

Implementation Report: Program Synthesis using Symbolic Execution

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1 Introduction

Symbolic Execution tool is designed to find constant assignments to variables in program P_1 such that it becomes semantically equivalent to program P_2 . This report outlines the implementation, assumptions, and limitations of the tool.

2 Implementation Details

The tool is implemented in Python and relies on the Z3 solver for symbolic execution and constraint solving. It comprises several modules, including `sExecutionInterface.py`, `z3solver.py`, `irgen.py`, `interpreter.py`, and `ast.py`, each responsible for specific functionalities like symbolic variable addition, constraint handling, and symbolic encoding.

P1 program has holes/constant parameters and P2 program is a complete turtle program. We get input variables and output equations from P2, then we get constraints from P1 and output equations too.

2.1 Program Description

- Program P1 has holes/constant parameters that need to be filled in.
- Program P2 is a complete turtle program that we aim to make P1 equivalent to.

2.2 Tool Workflow

The tool's workflow involves:

- Extracted input variables and output equations from P2.
- Collected constraints from P1.
- Gathered output equations from P1.

- Created two solvers
- One for checking if the variables satisfy the constraints
- If yes, then we add the symbolic encoding of equal equations from P1 and P2 and add them to second solver
- The second solver finds the values of constants for which programs are equal

3 Assumptions

The tool operates under the following assumptions:

- The tool assumes that programs P1 and P2 are provided in a specific format compatible with the tool's interface, and the functions `example(s)` and `checkEq(args, ir)` are appropriately defined.
- It assumes that the symbolic variables, constraints, and assignments are specified using the correct syntax as demonstrated in the provided code snippet.
- The tool assumes that the input programs are free from syntax errors and conform to the expected format.

4 Limitations

The tool has several limitations:

- This implementation works for only a few variables (maximum 12) and a limited number of holes (maximum 7). This tool can also be modified further to work with many variables.
- The tool may not handle certain complex program structures or specific types of constraints effectively. For example, intricate loop structures may lead to incomplete or incorrect results.
- It may struggle with large-scale programs or those with a high number of variables, as the symbolic execution process can be computationally expensive.
- The tool may not provide meaningful results for programs with nonlinear or highly complex arithmetic operations.
- Additionally, if the input programs contain unsupported language features or constructs, the tool may fail to produce accurate results.
- In some cases, the tool may not provide a solution even if one exists due to limitations in the symbolic execution process.