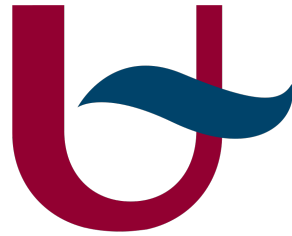


Clone Detection

John Businge

(john.businge@uantwerpen.be)

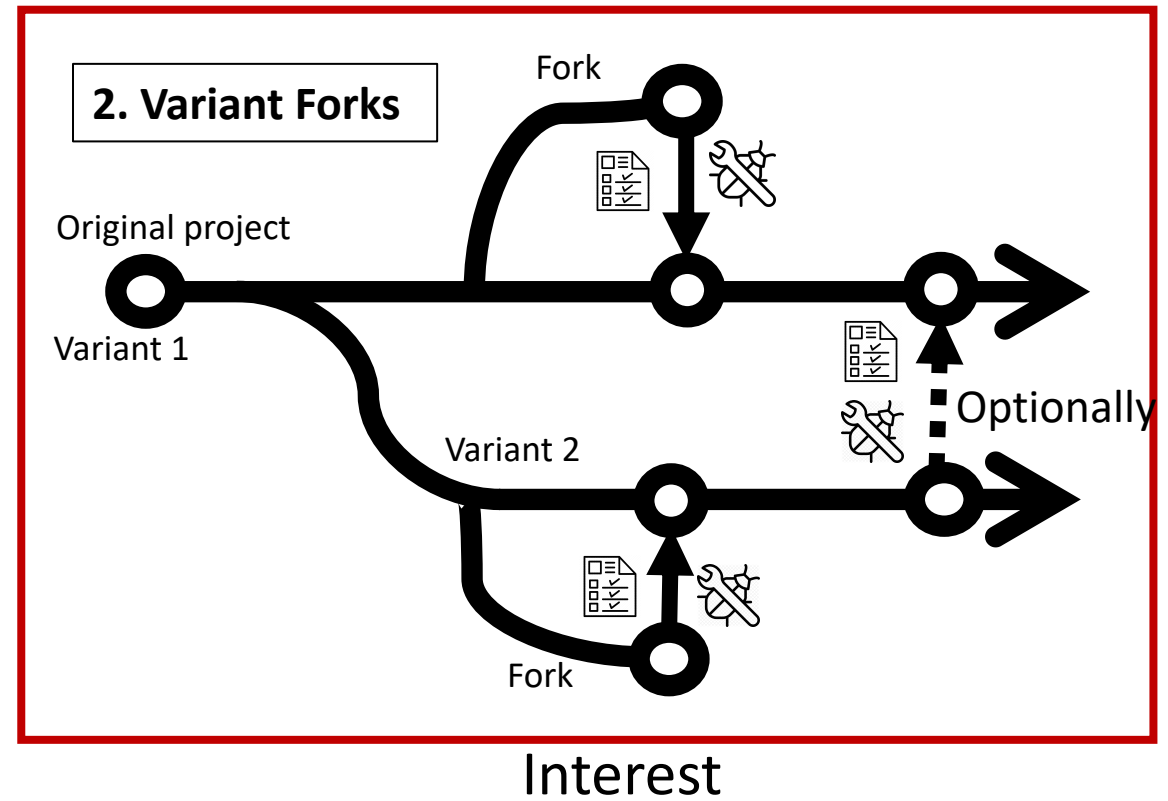
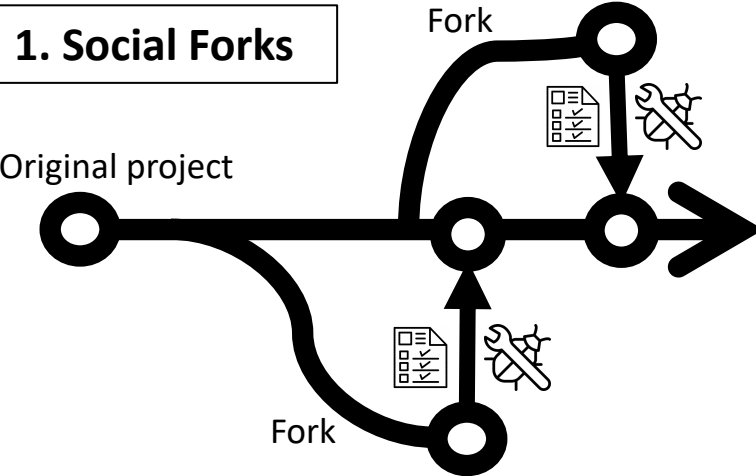


Universiteit
Antwerpen

When is code duplication okay?

