# SOURCERER: MINING AND SEARCHING INTERNET-SCALE SOFTWARE REPOSITORIES

Introduction to Information Retrieval CS 150 Donald J. Patterson

This content based on the paper located here: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10618-008-0118-x and slides located http://bit.ly/9CEaaT

Data Min Knowl Disc (2009) 18:300-336 DOI 10.1007/s10618-008-0118-x

#### Sourcerer: mining and searching internet-scale software repositories

Erik Linstead · Sushil Bajracharya · Trung Ngo · Paul Rigor · Cristina Lopes · Pierre Baldi

Received: 16 September 2007 / Accepted: 18 September 2008 / Published online: 15 October 2008 Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2008

Abstract Large repositories of source code available over the Internet, or within large organizations, create new challenges and opportunities for data mining and statistical machine learning. Here we first develop Sourcerer, an infrastructure for the automated crawling, parsing, fingerprinting, and database storage of open source software on an Internet-scale. In one experiment, we gather 4,632 Java projects from ware on an internet-scale. In one experiment, we gauter 4,032 Java projects from SourceForge and Apache totaling over 38 million lines of code from 9,250 development. pers. Simple statistical analyses of the data first reveal robust power-law behavior pers. Simple statistical analyses of the data first reveal 1000st power-law oritavior for package, method call, and lexical containment distributions. We then develop and apply unsupervised, probabilistic, topic and author-topic (AT) models to automatically

Erik Linstead, Sushil Bajracharya, and Trung Ngo have contributed equally to this work. Responsible editor: Eamonn Keogh.

E. Linstead · S. Bajracharya · T. Ngo · P. Rigor · C. Lopes · P. Baldi (☑)

Donald Bren School of Information and Computer Sciences, University of California, Irvine, USA e-mail: pfbaldi@ics.uci.edu

e-mail: elinstea@ics.uci.edu

e-mail: sbajrach@ics.uci.edu S. Bajracharya

e-mail: trungcn@ics.uci.edu

P. Rigor e-mail: prigor@ics.uci.edu

e-mail: lopes@ics.uci.edu

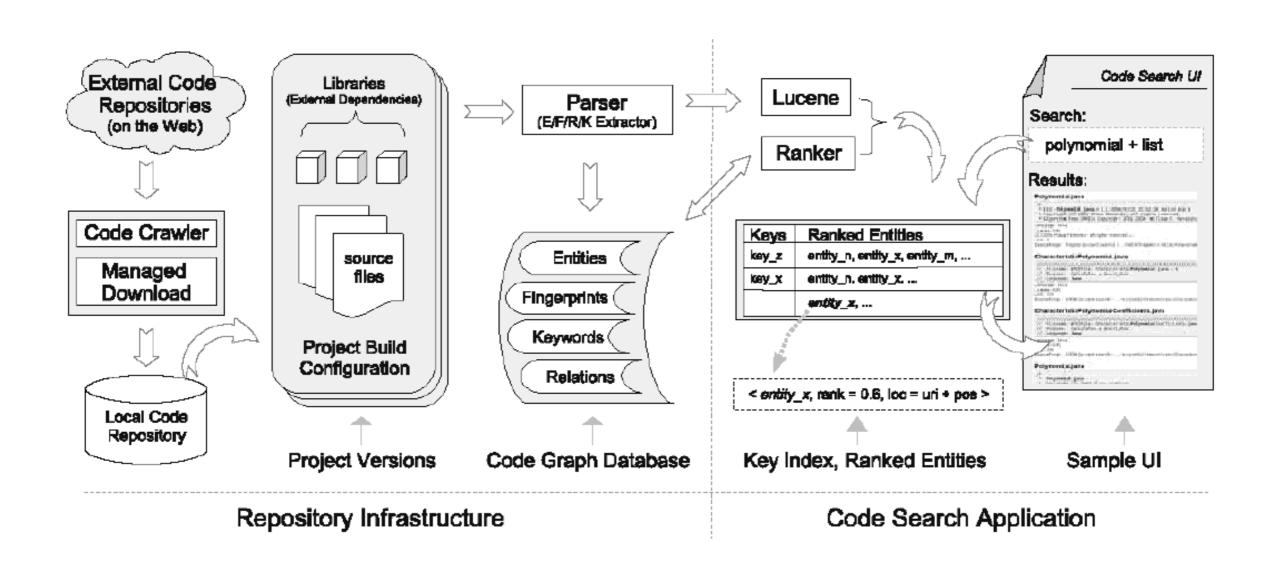
- Why mine source code?
  - to understand engineering and development
  - to understand complexity
  - to improve code reuse
  - to identify relationships between humans and their code
- Code should not be treated as text
  - There is a lot of structure that can be exploited



