

# Exploring and Validating AI-Generated Programs Through Concrete Values

Kasra Ferdowsi

# The Usability of LLM Code Generation



GitHub Copilot

```
-  
2 // Fast inverse square root  
1 fn f_inv_sqrt(x: f32) → f32 {  
10   let x2 = x * 0.5;  
    let mut i = x.to_bits();  
    i = 0x5f3759df - (i >> 1);  
    let y = f32::from_bits(i);  
    y * (1.5 - (x2 * y * y))  
1 }
```



OpenAI ChatGPT



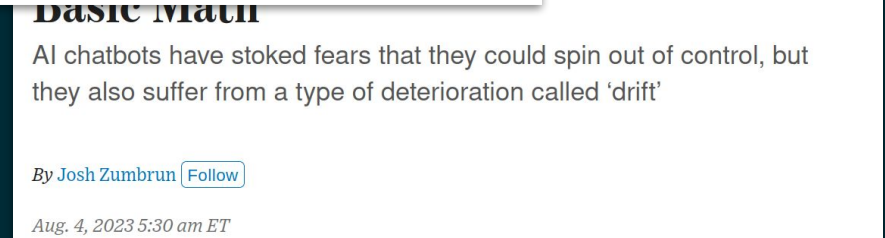
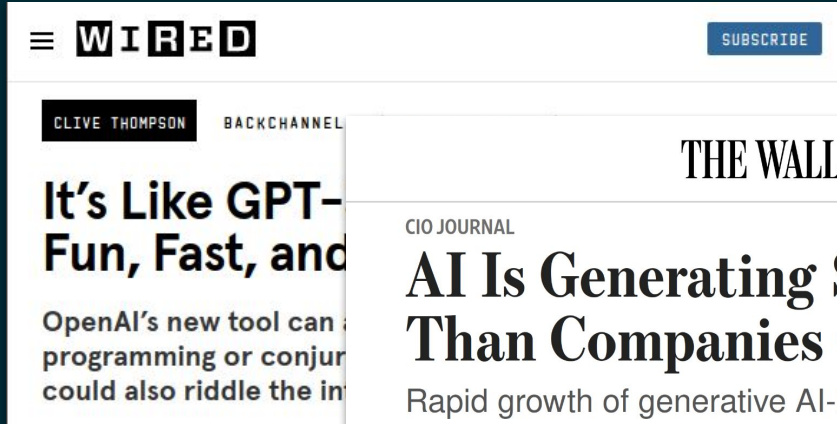
Sure, I can help you with that! You can use the `apply` function in pandas to create the abbreviation for each name in the DataFrame. Here's the code to achieve this:

python

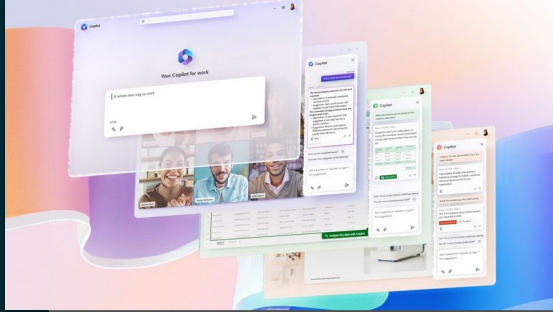
Copy code

```
import pandas as pd  
  
# Sample data  
data = {  
    "Index": [1, 2, 3],  
    "First Name": ["John", "Mary", "Michael"],  
    "Middle Name": ["Robert", "Elizabeth", "James"],  
    "Last Name": ["Doe", "Johnson", "Smith"]  
}  
  
# Create a DataFrame  
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

# The Usability of LLM Code Generation



# The Usability of LLM Code Generation

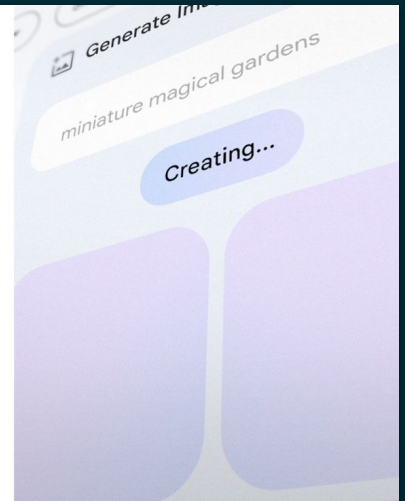


[News](#) [Microsoft 365](#) [Enterprise](#) · 7 min read

## Introducing Microsoft 365 Copilot—A whole new way to work

By [Colette Stallbaumer](#), General Manager, Microsoft 365

## A new era for AI and Google Workspace



# In Summary...

*Validating* AI-generated programs is becoming a part of our lives,  
So *programmers* and *end users* alike need affordances for doing so!

