

Ellen Arteca

PhD student at
Northeastern
University, working in
programming
languages research,
with a focus on
program analysis

· 论文汇报 ·



《Learning How to Listen: Automatically
Finding Bug Patterns in Event-Driven JavaScript
APIs》

2022

TSE

Ellen Arteca, Max Schäfer, Frank Tip

《Visualization-Based Software Defect
Prediction via Convolutional Neural Network
with Global Self-attention》

2022

QRS

Shaojian Qiu^{1,2}, Shaosheng Wang¹, Xuhong Tian¹, Mengyang Huang¹, and Qiong Huang^{1,2,*}

¹College of Mathematics and Informatics, South China Agricultural University, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

²Guangzhou Key Laboratory of Intelligent Agriculture, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

qiushaojian@scau.edu.cn, qhuang@scau.edu.cn

*corresponding author



Shaojian Qiu

South China Agricultural University
Verified email at scau.edu.cn

Software Reliability Defect Prediction Transfer Learning



Learning How to Listen: Automatically Finding Bug Patterns in Event-Driven JavaScript APIs

2022 TSE

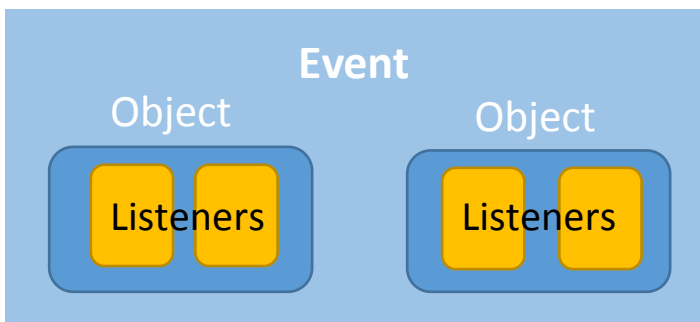
Motivation

*If a listener registration misspells the name of the event or registers the listener on the wrong object, the listener will never be invoked. This is known as a **dead listener**.*

Wrong Time

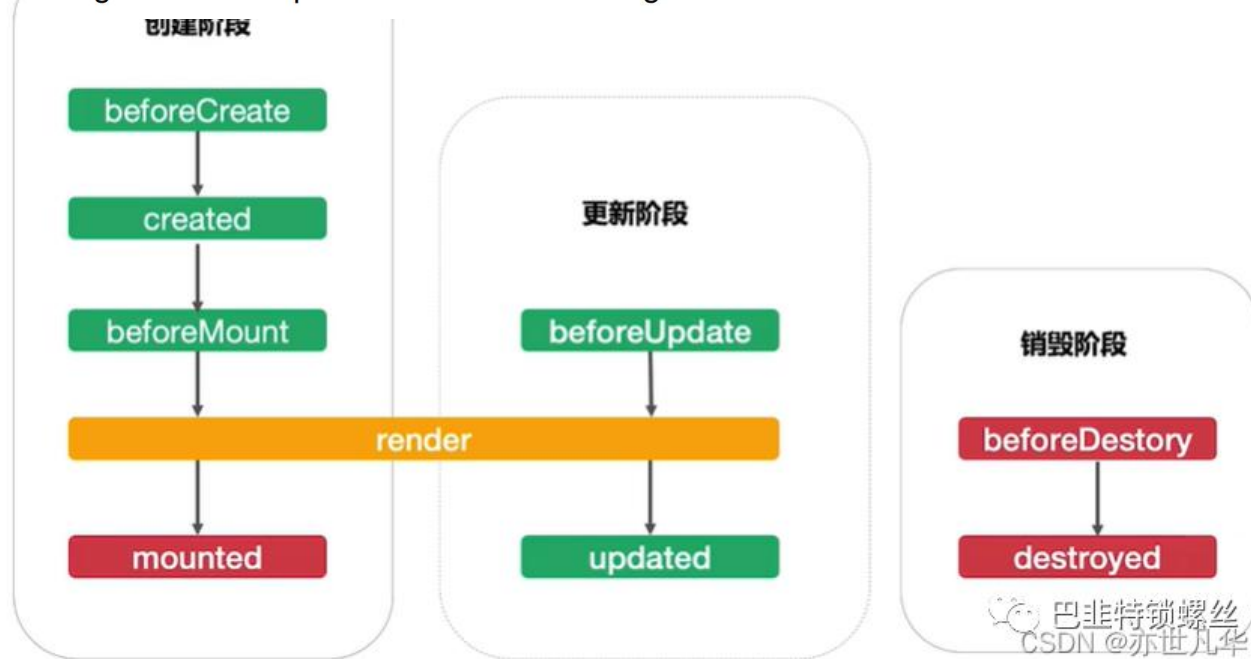
Misspell

Wrong Object



```
1  const http = require('http');
2  module.exports.request = (url) =>
3    new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
4      const req = http.request(url, res => {
5        res.on('data', /* omitted */);
6        res.on('end', () => {
7          /* omitted */
8          resolve(res);
9        });
10     res.on('timeout', () => reject(req)); // bug here
11   });
12   req.end();
13 }
```

