Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

or: How never to come up with tests manually anymore(*)

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2017-09-18

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

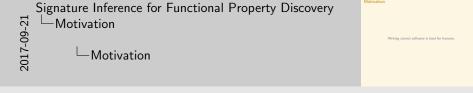
2017-09-21



- 1. The presentation should take about thirty minutes.
- 2. I have been working on this for the last six months, so if I forget to explain anything, please ask me immediately.

Motivation

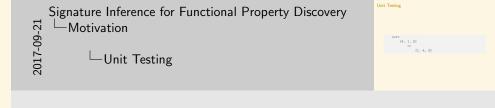
Writing correct software is hard for humans.



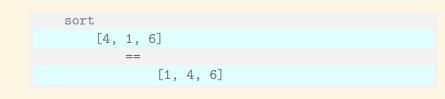
1. So why would we want to not want to come up with tests manually?

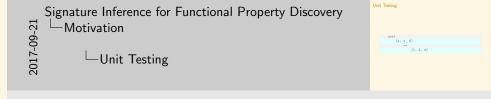
Unit Testing





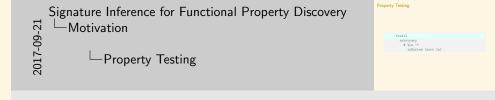
Unit Testing





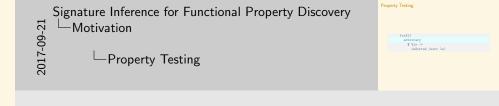
Property Testing

```
forAll
arbitrary
$ \ls ->
isSorted (sort ls)
```



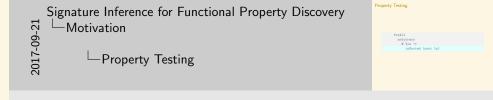
Property Testing

```
forAll
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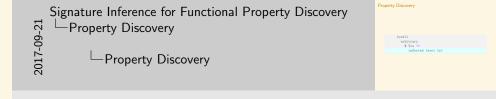
Property Testing

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forAll
arbitrary
$ \ls ->
isSorted (sort ls)
```



Property Discovery

```
forAll
arbitrary
$ \ls ->
isSorted (sort ls)
```



Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Example Code

```
module MySort where
```

```
mySort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
mySort [] = []
mySort (x:xs) = insert (mySort xs)
  where
    insert [] = [x]
    insert (y:ys)
        | x <= y = x : y : ys
         otherwise = y : insert ys
myIsSorted :: Ord a => [a] -> Bool
myIsSorted [] = True
myIsSorted [_] = True
myIsSorted (x:y:ls) = x <= y && myIsSorted (y : ls)
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Property Discovery Example Code Example Code

myIsSorted [] - True myIsSorted [_] - True

mvIsSorted (x:v:ls) = x <= v && mvIsSorted (v : ls)

Example Code

module MySort where

```
mySort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
mySort [] = []
mySort (x:xs) = insert (mySort xs)
  where
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Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Property Discovery Example Code Example Code Example Code

myIsSorted :: Ord a => [a] -> Bool myIsSorted [] = True myIsSorted [_] = True

mvIsSorted (x:v:ls) = x <= v && mvIsSorted (v : ls)

Property Discovery using QuickSpec

```
== Signature ==
    True :: Bool
    (<=) :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool
    (:) :: a -> [a] -> [a]
    mySort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
myIsSorted :: Ord a => [a] -> Bool
```



Property Discovery using QuickSpec

- 1. Explain how would you use this
- 2. Before I go on:
- 3. This is Really cool!
- 4. Really good at what it does
- 5. Great foundation for what comes next

Property Discovery using QuickSpec

```
== Signature ==
     True :: Bool
      (<=) :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool
      (:) :: a -> [a] -> [a]
   mySort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
myIsSorted :: Ord a => [a] -> Bool
== Laws ==
 1. v \le v = True
 2. v <= True = True
 3. True \leq x = x
 4. myIsSorted (mySort xs) = True
  5. mySort (mySort xs) = mySort xs
  6. xs <= mySort xs = myIsSorted xs
 7. mySort xs <= xs = True
 8. myIsSorted (y : (y : xs)) = myIsSorted (y : xs)
 9. mySort (y : mySort xs) = mySort (y : xs)
```

