Statistical-based Clone Detection

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Outline

- Problem Definition
- Solution Design
- Implementation Status
- Technical Challenges
- Future Work



Problem Definition

- Code Clone
 - Code fragment identical or similar to another
- Pros
 - Improves efficiency
 - Increases readability
- Cons
 - Low maintainability
 - Increases code size
- Clone Types (Type 1, 2, 3, 4)
- Techniques and Tools (Text, Token, Tree, Graph)



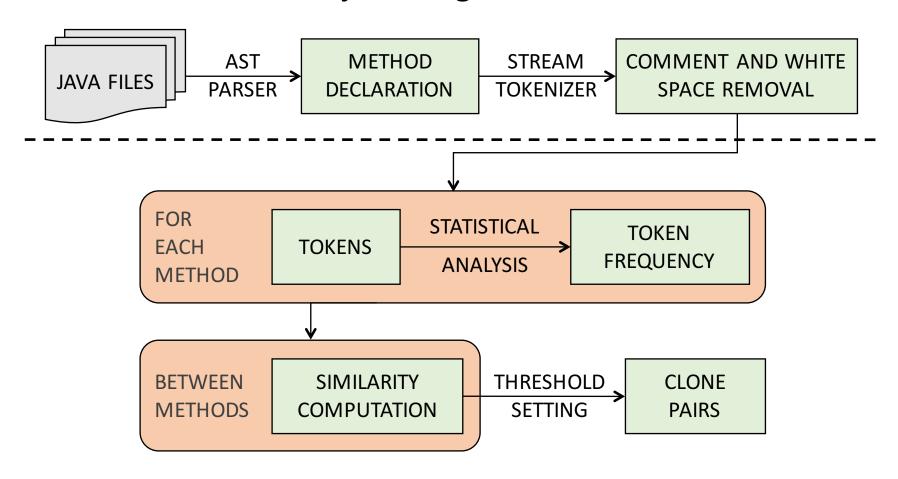
Problem Definition

- Prerequisites
 - Token-based detection tool shows the best performance
 - Developers won't make dramatic changes in code clone
- Goal
 - Design and implement STCD (Statistical-based Clone Detection) tool to detect the Type 1, 2, 3 code clones between methods based on tokens
- Validity
 - Ambiguous match

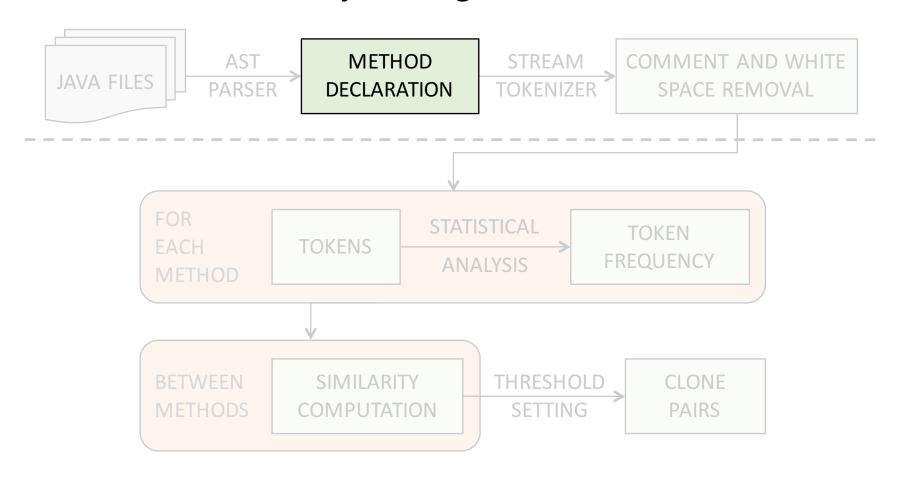


- Fragment A and B
 - Use a parser to catch all the tokens
 - Categorize key tokens into types, variables, identifiers, operators, etc.
 - Accumulate the occurrences of each key token
 - Transform the fragment into a list of key token and frequency
 - Calculate the similarity between two lists
 - Set a threshold to the final output