# Overview

LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

Programmers

ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

End users

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code



# The Cost of Validation

Programmers using AI-generated code...

- Spend significant time *validating* code suggestions,
- Have trouble evaluating the correctness of generated code,
- Choose validation strategies based on *time cost*, and so
- Both *under-* and *over-rely* on AI code suggestions.

[Barke et al. 2023, Liang et al. 2023, Mozannar et al. 2022, Vaithilingam et al. 2022]



Live  
Programming

# The Cost of Validation

Does *Live Programming* offer a good interaction for *validating* AI-generated code?

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

# User Study

How does Live Programming affect...

1. Code Correctness
2. Over-/Under-Reliance on AI
3. Cognitive Load

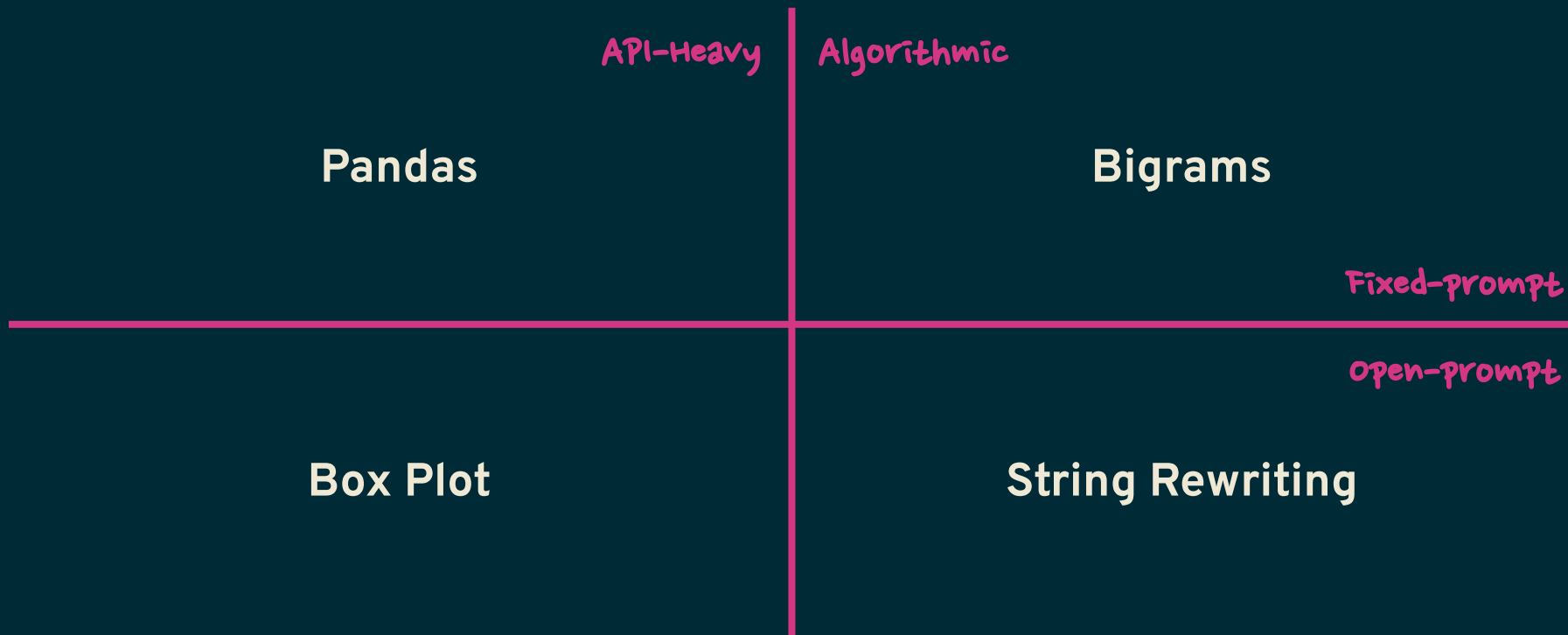
Between Subjects study:

17 Participants

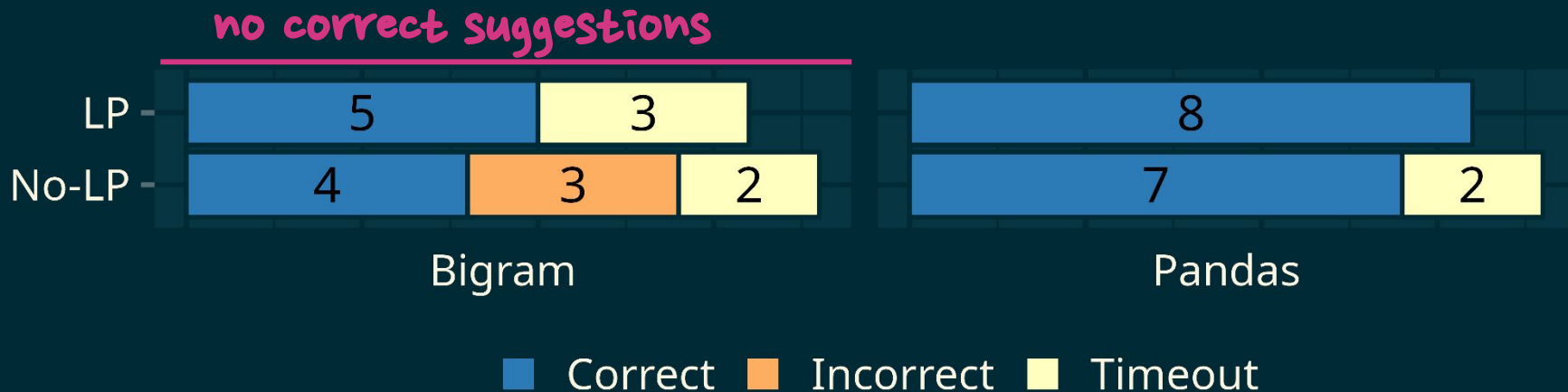
2 Conditions:

1. AI
  2. AI + LP
- NO-LP  
LP

# Tasks



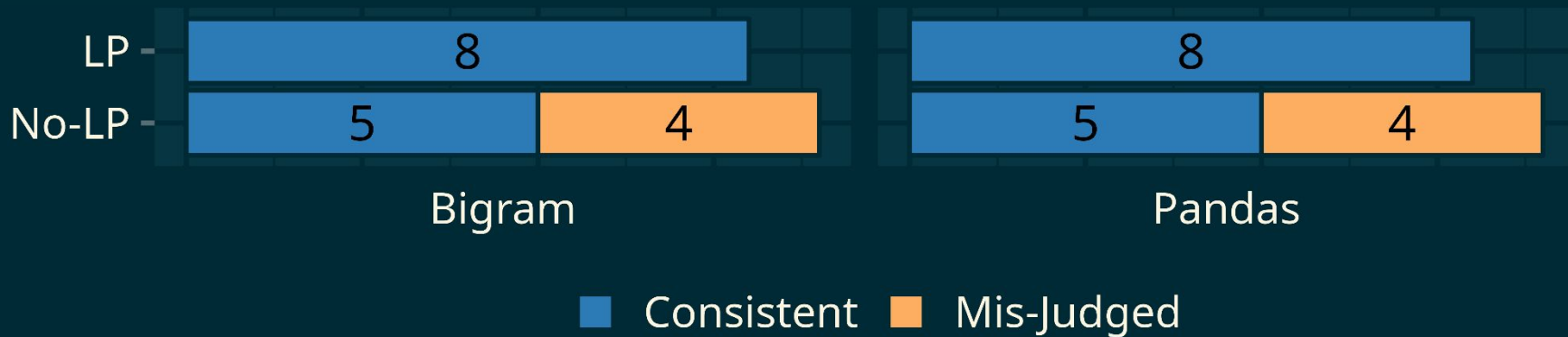
## RQ1: Correctness



Live programming helps validate suggestions!  
