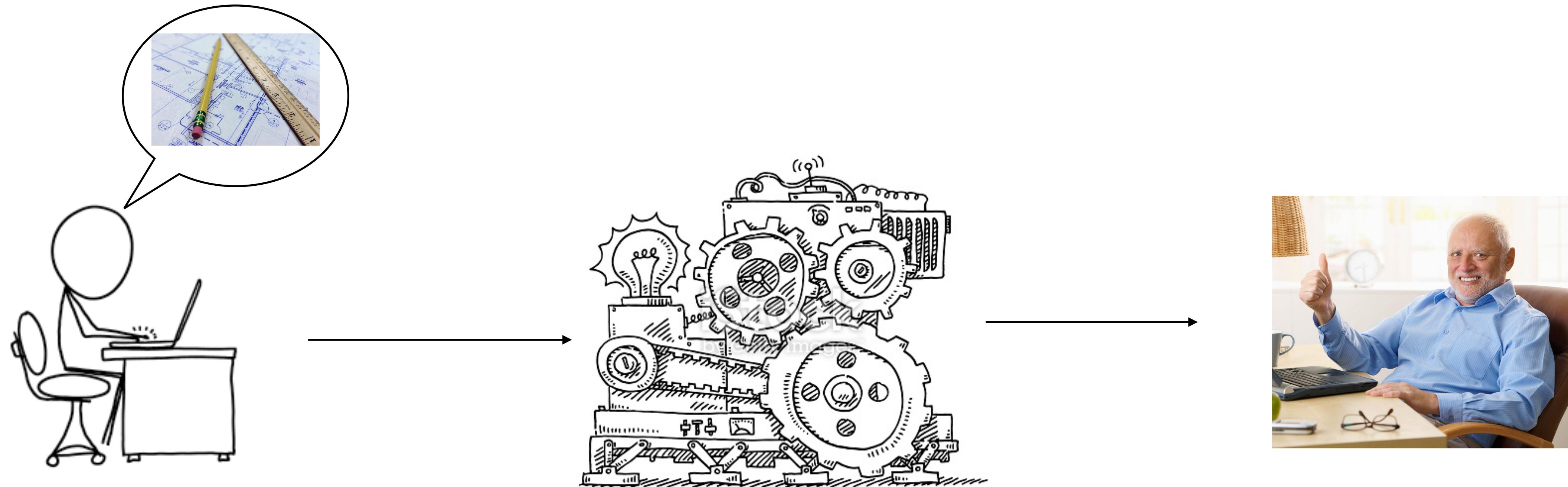


# **Interaction Modalities in Program Synthesis**

**Michael B. James**

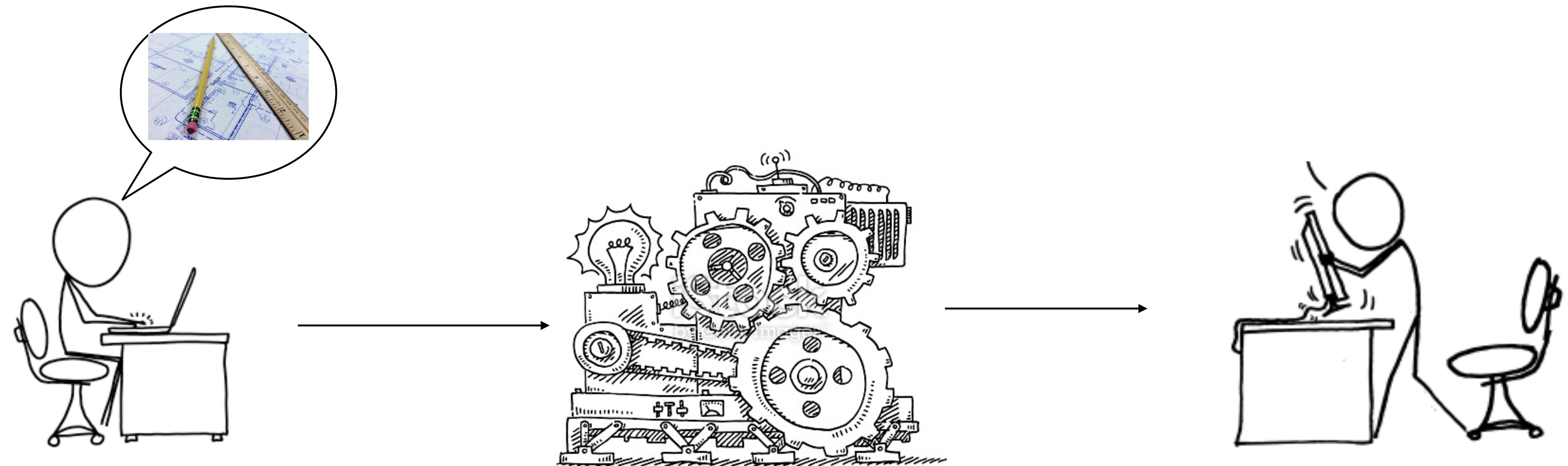
# What is Program Synthesis?

## Idea

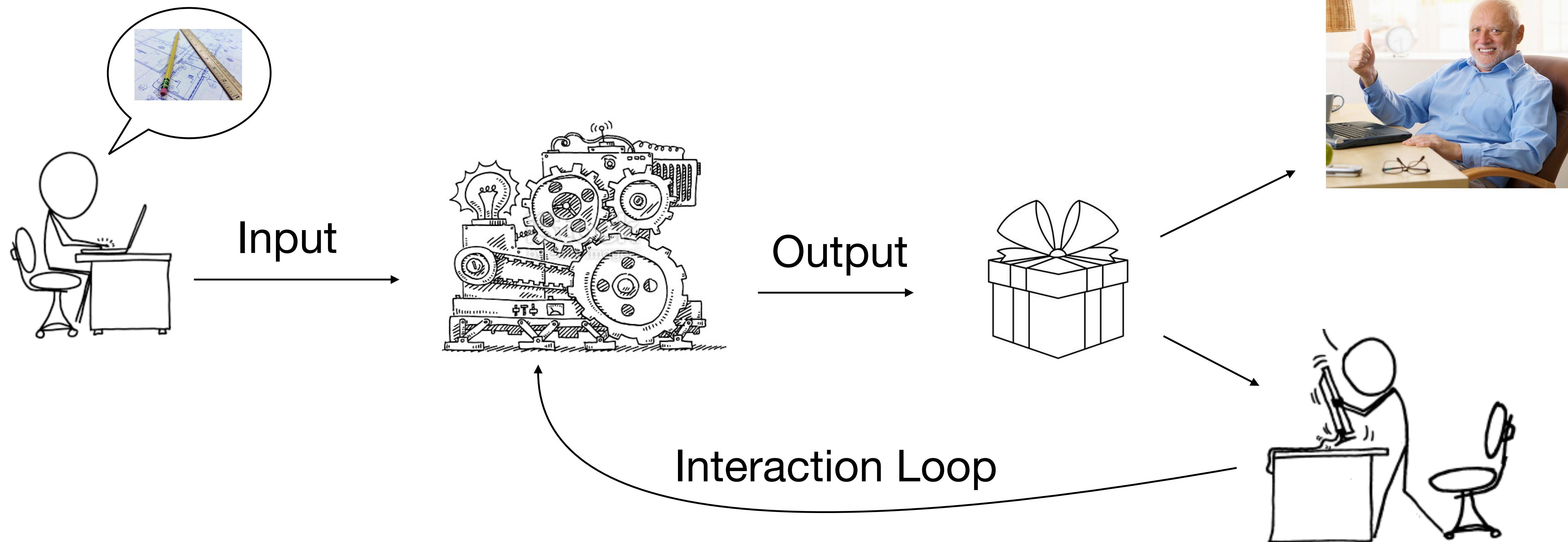


# What is Program Synthesis?

Reality

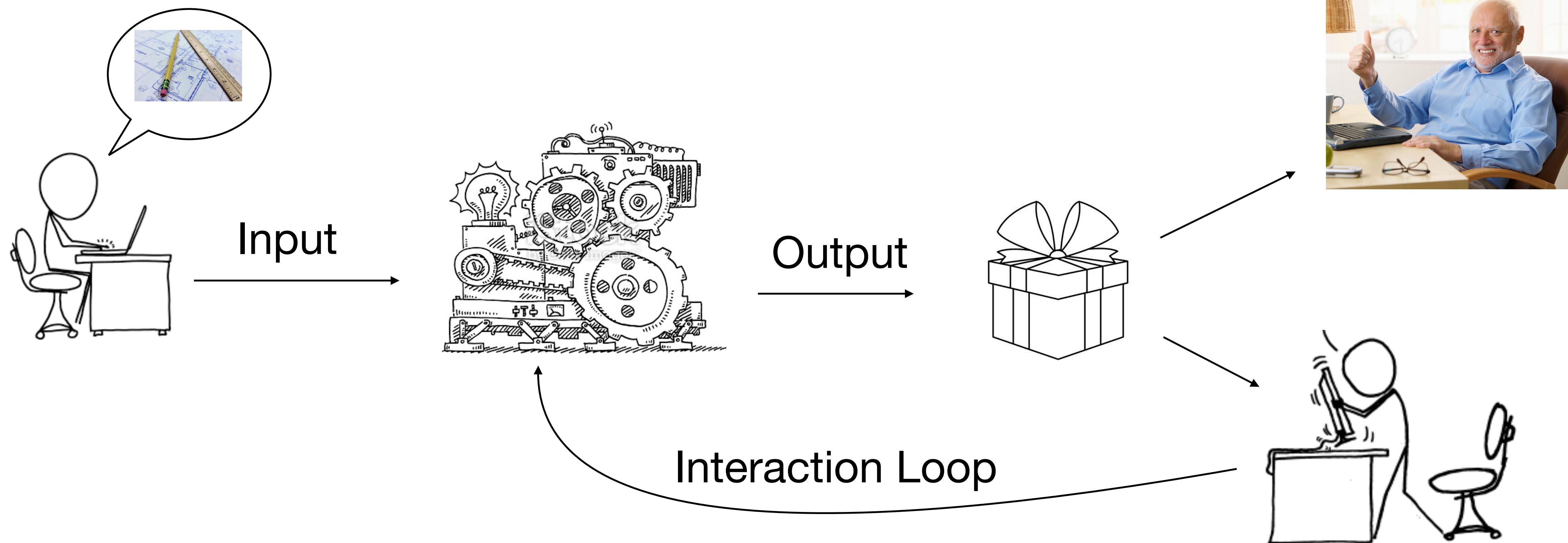


# What is *Interactive* Program Synthesis?



# What is *Interactive* Program Synthesis?

*In the context of interaction theory*



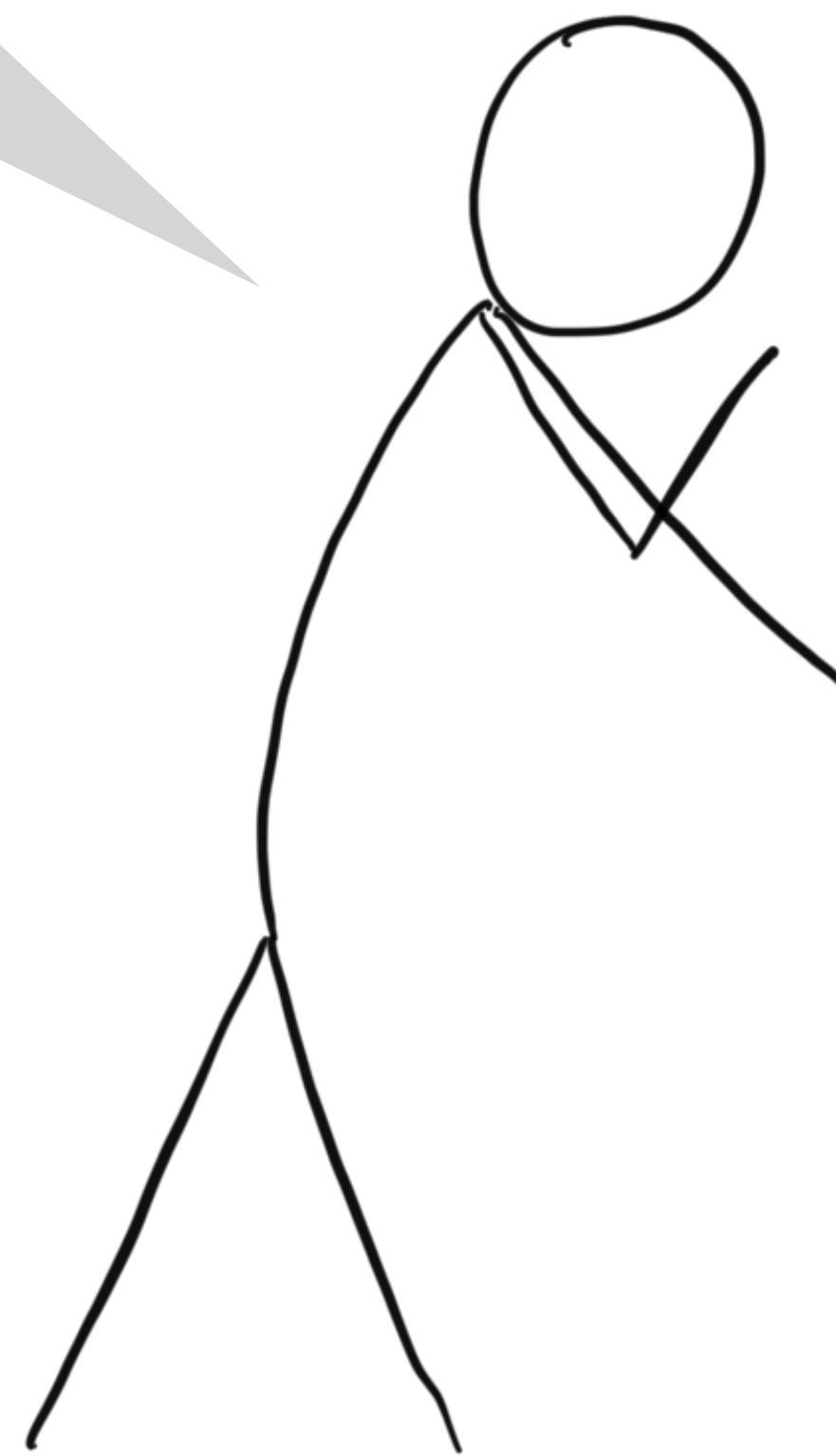


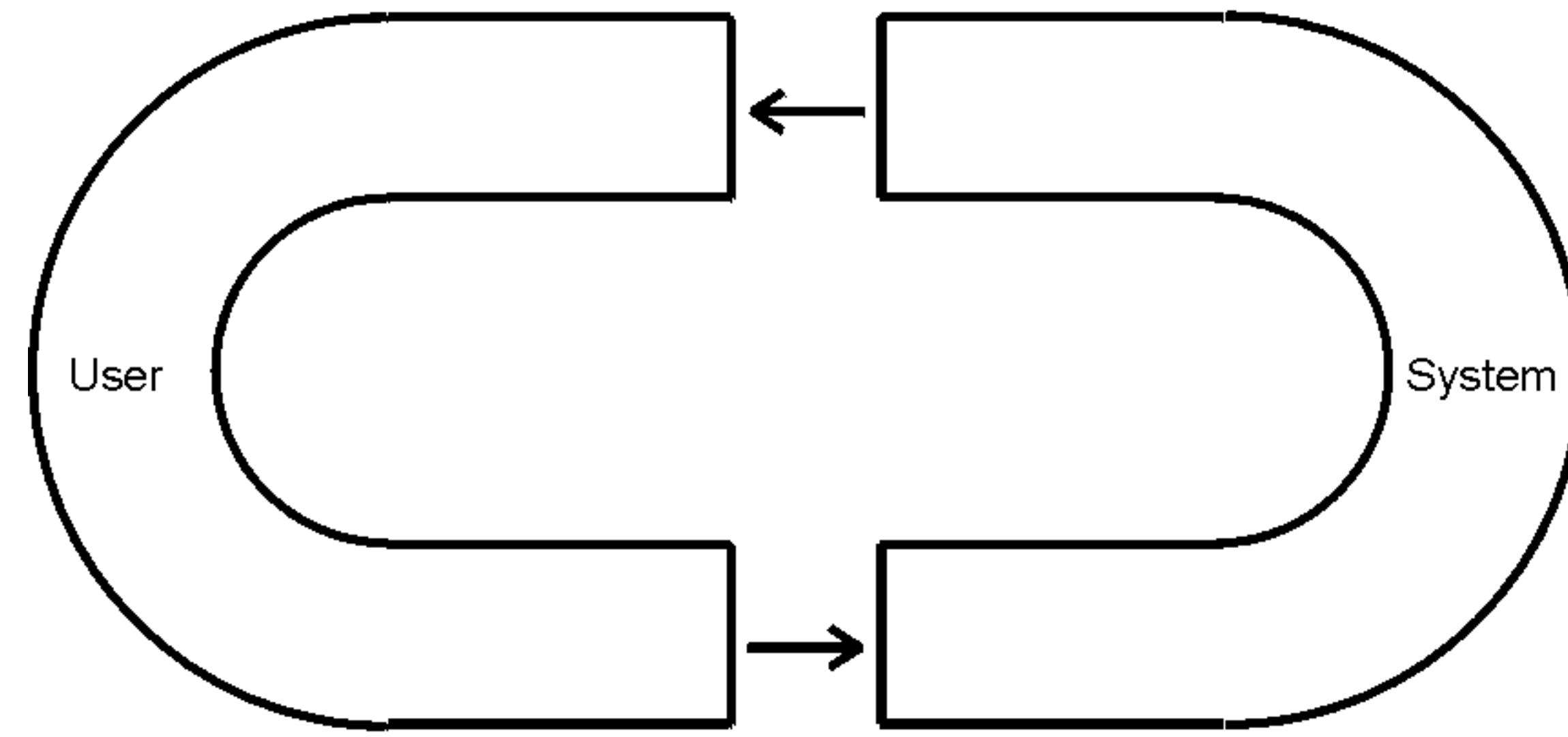
I'm no good with mechanical things

I think I understand how this works



Oh this did something



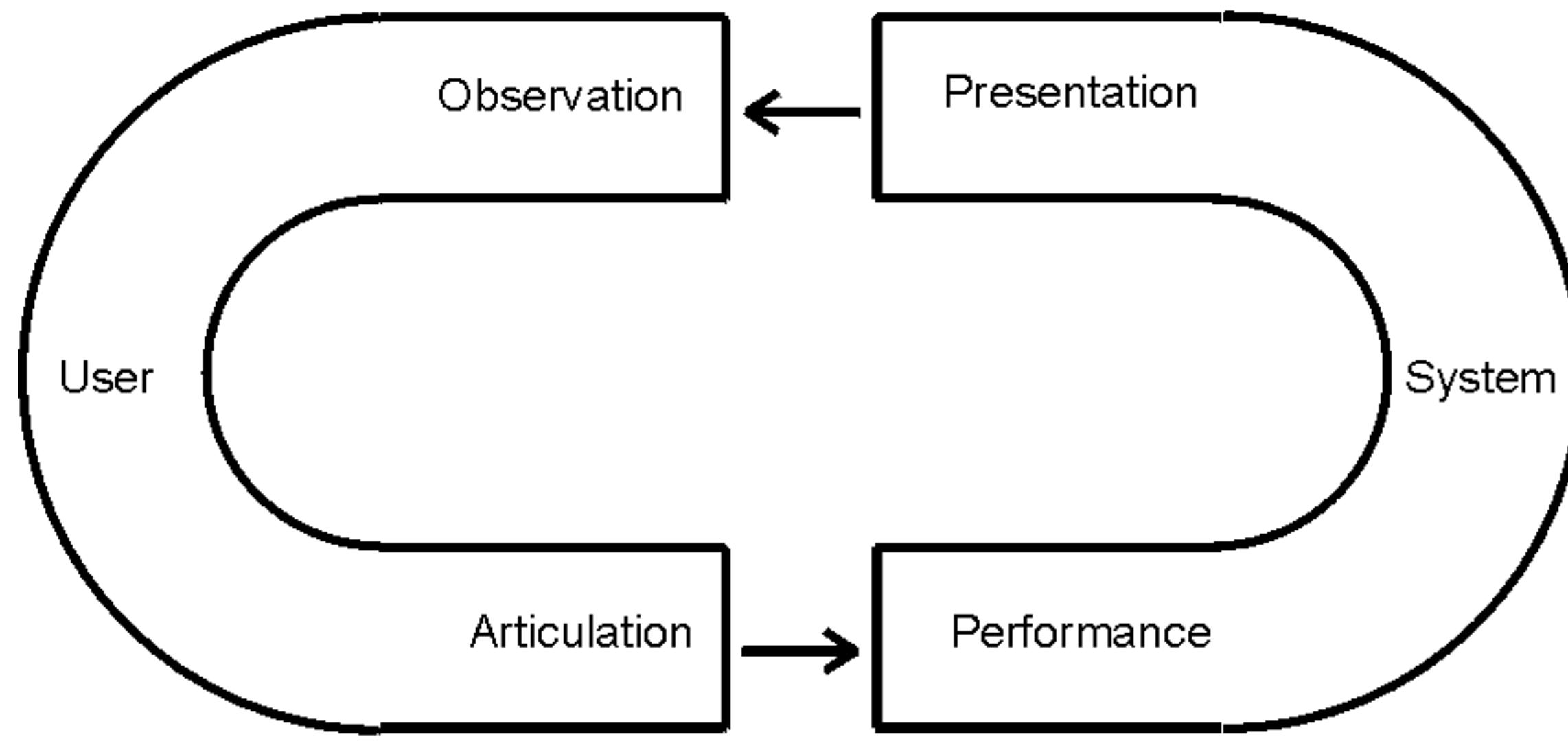
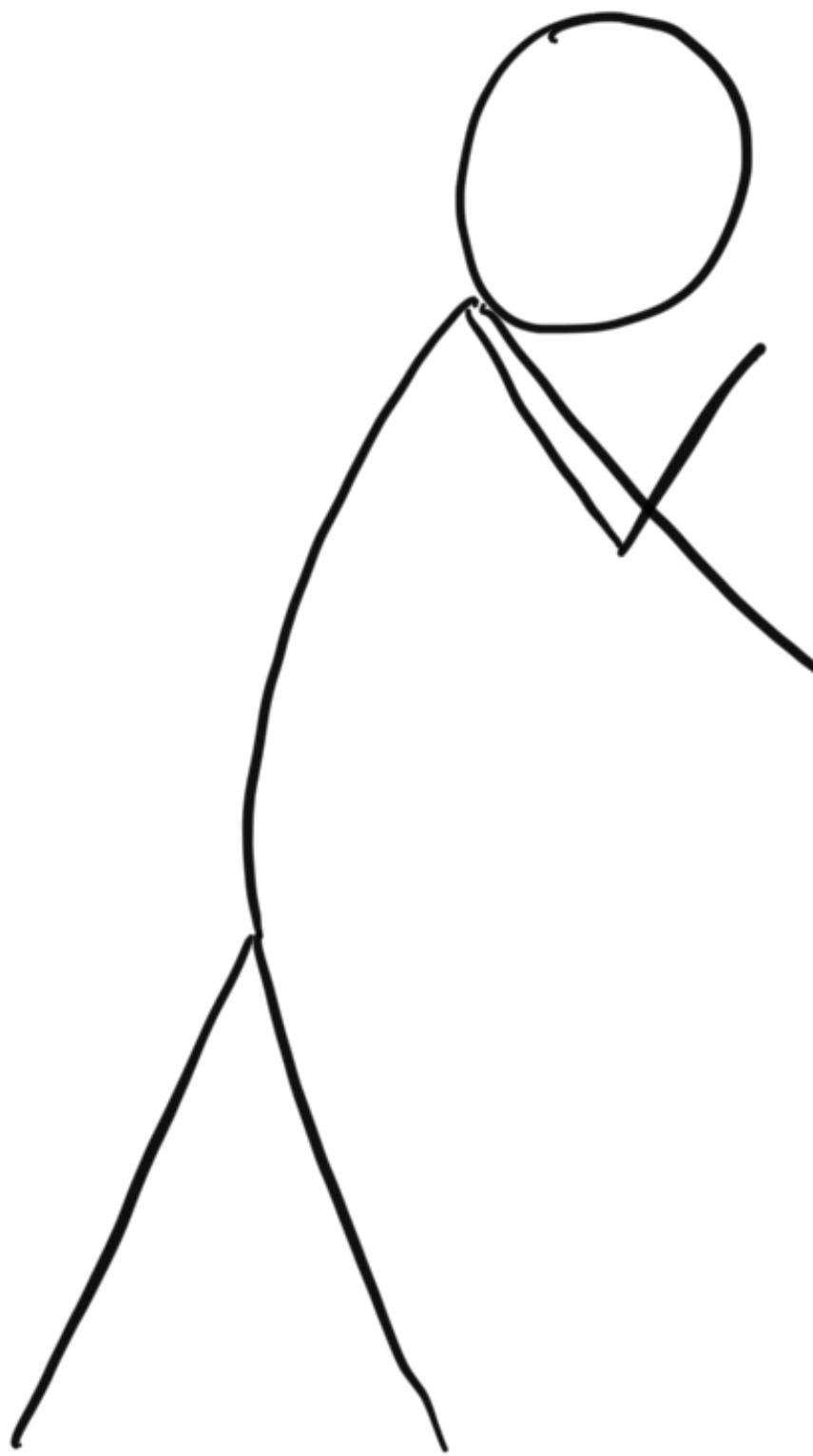


Articulation: see handles, specify intent

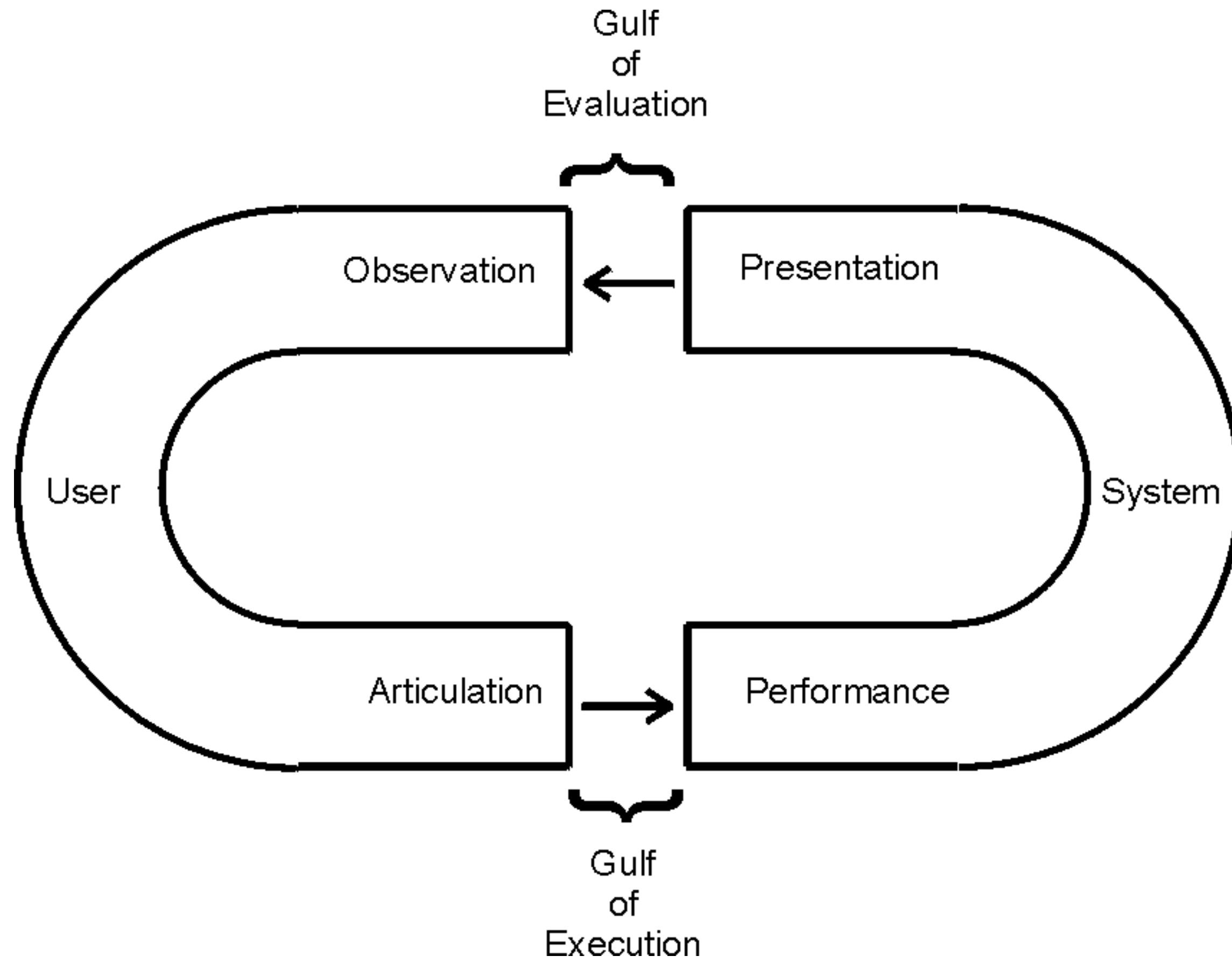
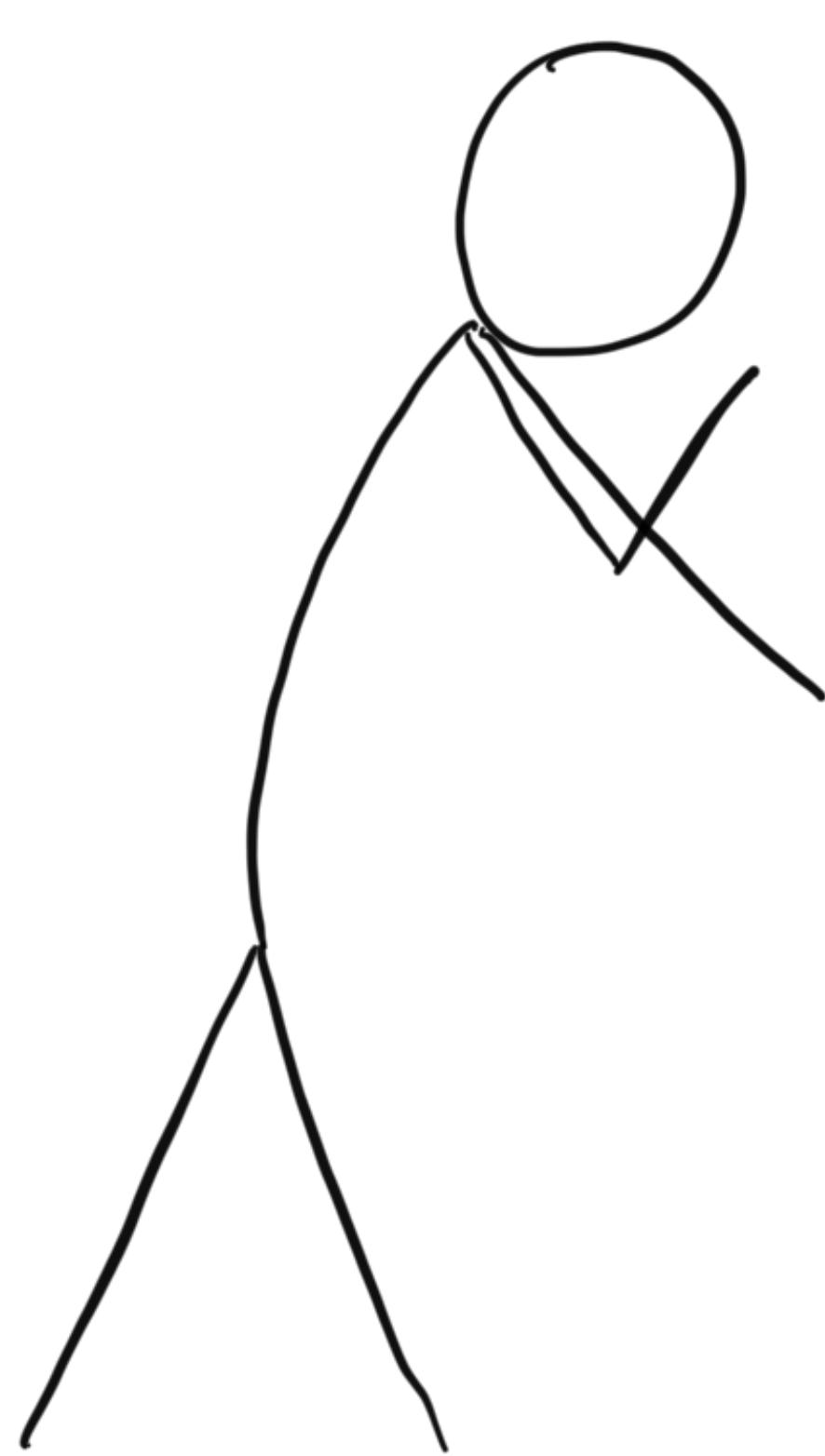
Performance: drawer tries to move, but doesn't

Presentation: drawer doesn't budge

Observation: did I achieve my goal?

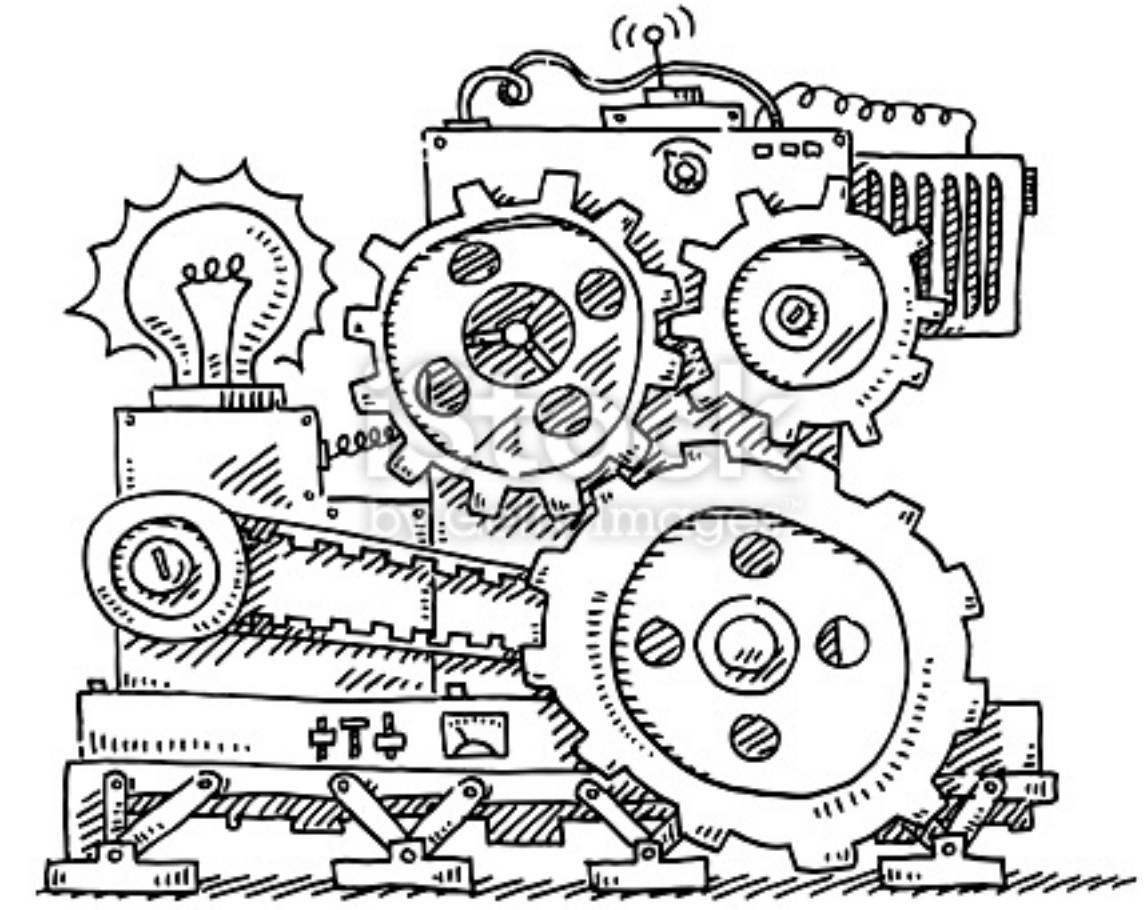
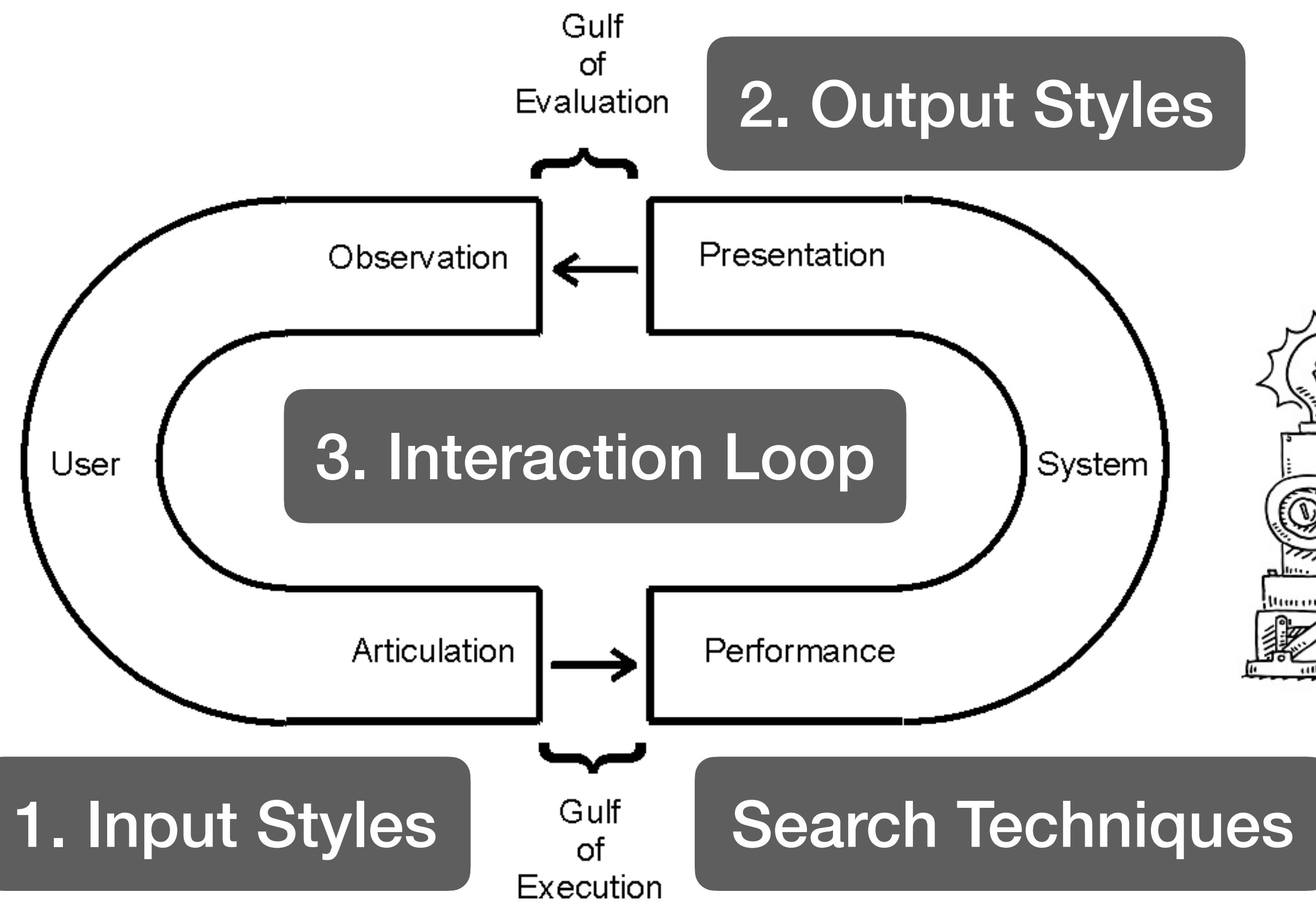
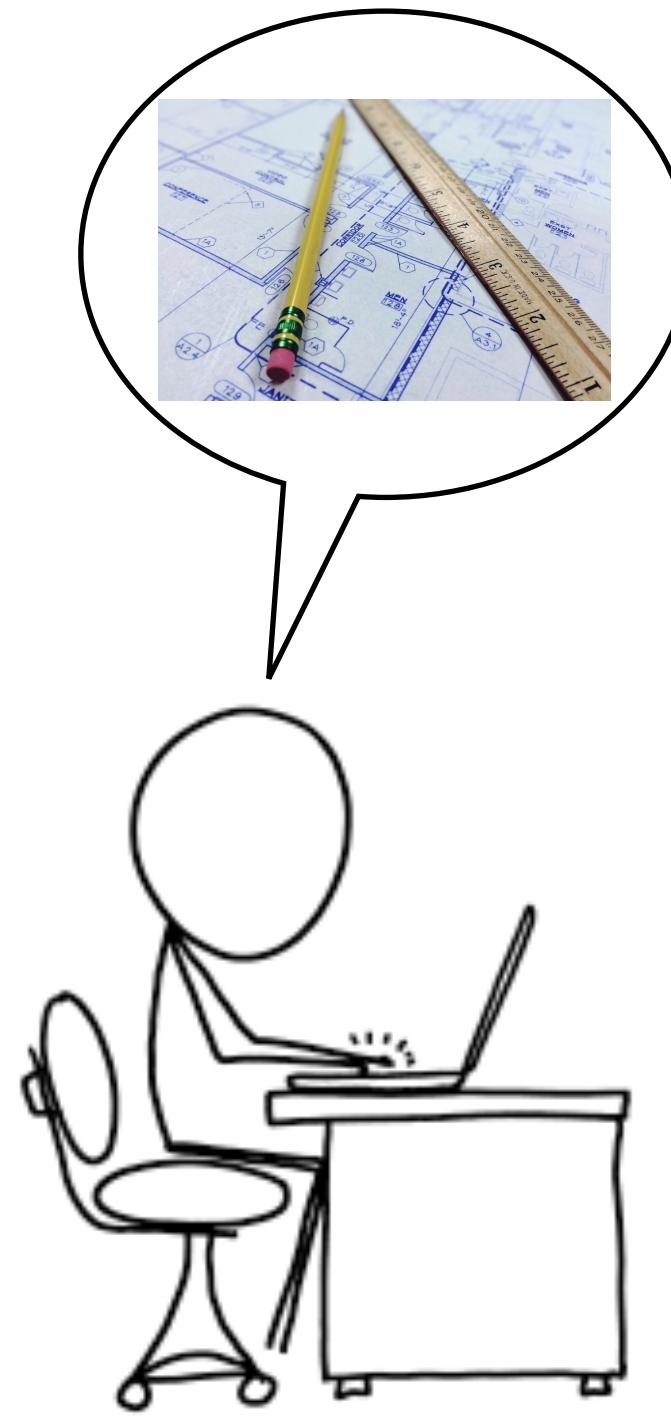


