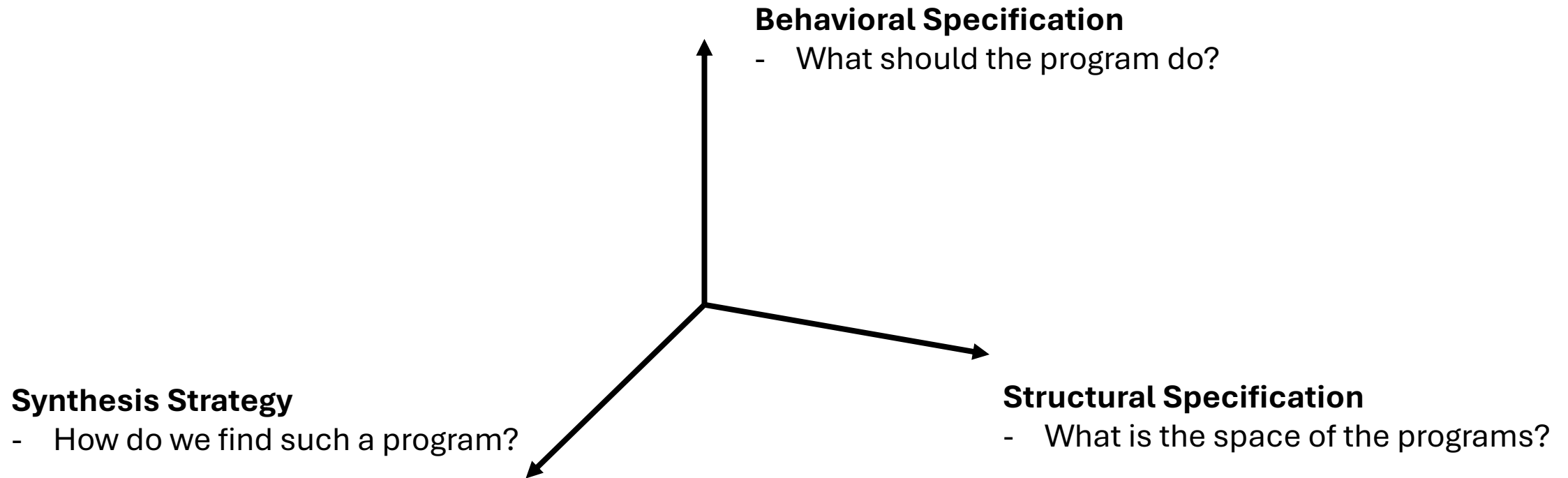


Machine Programming

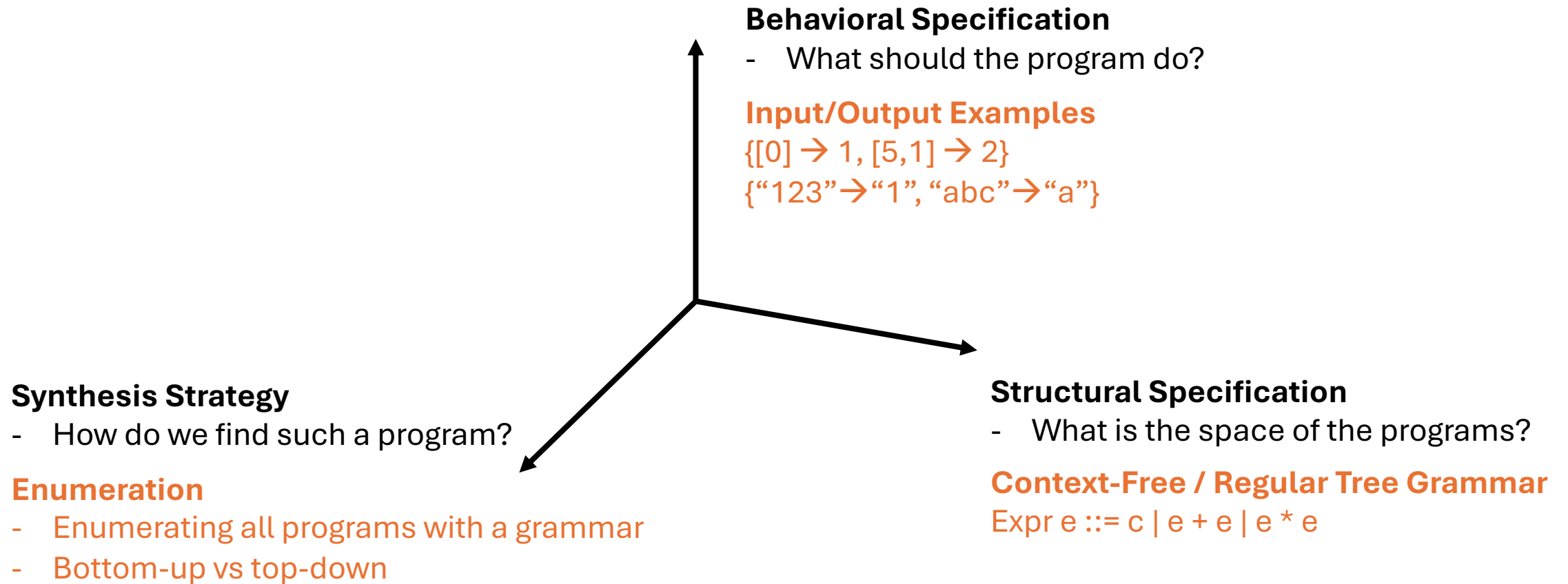
Lecture 3 – Type Systems and Top-Down Enumerative Synthesis

