

I get by with a little help from my friends: crowdsourcing program repair

Kathryn (Katie) Stolee

Assistant Professor

North Carolina State University



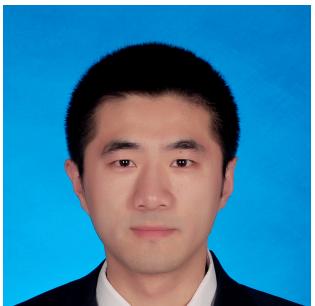
I get by with a little help from my ~~friends~~: crowdsourcing *students* program repair



Kathryn (Katie) Stolee

Assistant Professor

North Carolina State University

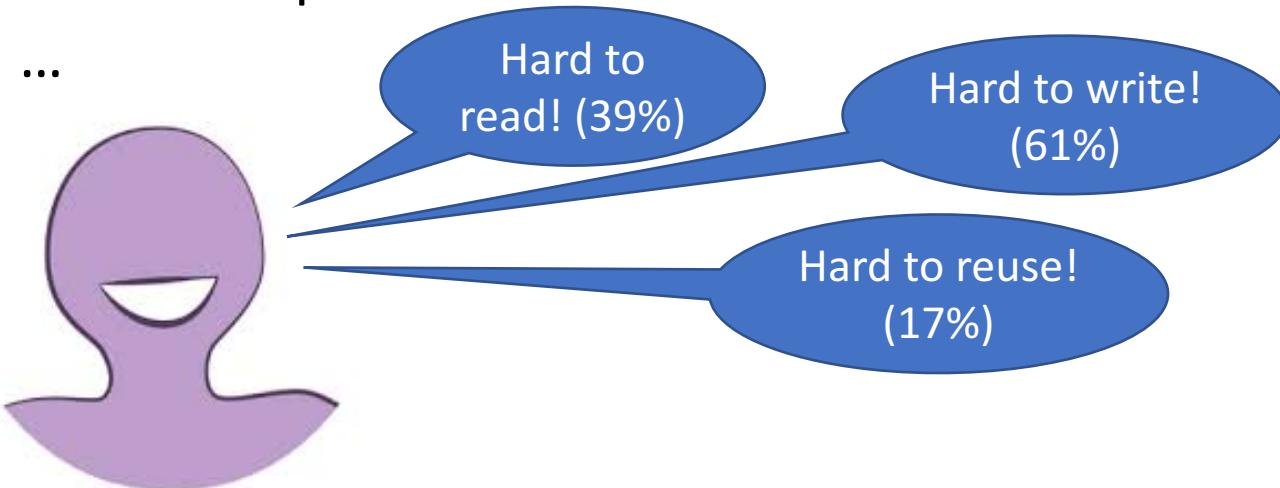


NC STATE
UNIVERSITY

We're going to talk about
regular expressions.

Why regular expressions?

- Frequently used in code
- Largely unstudied in software engineering
- Variety of usage contexts
 - Data sanitization in JavaScript
 - Log analysis
 - Database queries
 - ...
-





Search

regular expression OR regex

	Repositories	7,250
	Code	61,635,313
	Commits	8,115,890
	Issues	410,683
	Wikis	79,807
	Users	316

Languages

JavaScript	1,214
Python	812
Java	793
C++	338

We've found 7,250 repository results

[rust-lang/regex](#)

An implementation of *regular expressions* for Rust. This implementation uses finite automata and guarantees linear tim...

Rust 359 91 Updated a day ago

[crossroadlabs/Regex](#)

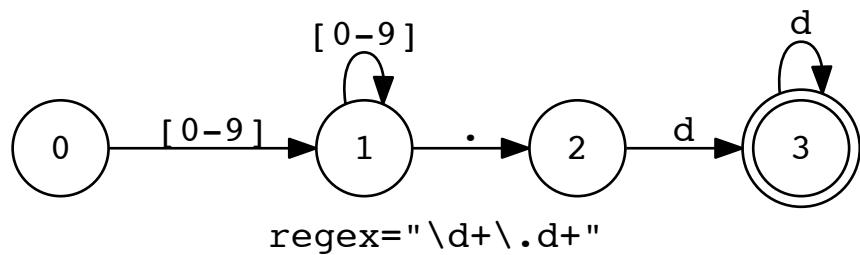
Regular expressions for swift

Swift 152 16 Updated 23 days ago

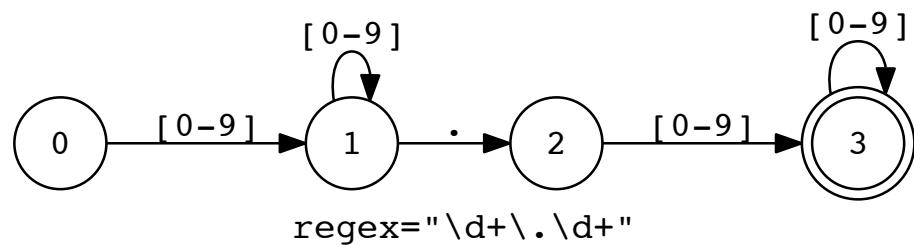
[javalleno/regexper](#)

Example – Maven-NAR bug

Buggy



Fixed



Let's automate this.

Things we don't know (and need to)

- What kinds of mistakes do devs make with regexes?
- How well are regexes tested?

Then: we can think about how to repair regexes!

What kinds of mistakes do devs make with regexes?

