

Evaluating lexical approximation of program dependence

Seongmin Lee, David Binkley, Nicolas Gold, Syed Islam, Jens Krinke, Shin Yoo

Journal of Systems and Software



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY MARYLAND



Naturalness of source code

Naturalness of source code

- Java

```
127
128     private static final Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(FinalizableReferenceQueue.class.getName());
129
130     private static final String FINALIZER_CLASS_NAME = "com.google.common.base.internal.Finalizer";
131
```

```
200         try {
201             ((FinalizableReference) reference).finalizeReferent();
202         } catch (Throwable t) {
203             logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "Error cleaning up after reference.", t);
204         }
```

- Python

```
456~     except Exception:
457         if not from_error_handler:
458             raise
459         self.logger.exception('Request finalizing failed with an ' 'error while handling')
460     return response
```

Code lines handing the logging function
contains the word 'log'

Naturalness of source code

- Java

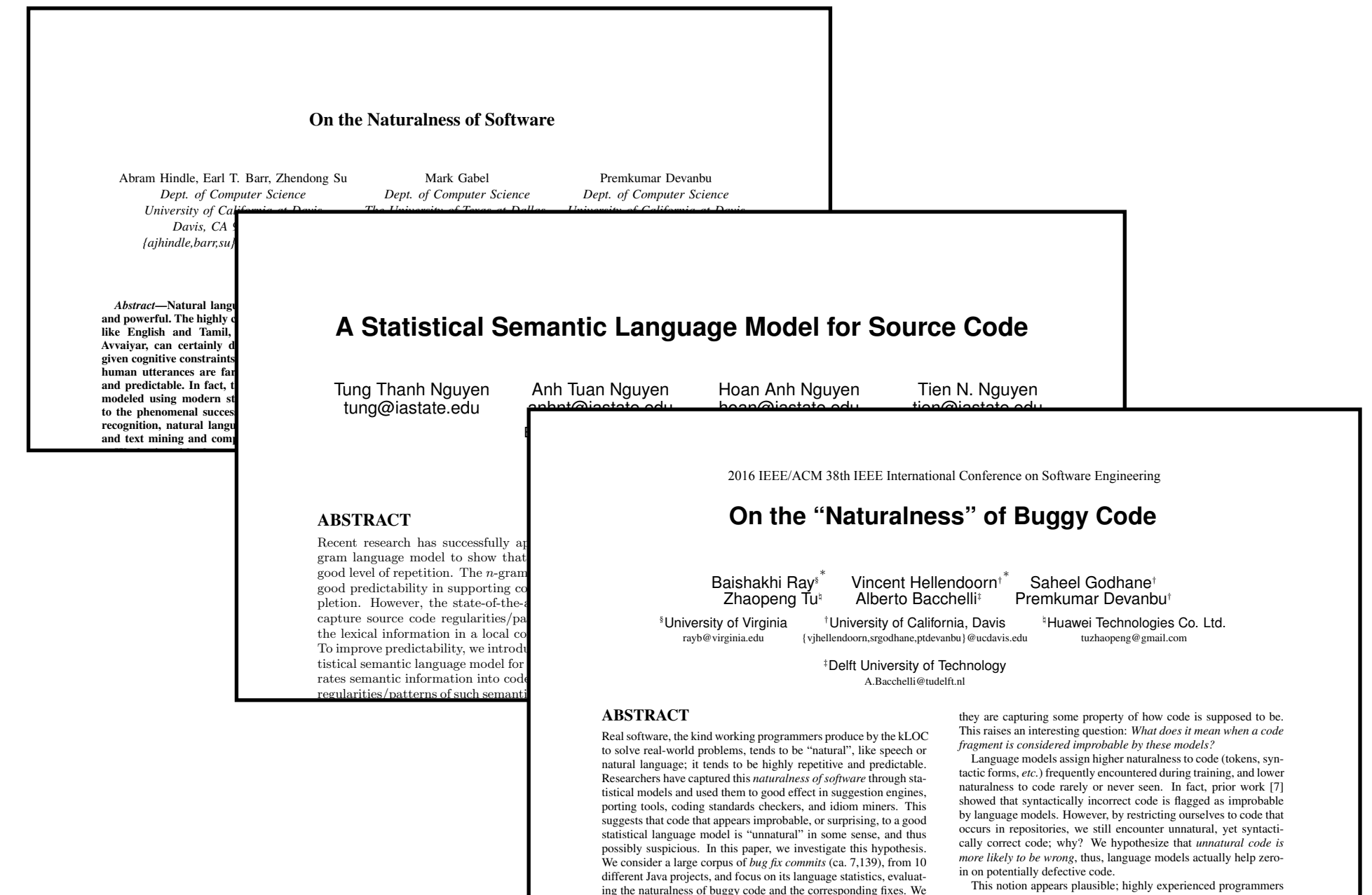
```
127
128 private static final Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(FinalizableReferenceQueue.class.getName());
129
130 private static final String FINALIZER_CLASS_NAME = "com.google.common.base.internal.Finalizer";
131
```

```
200
201     try {
202         ((FinalizableReference) reference).finalizeReferent();
203     } catch (Throwable t) {
204         logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "Error cleaning up after reference.", t);
205     }
```

- Python

```
456
457     except Exception:
458         if not from_error_handler:
459             raise
460         self.logger.exception('Request finalizing failed with an %s error while handling %s', e, request)
461     return response
```

Code lines handing the logging function
contains the word ‘log’



Like a natural language,
a source code is also repetitive and predictable.

Naturalness of source code

- Java

```
127
128 private static final Lo
129
130 private static final St
131
```

```
200 try {
201     ((FinalizableRef
202 } catch (Throwable
203     logger.log(Level.
204 }
```

- Python

```
456 except Exception:
457     if not from_e
458         raise
459     self.logger.e
460 return response
```

On the Naturalness of Software

Can we approximate the program semantics via
lexical information of the source code?

➔ Program dependency analysis

Code

Nguyen

Conference on Software Engineering

” of Buggy Code

oorn¹ Saheel Godhane¹

lli² Premkumar Devanbu¹

.Davis¹ ¹Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd.

@uclavis.edu tuzhaopeng@gmail.com

nology

They are capturing some property of how code is supposed to be.
This raises an interesting question: *What does it mean when a code
fragment is considered improbable by these models?*
Language models assign higher naturalness to code (tokens, syn-
tactic forms, etc.) frequently encountered during training, and lower
naturalness to code rarely or never seen. In fact, prior work [7]
showed that syntactically incorrect code is flagged as improbable
by language models. However, by restricting ourselves to code that
occurs in repositories, we still encounter unnatural, yet syntacti-
cally correct code; why? We hypothesize that *unnatural code is
more likely to be wrong*, thus, language models actually help zero-
in on potentially defective code.

On the naturalness of buggy code and the corresponding fixes. We

This notion appears plausible; highly experienced programmers

Code lines handling the logging function
contains the word ‘log’

Like a natural language,
a source code is also repetitive and predictable.

Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.

Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.

```
int main() {  
    int sum = 0;  
    int i = 1;  
    while (i < 11) {  
        sum = sum + i;  
        i = i + 1;  
    }  
    printf("%d\n", sum);  
    printf("ORBS: %d\n", i);  
}
```

Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

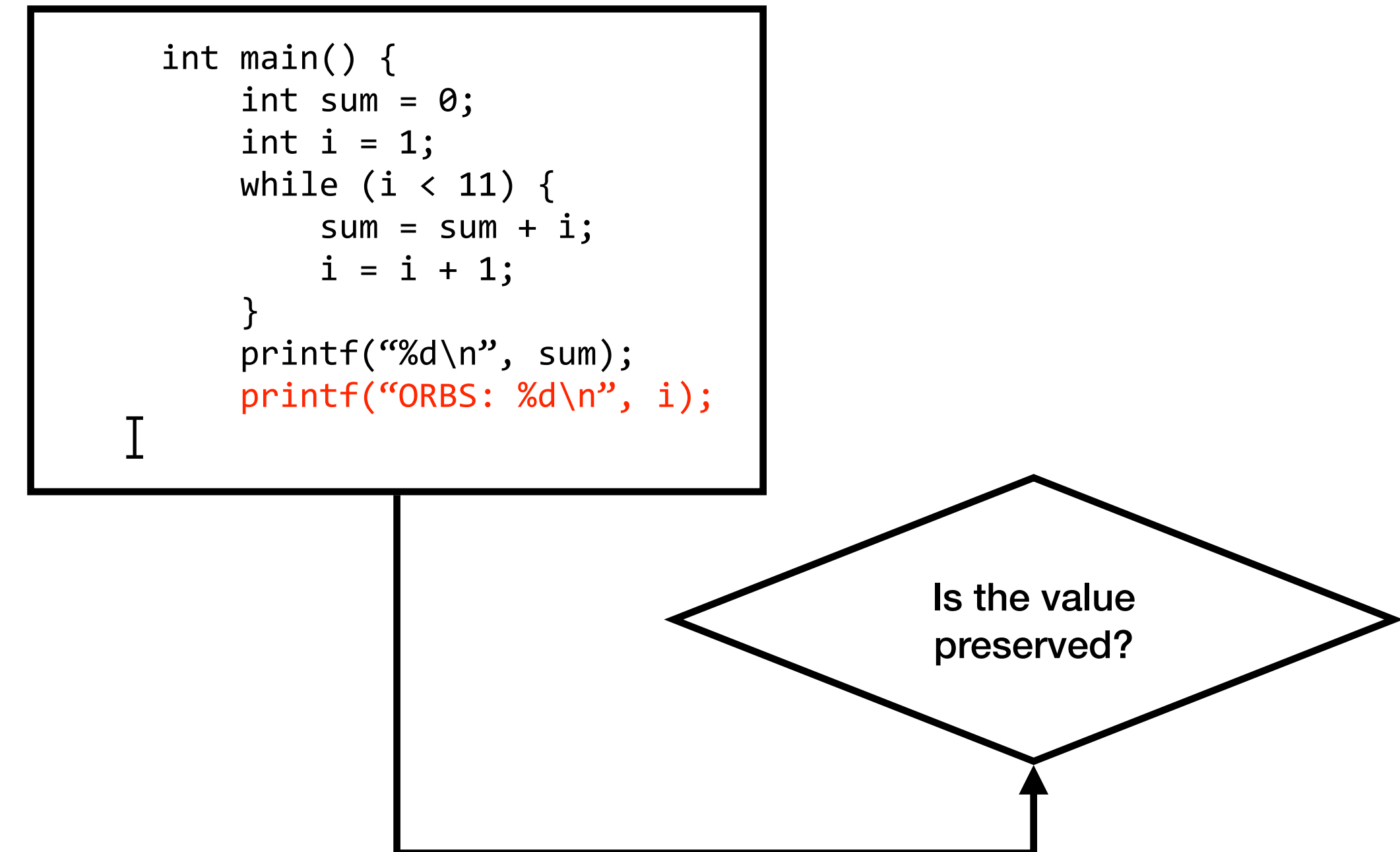
- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.

```
int main() {  
    int sum = 0;  
    int i = 1;  
    while (i < 11) {  
        sum = sum + i;  
        i = i + 1;  
    }  
    printf("%d\n", sum);  
    printf("ORBS: %d\n", i);  
}
```

I

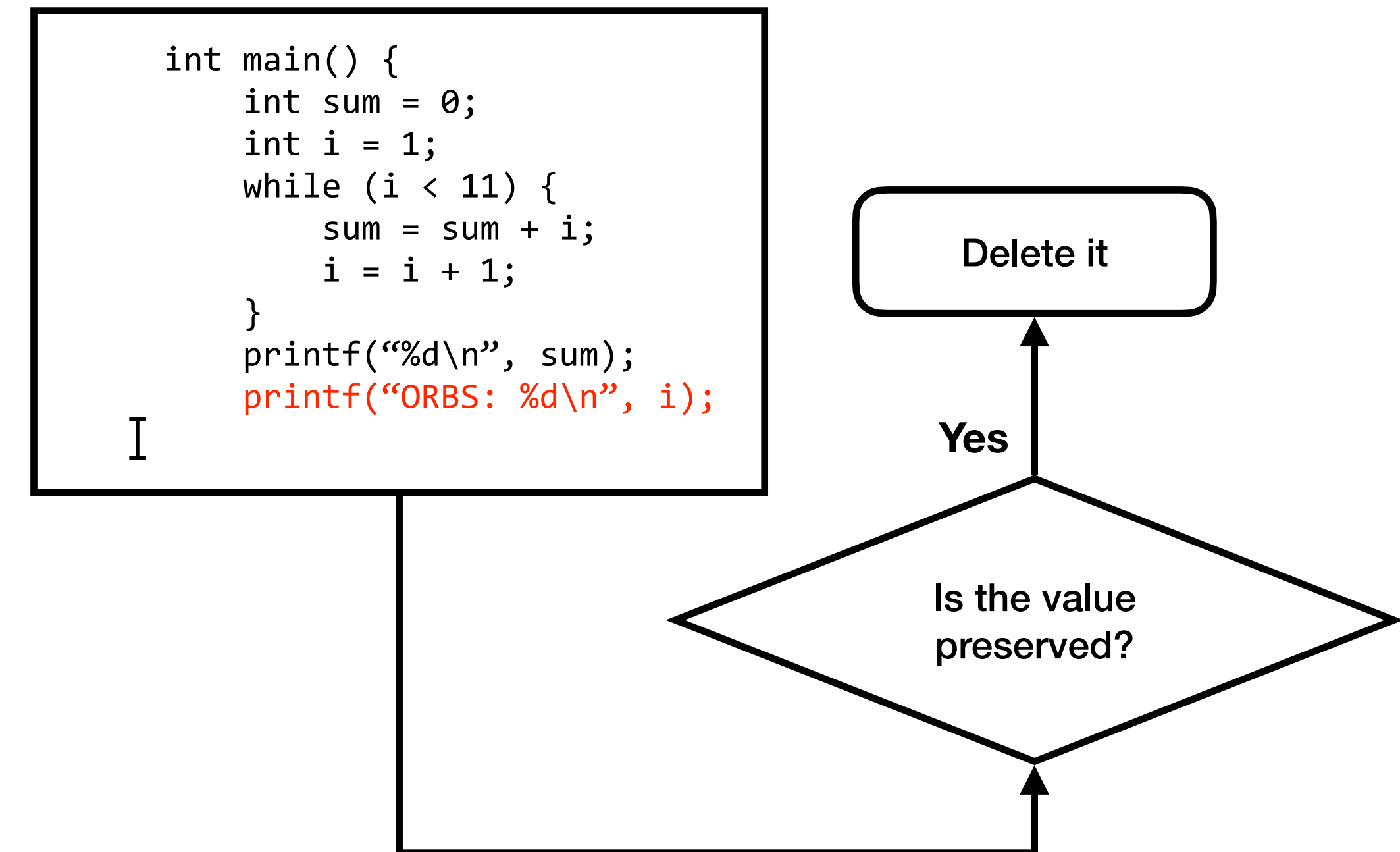
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