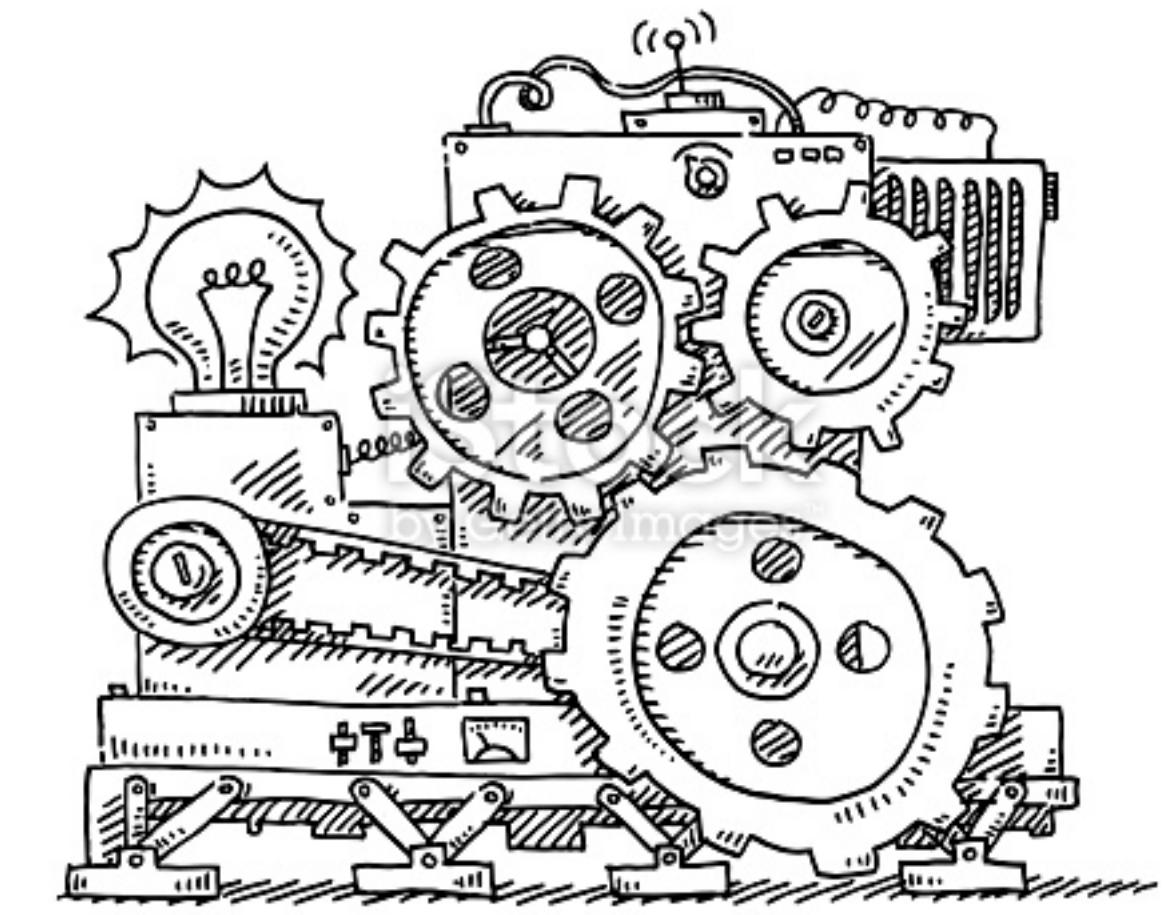
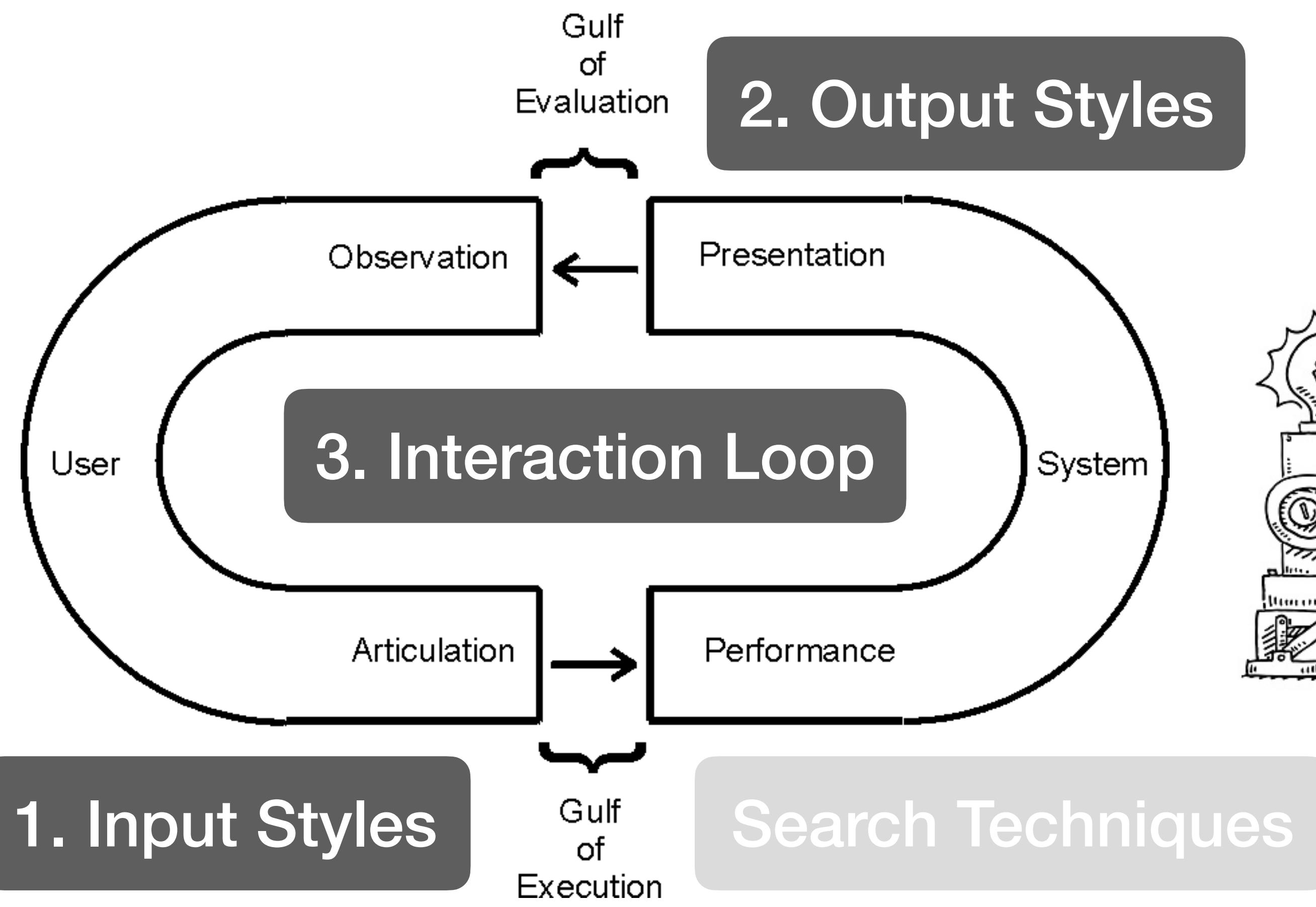
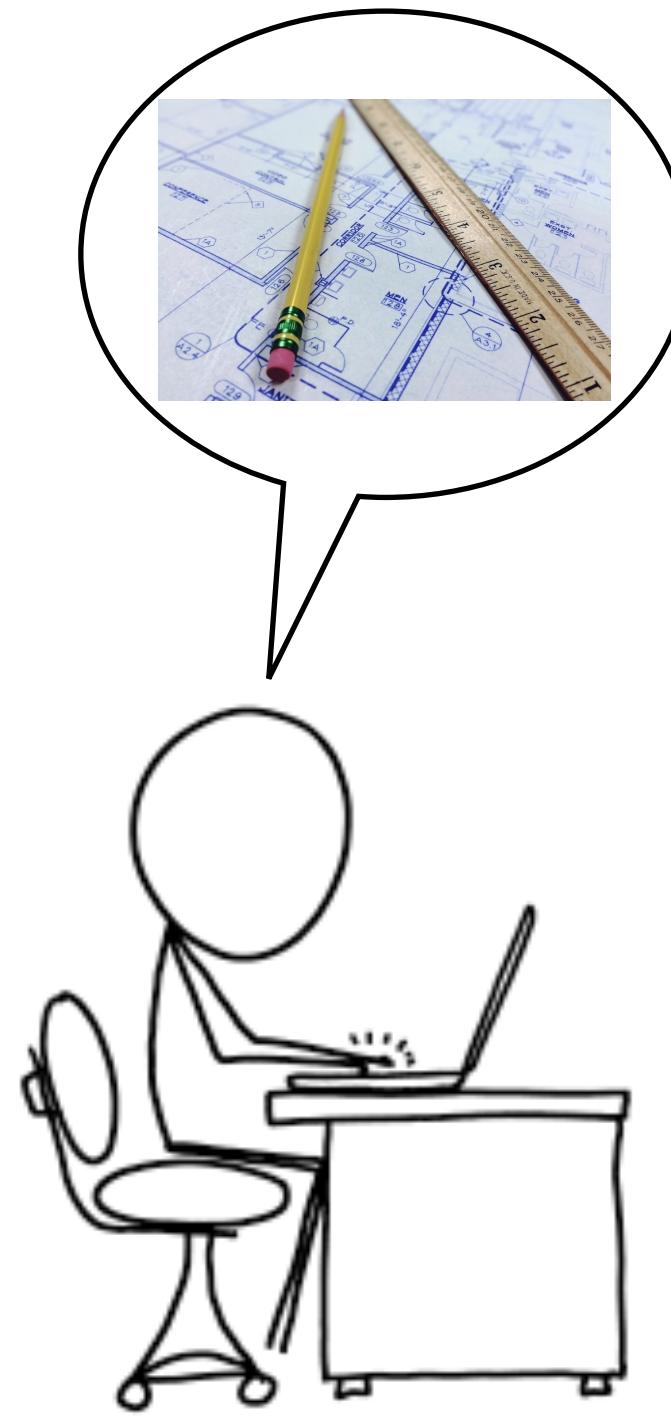
Gulf of Execution: Span between **expressing your intent** and the system **receiving that intent**



**Gulf of Execution:** Span between **expressing your intent** and the system **receiving that intent**

**Gulf of Evaluation:** Gap between the **language of the system** and the **language of your goal**



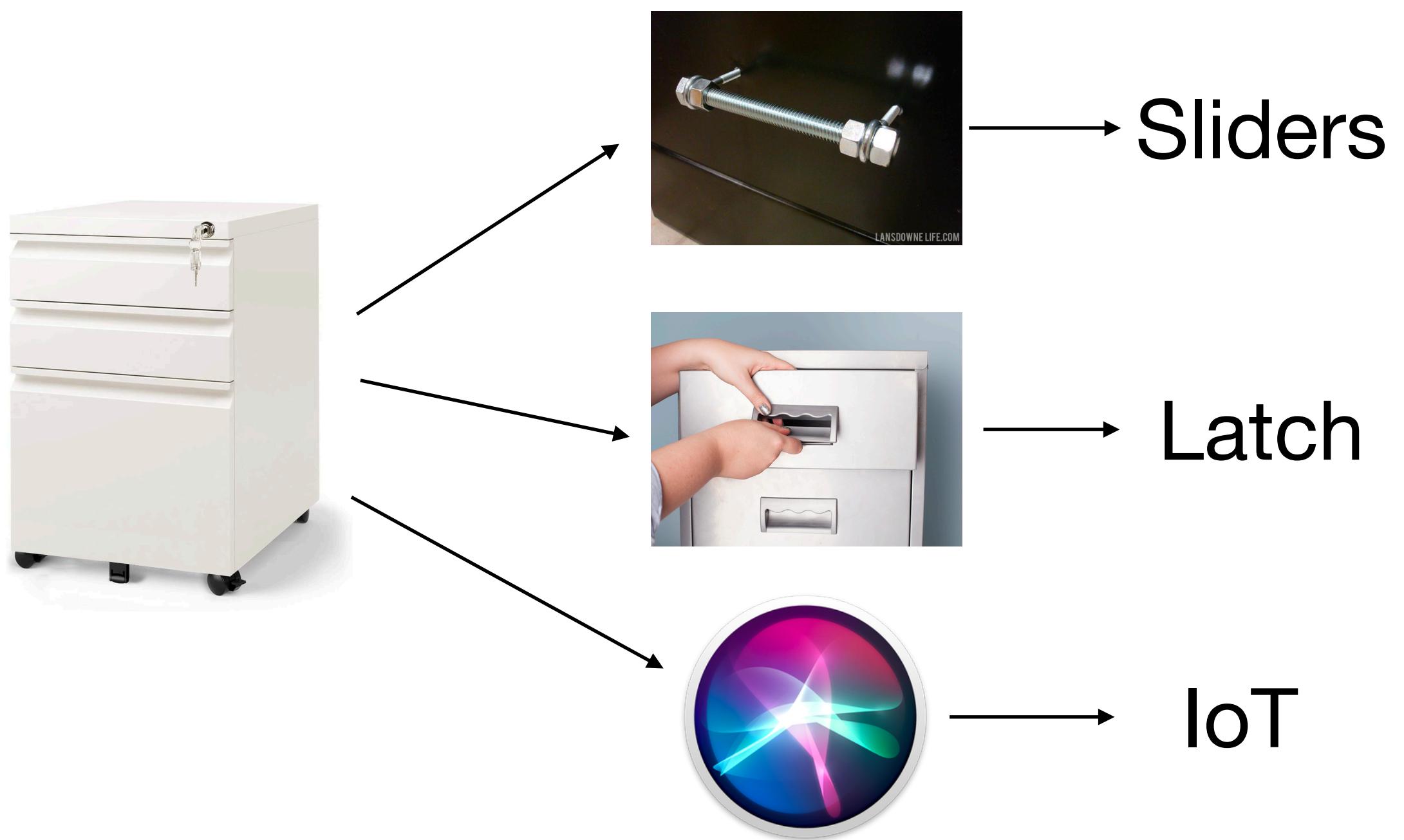


# Hoogle+

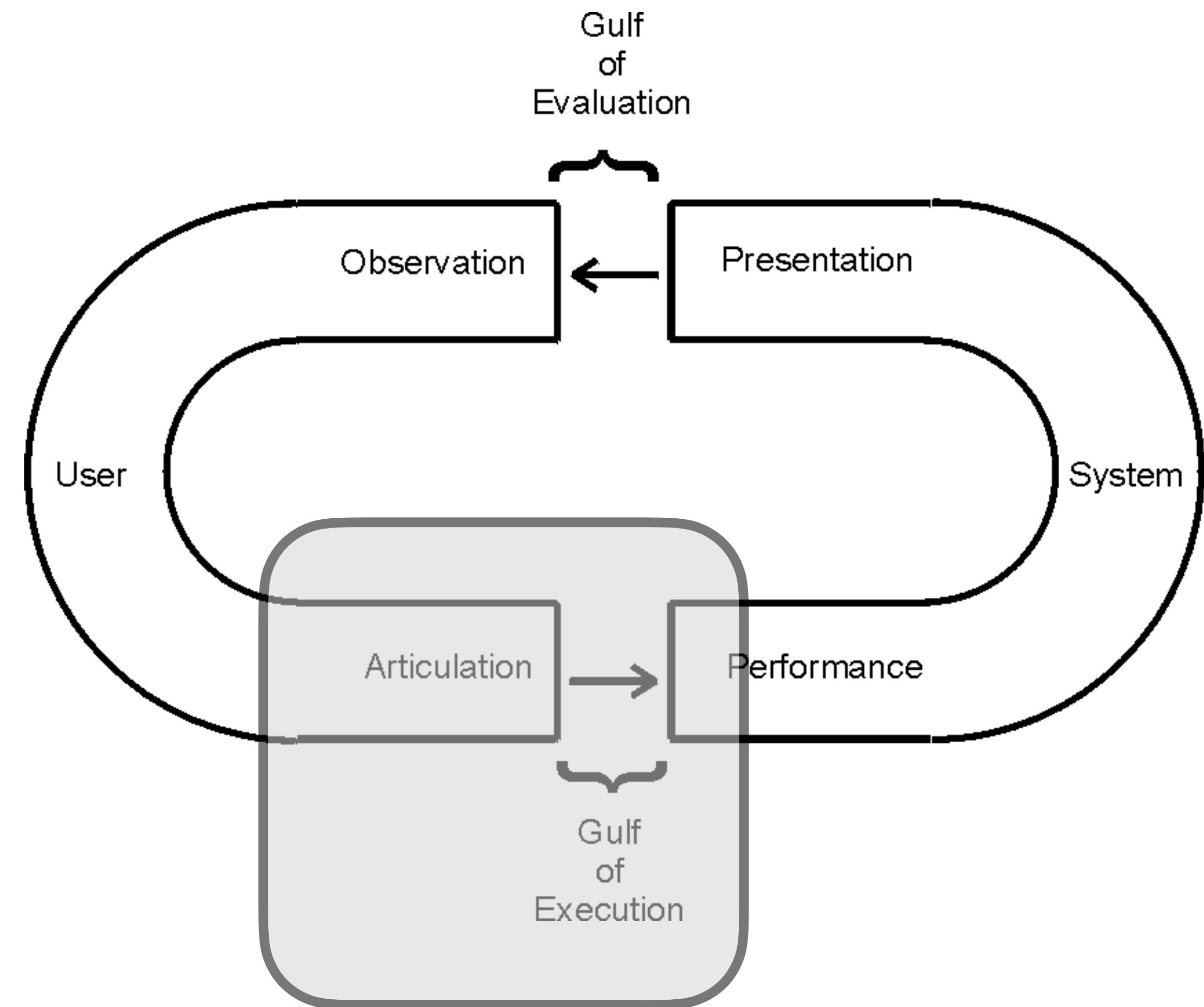
# Input Styles



# Input Styles



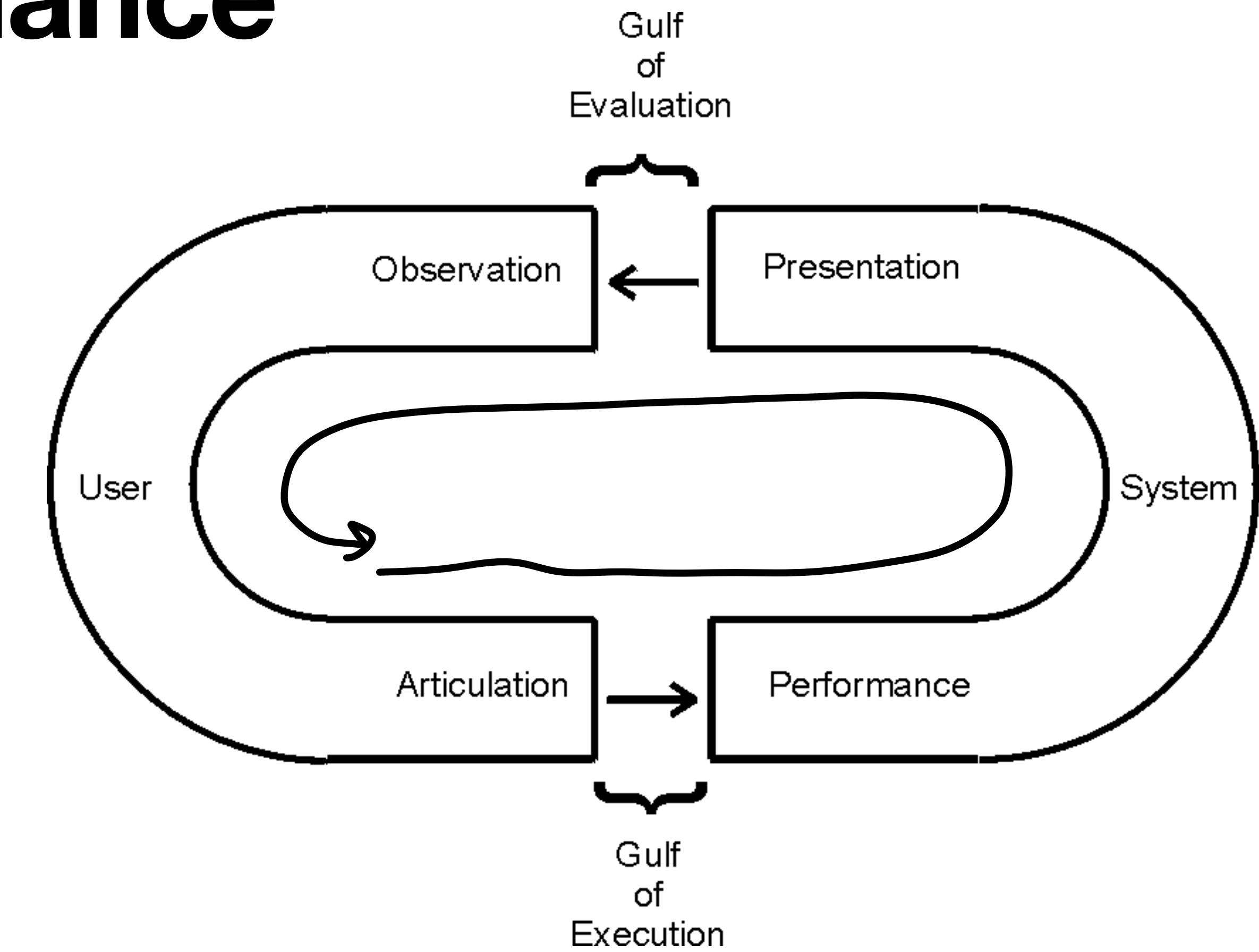
Input style dictates search performance



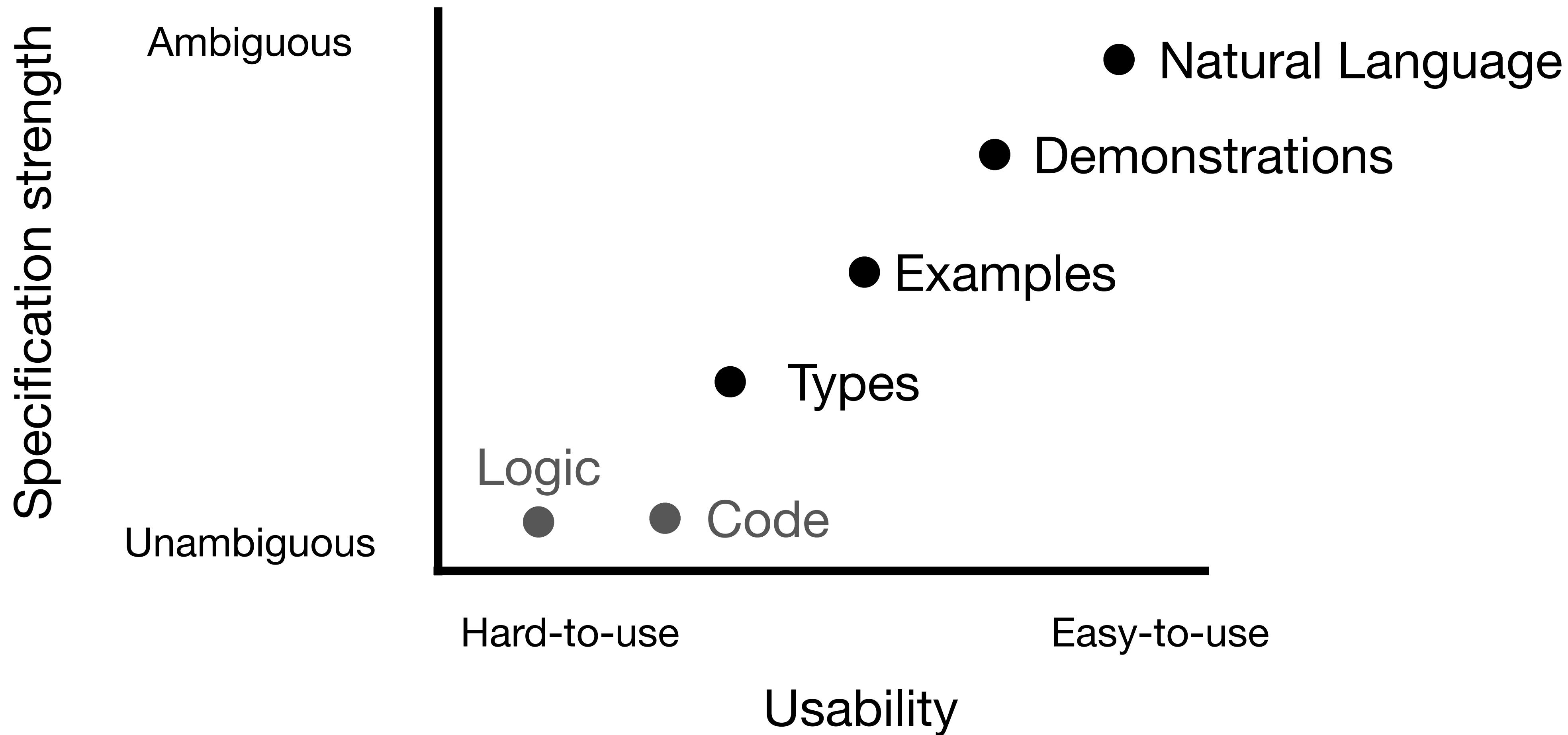
# Input Styles vs Performance

Input Style: Usability

Performance: Ambiguity



# Input Styles vs Performance



# Input Styles - Types

Ambiguous

- Natural Language

- Demonstrations

- Examples

- Types

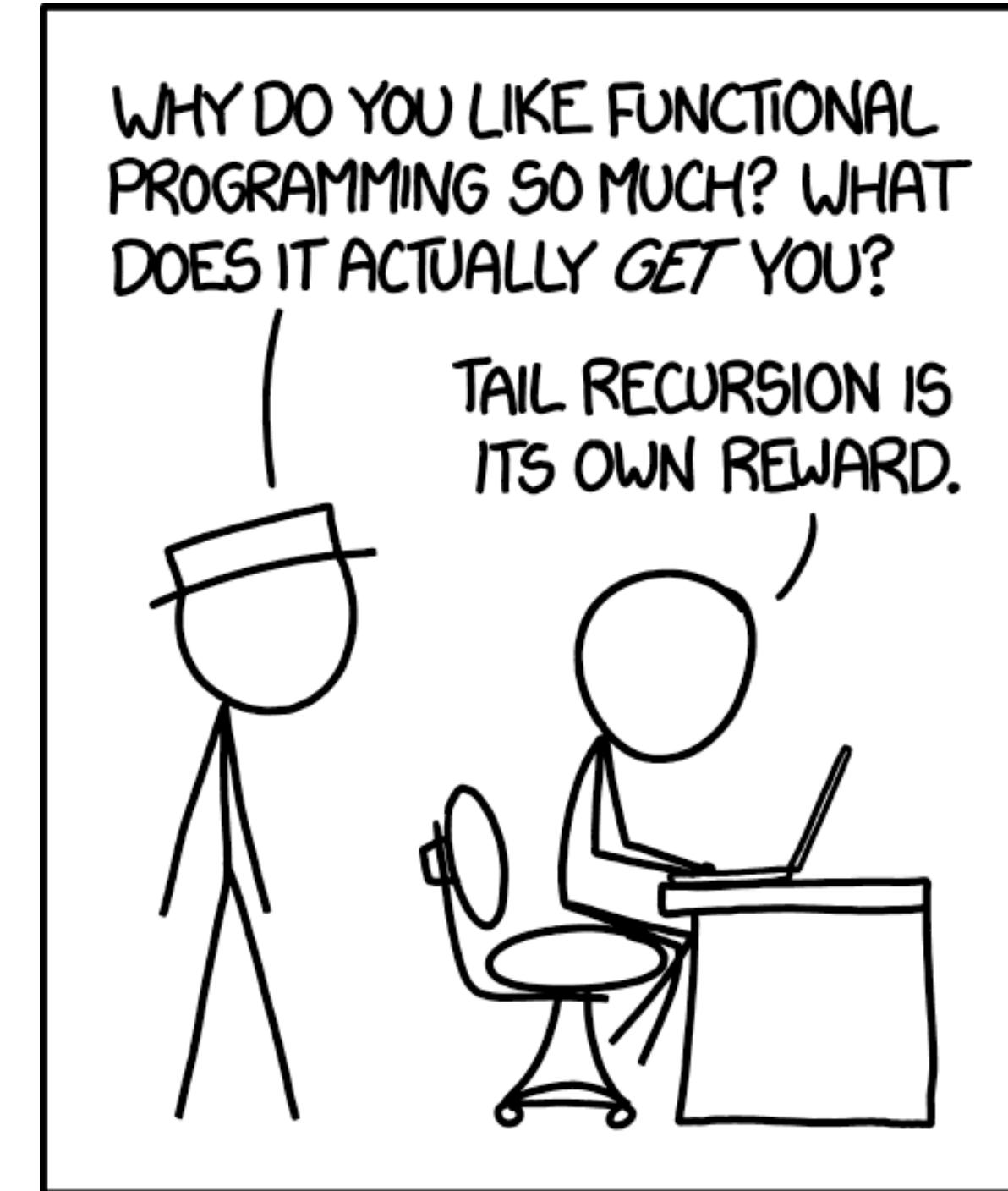
Logic

Code

Unambiguous

Hard-to-use

Easy-to-use

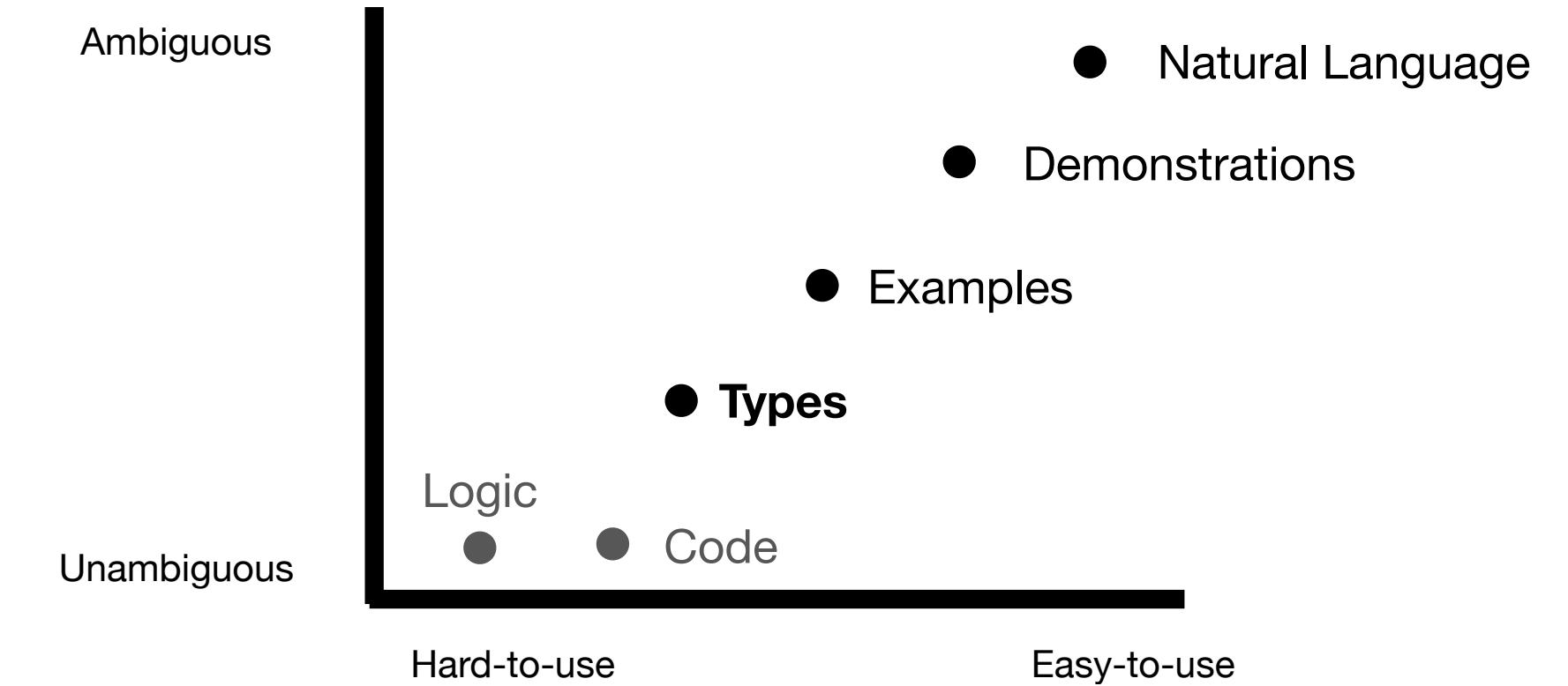


Types Only Club

Types & Examples

# Input Styles - Types

## Types Only Club



- Specific enough to articulate intent

What sort of types?

- Support effective search

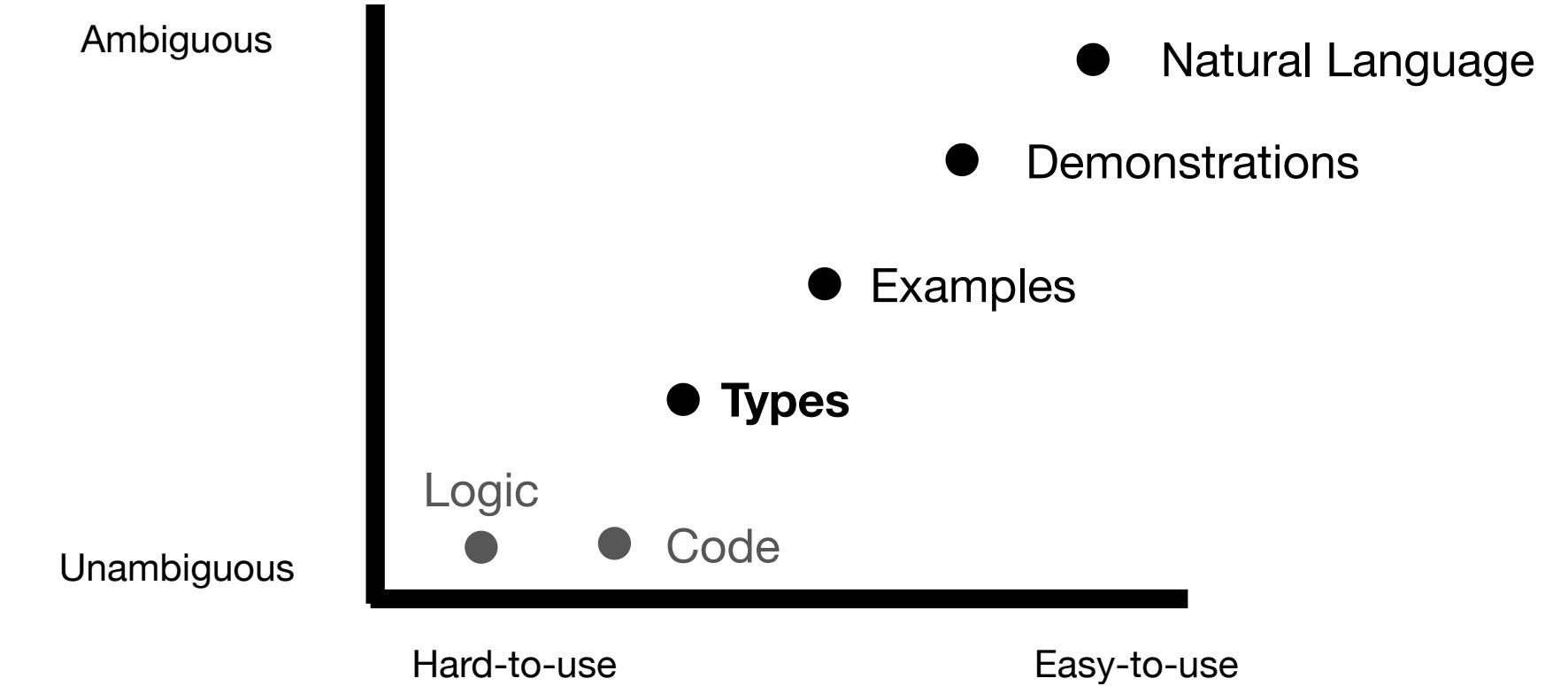
[1]

N. Polikarpova, I. Kuraj, and A. Solar-Lezama, “Program Synthesis from Polymorphic Refinement Types,” in PLDI 2016

# Input Styles - Types

## Types Only Club

What sort of types?

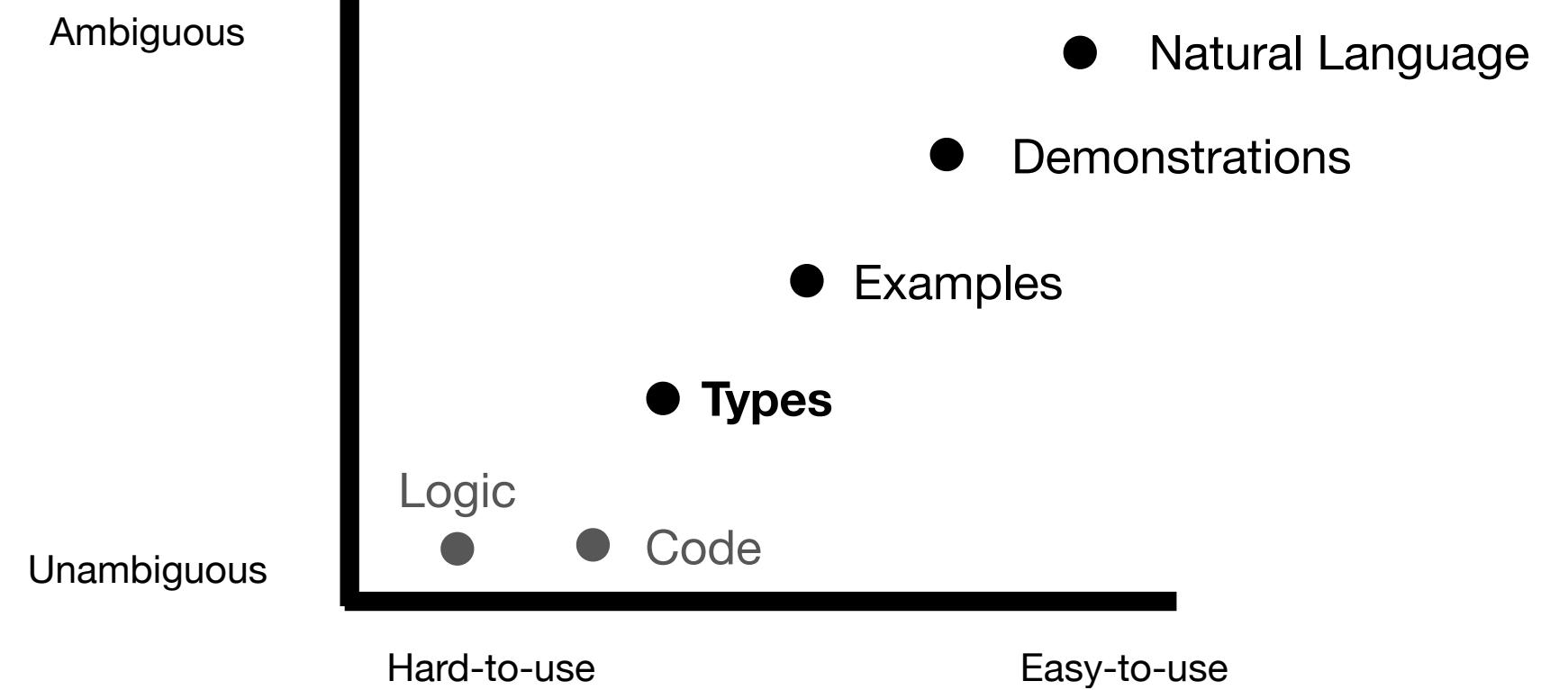


## Haskell Types

# Input Styles - Types

## Types Only Club

What sort of types?

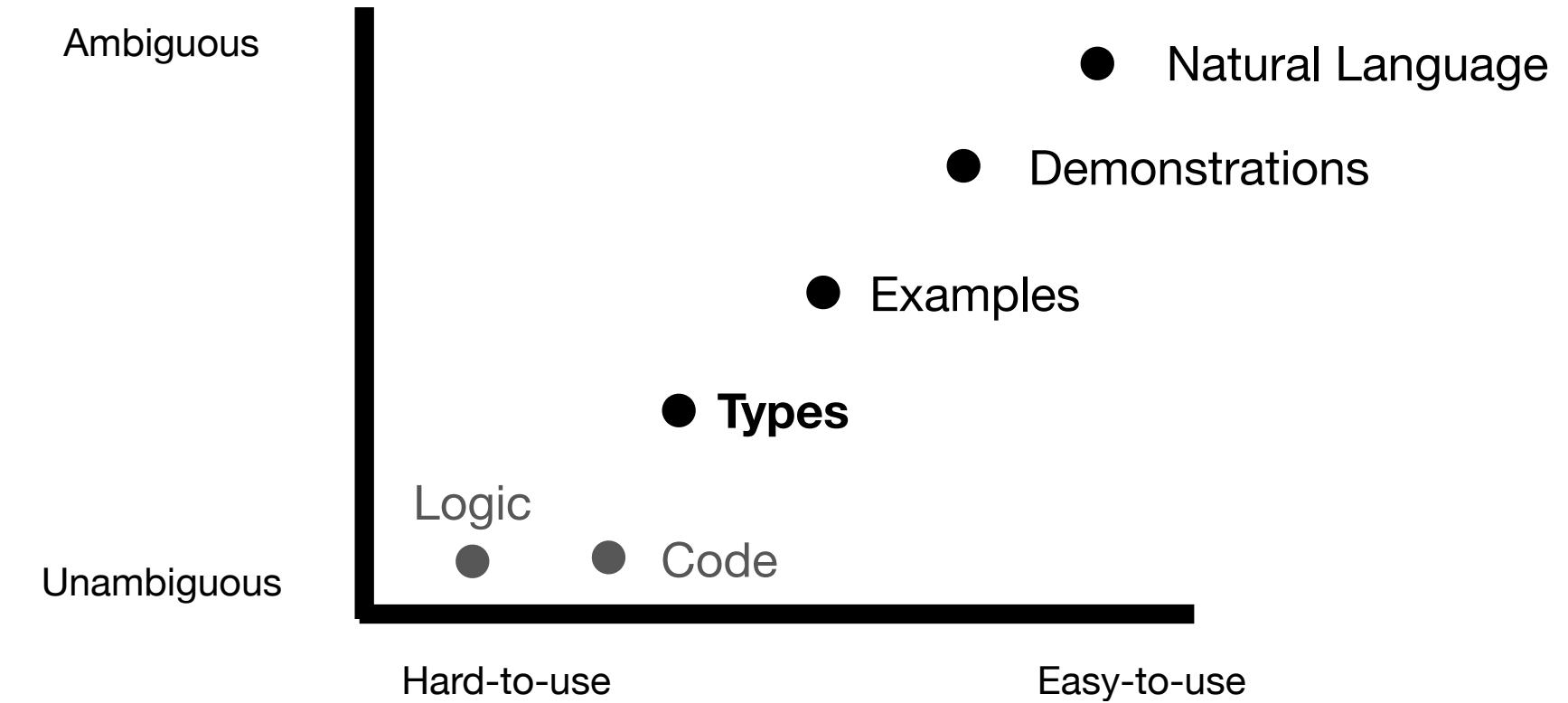


Haskell  
Types

Refinement  
Types

# Input Styles - Types

## Types Only Club



### Resource Refinements<sup>[2]</sup>

- Static Types + Value Refinements<sup>[1]</sup>

Task: stutter inputs twice  
stutter “abc” == “aabbcc”

### Privacy Refinements<sup>[3]</sup>

...

If you can typecheck it, you can synthesize it!

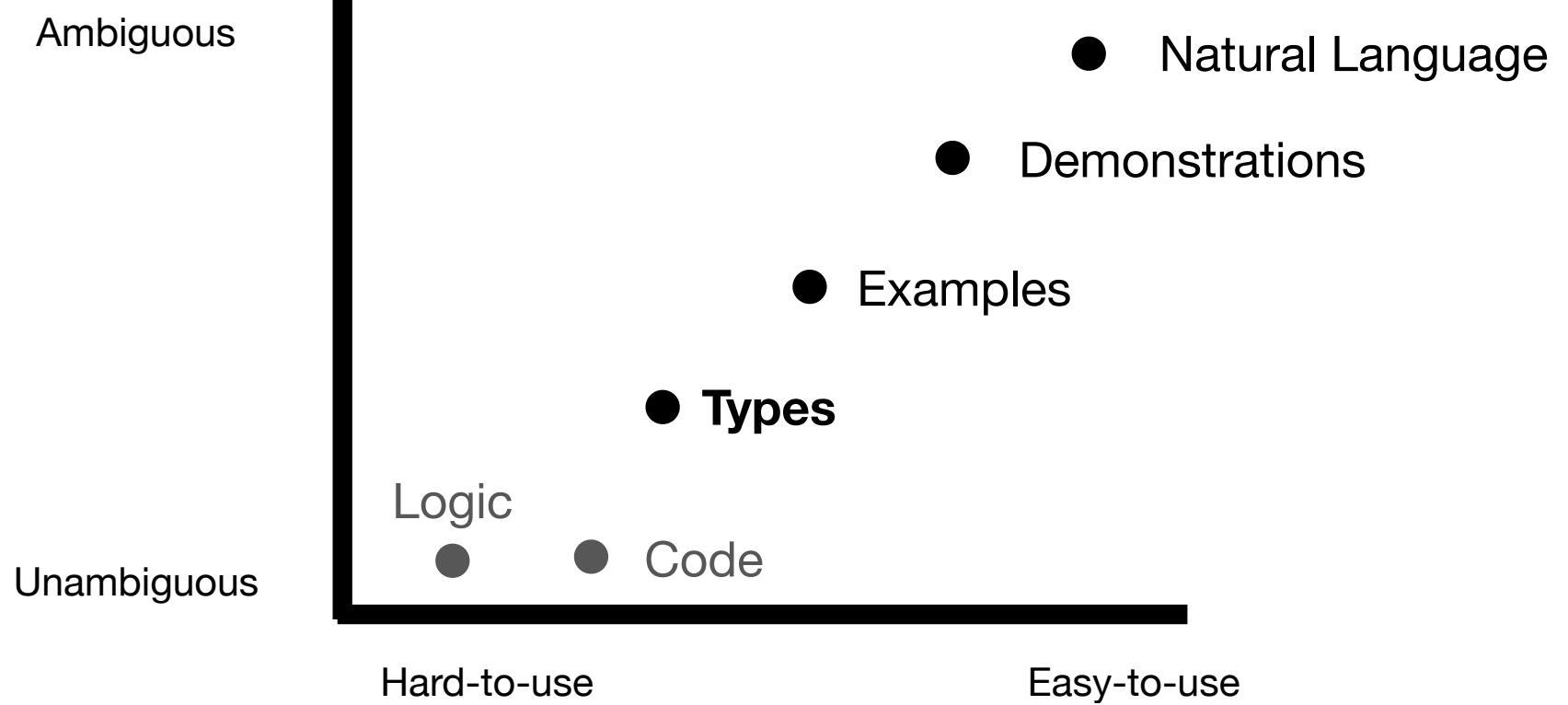
[1] N. Polikarpova, I. Kuraj, and A. Solar-Lezama, “Program Synthesis from Polymorphic Refinement Types,” in PLDI 2016

[2] T. Knoth, D. Wang, N. Polikarpova, and J. Hoffmann, “Resource-guided program synthesis,” in PLDI 2019.