Fig. 2. An example of a dead-listener bug





Learning How to Listen: Automatically Finding Bug Patterns in Event-Driven JavaScript APIs

2022 TSE

Overview

- 1) `<require(http).request(1)(0), data>`, corresponds to line 5
- 2) `<require(http).request(1)(0), end>`, corresponds to line 6
- 3) `<require(http).request(1)(0), timeout>`, corresponds to line 10

`<require(http).request(1)(0), timeout>`

$n_e = 216$ and $k = 2$:

$\text{BCDF}(2, 216, 0.05) \approx 0.001$,

p_a / p_e : {0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25}

p_{ca} / p_{ce} : {0.005, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.1, 1}

$\text{BCDF}(k, n_a, p_e) < p_{ce} \wedge \text{BCDF}(k, n_e, p_a) < p_{ca}$

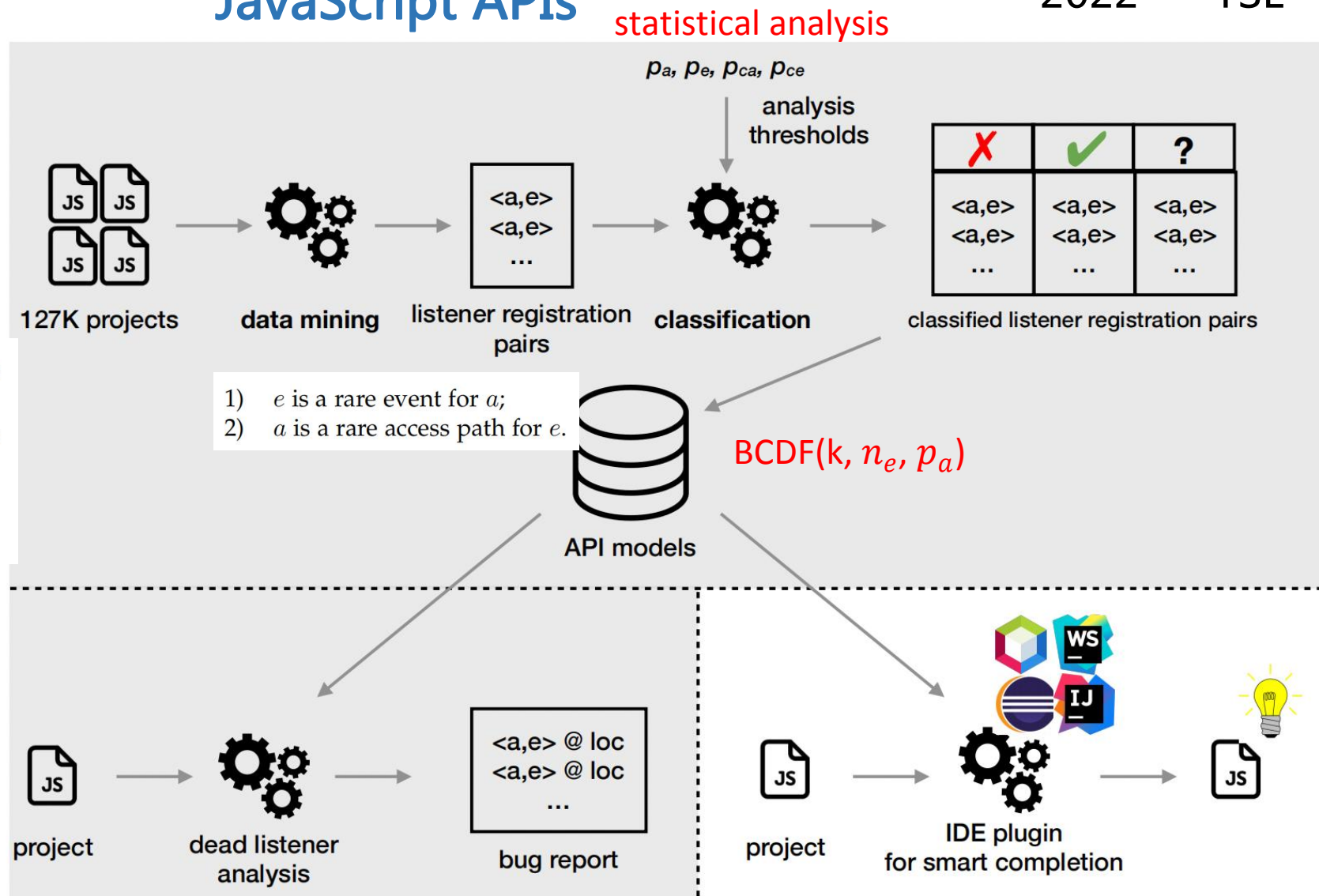


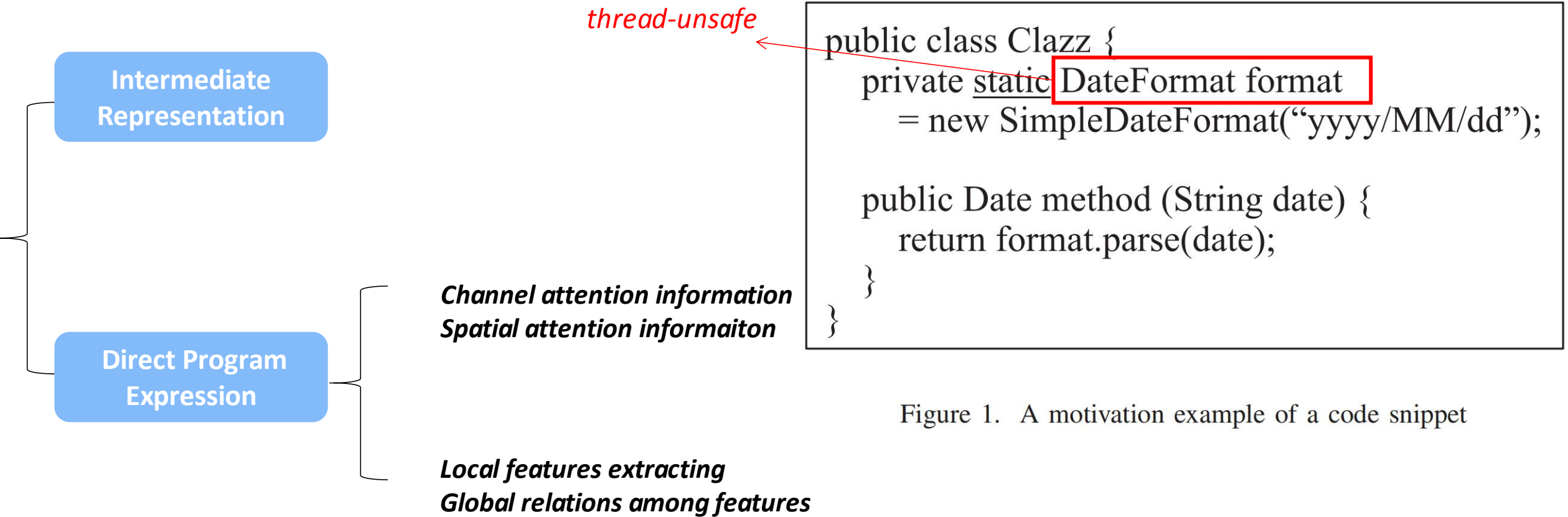
Fig. 1. Overview of approach: the top half depicts the model-construction pipeline, while the bottom half shows their potential applications. This paper focuses on the shaded areas.



Visualization-Based Software Defect Prediction via Convolutional Neural Network with Global Self-attention

2022 QRS

Motivation



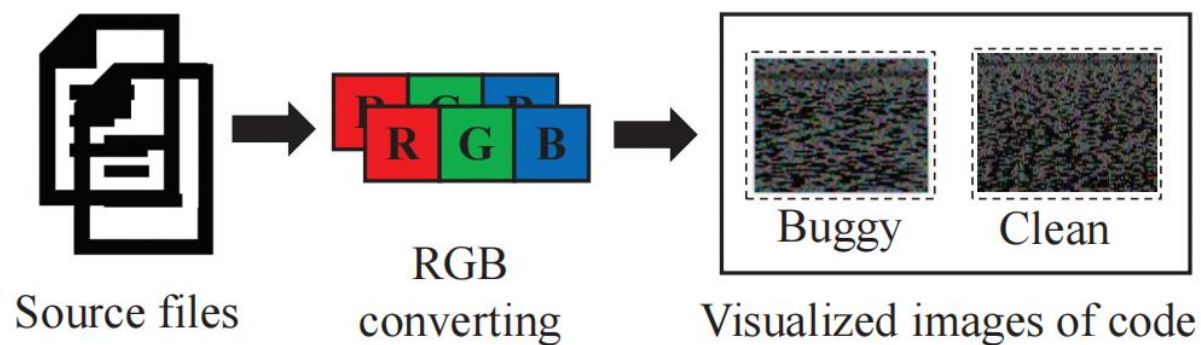


Visualization-Based Software Defect Prediction via Convolutional Neural Network with Global Self-attention