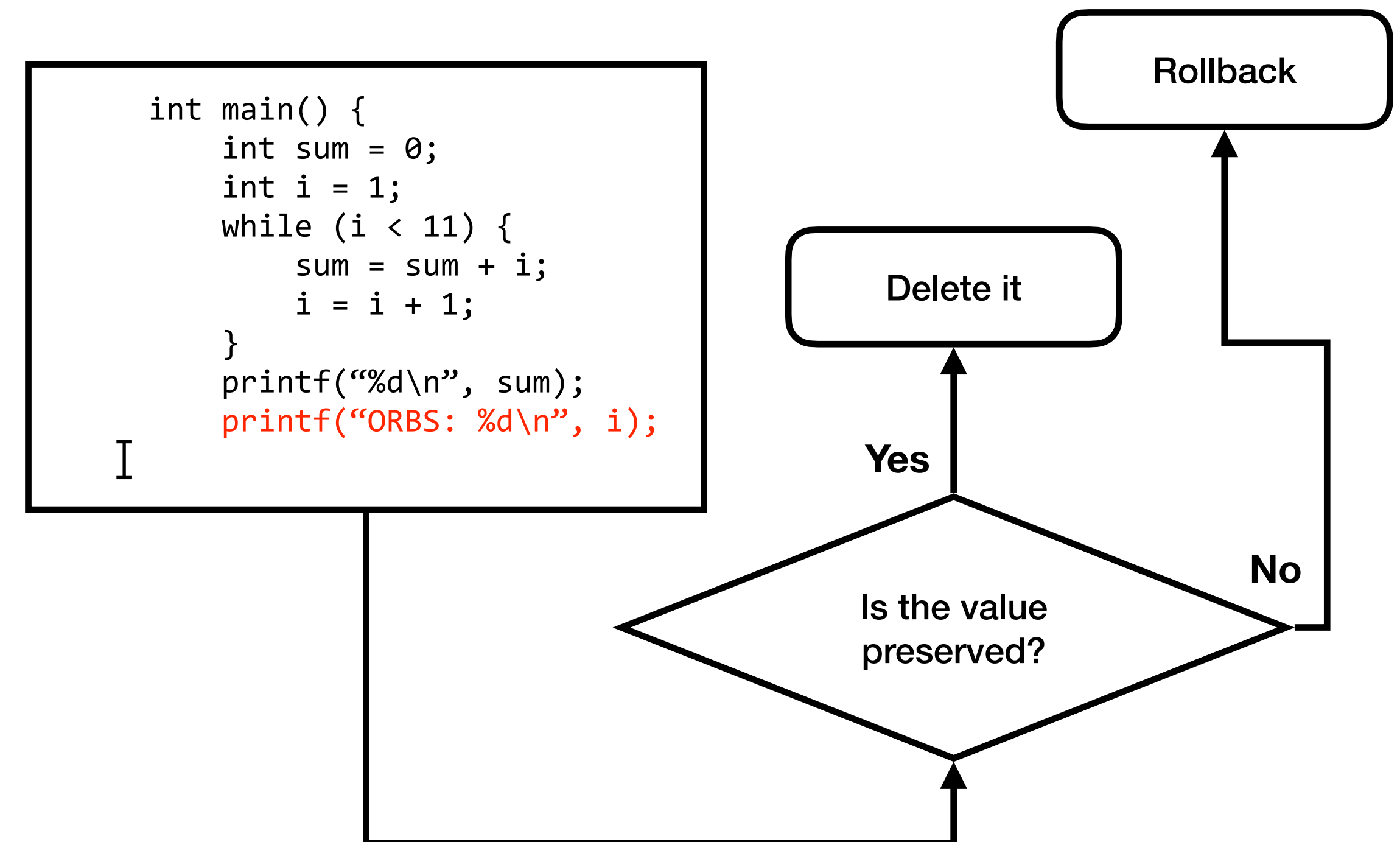
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



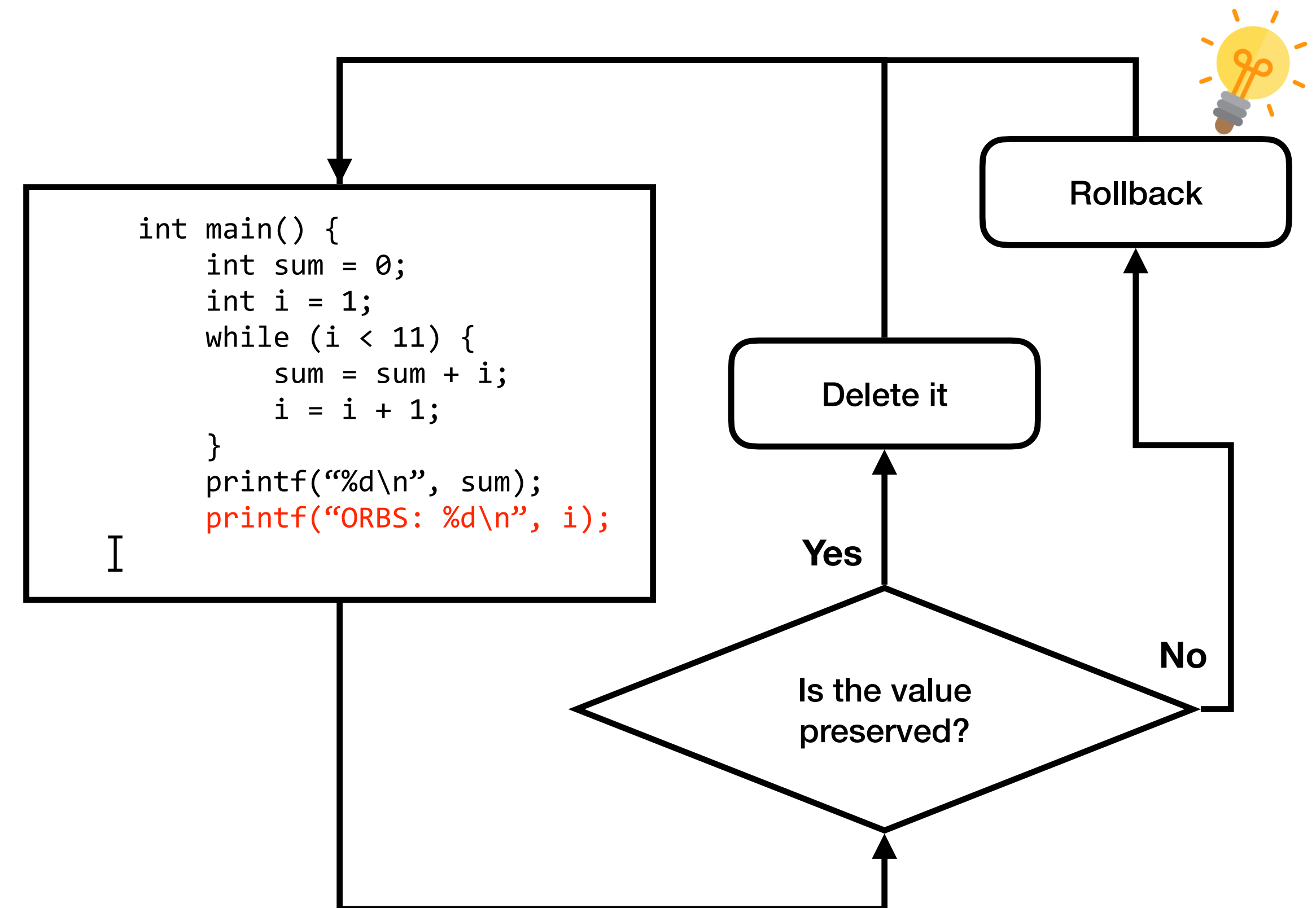
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



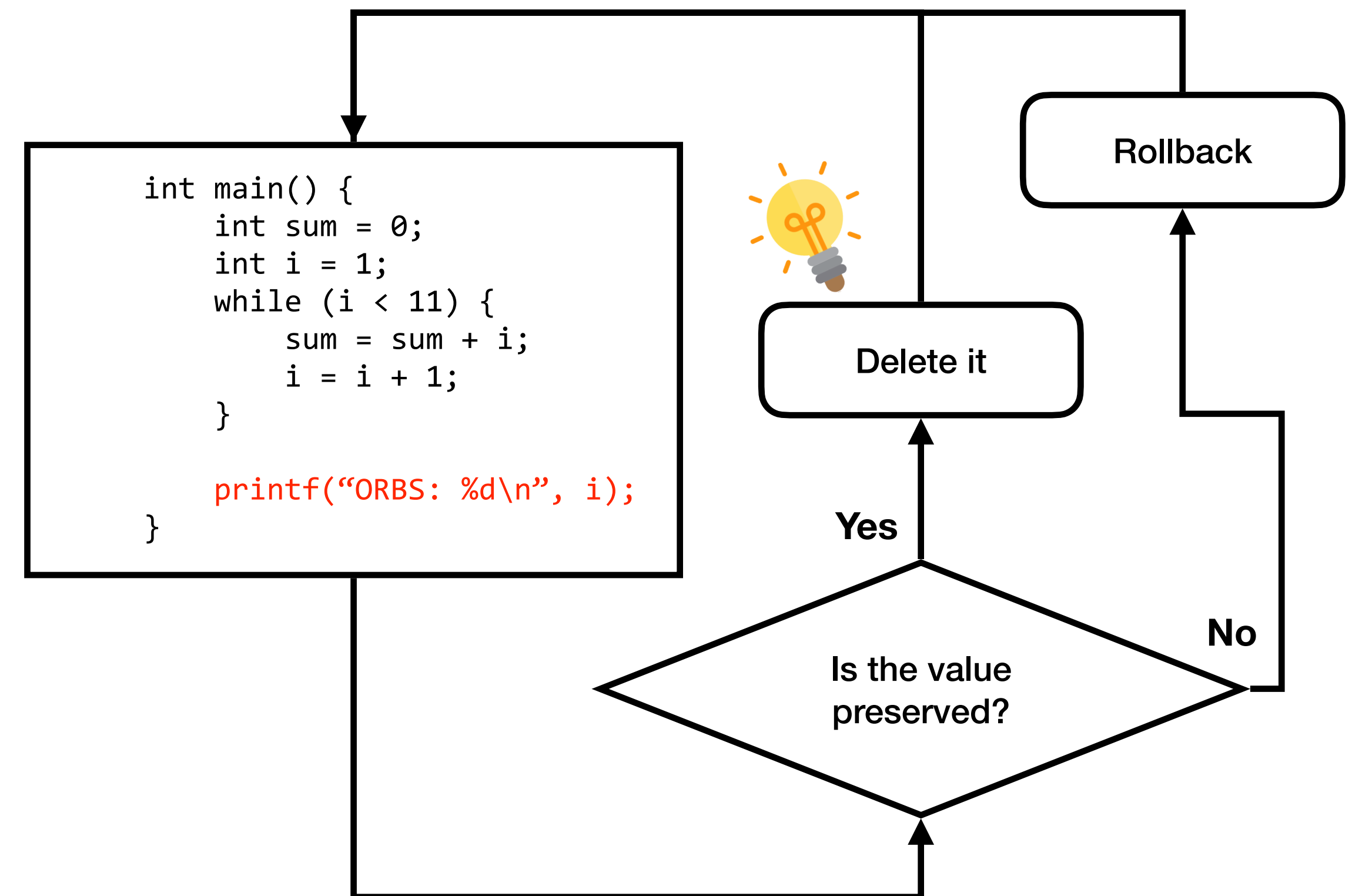
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



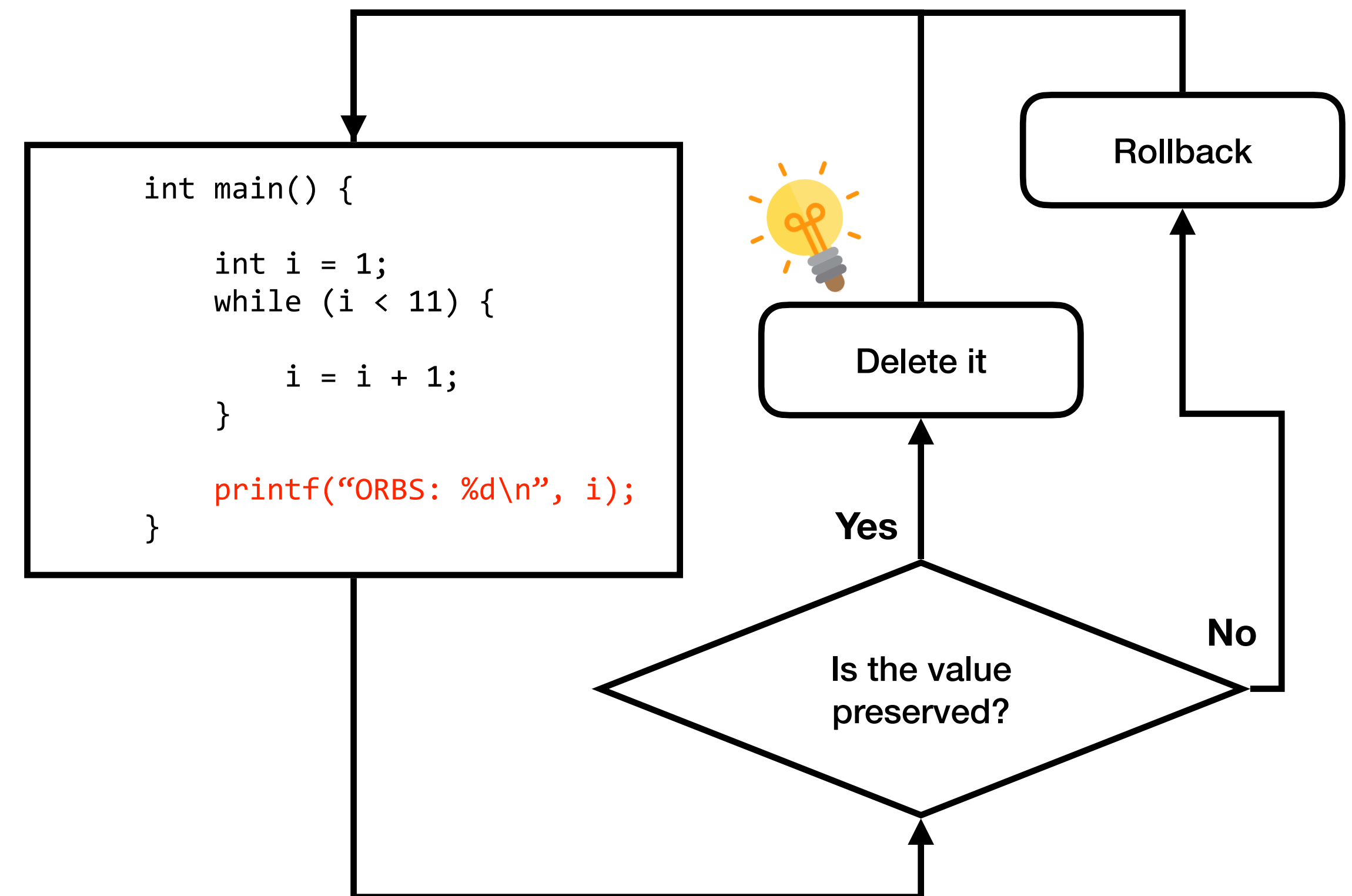
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