- Explore GitHub issues
- Explore StackOverflow
- Ask developers
- Observe developers

GitHub lens: Types of errors in regexes

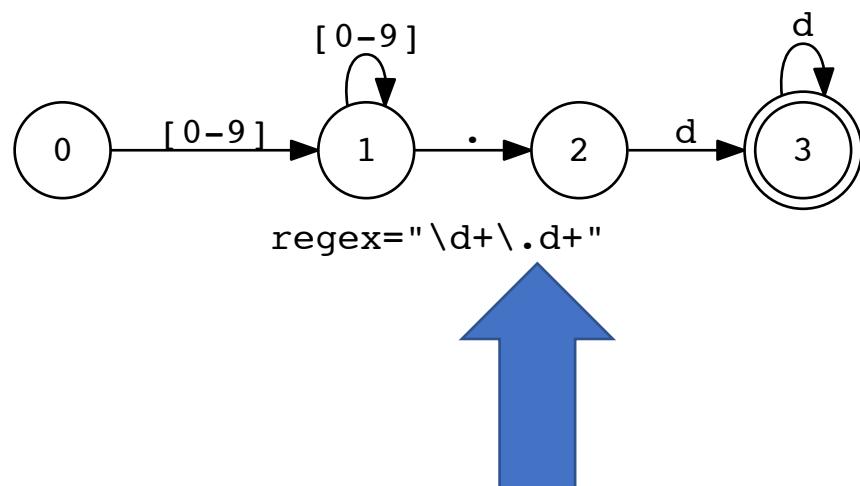
- 19 issues in GitHub
- Sampled from queries:
 - “regex in:title state:closed label:bug”
 - “regular expression in:title state:close label:bug”

Missing token

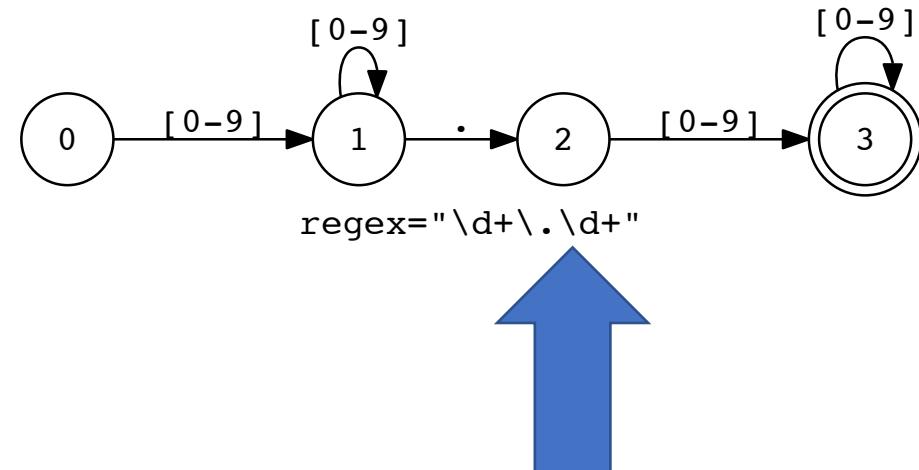
10 libraries/Config.php			
		@@ -193,20 +193,20 @@ public function checkClient()	
193	193	// (must check everything else before Mozilla)	
194	194		
195	195	\$is_mozilla = preg_match(
196		- '@Mozilla/([0-9].[0-9]{1,2})@',	
	196	+ '@Mozilla/([0-9]\.[0-9]{1,2})@',	
197	197	\$HTTP_USER_AGENT,	
198	198	\$mozilla_version	
199	199);	

Example – Maven-NAR bug

Buggy



Fixed



Extra/Spurious token

2 lib/rack/backports/uri/common.rb

		@@ -64,7 +64,7 @@ def self.decode_www_form_component(str, enc=nil)
64	64	rescue
65	65	end
66	66	end
67	+ -	raise ArgumentError, "invalid %-encoding (#{\$str})" unless /\A(?:%[0-9a-fA-F]{2} [^%]+)*\z/ =~ str
	+	raise ArgumentError, "invalid %-encoding (#{\$str})" unless /\A(?:%[0-9a-fA-F]{2} [^%])*\z/ =~ str
68	68	str.gsub(/\+ [0-9a-fA-F]{2}/) { m TBLDECWWWCOMP_[m] }
69	69	end
70	70	end

Wrong design decision – not a bug!

```
2  perfcake/src/main/scripts/perfcake.sh

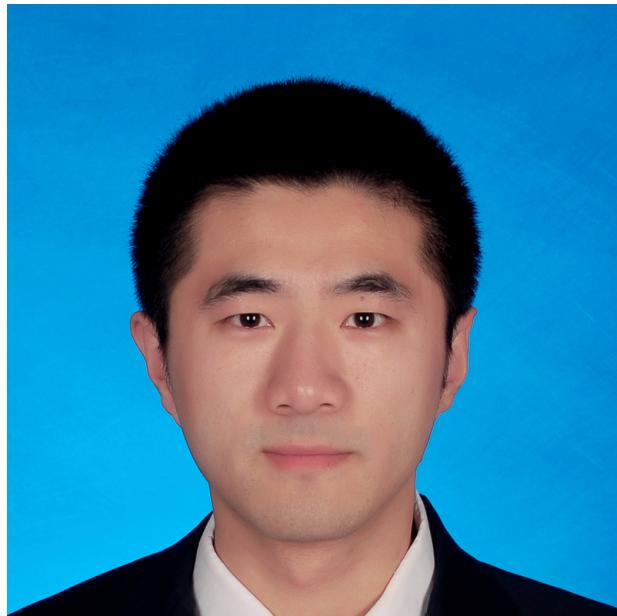
@@ -182,7 +182,7 @@ fi

182 182 # Set the PerfCake working directory
183 183 cd "$PERFCAKE_HOME"
184 184 +
185 -PERFCAKE_JAR="$(find $PERFCAKE_HOME/lib -type f -regex '.*lib/perfcake-[0-9]+.[0-9]+.*\.jar')"
185 +PERFCAKE_JAR="$(find $PERFCAKE_HOME/lib -type f -regex '.*lib/perfcake-[0-9][0-9]*\.[0-9][0-9]*.*\.jar')"
186
187 187 # Run PerfCake
188 188 exec "$JAVACMD" \
```

Summary

- Other categories:
 - Missing design element (a token missing = syntax error? a larger design element = semantic error?)
 - Wrong character class (e.g., \W instead of \S)

StackOverflow lens: Types of errors in regexes



I'm working on it!

Asking Developers

- 18 professional developers, small company
- “What pain points do you encounter while working with regular expressions”
 - 62%: Hard to compose
 - 39%: Hard to read
 - 17%: Hard to reuse across languages

Not covered: how serious are regex-related errors?

Observing Developers

- 20 students in a lab, 1 hour time block
- Given: textual description of a regex and test cases
- Asked to write regexes that pass all the tests
- Screen capture

Looking for a student to analyze this data!