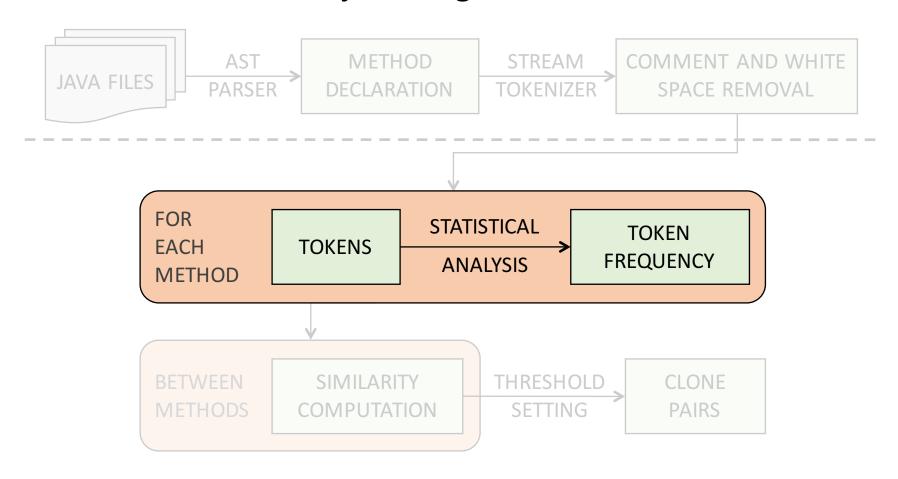




- Method Declaration
 - CompilationUnit result
 - MethodDeclaration method

Method Info.	Function
startLineNumber	result.getLineNumber()
endLineNumber	result.getLineNumber()
methodName	method.getName()
methodPara	method.parameters()
methodType	method.getReturnType2()
methodBody	method.getBody()







- Token & Token Frequency
 - StreamTokenizer

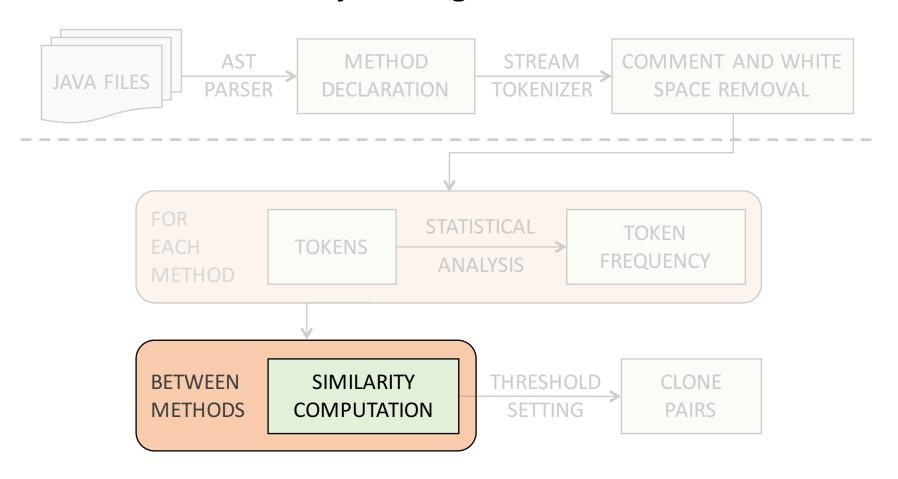
Categories	Tokens
Number	123, 24.5,
Туре	int, char, double, boolean, null, true, false,
Keyword	static, for, if, else, while, return, this, const,
Marker	{, }, [,], (,)
Operator	+, -, *, /, %, ^, <, >, !,
Other1	variables,
Other2	?, #, \$,

- Token & Token Frequency
 - tokenList: store token frequency
 - For two categories(e.g. Type and Keywords)

