

FlashFill++: Scaling Programming by Example by Cutting to the Chase

Paper by: Jose Cambronero et al.

Presented by: Tae Eun Kim

Background

Background

Program synthesis

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Program synthesis

- Automatically synthesizing programs

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- Automatically synthesizing programs
- Mostly focused on Domain Specific Language (DSL)

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Programming-By-Example (PBE)

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- Popular method of program synthesis

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Programming-By-Example (PBE)

- Popular method of program synthesis
- Input-Output pairs are given as specification
- FlashFill¹

FlashFill

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Legend of Program Synthesis

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- Program synthesizer embedded in Microsoft Excel

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- Out in the wild for over 10 years

FlashFill

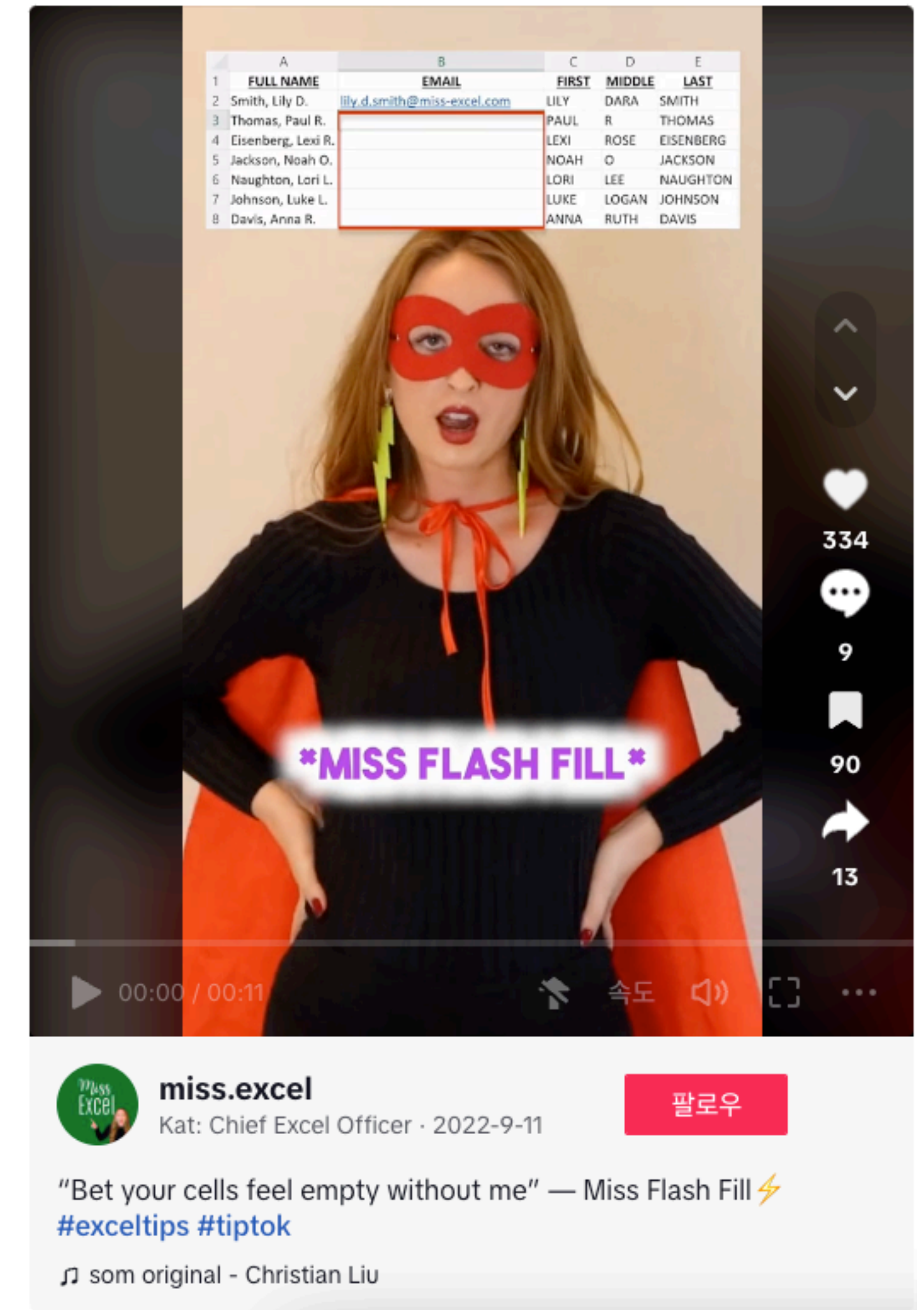
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Power of FlashFill

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- It fills up your empty cell

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Remaining Challenges

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```
Concatenate(  
    Mid(Left(input1, Match(input1, "\p{Lu}+").StartMatch  
        + Len(Match(input1, "\p{Lu}+").FullMatch) - 1),  
        Match(input1, "\p{Lu}+").StartMatch),  
    Concatenate("-",  
        Concatenate(Mid(Left(input2, Len(input2)-2), Match(input2, "[0-9]").StartMatch),  
            Concatenate("#",  
                Lower(Mid(  
                    Left(input1,  
                        First(LastN(MatchAll(input1, "[\p{Lu}\p{Ll}]+"), 1)).StartMatch  
                        + Len(First(LastN(MatchAll(input1, "[\p{Lu}\p{Ll}]+"), 1)).FullMatch)-1),  
                        Last(MatchAll(input1, "[\p{Lu}\p{Ll}]+").StartMatch))))))
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- Date-Time, Numeric transformation

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Month Abv.	Month
Dec	December
Nov	
Oct	
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Aug	
Feb	

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Fundamental Reason

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Expressiveness of DSL

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- FlashFill supports 3 operators for strings and date-time

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- Duet² supports 5 operators.

