Program (Tuesday 2/26) Session 1

• 11:30 - 12:00 Data Driven Software Security Analysis (Yang Liu, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore)

• 11:00 - 11:30 NLP-driven access to software documentation (Christoph Treude, University of Adelaide, Australia)

- 12:00 12:30 Intelligent Software Updates: Leveraging the Software Ecosystem to Support when to update library dependencies (Raula Gaikovina Kula, Nara Institute of Science and Technology, Japan)
- Session 2

• 14:00 - 14:30 Mining Open Source Repositories for API Understanding (Li Li, Monash University, Australia)

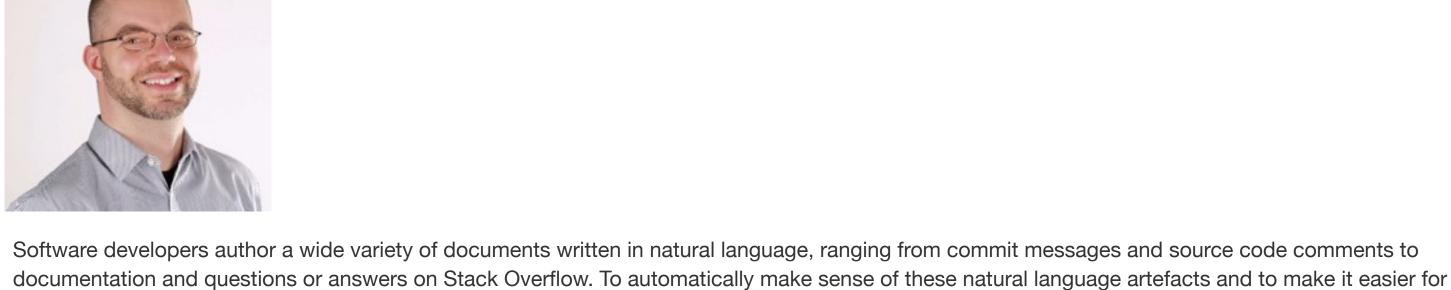
- 14:30 15:00 Towards Sophisticated Automatic Program Repair (Shinsuke Matsumoto, Osaka University, Japan)
- 15:00 15:30 Bridging Semantic Gaps between Natural Languages and APIs with Word Embedding (He Jiang, Dalian University of Technology, China)
- Session 3

• 16:00 - 16:30 Measuring the sustainability of open source ecosystem (Minghui Zhou, Peking University, China)

- 16:30 17:00 Deep Code Learning? What We Represent Is What We Get (Lingxiao Jiang, Singapore Management University, Singapore)
- 17:00 17:30 Open Discussion
- **Details**

Christoph Treude (University of Adelaide, Australia)

