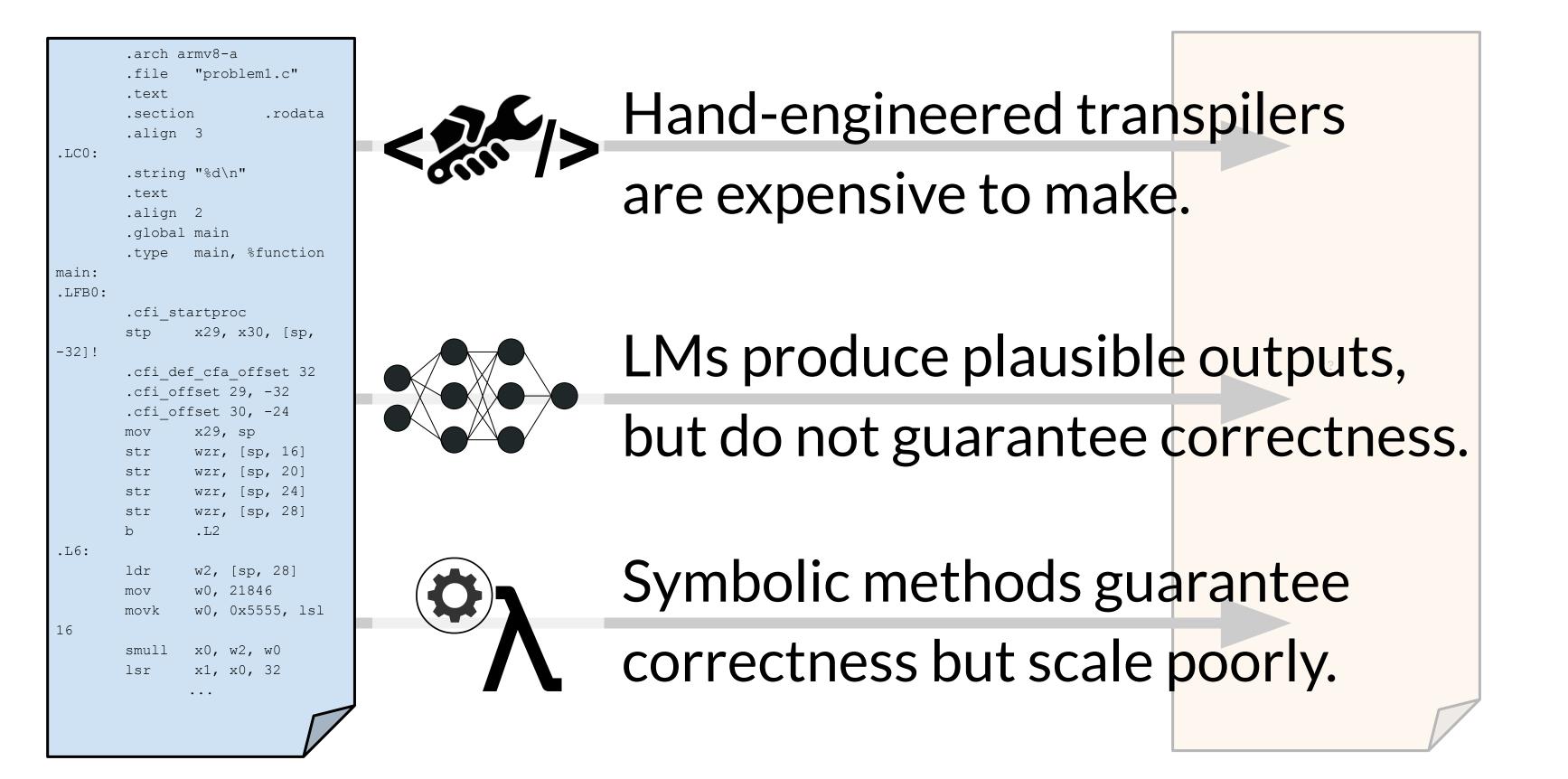


GUESS & SKETCH: Language Model Guided Transpilation

Motivation Translate assembly code with language models and program synthesis.

Assembly code is composed of computer hardware-specific operations divided into basic blocks.



GUESS & SKETCH takes a neurosymbolic approach that leverages the scalability of language models with the correctness of symbolic solvers.

Objective

 $x \equiv y : \forall d \in \mathcal{D} : P_x(d) = P_y(d)$

For input program P_x represented as sequence x, produce the semantically-equivalent P_u represented as sequence y.

Semantic equivalence is measured by execution equivalence on the domain of all program inputs \mathcal{D} .