Property Discovery using QuickSpec

```
Property Discovery using QuickSpec

*** The *** I had *** The *** Th
```

- 1. Explain how would you use this
- 2. Before I go on:
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Property Discovery using QuickSpec

```
== Signature ==
      True :: Bool
      (\langle =) :: Ord a => a -> a -> Bool
      (:) :: a -> [a] -> [a]
   mySort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]
myIsSorted :: Ord a => [a] -> Bool
== Laws ==
 1. y <= y = True
 2. v <= True = True
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  6. xs <= mySort xs = myIsSorted xs
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```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Property Discovery

Property Discovery using QuickSpec

```
Property Discovery using QuickSpec

Takes 1 that 1 the 1 the
```

- 1. Explain how would you use this
- 2. Before I go on:
- 3. This is Really cool!
- 4. Really good at what it does
- 5. Great foundation for what comes next

QuickSpec Code

```
{-# LANGUAGE ScopedTypeVariables #-}
{-# LANGUAGE ConstraintKinds #-}
{-# LANGUAGE RankNTypes #-}
{-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
module MySortQuickSpec where
import Control.Monad
import MySort
import QuickSpec
main :: IO ()
main =
    void $
    quickSpec
        signature
        { constants =
              [ constant "True" (True :: Bool)
              , constant "<=" (mkDict (<=) :: Dict (Ord A) -> A -> A -> Bool)
              , constant ":" ((:) :: A -> [A] -> [A])
              , constant "mySort" (mkDict mySort :: Dict (Ord A) -> [A] -> [A])
              , constant
                    "myIsSorted"
                    (mkDict myIsSorted :: Dict (Ord A) -> [A] -> Bool)
mkDict ::
       (c =>
    -> Dict c
    -> a
mkDict x Dict = x
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Property Discovery

-QuickSpec Code

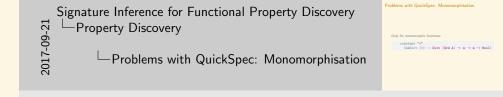
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Problems with QuickSpec: Monomorphisation

Only for monomorphic functions

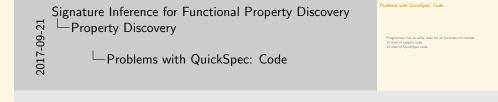
```
constant "<"
  (mkDict (<) :: Dict (Ord A) -> A -> A -> Bool)
```



Problems with QuickSpec: Code

Programmer has to write code for all functions of interest 15 lines of subject code.

33 lines of QuickSpec code.



Problems with QuickSpec: Speed

Dumb version of the QuickSpec approach:

- 1. Generate all possible terms
- 2. Generate all possible equations (tuples) of terms
- 3. Type check them to make sure the equation makes sense
- 4. Check that the input can be generated and the output compared for equality
- 5. Run QuickCheck to see if the equation holds

Problems with QuickSpec: Speed

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- Dumb version of the QuickSpec approach:

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 Type check them to make sure the equation makes sense
- 4. Check that the input can be generated and the
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Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

-Property Discovery

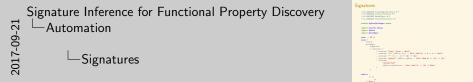
Property Discovery with EasySpec

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Step 1: Automation

Signatures

```
{-# LANGUAGE ScopedTypeVariables #-}
{-# LANGUAGE ConstraintKinds #-}
{-# LANGUAGE RankNTypes #-}
{-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
module MySortQuickSpec where
import Control.Monad
import MySort
import QuickSpec
main :: IO ()
main =
    void $
    quickSpec
        signature
        { constants =
              [ constant "True" (True :: Bool)
              , constant "<=" (mkDict (<=) :: Dict (Ord A) -> A -> A -> Bool)
              , constant ":" ((:) :: A -> [A] -> [A])
              , constant "mySort" (mkDict mySort :: Dict (Ord A) -> [A] -> [A])
              , constant
                    "myIsSorted"
                    (mkDict myIsSorted :: Dict (Ord A) -> [A] -> Bool)
mkDict ::
       (c =>
    -> Dict c
    -> a
mkDict x Dict = x
```



