



# PARSEWeb: A Programmer Assistant for Reusing Open Source Code on the Web

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# Motivation

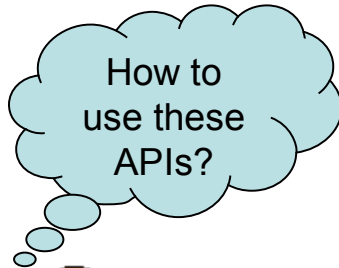
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- Programmers commonly reuse APIs of existing frameworks or libraries
  - Advantages: Low cost and high efficiency of development
  - Challenges: Complexity and lack of documentation



# Problem

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- While reusing APIs of existing open source frameworks or libraries, programmers often
  - know what type of object they need
  - but do not know how to write code for getting that object

Query: “Source → Destination”

# Example Task from Eclipse Programming

- Task: How to parse code in a dirty editor?
- Query: IEditorPart -> ICompilationUnit

- PARSEWeb Solution:

IEditorPart iep = ...

IEditorInput editorInp = iep.getEditorInput();

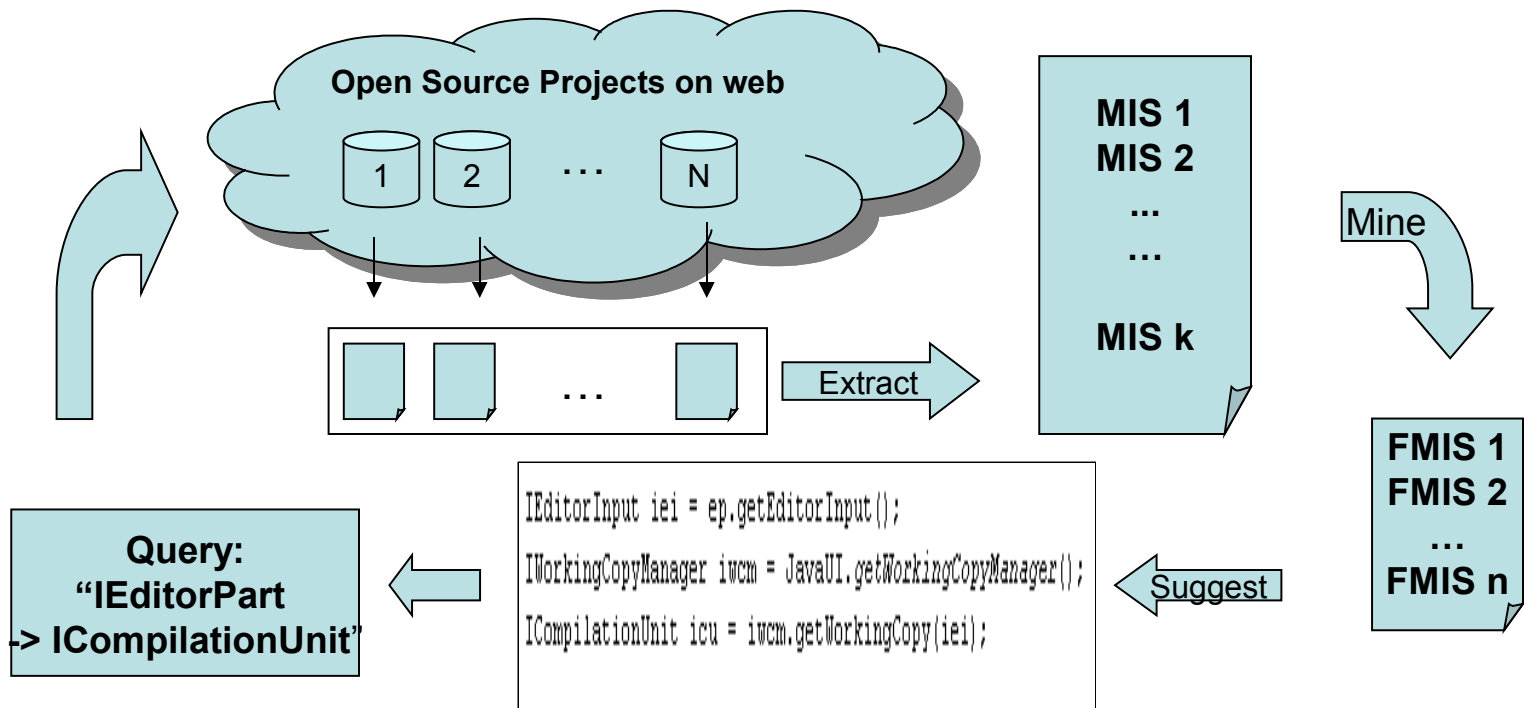
IWorkingCopyManager wcm = JavaUI.getWorkingCopyManager();

ICompilationUnit icu = wcm.getWorkingCopy(editorInp);

