



GECCO 2018 - The Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference  
Kyoto, Japan

# A Novel Fitness Function for Automated Program Repair Based on Source Code Checkpoints

**Eduardo Souza**

Instituto de Informática  
Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Brazil

**Claire Le Goues**

School of Computer Science  
Carnegie Mellon University  
USA

**Celso Camilo-Junior**

Instituto de Informática  
Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Brazil



*in collaboration with*

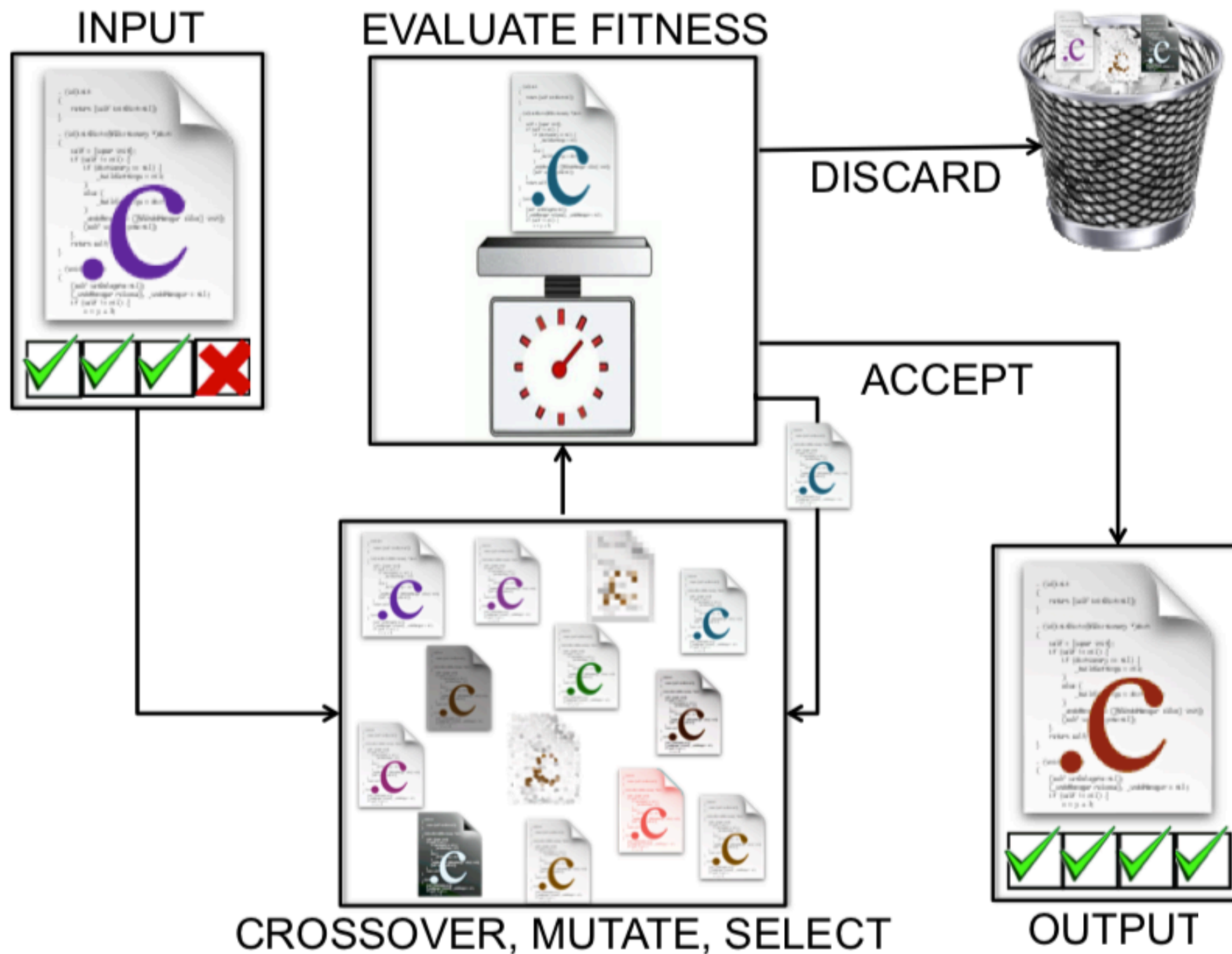


# Bugs

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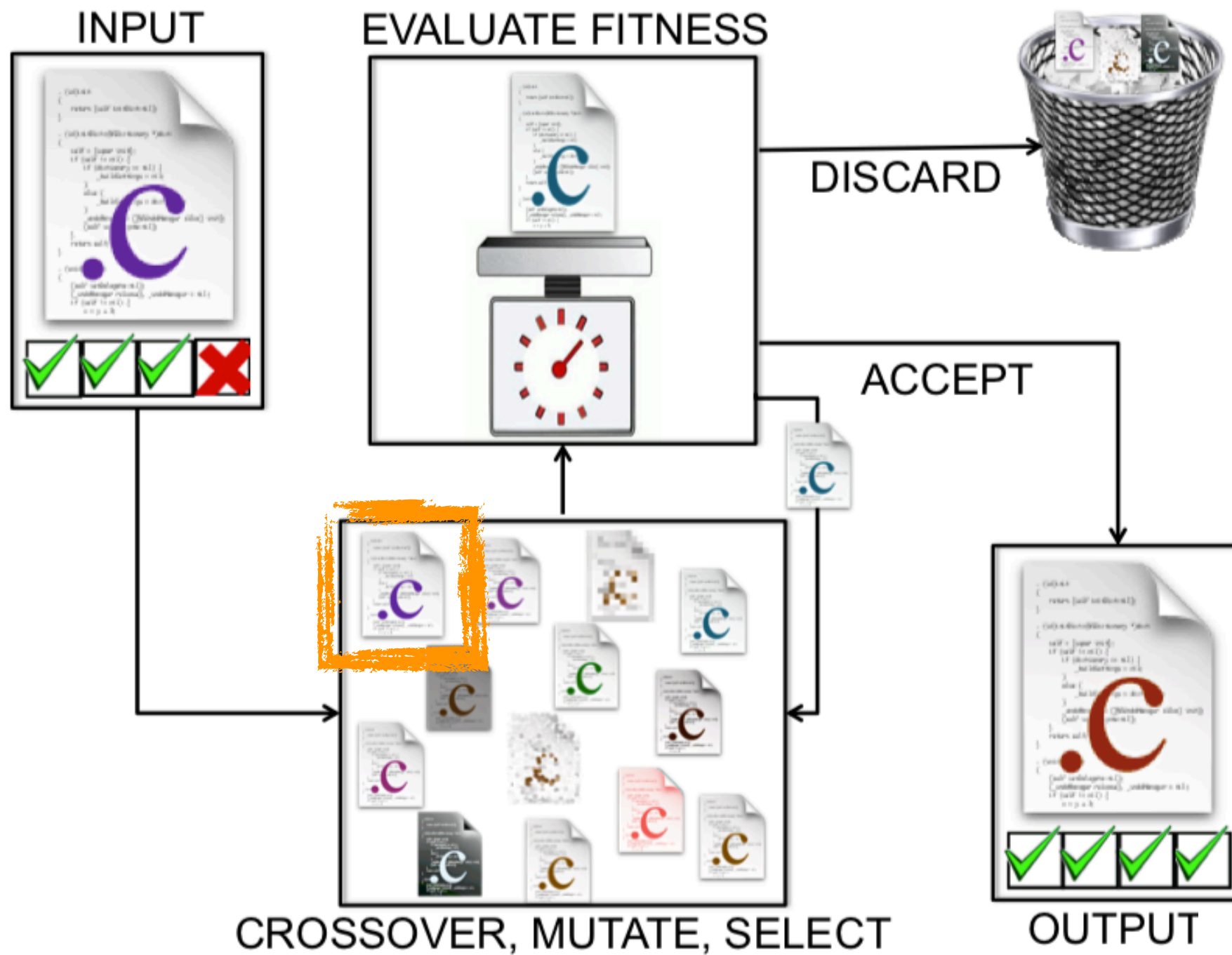
## Automated Program Repair

# GenProg



Source: Claire Le Goues et. al.