[3] C. Smith and A. Albaraghouthi, “Synthesizing Differentially Private Programs,” ICFP 2019,

# Input Styles - Types

## Types Only Club



Thinking this up can be hard



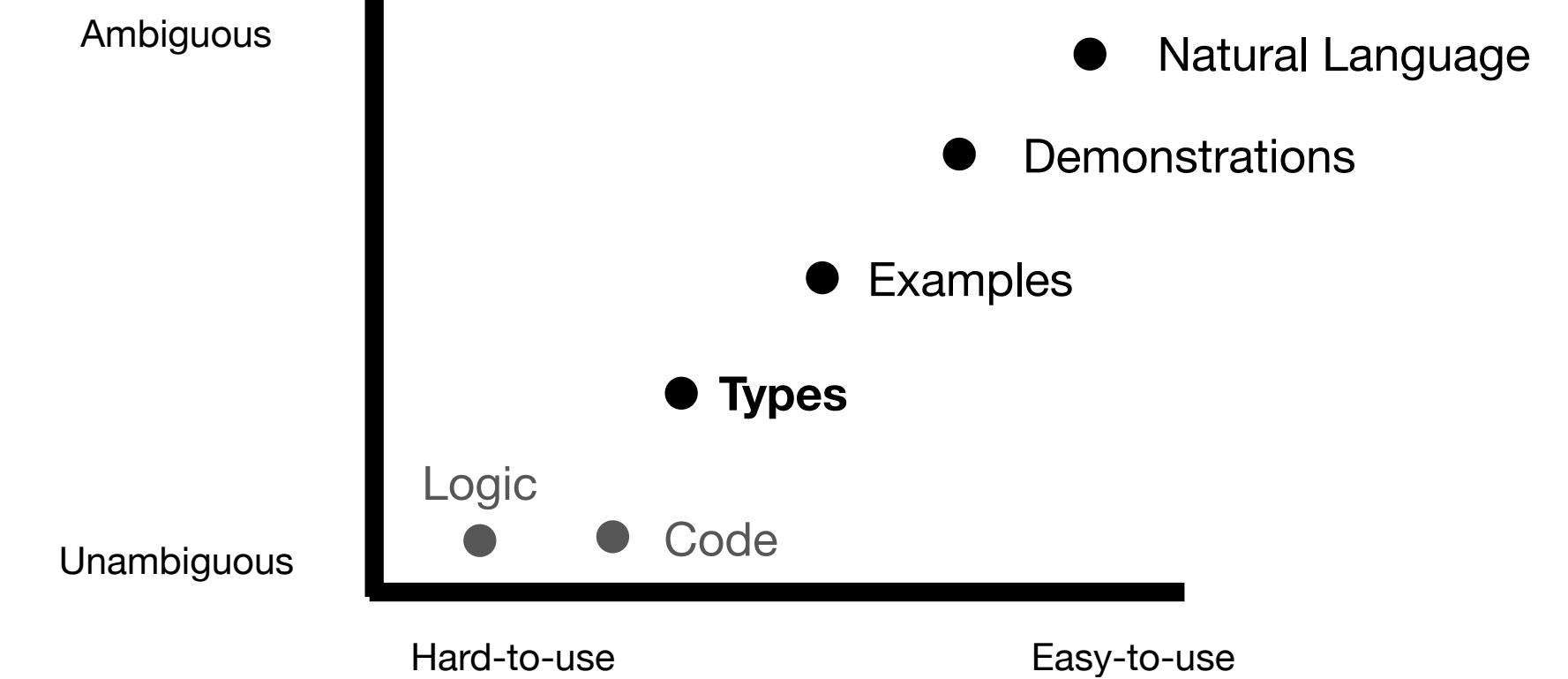
```
stutter :: xs: List a -> {List a | len _v == (len xs) * 2}
```

Task: stutter inputs twice  
stutter “abc” == “aabbcc”

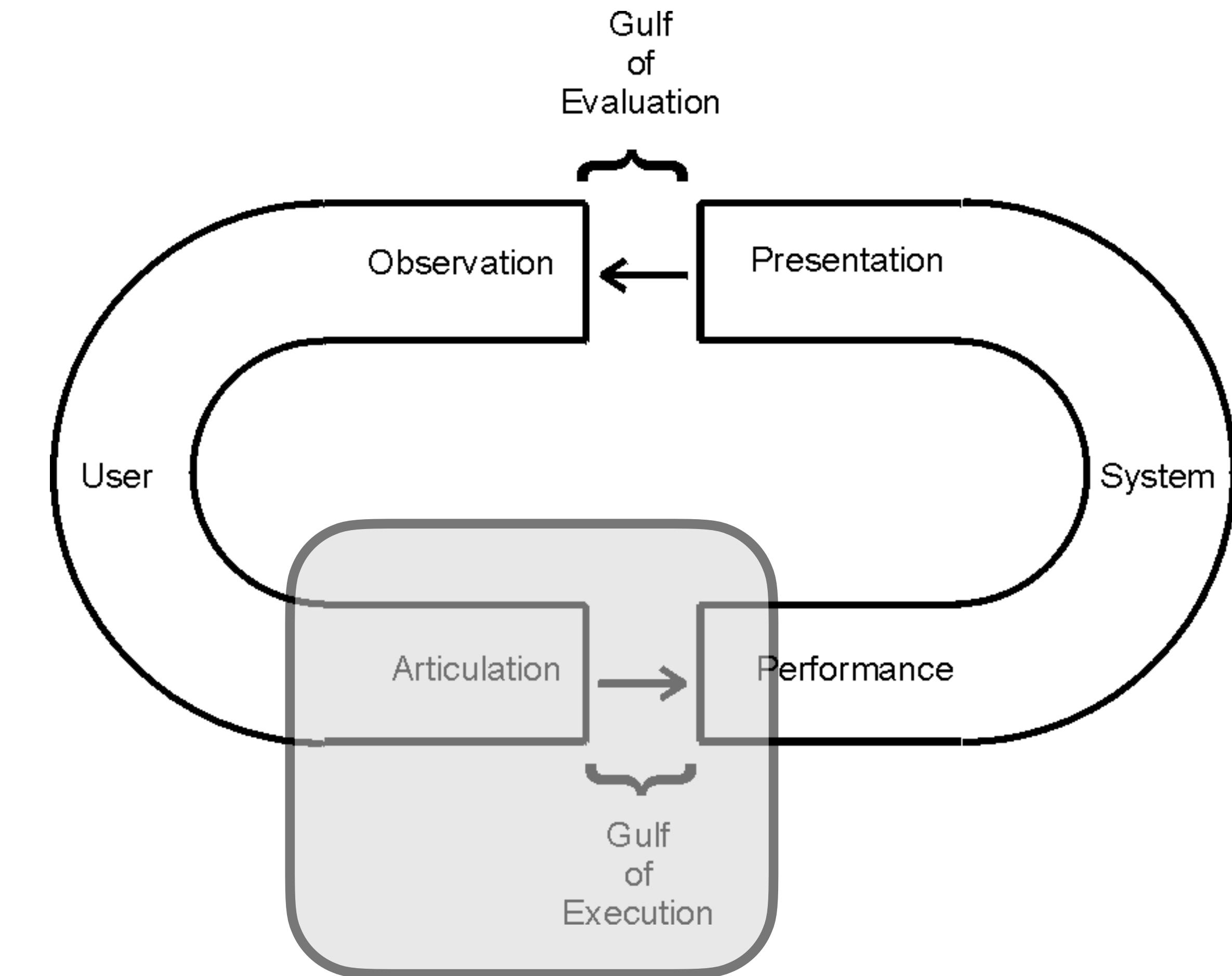


# Input Styles - Types

## Types + Example Club

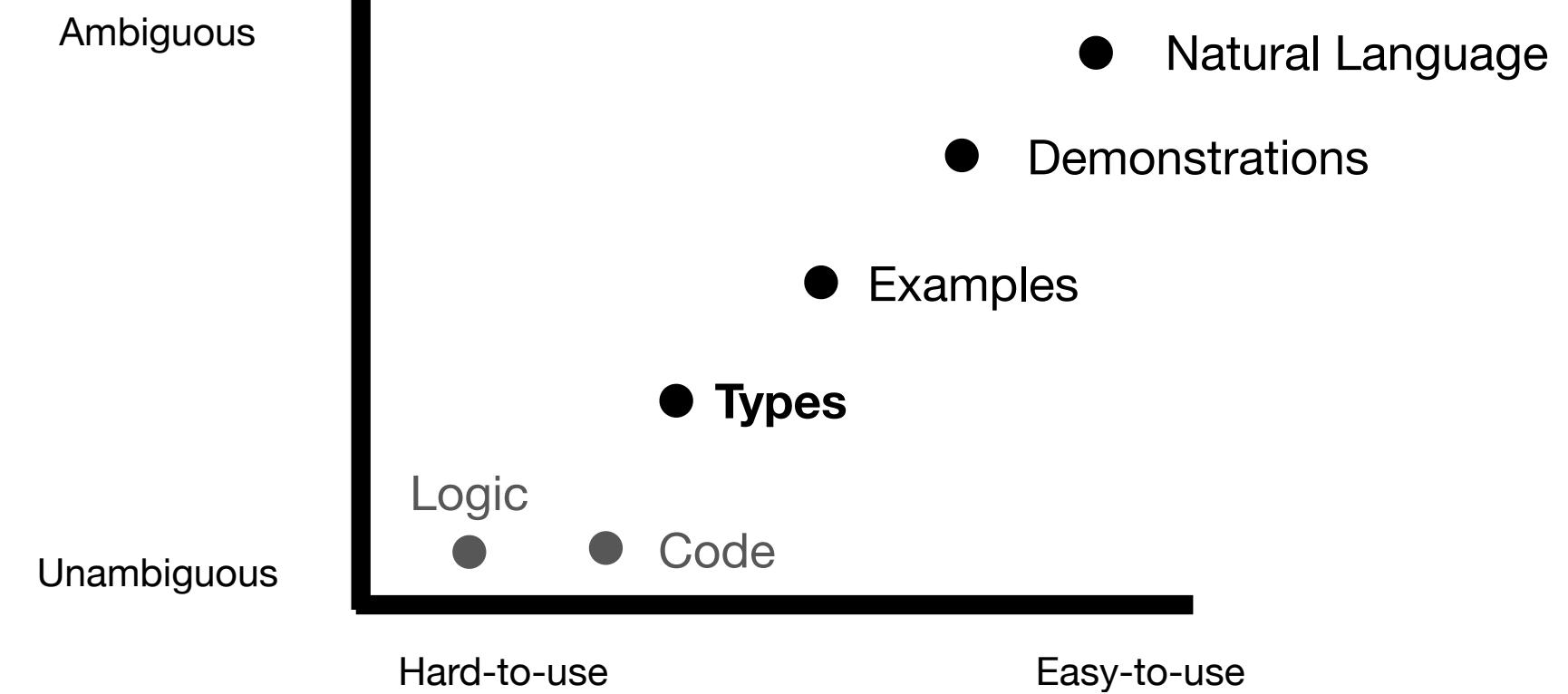


Trade refinement types  
and  
still cross the Gulf of Execution?



# Input Styles - Types

## Types + Example Club



Java Type Query

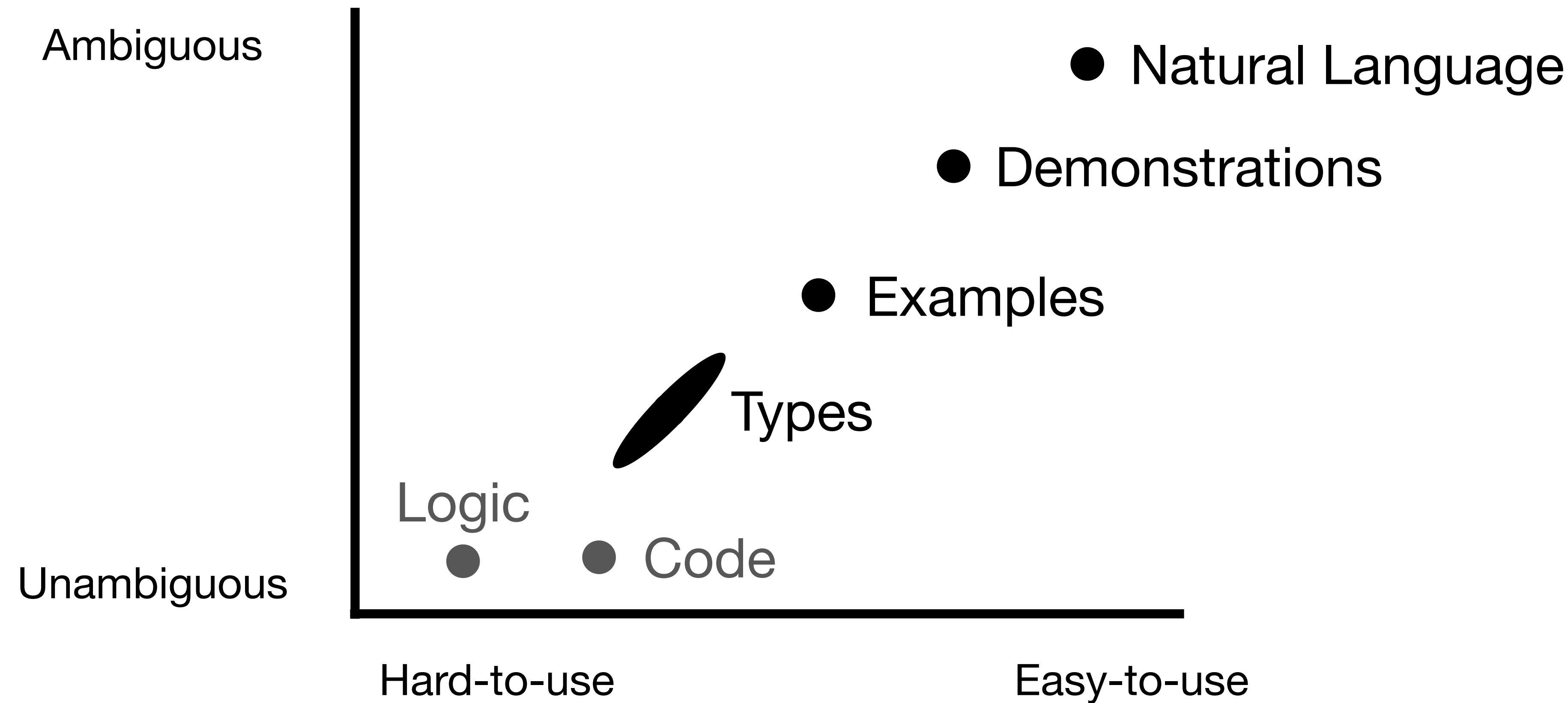


Java Function

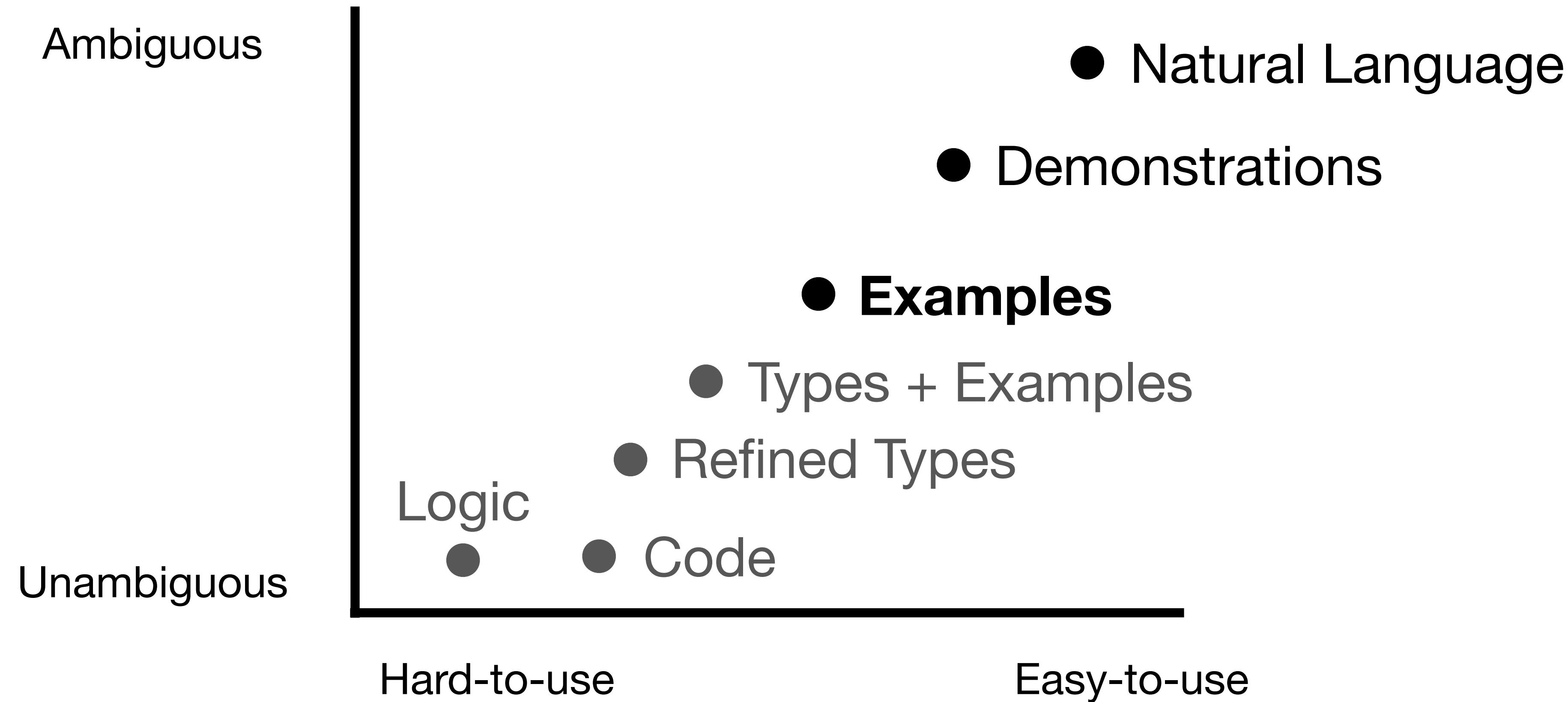
```
Area rotate(Area obj, Point2D pt, double angle) {  
    AffineTransform at = new AffineTransform();  
    double x = pt.getX();  
    double y = pt.getY();  
    at.setToRotation(angle, x, y);  
    Area obj2 = obj.createTransformedArea(at);  
    return obj2;  
}
```

Input/Output Examples

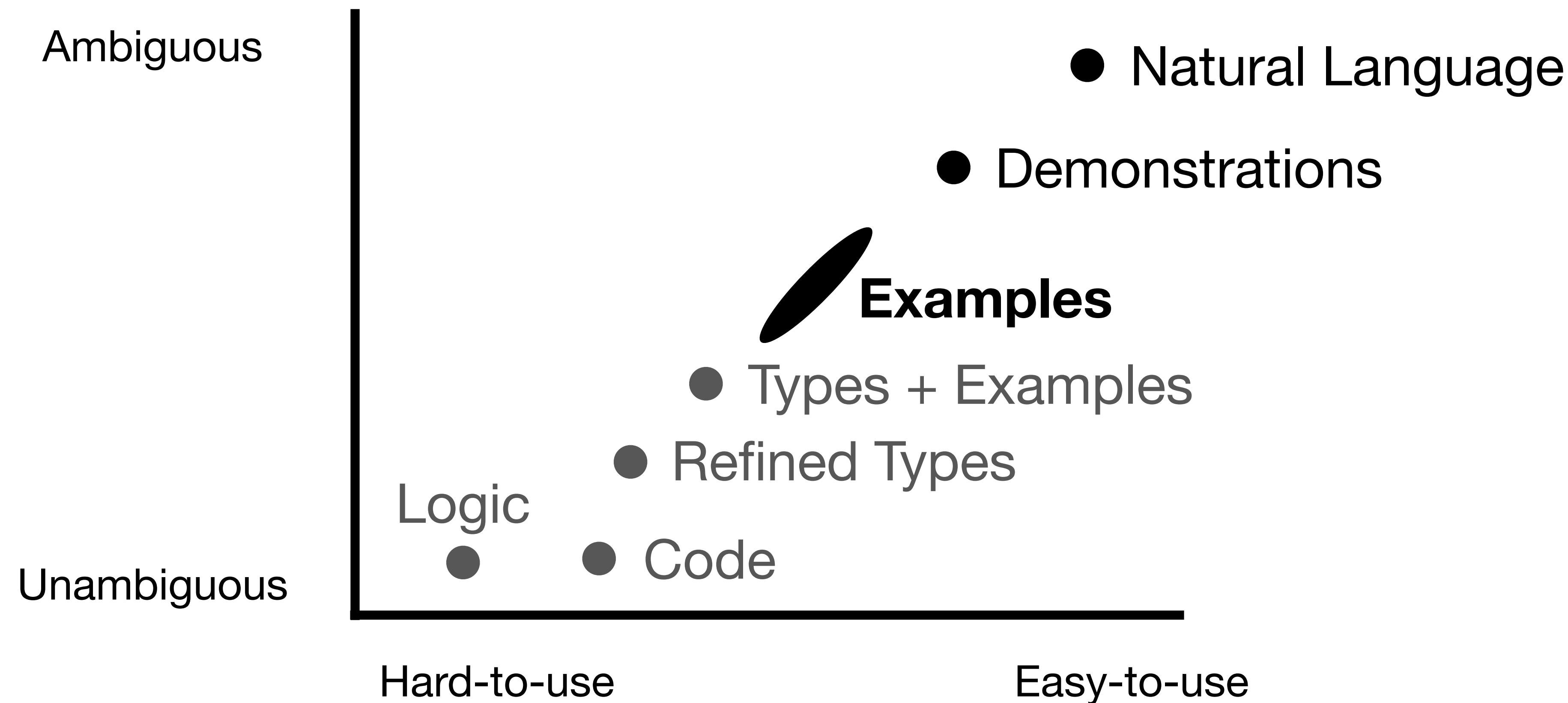
# Input Styles



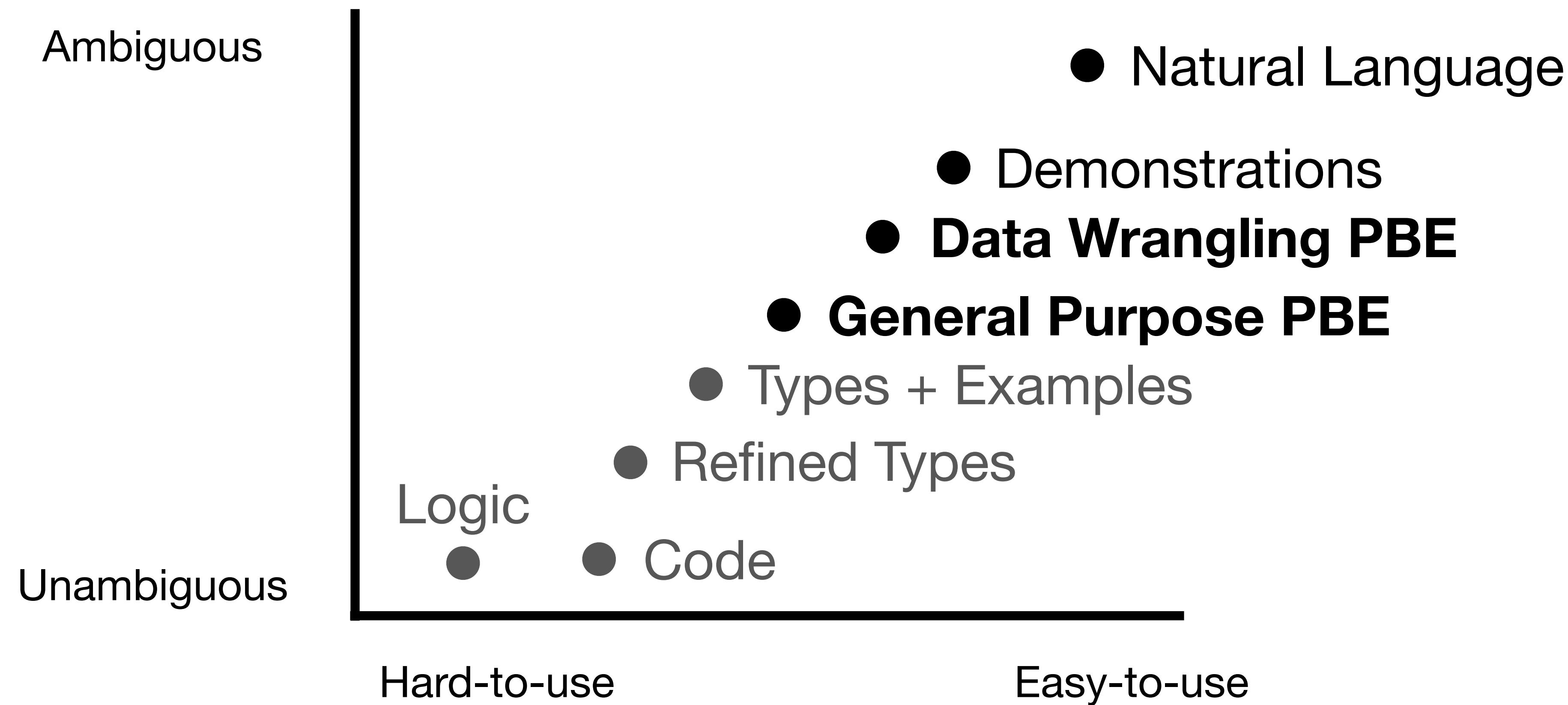
# Input Styles - Examples



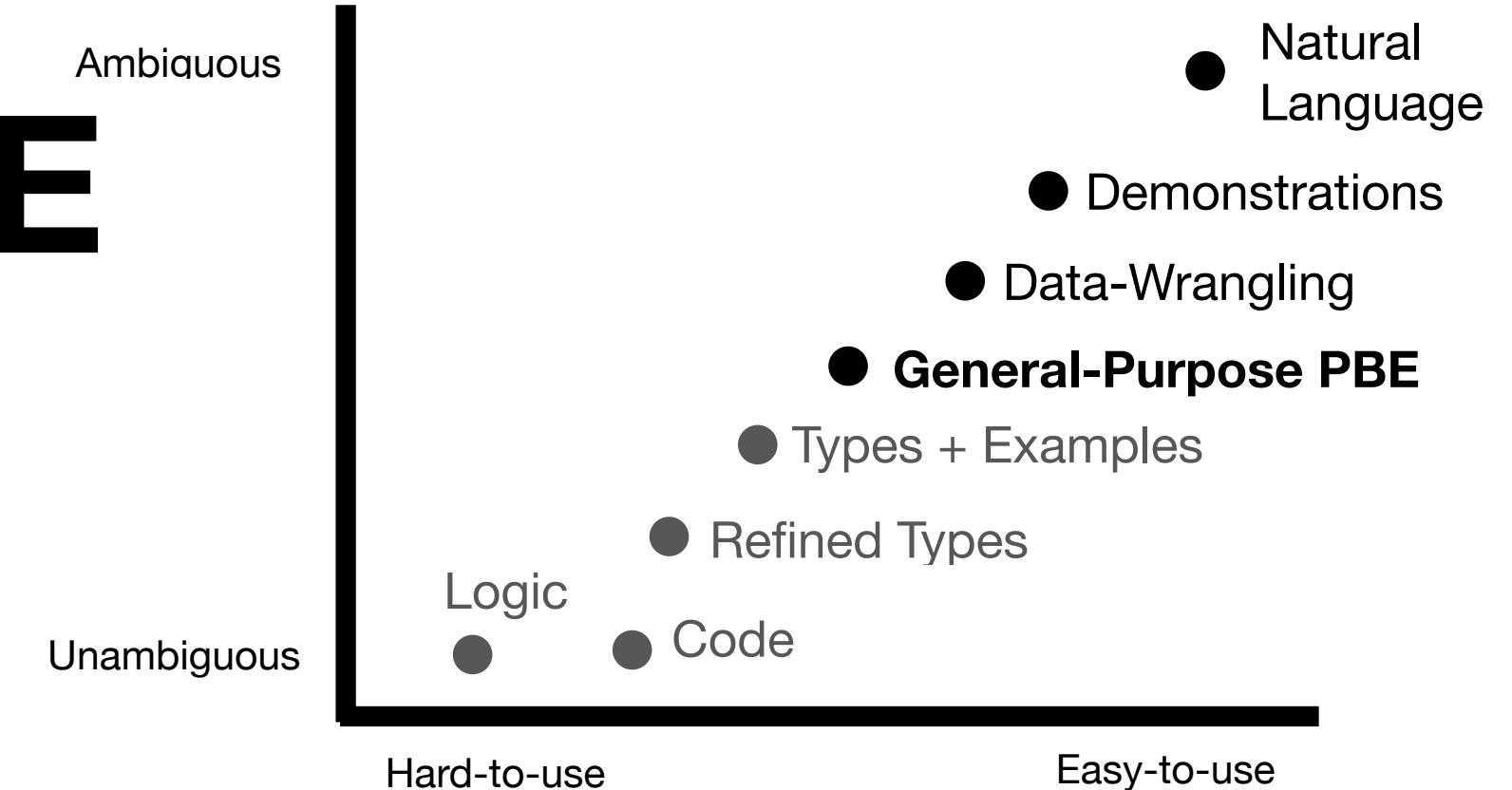
# Input Styles - Examples



# Input Styles - Examples

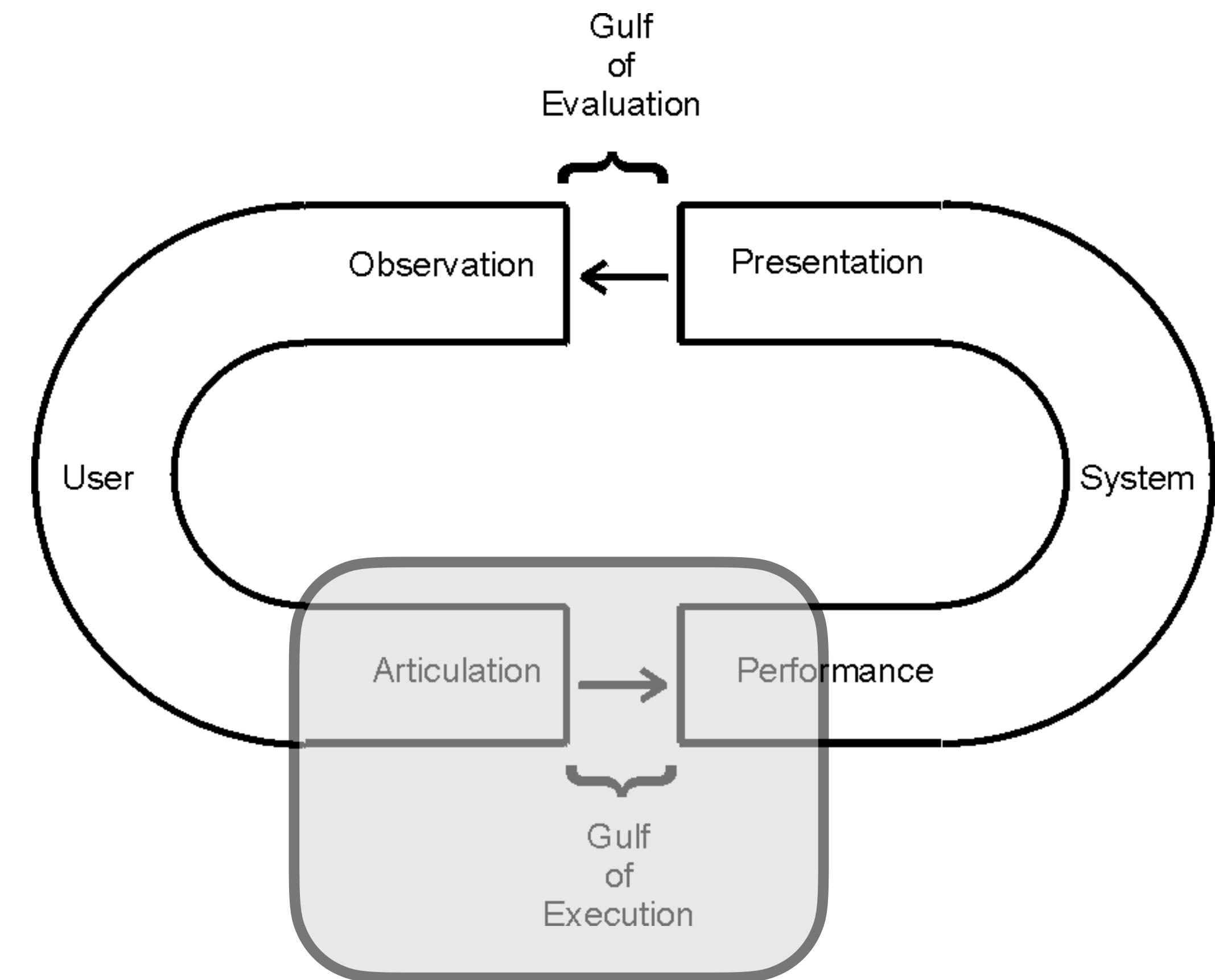


# Input Styles - General Purpose PBE



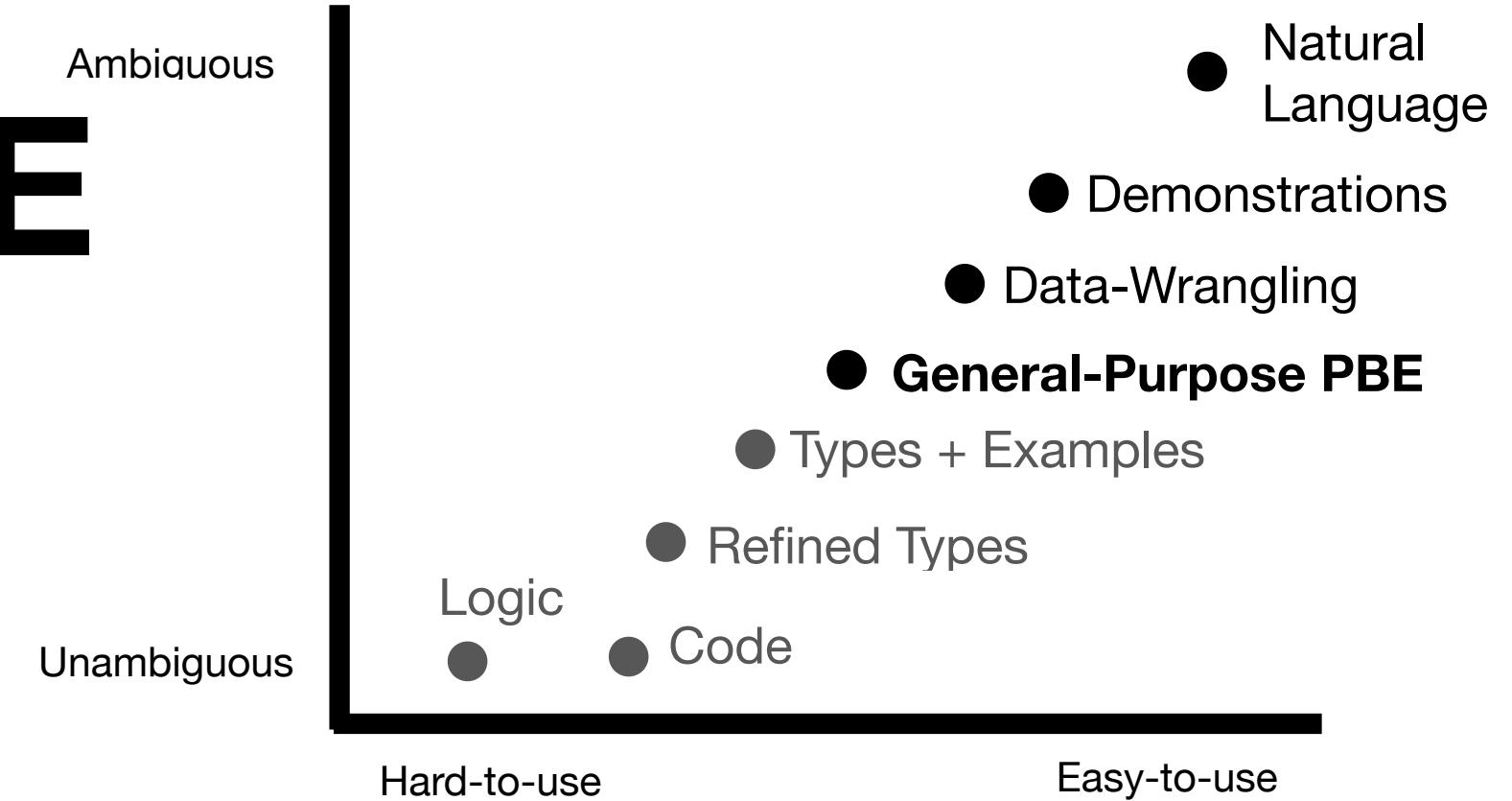
Trade Types  
and still cross  
the Gulf of Execution?

Yes, but with *many* examples



# Input Styles - General Purpose PBE

## Trace Completeness



stutter “abc” = “aabbcc”

stutter “bc” = “bbcc”

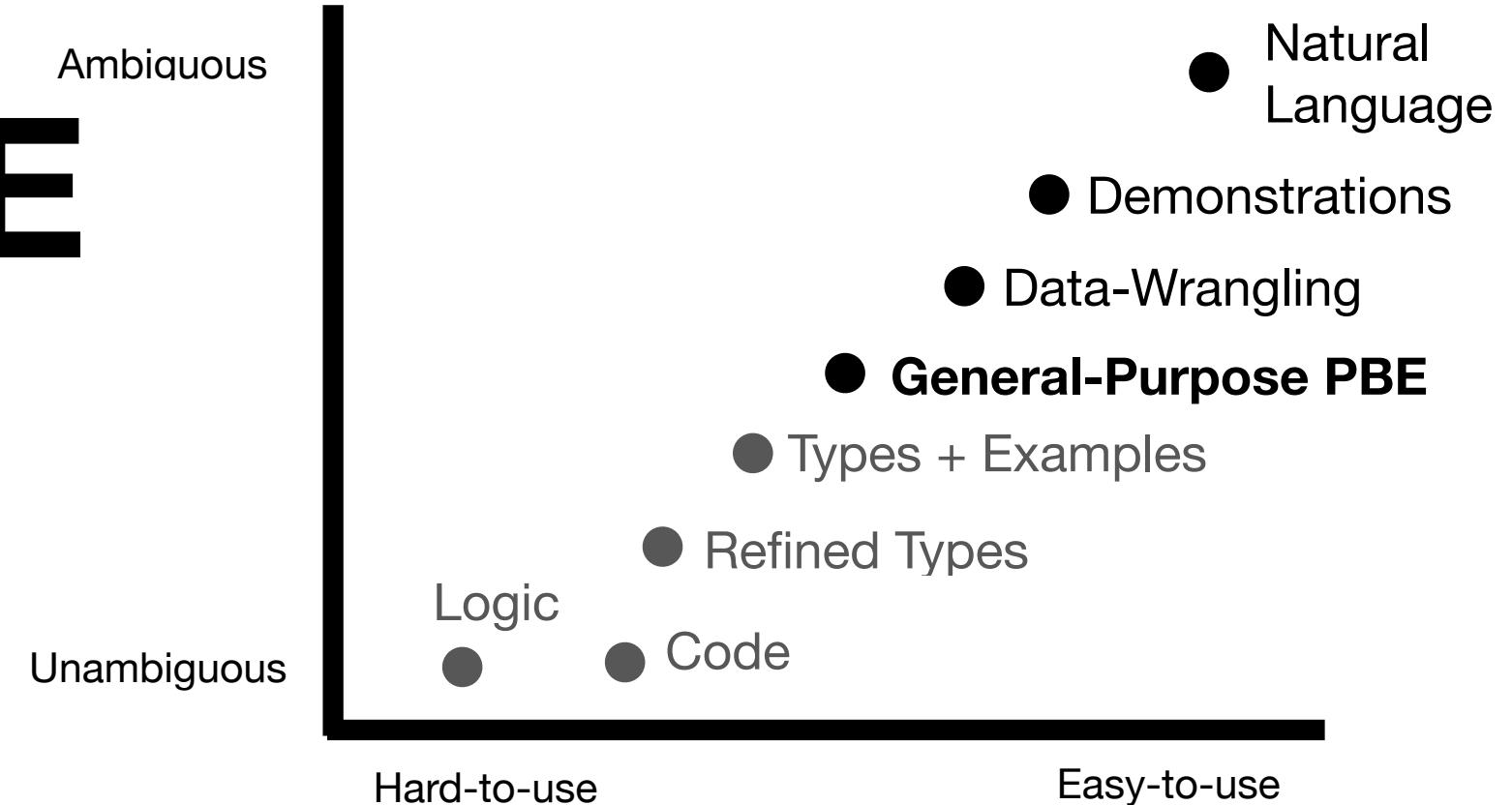
stutter “c” = “cc”

stutter “” = “”

*The requirement to provide  
input-output examples for  
recursive calls internal to the  
eventual solution*

# Input Styles - General Purpose PBE

## Trace Completeness



stutter “abc” = “aabbcc”

stutter “bc” = “bbcc”

stutter “c” = “cc”

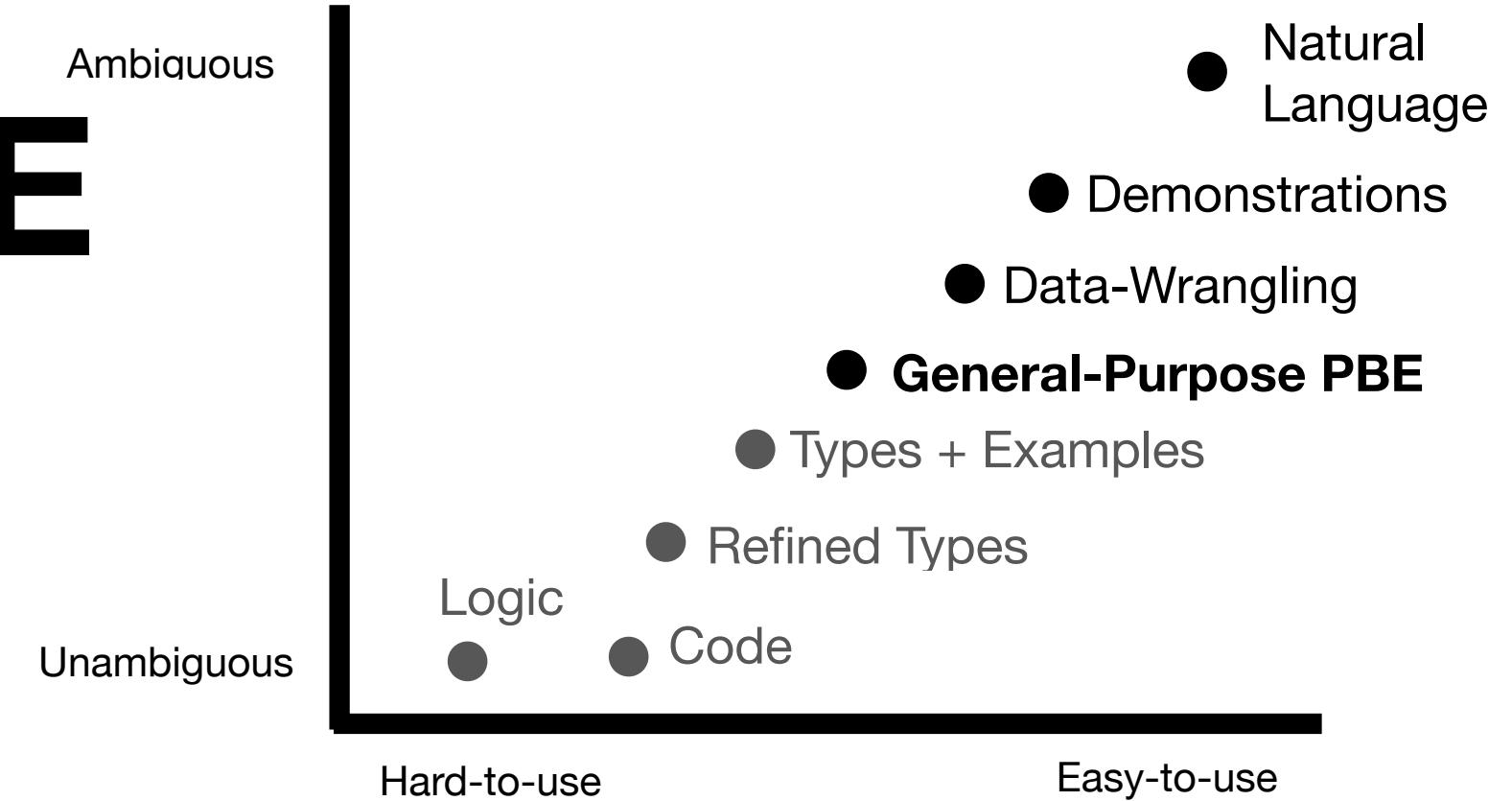
stutter “” = “”

Need a conceptual model  
to come up with the examples!



