

MOBS: Multi-Operator Observation-Based Slicing using Lexical Approximation of Program Dependence



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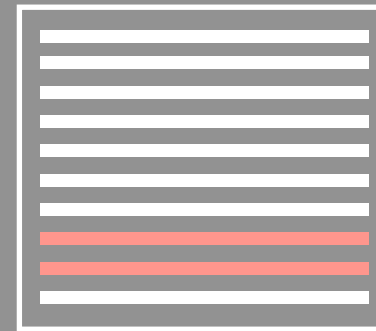
ORBS

- Purely dynamic & Language Independent slicing
- Makes a series of deletions of code lines, which
 - leaves the code (still) compilable, and
 - preserves the trajectory of the slicing criterion.
- Approximates the program dependence via observations of test executions.

Scalability Issue

- Compilation & execution every time it attempts to delete
- 7200 sec / 220 lines * Guava escape package

Window Deletion



Code

- Deletion Candidate (p')

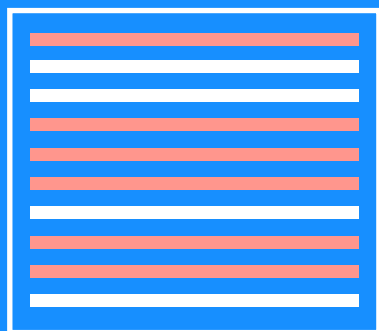
$$\left[\forall p' (\text{Loc}_p - \text{Loc}_{p'} < \delta) \right]$$

← Line to consider for deletion (p)

Lexical Similarity based ORBS

- Represents code lines as numeric vectors using IR-based methods.
 - Vector Space Model (VSM) and Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- Attempts to delete lexically similar lines at once.

LS Deletion



Code

- Deletion Candidate (p')

$$\left[\forall p' \text{sim}(p, p') < \gamma \right]$$

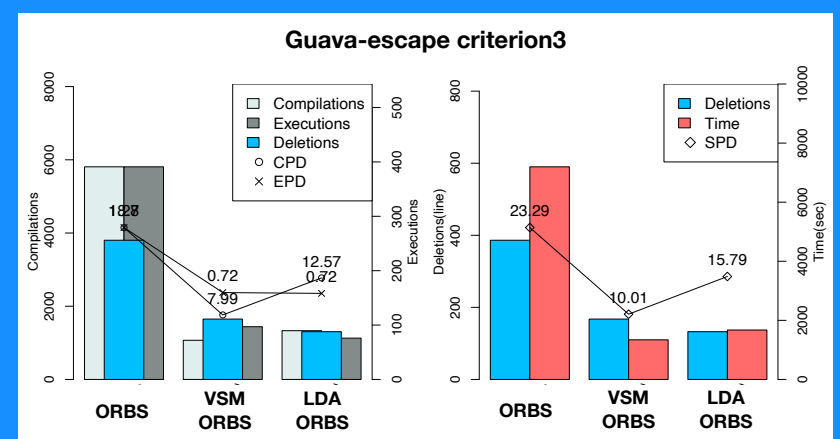
← Line to consider for deletion (p)

Advantages on Efficiency

- No limit to the number of lines that can be deleted simultaneously.
- Can delete non-consecutive lines.
- Makes only 1 deletion attempt at each code line in an iteration.

Experimental Results

- 12 slicing criteria from Java and C benchmarks
 - Java : Apache commons-cli, commons-csv, Guava
 - C : Siemens suite
 - NCLOC : 208 ~ 2,081



VSM: 45.9% $\frac{\text{comp}}{\text{del}}$ 63.1% $\frac{\text{exec}}{\text{del}}$ 49.5% $\frac{\text{time}}{\text{del}}$
 LDA: 59.9% $\frac{\text{comp}}{\text{del}}$ 65.9% $\frac{\text{exec}}{\text{del}}$ 62.2% $\frac{\text{time}}{\text{del}}$

MOBS: Multi-Operator ORBS

- Window and LS deletion operators have different characteristics.
 - Window Deletion: more precise / LS Deletion: more efficient
- MOBS stochastically selects the next deletion operator to use from the pool of both window and LS deletion operators.

Selection Strategies

Fixed Operator Selection (FOS)

- Uniform
- Applicability (Success rate)
- Affect (# of deletable lines)

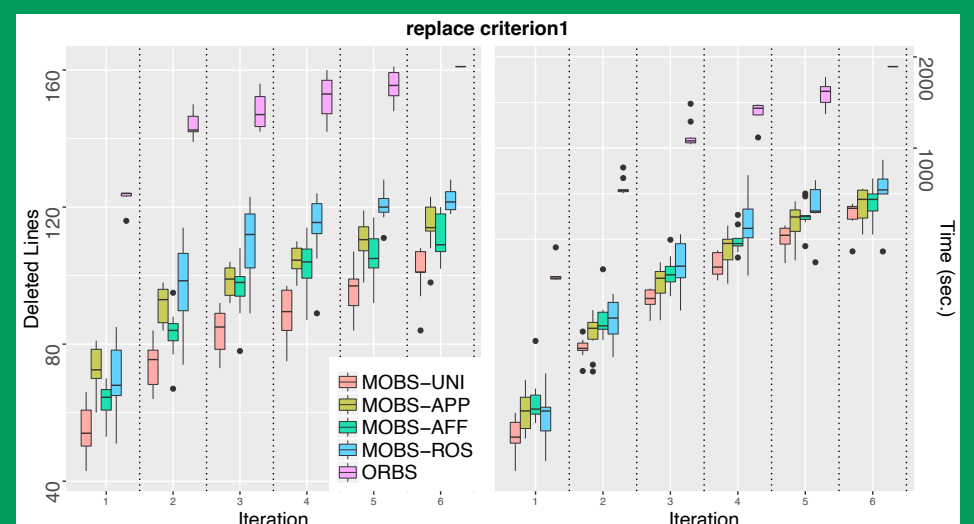
Rolling Operator Selection (ROS)

$$\left[P_{\text{new}}(D) = \omega \times P(D) \right]$$

Experimental Results

Achieves both effectiveness and efficiency

- MOBS with ROS selection strategy performs the best
- Deletes 87% lines in 33% time w.r.t ORBS



Conclusion

- We present a generalization of ORBS that can use a wide range of deletion operators instead of the original deletion window only.
- We introduce lexical deletion operators that exploit lexical similarities between source code lines to improve the efficiency of ORBS.
- We propose MOBS that can significantly improve the efficiency by using multiple deletion operators.