How well are regexes tested?

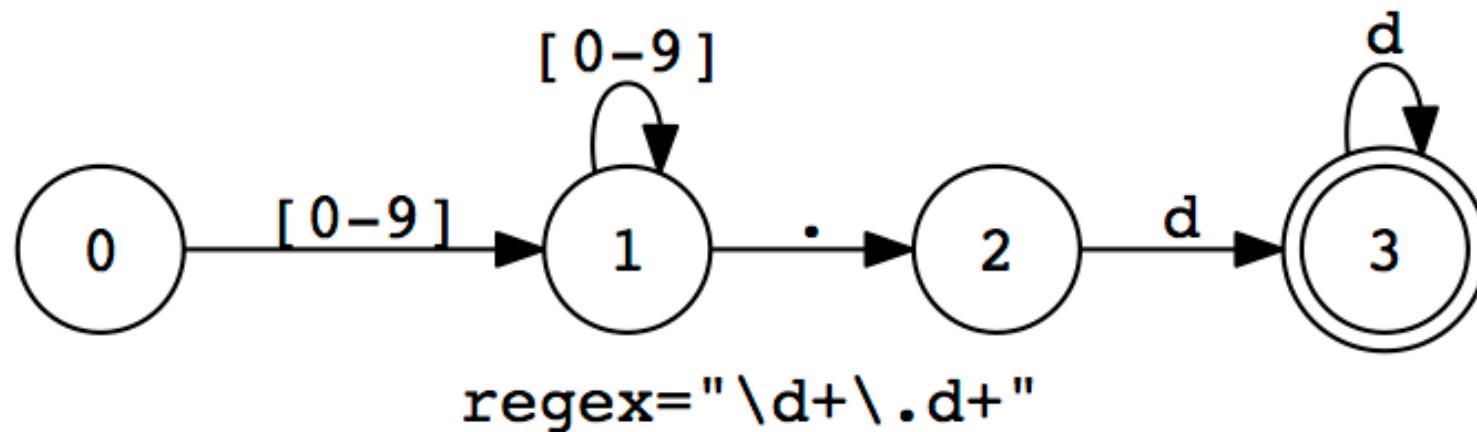


Average Developer

I test my regexes *less* than I test my other code.

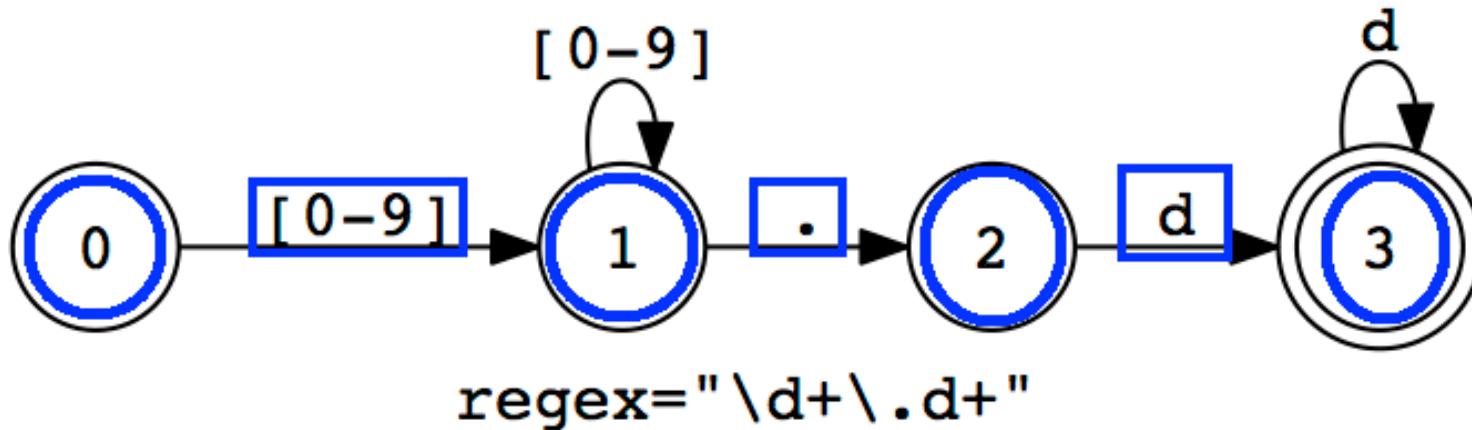
Can we validate this?

