

# Programming by Example

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# Game Plan

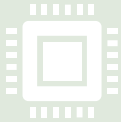
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**Intention:** How to describe a problem?

Multimodal Specifications

- Mathematical Logic
- Examples
- Natural Languages



**Invention:** How to produce a program?

Synthesis Algorithms

- Deduction
- Enumeration
- Neural Approaches



**Adaptation:** How to check if the produced program is the desired one?

Interdisciplinary

- Optimization
- Human-Computer Interaction

# The Synthesis Conundrum

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## **I don't want to program**

The machine should program for me

## **But I need to tell the machine what I want**

I need a notation to describe what I want  
with great precision with little room for ambiguity

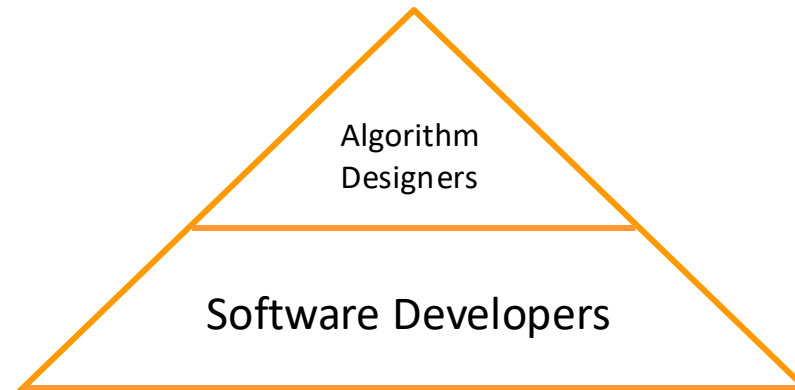
## **So instead of “programming”**

I will write detailed step by step descriptions of system behavior  
In a notation that requires great mathematical sophistication  
That I have never used before (unlike my favorite programming language which  
I started using in grade school)



# Intention Pillar

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(logics, automata, etc.)

**Most Useful  
Target**

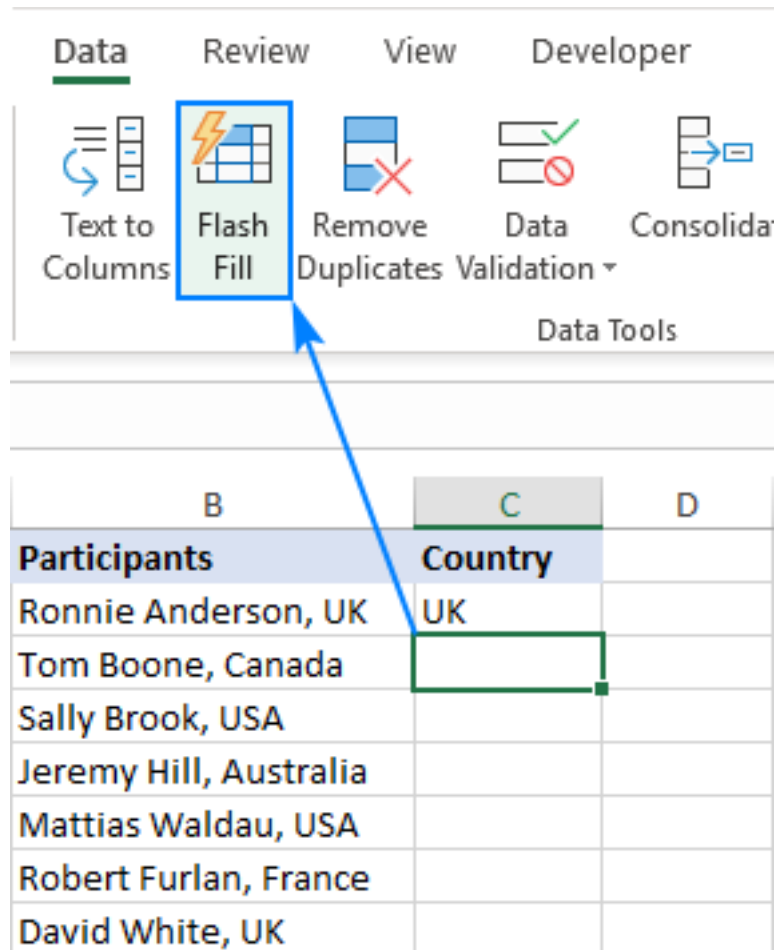


(Examples!)

# FlashFill: a feature of Excel 2013

(Gulwani et al.)

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[Demo](#)

# PBE vs. Few-Shot Learning

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$f(\text{"Qiu"}, \text{"Xiaokang"}) = \text{"XQ"}$   
 $f(\text{"Purdue"}, \text{"John"}) = \text{"JP"}$



Synthesizer

$f(\text{arg1}, \text{arg2}) = \text{concat}(\text{substring}(\text{arg2}, 1), \text{substring}(\text{arg1}, 1))$

## Examples:

1. "This movie was fantastic! The plot was engaging, and the characters were well-developed." → Positive
2. "I hated this film. The acting was terrible, and the storyline was boring." → Negative
3. "An amazing experience! The visuals and music were breathtaking." → Positive

Language  
Model

"Although the film had some great moments, the pacing was too slow, and I lost interest."  
→ Negative

# Variants of PBE

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# Programming by Demonstration

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## How it works

- The user *performs* the task.
- The system captures key actions and patterns.
- A program is automatically inferred from these demonstrations.

## Applications

- Robotics and Automation
- User Interface Design





# PBE vs. PBD

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## Programming by Example (PBE)

- Generally input/output
- E.g.,  $\text{factorial}(6) = 720$

## Programming by Demonstration (PBD)

- In addition to input/output, show a trace of the computation
- E.g.,  $\text{factorial}(6) = 6 * (5 * (4 * (3 * (2 * 1)))) = 720$
- Pioneered by the [Pygmalion](#) system

PBE : PBD = Few-Shot-Learning : Chain-of-Thought

# Direct Manipulation

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## Motivation

- How to apply PBE in graphic design?

## How it works

- What you see is what get (WYSIWYG) for graphical user interfaces
- Direct manipulate on the desired output
- [Demo: sketch-n-sketch \(Chugh et al.\)](#)