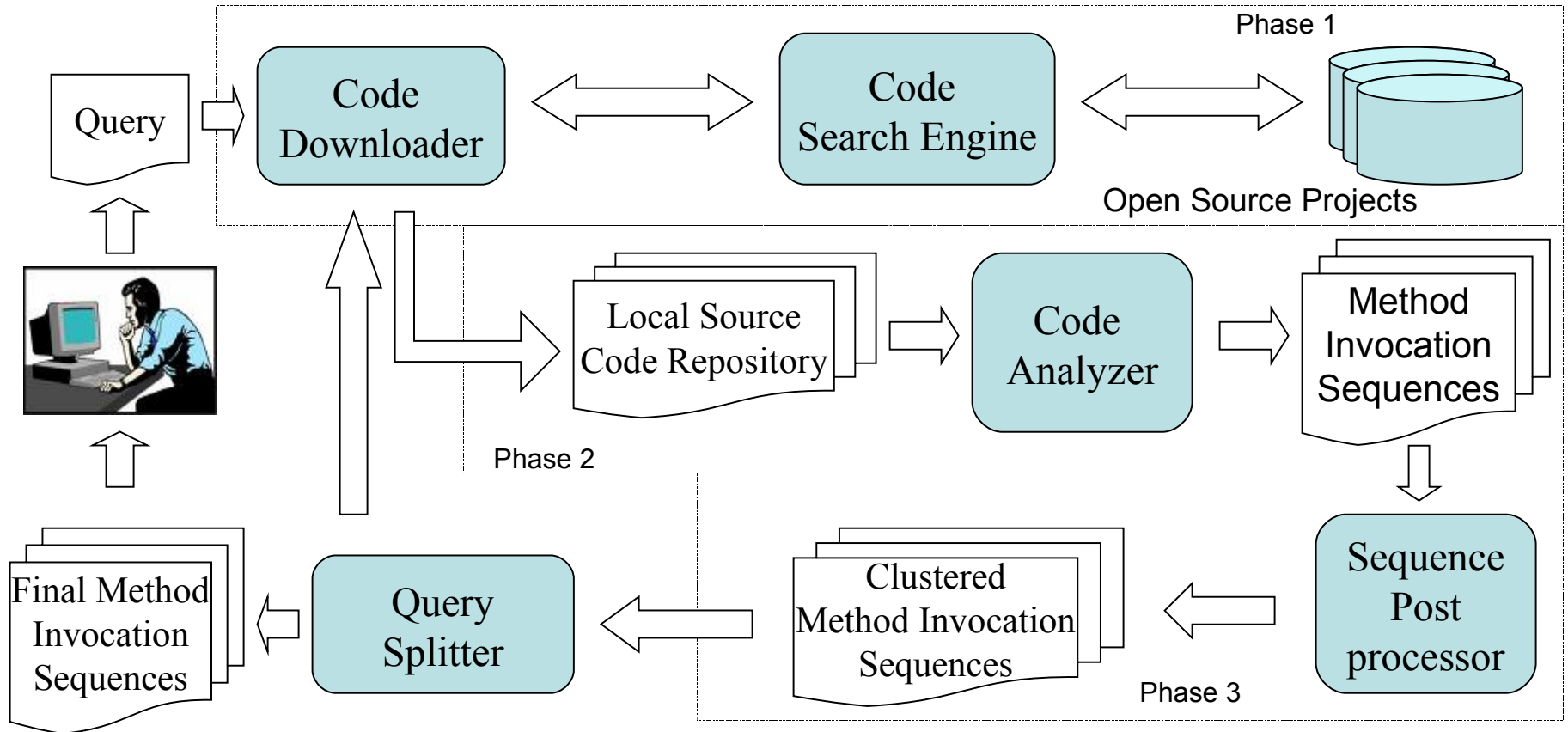
- Difficulties:
  - a. Needs an instance of *IWorkingCopyManager*
  - b. Needs to invoke a static method of *JavaUI* for getting the preceding instance

