Exploring Regular Expression Usage and Context in Python

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- Regexes are hard to read/write! (again, we think...)

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and...

Regex feature usage references are missing!



Research goals

Explore regex

- Context (developer survey)
- Peatures (repository analysis)
- Use cases (similarity analysis)

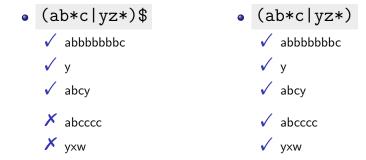
```
• (ab*c|yz*)$

✓ abbbbbbbbc

✓ y

✓ abcy
```

• (ab*c|yz*)



Part 1

RQ1

In what contexts do professional developers use regular expressions?

Survey context

- 18 professional developers
- 9 years average development experience
- Small mobile payment management company
- 30 questions in a Google form

How often and where do developers use regexes?

• 50% – at least once per week

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- 50% at least once per week
- Most often within command line and text editor tools, then general purpose and scripting programming languages
- Database queries using regexes were rare

Common regex activities

How often do you use regexes for...

Activity	Frequency
Locating content within a file or files	4.4
Capturing parts of strings	4.3
Parsing user input	4.0
Counting lines that match a pattern	3.2
Checking for a single character	1.7

Key: 6 = very frequently, 5 = frequently, 4 = occasionally, 3 = rarely, 2 = very rarely, 1 = never

Testing regular expressions

Developers test regular expressions <u>less often</u> than other code.

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50% say they use testing tools like www.regex101.com



Pain points

hard to compose (11 = 61%)

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Readability. Edge cases.

It is terrible to read (especially later after initial development)

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inconsistency across implementations (3 = 17%)

Differences in implementation across languages

Some regexes work differently (or don't work) in some languages.

Notable Observations

- Regexes are composed fairly frequently by developers
- Testing regexes is less common than testing other code
- Developers find regexes hard to read and write

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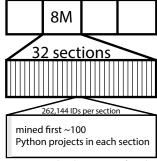
How do developers really use regexes?

Part 2

RQ3

Which regular expression language features are most commonly used in Python?

Project selection with the GitHub API



3,898 total Python projects found (out of 42,000 inspected IDs)



Of 3,898 Python projects, 1,645 (42%) contained one or more regex utilization.

In Python: Utilizations of the re module

```
function pattern flags
r1 = re.compile("(0|-?[1-9][0-9]*)$", re.MULTILINE)
```

```
function which function of the re module is called?

pattern string used to specify regex behavior

flags modifies the regex engine
```

Filtering utilizations and patterns

53,894 unique utilizations observed.

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6.5% were non-static patterns

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- 12.7% use behavioral flags
- 6.5% were non-static patterns
- 43,525 utilizations remain
- **13,711** distinct normalized patterns
- 114 had various errors
- 13,597 usable patterns from 1,645 projects remain for analysis

PCRE parsing patterns



Feature statistics - Top 8

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

Regex research tools

 Remember that we wanted to write a tool to support regex creation?

How well do past and present regex research tools meet the needs of developers? (Hampi, Rex, RE2, brics, Automata.Z3)

Regex research tools

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- Regex feature usage references were missing (not anymore!).

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Regex research tools

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- Regex feature usage references were missing (not anymore!).
- So,

How well do past and present regex research tools meet the needs of developers? (Hampi, Rex, RE2, brics, Automata.Z3)

Which features are supported by analysis tools?

Rank	Code	Example	Brics	Hampi	Rex	RE2	A.Z3
1	ADD	z+	•	•	•	•	•
2	CG	(caught)	•	•	•	•	•
3	KLE	.*	•	•	•	•	•
4	CCC	[aeiou]	•	•	•	•	•
5	ANY		•	•	•	•	•
6	RNG	[a-z]	•	•	•	•	•
7	STR	^	•	•	•	•	•
8	END	\$	•	•	•	•	•
9	NCCC	[^qwxf]	•	•	•	•	•
10	WSP	\s	•	•	•	•	•
11	OR	alb	•	•	•	•	•
12	DEC	\d	•	•	•	•	•
13	WRD	\w	•	•	•	•	•
14	QST	z?	•	•	•	•	•
15	LZY	z+?	•	•	•	•	•
16	NCG	a(?:b)c	•	•	•	•	•
17	PNG	(?P <name< td=""><td>×x)</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td><td>•</td></name<>	×x)	•	•	•	•

