

AN EFFICIENT APPROACH TO SPLIT IDENTIFIERS AND EXPAND ABBREVIATIONS

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IR FOR SE

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 * red framed rectangle box.  
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MOTIVATIONS

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1. Tokenization

Draws, the, are,
NullHandle,
box, r,
Rectangle, g,
Graphics,
box,
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...

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- 1. Change to Lower case

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2. Normalization

1. Change to Lower case
2. Remove StopWords

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nullhandle,
box, r,
rectangle, g,
graphics,
box,
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...

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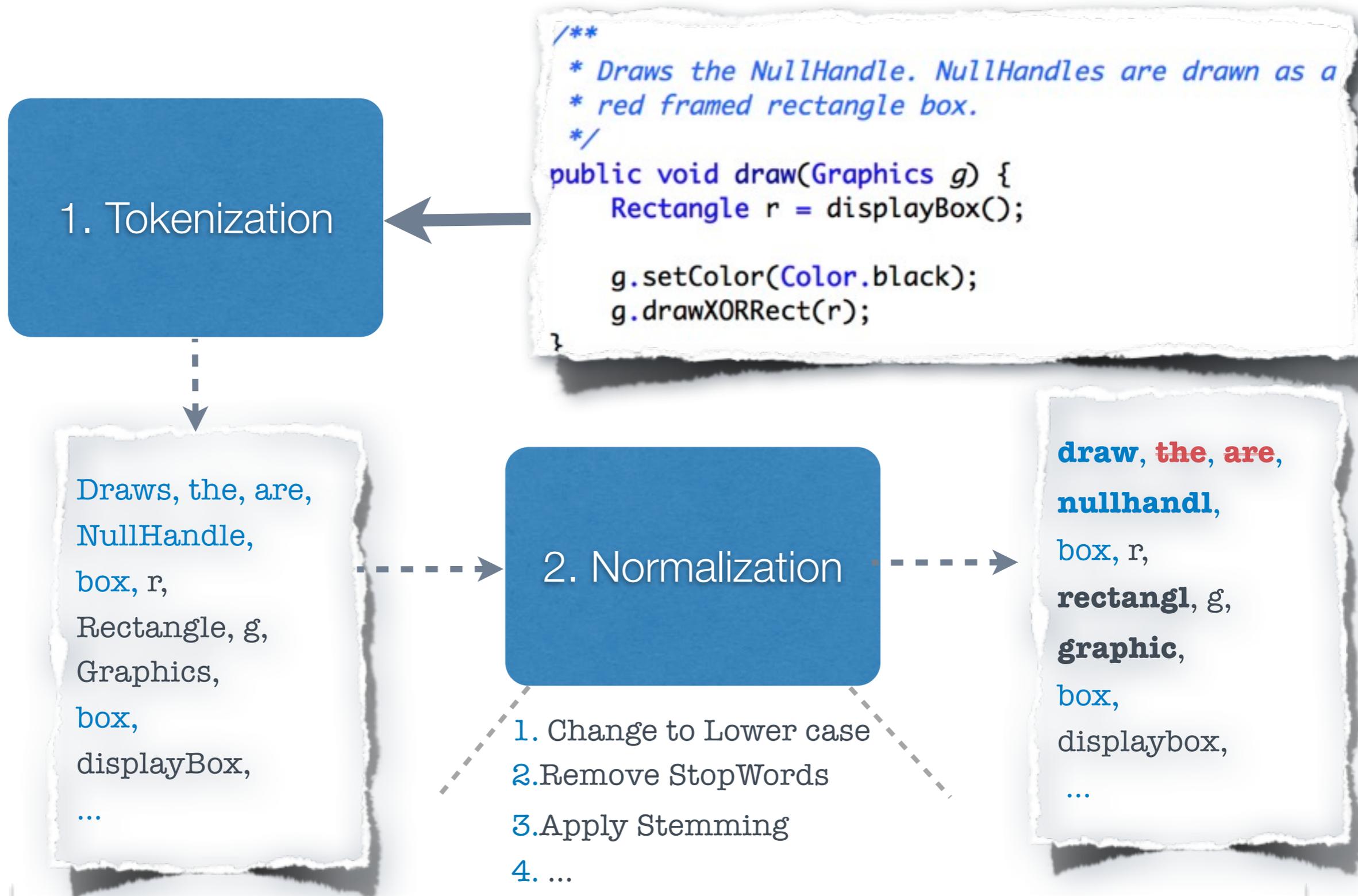
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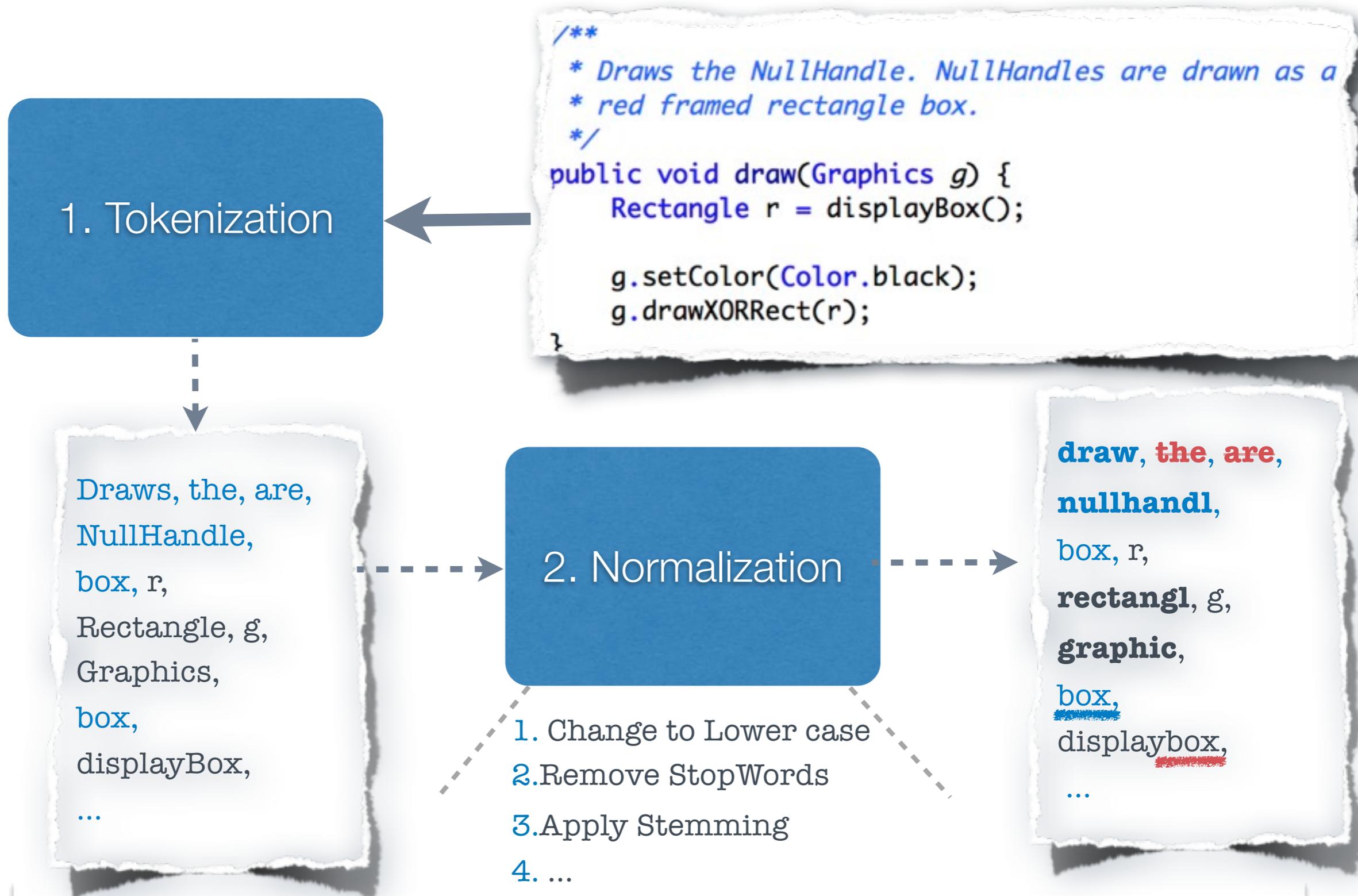
2. Normalization

1. Change to Lower case
2. Remove StopWords
3. Apply Stemming
4. ...

draw, **the**, **are**,
nullhandl,
box, r,
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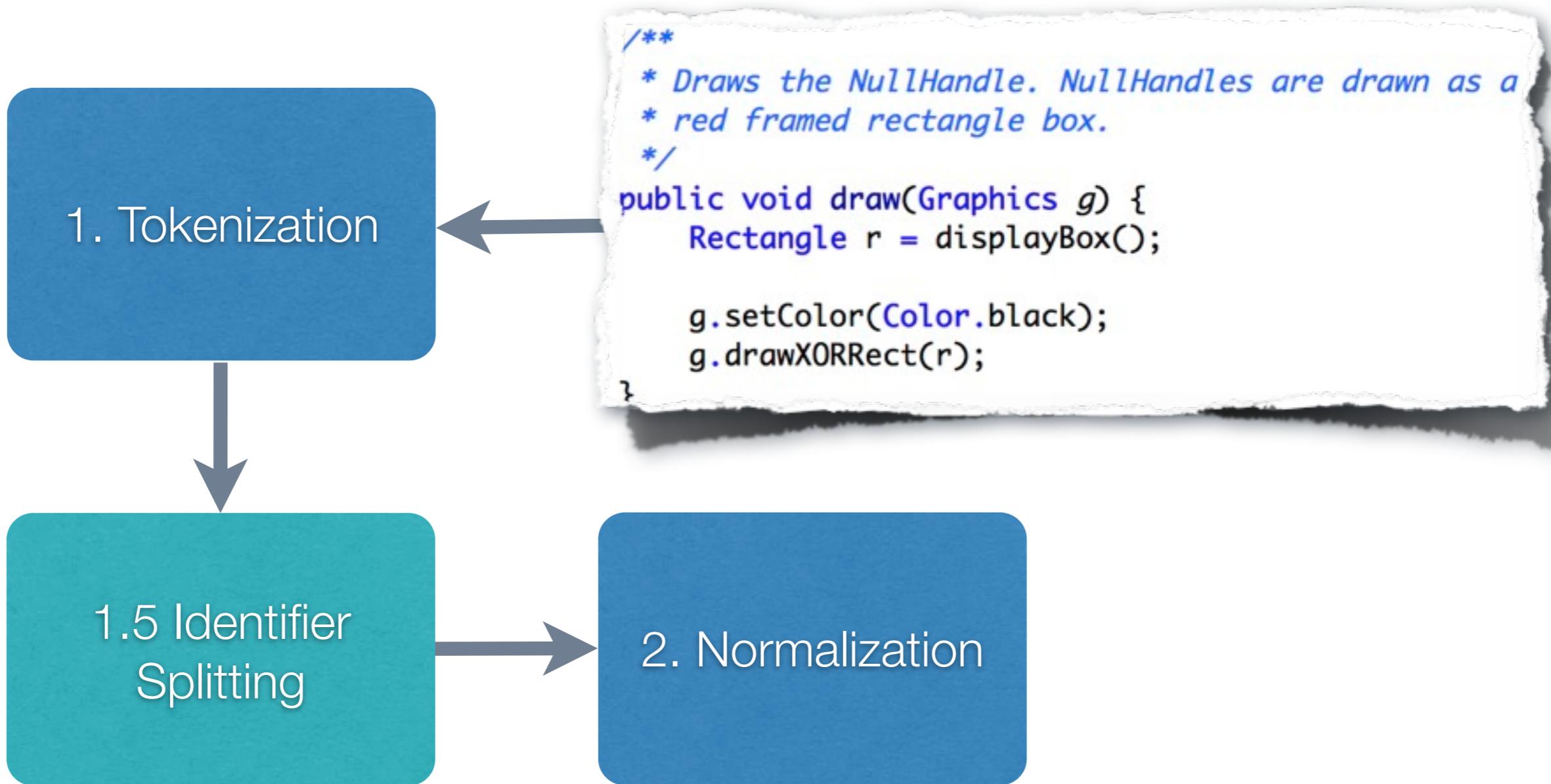


Implicit assumption: The “same” words are used whenever a particular concept is described



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1.5 Identifier Splitting

2. Normalization

draw, the, are,
 null, handl,
 box, r,
 rectangl, g,
 graphic,
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 display, box,
 ...

- **snake_case** Splitter: `r' (?<=\w)_ '`
 - display_box ==> display | box
- **camelCase/PascalCase** Splitter: `r' (?<!^)([A-Z][a-z]+) '`
 - displayBox ==> display | Box

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- camelCase Splitter: `r' (?<=!\^)([A-Z][a-z]+)'`
- `drawXORRect` ==> `drawXOR | Rect`
- `drawxorrect` ==> **NO SPLIT**

Splitting algorithms based on naming conventions
are not robust enough

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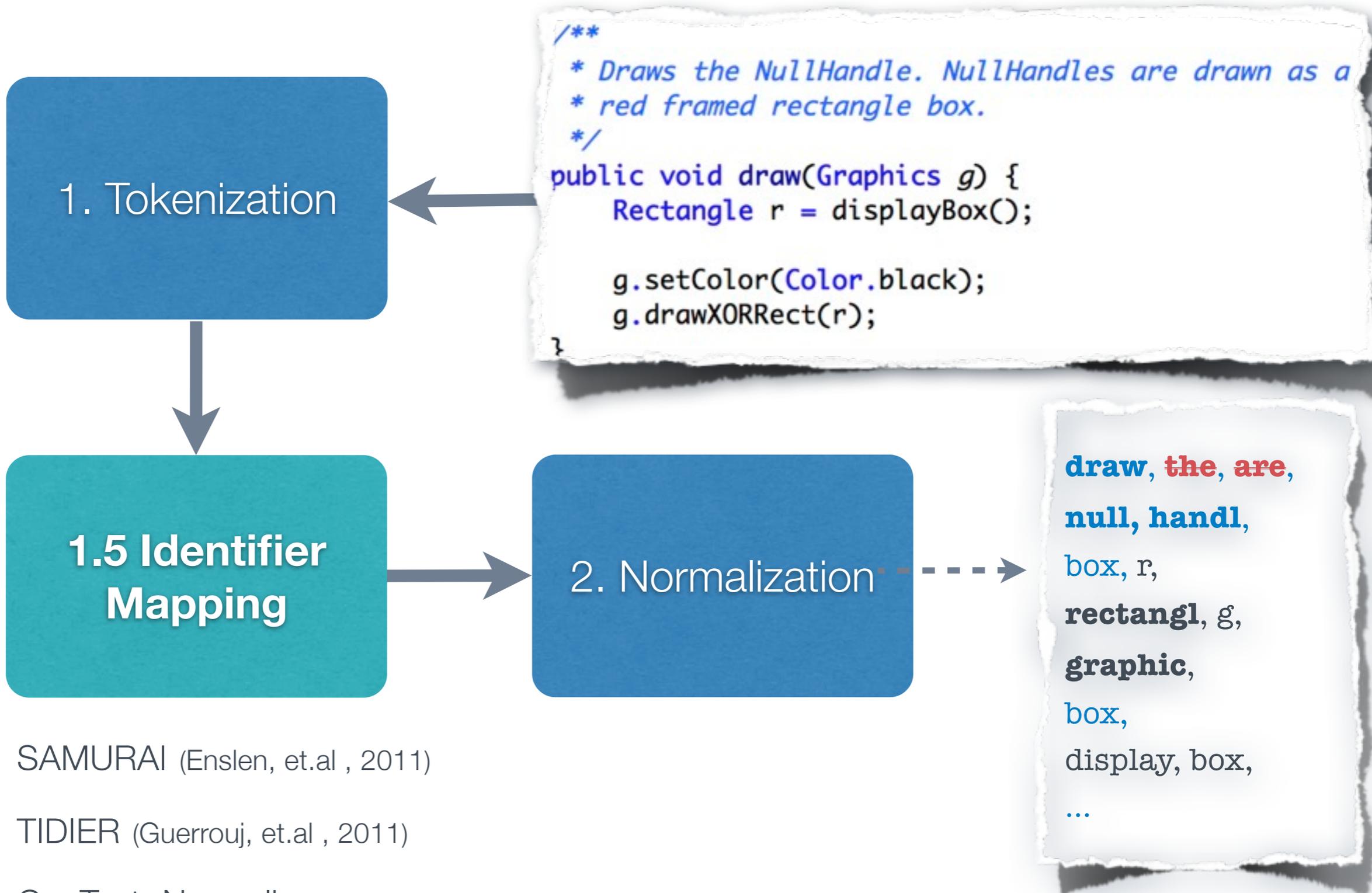
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- *rect as for Rectangle*
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IDENTIFIER MAPPING



- SAMURAI (Enslin, et.al , 2011)
- TIDIER (Guerrouj, et.al , 2011)
- GenTest+Normalize (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)
- AMAP (Hill and Pollock, 2008)
- ...
- **LINSEN**

CONTRIBUTION

- Novel technique for the *Identifier Mapping*

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- Based on an **efficient** String Matching technique:
Baeza-Yates&Perlberg Algorithm (BYP)