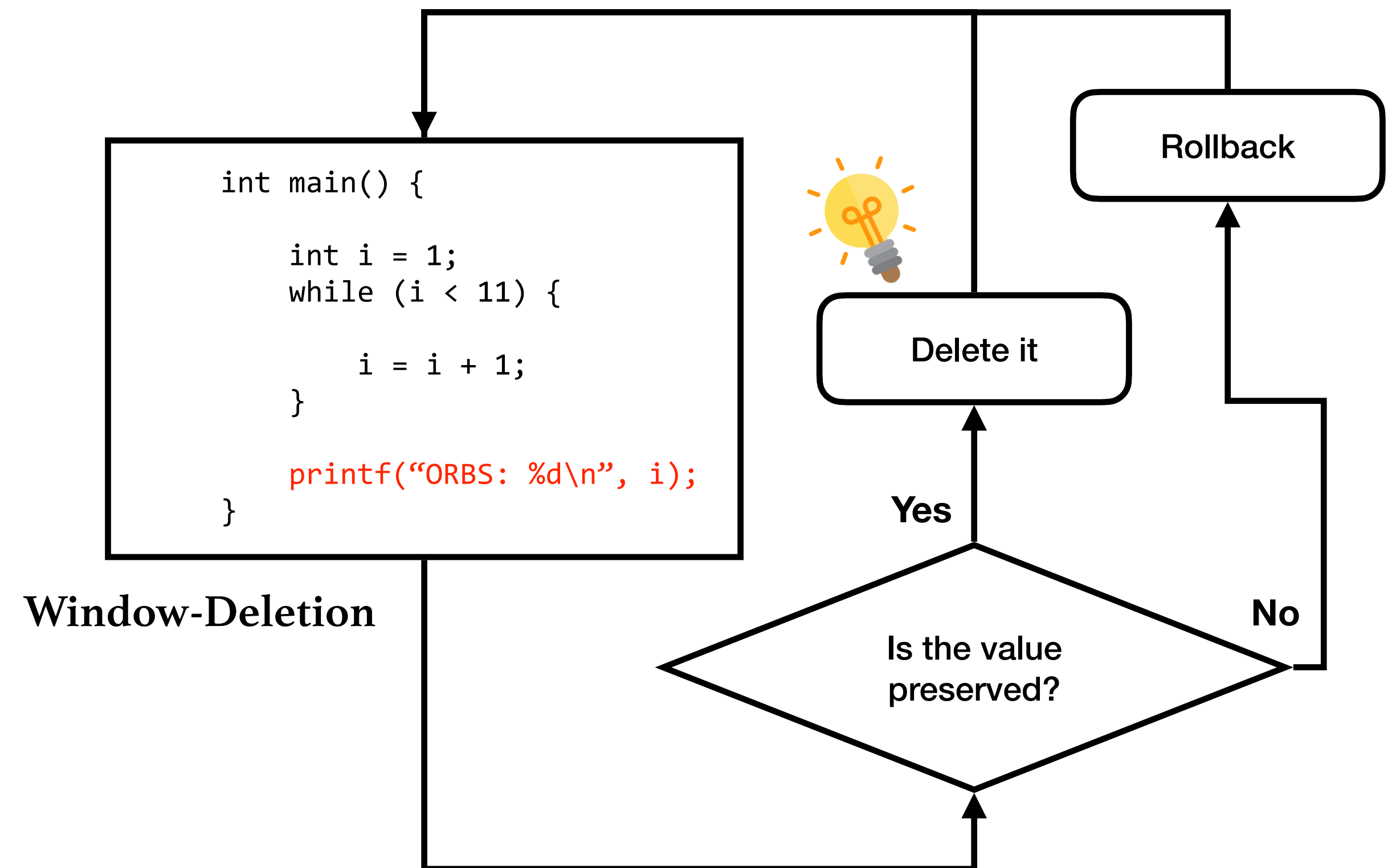
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

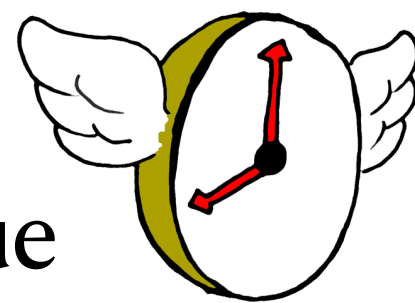
- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.



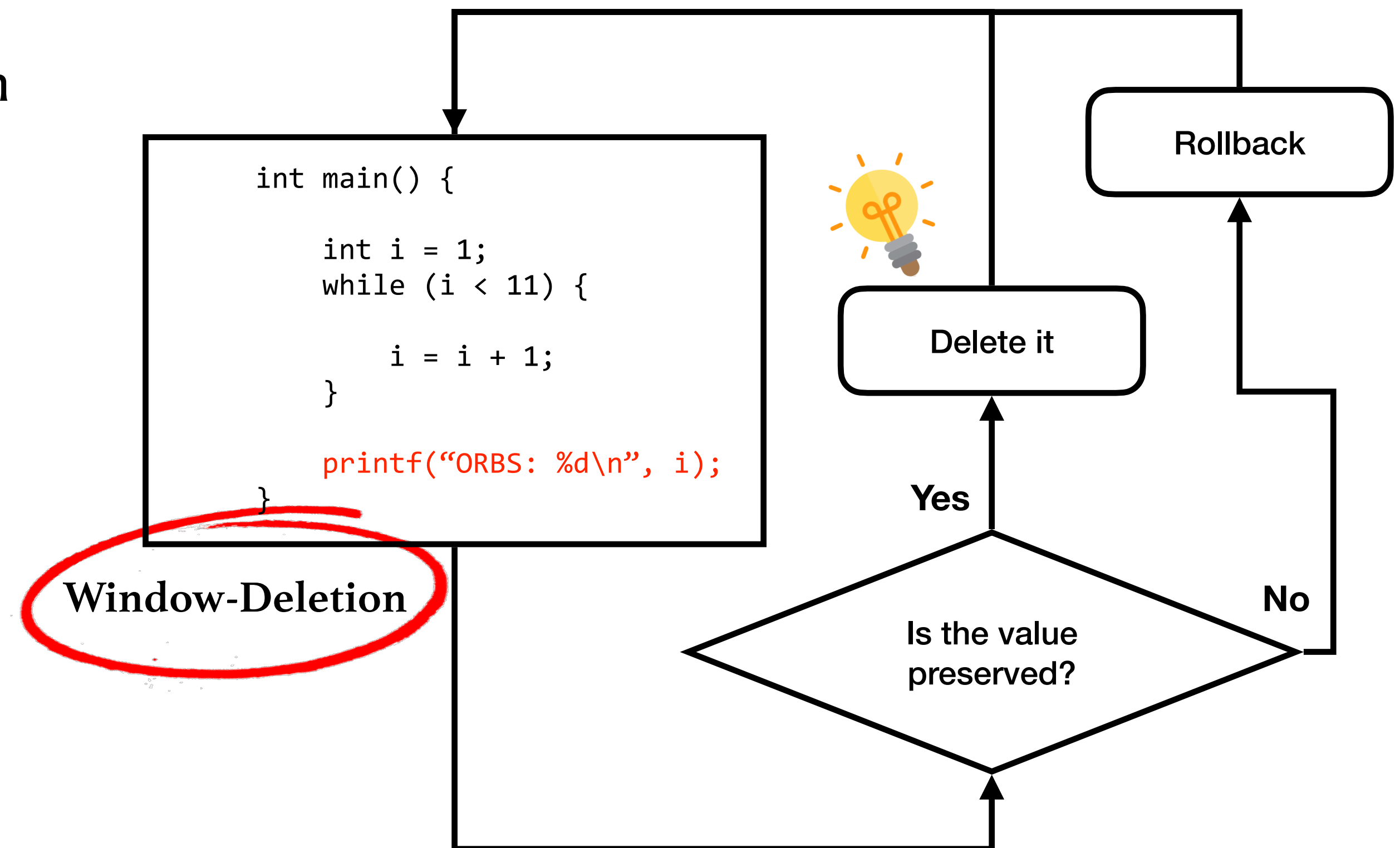
Observation-Based Slicing (ORBS)

- Purely dynamic program slicing technique
- Use code-level modification & runtime information
- Thus, it can work on
 - multi-lingual programs, or
 - programs with third party libraries.

- Scalability issue



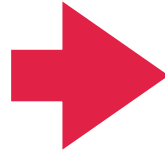
- Takes around 7,200 seconds to delete 220 lines.
 $\Rightarrow 0.03 \text{ del/s} = 32.7 \text{ s/del}$
 (* ‘escape’ package in Guava)



Lexical deletion operator

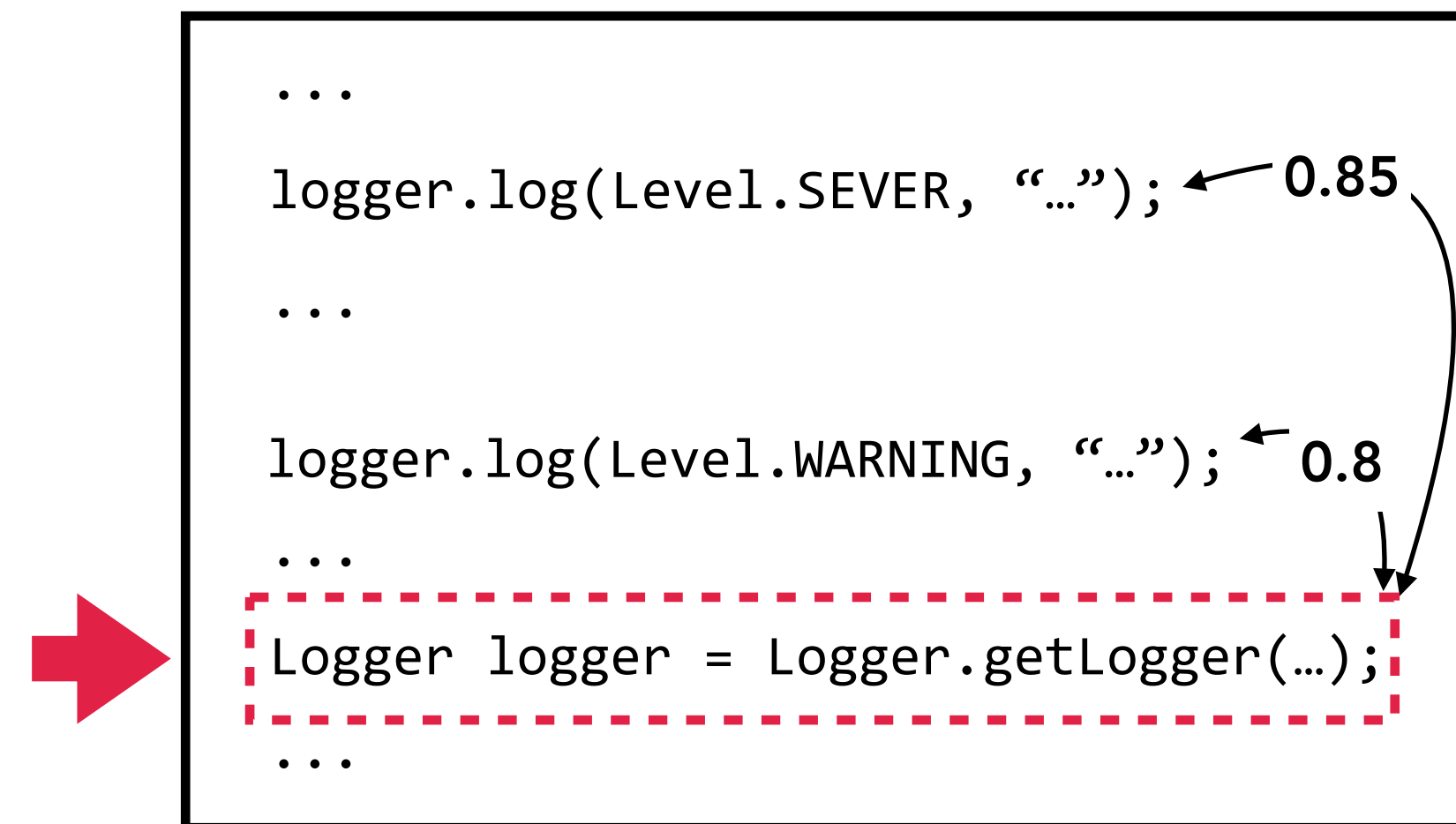
```
...  
logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "...");  
...  
  
logger.log(Level.WARNING, "...");  
...  
Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(...);  
...
```

Lexical deletion operator

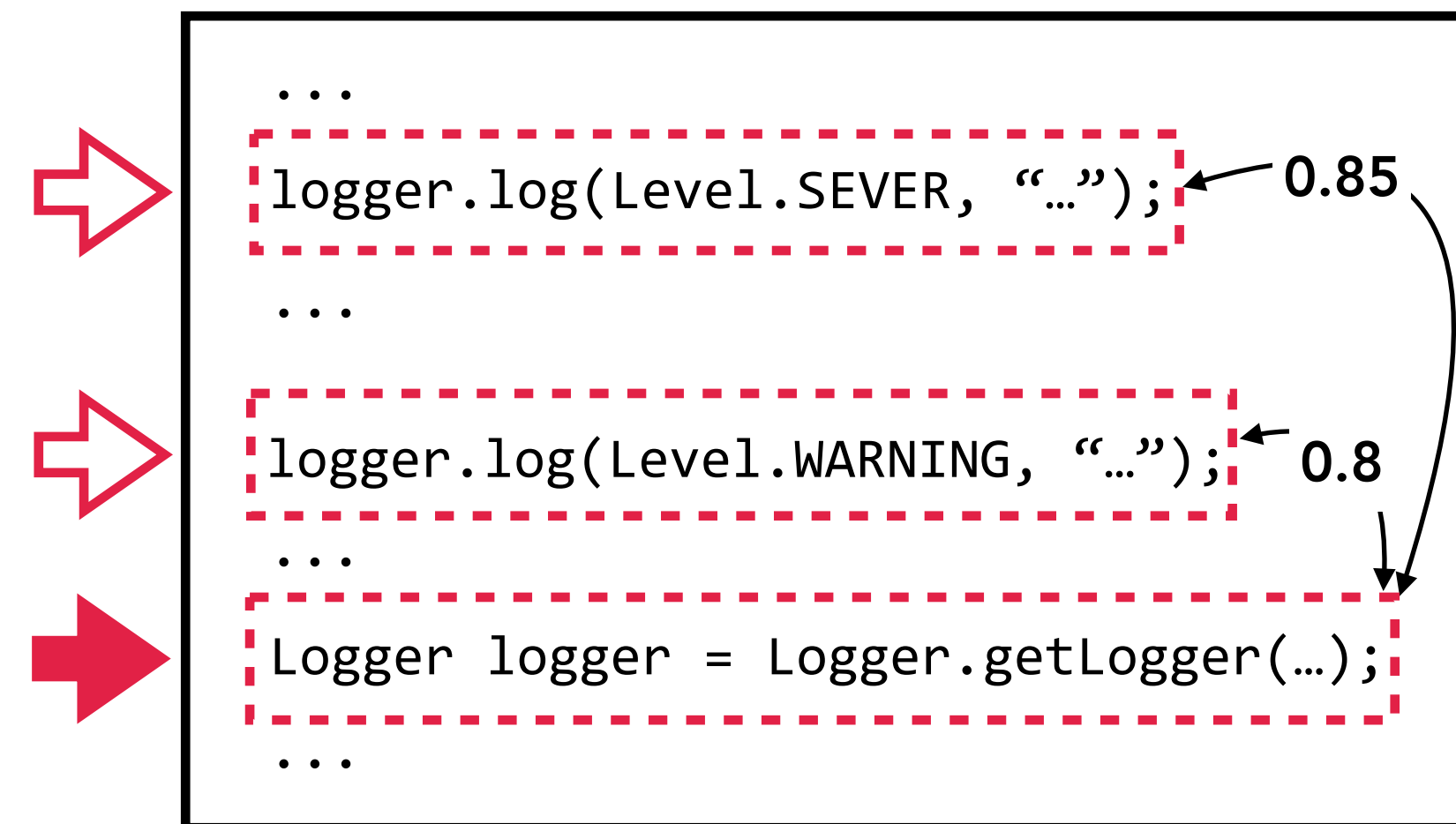


```
...  
logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "...");  
...  
logger.log(Level.WARNING, "...");  
...  
Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(...);  
...
```