Signatures

```
{-# LANGUAGE ScopedTypeVariables #-}
{-# LANGUAGE ConstraintKinds #-}
{-# LANGUAGE RankNTypes #-}
{-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
module MySortQuickSpec where
import Control.Monad
import MySort
import QuickSpec
main :: IO ()
main =
    void $
    quickSpec
        signature
        { constants =
               [ constant "True" (True :: Bool)
              , constant "<=" (mkDict (<=) :: Dict (Ord A) -> A -> A -> Bool)
              , constant ":" ((:) :: A -> [A] -> [A])
              , constant "mySort" (mkDict mySort :: Dict (Ord A) -> [A] -> [A])
              , constant
                    "myIsSorted"
                    (mkDict myIsSorted :: Dict (Ord A) -> [A] -> Bool)
mkDict ::
       (c =>
    -> Dict c
    -> a
mkDict x Dict = x
```

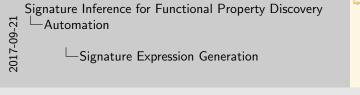
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Automation Signatures Signatures

2017-09-21

A QuickSpec Signature

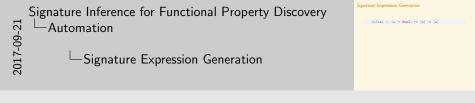
```
data Signature =
  Signature {
    functions
                         :: [Function],
    [...]
    background
                         :: [Prop],
    [...]
quickSpec :: Signature -> IO Signature
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Automation Appeture | Appeture |



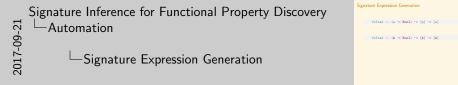
Signature Expression Generation

```
filter :: (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
```



```
filter :: (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
```

filter :: (A -> Bool) -> [A] -> [A]

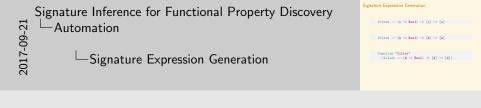


```
filter :: (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]

filter :: (A -> Bool) -> [A] -> [A]

function "filter"
```

(filter :: (A -> Bool) -> [A] -> [A])



```
filter :: (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
filter :: (A -> Bool) -> [A] -> [A]
function "filter"
  (filter :: (A -> Bool) -> [A] -> [A])
signature { constants = [...] }
```

```
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Automation

Signature Expression Generation

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Label 10 (a \Rightarrow ball \Rightarrow (a) \Rightarrow (b)

Signature Expression Generation

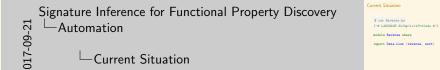
Signature (a \Rightarrow ball \Rightarrow (b) \Rightarrow (d)

Signature (a \Rightarrow ball \Rightarrow (d) \Rightarrow (d)

signature (matteria \Rightarrow (matteria
```

Current Situation

```
$ cat Reverse.hs
{-# LANGUAGE NoImplicitPrelude #-}
module Reverse where
import Data.List (reverse, sort)
```



Current Situation

```
$ cat Reverse.hs
{-# LANGUAGE NoImplicitPrelude #-}
module Reverse where
import Data.List (reverse, sort)
$ easyspec discover Reverse.hs
    reverse (reverse xs) = xs
    sort (reverse xs) = sort xs
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery —Automation

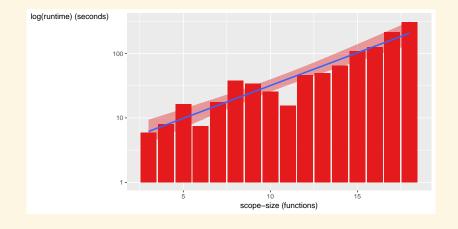
Current Situation

Situation

\$ cat Reverse.hs {-# LANGUACE NoImplicitPrelude #-} module Reverse where import Data_List (reverse.mort)