# Input Styles - General Purpose PBE

## Trace Completeness



Work by Lubin et al., removed requirement

stutter “abc” = “aabbcc”

stutter “bc” = “bbcc”

stutter “c” = “cc”

stutter “” = “”

# Input Styles - General Purpose PBE

## Trace Completeness

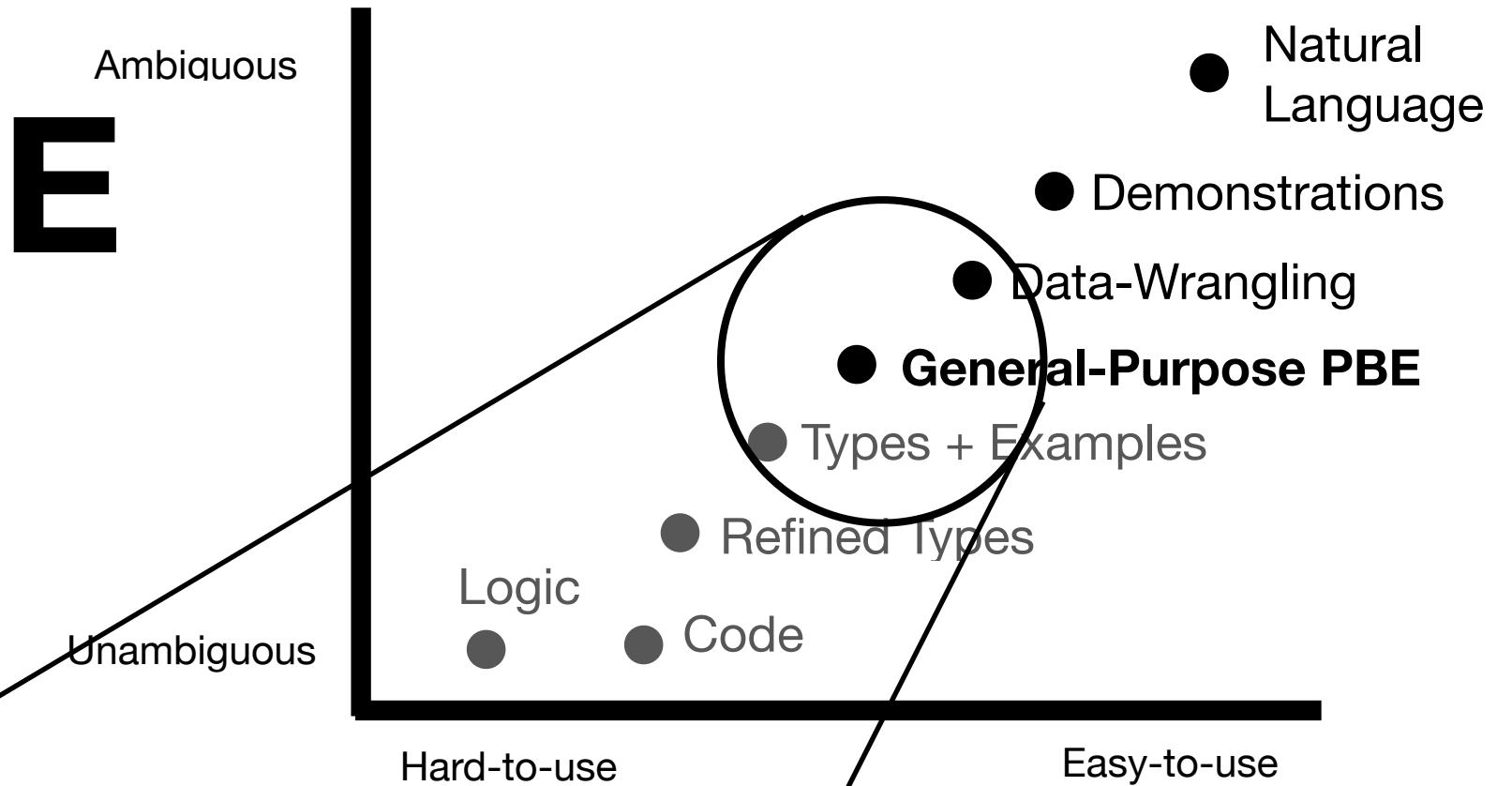
Work by Lubin et al., removed requirement

~~stutter “abc” – “aabbc”~~

stutter “bc” = “bbcc”

~~stutter “c” – “cc”~~

stutter “” = “”



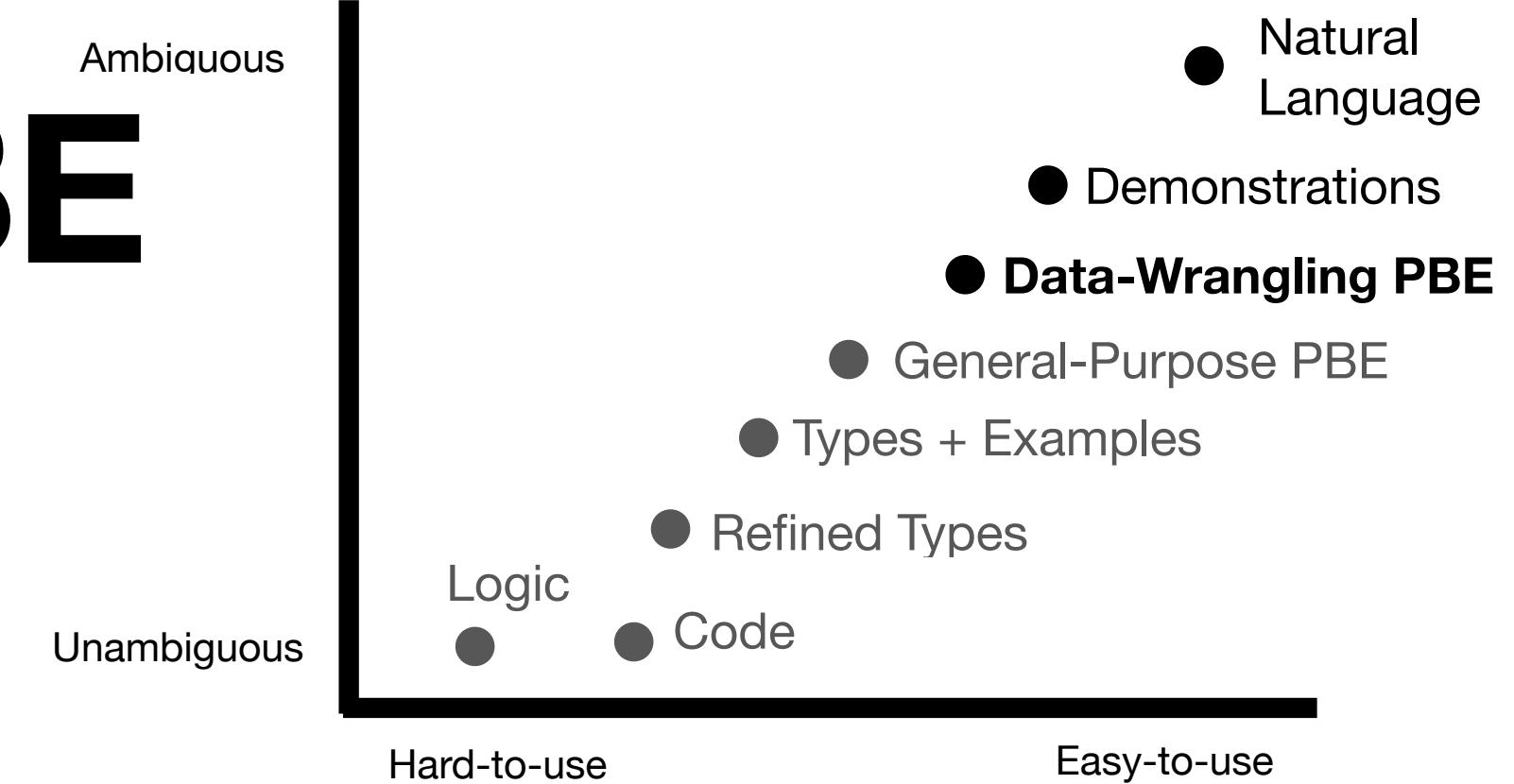
● General Purpose PBE

● Types + Examples

● Data Wrangling PBE

# Input Style - Data Wrangling PBE

## Domain Specific



	A	B	C
1	Data	Currency	Value
2	USD300		
3	RMB9020		
4	SGD134		
5	HKD289		
6	EUR888		
7	MYR483		
8	KRW2302		
9			

FlashFill

Trading generality for performance

Little friction to using tool

Constrained by setting

# Input Style - Demonstrations

Ambiguous

- Natural Language
- Demonstrations
- Data-Wrangling PBE
- General-Purpose PBE
- Types + Examples

Logic

Code

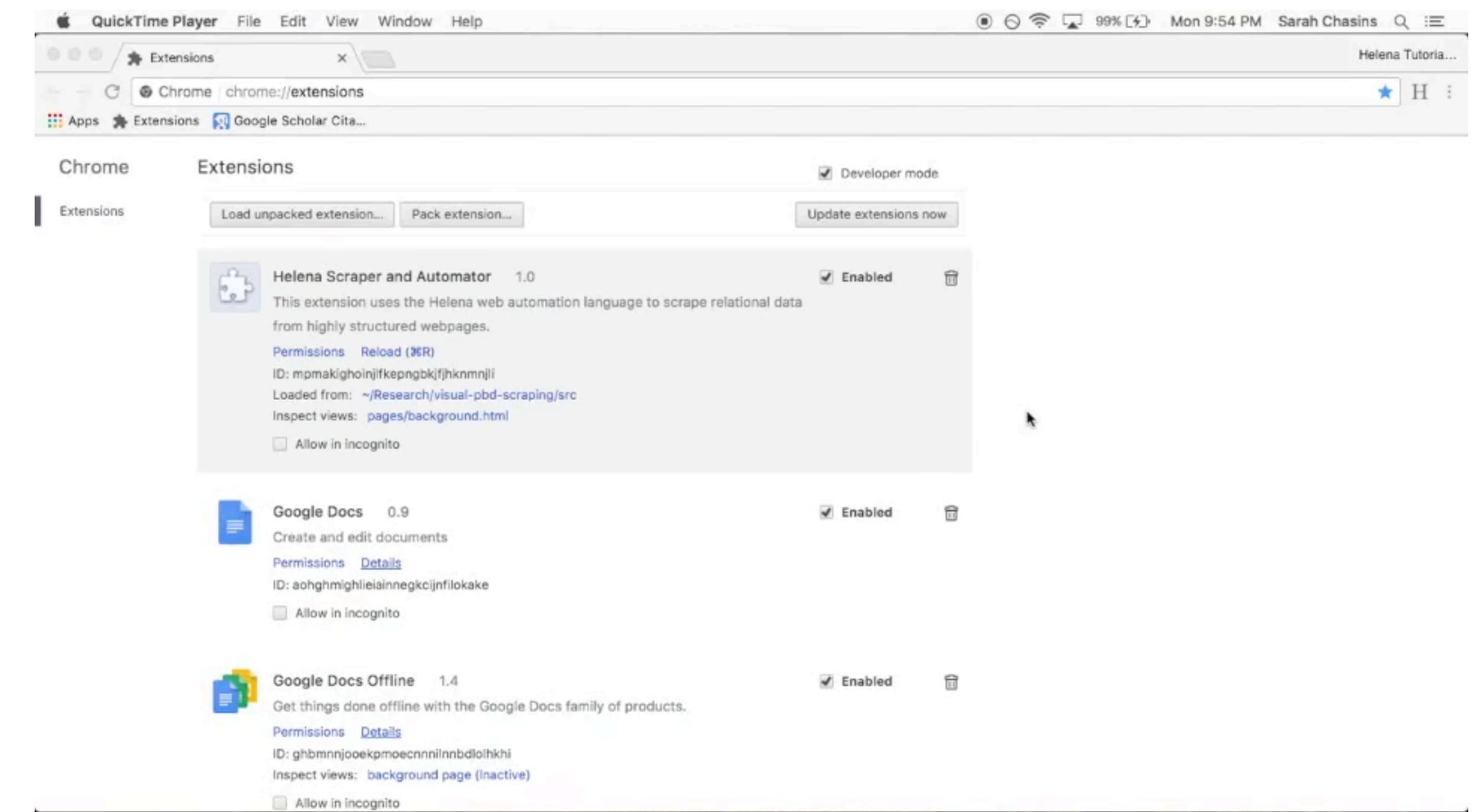
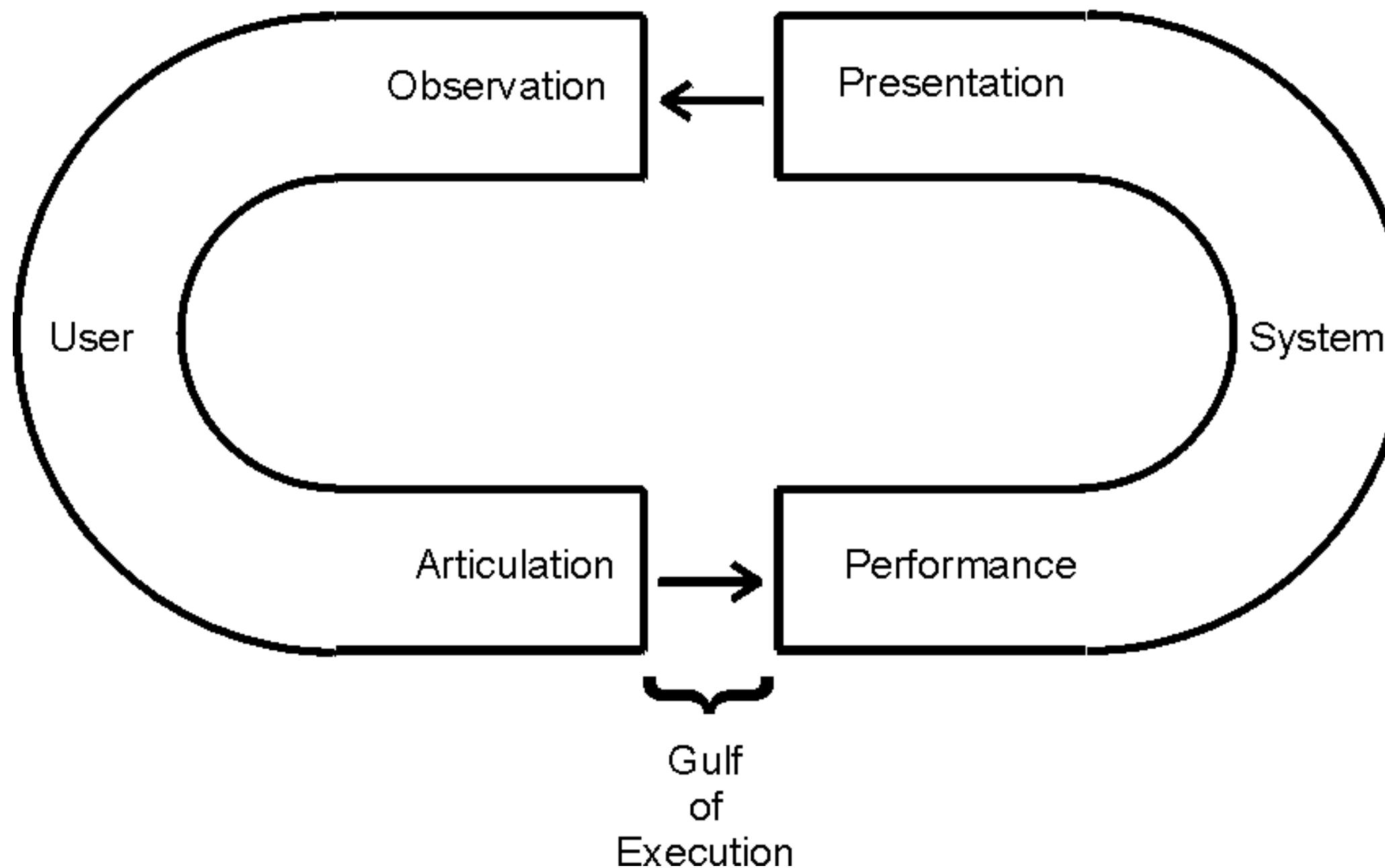
Unambiguous

Hard-to-use

Easy-to-use

Watch user work

Gulf of Execution is seamless



Chasins et al. Roussillon. <https://github.com/schaisins/helena>

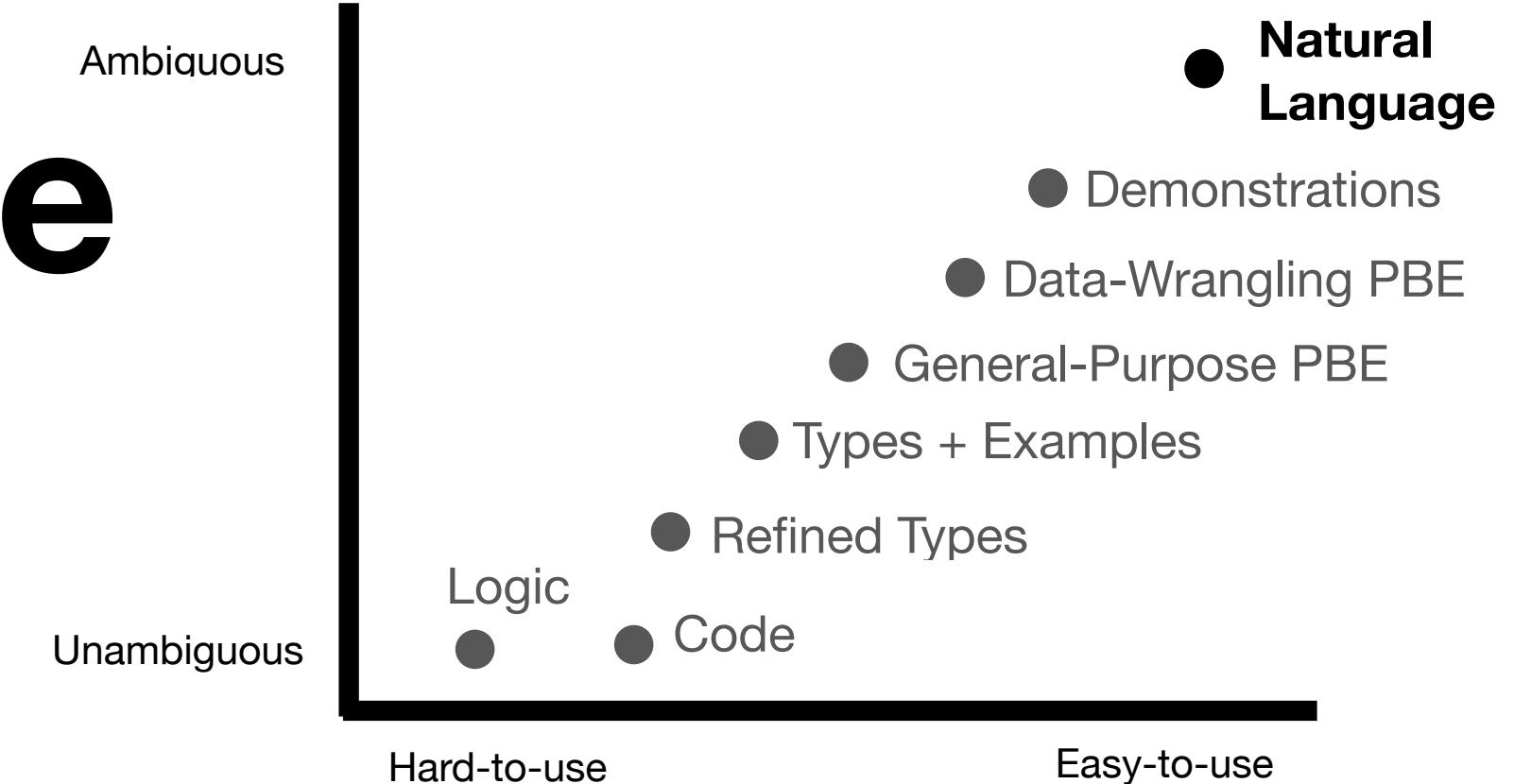
# Could using synthesizers be as straightforward as asking?



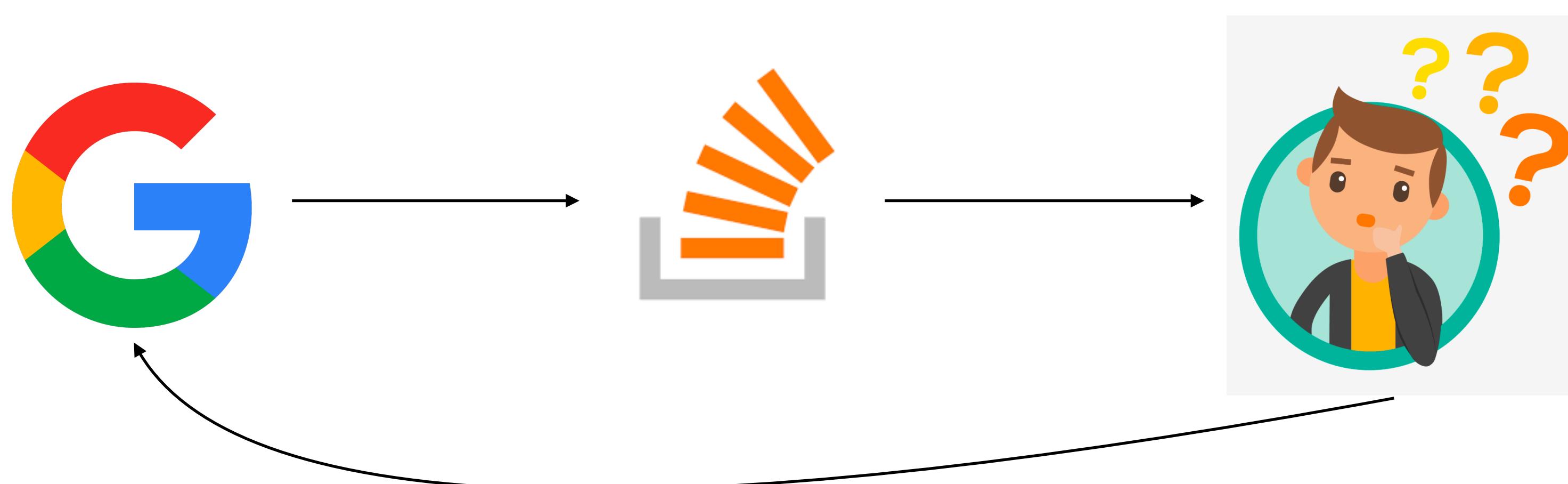
Gulf of Execution:  
What can I even ask?

# Input Styles - Natural Language

Natural Language does have a place!

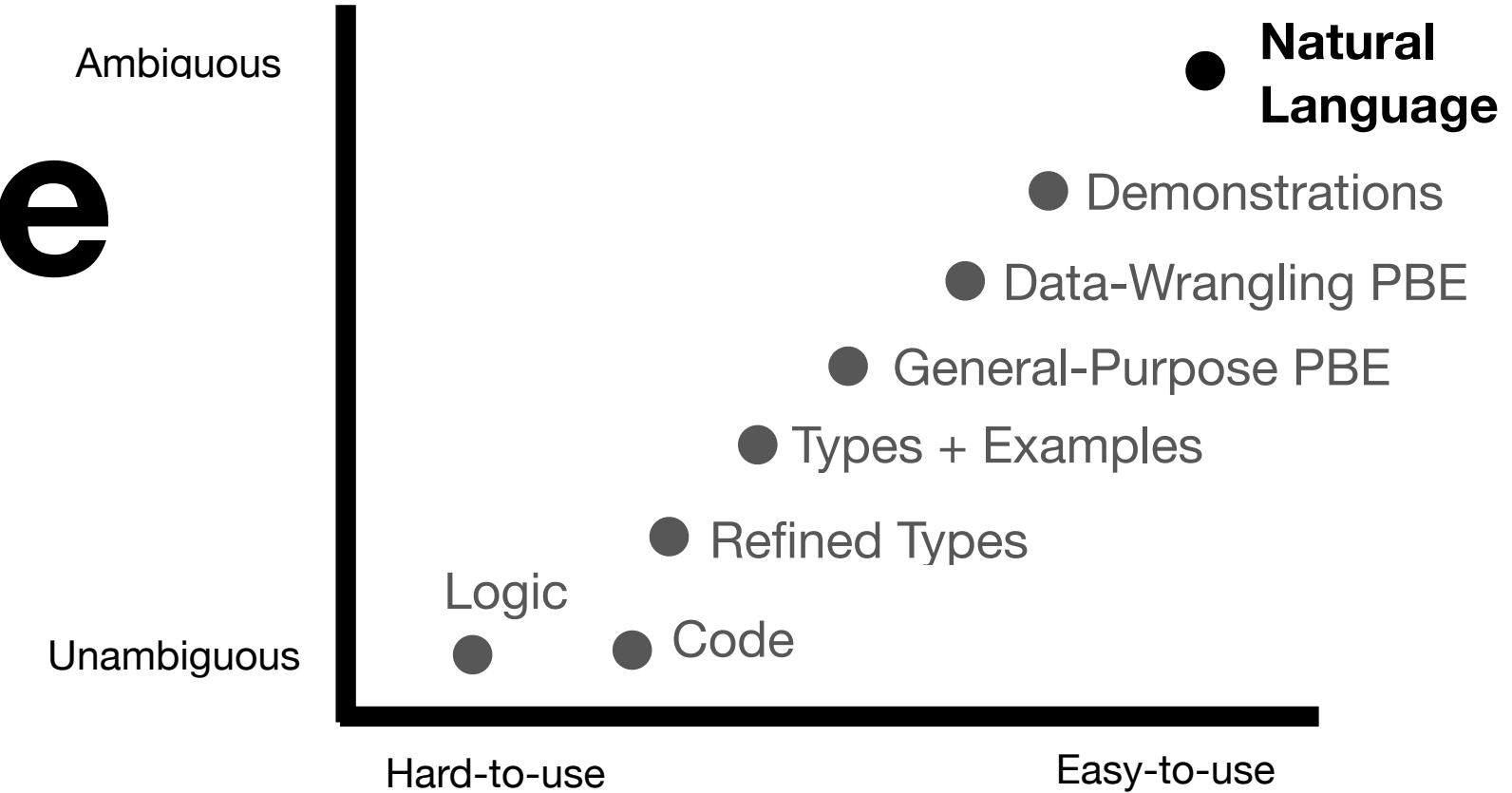


Finding a regular expression, normally



# Input Styles - Natural Language

Natural Language does have a place!



Finding a regular expression, with Regel:

*I need a regular expression to match  
Decimal(18,3), which means ...*

Positive Examples

12345 . 1

123

Negative Examples

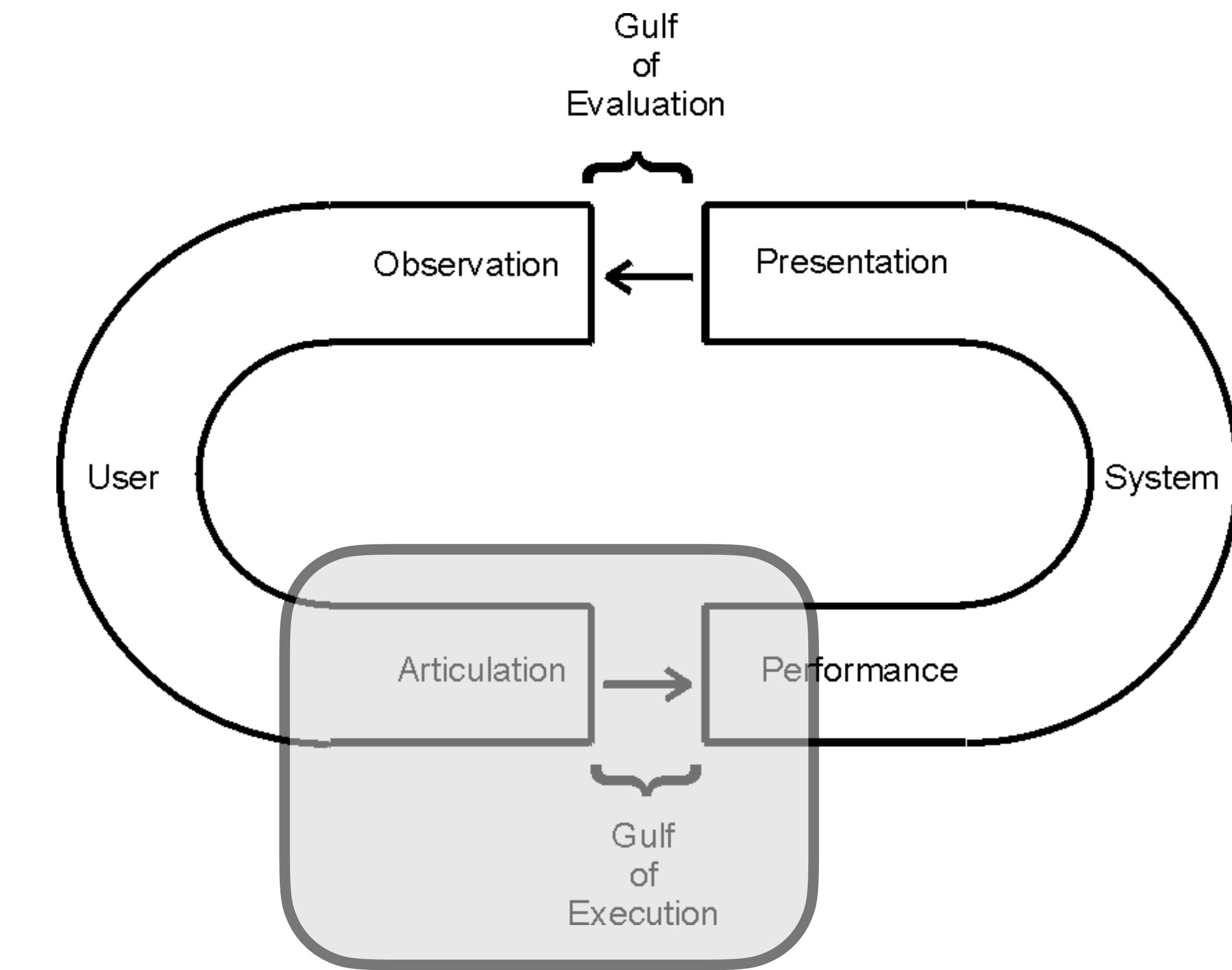
1 . 12345

.1234

# Input - Open Questions

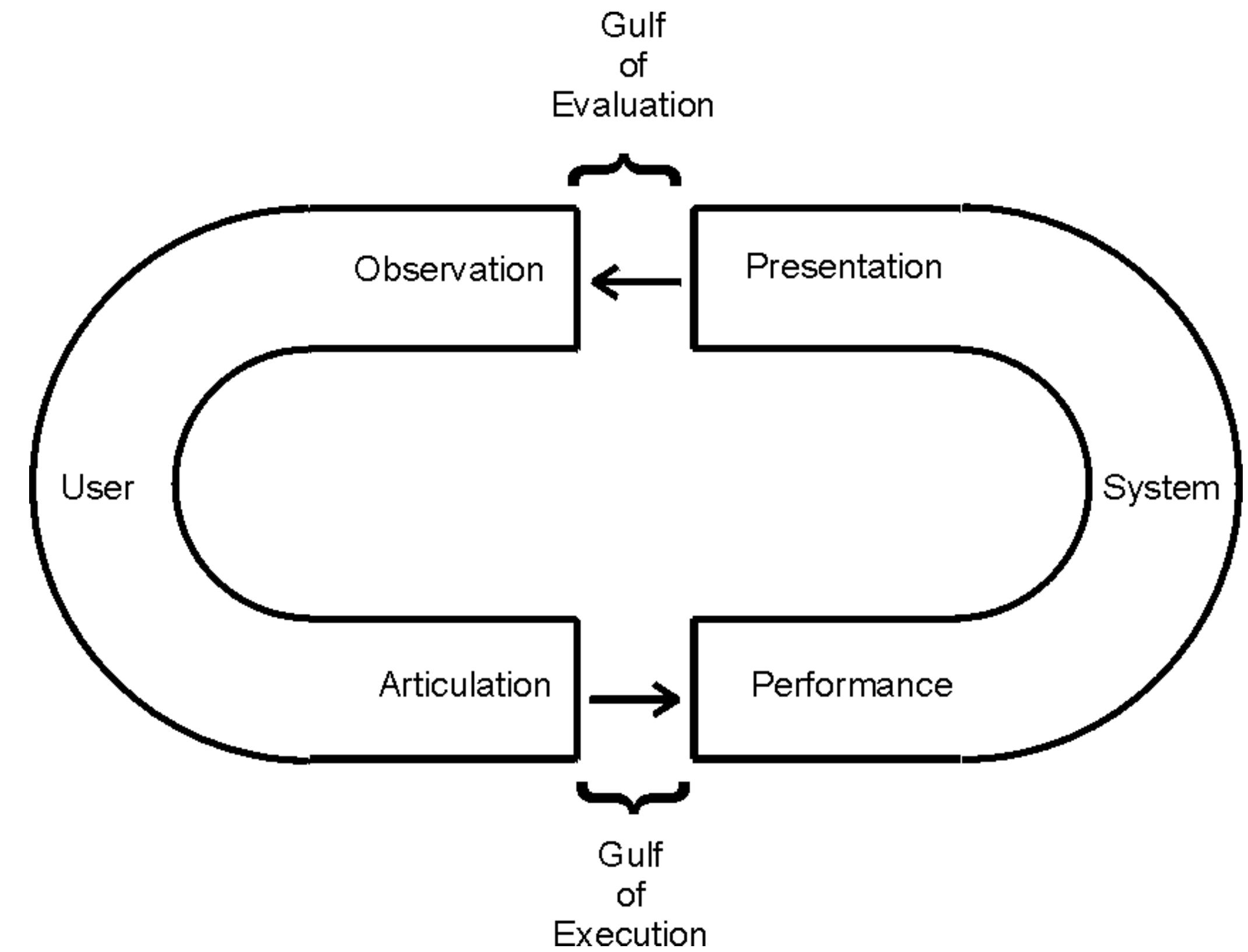
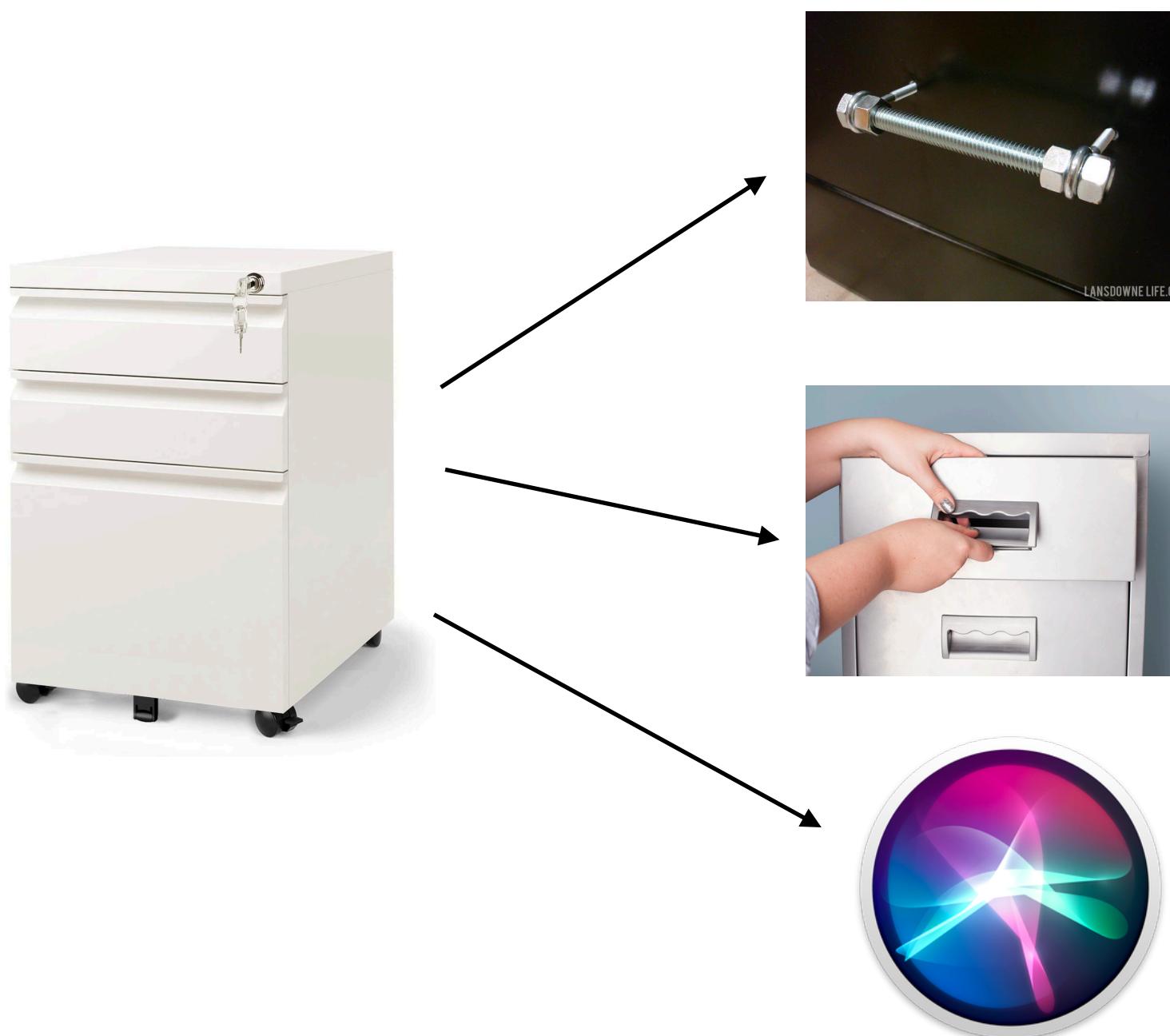
What are user preferences, across tasks?

When has a user provided enough input?



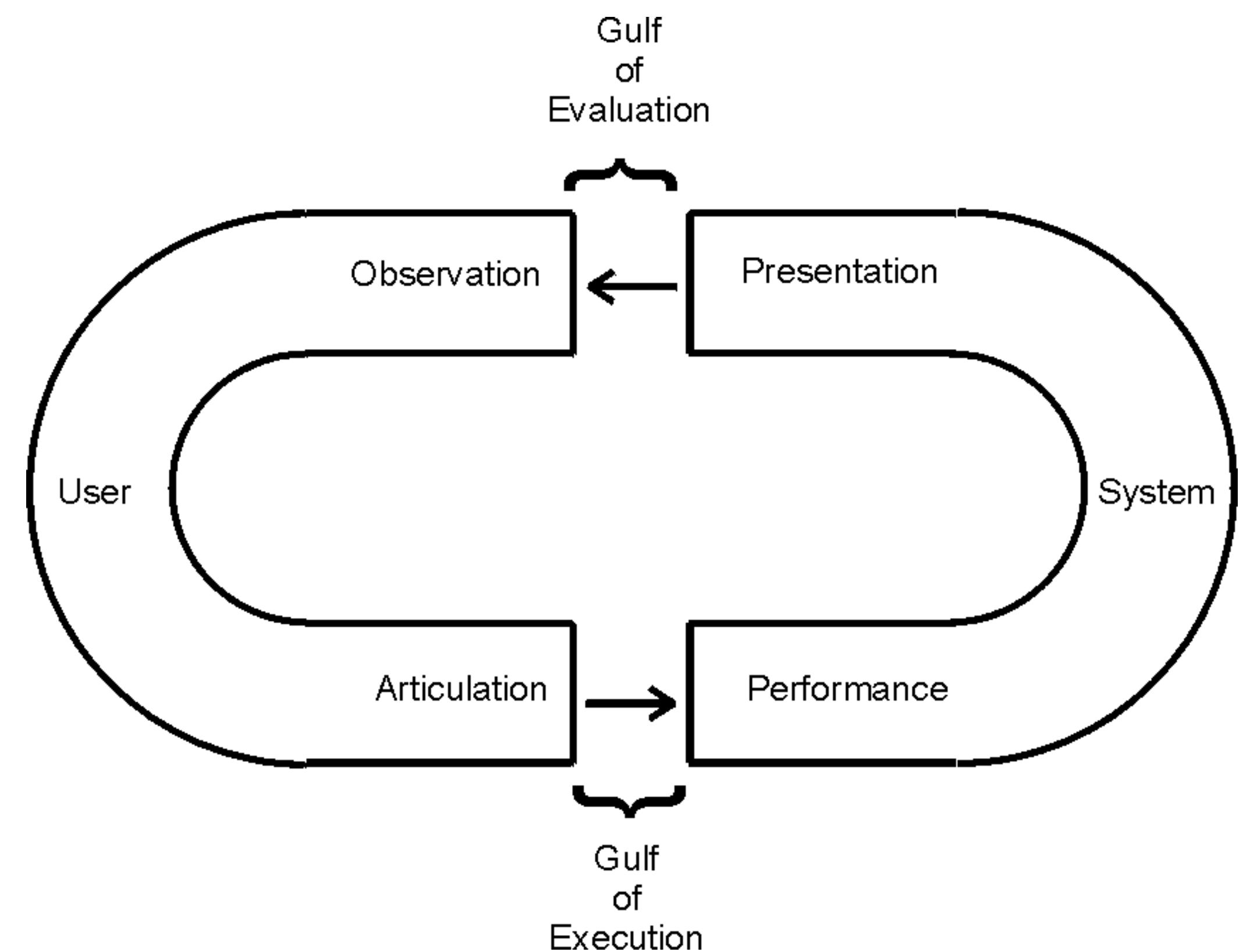
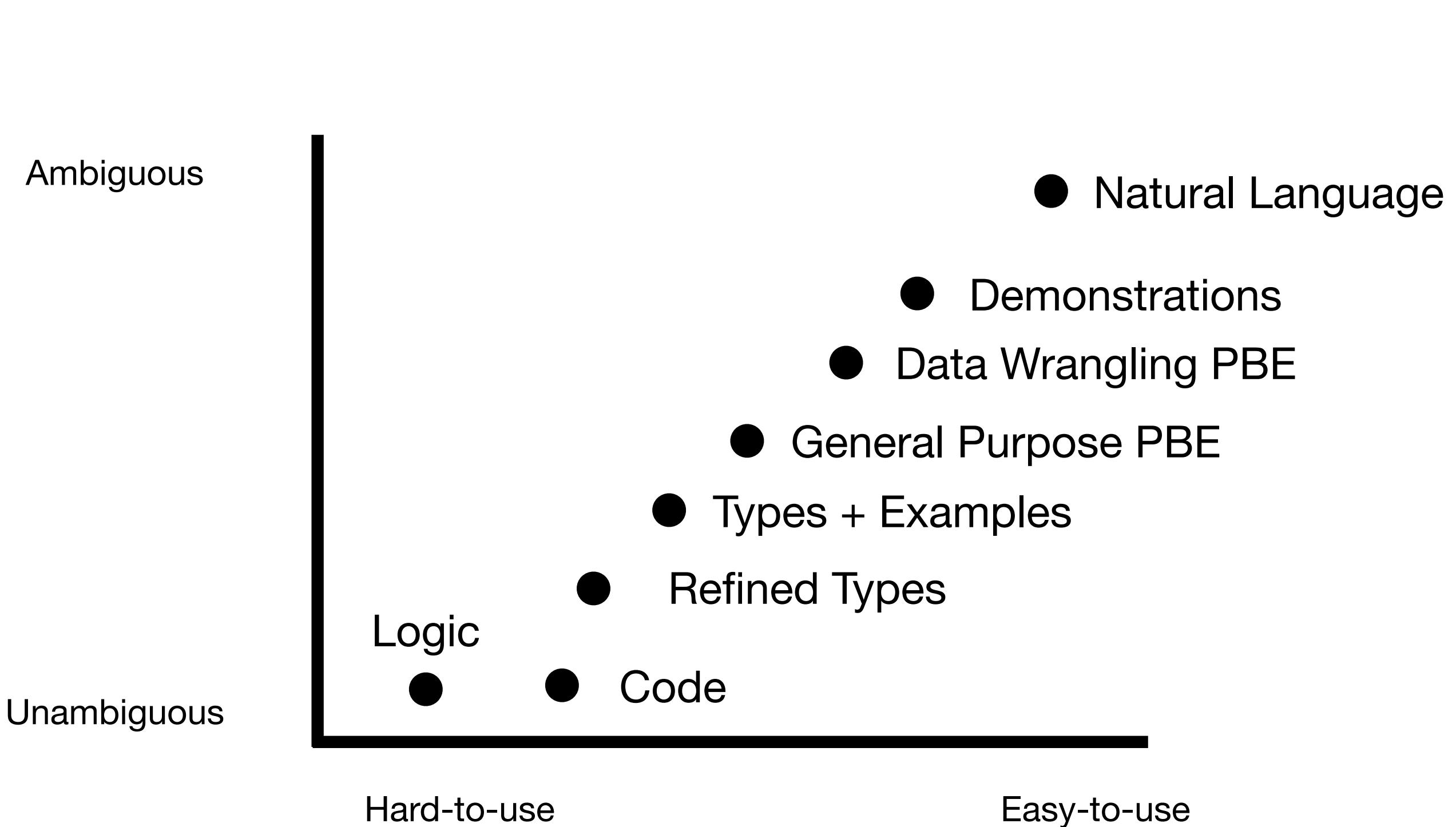
# Input - Open Questions

What are user preferences, across tasks?



# Input - Open Questions

What are user preferences, across tasks?



# Input - Open Questions

When has a user provided enough input?

