Complexity-Based Code Embeddings

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Research objective:

Can we provide a generic way of converting code into numerical embeddings meaningful for generic analysis?

Evaluation task:

Can we estimate what class of problems does a code solve?

Mathematical problems

```
if (i % 2 == 0) {
    return 4
} else { return 6 }
```

Dynamic programming

```
d[n]=d[n-1]+2*d[n-2]
```

Graph theory

```
for(k=1; k<n; k++) {
a[i][j] = a[i][k] +
a[k][j]
}</pre>
```

Brute force

```
for(i=1;i<n;i++) {
  for(j=1;j<n;j++) {
    for(k=1;k<n;k++) {
    ...}}}</pre>
```

Word embeddings: mapping between words and numerical vectors

```
"mother" = [0.213, 0.002, 0.889, 0.110, 0.553, ..., 0.941]
"father" = [0.331, 0.122, 0.189, 0.117, 0.923, ..., 0.822]
```

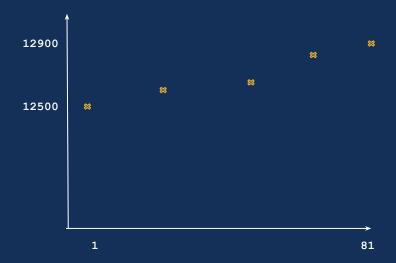
Core idea:

Create code embeddings using dynamic profiling over code snippets.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    int m, n;
    cin >> n >> m;
    int a;
                                                          0.431 | 0.221 | 0.332 | 0.209 | 0.992
    cin >> a;
    int k = ((n + (a - 1)) / a)
            * ((m + (a - 1)) / a);
    cout << k;
```

Our solution for creating embeddings: (1)

```
"branch-misses":
{ "1": 12500.0,
    "21": 12605.2,
    "41": 12706.1,
...
```



Our solution for creating embeddings: (2)

```
"branch-misses": {
    "FEATURE_CONFIG": 1,
    "FEATURE_TYPE": "POLYNOMIAL",
    "INTERCEPT": 12475.13,
    "R-VAL": 50.56
},
```

Analysed metrics for building the code embeddings

- branch-misses
- branches
- context-switches
- cycles
- instructions
- page-faults

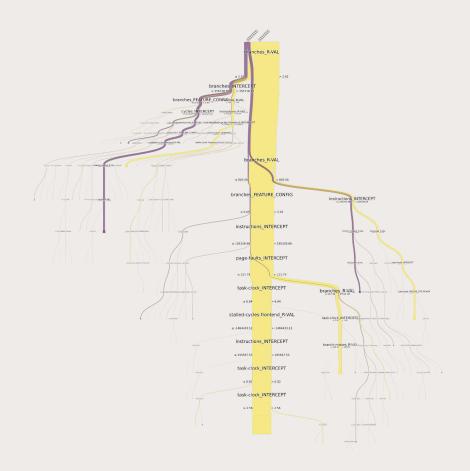
and more

With the dynamic code embeddings computed, we can design classification models.

Binary classification

Decisions Tree

- binary math/non-math classification
- 96%+ accuracy on a testing dataset based on 5000+ open-source solutions from Codeforces



Random forest

binary

math/non-math

between 16 and

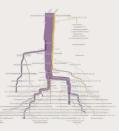
10000 classifiers

97%+ accuracy on

testing dataset

classification

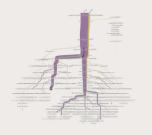


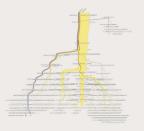




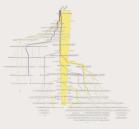
























Multi-label classification

XGBoost

- Achieving Multi Label Classification by training one classifier per target.
- Best performance, in terms of precision, recall and F1-score for the analyzed scenarios.

strings 0.94
implementation 0.94
greedy 0.92

divide and conquer

brute force

dp

graphs

math

sortings

micro avg

macro avg

avg

weighted avg

binary search

shortest paths

Class

1.0

0.97

0.95

0.91

0.94

0.94

0.94

0.94

Precision

Recall

0.9

0.98

0.77

0.77

0.74

0.68

0.88

0.68

0.91

0.61

0.88

0.88

8.0

0.88

0.91

F-score

0.92

0.96

0.84

0.86

0.8

0.81

0.9

0.81

0.94

0.74

0.9

0.91

0.86

0.91

0.91

Support

756

1387

523

311

35

31

83

31

301

176

83

3717

3717

3717

3717

Future possible application:

How will the algorithm behave wrt. a given input dimension / architecture?

Malware detection: is running a snippet dangerous?

Better understanding in what a specific snippet does.

Code similarity metrics:
How likely is this code plagiarized?

Thank you!

Follow the models research development: https://github.com/raresraf/AlgoRAF

Follow the embeddings research development: https://github.com/raresraf/rafPipeline

Contribute to our dataset: https://github.com/raresraf/TheInputsCodeforces