```
from scipy import spatial
         # process data
          # from csv to list of "words"
          filename = "output obfuscated 13epoch model.csv"
          word = []
          real word = []
          with open(filename, 'r') as csvfile:
               csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)
               fields = next(csvreader)
               for row in csvreader:
                  last = row[-1][1:-1]
                   l = last.split('||')
                   #if len(1) == 1:
                       #real word.append(1[0])
                   #else:
                   word.append(1)
In [3]: # check if similar methods are predicted to have different sequences
          same = {}
          with open(filename, 'r') as csvfile:
               csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)
               fields = next(csvreader)
               for row in csvreader:
                   last = row[-1][1:-1]
                   label = row[1] + row[2]
                   if label in same:
                       if last not in same[label]:
                           same[label].append(last)
                   else:
                       same[label] = [last]
 In [5]: # apply word2vec
          model = Word2Vec(word, min count = 1)
          model.save("word2vec.model")
         C:\Users\lyq19\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\gensim\similarities\__init__.py:15: UserWar ning: The gensim.similarities.levenshtein submodule is disabled, because the optional
          Levenshtein package <a href="https://pypi.org/project/python-Levenshtein/">https://pypi.org/project/python-Levenshtein/</a> is unavailable. Ins
          tall Levenhstein (e.g. `pip install python-Levenshtein`) to suppress this warning.
           warnings.warn(msg)
         # test
          new model = Word2Vec.load("word2vec.model")
          print(new model)
         Word2Vec(vocab=50, vector size=100, alpha=0.025)
In [8]: # turn sentences into vectors
          sen vec = []
          for sen in word:
              vec = new_model.wv[sen]
              data = np.array(vec).astype(np.float)
              new = np.average(data, axis = 0)
              sen_vec.append(new)
          sen vec = np.array(sen vec)
          <ipython-input-8-22ba88d1c9f8>:8: DeprecationWarning: `np.float` is a deprecated alias
          for the builtin `float`. To silence this warning, use `float` by itself. Doing this wi
          ll not modify any behavior and is safe. If you specifically wanted the numpy scalar ty
         pe, use `np.float64` here.
          Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/rel
         ease/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations
           data = np.array(vec).astype(np.float)
         # build a KDTree
          tree = spatial.KDTree(sen vec)
          # use the KDTree to find the closest vector and then map back to sentence
          \# closest is the resulting list, whose order matches word's
          closest = []
          closest index = []
          for j in range(len(sen vec)):
              sen = sen vec[j]
              result = tree.query(sen, 2)[1]
              i = result[0]
              if i == j:
                  i = result[1]
               c = word[i]
              closest index.append(i)
               closest.append(c)
In [11]: # write closest back to csv
          output = []
          for c in closest:
              temp = ""
              for words in c:
                  temp += "|" + words + "|"
               output.append(temp)
          with open('output obfuscated 13epoch model.csv','r') as csvinput:
               with open('obfuscated 13epoch final output.csv', 'w') as csvoutput:
                   writer = csv.writer(csvoutput, lineterminator='\n')
                   reader = csv.reader(csvinput)
                   all = []
                   row = next(reader)
                   row.append("most similar")
                   row.append("most similar index")
                   all.append(row)
                   i = 0
                   for row in reader:
                       row.append(output[i])
                       row.append(closest index[i])
                       all.append(row)
                       i+=1
                   writer.writerows(all)
          # accuracy test for nonobfuscated-data-trained code2seq
          filename = 'nonobfuscated final output.csv'
          with open(filename, 'r') as csvfile:
              csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)
              fields = next(csvreader)
              data = list(csvreader)
              s = len(data)
              a = 0
               for row in data:
                   last = int(row[-1])
                   label = row[1] + row[2]
                   similar = data[last]
                   if label == similar[1]+similar[2]:
                       a += 1
              print(a/s)
         0.4524236983842011
         # accuracy test for obfuscated-data-trained code2seq
          filename = 'obfuscated 13epoch final output.csv'
          with open(filename, 'r') as csvfile:
              csvreader = csv.reader(csvfile)
              fields = next(csvreader)
              data = list(csvreader)
              s = len(data)
              a = 0
               for row in data:
                  last = int(row[-1])
                  label = row[1] + row[2]
                  similar = data[last]
                   if label == similar[1]+similar[2]:
```

a **+=** 1

print(a/s)
0.3080714725816389

In [ ]: import csv

import numpy as np

from gensim.models import Word2Vec