Lexical deletion operator

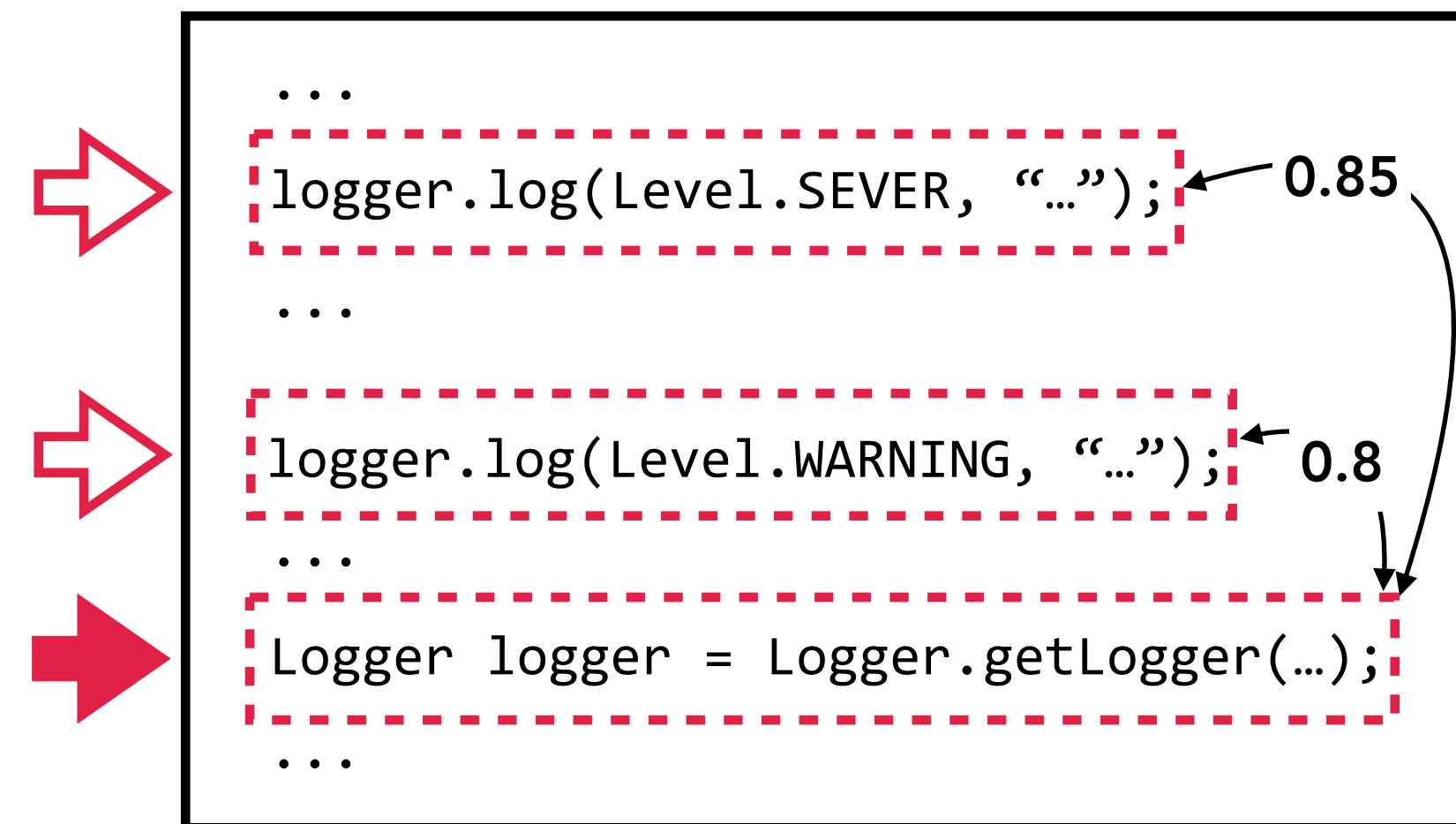


Lexical deletion operator

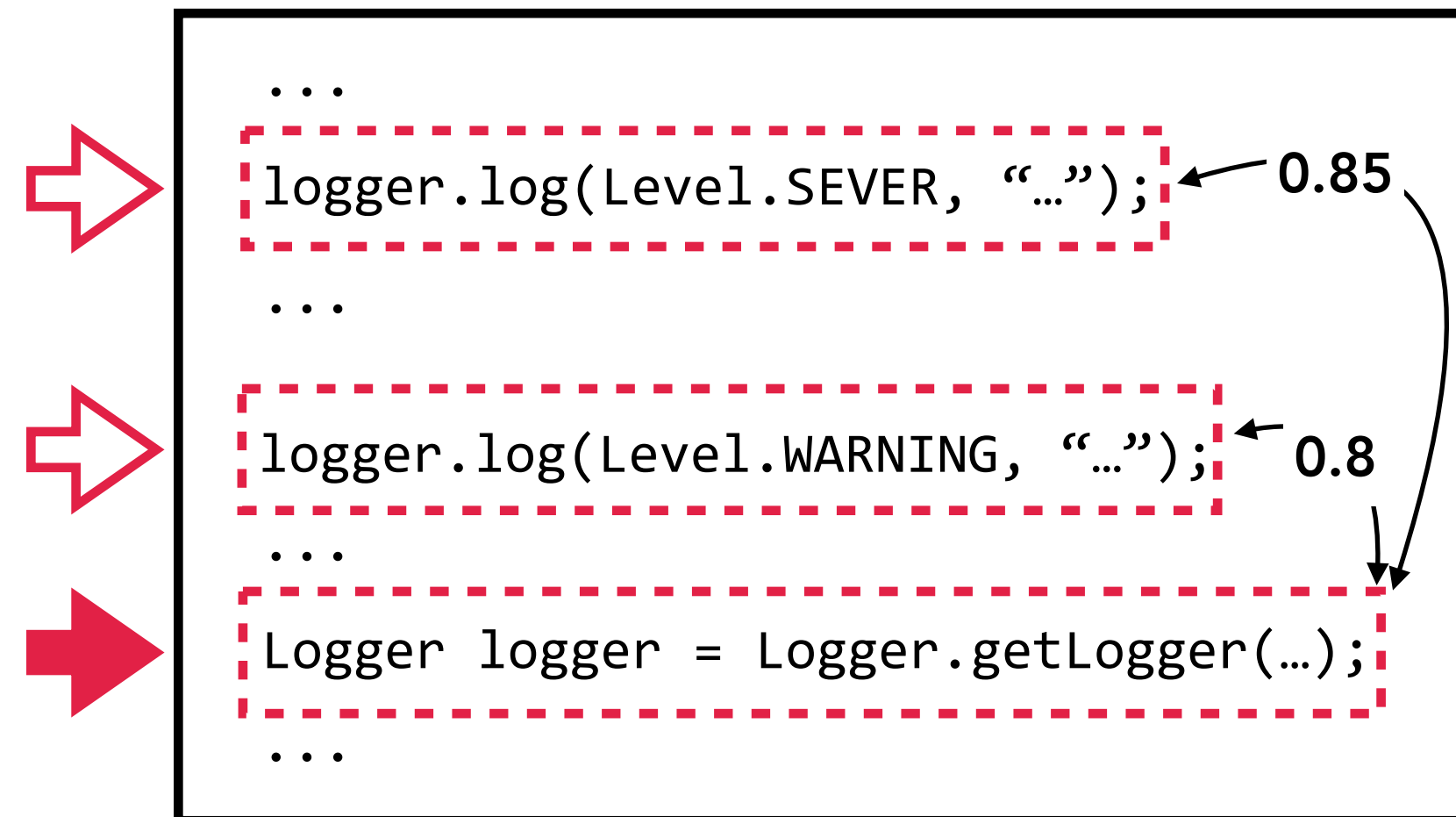


Lexical deletion operator

Shares the functionality



Lexical deletion operator



- Two language model to calculate the similarity
 - Vector Space Model (VSM)
 - Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- Advantage of the lexical deletion operators:
 - Can delete an ***arbitrary number*** of similar lines in a single deletion
 - Can delete ***non-consecutive lines***
 - Still, language agnostic

ORBS vs. LS-ORBS

- Benchmarks: 18 slicing criteria from Java and C programs
 - Java: apache commons csv, cli, and guava library
 - C: Siemens suite

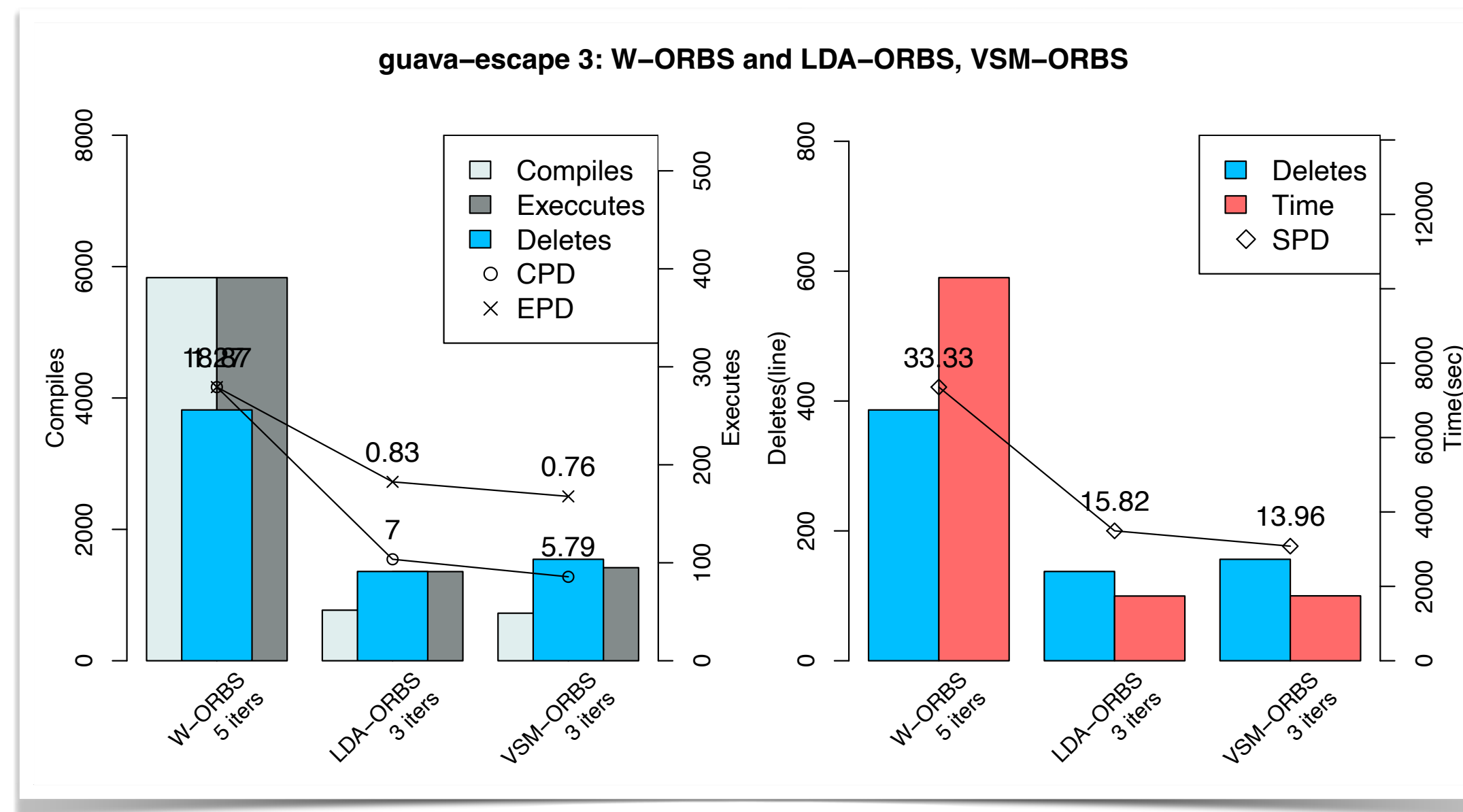
LS-ORBS achieves / uses

👍 **45%** # of compilations,

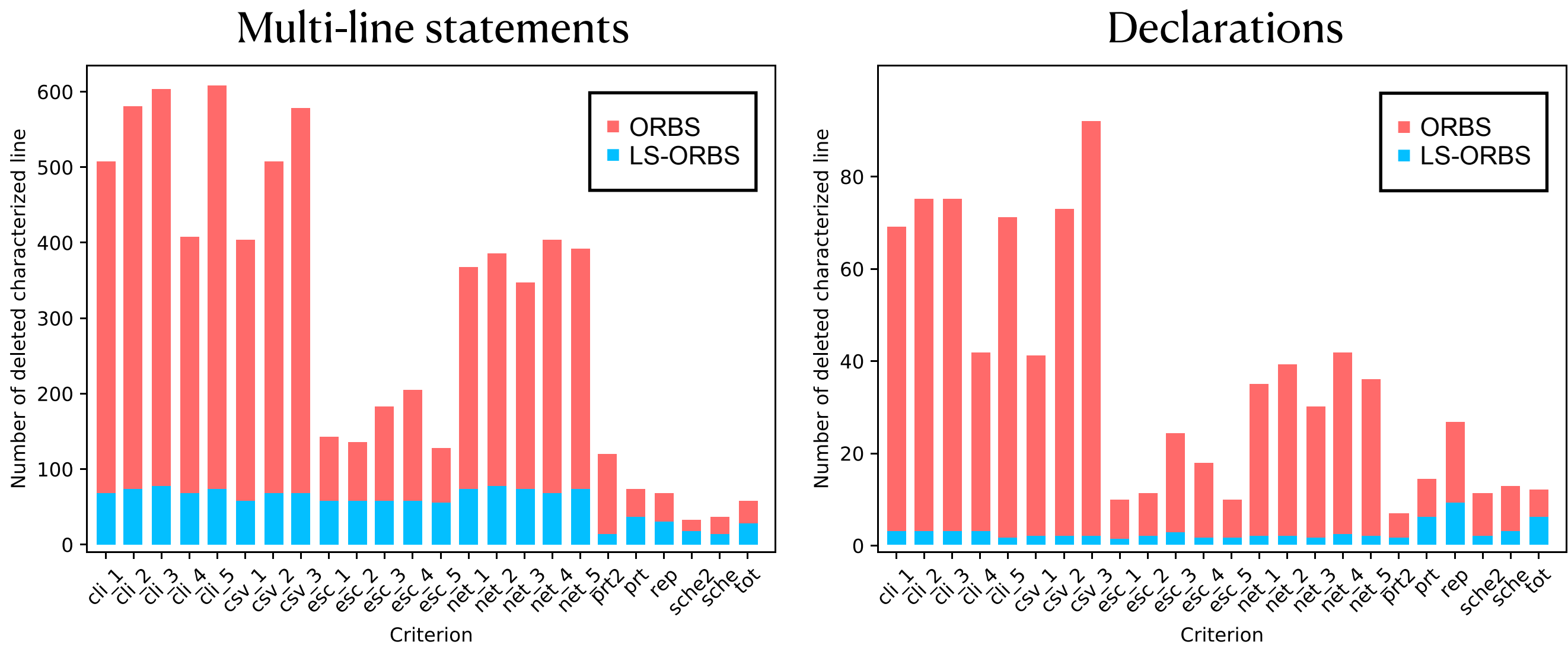
👍 **70%** # of executions,

👎 **38%** # of deleted lines,

👍 **64%** time taken per deleted line
compared to ORBS.