Input
0.d



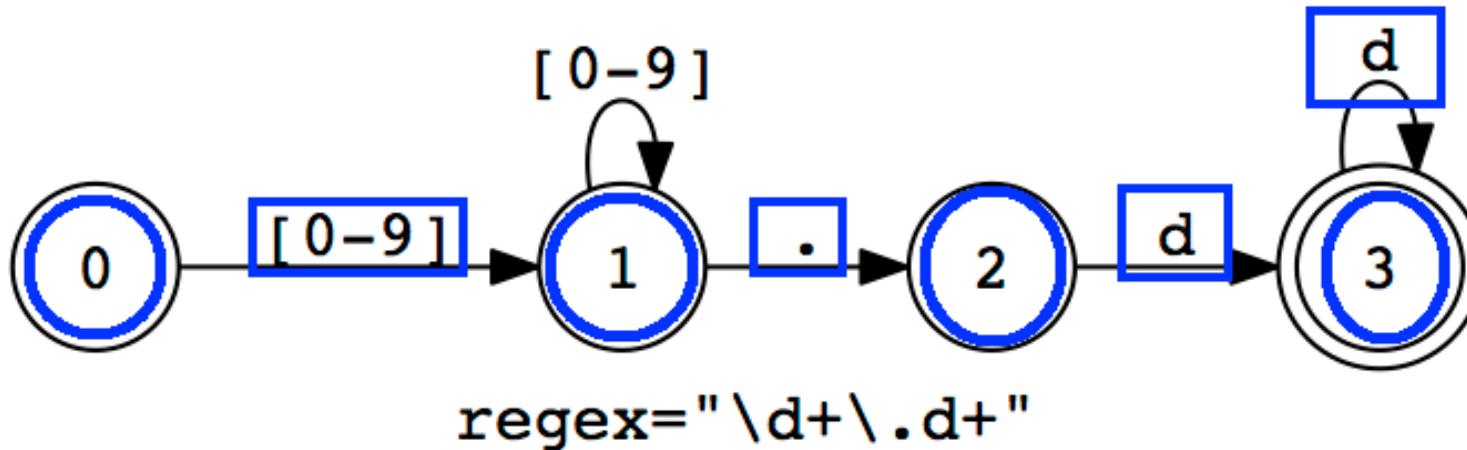
Idea

Input
0.d



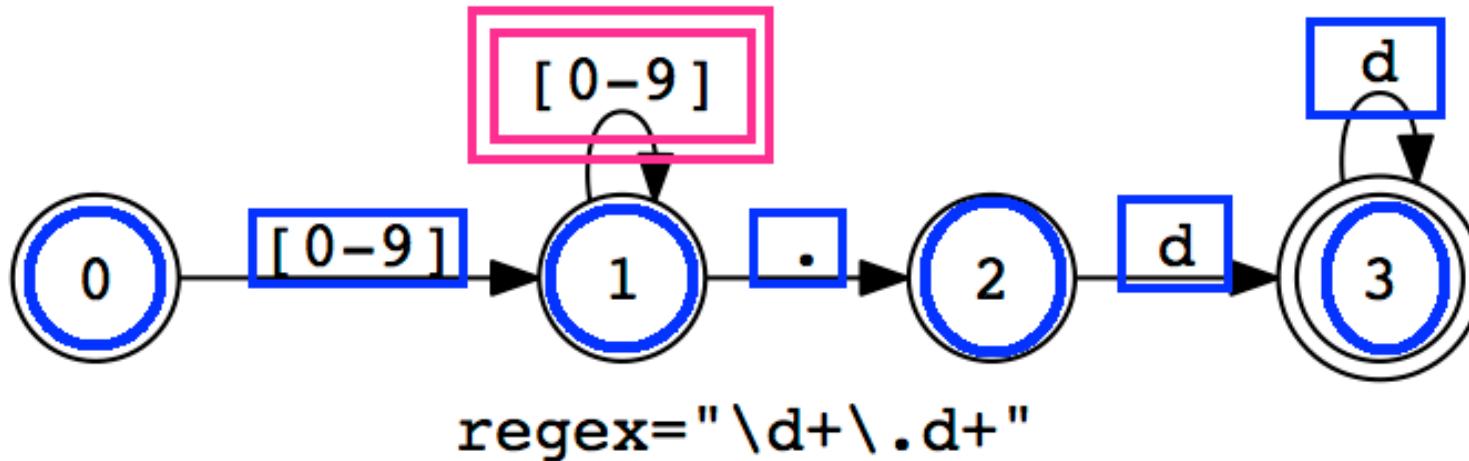
Idea

Input
0.d
0.dd

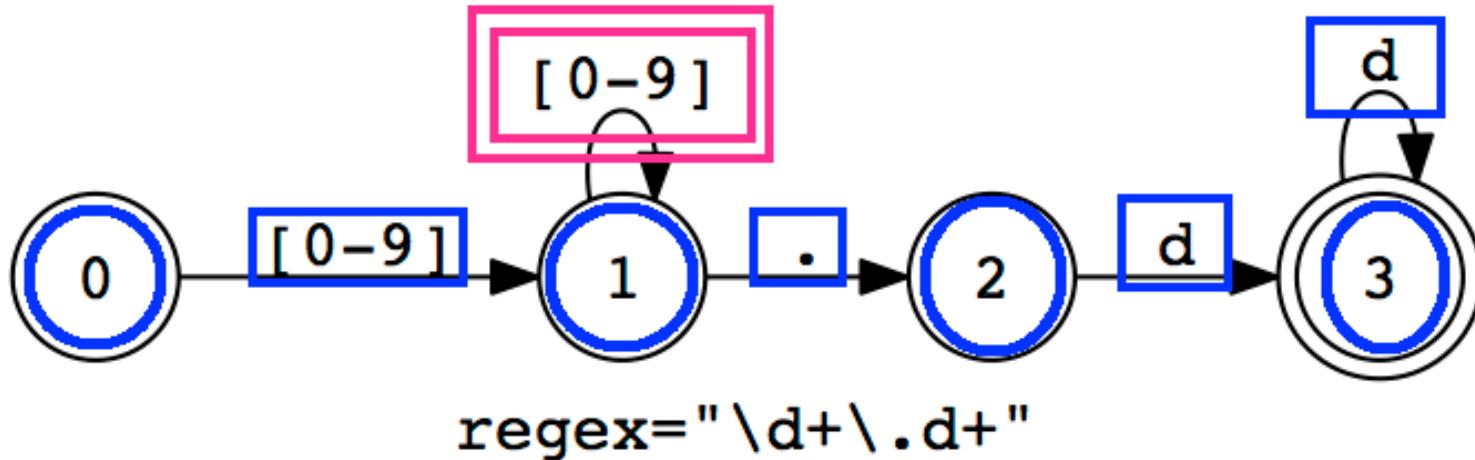


Idea

Input
0.d
0.dd



Idea



Input
0.d
0.dd
00.d

Can we validate this?



I'm working on it!