# Example Task: High-level Data flow

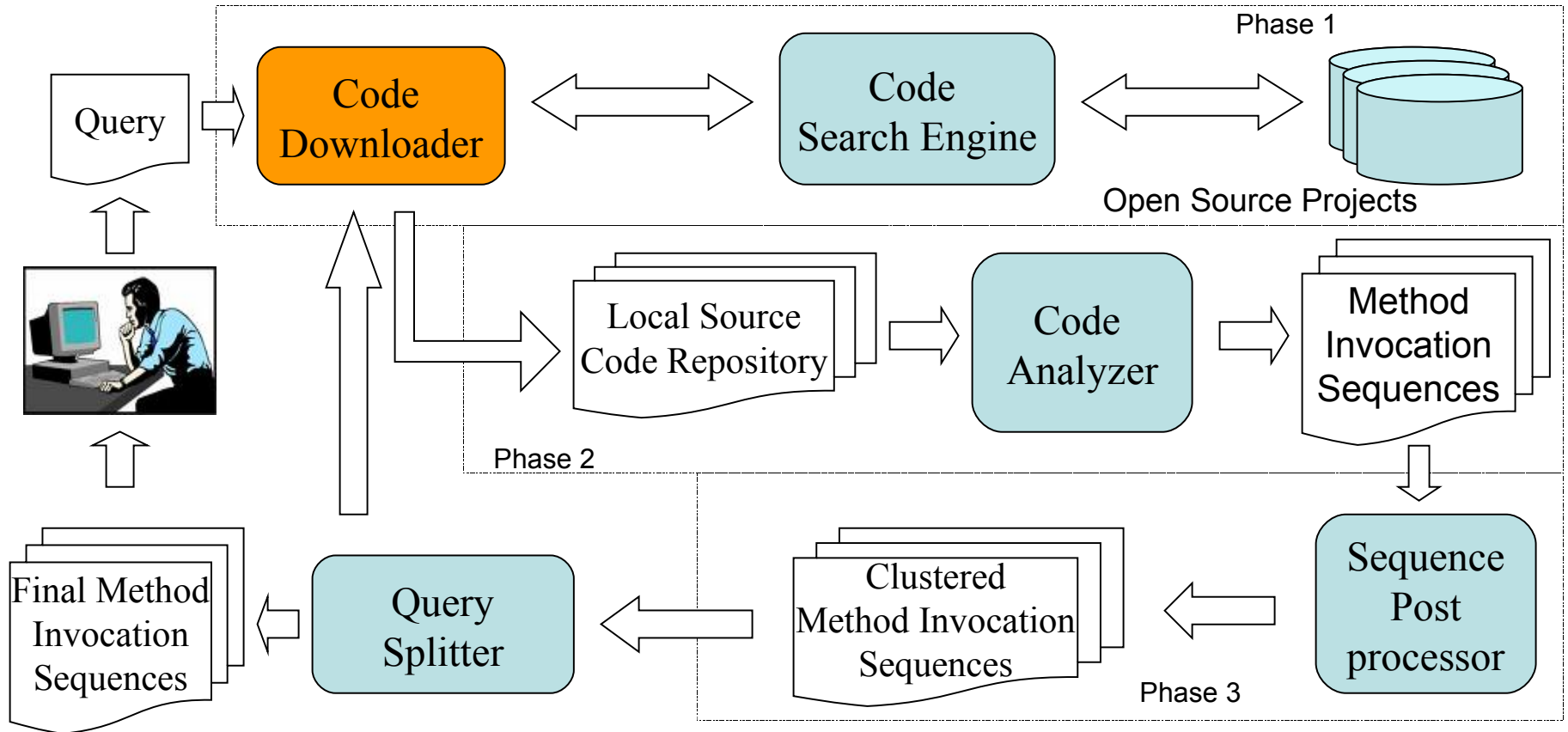
Task: How to parse code in a dirty editor of Eclipse?



# PARSEWeb Overview



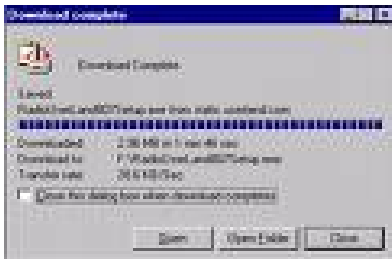
# PARSEWeb : Code Downloader



# Code Downloader

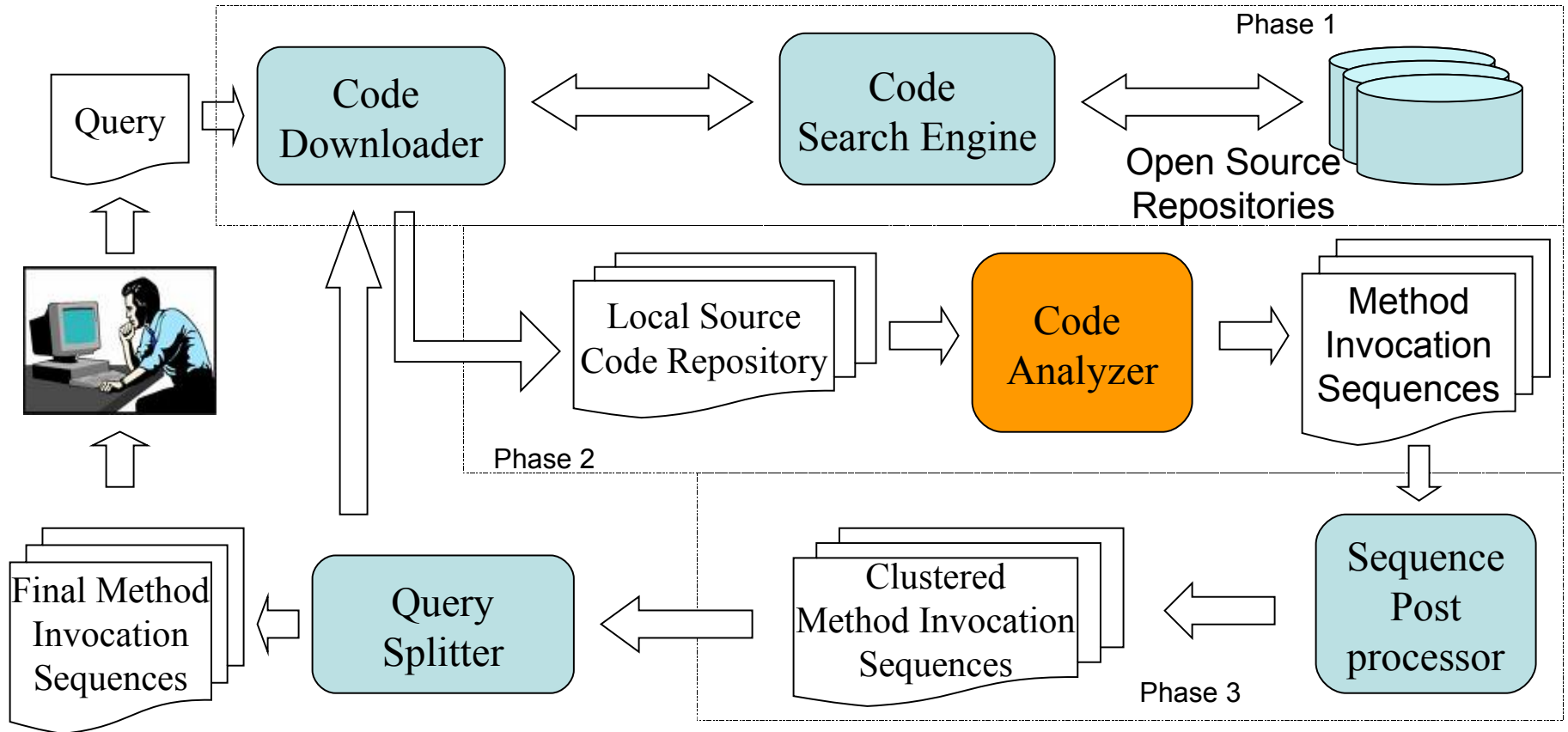
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- Accepts queries of form [Source → Destination]
- Interacts with a code search engine to gather related code samples
- Stores gathered code samples (source files) in a repository, referred as “Local Source Code Repository”