Ziyang Li

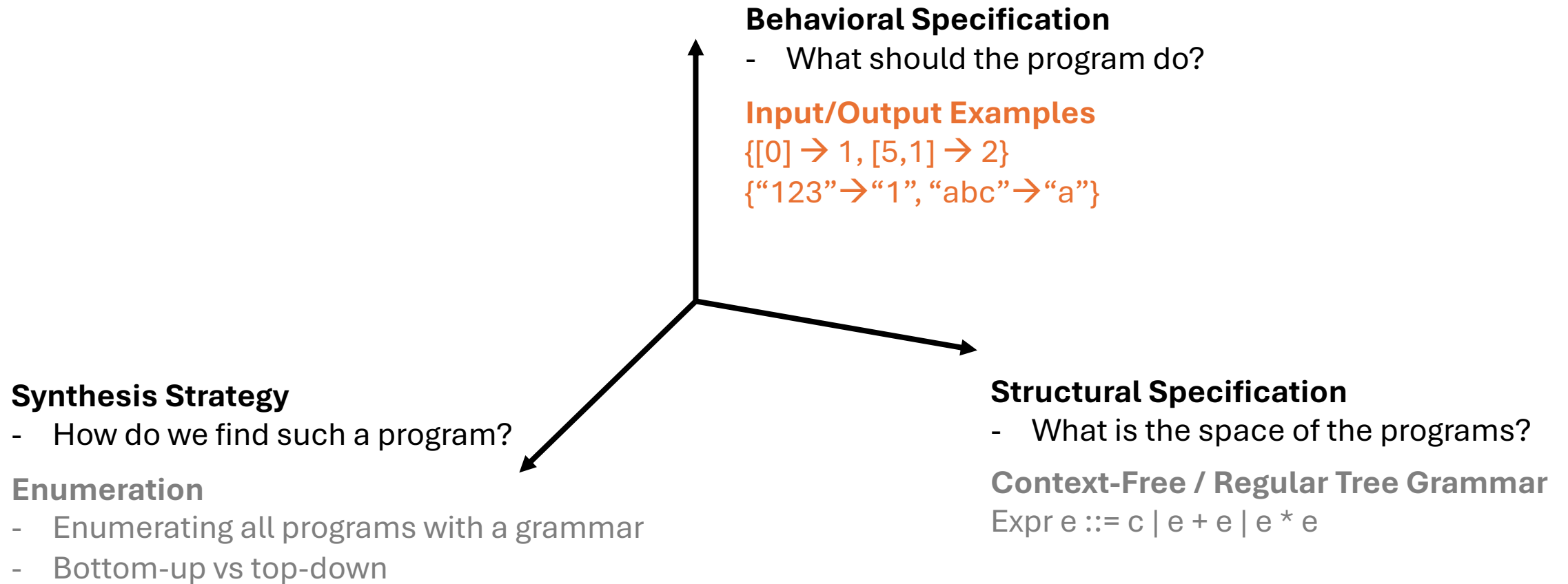
Dimensions in Program Synthesis



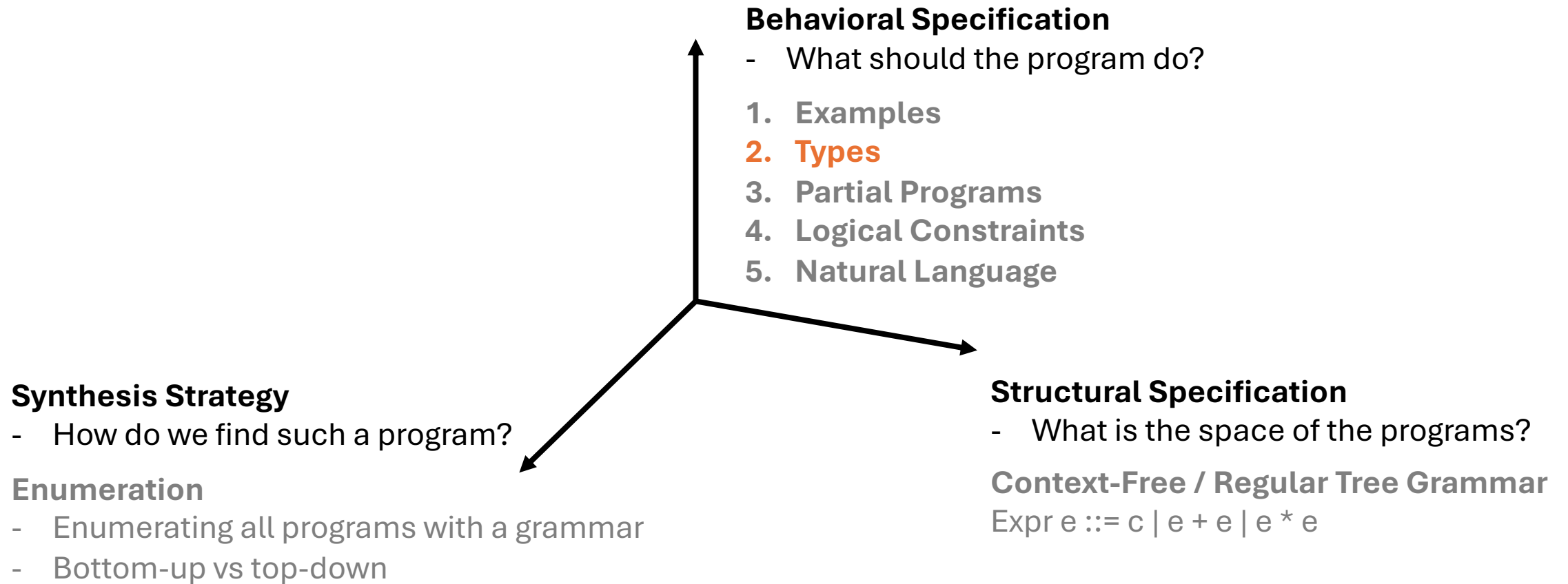
Last Week



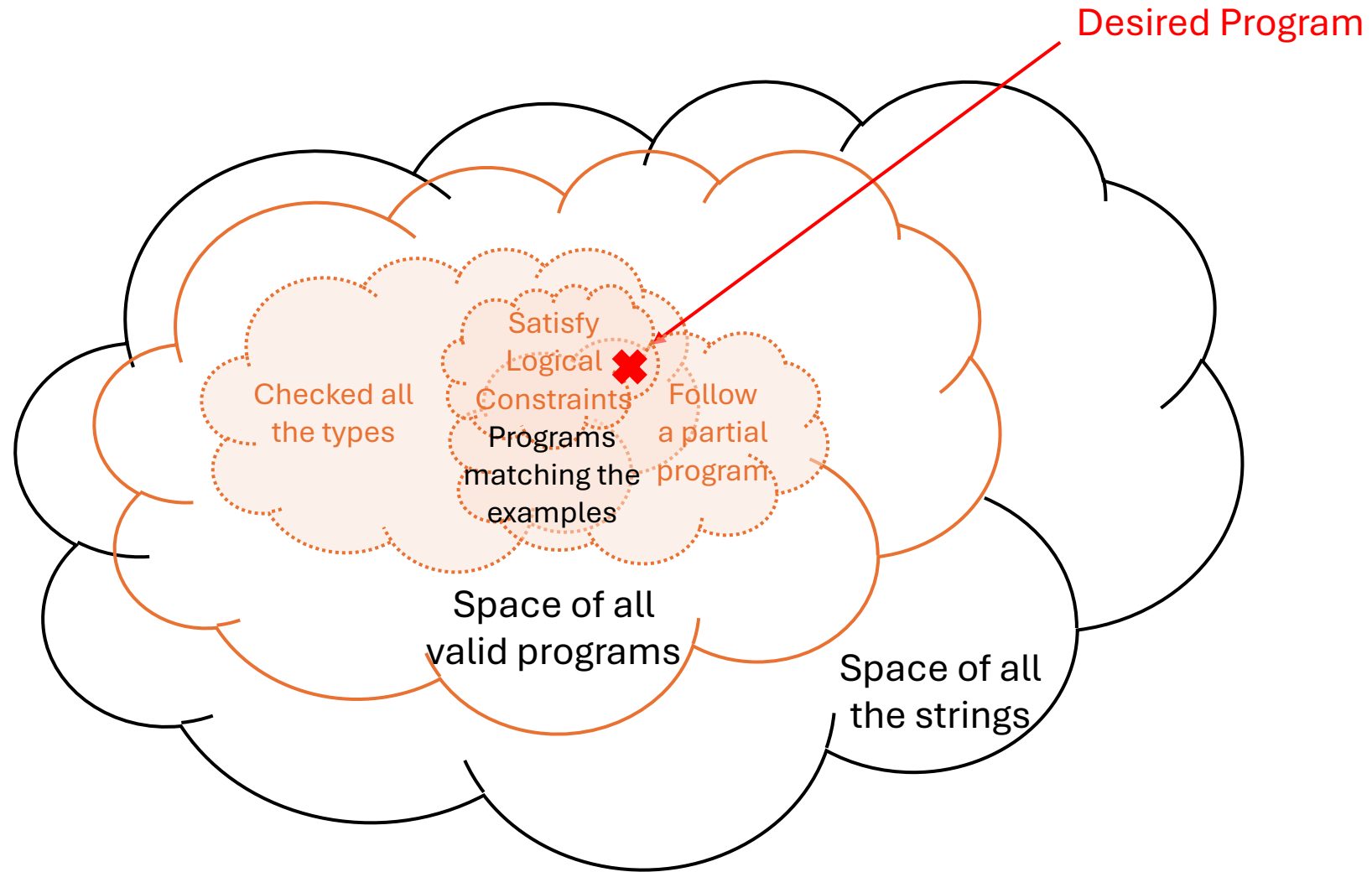
Last Week



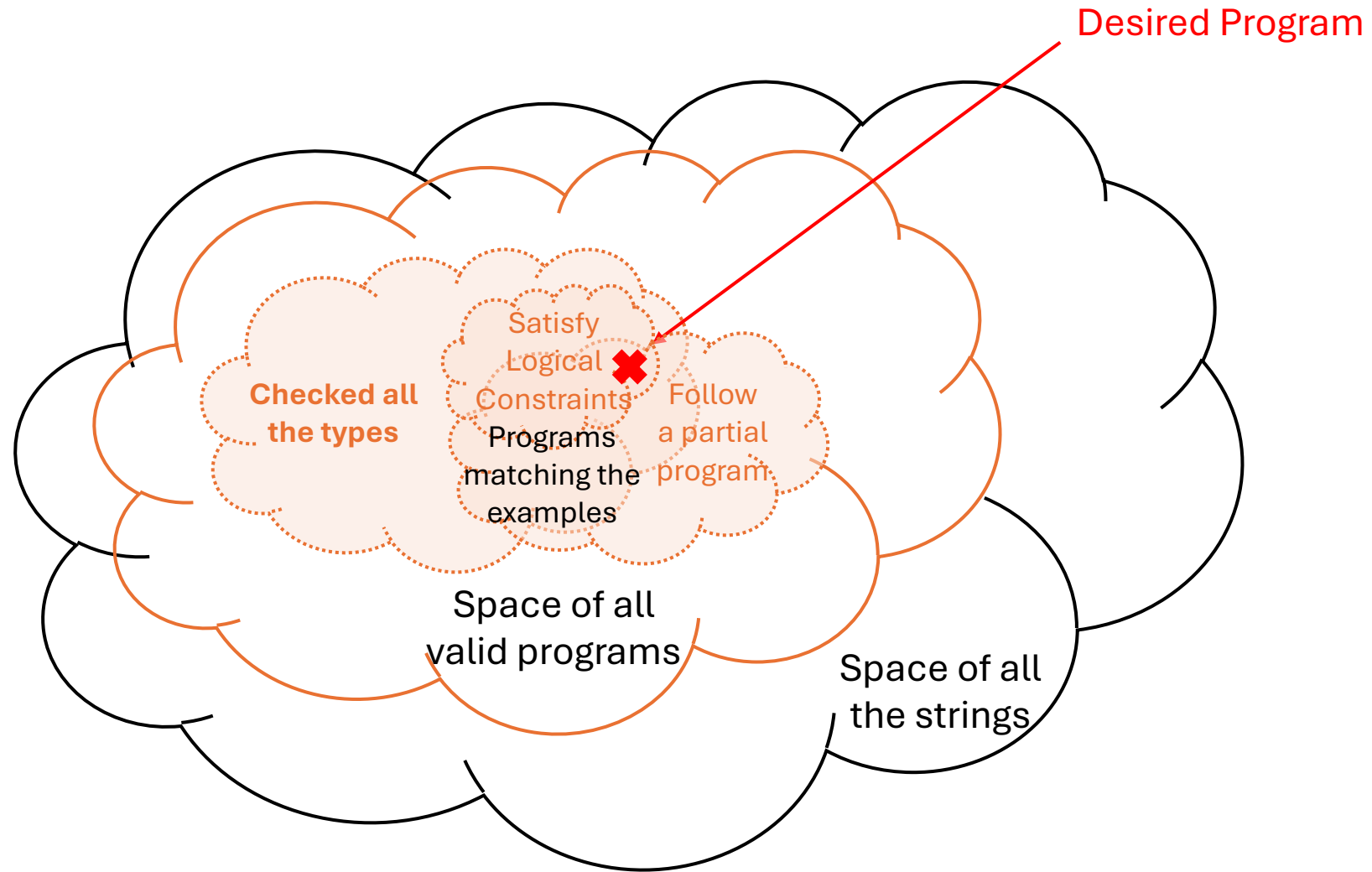
Today



High Level Picture



High Level Picture



Specification: Types

- Fundamentals
 - Example: A Domain Specific Language (DSL) on List Manipulation
 - Type System
 - Type Checking
 - Pruning Top-Down Search with Types
- Advanced
 - Polymorphic Types
 - Refinement Types

List Manipulation DSL

Synthesis Goal:

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

List Manipulation DSL

Synthesis Goal:

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

`dropmins`: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

List Manipulation DSL

`dropmins`: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input	Output
<pre>[[71, 75, 83], [90, 87, 95], [68, 77, 80]]</pre>	<pre>[[75, 83], [90, 95], [77, 80]]</pre>

```
def dropmins(input: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]:  
  # implementation
```

List Manipulation DSL

dropmins: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = []  
        min_num = min(grades)  
        for grade in grades:  
            if grade > min_num:  
                dropmin.append(grade)  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

List Manipulation DSL

dropmins: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = []  
        min_num = min(grades)  
        for grade in grades:  
            if grade > min_num:  
                dropmin.append(grade)  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = [g for g in grades if g > min(grades)]  
  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

List Manipulation DSL

dropmins: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = []  
        min_num = min(grades)  
        for grade in grades:  
            if grade > min_num:  
                dropmin.append(grade)  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = [  
            g for g in grades  
            if g > min(grades)  
        ]  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

List Manipulation DSL

dropmins: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = []  
        min_num = min(grades)  
        for grade in grades:  
            if grade > min_num:  
                dropmin.append(grade)  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = [  
            g for g in grades  
            if g > min(grades)  
        ]  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = [  
        [g for g in grades  
         if g > min(grades)]  
        for grades in input  
    ]  
    return outputs
```

List Manipulation DSL

dropmins: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = []  
        min_num = min(grades)  
        for grade in grades:  
            if grade > min_num:  
                dropmin.append(grade)  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    outputs = []  
    for grades in input:  
        dropmin = [  
            g for g in grades  
            if g > min(grades)  
        ]  
        outputs.append(dropmin)  
    return outputs
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
    return [  
        g for g in grades  
        if g > min(grades)  
    ]  
    for grades in input
```


List Manipulation DSL

`dropmins`: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
  return [  
    [  
      g for g in grades  
      if g > min(grades)  
    ]  
    for grades in input  
  ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
  return [  
    filter(grades, lambda g: g > min(grades))  
    for grades in input  
  ]
```

List Manipulation DSL

`dropmins`: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
  return [  
    filter(  
      grades,  
      lambda g: g > min(grades))  
    for grades in input  
  ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
  return map(input, lambda grades:  
    filter(grades, lambda g:  
      g > min(grades))  
  )
```

List Manipulation DSL

`dropmins`: for each inner list corresponding to a list of grades, drop the lowest grade

Input

```
[ [71, 75, 83],  
  [90, 87, 95],  
  [68, 77, 80] ]
```

Output

```
[ [75, 83],  
  [90, 95],  
  [77, 80] ]
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
  return map(input, lambda grades:  
    filter(grades, lambda g:  
      g > min(grades)  
    )  
  )
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:  
  return map(input, lambda grades:  
    filter(grades, lambda g:  
      g > reduce(grades, 0, lambda acc, cur:  