\$ easyspec discover Reverse.hs
reverse (reverse xs) = xs
sort (reverse xs) = sort xs

Automated, but still slow







Automated, but still slow

1. Now we have automated QuickSpec, but it still slow

```
Definition: Property
```

```
Example:
```

```
reverse (reverse ls) = ls
```

Short for:

```
(\label{ls} -> \ reverse \ (reverse \ ls)) = (\ls -> \ ls)
```

In general:

```
(f :: A -> B) = (g :: A -> B)
for some A and B with
instance Arbitrary A
instance Eq B
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference

Definition: Property

Definition: Property

Signature Inference

Characteristic (Section 2.0) = (Add = 0.20)

In general

Inference (Add = 0.20)

In general

Why is this slow?

1. Maximum size of the discovered properties

—Why is this slow?

-Signature Inference

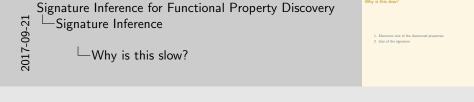
Maximum size of the discovered properties.

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Why is this slow?

Why is this slow?

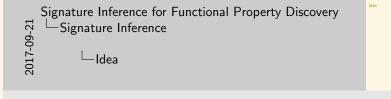
- 1. Maximum size of the discovered properties
- 2. Size of the signature



Why is this slow?

Idea

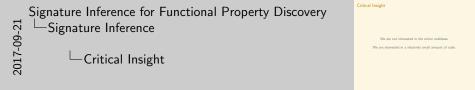




Critical Insight

We are not interested in the entire codebase.

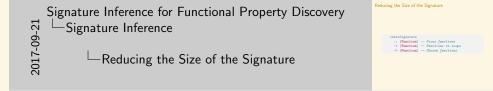
We are interested in a relatively small amount of code.



- 1. This means that we have an entirely different goal than QuickSpec.
- 2. Comparisons with QuickSpec are not really fair, but we have nothing else to compare to.

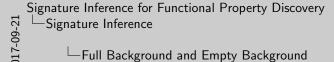
Reducing the Size of the Signature

