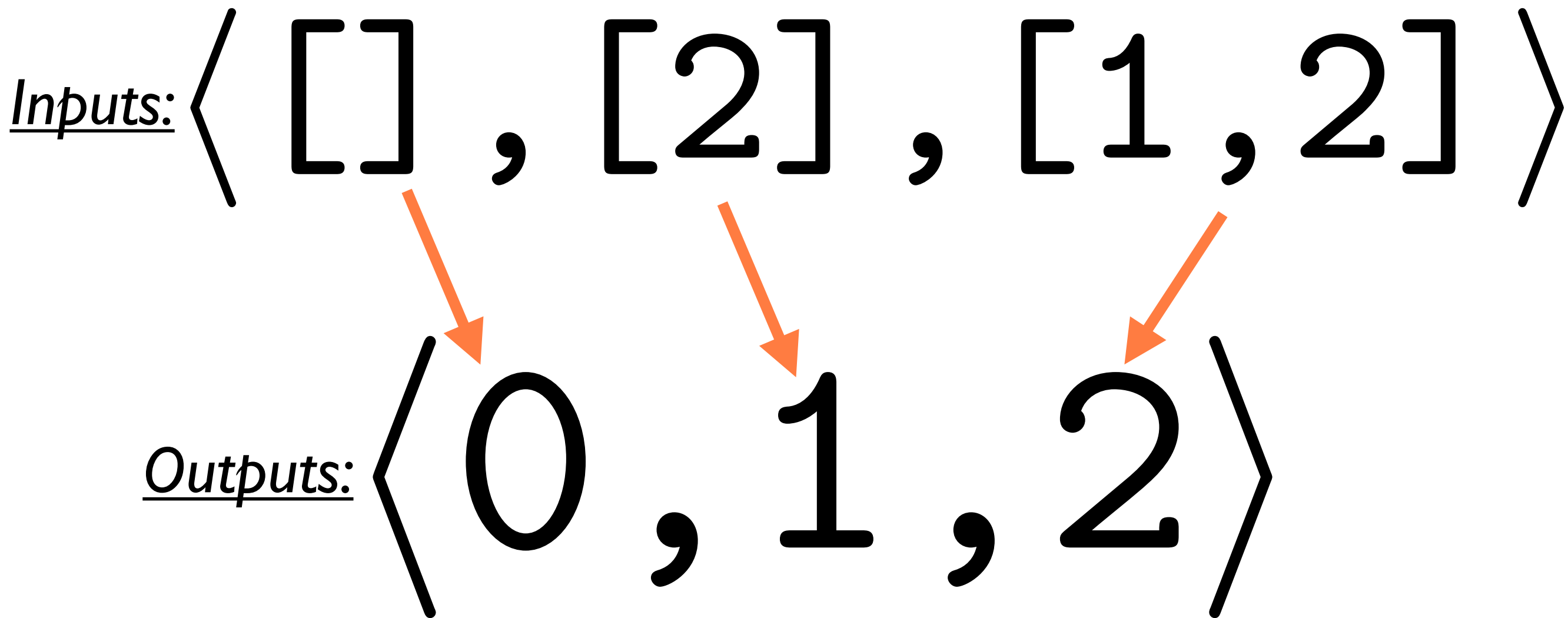
Example

Synthesize list length from examples:

Inputs: $\langle [] , [2] , [1, 2] \rangle$

Example

Synthesize list length from examples:



Ex: Forward Search

Components: inc, isEmpty, tail, zero

Ex: Forward Search

Components: inc, isEmpty, tail, zero

Programs of size 1:

Ex: Forward Search

Components: inc, isEmpty, tail, zero

Programs of size 1:

$$P_1 = i \rightarrow \langle [], [2], [1, 2] \rangle$$

Ex: Forward Search

Components: inc, isEmpty, tail, zero

Programs of size 1:

$$P_1 = i \rightarrow \langle [], [2], [1, 2] \rangle$$

$$P_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

Ex: Forward Search

Components: inc, isEmpty, tail, zero

Programs of size 1:

$P_1 = i \rightarrow \langle [], [2], [1, 2] \rangle$

$P_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$

matches output for first input

Recall outputs 0, 1, 2

Ex: Conditional Inference

$$P_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\underline{\text{Outputs:}} \langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$$

Ex: Conditional Inference

$P_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$

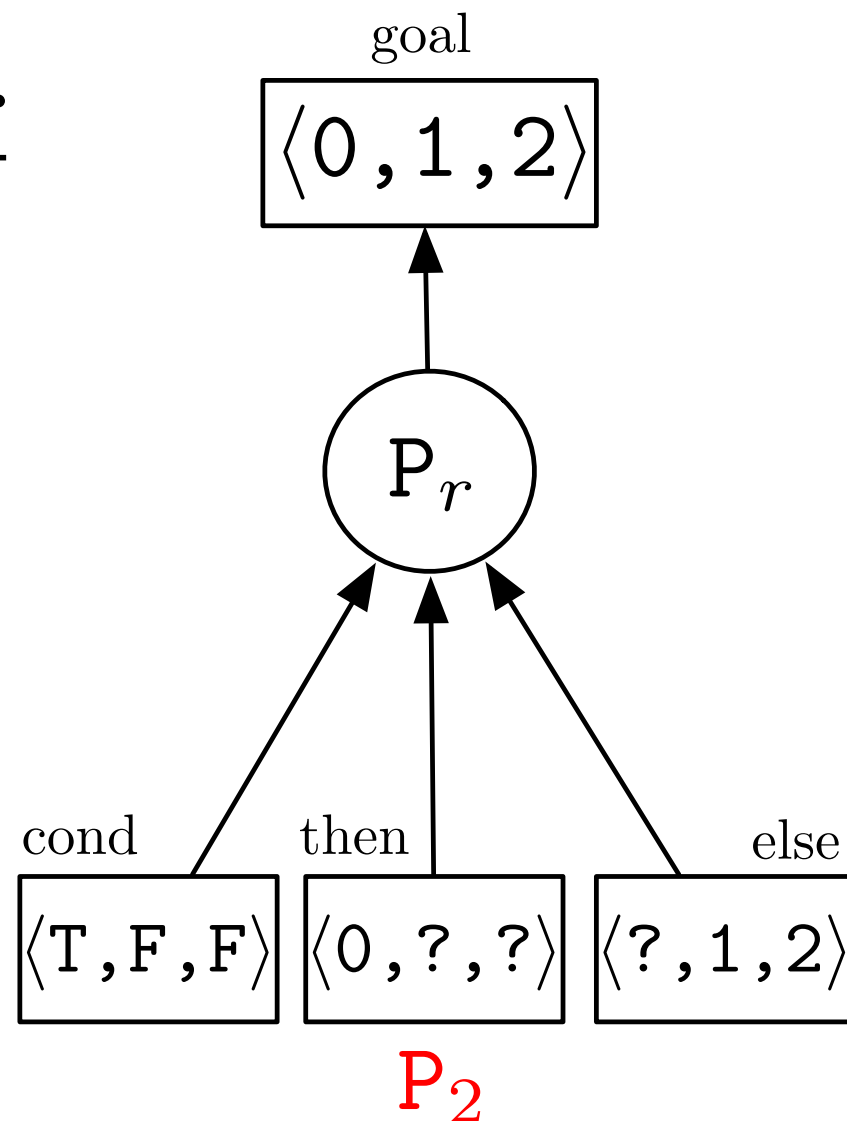
Outputs: $\langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$

Ex: Conditional Inference

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Goal Graph (GG):