        acc if acc < cur else cur  
      )  
    )  
  )
```

```
def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:
    return map(input, lambda grades:
        filter(grades, lambda g:
            g > reduce(grades, 0, lambda acc, cur:
                acc if acc < cur else cur
            )
        )
    )
```

map

filter

reduce

```

def dropmins(input: ...) -> ...:
    return map(input, lambda grades:
        filter(grades, lambda g:
            g > reduce(grades, 0, lambda acc, cur:
                acc if acc < cur else cur
            )
        )
    )

```

map : [U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]

filter : [U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]

reduce : [U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V

map : $[U] \rightarrow (U \rightarrow V) \rightarrow [V]$

Take a list of U , apply the mapping function $U \rightarrow V$, obtaining a list of V .

filter : $[U] \rightarrow (U \rightarrow \text{bool}) \rightarrow [U]$

Take a list of U , use the filtering function $U \rightarrow \text{bool}$ to keep only the U s that produces true.
The result is again a list of U .

reduce : $[U] \rightarrow V \rightarrow (V \rightarrow U \rightarrow V) \rightarrow V$

Take a list of U and an initial state V . From the left, continuously apply the transition function $V \rightarrow U \rightarrow V$ to accumulate the state V . After traversing the entire list, return the final V .

Typing Practices

sum

min

len

sort

Typing Practices

`sum` : [Int] -> Int

`min` : [Int] -> Int

`len` : [Int] -> Int

`sort` : [Int] -> [Int]

Implementation Practices

`sum` : `[Int] -> Int`

`min` : `[Int] -> Int`

`len` : `[Int] -> Int`

`sort` : `[Int] -> [Int]`

Your Tools:

`map` : `[U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]`

`filter` : `[U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]`

`reduce` : `[U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V`

Implementation Practices

```
sum          : [Int] -> Int
    sum(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + n)
min          : [Int] -> Int

len          : [Int] -> Int

sort         : [Int] -> [Int]
```

Your Tools:

```
map          : [U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]
filter       : [U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]
reduce       : [U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V
```

Implementation Practices

`sum` : `[Int] -> Int`

`sum(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + n)`

`min` : `[Int] -> Int`

`min(list) = reduce(list, None, lambda acc, n: n if acc is None or n < acc else acc)`

`len` : `[Int] -> Int`

`sort` : `[Int] -> [Int]`

Your Tools:

`map` : `[U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]`

`filter` : `[U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]`

`reduce` : `[U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V`

Implementation Practices

`sum` : `[Int] -> Int`

`sum(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + n)`

`min` : `[Int] -> Int`

`min(list) = reduce(list, None, lambda acc, n: n if acc is None or n < acc else n)`

`len` : `[Int] -> Int`

`len(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + 1)`

`sort` : `[Int] -> [Int]`

Your Tools:

`map` : `[U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]`

`filter` : `[U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]`

`reduce` : `[U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V`

Implementation Practices

`sum` : `[Int] -> Int`

`sum(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + n)`

`min` : `[Int] -> Int`

`min(list) = reduce(list, None, lambda acc, n: n if acc is None or n < acc else n)`

`len` : `[Int] -> Int`

`len(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + 1)`

`sort` : `[Int] -> [Int]`

???

Your Tools:

`map` : `[U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]`

`filter` : `[U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]`

`reduce` : `[U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V`

```

dropmins(input) =
  map(input, lambda grades:
    filter(grades, lambda g:
      g > reduce(grades, 0, lambda acc, cur:
        acc if acc < cur else cur
      )
    )
  )

map      : [U] -> (U -> V) -> [V]
filter   : [U] -> (U -> bool) -> [U]
reduce   : [U] -> V -> (V -> U -> V) -> V

```

List Manipulation DSL Syntax

```

Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...

Var ::= String

BinaryOp ::= > | < | == | + | - | ...

```

Typing Checking

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...