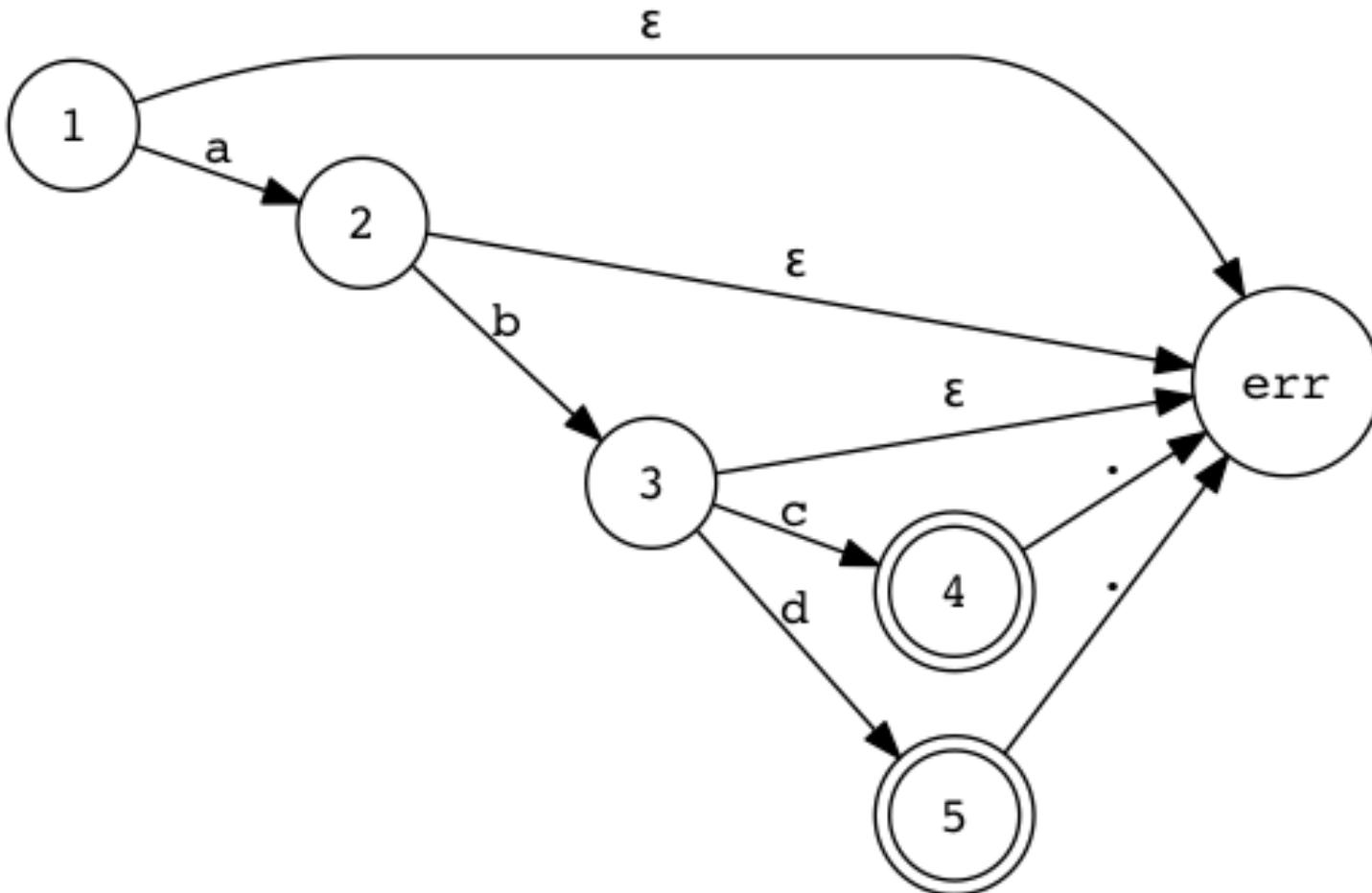
Next question:
Do regex faults lie along untested
nodes/edges/edge-pairs/....?

Now for patching. Let's assume:

- Regexes have bugs
- Regexes have passing and failing test cases

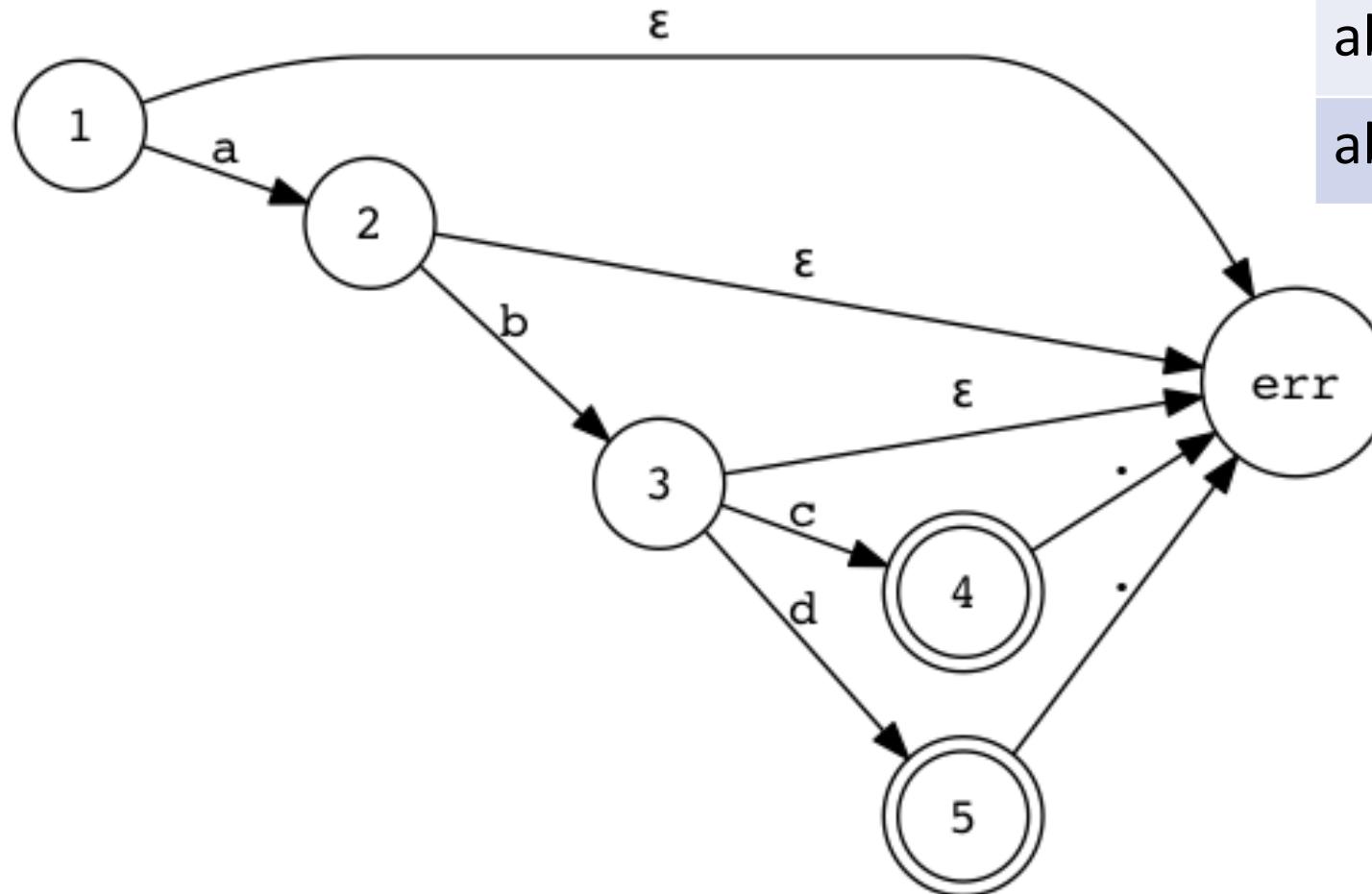
Next: Fault localization

Spectrum-based + finite automata



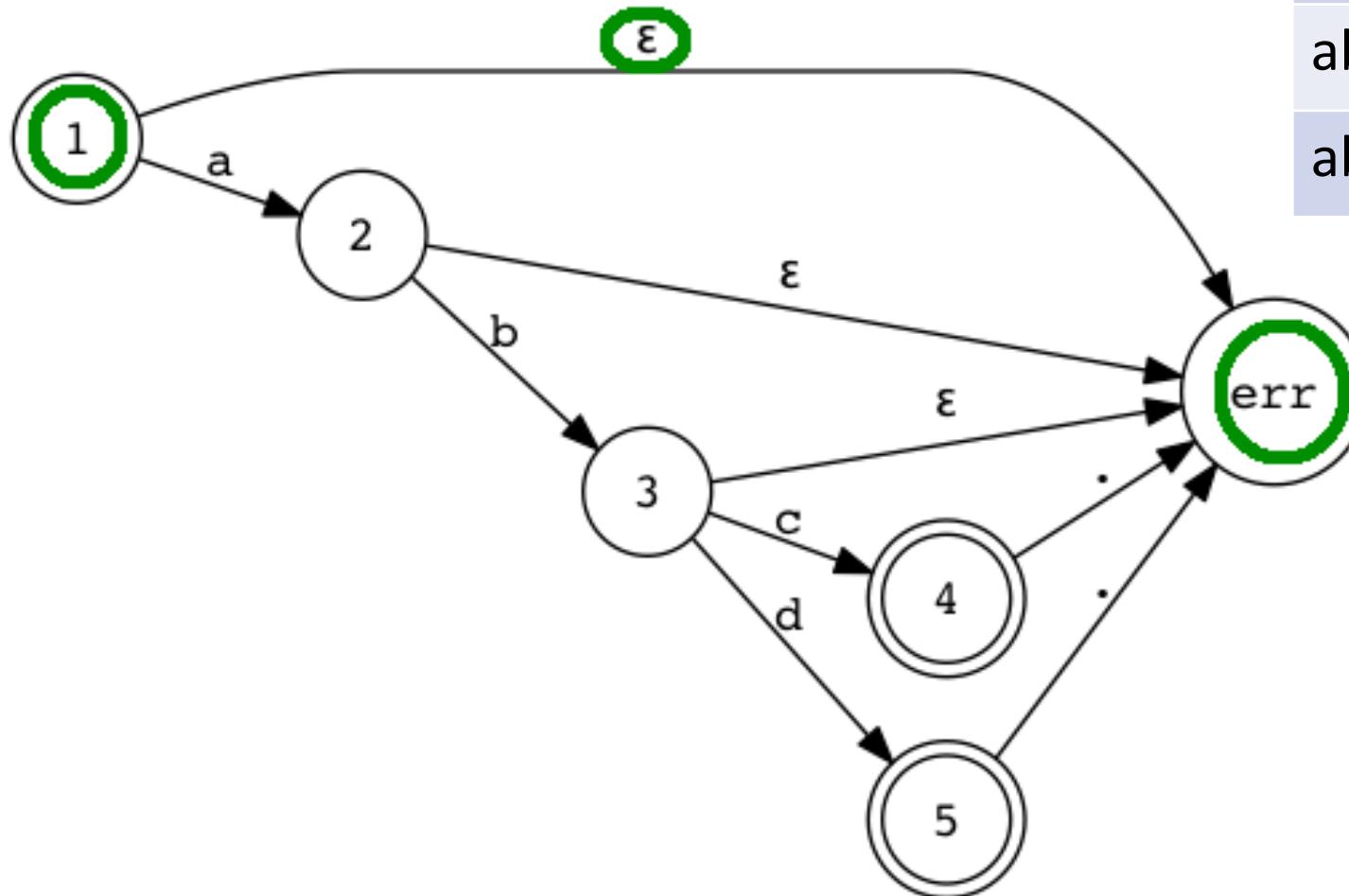
`regex = (ab)(c|d)\$`

Spectrum-based + finite automata