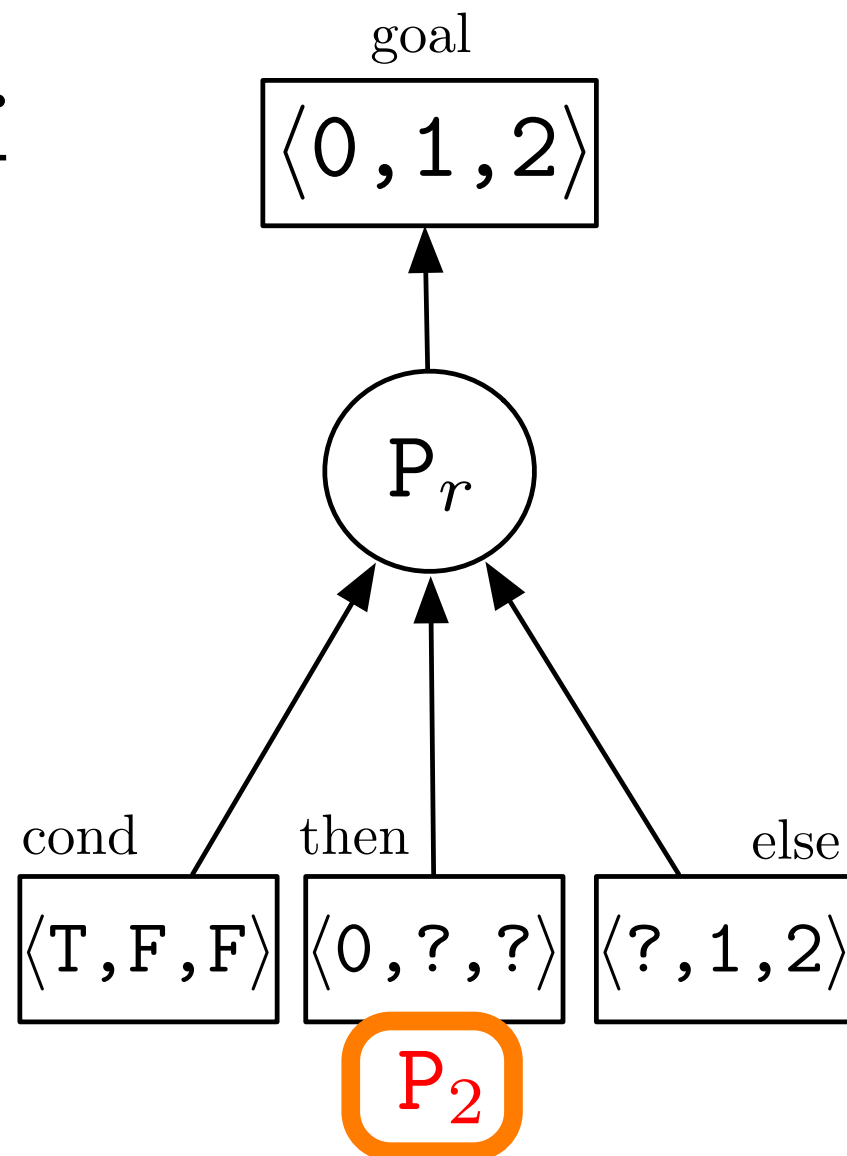


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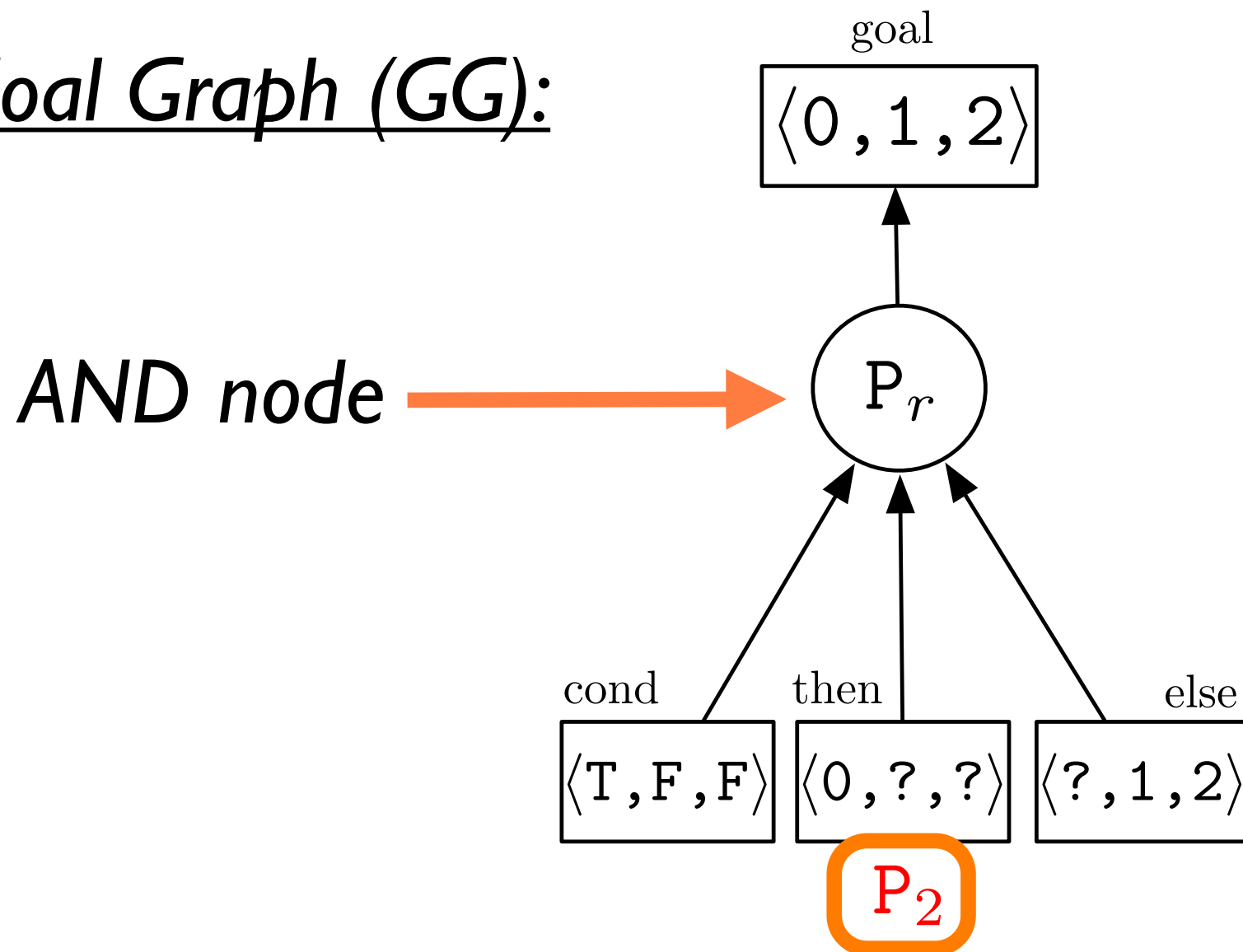