Var ::= String

BinaryOp ::= > | < | == | + | - | ...
```

true + map(3, list)

1 + (lambda x: x + 1)

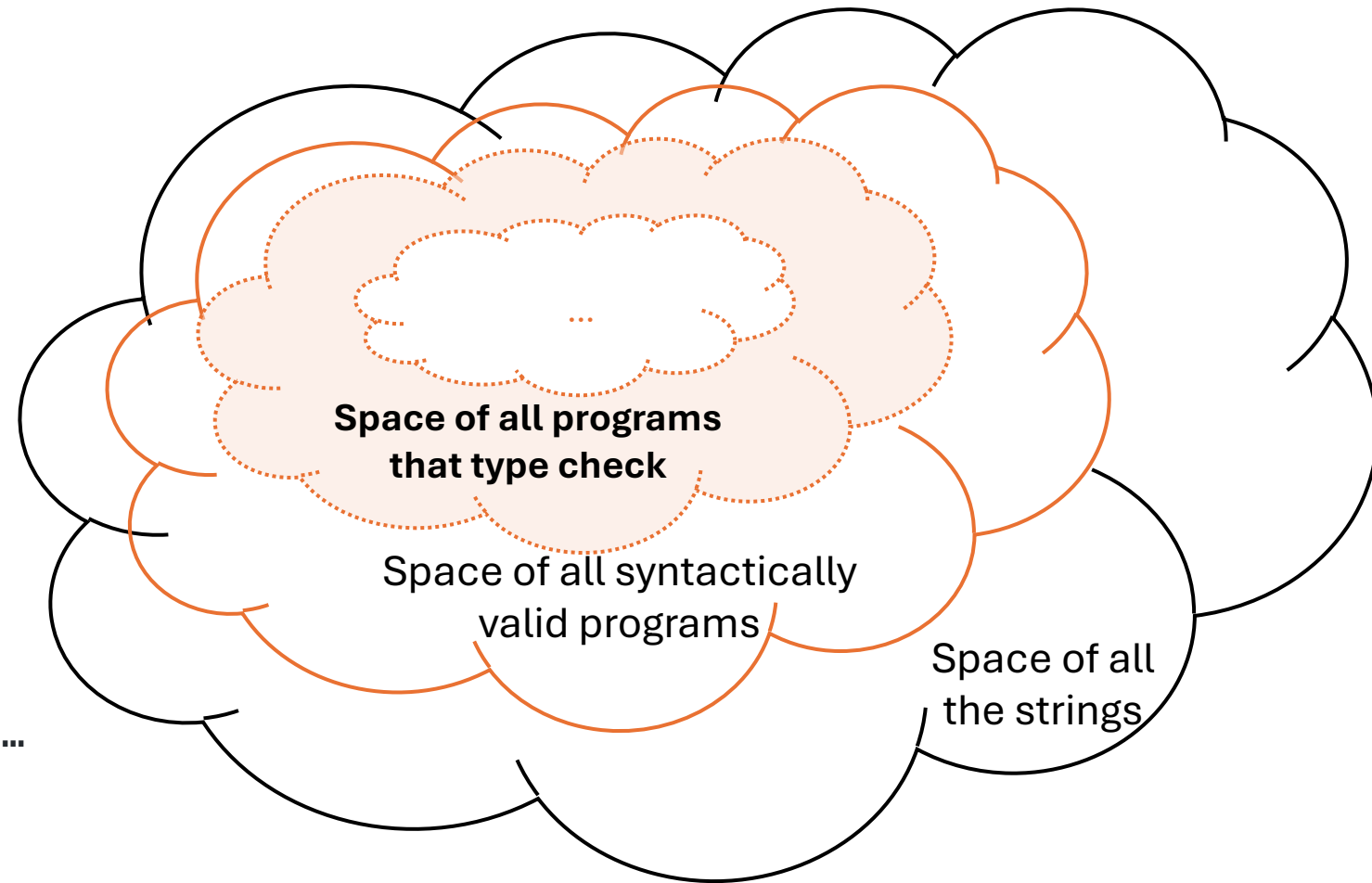
map(input, lambda x: x + 1)

Typing Checking

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...

Var ::= String

BinaryOp ::= > | < | == | + | - | ...
```



Types

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

```
Var ::= String
```

```
BinaryOp ::= > | < | == | + | - | ...
```

```
Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
```

Typing Rule

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

```
Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
```

$$\frac{\langle \text{Premises} \rangle}{\langle \text{Context} \rangle \vdash \langle \text{Expr} \rangle : \langle \text{Type} \rangle}$$

Typing Rule

$$\frac{\langle \text{Premises} \rangle}{\langle \text{Context} \rangle \vdash \langle \text{Expr} \rangle : \langle \text{Type} \rangle}$$

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var. Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

```
Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
```

$$[\text{Int}] \frac{}{C \vdash 1 : \text{Int}}$$

$$[\text{True}] \frac{}{C \vdash \text{true} : \text{Bool}}$$

$$[\text{False}] \frac{}{C \vdash \text{false} : \text{Bool}}$$

Typing Rule

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var. Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

$$\text{[Arith]} \frac{C \vdash e_1:\text{Int} \quad C \vdash e_2:\text{Int}}{C \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \text{Int}}$$
$$\frac{\langle \text{Premises} \rangle}{\langle \text{Context} \rangle \vdash \langle \text{Expr} \rangle : \langle \text{Type} \rangle}$$

```
Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
```

$$\text{[Equality]} \frac{C \vdash e_1:\text{Int} \quad C \vdash e_2:\text{Int}}{C \vdash e_1 == e_2 : \text{Bool}}$$

Typing Rule

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var. Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

$$[\text{Var}] \frac{(v \mapsto \tau) \in C}{C \vdash \text{Var}(v) : \tau}$$
$$\frac{\langle \text{Premises} \rangle}{\langle \text{Context} \rangle \vdash \langle \text{Expr} \rangle : \langle \text{Type} \rangle}$$

```
Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
```

$$[\text{Lambda}] \frac{C \cup \{x \mapsto \tau_1\} \vdash e : \tau_2}{C \vdash \lambda x. e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$$

Typing Rule

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var. Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

$$[\text{Map}] \frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}{C \vdash \text{map}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_2]}$$
$$\frac{\langle \text{Premises} \rangle}{\langle \text{Context} \rangle \vdash \langle \text{Expr} \rangle : \langle \text{Type} \rangle}$$

```
Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
```

$$[\text{Filter}] \frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \text{Bool}}{C \vdash \text{filter}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_1]}$$

Type Checking that Succeeds

```
len : [Int] -> Int
```

```
  len(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + 1)
```

Type Checking that Succeeds

`len` : [Int] -> Int

`len(list) = reduce(list, 0, lambda acc, n: acc + 1)`

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{...} \\
 \hline
 \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(list \mapsto \text{List[Int]}) \in \mathcal{C}}{C \vdash list : \text{List[Int]}} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash 0 : \text{Int}} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{lambda } acc, n. acc + 1 : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}} \\
 \hline
 C \vdash \text{len} : [\text{Int}] \rightarrow \text{Int} \quad \checkmark
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$\frac{(list \mapsto \text{List[Int]}) \in \mathcal{C}}{C \vdash list : \text{List[Int]}} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash 0 : \text{Int}} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{lambda } acc, n. acc + 1 : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Int}}$
 $\frac{}{C \vdash \text{len} : [\text{Int}] \rightarrow \text{Int}} \quad \checkmark$

Type Checking that Failed

```
gt0 : [Int] -> [Int]
gt0(list) = filter(list, 0)
```

$$[\text{Filter}] \frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \text{Bool}}{C \vdash \text{filter}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_1]}$$

Type Checking that Failed

```
gt0 : [Int] -> [Int]
gt0(list) = filter(list, 0)
```

$$\text{[Filter]} \frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \text{Bool}}{C \vdash \text{filter}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_1]}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(list \mapsto \text{List}[\text{Int}]) \in C}{C \vdash list : \text{List}[\text{Int}]}}{\frac{C \vdash list : \text{List}[\text{Int}] \quad C \vdash 0 : \text{Int}}{C \vdash \text{filter}(list, 0) : \text{X}}}$$

Type Checking that Succeeded (Corrected)

```
gt0 : [Int] -> [Int]
gt0(list) = filter(list, lambda x: x > 0)
```

$$\text{[Filter]} \frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \text{Bool}}{C \vdash \text{filter}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_1]}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(list \mapsto \text{List}[\text{Int}]) \in C}{C \vdash list : \text{List}[\text{Int}]}}{\quad} \quad \frac{\frac{(x \mapsto \text{Int}) \in C}{C \vdash x : \text{Int}} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash 0 : \text{Int}}}{C \vdash x > 0 : \text{Bool}} \quad \frac{(x \mapsto \text{Int}) \in C}{C \vdash x : \text{Int}}}{C \vdash \text{lambda } x. x > 0 : \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Bool}}$$

$$\frac{\dots \quad C \vdash \text{filter}(list, \text{lambda } x. x > 0) : \text{List}[\text{Int}]}{C \vdash \text{gt0} : \text{List}[\text{Int}] \rightarrow \text{List}[\text{Int}]}$$

