On the biodiversity of source code: rigid or plastic repair?

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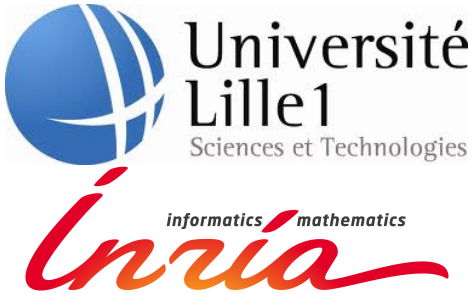


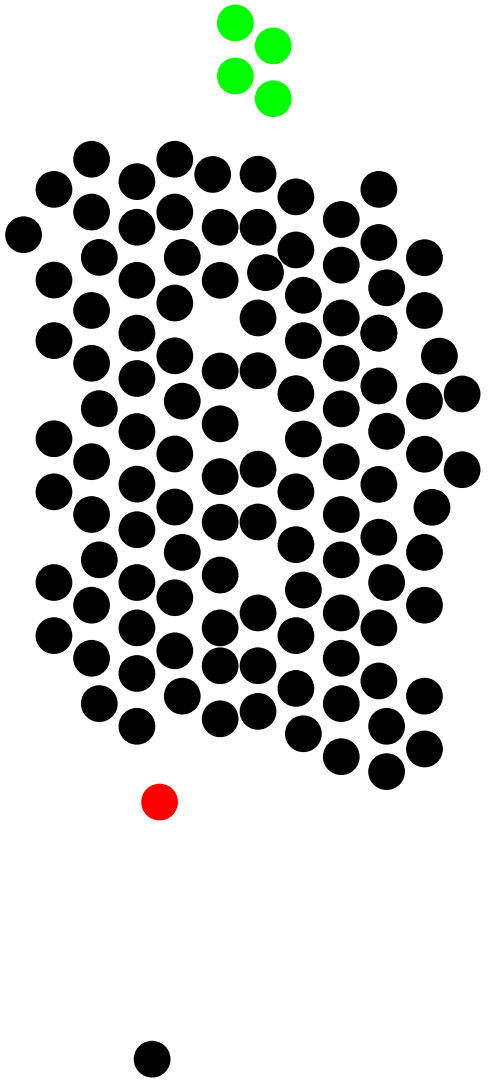
Preface

Intention:

- presenting emerging results talk
- getting feedback for crystallization of concepts

Content:

- technical content (Detecting missing method calls, TOSEM, to appear)
- new results
- conceptual interpretation and discussion



Intuition: A "buggy' code is:
- Close to the majority
- Alone

"the redundancy defines the anomaly"

Abstracting over code

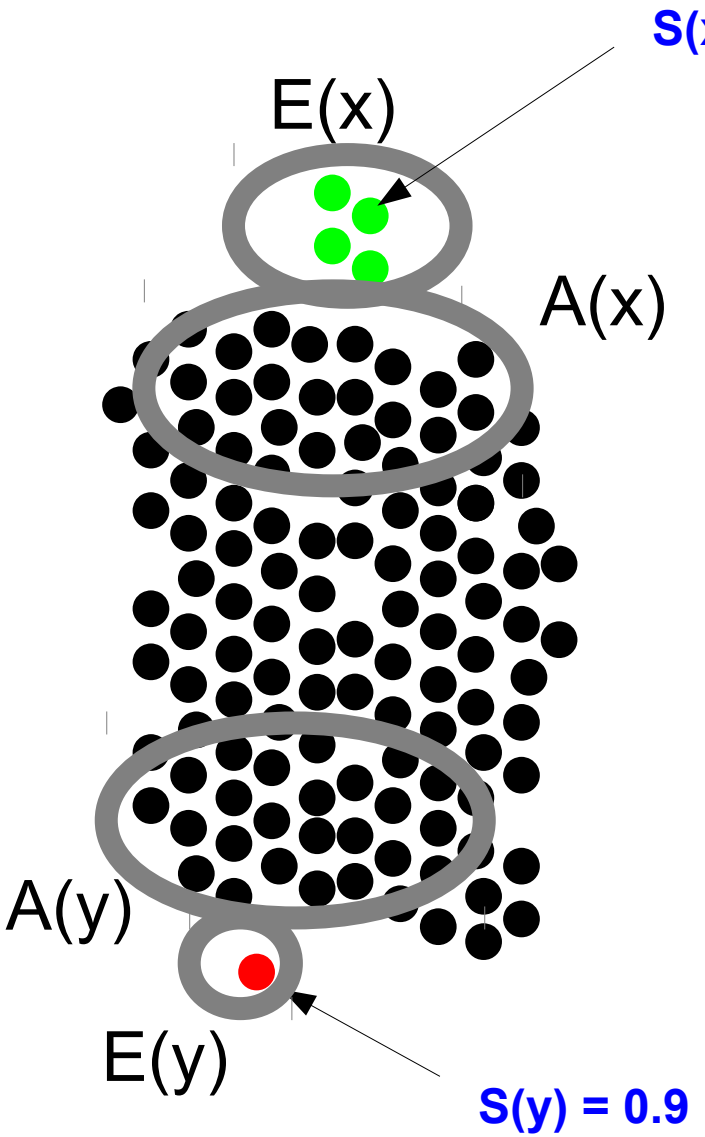
```
class A extends Page {
   Button b;

   Button createButton(){
      b = new Button();
      b.setText("hello");
      b.setColor(GREEN);
      ...(other code)
      return b;
   }
}
```