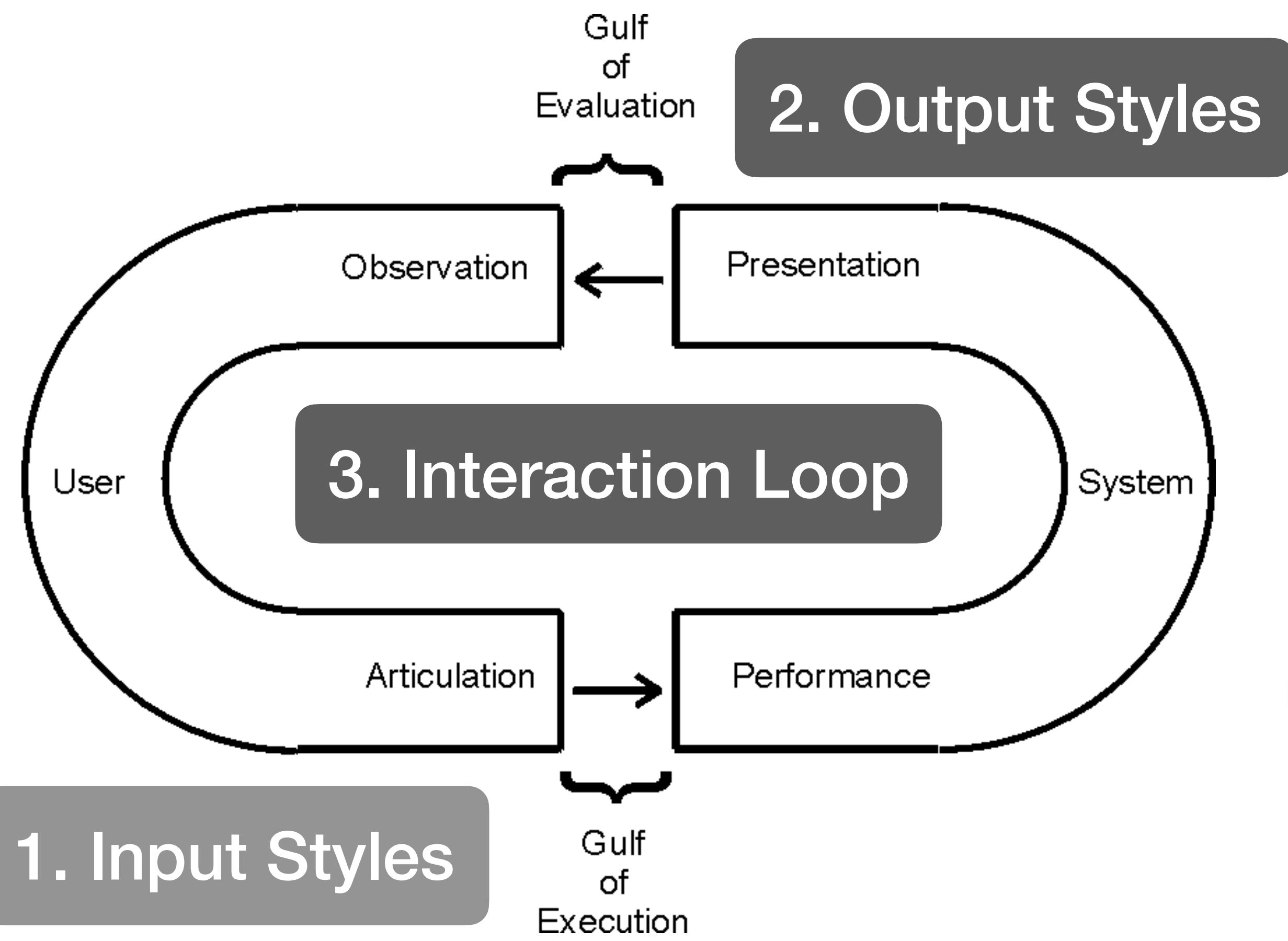
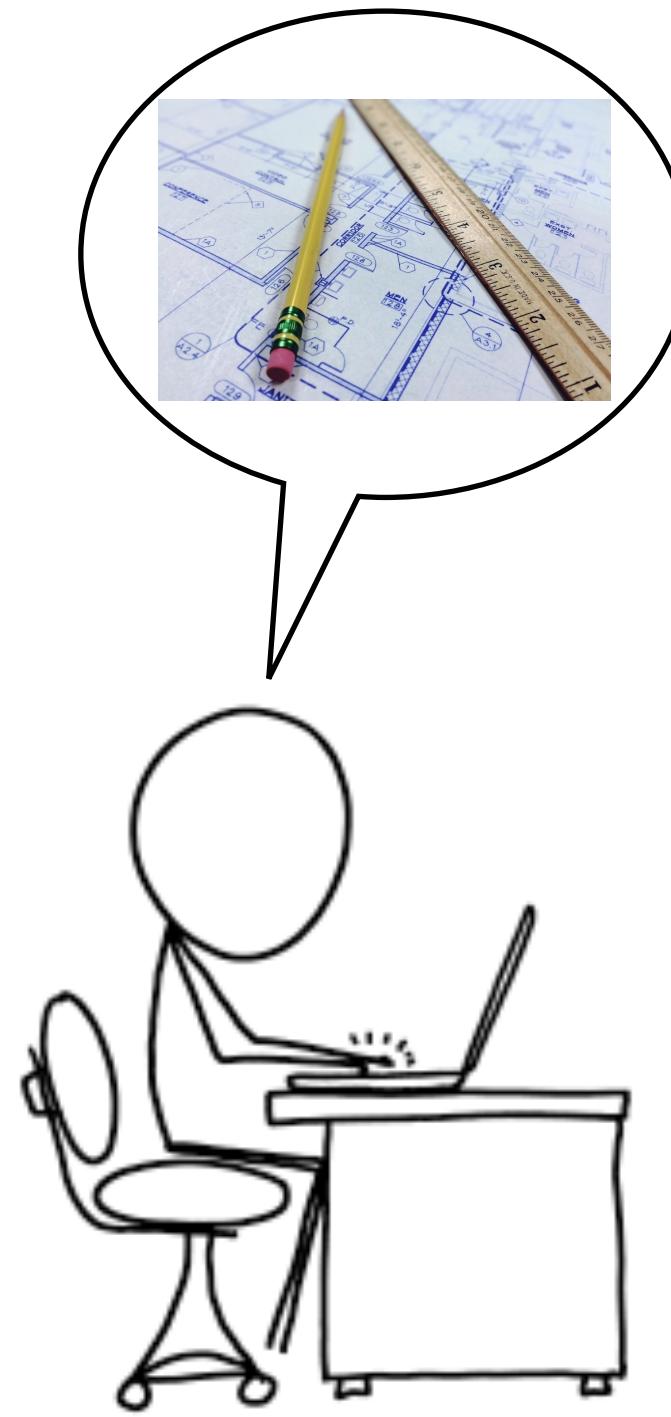
```
stutter :: xs: List a -> {List a | len _v == (len xs) * 2}
```

```
stutter "abc" = "aabbcc"  
stutter "bc" = "bbcc"  
stutter "c" = "cc"  
stutter "" = ""
```

*I need a regular expression to match Decimal(18,3), which means ...*

Did I just need to pull harder?





1. Input Styles

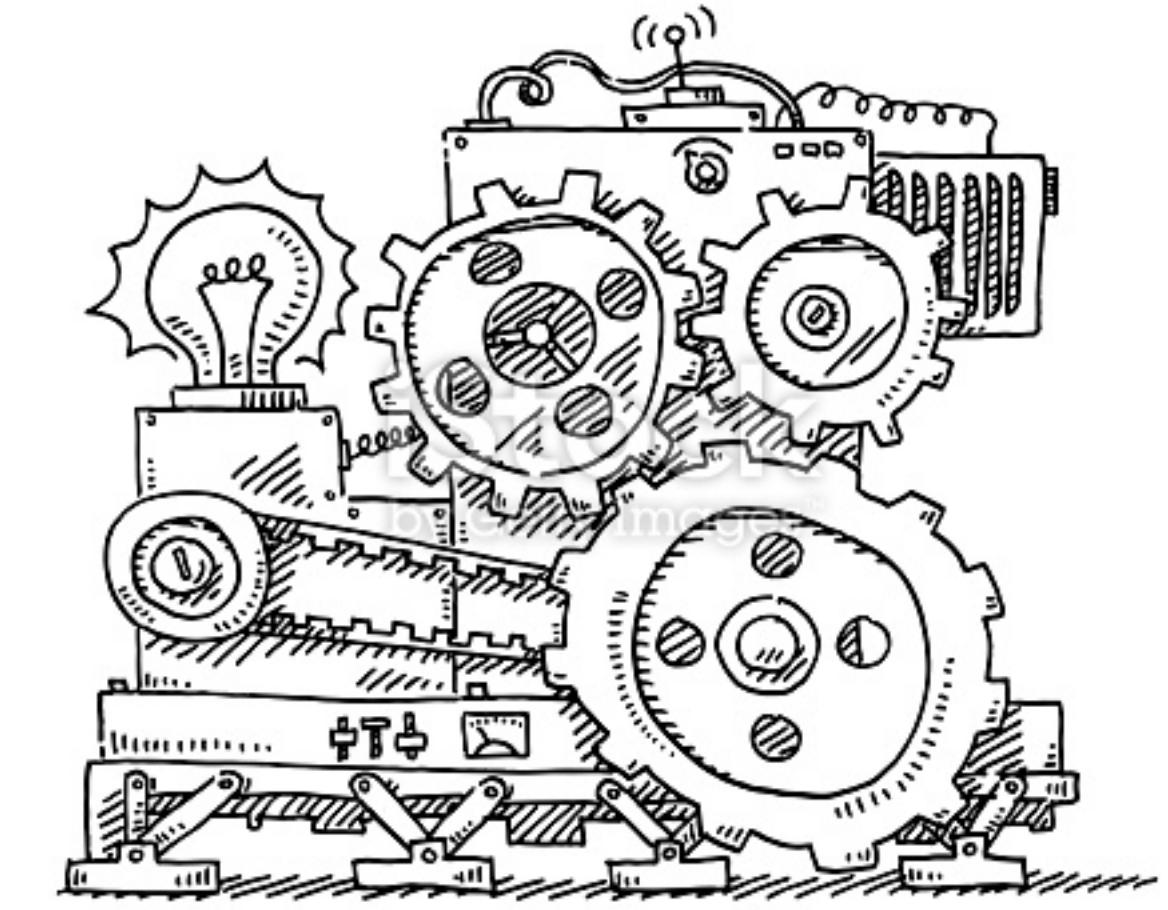
2. Output Styles

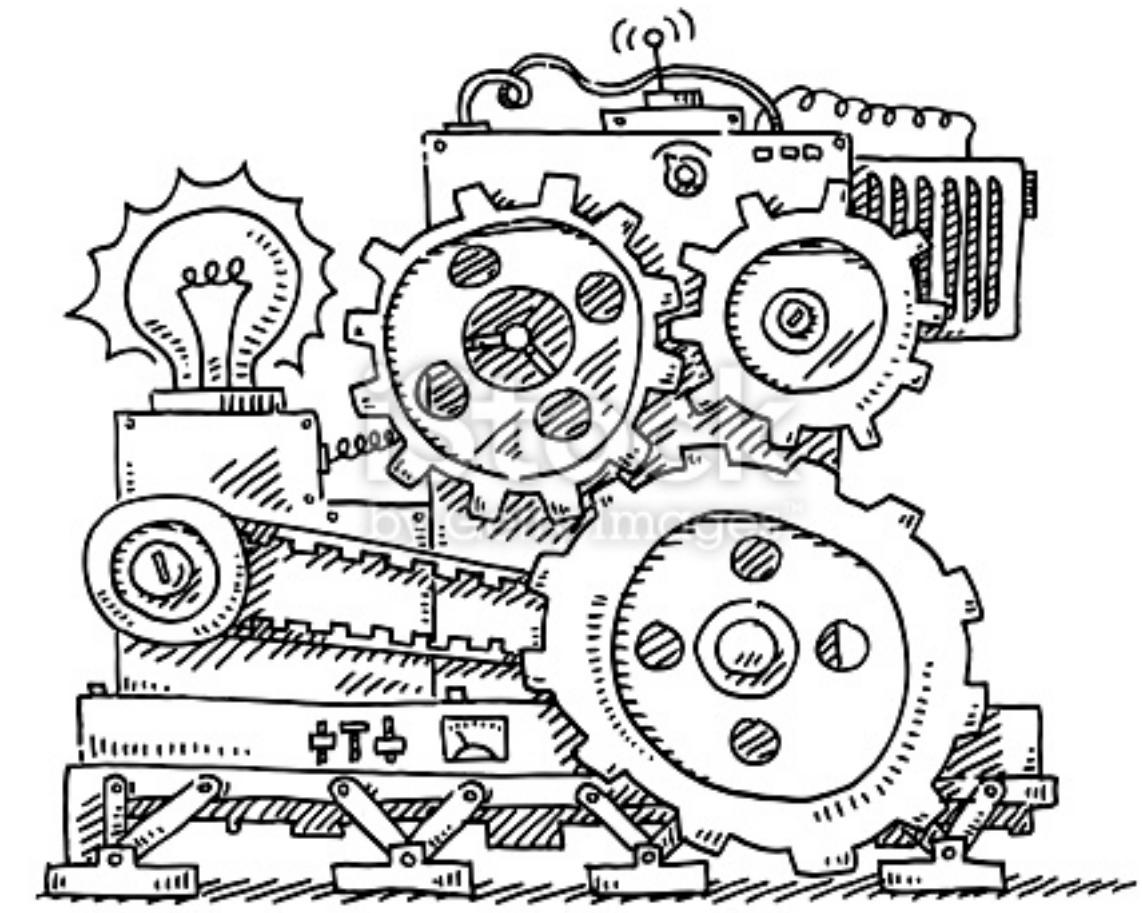
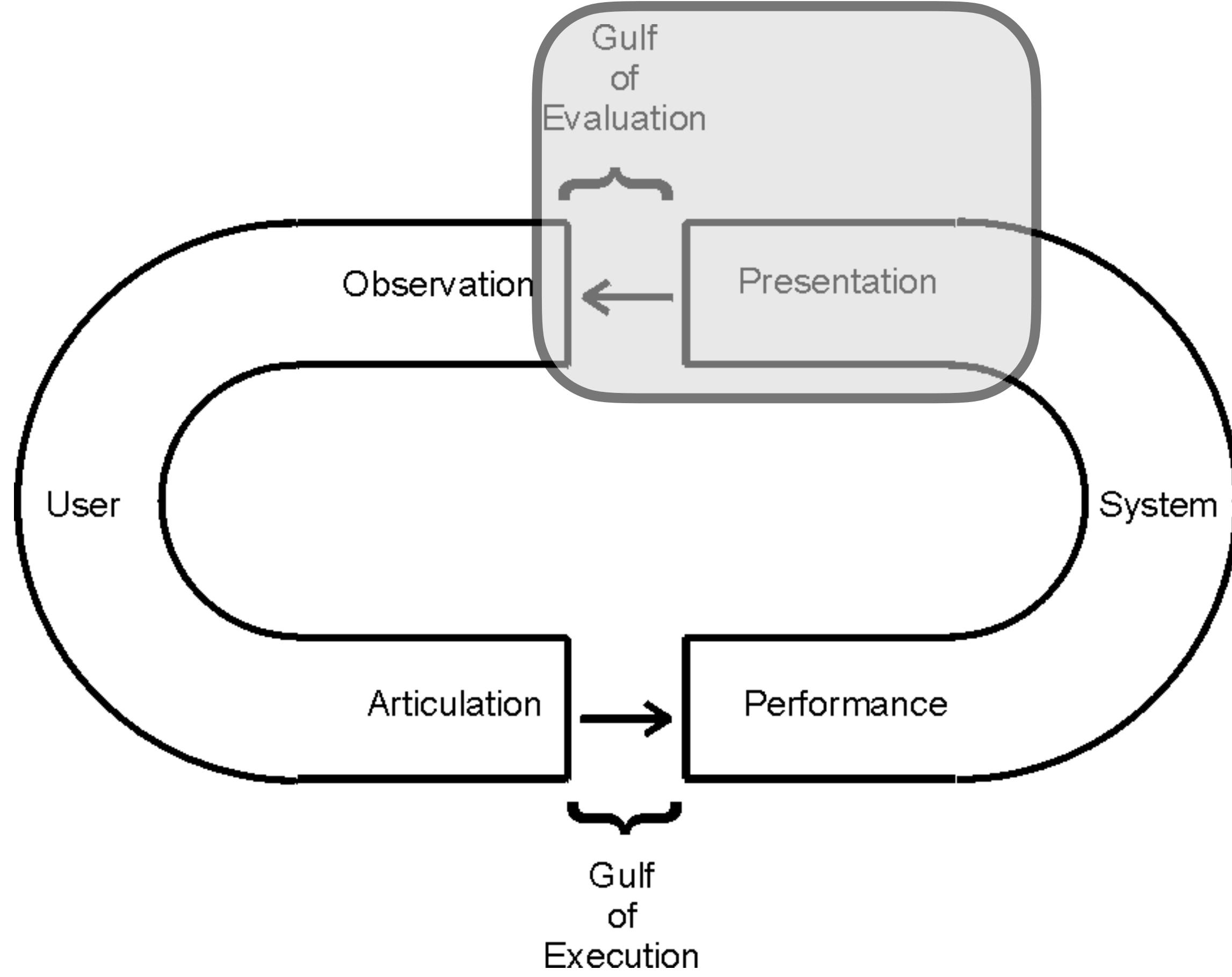
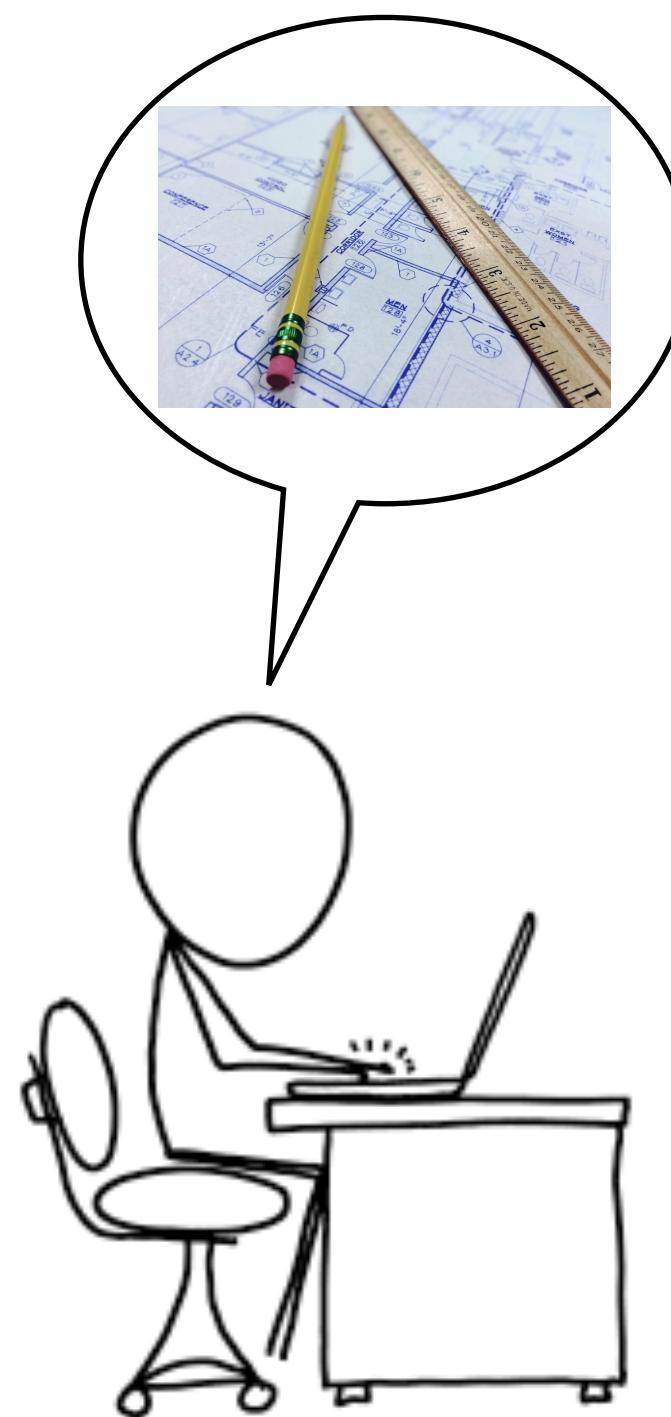
Gulf  
of  
Evaluation  
Execution

4. My Work

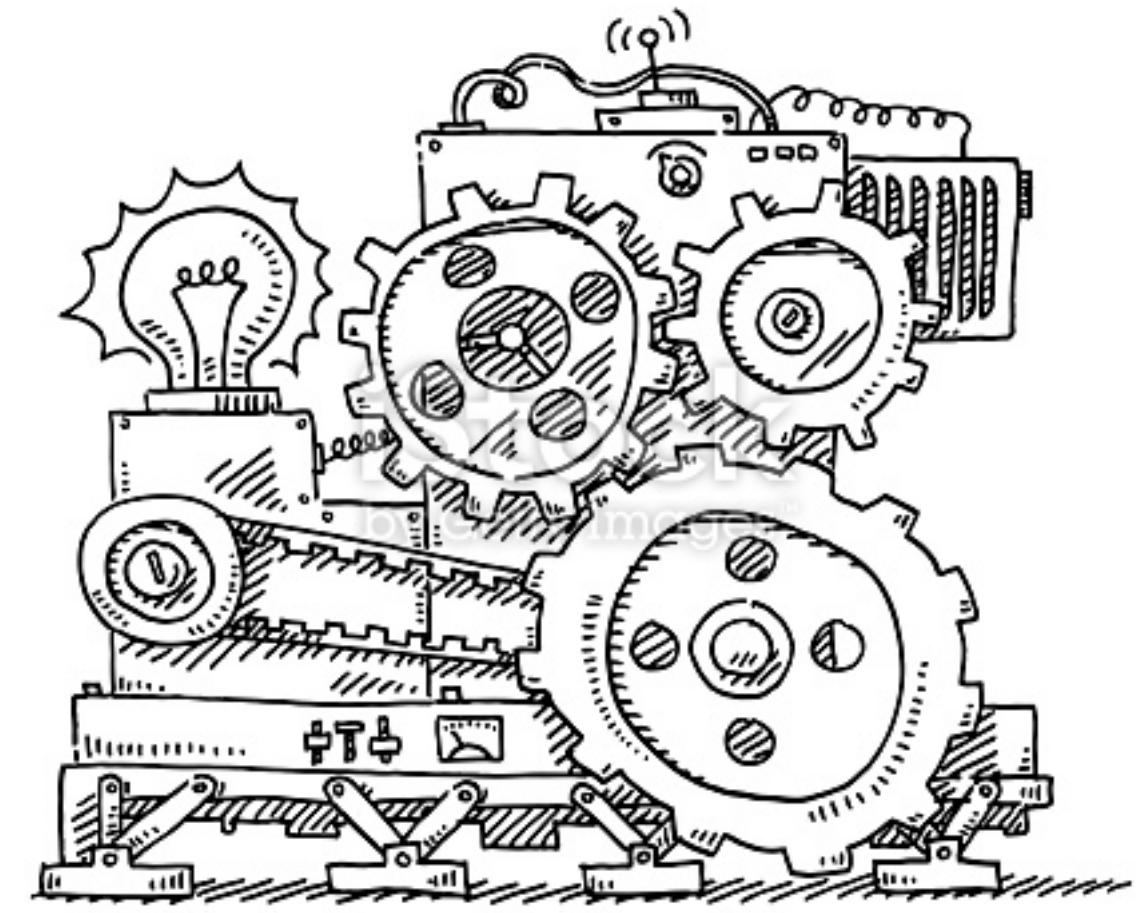
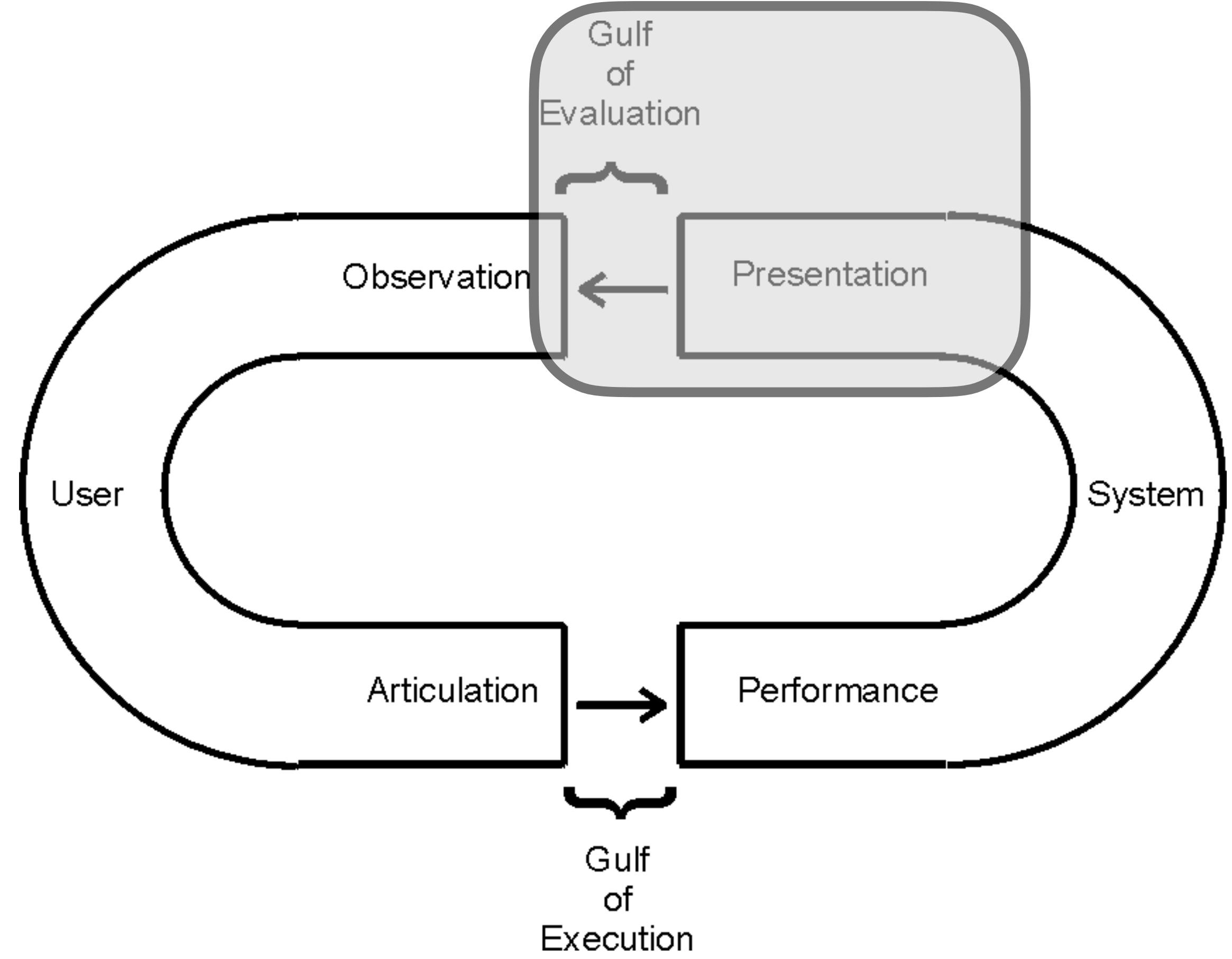
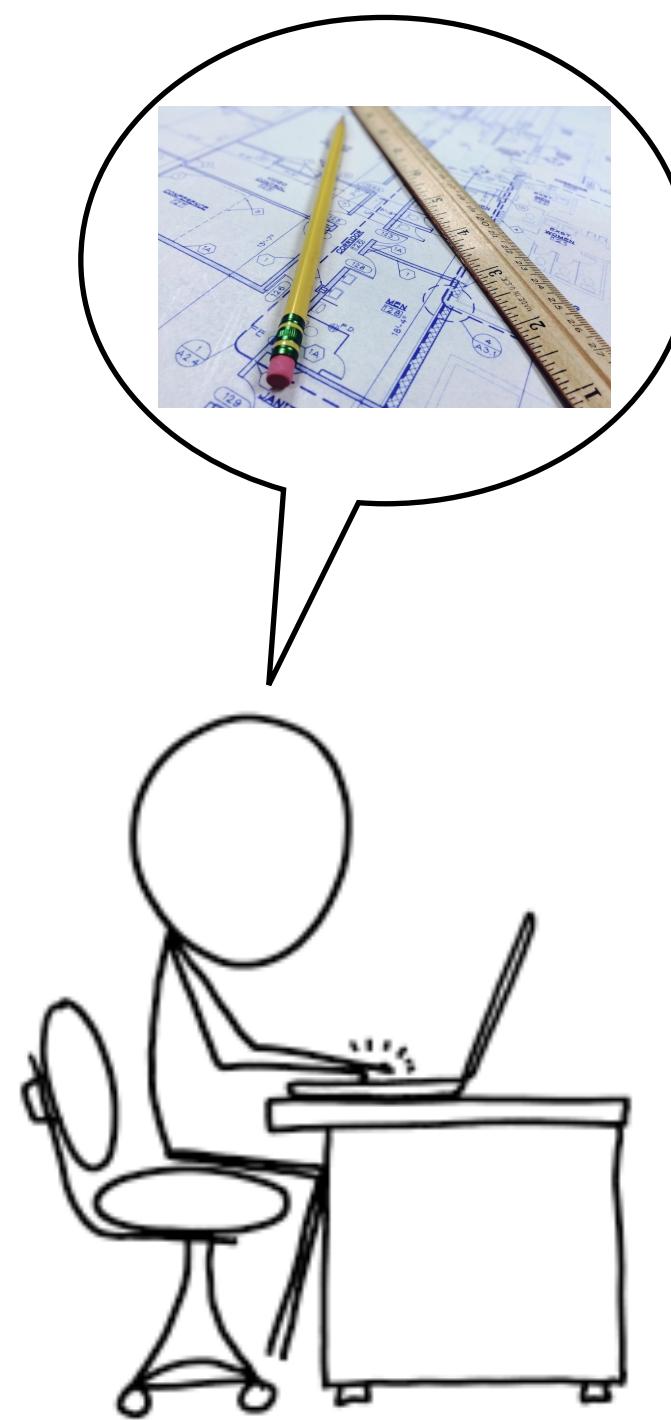
5. Open Questions

# Hoogle+





**Gulf of Evaluation:** Gap between the **language of the system** and the **language of your goal**



Natural Language

Results

Code

Ranking

Comprehension

# Natural Language

Natural Language	Results	Code	Ranking	Comprehension
------------------	---------	------	---------	---------------

Internal Search Representation → Natural Language

- Typing Rules
- Enumeration State
- Graph Representation
- Version Space Algebra

# Natural Language

Natural Language

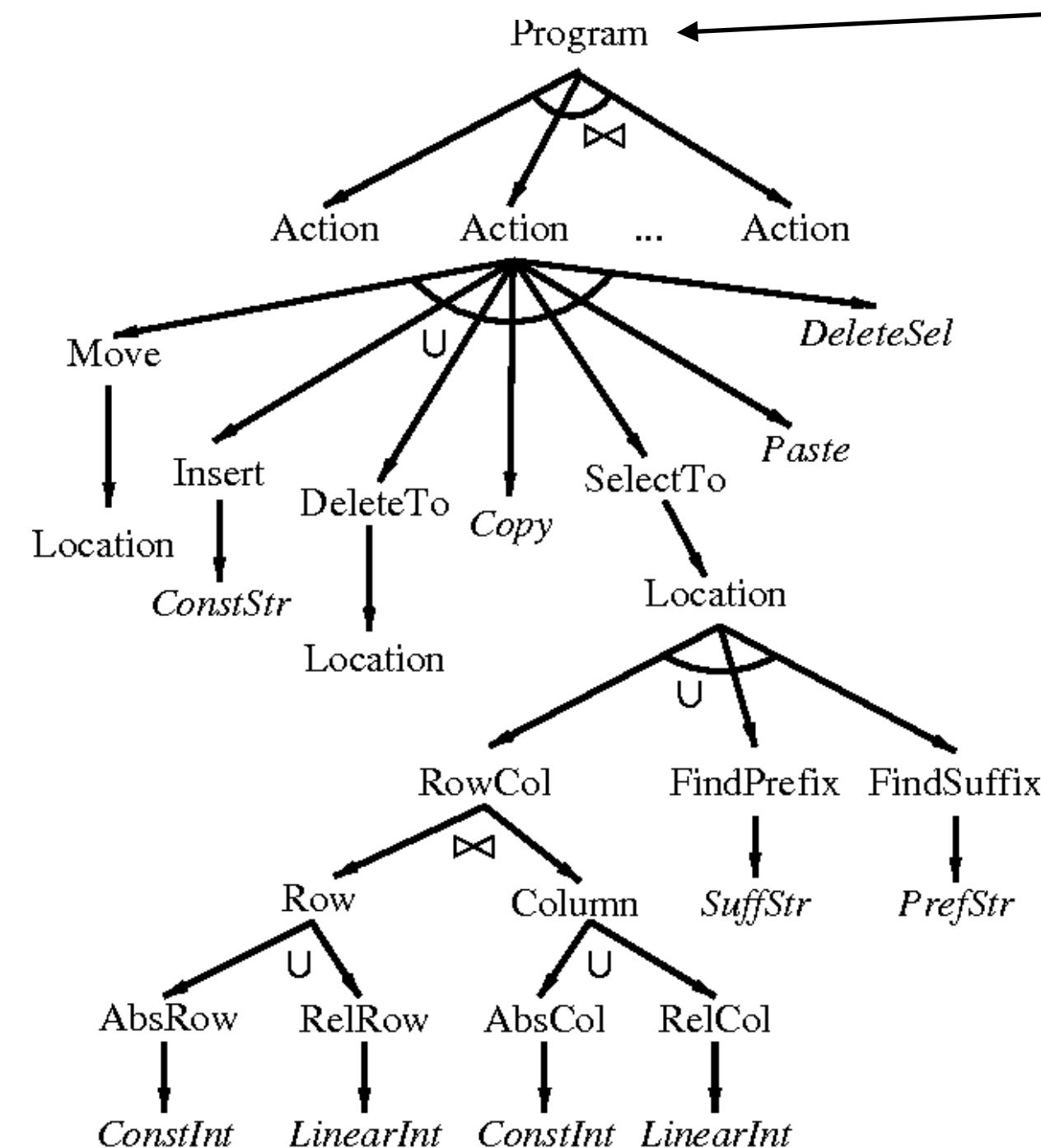
Results

Code

Ranking

Comprehension

## Version Space Algebra



One Program, implemented many ways

Paths represent specific programs

Use rules to generate sentences from path

# Natural Language

Natural Language

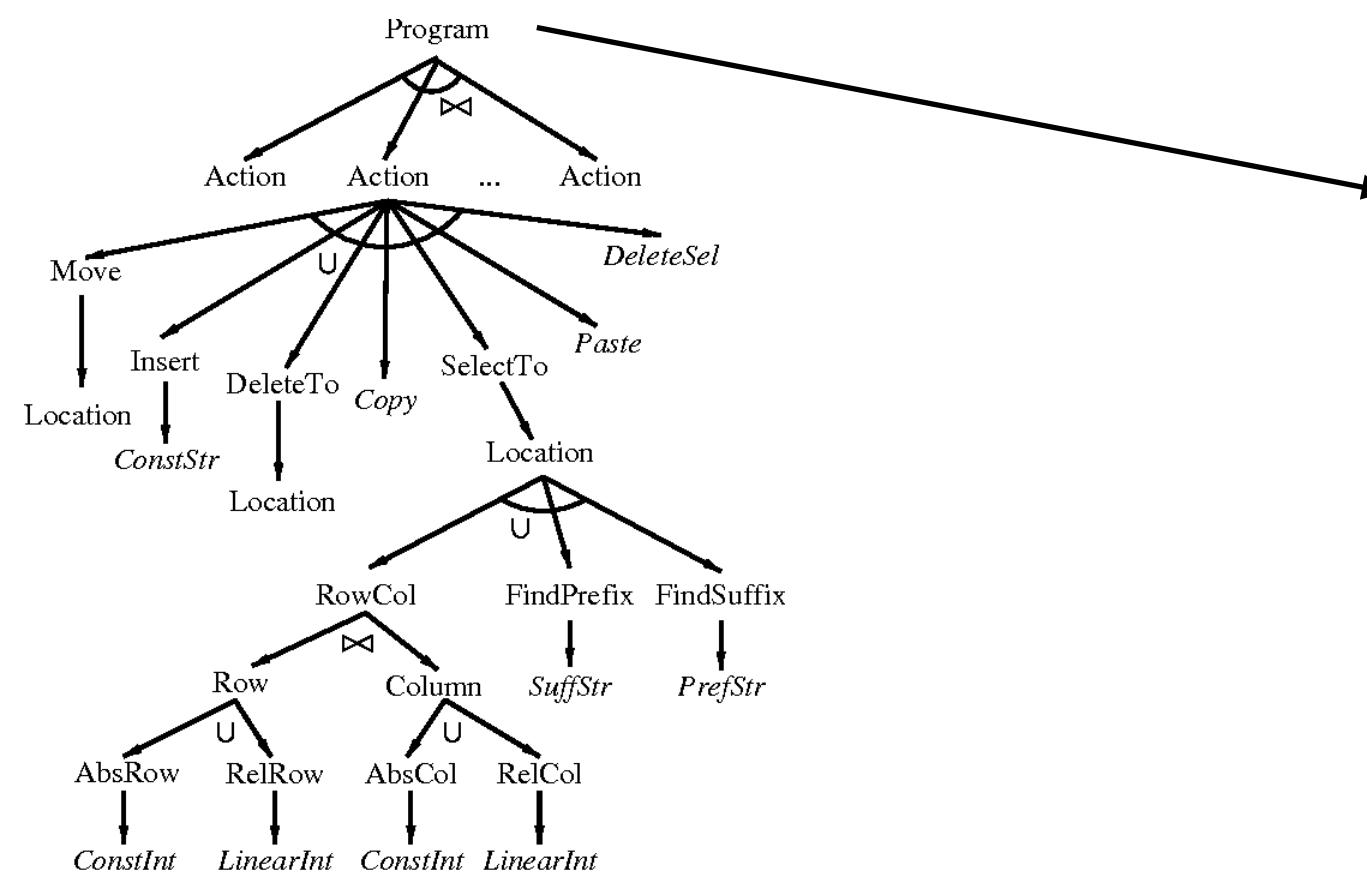
Results

Code

Ranking

Comprehension

Paraphrasing each node in the VSA!



To extract AuthorList from Record:

From the substring starting at the first occurrence of end of WhiteSpace,  
extract the string ending at  
the first occurrence of  
end of Camel Case  
in the second line

FlashProg

# Execution Result

Natural Language | Results | Code | Ranking | Comprehension

- Just do it
- Immediately usable
- Immediate feedback
- One-time-use
- Not scalable

	A	B	C
1	Data	Currency	Value
2	USD300		
3	RMB9020		
4	SGD134		
5	HKD289		
6	EUR888		
7	MYR483		
8	KRW2302		
9			

Flashfill

# Code

Natural Language

Results

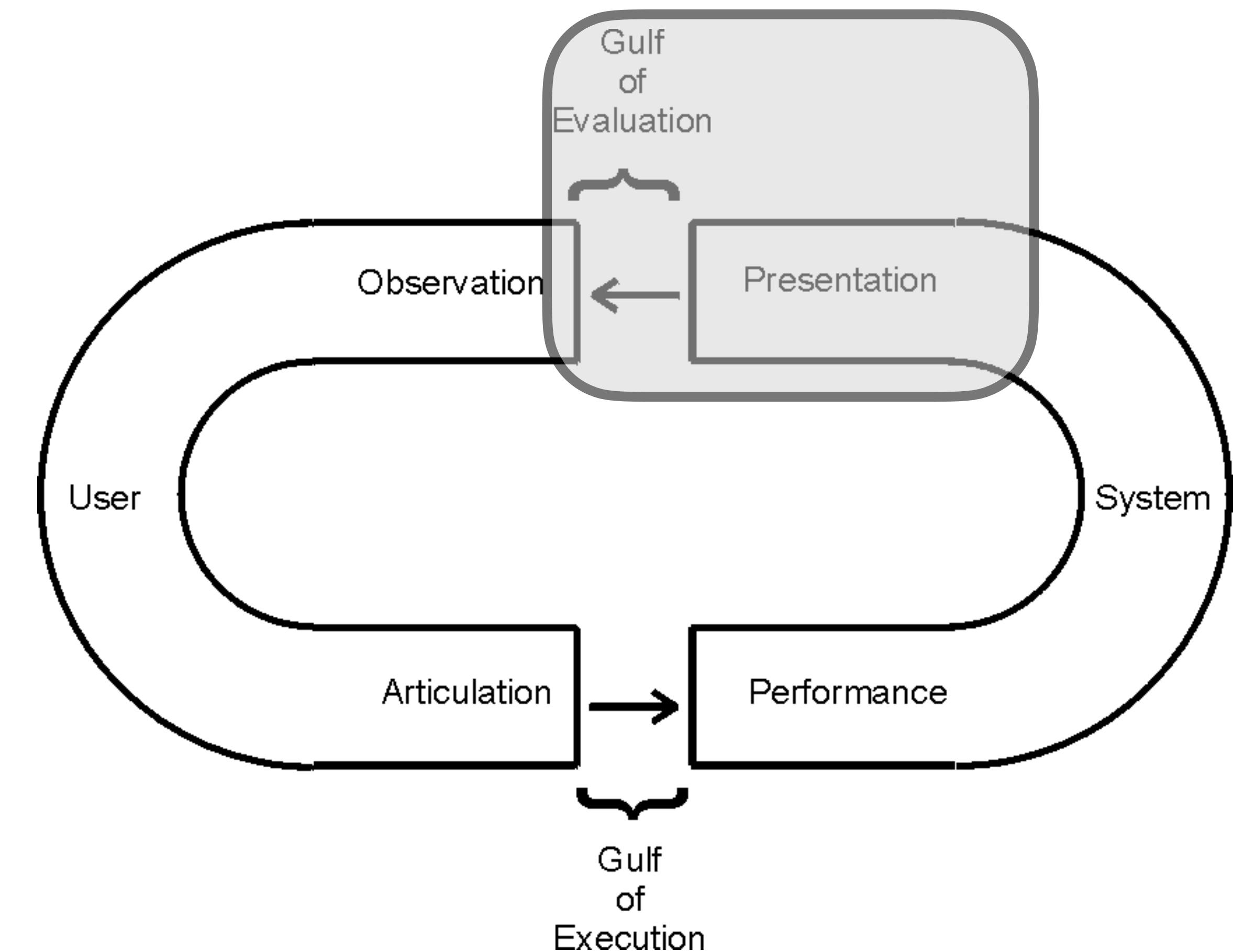
**Code**

Ranking

Comprehension

Familiar to Programmers

Hard to translate to language of goal



# Ranking

Natural Language

Results

Code

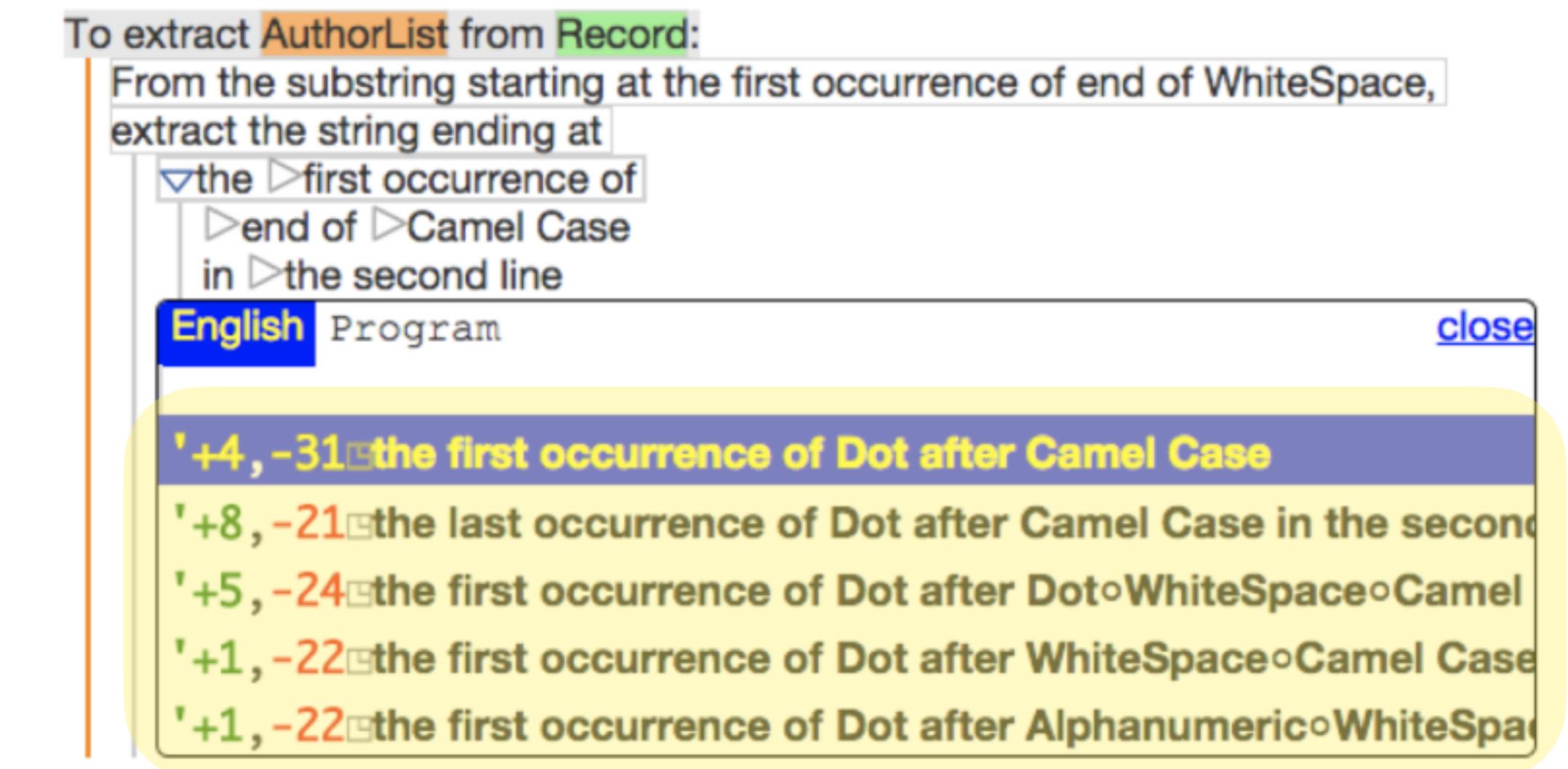
**Ranking**

Comprehension

Synthesizers can produce many possible programs

Which to show a user first?