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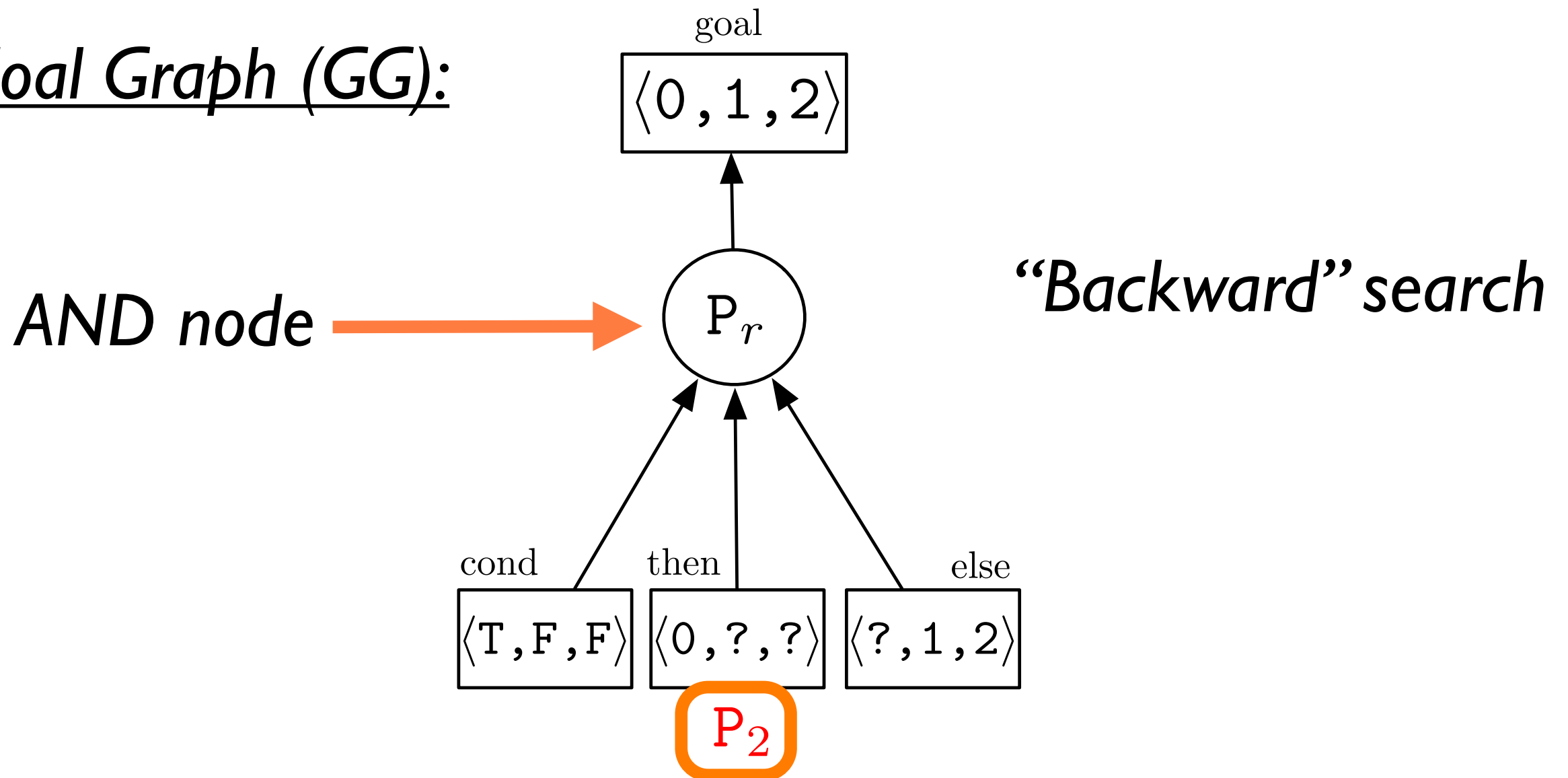


Ex: Conditional Inference

$$P_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

Outputs: $\langle 0, 1, 2 \rangle$

Goal Graph (GG):



Ex: Forward Search 2

Programs of size 1:

$$P_1 = \mathbf{i} \rightarrow \langle [], [2], [1, 2] \rangle$$

$$P_2 = \mathbf{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

Ex: Forward Search 2

Programs of size 1:

$$P_1 = i \rightarrow \langle [], [2], [1, 2] \rangle$$

$$P_2 = \text{zero} \rightarrow \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$$

Programs of size 2:

$$P_3 = \text{tail}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle \text{err}, [], [2] \rangle$$

$$P_4 = \text{inc}(P_2) \rightarrow \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$P_5 = \text{isEmpty}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle T, F, F \rangle$$

Ex: Forward Search 2

Programs of size 1:

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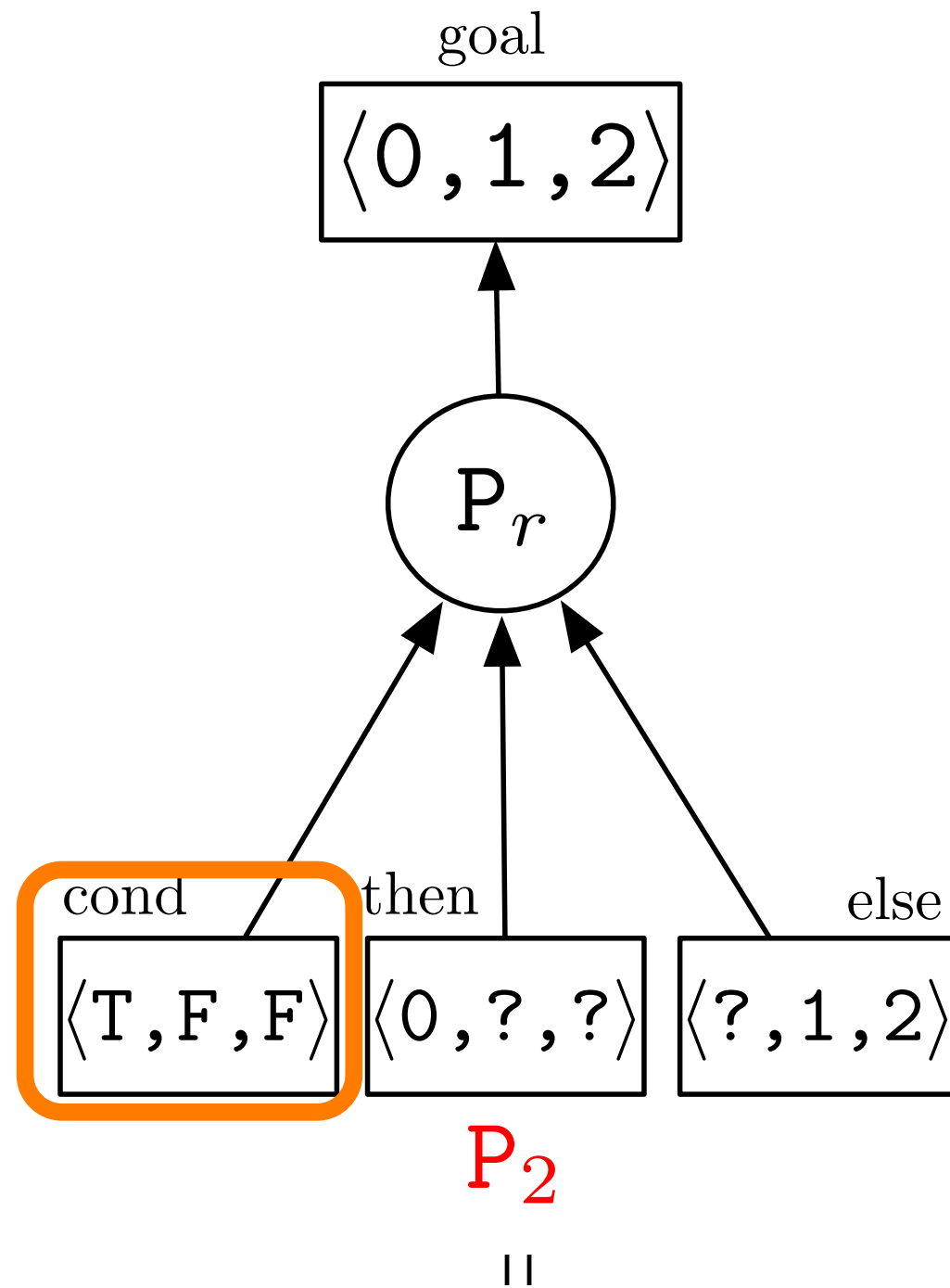
$P_4 = \text{inc}(P_2) \rightarrow \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$