A "type-usage" is composed of:
Type(b) = 'Button'
Context(b) = 'Page.createButton()'
Calls(b) = {<init>, setText, setColor}

Can we use the intrinsic redundancy of code to detect missing method calls?

(ECOOP'10, ACM TOSEM to appear)

Co-authored with Marcel Bruch, Mira Mezini



Strangeness measure

0 is fine

1 is suspicious

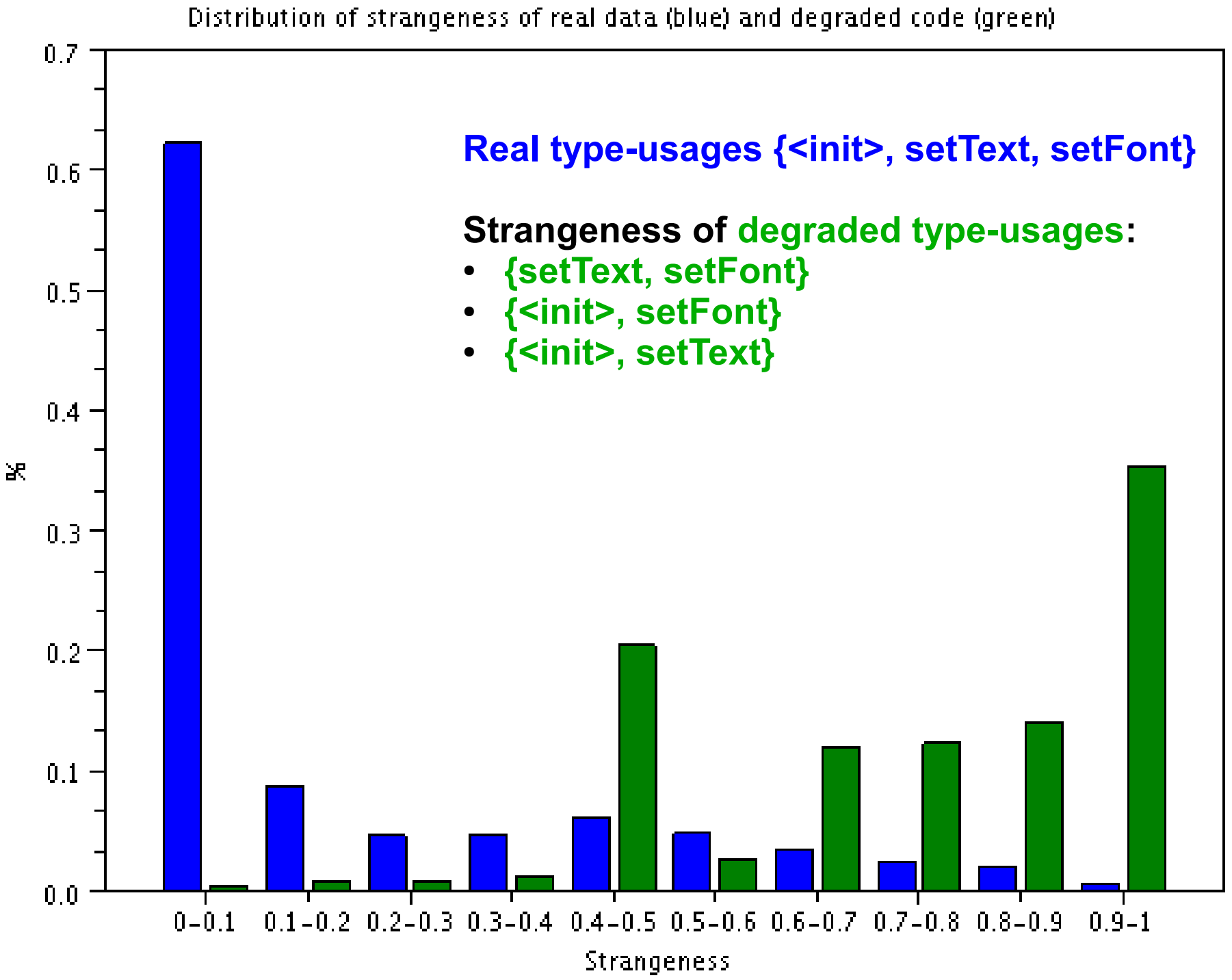
E(X) - Exact-similarity:

same type and context, same method calls

A(X) - Almost-similarity:

same type and context, same method calls - 1

41193 type usages in Eclipse 3.5 Classic related to SWT


Distribution of strangeness of real data (blue) and degraded code (green)
Real type-usages {<init>, setText, setFont}
Strangeness of degraded type-usages:
• {setText, setFont}
• {<init>, setFont}
• {<init>, setText}
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0
%
0-0.1
0.1-0.2
0.2-0.3
0.3-0.4
0.4-0.5
0.5-0.6
0.6-0.7
0.7-0.8
0.8-0.9
0.9-1
Strangeness

Redundancy for Prediction

Method calls that are not in x but in A(x) are missing:

Example:
let x = {<init>, setText }
setColor 98 times in A(x), |A(x)|=100

Redundancy used for missing method calls

Predicting removed method calls:
Precision: 77%
Recall: 68%
(42845 queries)

Patches accepted by lead developers of OSS

Step back - exploratory research:

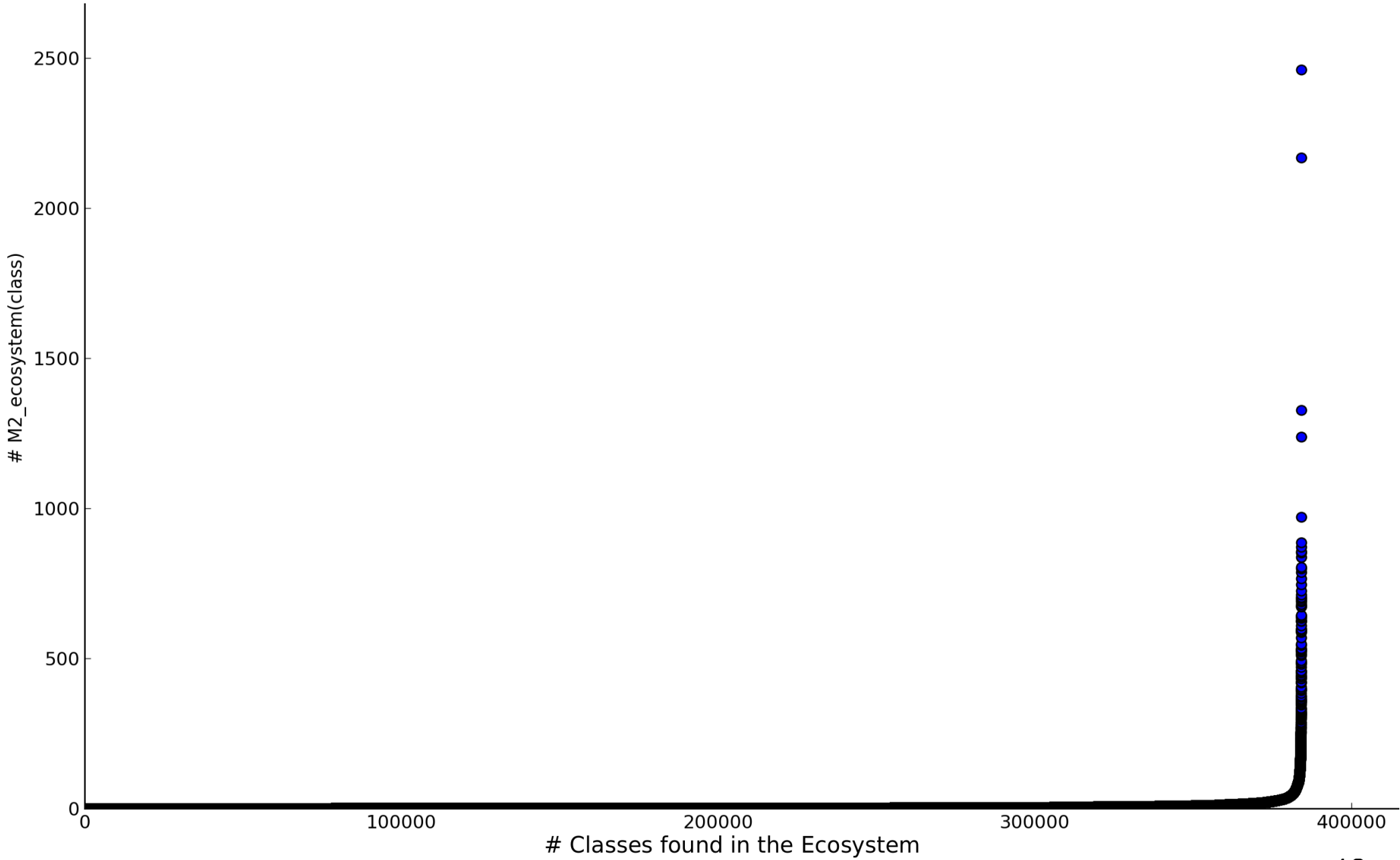
what is the topology of type usages across software package boundaries?