(But does not help fix incorrect ones)



## RQ2: Over-/Under-reliance



6 no-LP vs 0 LP participants **mis-judged** correctness of their solutions

## RQ2: Over-/Under-reliance

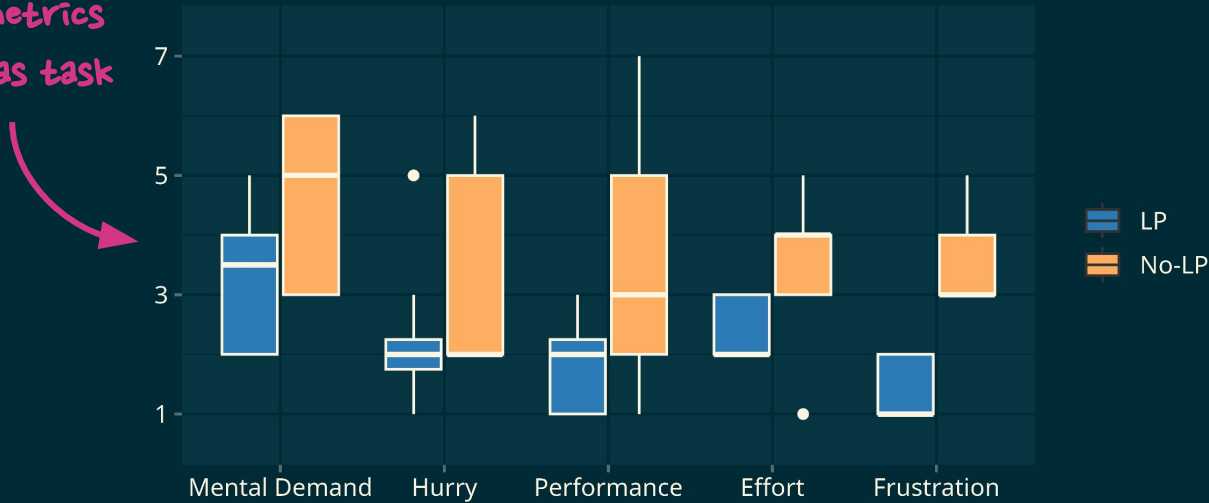
"it was **easy to understand** the behavior of a code suggestion because the little boxes on the side allowed for you to preview the results." (P3)

"it **saved me the effort** of writing multiple print statements." (P1)

Live programming reduces over-/under-reliance on AI,  
by lowering the *cost of validation*.

## RQ3: Cognitive Load

NASA TLX metrics  
on the Pandas task



Live programming significantly reduced the *cognitive load* of exploration for *tasks amenable to validation by execution*.

# In Summary...

Live Programming is *not a panacea*. But!

It's really powerful for reducing the *cost of validating* AI-generated programs.

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

1. End User Programming
2. ColDeco Example
3. Implementation
4. User Study

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

1. End User Programming
2. ColDeco Example
3. Implementation
4. User Study

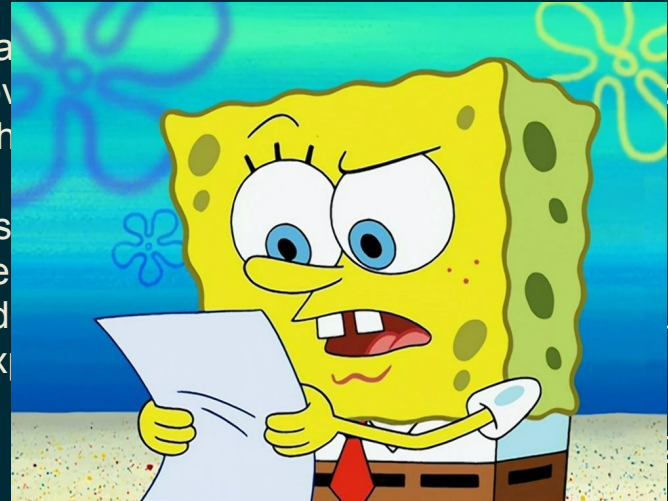
# End User Programming

Live Programming for free



End Users can't always read the code

Pa  
"ov  
wh  
  
As  
pe  
ad  
ex



as  
ow  
  
he  
ng  
ual  
  
21]



# Spreadsheets & AI

Can we leverage *familiar spreadsheet concepts*  
for end user *validation* of AI-generated code?



