

Searching for Source Code with Constrained Semantic Search

Kathryn T. Stolee
Iowa State University
kstolee@iastate.edu

November 19, 2013

Programmers are Resourceful

Code Search is Common!

Programmers often search for code

89% of programmers search for code frequently or occasionally

[Sim et al. 2012]

85% search for code *at least weekly*

[Stolee et al., under review]

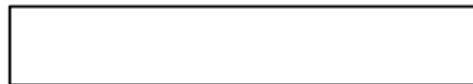
Programmers *use* the code they find

- copy/paste and modify (48%)
- reference example (67%)

[Stolee et al., under review]

State-of-the-Practice

Search



State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java



State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

Results

```
public EmailAlias(String aliasName, String emailAddress) {  
    this.aliasName = aliasName;  
    this.emailAddress = emailAddress;  
}  
  
public boolean checkIfAlias(String alias, String email){  
    if(email.contains(alias) == true){  
        return true;  
    }else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}  
  
public static String validate(String addr) {  
    Pattern pattern = Pattern.  
        compile("[^A-Za-z0-9-\\_.]+([\\.,][A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+)*"  
        + "[A-Za-z0-9-\\_.]+([\\.,][A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+)*([\\.,][A-Za-z]{2,})$");  
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(addr);  
    if (matcher.matches()) {  
        addr = addr.replaceAll(  
            "[A-Za-z0-9-\\_.]+([\\.,][A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+)*([\\.,][A-Za-z]{2,})$", "");  
        return addr.trim();  
    } else {  
        return addr;  
    }  
}  
  
public String getFiveCharacterAlias(String name) {  
    return name.substring(0, 5);  
}
```

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

```
public EmailAlias(String aliasName, String emailAddress) {  
    this.aliasName = aliasName;  
    this.emailAddress = emailAddress;  
}
```

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java



Results

```
public EmailAlias(String aliasName, String emailAddress) {  
    this.aliasName = aliasName;  
    this.emailAddress = emailAddress;  
}  
  
public boolean checkifAlias(String alias, String email){  
    if(email.contains(alias) == true){  
        return true;  
    }else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}  
  
public static String validate(String addr) {  
    Pattern pattern = Pattern.  
        compile("(^A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\s]+)(\\\\.([A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\s-]+)*  
        + [A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\s-]+)(\\\\.([A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\s-]+)*\\\\.([A-Za-z]{2,})$");  
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(addr);  
    if (matcher.matches()) {  
        addr = addr.replaceAll(  
            "[A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\s-]+\\\\.([A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\s-]+)*\\\\.([A-Za-z]{2,})$", "");  
        addr = addr.trim();  
        return addr;  
    } else {  
        return addr;  
    }  
}  
  
public String getFiveCharacterAlias(String name) {  
    return name.substring(0, 5);  
}
```

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

```
public boolean checkifAlias(String alias, String email){  
    if(email.contains(alias) == true){  
        return true;  
    }else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

Results

```
public EmailAlias(String aliasName, String emailAddress) {  
    this.aliasName = aliasName;  
    this.emailAddress = emailAddress;  
}  
  
public boolean checkIfAlias(String alias, String email){  
    if(email.contains(alias) == true){  
        return true;  
    }else {  
        return false;  
    }  
  
public static String validate(String addr) {  
    Pattern pattern = Pattern  
        .compile("[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+@[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+\\.[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+");  
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(addr);  
    if (matcher.matches()) {  
        addr = matcher.replaceAll(  
            "[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+@[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+\\.[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+");  
        return addr.replaceFirst("", "");  
    } else {  
        return addr;  
    }  
}  
  
public String getFiveCharacterAlias(String name) {  
    return name.substring(0, 5);  
}
```

X

X

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

```
public static String validate(String addr) {  
    Pattern pattern = Pattern  
        .compile("^[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+(\\.[A-Za-z0-9-]+)*@[  
            [A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+(\\.[A-Za-z0-9]+)*(\\.[A-Za-z]{2,})$");  
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(addr);  
    if (matcher.matches()) {  
        addr = addr.replaceAll(  
            "@[A-Za-z0-9-\\.]+(\\.[A-Za-z0-9]+)*(\\.[A-Za-z]{2,})$", "");  
        addr = addr.trim();  
        return addr;  
    } else {  
        return addr;  
    }  
}
```

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

Results

```
public EmailAlias(String aliasName, String emailAddress) {  
    this.aliasName = aliasName;  
    this.emailAddress = emailAddress;  
}  
  
public boolean checkIfAlias(String alias, String email){  
    if(email.contains(alias) == true){  
        return true;  
    }else {  
        return false;  
    }  
}  
  
public static String validate(String addr) {  
    Pattern pattern = Pattern  
        .compile("[^A-Za-z-@#-.\\n]+([\\.,[A-Za-zA-Z-@#-.\\n]+)*@[\\.,[A-Za-zA-Z-@#-.\\n]+]*([\\.,[A-Za-zA-Z-@#-.\\n]+]{2,})$");  
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(addr);  
    if (matcher.matches()) {  
        addr = matcher.replaceAll(  
            "#[A-Za-z-@#-.\\n]+([\\.,[A-Za-zA-Z-@#-.\\n]+)*([\\.,[A-Za-zA-Z-@#-.\\n]+]{2,})$");  
        addr = addr.trim();  
        return addr;  
    } else {  
        return addr;  
    }  
}  
  
public String getFiveCharacterAlias(String name) {  
    return name.substring(0, 5);  
}
```



State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

```
public String getFiveCharacterAlias(String name) {  
    return name.substring(0, 5);  
}
```

State-of-the-Practice

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search

get alias from e-mail
address in Java

Results

```
public EmailAlias(String aliasName, String emailAddress) {
    this.aliasName = aliasName;
    this.emailAddress = emailAddress;
}

public boolean checkIfAlias(String alias, String email){
    if(email.contains(alias) == true){
        return true;
    }else {
        return false;
    }
}

public static String validate(String addr) {
    Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile("^[A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\\\]+([\\\\\\\\.][A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\\\]+)*@[\\\\\\\\.][A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\\\]+([\\\\\\\\.][A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\\\]+)*([\\\\\\\\.][A-Za-z]{2,})$");
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(addr);
    if (matcher.matches()) {
        addr = addr.replaceAll(
            "[#A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\\\]+([\\\\\\\\.][A-Za-z0-9-\\\\\\\\]+)*([\\\\\\\\.][A-Za-z]{2,})$", "");
        addr = addr.trim();
        return addr;
    } else {
        return addr;
    }
}

public String getFiveCharacterAlias(String name) {
    return name.substring(0, 5);
}
```



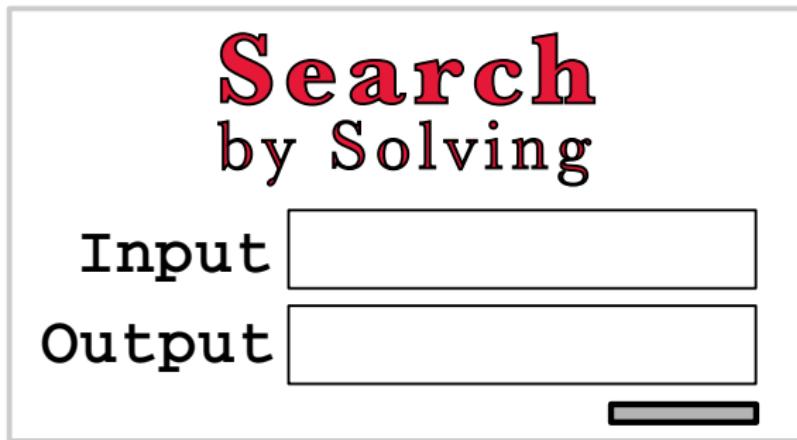
- + Easy to compose a query
- Many irrelevant results

Programmers are Resourceful

Programmers are Resourceful

...but the resources can be better

Semantic Approach



Semantic Approach

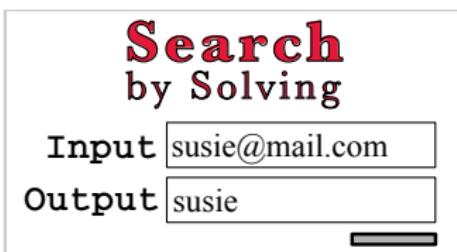
Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Semantic Approach

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java



Semantic Approach

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search by Solving

Input susie@mail.com

Output susie

Results

```
public String getAlias(String addr) {
    if (addr.indexOf('@') >= 0) {
        return addr.substring(0, addr.indexOf('@'));
    } else {
        return "";
    }
}

protected String returnHead(int limit, String str) {
    return str.substring(0, limit);
}

static String buildAliasLowercase(String email) {
    int index = 0;
    Character special;
    String alias = "";
    while (index < email.length()) {
        c = email.charAt(index);
        if (c == '@') {
            break;
        }
        alias = alias + c.toString().toLowerCase();
        index++;
    }
    return alias;
}

String untilChar(String asTypd, char special) {
    int idx1 = asTypd.lastIndexOf(special);
    String until = asTypd.substring(0, idx1);
    return until;
}
```

Semantic Approach

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search by Solving

Input

Output

```
public String getAlias(String addr) {  
    if (addr.indexOf('@') >= 0) {  
        return addr.substring(0, addr.indexOf('@'));  
    } else {  
        return "";  
    }  
}
```

Semantic Approach

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search by Solving

Input susie@mail.com

Output susie



Results

```
public String getAlias(String addr) {  
    if (addr.indexOf('@') >= 0) {  
        return addr.substring(0, addr.indexOf('@'));  
    } else {  
        return "*";  
    }  
  
    protected String returnHead(int limit, String str) {  
        return str.substring(0, limit);  
    }  
  
    static String buildAliasLowercase(String email) {  
        int index = 0;  
        Character c;  
        String alias = "*";  
        while (index < email.length()) {  
            c = email.charAt(index);  
            if (c == '@') {  
                break;  
            }  
            alias = alias + c.toString().toLowerCase();  
            index++;  
        }  
        return alias;  
    }  
  
    String untilChar(String asTyped, char special) {  
        int idx1 = asTyped.lastIndexOf(special);  
        String until = asTyped.substring(0, idx1);  
        return until;  
    }
```

Semantic Approach

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search by Solving

Input susie@mail.com

Output susie

Results

```
public String getAlias(String addr) {  
    if (addr.indexOf('@') >= 0) {  
        return addr.substring(0, addr.indexOf('@'));  
    } else {  
        return "*";  
    }  
}
```