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- Novel technique for the *Identifier Mapping*
- Based on an **efficient** String Matching technique:
Baeza-Yates&Perlberg Algorithm (BYP)
- Applied on a *Graph-based model*
- Able to both *Split Identifiers* and *Expand* possible occurring abbreviations

THE AMBIGUITY PROBLEM

There could be multiple and equally correct splitting or expansion solutions

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- *r as for Rect*angle **OR** red

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- *r as for Rectangle* **OR** *red*
- *nsISupport* ==> *ns | IS | up | ports* **OR**
==> *ns | I | Supports*

DICTIONARIES

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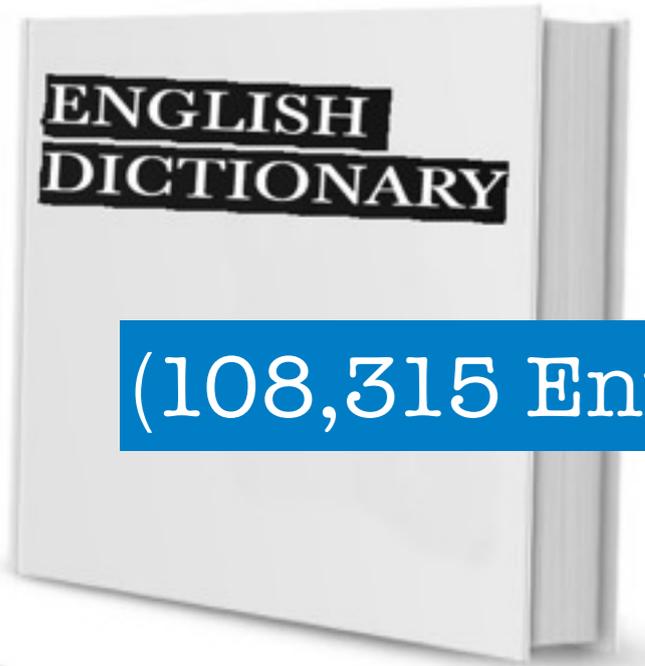


DICTIONARIES



*Application-aware
Dictionaries*

DICTIONARIES

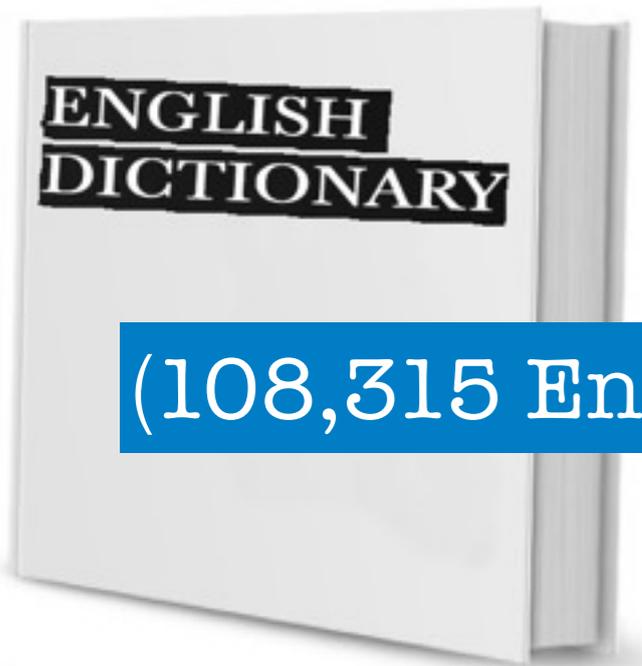


(108,315 Entries)

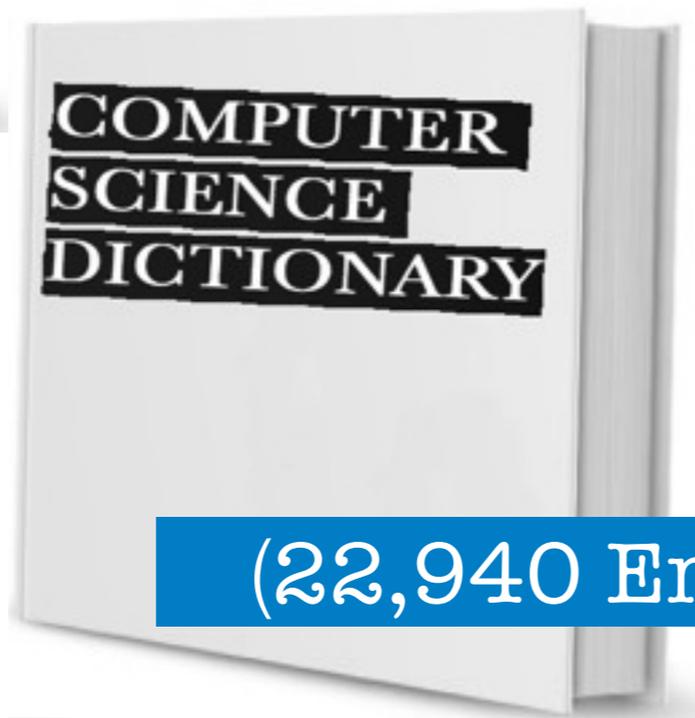
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DICTIONARIES



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(22,940 Entries)

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DICTIONARIES

**ENGLISH
DICTIONARY**

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*Application-aware
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**TERMS IN
COMMENTS**

**(SOURCE
FILE ONLY)**

**TERMS IN
COMMENTS**

**(SOFTWARE
SYSTEM)**

**ENGLISH &
COMPUTER
SCIENCE
ABBREVIATIONS**

(588 Entries)

**COMPUTER
SCIENCE
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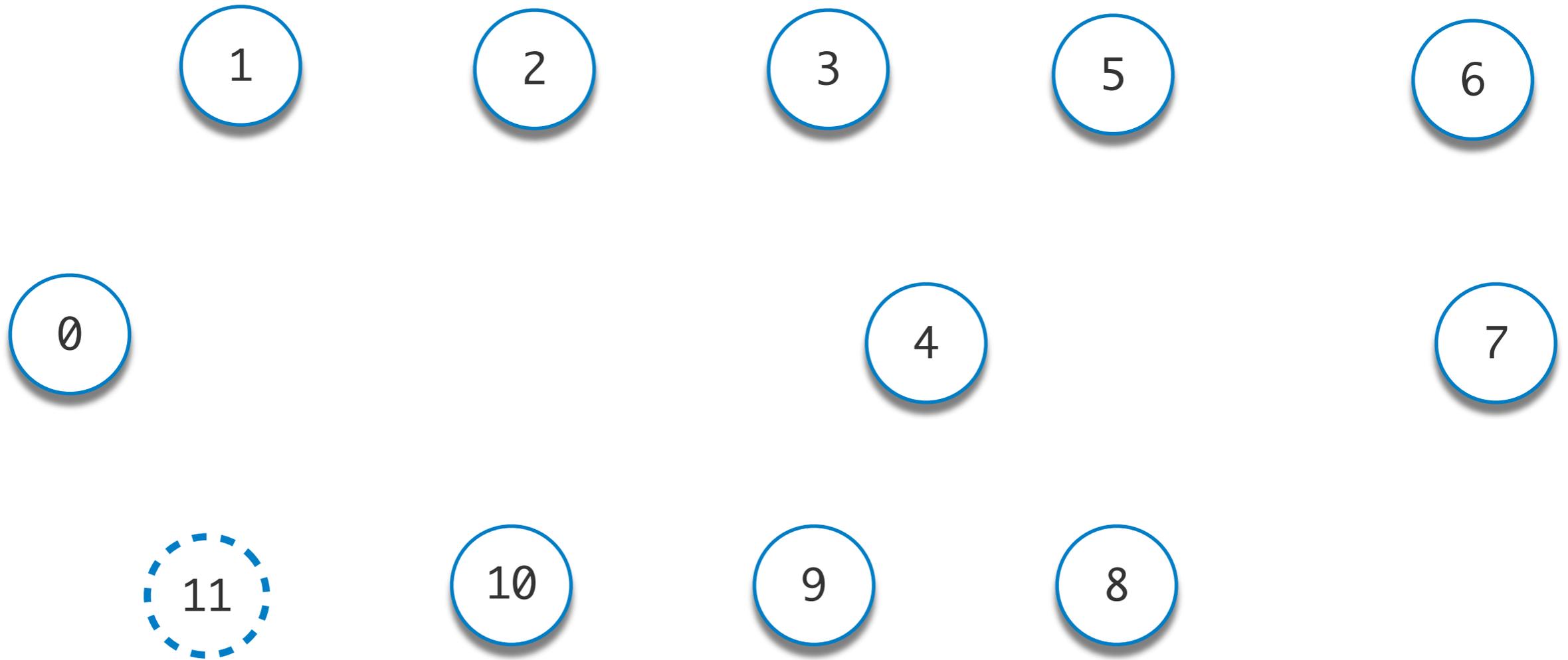
GRAPH MODEL

Model: *Weighted* Directed Graph

Example: drawXORRect identifier

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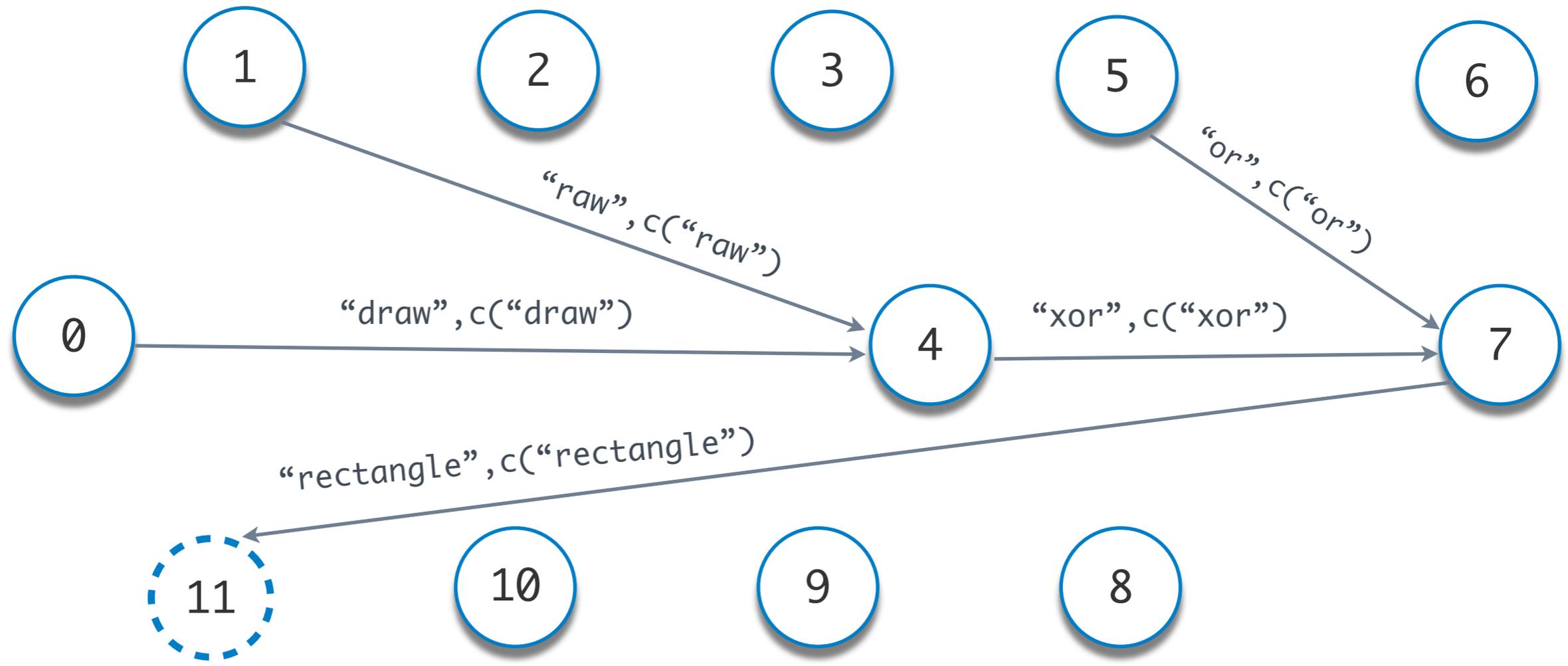
Example: drawXORRect identifier



- **NODES** correspond to characters of the current identifier

Model: *Weighted* Directed Graph

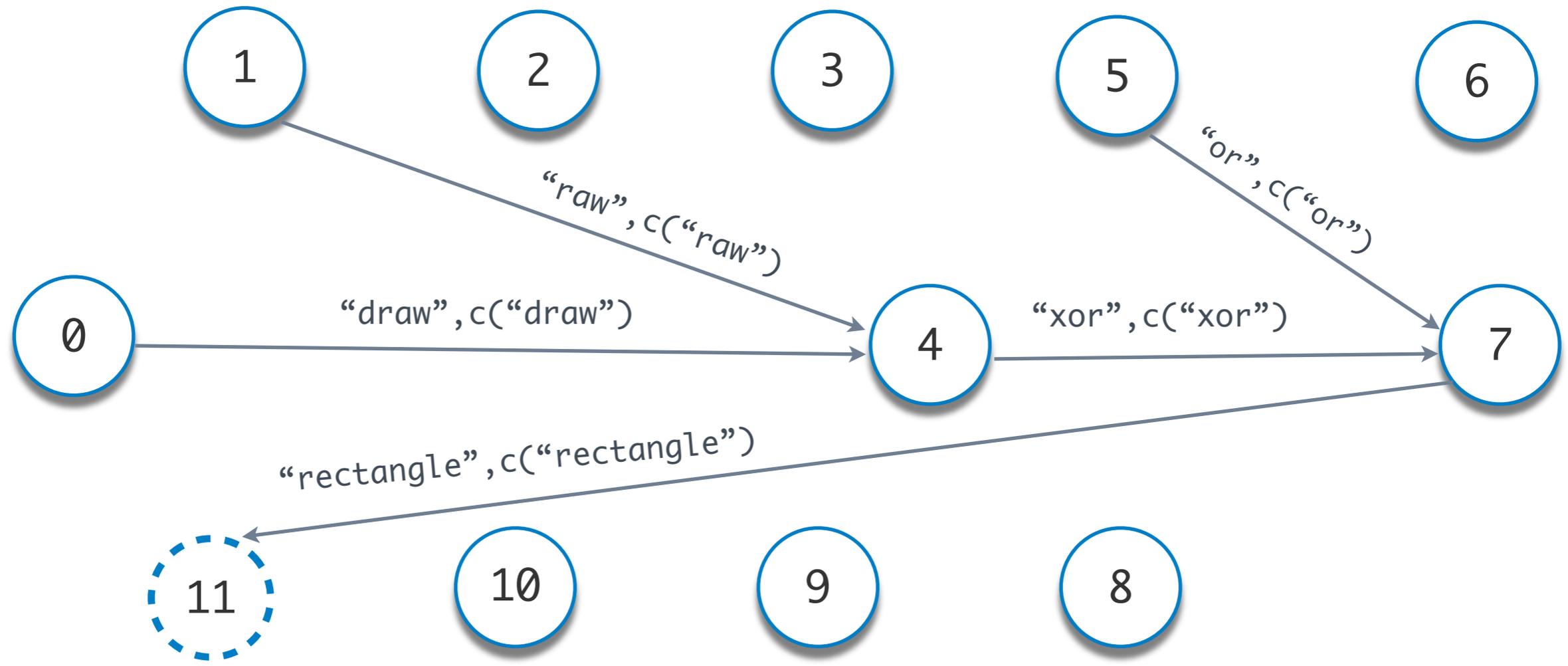
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- **ARCS** corresponds to matchings between *identifier substrings* and *dictionary words*

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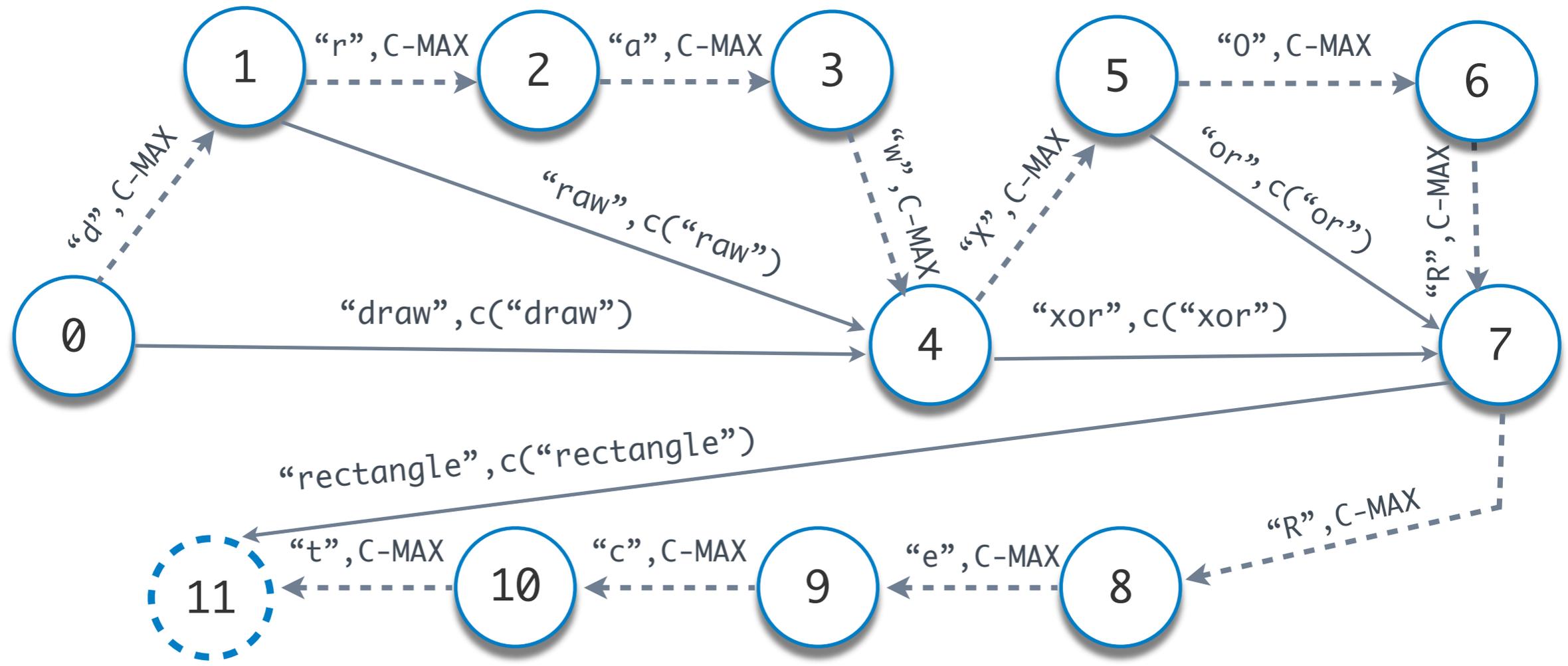
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- Application of the *String Matching Algorithm (BYP)*