```
inferSignature
    :: [Function] -- Focus functions
    -> [Function] -- Functions in scope
    -> [Function] -- Chosen functions
```



Full Background and Empty Background

- inferFullBackground _ scope = scope
- inferEmptyBackground focus _ = focus



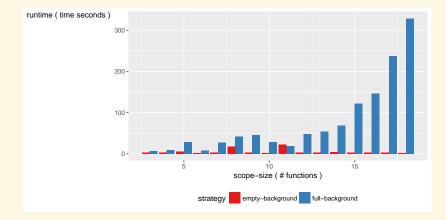


Full Background and Empty Background

Full Background and Empty Background

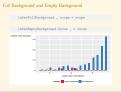
inferFullBackground _ scope = scope

inferEmptyBackground focus _ = focus



Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery \square Signature Inference

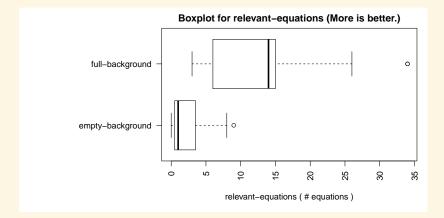
Full Background and Empty Background



Full Background and Empty Background

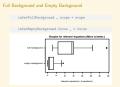
inferFullBackground _ scope = scope

inferEmptyBackground focus _ = focus

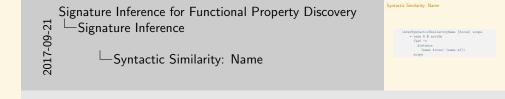


Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery $^{\perp}$ Signature Inference

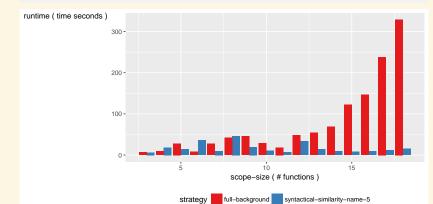
 \sqsubseteq Full Background and Empty Background

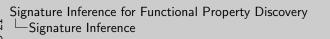


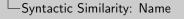
Syntactic Similarity: Name

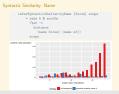


Syntactic Similarity: Name

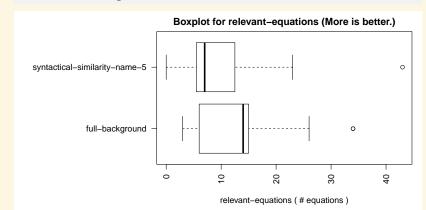


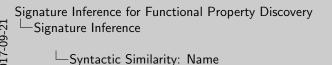


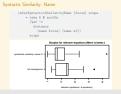




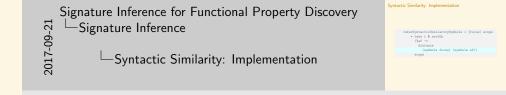
Syntactic Similarity: Name







Syntactic Similarity: Implementation

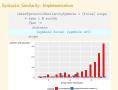


Syntactic Similarity: Implementation

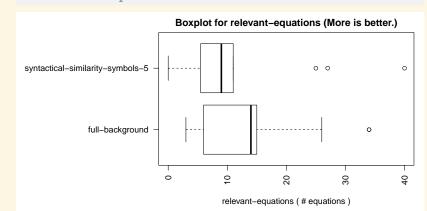
```
inferSyntacticSimilaritySymbols i [focus] scope
           = take i $ sortOn
              (\sf ->
                distance
                   (symbols focus) (symbols sf))
              scope
runtime (time seconds)
               300 -
               200 -
               100 -
                                     scope-size (# functions)
                           strategy full-background syntactical-similarity-symbols-5
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery \square Signature Inference



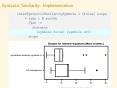


Syntactic Similarity: Implementation

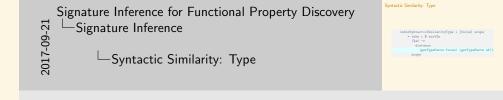








Syntactic Similarity: Type



Syntactic Similarity: Type

```
inferSyntacticSimilarityType i [focus] scope
           = take i $ sortOn
             (\sf ->
                distance
                   (getTypeParts focus) (getTypeParts sf))
             scope
runtime (time seconds)
               300 -
               200 -
               100 -
                                                          15
                                     scope-size (# functions)
                            strategy full-background syntactical-similarity-type-5
```

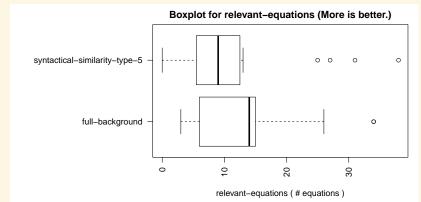
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

—Signature Inference



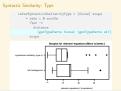
Syntactic Similarity: Type

Syntactic Similarity: Type



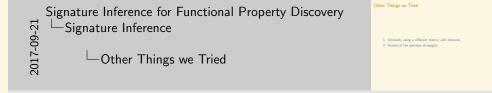
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery $\stackrel{\textstyle \sqcup}{}$ Signature Inference

-Syntactic Similarity: Type

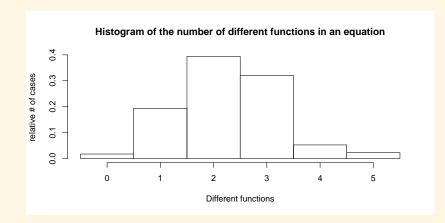


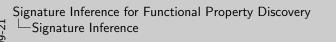
Other Things we Tried

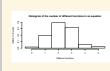
- 1. Similarity using a different metric: edit distance
- 2. Unions of the previous strategies



Breakthrough







Breakthrough

Breakthrough

Idea



Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference

Idea



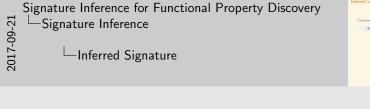
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

-Signature Inference

We can run QuickSpec more than once!