```
protected String returnHead(int limit, String str) {  
    return str.substring(0, limit);  
}
```



```
static String buildAliasLowercase(String email) {  
    int index = 0;  
    Character c;  
    String alias = "*";  
    while (index < email.length()) {  
        c = email.charAt(index);  
        if (c == '@') {  
            break;  
        }  
        alias = alias + c.toString().toLowerCase();  
        index++;  
    }  
    return alias;  
}
```



```
String untilChar(String asTyped, char special) {  
    int idx1 = asTyped.lastIndexOf(special);  
    String until = asTyped.substring(0, idx1);  
    return until;  
}
```



Semantic Approach

Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

Search by Solving

Input susie@mail.com

Output susie

Results

```
public String getAlias(String addr) {
    if (addr.indexOf('@') >= 0) {
        return addr.substring(0, addr.indexOf('@'));
    } else {
        return "";
    }
}

protected String returnHead(int limit, String str) {
    return str.substring(0, limit);
}

static String buildAliasLowercase(String email) {
    int index = 0;
    Character special;
    String alias = "";
    while (index < email.length()) {
        c = email.charAt(index);
        if (c == '@') {
            break;
        }
        alias = alias + c.toString().toLowerCase();
        index++;
    }
    return alias;
}

String untilChar(String asTyped, char special) {
    int idx1 = asTyped.lastIndexOf(special);
    String until = asTyped.substring(0, idx1);
    return until;
}
```



- + All results match example behavior
- More expensive (structured) query

Comparison

Search



Search by Solving

Input

Output



- + Easy to compose a query
- Many irrelevant results

- More expensive query
- + All results match example behavior

Definitions

Query

A description, or specification, of what you want from the search. Queries can have various forms, e.g.:

- **Keyword:** “extract alias from email address in Java”
- **Input/Output:** “susie@mail.com”, “susie”

Definitions

Query

A description, or specification, of what you want from the search. Queries can have various forms, e.g.:

- **Keyword:** “extract alias from email address in Java”
- **Input/Output:** “susie@mail.com”, “susie”

Repository

The set of documents being searched over. In this work, these are source code snippets.

Definitions

Query

A description, or specification, of what you want from the search. Queries can have various forms, e.g.:

- **Keyword:** “extract alias from email address in Java”
- **Input/Output:** “susie@mail.com”, “susie”

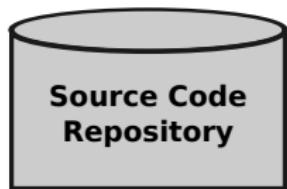
Repository

The set of documents being searched over. In this work, these are source code snippets.

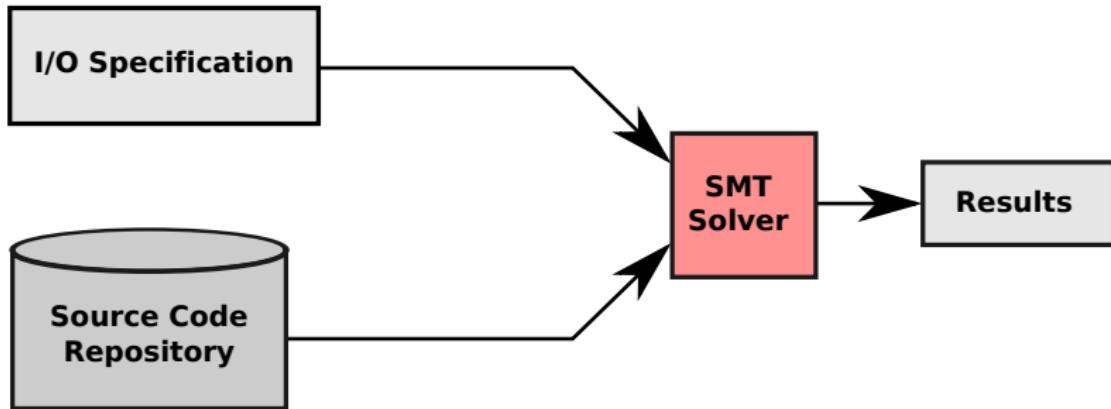
Result/Match

Source code, from a repository, that matches the query.

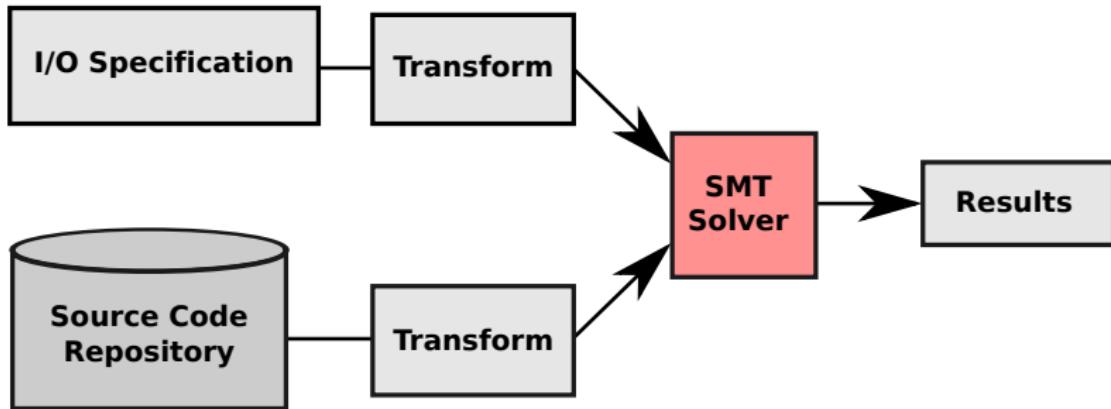
General Approach



General Approach



General Approach



Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a \geq 0$	(assert (\geq a 0))
$b = 2$	(assert (= b 2))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a \geq 0$	(assert (\geq a 0))
$b = 2$	(assert (= b 2))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Result: **sat**, $a \mapsto 1$

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a \geq 0$	(assert (\geq a 0))
$b = ?$	(assert (= b ?))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a \geq 0$	(assert (\geq a 0))
$b = ?$	(assert (= b ?))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Result: **sat**, $a \mapsto 1 \wedge b \mapsto 2$

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a \geq 0$	(assert (\geq a 0))
$b = ?$	(assert (= b ?))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Result: **sat**, $a \mapsto 2 \wedge b \mapsto 1$

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a = 0$	(assert (= a 0))
$b = ?$	(assert (= b ?))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Introduction to SMT Solvers

SMT Solvers

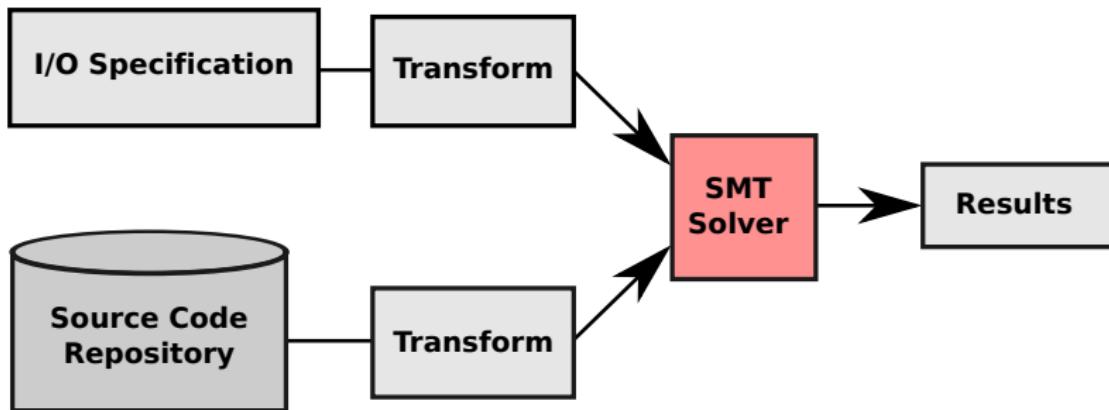
Satisfiability Modulo Theory Solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Fact	Constraint
$a = 0$	(assert (= a 0))
$b = ?$	(assert (= b ?))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Result: **unsat**

There does not exist a solution such that $0 * b = 2$.

Introduction to SMT Solvers



Related Work

Code Search

Satsy	Query	Matching
State of the Practice	I/O example keyword	SMT solver syntax

Related Work

Code Search

	Query	Matching
Satsy	I/O example	SMT solver
State of the Practice	keyword	syntax
[Hill 2009] [Grechanik 2010]	keyword	NLP

Related Work

Code Search

	Query	Matching
Satsy	I/O example	SMT solver
State of the Practice	keyword	syntax
[Hill 2009] [Grechanik 2010]	keyword	NLP
[Zaremski 1997] [Penix 1999]	formal specification	theorem prover

Related Work

Code Search

	Query	Matching
Satsy	I/O example	SMT solver
State of the Practice	keyword	syntax
[Hill 2009] [Grechanik 2010]	keyword	NLP
[Zaremski 1997] [Penix 1999]	formal specification	theorem prover
[Podgurski 1993] [Lemos 2007] [Reiss 2009]	test cases	execute code

Related Work

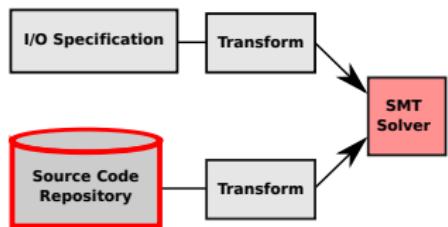
Code Search

	Query	Matching
Satsy	I/O example	SMT solver
State of the Practice	keyword	syntax
[Hill 2009] [Grechanik 2010]	keyword	NLP
[Zaremski 1997] [Penix 1999]	formal specification	theorem prover
[Podgurski 1993] [Lemos 2007] [Reiss 2009]	test cases	execute code

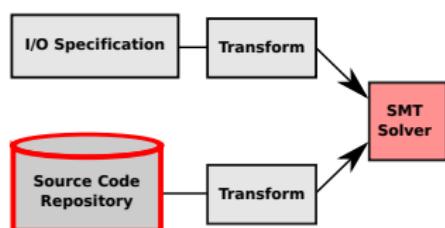
Other Areas

code reuse, symbolic execution, program synthesis

Repository Encoding



Repository Encoding



$RepP = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5\}$

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

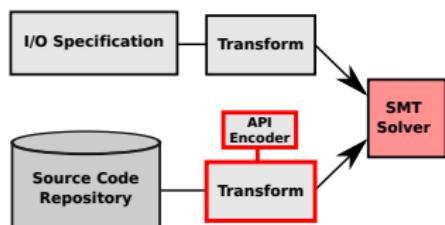
P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P₃. int index = token.indexOf("://");
String label = token.substring(0,
index);

P₄. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
 return as.endsWith(bs);
}

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

Repository Encoding



$RepP = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5\}$

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P₃. int index = token.indexOf("://");
String label = token.substring(0,
index);

P₄. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
 return as.endsWith(bs);
}

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

API Encoder, Java Preview

$s.substring(i,j) = sub$

ensures s between i and j equals sub	$(\forall k (((k \geq i) \wedge (k < j)) \rightarrow (\text{charAt}(s, k) = \text{charAt}(sub, (k - i))))$
sets bounds on i, j	$(i \geq 0) \wedge (i < j) \wedge (j < \text{length}(s))$
sets constraints on string sizes	$(\text{length}(s) \geq \text{length}(sub)) \wedge ((j - i) = \text{length}(sub))$

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

1. Declare the Variables

- c1. (declare-fun **uri** () String)
- c2. (declare-fun **scheme** () String)
- c3. (declare-fun **resRHS** () String)
- c4. (declare-fun **upper** () Int)
- c5. (declare-fun **lower** () Int)

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
```