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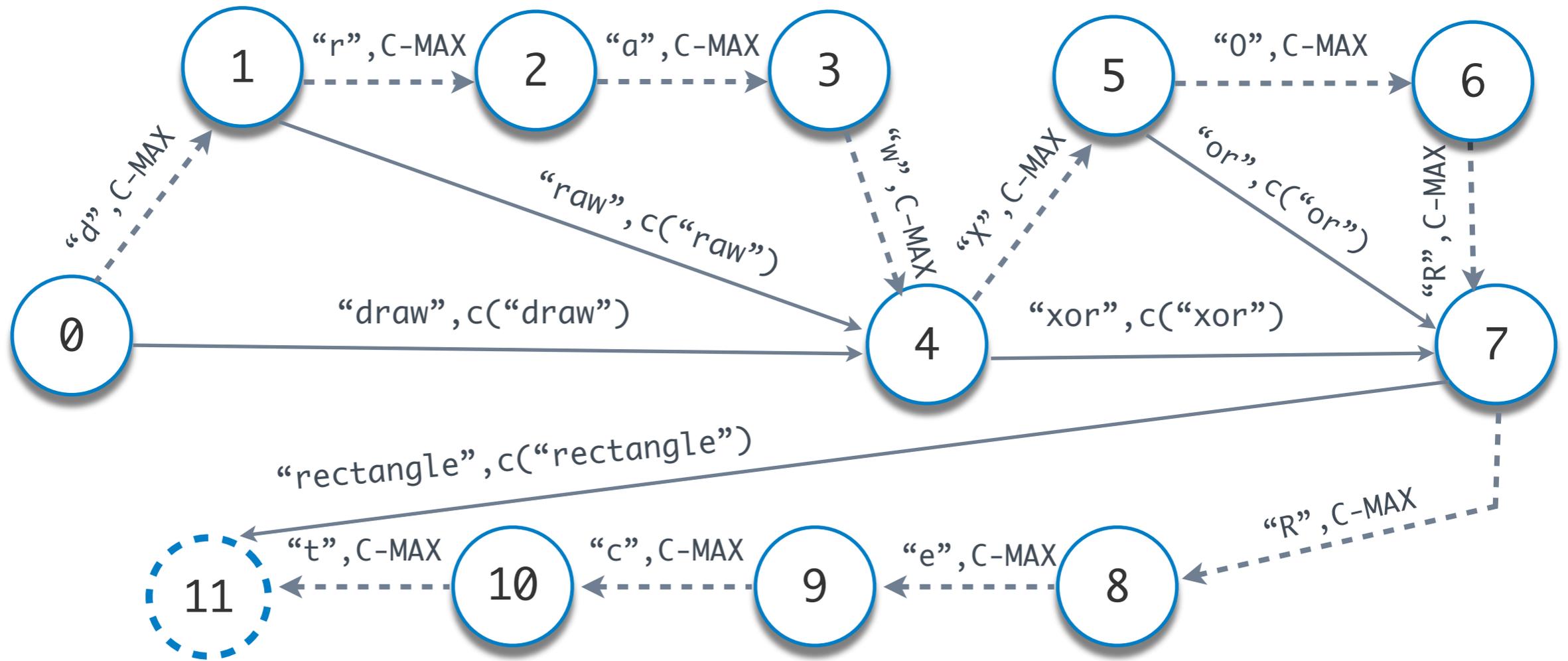
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- *Padding Arcs* to ensure the Graph always connected

Model: *Weighted* Directed Graph

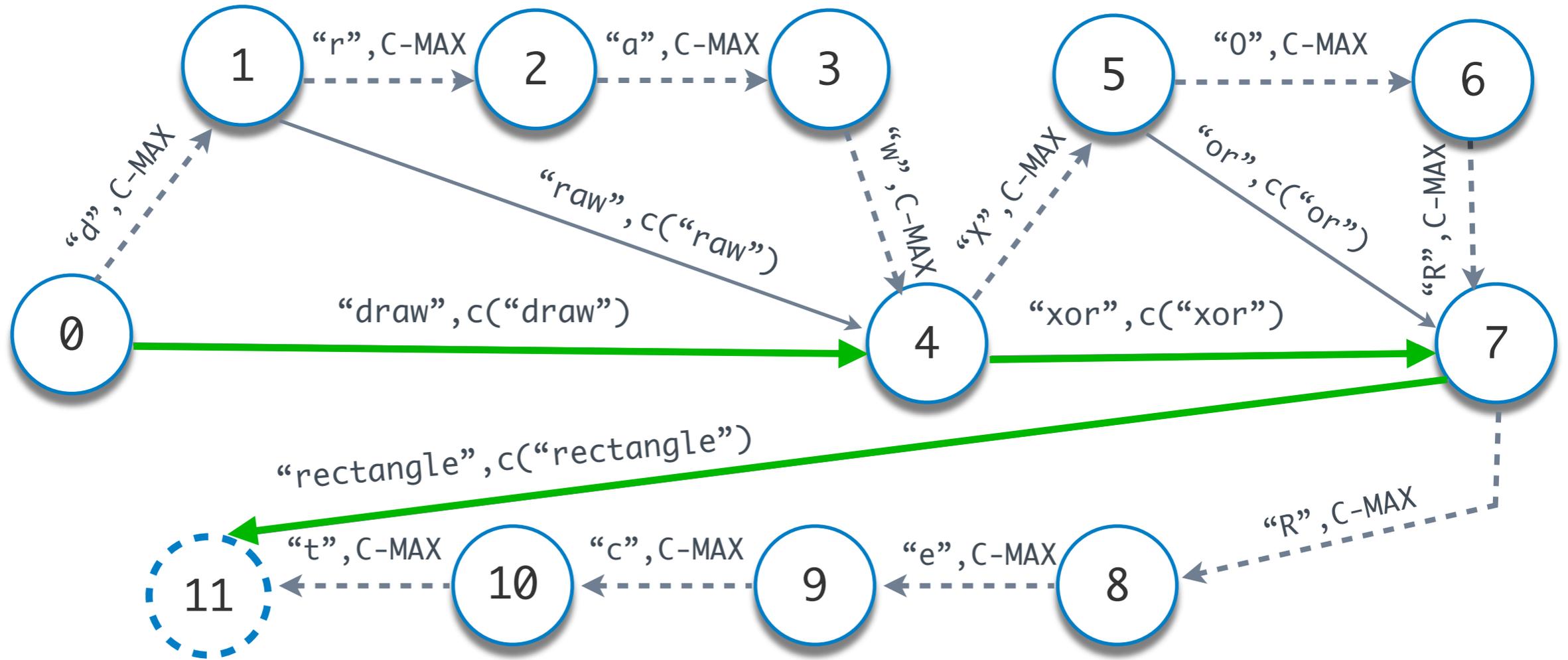
Example: drawXORRect identifier



- Every Arc is **Labelled** with the corresponding dictionary word
- **Weights** represent the “cost” of each matching
- Cost function $[c(\text{“word”})]$ favors *longest words* and words coming from the *application-aware* dictionaries

Model: *Weighted Directed Graph*

Example: drawXORRect identifier



- The final **Mapping Solution** corresponds to the **sequence of labels** in the path with the **minimum cost** (*Dijkstra Algorithm*)

STRING MATCHING

- Application of the *Baeza-Yates and Perlberg* (**BYP**) Algorithm
- **Signature:** $\text{BYP}(\text{identifier}, \text{word}, \varphi(\text{word}))$
 - `identifier`: target string
 - `word`: string to match
 - $\varphi(\cdot)$: Tolerance (Error) function
 - *Bounds the length of acceptable matchings*

Advantage: Use the **same algorithm** for both the splitting and the expansion step with different input Tolerance function

BYP FOR SPLITTING

- $\text{BYP}(\text{identifier}, \text{word}, \varphi_{\text{Split}}(\text{word}))$
 φ_{Split} : **Exact Matching** (i.e., No Errors allowed)

Identifier:
drawXORRect

DFile
...
draw,
the,
are,
null,
handle,
box,
red,
rectangle,
...

DCOMPUTER-SCIENCE
...
echo,
testing,
threading,
xpm,
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DEnglish
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0