- Size: Synquid
- Information Loss
- Complexity: FlashFill-style
- Probabilities



# Comprehension

Natural Language

Results

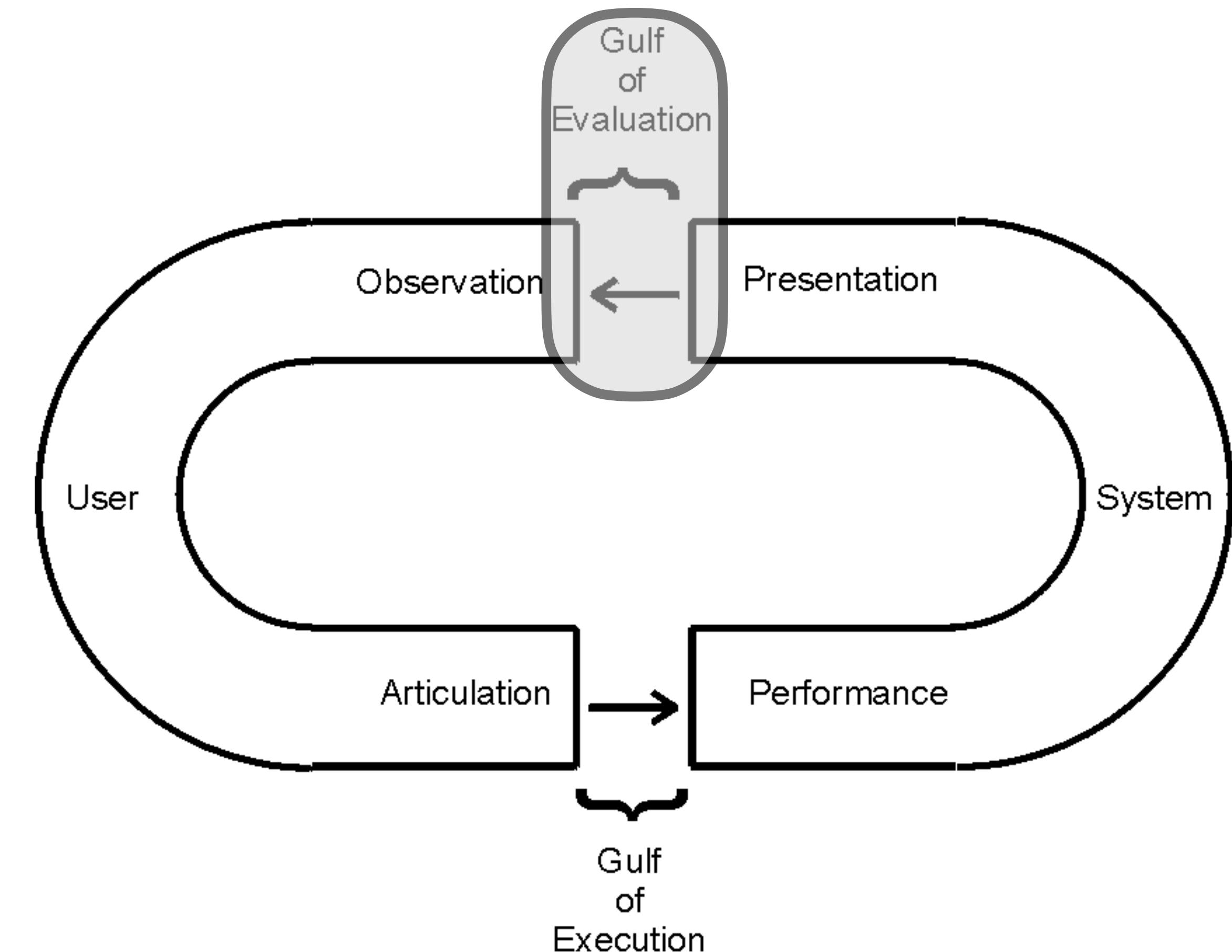
Code

Ranking

Comprehension

Will users recognize the right answer when it's given?

```
DEBUG: Property: Company
Program: ESSL((EndsWith(Dynamic Token(</td><td>)(</td><td>), ALL CAPS(\p{Lu}(\p{Lu})+),
Dynamic Token(</td></tr>)(</td></tr>))): 0,
1, ...: Dynamic Token(<tr><td>)(<tr><td>)...Alphabet([\p{Lu}\p{Ll}\-\.]+), Dynamic
Token(</td><td>)(</td><td>), ALL CAPS(\p{Lu}(\p{Lu
})+), 1 + Camel Case(\p{Lu}(\p{Ll})+)...Dynamic Token(</td><td>)(</td><td>), ALL
CAPS(\p{Lu}(\p{Lu})+), Dynamic Token(</td></tr>)(</
td></tr>), 1)
```



# Comprehension

Natural Language

Results

Code

Ranking

Comprehension

Intermediate Values

Seeing Effect of code (I/O Examples)

Sensible Variable Naming

Readable Code

Task: Get most common bigram

code	Debug information (example 1)
input	"abdfibfcfdebdfdebdihgfkjfdebd"
zip(input.tail)	List((a,b), (b,d), (d,f), (f,i), (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d),
drop(1)	List((b,d), (d,f), (f,i), (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d), (d,e),
map(p => p._1.toString + p._2)	List("bd", "df", "fi", "ib", "bf", "fc", "cf", "fd", "de", "eb", "bd",
min	"bd"

# Comprehension

Natural Language

Results

Code

Ranking

Comprehension

Intermediate Values

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min	"bd"

Read code down

# Comprehension

Natural Language

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map(p => p._1.toString + p._2)	List("bd", "df", "fi", "ib", "bf", "fc", "cf", "fd", "de", "eb", "bd",
min	"bd"

Read code down

# Comprehension

Natural Language

Results

Code

Ranking

Comprehension

Task: Get most common bigram

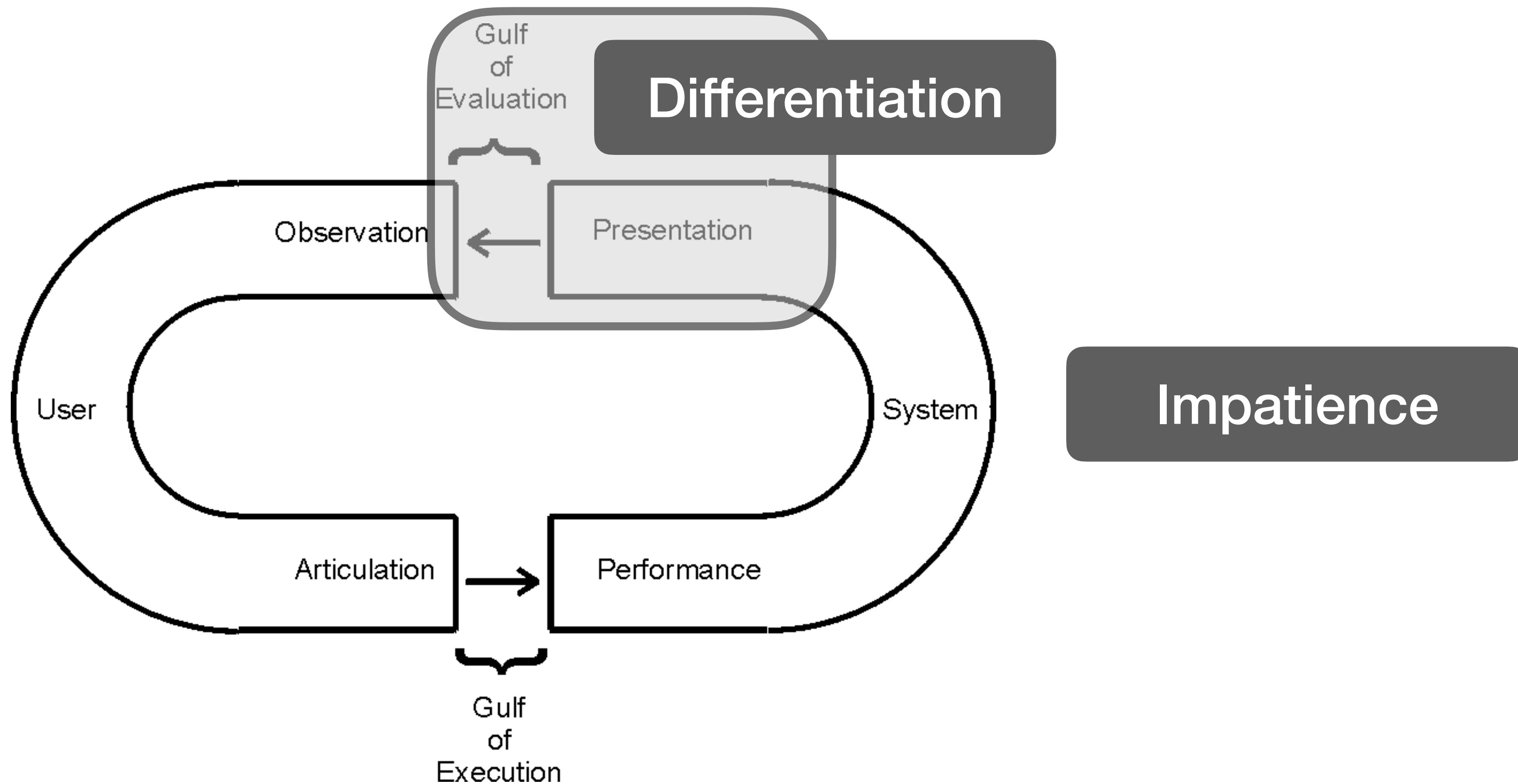
Read code down

code	Debug information (example 1)
input	"abdfibfcfdebddebdihgfkjfdebd"
zip(input.tail)	List((a,b), (b,d), (d,f), (f,i), (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d),
drop(1)	List((b,d), (d,f), (f,i), (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d), (d,e),
map(p => p._1.toString + p._2)	List("bd", "df", "fi", "ib", "bf", "fc", "cf", "fd", "de", "eb", "bd",
min	"bd"

Vs

```
input.zip(input.tail).drop(1).map(p => p._1.toString + p._2).min
```

# Open Questions



# Open Question

## Differentiation

To extract AuthorList from Record:

From the substring starting at the first occurrence of end of WhiteSpace,  
extract the string ending at

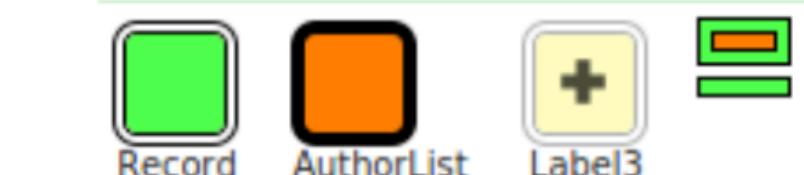
▽the ▷first occurrence of  
▷end of ▷Camel Case  
in ▷the second line

English Program

close

'+4,-31▫the first occurrence of Dot after Camel Case  
'+8,-21▫the last occurrence of Dot after Camel Case in the second  
'+5,-24▫the first occurrence of Dot after Dot▫WhiteSpace▫Camel  
'+1,-22▫the first occurrence of Dot afterWhiteSpace▫Camel Case  
'+1,-22▫the first occurrence of Dot after Alphanumeric▫WhiteSpace

Hover to see effect



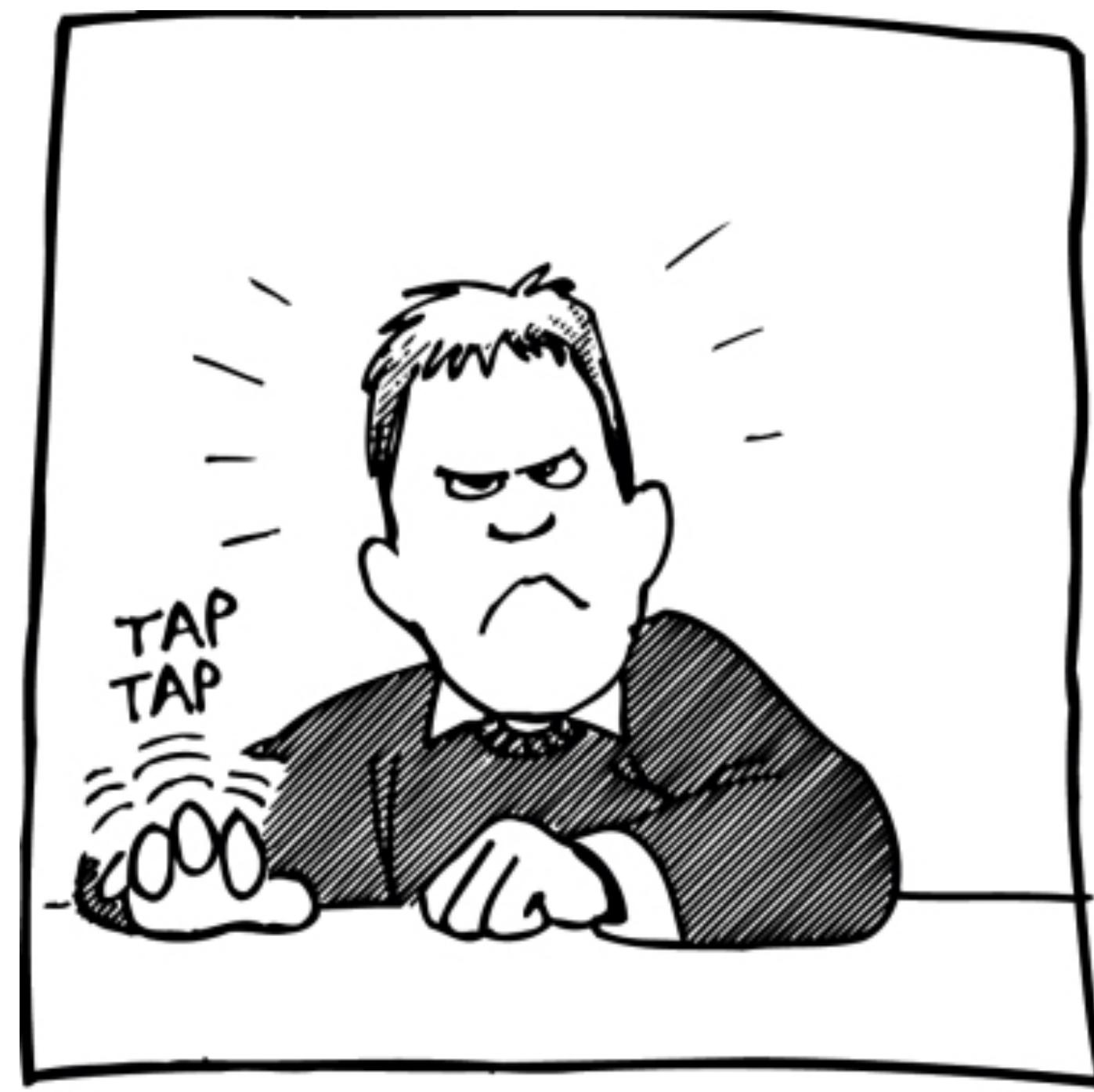
- [1] A. Ahmed, A. W. Appel, C. D. Richards, K. N. Swadi, G. Tan, and D. C. Wang. Semantic foundations for typed assembly languages. ACM Trans. Program. Lang. Syst., 32(3), 2010.
- [2] A. W. Appel. Program Logics for Certified Compilers. Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- [3] A. W. Appel and S. Blazy. Separation logic for small-step Cminor. In TPHOLs, volume 4732 of LNCS, pages 5–21. Springer, 2007.

What's the difference between these two?

# Open Question

Impatience

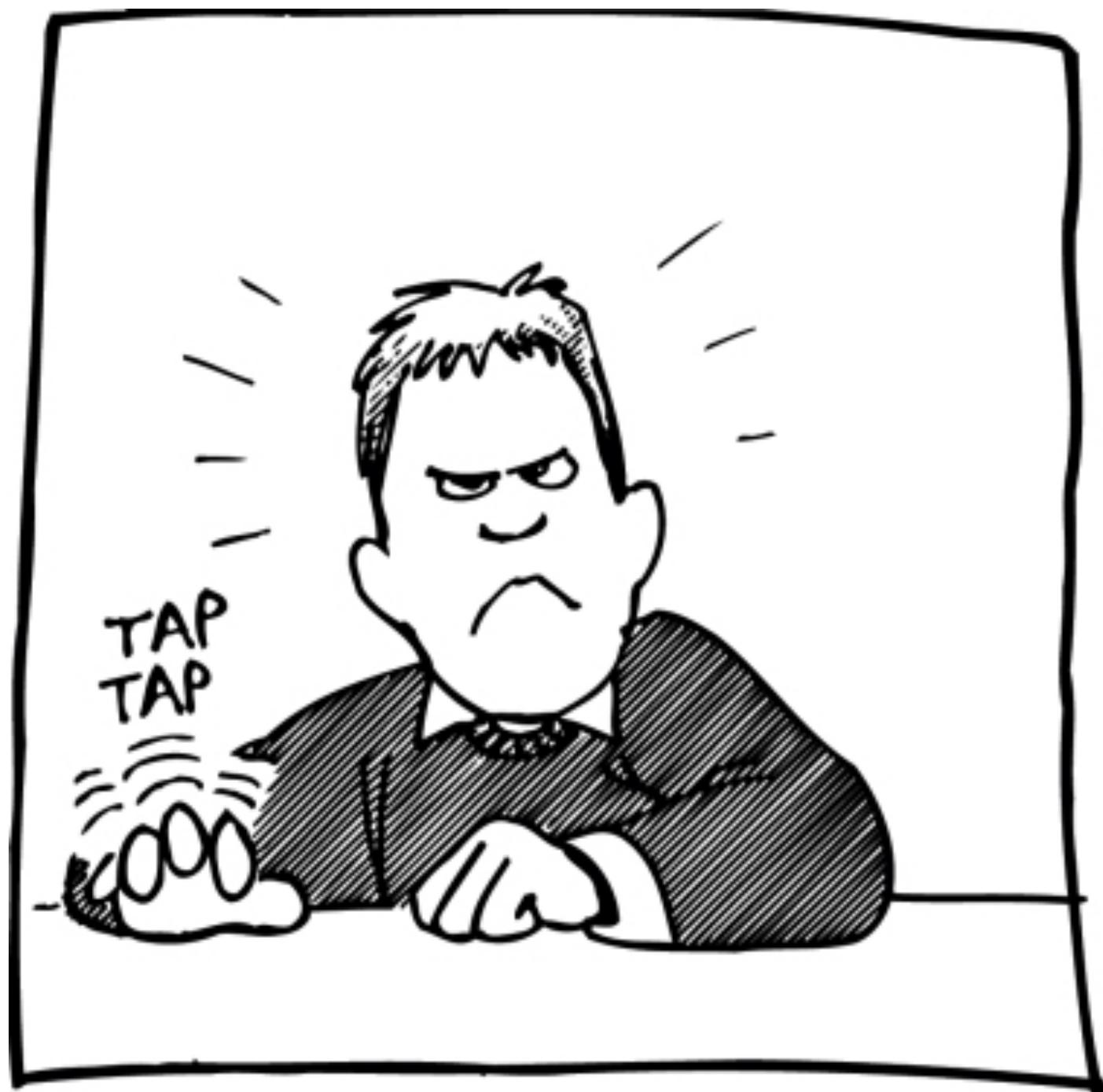
How long would you wait?



# Open Question

Impatience

How long would you wait?

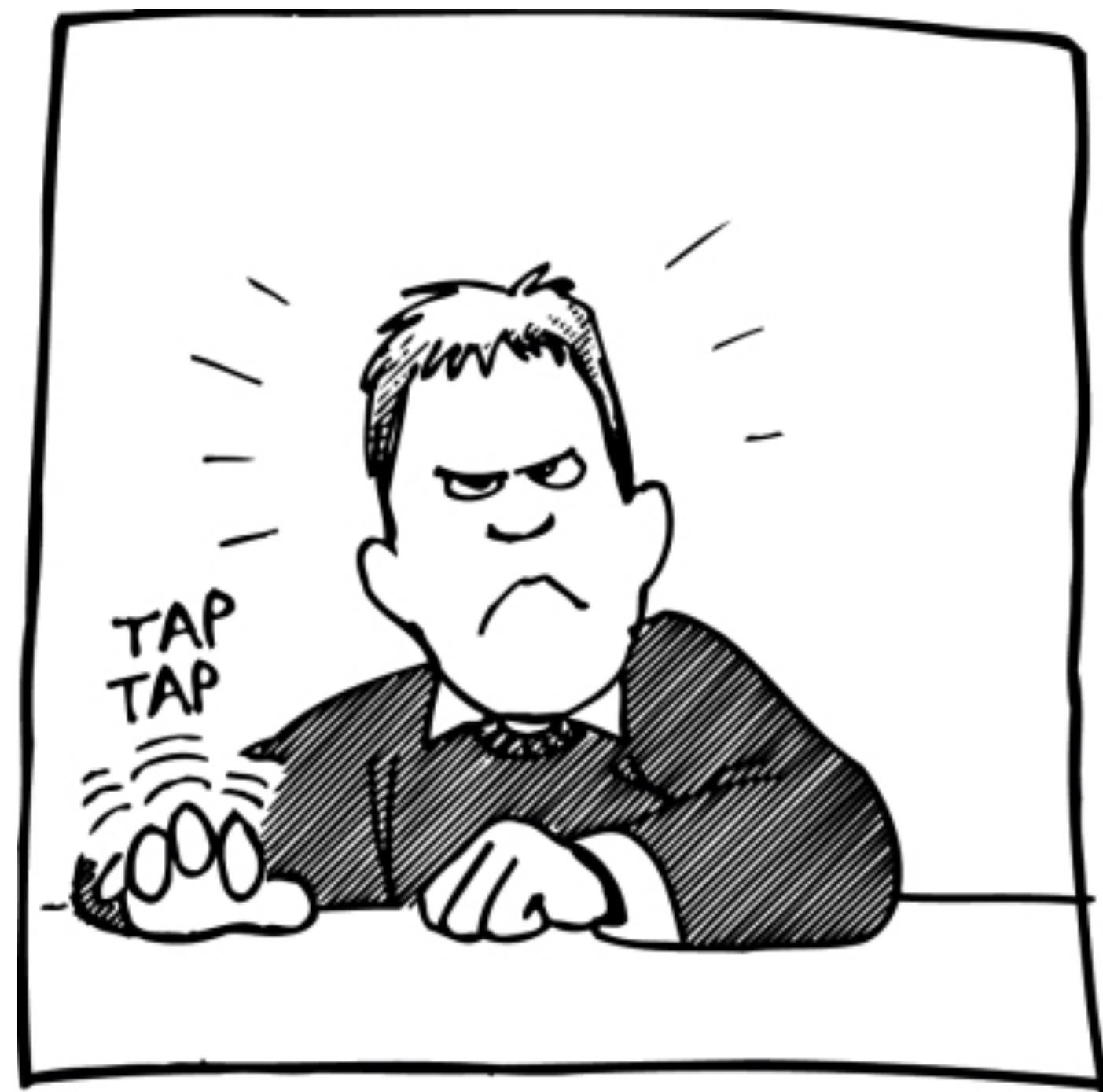


< 1 second?  
10 seconds?  
1 minute?

# Open Question

Impatience

How long would you wait?



How long *can* you wait?

At least 30 seconds

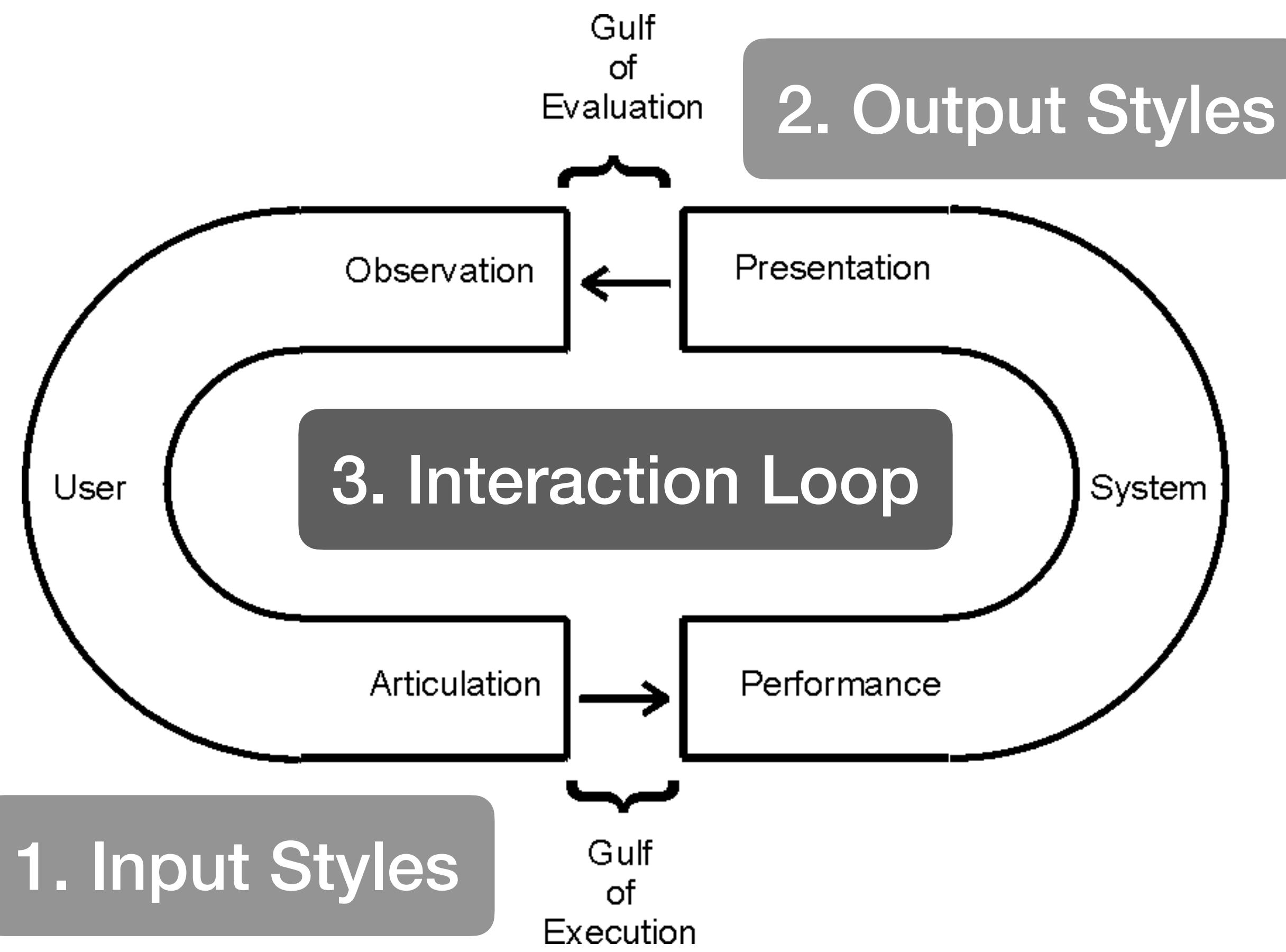
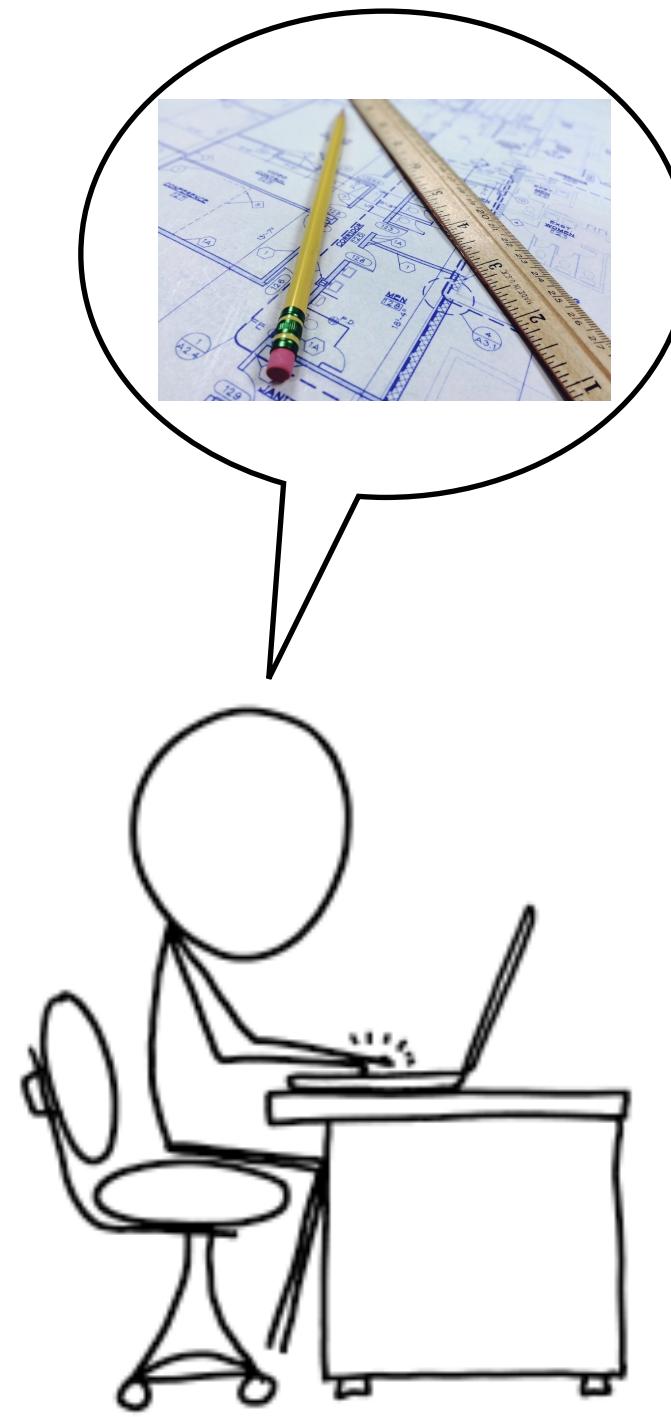
# Open Question

Impatience

Is there meaningful feedback we can give?

Can users choose accuracy over time?

Can users do something while waiting?



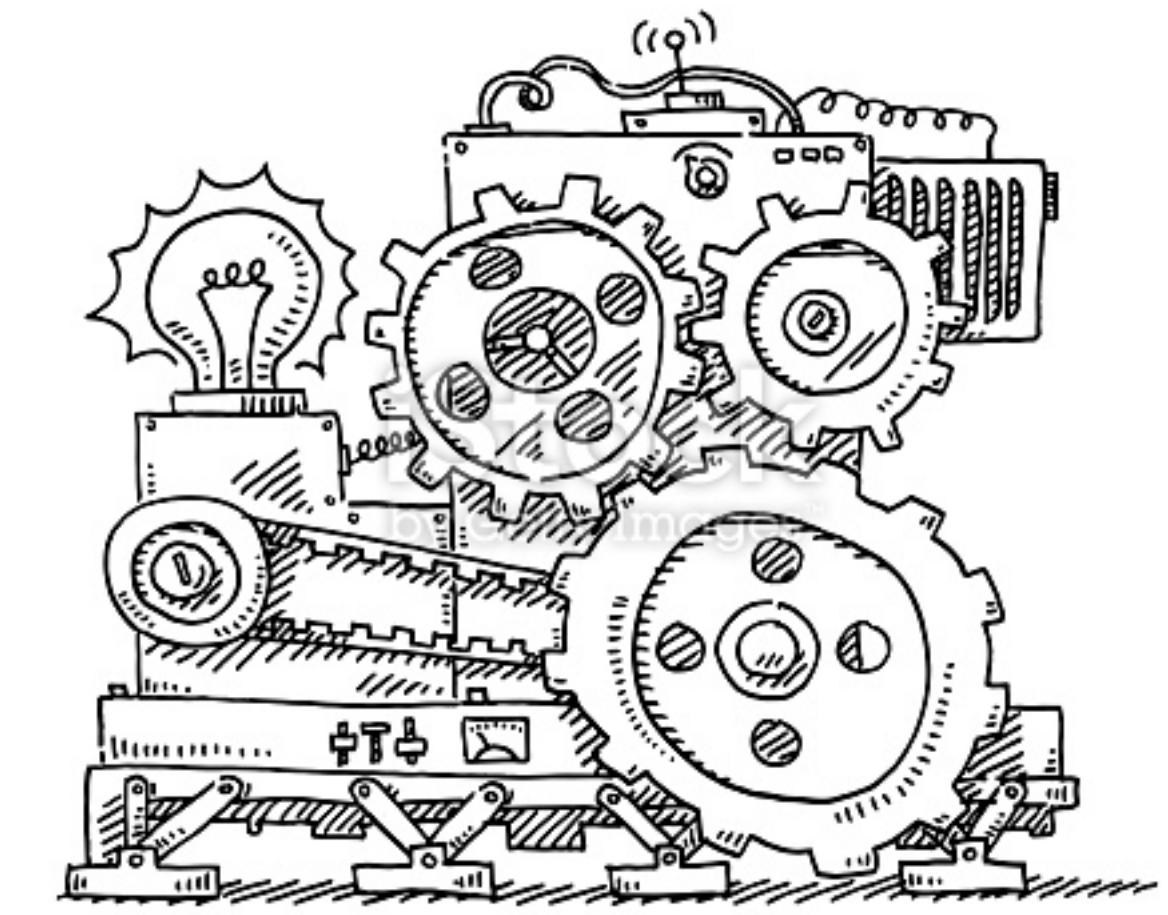
1. Input Styles

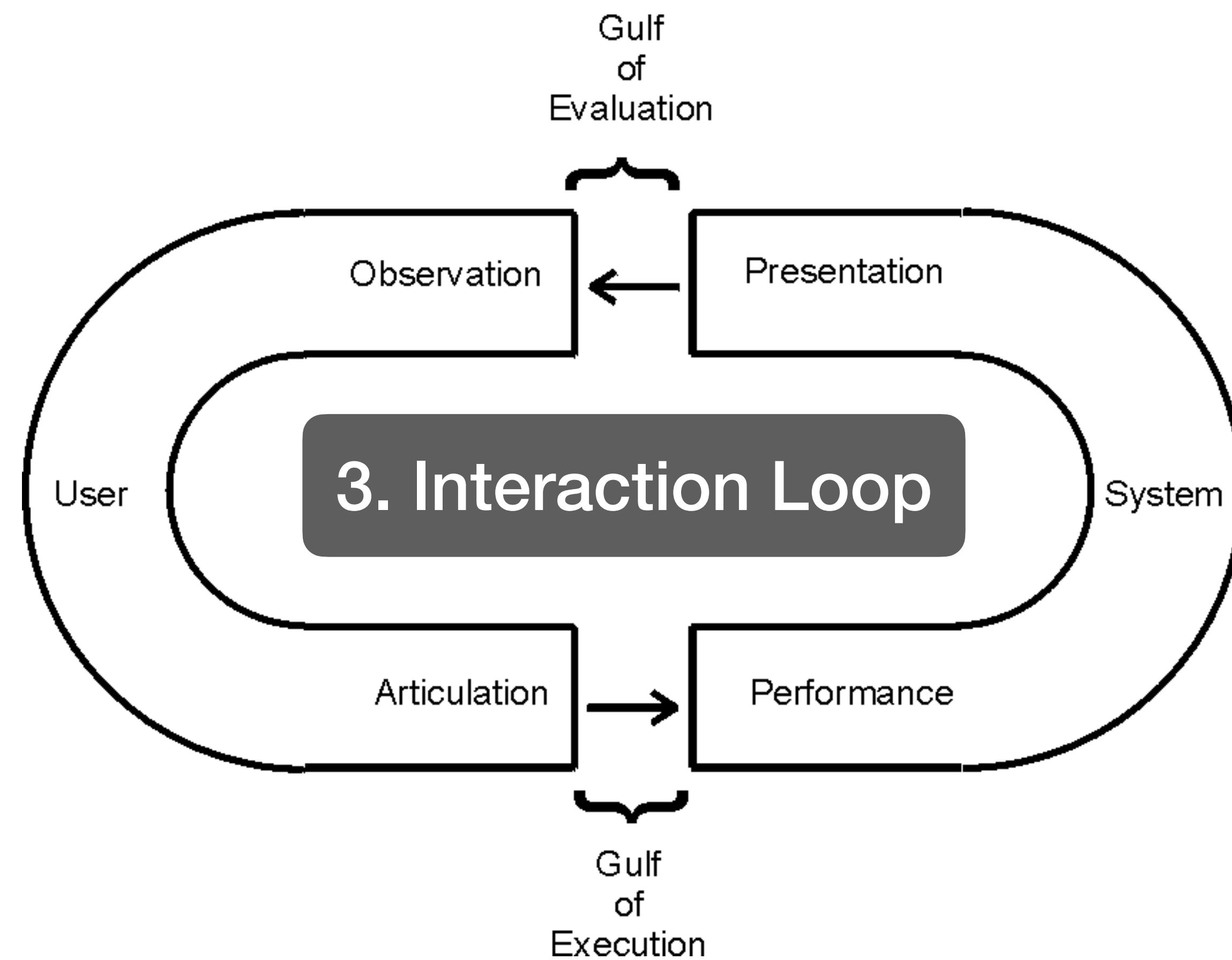
2. Output Styles

5. Open Questions

4. My Work

# Hoogle+





1st loop

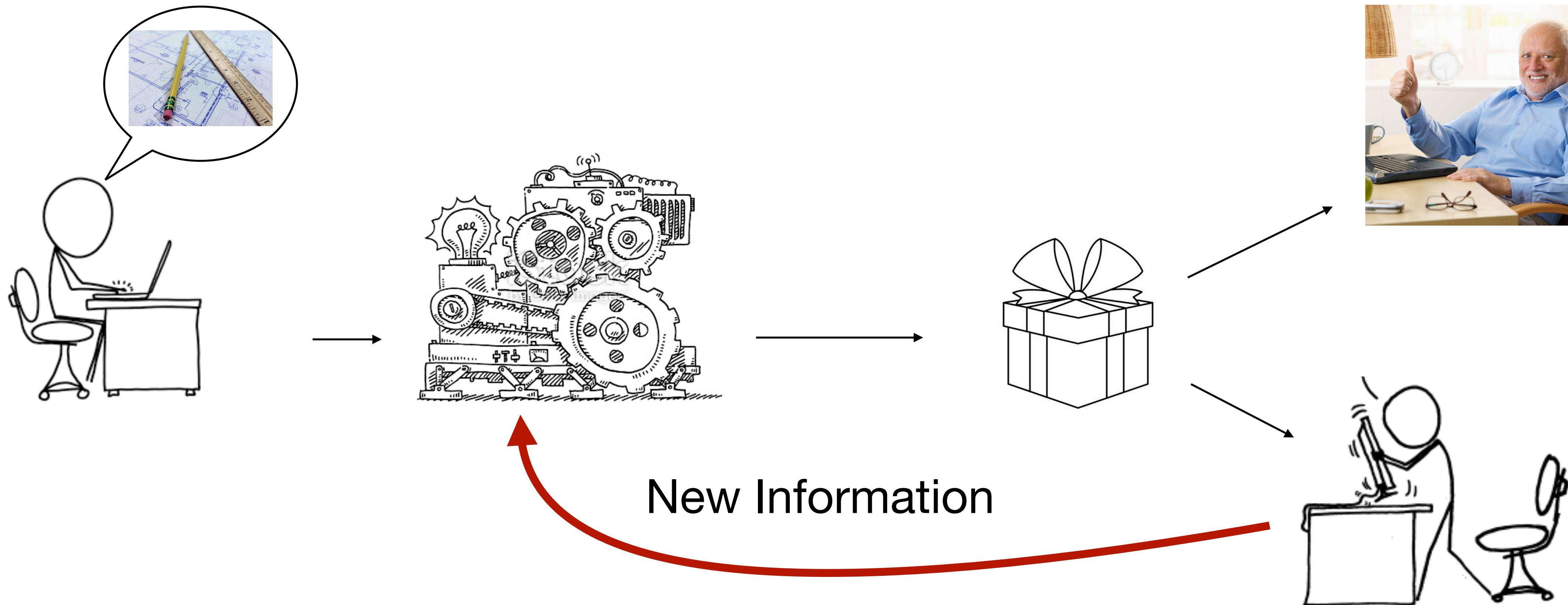


2nd loop

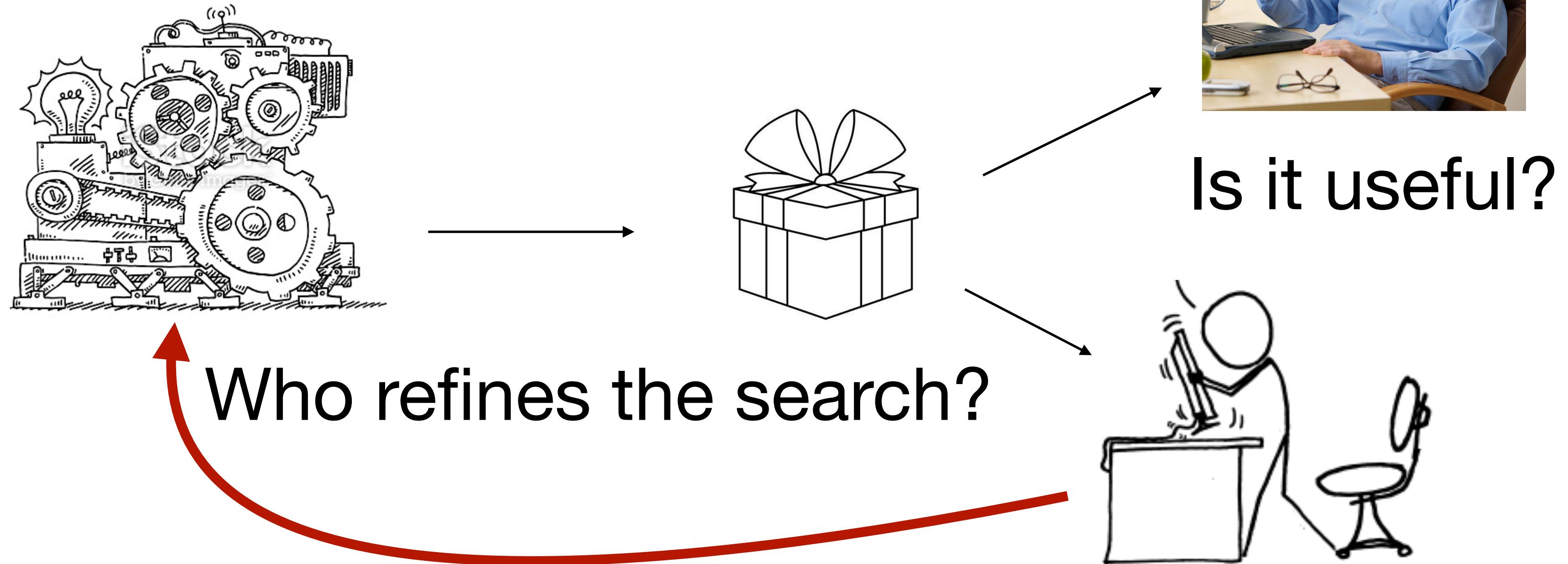


# Interaction Loop

## Interactive Program Synthesis



# Soliciting Specifications



User-Driven

Granular  
Interaction

Freeform  
Examples

Synthesizer-Driven

Disambiguating  
Example

# Granular Interaction

User-Driven

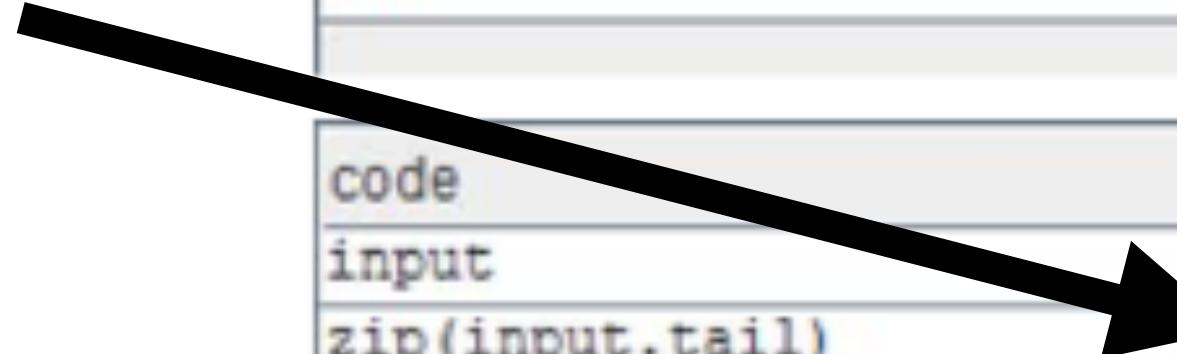
Task: find most common bigram  
must rule out these programs

code	Debug information (example 1)
input	"abdfibfcfdebdfdebdihgfkjfdebd"
zip(input.tail)	List((a,b), (b,d), (d,f), (f,i), (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d),
drop(1)	List((b,d), (d,f), (f,i), (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d), (d,e),
map(p => p._1.toString + p._2)	List("bd", "df", "fi", "ib", "bf", "fc", "cf", "fd", "de", "eb", "bd",
min	"bd"

code	Debug information (example 1)
input	"abdfibfcfdebdfdebdihgfkjfdebd"
zip(input.tail)	<div style="background-color: #e0e0ff; padding: 2px;">Exclude sequence</div>
drop(1)	, (i,b), (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d),
map(p => p._1.toString + p._2)	, (b,f), (f,c), (c,f), (f,d), (d,e),
min	"", "fc", "cf", "fd", "de", "eb", "bd",