# GenProg

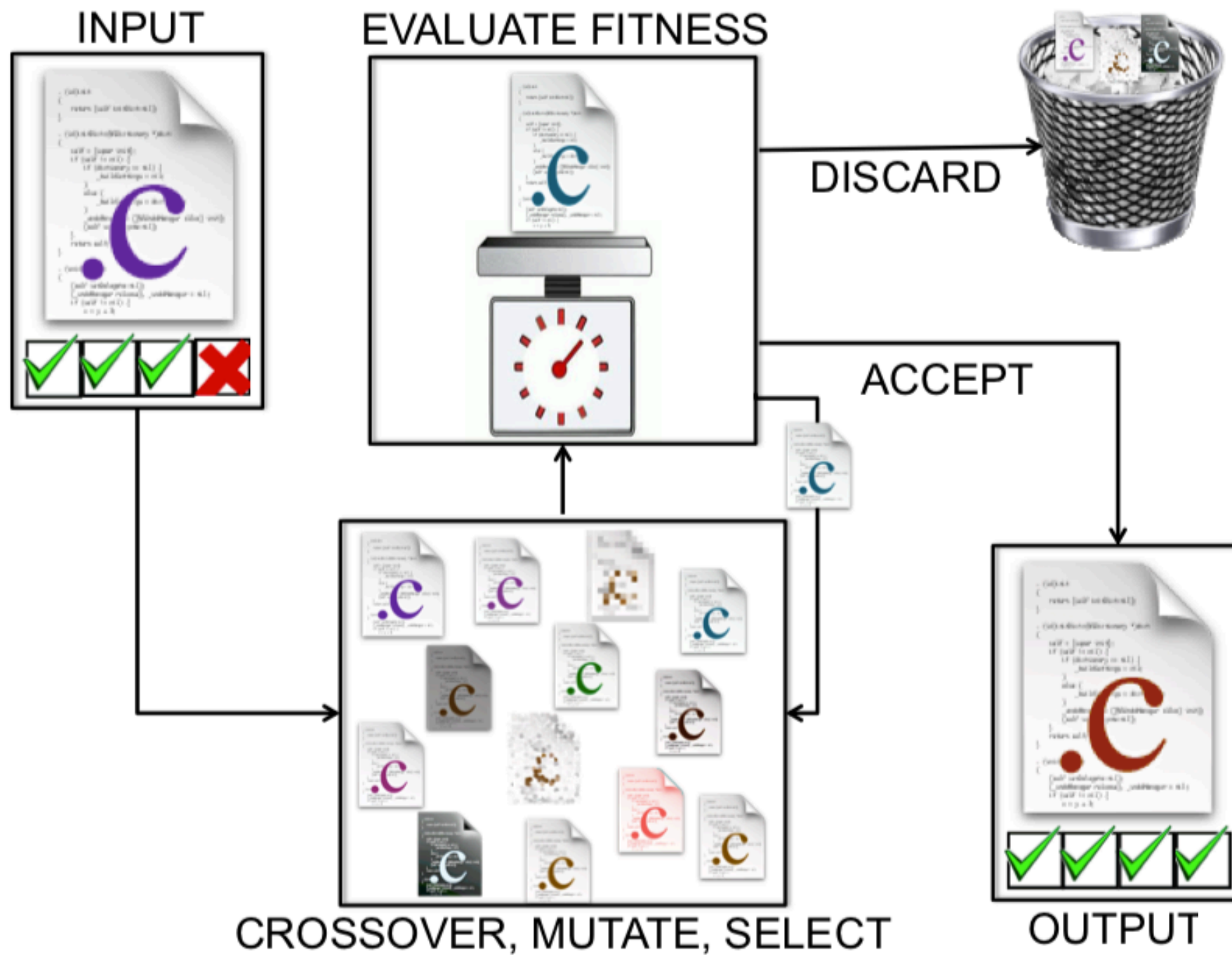


Source: Claire Le Goues et. al.

