

Suresh Thummalapenta
Advisor: Dr. Tao Xie
Department of Computer Science
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, NC, USA
sthumma@ncsu.edu
<http://www4.ncsu.edu/~sthumma/>

Exploiting Code Search Engines to Improve Programmer Productivity and Quality

Reuse of existing frameworks or libraries has become a common practice in the current software development process due to several advantages such as low cost and high efficiency. However, programmers often face challenges in reusing APIs of existing frameworks or libraries due to the complexity and lack of documentation. Therefore, to assist programmers in effectively reusing APIs of existing frameworks, we mine frequent API usage patterns from the applications available on the web by exploiting a code search engine. We try to improve productivity by suggesting the mined patterns and quality by using mined patterns to detect bugs in the API client code written by programmers. In particular, we developed three applications that address three different kinds of issues related to productivity and quality and showed that the applications perform better than the existing related tools.

- PARSEWeb: How shall I write API client code to implement my task?
 - NEGWeb: How can I find bugs in my API client code?
 - SpotWeb: Where to start for reusing APIs of an open source framework or library?
-

REFERENCES

- [1] S. Thummalapenta and T. Xie. “*PARSEWeb: A Programmer Assistant for Reusing Open Source Code on the Web*”, To appear in *Proceedings of the 22nd IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering (ASE 2007)*, Atlanta, Georgia, November 2007.
- [2] S. Thummalapenta and T. Xie. “*NEGWeb: Static Defect Detection via Searching Billions of Lines of Open Source Code*”, North Carolina State University Department of Computer Science Technical report TR-2007-24, September, 2007.
- [3] S. Thummalapenta and T. Xie. “*SpotWeb: Characterizing Framework API Usages Through a Code Search Engine*”, North Carolina State University Department of Computer Science Technical report TR-2007-34, October, 2007