1. Declare the Variables

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

c6. (= lower 0)

c7. (= upper 5)

c8. (= scheme resRHS)

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

3. Set constraints on bounds

c9. (\leq lower upper)

c10. (\leq upper (length uri))

c11. ($=$ (- upper lower) (length resRHS))

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
^ (<= lower upper)
^ (<= upper (length uri))
^ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

3. Set constraints on bounds

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
^ (<= lower upper)
^ (<= upper (length uri))
^ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

3. Set constraints on bounds

4. Substring Logic

```
c12.  (forall ((index Int))
      (=>
        (and (< index upper)
             (>= index lower))
        (= (charOf uri index)
            (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
^ (<= lower upper)
^ (<= upper (length uri))
^ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
^ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (>= index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
       (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

3. Set constraints on bounds

4. Substring Logic

Encoding a Program

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
^ (<= lower upper)
^ (<= upper (length uri))
^ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
^ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (>= index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
       (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

1. Declare the Variables

2. Instantiate the Variables

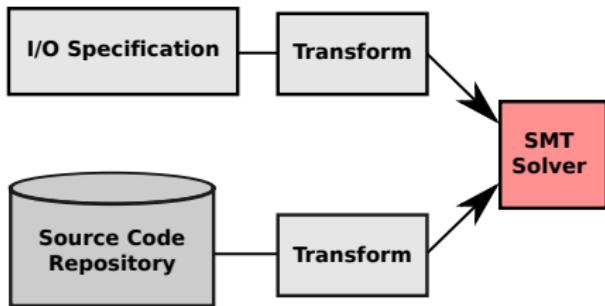
3. Set constraints on bounds

4. Substring Logic

Repeat encoding $\forall P_i \in RepP$

$RepP_{enc} = \{C_{P_1}, C_{P_2}, C_{P_3}, C_{P_4}, C_{P_5}\}$

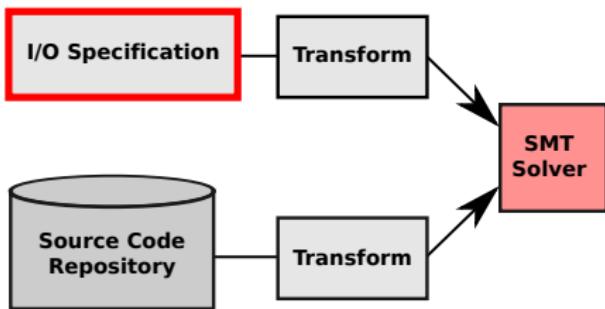
Lightweight Specifications



Goal

extract alias from e-mail address
in Java

Lightweight Specifications



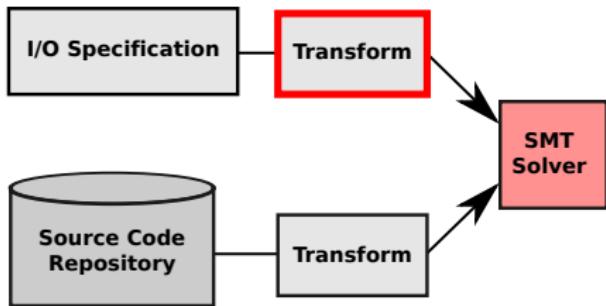
Goal

extract alias from e-mail address
in Java

$LS =$

$\{(\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})\}$

Lightweight Specifications



Goal

extract alias from e-mail address
in Java

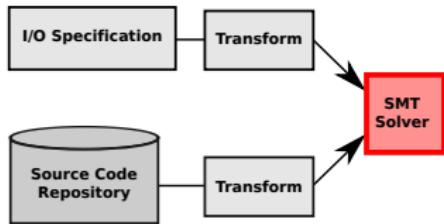
$LS =$

$\{(\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})\}$

$C_{LS} =$

```
c1. (declare-fun input () String)
c2. (= input "susie@mail.com")
c3. (= (length input) 14)
c4. (declare-fun output () String)
c5. (= output "susie")
c6. (= (length output) 5)
```

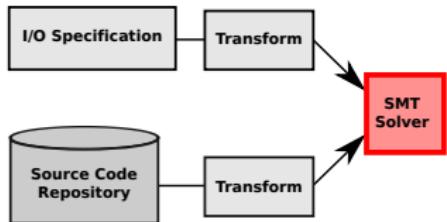
Solving



RepP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);  
  
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");  
String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

Solving



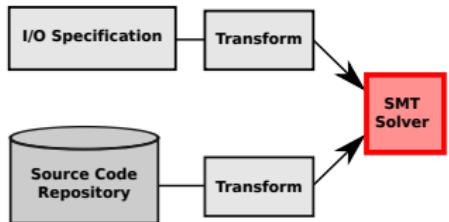
SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_P \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

RepP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);  
  
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");  
String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

Solving



SMT Solver

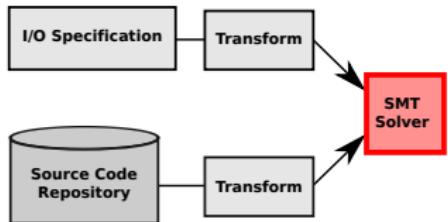
$$Solve(C_P \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

RepP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);  
  
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");  
String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

SatP =

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

RepP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);  
  
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");  
String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

SatP =

Solving

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower 0)
∧ (= upper 5)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (≥ index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( declare-fun input () String)
∧ (= input "susie@mail.com")
∧ (= (length input) 14)
∧ (declare-fun output () String)
∧ (= output "susie")
∧ (= (length output) 5)
```

Solving

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( (declare-fun uri () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
  ∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ∧ (= lower 0)
  ∧ (= upper 5)
  ∧ (= scheme resRHS)
  ∧ (<= lower upper)
  ∧ (<= upper (length uri))
  ∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
  ∧ (forall ((index Int))
    (=>
      (and (< index upper)
            (≥ index lower))
      (= (charOf uri index)
          (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ∧ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ∧ (= (length input) 14)
  ∧ (declare-fun output () String)
  ∧ (= output "susie")
  ∧ (= (length output) 5))
```

Map Input/Output to Snippet

```
c1. (= input uri)
c2. (= output scheme)
```

Solving

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower 0)
^ (= upper 5)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
^ (<= lower upper)
^ (<= upper (length uri))
^ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
^ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (>= index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
^ (= input "susie@mail.com")
^ (= (length input) 14)
^ (declare-fun output () String)
^ (= output "susie")
^ (= (length output) 5)
^ (= input uri)
^ (= output scheme) )
```

Solving

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower 0)
∧ (= upper 5)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (≥ index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
∧ (= input "susie@mail.com")
∧ (= (length input) 14)
∧ (declare-fun output () String)
∧ (= output "susie")
∧ (= (length output) 5)
∧ (= input uri)
∧ (= output scheme) )
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{LS}) =$

Solving

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower 0)
∧ (= upper 5)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (>= index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

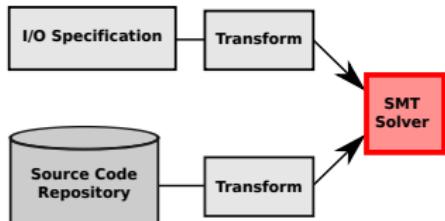
$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
∧ (= input "susie@mail.com")
∧ (= (length input) 14)
∧ (declare-fun output () String)
∧ (= output "susie")
∧ (= (length output) 5)
∧ (= input uri)
∧ (= output scheme) )
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls}) = \text{sat}$$

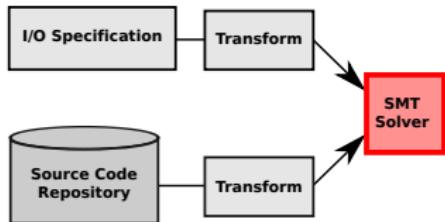
RepP =

```
P1. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");  
String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

SatP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls}) =$$

RepP =

```

P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");
   String label = token.substring(0, index);

P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
       return as.endsWith(bs);
   }

P5. String getname(String addr) {
       int i = addr.indexOf("@");
       if(i > -1) {
           return addr.substring(0, i);
       }
       return "NoOne";
   }
  
```

SatP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

Solving

$P_2 =$

```
return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

$C_{P_2} =$

```
( (declare-fun probando () String)
  ^ (declare-fun return () String)
  ^ (declare-fun result () String)
  ^ (declare-fun corte () Int)
  ^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ^ (= lower 0)
  ^ (= return result)
  ^ (<= lower corte)
  ^ (<= corte (length probando))
  ^ (= (- corte lower) (length result))
  ^ (forall ((index Int))
    (^=
      (and (< index corte)
            (>= index lower))
      (= (charOf probando index)
          (charOf result (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ^ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ^ (= (length input) 14)
  ^ (declare-fun output () String)
  ^ (= output "susie")
  ^ (= (length output) 5)
```

Solving

$P_2 =$

```
return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

$C_{P_2} =$

```
( (declare-fun probando () String)
  ^ (declare-fun return () String)
  ^ (declare-fun result () String)
  ^ (declare-fun corte () Int)
  ^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ^ (= lower 0)
  ^ (= return result)
  ^ (<= lower corte)
  ^ (<= corte (length probando))
  ^ (= (- corte lower) (length result))
  ^ (forall ((index Int))
    (=>
      (and (< index corte)
            (>= index lower))
      (= (charOf probando index)
          (charOf result (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ^ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ^ (= (length input) 14)
  ^ (declare-fun output () String)
  ^ (= output "susie")
  ^ (= (length output) 5)
```

Map Input/Output to Snippet