Co-authored with Diego Mendez

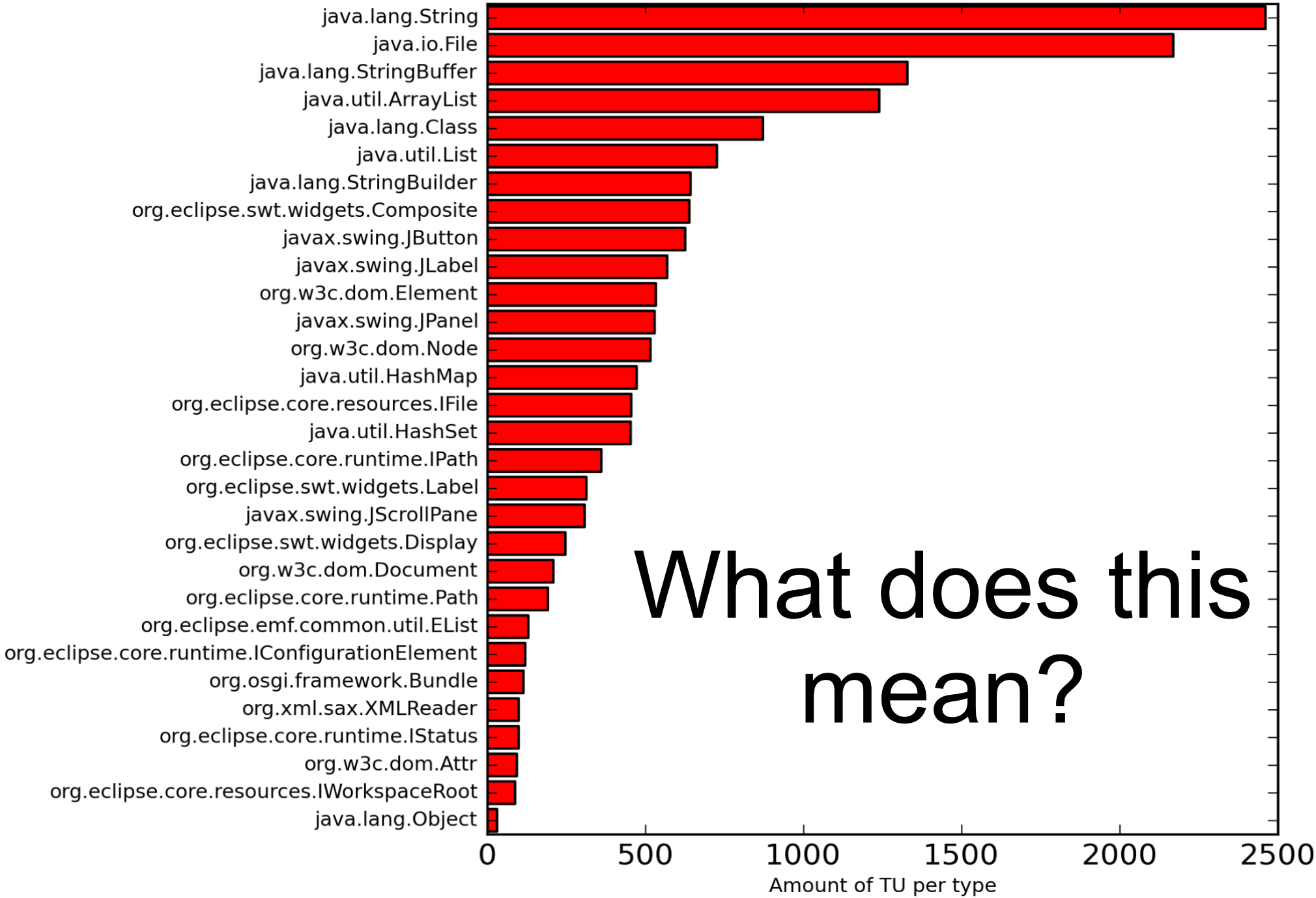
4343 Jar files, 386183 classes

Type-usages of Jlabel:
call:<void setMinimumSize(java.awt.Dimension)> call:<void setText(java.lang.String)>
call:<void <init>()> call:<void setHorizontalAlignment(int)> call:<void setText(java.lang.String)> call:<void setBorder(javax.swing.border.Border)>
call:<void setVisible(boolean)> call:<void setLabelFor(java.awt.Component)>
call:<void <init>()> call:<void setMinimumSize(java.awt.Dimension)> call:<void setText(java.lang.String)>
call:<void setForeground(java.awt.Color)>
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String
call:<void <init>()> call:<java.awt.Font getFont()> call:<void setFont(java.awt.Font)> call:<void setBorder(javax.swing.border.Border)> call:<void setForeground(java.awt.Color)>
call:<void setFont(java.awt.Font)> call:<void setBackground(java.awt.Color)> call:<void setForeground(java.awt.Color)>
call:<void removeMouseListener(java.awt.event.MouseListener)>
call:<void <init>()> call:<void setText(java.lang.String)>
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String)> call:<void setPreferredSize(java.awt.Dimension)> call:<void setBackground(java.awt.Color)> call:<void setHorizontalAlignment(int)> call:<void setOpaque(boolean)>
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String)> call:<void setFont(java.awt.Font)> call:<void setForeground(java.awt.Color)>
call:<void setHorizontalTextPosition(int)>
call:<java.awt.Color getForeground()> call:<void setBorder(javax.swing.border.Border)> call:<java.awt.Font getFont()> call:<void setFont(java.awt.Font)> call:<void setLabelFor(java.awt.Component)>
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String)> call:<void setToolTipText(java.lang.String)> call:<void setFont(java.awt.Font)>