Туре	Frequency	
int	8	
char	6	
double	3	
boolean	0	
true	2	
false	2	

Keywords	Frequency	
for	2	
if	1	
else	1	
return	2	
this	4	
static	3	







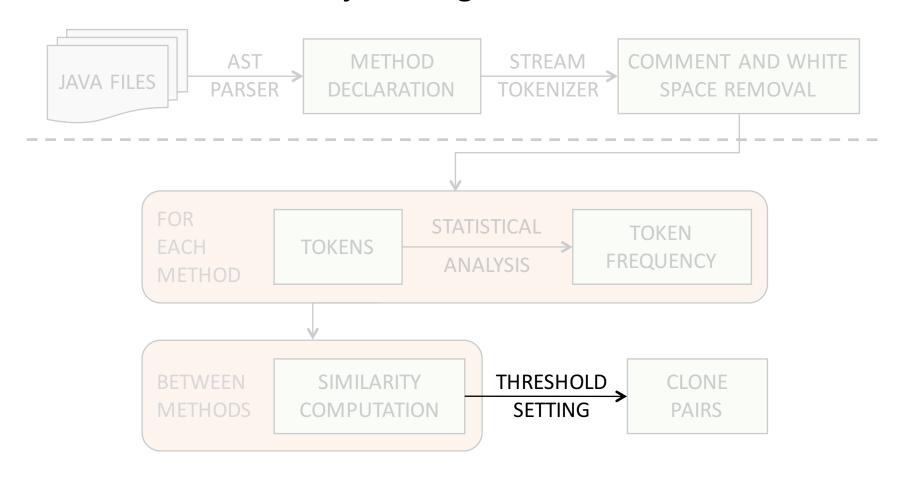
Similarity Computation

- Method Similarity
- 9-Dimentional Vetcor

- Y = <Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7, Y8, Y9>
- Sim(X1, Y1) = bigram(X1, Y1)
- Sim(X2, Y2) = 1/0
- Sim(X_{else}, Y_{else}) = 1 / 1 + Distance(X_{else}, Y_{else})
- Distance (X_{else}, Y_{else}): Euclidean Distance
- Sim(X, Y) = Sum(wi * Sim(Xi, Yi)) (i = 1, 2, ..., 9)

Vector	
methodPara	
methodType	
tokenListNum	
tokenListType	
tokenListKeyword	
tokenListMarker,	
tokenListOperator	
tokenListOther1	
tokenListOther2	







- Threshold Setting 1
 - For Variables: DrawPointLine vs. PointLineDraw
 - tokenThreshold for bigram similarity
 - e.g. tokenThreshold > 0.7
- Threshold Setting 2
 - detectThreshold for method similarity
 - e.g. detectThreshold > 0.5
- Threshold Setting 3
 - lineThreshold for method lines
 - e.g. endLineNum startLineNum > 7



- Source: https://github.com/CSCC5704
 - CodeClone.java
 - Detect cloned code in java files
 - MethodSimilarity.java
 - Calculate the similarity of two methods
 - BiGramSimilarity.java
 - Calculate the similarity of two strings by using bi-gram algorithm
 - ASTParserTool.java
 - Use JDT ASTParser to parse the java source code into methods
 - MethodTokenizerTool.java
 - Tokenize method body and get the frequency of tokens
 - MethodList.java, MethodVector.java
 - TokenList.java, TokenVector.java, ...



• TokenList.java

Token	Category	Freq
int	Туре	1
for	Keyword	1
i	Other1	8
System	Other1	3
out	Other1	3
println	Other1	3
toBinary	Other1	1
Integer	Other1	1
toBinaryString	Other1	1
(Marker	6

Token	Category	Freq
)	Marker	6
}	Marker	2
{	Marker	1
+	Operator	6
=	Operator	1
-	Operator	1
<	Operator	1
:	Other2	2
5.0	Num	1
33.0	Num	1