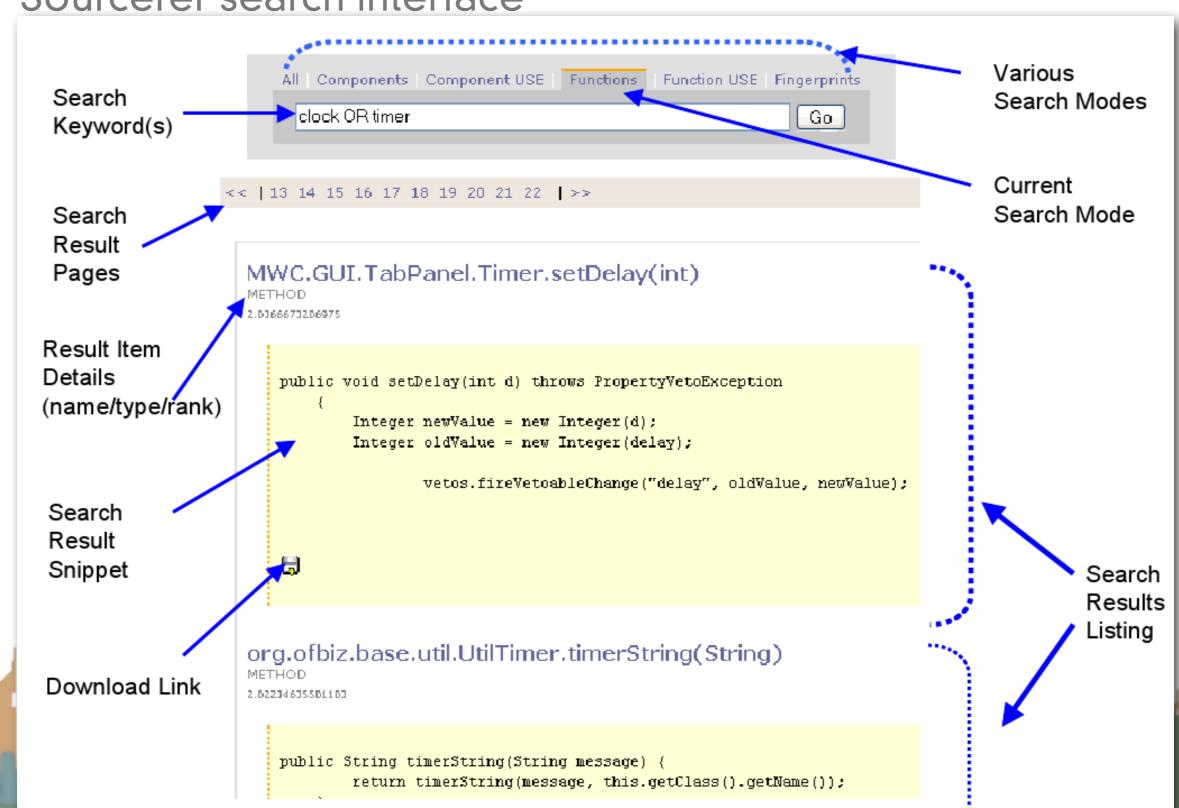
- Sourcerer is
  - a crawler of software repositories
  - a parser and feature extractor for code
  - a fingerprinter
  - a database
  - a web search interface
- for Java Source code