Combine the results of multiple runs:

[Signature]



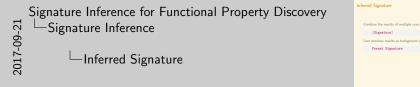
Inferred Signature

Combine the results of multiple runs:

[Signature]

User previous results as background properties:

Forest Signature



Combine the results of multiple runs:

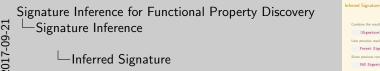
[Signature]

User previous results as background properties:

Forest Signature

Share previous runs:

DAG Signature



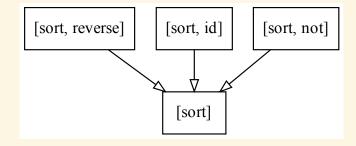
Forest Signature

DAG Signature

Chunks

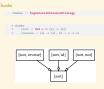
chunks :: SignatureInferenceStrategy

```
> chunks
>     [sort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]]
>     [reverse :: [a] -> [a], id :: a -> a]
```

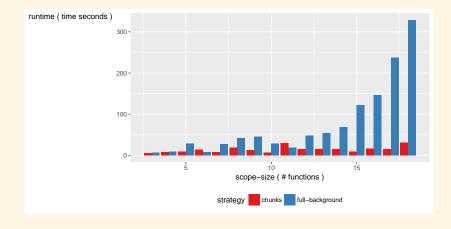


Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery —Signature Inference

└**Chunks**

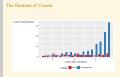


The Runtime of Chunks



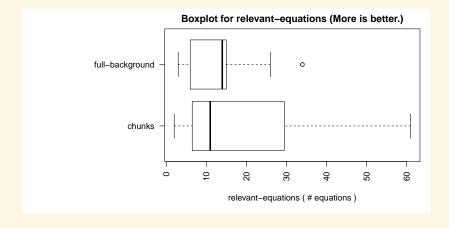
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference



☐ The Runtime of Chunks

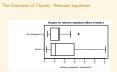
The Outcome of Chunks: Relevant equations

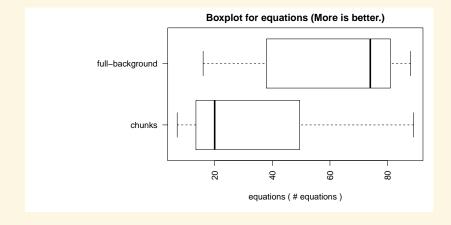


Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

L—Signature Inference

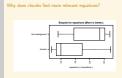
☐ The Outcome of Chunks: Relevant equations





Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

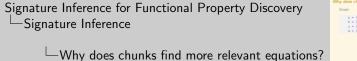
L—Signature Inference



 \sqsubseteq Why does chunks find more relevant equations?

Scope:

```
a = (+ 1)
b = (+ 2)
c = (+ 3)
d = (+ 4)
```





Why does chunks find more relevant equations?

Scope:

$$a = (+ 1)$$

 $b = (+ 2)$

$$c = (+ 3)$$

 $d = (+ 4)$

Full background:

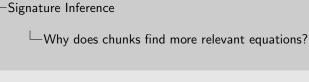
$$a (a x) = b x$$

 $a (b x) = c x$

a(cx) = dx

Relevant to d:

a(cx) = dx



Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery



Why does chunks find more relevant equations?

Scope:

$$a = (+ 1)$$

 $b = (+ 2)$

c = (+ 3)d = (+ 4)

Full background:

a(ax) = bx

a(bx) = cx

a(cx) = dx

Relevant to d:

a(cx) = dx

Chunks for d:

All relevant

b (b x) = d xa (a (a (a x))) = d x

-Signature Inference

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Why does chunks find more relevant equations?