$C \vdash \text{gt0} : \text{List}[\text{Int}] \rightarrow \text{List}[\text{Int}]$ 

Typing Rules

```

Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var. Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...

Type ::= Int
      | Bool
      | List[Type]
      | Type -> Type
  
```

[Int] $\frac{}{C \vdash \text{IntLiteral} : \text{Int}}$

[Arith] $\frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{Int} \quad C \vdash e_2 : \text{Int}}{C \vdash e_1 + e_2 : \text{Bool}}$

[Var] $\frac{(v \mapsto \tau) \in C}{C \vdash \text{Var}(v) : \tau}$

[Map] $\frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}{C \vdash \text{map}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_2]}$

[True] $\frac{}{C \vdash \text{true} : \text{Bool}}$

[False] $\frac{}{C \vdash \text{false} : \text{Bool}}$

[Equality] $\frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{Int} \quad C \vdash e_2 : \text{Int}}{C \vdash e_1 == e_2 : \text{Bool}}$

[Lambda] $\frac{C \cup \{x \mapsto \tau_1\} \vdash e : \tau_2}{C \vdash \lambda x. e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$

[Filter] $\frac{C \vdash e_1 : \text{List}[\tau_1] \quad C \vdash e_2 : \tau_1 \rightarrow \text{Bool}}{C \vdash \text{filter}(e_1, e_2) : \text{List}[\tau_1]}$

Typing Rules in the Wild

Datafun [Arntzenius et. al. 2016]

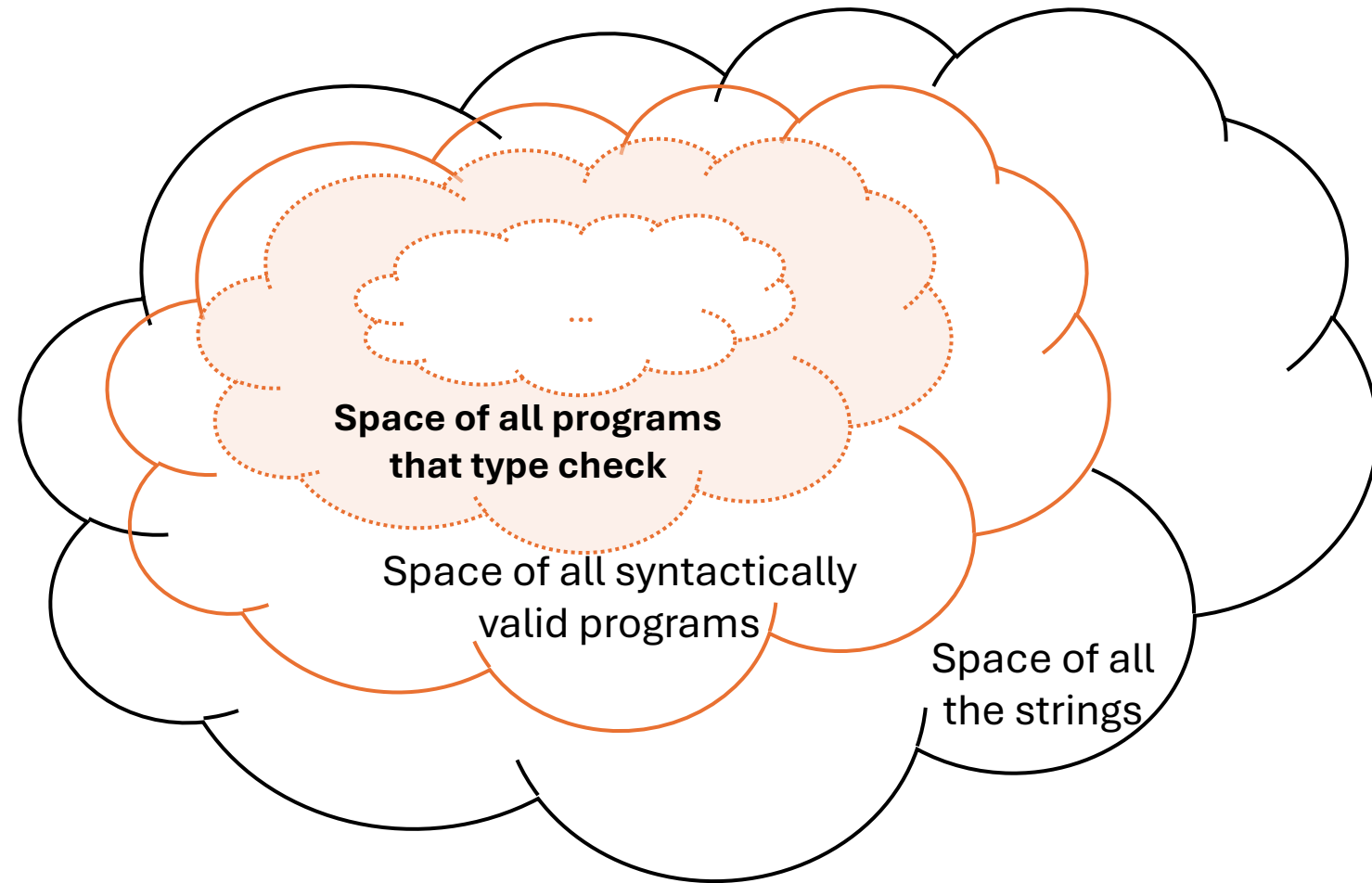
WebAssembly [Haas et. al. 2017]