NLP-Driven Access to Software Documentation

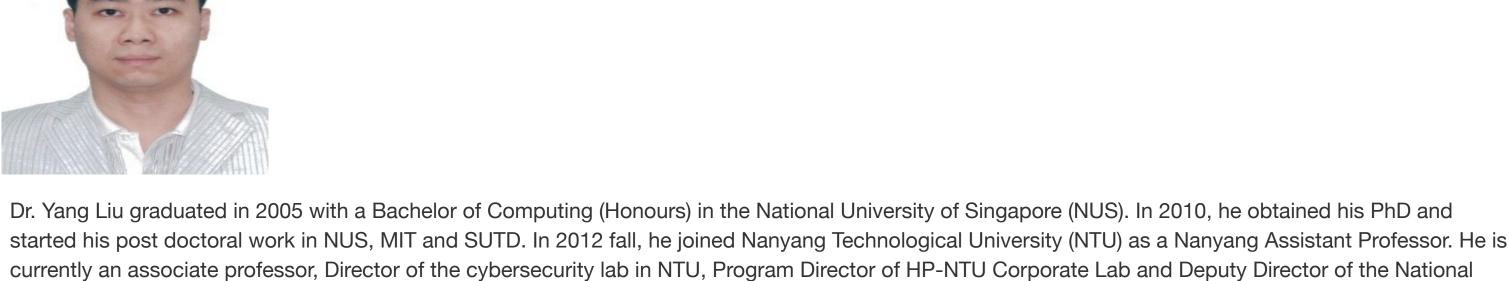


talk will highlight several such approaches, including a hypernym-discovery tool for software technologies, a badge-generator for sections of GitHub README files, and a task-based search interface for software documentation. In addition, we highlight challenges associated with applying NLP libraries to software artefacts. Our work suggests that while much of the knowledge needed by software developers is already available somewhere, much work is needed to enable developers to access it easily. Christoph Treude is an ARC DECRA Fellow and a Senior Lecturer in the School of Computer Science at the University of Adelaide, Australia. He completed his PhD in Computer Science at the University of Victoria, Canada, in 2012 and received his Diplom degree from the University of Siegen, Germany, in 2007. The goal of his research is to advance collaborative software engineering through empirical studies and the innovation of processes and tools that explicitly

software developers to access the knowledge contained in them, we have developed various techniques that rely on natural language processing (NLP). This

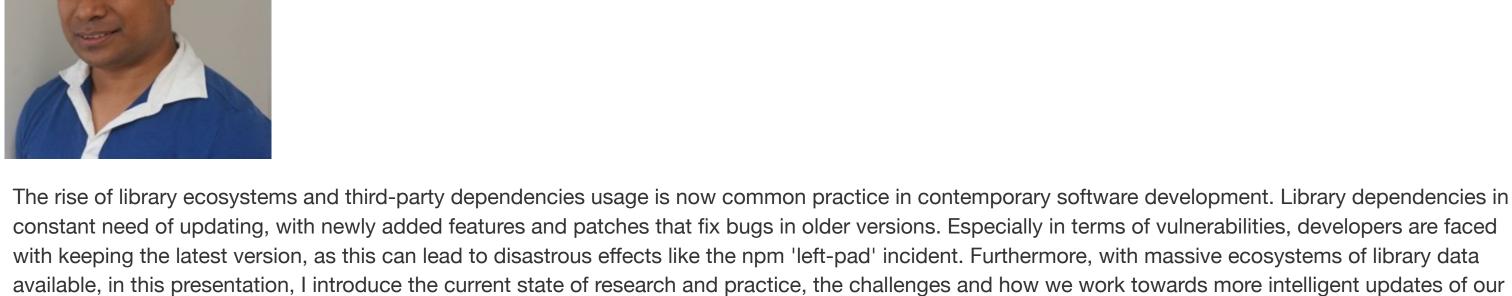
Yang Liu (Nanyang Technological University, Singapore) **Data Driven Software Security Analysis**

take the wide variety of artefacts available in a software repository into account.



the theory and practical usage of formal methods and program analysis to evaluate the design and implementation of software for high assurance and security. By now, he has more than 250 publications in top tier conferences and journals. He has received a number of prestigious awards including MSRA Fellowship, TRF Fellowship, Nanyang Assistant Professor, Tan Chin Tuan Fellowship, and 8 best paper awards in top conferences like ASE, FSE and ICSE. Currently, he is leading a large research team working on the state-of-the-art software engineering and cybersecurity problems Raula Gaikovina Kula (Nara Institute of Science and Technology, Japan) Intelligent Software Updates: Leveraging the Software Ecosystem to Support when to update library dependencies

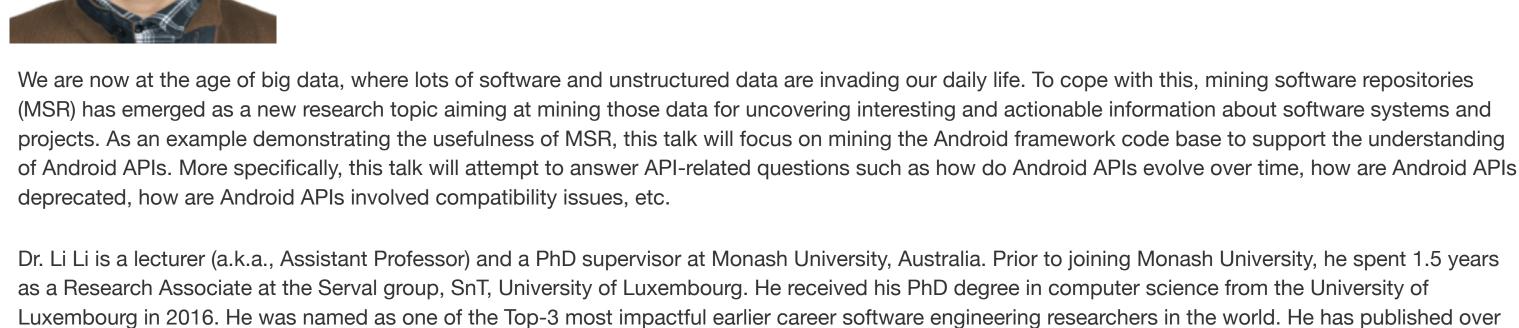
Satellite of Excellence of Singapore. Dr. Liu specializes in software verification, security and software engineering. His research has bridged the gap between



