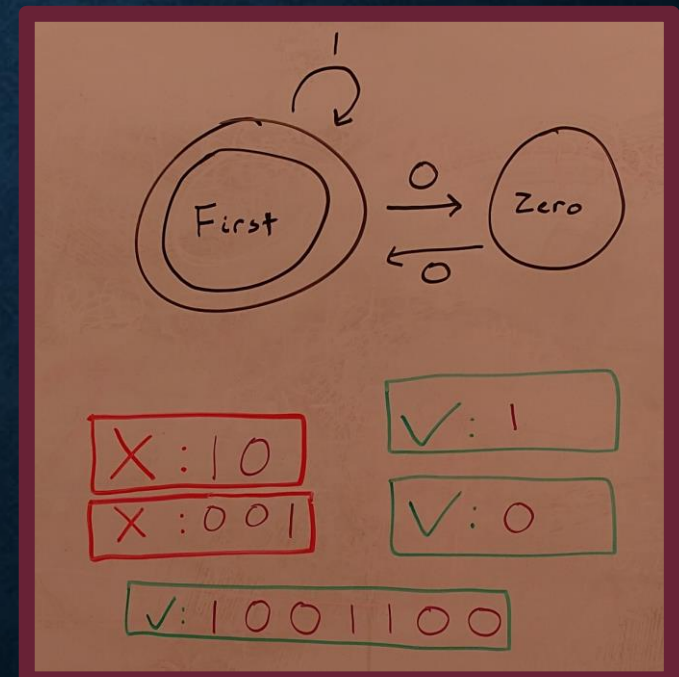
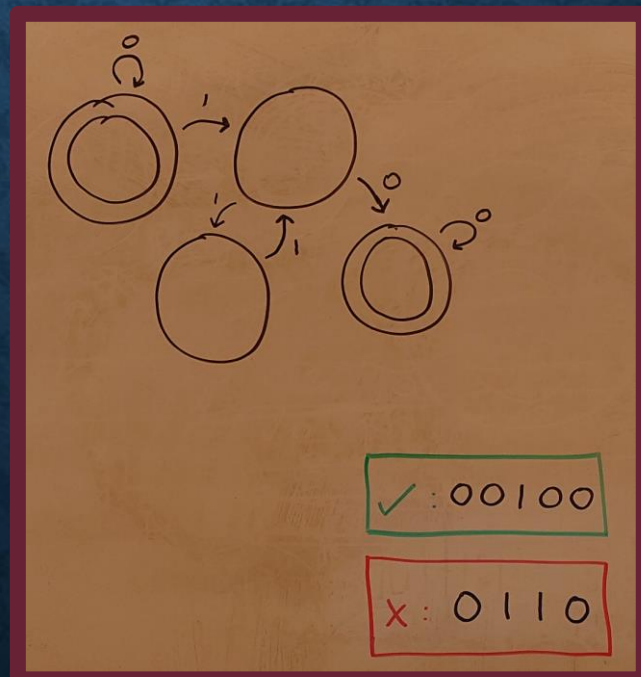
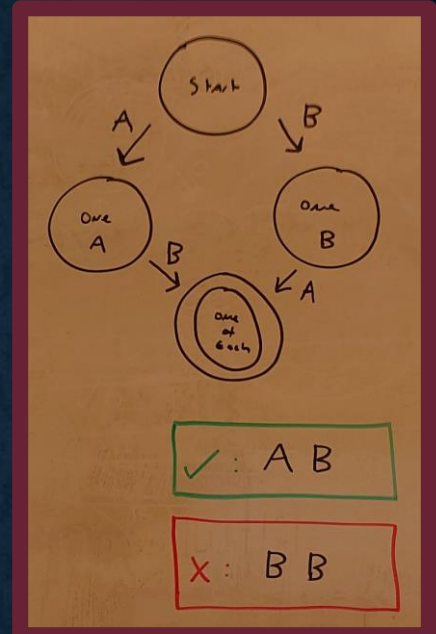
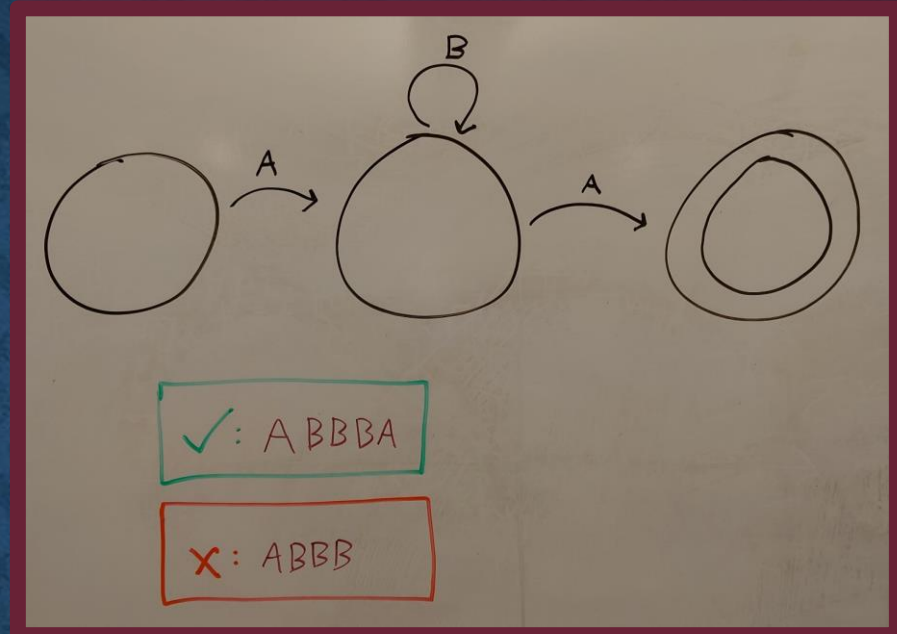
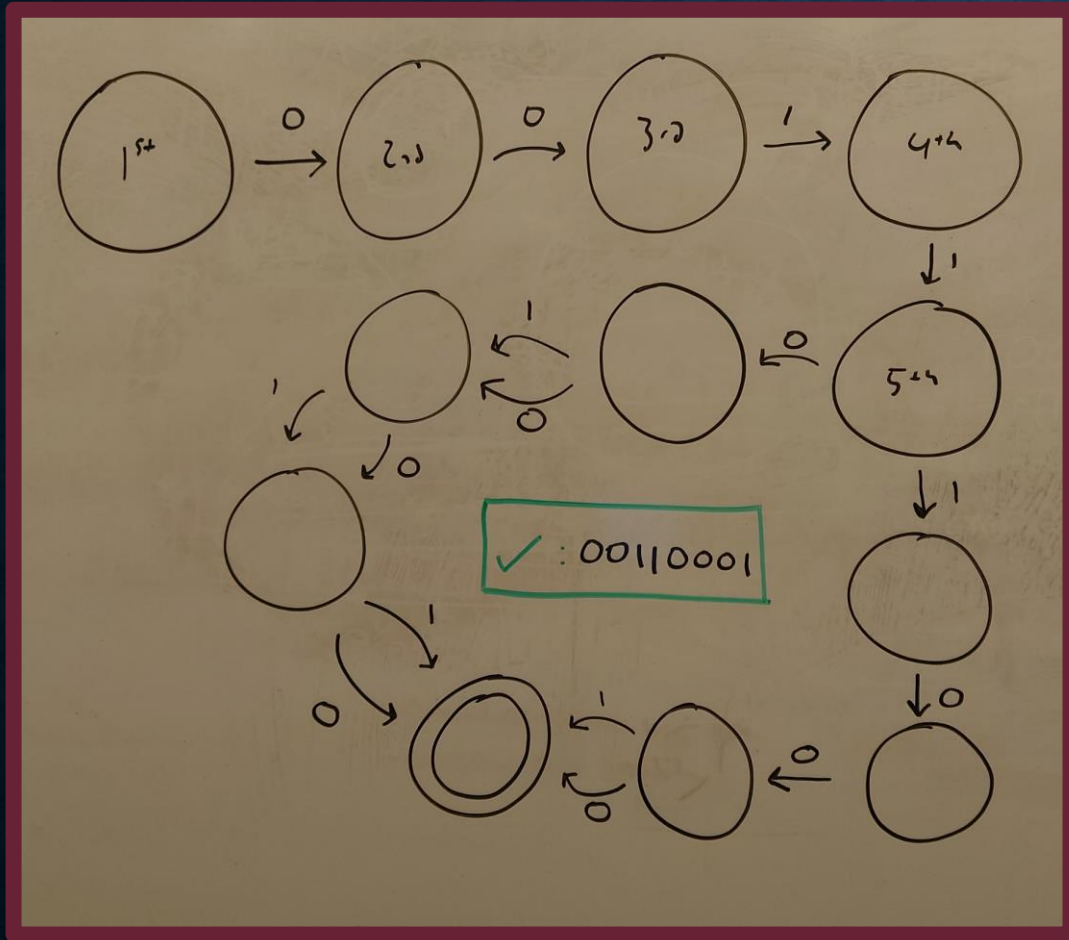