$\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow \Delta' \quad \Delta, \Delta'; \Gamma \vdash e : L}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \bigvee(\mathcal{L}) e : L}$ $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow \Delta' \quad \Delta, \Delta'; \Gamma \vdash e : A}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \{e \mid \mathcal{L}\} : \{A\}}$ $\frac{\Delta; \cdot \vdash e : A \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash p : A \Rightarrow \Delta' \quad \Delta, \Delta'; \Gamma \vdash e_1 : C \quad \Delta; \Gamma}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \text{case } e \text{ of } p \rightarrow e_1; _ \rightarrow e_2 : C}$ $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{L}_1 \Rightarrow \Delta_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{L}_2 \Rightarrow \Delta_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash \mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2 \Rightarrow \Delta_1, \Delta_2}$ $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : \{A\} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash p : A \Rightarrow \Delta'}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash p \in e \Rightarrow \Delta'}$ $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash _ : A}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash _ : A}$ $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash p_1 : A_1 \Rightarrow \Delta_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash (p_1, p_2) : A_1 \times A_2 \Rightarrow \Delta_2}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash (p_1, p_2) : A_1 \times A_2 \Rightarrow \Delta_1, \Delta_2}$ $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash e : A_{eq}}{\Delta; \Gamma \vdash !e : A_{eq} \Rightarrow \cdot}$	<p>(contexts) $C ::= \{\text{func } tf^*, \text{global } tg^*, \text{table } n^?, \text{memory } n^?, \text{local } t^*, \text{label } (t^*)^*, \text{return } (t^*)^?\}$</p> <p>Typing Instructions</p> $\frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{const } c : \epsilon \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{unop} : t \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{binop} : t t \rightarrow t} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{testop} : t \rightarrow \text{i32}} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash t.\text{relop} : t t \rightarrow \text{i32}}$ $\frac{t_1 \neq t_2 \quad sx^? = \epsilon \Leftrightarrow (t_1 = \text{in} \wedge t_2 = \text{in}' \wedge t_1 < t_2) \vee (t_1 = \text{fn} \wedge t_2 = \text{fn}')}{C \vdash t_1.\text{convert } t_2.sx^? : t_2 \rightarrow t_1}$ $\frac{t_1 \neq t_2 \quad t_1 = t_2 }{C \vdash t_1.\text{reinterpret } t_2 : t_2 \rightarrow t_1}$ $\frac{}{C \vdash \text{drop} : t \rightarrow \epsilon} \quad \frac{}{C \vdash \text{select} : t t \text{i32} \rightarrow t}$ $\frac{tf = t_1^n \rightarrow t_2^m \quad C, \text{label}(t_1^n) \vdash e^* : tf}{C \vdash \text{loop } tf \text{ end} : tf}$ $\frac{\vdash e_1^* : tf \quad C, \text{label}(t_2^m) \vdash e_2^* : tf}{e_2^* \text{ end} : t_1^n \text{i32} \rightarrow t_2^m}$ $\frac{t^*}{32 \rightarrow t^*} \quad \frac{(C_{\text{label}(i)} = t^*)^+}{C \vdash \text{br_table } i^+ : t_1^* t^* \text{i32} \rightarrow t_2^*}$ $\frac{= tf}{: tf} \quad \frac{tf = t_1^* \rightarrow t_2^* \quad C_{\text{table}} = n}{C \vdash \text{call_indirect } tf : t_1^* \text{i32} \rightarrow t_2^*}$
$\frac{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash e : \tau \Rightarrow \Gamma'}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [n] : \text{u32} \Rightarrow \Gamma}$ <p>T-MOVE</p> $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash_{\text{uniq}} \pi \Rightarrow \{ \text{uniq } \pi \} \quad \Gamma(\pi) = \tau^{\text{SI}} \quad \text{noncopyable}_{\Sigma} \tau^{\text{SI}}}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [\pi] : \tau^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma[\pi \mapsto \tau^{\text{SI}}]}$ <p>T-COPY</p> $\frac{\Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash_{\text{shrd}} p \Rightarrow \{ \bar{\ell} \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash_{\text{shrd}} p : \tau^{\text{SI}} \quad \text{copyable}_{\Sigma} \tau^{\text{SI}}}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [p] : \tau^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma}$ <p>T-BORROW</p> $\frac{\Gamma(r) = \emptyset \quad \Gamma; \Theta \vdash r \text{ rnic} \quad \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash_{\omega} p \Rightarrow \{ \bar{\ell} \} \quad \Delta; \Gamma \vdash_{\omega} p : \tau^{\text{SI}}}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [\&r \omega p] : \&r \omega \tau^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma[r \mapsto \{ \bar{\ell} \}]}$ <p>T-LETREGION</p> $\frac{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma, r \mapsto \{ \}; \Theta \vdash [e] : \tau^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma', r \mapsto \{ \bar{\ell} \}}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [\text{letrgn } <r> \{ e \}] : \tau^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma'}$ <p>T-BRANCH</p> $\frac{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [e_1] : \text{bool} \Rightarrow \Gamma_1 \quad \Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma_1; \Theta \vdash [e_2] : \tau_2^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_2 \quad \Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma_1; \Theta \vdash [e_3] : \tau_3^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_3 \quad \tau_2^{\text{SI}} \vee \tau_3^{\text{SI}} = \tau_3^{\text{SI}}}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [\text{if } e_1 \{ e_2 \} \text{ else } \{ e_3 \}] : \tau^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma'}$ <p>T-SEQ</p> $\frac{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [e_1] : \tau_1^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_1 \quad \Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [e_2] : \tau_2^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_2}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [e_1; e_2] : \tau_2^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_2}$ <p>T-LET</p> $\frac{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [e_1] : \tau_1^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_1 \quad \Delta; \Gamma_1; \Theta \vdash^+ \tau_1^{\text{SI}} \leadsto \tau_a^{\text{SI}} \vdash \Gamma_1' \quad \forall r \in \text{free-regions}(\tau_a^{\text{SI}}). \Gamma_1' \vdash r \text{ rnr} \quad \Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [e_2] : \tau_2^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_2, x : \tau^{\text{SD}}}{\Sigma; \Delta; \Gamma; \Theta \vdash [\text{let } x : \tau_a^{\text{SI}} = e_1; e_2] : \tau_2^{\text{SI}} \Rightarrow \Gamma_2}$	

Rust (Oxide) [Weiss et. al. 2021]

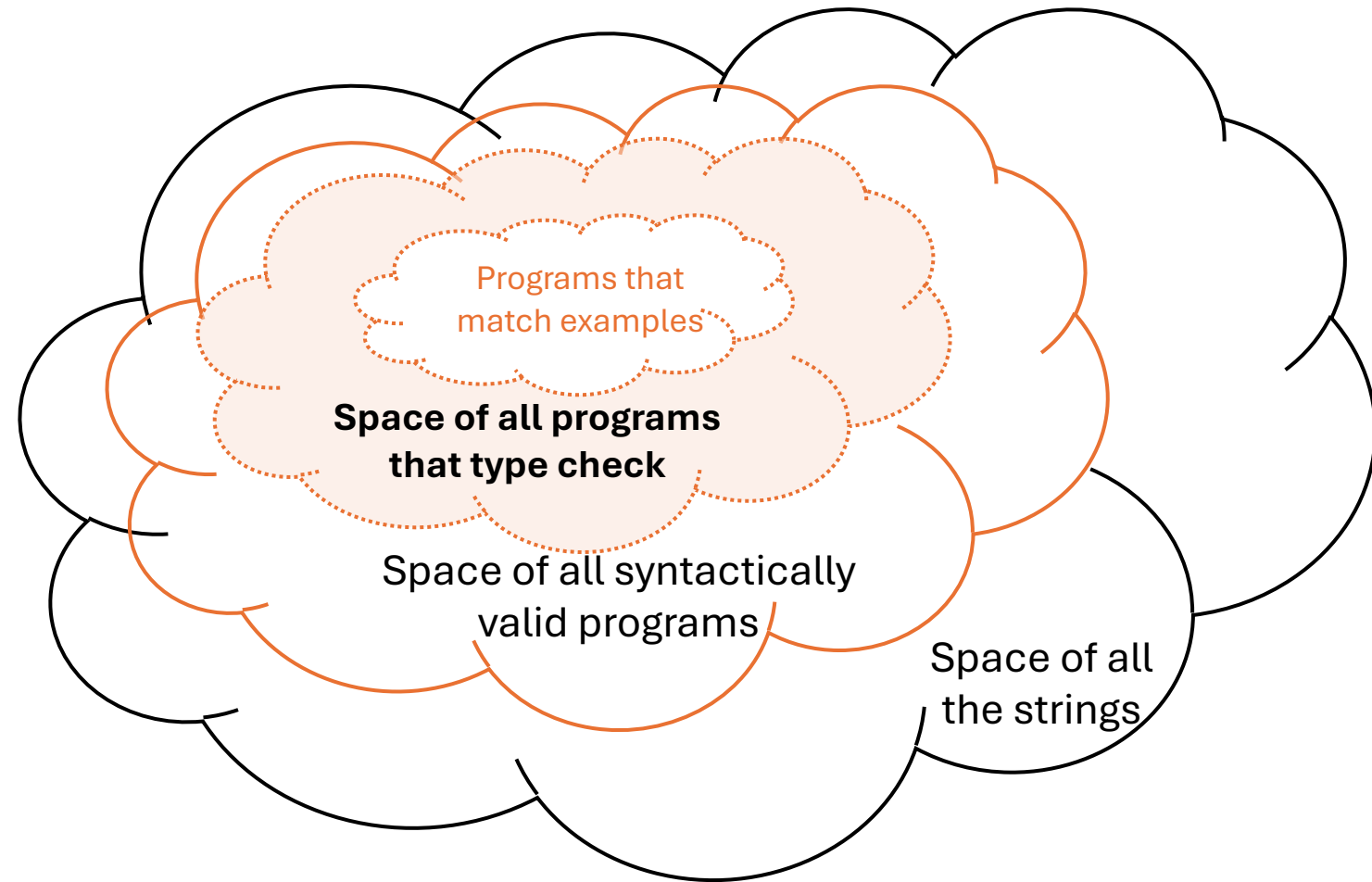
Typing Checking

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```



Typing Checking

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```



Top-Down Enumerative Search

dropmin(list) = **<Expr>**

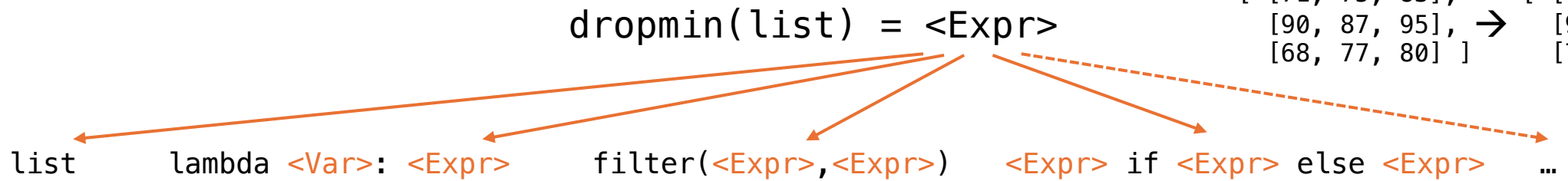
```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