- Java Source Files from GitHub with LOC 200~3000
- Find out pairs of clone code
- Matches well with manual examination



```
public void testUIComputation() throws Exception {
 86
            // populate text fields with values
 87
            populate();
 88
            // trigger computation by using the button
 89
            WebElement button = driver.findElement(By.className("UIAButton"));
 90
 91
            button.click();
 92
            // is sum equal ?
            WebElement texts = driver.findElement(By.className("UIAStaticText"));
 93
            assertEquals(String.valueOf(values.get(0) + values.get(1)), texts.getText());
 94
        }
 95
        public void testFindElementByClassName() throws Exception {
142
            Random random = new Random();
143
144
            WebElement text = driver.findElementByClassName("UIATextField");
145
            int number = random.nextInt(MAXIMUM - MINIMUM + 1) + MINIMUM;
146
147
            text.sendKeys(String.valueOf(number));
148
            driver.findElementByClassName("UIAButton").click();
149
150
            // is sum equal ?
151
            WebElement sumLabel = driver.findElementByClassName("UIAStaticText");
152
153
            assertEquals(String.valueOf(number), sumLabel.getText());
154
        }
```

Source: https://github.com/appium/sample-code Clone Group 3 --> Similarity: 0.5102



```
142
        public void testFindElementByClassName() throws Exception {
143
            Random random = new Random();
144
145
            WebElement text = driver.findElementByClassName("UIATextField");
            int number = random.nextInt(MAXIMUM - MINIMUM + 1) + MINIMUM;
146
147
            text.sendKeys(String.valueOf(number));
148
            driver.findElementByClassName("UIAButton").click();
149
150
151
            // is sum equal ?
152
            WebElement sumLabel = driver.findElementByClassName("UIAStaticText");
            assertEquals(String.valueOf(number), sumLabel.getText());
153
        }
154
        public void testFindElementsByClassName() throws Exception {
157
          Random random = new Random();
158
159
          WebElement text = driver.findElementsByClassName("UIATextField").get(1);
160
161
          int number = random.nextInt(MAXIMUM - MINIMUM + 1) + MINIMUM;
162
          text.sendKeys(String.valueOf(number));
163
164
          driver.findElementByClassName("UIAButton").click();
165
          // is sum equal ?
166
          WebElement sumLabel = driver.findElementsByClassName("UIAStaticText").get(0);
167
168
          assertEquals(String.valueOf(number), sumLabel.getText());
169
```

Source: https://github.com/appium/sample-code Clone Group 5 --> Similarity: 0.6676



```
142
        public void testFindElementByClassName() throws Exception {
143
            Random random = new Random();
144
            WebElement text = driver.findElementByClassName("UIATextField");
145
            int number = random.nextInt(MAXIMUM - MINIMUM + 1) + MINIMUM;
146
147
            text.sendKeys(String.valueOf(number));
148
            driver.findElementByClassName("UIAButton").click();
149
150
            // is sum equal ?
151
           WebElement sumLabel = driver.findElementByClassName("UIAStaticText");
152
153
            assertEquals(String.valueOf(number), sumLabel.getText());
154
       }
        public void testAttribute() throws Exception {
172
173
            Random random = new Random();
174
175
            WebElement text = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//UIATextField[1]"));
176
            int number = random.nextInt(MAXIMUM - MINIMUM + 1) + MINIMUM;
177
178
            text.sendKeys(String.valueOf(number));
179
            assertEquals("TextField1", text.getAttribute("name"));
180
            assertEquals("TextField1", text.getAttribute("label"));
181
            assertEquals(String.valueOf(number), text.getAttribute("value"));
182
        }
183
```

Source: https://github.com/appium/sample-code Clone Group 6 --> Similarity: 0.6190



- Apache Commons
 - http://commons.apache.org
- Two Files
 - FileUtils.java
 - Total methods: 106
 - Cloned methods: 11 pairs (no clusters)
 - Ratio: 20.8%
 - IOUtils.java
 - Total methods: 105
 - Cloned methods: 4 pairs (no clusters)
 - Ratio: 7.62%



Technical Challenges

- ASTParser
 - Excessive time cost
 - Improve the method parsing process
 - e.g. regular expression
- Manual weights and threshold
 - 9-Dimentional (w1, ..., w9)
 - Machine Learning Techniques (Training Data)
 - e.g. Multilayer perceptron (MLP)



Future Work

- Variables Comparison
 - Bigram Algorithm
- Data Collection
 - Training Data for Machine Learning
 - Test Data for results comparison
- Results Comparison
 - Precision & Recall
- UI Development
 - Java WindowBuilder



Midpoint Oral Presentation

Thank you!