# Genotypic Representation

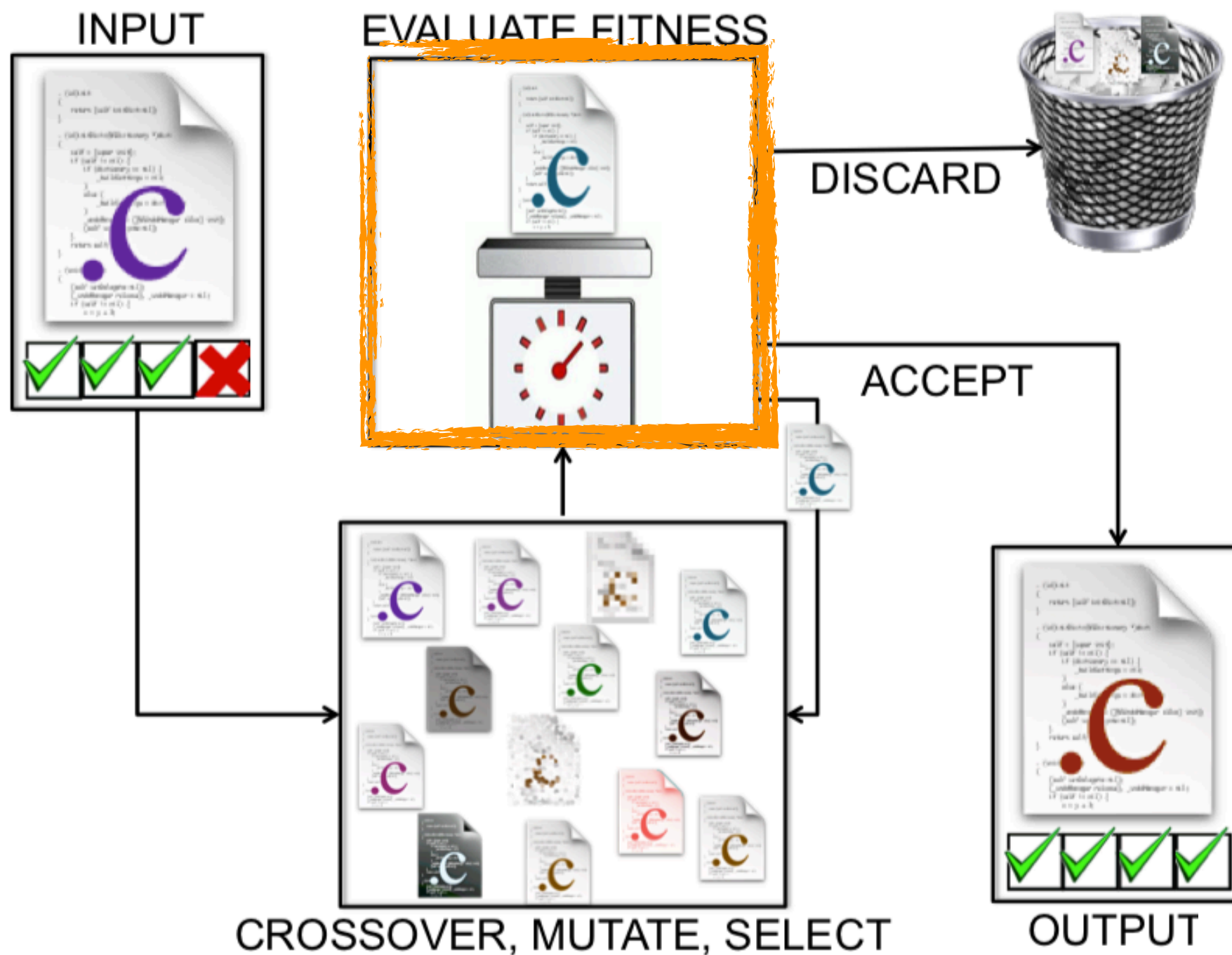
<i>append(4, 2)</i>	<i>delete(5)</i>	<i>swap(1, 3)</i>	...
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# GenProg



Source: Claire Le Goues et. al.

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# Canonical Fitness

$$fit(ind) = \sum_{tc \in TS} type(tc) \times pass(tc)$$

Where:

$tc$  = Test case

$TS$  = Test suite

$type(tc)$  = Acts as a weight whether  $tc$  is positive  
or negative

$pass(tc)$  = Whether  $tc$  passed or not



# The problem

GenProg

# Population

Ind#1:	<i>append(4, 2)</i>	<i>delete(5)</i>	<i>swap(1, 3)</i>
Ind#2:	<i>delete(4)</i>		
Ind#3:	<i>swap(4, 5)</i>	<i>append(1, 3)</i>	

GenProg

# Population

				Fitness
Ind#1:	<i>append(4, 2)</i>	<i>delete(5)</i>	<i>swap(1, 3)</i>	5
Ind#2:	<i>delete(4)</i>			5
Ind#3:	<i>swap(4, 5)</i>	<i>append(1, 3)</i>		5

# GenProg

## Population

				Fitness
Ind#1:	<i>append(4, 2)</i>	<i>delete(5)</i>	<i>swap(1, 3)</i>	5
Ind#2:	<i>delete(4)</i>			5
Ind#3:	<i>swap(4, 5)</i>	<i>append(1, 3)</i>		5



