



# Exploiting Code Search Engines to Improve Programmer Productivity and Quality

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# Motivation

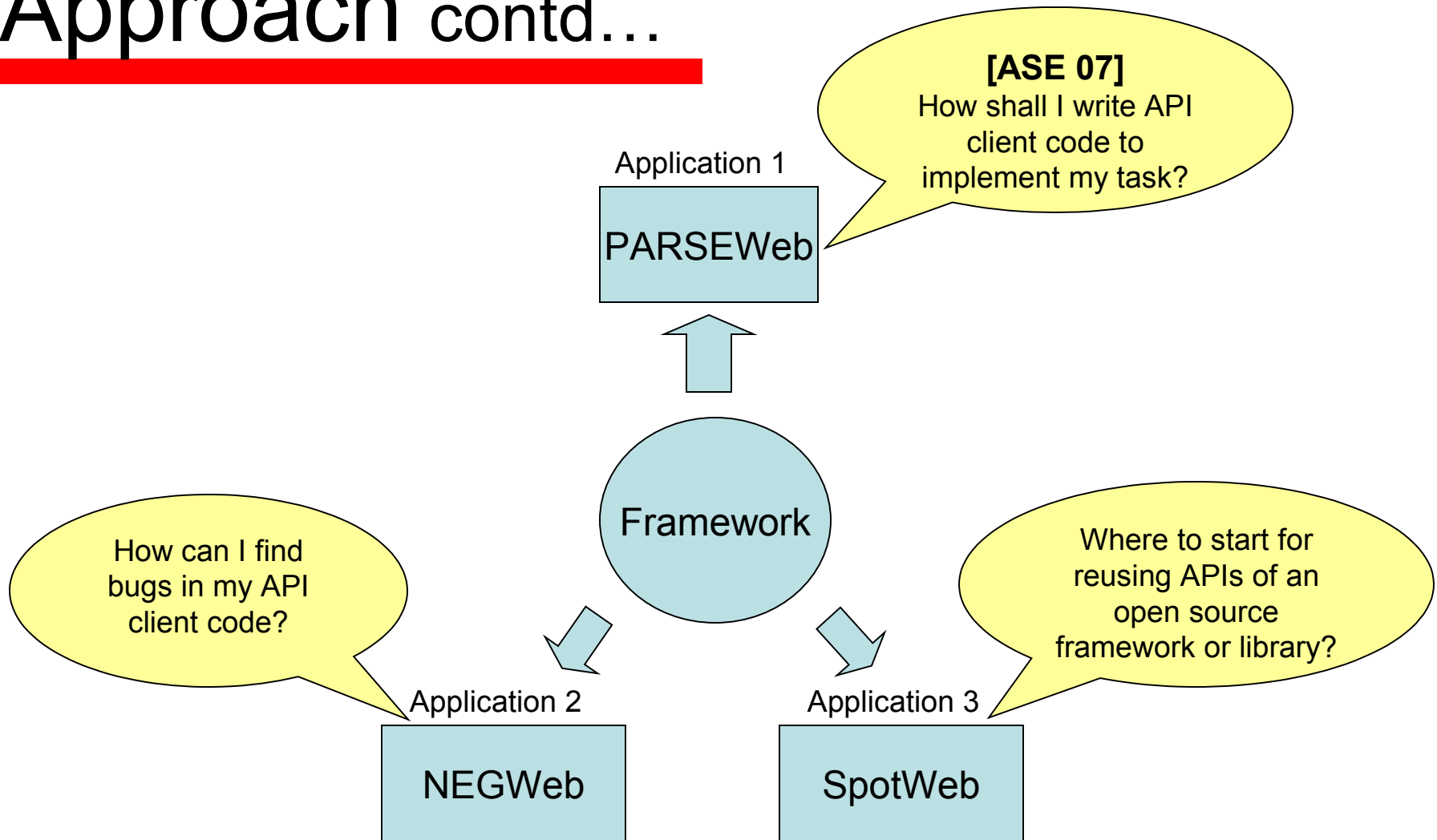
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- Programmers commonly reuse APIs of existing frameworks or libraries
  - Advantages: Low cost and high efficiency of development
  - Challenges: Complexity and lack of documentation
  - Consequences:
    - Low programmer productivity
    - Defects in the API client code