Sourcerer architecture



Sourcerer search interface



#### Parsing

#### Entities

Package

Class

Method

Field

Constructor

Static initializer

#### Relations

Inside Lexical encapsulation of one entity inside another

Use One relation uses another to achieve functionality

Extends One class subclasses another

Implements A class implements a given interface

Calls One method calls another

Throws One entity throws another as an exception

Returns A method returns an entity

Overrides A class overrides a method

Overload One entity overloads a method

Instantiates One entity instantiates another via the 'new' keyword

Assigned A method call assigns a value to a field Holds A field holds an entity of a given type

Receives A method receives an entity as an input parameter

Accesses An entity reads a field



### **CRAWLING**

- When the crawler finds source code, it extracts the entity and stores:
  - Fully qualified domain name (FQN)
  - Document, repository and version where it was found
  - Position and length of the entity in the source

• How does this compare to source crawling?



#### **CRAWLING**

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- How does this compare to source crawling?
  - Like (url, term, count) tuples



#### **CRAWLING**

- When the crawler finds source code, it extracts the entity and stores:
  - Relations between entities

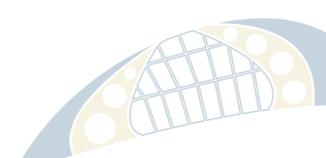
• How does this compare to source crawling?



#### **CRAWLING**

- When the crawler finds source code, it extracts the entity and stores:
  - Relations between entities

- How does this compare to source crawling?
  - Like keeping track of links between pages



#### **CRAWLING**

- When the crawler finds source code, it extracts the entity and stores:
  - Keywords in the entity
  - Fingerprints of the entity

• How does this compare to source crawling?



#### **CRAWLING**

- When the crawler finds source code, it extracts the entity and stores:
  - Keywords in the entity
  - Fingerprints of the entity

- How does this compare to source crawling?
  - Like the data needed for creating snippets



- Keyword Extraction
  - Comments
  - Splits on Case
    - QuickSort -> "Quick" "Sort"
  - Mapped to entities



- Fingerprinting Source Code
  - Structure-based search requires a compact representation of code characteristics
  - "Fingerprints" are vectors whose elements denote the occurrence of specific programming constructs
  - Easily lends itself to the vector model of standard information retrieval
  - Fingerprints must balance efficiency and expressiveness
    - Feature set must be rich enough to be meaningful
    - Superfluous features add to computational overhead