**Plateaus!**

**RQ1: How can we increase  
granularity of the fitness  
information?**

# Checkpoints

```
while ( d * d <= n ) {  
    { ... }  
}
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# Checkpoints

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// log_checkpoint(stmt_id, var_name, var_state);  
log_checkpoint("7", "d", d);  
log_checkpoint("7", "n", n);  
while ( d * d <= n ) {  
    { ... }  
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# Checkpoints

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# The Novel Fitness Function

$$0.7 \times \textit{canonical} + 0.3 \times \textit{checkpoints}$$

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$$\textit{checkpoints} = \frac{\textit{posScore} + \textit{negScore}}{|TS|}$$

## The Novel Fitness Function

$$checkpoints = \frac{posScore + negScore}{|TS|}$$

$$posScore = \sum_{tc \in TS_{pos}} \max\left\{\frac{varsNotChanged(tc)}{|trackedVars|}, pass(tc)\right\}$$

## The Novel Fitness Function

$$checkpoints = \frac{posScore + negScore}{|TS|}$$

$$negScore = \begin{cases} \sum_{tc \in TS_{neg}} pass(tc), & \text{if } changes = |TS| \\ \sum_{tc \in TS_{neg}} max\{0.5 + wr, pass(tc)\}, & \text{if } changes \neq |TS| \end{cases}$$

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$$changes = \sum_{tc \in TS_{neg}} \frac{varsChanged(tc)}{|trackedVars|} \quad wr = 0.4 \times \frac{changesInFaultyStmts}{|faultyStmts|}$$

**RQ2: Can we improve  
expressiveness and  
efficiency of GenProg?**

# Experiments

BENCHMARK	PROGRAM	LOC	BUGS	DESCRIPTION
INTROCLASS	CHECKSUM	13	19	checksum for a string
	DIGITS	15	21	digits of a number
	MEDIAN	24	25	median of 3 numbers
	SMALLEST	20	25	min of 4 numbers
	SYLLABLES	23	22	count vowels
MANYBUGS	GZIP	491k	5	data compression utility
	LIBTIFF	77k	24	image processing library
	WIRESHARK	2,814k	8	network packet analyzer

# Search budget

- **ManyBugs**

- 10 executions
- 10 generations
- 40 individuals
- 4 elitists

- **IntroClass**

- 20 executions
- 30 generations
- 40 individuals
- 4 elitists

# RQ1: How can we increase the granularity of the fitness information?

BENCHMARK	PROGRAM	CANONICAL		CHECKPOINTS		p-VALUE