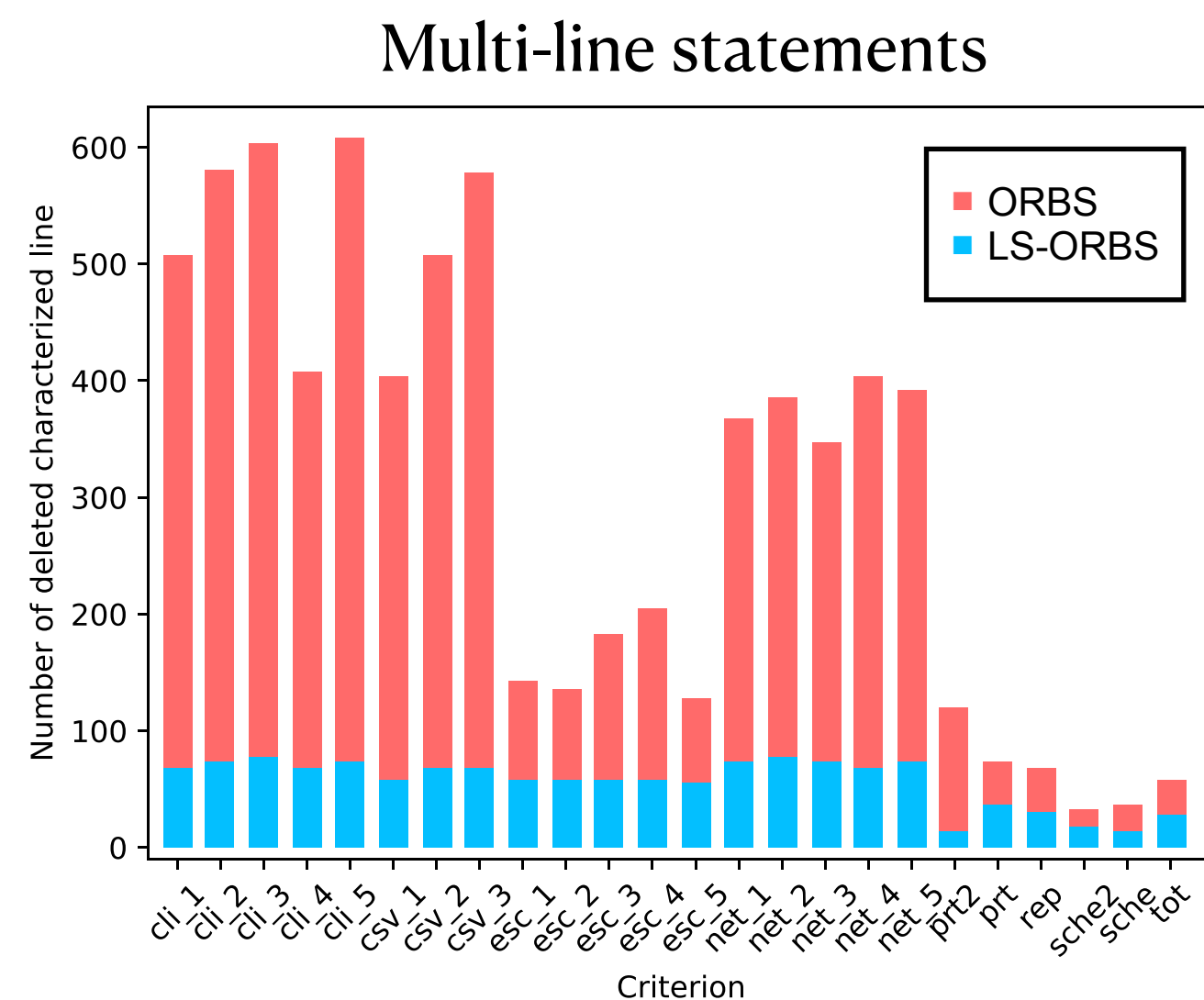


When are lexical deletion operators effective / ineffective?

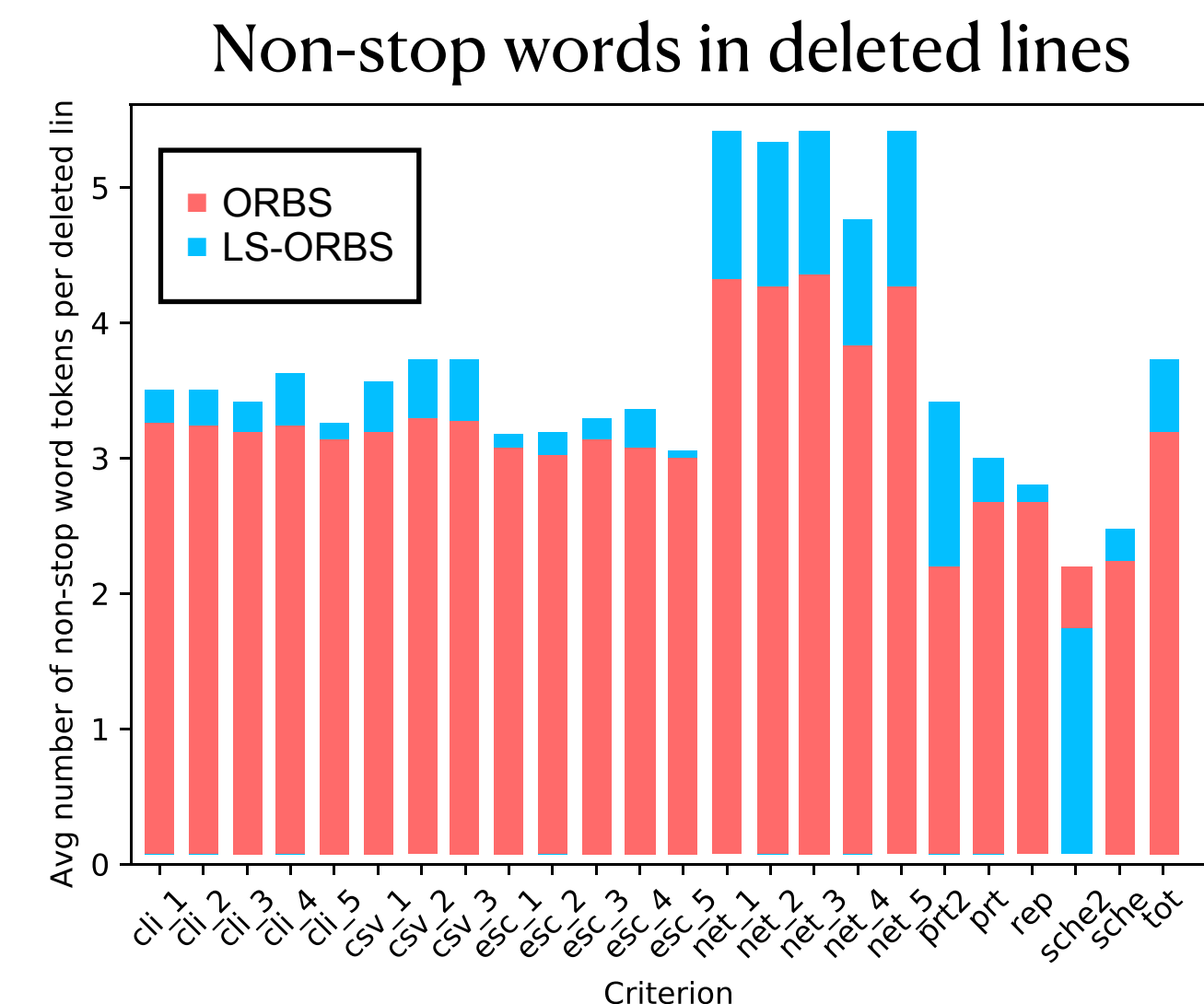
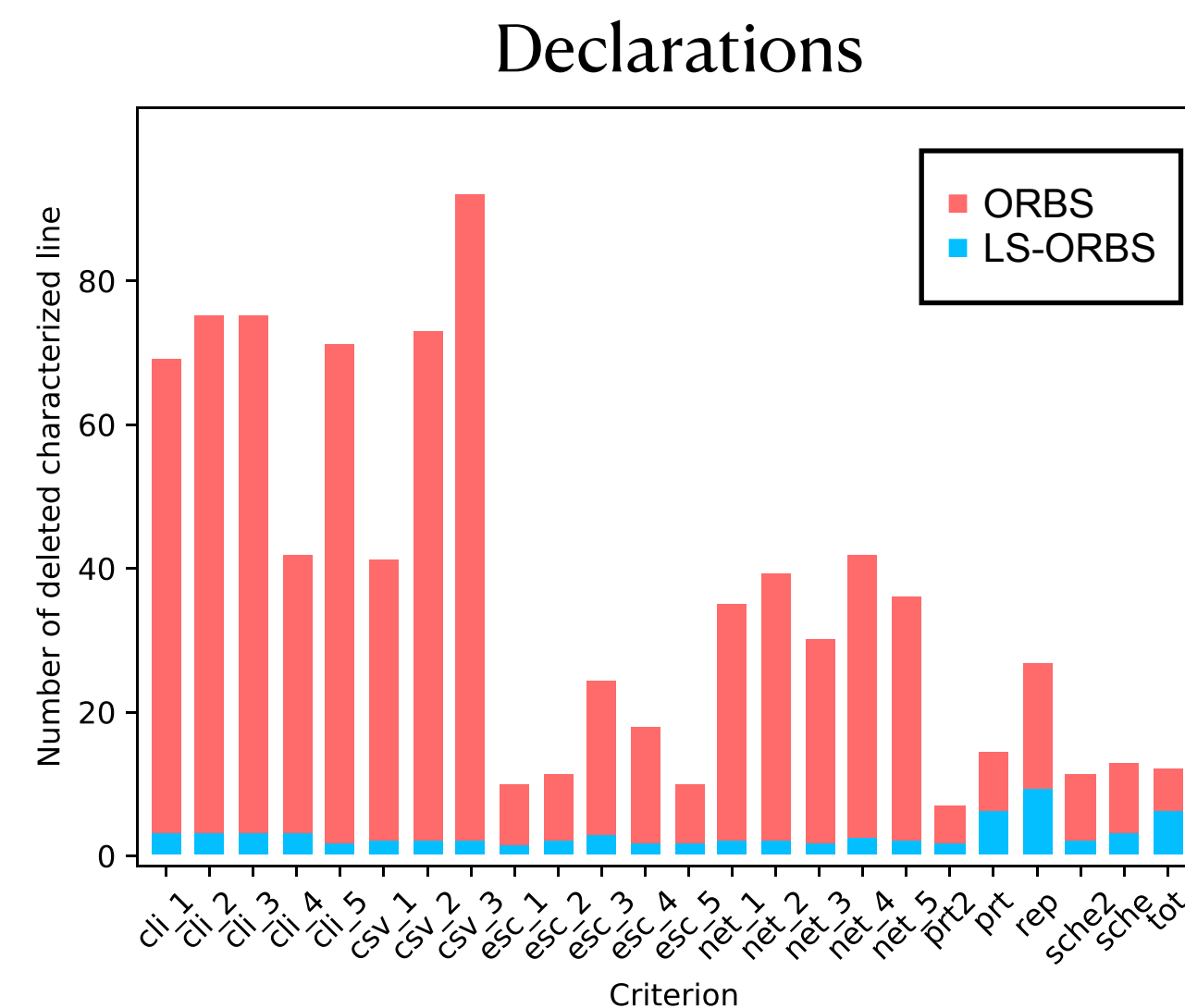


Syntactic structures in source code is challenging
to the lexical deletion operators

When are lexical deletion operators effective / ineffective?

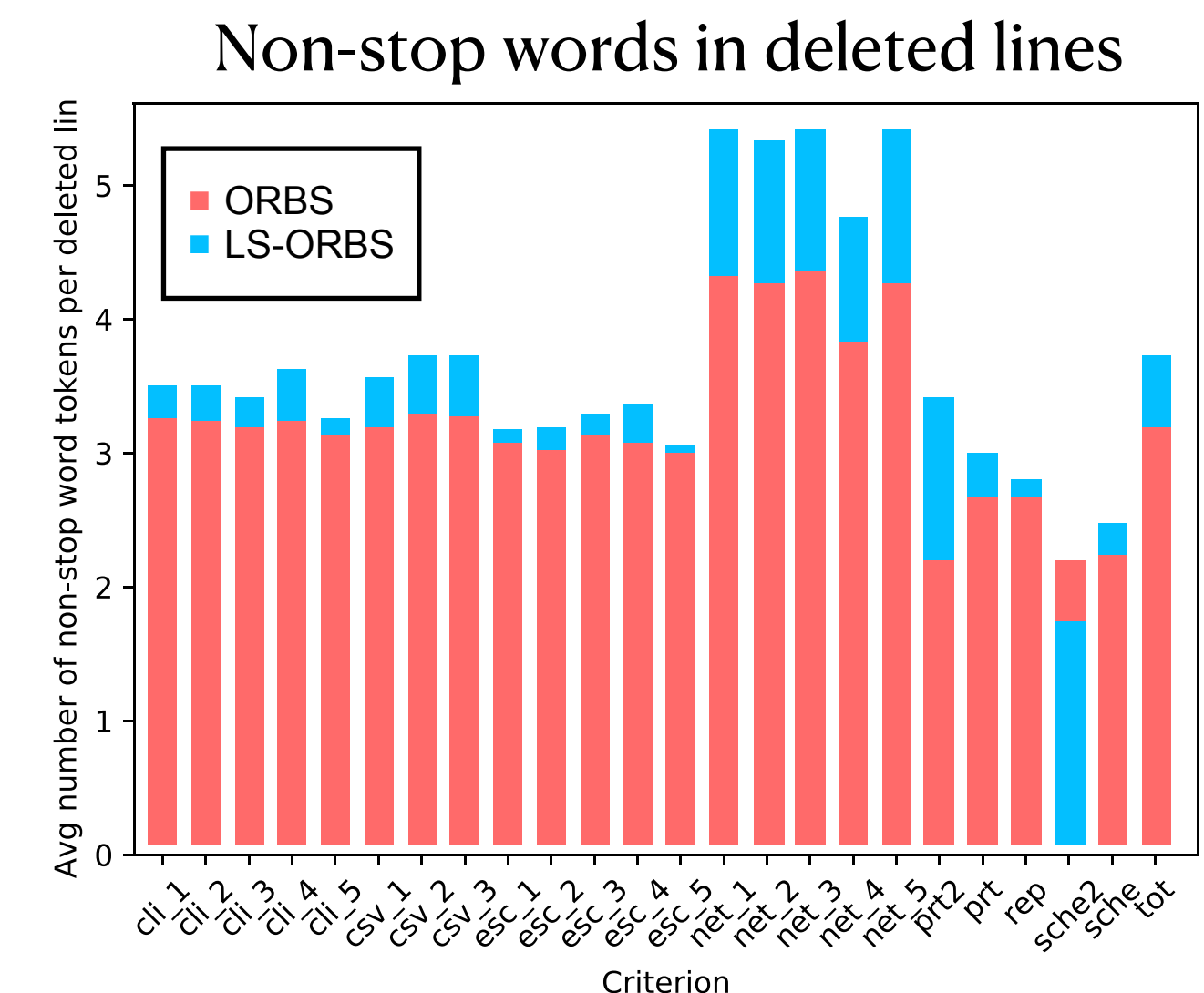
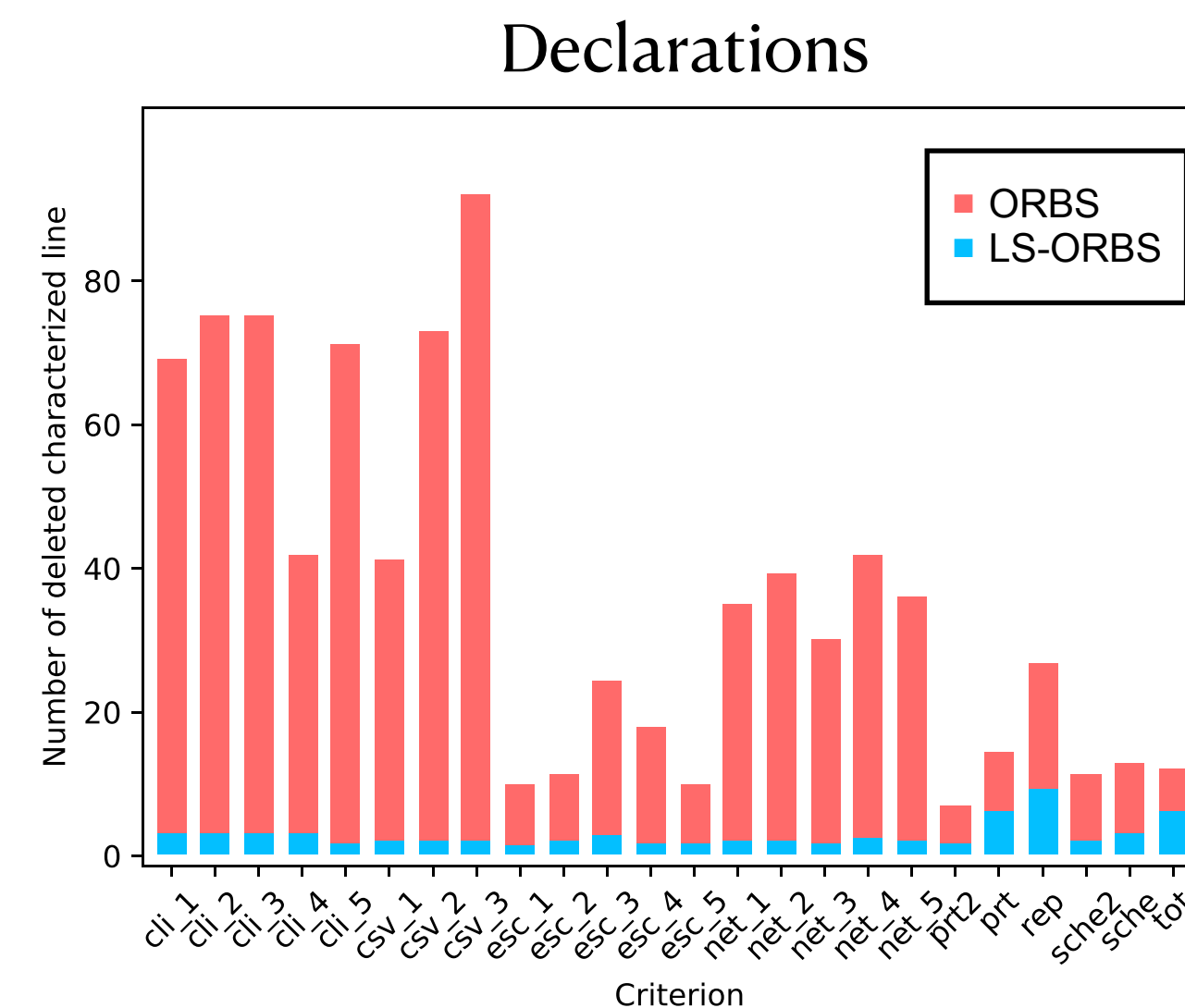
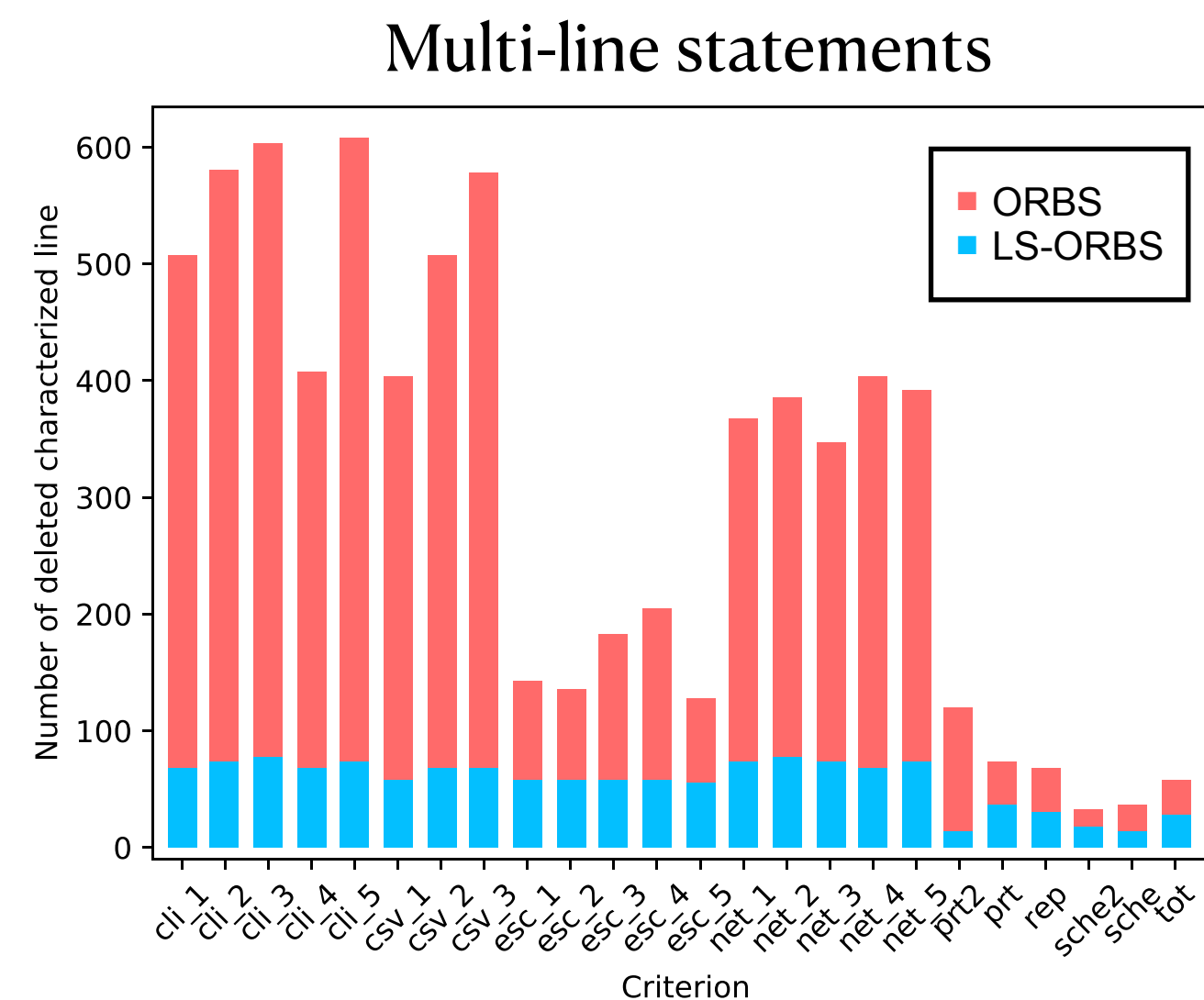