1

2

3

5

6

4

7

11

10

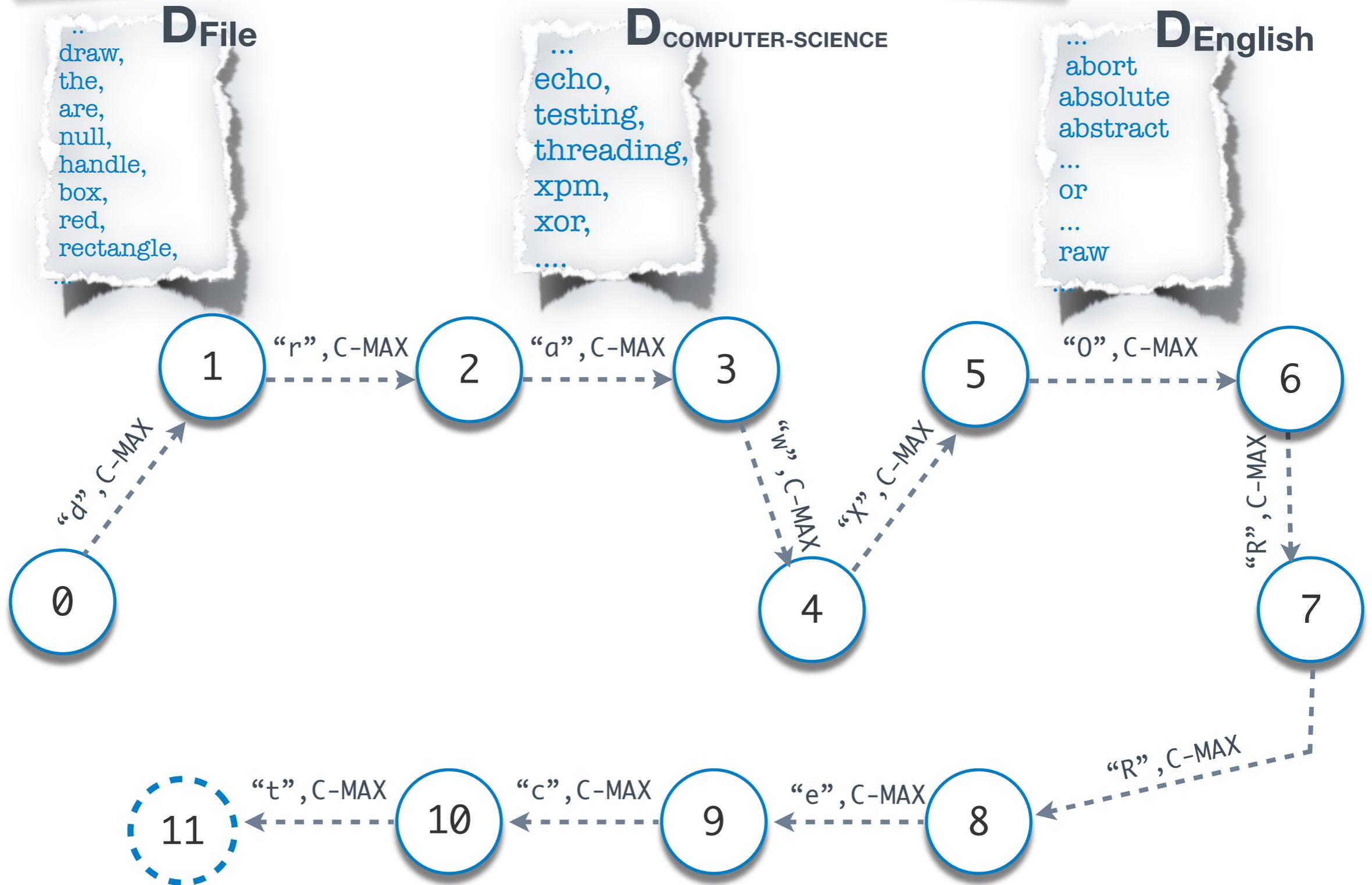
9

8

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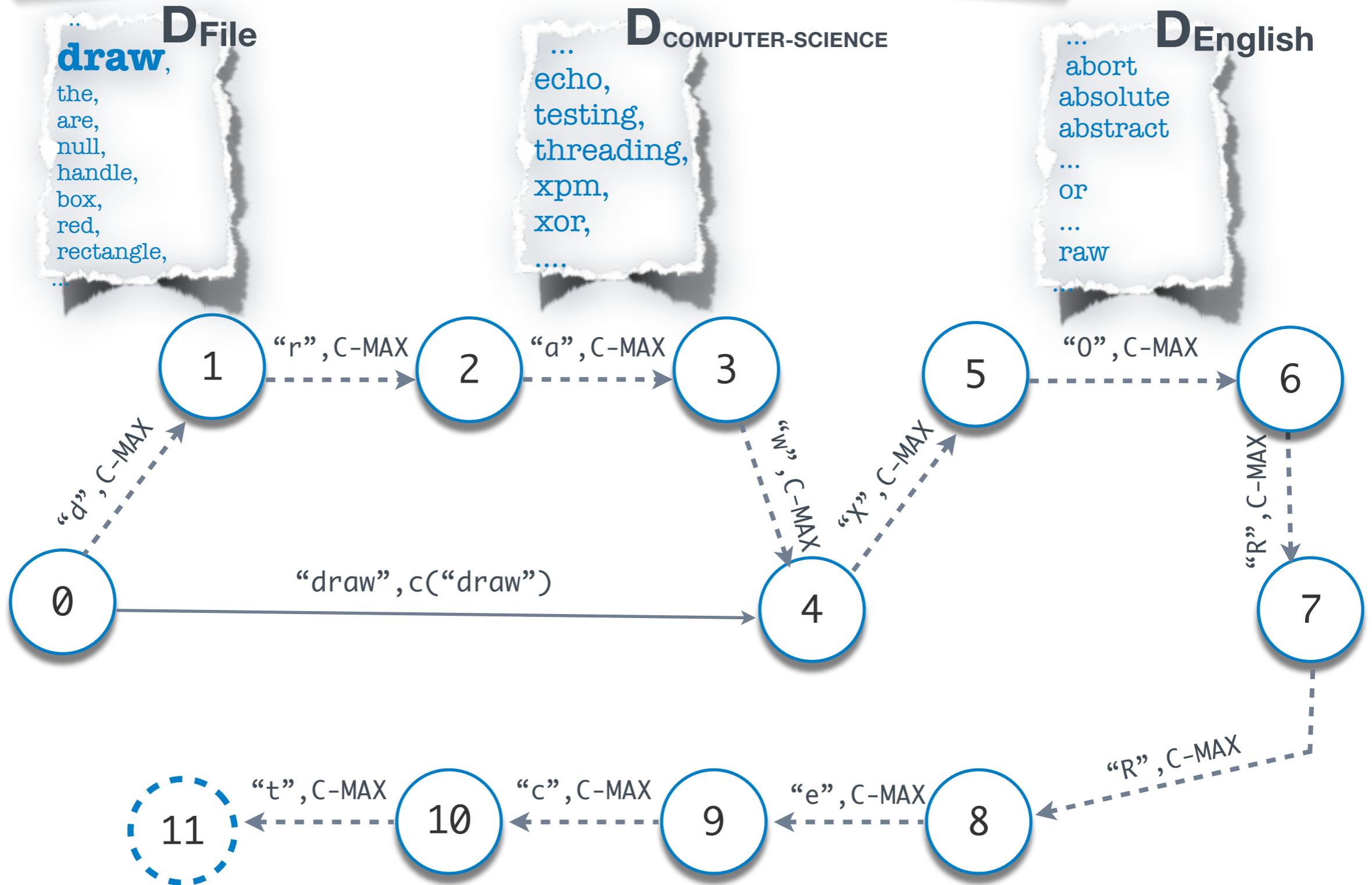
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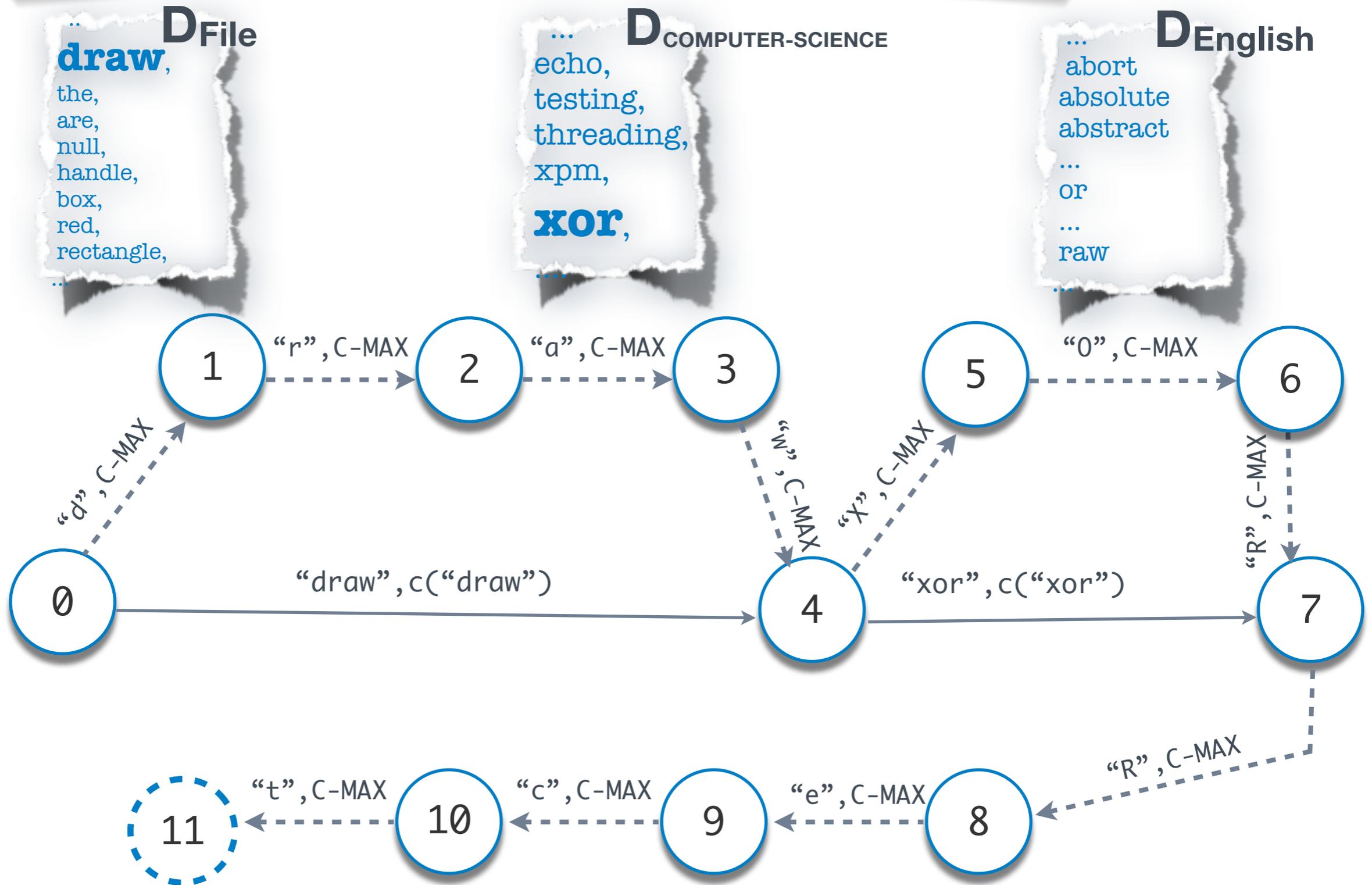
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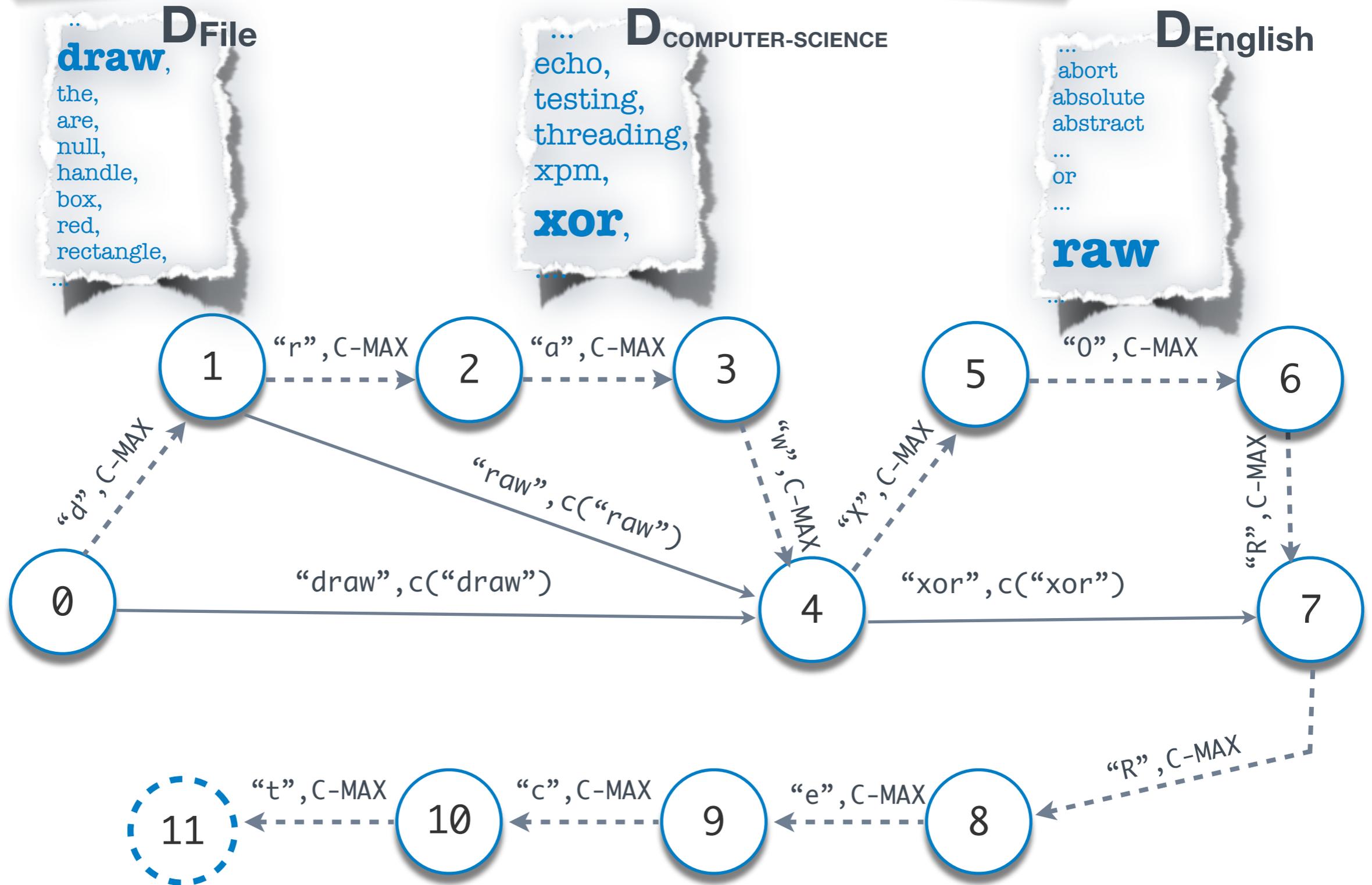
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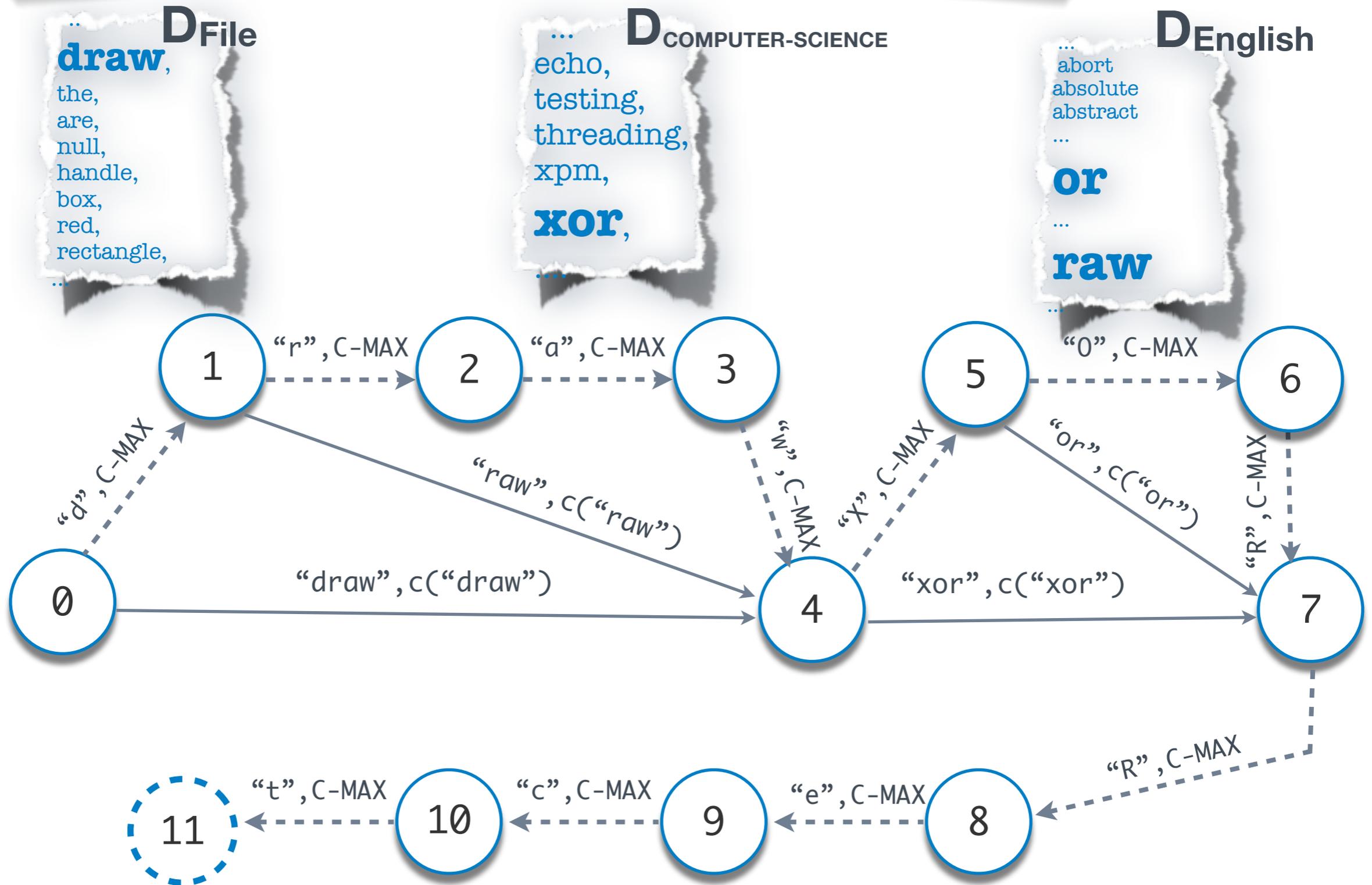
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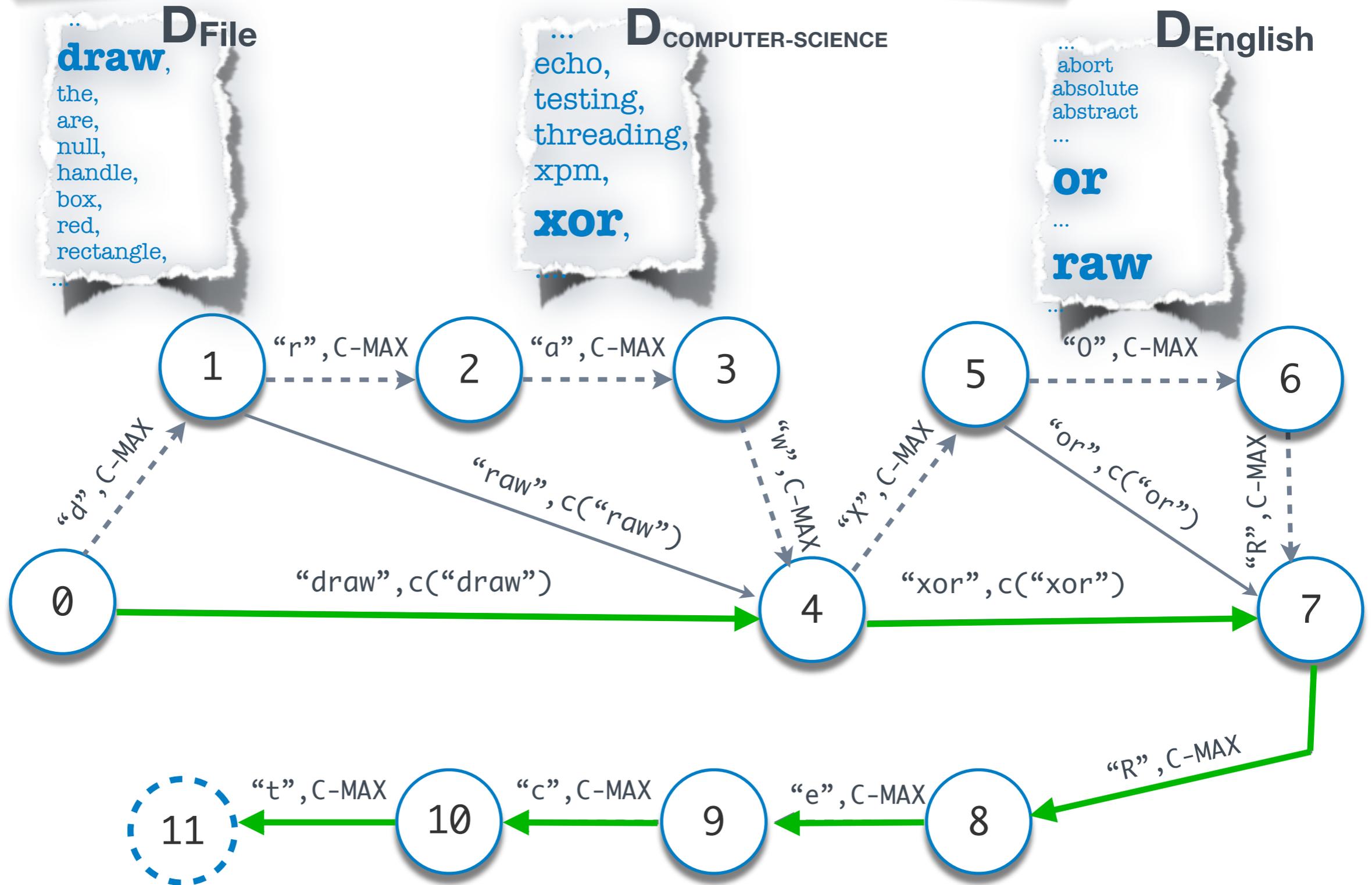