Helper Columns

*Intermediate  
variables*

Filtering

*Program  
Slicing!*

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

1. End User Programming
2. ColDeco Example
3. Implementation
4. User Study

# ColDeco

2	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	DoB
3	Christopher	Michael	Fleming	11/5/1995
4	Benjamin	Herschel	Babbage	6/21/1971
5	David	Bruce	Marshall	9/11/1992
6	Owen	James	Armstrong	5/24/1973
7	Alan	Mathison	Turing	2/24/1997
8	Anna	Louise	Jenkins	3/19/1986
9	William		Smith	6/3/1968
10	Andrew	James	Stuart	12/9/1966

Create a column “Abbreviation” concatenating the first character of each part of the name

Go

```
df['Abbreviation'] = \
    df['First Name'].str[0] + \
    df['Middle Name'].str[0] + \
    df['Last Name'].str[0]
```

\* [Liu and Sarkar et al. 2023]

# ColDeco

2	DoB	text concatenation	1st letter of Last N	Abbreviation
3	11/5/1995	CM	F	CMF
4	6/21/1971	BH	B	BHB
5	9/11/1992	DB	M	DBM
6	5/24/1973	OJ	A	OJA
7	2/24/1997	AM	T	AMT
8	3/19/1986	AL	J	ALJ
9	6/3/1968	EMPTY	S	
10	12/9/1966	AJ	S	AJS

Helper columns

▼ Inspect Columns

Abbreviation

( 'text concatenation' + '1st letter of Last Name' )

1st letter of Last Name

( the first character from 'Last Name' )

text concatenation

( the first character from 'First Name' + the first character from 'Middle Name' )

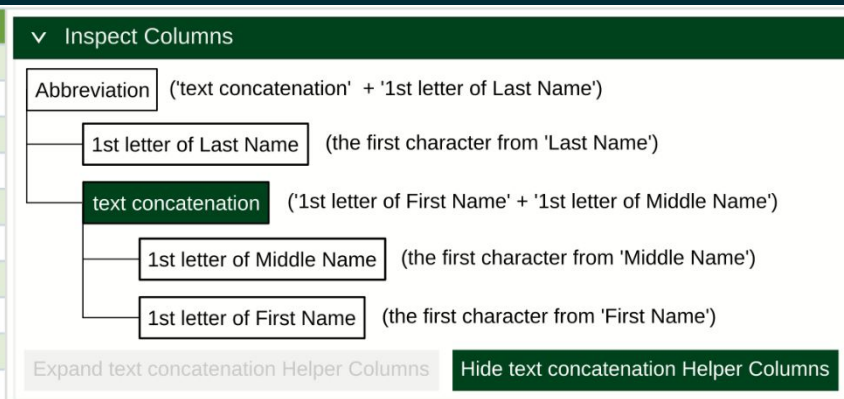
Expand Abbreviation Helper Columns

Hide Abbreviation Helper Columns

“Decomposed” Description

# ColDeco

2	DoB	1st letter of First Na	1st letter of Middl	text concatenate	1st
3	11/5/1995	C	M	CM	F
4	6/21/1971	B	H	BH	B
5	9/11/1992	D	B	DB	M
6	5/24/1973	O	J	OJ	A
7	2/24/1997	A	M	AM	T
8	3/19/1986	A	L	AL	J
9	6/3/1968	W	EMPTY	EMPTY	S
10	12/9/1966	A	J	AJ	S
11	1/12/1989	A	A	AA	K
12	12/6/1973	L	C	LC	W



one summary row per  
behavior of the code

only referenced columns shown

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

1. End User Programming
2. ColDeco Example
3. Implementation
4. User Study

# Implementing Helper Columns

## Goal:

Given a pandas programs of the form `df[<name>] = <expr>`,  
extract intermediate sub-`exprs` representing row-wise operations

## Solution\*:

1. Identify subexpressions that can be written as `Series` representing a column,
2. Assign them to new columns in the `Dataframe`, and
3. Replace the original subexpression with a column reference.

\* Basically, A-Normal Form conversion for Dataframe programs.

