

# FlexCoder:

## Practical program synthesis with flexible input lengths and expressive lambda functions

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## Synthesis process

Input: [1, 5, 4, -2, 6]  
Output: [2, 10, 8]



Synthesis  
process



`map(*2, take(3, array))`

## Function composition

[1, 5, 4, -2, 6]



`map(*2, take(3, array))`



[2, 10, 8]

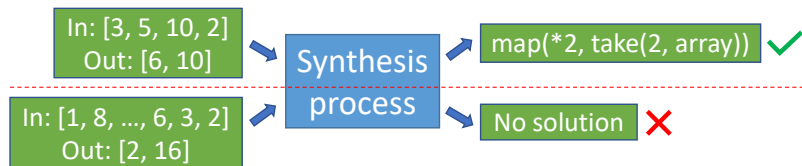
- Task
  - Synthesizing programs based on input-output pairs
- Essential parts:
  - Grammar and data generation
    - Deep learning algorithm  $\Rightarrow$  data-hungry approach
  - Neural network
  - Search algorithm

# Components, Limitations

How do the components work together?

Main limitations of state-of-the-art systems:

- static or upper-bounded input vector sizes



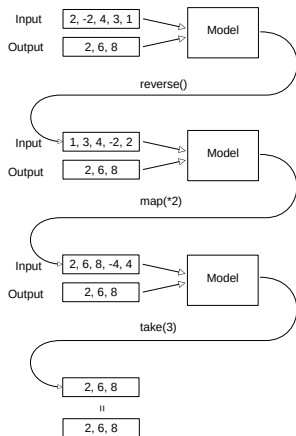
- agglutination of grammar tokens
  - `map(*2, list)`
- limited parameter ranges of lambda operators
- limited integer ranges of inputs

## A simplified version of the grammar

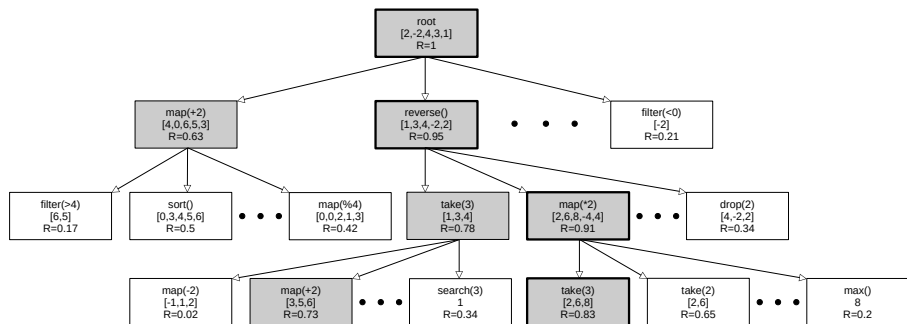
$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow \text{ARRAY\_FUNCTION} \mid \text{NUMERIC\_FUNCTION} \\
 \text{ARRAY\_FUNCTION} &\rightarrow \text{take}(\text{NUM}, \text{ARRAY}) \mid \text{drop}(\text{NUM}, \text{ARRAY}) \\
 \text{ARRAY\_FUNCTION} &\rightarrow \text{map}(\text{LAMBDA\_FUNCTION}, \text{ARRAY}) \\
 \text{ARRAY\_FUNCTION} &\rightarrow \text{filter}(\text{LAMBDA\_FUNCTION}, \text{ARRAY}) \mid \dots \\
 \text{NUMERIC\_FUNCTION} &\rightarrow \text{max}(\text{ARRAY}) \mid \text{min}(\text{ARRAY}) \\
 \text{NUMERIC\_FUNCTION} &\rightarrow \text{sum}(\text{ARRAY}) \mid \text{count}(\text{ARRAY}) \mid \dots \\
 \text{NUM} &\rightarrow -8 \mid \dots \mid 8 \\
 \text{LAMBDA\_FUNCTION} &\rightarrow \text{OPERATOR NUM} \\
 \text{OPERATOR} &\rightarrow * \mid / \mid + \mid \% \mid > \mid == \mid \dots \\
 \text{ARRAY} &\rightarrow \text{list} \mid \text{ARRAY\_FUNCTION}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow \text{NUMERIC\_FUNCTION} \rightarrow \text{max}(\text{ARRAY}) \rightarrow \text{max}(\text{ARRAY\_FUNCTION}) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{max}(\text{map}(\text{LAMBDA\_FUNCTION}, \text{ARRAY})) \rightarrow \text{max}(\text{map}(*2, \text{list}))
 \end{aligned}$$

# Synthesizing Process

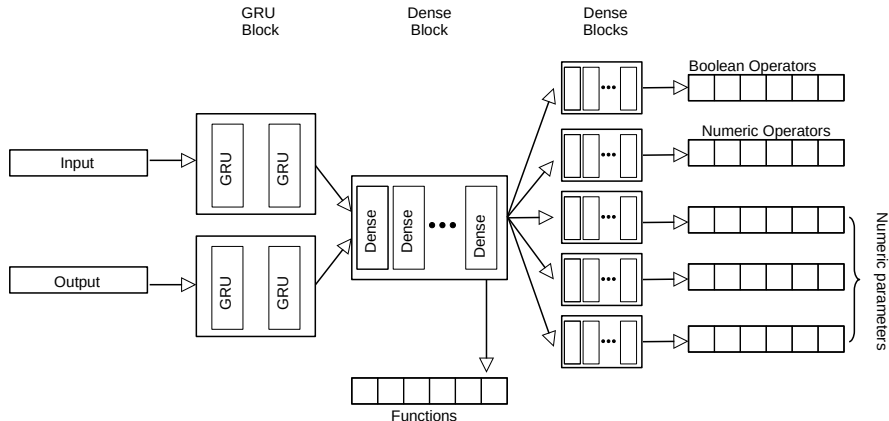


- The input(s) and corresponding output(s) are given
- The composition is built one function at a time
- The neural network guides the search as a heuristic.
- `take(3,map(*2,reverse(inp)))`



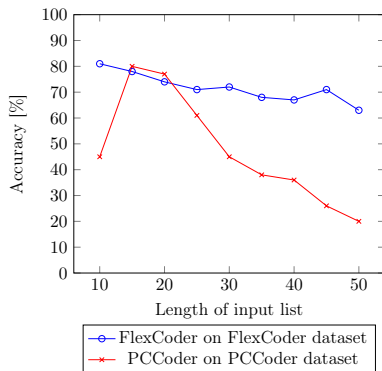
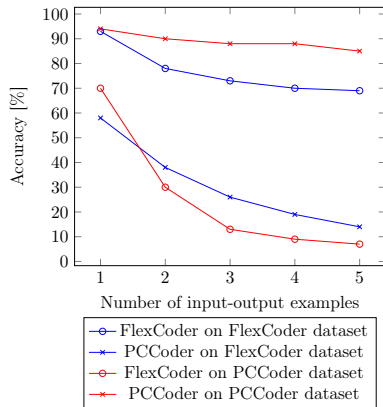
- The branch leading to success is indicated by black rectangles

# Structure of Neural Network





# Comparison With a State-of-the-Art System



- Our system: FlexCoder
- A Zohar, L Wolf: PCCoder

- We introduce a program synthesis system that generalizes well to different input lengths.
- We treat the operators in lambda functions separately from their parameters.
- We extend the range of intermediate results and outputs fourfold compared to previous works.

# Thank you for your attention!

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