Syntactic structures in source code is challenging
to the lexical deletion operators



Lexical deletion operators are effective in the statements with non-stop words.

When are lexical deletion operators effective / ineffective?



Syntactic structures in source code is challenging to the lexical deletion operators

Lexical deletion operators are effective in the statements with non-stop words.

There is a complementary relation between window deletion and lexical deletion.

MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

```
obs_matrix_dict = OrderedDict()
for obs_dir in obs_dir_list:
    itv_state_idx = get_itv_state_idx(work_dir, obs_dir)
    cmp_dict = get_cmp_dict(obs_dir)
    for testname, obs_dict in cmp_dict.items():
        obs_row = get_obs_row(itv_state_idx, obs_dict)
        if is_stdout:
            oracle_stdout_path = os.path.join(work_dir, "oracle", "test", testname)
            obs_stdout_path = os.path.join(obs_dir, "test", testname)
            obs_row = np.append(
                obs_row, 0 if filecmp.cmp(oracle_stdout_path, obs_stdout_path) else 1
            )
        # When the intervention has no effect, tell there was intervention.
        if itv_state_idx != 0:
            itv_matrix_idx = util.get_matrix_idx_from_state_idx(work_dir, itv_state_idx)
            if obs_row[itv_matrix_idx] == 0:
                if not np.array_equal(obs_row[1:], [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)):
                    root_logger.debug(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, testname: {testname}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, obs_row: {obs_row}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        "Assertion failed: obs_row[1:] != [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, itv_matrix_idx: {itv_matrix_idx}, testname: {testname}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(f"obs_row: {obs_row}")
                    raise Exception("Not intervened observation has different behavior.")
            if testname not in obs_matrix_dict:
                obs_matrix_dict[testname] = []
            obs_matrix_dict[testname].append(obs_row)
for testname in obs_matrix_dict.keys():
    obs_matrix = np.array(obs_matrix_dict[testname])

    itv_col = obs_matrix[:, 0]
    unique, counts = np.unique(itv_col, return_counts=True)
```

MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

```
obs_matrix_dict = OrderedDict()
for obs_dir in obs_dir_list:
    itv_state_idx = get_itv_state_idx(work_dir, obs_dir)
    cmp_dict = get_cmp_dict(obs_dir)
    for testname, obs_dict in cmp_dict.items():
        obs_row = get_obs_row(itv_state_idx, obs_dict)
        if is_stdout:
            oracle_stdout_path = os.path.join(work_dir, "oracle", "test", testname)
            obs_stdout_path = os.path.join(obs_dir, "test", testname)
            obs_row = np.append(
                obs_row, 0 if filecmp.cmp(oracle_stdout_path, obs_stdout_path) else 1
            )
        # When the intervention has no effect, tell there was intervention.
        if itv_state_idx != 0:
            itv_matrix_idx = util.get_matrix_idx_from_state_idx(work_dir, itv_state_idx)
            if obs_row[itv_matrix_idx] == 0:
                if not np.array_equal(obs_row[1:], [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)):
                    root_logger.debug(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, testname: {testname}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, obs_row: {obs_row}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        "Assertion failed: obs_row[1:] != [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, itv_matrix_idx: {itv_matrix_idx}, testname: {testname}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(f"obs_row: {obs_row}")
                    raise Exception("Not intervened observation has different behavior.")
            if testname not in obs_matrix_dict:
                obs_matrix_dict[testname] = []
            obs_matrix_dict[testname].append(obs_row)
for testname in obs_matrix_dict.keys():
    obs_matrix = np.array(obs_matrix_dict[testname])

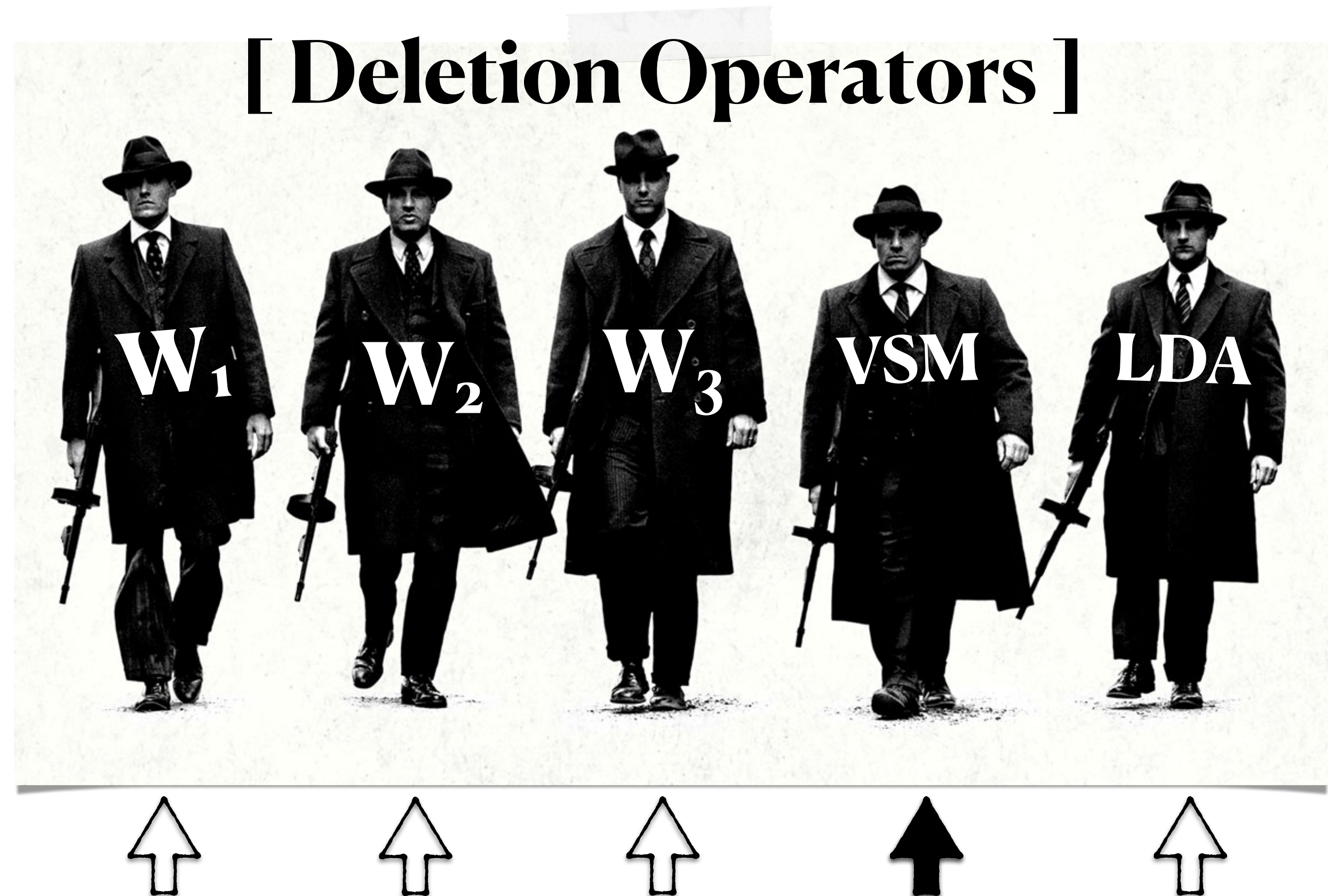
    itv_col = obs_matrix[:, 0]
    unique, counts = np.unique(itv_col, return_counts=True)
```



MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

```
obs_matrix_dict = OrderedDict()
for obs_dir in obs_dir_list:
    itv_state_idx = get_itv_state_idx(work_dir, obs_dir)
    cmp_dict = get_cmp_dict(obs_dir)
    for testname, obs_dict in cmp_dict.items():
        obs_row = get_obs_row(itv_state_idx, obs_dict)
        if is_stdout:
            oracle_stdout_path = os.path.join(work_dir, "oracle", "test", testname)
            obs_stdout_path = os.path.join(obs_dir, "test", testname)
            obs_row = np.append(
                obs_row, 0 if filecmp.cmp(oracle_stdout_path, obs_stdout_path) else 1
            )
        # When the intervention has no effect, tell there was intervention.
        if itv_state_idx != 0:
            itv_matrix_idx = util.get_matrix_idx_from_state_idx(work_dir, itv_state_idx)
            if obs_row[itv_matrix_idx] == 0:
                if not np.array_equal(obs_row[1:], [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)):
                    root_logger.debug(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, testname: {testname}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, obs_row: {obs_row}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        "Assertion failed: obs_row[1:] != [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, itv_matrix_idx: {itv_matrix_idx}, testname: {testname}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(f"obs_row: {obs_row}")
                    raise Exception("Not intervened observation has different behavior.")
            if testname not in obs_matrix_dict:
                obs_matrix_dict[testname] = []
            obs_matrix_dict[testname].append(obs_row)
for testname in obs_matrix_dict.keys():
    obs_matrix = np.array(obs_matrix_dict[testname])

    itv_col = obs_matrix[:, 0]
    unique, counts = np.unique(itv_col, return_counts=True)
```

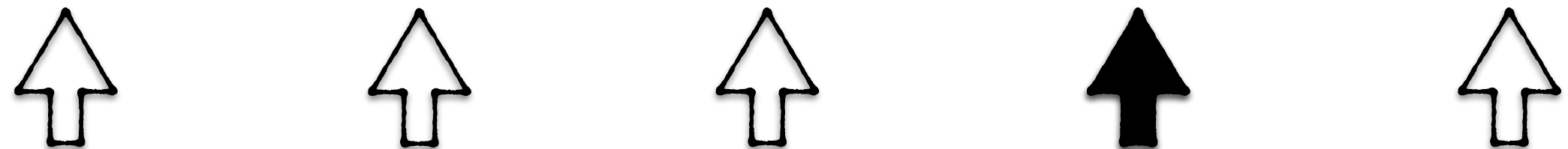


MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

```
obs_matrix_dict = OrderedDict()
for obs_dir in obs_dir_list:
    itv_state_idx = get_itv_state_idx(work_dir, obs_dir)
    cmp_dict = get_cmp_dict(obs_dir)
    for testname, obs_dict in cmp_dict.items():
        obs_row = get_obs_row(itv_state_idx, obs_dict)
        if is_stdout:
            oracle_stdout_path = os.path.join(work_dir, "oracle", "test", testname)
            obs_stdout_path = os.path.join(obs_dir, "test", testname)
            obs_row = cmp.cmp(oracle_stdout_path, obs_stdout_path) else 1
        )
        # When the intervention has no effect, tell there was intervention.
        if itv_state_idx != 0:
            itv_matrix_idx = util.get_matrix_idx_from_state_idx(work_dir, itv_state_idx)
            if obs_row[itv_matrix_idx] == 0:
                if not np.array_equal(obs_row[1:], [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)):
                    root_logger.debug(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, testname: {testname}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, obs_row: {obs_row}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        "Assertion failed: obs_row[1:] != [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, itv_matrix_idx: {itv_matrix_idx}, testname: {testname}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(f"obs_row: {obs_row}")
                    raise Exception("Not intervened observation has different behavior.")
            if testname not in obs_matrix_dict:
                obs_matrix_dict[testname] = []
            obs_matrix_dict[testname].append(obs_row)
for testname in obs_matrix_dict.keys():
    obs_matrix = np.array(obs_matrix_dict[testname])

    itv_col = obs_matrix[:, 0]
    unique, counts = np.unique(itv_col, return_counts=True)
```