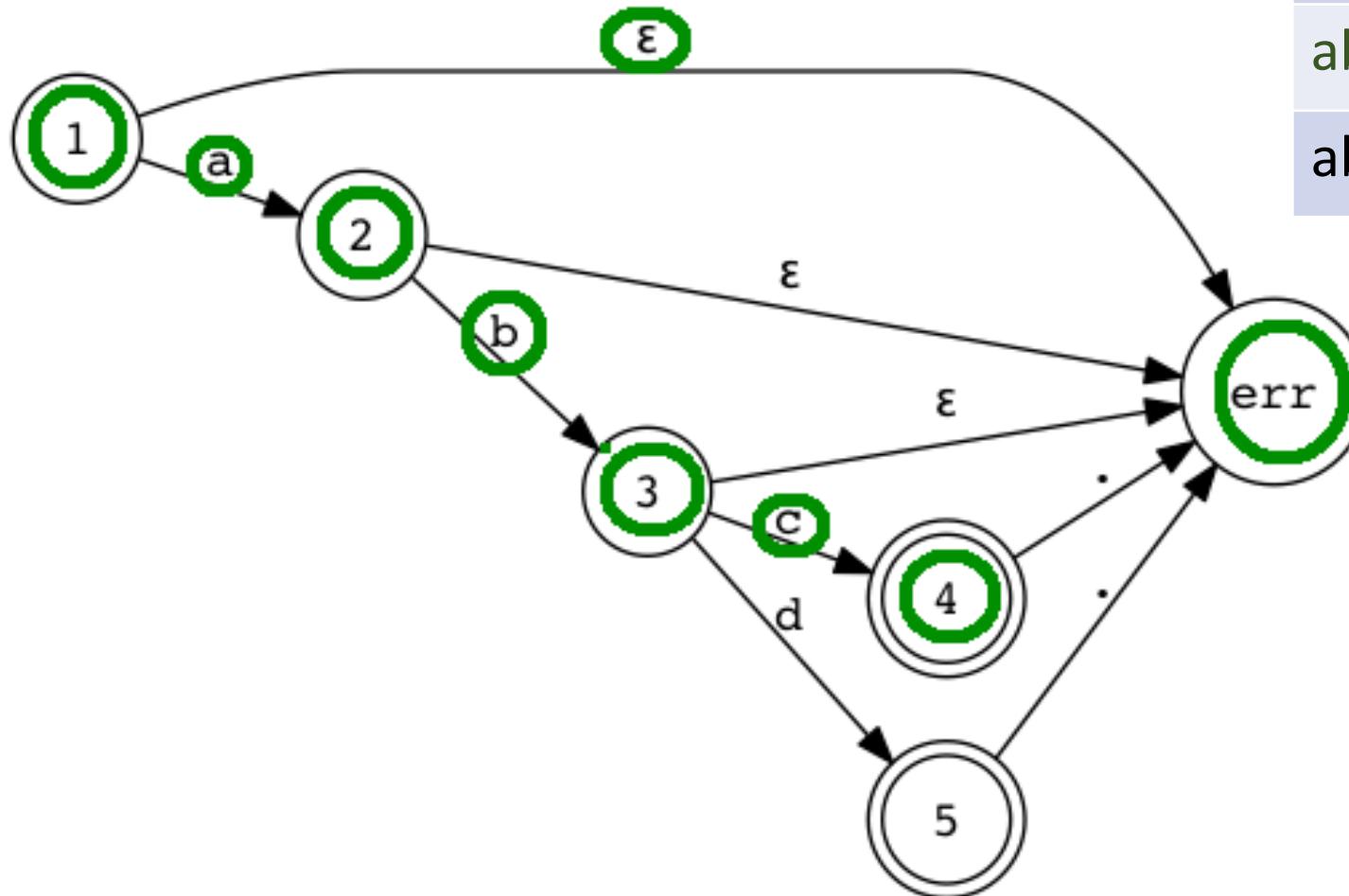
Input	Exp	Act
	err	err
abc	accept	accept
abcde	accept	err

Spectrum-based + finite automata



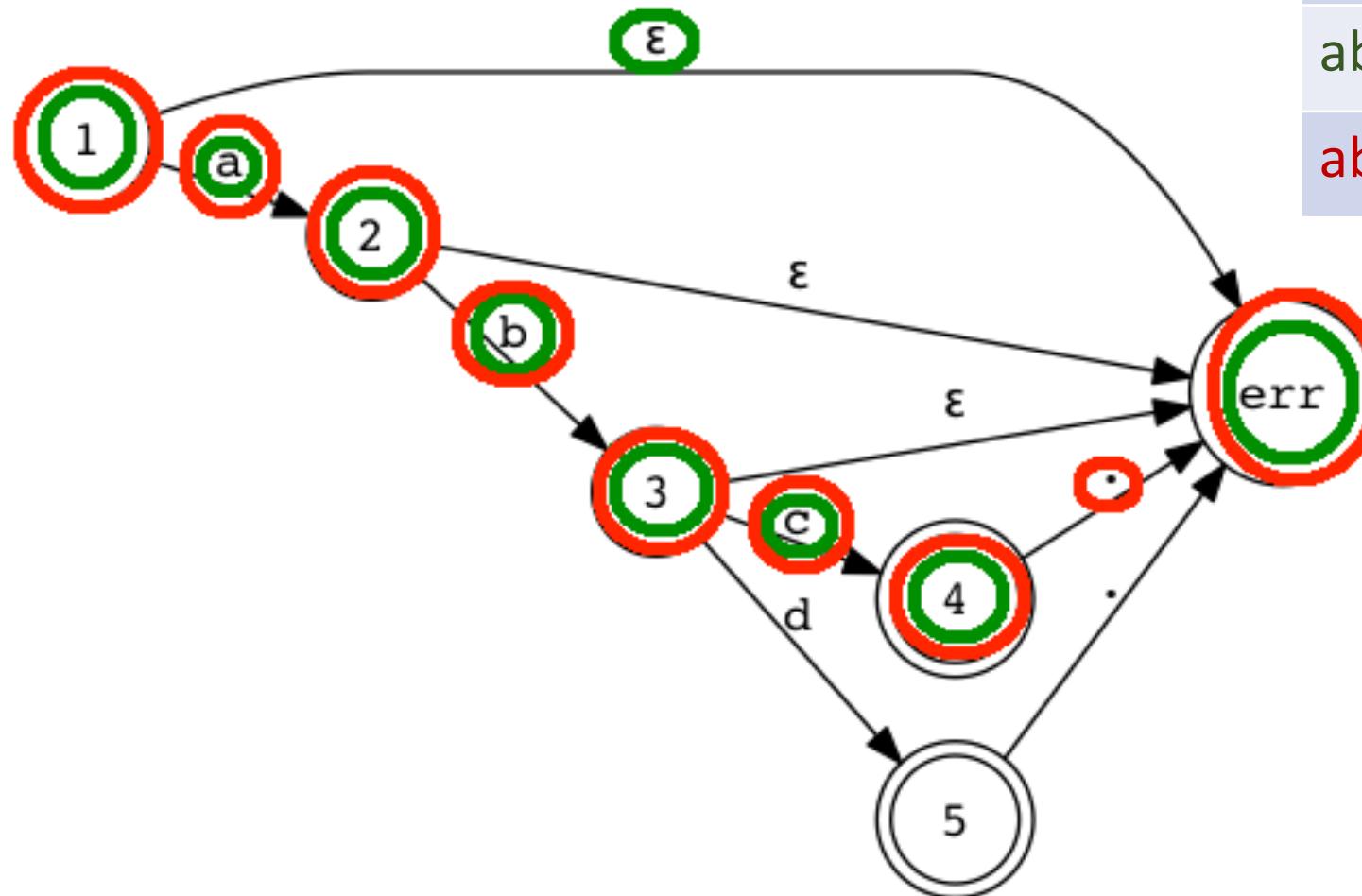
Input	Exp	Act
	err	err
abc	accept	accept
abcde	accept	err