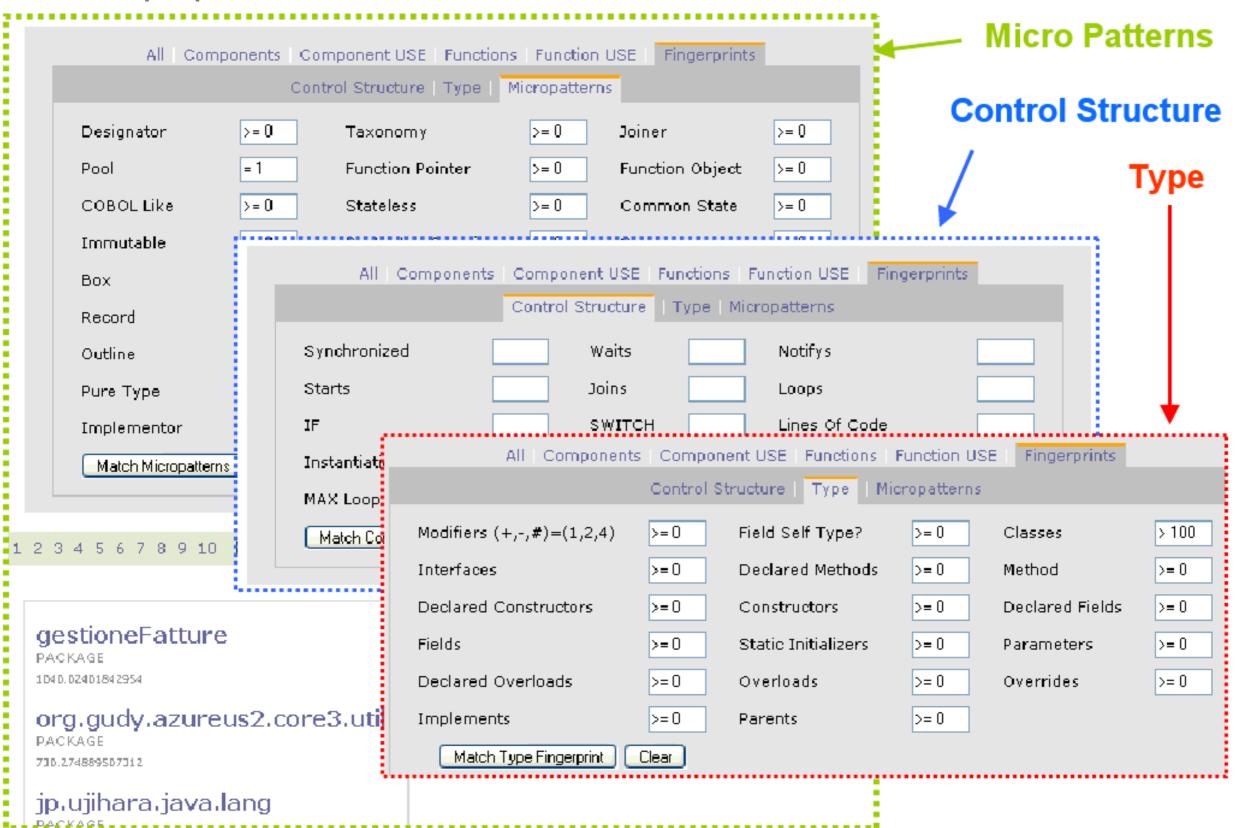
- Fingerprinting types
  - Control Structure Prints
    - Provides information about concurrency, iteration, and conditional constructs
    - Useful for identifying benchmark datasets
  - Java Type Prints
    - Captures information about object-oriented constructs (classes, methods, fields, constructors, etc)
    - Provides capability for general entity structure search



- Fingerprinting types
  - Micro Pattern Prints
    - Bit vector indicating occurrence of simple design patterns in code entities
    - Allows for structure-based search based on commonly occurring design practices



#### Fingerprint Search



- Ranking
  - Return code that is
    - keyword relevant
    - structure relevant
    - frequently used
    - robust
  - Determine importance of entities by applying PageRank
    - to source code
    - probabilistic framework for ranking

- Ranking
  - CodeRank can be tuned for
    - Project local ranking
    - Project global ranking
    - Relationship-specific Ranking
      - Increasing the weight of relevant edges in dependency graph



#### **CURRENT SOURCERER STATISTICS**

- Repository
  - Total number of projects (with source): 4632
  - Total source files: 244,342
  - Total lines of code: 38,700,000
  - Number of developers: 9,250
  - Number of entities: 5,000,000
    - 47,640 packages
    - 560,669 classes
    - 3,205,741 methods
    - 23,400,000 relations