# PARSEWeb: Code Analyzer

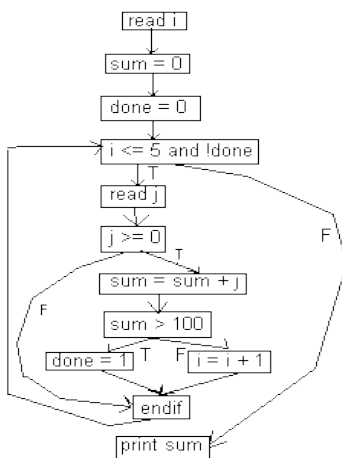


# Code Analyzer

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- Collect [Source → Destination] method sequences by analyzing code samples statically

- Deal with local method calls by inlining methods
- Deal with conditionals/loops by traversing control flow graphs



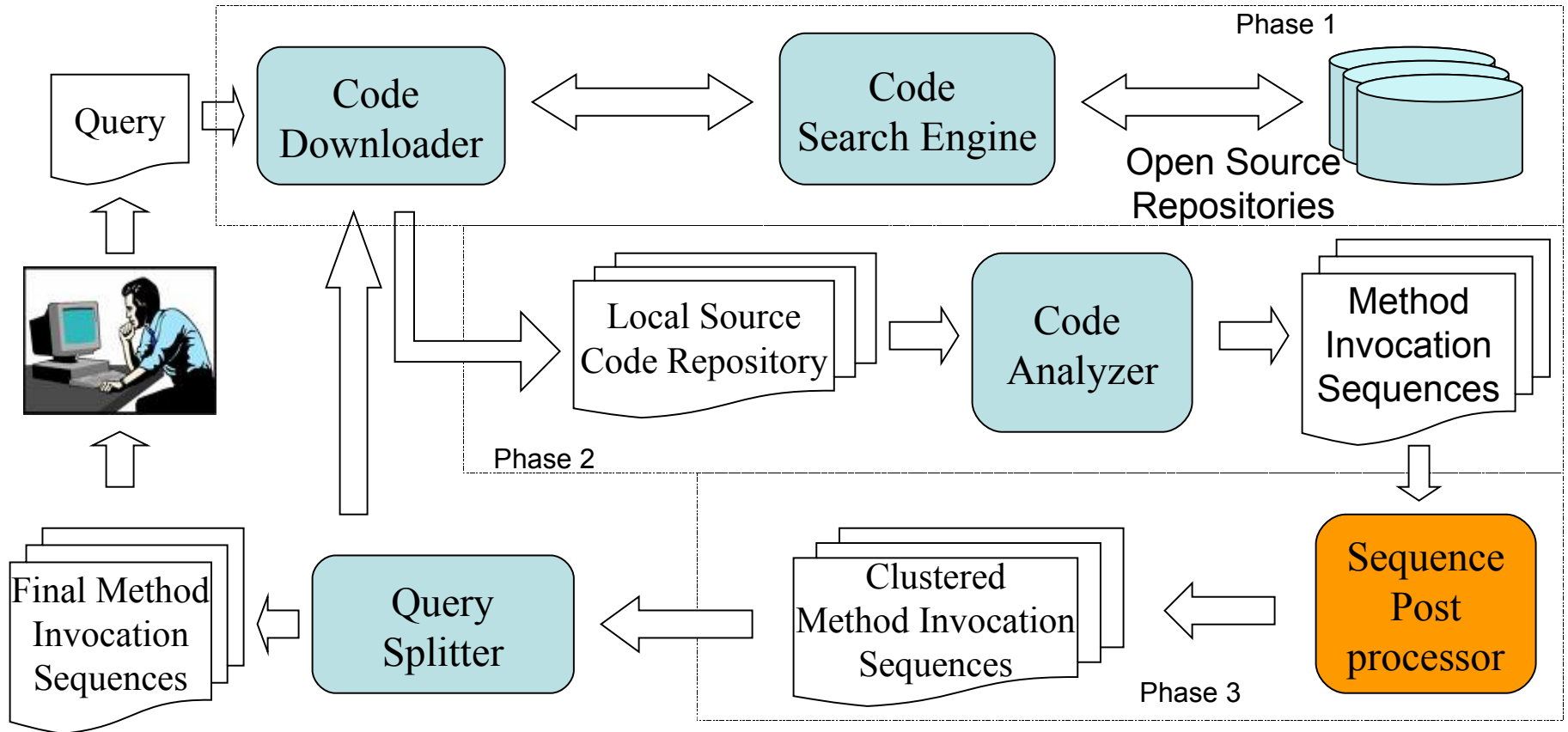
- Resolve types in code samples
  - Challenges: Gathered code samples are not compilable
  - Solutions: heuristics are developed