- If duplicating something hits a deadline and not duplicating doesn't, then I would rather deliver today and fix the tech debt tomorrow.
- There are two development paradigms
 - Clone-and-own (forking) - a new variant of a software system is created by copying and adapting an existing variant
 - Software product line - which consists of a set of similar software products with well-defined commonalities and variabilities.

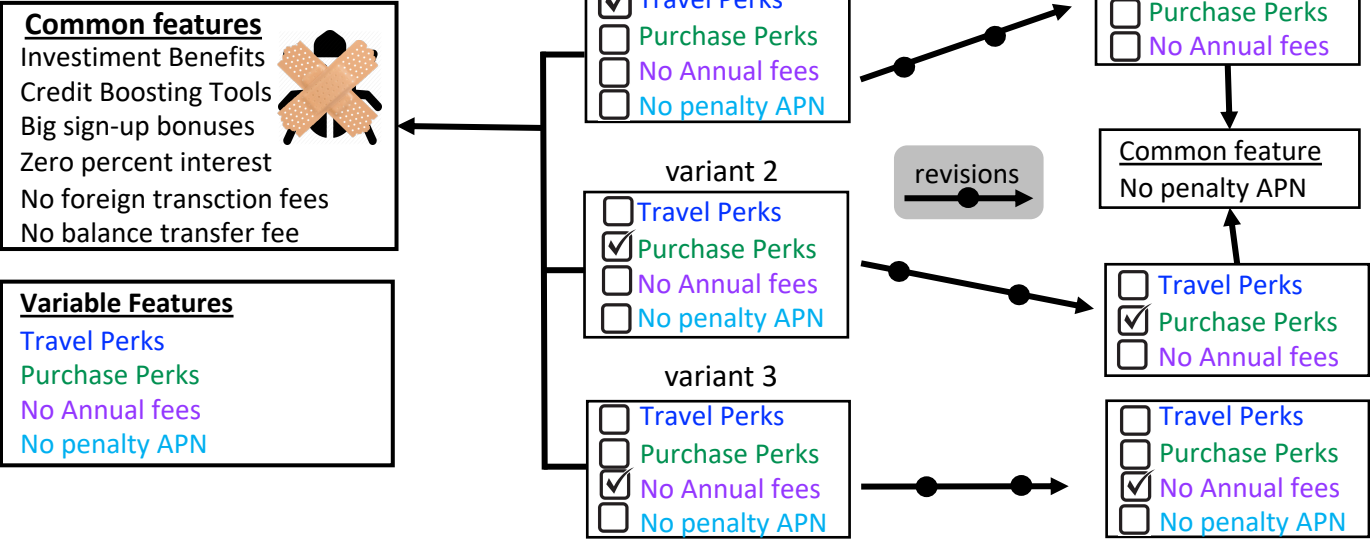
Clone-and-own



Engineering of multi-variant software systems (credit card variants)



Software Product Line



Benefites

- Enforces systematic reuse
- Easy to fix bugs
- Scales easily (variants)
- Common developers (easy to coordinate)
- Saves long-term costs, time and effort (easy to manage)

