

# Introduction to Program Synthesis (WS 2024/25)

## Chapter 2.4 - Foundations (Program Representation: Grammar)

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# Computer Programs: Representations

## Grammar-based representation

- ▶ **Grammar** → Set of rules commonly used to describe the syntax of sentences and expressions (in a certain language)
- ▶ **Context Free Grammar (CFG)** → Used to describe context-free languages (CFL)
  - ▶ CFL → many programming languages
  - ▶ Production rules can be applied to non-terminal symbols regardless of the context (i.e. surrounding symbols)
- ▶ CFG can be used to represent computer programs
  - ▶ CFG based representation models are used for program synthesis  
→ **grammar-guided program synthesis**

# Computer Programs: Representations

Grammar-based representation

## Definition (Context Free Grammar)

A context free grammar (CFG) can be defined a four-tuple  $\{N, \Sigma, P, S\}$ :

- ▶  $N \rightarrow$  Finite set of non-terminal symbols or variables
- ▶  $\Sigma \rightarrow$  Finite set of terminals
- ▶  $P \rightarrow$  Set of production rules
  - ▶ Finite relation in  $V \times (V \cup \Sigma)^*$
- ▶  $S \in N \rightarrow$  Starting symbol

A grammar is context free if every production  $R$  is in form  $R \rightarrow (V \cup \Sigma)^*$  with  $G \in V$

- ▶ Contains only substitution rules in which exactly one non-terminal symbol is always derived from an arbitrarily long sequence of non-terminal and terminal symbols

# Computer Programs: Representations

## Grammar-based representation

### Example (Context-free Grammar)

```
1 S ⇒ < exp >  
2 < exp > ⇒ < var > | < exp > op < exp >  
3 < op > ⇒ + | - | * | /  
4 < var > ⇒ x
```

Listing: Simple context-free grammar

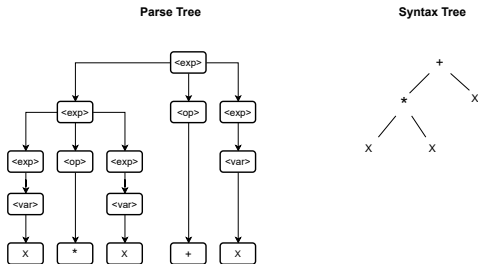


Figure: The expression  $x * x + x$  that can be produced by the CFG

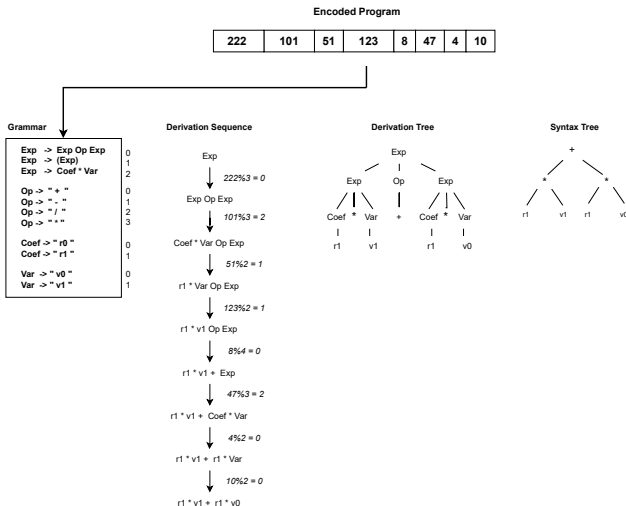
# Computer Programs: Representations

Grammar-based representation

- ▶ Integer-based encoding of programs → Enables a simple and straight-forward way to variate programs
- ▶ **Grammatical Evolution** [RCO98] → Grammar-based program synthesis with artificial evolution mechanisms
- ▶ Encodes and decodes programs represented as grammar

# Computer Programs: Representations

## Grammar-based representation



**Figure:** Grammar-based encoding of programs

## References

- [RCO98] Conor Ryan, J. J. Collins, and Michael O'Neill. "Grammatical Evolution: Evolving Programs for an Arbitrary Language". In: *Genetic Programming, First European Workshop, EuroGP'98, Paris, France, April 14-15, 1998, Proceedings*. Ed. by Wolfgang Banzhaf et al. Vol. 1391. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer, 1998, pp. 83–96. DOI: [10.1007/BFB0055930](https://doi.org/10.1007/BFB0055930). URL: <https://doi.org/10.1007/BFb0055930>.