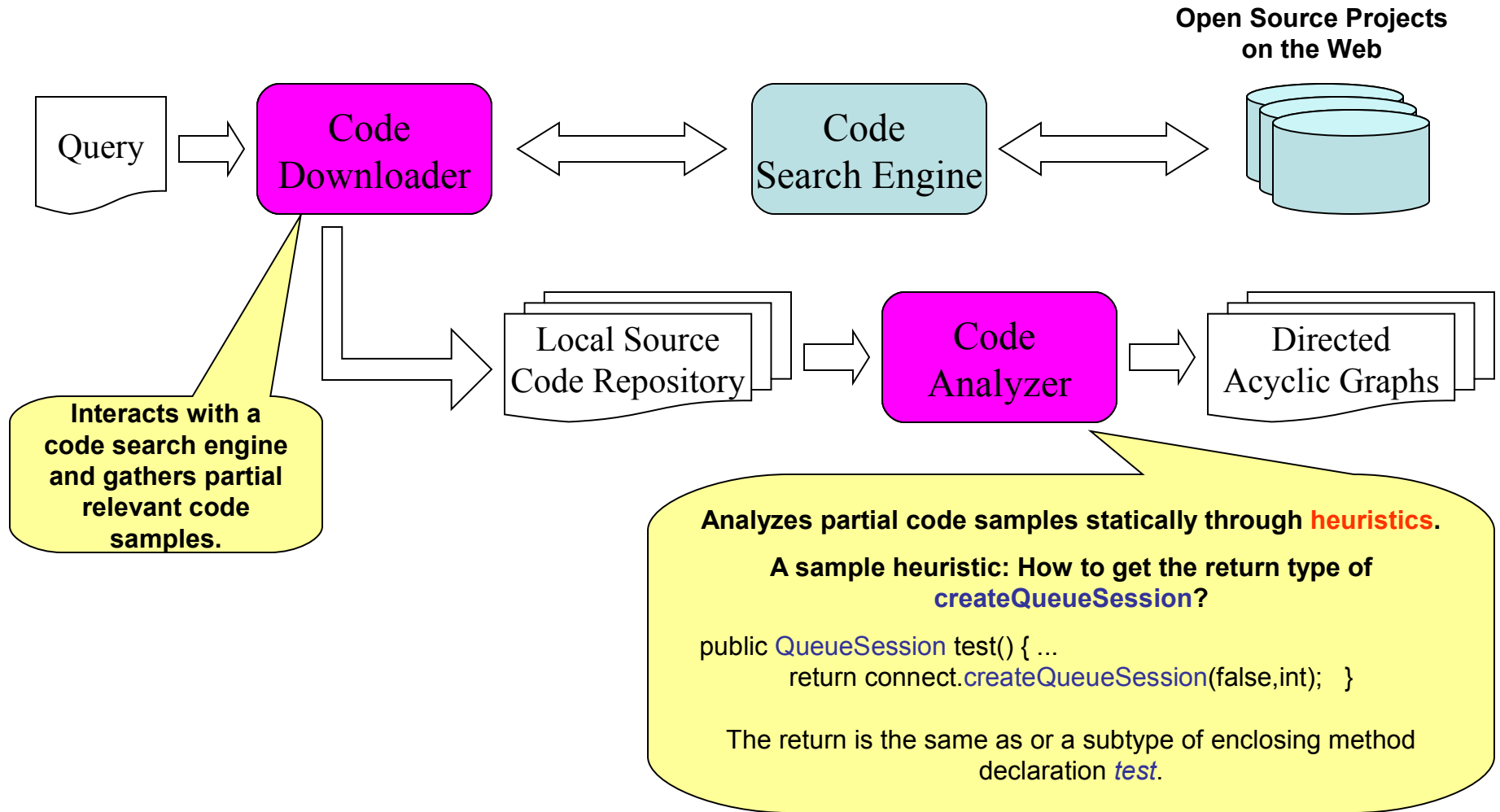
# Approach

- Mine common patterns of API reuse from existing applications on the web by exploiting a code search engine
- How we address productivity?
  - Suggest mined common patterns that help programmers in reusing APIs of a framework
  - Identify a framework's hotspots that can serve as starting points in reusing APIs of a framework
- How we address quality?
  - Apply mined patterns of API reuse to detect violations in the API client code

# Approach contd...



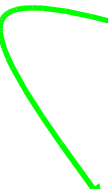
# Framework



# Application 1: PARSEWeb

- Problem: Programmers often
  - » know what type of object they need
  - » but don't know how to write code to get that object
- Example task: How to parse code in a dirty editor in Eclipse IDE programming?
- 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

# Application 1: PARSEWeb

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top editor window displays the file `0_JavaFileMerger.java` with 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 shown 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 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