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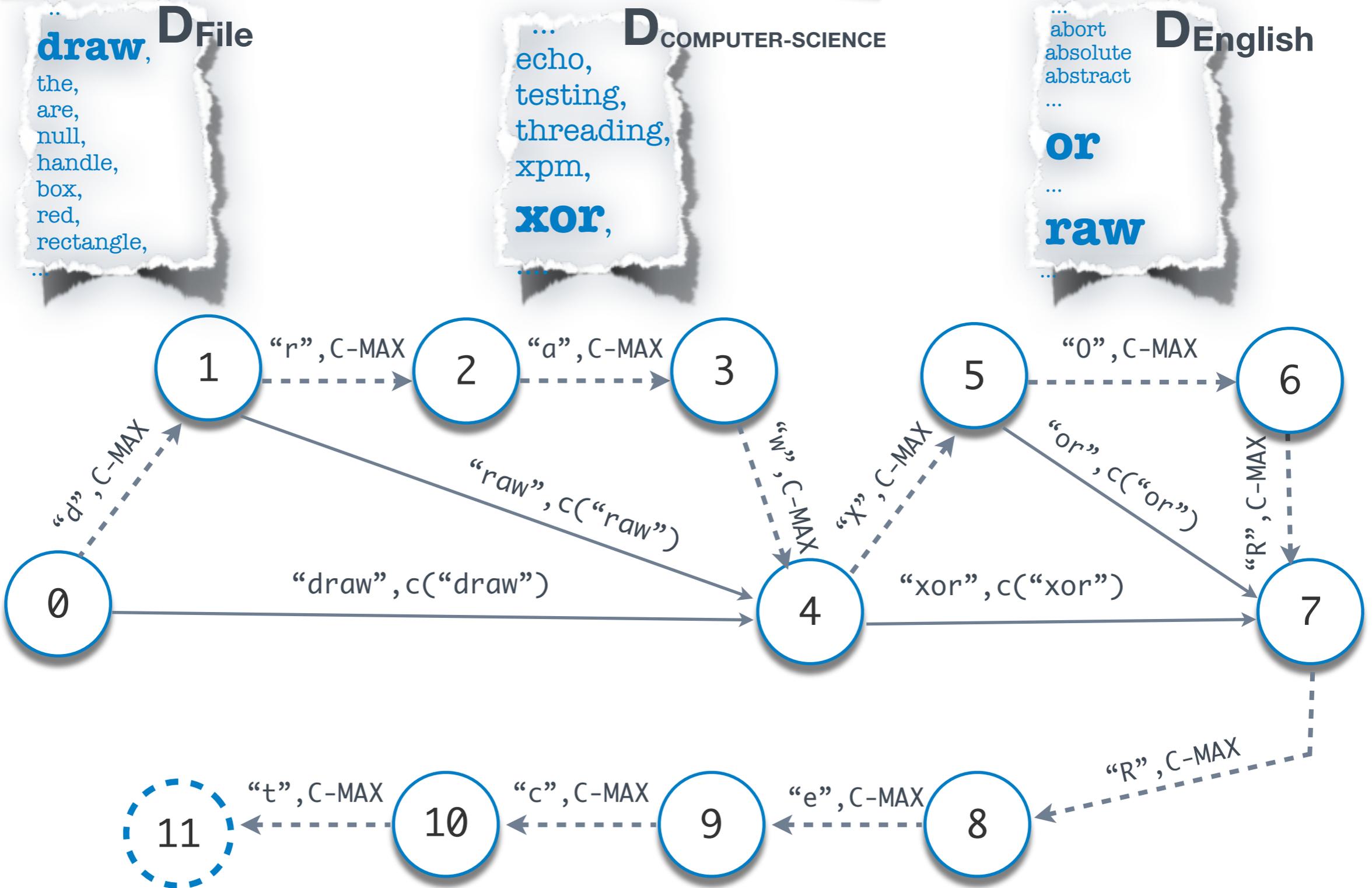
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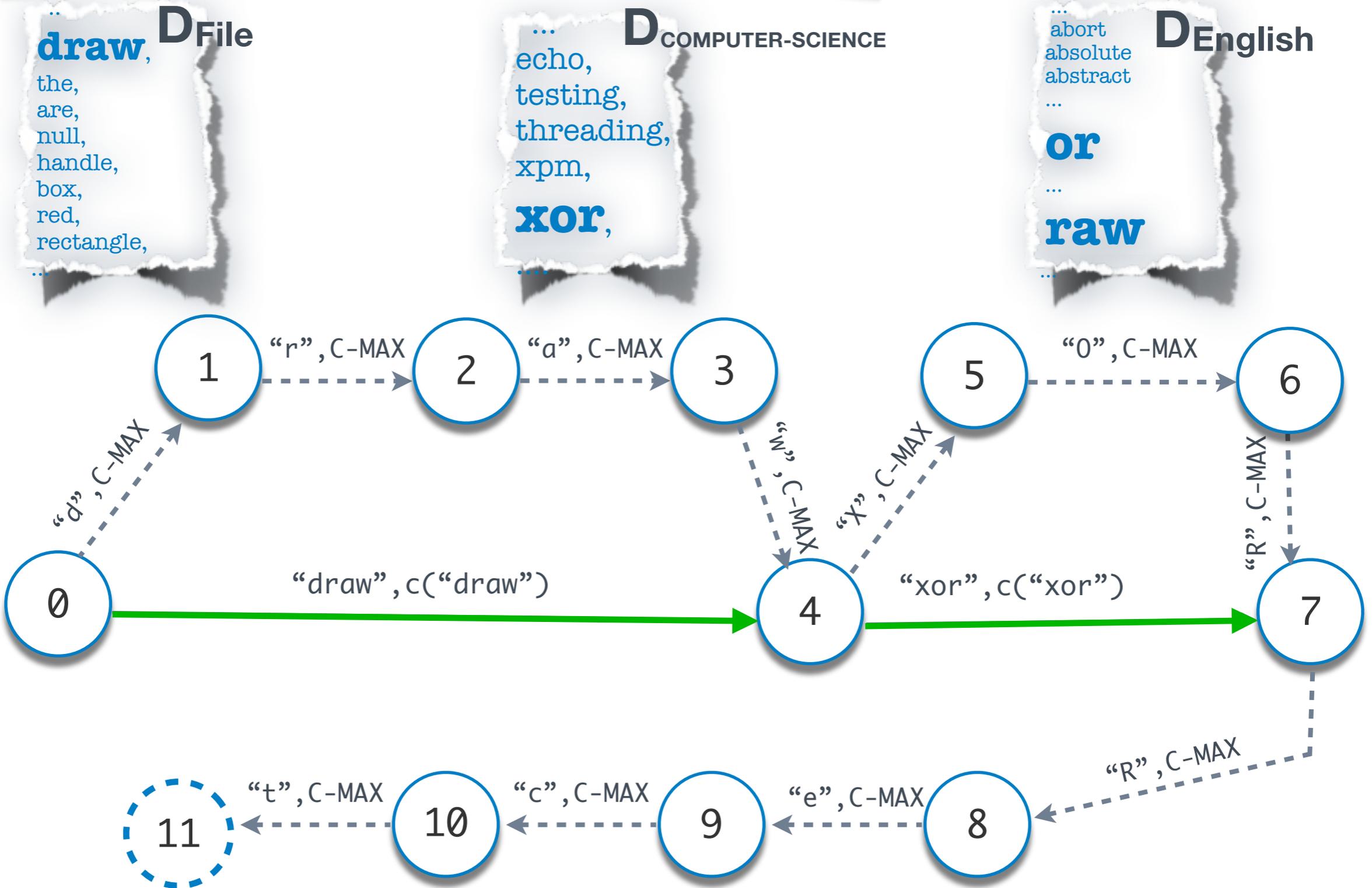
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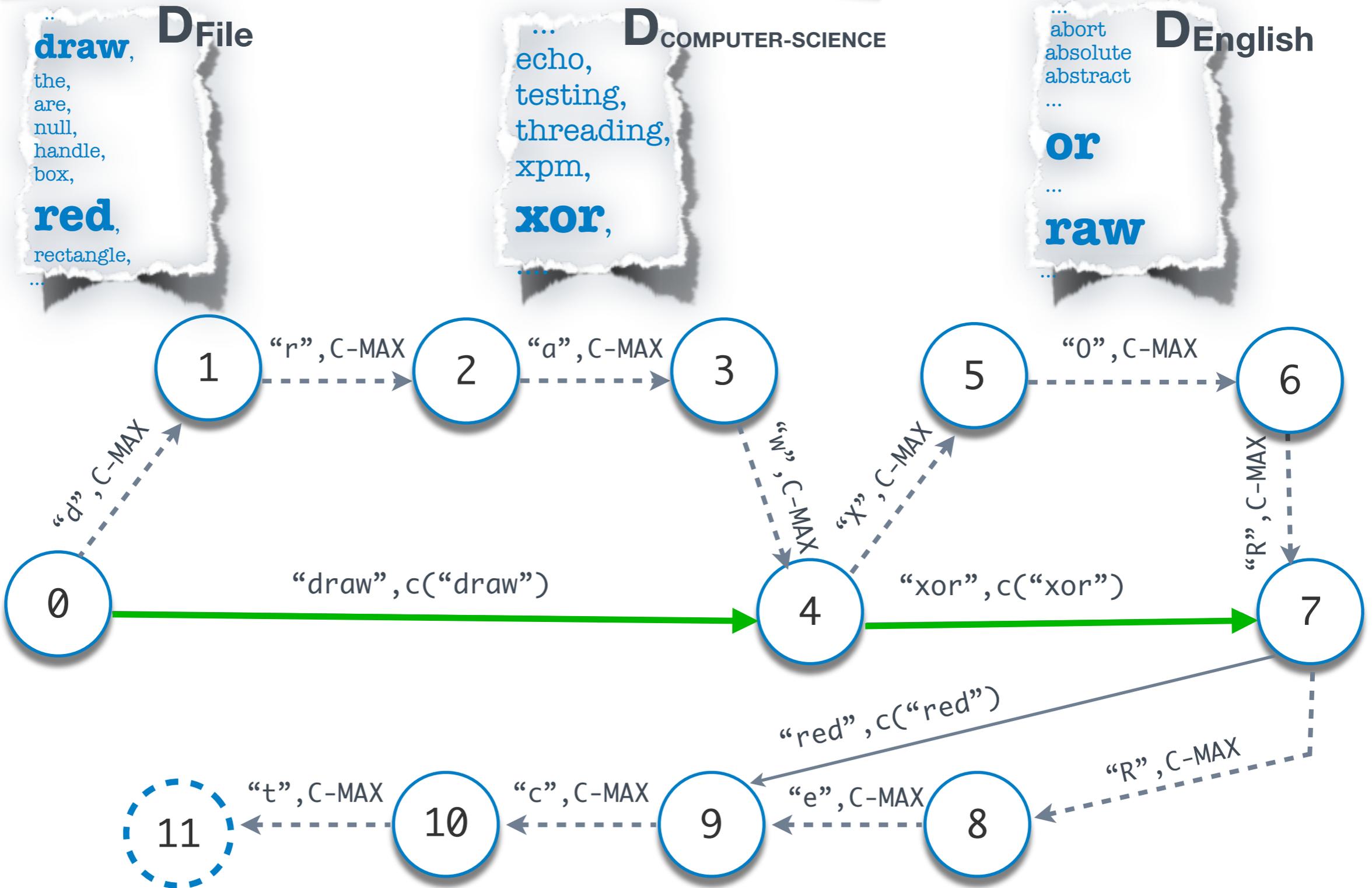
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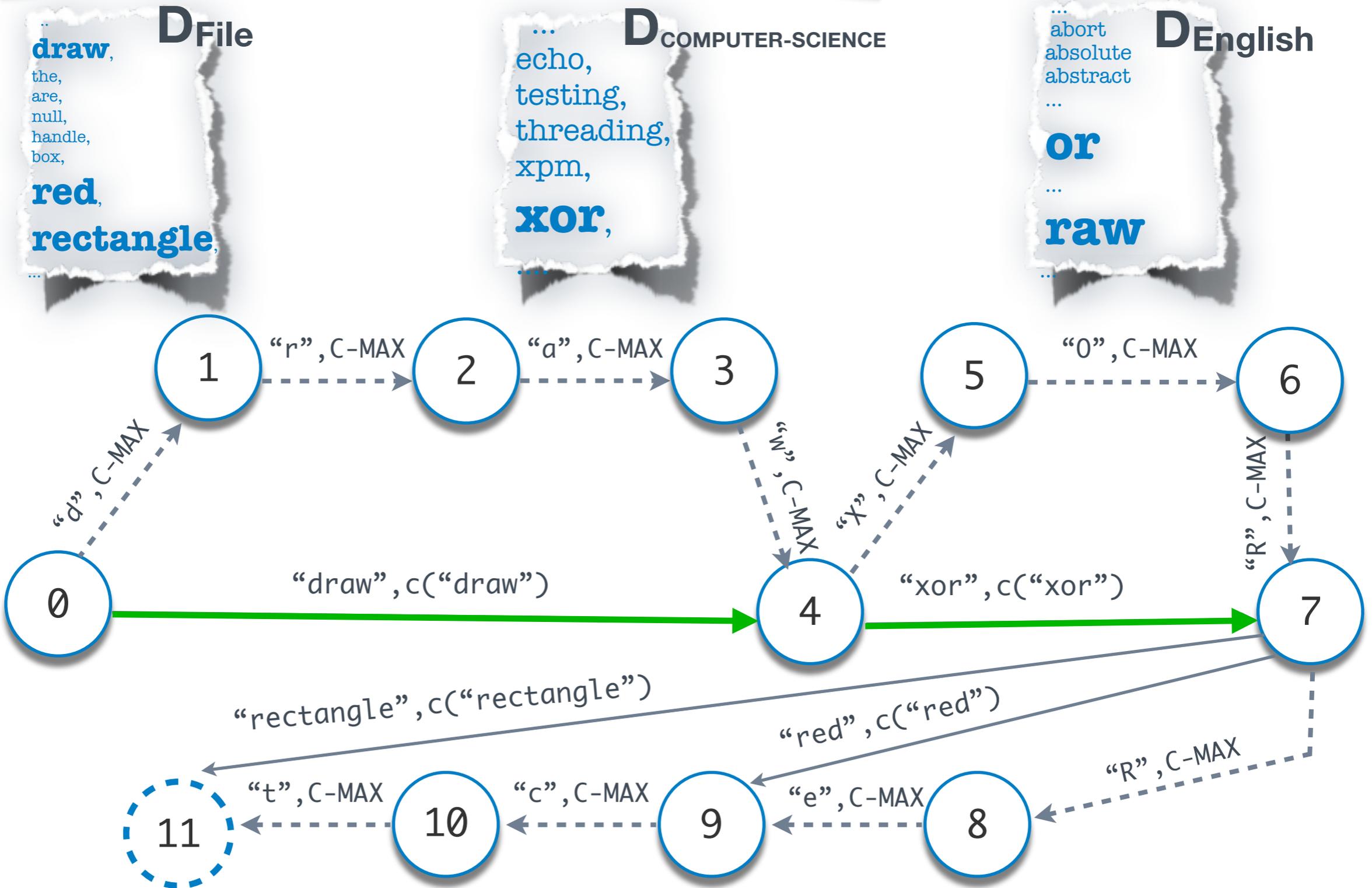
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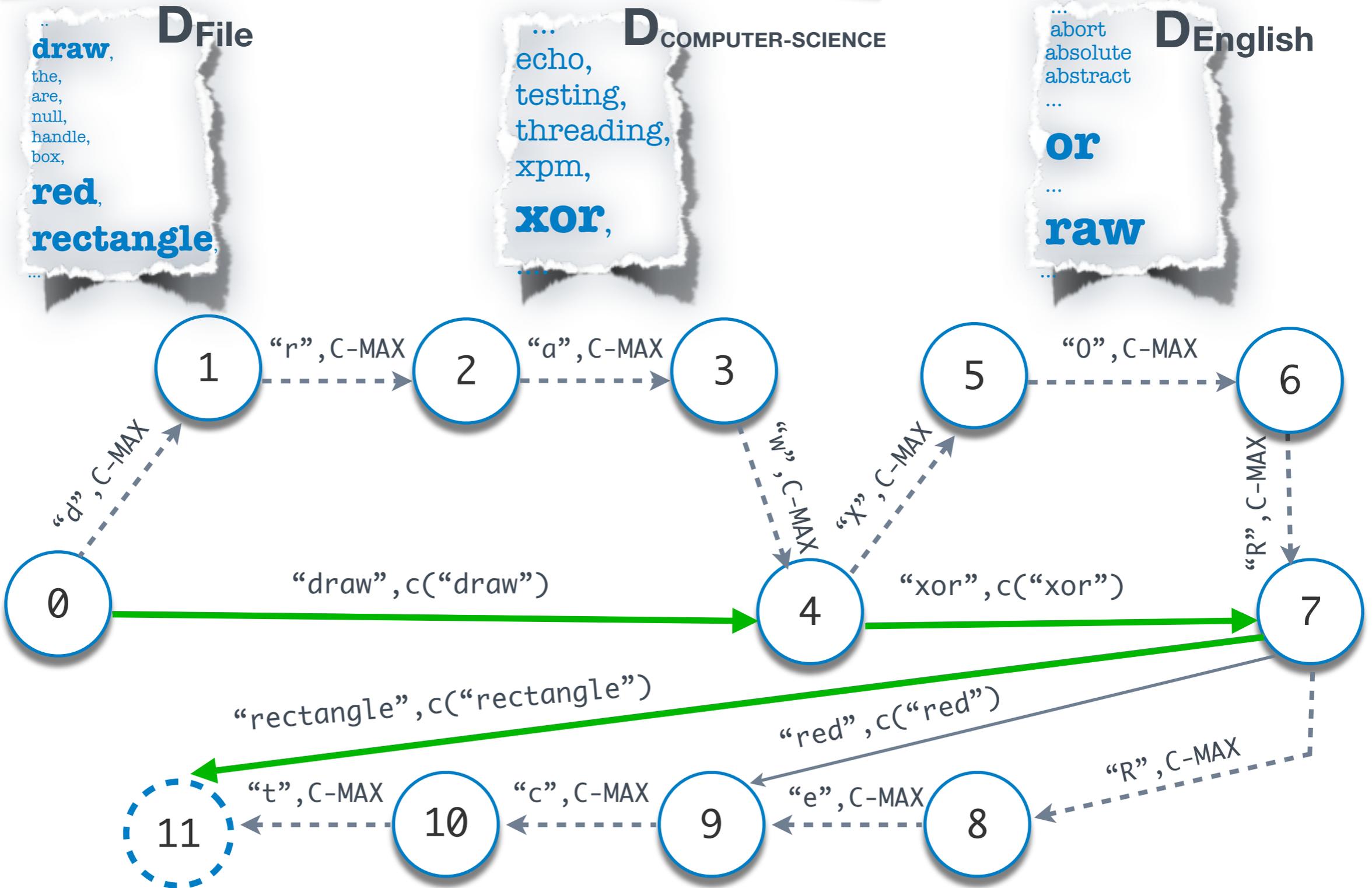
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RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- **RQ1:**