# Type Heuristics

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- How do I get the return type of `createQueueSession` method?
- Example 1:  
    `QueueConnection connect;`  
    `QueueSession session = connect.createQueueSession(false,int)`
- Example 2:  
    `public QueueSession test()`  
    `{`  
        `...`  
        `return connect.createQueueSession(false,int);`  
    `}`

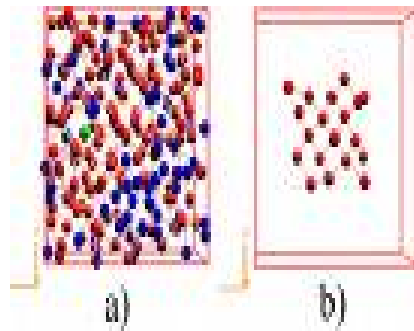
# PARSEWeb: Sequence Postprocessor



# Sequence Postprocessor

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- Candidate sequences produced by the code analyzer may be too many



Solutions:

- Cluster similar sequences
  - Clustering heuristics are developed
- Rank sequences
  - Ranking heuristics are developed

# Clustering Heuristics

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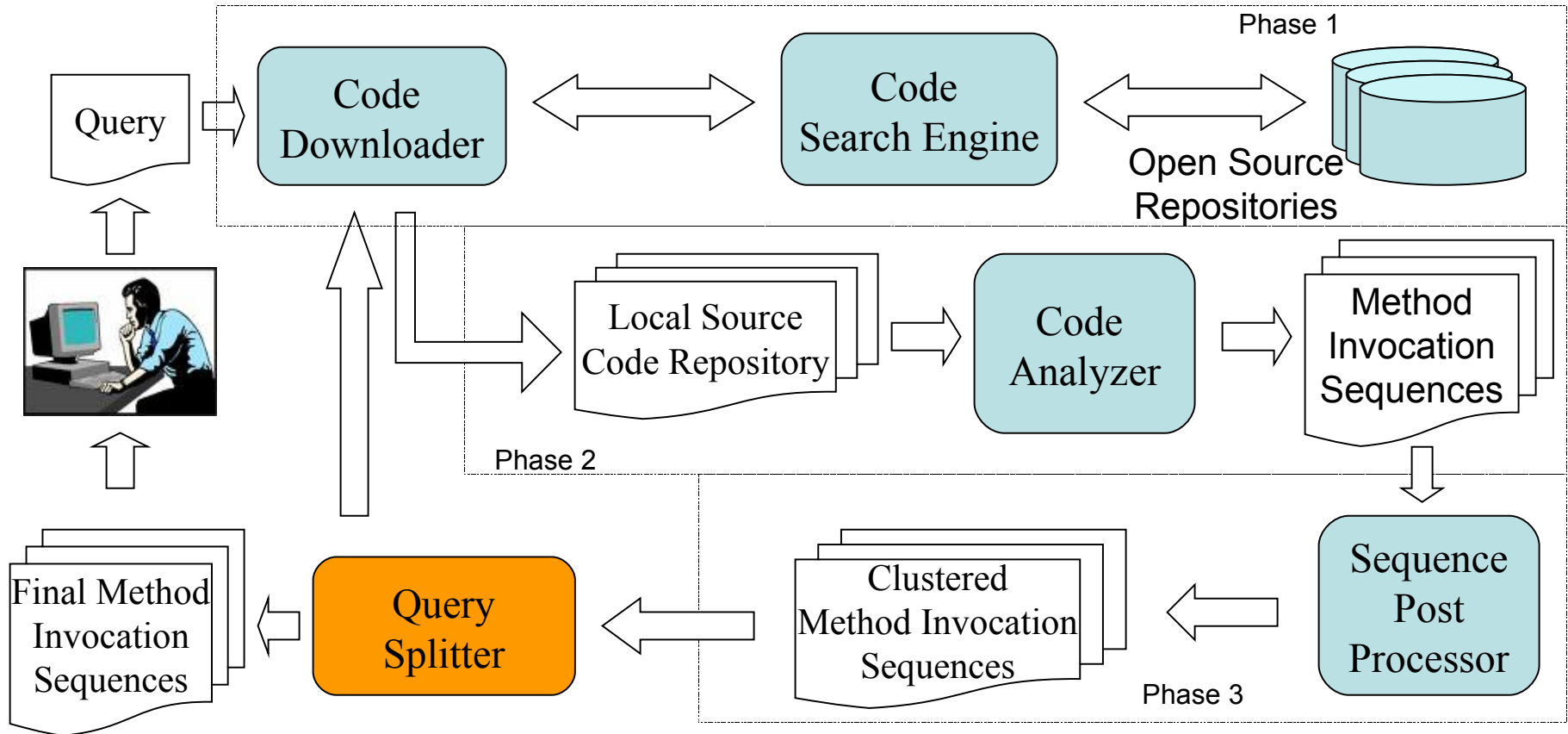
- Method-invocation sequences with the same set of statements can be considered similar, although the statements are in different order.  
e.g., "2 3 4 5" and "2 4 3 5 "
- Method-invocation sequences with minor differences measured by an attribute cluster precision value can be considered similar.  
e.g., "8 9 6 7" and "8 6 10 7 " can be considered similar under cluster precision value one

