Current Programming System



Current Programming System



- difficult for end-users
- repetitive and mundane for software developers

End-to-End Programming System



End-to-End Programming System



- input-output examples
- demonstrations
- natural languages

Example I

Consider a high-school teacher who wants to modify a collection of student scores. These scores are represented as a list $x = [l_1, \ldots, l_n]$ of lists, where each list l_i contains the i-th student's scores. The teacher's goal is to write a function dropmins that transforms x into a new list where each student's lowest score is dropped. For instance, we require that

```
dropmins [[1,3,5],[5,3,2]] = [3,5],[5,3].
```

(from "Synthesizing Data Structure Transformations from Input-Output Examples". PLDI 2015)

Example I

```
[] \mapsto []
[[1]] \mapsto [[]]
[[1, 3, 5], [5, 3, 2]] \mapsto [[3, 5], [5, 3]]
[[8, 4, 7, 2], [4, 6, 2, 9], [3, 4, 1, 0]] \mapsto
[[8, 4, 7] [4, 6, 9], [3, 4, 1]]
```

Example I

```
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[[1]] \mapsto [[]]
[[1, 3, 5], [5, 3, 2]] \mapsto [[3, 5], [5, 3]]
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[[8, 4, 7] [4, 6, 9], [3, 4, 1]]
```

```
dropmins x = map f x
    where f y = filter g y
    where g z = foldl h False y
    where h t w = t || (w < z)</pre>
```

```
when Texting1.MessageReceived
                                        number
                                                 name
                                                      number
                                   messageText
                                                 name
                                                      messageText
         do
                                                        address ( text
                    test (
                          call
                                                                    Car BT's addr
                             BT Client.IsDevicePaired
             then-do
                     call
                                                           value
                                                message
                                                                messageText
                        TextToSpeech1.Speak
                     set
                                                      value
                                                 to
                                                           number
                        Texting1.PhoneNumber
                     set
                                                 text
                                            to
                                                    I'm driving.
                        Texting1.Message
                     call
                        Texting1.SendMessage
```

(from "SmartSynth: Synthesizing Smartphone Automation Scripts from Natural Languages". MobiSys 13)

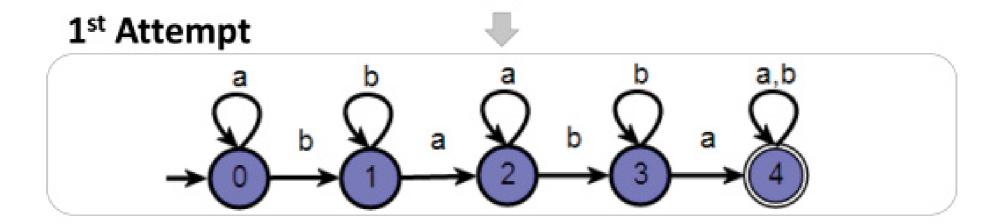
"When I receive a new SMS, if the phone is connected to my car's bluetooth, it reads out loud the message content and replies the sender "I'm driving."."

"When I receive a new SMS, if the phone is connected to my car's bluetooth, it reads out loud the message content and replies the sender "I'm driving."."

Problem Description

Twice 'ba'

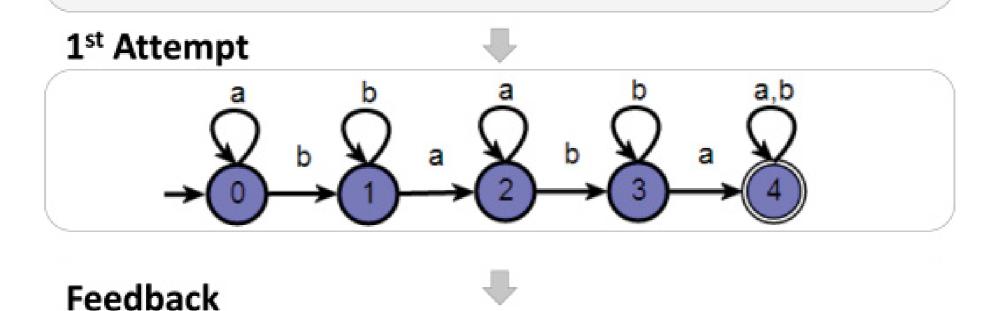
Construct a DFA A over the alphabet {a,b} such that A accepts the set of all strings in which 'ba' appears exactly twice as a substring.



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Construct a DFA A over the alphabet {a,b} such that A accepts the set of all strings in which 'ba' appears exactly twice as a substring.

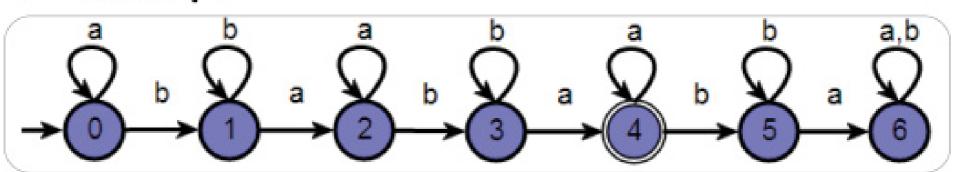


Incorrect!

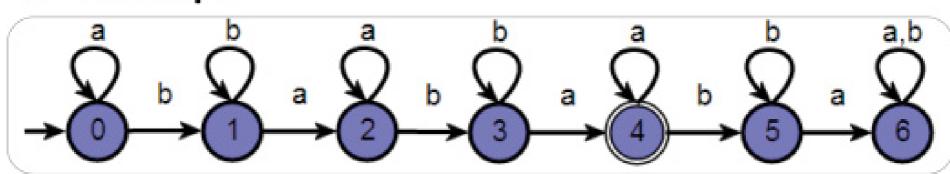
Your solution accepts the following set of strings: { s | 'ba' appears in s at least twice }

(from "How Can Automatic Feedback Help Students Construct Automata?". MobiSys 13)

2nd Attempt



2nd Attempt



Feedback

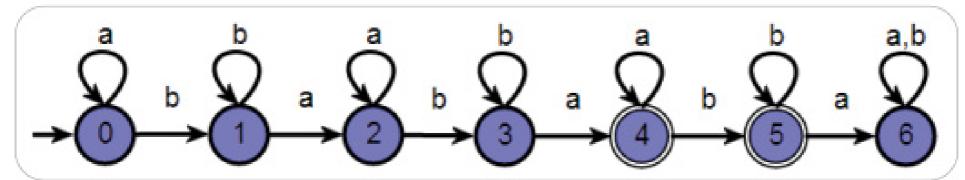


Incorrect!

You need to change the acceptance condition of one state;

3rd Attempt





Feedback



Correct!