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Satisfies one of our goals

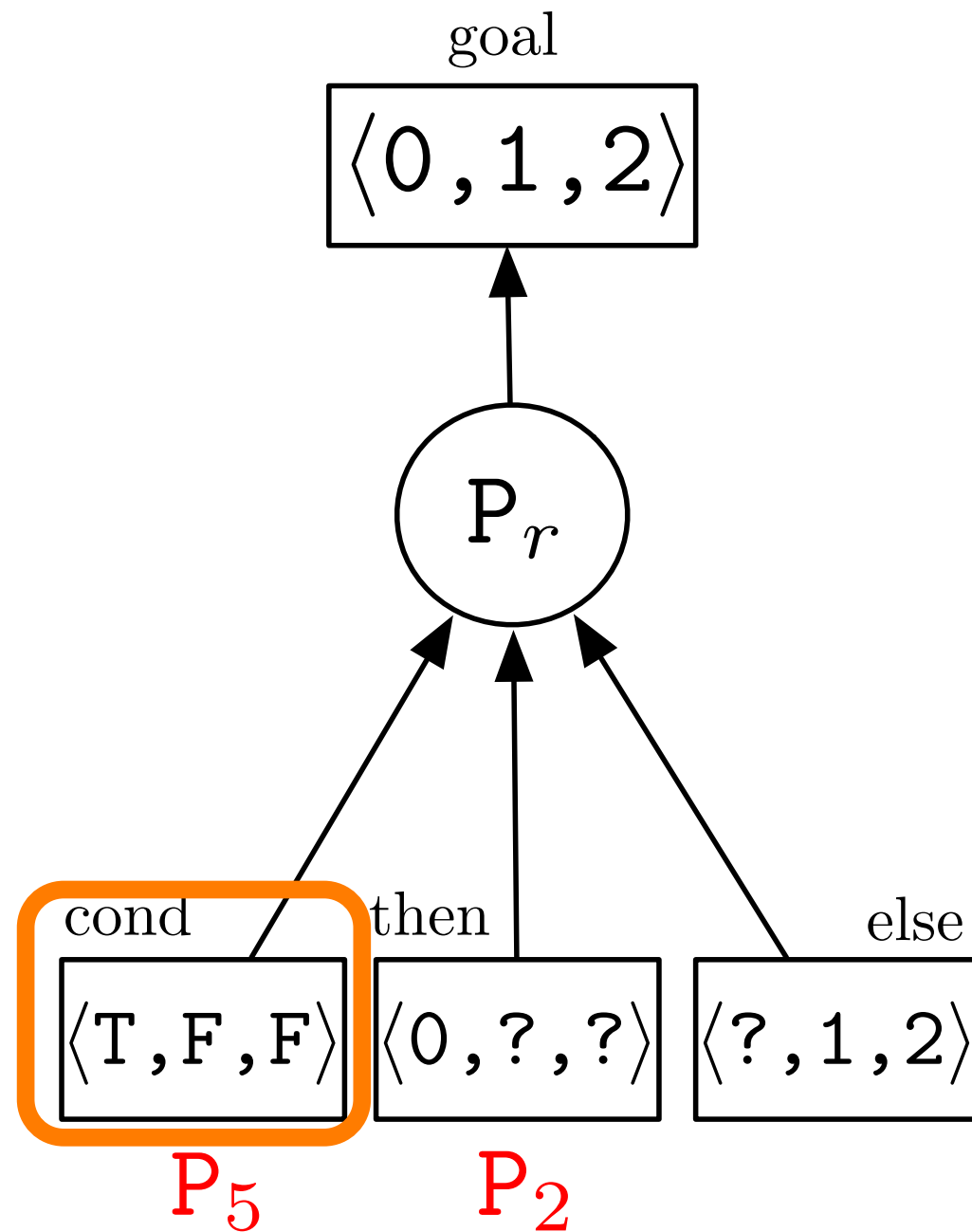
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$$P_5 = \text{isEmpty}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle T, F, F \rangle$$



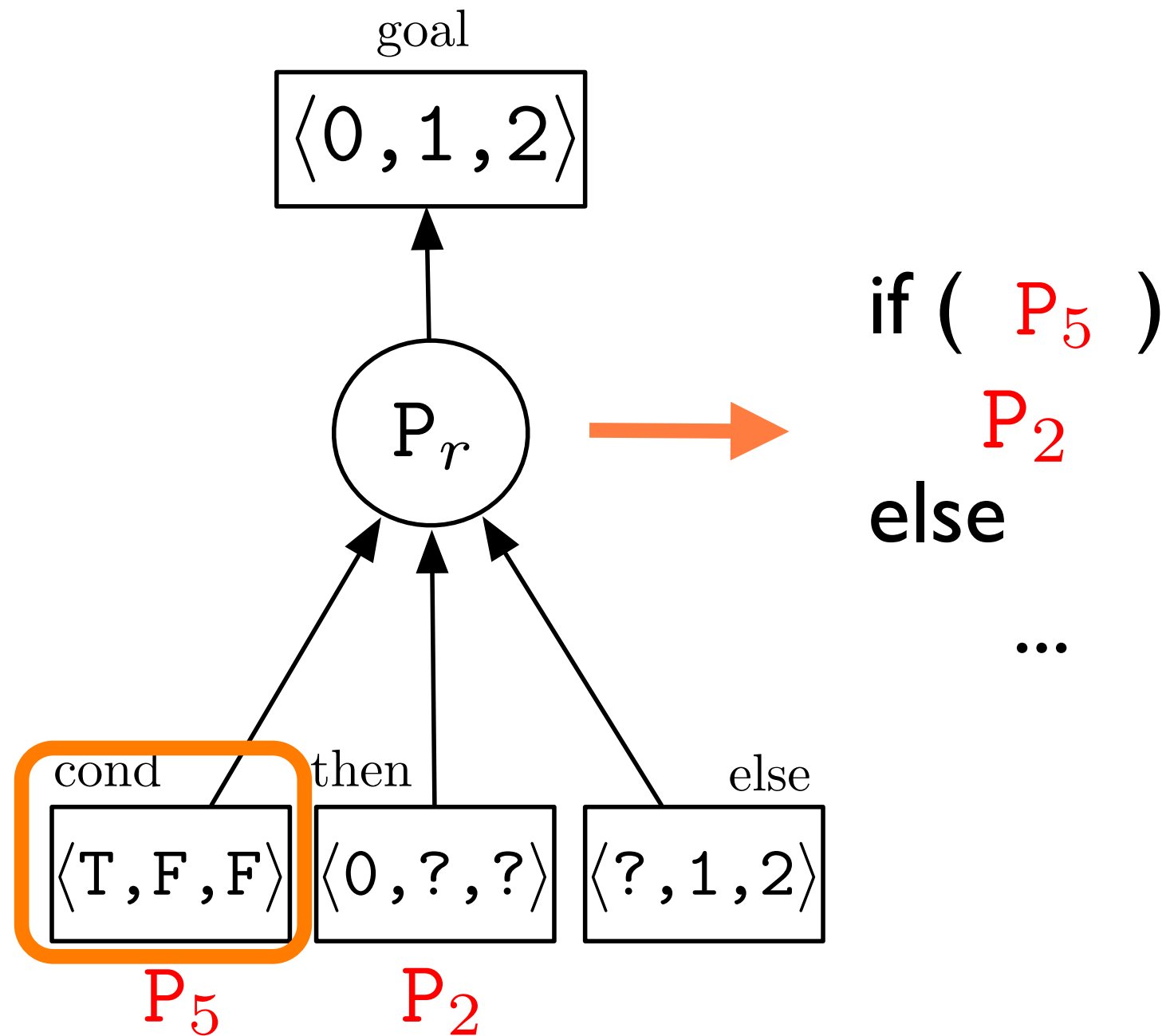
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$$P_5 = \text{isEmpty}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle T, F, F \rangle$$



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$$P_5 = \text{isEmpty}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle T, F, F \rangle$$



Ex: Forward Search 3

Programs of size 2

$$P_3 = \text{tail}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle \text{err}, [], [2] \rangle$$

...