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Need for efficient search

- Bigger DSL means bigger search space
- Needs efficient search strategy

Solution: FlashFill++

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Expressive DSL

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Left(input1, 1) & "-" & Left(input2, 4) & "#"  
& Lower(Last(FirstN(Split(input1, " "), 2)).Result)
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Solution: FlashFill++

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VSA-driven synthesis

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Version Space

- Set of programs that satisfy the given I/O examples

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- Operations to compose and manipulate the version space

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- Program synthesis by expanding and exploring the version space with VSA

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- Top-Down vs Bottom Up

Top-Down Search

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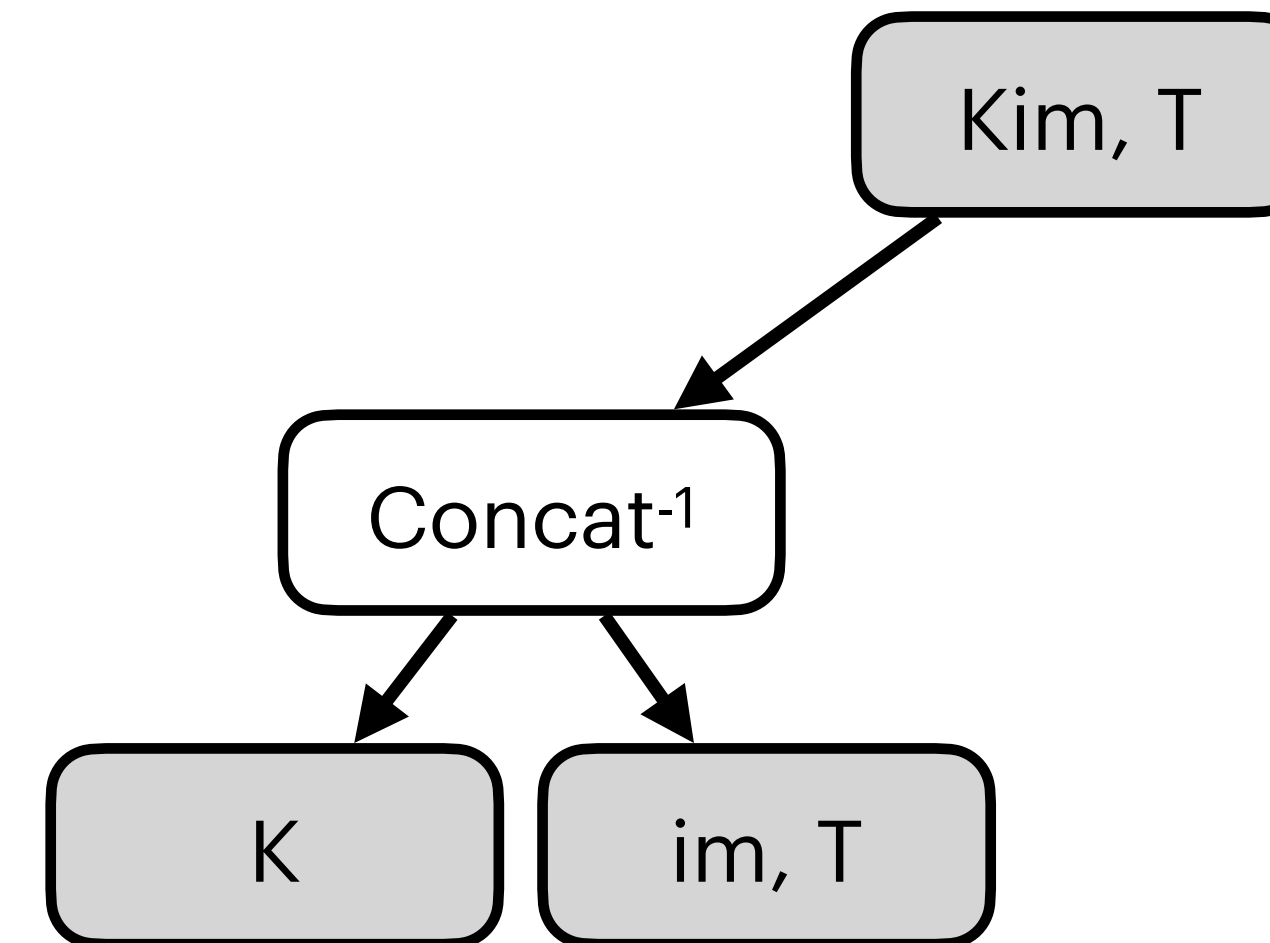
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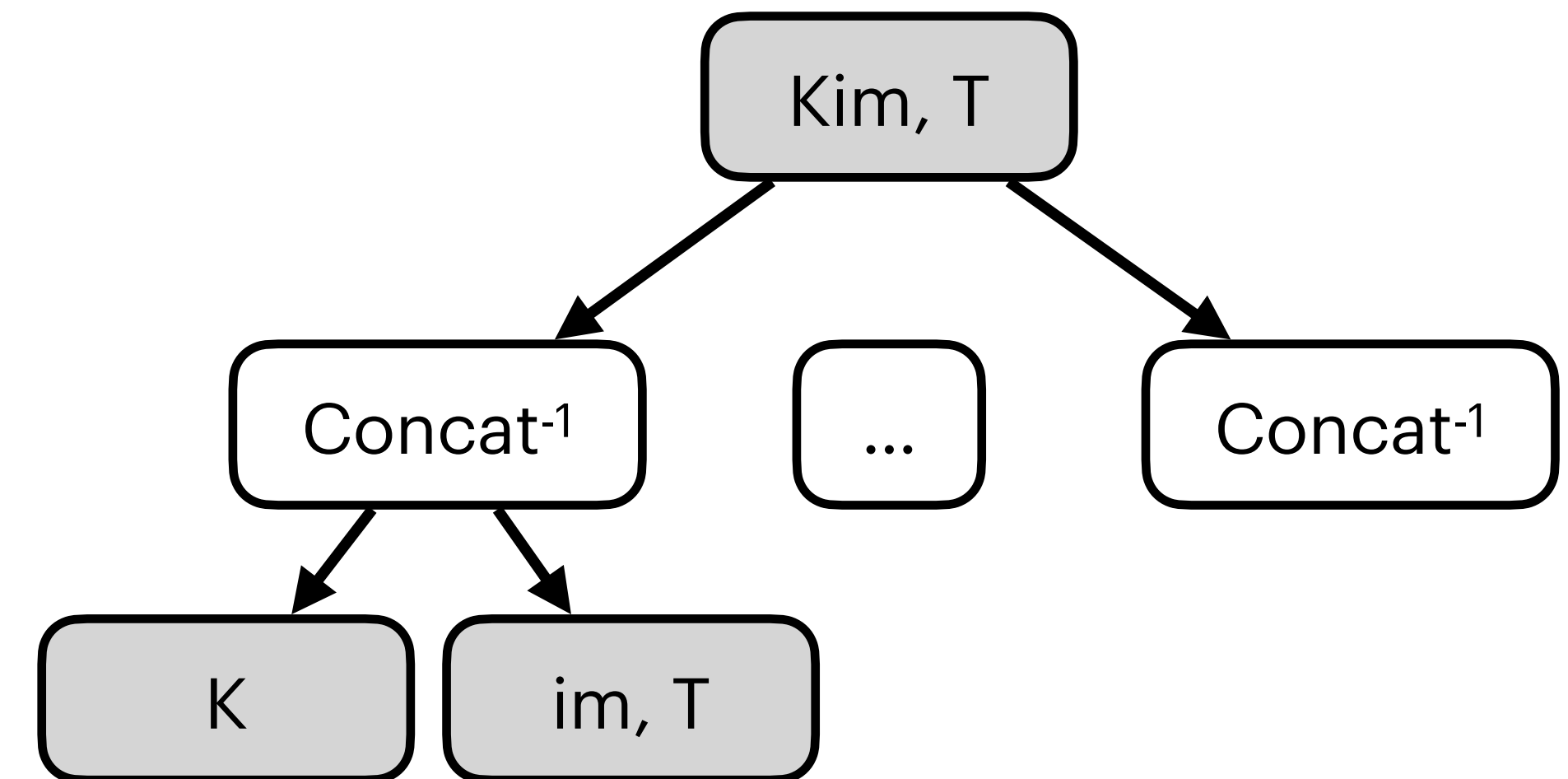
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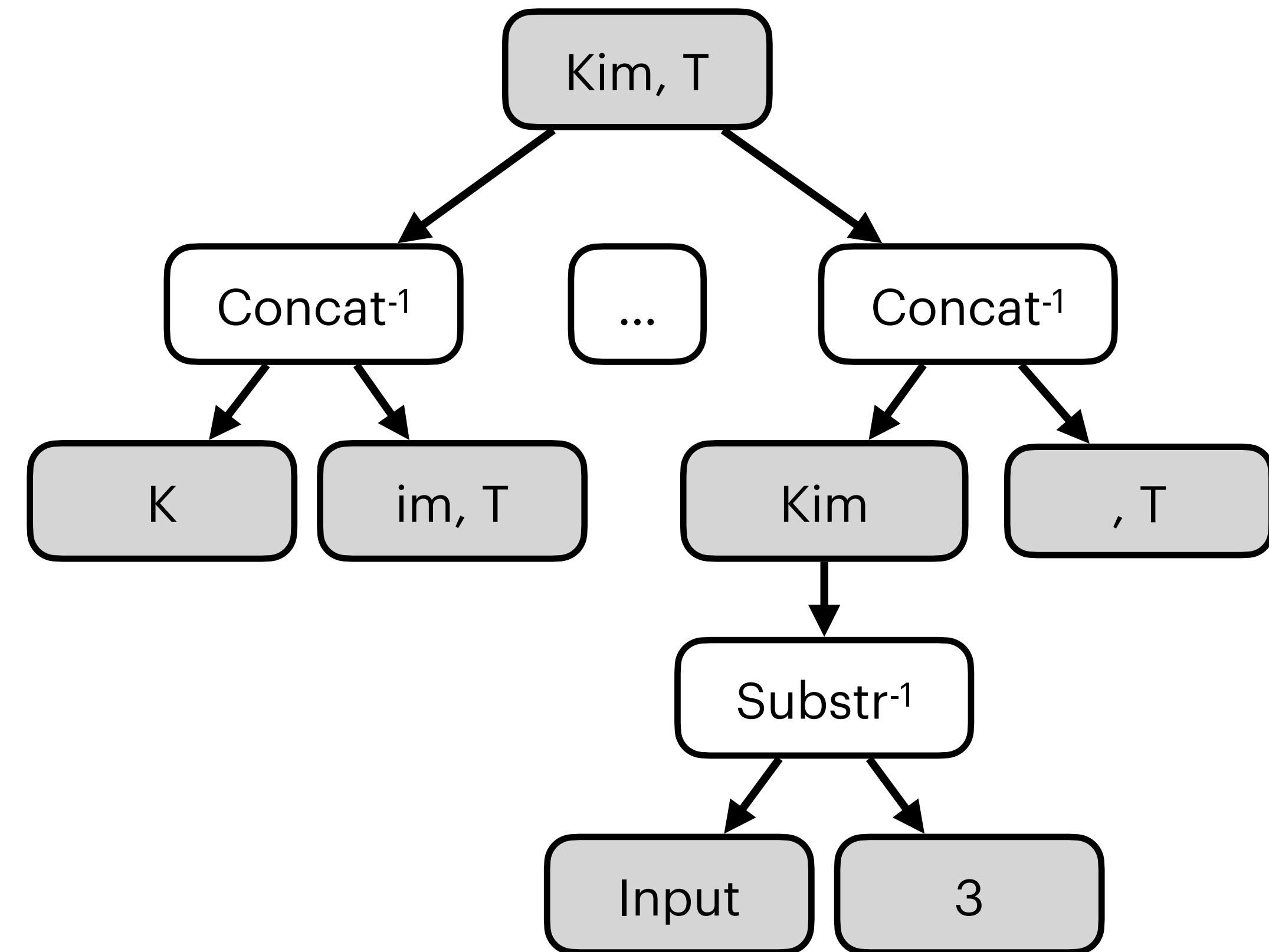