```
[ [71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
  [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
  [68, 77, 80] ]  [77, 80] ]
```


Top-Down Enumerative Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

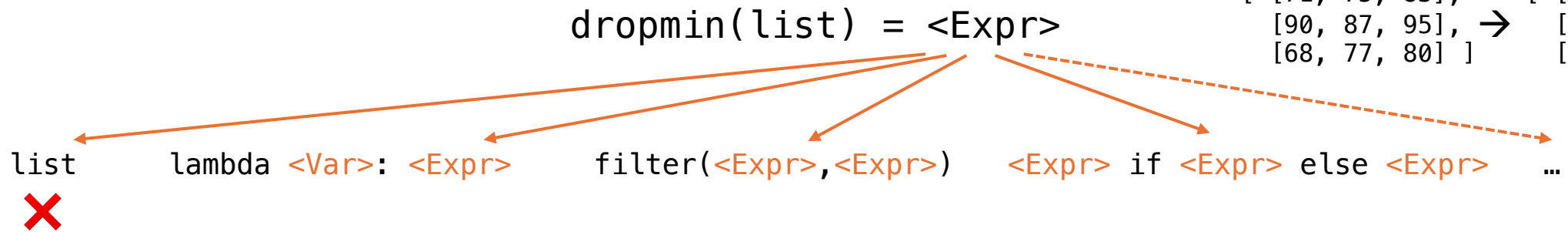
```
[ [71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
  [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
  [68, 77, 80] ] [77, 80] ]
```



Top-Down Enumerative Search

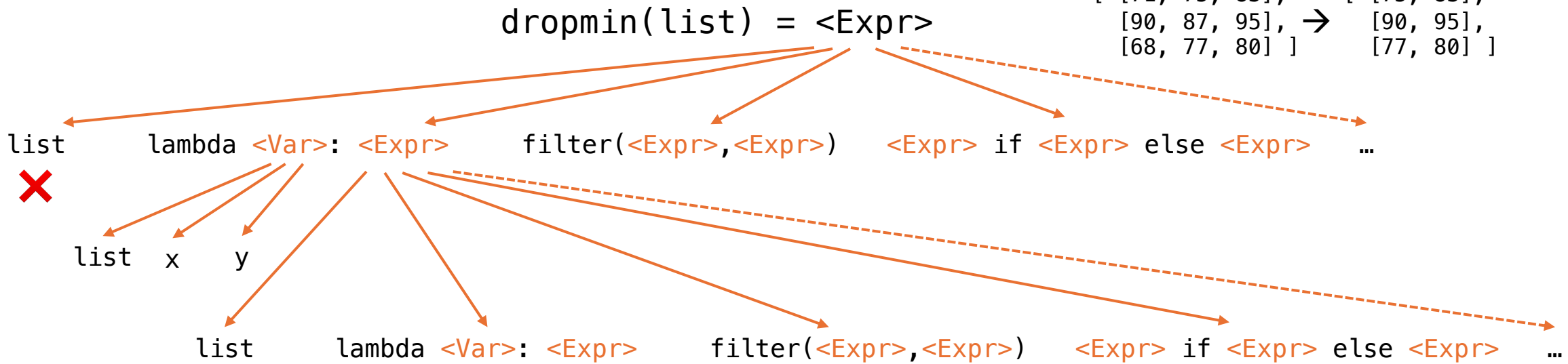
```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

```
[ [71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
  [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
  [68, 77, 80] ] [77, 80] ]
```



Top-Down Enumerative Search

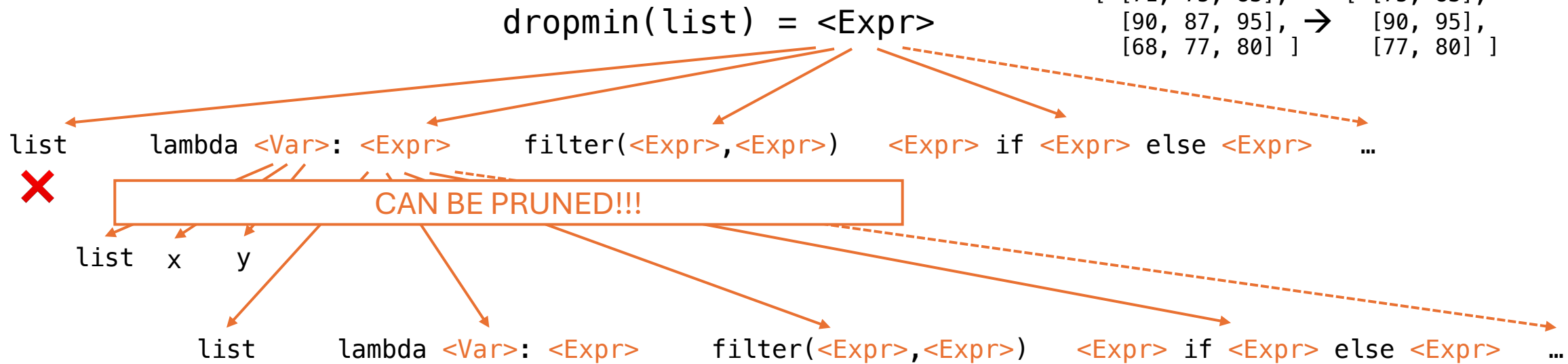
```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} [71, 75, 83], \\ [90, 87, 95], \\ [68, 77, 80] \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} [75, 83], \\ [90, 95], \\ [77, 80] \end{bmatrix}$$


Top-Down Enumerative Search

```
Expr ::= Var
       | lambda Var: Expr
       | filter(Expr, Expr)
       | map(Expr, Expr)
       | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
       | Expr if Expr else Expr
       | Expr BinaryOp Expr
       | true | false
       | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

```
[ [71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
  [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
  [68, 77, 80] ] [77, 80] ]
```



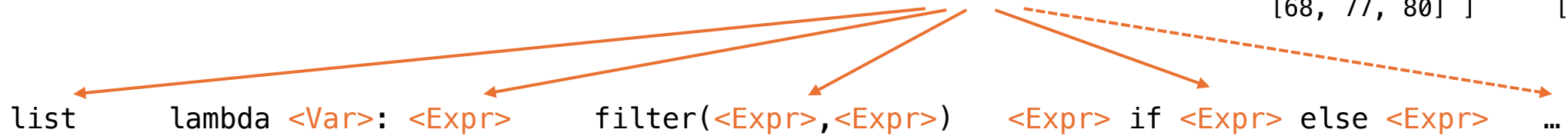
Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

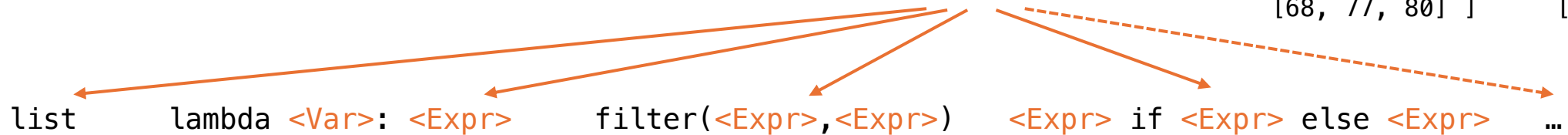
[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]



Type-Guided Top-Down Search

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>



```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...

[ [71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
  [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
  [68, 77, 80] ] [77, 80] ]
```

Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
 [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
 [68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]

list lambda <Var>: <Expr> filter(<Expr>, <Expr>) <Expr> if <Expr> else <Expr> ...

List[List[Int]]

$(list \mapsto \text{List[Int]}) \in \mathcal{C}$

$\mathcal{C} \vdash \text{list} : \text{List[Int]}$

Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]

list lambda <Var>: <Expr> filter(<Expr>, <Expr>) <Expr> if <Expr> else <Expr> ...

List[List[Int]] ✓

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]] ✗

Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]

list

✗

lambda <Var>: <Expr>

filter(<Expr>, <Expr>)

<Expr> if <Expr> else <Expr> ...

Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
       | lambda Var: Expr
       | filter(Expr, Expr)
       | map(Expr, Expr)
       | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
       | Expr if Expr else Expr
       | Expr BinaryOp Expr
       | true | false
       | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

```
[ [71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
  [90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
  [68, 77, 80] ] [77, 80] ]
```

list
×

lambda <Var>: <Expr>
List[List[Int]]

filter(<Expr>, <Expr>)

<Expr> if <Expr> else <Expr> ...

$$[\text{Lambda}] \frac{C \cup \{x \mapsto \tau_1\} \vdash e : \tau_2}{C \vdash \lambda x. e : \tau_1 \rightarrow \tau_2}$$

Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[List[Int]] -> List[List[Int]]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]

list

✗

lambda <Var>: <Expr>

List[List[Int]] ✗

filter(<Expr>, <Expr>)

<Expr> if <Expr> else <Expr> ...

Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[Int] -> List[Int]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]

list lambda <Var>: <Expr> filter(<Expr>, <Expr>) <Expr> if <Expr> else <Expr> ...