#### Keyword frequency (%)

Keyword	Percentage	Keyword	Percentage	
Public	12.53	This	0.89	
If	8.44	Break	0.85	
New	8.39	While	0.63	
Return	7.69	Super	0.57	
Import	6.89	Instanceof	0.56	
Int	6.54	Double	0.55	
Null	5.52	Long	0.54	
Void	4.94	Implements	0.43	
Private	3.66	Char	0.30	
Static	3.16	Float	0.28	
Final	3.01	Abstract	0.25	
Else	2.33	Synchronized	0.25	
Throws	2.16	Short	0.20	
Boolean	2.12	Switch	0.19	
False	1.69	Interface	0.17	
Case	1.60	Continue	0.15	
True	1.60	Finally	0.14	
Class	1.36	Default	0.13	
Protected	1.33	Native	0.08	
Catch	1.33	Transient	0.06	
For	1.22	Do	0.05	
Try	1.22	Assert	0.03	
Throw	1.16	Enum	0.02	
Package	0.96	Volatile	0.004	
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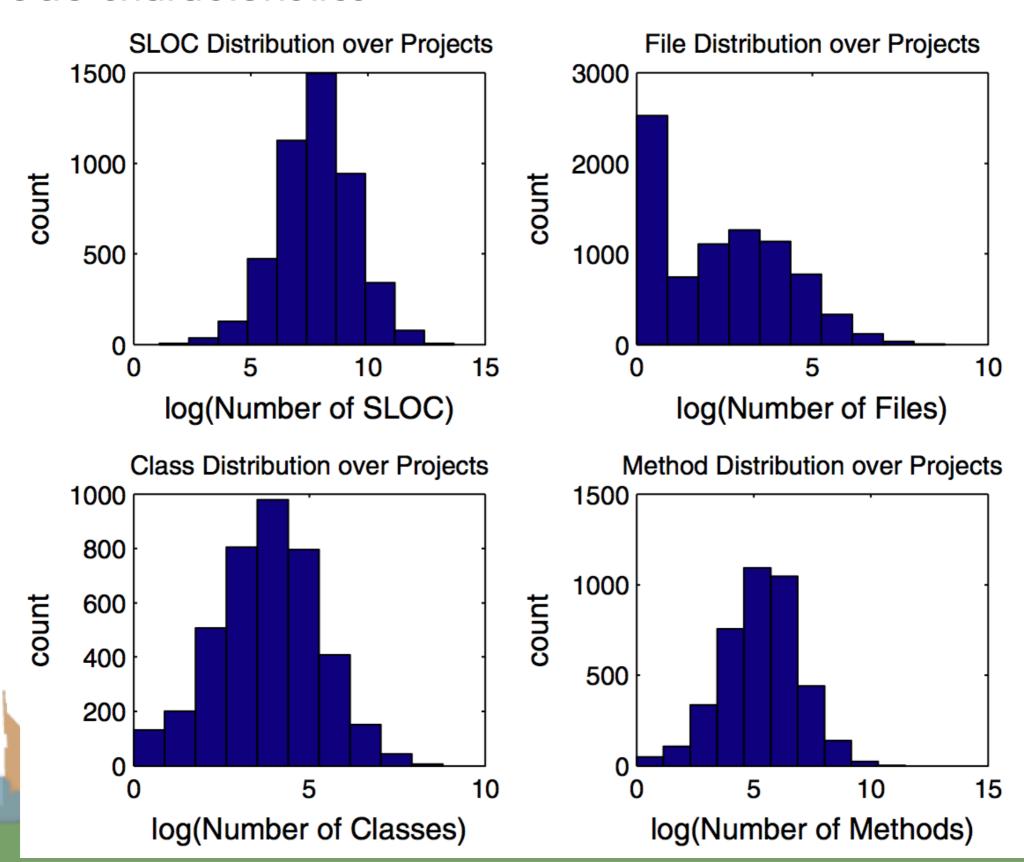


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#### Code characteristics



#### **AUTHOR-TOPIC MODELS**

$$P(d|\Theta, \Phi, A) = \prod_{i=1}^{N_d} \frac{1}{A_d} \sum_{a} \sum_{t=1}^{T} \phi_{w_i t} \theta_{ta}$$