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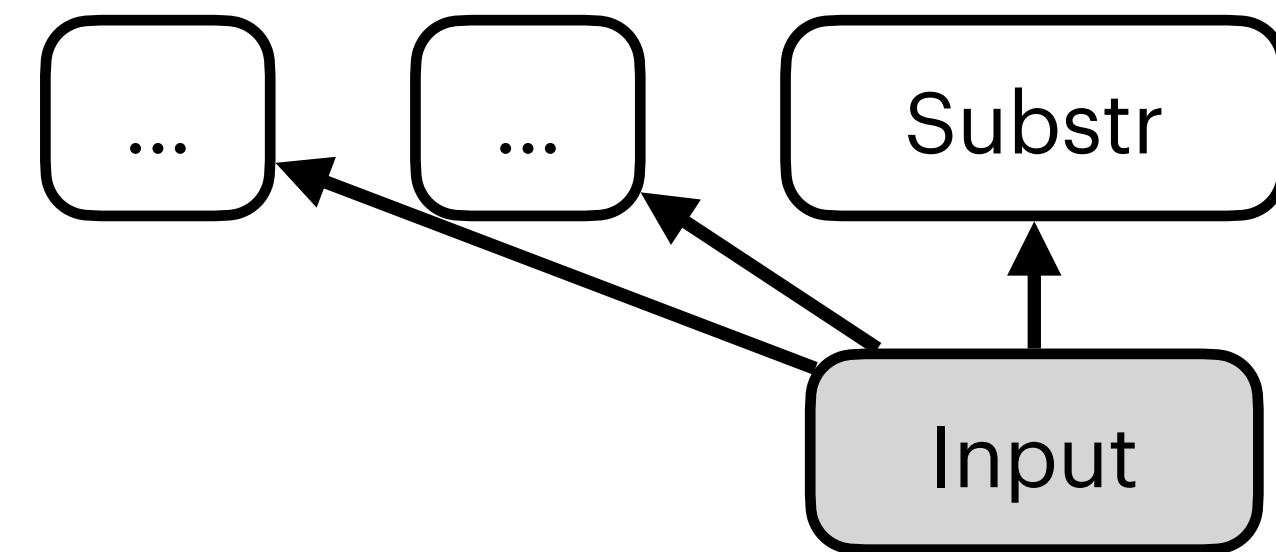
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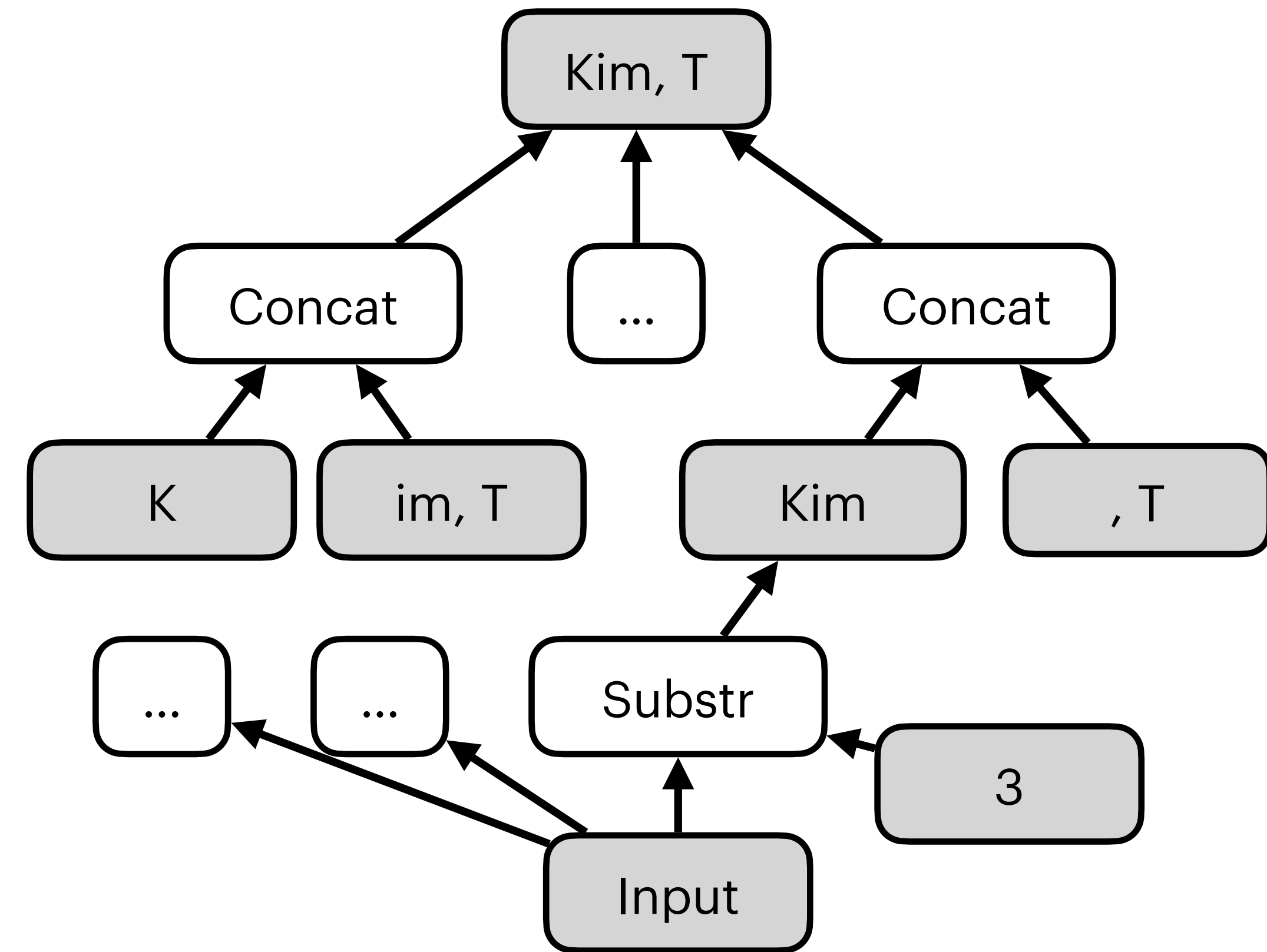
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- Input: “The price is \$24.58 and 46 units are available.”
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decimal roundNumber := RoundNumber(parseNumber, roundNumDesc)
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string substr      := ...
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- Input: “The price is \$24.58 and 46 units are available.”
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Limitations