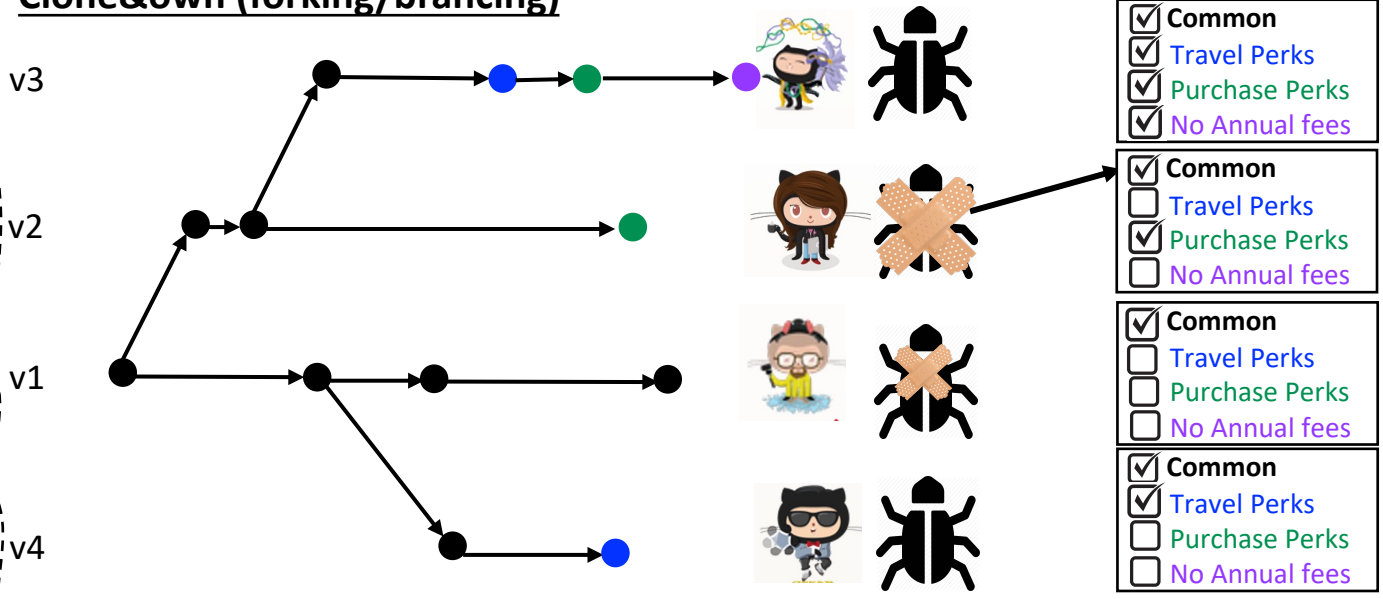
Limitations

- Upfront heavy investment
- Limited developer independency
- Not worth with few variants

Industry setting (closed source)



Clone&own (forking/branching)



Benefits

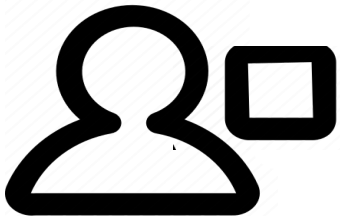
- Flexibility in variant creation
- Limited initial costs
- Developer independency

Limitations

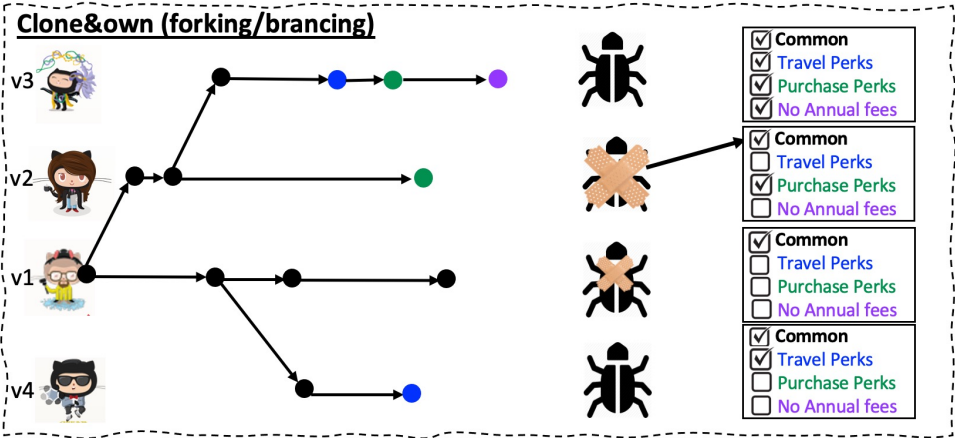
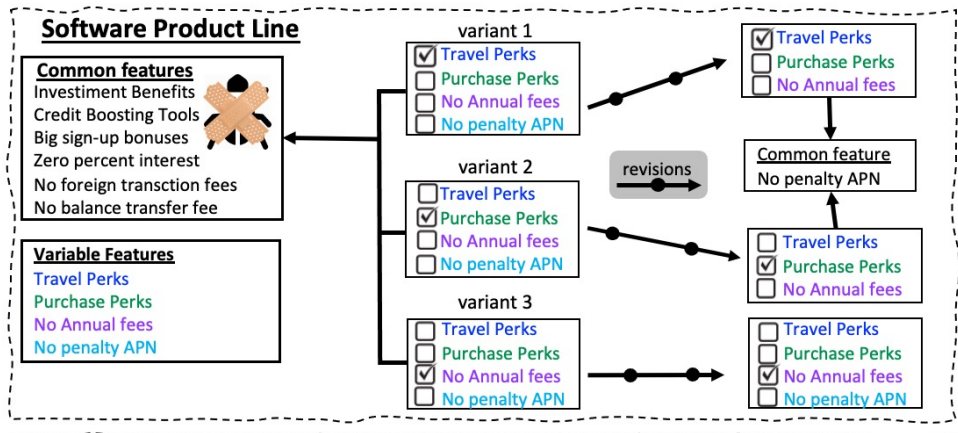
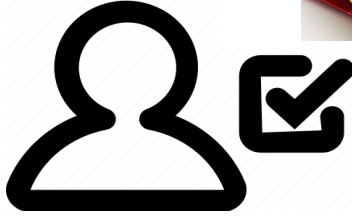
- Redudancy/effort duplication
- Does not scale
- Misses opportunity (missed patches)
- Diverse developers (difficult to coordinate)
- Expensive to engineer (SPL)