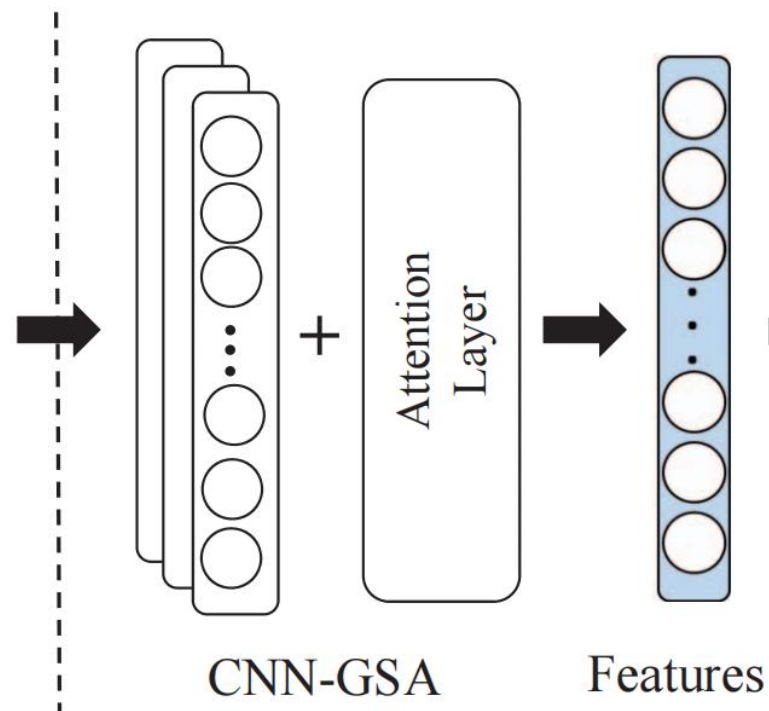
2022 QRS

Framework

① Generating visualized images of code



② Building feature extraction model



③ Performing defect prediction

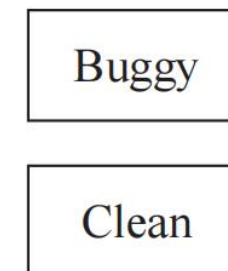
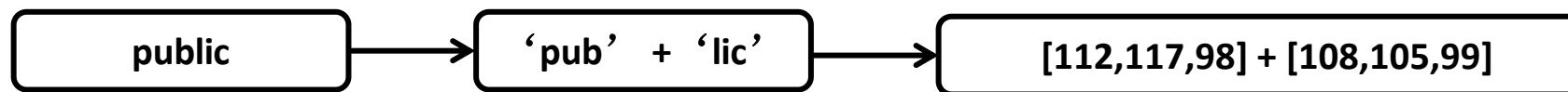


Figure 2. The Framework of the CNN-GSA



Visualization-Based Software Defect Prediction via Convolutional Neural Network with Global Self-attention

2022 QRS



Source Code

```
public final int read(final char cbuf[],
    final int len) throws IOException {
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        final int ch = read();
        if (ch == -1) {
            if (i == 0) {
                return -1;
            } else {
                return i;
            }
        }
        System.out.println("message: " + ch);
    }
    return "Hello " + me + " from " + me;
}

System.out.println("Server responded");
System.out.println();
```

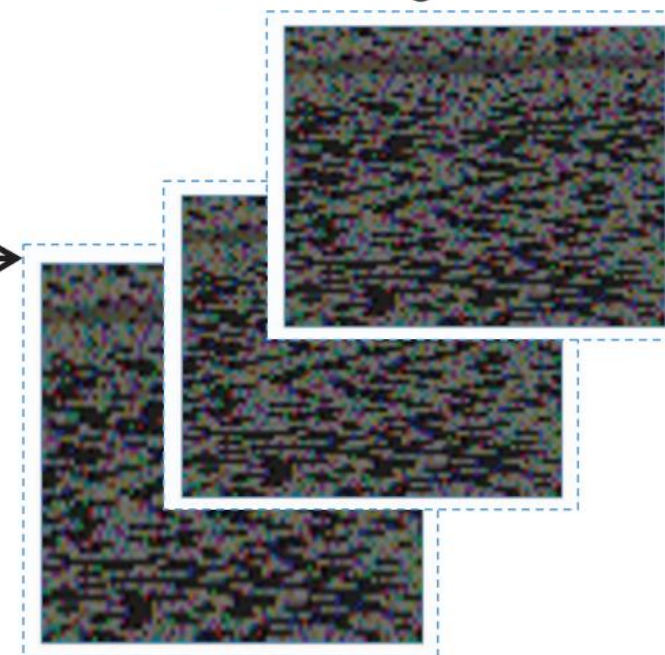
...