- Top-Down: Inverse of roundNumber() is infinite
- Bottom-Up: Too many possible substring from the input

Cut: Divide into two synthesis

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Intuition

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- Q. In a solution program, what must come into `parseNum` in order for valid result?

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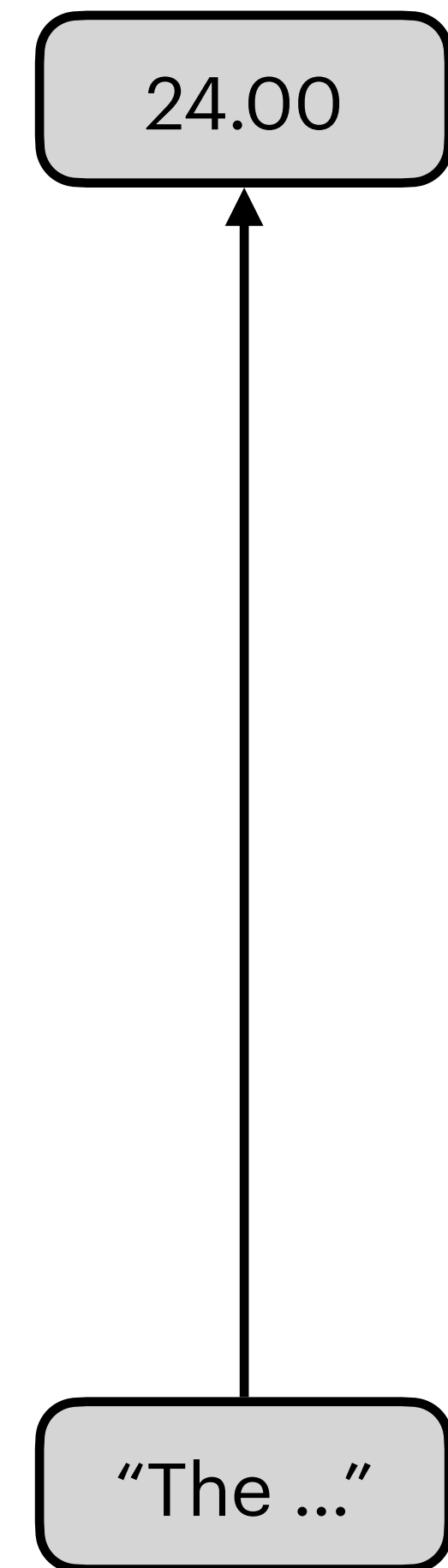
