Introduction

- Goal: discovering executable programs that realize some task

- Motivation: simple repetitive tasks

- Selected target domains
  - Basic textbook algorithms (sorting, graphs)
  - Complex bit-vector manipulation routines
  - Simple text string manipulation programs
  - Mutual exclusion (thread synchronization)
Dimensions

- Expressing the user intent
  - few pairs of input-expected output examples
  - demonstrations of program behavior (traces)
  - logical relations between inputs and outputs

- Search space of programs
  - Restrictions: control structure, allowed operations

- Efficient search technique
  - Exhaustive brute force search (over the whole space)
  - Machine learning (probabilistic, genetic programming)
  - Logical reasoning (constraints, induction, SAT/SMT)
S. Gulwani. **Dimensions in Program Synthesis.** Invited Talk Paper, PPDP 2010, ACM.


M. Vechev, E. Yahav, and G. Yorsh. **Abstraction-Guided Synthesis of Synchronization.** POPL 2010, ACM.

F. Logozzo and T. Ball. **Modular and Verified Automatic Program Repair.** OOPSLA 2012, ACM.
Further reading

  - generating programs (Scala code) from logical constraints (specifications) based on decision procedures (SMT)

  - automatic inserting fences (barriers) to concurrent programs (TSO model)
  - goal: eliminate undesired and incorrect behavior (thread interleavings)
  - barrier prevents reordering instructions under the weak memory models

  - synthesizing low-level code for data representation and processing from high-level relational specification and client program