[Deletion Operators]

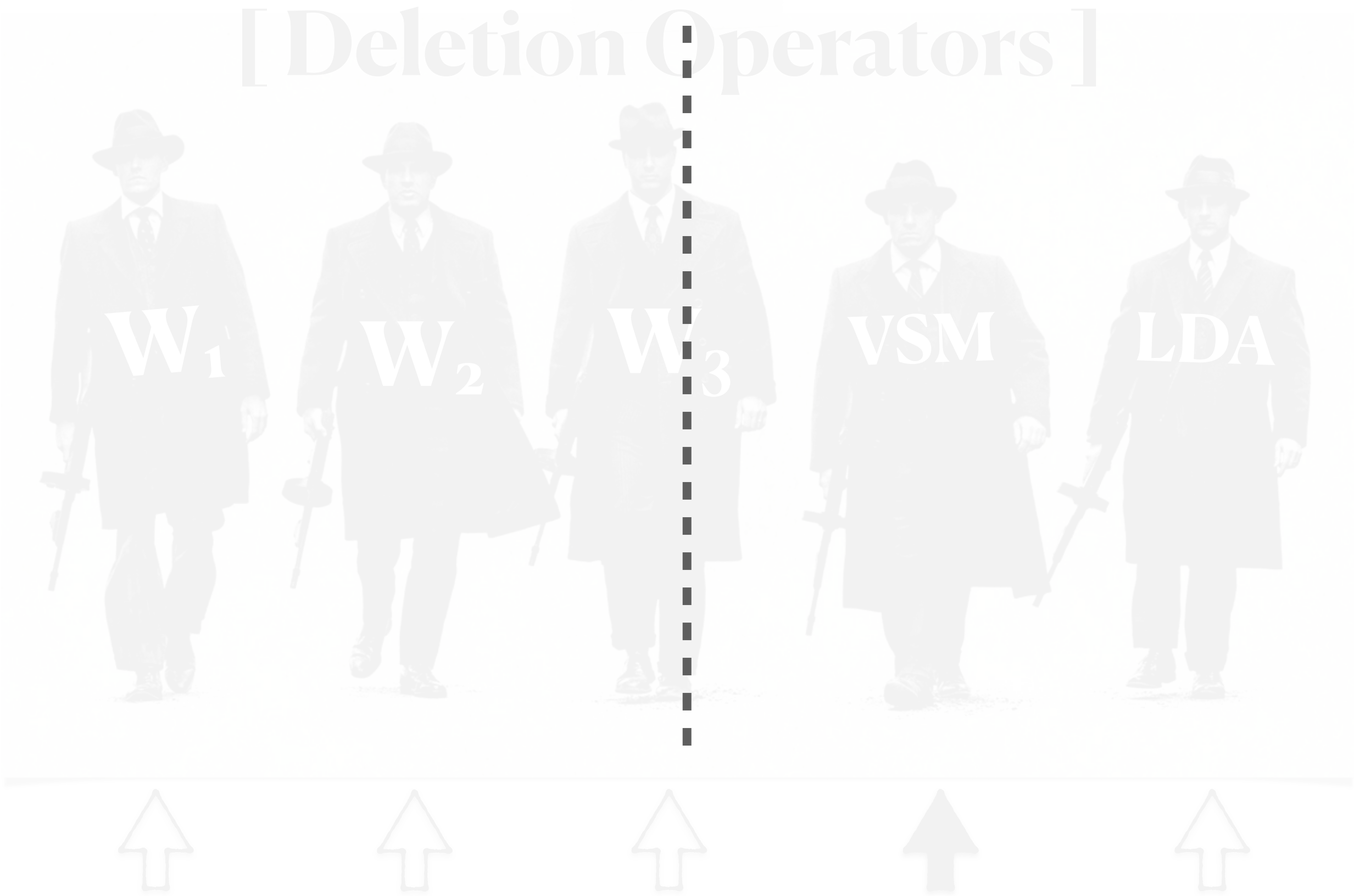


MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

Operator selection using probability distribution

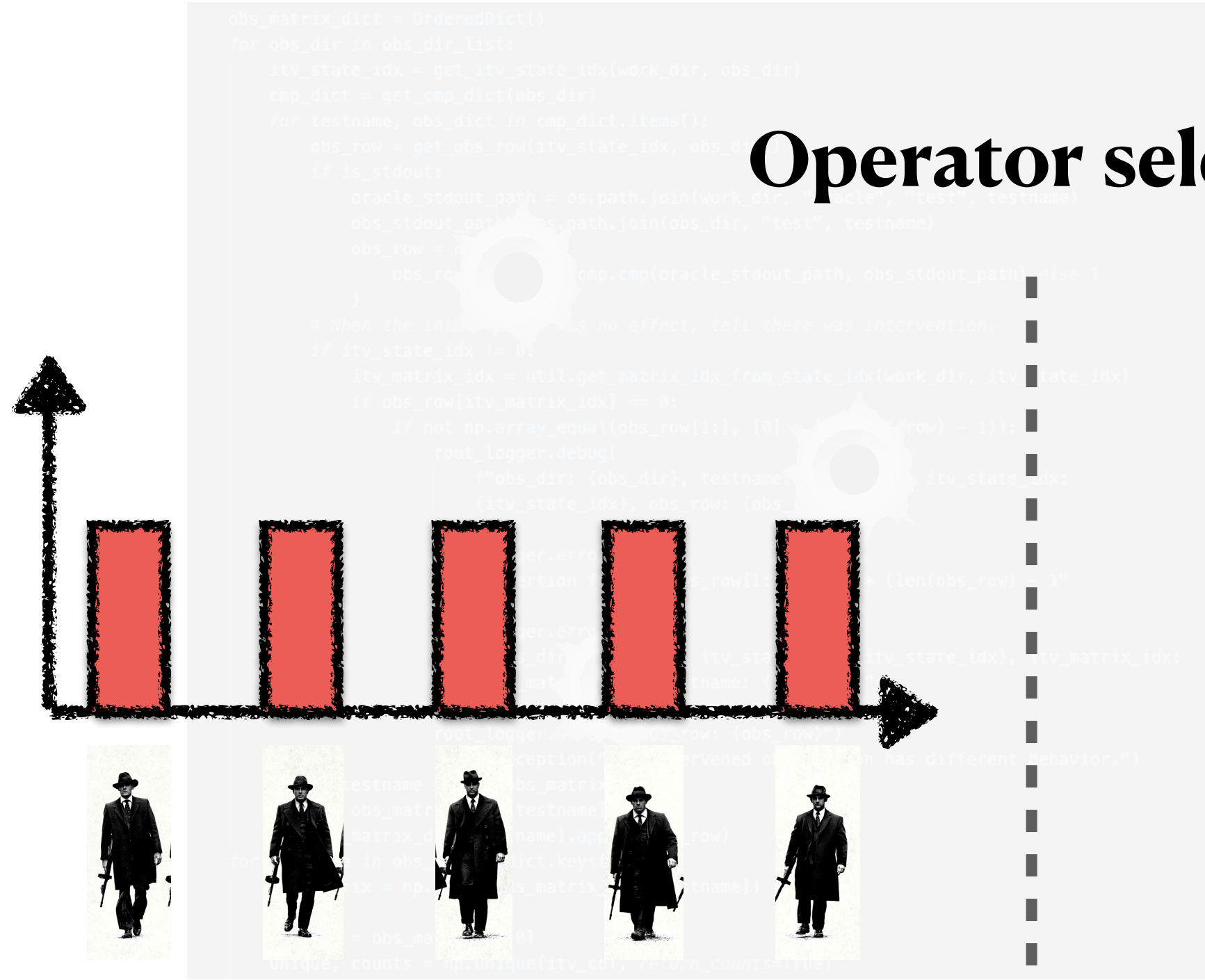
```
obs_matrix_dict = OrderedDict()
for obs_dir in obs_dir_list:
    itv_state_idx = get_itv_state_idx(work_dir, obs_dir)
    cmp_dict = get_cmp_dict(obs_dir)
    for testname, obs_dict in cmp_dict.items():
        obs_row = get_obs_row(itv_state_idx, obs_dict)
        if is_stdout:
            oracle_stdout_path = os.path.join(work_dir, "oracle", testname)
            obs_stdout_path = os.path.join(obs_dir, "test", testname)
            obs_row = get_obs_row(itv_state_idx, obs_dict)
            obs_row = cmp(cmp.oracle_stdout_path, obs_stdout_path, obs_row)
        # when the oracle path has no effect, tell there was intervention
        if itv_state_idx != 0:
            itv_matrix_idx = util.get_matrix_idx_from_state_idx(work_dir, itv_state_idx)
            if obs_row[itv_matrix_idx] == 0:
                if not np.array_equal(obs_row[1:], [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)):
                    root_logger.debug(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, testname: {testname}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, obs_row: {obs_row}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        "Assertion failed: obs_row[1:] is [0] * (len(obs_row) - 1)"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(
                        f"obs_dir: {obs_dir}, itv_state_idx: {itv_state_idx}, obs_matrix_idx: {itv_matrix_idx}, testname: {testname}"
                    )
                    root_logger.error(f"obs_row: {obs_row}")
                    raise Exception("Not intervened observation has different behavior.")
            if testname not in obs_matrix_dict:
                obs_matrix_dict[testname] = []
            obs_matrix_dict[testname].append(obs_row)
for testname in obs_matrix_dict.keys():
    obs_matrix = np.array(obs_matrix_dict[testname])

    itv_col = obs_matrix[:, 0]
    unique, counts = np.unique(itv_col, return_counts=True)
```



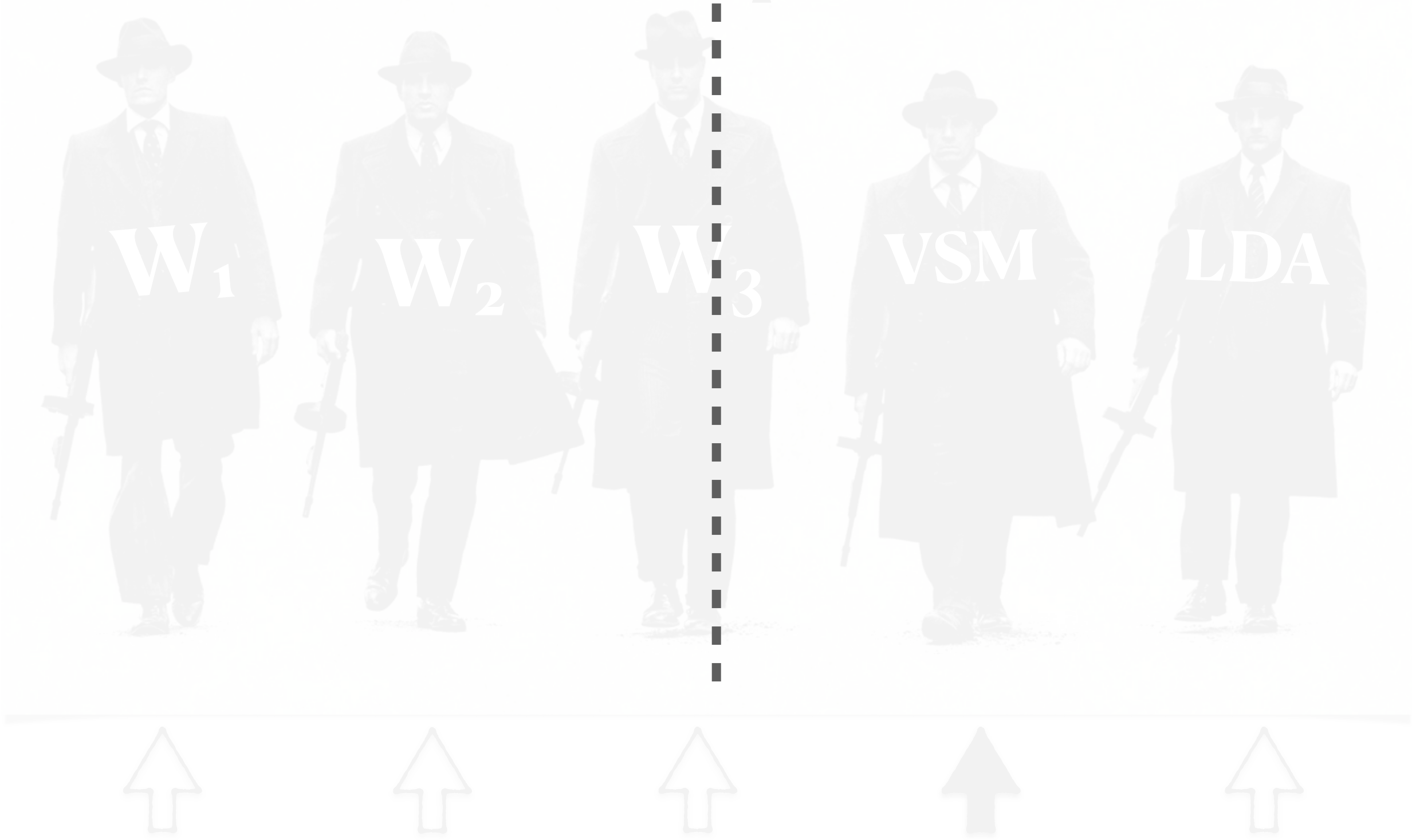
MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

Operator selection using probability distribution



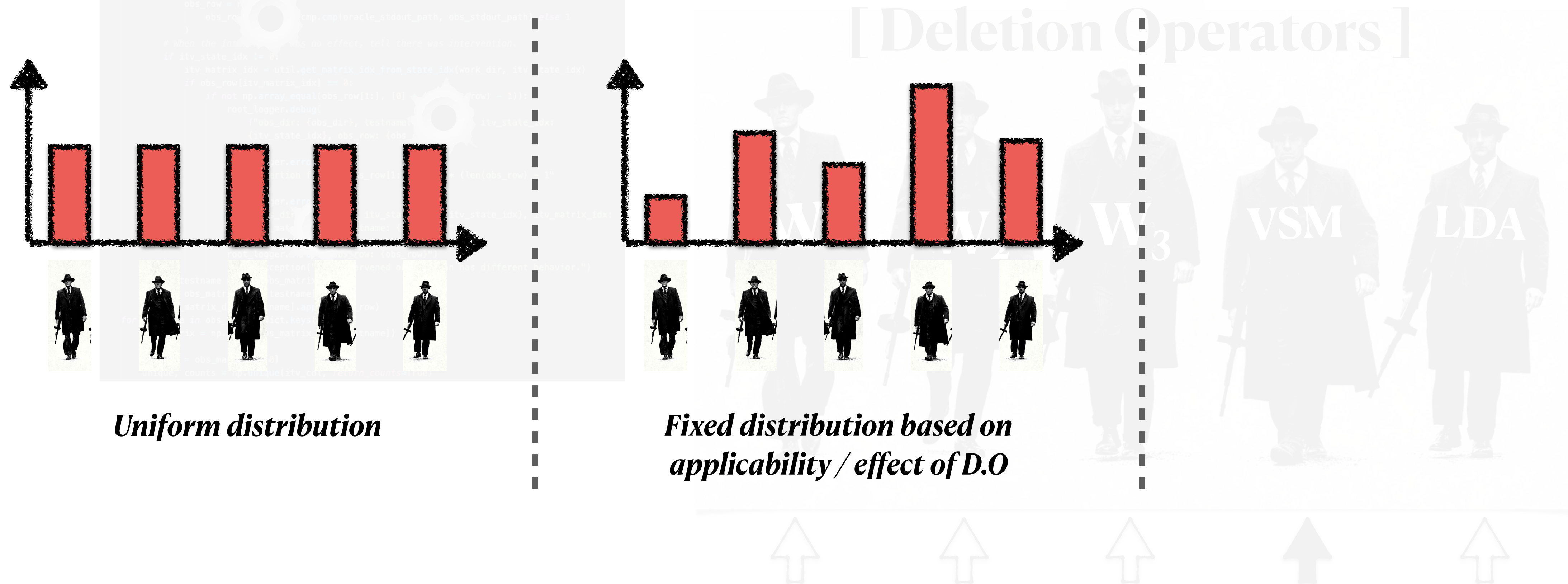
Uniform distribution

[Deletion Operators]