How does LINSEN compare with state-of-the-art approaches as for the splitting of identifiers?

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- **RQ2:**

How does LINSSEN compare with state-of-the-art approaches as for the mapping of identifiers to dictionary words?

- **RQ3:**

What is the ability of the LINSSEN approach in dealing with different types of abbreviations?

CASE STUDIES

DTW (Madani et. al 2010)

GenTest+Normalize (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)

LUDISO Dataset

(2012)

15 out of 750 software systems

Covering the **58%** of total identifiers

AMAP (Hill and Pollock, 2008)

System	Version	Ids in Oracle	KLOC
JHotDraw	5.1	957	16
Lynx	2.8.5	3,085	174
a2ps	4.14	211	6
which	2.20	487	174
Mozilla-source	1.0	573	4,595
MySQL	5.0.17	194	2,028
Cinelerra	2.0	191	3,533
eMule	0.46	92	262
Quake3	1.32b	80	705
Gcc	2.95	70	1,289
Ghostscript	7.07	66	437
Samba	3.0.0	49	662
Asterisk	1.21	44	459
Minux	2.0	31	334
Mozilla-source	1.3	29	11,458
Mozilla-source	1.2	28	4,681
Mozilla-source	1.4	27	4,710
Mozilla-source	1.1	24	4,676
Httpd	2.0.48	22	558
Azureus	3.0	551	2,682
iText.Net	1.4.1	751	3,380
Liferay Portal	4.3.2	651	3,949
OOPortable	2.2.1	699	3,442
Tiger Envelopes	0.8.9	577	2,647

RQ1 and
RQ2

RQ1 only

RQ3 only

Comparability of Results:

Accuracy rate

Qualitative Evaluation:

Precision/Recall/F-1

[Guerrouj, et.al , 2011]

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Accuracy rate

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[Guerrouj, et.al , 2011]

Comparability of Results:

Accuracy rate

Qualitative Evaluation:

Precision/Recall/F-1

[Guerrouj, et.al , 2011]

- **Identifier Level evaluation:**

*Each mapping result **must** be completely correct*

- **Soft-word Level evaluation:**

“Partial credit” given to each word correctly mapped

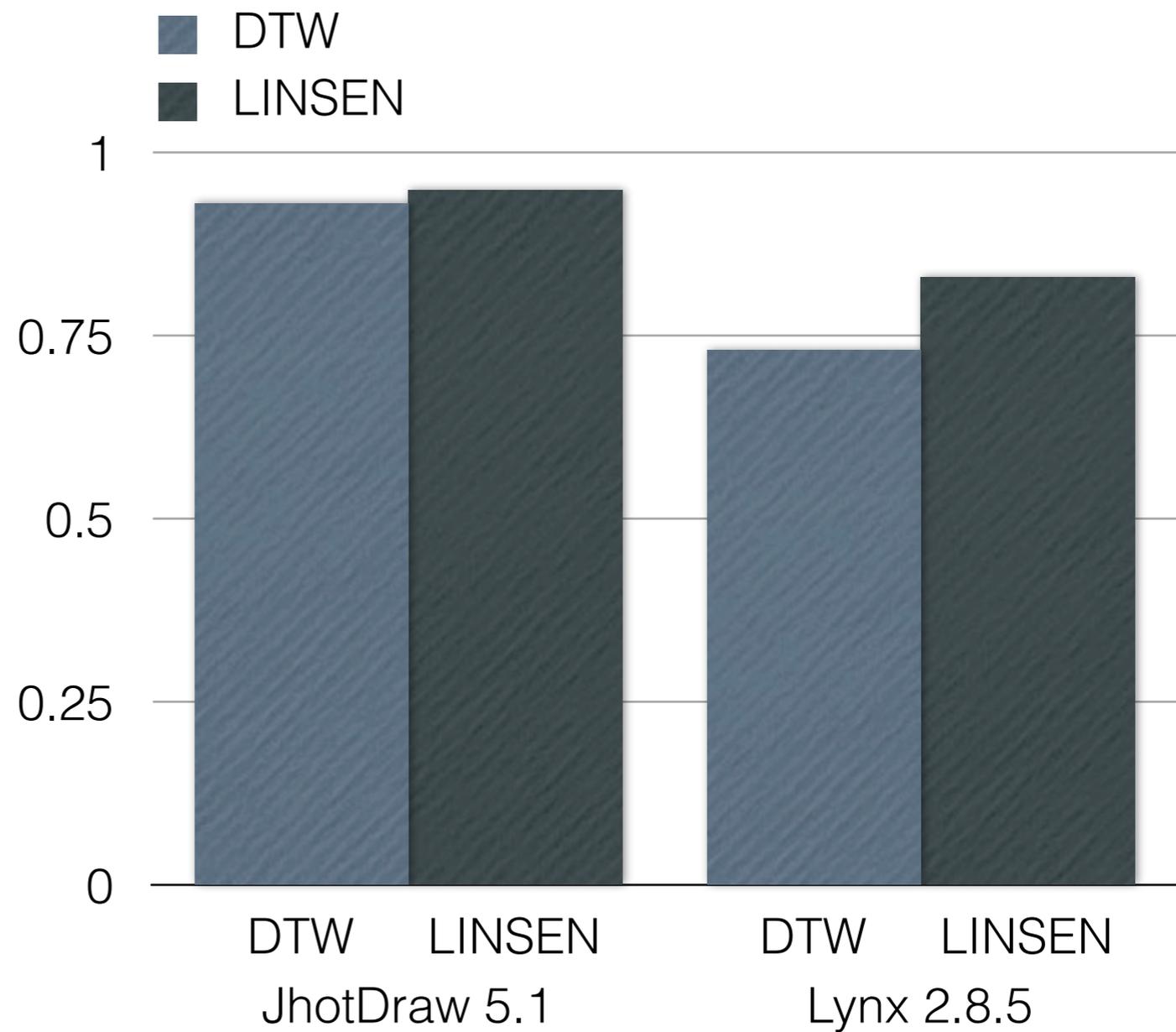
As for the comparison with

GenTest+Normalize

(Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)

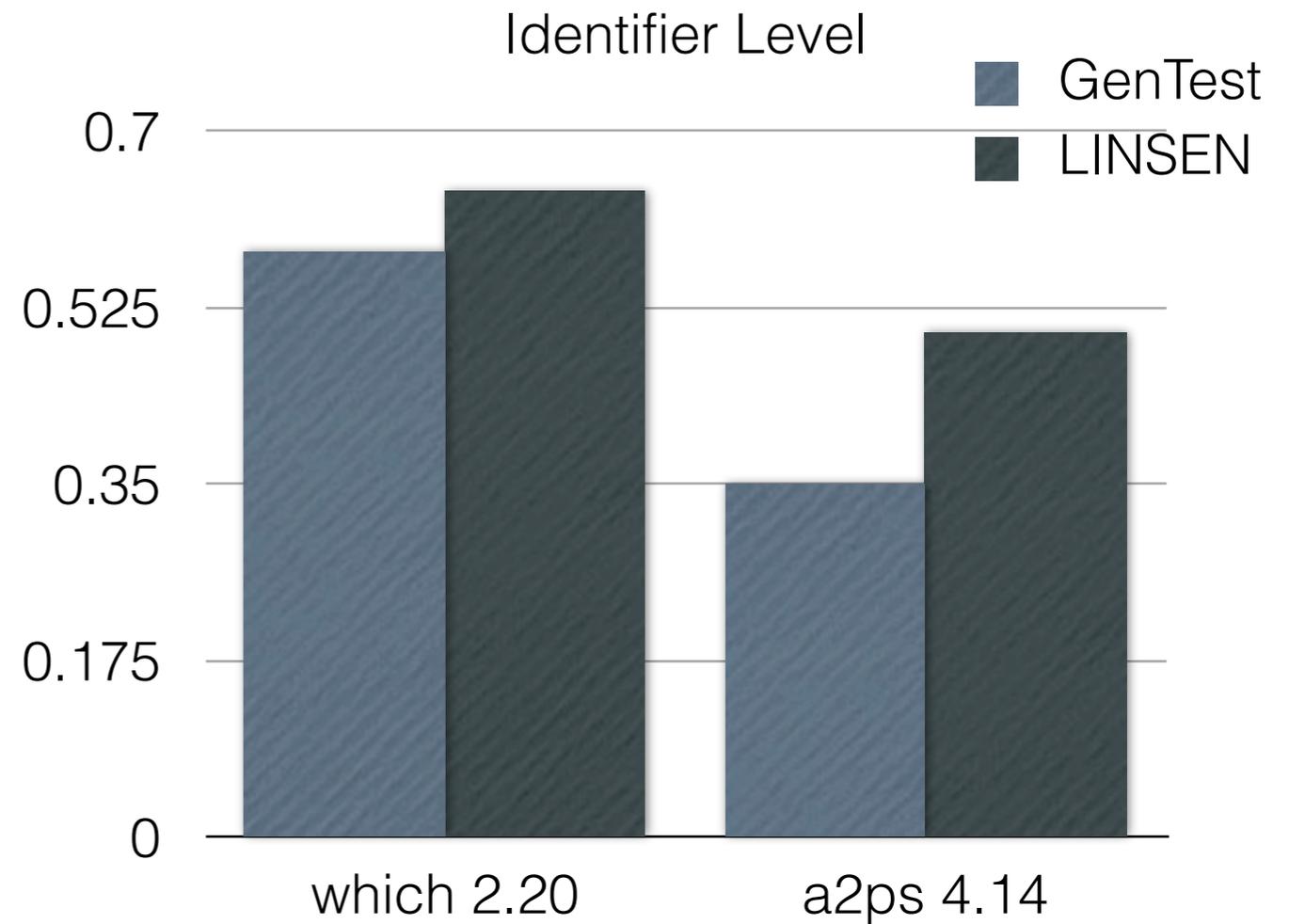
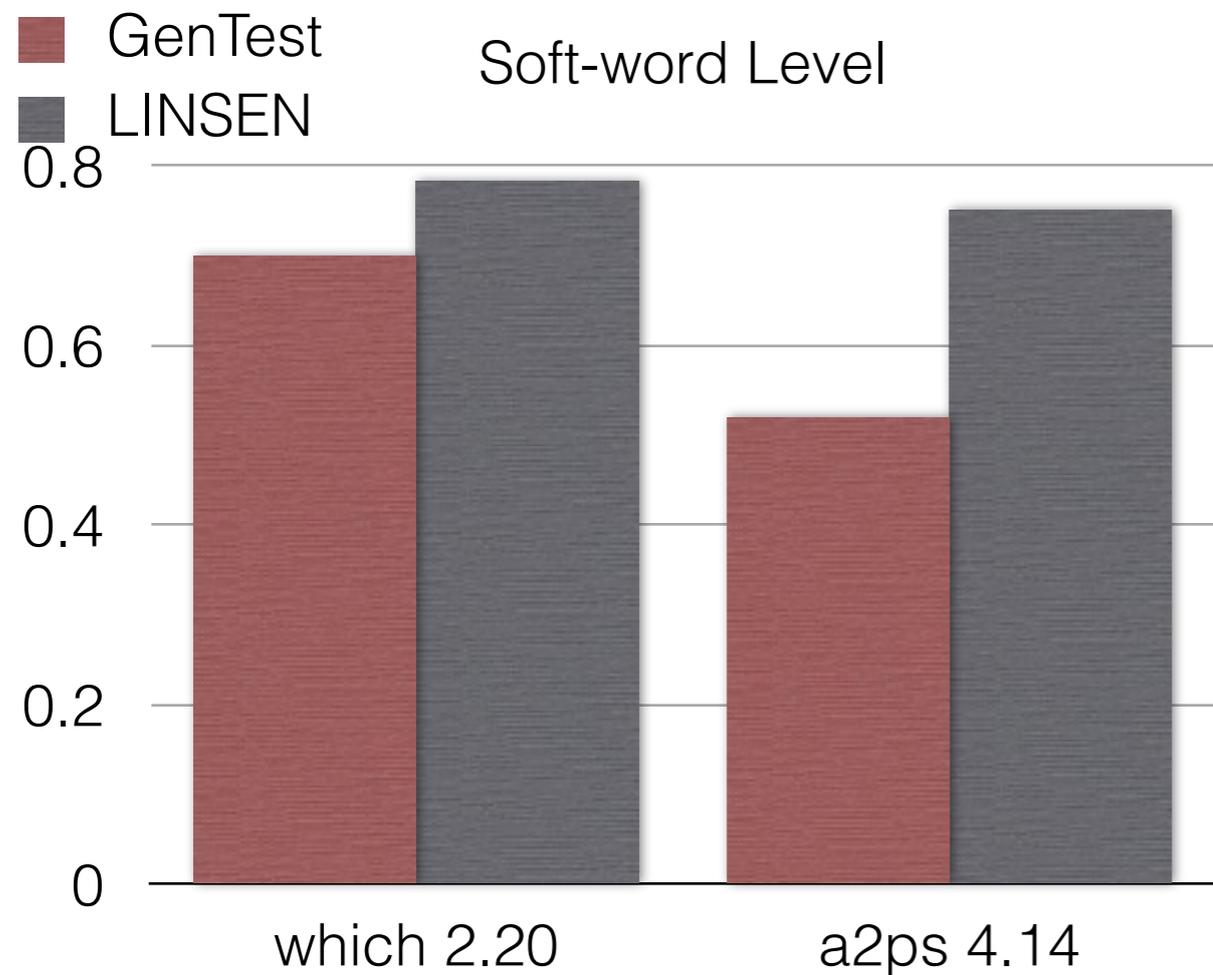
RQ1: SPLITTING

Accuracy Rates for the comparison with DTW (Madani et. al 2010)



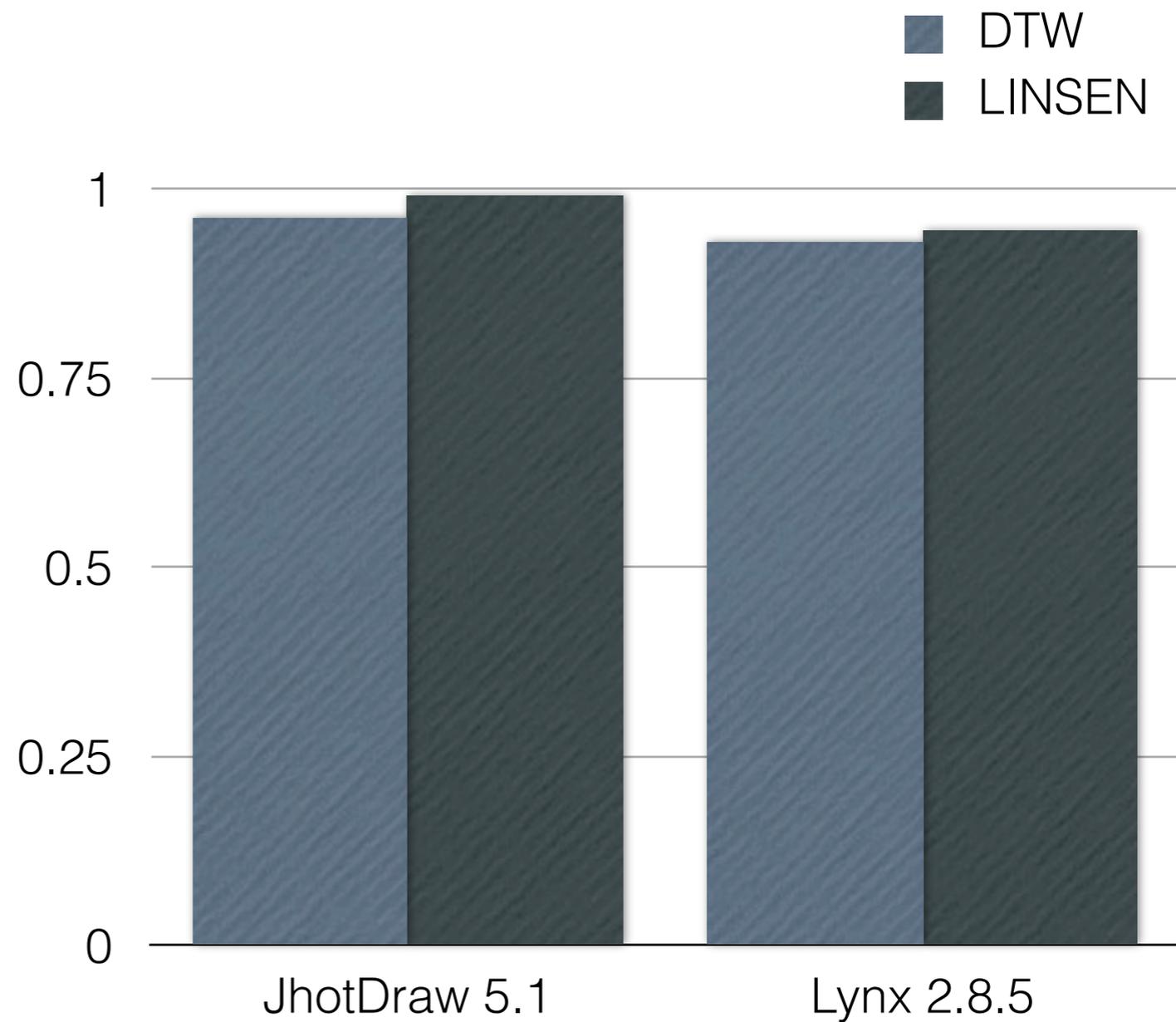
RQ1: SPLITTING

Accuracy Rates for the comparison with **GenTest** (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)