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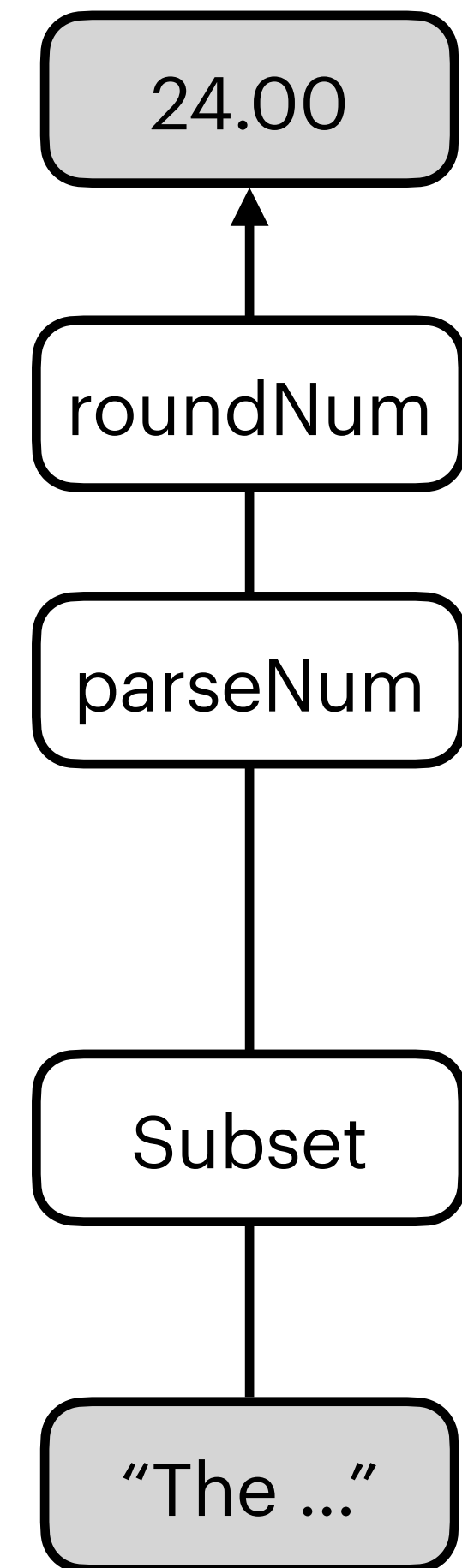
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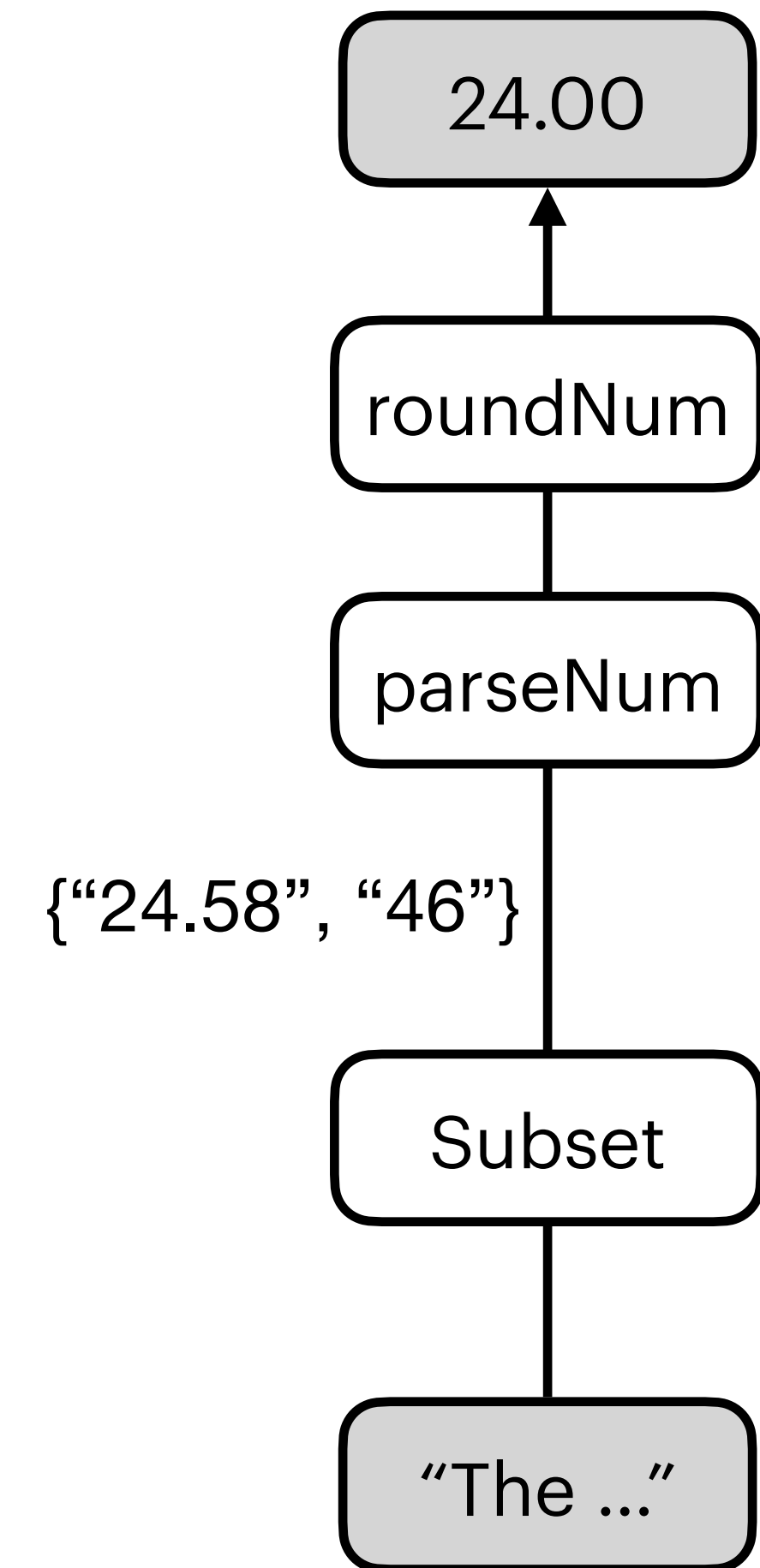
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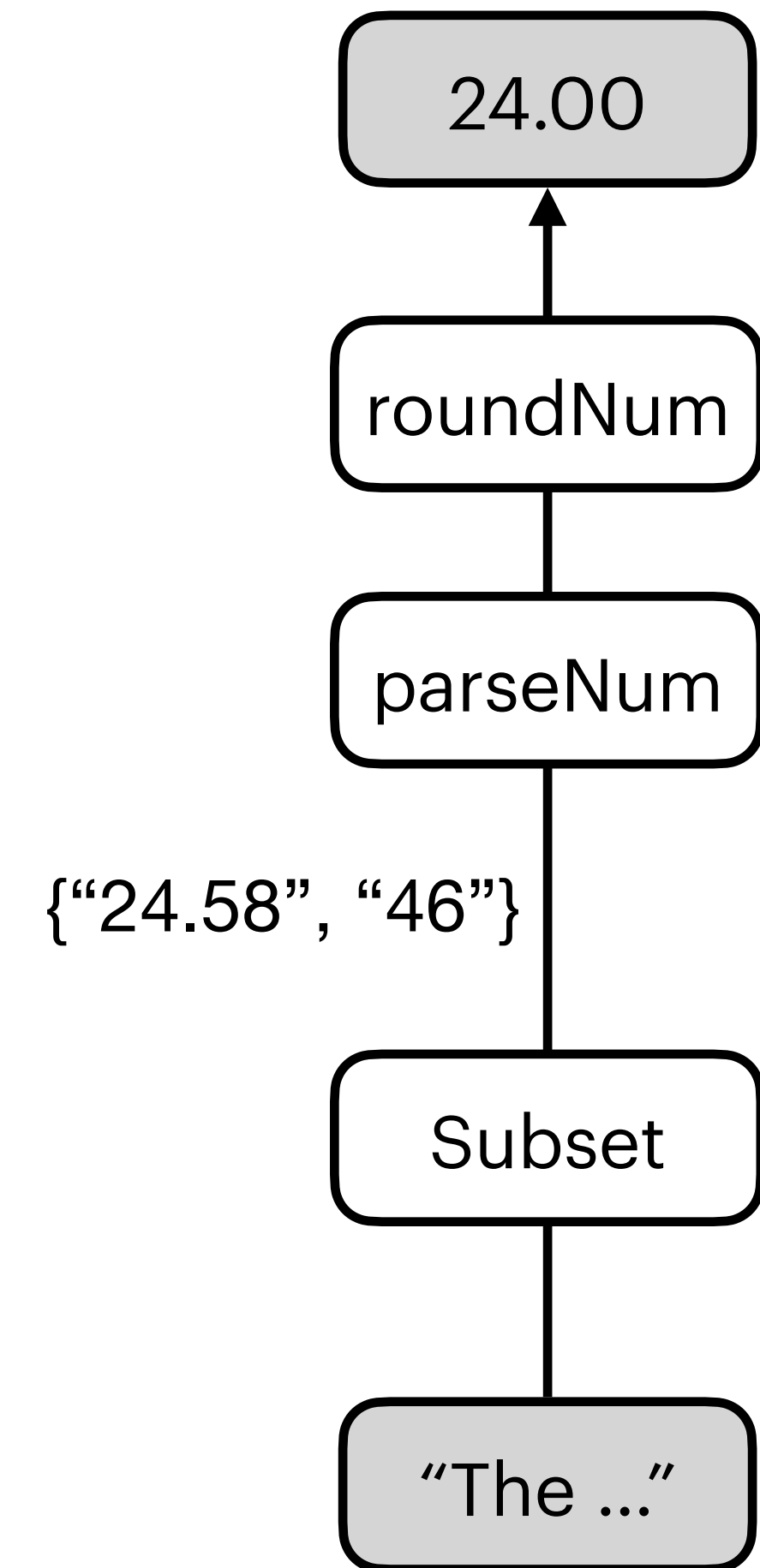
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- Splits the problem before and after such invariants