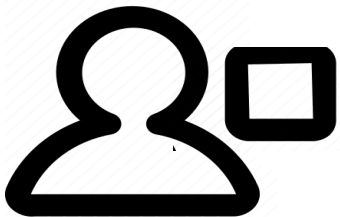
Social coding platforms (open source)



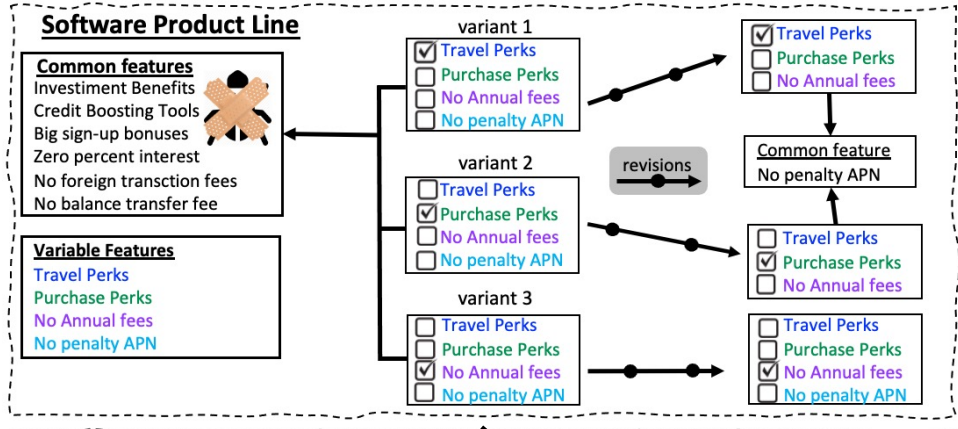
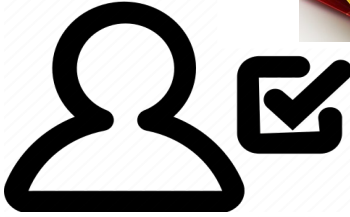


State-of-practice

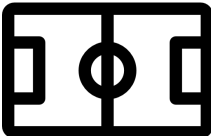




State-of-practice

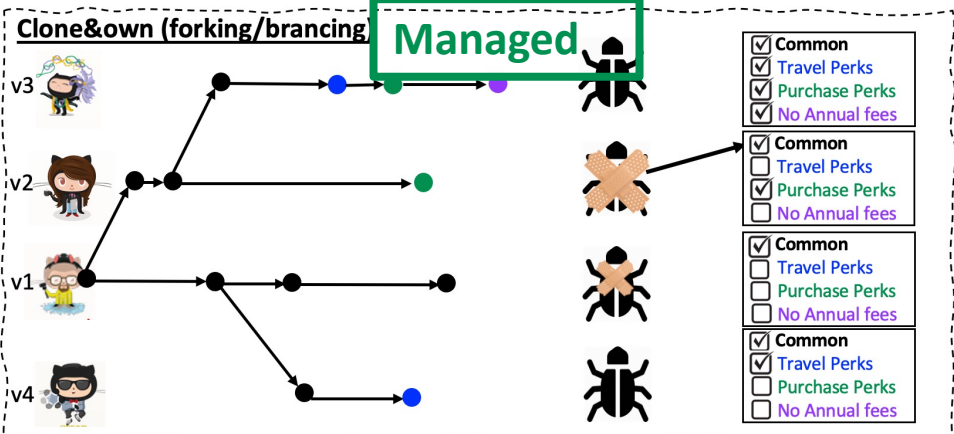
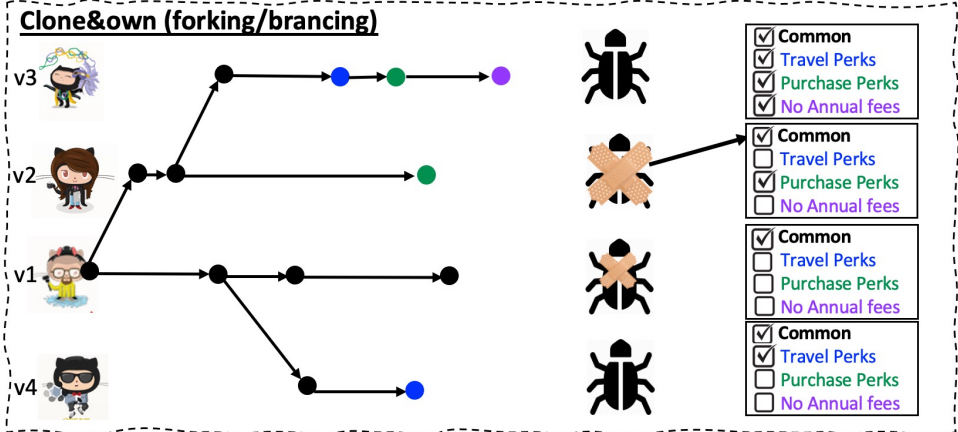