software.

Raula Gaikovina Kula is an assistant professor at Nara Institute of Science and Technology. He received the Ph.D degree from Nara Institute of Science and Technology in 2013 and was a Research Assistant Professor at Osaka University from Sept. 2013 till April 2017. He is active in the Software Engineering (SE) community, serving as the Program Committee for premium venues for IEEE and ACM venues (i.e., ICSME, ESEM, MSR, SANER and ICPC), some as organising committee and reviewer SE related premium journals (i.e., IEEE TSE, Spring EMSE, Elsevier IST and JSS) and journals (i.e., IEICE and IPSJ). His current research interests include software ecosystems and libraries, code clones and code reviews.

Li Li (Monash University, Australia) Mining Open Source Repositories for API Understanding



automated program repair.

Shinsuke Matsumoto (Osaka University, Japan)

He Jiang (Dalian University of Technology, China)

Towards Sophisticated Automatic Program Repair

40 research papers at prestigious conferences such as POPL, ICSE, ESEC/FSE, ASE, ISSTA, ISSRE, ICSME, etc. and prestigious journals such as IEEE Transactions on Reliability and IEEE Transactions Information Forensics & Security, etc. He received an ACM Distinguished Paper Award at ASE 2018, a FOSS Impact Paper Award at MSR 2018 and a Best Paper Award at the ERA track of IEEE SANER 2016. He is an active member of the software engineering and security community serving as reviewers or co-reviewers for many top-tier conferences and journals such as ICSME, SANER, TSE, TOSEM, TIFS, TDSC, TOPS, EMSE, JSS, IST, etc.

The history of software development is always connected with the fight against software bugs. Automated program repair (APR) has been expected to end

the fight. APR enables to automatically generate a source code patch that makes all failing test cases pass. The field of APR is still young, and there remain

many challenges that we need to overcome. In this talk, I introduce fundamentals of the concept of APR. Then, I present and demonstrate a new APR

Shinsuke Matsumoto is an assistant professor of Software Engineering at Osaka University, Japan. He holds Ph.D. and M.S. degrees in Engineering from

Nara Institute of Science and Technology. His research interests include mining software repositories, programming education, cloud computing and

system, named kGenProg, which aims to provide high-performance, high-extensibility, and high-portability program repair.

Bridging Semantic Gaps between Natural Languages and APIs with Word Embedding

Developers increasingly rely on text matching tools to analyze the relation between natural language words and APIs. However, semantic gaps, namely textual mismatches between words and APIs, negatively affect these tools. Previous studies have transformed words or APIs into low-dimensional vectors for matching; however, inaccurate results were obtained due to the failure of modeling words and APIs simultaneously. To resolve this problem, two main challenges are to be addressed: the acquisition of massive words and APIs for mining and the alignment of words and APIs for modeling. Therefore, we propose Word2API to effectively estimate relatedness of words and APIs. Word2API collects millions of commonly used words and APIs from code repositories to address the acquisition challenge. Then, a shuffling strategy is used to transform related words and APIs into tuples to address the alignment

Minghui Zhou (Peking University, China) Measuring the sustainability of open source ecosystem

challenge. Using these tuples, Word2API models words and APIs simultaneously. Word2API outperforms baselines by 10%-49.6% of relatedness estimation

He Jiang received the PhD degree in computer science from the University of Science and Technology of China, China. He is currently a Professor in Dalian