- Exclude sequence
- Retain sequence
- Copy program to clipboard
- Copy program and inputs to clipboard



# Freeform Examples

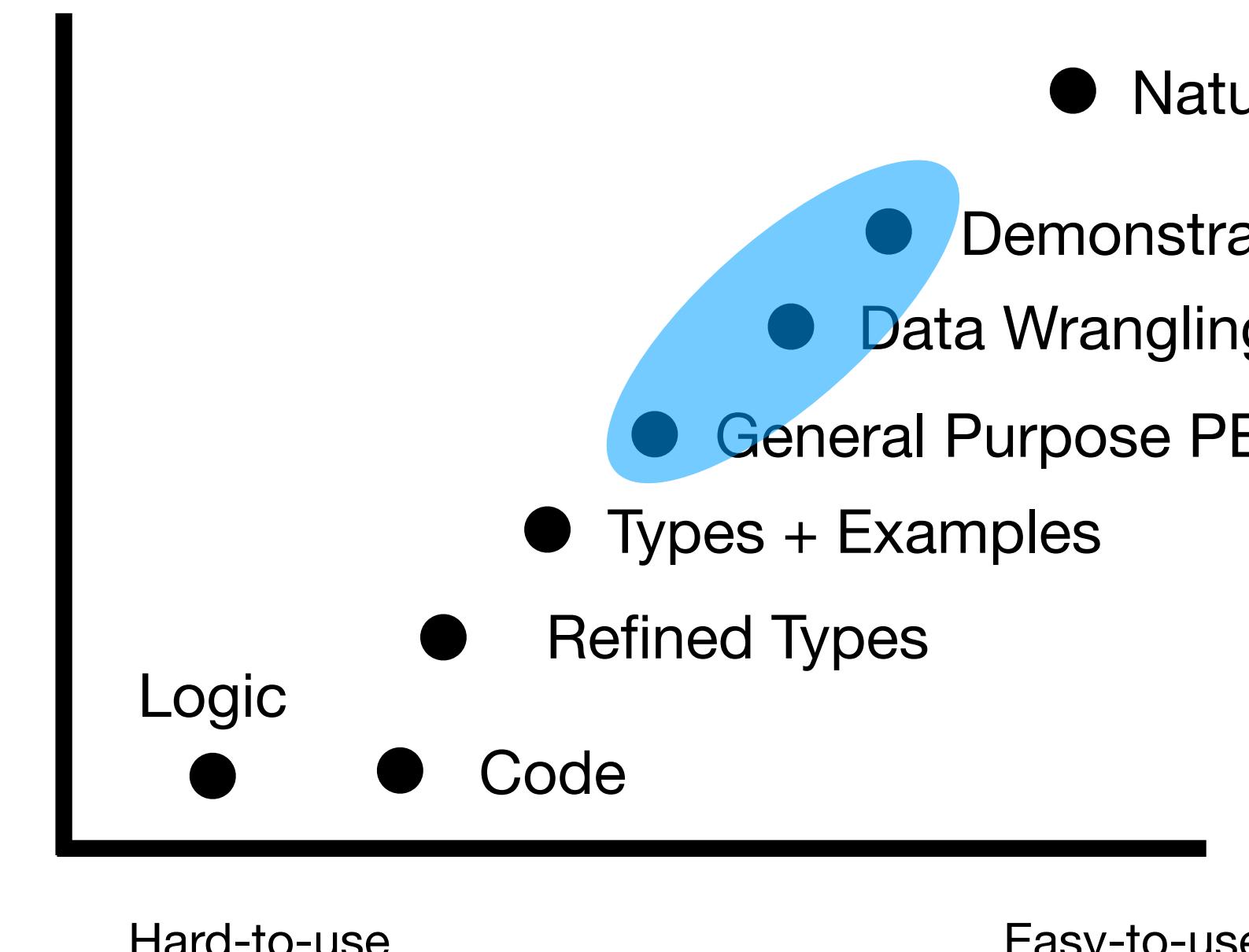
User-Driven

Provide another  
demonstration / example

Full Name	Last Name
Angie McKue	McKue
Lucina Lentsch	Lentsch
Katlin Babidge	Babidge
Karla Rolse	Rolse
Carl Deverille	Deverille

Ambiguous

Unambiguous



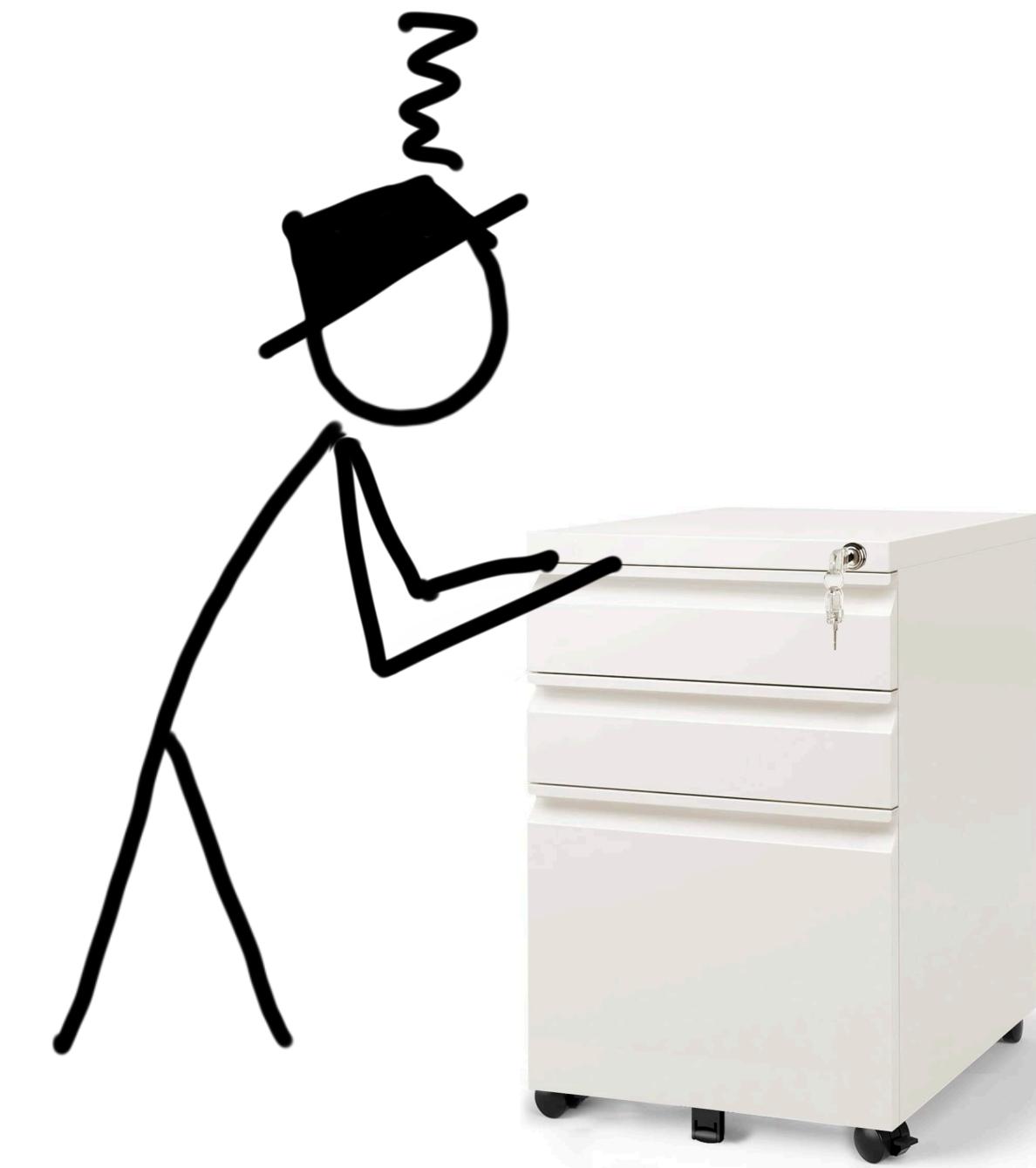
# Freeform Examples

User-Driven

Provide another  
demonstration / example

No guarantee search will improve

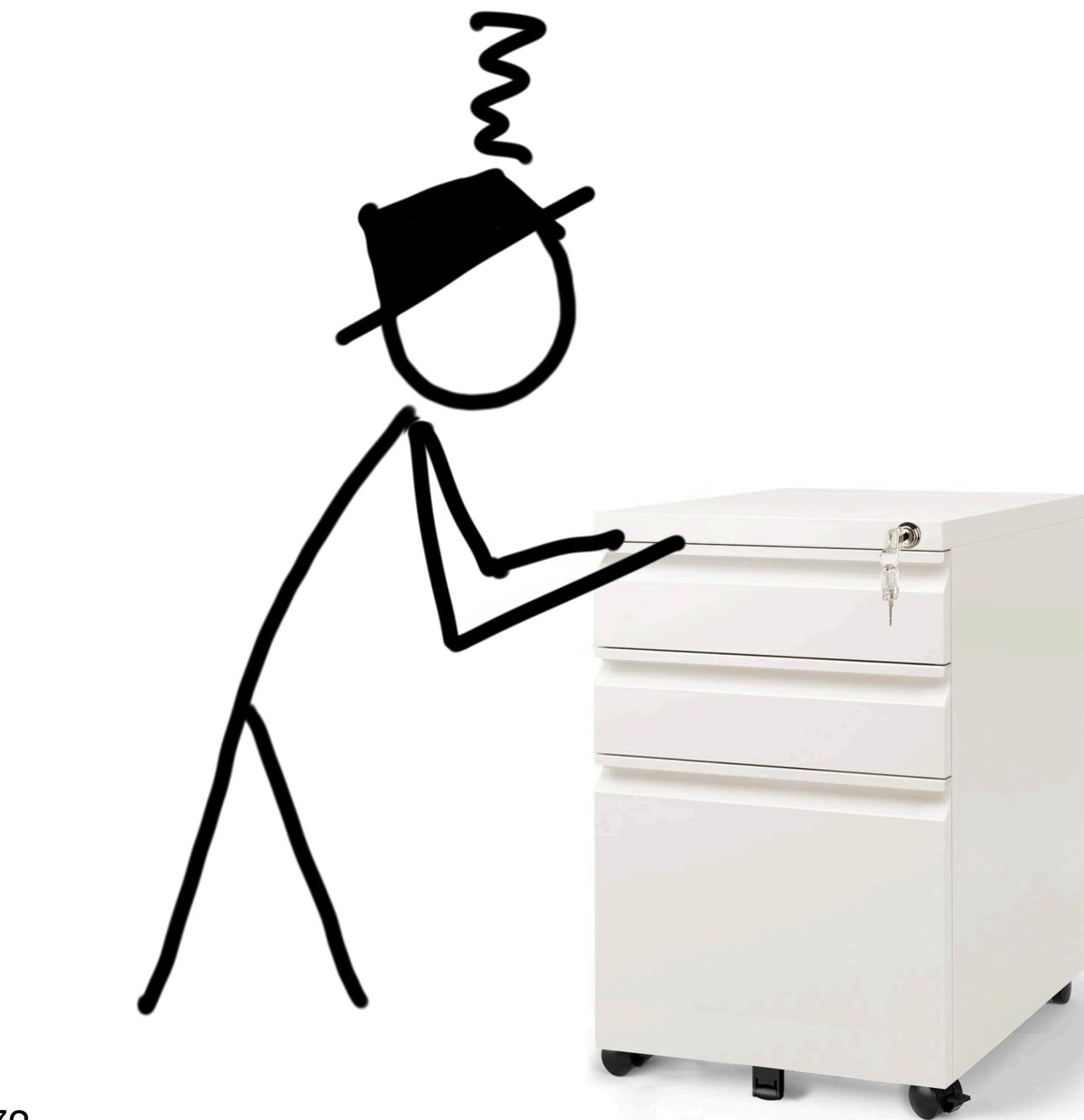
<u>Full Name</u>	<u>Last Name</u>
Angie McKue	McKue
Lucina Lentsch	Lentsch
Katlin Babidge	Babidge
Karla Rolse	Rolse
Carl Deverille	Deverille



# Freeform Examples

User-Driven

How can we force progress?



No guarantee search will improve

# Distinguishing Input

Synthesizer-Driven

An input whose output distinguish between at least 2 programs

Task: Highlight author names in semi-structured data

‘Author’ is currently ambiguous. Which highlighting is correct?

and  
D. C. Wang

and  
D. C. Wang

[Let me edit it myself](#)

FlashProg (2015)

# Distinguishing Input

Synthesizer-Driven

An input whose output distinguishes between at least 2 programs

Where did these come from?

Task: Highlight author names in semi-structured data

'Author' is currently ambiguous. Which highlighting is correct?

and  
D. C. Wang

and  
D. C. Wang

Let me edit it myself

FlashProg (2015)

# Distinguishing Input

Synthesizer-Driven

Where did these come from?

'Author' is currently ambiguous. Which highlighting is correct?

and  
D. C. Wang

and  
D. C. Wang

[Let me edit it myself](#)

First input that acts differently  
on the top 2 programs

Slow convergence  
Many interactions

# Question Selection

## Which distinguishing input?

Synthesizer-Driven

There is a better way!  
Fewer interactions

# Question Selection

## Which distinguishing input?

Synthesizer-Driven

Bad News:

The Best Question is NP-Complete

Good News:

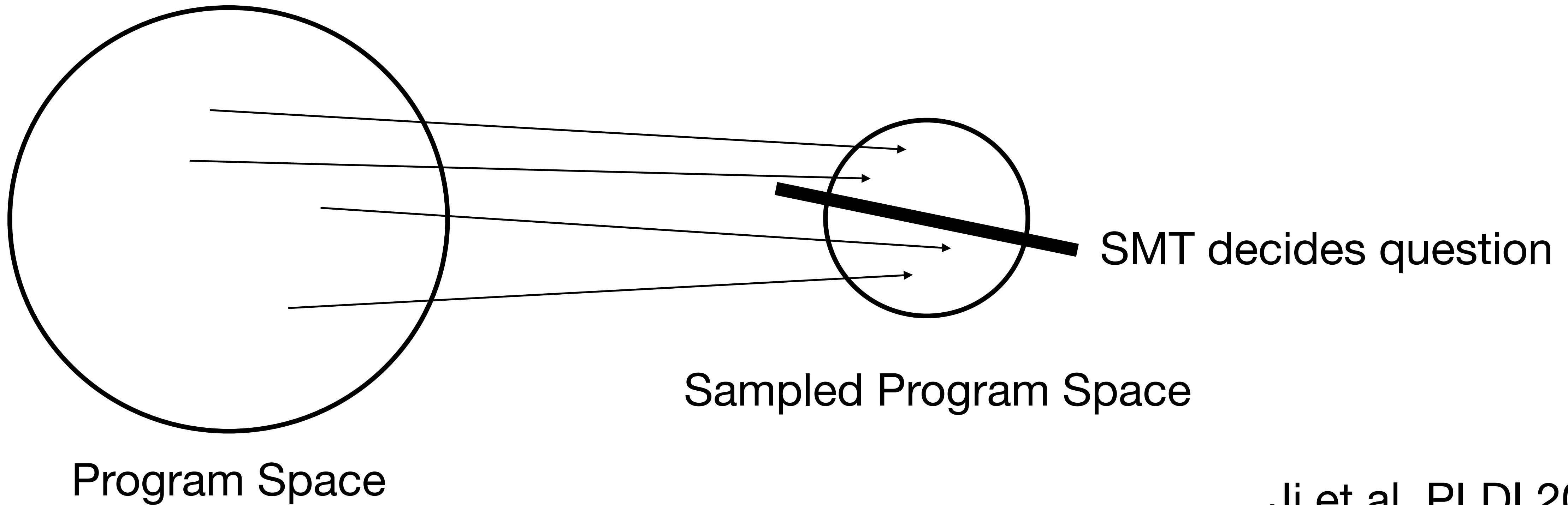
We can approximate it

# Question Selection

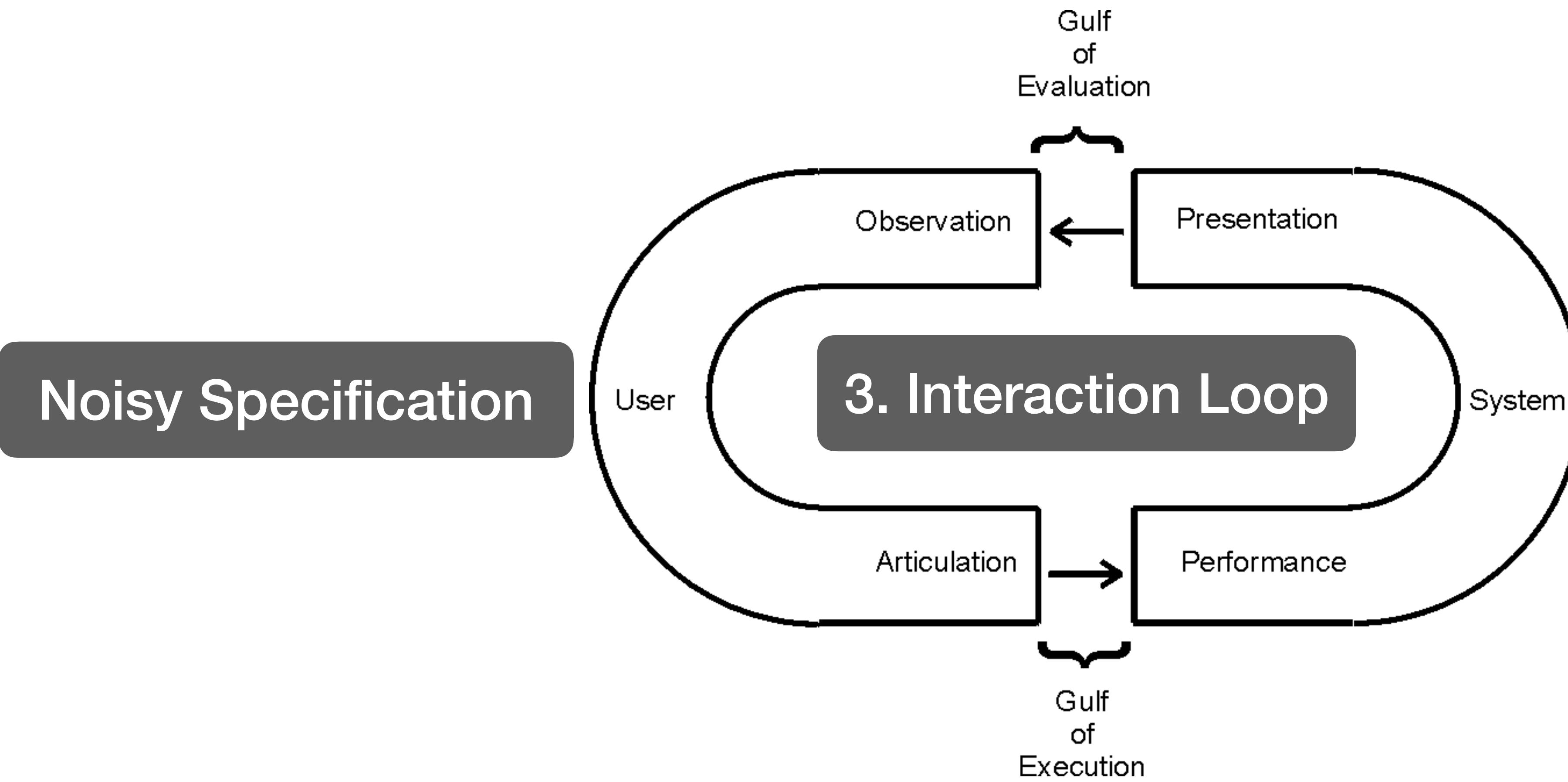
## Which distinguishing input?

Synthesizer-Driven

Minimax over the user's input and a sampled search space.



Ji et al. PLDI 2020



User-Driven

Granular  
Interaction

Freeform  
Examples

Synthesizer-Driven

Disambiguating  
Example

# Open Question

Noisy Specification

Users aren't perfect

stutter "abc" = "aabbcc"

Most synthesizers

stutter "bc" = "bbcc"



stutter "c" = "bc"

Timeout

stutter "" = ""

Inconsistent specification

# Open Question

Noisy Specification

Some systems handle noise

FlashFill VSA Heuristic

RANSAC Randomness

RobustFill Probability

Bester Best Effort

# Open Question

Noisy Specification

Some systems handle noise

FlashFill    VSA Heuristic

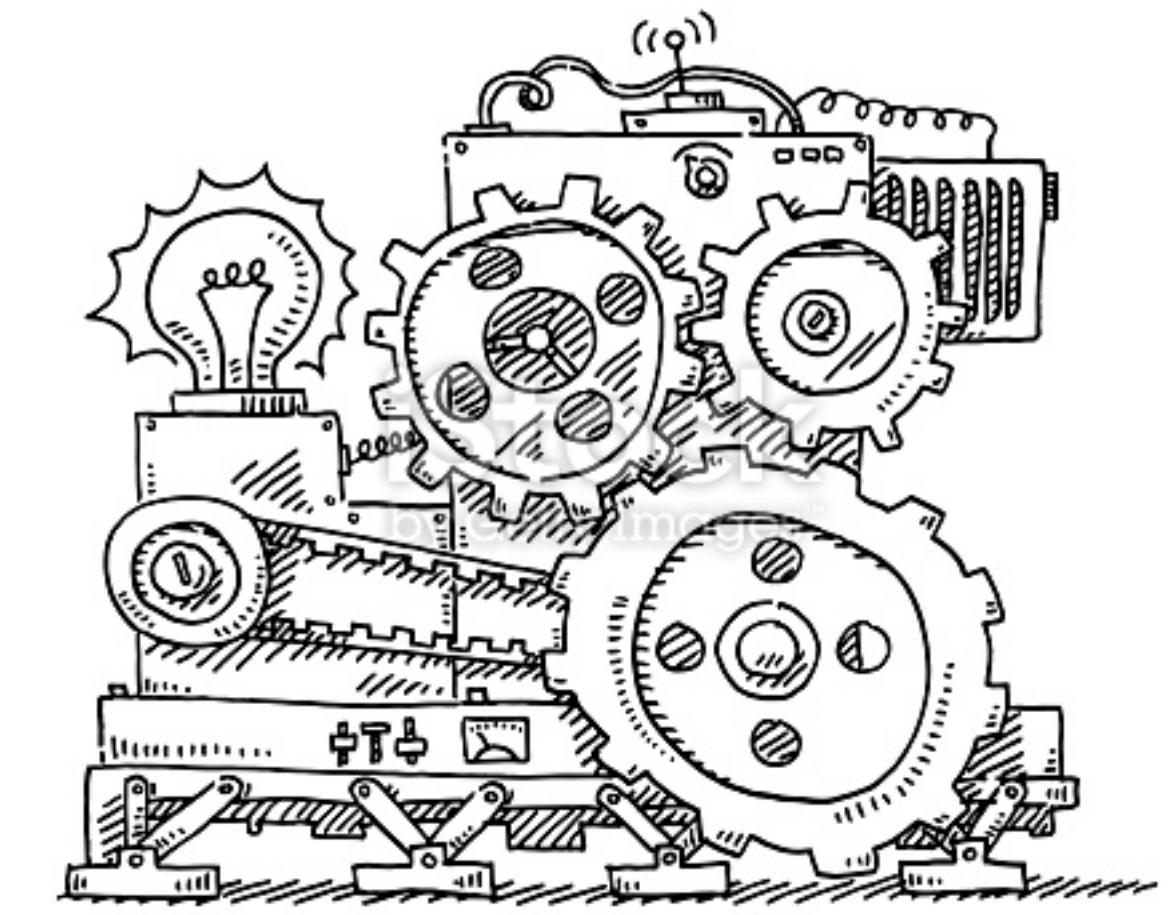
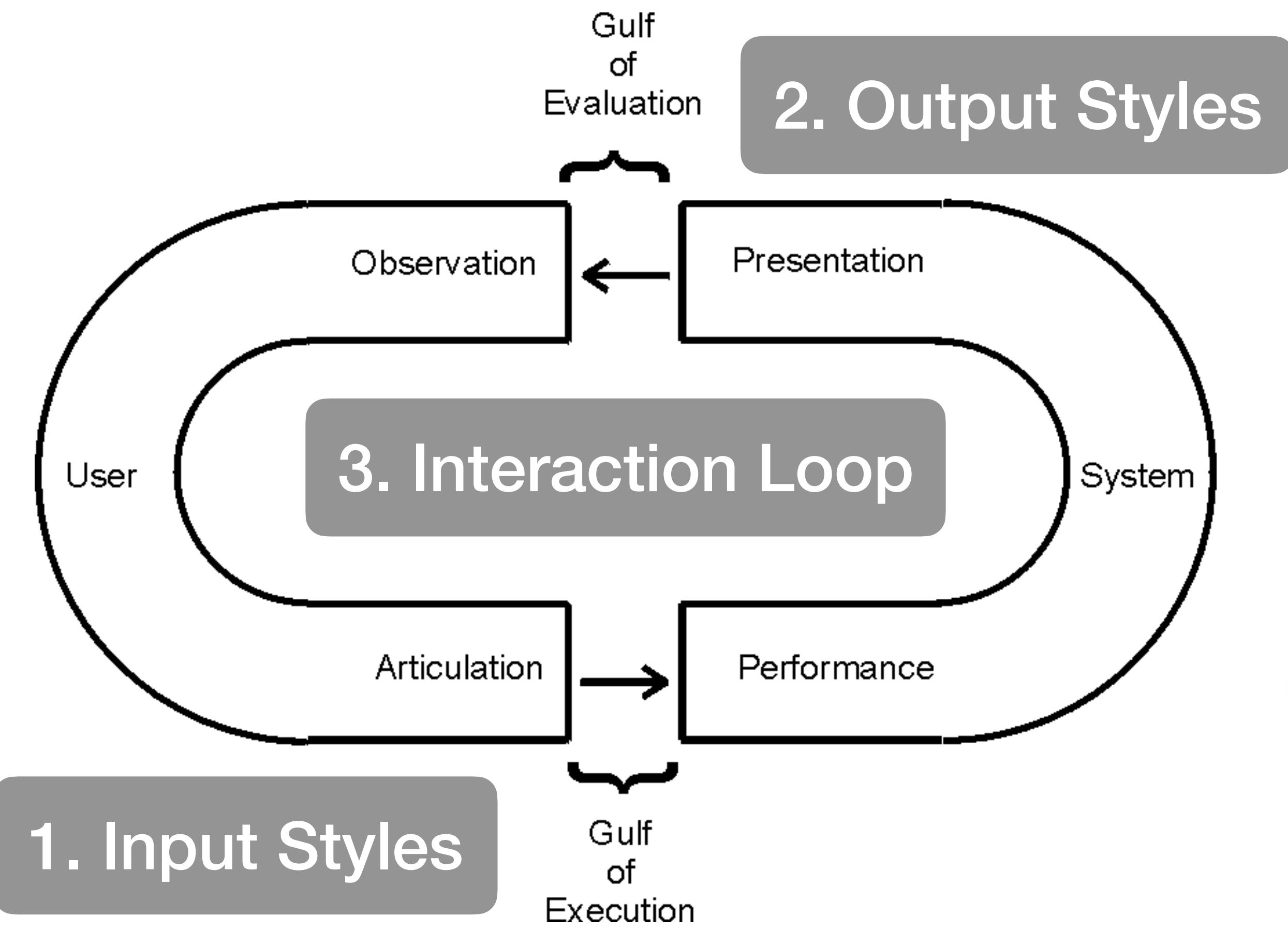
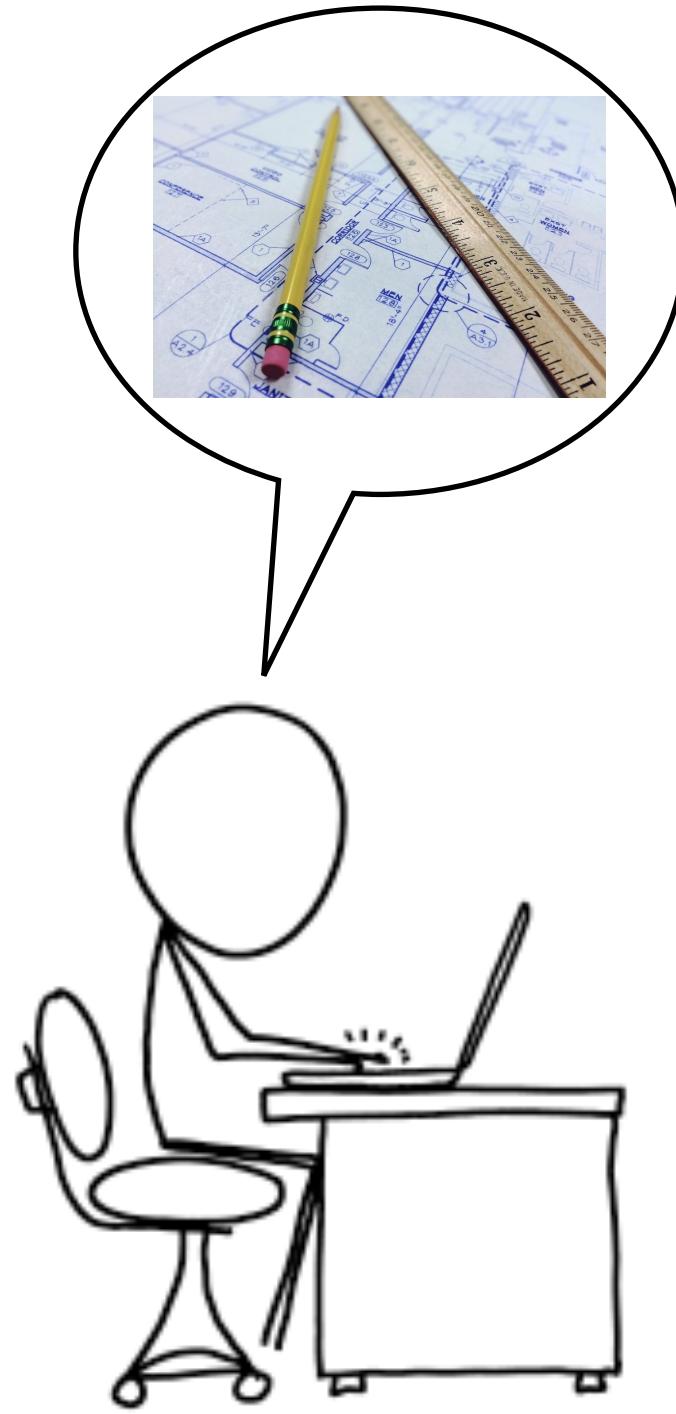
RANSAC    Randomness

RobustFill    Probability

Bester    Best Effort

None of these are  
general purpose synthesis

Can we synthesize with  
noisy input in general?



# 4. My Work

# 5. Open Questions

# Hoogle+

# Problem

Short code-snippet search in Haskell

API Discovery

```
dedup :: Eq a => [a] -> [a]
dedup [1,2,2,3,3,1] == [1, 2, 3, 1]
dedup xs = map head (group xs)
```

# Input

Type

Type + Example

Example

$(Eq\ a) \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$

# Input

Type

Type + Example

Example

(Eq a) => [a] -> [a]

Example Specifications:

**arg0**

**output**

Edit

[1,1,2,2,3,3]

[1,2,3]

Remove

# Input

Type

Type + Example

Example

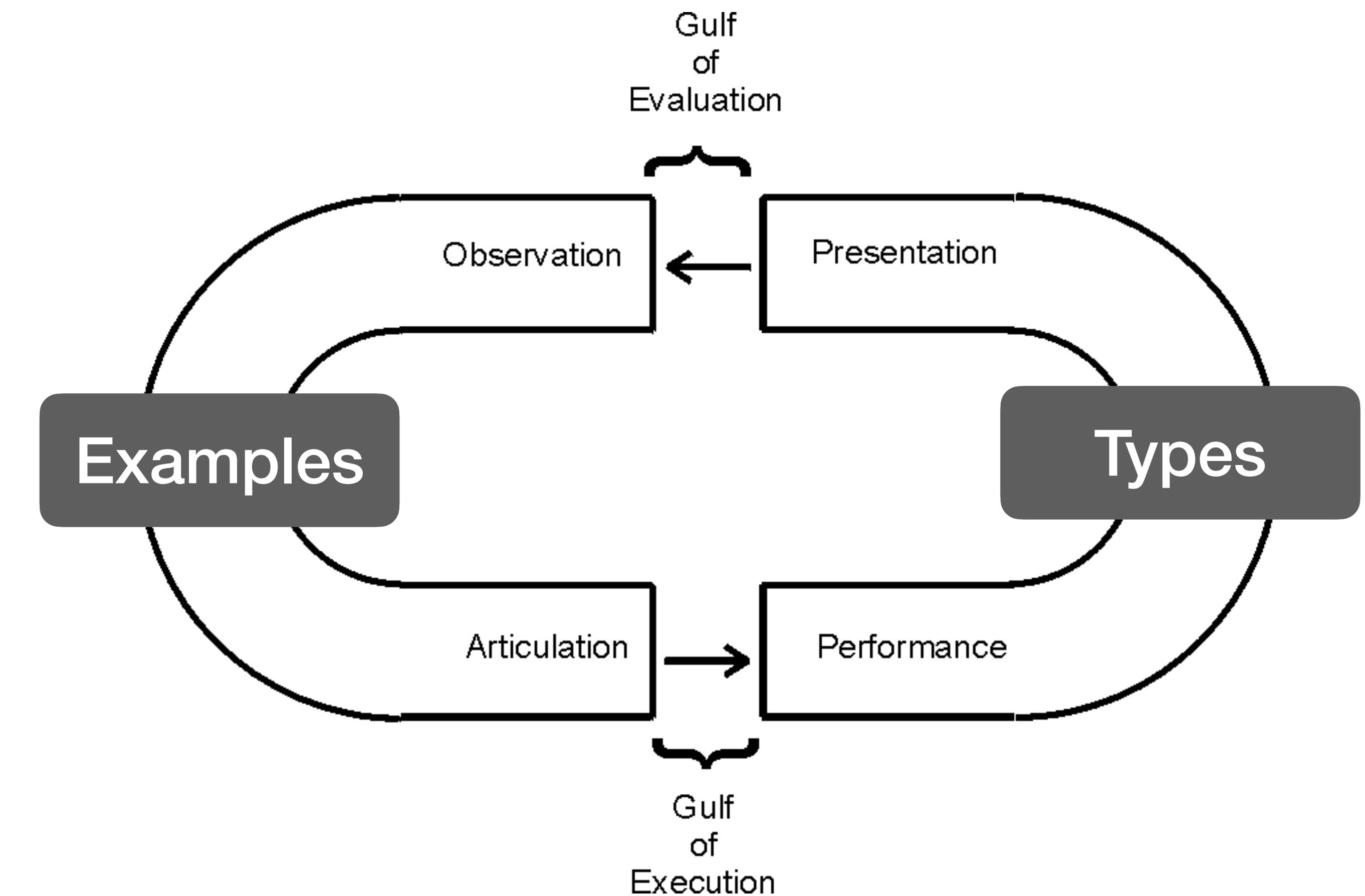
Example Specifications:

	arg0	output
<a href="#">Edit</a>	"aabaa"	"aba"
<a href="#">Remove</a>		
<a href="#">Edit</a>	[1,1,2,2,3,3]	[1,2,3]
<a href="#">Remove</a>		

# Input - Examples in a typed world

Task: write a deduplication function

Example Specifications:		
	arg0	output
Edit	"aabaa"	"aba"
Remove		
Edit	[1,1,2,2,3,3]	[1,2,3]
Remove		



# Input - Examples in a typed world

Task: write a deduplication function

New Input Mode!

Example Specifications:		
	arg0	output
Edit	"aabaa"	"aba"
Remove		
Edit	[1,1,2,2,3,3]	[1,2,3]
Remove		

Select the best type

1

$[t_0] \rightarrow [t_0]$

2

$(\text{Eq } t_0) \Rightarrow [t_0] \rightarrow [t_0]$

3

$(\text{Ord } t_0) \Rightarrow [t_0] \rightarrow [t_0]$

# Output

1 \arg0 -> GHC.List.map GHC.List.head (Data.List.group arg0) ^

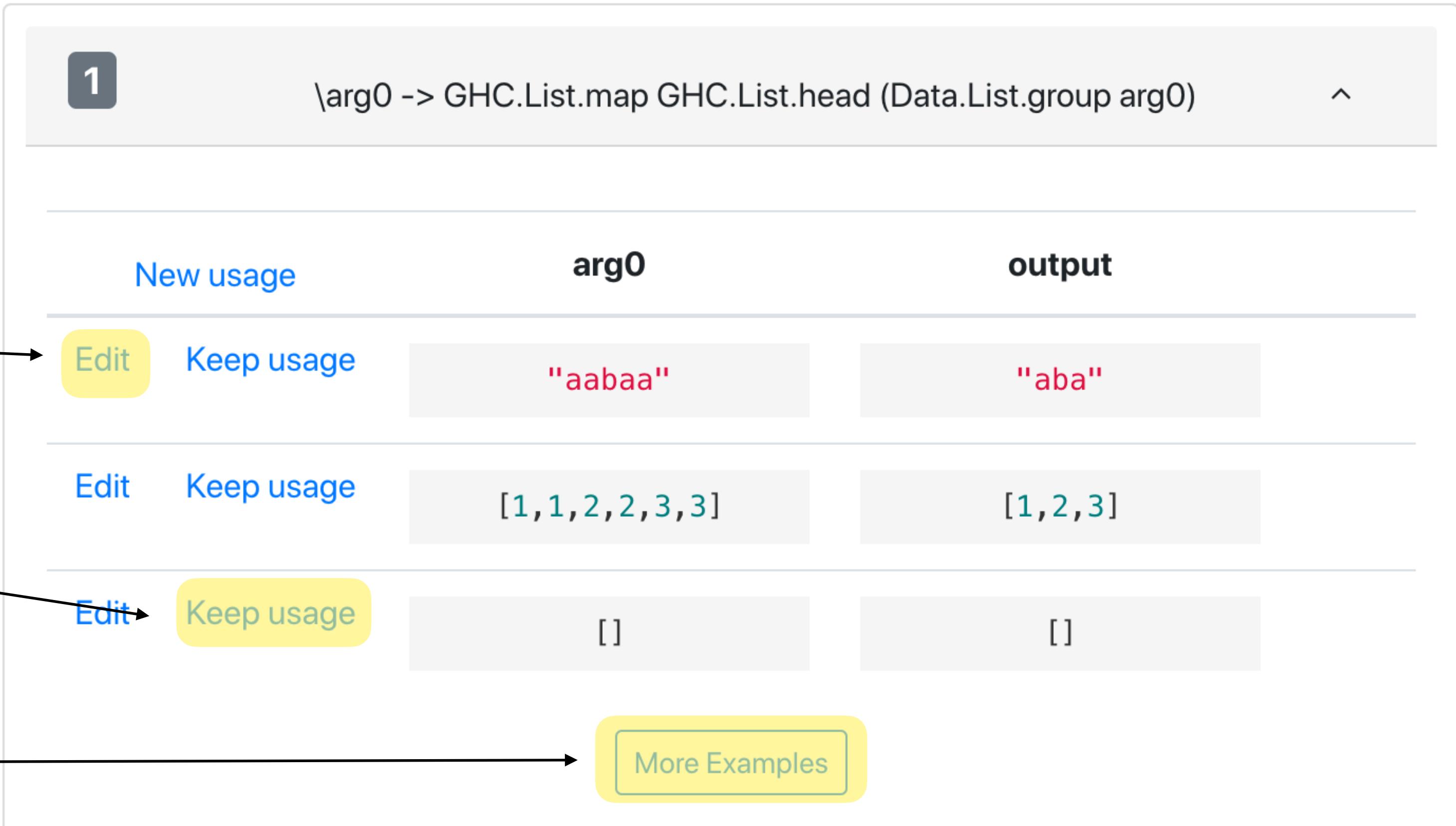
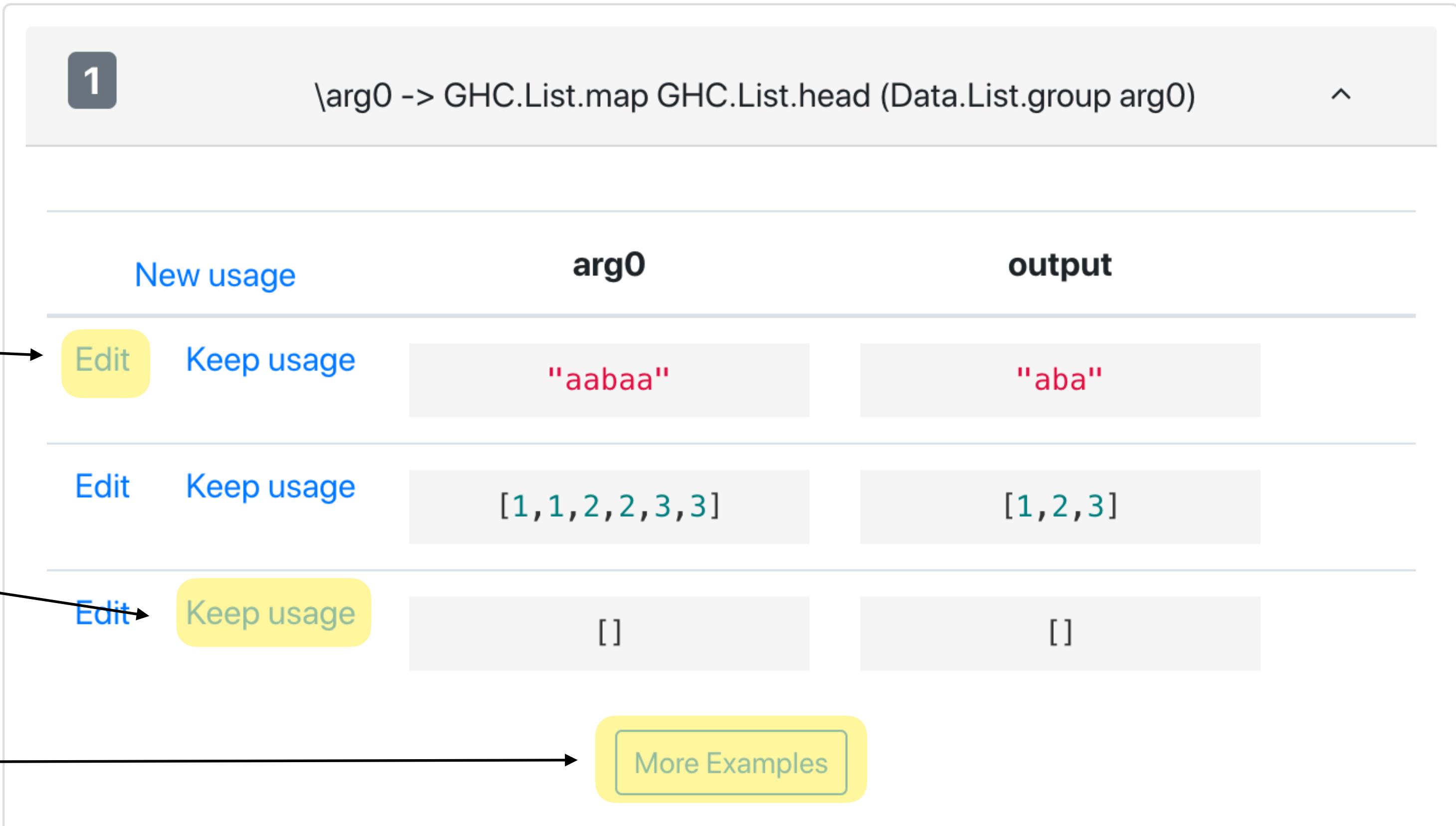
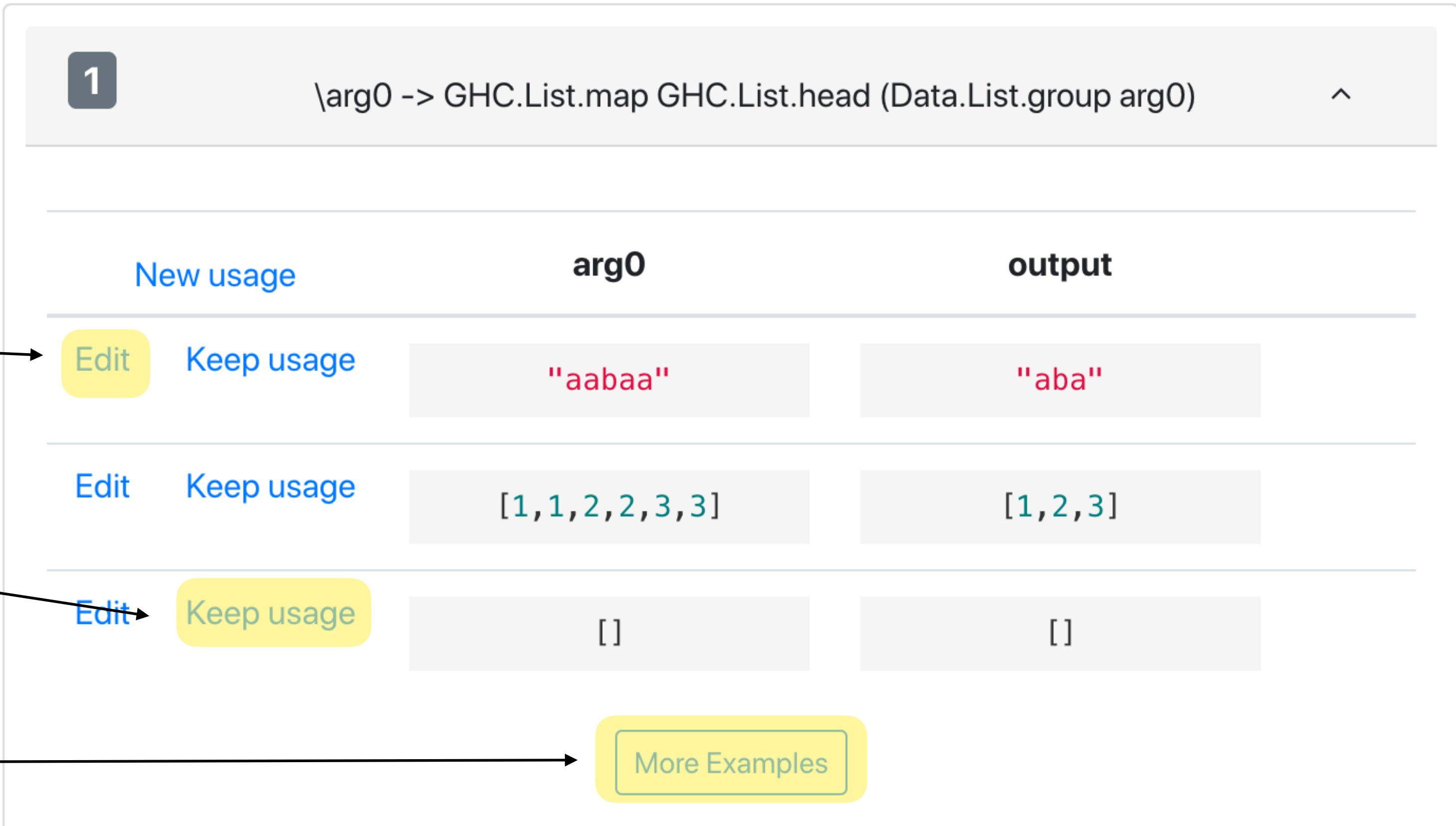
New usage	arg0	output
Edit Keep usage	"aabaa"	"aba"
Edit Keep usage	[1,1,2,2,3,3]	[1,2,3]
Edit Keep usage	[]	[]