Researchers



Exploring middle-grounds

Limitations



Engineering of multi-variant software systems

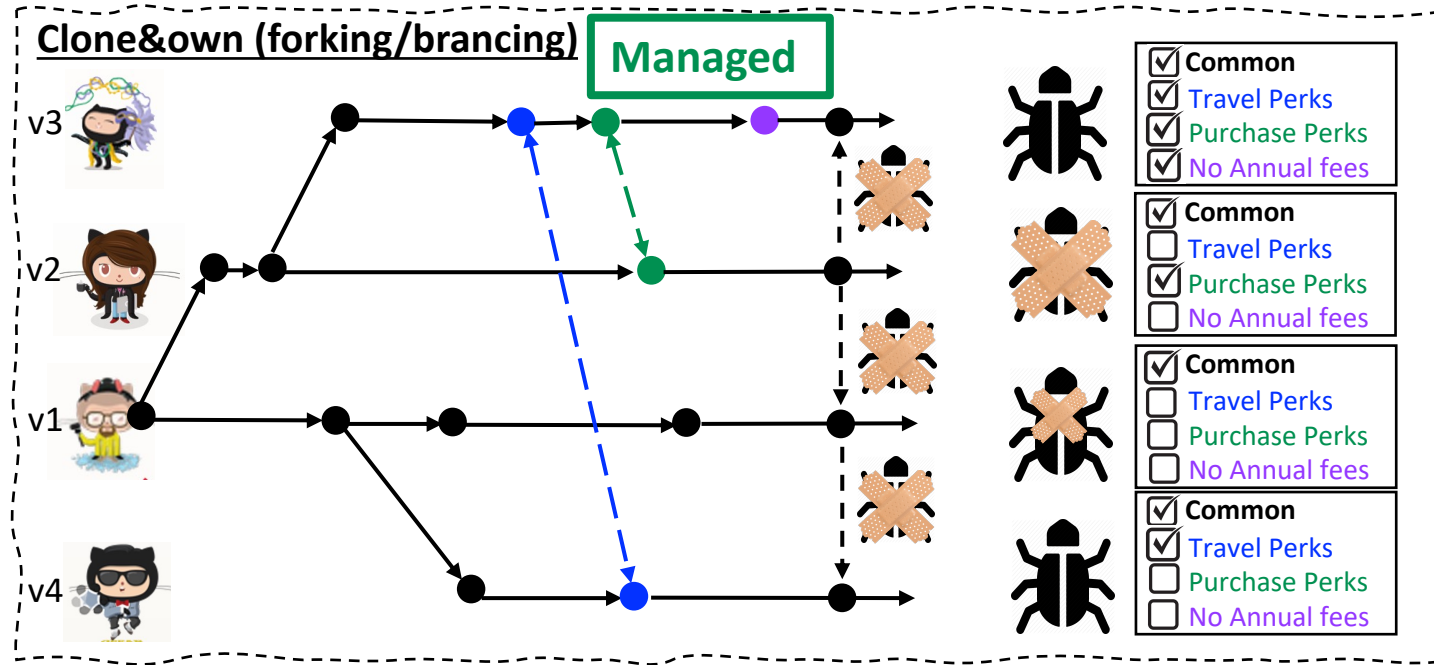