# Implementing Helper Columns

```
df['Abbreviation'] = df['First Name'].str[0] + df['Last Name'].str[0]
```

Series

Series



```
df['$fresh1'] = df['First Name'].str[0]
df['$fresh2'] = df['Last Name'].str[0]
df['Abbreviation'] = df['$fresh1'] + df['$fresh2']
```



# Implementing Helper Columns

```
df["Popular"] = df.apply(lambda x:\n    "Yes" if x["votes"] > 10000 and x["vote_avg"] >= 8 else "No"\n    , axis=1)
```



```
df["$fresh1"] = df.apply(lambda x: x["votes"] > 10000, axis=1)\ndf["$fresh2"] = df.apply(lambda x: x["vote_avg"] >= 8, axis=1)\ndf["Popular"] = df.apply(lambda x: "Yes" if x["$fresh1"] and x["$fresh2"] else "No", axis=1)
```

# Implementing Summary Rows

Dataflow analysis, program tracing, etc.?

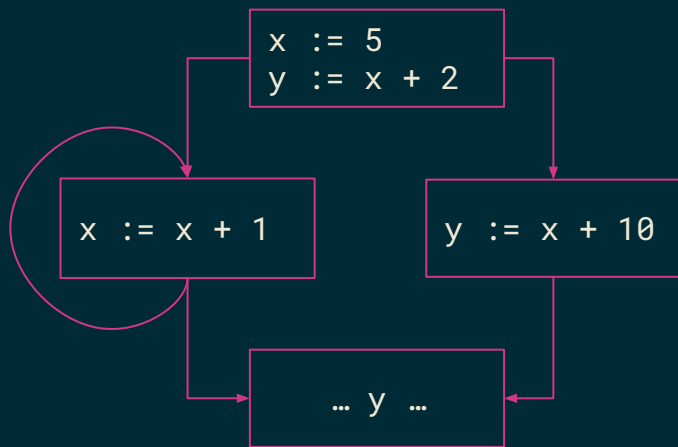


Table Filtering: Predicates over the values!

vote_avg	votes	votes > 10k	Popular
8	7954	False	No
8.4	18132	True	Yes



vote_avg	votes	votes > 10k	Popular
{positive}	{positive}	{isFalse}	{Enum[No]}
{positive}	{positive}	{isTrue}	{Enum[Yes]}

# Implementing Summary Rows

vote_avg	votes	Popular
8	7954	No
8.4	18132	Yes

# Implementing Summary Rows

1. Expand *all* helper columns.

vote_avg	votes	vote_avg >= 8	votes > 10000	...	Popular
8	7954	True	False		No
8.4	18132	True	True		Yes

# Implementing Summary Rows

1. Expand *all* helper columns.
2. *Tag* the values in each column using a predetermined set of predicates:
  - a. {positive, zero, negative}
  - b. {isTrue, isFalse}
  - c. {empty, nonEmpty}
  - d. Enumeration Value (distinct string values)

vote_avg	votes	vote_avg >= 8	votes > 10000	...	Popular
{positive}	{pos...}	{isTrue}	{isFalse}		{enum[No]}
{positive}	{pos...}	{isTrue}	{isTrue}		{enum[Yes]}

# Implementing Summary Rows

1. Expand *all* helper columns.
2. *Tag* the values in each column using a predetermined set of predicates:
  - a. {positive, zero, negative}
  - b. {isTrue, isFalse}
  - c. {empty, nonEmpty}
  - d. Enumeration Value (distinct string values)