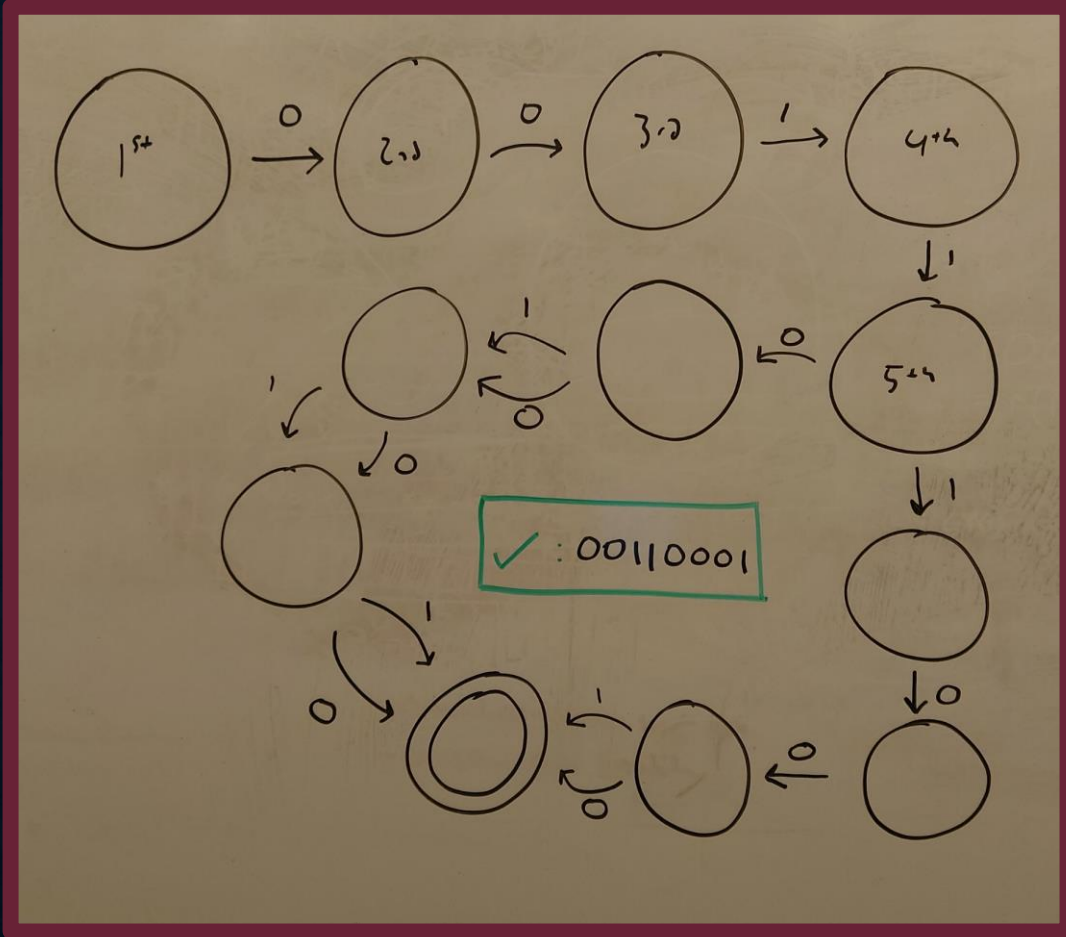
# SYNTHESIZING AUTOMATA FROM IMAGES

Keith Johnson

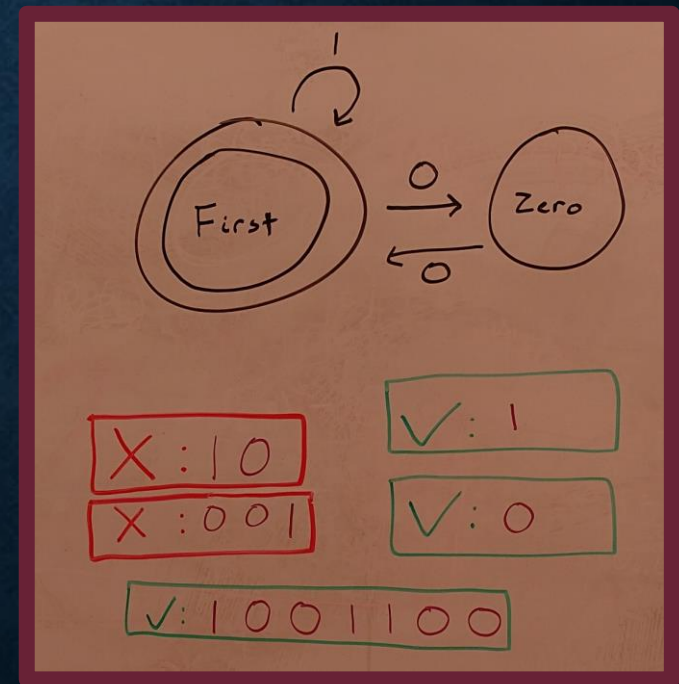
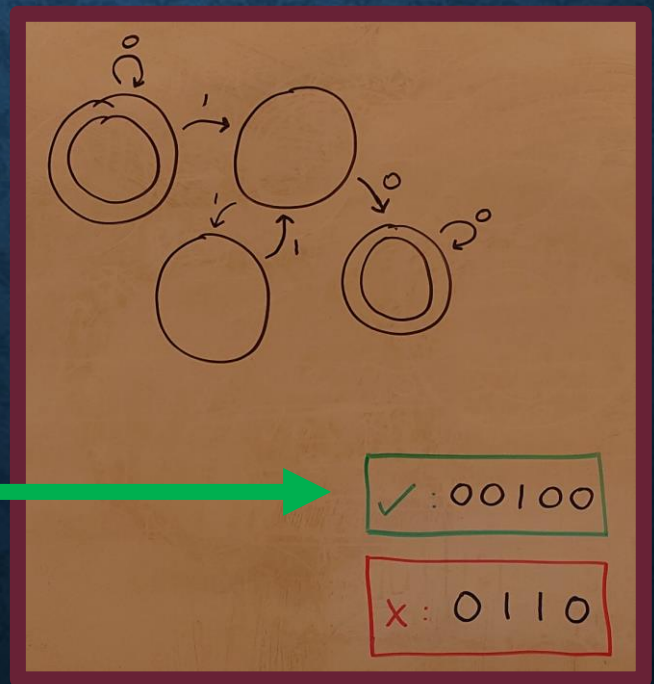
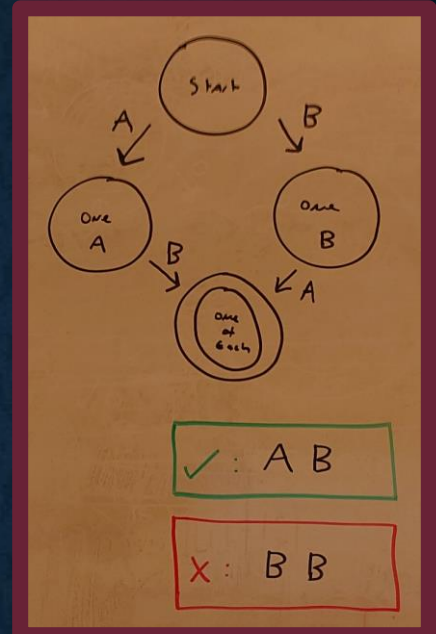
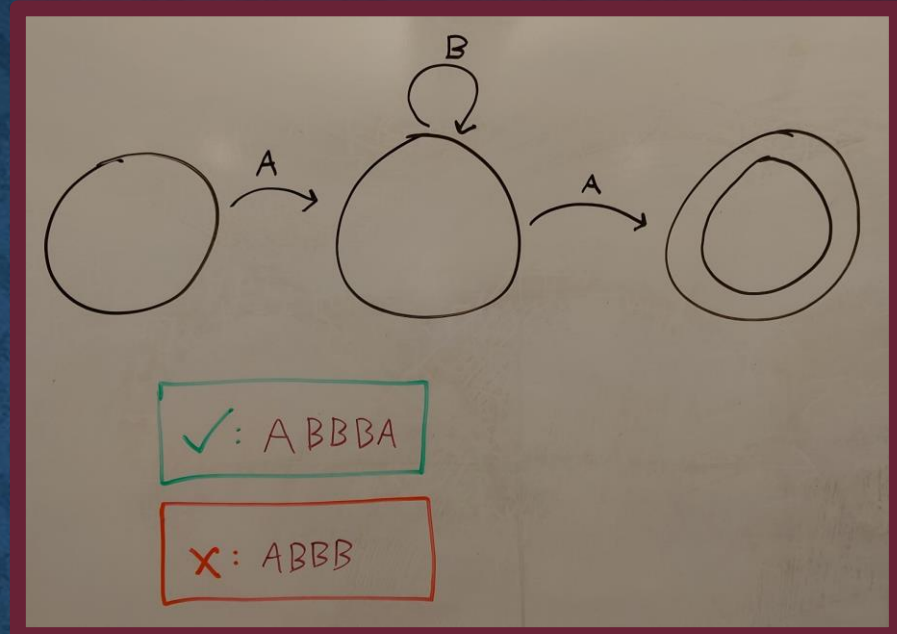
# AUTOMATA