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GUESS: Propose translations, detect potential errors

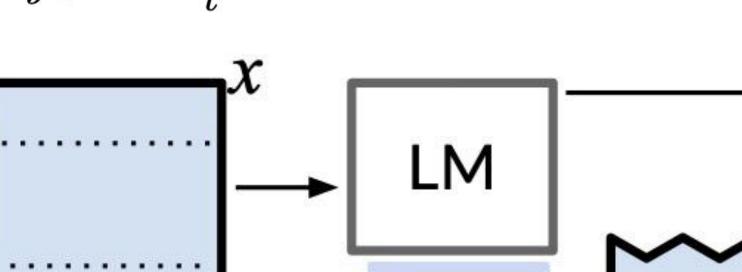
 $x \to (y, A, E)$

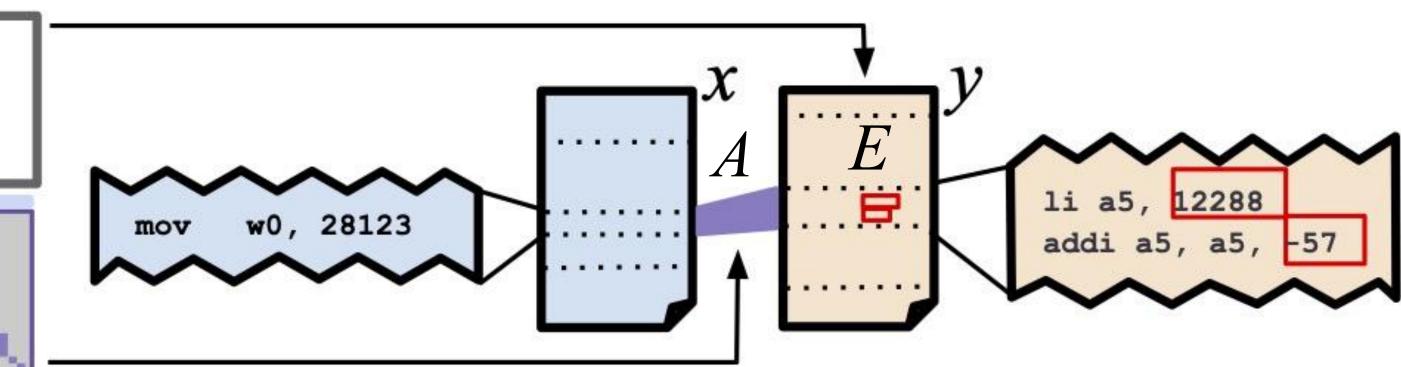
For input sequence x, produce tuples:

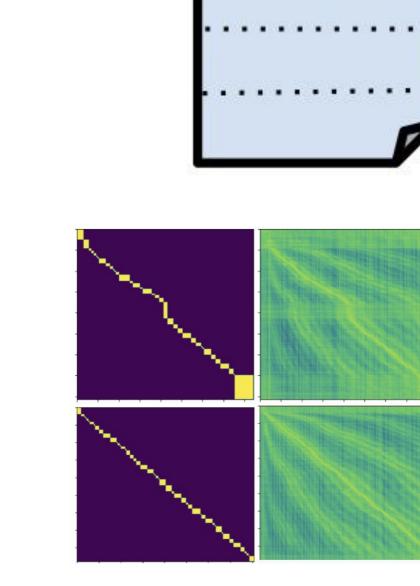
(guessed translation y, subseq.s alignment A, potential token-level errors E)

 $\underset{y \in \mathcal{V}^L}{\arg \max} \prod_{t} p(y_t | y_{< t}, x)$

 $A\in \mathcal{B}_x^{|\mathcal{B}_y|}$







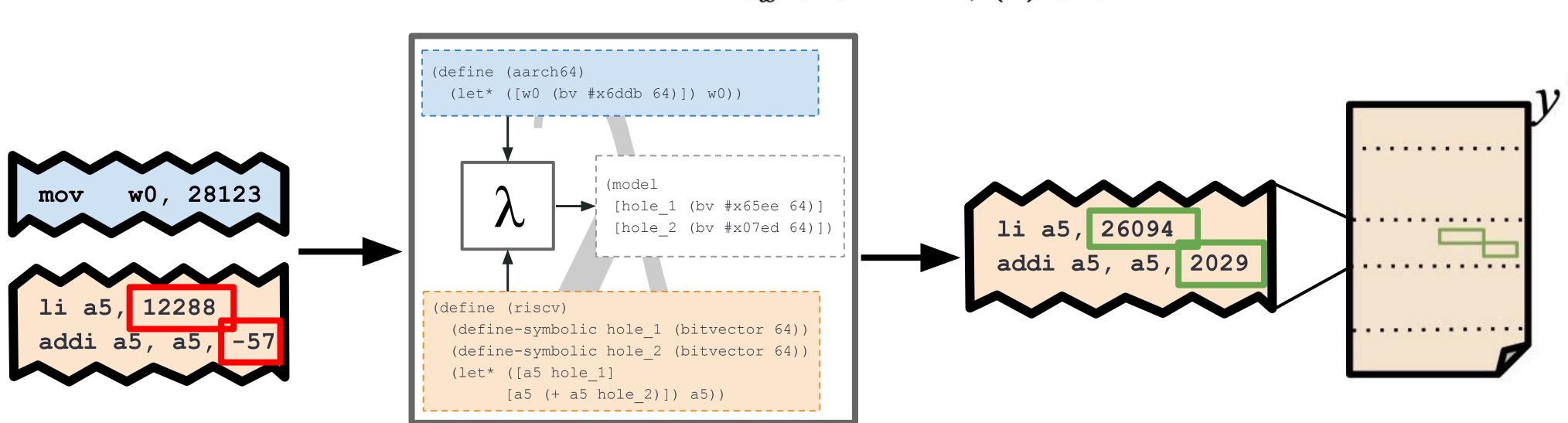
by the highest aggregate attention score.

and generating out-of-scope references.