3. Partition the rows based on the vector of tags.

vote_avg	votes	vote_avg >= 8	votes > 10000	...	Popular
{positive}	{pos...}	{isTrue}	{isFalse}		{enum[No]}
{positive}	{pos...}	{isTrue}	{isTrue}		{enum[Yes]}

# Overview

## LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

1. The Cost of Validation
2. LEAP demo
3. User Study

## ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

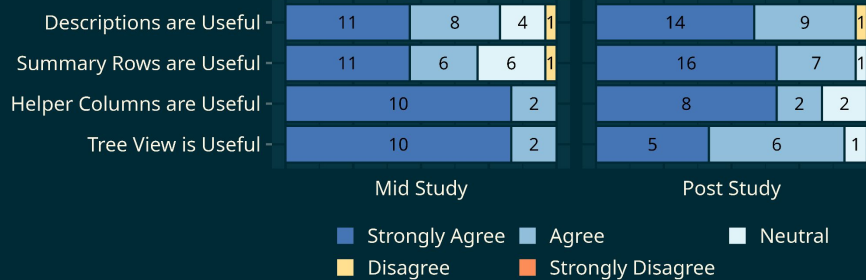
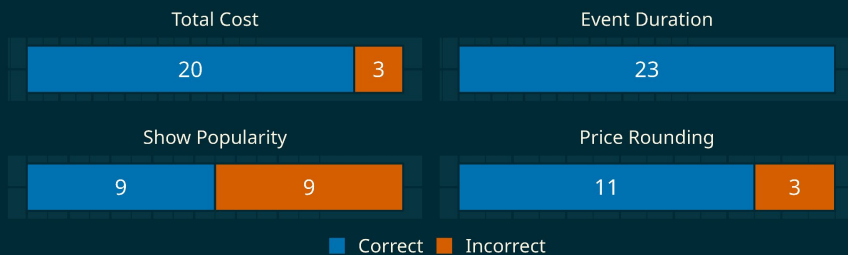
1. End User Programming
2. ColDeco Example
3. Implementation
4. User Study

# User Study

User study with 24 participants, solving 4 tasks:

Does ColDeco enable code validation by end users?

What are users' impressions of ColDeco's features?





# User Study

Helper Columns afford transparency:

“*show-your-work* button” (P19)

It makes the code “*less like a black box*” (P23)

Helping them “*pinpoint* exactly which part of the prompt is not working well” (P15)

ColDeco for Collaboration:

*Explain* their work to someone else (P11, P15)

Help with *understanding* complex formulas (P6, P19)

Automatically *document* spreadsheets (P6, P15)

# In Summary...

Using **familiar concepts** can enable end users to validate code suggestions.

PL techniques can offer **new affordances**, even if the user doesn't see the program!

# Overview

LEAP:

Live Exploration of AI-Generated Code

Live Programming  
for  
Programmers

ColDeco:

An End User Spreadsheet Inspection Tool  
for AI-Generated Code

PL Techniques  
for  
End Users

# References

- N. Perry, M. Srivastava, D. Kumar, and D. Boneh, “Do Users Write More Insecure Code with AI Assistants?,” 2022
- S. Barke, M. B. James, N. Polikarpova, “Grounded Copilot: How Programmers Interact with Code-Generating Models,” 2023
- J. T. Liang, C. Yang, and B. A. Myers, “Understanding the Usability of AI Programming Assistants.” 2023
- H. Mozannar, G. Bansal, A. Fourney, and E. Horvitz, “Reading Between the Lines: Modeling User Behavior and Costs in AI-Assisted Programming,” 2022
- P. Vaithilingam, T. Zhang and E. Glassman, “Expectation vs. Experience: Evaluating the Usability of Code Generation Tools Powered by Large Language Models,” 2022
- N. Polikarpova, “How Programmers Interact with AI Assistants,” 2023
- L. Chen, M. Zaharia, and J. Zou, “How is ChatGPT’s behavior changing over time?,” 2023
- S. Lau, S. S. Ragavan, K. Milne, T. Barik, and A. Sarkar, “TweakIt: Supporting End-User Programmers Who Transmogrify Code,” 2021
- M. X. Liu, A. Sarkar, C. Negreanu, B. Zorn, J. Williams, N. Toronto, and A. D. Gordon, “‘What It Wants Me To Say’: Bridging the Abstraction Gap Between End-User Programmers and Code-Generating Large Language Models,” 2023

# Bonus Slides

# Code Generation in the Wild

## Excel FlashFill



	A	B	C	D
1	Month	Full Name		
2	Jan	January		
3	Feb	Febuary		
4	Mar	Maruary		
5	Apr	Apruary		
6	May	Mayuary		
7	Jun	Junuary		
8	Jul	Juluary		
9	Aug	Auguary		
10	Sept	Septuary		
11	Oct	Octuary		

## An End User Tool:

- Input-Output Examples
- Output *program* not shown

“It’s a great concept, but it can also lead to lots of bad data. [...] Be very careful. [...]”