Rank	Code	Example	Brics	Hampi	Rex	RE2	A.Z3	
18	SNG	z{8}	•	•	•	•	•	
19	NWSP	\S	•	•	•	•	•	
20	DBB	z{3,8}	•	•	•	•	•	
21	NLKA	a(?!yz)	•	•	•	•	•	
22	WNW	\b	•	•	•	•	•	
23	NWRD	\W	•	•	•	•	•	
24	LWB	z{15,}	•	•	•	•	•	
25	LKA	a(?=bc)	•	•	•	•	•	
26	OPT	(?i)CasE	•	•	•	•	•	
27	NLKB	(? x)yz</td <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td>	•	•	•	•	•	
28	LKB	(?<=a)bc	•	•	•	•	•	
29	ENDZ	\Z	•	•	•	•	•	
30	BKR	\1	•	•	•	•	•	
31	NDEC	\D	•	•	•	•	•	
32	BKRN	\g <name></name>	•	•	•	•	•	
33	VWSP	\v	•	•	•	•	•	
34	NWN	' \ D	-	-	•	_	_	

Survey vs. Repository

How often do you use....

Group	Code	Survey	Repo Rank
endpoint anchors	(STR, END)	4.4	7, 8
capture groups	(CG)	4.2	2
word boundaries	(WNW)	3.5	22
lazy repetition	(LZY)	2.9	15
(neg) look-ahead/behind	(LKA, NLKA,	2.5	25, 21
	LKB, NLKB)		28, 27

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- Current regex research tools cover the most common features

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What are the regexes doing?

Part 3

RQ4

How behaviorally similar are regexes across projects?

thorough inspection of 53K utilizations

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- cluster by syntactic similarity like Jaccard or longest substring
- formal analytical subsumption, no sufficient tools at the moment
- Chosen technique: cluster by behavioral similarity using Rex

- A (ab*c|yz*)\$
 - abbbbbbbc
 - y
 - abcy
 - pac
 - abcyzzz

- B (ab*c|yz*)
 - y
 - abc
 - abcy
 - abcccc
 - yxw

- A (ab*c|yz*)\$
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A matches 3/5 = 60% of B's strings

B (ab*c|yz*)

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A matches 3/5 = 60% of B's strings

B (ab*c|yz*)

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B matches 5/5 = 100% of A's strings

A (ab*c|yz*)\$

- abbbbbbbc
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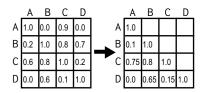
B (ab*c|yz*)

- y
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- abcy
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B matches 5/5 = 100% of A's strings

A and B are 80% similar

Similarity Matrix \rightarrow MCL



Rex generates
400 strings for each regex.
Average scores to
half-matrix for MCL

Scope

- 3,582 (26%) of patterns appeared in multiple projects
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- 2,871 patterns analyzed from 722 (44%) of the projects
 - 186 clusters with size ≥ 2
 - 2,042 unclustered regexes

Clustering Results

Example Cluster

Index	Pattern	NProjects	Index	Pattern	NProjects
1	\s*([^:]*)\s*:(.*)	9	7	[:]	6
2	:+	8	8	([^:]+):(.*)	6
3	(:)	8	9	\s*:\s*	4
4	(:+)	8	10	\:	2
5	(:)(:*)	8	11	^([^:]*):[^:]*\$	2
6	^([^:]*): *(.*)	8	12	^[^:]*:([^:]*)\$	2

Six Categories Of Clusters

Clusters	Patterns	Projects	% Projects
21	237	295	40%
17	103	184	25%
20	85	141	19%
16	40	120	16%
10	46	111	15%
15	27	92	13%
	21 17 20 16 10	21 237 17 103 20 85 16 40 10 46	21 237 295 17 103 184 20 85 141 16 40 120 10 46 111

Multi Matches (\s), ,|; Specific Char :+, }, % Anchored Patterns

Two Or More Chars @[a-z]+

Content of Parens <(.+)>,

<[^>]*?>

Code Search .*rlen=([0-9]+)

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- Similarity metric is approximate
- Metric is perhaps too sensitive to differences in literals

Better Similarity Metrics

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Migration Support for Developers

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Identifying Best Practices?

Could impact regex education and improve comprehension.

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Domain-Specific Support?

Does regex feature usage vary based on environment (IDE, code, text editor, etc.)?

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also...

- Current tools support most of the most common features
- Regexes are often used for parsing/validating source code
- Many opportunities for future work!

Questions?

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(psst! Graduate students! I'm hiring!)