

ASTCODA: Abstract Syntax Tree Convolutions Operating on Domain Attention

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Background: Approaches to code segmentation have limitations

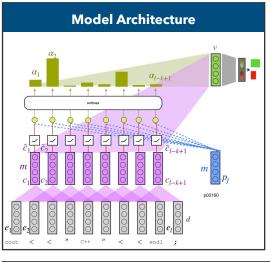
- require fixed segment annotations
- miss domain nuances
- limited to specific programming languages

Problem:

We want to extract features from unlabeled source code automatically.

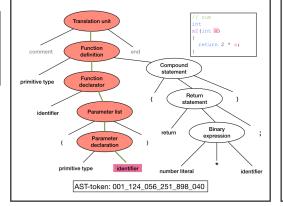
Solution:

Features are sequences of consecutive tokens. We employ AST-based tokenizer and a CNN with attention to assess their importance. Our framework is **AST-based**, **self-contained**, **domain-aware** and **multi-language**.



AST-based tokenization preserves the structure of the program code

- To construct AST we use Tree-Sitter
- AST-tokenization worked better than word-based approaches

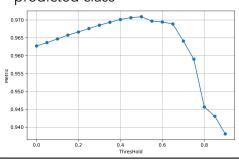


more important features distance(pred, gt)

Higher attention weights highlight

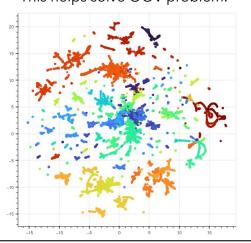
 $\mathsf{RSDM}(\mathsf{pred},\mathsf{gt}) = 1 - \frac{\mathsf{distance}(\mathsf{pred},\mathsf{gt})}{\mathsf{worst_distance}(L,\mathsf{gt})}$ $\mathsf{distance}(\mathsf{pred},\mathsf{gt}) = \sum_{i \in \{0,K-1\}}^{M-1} |\mathsf{pred}_i - \mathsf{gt}_j|$

 $\tilde{\alpha}_i \geq$ threshold \implies feature i is more likely to correspond the predicted class



Embeddings of neighboring ASTtokens form syntax clusters

This helps solve OOV problem.



Our model finds logical errors

Task Source Samples Domain Class lang. **Vulnerability FormAl** Correct/ **Entire** 336523 2 C detection dataset dataset **Vulnerable** Error Correct/ localization in Project 449950 **Partial** Problem 30 2 C++ student CodeNet Solution programming submissions

Code, data and pretrained models



https://github.com/Liudmila-Paskonova/ASTCODA