ASCII
[112,117,98,108,105,
99,102,105,110,97,
108,105,110,116...]

Set Label

Buggy -> 1
Clean -> 0

Code Images



...

Figure 3. Converting code to RGB images

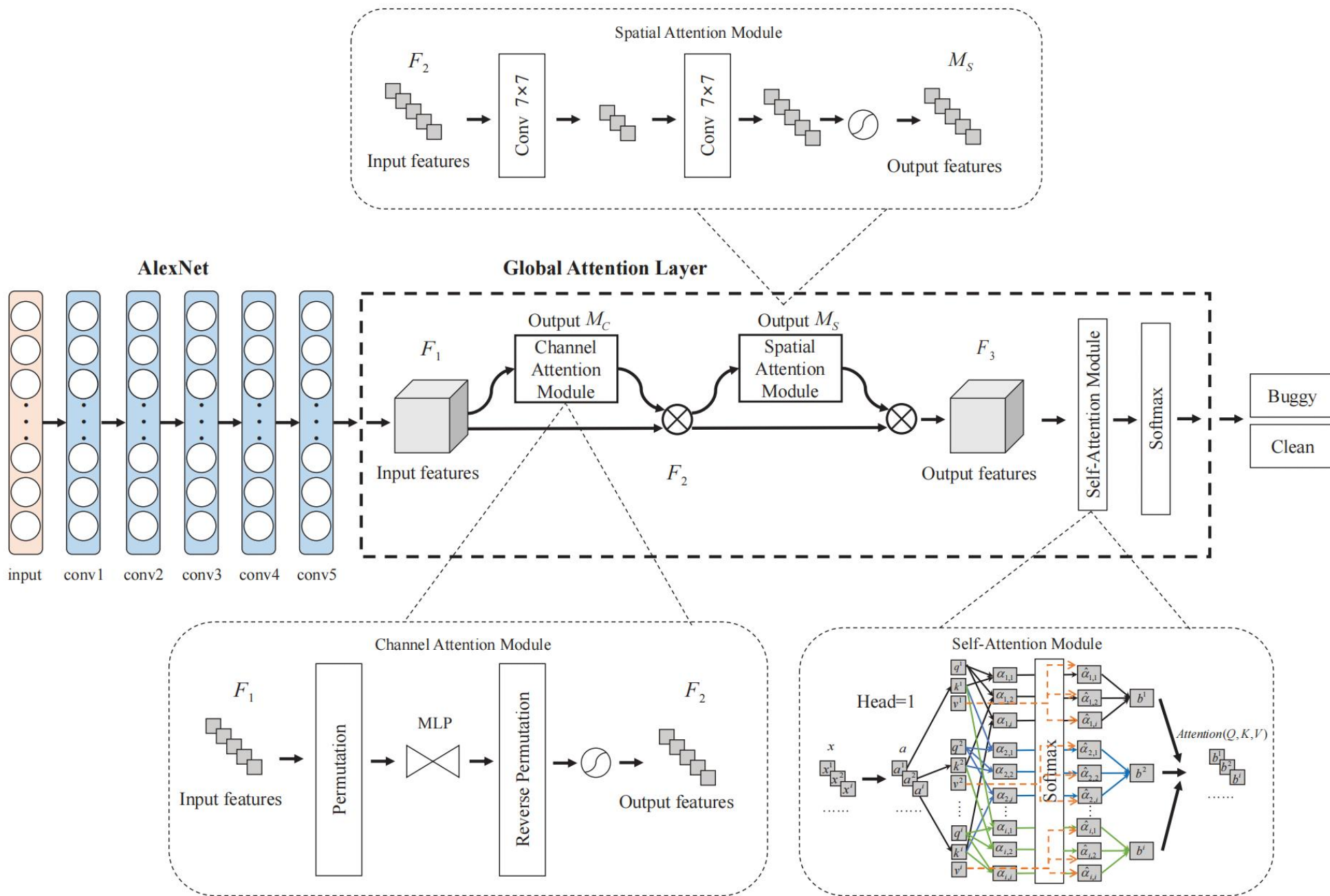


Figure 4. The network structure of CNN-GSA

谢谢聆听

演讲完毕