Ex: Forward Search 3

Programs of size 2

$$P_3 = \text{tail}(P_1) \rightarrow \langle \text{err}, [], [2] \rangle$$

...

Programs of size 3

$$P_6 = \text{length}(P_3) \rightarrow \langle \text{err}, 0, 1 \rangle$$

Ex: Forward Search 3

Programs of size 2

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Programs of size 3

$$P_6 = \text{length}(P_3) \rightarrow \langle \text{err}, 0, 1 \rangle$$

Use I/O values to simulate recursive call

Ex: Forward Search 3

Programs of size 2

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Use I/O values to simulate recursive call

Only allow calls satisfying well-founded relation

Ex: Forward Search 3

Programs of size 2

$P_3 =$

...

*But what if there isn't
such an I/O pair?*

Programs of size 3

$P_6 =$

*Query the user for new
examples!*

(too long for 15 min talk)

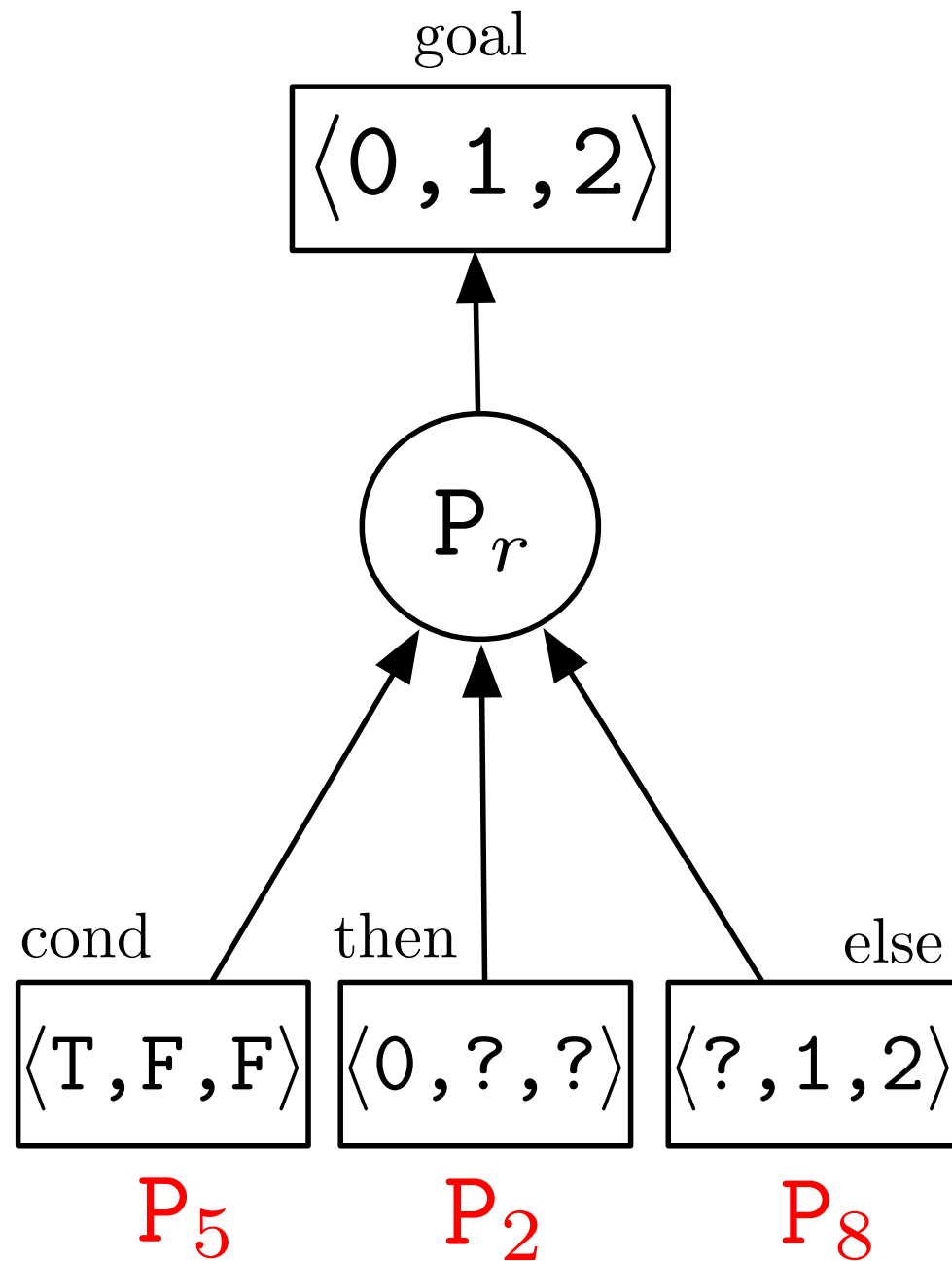
Use I/O

Only allow

0, 1

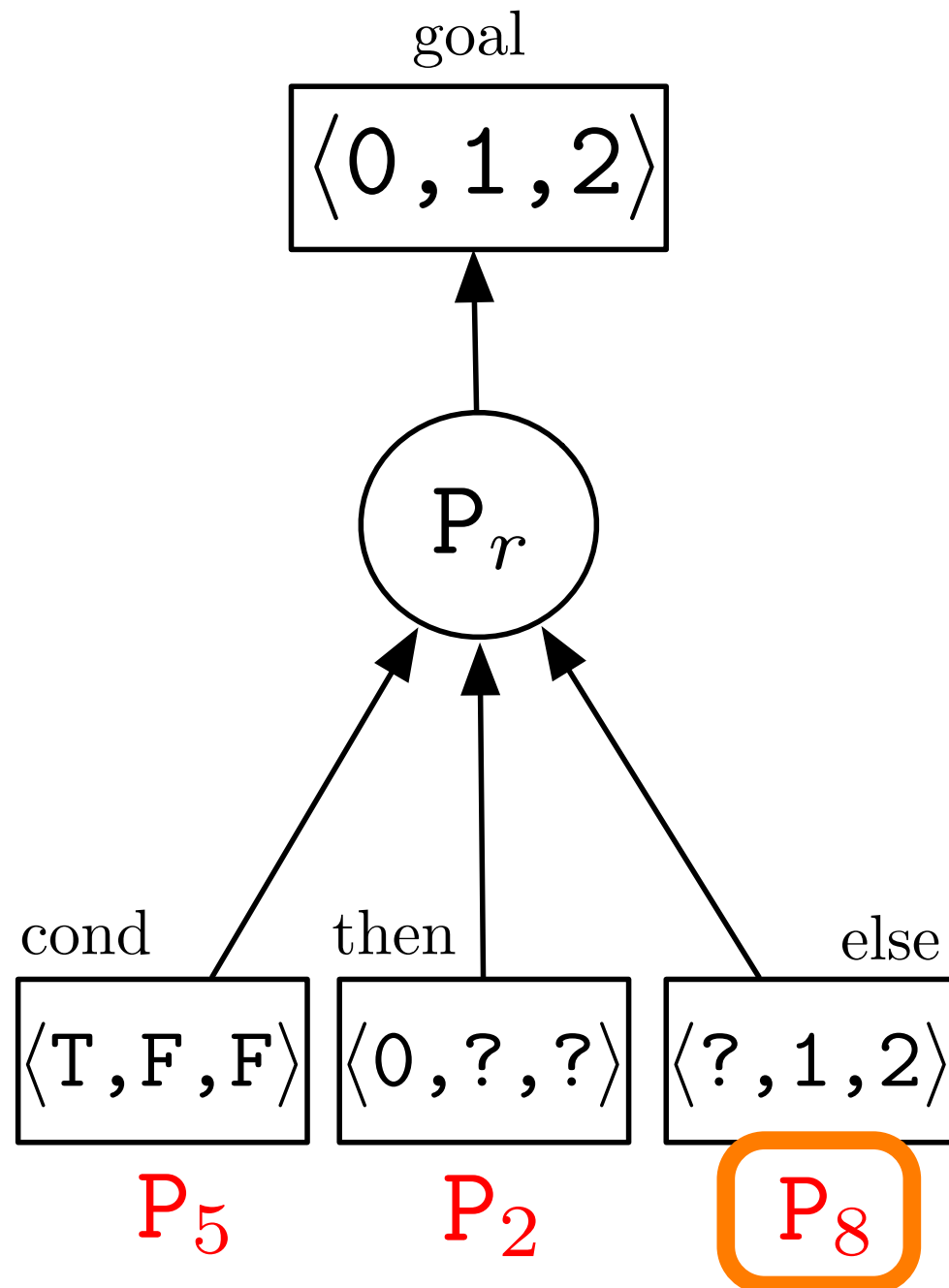
Ex: Conditional Inference

One iteration later:



