

# Toward Semantic Foundations for Program Editors



**Cyrus Omar**

**Carnegie Mellon University**

**Ian Voysey**

**Carnegie Mellon University**

**Michael Hilton**

**Oregon State University**

**Joshua Sunshine**

**Carnegie Mellon University**

**Claire Le Goues**

**Carnegie Mellon University**

**Jonathan Aldrich**

**Carnegie Mellon University**

**Matthew Hammer**

**University of Colorado Boulder**

SNAPL 2017

# Semanticists usually study complete programs

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, ColumnWise),  
    median  = stats.median(m, ColumnWise)  
  }
```

## Q: What about incomplete programs?

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m,  
    median =
```

syntactically malformed program text

# Syntactic error recovery heuristics

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, 0),  
    median  = 0  
  }
```

syntactically malformed program text → term with holes

# Syntactic structure editors

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median = □  
  }
```

~~syntactically malformed program text~~ → term with holes

[Teitelbaum and Reps, Comm. ACM 1981; many others]

## Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, 0),  
    median  = 0  
  }
```

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

What **type** of expression is expected here?

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?

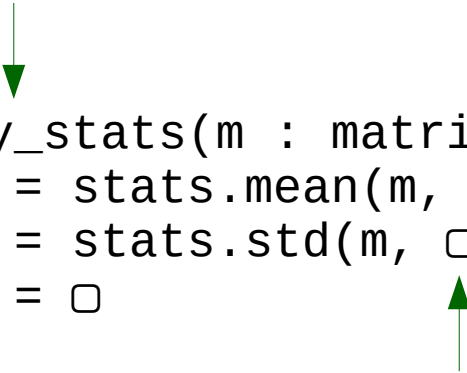
```
      ↓  
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

↑  
What **type** of expression is expected here?



# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?



```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

What **type** of expression is expected here?

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?

```
      ↓  
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

↑  
What **type** of expression is expected here?

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

[Omar et al., POPL 2017]

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

What **type** of expression is expected here?

```
matrix<float> →  
{ mean    : vec<float>,  
  std     : vec<float>,  
  median  : □ }
```

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

[Omar et al., POPL 2017]

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with holes?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?

```
matrix<float> →  
{ mean    : vec<float>,  
  std     : vec<float>,  
  median  : □ }
```

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, □),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

What **type** of expression is expected here? (RowWise | ColumnWise)

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

[Omar et al., POPL 2017]

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with type inconsistencies?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?




```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, "oops"),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

[Omar et al., POPL 2017]

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with type inconsistencies?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?



```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, "oops"),  
    median = □  
  }
```



Reify type inconsistencies as non-empty holes!

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

[Omar et al., POPL 2017]

# Q: How to **reason statically** about terms with type inconsistencies?

What **type** is synthesized for the function as a whole?

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>) =  
  { mean    = stats.mean(m, ColumnWise),  
    std     = stats.std(m, "oops"),  
    median  = □  
  }
```

```
matrix<float> →  
{ mean    : vec<float>,  
  std     : vec<float>,  
  median  : □ }
```

Reify type inconsistencies as non-empty holes!

**A:** A **static semantics** for terms with holes.

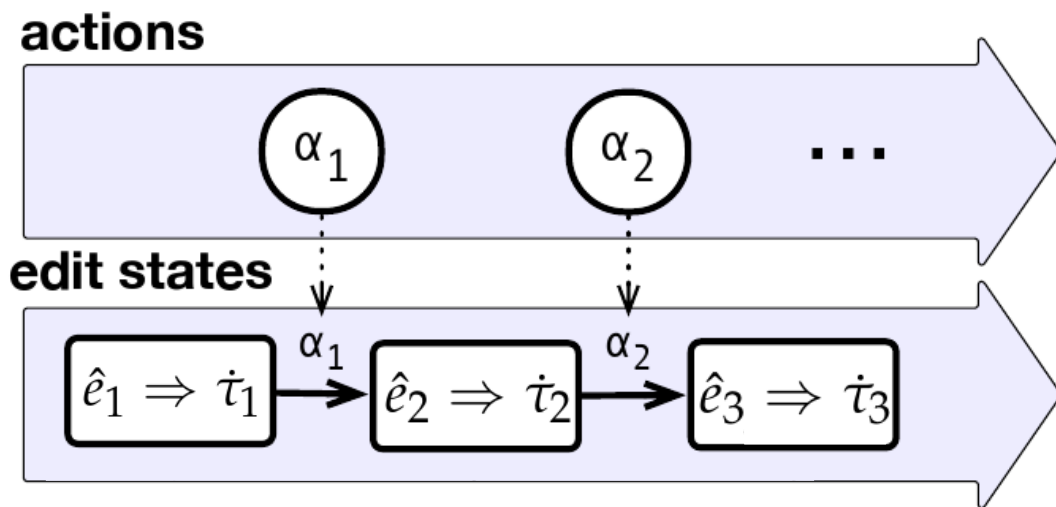
[Omar et al., POPL 2017]

# A static semantics for lambda terms with holes

HTyp  $\dot{\tau} ::= (\dot{\tau} \rightarrow \dot{\tau}) \mid \mathbf{num} \mid \langle \rangle$   
HExp  $\dot{e} ::= x \mid (\lambda x. \dot{e}) \mid \dot{e}(\dot{e}) \mid \underline{n} \mid (\dot{e} + \dot{e}) \mid \dot{e} : \dot{\tau} \mid \langle \rangle \mid \langle \dot{e} \rangle$



