BRAFAR: Bidirectional Refactoring, Alignment, Fault Localization, and Repair for Programming Assignments

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Limitation of previous works

- CLARA and SARFGEN
 - fail to provide feedback with unique control-flow structures
- Refactory
 - randomly applies refactoring and mutation operations to correct buggy programs
 - ⇒ low success rate, complicate the original repair task
 - generate repairs for each basic block
 - produce unnecessary repairs

Limitation of previous works

Table 1: Comparison of BRAFAR against the most related feedback generation approaches.

Approach	Control-flow Repair	Minimal Control-flow Repair	Minimal Block Repair	Minimal Repair
Clara [13]	Х	×	×	×
SARFGEN [38]	×	×	✓	\checkmark
Refactory [16]	✓	×	✓	×
Brafar	✓	✓	✓	✓

Motivation Examples

```
def search(x, seq):
1 def search(x, seq):
                                         for i, elem in enumerate(seq):
     for i,elem in enumerate(seq):
                                           if elem < x:
       if seq == False:
                                             continue
         return 0
                                           if elem == x:
       elif x <= elem:
                                             return i
         return i
                                           elif elem > x:
       elif i == (len(seq)-1):
                                             return i
         return i+1
                                         return len(seq)
       else:
         continue
10
       (a) A buggy program.
                                          (b) A reference program.
   def search(x, seq):
                                      def search(x, seq):
                                        for i,elem in enumerate(seq):
     for i,elem in enumerate(seq):
                                           if seq == False:
       if seq == False:
          return 0
                                             return 0
                                           elif x <= elem:
       if elem == x:
                                             return i
          return i
                                           elif i == (len(seq)-1):
       elif elem > x:
                                             return i+1
         return i
                                           else:
     return len(seq)
                                             continue
10
                                        return len(seq)
11
     (c) Refactroy's repair result.
                                          (d) Brafar's repair result.
```

Figure 1: Motivation example of real student submissions.

Introduction to BRAFAR

- Fully automated program repair tool
- Bidirectional refactoring algorithm: align two different control-flow structures with small modifications
- Coarse-to-fine fault localization: reduce unnecessary repairs

An overview of BRAFAR

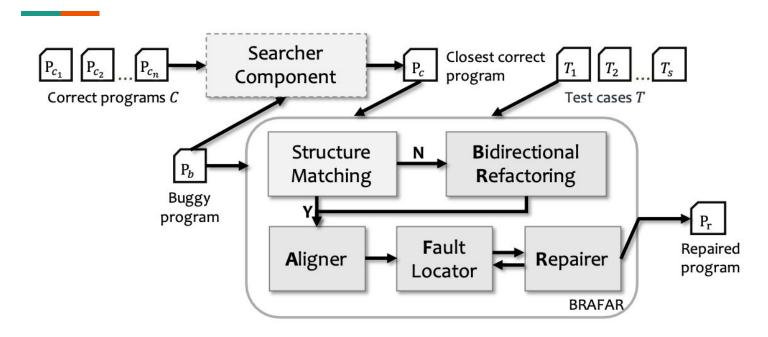
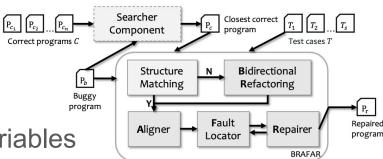


Figure 2: Overview of our approach.

An overview of BRAFAR

- Input: Correct program, Buggy program, Testcase.
- Step 1: Search the closet correct program
- Step 2: Bidirectional refactoring
 - align their control-flow structures.
- Step 3: Program repair
 - Aligner: aligns the basic blocks and variables
 - Fault Locator: locates the suspicious basic block
 - Repairer: repair until the generated program passes all testcases



Tool Demonstration

Thanks for listening