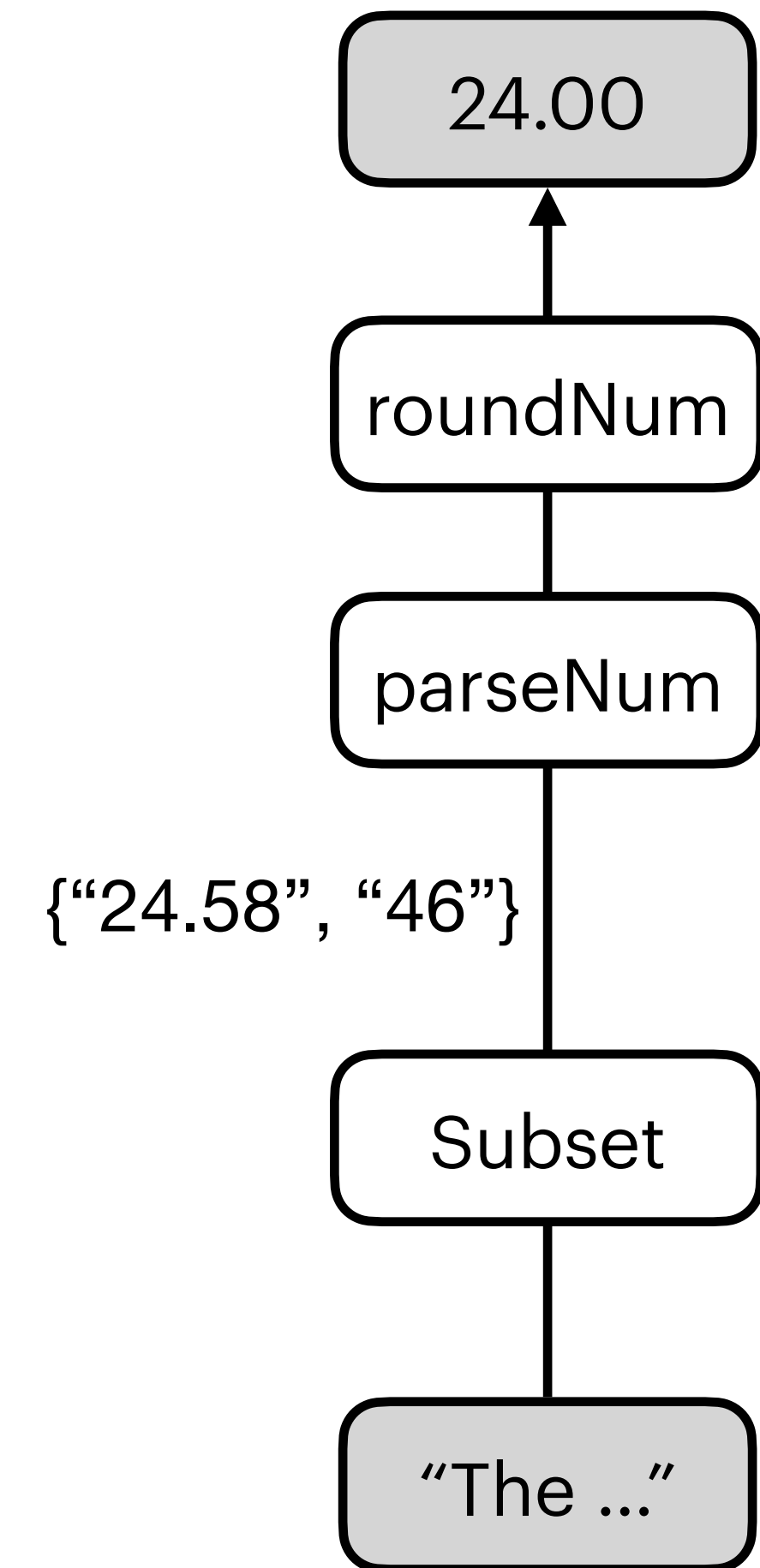


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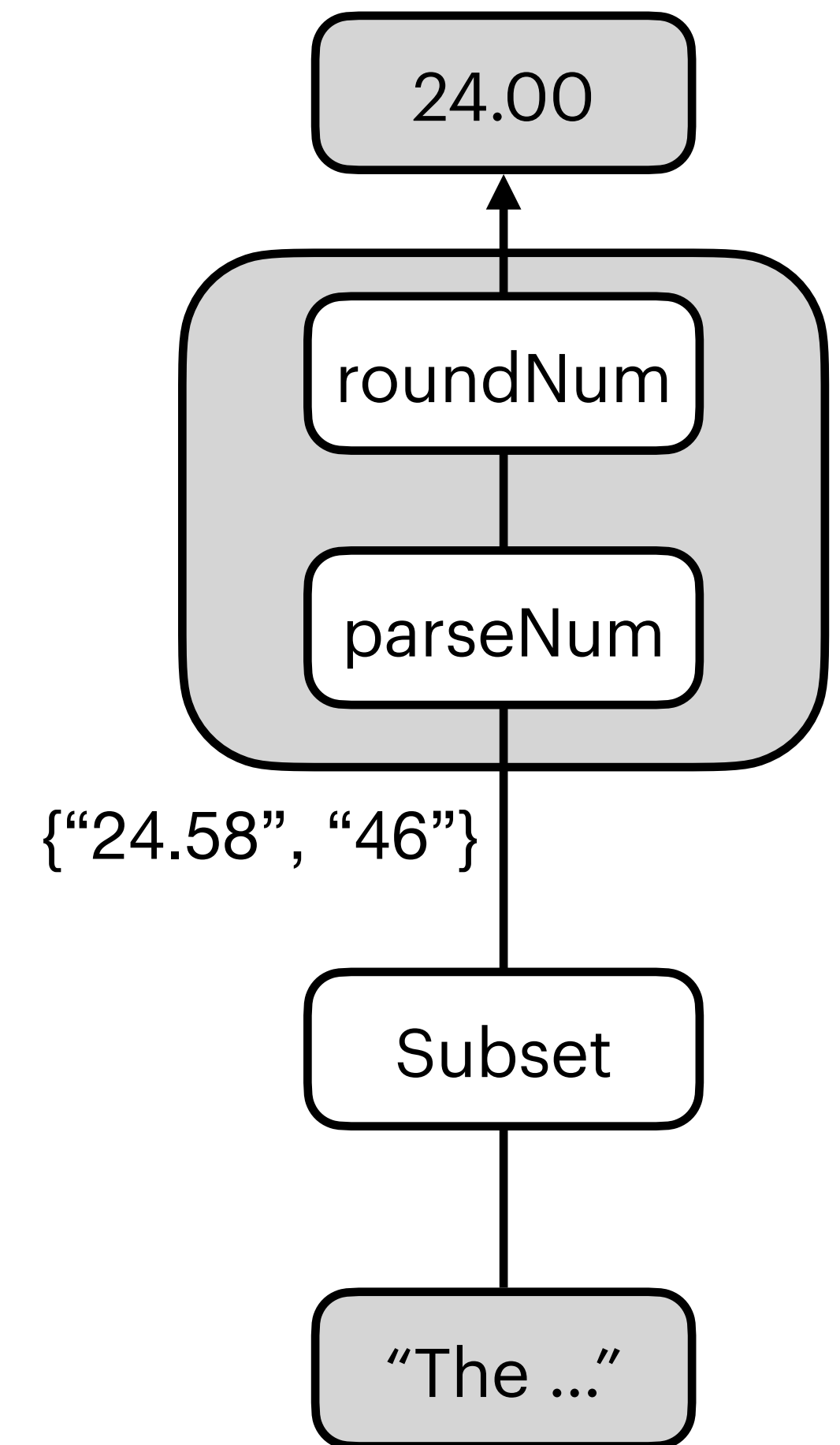
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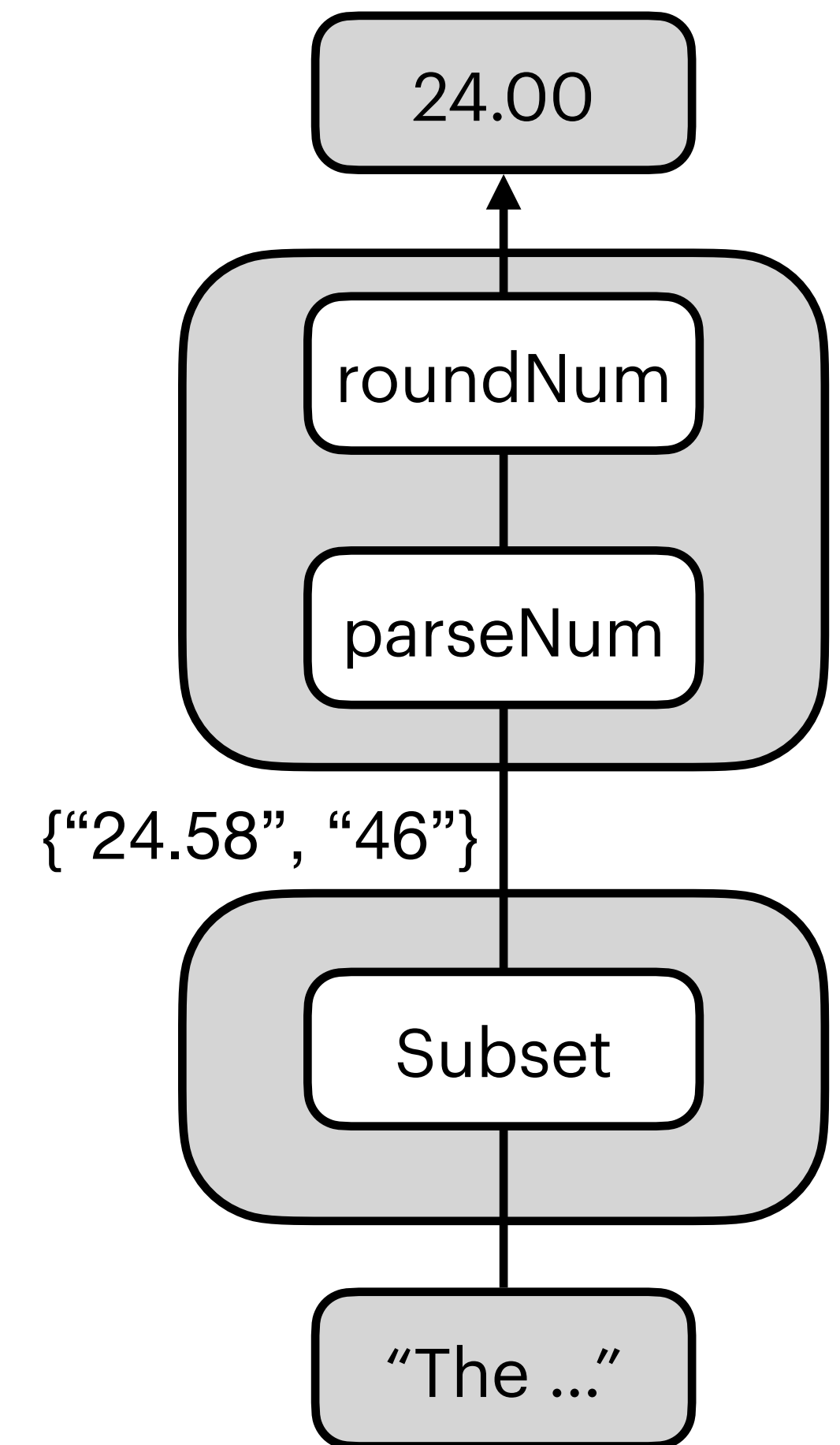
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- “The ...” -> “24.58”