✗ ✗

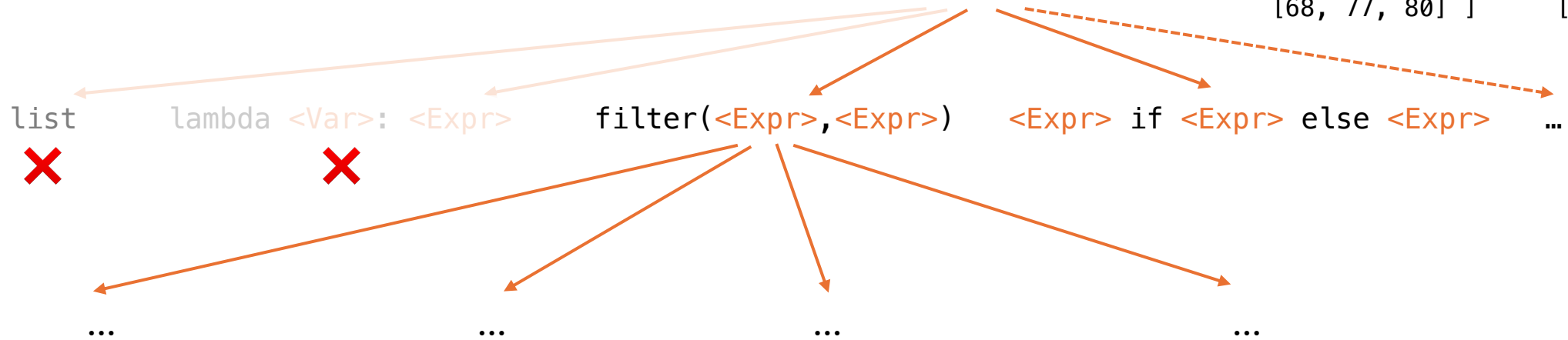
Type-Guided Top-Down Search

```
Expr ::= Var
      | lambda Var: Expr
      | filter(Expr, Expr)
      | map(Expr, Expr)
      | reduce(Expr, Expr, Expr)
      | Expr if Expr else Expr
      | Expr BinaryOp Expr
      | true | false
      | 0 | 1 | 2 | ...
```

dropmin : List[Int] -> List[Int]

dropmin(list) = <Expr>

[[71, 75, 83], [75, 83],
[90, 87, 95], → [90, 95],
[68, 77, 80]] [77, 80]]



Polymorphism

Base types

`Int`

Parametric types (Polymorphism)

`∀T, List[T]`

Parametric type instance (Concrete; Monomorphic)

`List[Int]`

Polymorphism

Base types

`Int`

Parametric types (Polymorphism)

`∀T, List[T]`

Parametric type instance (Concrete; Monomorphic)

`List[Int]`

Types as sets

Base types

`Int` = {..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...}

Parametric types (Polymorphism)

$\forall T, \text{List}[T]$ = {..., [], ["a", "b"], [3], [false, false, true], ...}

Parametric type instance (Concrete; Monomorphic)

`List[Int]` = {..., [], [1], [2, 3], [1, 2, 3], ...}

Types as sets that can be refined!

Base types

`Int` = {..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...}

Parametric types (Polymorphism)

$\forall T, \text{List}[T]$ = {..., [], ["a", "b"], [3], [false, false, true], ...}

Parametric type instance (Concrete; Monomorphic)

`List[Int]` = {..., [], [1], [2, 3], [1, 2, 3], ...}

Refinement types

$\{v : \text{Int} \mid v > 0\}$

Types as sets that can be refined!

Base types

`Int` = {..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...}

Parametric types (Polymorphism)

$\forall T, \text{List}[T]$ = {..., [], ["a", "b"], [3], [false, false, true], ...}

Parametric type instance (Concrete; Monomorphic)

`List[Int]` = {..., [], [1], [2, 3], [1, 2, 3], ...}

Refinement types

$\{v : \text{Int} \mid v > 0\}$ = {1, 2, 3, ...}

Types as sets that can be refined!

Base types

`Int` = {..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...}

Parametric types (Polymorphism)

$\forall T, \text{List}[T] = \{\dots, [], ["a", "b"], [3], [false, false, true], \dots\}$

Parametric type instance (Concrete; Monomorphic)

`List[Int]` = {..., [], [1], [2, 3], [1, 2, 3], ...}

Refinement types

$\{v : \text{Int} \mid v > 0\} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$\forall T, \{ls : \text{List}[T] \mid \text{len}(ls) > 0\} = \{[1], [2, 3], [1, 2, 3], \dots\}$

Refinement Types for Synthesis

“absolute value”

Typing Specification (Original)

`abs :: Int -> Int`

Typing Specification (with Refinement)

`abs :: Int -> {v : Int | v >= 0}`

Refinement Types for Synthesis

“duplicate every element in a list”

Typing Specification (Original)

```
stutter :: List[T] -> List[T]
```

Typing Specification (with Refinement)

```
stutter :: in: List[T] -> {v: List[T] | len(v) = 2 * len(x)}
```

Refinement Types for Synthesis

“sort the elements in an array”

Typing Specification (Original)

```
sort :: List[T] -> List[T]
```

Typing Specification (with Refinement)

```
sort :: List[T] -> {v: List[T] | is_sorted(v)}
```

Refinement Types for Synthesis

“sort the elements in an array”

Typing Specification (Original)

```
sort :: List[T] -> List[T]
```

Typing Specification (with Refinement)

```
sort :: List[T] -> {v: List[T] | is_sorted(v)}  
is_sorted(v) =  $\forall i, j, \text{ s.t. }, 0 \leq i < j < \text{len}(v), v[i] \leq v[j]$ 
```

Refinement Types for Synthesis

“insert an element into an array”

Typing Specification (Original)

```
insert :: T -> List[T] -> List[T]
```

Typing Specification (with Refinement)

```
insert :: (e: T) -> (x: List[T]) -> {y : List[T] | elems(y) = elems(x) U {e}}
```


How to Enforce Constraints in Refinement Types

- similar strategies in **top-down** enumerative synthesis
- with type checkers capable of **checking** and **strengthening** refinement types
- during the type checking, we may rely on **human defined predicates** such as “len” and “elems”

How to Enforce Constraints in Refinement Types

Leveraging Rust Types for Program Synthesis

JONÁŠ FIALA, Department of Computer Science, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

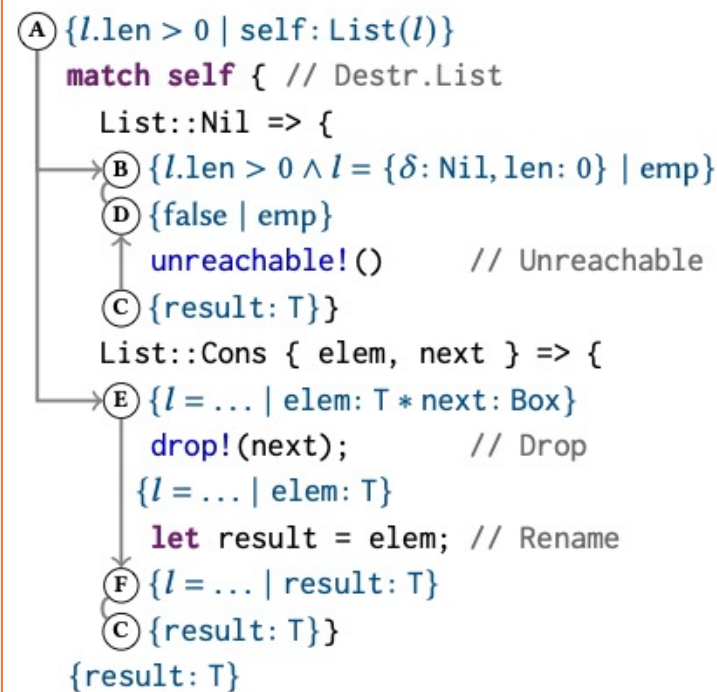
SHACHAR ITZHAKY, Technion, Israel

PETER MÜLLER, Department of Computer Science, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

NADIA POLIKARPOVA, University of California, San Diego, USA

ILYA SERGEY, National University of Singapore, Singapore

```
#[ensures((^self).len() ==
          (*self).len() + (^result).len())]
fn last_mut(&mut self) -> &mut List<T> {
  todo!()
}
```



Summary

- Functional Language with Higher-Order Functions
- Type System, Typing Rules, and Type Checking
- Top-down Enumerative Synthesis Guided by Types
- (A little bit of) Refinement Types for Synthesis

Week 2

- Assignment 1
 - Released: <https://github.com/machine-programming/assignment-1>
 - Due Thursday of the Third Week (Sep 11)
 - Autograder not up yet; will be later today
 - API keys were sent out
- Waitlisted students
 - Please contact me by sending emails; will add you to Courselore, GradeScope, and give you API keys
- Any questions?