Illustration of diverged variants

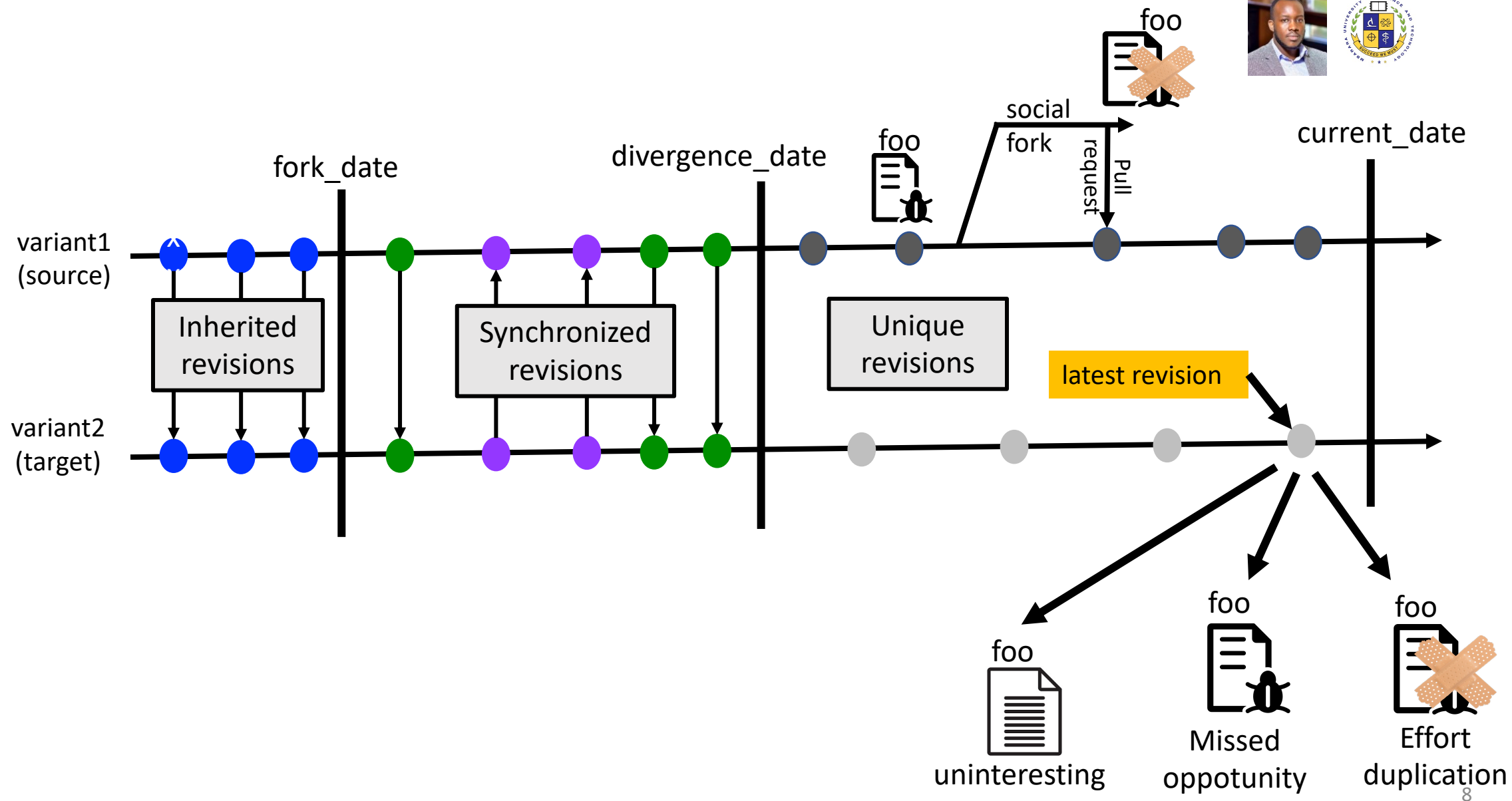
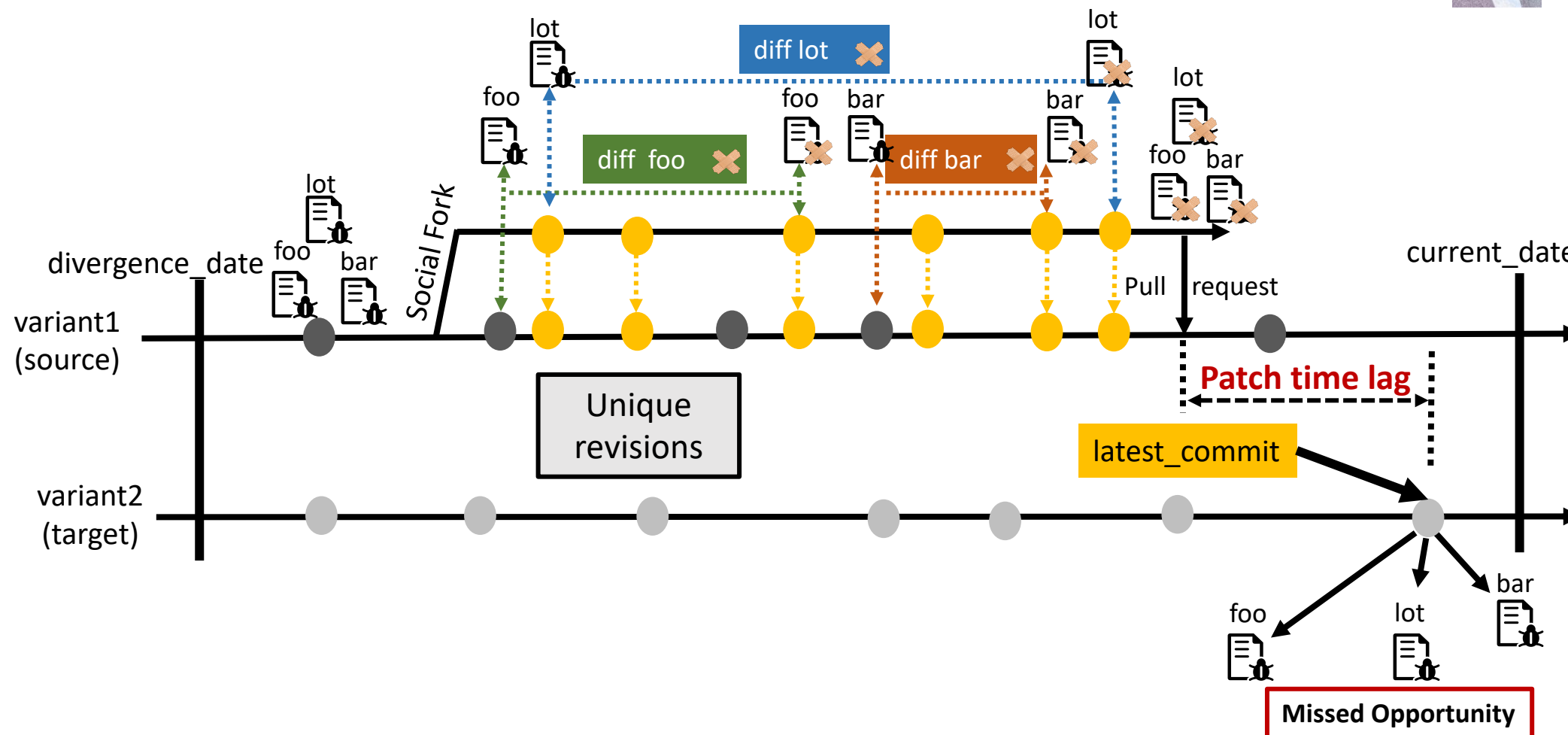




