

# Detecting Duplicate Stack Overflow Questions Exploiting the Textual Information, and a Semantic-based Tag Hierarchy

Author: Cristian-Alexandru Botocan - c.a.botocan@student.tudelft.nl

Supervisors: Dr. Maliheh Izadi, Prof. Dr. Arie van Deursen

## 1. Introduction

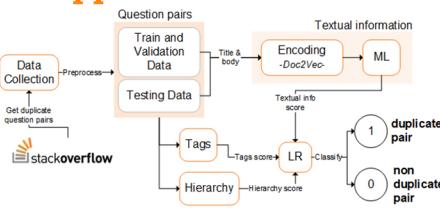
- ♦ Stack Overflow (SO) is one of the most important online platforms where users can ask questions regarding Software Engineering (SE) topics
- ♦ Detecting duplicate SO posts is a manual process done by the maintainers and high reputation users
- ♦ Automatic solution increase the efficiency in terms of time and work

## 2. Research Question

Given a SO question pair  $(q_i, q_j)$ , where  $q_i = \{\text{title}_i, \text{body}_i, \text{tags}_i = \{t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}\}$ , we have to assign a label to each pair so that:

- ♦ label 1 - duplicate
- ♦ label 0 - non-duplicate

## 3. Approach



## References

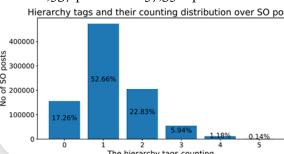
- [1] M. Izadi, M. Nejati, and A. Heydarnoori, "Semantically-enhanced topic recommendation system for software projects," arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.00085, 2022
- [2] V. D. Blondel, J.-L. Guillaume, R. Lambiotte, and E. Lefebvre, "Fast unfolding of communities in large networks," Journal of statistical mechanics: theory and experiment, vol. 2008, no. 10, p. P10008, 2008
- [3] R. Lambiotte, J.-C. Delvenne, and M. Barahona, "Laplacian dynamics and multiscale modular structure in networks," arXiv preprint arXiv:0812.1770, 2008
- [4] T. P. Peixoto, "Bayesian stochastic blockmodeling," Advances in network clustering and blockmodeling, pp. 289–332, 2019
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## 4. Dataset

- ♦ Collected using [StackOverflowAPI](#) on 24.05.2022

### Original Dataset

- 889,937 pairs and 897,592 questions



### Experiment Dataset

- randomly extract 10.000 pairs

Dataset	#positive instances	#total question pairs	#questions
Training	8.000	16.000	14.627
Validation	1.000	2.000	1.914
Testing	1.000	2.000	1.917

- To avoid bias, generate negative samples with 1:1 ratio for each dataset

## 8. Results

Configurations	Accuracy	Recall	F1-score	Precision	Coefficients
Gaussian NB	52.35%	52.73%	52.58%	45.30%	
DT Classifier text	53.40%	53.09%	53.51%	58.30%	
KNN Classifier text	56.95%	54.26%	61.70%	68.80%	
SVM text	83.00%	77.59%	83.16%	92.80%	
SVM text + tags	88.44%	84.05%	88.49%	94.90%	[12.2, 6.34]
SVM text + h_mod	85.25%	80.41%	85.34%	93.20%	[14.2, 3.29]
SVM text + h_mod + tags	88.85%	84.41%	88.89%	95.30%	[13.11, 1.63, 5.67]
SVM text + h_stat	87.45%	83.22%	87.50%	93.80%	[13.55, 6.87]
SVM text + h_stat + tags	<b>89.50%</b>	<b>85.45%</b>	<b>89.53%</b>	95.19%	[12.95, 4.24, 4.55]
SVM text + h_manual	88.95%	85.00%	88.40%	94.90%	[14.5, 6.21]
SVM text + h_manual + tags	88.95%	85.00%	88.40%	94.90%	[13.2, 5.64, 6.21]
SVM text + h_full	88.10%	77.72%	83.26%	92.90%	[14.77, 0.91]
SVM text + h_full + tags	88.35%	83.96%	88.40%	94.90%	[13.22, 0.37, 6.32]
LR text	54.55%	54.29%	54.58%	57.49%	
LR text + tags	92.00%	91.66%	92.00%	92.40%	[4.49, 16.04]
LR text + h_mod	76.09%	71.25%	76.41%	87.50%	[4.61, 6.24]
LR text + h_mod + tags	92.00%	91.17%	92.00%	93.90%	[4.48, 1.47, 14.63]
LR text + h_stat	88.30%	83.47%	88.36%	<b>95.50%</b>	[4.48, 13.74]
LR text + h_stat + tags	92.05%	90.31%	92.05%	94.19%	[4.49, 4.94, 11.95]
LR text + h_manual	65.40%	63.02%	65.68%	74.50%	[4.65, 4.75]
LR text + h_manual + tags	<b>92.10%</b>	<b>91.68%</b>	<b>92.10%</b>	92.60%	[4.49, 0.23, 15.89]
LR text + h_full	53.90%	53.65%	53.95%	57.20%	[4.73, 0.43]
LR text + h_full + tags	92.00%	91.66%	92.00%	92.40%	[4.47, -0.87, 16.16]

## 9. Conclusion and Future Work

- ♦ Best Configuration vs Best Baseline: +61.72% accuracy, +68.71% recall, +49.27% F1-score
- ♦ LR text + h\_manual + tags vs LR text (best increasing ratio): +68.83% accuracy, +68.87% recall
- ♦ Small hierarchies does not increase the score (h\_mod)
- ♦ Deep hierarchies does not increase the score (h\_full)
- ♦ Overall, a hierarchy between 5-10 levels, improves the scores (h\_stat, h\_manual)
- ♦ Explore more on the encoding part: TF-IDF, average Word2Vec, Transformers
- ♦ Explore more on the textual information models, use Deep Learning
- ♦ Create a specific hierarchy for SO tags, not adapting a Github one
- ♦ Take into consideration also code snippets and strong annotations

## 6. Tags score

- ♦ Jaccard similarity

$$Score_{tags}(q_i, q_j) = \frac{|tags_{q_i} \cap tags_{q_j}|}{|tags_{q_i} \cup tags_{q_j}|}$$

## 7. Hierarchy score

Type Levels Details

h_mod	3	Modularity [2, 3] applied on the SED-KGraph [1] + manually adjusted
h_stat	5	Statistical Inference [4, 5] applied on the SED-KGraph [1] + manually adjusted
h_manual	7	Manually created based on the h_mod and h_stat
h_full	64	Automatically created based on the dendrogram from Agglomerative Clustering