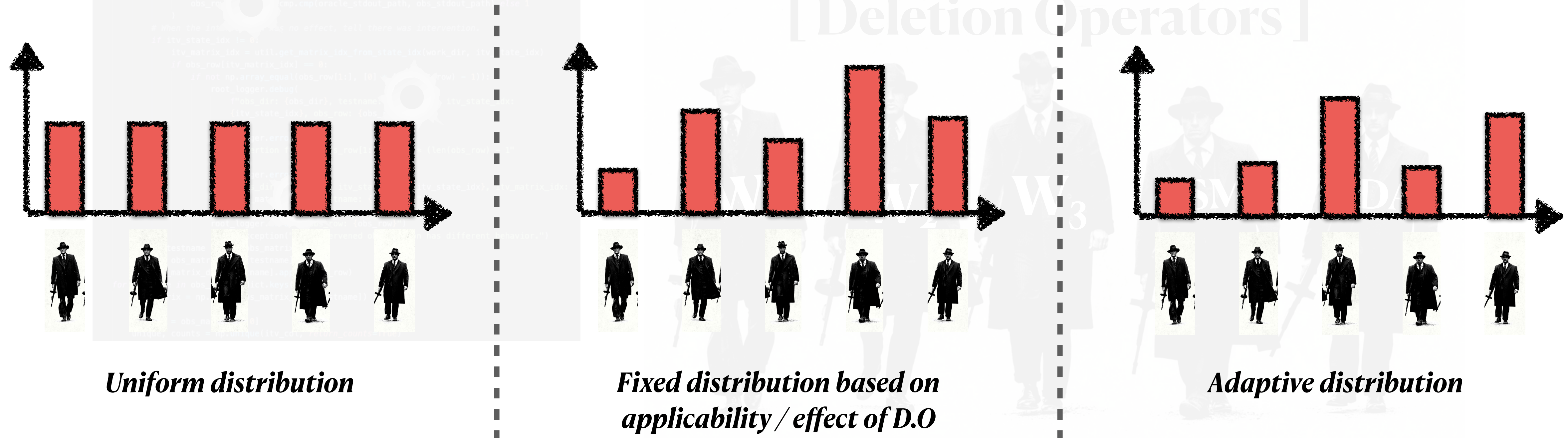
MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

Operator selection using probability distribution



MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS

Operator selection using probability distribution



Result



Table 2: Statistics on Number of Deleted Lines (μ_{del}), Execution Time (μ_{time}), Seconds per Deletion (μ_{spd}), and Speed Up ratio w.r.t W-ORBS by W-ORBS and MOBS

Criteria	Strategy	μ_{del}	μ_{time}	μ_{spd}	Speedup
commons-cli	ROS-MOBS	1051	20533	19.89	2.76
	FOS-app-MOBS	957	23697	25.32	2.40
	FOS-aff-MOBS	969	21690	22.89	2.62
	FOS-uni-MOBS	951	23653	25.31	2.40
	W-ORBS	1255	56897	46.01	1.00
commons-csv	ROS-MOBS	665	12850	19.86	3.61
	FOS-app-MOBS	618	14862	24.55	3.11
	FOS-aff-MOBS	625	14103	22.97	3.26
	FOS-uni-MOBS	606	13531	22.68	3.39
	W-ORBS	797	46008	58.78	1.00
guava-escape	ROS-MOBS	213	5172	24.75	3.17
	FOS-app-MOBS	195	5146	26.64	3.21
	FOS-aff-MOBS	201	5213	26.55	3.11
	FOS-uni-MOBS	210	5143	24.89	3.17
	W-ORBS	264	16249	63.01	1.00
guava-net	ROS-MOBS	788	11854	15.17	2.67
	FOS-app-MOBS	724	11725	16.23	2.73
	FOS-aff-MOBS	738	12362	16.88	2.55
	FOS-uni-MOBS	730	12702	17.52	2.49
	W-ORBS	917	31645	35.03	1.00

Result



Table 2: Statistics on Number of Deleted Lines (μ_{del}), Execution Time (μ_{time}), Seconds per Deletion (μ_{spd}), and Speed Up ratio w.r.t W-ORBS by W-ORBS and MOBS

Criteria	Strategy	μ_{del}	μ_{time}	μ_{spd}	Speedup
commons-cli	ROS-MOBS	1051	20533	19.89	2.76
	FOS-app-MOBS	957	23697	25.32	2.40
	FOS-aff-MOBS	969	21690	22.89	2.62
	FOS-uni-MOBS	951	23653	25.31	2.40
	W-ORBS	1255	56897	46.01	1.00
commons-csv	ROS-MOBS	665	12850	19.86	3.61
	FOS-app-MOBS	618	14862	24.55	3.11
	FOS-aff-MOBS	625	14103	22.97	3.26
	FOS-uni-MOBS	606	13531	22.68	3.39
	W-ORBS	797	46008	58.78	1.00
guava-escape	ROS-MOBS	213	5172	24.75	3.17
	FOS-app-MOBS	195	5146	26.64	3.21
	FOS-aff-MOBS	201	5213	26.55	3.11
	FOS-uni-MOBS	210	5143	24.89	3.17
	W-ORBS	264	16249	63.01	1.00
guava-net	ROS-MOBS	788	11854	15.17	2.67
	FOS-app-MOBS	724	11725	16.23	2.73
	FOS-aff-MOBS	738	12362	16.88	2.55
	FOS-uni-MOBS	730	12702	17.52	2.49
	W-ORBS	917	31645	35.03	1.00

MOAD achieves / uses

▶ **69%** # of deleted lines,

▶ **2.8X** faster

compared to ORBS.

Result

Table 2: Statistics on Number of Deleted Lines (μ_{del}), Execution Time (μ_{time}), Seconds per Deletion (μ_{spd}), and Speed Up ratio w.r.t W-ORBS by W-ORBS, MOBS, and LS-ORBS

Criteria	Strategy	μ_{del}	μ_{time}	μ_{spd}	Speedup
commons-cli	ROS-MOBS	1051	20333	19.89	2.76
	FOS-app-MOBS	957	23697	25.32	2.40
	FOS-aff-MOBS	969	21690	22.89	2.62
	FOS-uni-MOBS	951	23653	25.31	2.40
	W-ORBS	1255	56897	46.01	1.00
commons-csv	ROS-MOBS	665	12850	19.33	3.00
	FOS-app-MOBS	618	14862	24.21	2.64
	FOS-aff-MOBS	625	14103	22.97	3.26
	FOS-uni-MOBS	606	13531	22.68	3.39
	W-ORBS	797	46008	58.78	1.00
guava-escape	ROS-MOBS	213	5172	24.75	3.17
	FOS-app-MOBS	195	5146	26.64	3.21
	FOS-aff-MOBS	201	5213	26.55	3.11
	FOS-uni-MOBS	210	5143	24.89	3.17
	W-ORBS	264	16249	63.01	1.00
guava-net	ROS-MOBS	788	11854	15.17	2.67
	FOS-app-MOBS	724	11725	16.23	2.73
	FOS-aff-MOBS	738	12362	16.88	2.55
	FOS-uni-MOBS	730	12702	17.52	2.49
	W-ORBS	917	31645	35.03	1.00

Efficiency

LS-ORBS

MOBS

ORBS

of deleted lines

MOBS achieves / uses

69% # of deleted lines,

2.8X faster

compared to ORBS.

Example. Multi-lingual deletion

- Misaka(<http://misaka.61924.nl>)
 - A Python binding for Hoedown, a markdown parsing C library.
 - Programming language:
C, Python

	NCLOC	FILES	TC
C	4360	10	
Python	473	5	
Total	4833	15	92

Example. Multi-lingual deletion

- Misaka(<http://misaka.61924.nl>)
 - A Python binding for Hoedown, a markdown parsing C library.
 - Programming language: C, Python

	NCLOC	FILES	TC
C	4360	10	
Python	473	5	
Total	4833	15	92

- VSM Deletion operator

```

└─ callbacks.py (97) > elif align_bit == TABLE_ALIGN_LEFT:
└─ callbacks.py (98) >     align = 'left'
└─ hoedown/html.c (393) > case HOEDOWN_TABLE_ALIGN_LEFT:

```

- LDA Deletion operator

```

└─ api.py (29) > lib.hoedown_buffer_puts(ib, text.encode('utf-8'))
└─ hoedown/document.c (2490) > hoedown_buffer_free(text);
└─ hoedown/html_smartypants.c (195) > hoedown_buffer_putc(ob, text[0]);

```

- Both LDA and VSM Deletion operator

```

└─ callbacks.py (125) > result = renderer.blockhtml(text)
└─ hoedown/html.c (635) > renderer->blockhtml = NULL;

```


Naturalness of source code

Java

```
127 private static final Lo
128
129 private static final St
130
```

Python

```
456 except Exception:
457     if not from_a
458         raise
459     self.logger.e
460     return response
```

Can we approximate the program semantics via lexical information of the source code?

➔ Program dependency analysis

Code lines handling the logging function contains the word 'log'

Like a natural language, a source code is also repetitive and predictable.

Lexical deletion operator

```
...
logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "...");
...
logger.log(Level.WARNING, "...");
...
Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(...);
...
```

- Two language model to calculate the similarity
- Vector Space Model (VSM)
- Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)
- Advantage of the lexical deletion operators:
 - Can delete an **arbitrary number** of similar lines in a single deletion
 - Can delete **non-consecutive lines**
 - Still, language agnostic

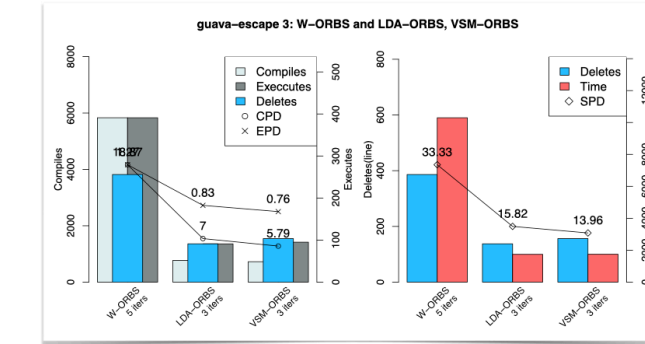
ORBS vs. LS-ORBS

Lexical deletion operator

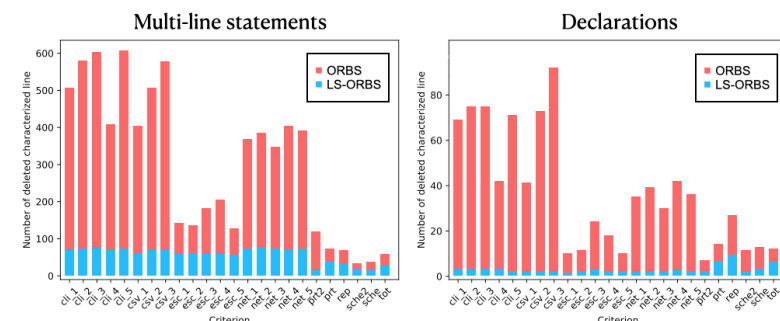
- Benchmarks: 18 slicing criteria from Java and C programs
- Java: apache commons csv, cli, and guava library
- C: Siemens suite

LS-ORBS achieves / uses

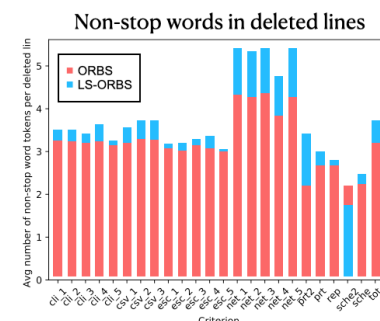
- 45% # of compilations,
- 70% # of executions,
- 38% # of deleted lines,
- 64% time taken per deleted line compared to ORBS.



When are lexical deletion operators effective / ineffective?



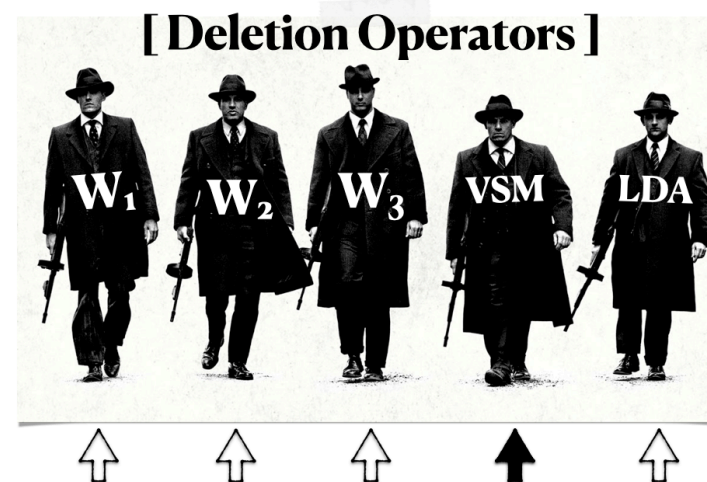
Syntactic structures in source code is challenging to the lexical deletion operators



Lexical deletion operators are effective in the statements with non-stop words.

There is a complementary relation between window deletion and lexical deletion.

MOBS: Multi-operator ORBS



Result

Table 2: Statistics on Number of Deleted Lines (μ_{del}), Execution Time (μ_{time}), Seconds per Deletion (μ_{spd}), and Speed Up ratio w.r.t W-ORBS by W-ORBS and MOBS

Criteria	Strategy	μ_{del}	μ_{time}	μ_{spd}	Speedup
commons-cli	W-ORBS	1051	10.33	19.81	2.76
	W-ORBS-MOBS	957	10.97	23.31	2.40
	W-ORBS-MOBS	969	10.90	22.81	2.62
	W-ORBS-MOBS	951	10.63	25.53	2.40
	W-ORBS	1235	10.97	46.01	1.00
commons-csv	W-ORBS	665	10.50	19.81	3.61
	W-ORBS-MOBS	618	10.62	24.52	3.11
	W-ORBS-MOBS	625	10.03	22.91	3.26
	W-ORBS-MOBS	606	10.31	22.60	3.39
	W-ORBS	797	10.68	56.71	1.00
guava-escape	W-ORBS	213	10.72	24.71	3.17
	W-ORBS-MOBS	195	10.46	26.61	3.21
	W-ORBS-MOBS	201	10.13	26.51	3.11
	W-ORBS-MOBS	210	10.12	24.49	3.17
	W-ORBS	264	10.49	63.01	1.00
guava-net	W-ORBS	788	10.54	15.11	2.67
	W-ORBS-MOBS	724	10.25	16.21	2.73
	W-ORBS-MOBS	738	10.62	16.81	2.55
	W-ORBS-MOBS	730	10.02	17.51	2.49
	W-ORBS	917	10.45	35.91	1.00

MOBS achieves / uses

- 69% # of deleted lines,
- 2.8X faster compared to ORBS.

Thank you.