SKETCH: Correct errors

 $(y, A, E) \rightarrow$

Sketches are created from each potentially-erroneous subsequence y_b by replacing each position $j \in b$ that also satisfies $E_j \neq 0$ with a hole •. Solve sketches by finding the mapping ϕ that populates all holes of the sketch to satisfy the correctness spec set by x_{b_x} where $A_b = b_x$: $\forall d \in \mathcal{D} : P_{x_{b_x}}(d)$



D. Brooks, S. Chong, G-Y Wei, A. M. Rush, GUESS & SKETCH: Language Model Guided Transpilation. In The Twelfth International Conference on Learning Representations, 2024.

$$E\in\{0,1\}^{|y|}$$

- Alignment A is extracted between subsequences $b \in \mathcal{B}$ in x and y
- Potential errors E are detected by probability $p(y_j|y_{< j}, x) < \gamma$

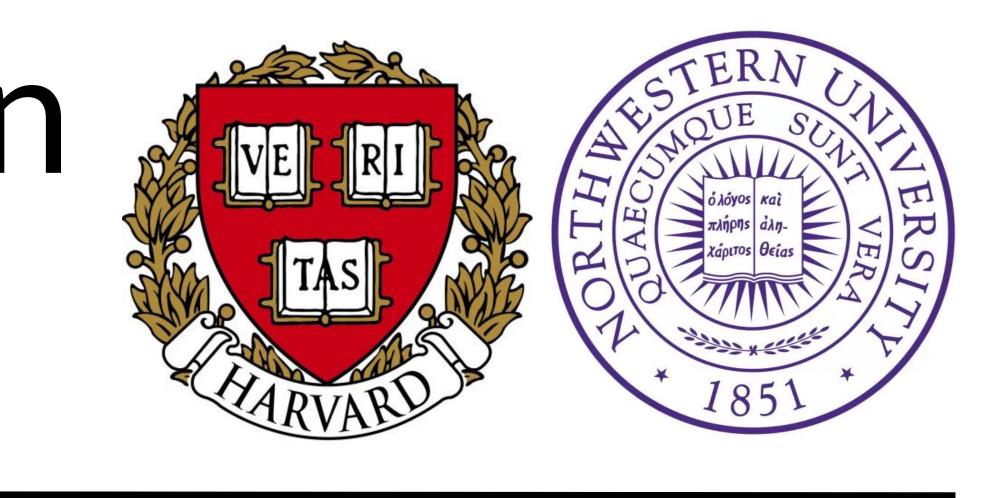
$$= P_{\phi(s)}(d)$$

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Few-shot (GPT4) Transpiler FT StarCoder FT CodeLlama Enc-Decoder **GUESS & SKETCH**

the language model.

- Enco GUES
- Pre-trained LLMs produce instructions from different ISAs. • Many assembly files exceed LLM context window.
- Attention alignment is not 100% accurate.
- Resulting search space for symbolic component can be too large to resolve in a reasonable time frame.



Experiments

Train and test sets for transpilation are compiled to the ARMv8 and RISC-V architectures under the -00 optimization flag.

	#	Avg. # lines	In	Out
nix Commands	11	96	✓	
oject Euler	45	159		
nchmarks Game	16	484		

Results

GUESS & SKETCH transpiles 57.6% more examples than GPT-4 and 39.6% more examples than an engineered transpiler.

	RISC-V to ARMv8			ARMv8 to RISC-V			
	Proj. Euler	Benchmx	Unix Cmds	Proj. Euler	Benchmx	Unix Cmds	
-)	11.1%	0	18.2%	4.44%	0	27.3%	
	_	-	-	24.4%	12.5%	54.5%	
	8.9%	0	36.4%	8.9%	0	36.4%	
	11.1%	0	36.4%	2.2%	0	36.4%	
	68.9%	6.3%	36.4%	66.7%	6.25%	81.2%	
Η	80.0%	18.8%	81.2%	75.6%	25.0%	81.2%	

With the symbolic component, fewer samples are needed from

	Project Euler			
	RISC-V to ARMv8	ARMv8 to RISC-V		
oder-Decoder	30.1	34.3		
SS & SKETCH	21.3	25.3		

Error Analysis