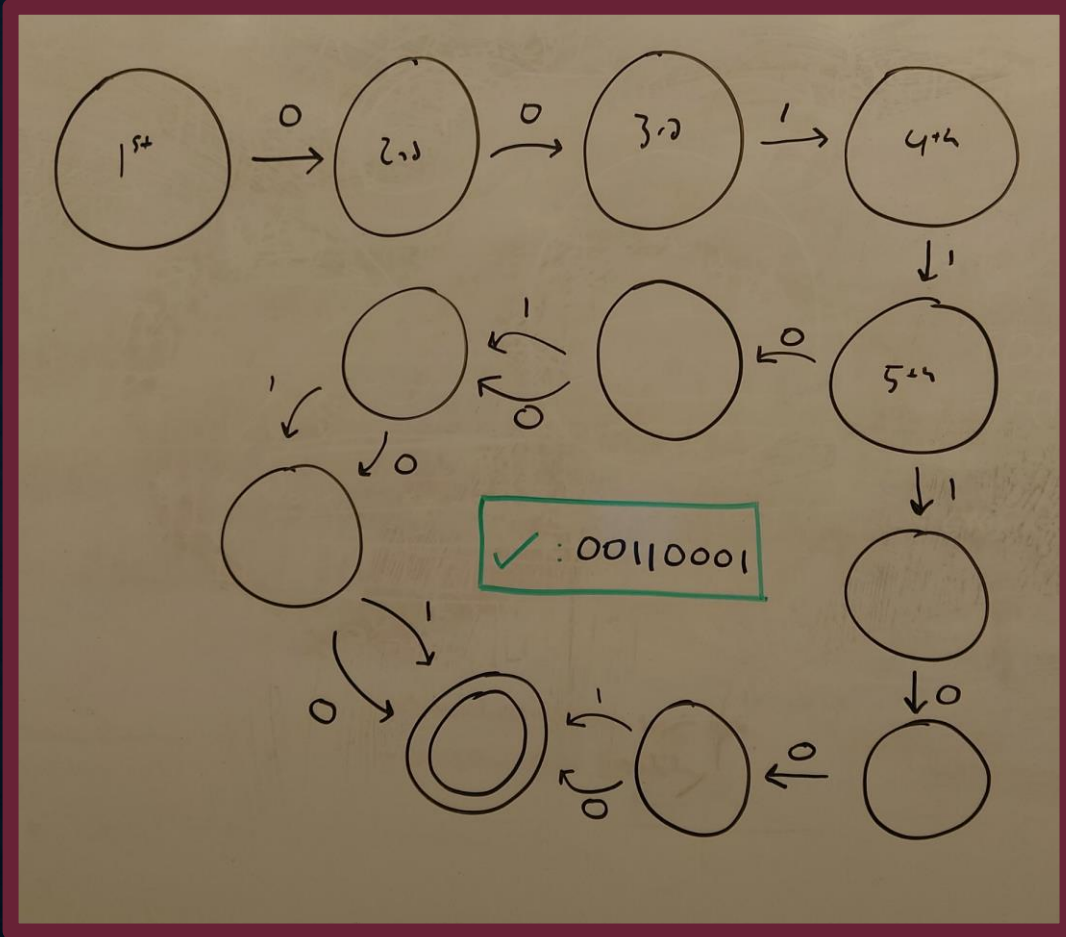
# AUTOMATA



Positive Examples

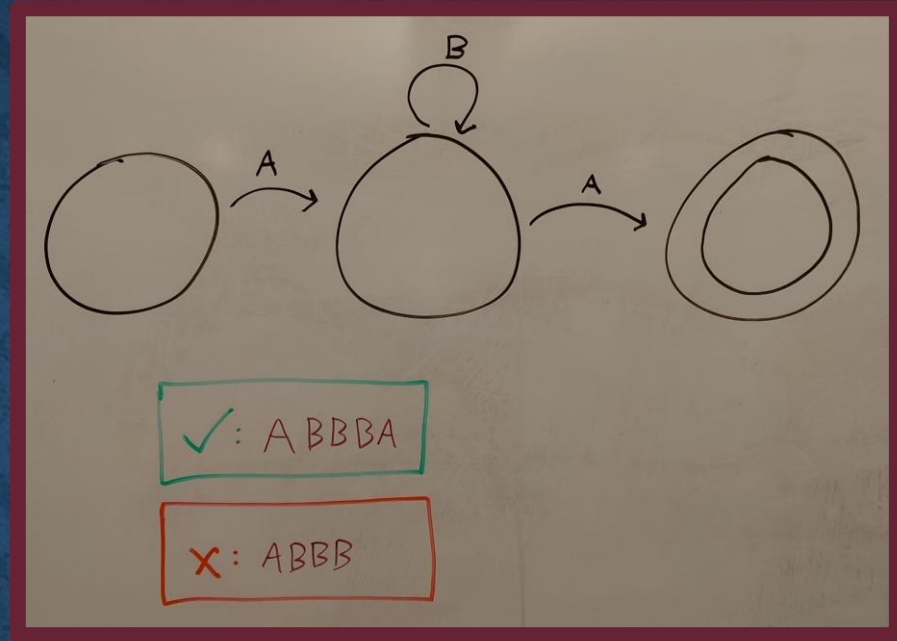


# AUTOMATA



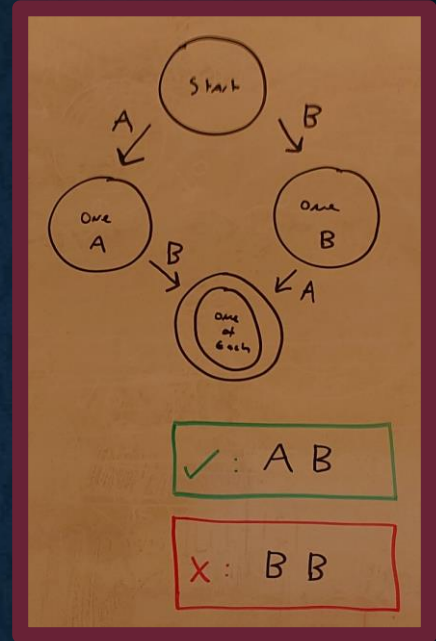
Positive Examples

Negative Examples



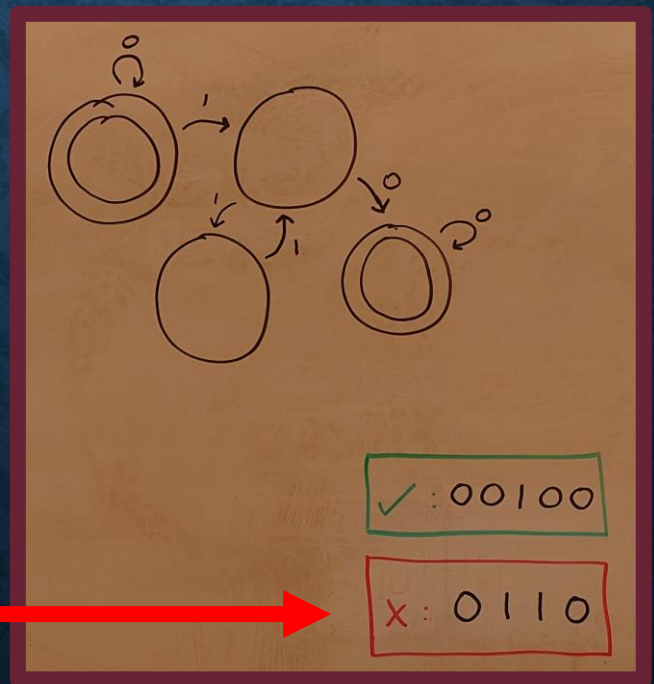
✓: AB BBA

✗: AB BB



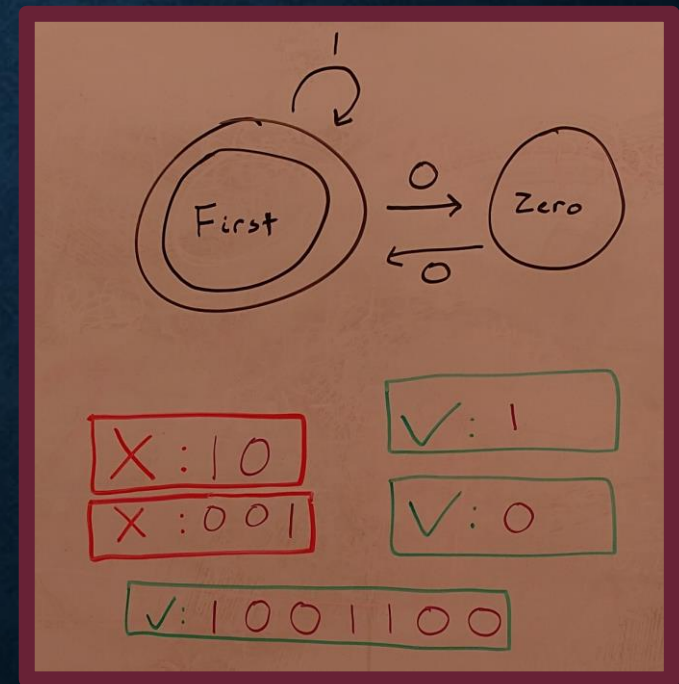
✓: A B

✗: B B



✓: 00100

✗: 0110



✗: 10

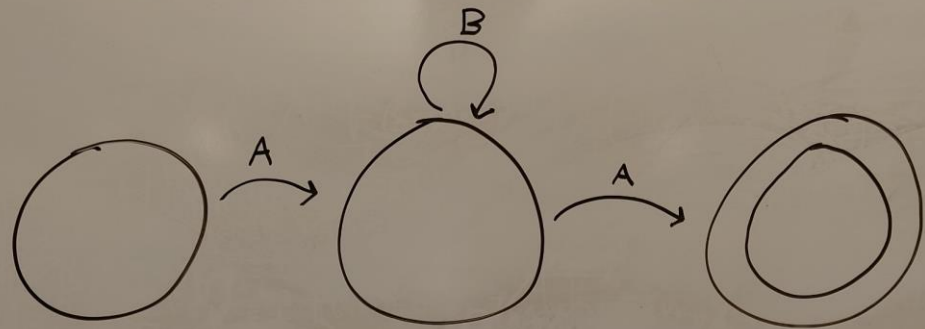
✗: 001

✓: 1

✓: 0

✓: 1001100

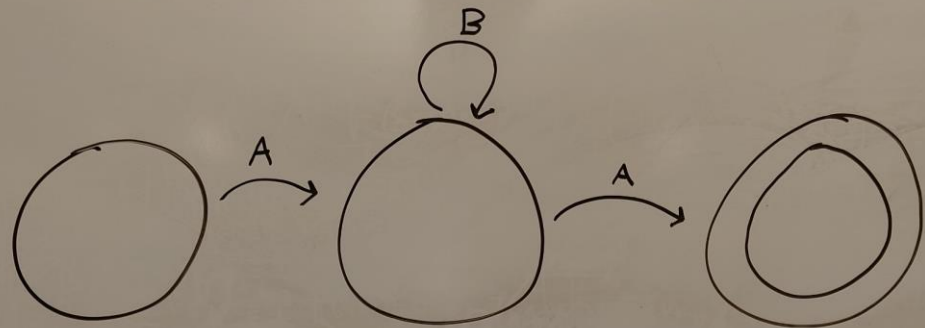
# GOAL



✓: ABBBA

✗: ABBB

# GOAL

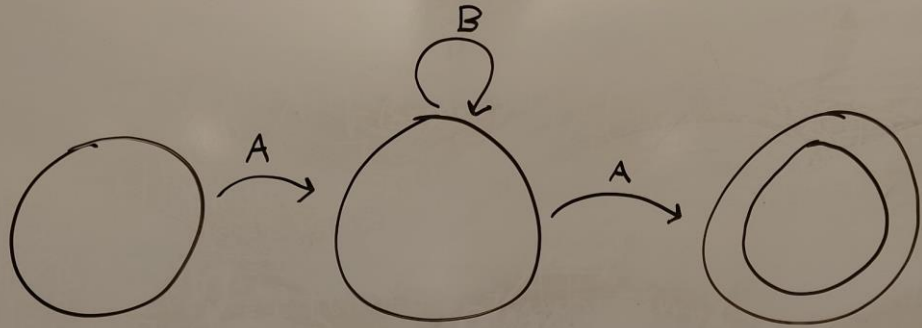


✓: ABBBA

✗: ABBB



# GOAL



✓: ABBBA

✗: ABBB

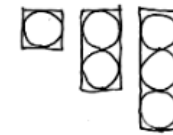


```
(define-fun IS () Int
  1)
(define-fun T ((x!0 Int) (x!1 String)) Int
  (let ((a!1 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (not (<= 2 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0) (not (= x!1 "A")) (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0) (= x!1 "B"))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (<= 2 x!0)
      (<= 3 x!0)
      (not (= x!1 "A"))
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (not (<= 2 x!0))
      (not (= x!1 "A"))
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (<= 2 x!0)
      (<= 3 x!0)
      (= x!1 "A")
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (<= 2 x!0)
      (not (<= 3 x!0))
      (not (= x!1 "A"))
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0) (= x!1 "A") (not (= x!1 "B")))
    (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (<= 3 x!0) (= x!1 "B"))))
    (a!2 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (not (<= 3 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (not (<= 2 x!0))
      (= x!1 "A")
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))))))
  (let ((a!3 (ite (and (<= 1 x!0)
    (<= 2 x!0)
    (not (<= 3 x!0))
    (= x!1 "A")
    (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    3
    (ite a!2 2 7))))
  (ite a!1 0 a!3)))
```

# PRIOR ART

## Images as a synthesis specification

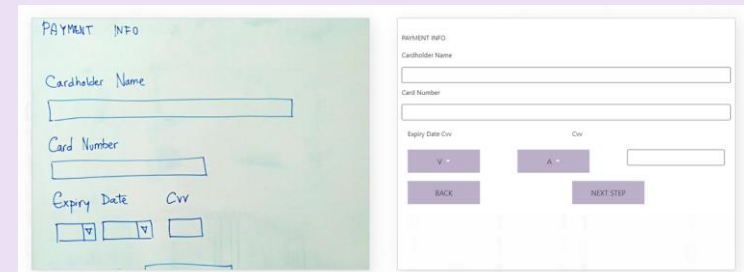
- Synthesizing programs operating on images
- Uses the image data as the program input (or output)
- E.g., *Learning to Infer Graphics Programs from Hand-Drawn Images* (Ellis, Ritchie, et al., 2018)



```
for (i < 3)
  rectangle(3*i, -2*i+4,
            3*i+2, 6)
  for (j < i + 1)
    circle(3*i+1, -2*j+5)
```

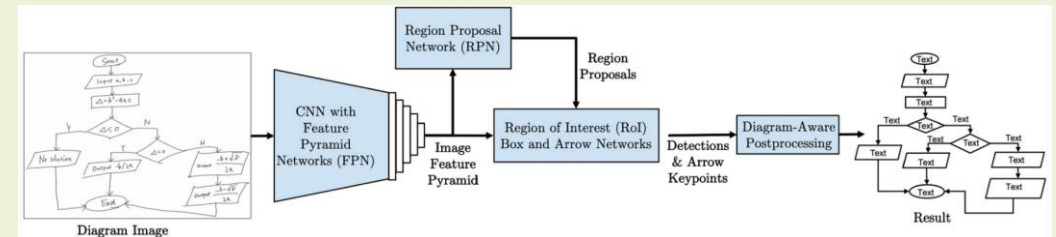
## UI Design Tools

- E.g., Microsoft's Sketch2Code
- Focused on generating UI, not executable programs



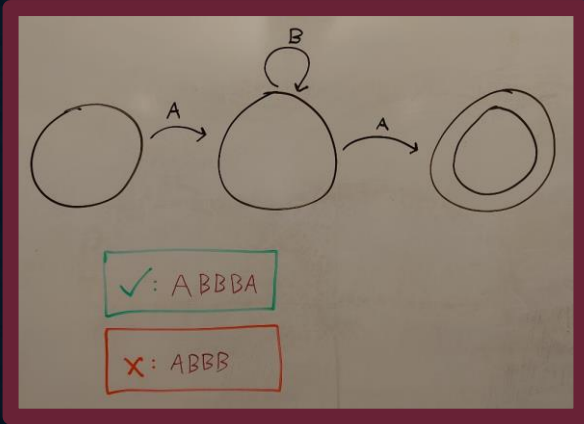
## Arrow-Connected Diagram Recognition

- Uses deep learning to reconstruct diagrams
- Challenge: deep learning is hard to “debug”
- This presents a challenge for program synthesis, where exact accuracy is key
- E.g., *Arrow R-CNN for handwritten diagram recognition* (Schäfer, Keuper, and Stuckenschmidt, 2021)



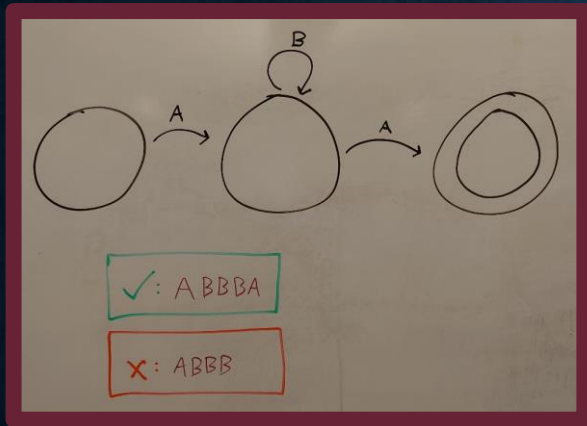


# SYSTEM OVERVIEW

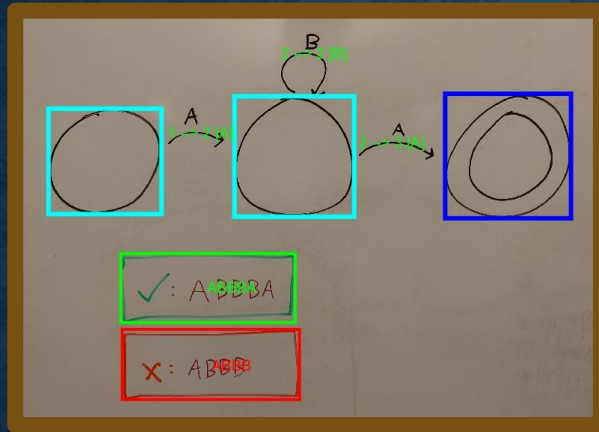


Whiteboard Image

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW



Whiteboard Image

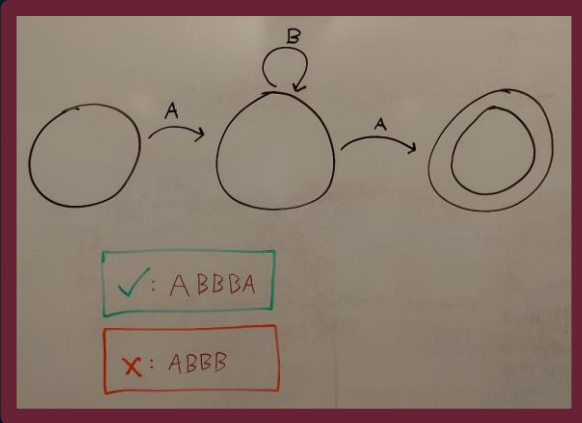


Automaton Features

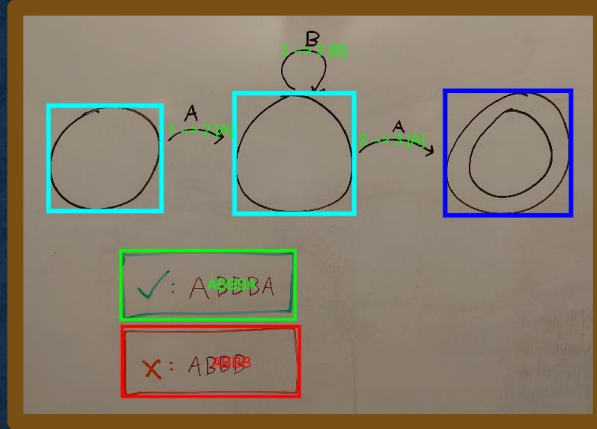


Feature Extraction

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW



Whiteboard Image



Automaton Features

```
;;;  
;;; Transition Definitions  
;;;  
;;;  
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)  
  
;; All transitions must go to a valid state  
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))  
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))  
  
;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state  
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))  
  
;; Defined transitions  
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))  
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))  
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))  
  
;; Negative transitions  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or (= symb "A"))  
    (= 0 (T 1 symb))))))  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A"))  
    (= 0 (T 2 symb))))))  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or false)  
    (= 0 (T 3 symb))))))
```

Program Specification

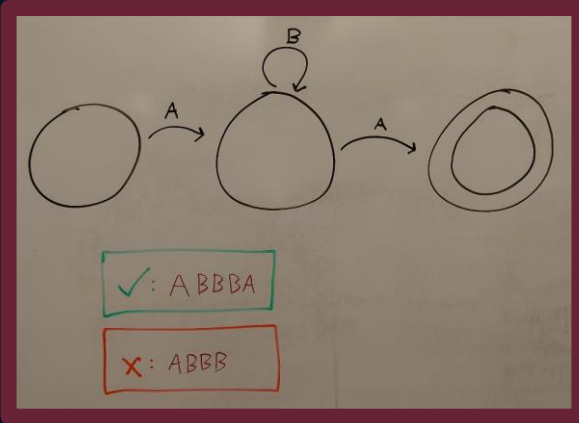


Feature Extraction

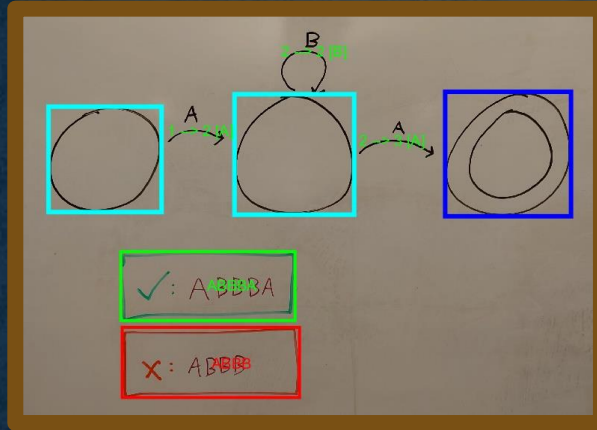


SMT-LIB2 Encoding

# SYSTEM OVERVIEW



Whiteboard Image



Automaton Features

```
;;;  
;;; Transition Definitions  
;;;  
;;;  
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)  
  
;; All transitions must go to a valid state  
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))  
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))  
  
;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state  
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))  
  
;; Defined transitions  
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))  
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))  
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))  
  
;; Negative transitions  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or (= symb "A"))  
    (= 0 (T 1 symb))))))  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A"))  
    (= 0 (T 2 symb))))))  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or false)  
    (= 0 (T 3 symb))))))
```