```
c1.  (= input probando)
c2.  (= output return)
```

Solving

$P_2 =$

```
return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

$C_{P_2} =$

```
( (declare-fun probando () String)
  ^ (declare-fun return () String)
  ^ (declare-fun result () String)
  ^ (declare-fun corte () Int)
  ^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ^ (= lower 0)
  ^ (= return result)
  ^ (<= lower corte)
  ^ (<= corte (length probando))
  ^ (= (- corte lower) (length result))
  ^ (forall ((index Int))
    (^=>
      (and (< index corte)
            (>= index lower))
      (= (charOf probando index)
          (charOf result (- index lower)))))) )
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ^ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ^ (= (length input) 14)
  ^ (declare-fun output () String)
  ^ (= output "susie")
  ^ (= (length output) 5)
  ^ (= input probando)
  ^ (= output return) )
```

Solving

$P_2 =$

```
return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

$C_{P_2} =$

```
( (declare-fun probando () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun return () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun result () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun corte () Int)
  ∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ∧ (= lower 0)
  ∧ (= return result)
  ∧ (<= lower corte)
  ∧ (<= corte (length probando))
  ∧ (= (- corte lower) (length result)))
  ∧ (forall ((index Int))
    (=>
      (and (< index corte)
            (>= index lower))
      (= (charOf probando index)
          (charOf result (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ∧ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ∧ (= (length input) 14)
  ∧ (declare-fun output () String)
  ∧ (= output "susie")
  ∧ (= (length output) 5)
  ∧ (= input probando)
  ∧ (= output return))
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{LS}) =$

Solving

$P_2 =$

```
return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

$C_{P_2} =$

```
( (declare-fun probando () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun return () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun result () String)
  ∧ (declare-fun corte () Int)
  ∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ∧ (= lower 0)
  ∧ (= return result)
  ∧ (<= lower corte)
  ∧ (<= corte (length probando))
  ∧ (= (- corte lower) (length result)))
  ∧ (forall ((index Int))
    (=>
      (and (< index corte)
            (≥ index lower))
      (= (charOf probando index)
          (charOf result (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ∧ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ∧ (= (length input) 14)
  ∧ (declare-fun output () String)
  ∧ (= output "susie")
  ∧ (= (length output) 5)
  ∧ (= input probando)
  ∧ (= output return))
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$

Solving

$P_2 =$

```
return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

$C_{P_2} =$

```
( (declare-fun probando () String)
  ^ (declare-fun return () String)
  ^ (declare-fun result () String)
  ^ (declare-fun corte () Int)
  ^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
  ^ (= lower 0)
  ^ (= return result)
  ^ (<= lower corte)
  ^ (<= corte (length probando))
  ^ (= (- corte lower) (length result))
  ^ (forall ((index Int))
    (^>
      (and (< index corte)
            (>= index lower))
      (= (charOf probando index)
          (charOf result (- index lower))))))
```

$C_{LS} =$

```
( (declare-fun input () String)
  ^ (= input "susie@mail.com")
  ^ (= (length input) 14)
  ^ (declare-fun output () String)
  ^ (= output "susie")
  ^ (= (length output) 5)
  ^ (= input probando)
  ^ (= output return))
```

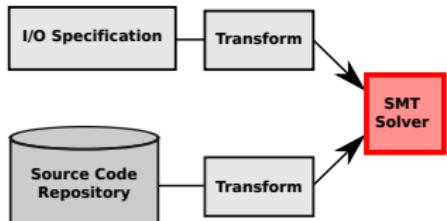
SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$

Solution:

$\{\text{corte} \mapsto 5\}$

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$$

RepP =

```
P3. int index = token.indexOf("://");
String label = token.substring(0, index);
```

```
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
    return as.endsWith(bs);
}
```

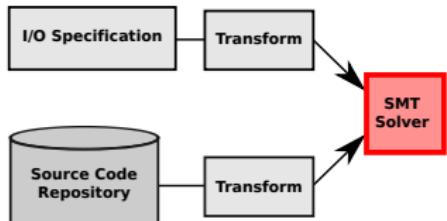
```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

SatP =

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

```
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_3} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

RepP =

P₃. int index = token.indexOf("://");
String label = token.substring(0, index);

P₄. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
 return as.endsWith(bs);
}

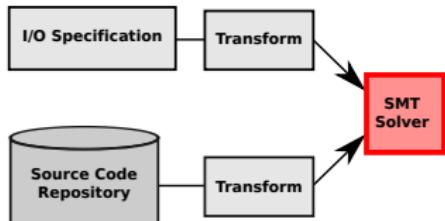
P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

SatP =

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

Solving



SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_3} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{unsat}$

$RepP =$

```
P3. int index = token.indexOf(":/");
String label = token.substring(0, index);
```

```
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
    return as.endsWith(bs);
}
```

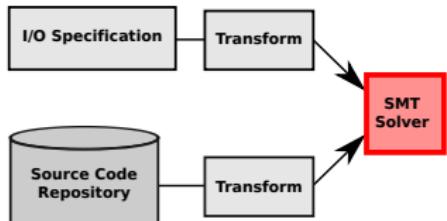
```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

$SatP =$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

```
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

Solving



SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_4} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{unsat}$

$RepP =$

```
P3. int index = token.indexOf(":/");
String label = token.substring(0, index);
```

```
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
    return as.endsWith(bs);
}
```

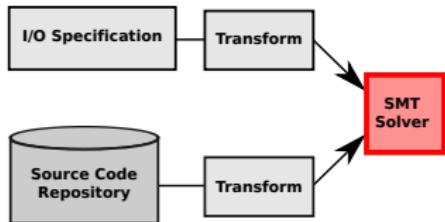
```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

$SatP =$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

```
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

RepP =

P₃. int index = token.indexOf(":/");
String label = token.substring(0, index);

P₄. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
 return as.endsWith(bs);
}

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

SatP =

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

Multi-Path Programs

```
1 String getname(String addr) {  
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
3     if(i > -1) {  
4         return addr.substring(0, i);  
5     }  
6     return "NoOne";  
7 }
```

Multi-Path Programs

```
1 String getname(String addr) {  
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
3     if(i > -1) {  
4         return addr.substring(0, i);  
5     }  
6 }  
7 }
```

```
1 String getname(String addr) {  
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
3     if(i > -1) {  
4  
5     }  
6     return "NoOne";  
7 }
```

Multi-Path Programs

```
1 String getname(String addr) {  
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
3     if(i > -1) {  
4         return addr.substring(0, i);  
5     }  
6 }  
7 }
```

```
1 String getname(String addr) {  
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
3     if(i > -1) {  
4         }  
5     return "NoOne";  
6 }  
7 }
```

q₁

```
String addr;  
int i;  
String retVal;  
i = addr.indexOf("@");  
pc1: i > -1  
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);  
return retVal;
```

q₂

```
String addr;  
int i;  
String retVal;  
i = addr.indexOf("@");  
pc2: i <= -1  
retVal = "NoOne";  
return retVal;
```

Multi-Path Programs

```

1 String getname(String addr) {
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");
3     if(i > -1) {
4         return addr.substring(0, i);
5     }
6
7 }
```

q₁

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pcl: i > -1
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);
return retVal;
```

```

1 String getname(String addr) {
2     int i = addr.indexOf("@");
3     if(i > -1) {
4
5     }
6     return "NoOne";
7 }
```

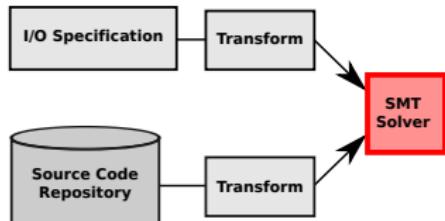
q₂

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc2: i <= -1
retVal = "NoOne";
return retVal;
```

$$C_{P_5} = \{C_{q_1} \vee C_{q_2}\}$$

Specification Refinement



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

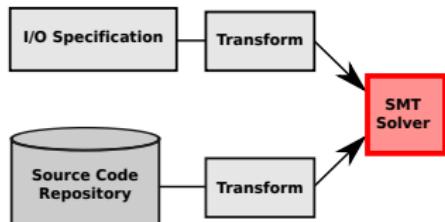
q₁

```
String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc1: i > -1
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);
return retVal;
```

q₂

```
String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc2: i <= -1
retVal = "NoOne";
return retVal;
```

Specification Refinement



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

*q*₁

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc1: i > -1
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);
return retVal;
  
```

*q*₂

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc2: i <= -1
retVal = "NoOne";
return retVal;
  
```

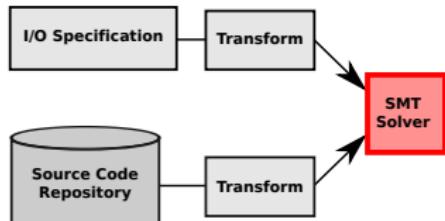
SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_1} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_2} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

Specification Refinement



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

*q*₁

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc1: i > -1
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);
return retVal;
  
```

*q*₂

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc2: i <= -1
retVal = "NoOne";
return retVal;
  
```

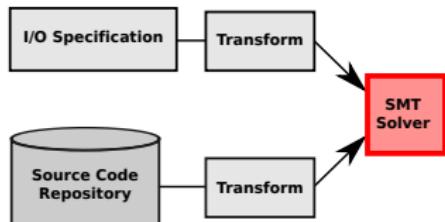
SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_1} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_2} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

Specification Refinement



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) =$$

*q*₁

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc1: i > -1
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);
return retVal;
  
```

*q*₂

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc2: i <= -1
retVal = "NoOne";
return retVal;
  
```

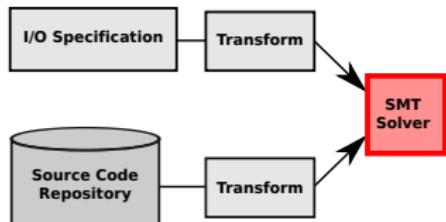
SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_1} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_2} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{unsat}$$

Specification Refinement



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$$
*q*₁

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc1: i > -1
retVal = addr.substring(0, i);
return retVal;
  
```

*q*₂

```

String addr;
int i;
String retVal;
i = addr.indexOf("@");
pc2: i <= -1
retVal = "NoOne";
return retVal;
  