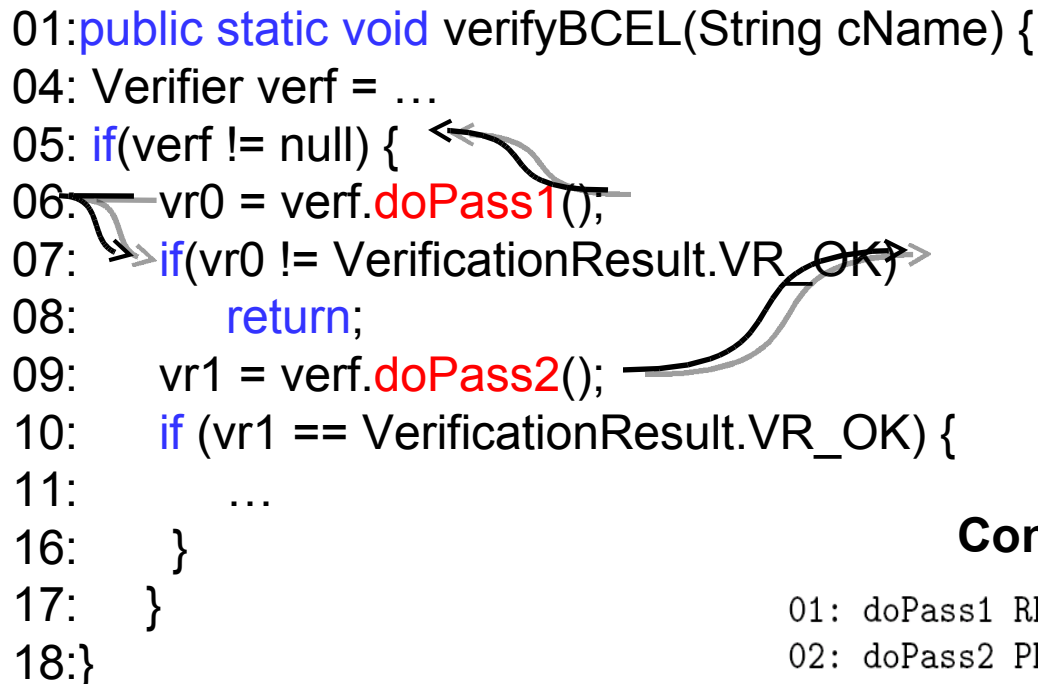
Snapshot of the PARSEWeb Eclipse plugin

# Application 2: NEGWeb

**Problem:** Neglected conditions (missing conditions on receiver, arguments or return objects of an API) are often in the API client code

**Solution:** Mine condition patterns for APIs and detect violations of patterns

```
01: public static void verifyBCEL(String cName) {  
04:     Verifier verf = ...  
05:     if(verf != null) {  
06:         vr0 = verf.doPass1();  
07:         if(vr0 != VerificationResult.VR_OK)  
08:             return;  
09:         vr1 = verf.doPass2();  
10:         if (vr1 == VerificationResult.VR_OK) {  
11:             ...  
16:         }  
17:     }  
18: }
```



## Conditions extracted by NEGWeb:

```
01: doPass1 RECEIVER NULLITY  
02: doPass2 PRE_METHOD CONST_EQUAL doPass1  
03: doPass1 RETURN CONST_EQUAL VerificationResult.VR_OK
```



# Application 3: SpotWeb

- **Problem:** Programmers unfamiliar to a framework face challenges in identifying where to start for reusing APIs of the framework
- **Solution:** Computes usage metrics for all classes and methods and uses the computed metrics to identify starting points (referred as hotspots) of the given framework
- **Example:**

Computed usage metrics for the *TestSuite* class of the JUnit framework

**Class:** junit.framework.TestSuite

**Instances:** 165, **Extensions:** 32, **Implements:** 0

**Methods:**

**void, addTestSuite(java.lang.Class)**

**Invocations:** 42, **Overrides:** 1, **Implements:** 0

# Results

- PARSEWeb with related tools Strathcona [Holmes and Murphy ICSE 05] & Prospector [Mandelin et al. PLDI 05] for 12 tasks of Eclipse programming:
  - PARSEWeb: 91% (11/12)
  - Strathcona: 50% (6/12)
  - Prospector: 58% (7/12)
- SpotWeb:
  - Log4j hotspots: Recall 100%  
Precision 16.21% (11 out of 12 classes in top 16)
  - JUnit hotspots: Recall 100%  
Precision 26.08% (5 out of 6 classes in top 7)

# Results contd...

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- NEGWeb
  - Summary
    - Mined patterns of 5 open source applications with a low percentage of false positives
    - Confirmed 3 defects in the literature
    - Found 3 new defects in Columba
  - Mined condition patterns of Java Util Packages
    - Rules: 56.25% (36/64)
    - Usage Patterns: 26.56% (17/64)
    - False positives: 17.18% (11/64)
  - Highlights of Columba case study
    - All 3 defects are detected by top 10 patterns
    - No false positives among the violations detected by top 10 patterns

# Conclusion

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- Designed a generic framework by exploiting a code search engine. Developed three applications and showed that the applications can perform better than existing related tools
  - PARSEWeb: mines API usage patterns for type queries
  - NEGWeb: mines condition patterns around APIs
  - SpotWeb: identifies starting points of a framework
- In future work, we plan to develop a new application to detect exception-related errors while reusing the APIs of a given framework

# Questions?

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## References:

- [1] S. Thummalapenta and T. Xie. “*PARSEWeb: A Programmer Assistant for Reusing Open Source Code on the Web*”, **ASE 2007**
- [2] S. Thummalapenta and T. Xie. “*NEGWeb: Static Defect Detection via Searching Billions of Lines of Open Source Code*”, **NCSU TR-2007-24, 2007**
- [3] S. Thummalapenta and T. Xie. “*SpotWeb: Characterizing Framework API Usages Through a Code Search Engine*”, **NCSU TR-2007-34, 2007**