Program Specification

```
(define-fun IS () Int  
  1)  
(define-fun T ((x!0 Int) (x!1 String)) Int  
  (let ((a!1 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (not (<= 2 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))  
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0)) (not (= x!1 "A")) (not (= x!1 "B")))  
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))  
    (and (<= 2 x!0)  
      (<= 3 x!0)  
      (not (= x!1 "A"))  
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))  
    (and (<= 1 x!0)  
      (not (<= 2 x!0))  
      (not (= x!1 "A"))  
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))  
    (and (<= 1 x!0)  
      (<= 2 x!0)  
      (<= 3 x!0)  
      (= x!1 "A"))  
    (not (= x!1 "B"))))  
    (and (<= 1 x!0) (= x!1 "A") (not (= x!1 "B"))))  
    (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (<= 3 x!0) (= x!1 "B"))))  
    (a!2 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (not (<= 3 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))  
      (and (<= 1 x!0)  
        (not (<= 2 x!0))  
        (= x!1 "A"))  
        (not (= x!1 "B")))))))  
  (let ((a!3 (ite (and (<= 1 x!0)  
    (<= 2 x!0)  
    (not (<= 3 x!0))  
    (= x!1 "A"))  
    (= x!1 "A")  
    (not (= x!1 "B")))))  
    (ite a!3 2 7)))  
  (ite a!1 0 a!3)))
```