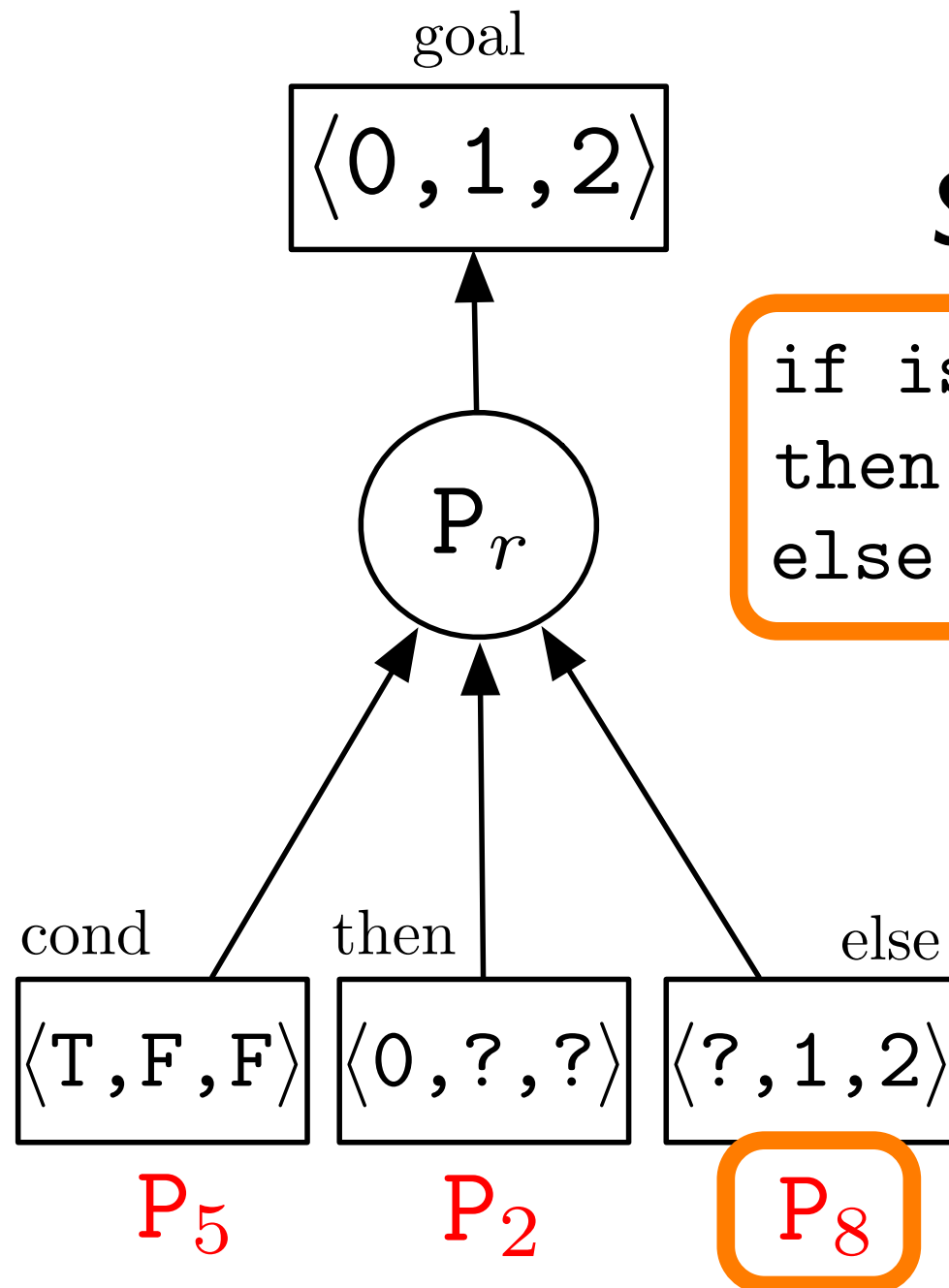
Ex: Conditional Inference

One iteration later:



Ex: Conditional Inference

One iteration later:



Synthesized program:

```
if isEmpty(i)  $P_5$   
then 0  $P_2$   
else inc(length(tail(i)))  $P_8$ 
```

Escher: Recap

Forward Search

- *Apply component to all synthesized programs*
- *Heuristic-based search*

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Forward Search

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Conditional Inference

- *Uses goal graph to synthesize conditionals*
- *Conditionals synthesized on demand*

Escher: Recap

Forward Search

- *Apply component to all synthesized programs*
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Conditional Inference

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Recursive call synthesis

- *Use I/O specification*
- *Query user for more output values if needed*

Implementation

Prototype implementation of Escher

- *Pluggable components*

Experimented with:

- *integer, list, and tree manipulating programs*

Experiments

(tree manipulating programs)

Time in seconds

	Escher	w/o ObsEquiv	w/o GoalGraph	w/o OE+GG
collect_leaves	0.04	0.09	68.9	81.8
count_leaves	0.06	0.2	9.3	12.3
hbal_tree	1.5	MEM	TIME	MEM
nodes_at_level	10.74	MEM	TIME	MEM

Experiments

(#components sensitivity: mult)