# Ranking Heuristics

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- Heuristic 1: *Higher frequency -> Higher rank*
- Heuristic 2: *Shorter length -> Higher rank*

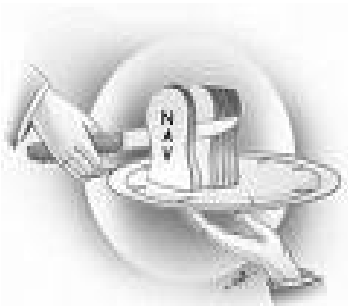
# PARSEWeb: Query Splitter





# Query Splitter

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- Lack of code samples that give candidate method-invocation sequences in the results of code search engines
  - Required method-invocation sequences are split among different source files
- Solution:
  - Split the user query into multiple queries
  - Compose the results for each split query

# Query Splitting Example

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1. User query: “org.eclipse.jface.viewers.IStructuredSelection->java.io.ObjectInputStream”

Results: None

2. Query: “**java.io.ObjectInputStream**”

Results: 3.

Most used immediate sources are: java.io.InputStream, [java.io.ByteArrayInputStream](#),  
java.io.FileInputStream

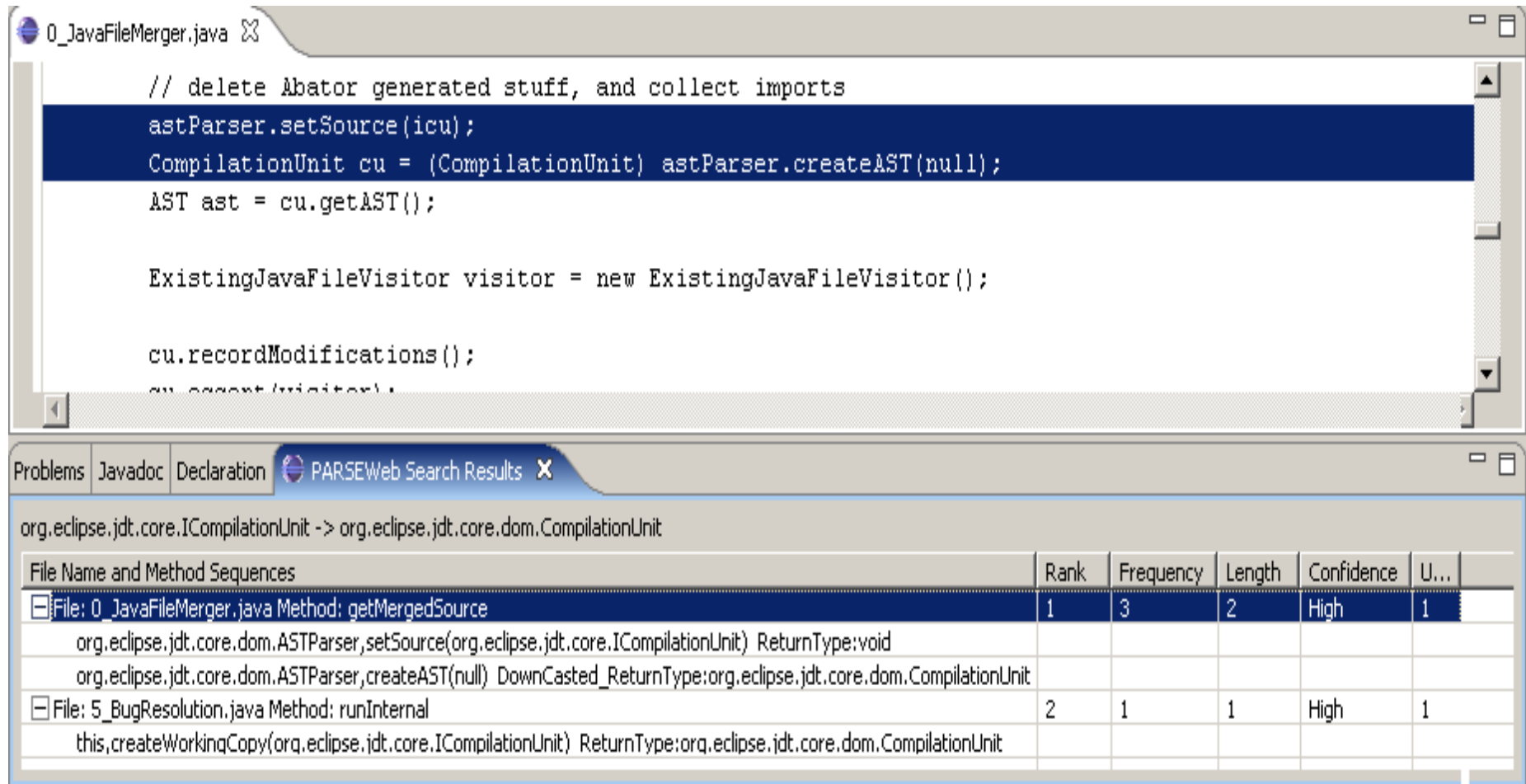
3. Three Queries to be fired:

“org.eclipse.jface.viewers.IStructuredSelection-> java.io.InputStream”    Results: 1

“org.eclipse.jface.viewers.IStructuredSelection-> [java.io.ByteArrayInputStream](#)”    Results: 5

“org.eclipse.jface.viewers.IStructuredSelection-> java.io.FileInputStream”    Results: None

# Eclipse Plugin



The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface. The top editor window, titled '0\_JavaFileMerger.java', contains the following Java code:

```
// delete Abator generated stuff, and collect imports
astParser.setSource(icu);
CompilationUnit cu = (CompilationUnit) astParser.createAST(null);
AST ast = cu.getAST();

ExistingJavaFileVisitor visitor = new ExistingJavaFileVisitor();

cu.recordModifications();
cu.accept(visitor);
```

The bottom panel shows the 'PARSEWeb Search Results' tab. It displays a search for 'org.eclipse.jdt.core.ICompilationUnit -> org.eclipse.jdt.core.dom.CompilationUnit'. The results are presented in a table:

File Name and Method Sequences	Rank	Frequency	Length	Confidence	U...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File: 0_JavaFileMerger.java Method: getMergedSource org.eclipse.jdt.core.dom.ASTParser.setSource(org.eclipse.jdt.core.ICompilationUnit) ReturnType:void org.eclipse.jdt.core.dom.ASTParser.createAST(null) DownCasted_ReturnType:org.eclipse.jdt.core.dom.CompilationUnit	1	3	2	High	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> File: 5_BugResolution.java Method: runInternal this.createWorkingCopy(org.eclipse.jdt.core.ICompilationUnit) ReturnType:org.eclipse.jdt.core.dom.CompilationUnit	2	1	1	High	1

# Evaluations

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- Real Programming Problems: To address problems posted in developer forums
- Real Projects: To show that solutions recommended by PARSEWeb are
  - available in real projects
  - better than solutions recommended by related tools PROSPECTOR, Strathcona, and Google Code Search averagely

# Real Programming Problems

Jakarta BCEL user forum, 2001

Problem: “How to disassemble java byte code”

Query: “Code → Instruction”

## Solution Sequence:

FileName:2\_RepMISubGenerator.java MethodName: isWriteMethod Rank:1  
NumberOfOccurrences:1  
**Code**.getCode() ReturnType:#UNKNOWN#  
CONSTRUCTOR,InstructionList(#UNKNOWN#) ReturnType:InstructionList  
InstructionList,getInstructions() ReturnType:**Instruction**

## Solution Sample Code:

```
Code code;  
InstructionList il = new InstructionList(code.getCode());  
Instruction[] ins = il.getInstructions();
```

# Real Programming Problems

Dev 2 Dev Newsgroups, 2006

Problem: “how to connect db by sessionBean”

Query: javax.naming.InitialContext → java.sql.Connection

## Solution Sequence:

FileName:3 AddressBean.java MethodName:getNextUniqueKey Rank:1

NumberOfOccurrences:34

**javax.naming.InitialContext**,lookup(java.lang.String)

ReturnType:javax.sql.DataSource

javax.sql.DataSource,getConnection()

ReturnType:java.sql.Connection

# Real Project: Logic

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- Source File: LogicEditor.java

Query		PARSE		PROS		Strath		GCSE
Source	Destination	No	Ra	No	Ra	No	Ra	
IPageSite	IActionBars	1	1	3	1	10	7	1
ActionRegistry	IAction	3	1	4	1	10	3	2
ActionRegistry	ContextMenu Provider	Nil	Nil	2	2	10	3	NA
IPageSite	ISelection Provider	1	1	12	1	10	Nil	5
IPageSite	IToolBar Manager	2	1	12	1	10	6	9
String	ImageDescriptor	10	6	12	Nil	10	Nil	28
Composite	Control	10	2	12	Nil	10	Nil	72
Composite	Canvas	10	5	12	Nil	10	Nil	28
GraphicalViewer Thumbnail	Scrollable	2	1	12	8	10	7	2
GraphicalViewer	IFigure	1	Nil	12	Nil	10	Nil	NA

PARSE: PARSEWeb, PROS: Prospector, Strath: Strathcona  
No: Number, Ra: Rank

SUMMARY-> PARSEWeb: 8/10, Prospector: 6/10, Strathcona: 5/10

# Comparison with Prospector

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- 12 specific programming tasks taken from XSnippet approach.