Why does chunks find more relevant equations?



```
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference

Signature Inferen
```

```
type SignatureInferenceStrategy
    = [Function] -> [Function] -> InferM ()
data InferM a where
    InferPure :: a -> InferM a
    InferFmap :: (a -> b) -> InferM a -> InferM b
    InferApp :: InferM (a -> b) -> InferM a -> InferM b
    InferBind :: InferM a -> (a -> InferM b) -> InferM b
    InferFrom
        :: Signature
        -> [OptiToken]
        -> InferM (OptiToken, [Equation])
```

```
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference

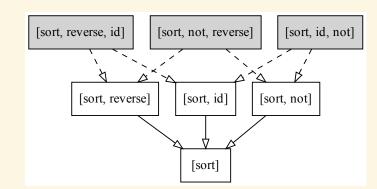
Signature Inference

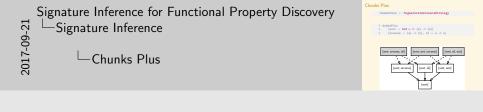
In
```

Chunks Plus

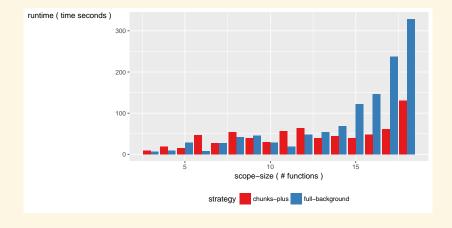
chunksPlus :: SignatureInferenceStrategy

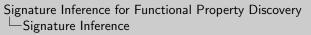
```
> chunksPlus
> [sort :: Ord a => [a] -> [a]]
> [reverse :: [a] -> [a], id :: a -> a]
```





The runtime of chunks plus



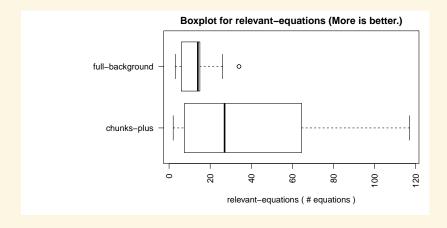




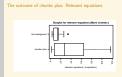
The runtime of chunks plus

☐ The runtime of chunks plus

The outcome of chunks plus: Relevant equations

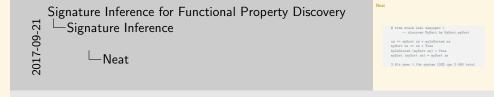


Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery \square Signature Inference



The outcome of chunks plus: Relevant equations

Neat



Composing Strategies

```
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference

Composing Strategies

Composing Strategies
```

Composing Strategies

```
composeReducings :: Reducing -> Reducing -> Reducing
composeReducings r1 r2 focus = r2 focus . r1 focus
composeDrillings :: Drilling -> Drilling -> Drilling
composeDrillings d1 d2 focus scope = do
   d1 focus scope
   d2 focus scope
composeReducingWithDrilling
   :: Reducing -> Drilling -> Drilling
composeReducingWithDrilling r d focus scope
   = d focus $ r focus scope
```

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Lignature Inference

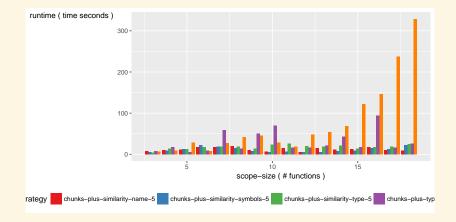
Composing Strategies

ng Strategies

composeductings: Medicing > Medicing > Medicing composeductings rid focus = ri

:: Reducing -> Drilling -> Drilling composeReducingWithDrilling r d focus scop = d focus \$ r focus scope

The runtime of chunks plus composed with reducings



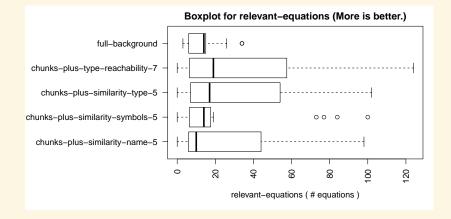
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