Escher: 0.7s

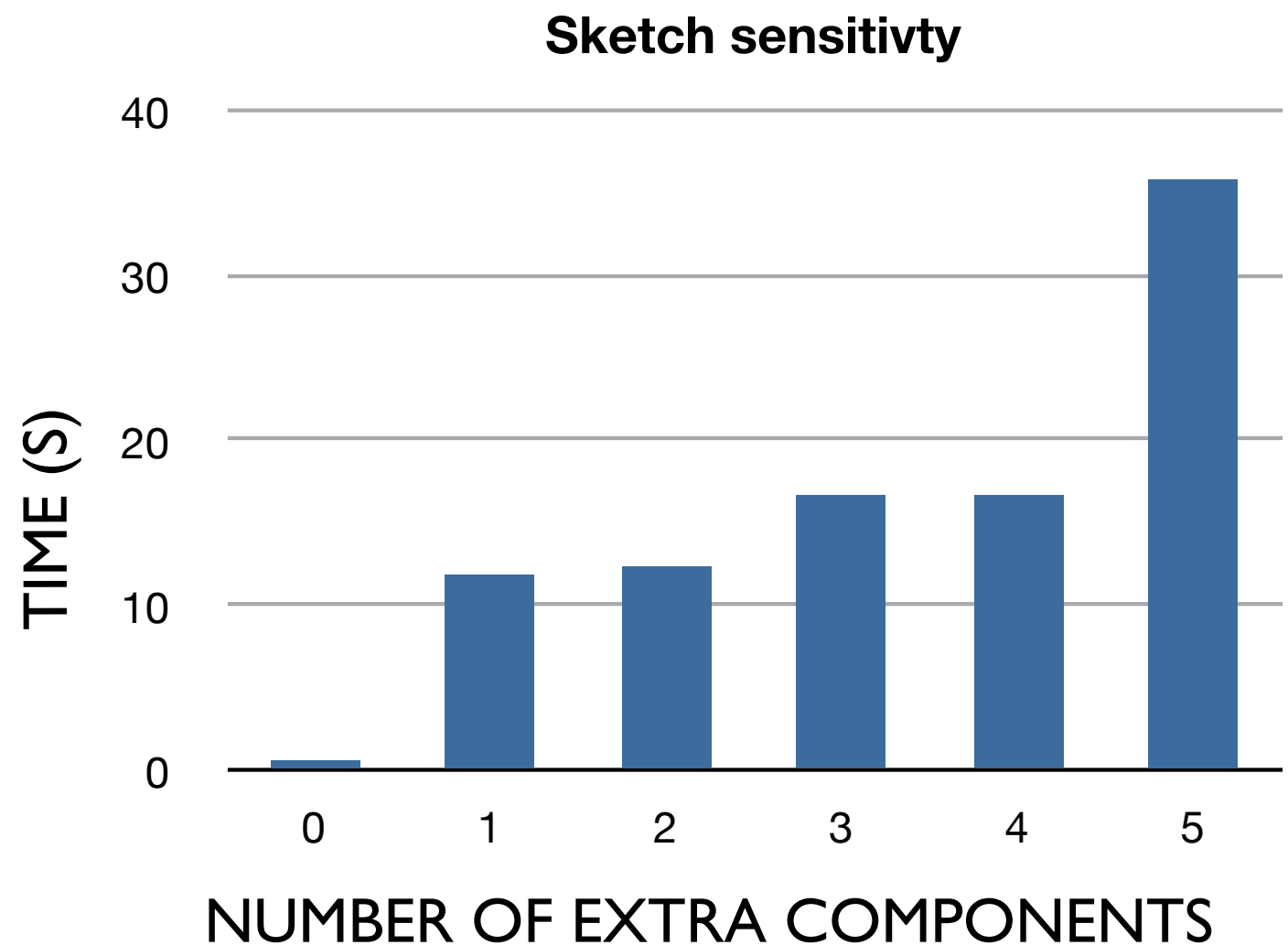
with all components

Experiments

(#components sensitivity: mult)

Escher: 0.7s
with all components

SAT-based synthesis [ASPLOS'06]

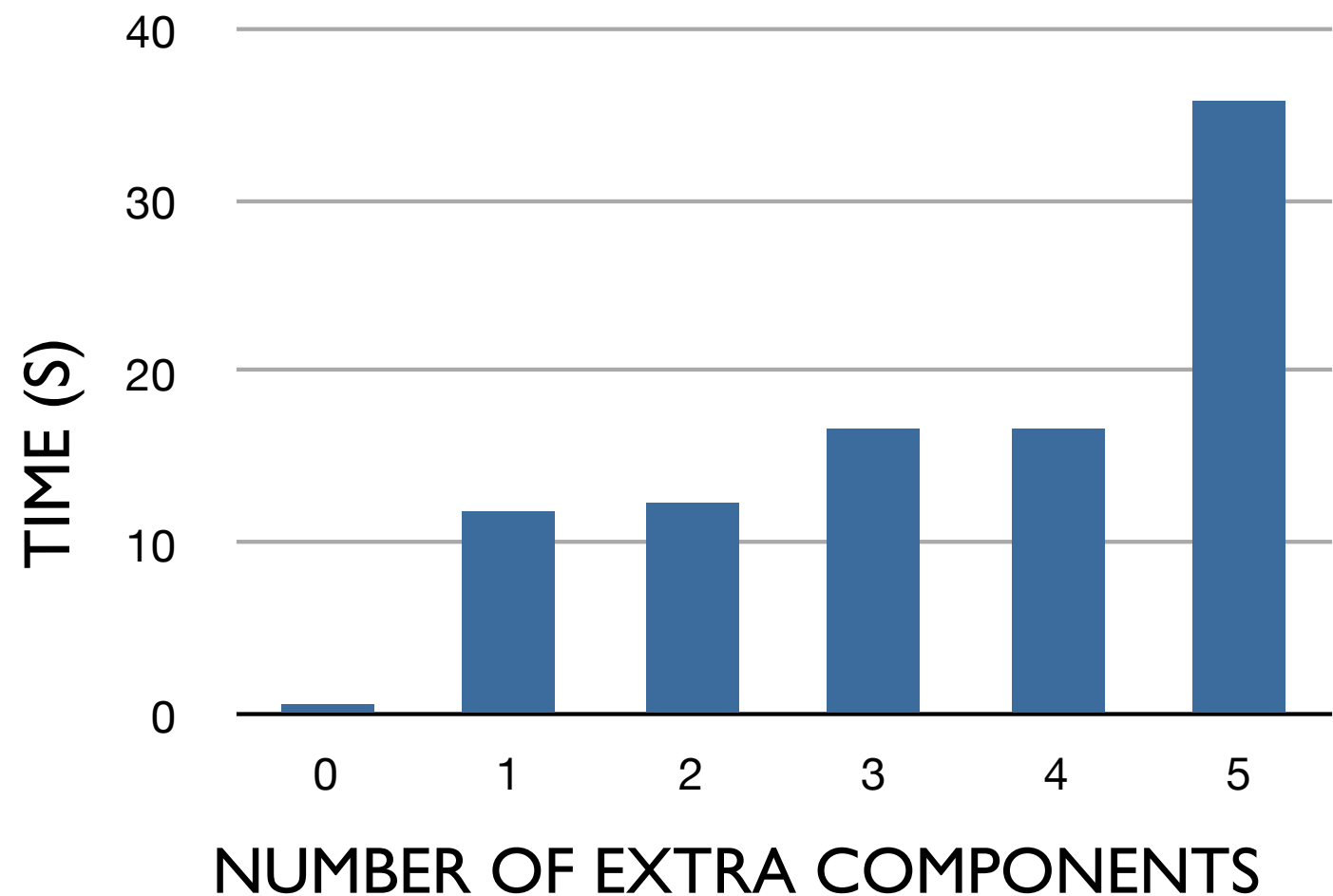


Experiments

(#components sensitivity: mult)

SAT-based synthesis [ASPLOS'06]