# **AUTHOR-TOPIC MODELS**

	Table 6. Selected Topics with Word Probabilities.					
	Topic Number   Topic Words With Probabilities					
	1	sql 0.10167				
		database 0.05753				
Datab	000	update 0.03423				
Datab	asc	jdbc 0.02837				
		connection 0.01899				
	2	file 0.15861				
		path 0.15815				
Files		dir 0.05695				
1 1105		directory 0.04789				
		filename 0.02962				
	3	server 0.10314				
		client 0.06729				
Netwo	rks	host 0.05388				
1100110		address 0.03657				
		port 0.03569				
	4	current 0.07450				
		pool 0.03590				
Multi-	threadin	run 0.02940				
		thread 0.02889				
		start 0.02751				
	5	listener 0.18784				
	<b>-</b> .	event 0.11507				
Event	Listene	CS change 0.08566				
		remove 0.03827				
		fire 0.02781				
	6	tag 0.17629				
T	7	page 0.14592				
Java :	Server Pa					
		jspx 0.03705				
		body 0.03597				
	7	log 0.26697				
T		debug 0.13044				
Loggir	ıg	logger 0.11477				
		level 0.06333				
		logging 0.03249				

# **AUTHOR-TOPIC MODELS**

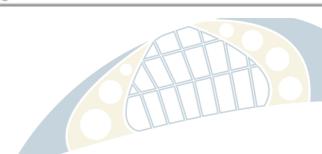
Table 4. Representative Topics and Authors from Eclipse 3.0.

#	Topic	<b>Author Probabilities</b>	#	Topic	Author Probabilities
	junit	egamma 0.97065		nls-1	darins 0.99572
	run	wmelhem 0.01057		ant	dmegert 0.00044
	listener	darin 0.00373		manager	nick 0.00044
1	item	krbarnes 0.00144	4	listener	kkolosow 0.00036
	suite	kkolosow 0.00129		classpath	maeschli 0.00031
	target	jaburns 0.96894		type	kjohnson 0.59508
	source	darin 0.02101		length	jlanneluc 0.32046
	debug	lbourlier 0.00168		names	darin 0.02286
2	breakpoint	darins 0.00113	5	match	johna 0.00932
	location	jburns 0.00106		methods	pmulet 0.00918
	ast	maeschli 0.99161		token	daudel 0.99014
	button	mkeller 0.00097		completion	teicher 0.00308
	cplist	othomann 0.00055		current	jlanneluc 0.00155
3	entries	tmaeder 0.00055	6	identifier	twatson 0.00084
	astnode	teicher 0.00046		assist	dmegert 0.00046

## **AUTHOR-TOPIC MODELS**

Table 5. Representative Topics and Authors from the Multi-Project Repository.

#	Topic	Author Probabilities	#	Topic	Author Probabilities
	servlet	craig r mcclanahan 0.19147		file	adam murdoch 0.02466
	session	remy maucherat 0.08301		path	peter donald 0.02056
1	response	peter rossbach 0.04760	4	dir	ludovic claude 0.01496
	request	greg wilkins 0.04251		directory	matthew hawthorne 0.01170
	http	amy roh 0.03100		stream	lk 0.01106
	sql	mark matthews 0.33265		token	werner dittmann 0.09409
	column	ames 0.02640		key	apache software foundation 0.06117
2	jdbc	mike bowler 0.02033	5	security	gert van ham 0.05153
	type	manuel laflamme 0.02027		param	hamgert 0.05144
	result	gavin king 0.01813		cert	jcetaglib.sourceforge.net 0.05133
	packet	brian weaver 0.14015		service	wayne m osse 0.44638
	type	apache directory project 0.10066		str	dirk mascher 0.07339
3	session	opennms 0.08667	6	log	david irwin 0.04928
	snmpwalkmv	matt whitlock 0.06508		config	linke 0.02823
	address	trustin lee 0.04752		result	jason 0.01505