—Signature Inference

The runtime of chunks plus composed with reducings



The outcome of chunks plus composed with reducings: Relevant equations



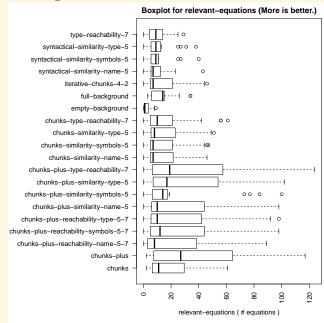
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Lagrange La

The outcome of chunks plus composed with reducings: Relevant equations

The outcome of chanks plus composed with reducings: relevant equations

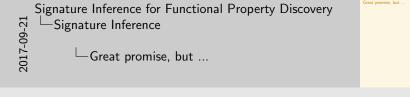
All strategies



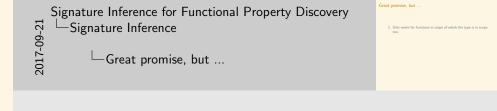
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery \sqsubseteq Signature Inference

└─All strategies

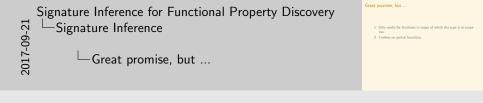




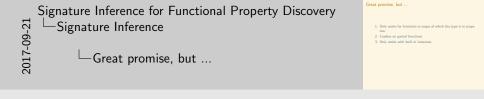
1. Only works for functions in scope of which the type is in scope too.



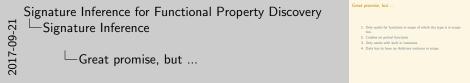
- 1. Only works for functions in scope of which the type is in scope too.
- 2. Crashes on partial functions.



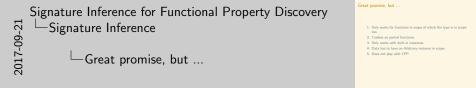
- 1. Only works for functions in scope of which the type is in scope too.
- 2. Crashes on partial functions.
- 3. Only works with built in instances.



- 1. Only works for functions in scope of which the type is in scope too.
- 2. Crashes on partial functions.
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- 4. Data has to have an Arbitrary instance in scope.



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- 1. Only works for functions in scope of which the type is in scope too.
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- 6. Does not play well with higher kinded type variables.

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

Signature Inference

Consequence Inference

Consequence

Cons

- 1. Only works for functions in scope of which the type is in scope too.
- 2. Crashes on partial functions.
- 3. Only works with built in instances.
- 4. Data has to have an Arbitrary instance in scope.
- 5. Does not play with CPP.
- 6. Does not play well with higher kinded type variables.

All technical problems, not theoretical problems!



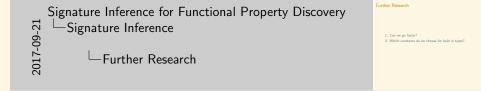
1. Can we go faster?

C-60 ∠ Signature Inference —Further Research

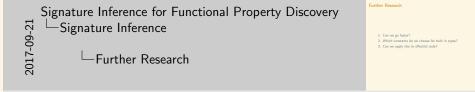
Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

1. Can we go faster?

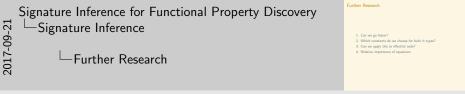
- 1. Can we go faster?
- 2. Which constants do we choose for built in types?



- 1. Can we go faster?
- 2. Which constants do we choose for built in types?
- 3. Can we apply this to effectful code?



- 1. Can we go faster?
- 2. Which constants do we choose for built in types?
- 3. Can we apply this to effectful code?
- 4. Relative importance of equations



Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery

or: How never to come up with tests manually anymore(*)

Tom Sydney Kerckhove

ETH Zurich
https://cs-syd.eu/
https://github.com/NorfairKing

2017-09-18

Signature Inference for Functional Property Discovery Signature Inference

2017-09-21

2017-09-18