John Walkenbach  
(Cited in [Mayer 2015])

# Github Copilot

GitHub Copilot



**MITRE**  
CIO JOURNAL

**AI Is Generating Security Risks Faster Than Companies Can Keep Up**

Rapid growth of generative AI-based software is challenging business technology leaders to keep potential cybersecurity issues in check

By [Belle Lin](#) [Follow](#)

Aug. 10, 2023 2:28 pm ET

A Developer Tool:

- Code Context + Natural Language
- *Only* output program is shown

Programmers using AI-generated code...

1. Significant time validating code suggestions,
2. Trouble evaluating code correctness, and
3. Under- and over-rely on AI code suggestions.

# Grounded Copilot

<b>Acceleration</b>	<b>vs.</b>	<b>Exploration</b>
unintentional	<b>Prompting</b>	intentional with comments / invoke side panel
"pattern matching"	<b>Validation</b>	explicit validation via elimination / execution / documentation
unit of focus (sub-expression / statement)	<b>Scope</b>	entire function + multiple alternatives
unwilling to edit	<b>Mismatch Tolerance</b>	willing to edit / debug / "rip apart" / cherry-pick



# Participants

n = 17



## Occupation:

15 academia

2 industry

## Python Usage:

2 occasionally

8 regularly

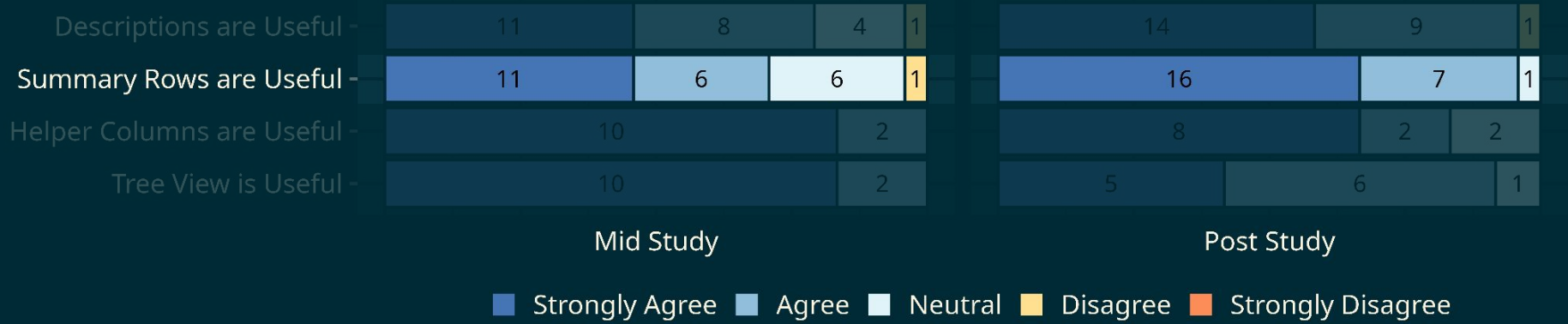
7 almost every day

## RQ4: Users' Impressions



LEAP was more *usable* and more *useful*.

# User Impressions



Users liked ColDeco

# User Impressions

Helper Columns -	12	7	5
Summary Rows -	5	8	11
Descriptions -	11	7	6

1st  
2nd  
3rd

# Usability of Summary Rows

"I **don't really understand it**, so I wanted to look at the table myself." (P6)

"It **brings the different outcomes and behaviors to the front of the screen** very quickly." (P16)

"I think I **didn't understand summary rows** before this [...] Maybe I **got used to it** because it's my fourth time using this program" (P14)

Summary Rows had a steeper learning curve