Illustration of diverged variants – **Zoomed patch**



Concrete Example – Missed Opportunity

Buggy snippet from upstream

```
1      return;
2      }
3      } while (p < (uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ));
4      flashend = (uint32_t)((uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ) - 1);
5      }
```

← Buggy line

Patched snippet from upstream

```
1      return;
2      }
3      } while (p < (uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ));
4      flashend = (uint32_t)(p - 1);
5      }
```

← Patched line

Diff for patch in upstream

```
1 @@ -363,7 +363,7 @@
2
3      } while (p < (uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ));
4 -     flashend = (uint32_t)((uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ) - 1);
5 +     flashend = (uint32_t)(p - 1);
```

} Hunk

Latest_commit snippet from divergent fork

```
1      return;
2      }
3      } while (p < (uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ));
4      flashend = (uint32_t)((uint16_t *)SYMVAL( __eeprom_workarea_end__ ) - 1);
5      }
```

← Buggy line

Concrete Example – Effort Duplication

Buggy snippet from upstream

```
1 # http://ss64.com/nt/syntax-esc.html
2 _escape_re = re.compile(r'(?<!\^)[&<>]|(?<!\^)\^(?![&<>\^])')
3 _escaper = partial(_escape_re.sub, lambda m: '^' + m.group(0))
```

← Buggy line

Patched snippet from upstream

```
1 # http://ss64.com/nt/syntax-esc.html
2 _escape_re = re.compile(r'(?<!\^)[&<>]|(?<!\^)\^(?![&<>\^])|(\|)')
3 _escaper = partial(_escape_re.sub, lambda m: '^' + m.group(0))
```

← Patched line

Diff for patch in upstream

```
1 @@ -24,7 +24,7 @@
2
3 # http://ss64.com/nt/syntax-esc.html
4 - _escape_re = re.compile(r'(?<!\^)[&<>]|(?<!\^)\^(?![&<>\^])')
5 + _escape_re = re.compile(r'(?<!\^)[&<>]|(?<!\^)\^(?![&<>\^])|(\|)')
6 _escaper = partial(_escape_re.sub, lambda m: '^' + m.group(0))
```