		AVG	STDDEV	AVG	STDDEV	
INTROCLASS	CHECKSUM	96.55%	15.46%	95.75%	17.46%	0.1815
	DIGITS	91.75%	20.48%	<b>90.23%</b> ↓	22.23% ↑	0.0026
	MEDIAN	94.52%	18.26%	<b>89.3%</b> ↓	23.42% ↑	$p < 0.001$
	SMALLEST	76.73%	32.46%	<b>61.85%</b> ↓	34.47% ↑	$p < 0.001$
	SYLLABLES	98.13%	8.58%	<b>92.88%</b> ↓	15.07% ↑	$p < 0.001$
MANYBUGS	GZIP	99.16%	2.57%	<b>80.43%</b> ↓	19.05% ↑	$p < 0.001$
	LIBTIFF	78.26%	30.65%	73.05%	31.31%	0.0752
	WIRESHARK	93.62%	16.73%	<b>80.91%</b> ↓	19.81% ↑	$p < 0.001$

# RQ2: Can we improve expressiveness and efficiency of GenProg?

BENCHMARK	PROGRAM	CANONICAL FIXES			CHECKPOINTS FIXES			
		BUGS FIXED	RUNS W. FIX	AVG. EVALS.	BUGS FIXED	RUNS W. FIX	AVG. EVALS.	
INTROCLASS	CHECKSUM	2	27	240.37	3 ↑50%	32 ↑18%	60.68	↓3.9x
	DIGITS	7	55	189.63	8 ↑14%	79 ↑43%	93.93	↓2.0x
	MEDIAN	6	<b>76</b>	164.68	6 =	75 ↓-1.3%	31.13	↓5.2x
	SMALLEST	25	466	637.52	25 =	483 ↑3.6%	106.56	↓5.9x
	SYLLABLES	1	13	156.92	2 ↑100%	23 ↑76%	69.39	↓2.2x
MANYBUGS	GZIP	1	4	<b>54.75</b>	2 ↑100%	10 ↑150%	66.80	↑0.8x
	LIBTIFF	17	114	2,220.65	17 =	128 ↑12%	54.71	↓40x
	WIRESHARK	2	19	1,104.42	2 =	20 ↑5.2%	17.5	↓63x

# **Future work**

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# **Concluding Remarks**





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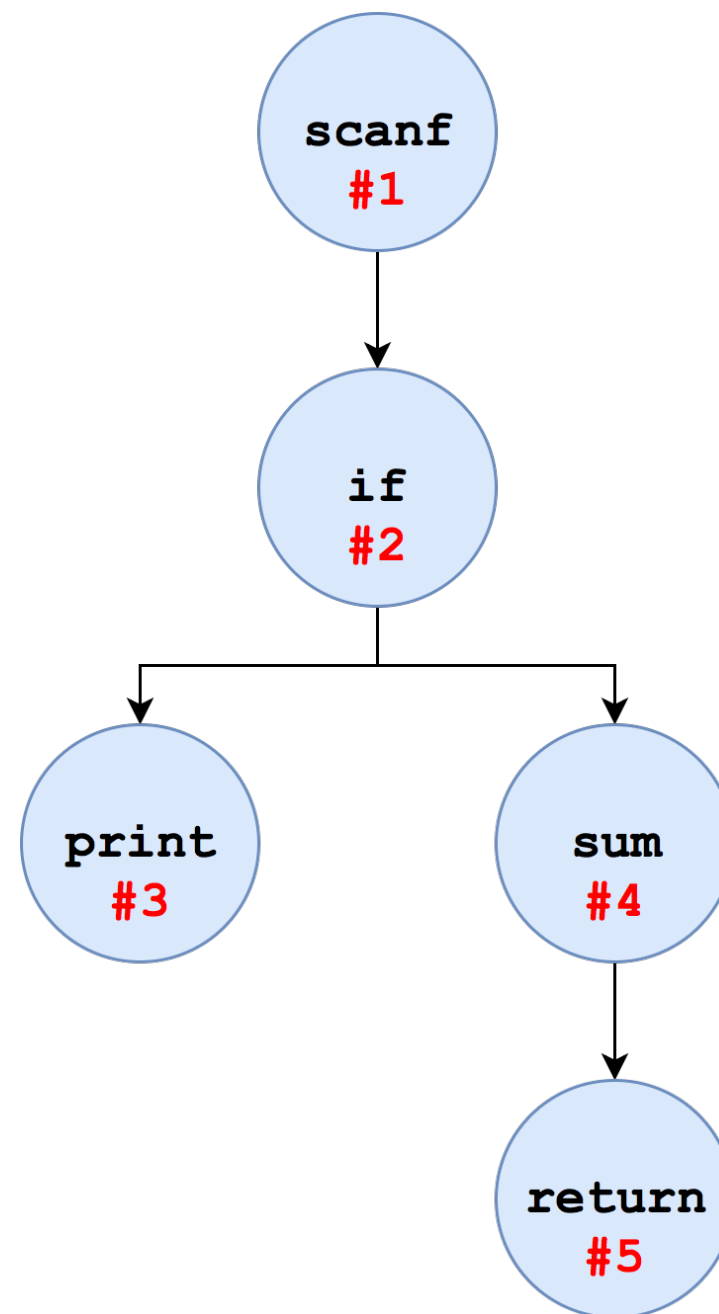
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# Back-up slides

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# Abstract Syntax Tree



# Search Space Cardinality

$$(|op| \times |wc| \times |wr|)^n$$

Where:

$op$  = operations =  $\{ append, swap, delete \}$

$wc$  = which statement will be used

$wr$  = where this statement will be used

$n$  = number of edit operations that are necessary to constitute a fix

# Checkpoints' metric

- Given an individual:
  1. Apply checkpoints
  2. Apply test cases
  3. Generate canonical and checkpoints' outputs
  4. Compute **checkpoints' metric**
  5. Produce final fitness score

# Buggy Software

- **Bugs** are **prevalent** and **costly**;
- Fixing bugs is **crucial** to maintaining **software quality**;
- Bug fixing is known to be **difficult**, time-consuming, laborious, and **very expensive**.