Sketch sensitivity

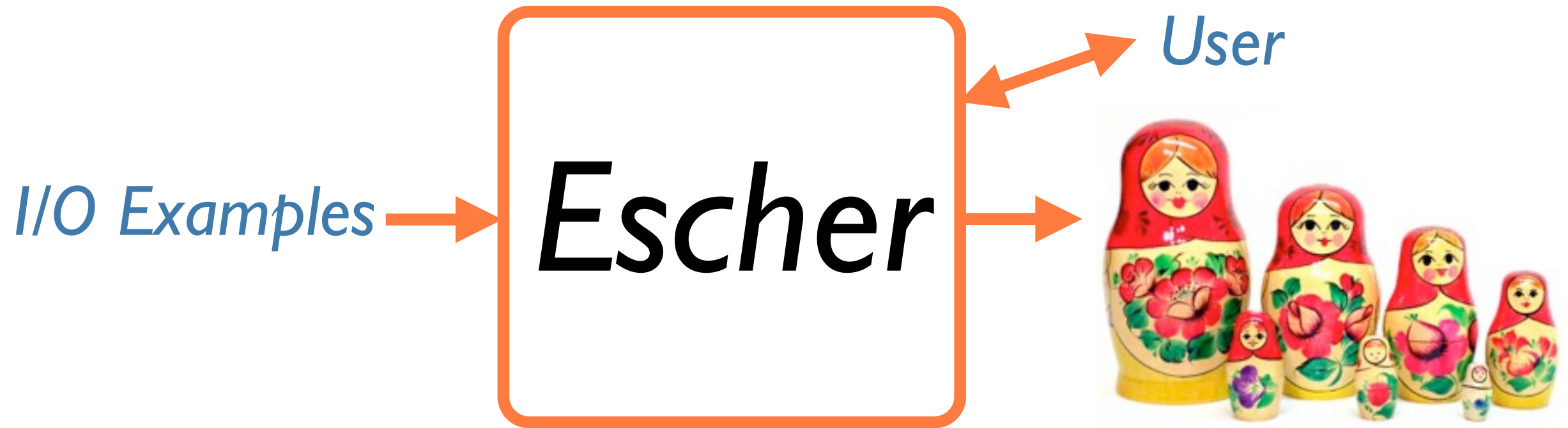


Escher: 0.7s

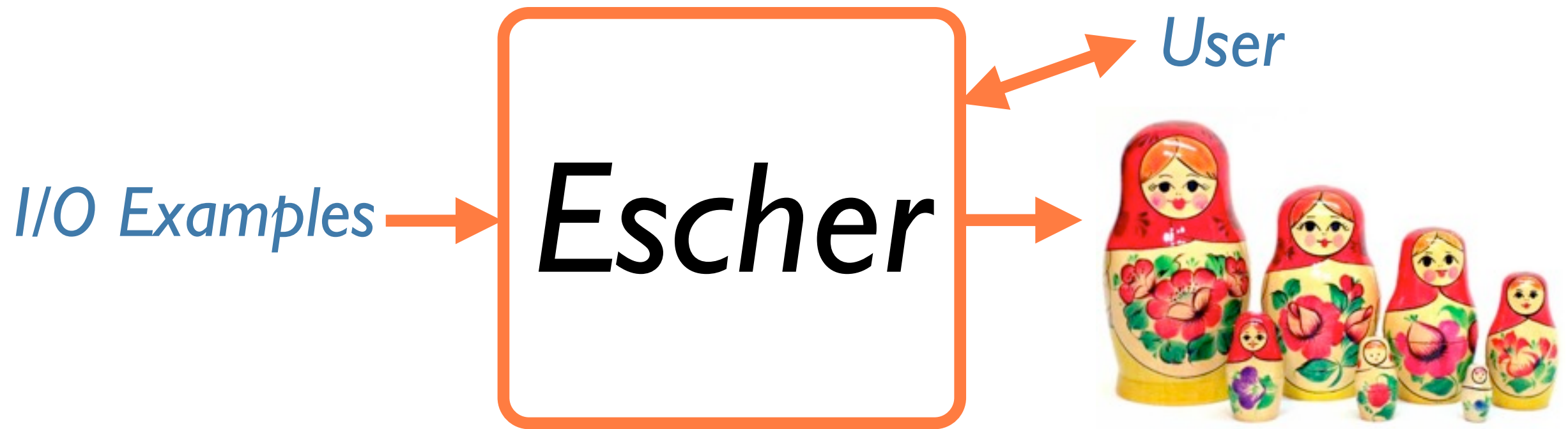
with all components

Had to supply Sketch with high-level conditional

Conclusion

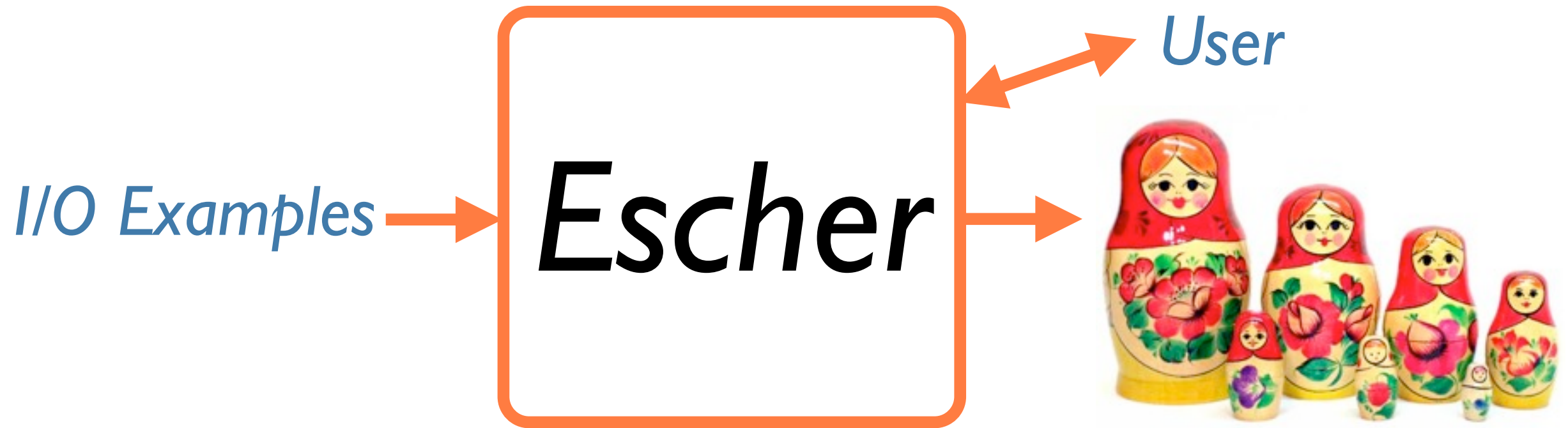


Conclusion



Interactive

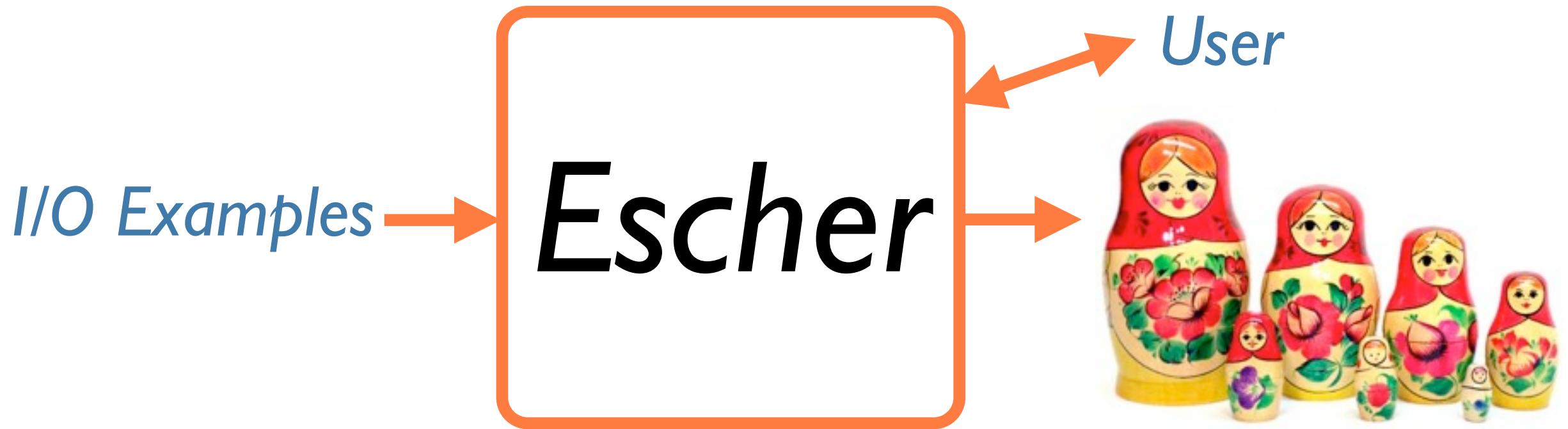
Conclusion



Interactive

Highly-customizable

Conclusion



Interactive

Highly-customizable

Novel synthesis techniques

Questions?

How can we synthesize loops?

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Integration with SMT-based search

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Integration with SMT-based search

Applications of Escher in education

- e.g., for interacting with students

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Theoretical under-pinnings

- e.g., see *Madhusudan [CSL'11]*

Thank You