Synthesized Program



Feature Extraction

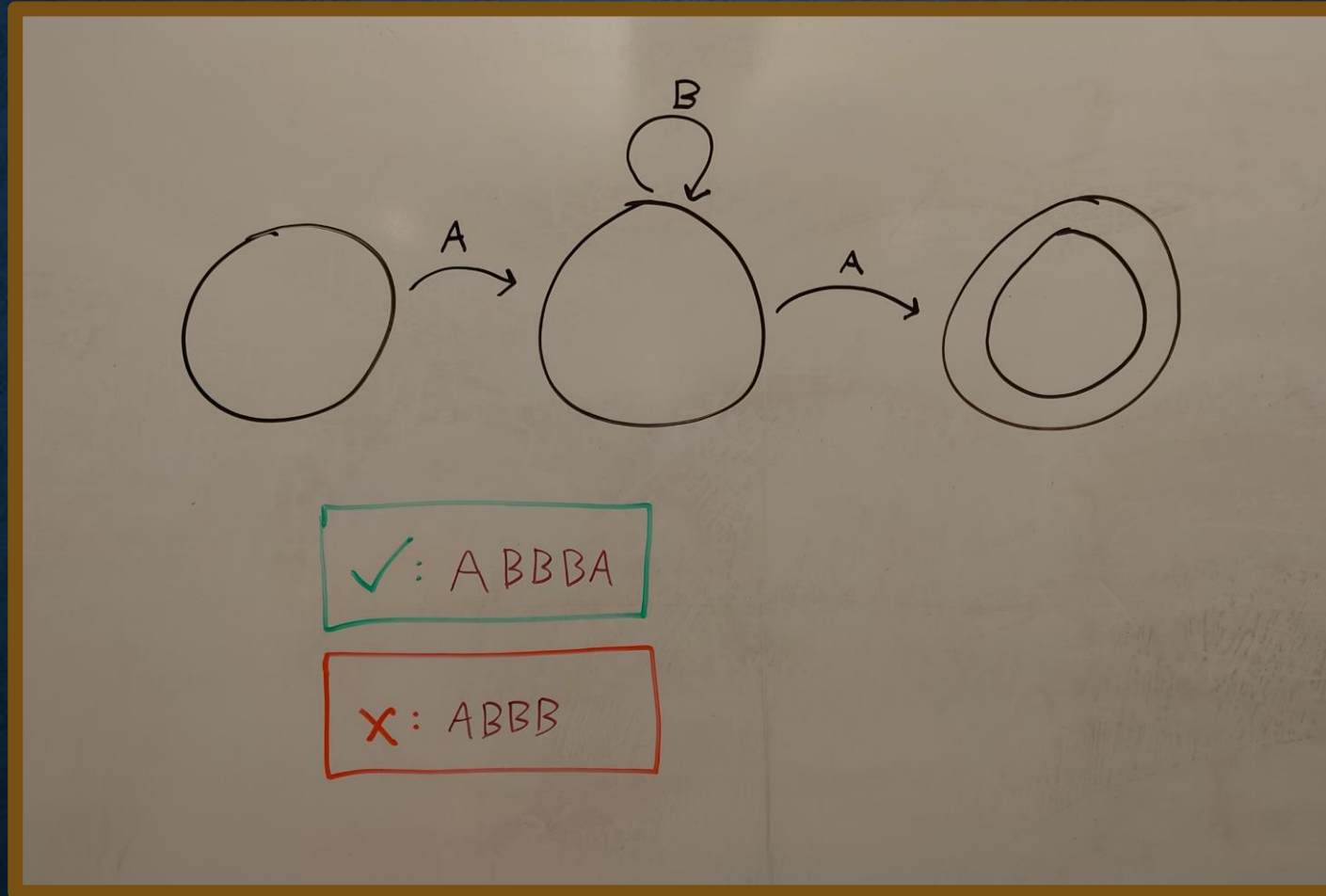


SMT-LIB2 Encoding

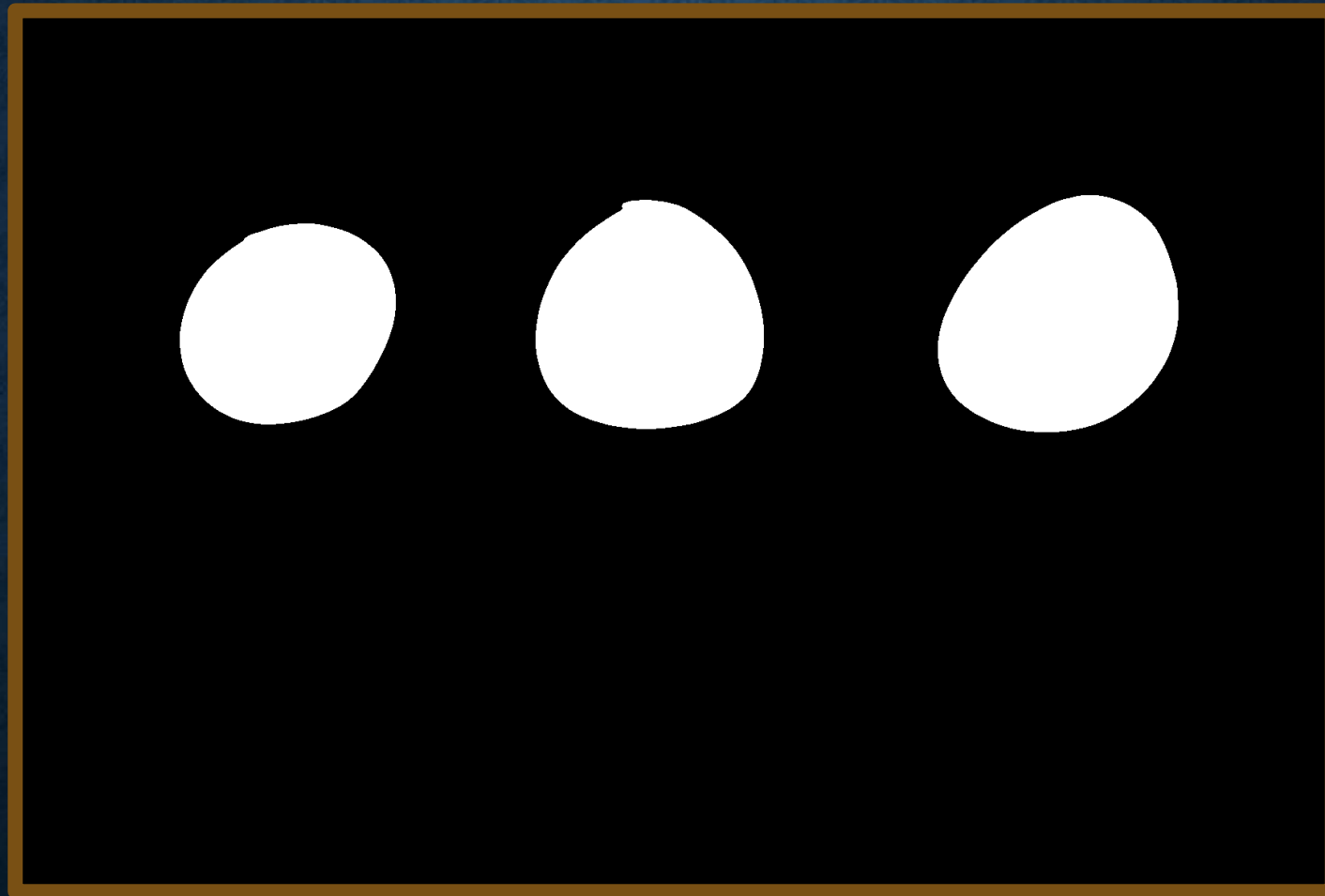


Satisfiability Check

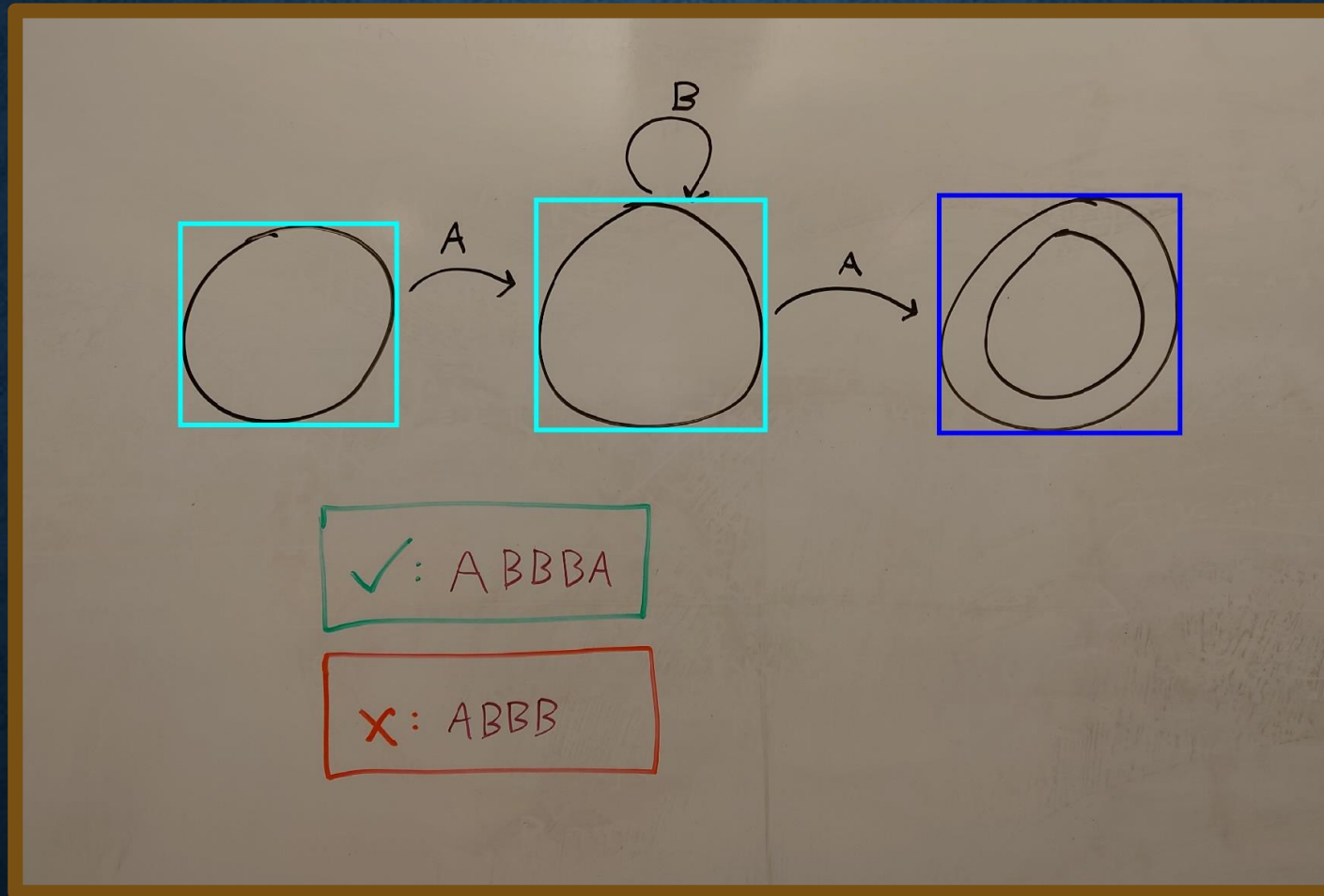
# FEATURE EXTRACTION



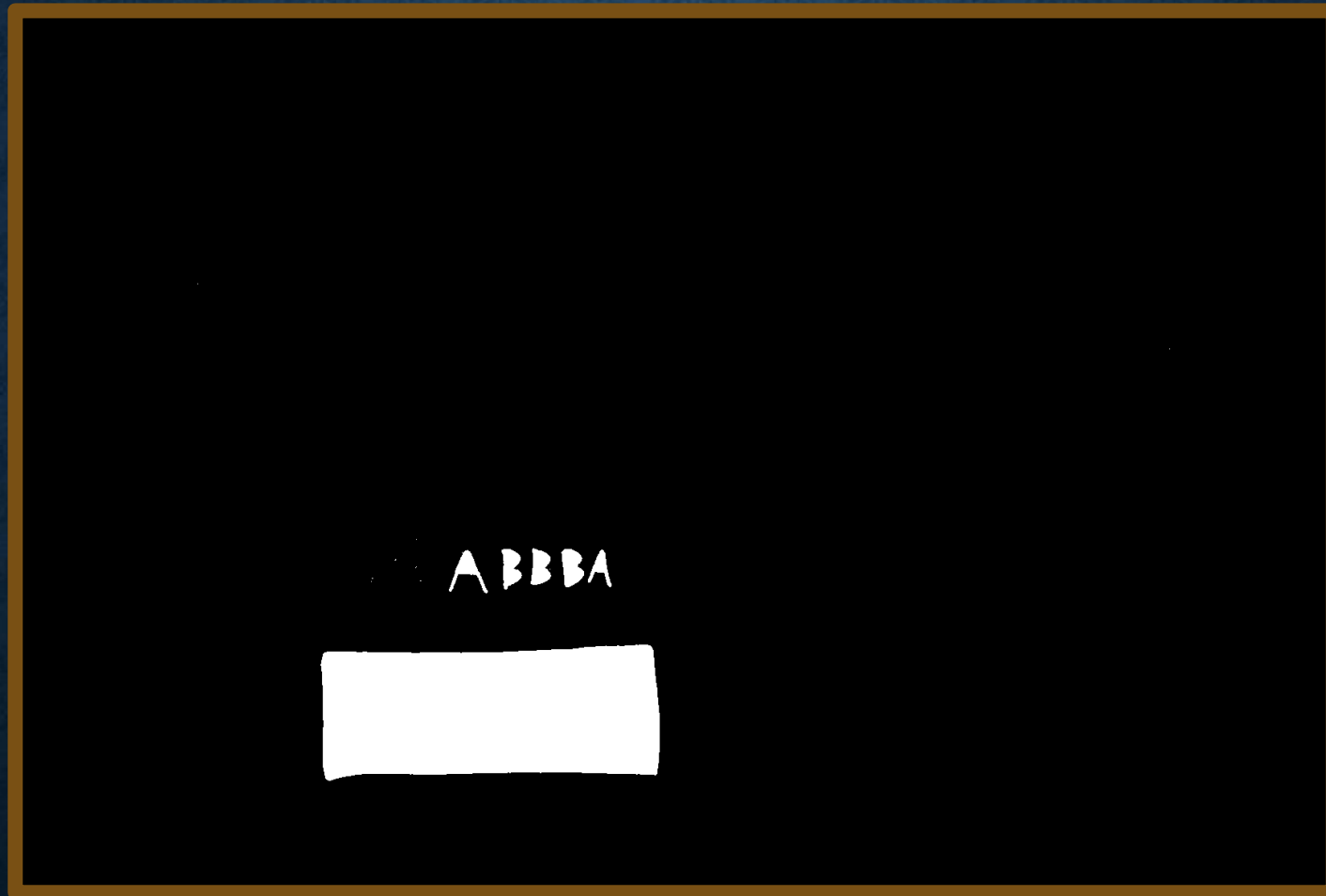
# FEATURE EXTRACTION



# FEATURE EXTRACTION

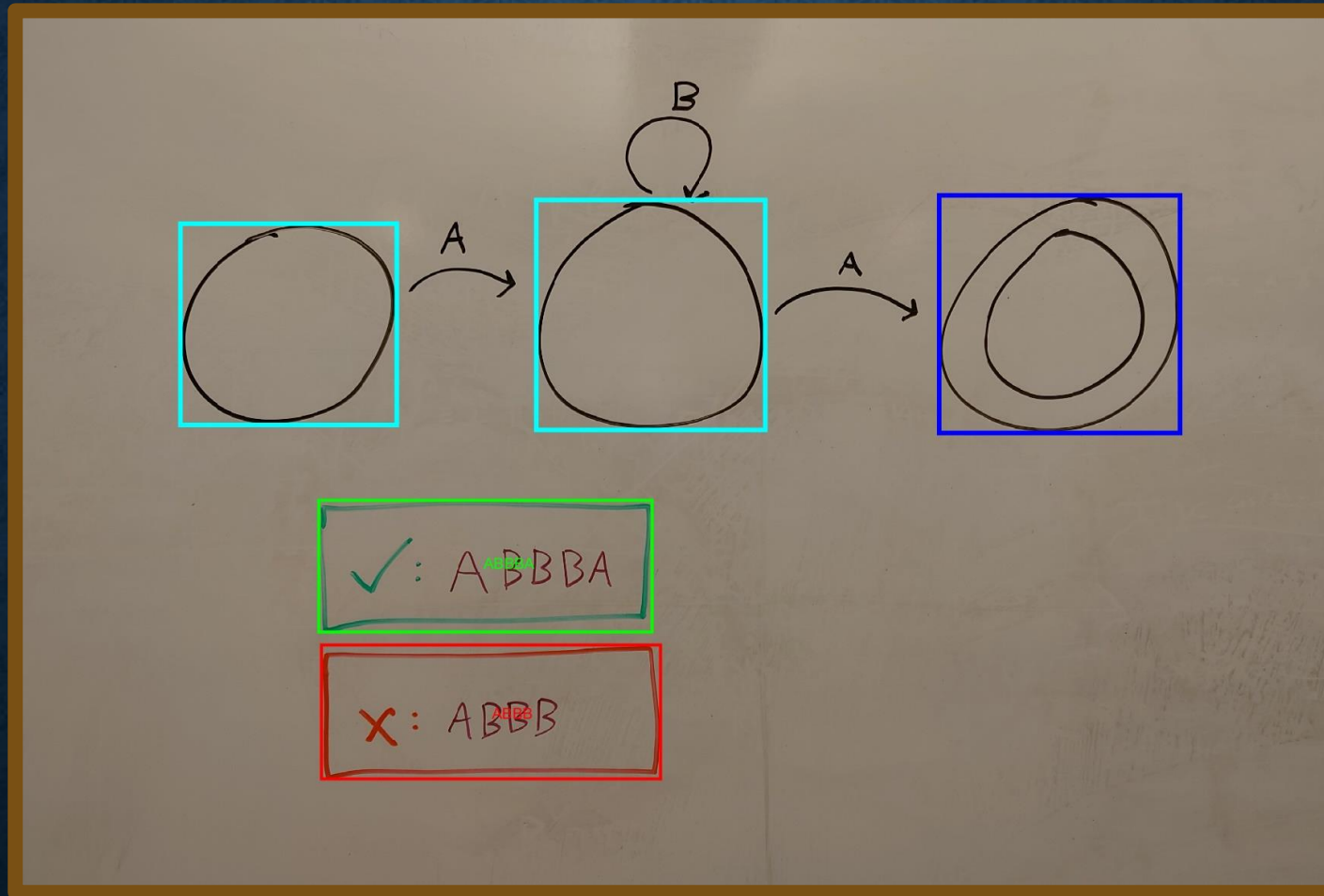


# FEATURE EXTRACTION

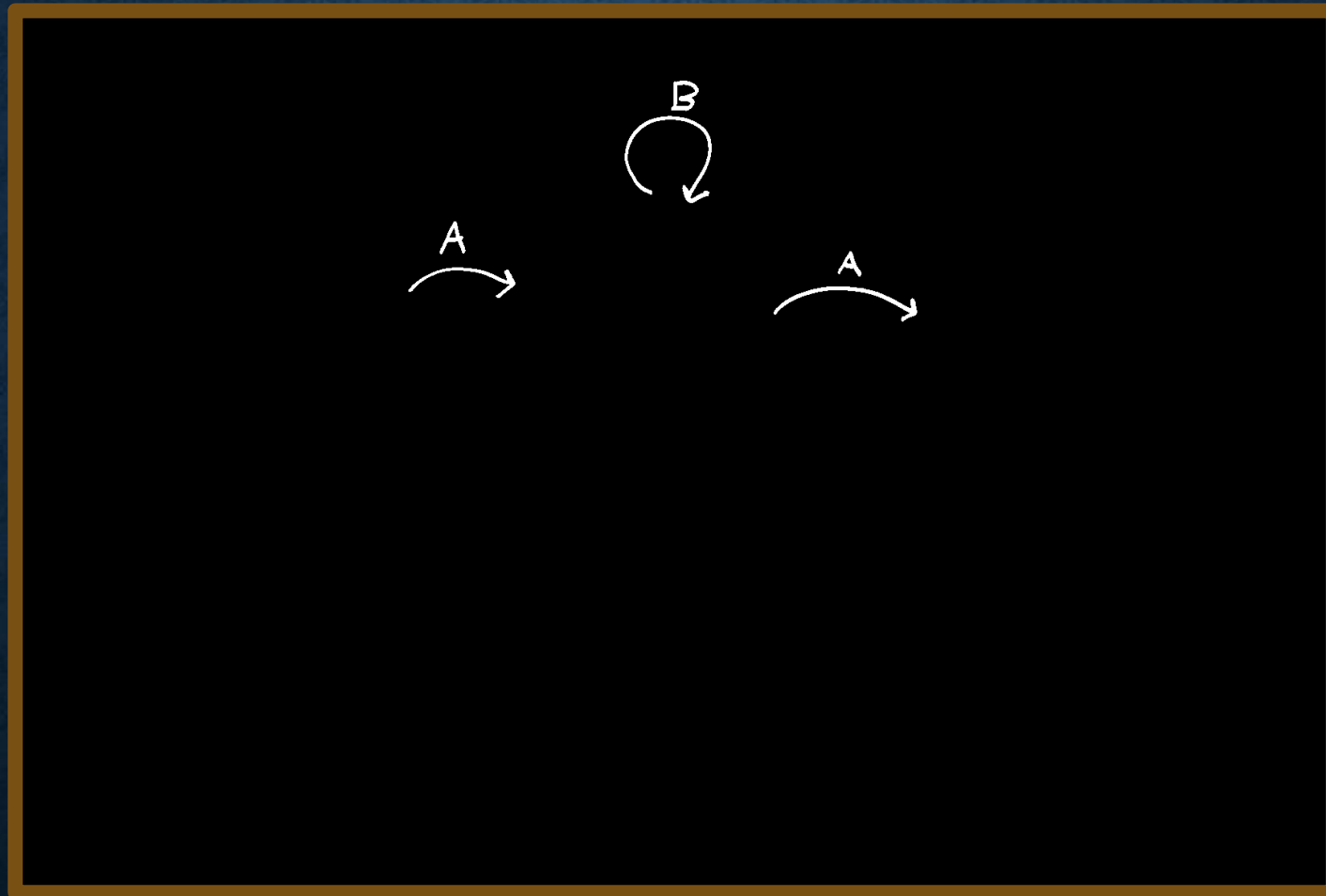




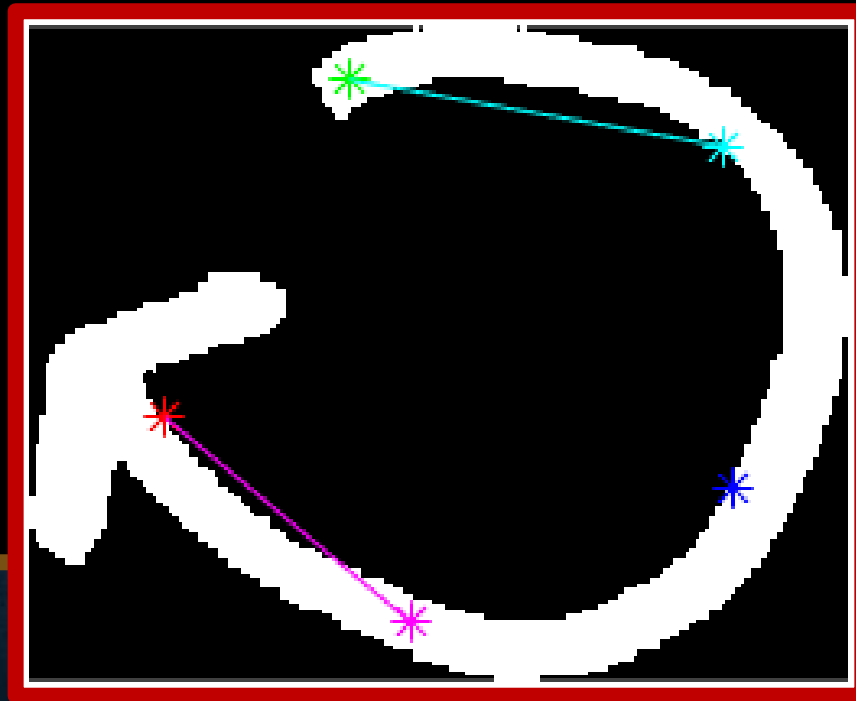
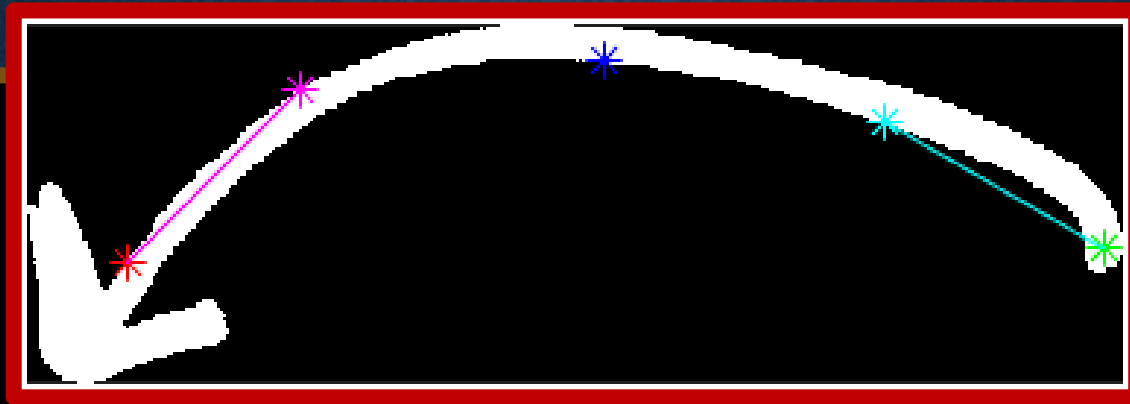
# FEATURE EXTRACTION