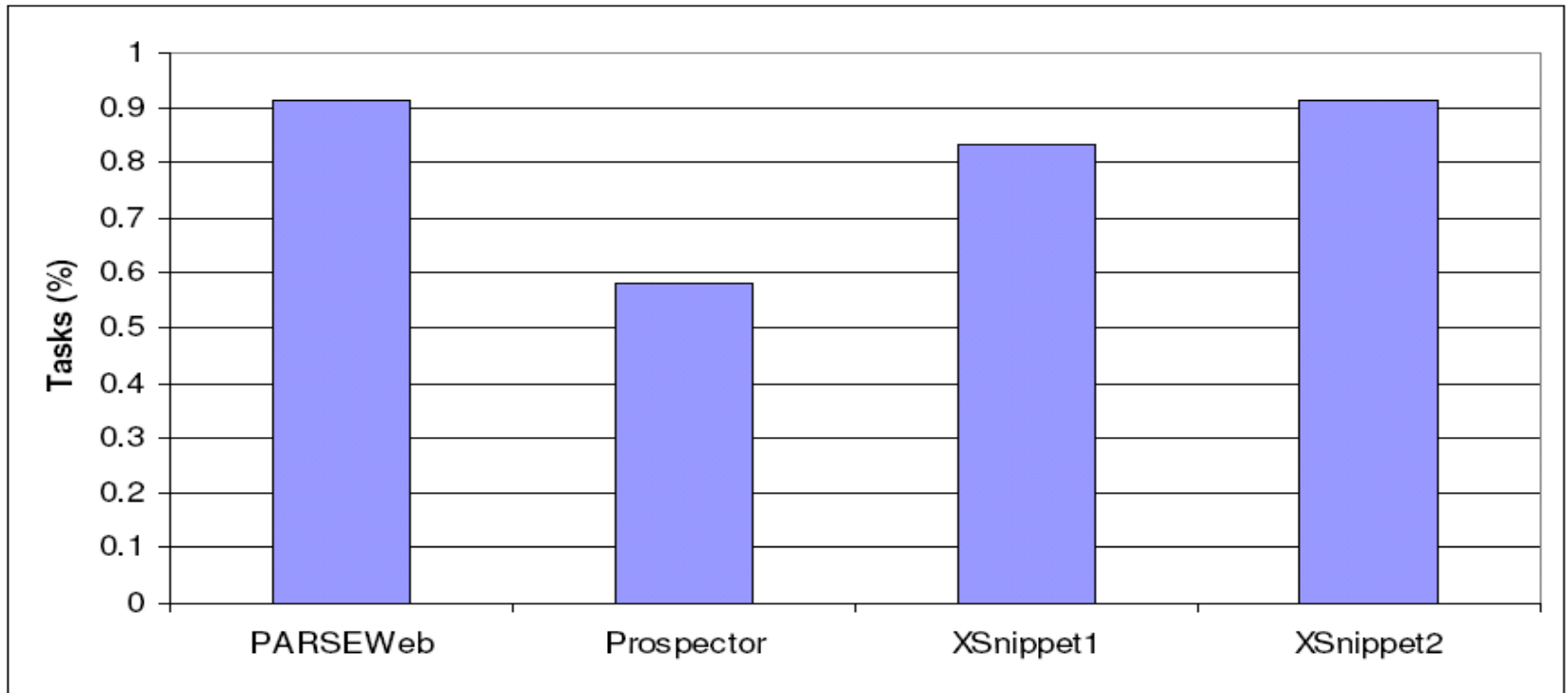
Query		PARSE	PROS
Source	Destination		
ISelection	ICompilationUnit	Yes	No
IStructuredSelection	ICompilationUnit	Yes	Yes
ElementChangedEvent	ICompilationUnit	Yes	Yes
IEditorPart	ICompilationUnit	Yes	Yes
IEditorPart	IEditorInput	Yes	Yes
ViewPart	ISelectionService	Yes	Yes
TextEditorAction	ITextEditor	Yes	No
TextEditorAction	ITextSelection	Yes	No
ITextEditor	ITextSelection	Yes	Yes
AbstractDecorated TextEditor	ProjectViewer	No	No
TextEditor	IDocument	Yes	No
TextEditor	ITextSelection	Yes	Yes

SUMMARY-> PARSEWeb: 11/12, Prospector: 7/12



# Comparison with Other Tools

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Percentage of tasks successfully completed by PARSEWeb,  
Prospector, and XSsnippet

# Significance of Internal Techniques

Query		Simple	Method Inline	Post Process	Query Split
Source	Destination				
TableViewer	TableColumn	21	23	2	2
IWorkbench	IEditorPart	13	17	8	8
IWorkBench Page	IStructured Selection	5	6	1	1
Composite	Control	26	29	24	24
IEditorSite	ISelectionService	Nil	Nil	Nil	2

\*Legend:

Method inline: Method inlining

Post Process: Sequence Post Processor

Query Split: Query Splitter

## Related Work

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- Jungloid mining: Helping to navigate the API jungle [Mandelin et al. PLDI 05]
- Using structural context to recommend source code examples [Holmes and Murphy ICSE 05]
- XSnippet: Mining for sample code [Sahavechaphan and Claypool OOPSLA 06]
- MAPO: Mining API usages from open source repositories [Xie and Pei MSR 06]

# Future Work

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- Interacts with a single code search engine, i.e., Google code search
  - Plan to interact with other code search engines
- Requires both Source and Destination objects
  - Plan to infer Source from the code context
- Type heuristics cannot infer types in a few scenarios  
Eg:

```
QueueSession session = factory.createQueueConnection().  
                                createQueueSession(false, Session.AUTO);
```

→ Cannot infer the *return* type of `createQueueConnection` and the *receiver* type of `createQueueSession`

# Conclusion

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- An approach that tries to address problems faced by programmers in reusing APIs of existing frameworks or libraries by accepting queries of the form  
    “Source → Destination “  
and by suggesting frequent method-invocation sequences as solutions
- Addressed two problems posted in developer forums and compared with existing related tools Prospector and Strathcona

# Questions?

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