[More Examples](#)

Result as code

Extra Input-Output Examples

# Interaction Loop

- Live evaluation → 
- Refine specification → 
- More comprehension examples → 

# Hoogle+'s Future

(Eq t0) => [t0] -> [t0]

Example Specifications:

	arg0	output
Edit	"aabaa"	"aba"
Remove		
Edit	[1,1,2,2,3,3]	[1,2,3]
Remove		

# Arguments  
- +  
Add Example

Getting results... Stop Clear Examples

1  $\lambda \text{arg0} \rightarrow \text{GHC.List.map GHC.List.head (Data.List.group arg0)}$

New usage

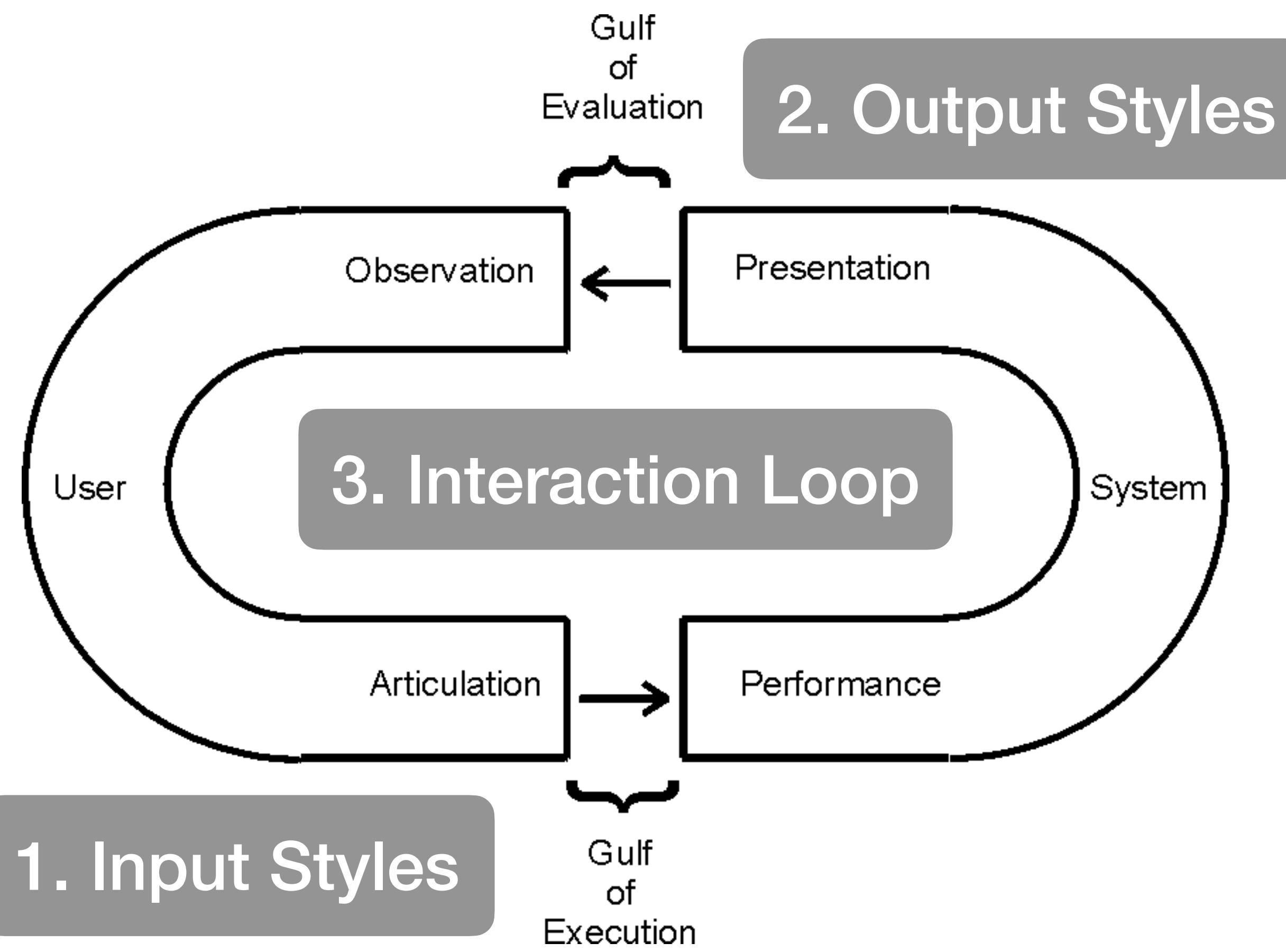
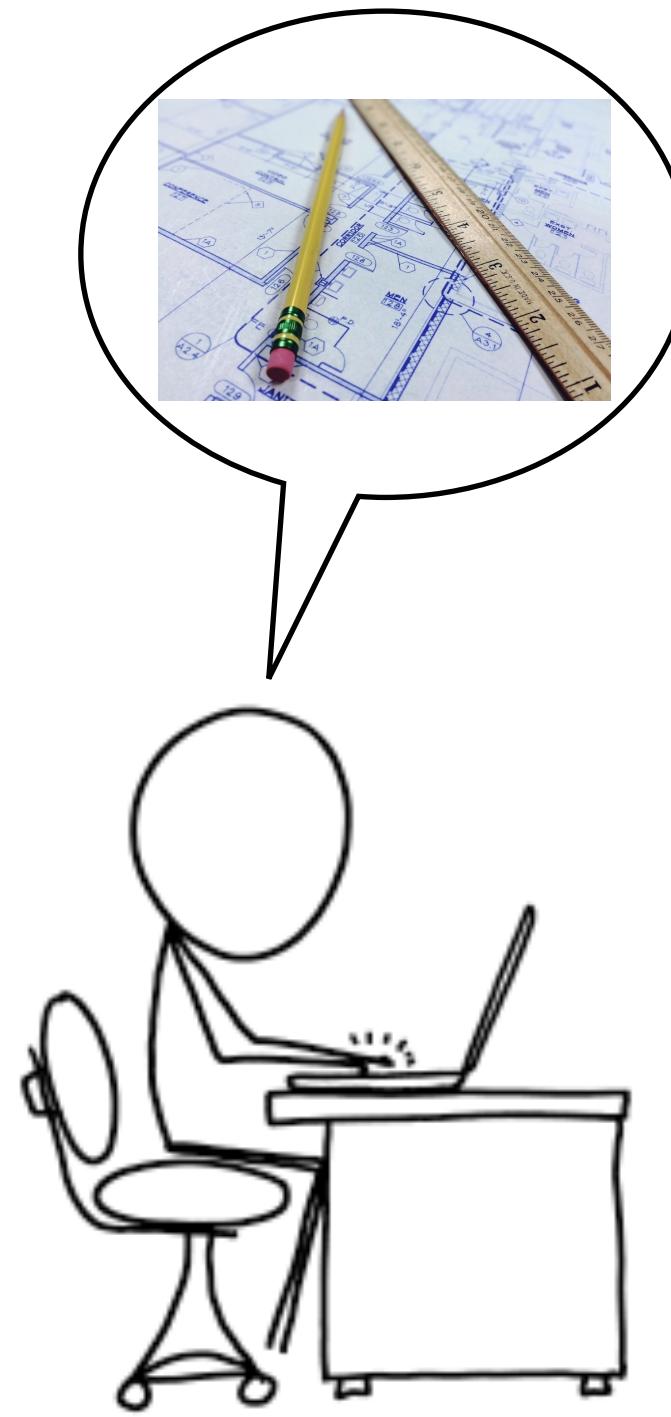
	arg0	output
Edit Keep usage	"aabaa"	"aba"
Edit Keep usage	[1,1,2,2,3,3]	[1,2,3]
Edit Keep usage	[]	[]
Edit Keep usage	[0]	[0]

More Examples

## Different Differentiation

## Comprehension Tools

## More input modalities



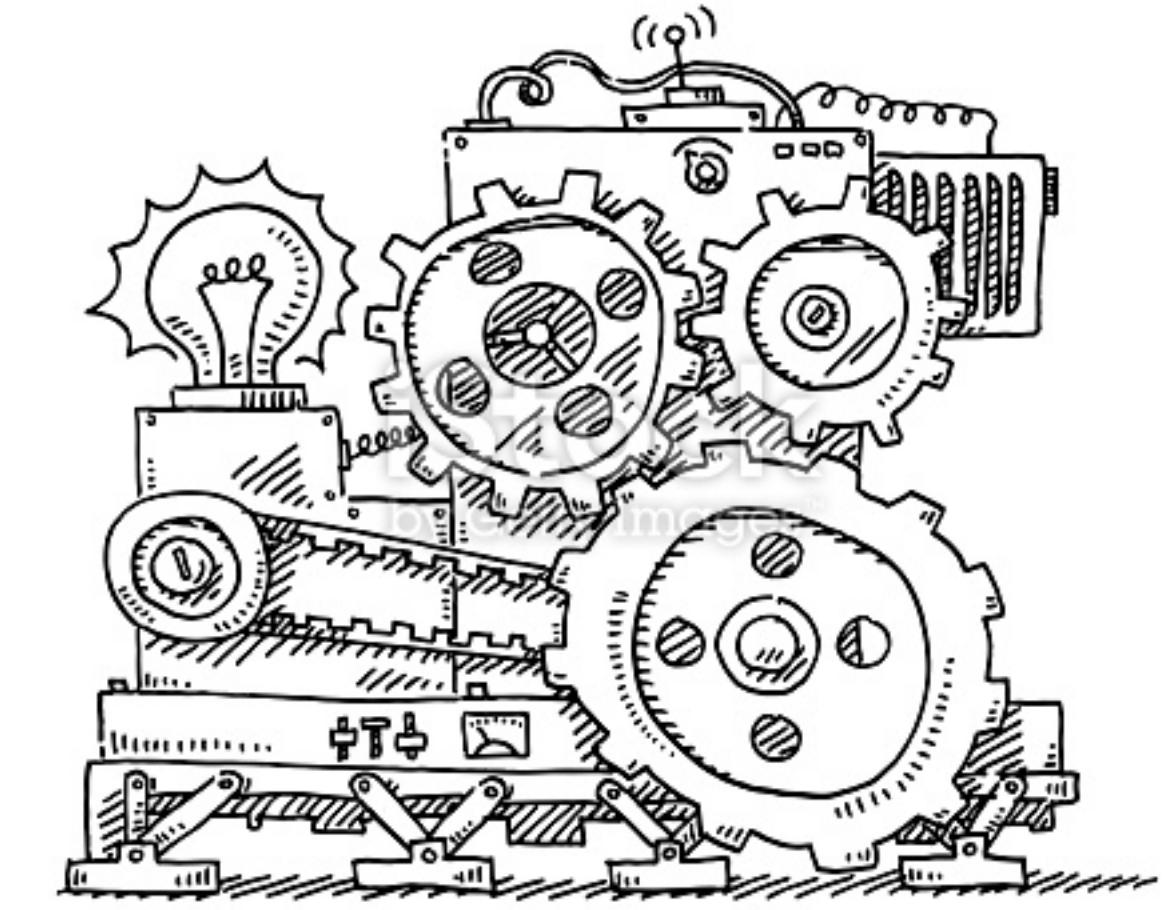
1. Input Styles

2. Output Styles

5. Open Questions

4. My Work

# Hoogle+



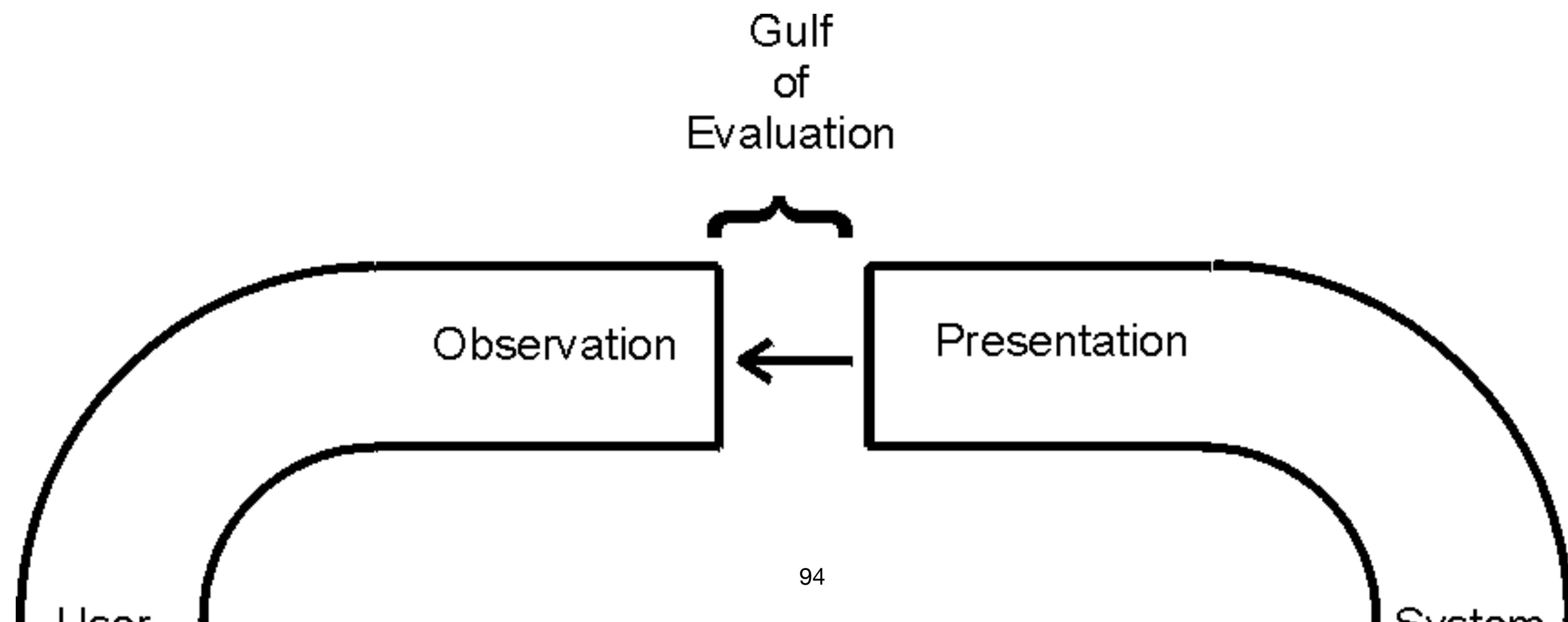
# Understanding

## Comprehension

Why does *this* program work for me?

## Differentiation

Which program looks more promising?

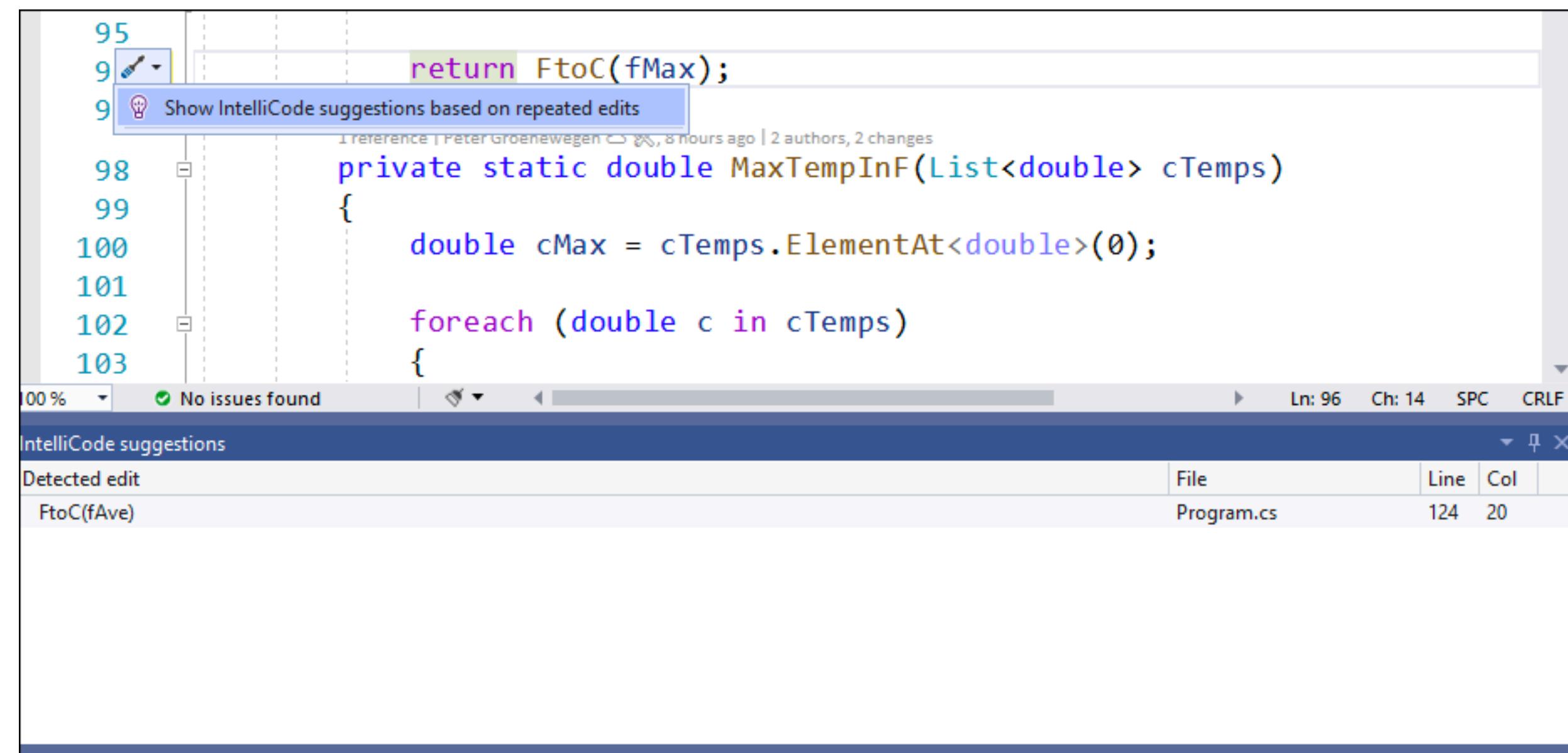


# Tooling

Built into IDE

Developers don't like to leave their IDEs

If you build it,  
they will use it



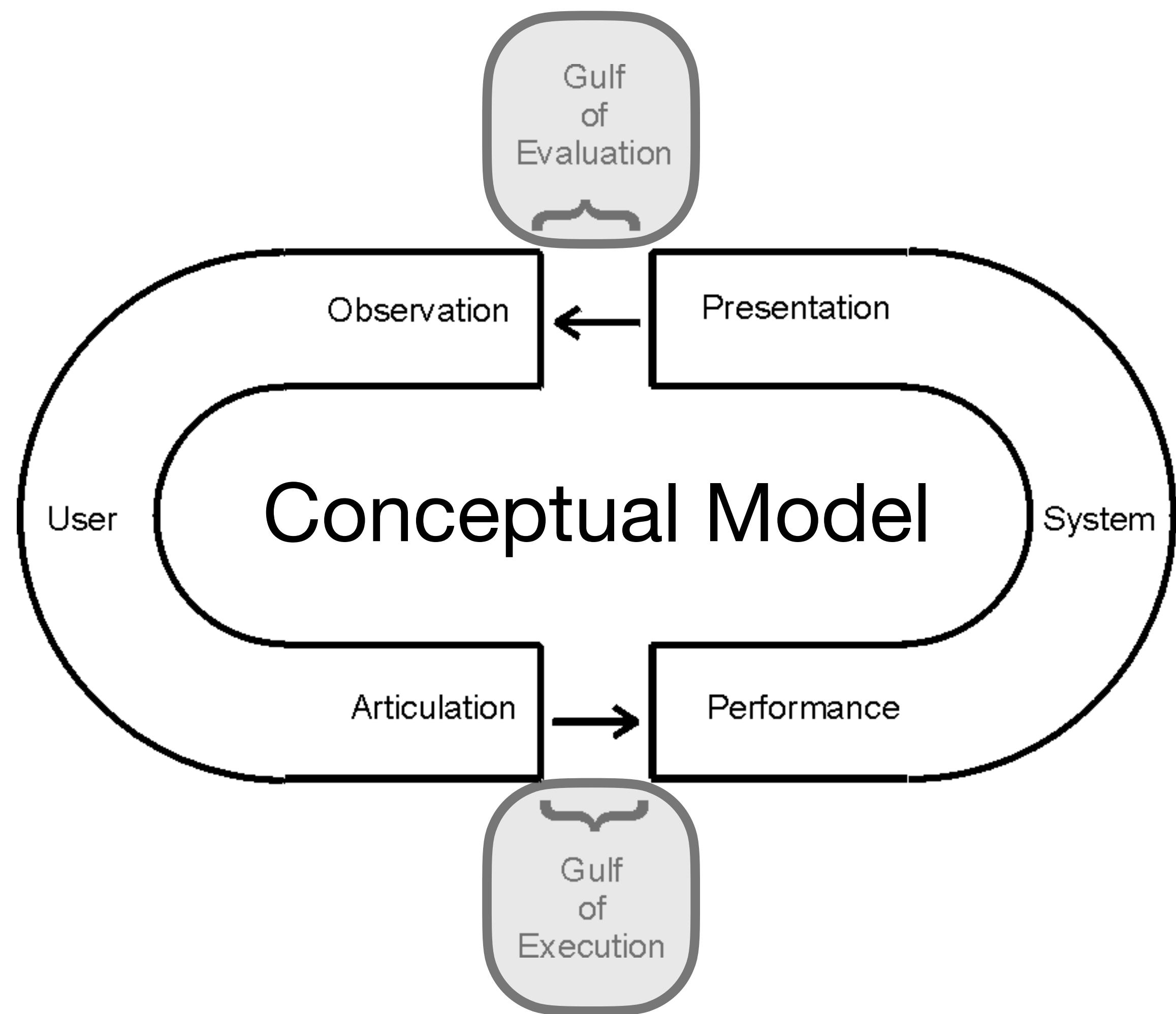
A screenshot of a code editor showing a C# file named Program.cs. The code contains a static method MaxTempInF that takes a list of doubles and returns the maximum value converted from Fahrenheit to Celsius using the FtoC function. A tooltip is displayed over the FtoC call, showing the suggestion "Show IntelliCode suggestions based on repeated edits". Below the code editor, a "Detected edit" window shows a suggestion for "FtoC(fAve)". The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is Program.cs, line 124, column 20.

Blue-Pencil in IntelliCode from Microsoft

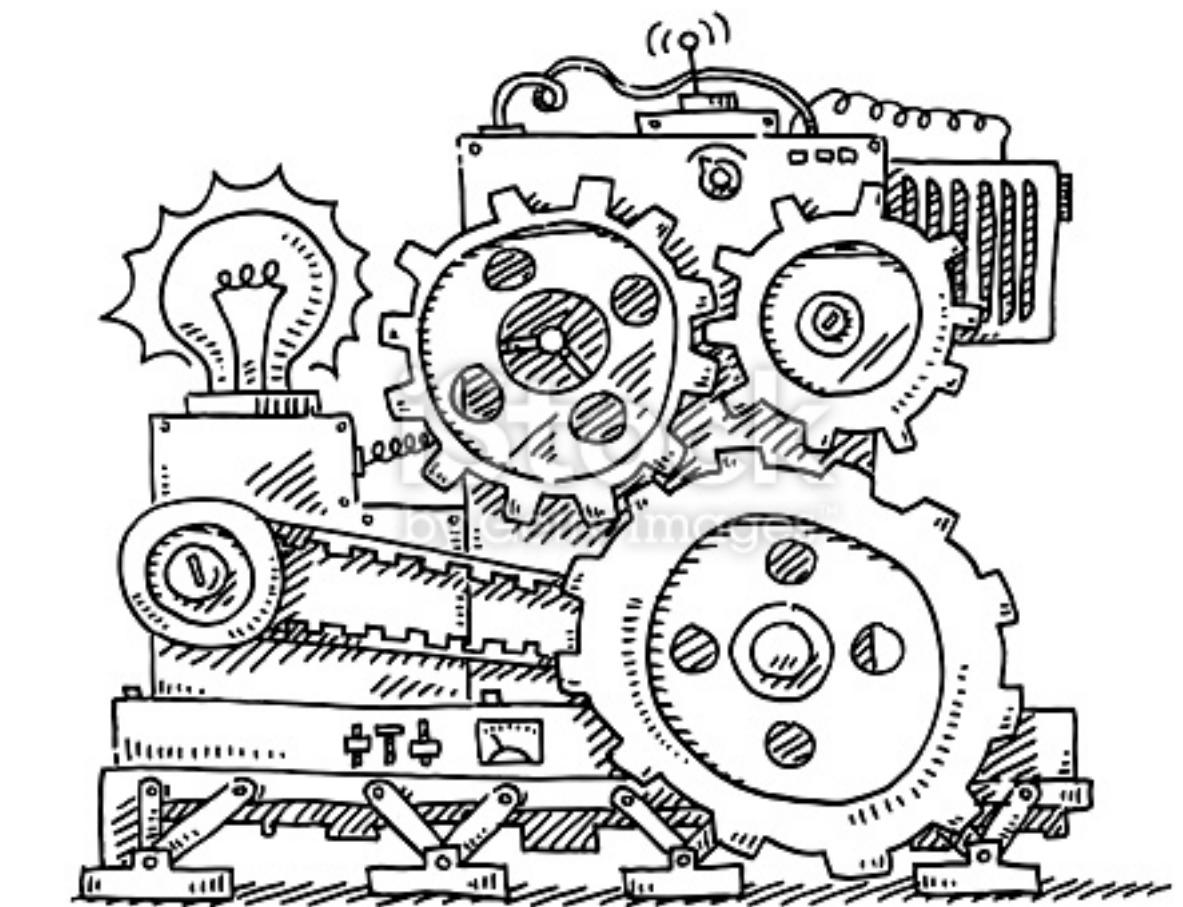
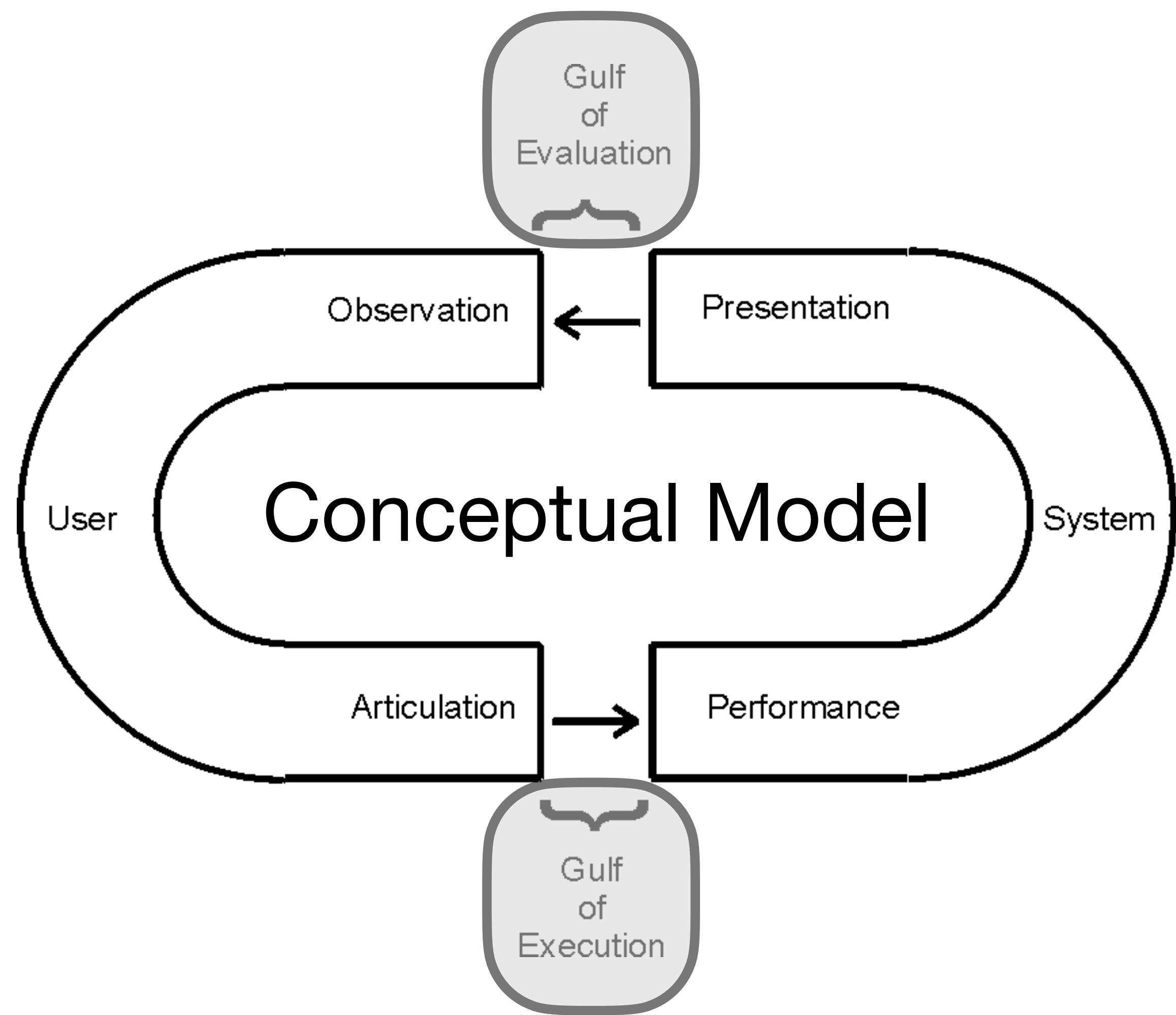
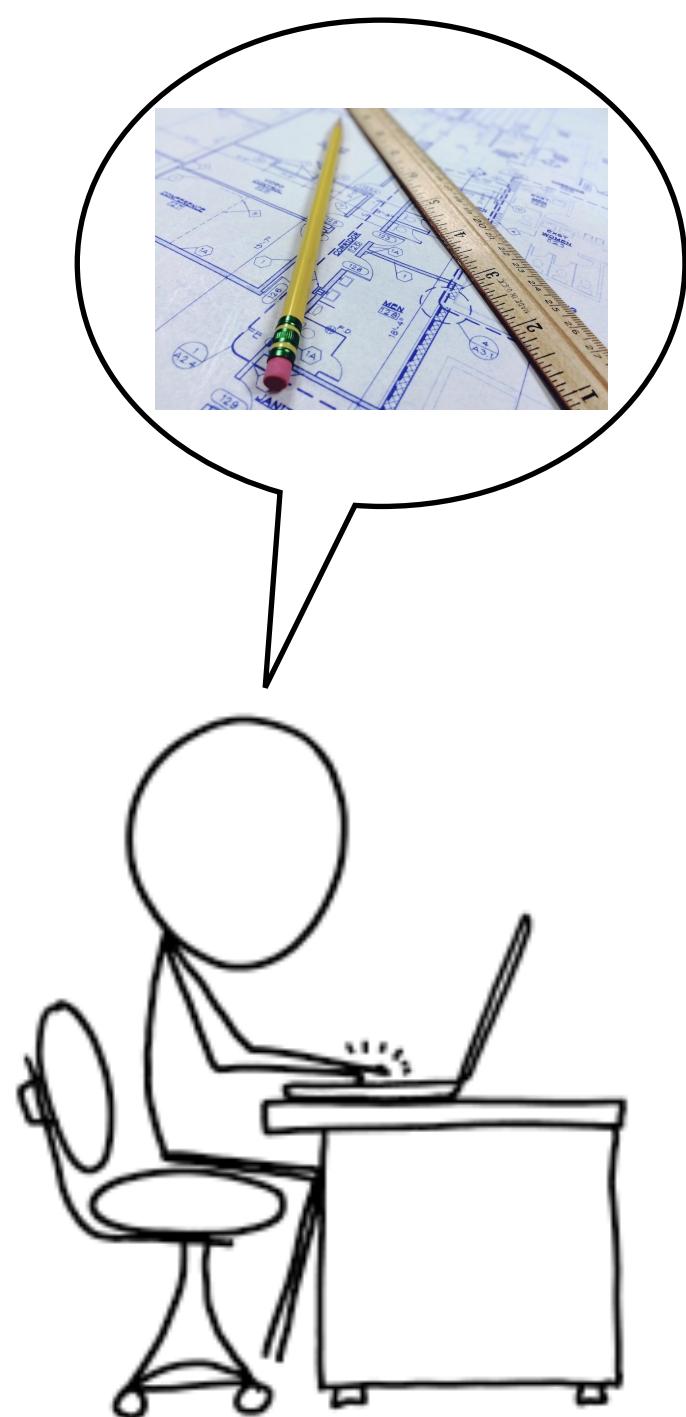
# Trust

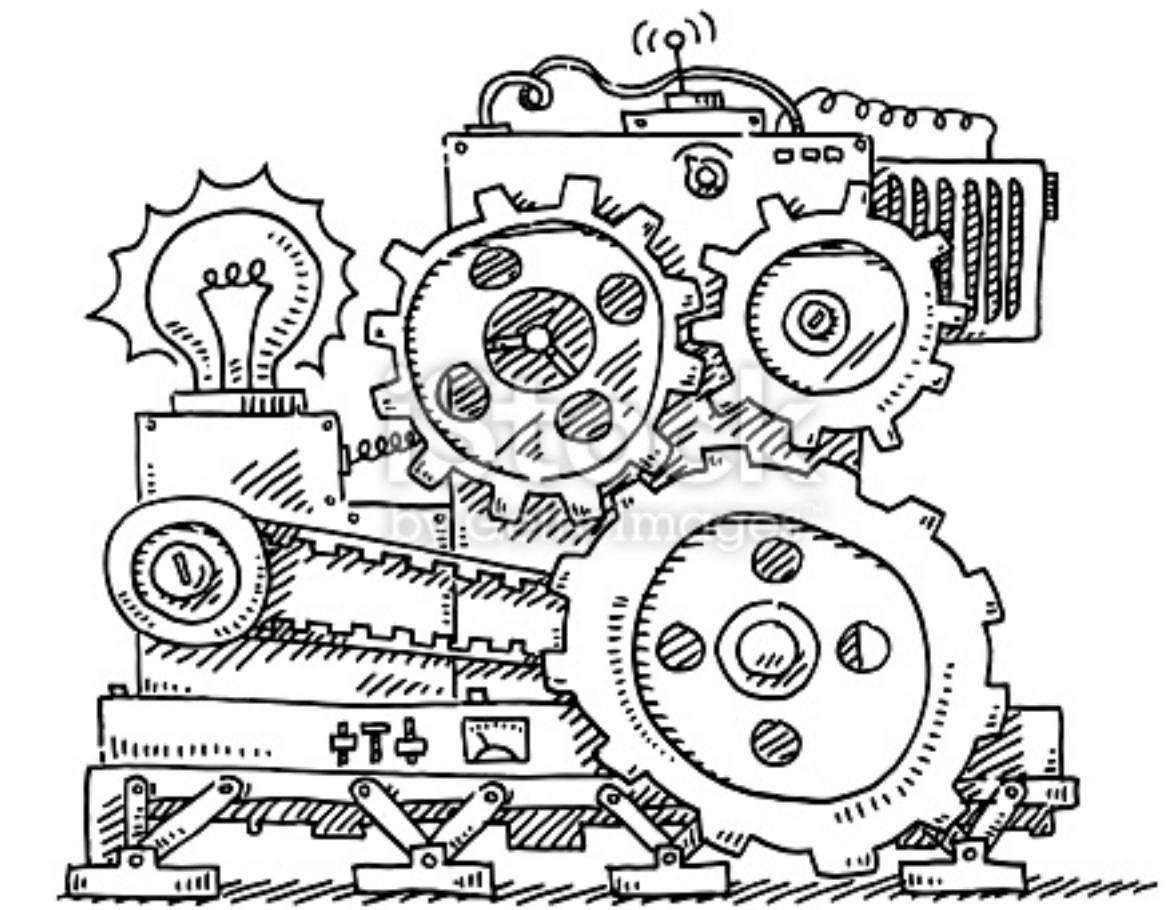
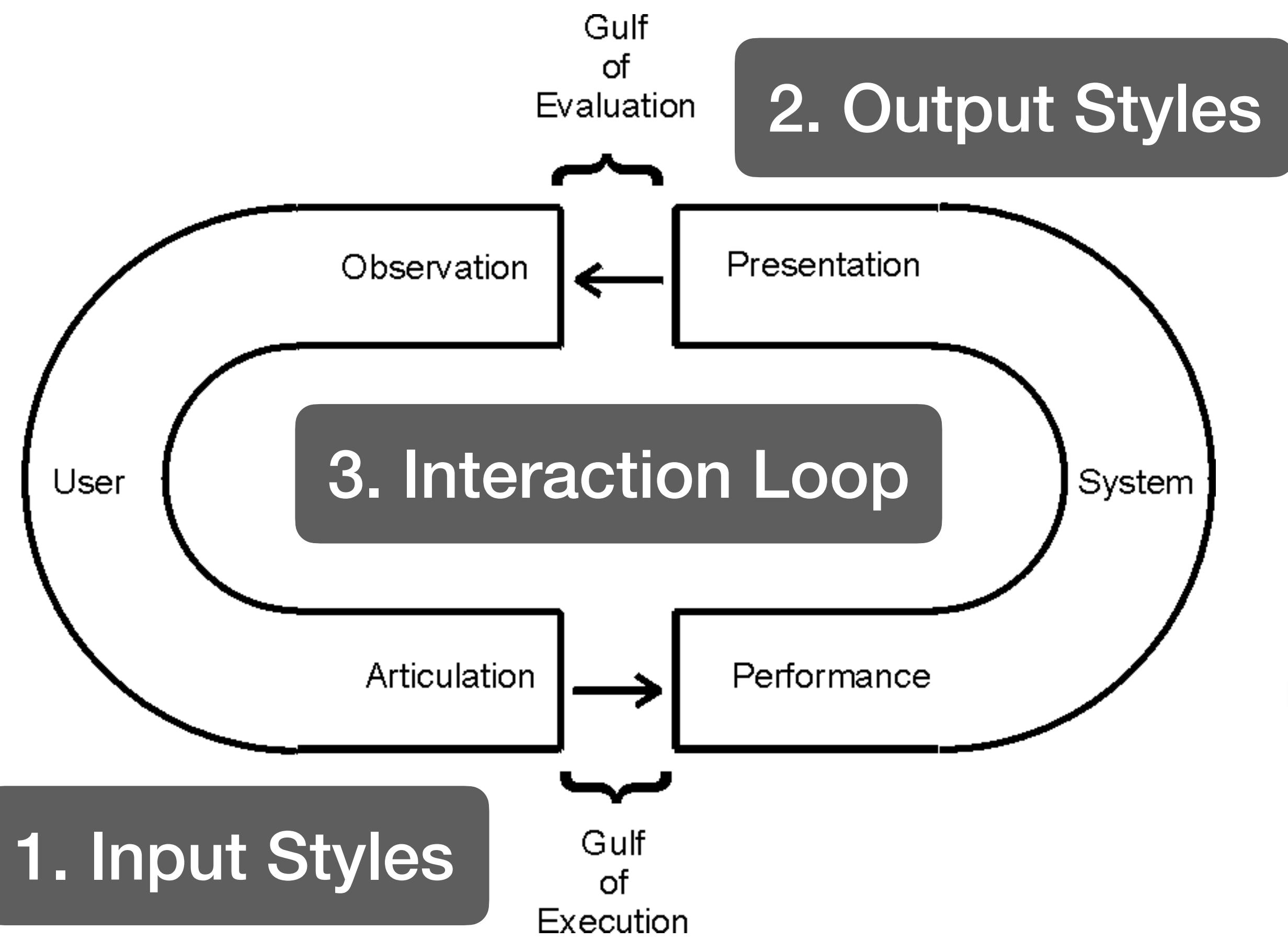
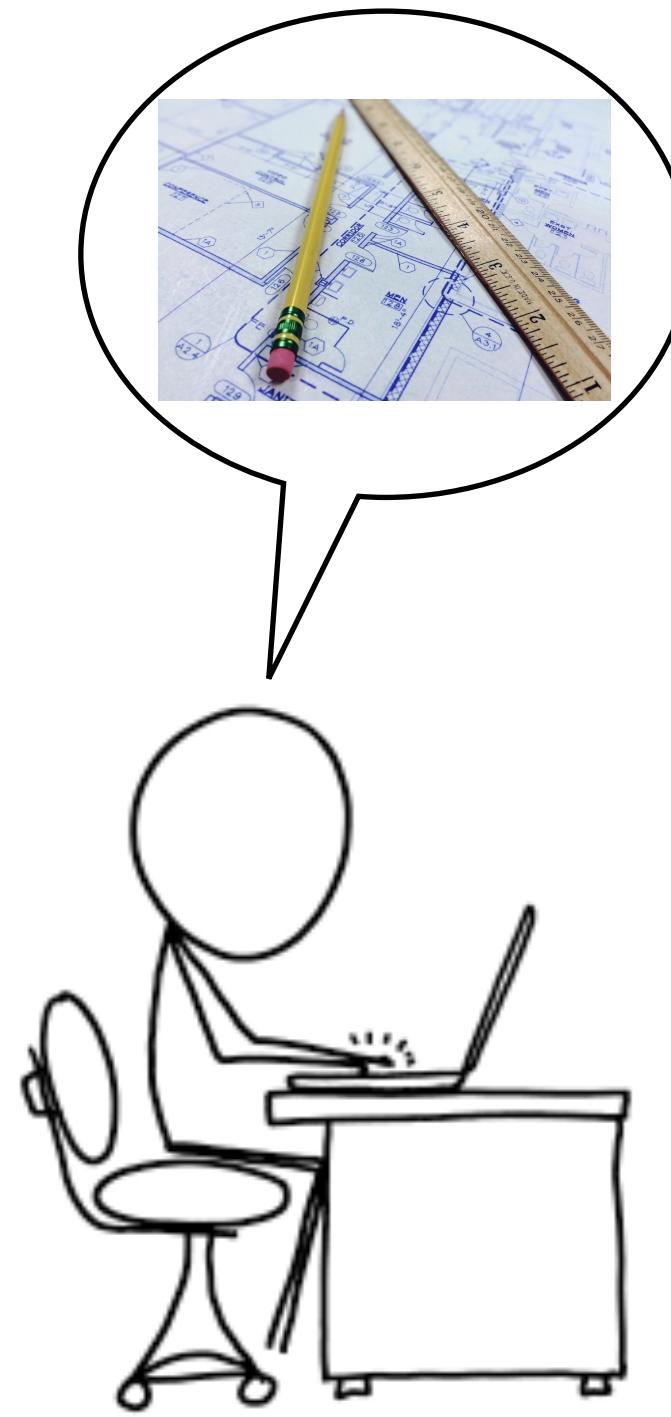


# Trust



# Trust





# Hoogle+

# **Thank You!**