Spectrum-based + finite automata



Input	Exp	Act
	err	err
abc	accept	accept
abcde	accept	err

Spectrum-based + finite automata



regex = (ab)(c|d)\$

Input	Exp	Act
	err	err
abc	accept	accept
abcde	accept	err

But... perhaps fault localization
isn't strictly necessary.

Patching Regexes

- SearchRepair Hypothesis: a fix exists in existing code
 - If true:
 - Explore the space of *existing regexes* from source code
 - Fault localization perhaps *unnecessary*
 - If false:
 - Develop **mutation operators** for regexes and try a search-based approach
 - Fault localization necessary

Idea: develop mutation operators and use a search-based approach

- Add escape character
- Change repetition counts (e.g., + to *, {2,4} to {2,5})
- Change character classes...
- ...

Rank	Code	Example	% Projects	% Patterns
1	ADD	z+	73.2	44.1
2	CG	(caught)	72.6	52.4
3	KLE	.*	66.8	44.3
4	CCC	[aeiou]	62.4	32.9
5	ANY	.	61.1	34.3
6	RNG	[a-z]	51.6	19.3
7	STR	^	51.4	26.2
8	END	\$	50.3	23.3

Idea: generate clusters of **existing regexes**

- How to cluster?
 - by-hand inspection
 - cluster by syntactic similarity like Jaccard or longest substring
 - formal analytical subsumption, no sufficient tools at that moment
 - cluster by behavioral similarity using matching string overlap

Idea: generate clusters of existing regexes

- How to cluster?
 - ~~by hand inspection~~
 - ~~cluster by syntactic similarity like Jaccard or longest substring~~
 - ~~formal analytical subsumption, no sufficient tools at that moment~~
 - cluster by behavioral similarity using matching string overlap

Idea: generate clusters of existing regexes

Pattern A matches 100/100 of A's strings

Pattern B matches 90/100 of A's strings

Pattern A matches 50/100 of B's strings

Pattern B matches 100/100 of B's strings

A	B
1.0	0.9
0.5	1.0

A	B	C	D
1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
0.2	1.0	0.8	0.7
0.6	0.8	1.0	0.2
0.0	0.6	0.1	1.0



A	B	C	D
1.0			
0.1	1.0		
0.75	0.8	1.0	
0.0	0.65	0.15	1.0

index	pattern	nProjects	index	pattern	nProjects
1	':+'	8	5	'[:]'	6
2	'(:)'	8	6	'([^\n]+):(.*))'	6
3	'(:+)'	8	7	'\s*:\s*'	4
4	'(:)(:*)'	8	8	'\:'	2

Categories of clusters (top 100)

Category	# Clusters	Example
Multiple matching alternatives	21	'\w' or '\d'
Anchored patterns	20	'^\\s'
Specific char must match	17	
Two or more chars	16	'@[a-z]+'
Code search	15	'^https?://'
Content of parens	10	'\\(.*)\\'

Clusters as fix space

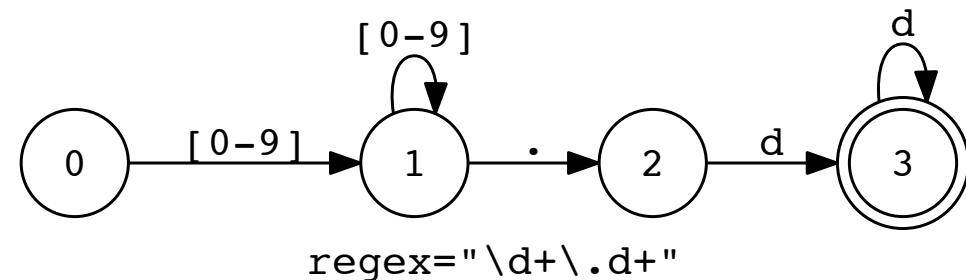
- Given a buggy regex, find closest cluster.
- Guess and check regexes against test cases
- ... basically SearchRepair for regexes

What if there are no test cases?

```

515     "--version"
516     }, null, null, out, err, dbg, this.log);
517     final Pattern p = Pattern.compile("\\d+\\.\\d+");
518     final Matcher m = p.matcher(out.toString());
519     if (m.find()) {
520         version = m.group(0);
521     }
522 } else if (this.name.equals("icl")) {
523     NarUtil.runCommand("icl", new String[] {
524         "/QV"
525     }, null, null, out, err, dbg, this.log);
526     final Pattern p = Pattern.compile("\\d+\\.\\d+");
527     final Matcher m = p.matcher(err.toString());
528     if (m.find()) {
529         version = m.group(0);
530     }
531 } else if (this.name.equals("CC")) {
532     NarUtil.runCommand("CC", new String[] {
533         "-V"
534     }, null, null, out, err, dbg, this.log);
535     final Pattern p = Pattern.compile("\\d+\\.\\d+");
536     final Matcher m = p.matcher(err.toString());
537     if (m.find()) {
538         version = m.group(0);
539     }
540 } else if (this.name.equals("xlC")) {
541     NarUtil.runCommand("/usr/vacpp/bin/xlC", new String[] {

```



Challenges

- Different languages have different regex processing approaches
 - Flags often differ between languages
- Existing tools for building automata from regexes (e.g., brics) have incomplete coverage of regex language
- Not all regular expressions are regular
 - e.g., 0.5% of regexes from Python projects use the back-reference feature (non-regular)
- Still need to characterize the potential impact