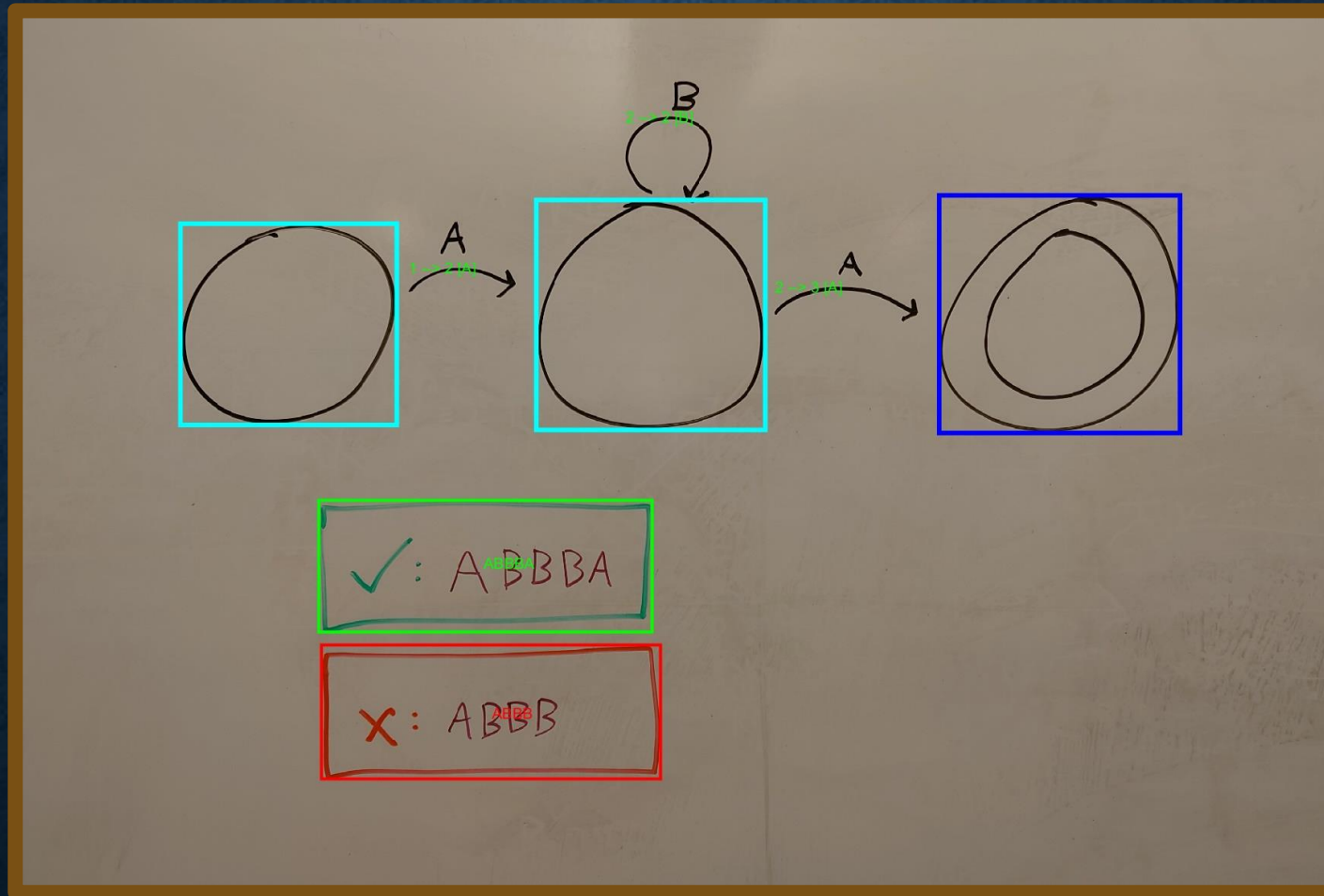
# FEATURE EXTRACTION



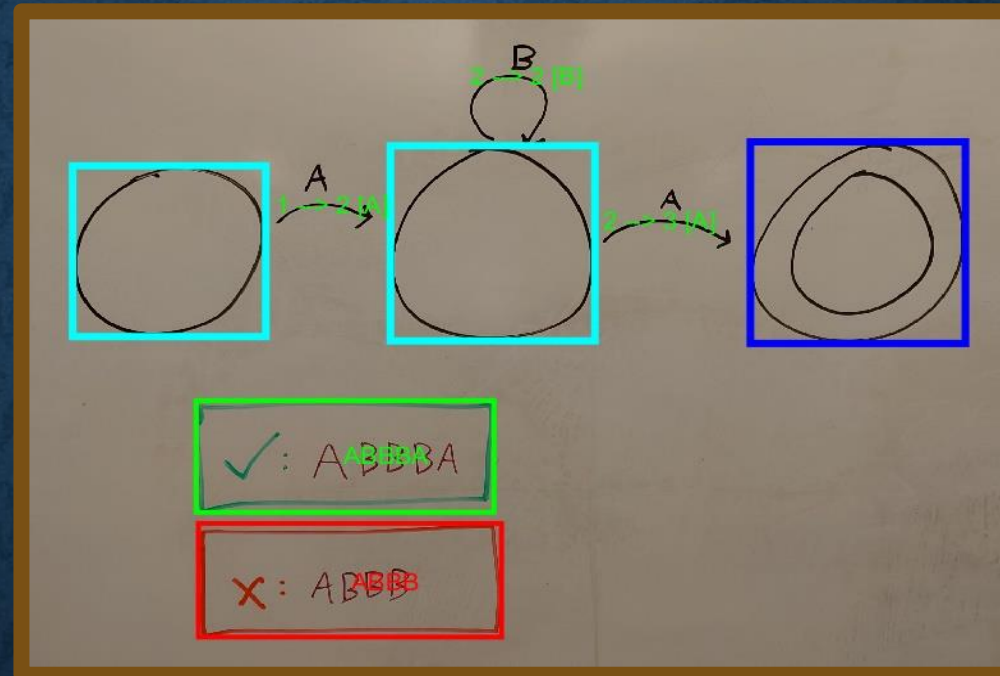
# FEATURE EXTRACTION



# FEATURE EXTRACTION

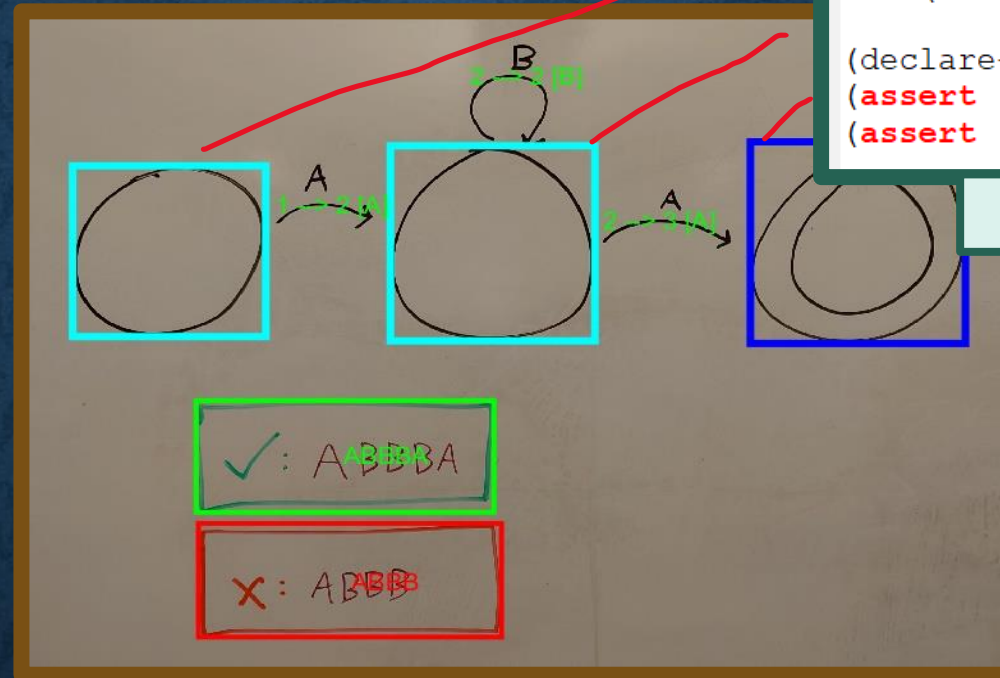


# SMT-LIB2 ENCODING



Automaton Features

# SMT-LIB2 ENCODING



```
;;;  
;;; State Definitions  
;;;  
(define-fun is-state ((q Int)) Bool  
  (and (< (- 1) q) (< q 4)))  
  
(define-fun is-accepting ((q Int)) Bool  
  (or (= q 3)))  
  
(declare-fun IS () Int)  
(assert (is-state IS))  
(assert (not (= 0 IS)))
```

State Definitions

Automaton Features

# SMT-LIB2 ENCODING

```
;;;
;;; Transition Definitions
;;;
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)

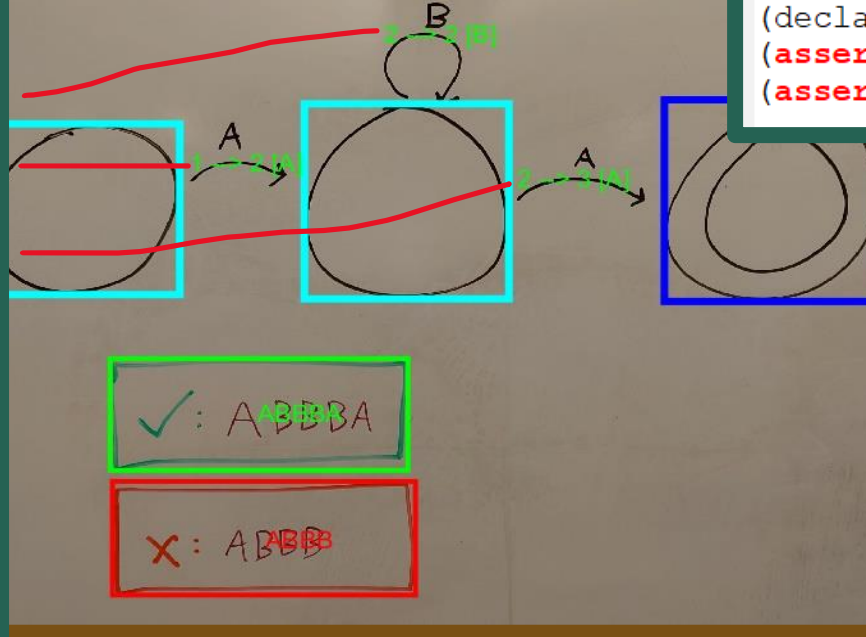
;; All transitions must go to a valid state
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))

;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))

;; Defined transitions
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))

;; Negative transitions
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 1 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 2 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or false))
    (= 0 (T 3 symb)))))
```

Transition Definitions



Automaton Features

```
;;;
;;; State Definitions
;;;
(define-fun is-state ((q Int)) Bool
  (and (< (- 1) q) (< q 4)))

(define-fun is-accepting ((q Int)) Bool
  (or (= q 3)))

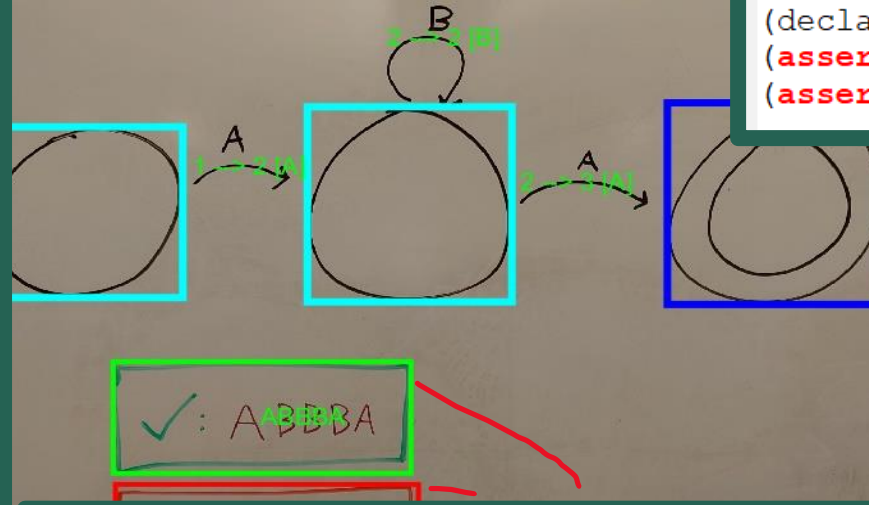
(declare-fun IS () Int)
(assert (is-state IS))
(assert (not (= 0 IS)))
```