# Hazelnut: A typed edit action semantics



**See <http://hazeltgrove.org/hazel/hazel.html>**

# From Hazelnut to Hazel



## Hazel

- Numerics ▾
- Plotting ▾
- Statistics ▾
- +

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)  
  { mean = mean(m, ColumnWise)  
    std  = std(m, □)  
    median = □ } (a)
```

```
let my_data : matrix<float> = 

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 |

 (b)
```

```
summary_stats(my_data)  
  
{ mean = [1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0]  
  std  = std(my_data, □)  
  median = □ } (c)
```

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...
- (□)
- Full action palette...

# From Hazelnut to Hazel

Web-based UI. Libraries are Git repos w/URLs.



- Numerics ▾
- Plotting ▾
- Statistics ▾
- +

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)  
  { mean = mean(m, ColumnWise) } (a)  
  { std = std(m, □) }  
  { median = □ }
```

```
let my_data : matrix<float> = 

|     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 |

 (b)
```

```
summary_stats(my_data)  
  
{ mean = [1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0] } (c)  
{ std = std(my_data, □) }  
{ median = □ }
```

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...
- (□)
- Full action palette...

# From Hazelnut to Hazel



## Hazel

- Numerics ▾
- Plotting ▾
- Statistics ▾
- +

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)  
{  
  mean = mean(m, ColumnWise)  
  std = std(m, □)  
  median = □  
}
```

(a)

TODO: scale up POPL17  
(see Omar & Aldrich, GPCE 2016)

```
let my_data : matrix<float> =  
  [ 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2  
    1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2  
    0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9  
    0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 ]
```

(b)

```
summary_stats(my_data)
```

```
{  
  mean = [1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0]  
  std = std(my_data, □)  
  median = □  
}
```

(c)

Type at cursor: dimension

Search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...
- (□)
- Full action palette...

# From Hazelnut to Hazel



Numerics ▾
Plotting ▾
Statistics ▾
+

```

fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)
{
  mean   = mean(m, ColumnWise)
  std    = std(m, □)
  median = □
}
  
```

(a)

```

let my_data : matrix<float> =
[
  [1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2]
  [1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2]
  [0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9]
  [0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7]
]
  
```

(b)

TODO: type-specific projections  
(see Omar et al., ICSE 2012, ECOOP 2014, thesis)

```
summary_stats(my_data)
```

```

{
  mean   = [1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0]
  std    = std(my_data, □)
  median = □
}
  
```

(c)

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

ColumnWise (most probable)

□(□)

Full action palette...

# From Hazelnut to Hazel



Hazel

- Numerics ▾
- Plotting ▾
- Statistics ▾
- +

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)  
  { mean = mean(m, ColumnWise) }  
  { std = std(m, □) }  
  { median = □ }
```

(a)

```
let my_data : matrix<float> =  
  [ [ 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]  
    [ 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]  
    [ 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 ]  
    [ 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 ] ]
```

(b)

```
summary_stats(my_data)  
  
{ mean = [ 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 ] }  
{ std = std(my_data, □) }  
{ median = □ }
```

(c)

TODO: a dynamic semantics for incomplete programs (very live programming)

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...
- (□)
- Full action palette...

# From Hazelnut to Hazel



Hazel

Numerics ▾

Plotting ▾

Statistics ▾

+ ▾

TODO: an action suggestion semantics

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)  
  { mean = mean(m, ColumnWise) }  
  { std = std(m, □) }  
  { median = □ }
```

(a)

```
let my_data : matrix<float> =  
  [ 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]  
  [ 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]  
  [ 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 ]  
  [ 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 ]
```

(b)

```
summary_stats(my_data)
```

```
{ mean = [1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0] }  
{ std = std(my_data, □) }  
{ median = □ }
```

(c)

Action search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...
- (□)
- Full action palette...



# From Hazelnut to Hazel



Hazel

- Numerics ▾
- Plotting ▾
- Statistics ▾
- +

```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)  
  { mean = mean(m, ColumnWise) }  
  { std = std(m, □) }  
  { median = □ }
```

(a)

```
let my_data : matrix<float> =  
  [ [ 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]  
    [ 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]  
    [ 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 ]  
    [ 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 ] ]
```

(b)

```
summary_stats(my_data)  
  
{ mean = [ 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 ] }  
{ std = std(my_data, □) }  
{ median = □ }
```

(c)

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...

TODO: library-defined derived actions (i.e. edit-time tactics)

# From Hazelnut to Hazel



```

fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)
{
  mean    = mean(m, ColumnWise)
  std     = std(m, □)
  median  = □
}
  
```

(a)

```

let my_data : matrix<float> =
[
  [ 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]
  [ 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]
  [ 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 ]
  [ 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 ]
]
  
```

TODO: a statistical model of suggestions (ML for ML!)

```
summary_stats(my_data)
```

```

{
  mean    = [1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0]
  std     = std(my_data, □)
  median  = □
}
  
```

(c)

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

ColumnWise (most probable)

□(□)

Full action palette...



```
fun summary_stats(m : matrix<float>)
  { mean   = mean(m, ColumnWise) } (a)
  { std    = std(m, □)           }
  { median = □                  }
```

```
let my_data : matrix<float> = [ [ 1.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 5.2 ] (b)
  [ 1.2 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 ]
  [ 0.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 4.9 ]
  [ 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 ] ]
```

```
summary_stats(my_data)
```

```
{ mean   = [ 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 ] } (c)
{ std    = std(my_data, □)                }
{ median = □                              }
```

Type at cursor: dimension

Action search... (d)

- ColumnWise (most probable)
- RowWise
- Factor to variable...
- (□)
- Full action palette...

A real opportunity to apply foundational type theory and modern PL techniques to deliver a best-in-class programming experience.