#### **AUTHOR-TOPIC MODELS**

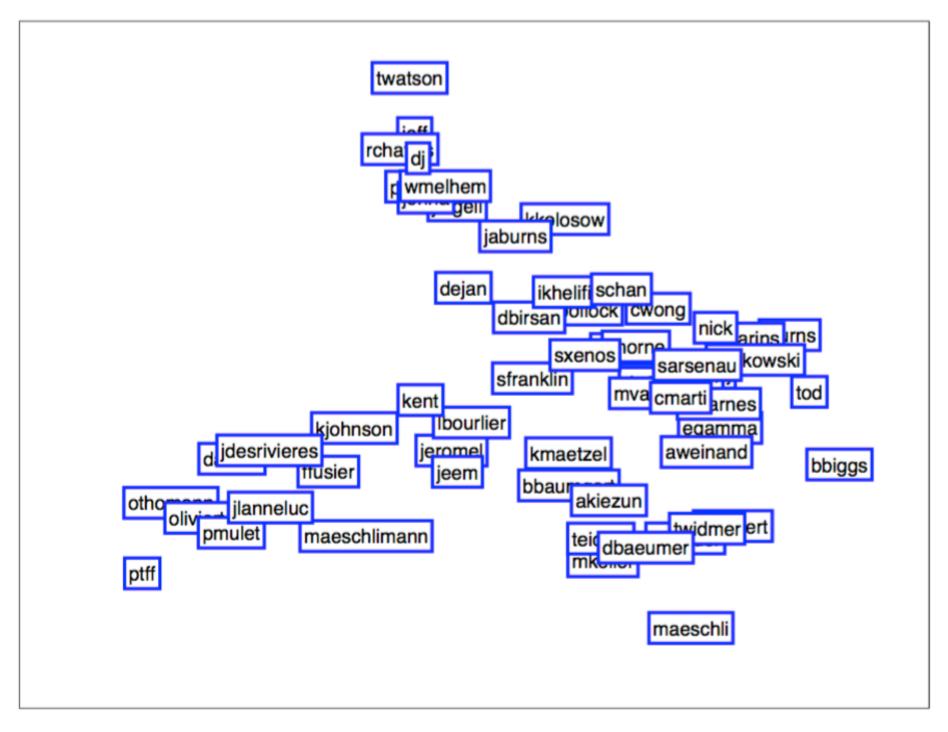


Figure 6. All 59 Eclipse 3.0 Authors Clustered by KL Divergence.

#### **EVALUATION**

- Manually curated benchmark
  - queries (n = 25)
  - manual ranks (n = 3)
    - content corresponds to search intent
    - result is complete
    - reputation of source is high
    - ease of reuse is high
- Metrics
  - Precision
  - Recall
  - ROC/AUC



# **EVALUATION**

Table 8. Experimental Control Queries.

database connection manager	email validator		
depth first search	tic tac toe		
voted perceptron	decision tree		
binary heap	NQueens		
quick sort	sql validator		
red black tree	histogram plot		
fibonacci heap	PCA (principal component analysis)		
ftp client	binary tree		
regular expression	zip deflater		
directed acyclic graph	pdf reader		
syntax highlight	deadlock detection		
sigmoid function	lock manager		
decision tree			



#### • Effectiveness of Search based on various code features

Scheme	Mean AUC
Google	0.31
Google CodeSearch	0.658
Code keywords only	0.736
Comment keywords only	0.447
Code+heuristics	0.909
Code + heuristics + local rank	0.913
Code + heuristics + global rank	0.921
Code + boosted comments + heuristics	0.797
Code + boosted comments + heuristics + local rank	0.814
Code + boosted comments + heuristics + global rank	0.810
Code + discounted comments + heuristics	0.832
Code + discounted comments + heuristics + local rank	0.835
Code + discounted comments + heuristics + global rank	0.841
Code+heuristics-reordered by local rank	0.640
Code+heuristics-reordered by global rank	0.646

# CONCLUSION

- There is a lot of publicly available code
- It seems like it should help you write new code
- Finding applicable code is hard
- Sourcerer presents one way of doing it that is
  - scalable
  - innovative