RQ2: MAPPING

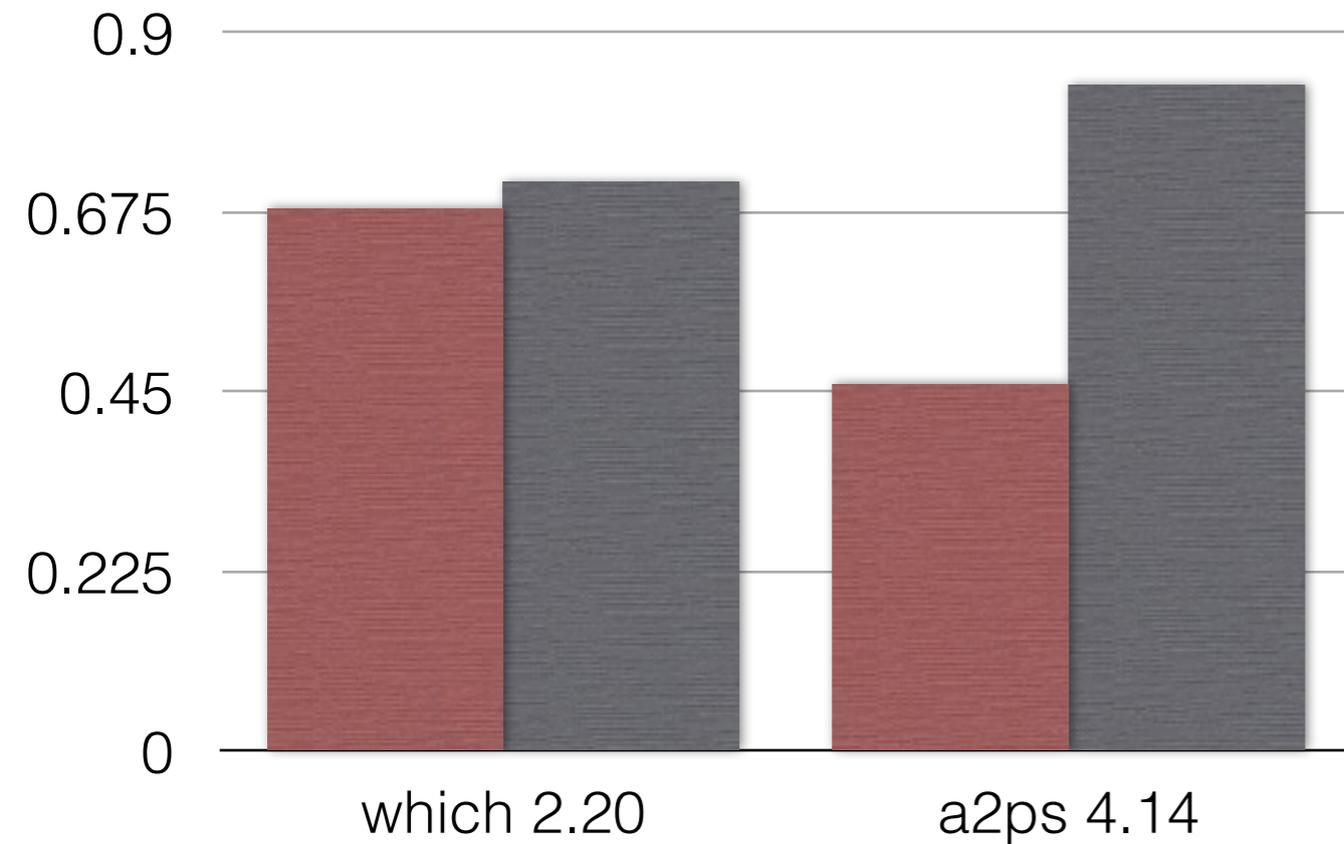
Accuracy Rates for the comparison with DTW (Madani et. al 2010)



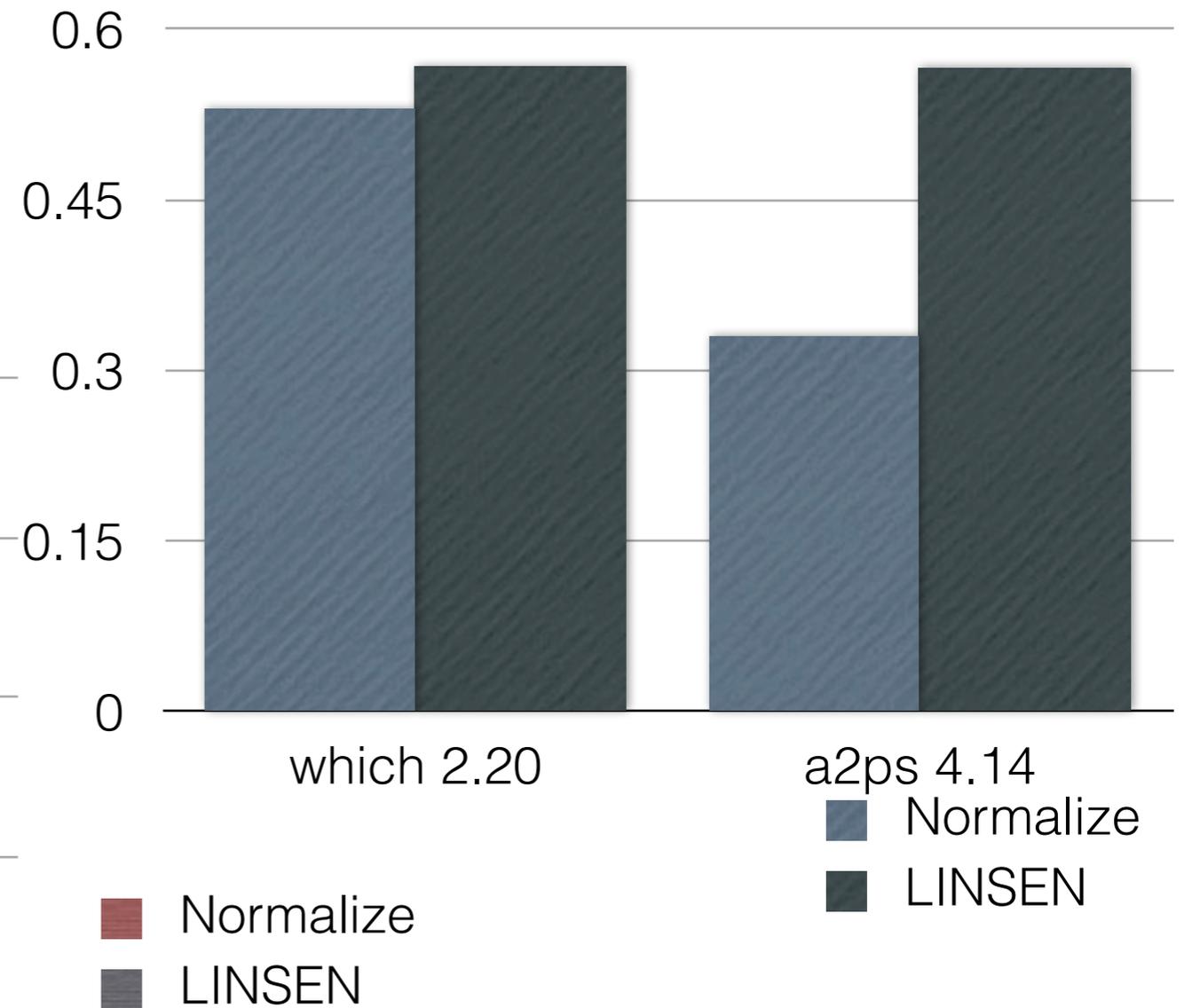
RQ2: MAPPING

*Accuracy Rates for the comparison with **Normalize** (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)*

Soft-word Level



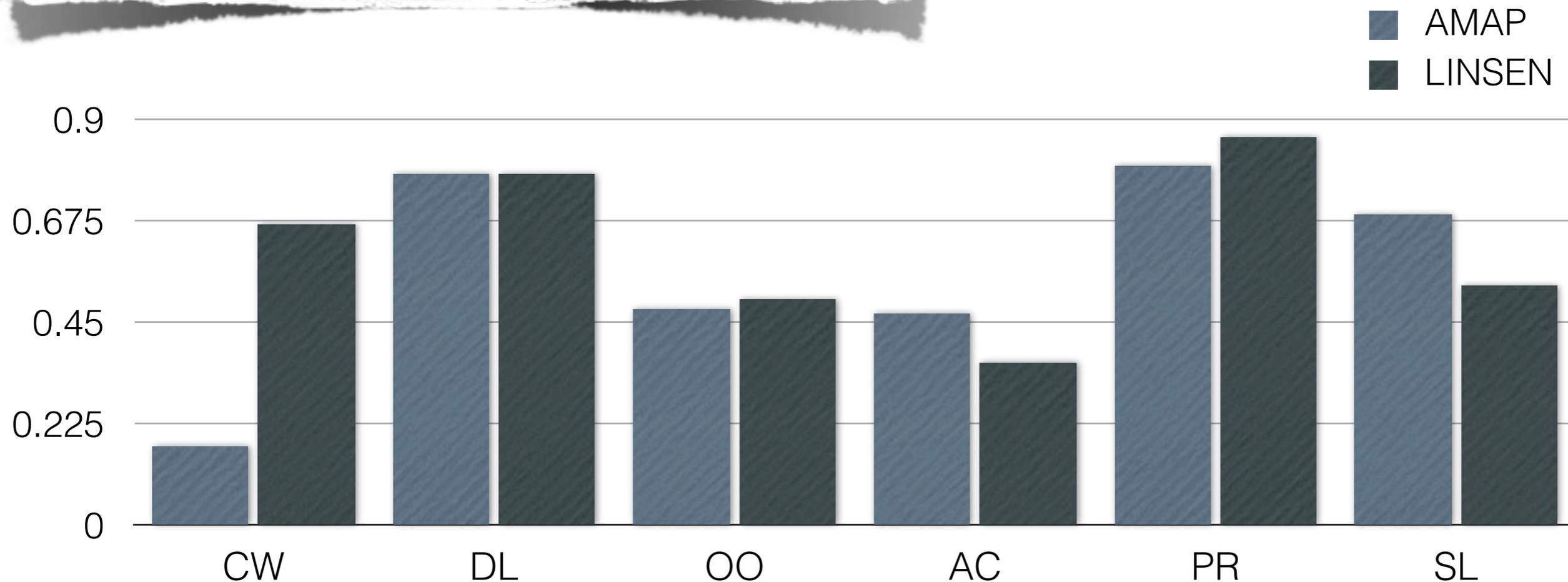
Identifier Level



RQ3: EXPANSION

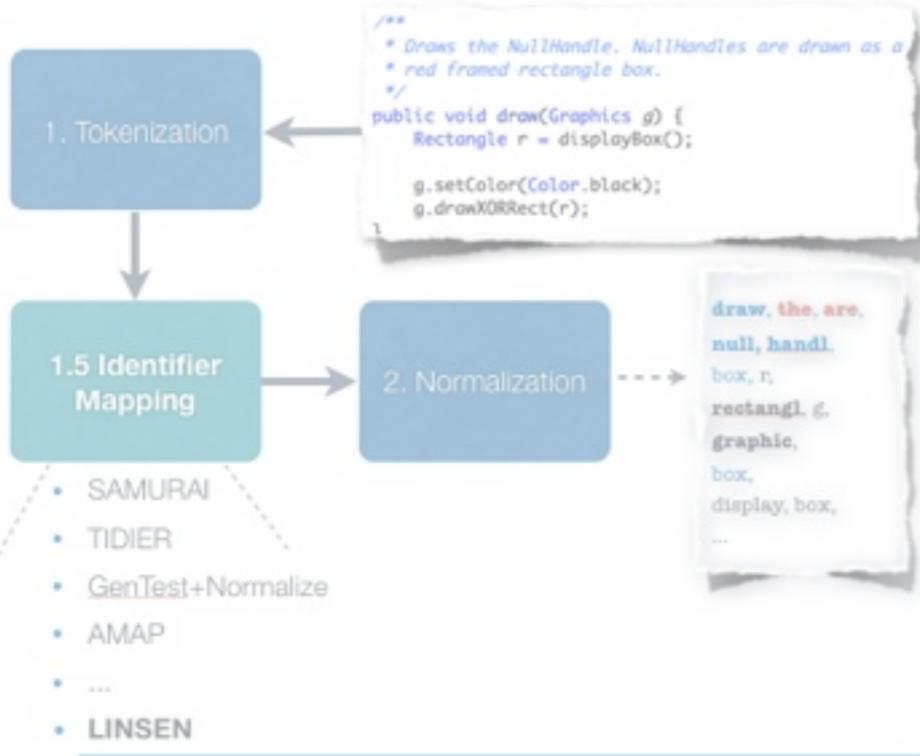
Accuracy Rates for the comparison with
AMAP (Hill and Pollock, 2008)

CW: Combination Words **AC**: Acronyms
DL: Dropped Letters **PR**: Prefix
OO: Others **SL**: Single Letters