```

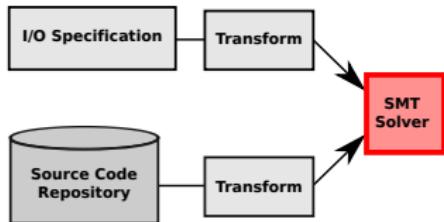
SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_1} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q_2} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{unsat}$$

Solving



SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_5} \wedge C_{LS}) = \text{sat}$$

RepP =

P₃. int index = token.indexOf(":/");
String label = token.substring(0, index);

P₄. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {
 return as.endsWith(bs);
}

SatP =

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

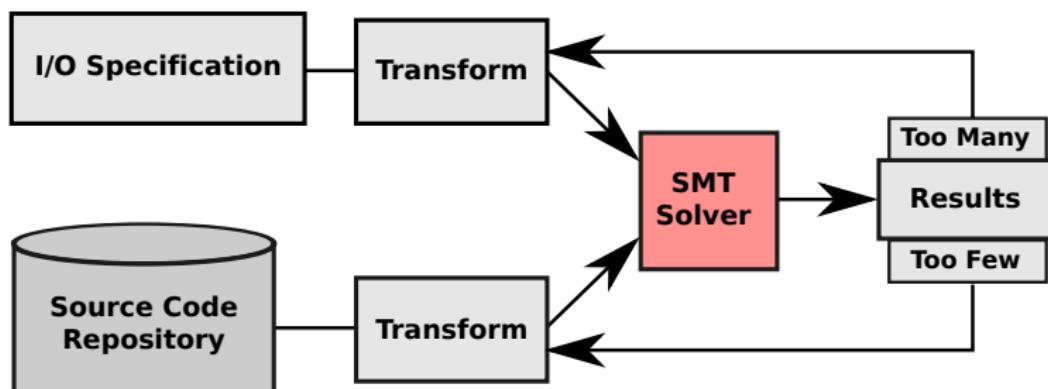
P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

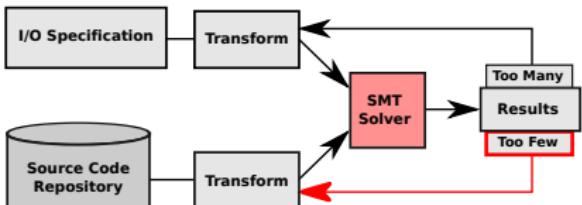
Revising the Results

Issues with Results:

- ① *Too Many* → Refine lightweight specifications
- ② *Too Few* → Abstract encodings



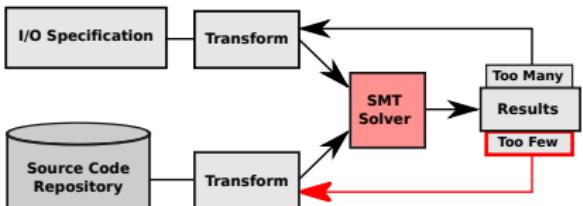
Encoding Abstraction

 $LS =$ $\{(\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{mail.com})\}$ $RepP =$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);  
  
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf(":/");  
String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

 $SatP =$

Encoding Abstraction

 $LS =$ $\{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)\}$ $RepP =$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);  
  
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);  
  
P3. int index = token.indexOf(":/");  
    String label = token.substring(0, index);  
  
P4. boolean sfx(String as, String bs) {  
    return as.endsWith(bs);  
}  
  
P5. String getname(String addr) {  
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");  
    if(i > -1) {  
        return addr.substring(0, i);  
    }  
    return "NoOne";  
}
```

 $SatP =$

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

$C_{P_1} =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
 ∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
 ∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
 ∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
 ∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
 ∧ (= lower 0)
 ∧ (= upper 5)
 ∧ (= scheme resRHS)
 ∧ (<= lower upper)
 ∧ (<= upper (length uri))
 ∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
 ∧ (forall ((index Int))
   (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (>= index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
       (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

$C_{P_1}' =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
^ (declare-fun scheme () String)
^ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
^ (declare-fun upper () Int)
^ (declare-fun lower () Int)
^ (= lower ?)
^ (= upper ?)
^ (= scheme resRHS)
^ (<= lower upper)
^ (<= upper (length uri))
^ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
^ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (>= index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
       (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

$C_{P_1}' =$

```
(declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower ?)
∧ (= upper ?)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (≥ index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1}' \wedge LS_{enc}) =$

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

$C_{P_1}' =$

```
(declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower ?)
∧ (= upper ?)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (≥ index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1}' \wedge LS_{enc}) = \text{sat}$

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

$C_{P_1}' =$

```
(declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower ?)
∧ (= upper ?)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (≥ index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1}' \wedge LS_{enc}) = \text{sat}$

Solution:

```
{lower ↪ 6, upper ↪ 14}
```

Abstracting a Program Encoding

$P_1 =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(?, ?);
```

$C_{P_1}' =$

```
( declare-fun uri () String)
∧ (declare-fun scheme () String)
∧ (declare-fun resRHS () String)
∧ (declare-fun upper () Int)
∧ (declare-fun lower () Int)
∧ (= lower ?)
∧ (= upper ?)
∧ (= scheme resRHS)
∧ (<= lower upper)
∧ (<= upper (length uri))
∧ (= (- upper lower) (length resRHS))
∧ (forall ((index Int))
  (=>
    (and (< index upper)
         (≥ index lower))
    (= (charOf uri index)
        (charOf resRHS (- index lower))))))
```

$LS =$

```
{(susie@mail.com, mail.com)}
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1}' \wedge LS_{enc}) = \text{sat}$

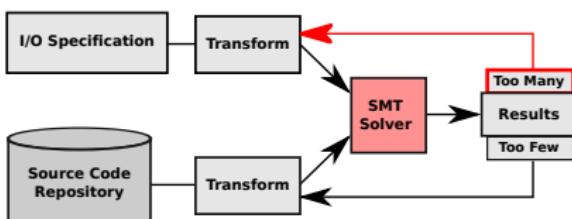
Solution:

```
{lower ↪ 6, upper ↪ 14}
```

$P_1' =$

```
String scheme = uri.substring(6, 14);
```

Specification Refinement



Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

$LS =$

$\{(\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})\}$

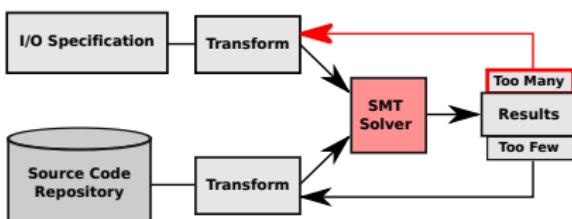
$SatP =$

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

Specification Refinement



Goal

extract alias from e-mail address in Java

$$LS' =$$

`{(susie@mail.com,susie), (al@me.us,al)}`

SatP =

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_1, P_2, P_5$$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_1, P_2, P_5$$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) =$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_1, P_2, P_5$$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_1, P_2, P_5$$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{unsat}$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_2, P_5$$

```
P1. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);
```

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{unsat}$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_2, P_5$$

P₂. `return probando.substring(0, corte);`

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) =$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_2, P_5$$

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_2, P_5$$

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{sat}$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_2, P_5$$

```
P2. return probando.substring(0, corte);
```

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

Solution:

$$\{\text{corte} \mapsto 5\}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{sat}$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_2, P_5$$

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

Solution:

$$\{\text{corte} \mapsto 5\}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{sat}$$

Solution:

$$\{\text{corte} \mapsto 2\}$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$\begin{aligned} SatP = \\ P_5 \end{aligned}$$

P2. `return probando.substring(0, corte);`

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$$

Solution:

$$\{\text{corte} \mapsto 5\}$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{P_2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{sat}$$

Solution:

$$\{\text{corte} \mapsto 2\}$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_5$$

```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) =$$

$$Solve(C_{q2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) =$$

SMT Solver

$$Solve(C_{q1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$$

$$Solve(C_{q2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_5$$

```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{q1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$

$Solve(C_{q2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{unsat}$

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{q1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$

$Solve(C_{q2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) =$

Specification Refinement

$$LS' = \{ls_1, ls_2\}$$

$$ls_1 = (\text{susie@mail.com}, \text{susie})$$

$$ls_2 = (\text{al@me.us}, \text{al})$$

$$SatP =$$

$$P_5$$

```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{q1} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{sat}$

$Solve(C_{q2} \wedge C_{ls_1}) = \text{unsat}$

SMT Solver

$Solve(C_{q1} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{sat}$

$Solve(C_{q2} \wedge C_{ls_2}) = \text{unsat}$

Ranking

Let LS be a set of specifications

Let Q_P be the paths in a program P

Let $LS_{sat} = \bigcup_{ls \in LS} \exists q \in Q_P \wedge \text{Solve}(C_q \wedge C_{ls}) = sat$

Let $Q_{sat} = \bigcup_{q \in Q_P} \exists ls \in LS \wedge \text{Solve}(C_q \wedge C_{ls}) = sat$

Ranking

Let LS be a set of specifications

Let Q_P be the paths in a program P

Let $LS_{sat} = \bigcup_{ls \in LS} \exists q \in Q_P \wedge \text{Solve}(C_q \wedge C_{ls}) = sat$

Let $Q_{sat} = \bigcup_{q \in Q_P} \exists ls \in LS \wedge \text{Solve}(C_q \wedge C_{ls}) = sat$

Path Matching Ranking

	$LS_{sat} \subset LS$	$LS_{sat} = LS$
$Q_{sat} \subset Q_P$	Splintered	Over Match
$Q_{sat} = Q_P$	Under Match	Full Match

Ranking Example

SatP =

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

P₅. String getname(String addr) {
 int i = addr.indexOf("@");
 if(i > -1) {
 return addr.substring(0, i);
 }
 return "NoOne";
}

LS' =

{(**susie@mail.com**, **susie**),
(**al@me.us**, **al**)}

Ranking Example

$SatP =$

P₁. String scheme = uri.substring(0, 5);

P₂. return probando.substring(0, corte);