call:<void setOpaque(boolean)> call:<void setHorizontalAlignment(int)>
call:<void <init>(javax.swing.Icon)> call:<void setMinimumSize(java.awt.Dimension)>
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String)> call:<javax.accessibility.AccessibleContext getAccessibleContext()>
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String
call:<void <init>(java.lang.String)> call:<void setHorizontalAlignment(int)> call:<void setVerticalAlignment(int)>
....
570 different type-usages

Biodiversity: Number of species / Number of type-usages



Biodiversity: Number of species / Number of type-usages



What does this mean?

For some classes:

"Usage diversity may not be encoded into rigid rules"

"Usage diversity may reflect a high class plasticity"

Rigid repair

- Is based on a correctness envelope
  - Object protocol / typestate
  - Pre/Postconditions, assertions
- Uses this correctness envelope to define anomalies and fixes
  - Wasylkowski et al. (FSE'07), Bodden (ICSE'11), Wei et al. (ISSTA'10), Nguyen et al. (ICSE'13)
- Repair means entering back the correctness envelope

Plastic repair

- Uses acceptability envelopes to define anomalies
  - controlled uncertainty (Locasto et al. NDSS'06), loop perforation (Misailovic et al. ICSE'10, Zhu et al. POPL'12)
- Is founded on intrinsic redundancy to find fixes
  - Genprog (Weimer et al., ICSE'09 etc.), Naturalness of Software (Hindle et al. ICSE'12), Forrest 2002, Gorla et al. (ICSE'13)
- How to characterize and recognize plastic problem domains and zones of plasticity?

"Embed the nature of code into the repair techniques"

For certain domains, the presence of a correctness envelope allows rigid repair.

In others, the presence of redundancy and diversity calls for plastic repair.