Precedence: Guided synthesis

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- Put guards in DSL

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```
| string concat := segment |> Concat(segment, concat)
```

Evaluation

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Baseline

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- FlashFill, Duet, SmartFill

Evaluation

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Evaluation

Baseline

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Benchmark

- 886 string transformations

Evaluation

Baseline

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Benchmark

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Criteria

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Baseline

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Criteria

- Correctness, Efficiency, Readability

Correctness

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	Duet (205)	Playgol (327)	Prose (354)	Total (886)
FlashFill	139	264	172	575
FlashFill++	159	307	353	819
Duet	102	211	166	479

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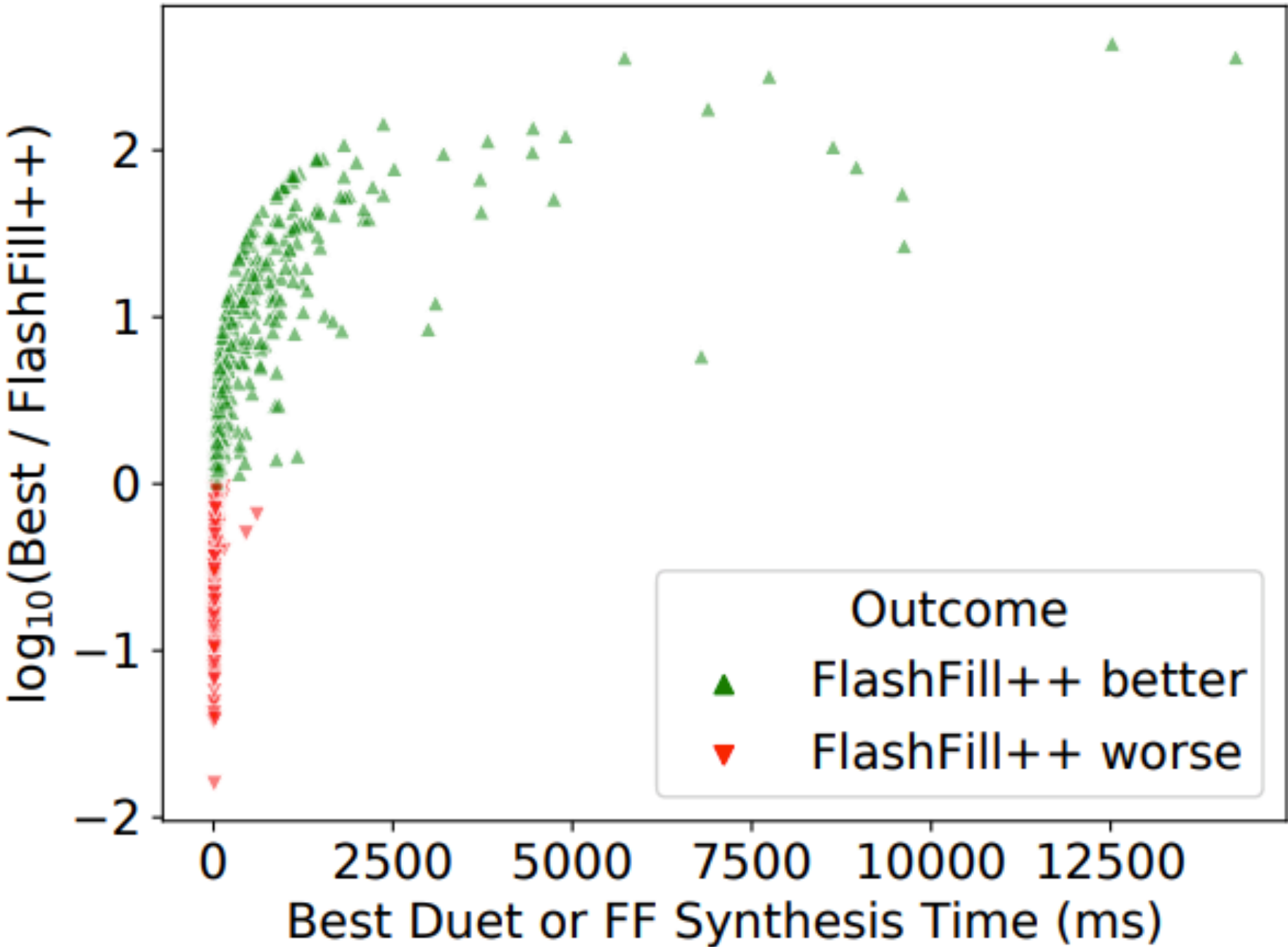
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 - 81% : FlashFill++ generates code more similar to mine

Comment

Comment

Consistency

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Consistency

- Future work after 13 years

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Response of Academia to the Industry

Comment

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- Efficient search
 - Cut
 - Precedence