```
P5. String getname(String addr) {
    int i = addr.indexOf("@");
    if(i > -1) {
        return addr.substring(0, i);
    }
    return "NoOne";
}
```

$LS' =$

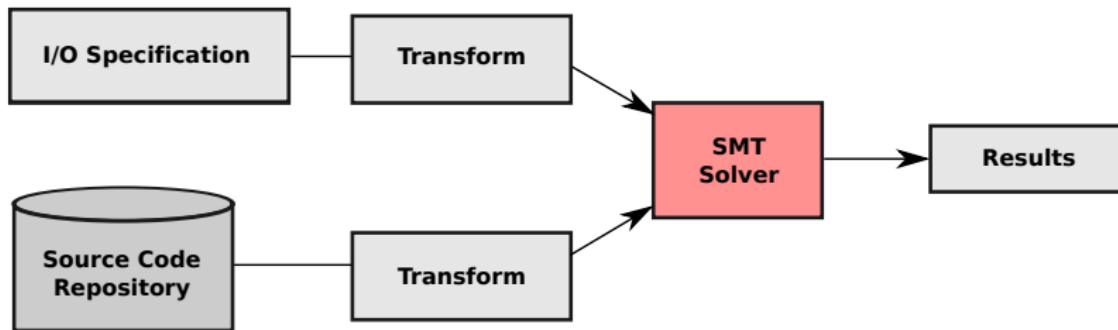
{(**susie@mail.com, susie**),
(**al@me.us, al**)}

Path Matching Ranking

	$LS_{sat} \subset LS$	$LS_{sat} = LS$
$Q_{sat} \subset Q_P$		P ₅
$Q_{sat} = Q_P$	P ₁	P ₂

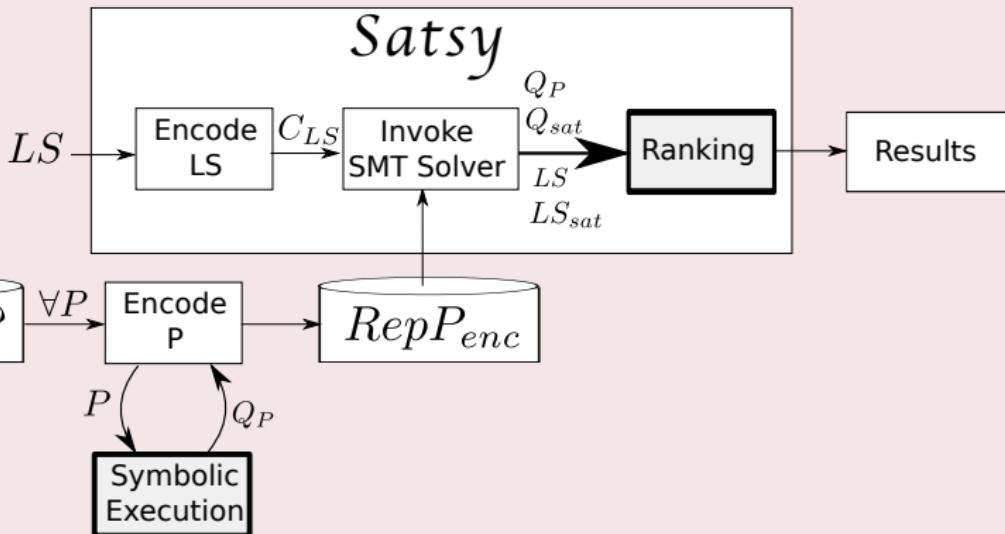
Three Instantiations of Approach

- ① Java String library
- ② Yahoo! Pipes mashup programs
- ③ SQL Select statements



Introducing Satsy

Satsy



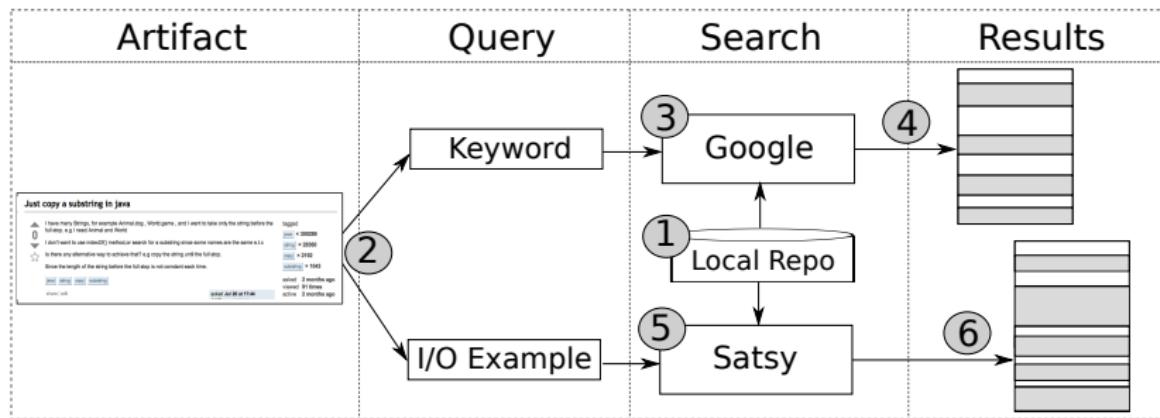
Research Questions

RQ1: How effective is Satsy at returning relevant source code?

	Repository	Queries	Approach	Oracle
(a)	Koders	Stackoverflow	Local Google, Satsy	Analysis, Humans
(b)	Web	Stackoverflow	Google + Satsy	Analysis
(c)	GitHub	Humans	Google, Merobase, Satsy	Humans

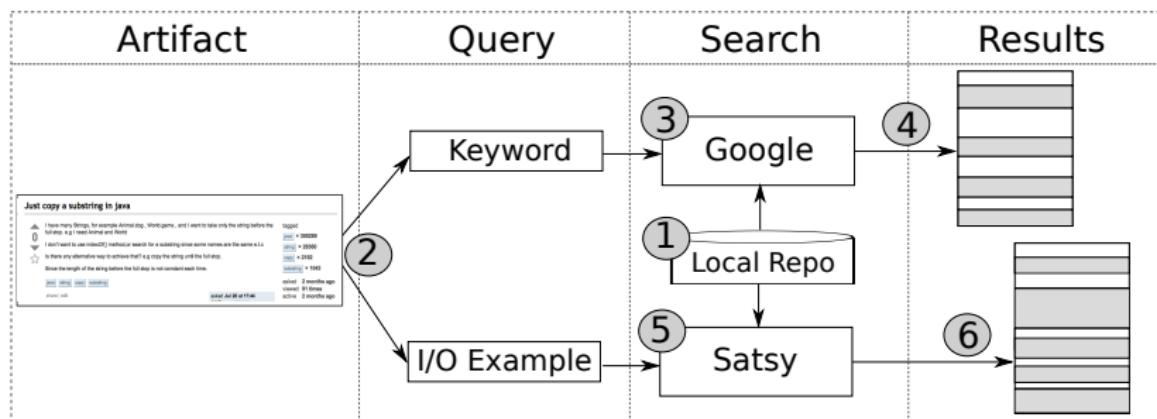
RQ1(a)

Satsy vs. Google, same repository?



RQ1(a)

Satsy vs. Google, same repository?

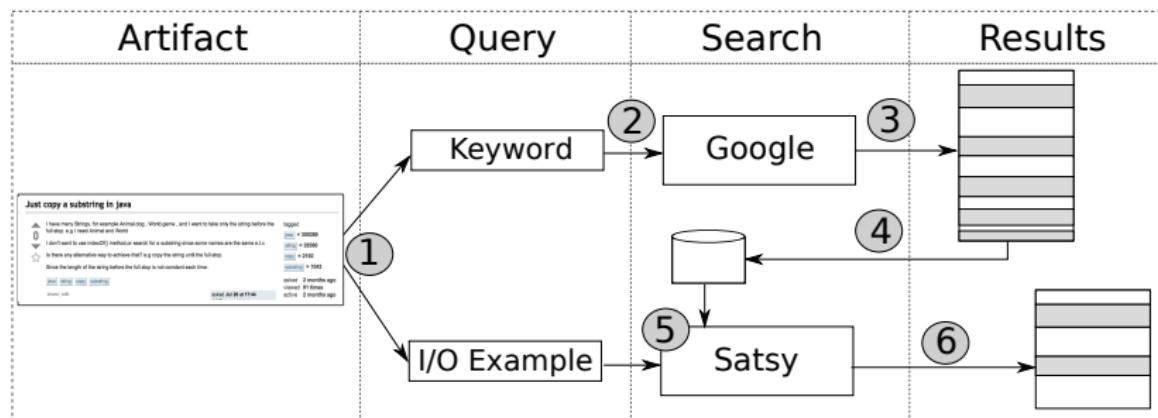


Analysis: Satsy is **5x** more effective at returning relevant results than Google.

Humans: Satsy is **3x** more effective at returning relevant results than Google.

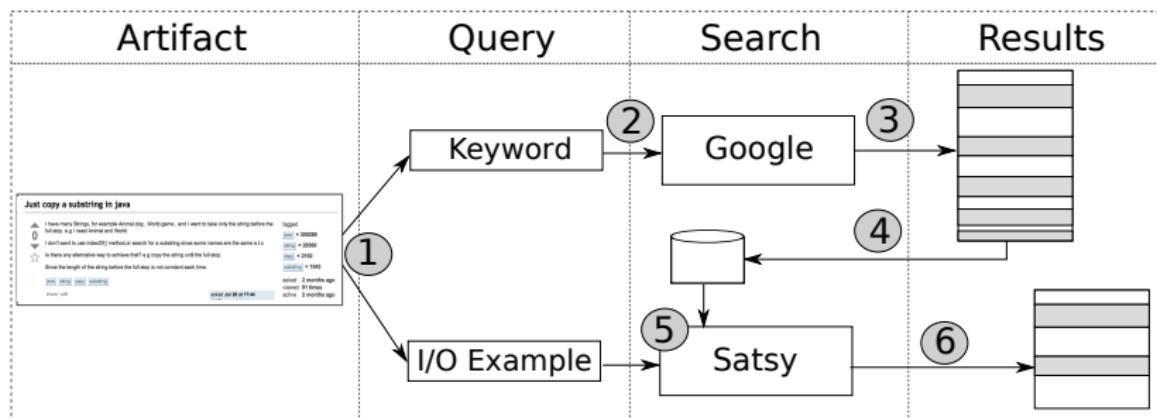
RQ1(b)

Google vs. Satsy + Google?



RQ1(b)

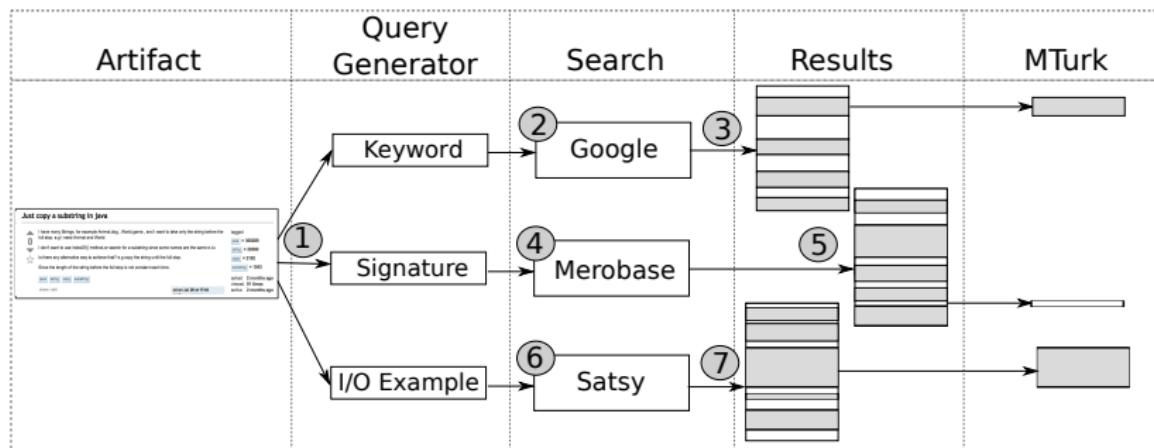
Google vs. Satsy + Google?



Satsy can reduce the snippets from a syntactic search by 34%.

RQ1(c)

Satsy vs. Merobase vs. Google?



Query Generators

Responses from a Generator

Programming Task

Check if one string contains another, case insensitive.

Query Generators

Responses from a Generator

Programming Task

Check if one string contains another, case insensitive.

Descriptive: *does string contain another string*

Query Generators

Responses from a Generator

Programming Task

Check if one string contains another, case insensitive.

Descriptive: *does string contain another string*

Signature: *boolean containsString(String, String)*

Query Generators

Responses from a Generator

Programming Task

Check if one string contains another, case insensitive.

Descriptive: *does string contain another string*

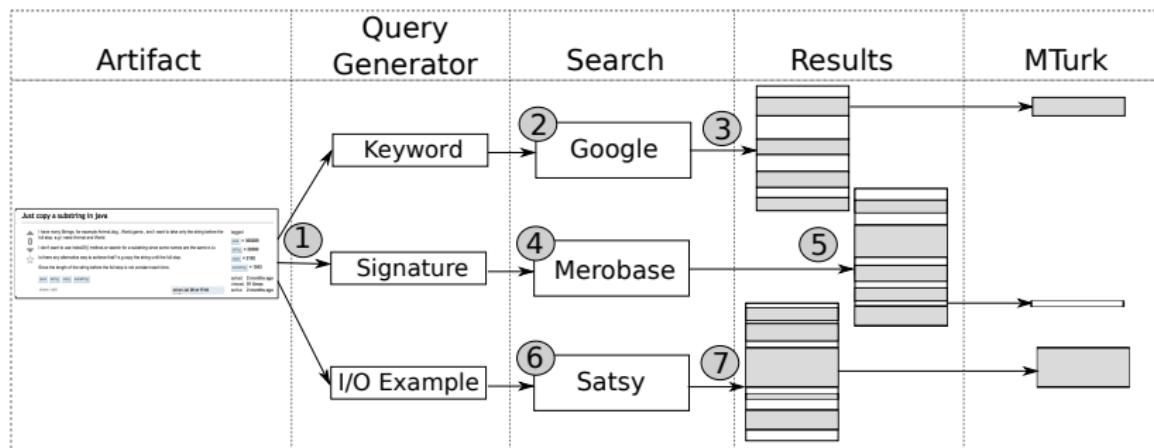
Signature: *boolean containsString(String, String)*

Semantic:

```
{({{"hello", "hello"}, {true}},  
({{"jello", "hello"}, {false}}),  
({{"hello world", "hello"}, {true}}),  
({{"hello", "hello world"}, {true}})}
```

RQ1(c)

Satsy vs. Merobase vs. Google?



Implementation

Mechanical Turk

Task: Check if one string contains another, case insensitive

Code Snippet 1: Consider the following Java code:

```
boolean isRotation(String s1, String s2) {  
    return (s1.length() == s2.length()) && ((s1+s1).indexOf(s2) != -1);  
}
```

1. Is this code *relevant* to the programming task (relevance means the source code can be easily adapted to solve the problem)?

Yes No

Why or why not? How could it be adapted? (requires 10+ word response)

2. Does this code *solve* the programming task (this means the code seems to work as is, without modification)?

Yes No

Why or why not? (requires a reasonable response)

Results

Approach	P@10
Google	0.633
Merobase	0.375
Satsy	0.533

Results

Approach	P@10
Google	0.633
Merobase	0.375
Satsy	0.533

Impact of Specification Size

	Number of Input/Output Pairs			
	1	2	3	4
Satsy	0.500	0.483	0.627	0.663

Impact of Specification Size

	Number of Input/Output Pairs			
	1	2	3	4
Satsy	0.500	0.483	0.627	0.663
Satsy (avg.)				0.533

Impact of Ranking

Path Matching Ranking

	$LS_{sat} \subset LS$	$LS_{sat} = LS$
$Q_{sat} \subset Q_P$	Splintered	Over Match
$Q_{sat} = Q_P$	Under Match	Full Match

Original Ranking, round-robin

Full, Over, Under, Splintered

Impact of Ranking

Path Matching Ranking

	$LS_{sat} \subset LS$	$LS_{sat} = LS$
$Q_{sat} \subset Q_P$	Splintered	Over Match
$Q_{sat} = Q_P$	Under Match	Full Match

Original Ranking, round-robin

Full, Over, Under, Splintered

New Ranking, greedy

Over, Full, Under, Splintered

Impact of Ranking

Path Matching Ranking

	$LS_{sat} \subset LS$	$LS_{sat} = LS$
$Q_{sat} \subset Q_P$	Splintered	Over Match
$Q_{sat} = Q_P$	Under Match	Full Match

Original Ranking, round-robin

Full, Over, Under, Splintered

New Ranking, greedy

Over, Full, Under, Splintered

Approach	P@10
Satsy	0.533
Satsy'	0.653

Conclusion

RQ1(c): Satsy vs. Merobase vs. Google?

Approach	P@10
Google	0.633
Merobase	0.375
Satsy	0.533
Satsy – Large Spec	0.663
Satsy – New Rank	0.653

Conclusion

RQ1(c): Satsy vs. Merobase vs. Google?

Approach	P@10
Google	0.633
Merobase	0.375
Satsy	0.533
Satsy – Large Spec	0.663
Satsy – New Rank	0.653

With smart ranking or larger specs, Satsy is competitive with Google.

Threats to Validity

- Experimental workflow not representative of practice
- Generalizability (e.g., other languages, other tasks)
- Reliability of $P@10$ measures
- ...