State Definitions

# SMT-LIB2 ENCODING

```
;;;  
;;; Transition Definitions  
;;;  
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)  
  
;; All transitions must go to a valid state  
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))  
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))  
  
;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state  
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))  
  
;; Defined transitions  
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))  
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))  
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))  
  
;; Negative transitions  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or (= symb "A")  
              (= 0 (T 1 symb))))))  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A"))  
      (= 0 (T 2 symb))))))  
(assert (forall ((symb String))  
  (=> (not (or false)  
      (= 0 (T 3 symb))))))
```

## Transition Definitions



```
;;;  
;;; State Definitions  
;;;  
(define-fun is-state ((q Int)) Bool  
  (and (< (- 1) q) (< q 4)))  
  
(define-fun is-accepting ((q Int)) Bool  
  (or (= q 3)))  
  
(declare-fun IS () Int)  
(assert (is-state IS))  
(assert (not (= 0 IS)))
```

## State Definitions

```
;;;  
;;; Examples  
;;;  
(define-fun-rec exec-dfa ((q Int) (input String)) Bool  
  (ite (= 0 (str.len input))  
    (is-accepting q)  
    (exec-dfa (T q (str.at input 0)) (str.substr input 1 (- (str.len input) 1)))))  
  
;; Positive  
(assert (exec-dfa IS "ABBBA"))  
  
;; Negative  
(assert (not (exec-dfa IS "ABBB")))
```

## Positive and Negative Examples



# SATISFIABILITY CHECK

```
;;;
;;; State Definitions
;;;
(define-fun is-state ((q Int)) Bool
  (and (< (- 1) q) (< q 4)))

(define-fun is-accepting ((q Int)) Bool
  (or (= q 3)))

(declare-fun IS () Int)
(assert (is-state IS))
(assert (not (= 0 IS)))
```

## State Definitions

```
;;;
;;; Transition Definitions
;;;
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)

;; All transitions must go to a valid state
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))

;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))

;; Defined transitions
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))

;; Negative transitions
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 1 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 2 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or false))
    (= 0 (T 3 symb)))))
```

## Transition Definitions

```
;;;
;;; Examples
;;;
(define-fun-rec exec-dfa ((q Int) (input String)) Bool
  (ite (= 0 (str.len input))
    (is-accepting q)
    (exec-dfa (T q (str.at input 0)) (str.substr input 1 (- (str.len input) 1)))))

;; Positive
(assert (exec-dfa IS "ABBBA"))

;; Negative
(assert (not (exec-dfa IS "ABBB")))
```

## Positive and Negative Examples

# SATISFIABILITY CHECK

```
;;;
;;; State Definitions
;;;
;;;
(define-fun is-state ((q Int)) Bool
  (and (< (- 1) q) (< q 4)))

(define-fun is-accepting ((q Int)) Bool
  (or (= q 3)))

(declare-fun IS () Int)
(assert (is-state IS))
(assert (not (= 0 IS)))
```

## State Definitions

```
;;;
;;; Transition Definitions
;;;
;;;
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)

;; All transitions must go to a valid state
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))

;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))

;; Defined transitions
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))

;; Negative transitions
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 1 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 2 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (=> (not (or false))
    (= 0 (T 3 symb)))))
```

## Transition Definitions

```
;;;
;;; Examples
;;;
;;;
(define-fun-rec exec-dfa ((q Int) (input String)) Bool
  (ite (= 0 (str.len input))
    (is-accepting q)
    (exec-dfa (T q (str.at input 0)) (str.substr input 1 (- (str.len input) 1)))))

;; Positive
(assert (exec-dfa IS "ABBBA"))

;; Negative
(assert (not (exec-dfa IS "ABBB")))
```

## Positive and Negative Examples



# SATISFIABILITY CHECK

```
;;; State Definitions
;;;
;;;
(define-fun is-state ((q Int)) Bool
  (and (< (- 1) q) (< q 4)))

(define-fun is-accepting ((q Int)) Bool
  (or (= q 3)))

(declare-fun IS () Int)
(assert (is-state IS))
(assert (not (= 0 IS)))
```

## State Definitions

```
;;; Transition Definitions
;;;
;;;
(declare-fun T (Int String) Int)

;; All transitions must go to a valid state
(assert (forall ((q Int) (symb String))
  (=> (is-state q) (is-state (T q symb)))))

;; It must not be possible to leave the zero state
(assert (forall ((symb String)) (= 0 (T 0 symb))))

;; Defined transitions
(assert (= 2 (T 1 "A")))
(assert (= 2 (T 2 "B")))
(assert (= 3 (T 2 "A")))

;; Negative transitions
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (= > (not (or (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 1 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (= > (not (or (= symb "B") (= symb "A")))
    (= 0 (T 2 symb)))))
(assert (forall ((symb String))
  (= > (not (or false))
    (= 0 (T 3 symb)))))
```

## Transition Definitions

```
;;; Examples
;;;
;;;
(define-fun-rec exec-dfa ((q Int) (input String)) Bool
  (ite (= 0 (str.len input))
    (is-accepting q)
    (exec-dfa (T q (str.at input 0)) (str.substr input 1 (- (str.len input) 1)))))

;; Positive
(assert (exec-dfa IS "ABBBA"))

;; Negative
(assert (not (exec-dfa IS "ABBB")))
```

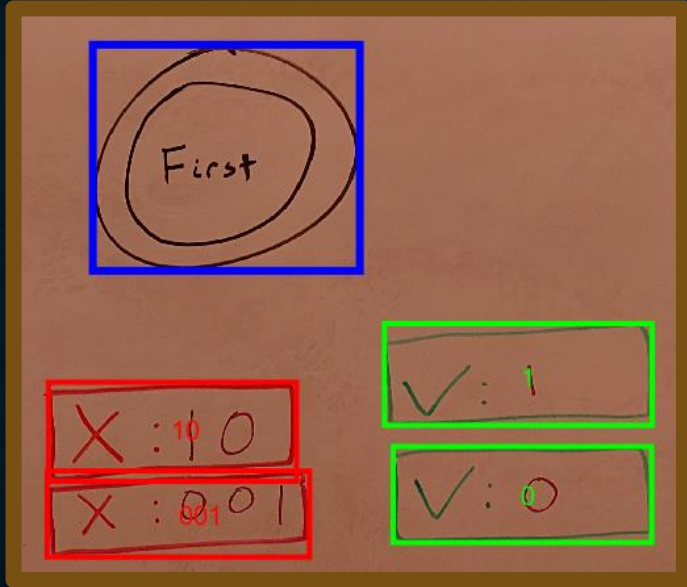
## Positive and Negative Examples



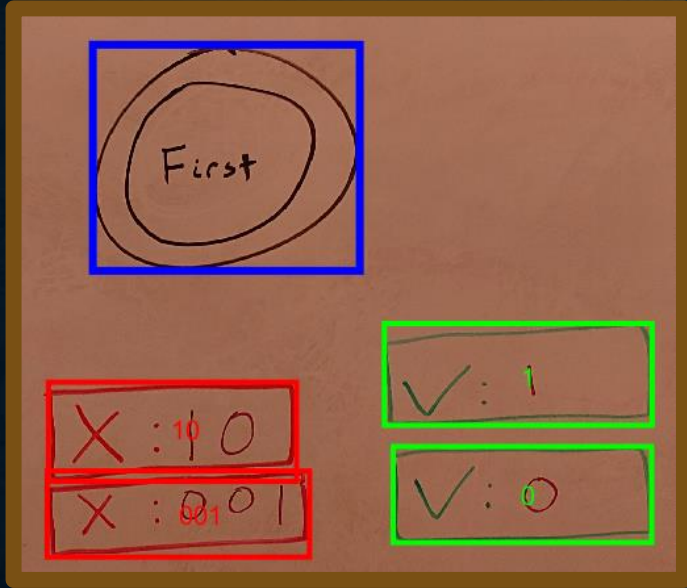
```
(define-fun IS () Int
  1)
(define-fun T ((x!0 Int) (x!1 String)) Int
  (let ((a!1 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (not (<= 2 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0)) (not (= x!1 "A")) (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (<= 2 x!0)
      (<= 3 x!0)
      (not (= x!1 "A"))
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (not (<= 2 x!0))
      (not (= x!1 "A"))
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (<= 2 x!0)
      (<= 3 x!0)
      (= x!1 "A")
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (<= 2 x!0)
      (not (<= 3 x!0))
      (not (= x!1 "A"))
      (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (not (<= 1 x!0)) (= x!1 "A") (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (<= 3 x!0) (= x!1 "B")))))
  (a!2 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (not (<= 3 x!0)) (= x!1 "B"))
    (and (<= 1 x!0)
      (not (<= 2 x!0))
      (= x!1 "A")
      (not (= x!1 "B")))))
  (let ((a!3 (ite (and (<= 1 x!0)
    (<= 2 x!0)
    (not (<= 3 x!0))
    (= x!1 "A")
    (not (= x!1 "B"))))
    3
    (ite a!2 2 7))))
  (ite a!1 0 a!3))))
```

## Synthesized Program

# UNSATISFIABLE?

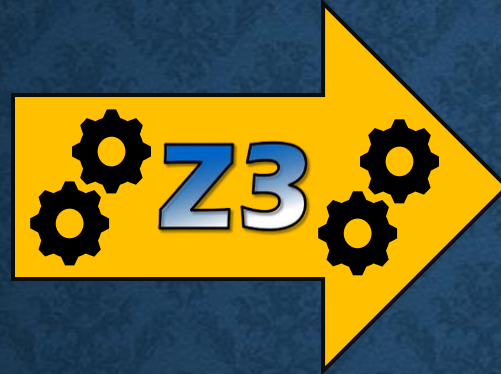
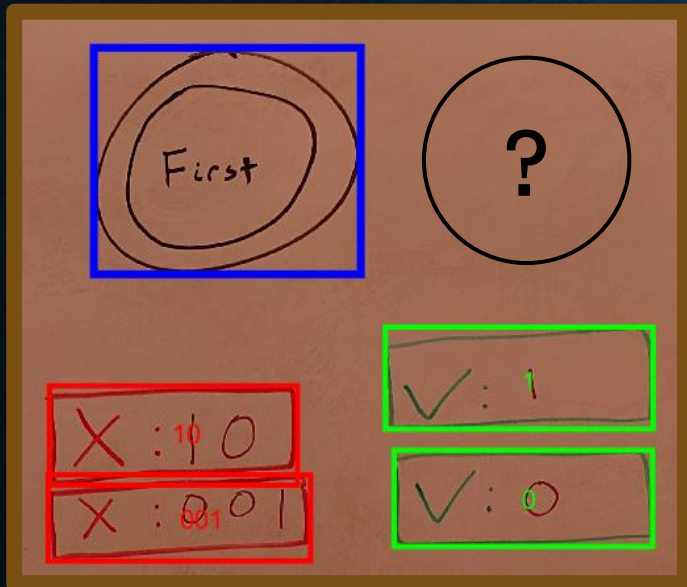
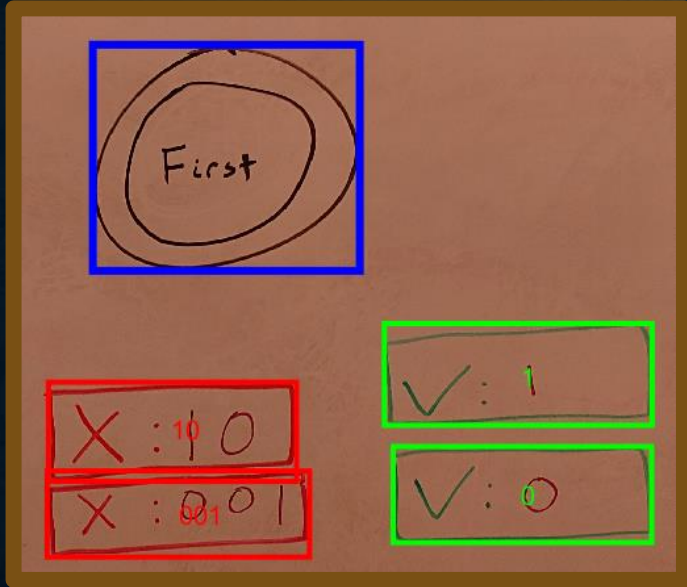


# UNSATISFIABLE?

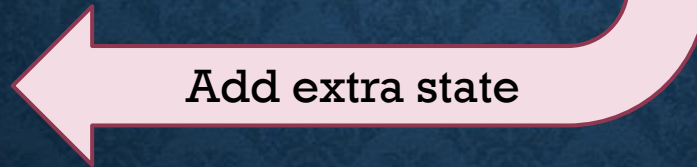


unsat

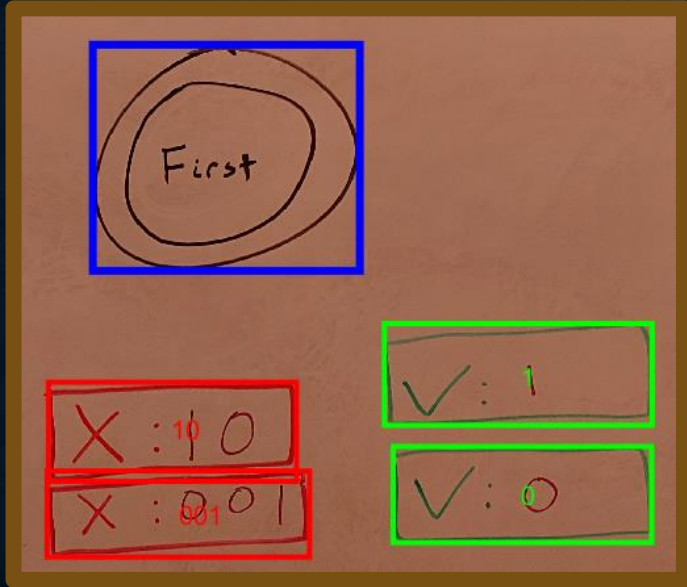
# UNSATISFIABLE?