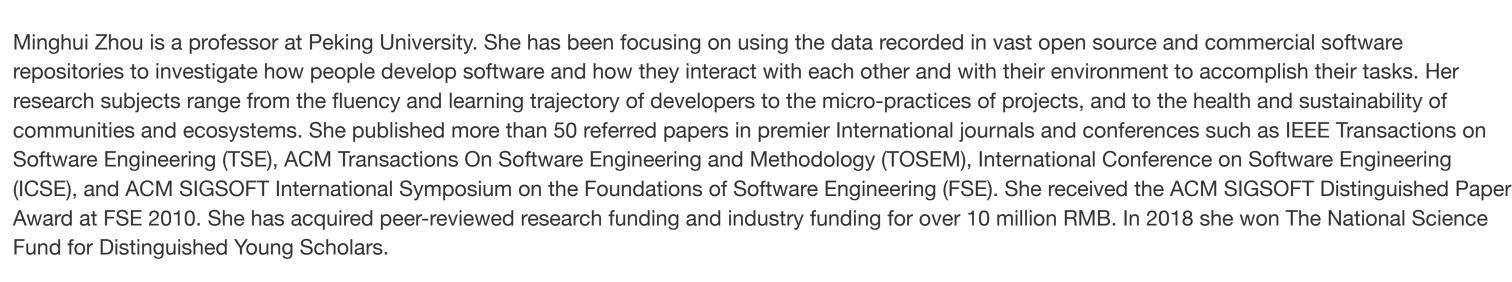
Repositories (MSR). His work has been published at premier venues like ICSE, SANER, and GECCO, as well as in major IEEE transactions like TSE, TKDE,

Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation of the CCF in 2014. His current research interests include Search-Based Software Engineering (SBSE) and Mining Software

University of Technology, China. He is also a member of the ACM and the CCF (China Computer Federation). He is one of the ten supervisors for the

in terms of precision and NDCG. Word2API is also effective on solving typical software tasks, e.g., query expansion and API documents linking.

Large-scale open source ecosystems such as the Linux kernel represent the critical computing infrastructure for our society. Both the scale and complexity of the ecosystems have undergone considerable changes in order to adapt to the constant changing environment (like technology and economy), which



before joining SIS at SMU.

TSMCB, TCYB, and TSC.

Award at FSE 2010. She has acquired peer-reviewed research funding and industry funding for over 10 million RMB. In 2018 she won The National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars. Lingxiao Jiang (Singapore Management University, Singapore)

challenges the sustainability of both the software and the community. This report will introduce the challenges faced by large-scale ecosystems, and explain

the factors that are critical for the evolution and sustainability of the ecosystems through mining software repositories.

Deep Code Learning? What We Represent Is What We Get

very desirable to automate program comprehension, to facilitate developers in understanding code, coding for new features, fixing bugs, detecting malware, etc. Deep neural networks are poised to fill the gap by learning from numerous code repositories accumulated on the Internet over the years and reusing the learned knowledge. How far are the techniques from realizing this dream of automated program comprehension? This talk shares some experiences in using various deep learning techniques for program classification, and discuss various challenges and opportunities in deep learning of code. Different from the notion of "big code", we notice that the amount of data really available for learning may still be insufficient for various software engineering tasks. And, encoding code and diverse contextual information about the code in a suitable, unified form for a chosen neural network can be a critical factor for successful learning. Much more efforts are still needed in exploring optimal combinations of code analysis, representation and learning techniques for better results for different tasks. An inclusive, failure-embracing, data-sharing community will be important for collectively achieving the goal of automated code comprehension.

Program comprehension is traditionally labor-intensive and can take more than 50% of developer time during software development and maintenance. It is

Lingxiao Jiang is an Associate Professor in the School of Information Systems at Singapore Management University. His research focuses on software analysis and mining, exploring the combination of program analysis and machine learning techniques for software engineering problems. He has been working on various program representations for code similarity measurement, refactoring, code search, and automated testing & debugging. He received his PhD in Computer Science from University of California, Davis in 2009, and a Master's degree in Applied Mathematics and a Bachelor's degree in Information Science from the School of Mathematical Sciences at Peking University in 2003. He also had working experience as a test strategist at Nvidia Corporation