Why Input/Output?

Why Input/Output?

Top Question Types Asked on Stackoverflow

Question Type	SQL	Y Pipes	Java
How do I do X ?	74	58	43
Can I do X with/without Y ?	8	18	9
What's wrong with ... ?	7	9	15
How does Y work?	6	4	19

Why Input/Output?

Top Question Types Asked on Stackoverflow

Question Type	SQL	Y Pipes	Java
How do I do X ?	74 (53)	58 (40)	43 (29)
Can I do X with/without Y ?	8 (4)	18 (14)	9 (4)
What's wrong with ... ?	7 (2)	9 (8)	15 (14)
How does Y work?	6 (1)	4 (1)	19 (8)

Why Input/Output?

Top Question Types Asked on Stackoverflow

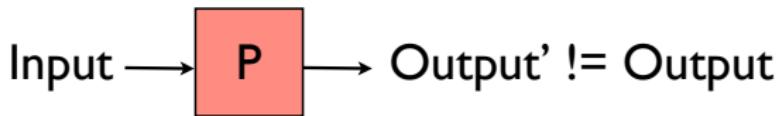
Question Type	SQL	Y Pipes	Java
How do I do X ?	74 (53)	58 (40)	43 (29)
Can I do X with/without Y ?	8 (4)	18 (14)	9 (4)
What's wrong with ... ?	7 (2)	9 (8)	15 (14)
How does Y work?	6 (1)	4 (1)	19 (8)

"I've been looking for a simple java algorithm to generate a pseudo-random alpha-numeric string. ... Ideally I would be able to specify a length ... For example, a generated string of length 12 might look something like "AEYGF7K0DM1X"."

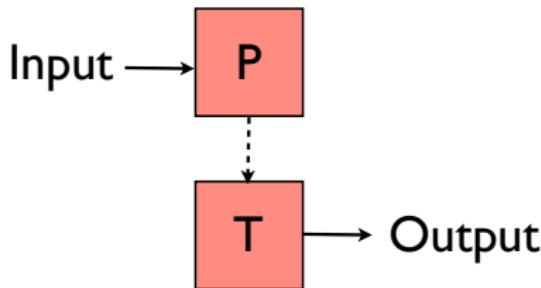
Future Work

- ① Other specification models
- ② Extending language support
- ③ Revise and evaluate ranking algorithms
- ④ End-to-end study with programmers
- ⑤ ...

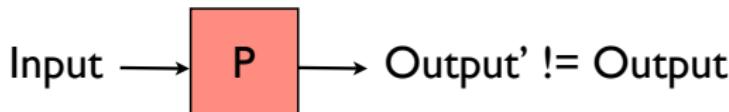
Program Composition



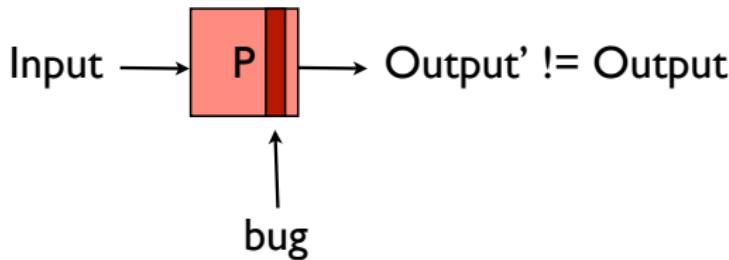
Program Composition



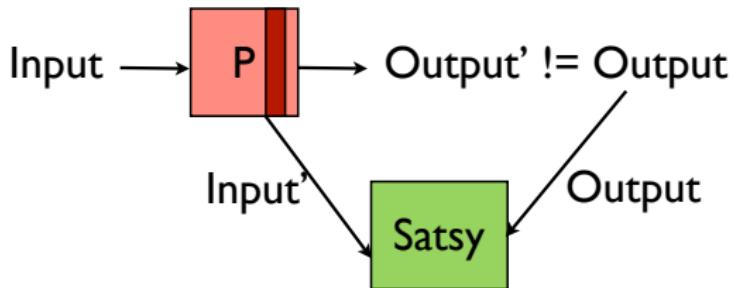
Automated Fault Fixing



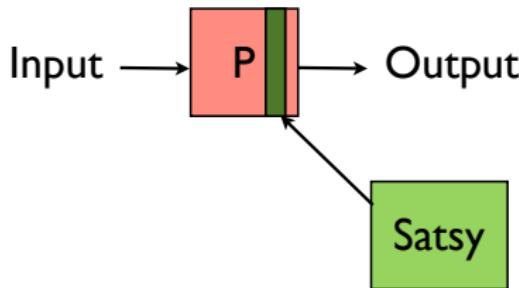
Automated Fault Fixing



Automated Fault Fixing



Automated Fault Fixing



Test-Driven Development

Tests



Stubs

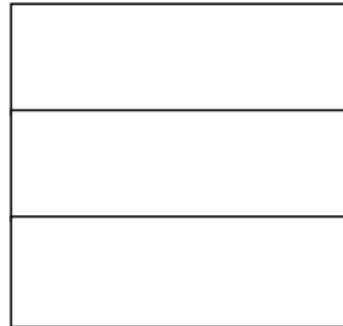


Test-Driven Development

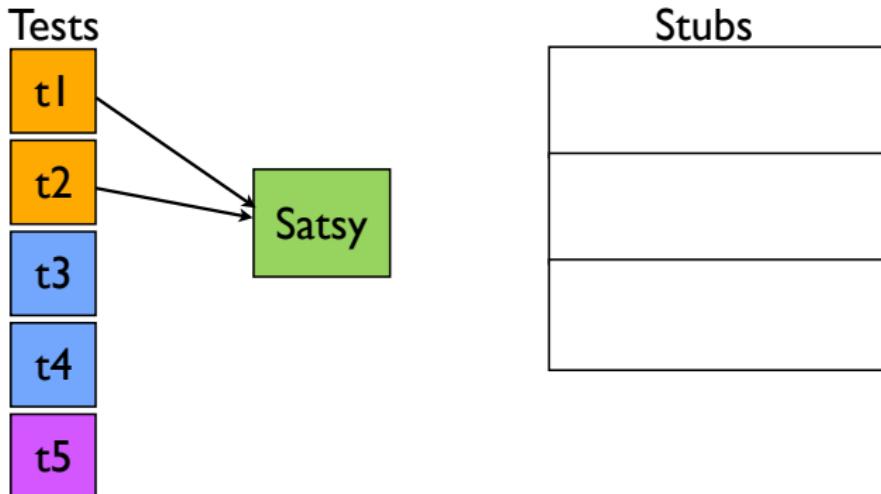
Tests



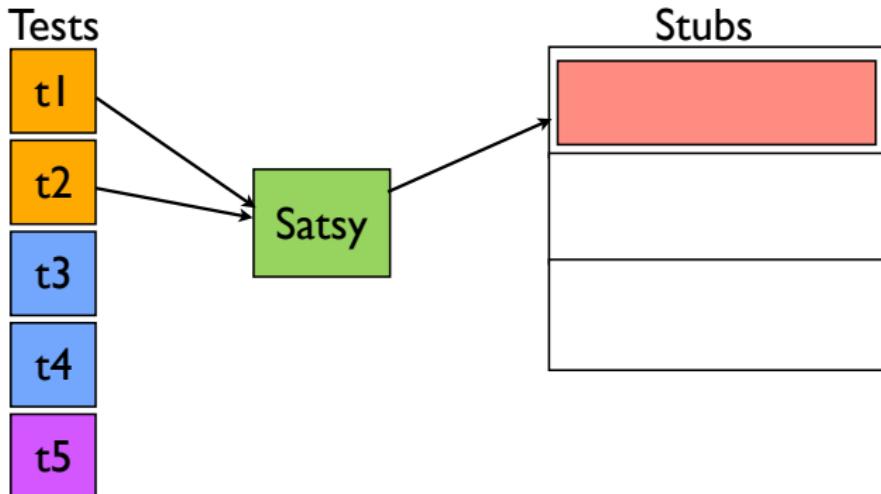
Stubs



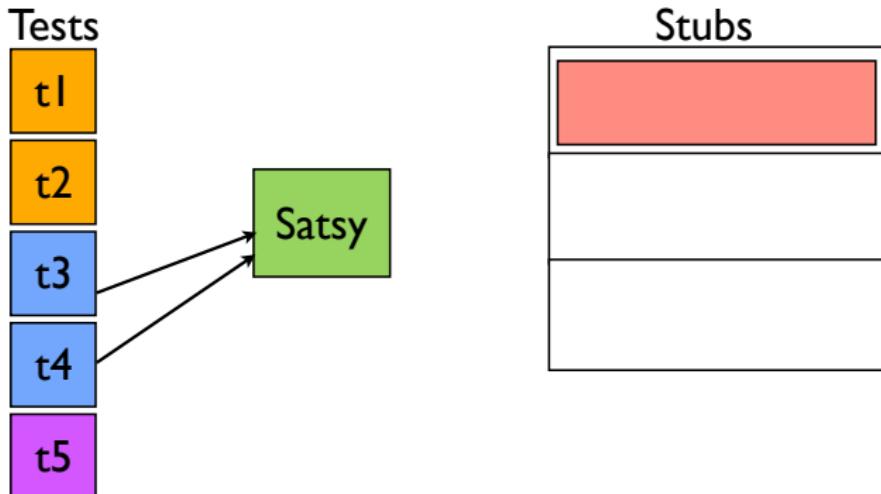
Test-Driven Development



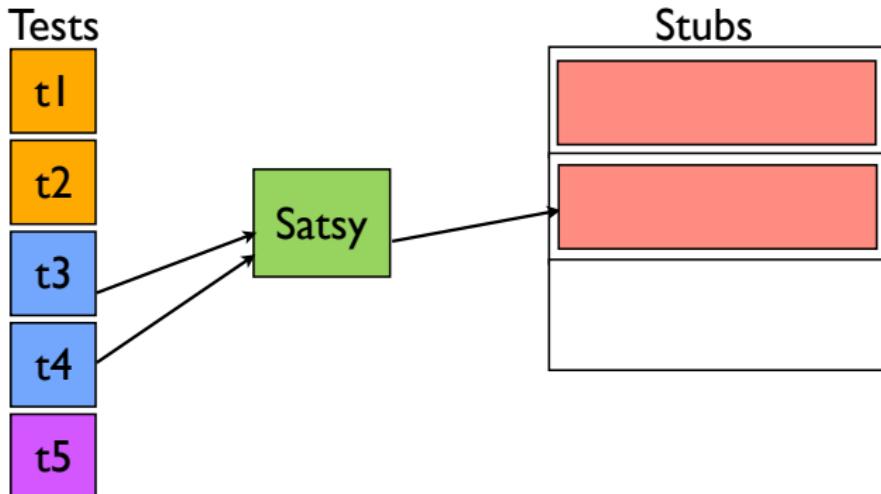
Test-Driven Development



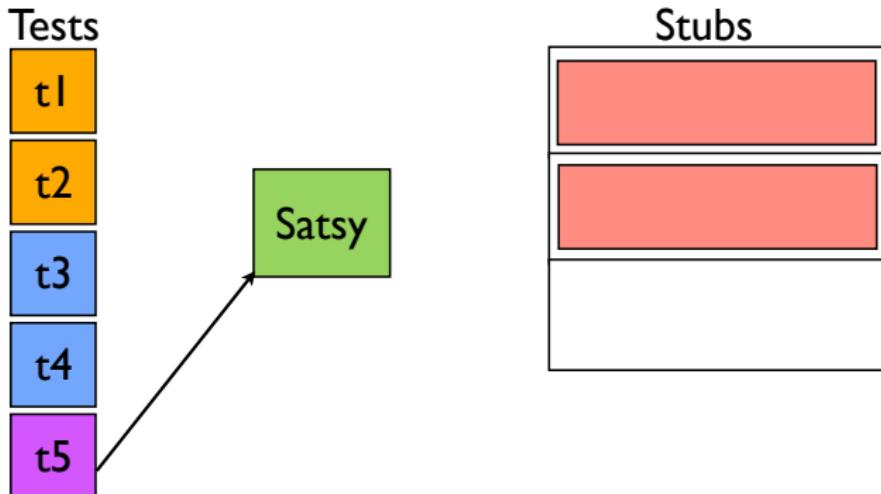
Test-Driven Development



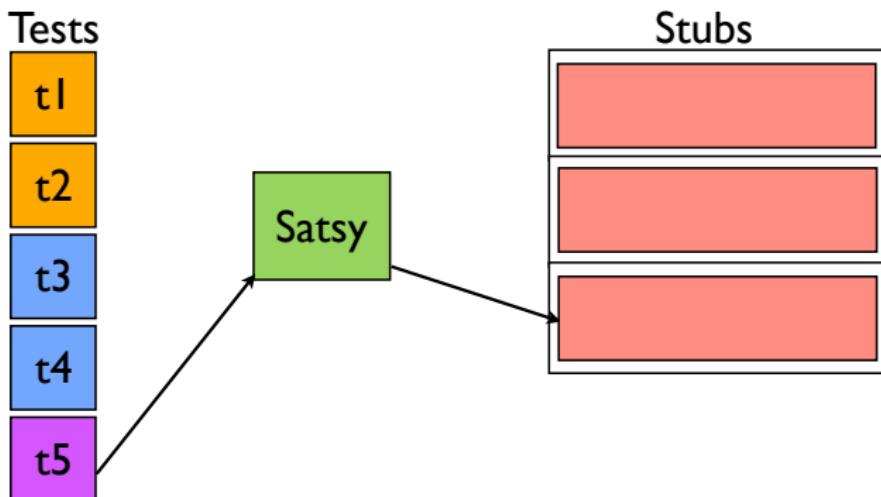
Test-Driven Development



Test-Driven Development



Test-Driven Development



Recap

- Introduced a code search approach using solvers and input/output
- Defined a notion of partial matching for ranking
- Evaluated the approach against Google and Merobase
- Discussed potential applications

Acknowledgements

- **Collaborators:** Sebastian Elbaum, Matthew Dwyer
- **Funding:**
 - NSF Graduate Research Fellowship
 - NSF SHF-1218265
 - AFOSR #9550-10-1-0406

Searching for Source Code with Constrained Semantic Search

Kathryn T. Stolee
Iowa State University
kstolee@iastate.edu

November 19, 2013