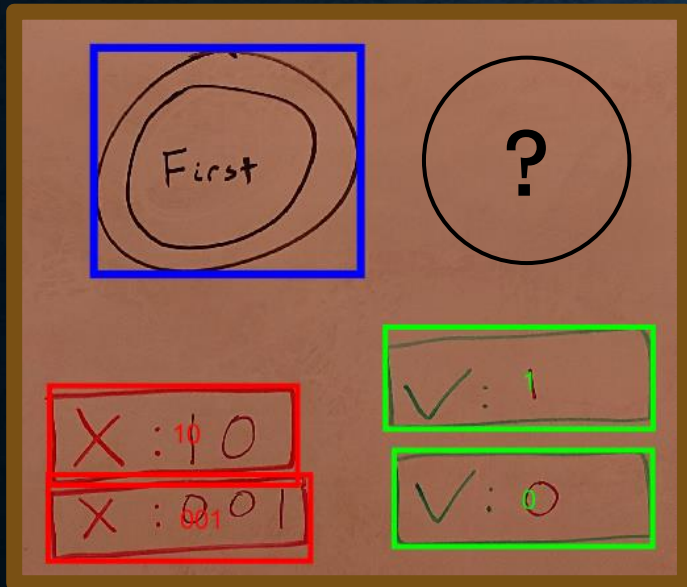
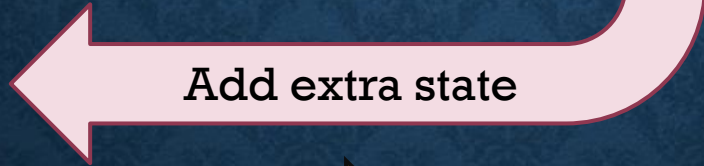
unsat



# UNSATISFIABLE?



unsat





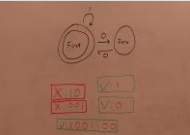
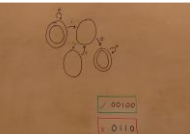
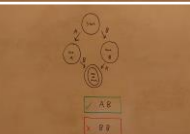


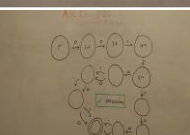
```
(define-fun IS () Int
  2)
(define-fun T ((x!0 Int) (x!1 String)) Int
  (let ((a!1 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (not (<= 2 x!0)) (= x!1 "1"))
                (and (<= 1 x!0) (not (<= 2 x!0)) (not (= x!1 "1"))))
        (a!2 (or (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (not (= x!1 "1"))))
                (and (<= 1 x!0) (<= 2 x!0) (= x!1 "1")))))
    (ite a!1 0 (ite a!2 1 3))))
```

Synthesized Program  
(with an extra state)

# RESULTS

Used for core algorithm design

Used for evaluation and heuristic tweaks

Image	Name	All Features?	Extra States?	Tweaks Needed?
	A1	Yes	0	Development
	A2	Yes	1	Development
	A3	Yes	1	Development
	Odd One	Yes	0	Transitions, OCR Heuristics
	One of Each	Yes	0	None
	Stutter	Yes	0	None
	Multiple of 3	Yes	0	OCR Heuristics
	ASCII Digits	Yes	0	Transitions

All synthesized successfully!



# FUTURE WORK

## Improve OCR

- Only 'A', 'B', '0', and '1' are supported
- Heuristics are still required to fix up cases that OCR gets wrong

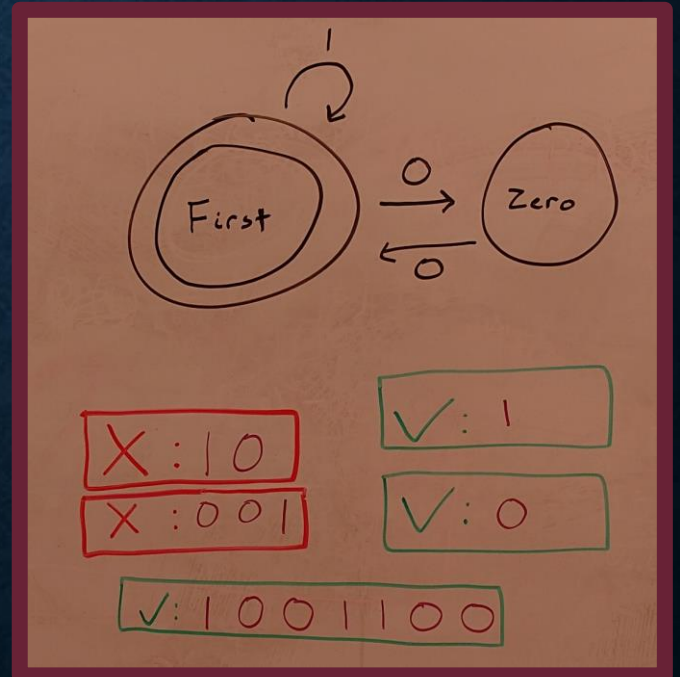
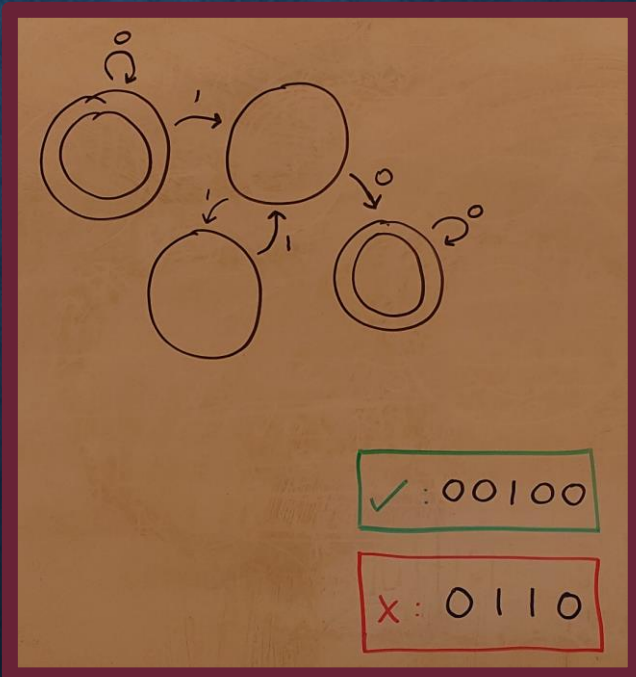
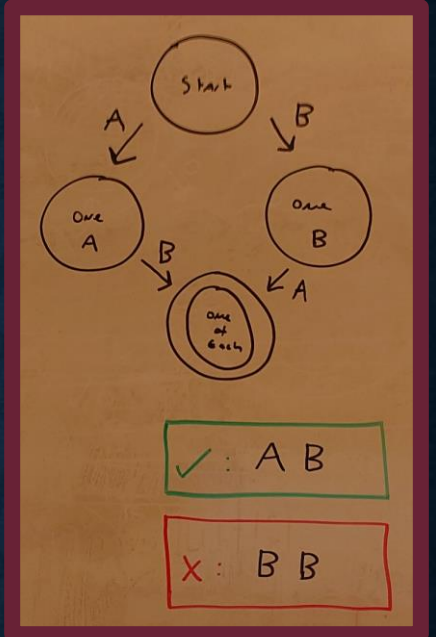
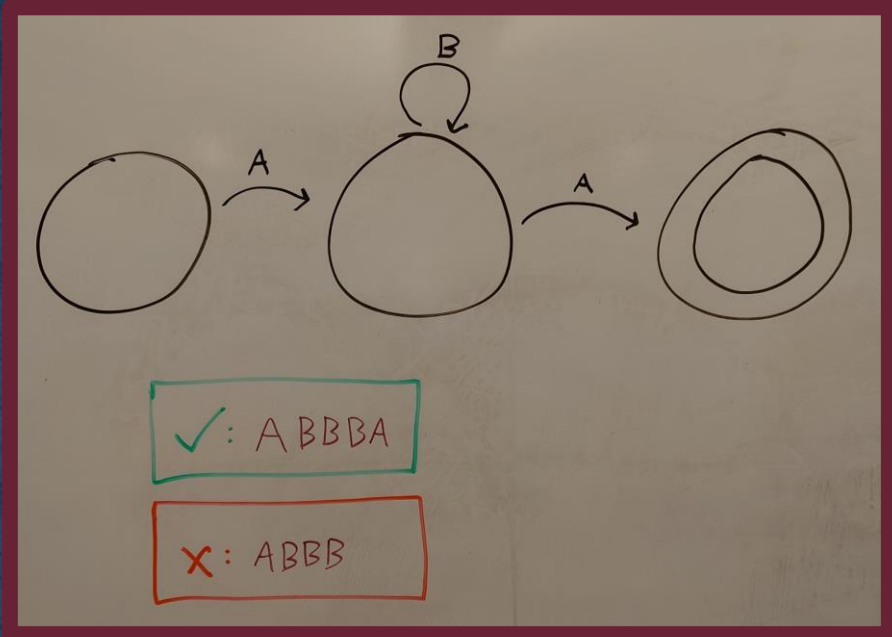
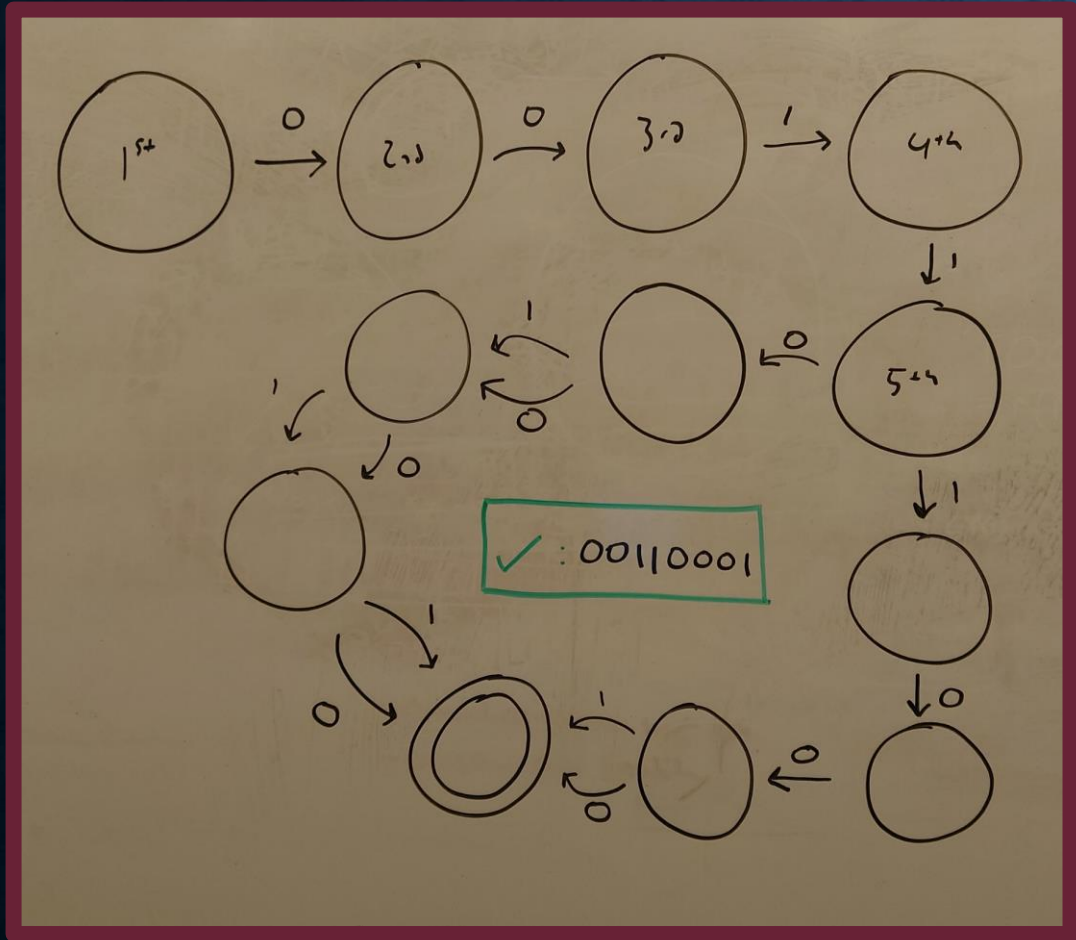
## Additional automata types

- NFAs (trivial extension)
- More exotic types: push-down automata, transducers, and Büchi automata

## Synthesis under uncertainty

- Currently, recognized features are set in stone
- Instead of requiring "perfect" feature recognition, give confidence values to the synthesizer
- An interesting synthesis task, but is it really what a user would want?

# Q&A



Thanks!