# **Intel® Unnati Industrial Training 2025**

### <u>Problem Statement 1</u> – Bug Detection and Fixing

### **Project Overview:**

This project implements an automated bug detection and fixing system using a Machine Learning model. It leverages NLP techniques with the CodeBERT model to analyze code snippets, detect potential bugs, and provide corrections.

### **Technologies Used:**

- ✓ Python: Core programming language
- ✓ **Transformers (Hugging Face)**: Pretrained model and tokenization
- ✓ Torch (PyTorch): Deep learning framework
- ✓ Scikit-learn: Data processing and evaluation
- ✓ Flake8: Code linting tool
- Pandas: Data handling and CSV file operations
- ✓ Datasets (Hugging Face): Dataset handling for training

## Steps to Run the Project

- i. Setup Virtual Environment
- ii. Install Required Libraries

# **Machine Learning Model Used**

Model: CodeBERT (RoBERTa-based model by Microsoft)

#### About CodeBERT -

CodeBERT is a transformer-based model trained on large-scale code repositories to understand programming languages. It is particularly effective for:

- Code classification
- Bug detection
- > Code summarization

> Code completion

## **Implementation Details: -**

#### 1. Data Preparation

- i. A dataset containing labeled text samples (Positive, Negative, Neutral) is created and stored in a CSV file (train\_dataset.csv).
- ii. The text samples are mapped to numerical labels for model training.

#### 2. Tokenization

i. The RobertaTokenizer from Hugging Face is used to preprocess code snippets before feeding them into the model.

#### 3. Model Training

- i. The dataset is loaded into a Hugging Face Dataset and tokenized.
- ii. The RobertaForSequenceClassification model is fine-tuned with the dataset.
- iii. The model is trained using the Trainer class with defined hyperparameters (batch size, epochs, etc.).

#### 4. Bug Detection

- i. The trained model is used to classify code snippets as containing a bug or not.
- ii. Code snippets are tokenized and passed through the model to predict a label.

#### **5. Bug Fixing (Simplified Approach)**

- i. A placeholder function replaces occurrences of the word "bug" with "fix" (as an example).
- ii. Future improvements could involve code generation techniques for actual fixes.

#### Then, finally run the Detection and Fixing Process

#### **Expected Output**

- > If a bug is detected, the script prints "Bug detected!" and attempts to generate a corrected version.
- ➤ If no bug is found, it prints "No bug detected."

#### **Future Enhancements**

- ➤ Improve bug-fixing logic using a transformer-based code generation model.
- ➤ Enhance dataset with more labeled buggy and fixed code examples.
- > Deploy as an API for real-time bug detection and fixing.

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