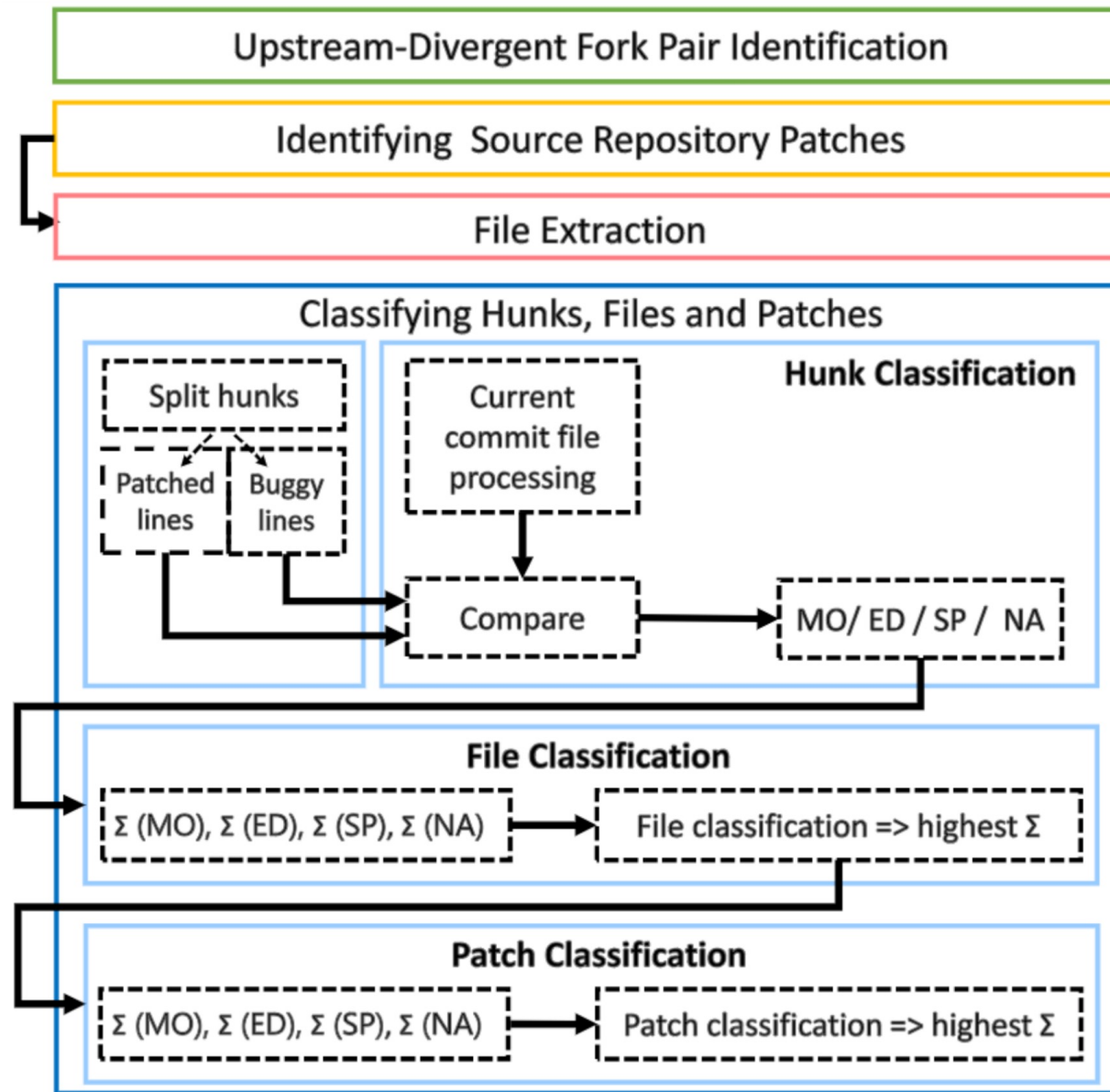
} Hunk

Latest commit snippet from divergent fork

```
1 # http://ss64.com/nt/syntax-esc.html
2 _escape_re = re.compile(r'(?<!\^)[&<>]|(?<!\^)\^(?![&<>\^])|(\|)')
3 _escaper = partial(_escape_re.sub, lambda m: '^' + m.group(0))
```

← Patched line

Tool - PeReco



Let us play with the tool