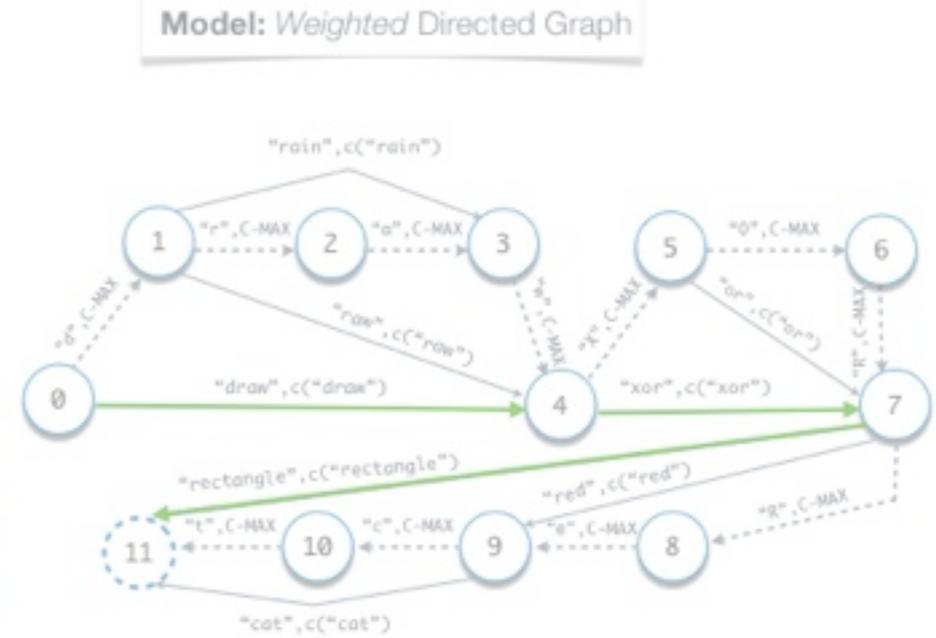


CONCLUSIONS

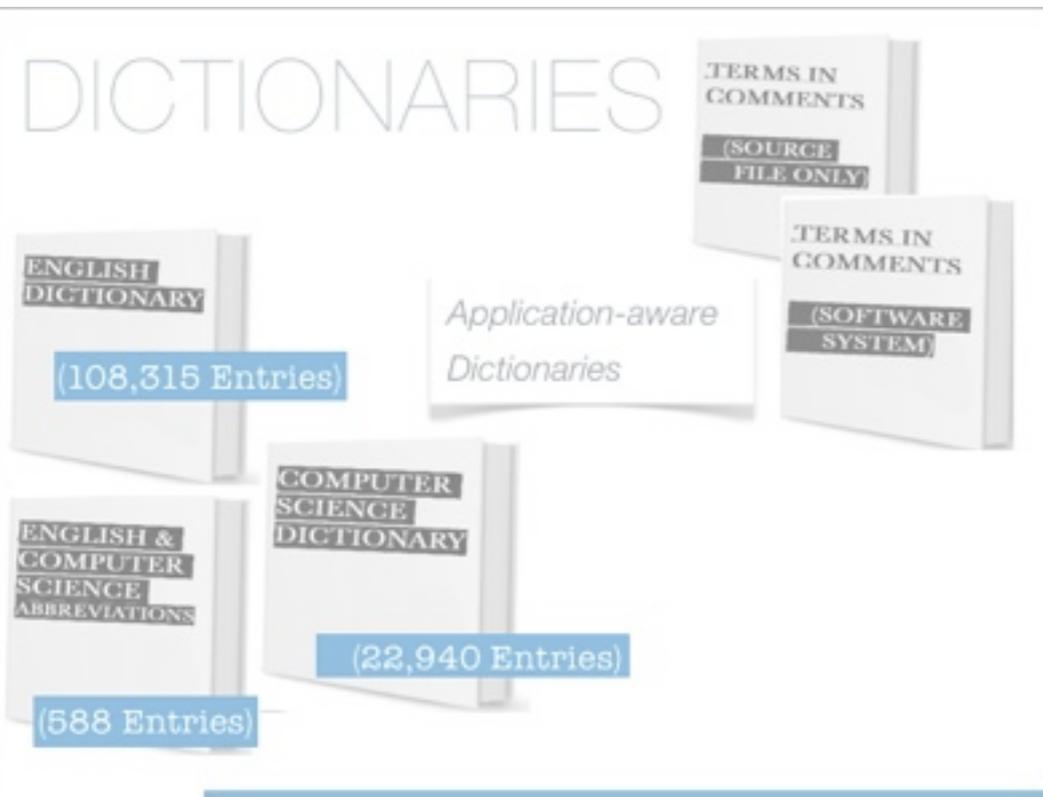
IDENTIFIER MAPPING



GRAPH MODEL



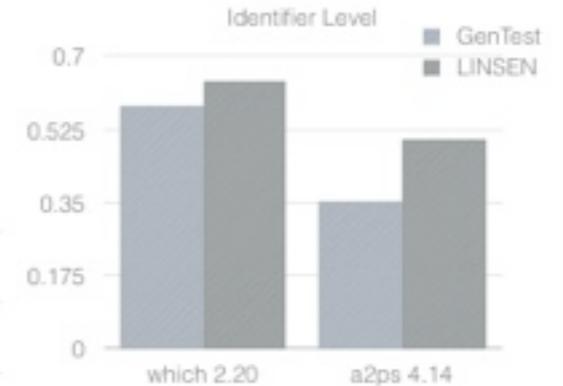
DICTIONARIES



RESULTS

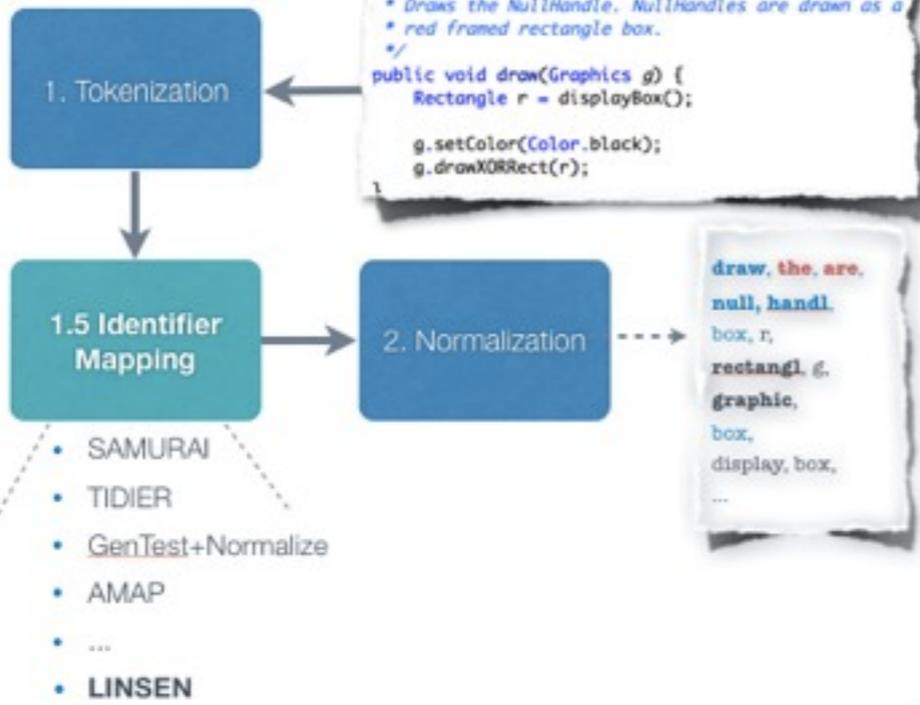
RQ1: SPLITTING

Accuracy Rates for the comparison with **GenTest** (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)

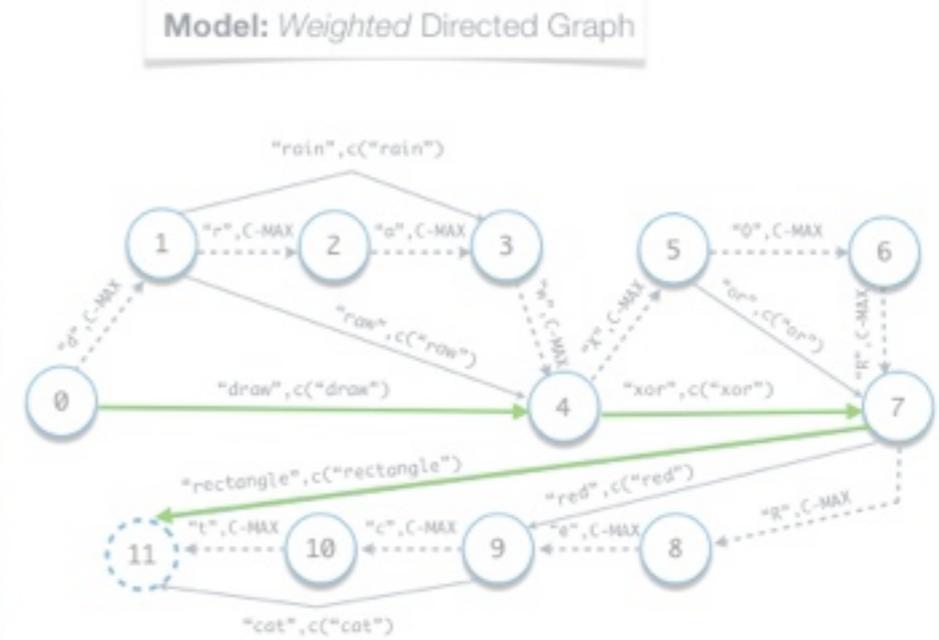


CONCLUSIONS

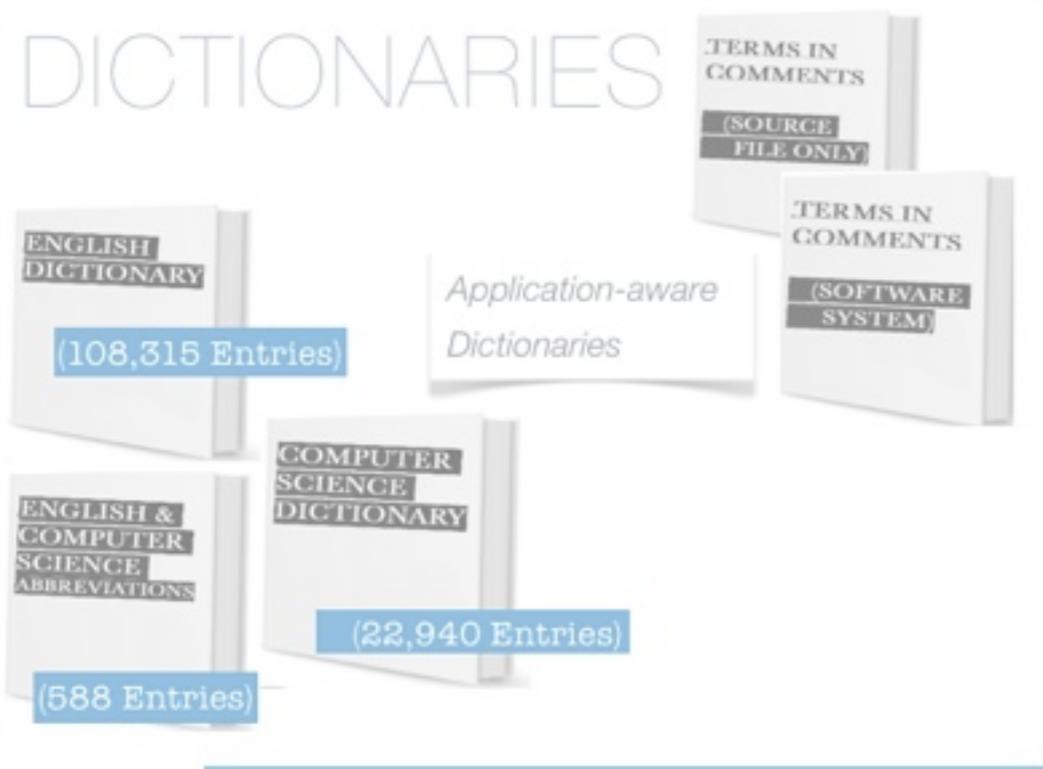
IDENTIFIER MAPPING



GRAPH MODEL



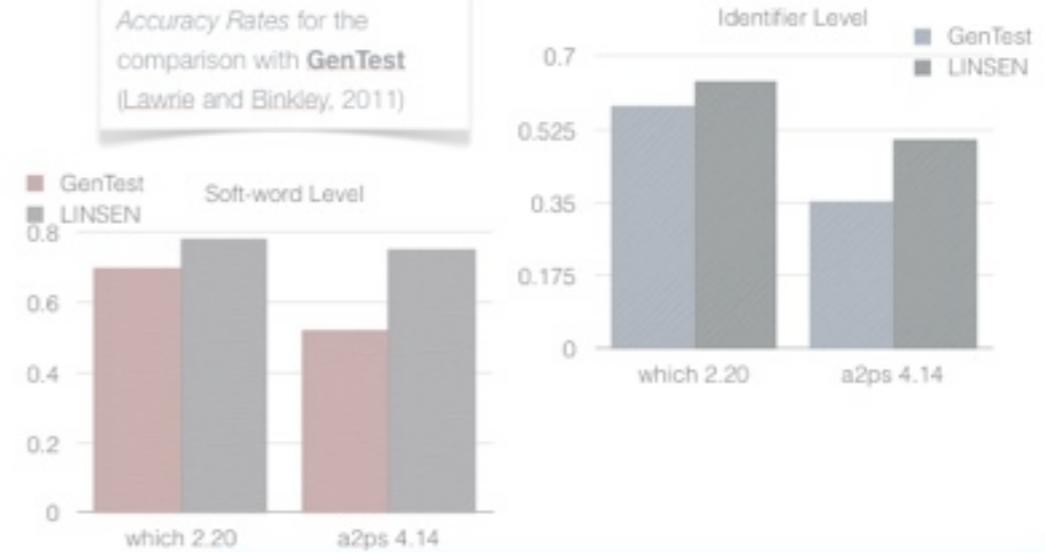
DICTIONARIES



RESULTS

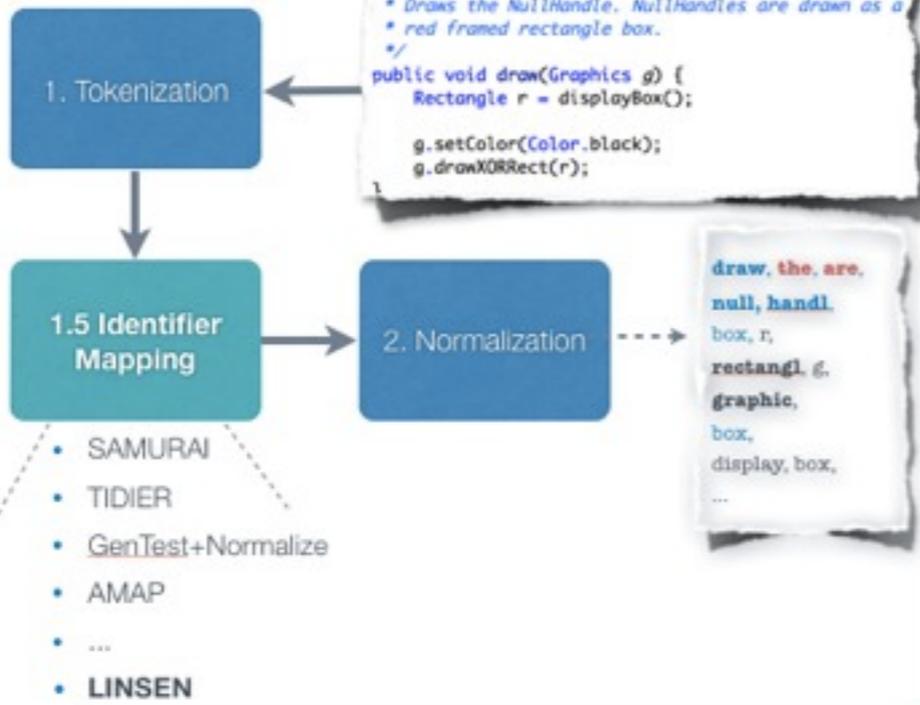
RQ1: SPLITTING

Accuracy Rates for the comparison with **GenTest** (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)

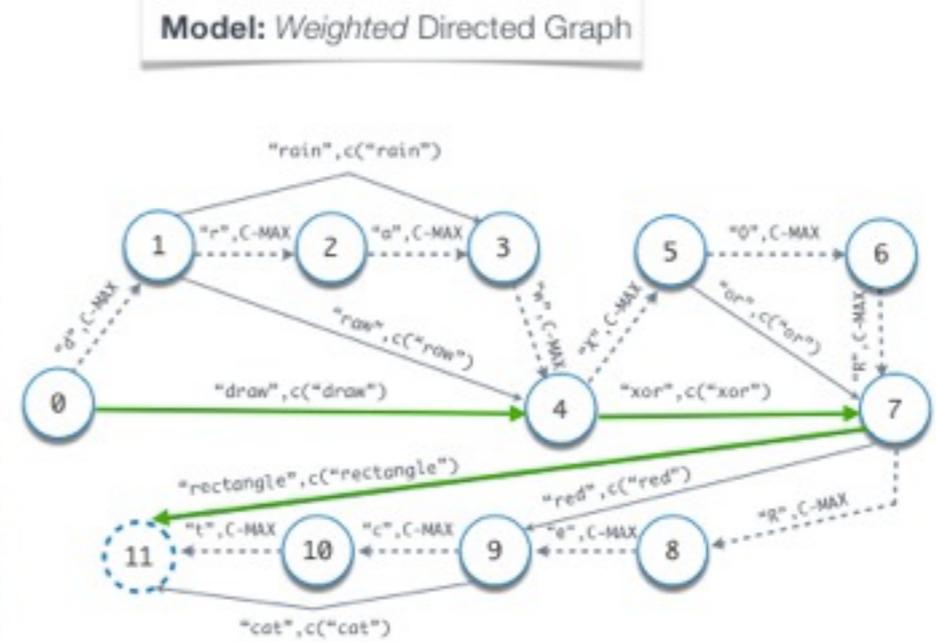


CONCLUSIONS

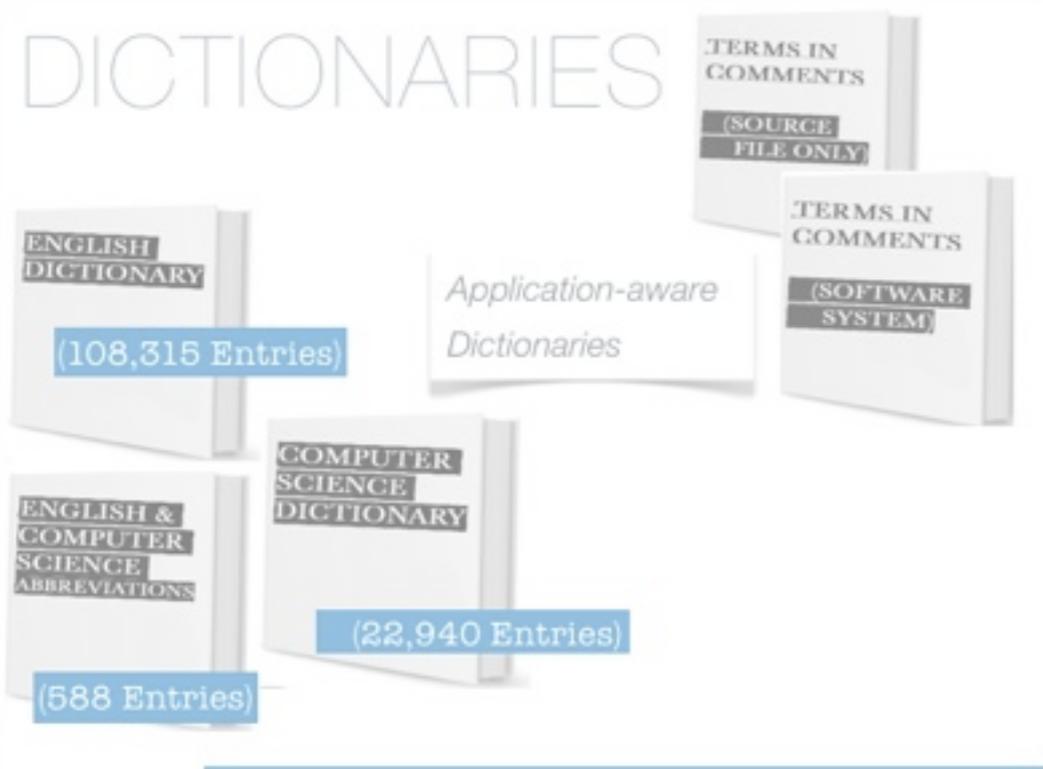
IDENTIFIER MAPPING



GRAPH MODEL



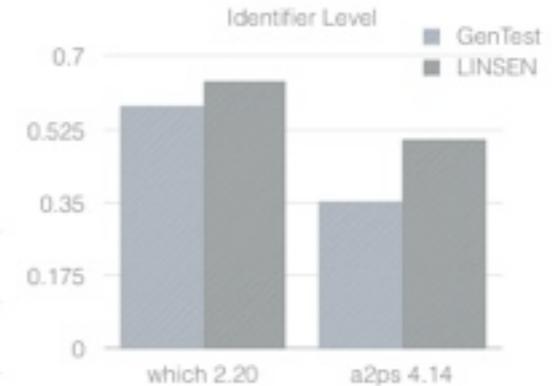
DICTIONARIES



RESULTS

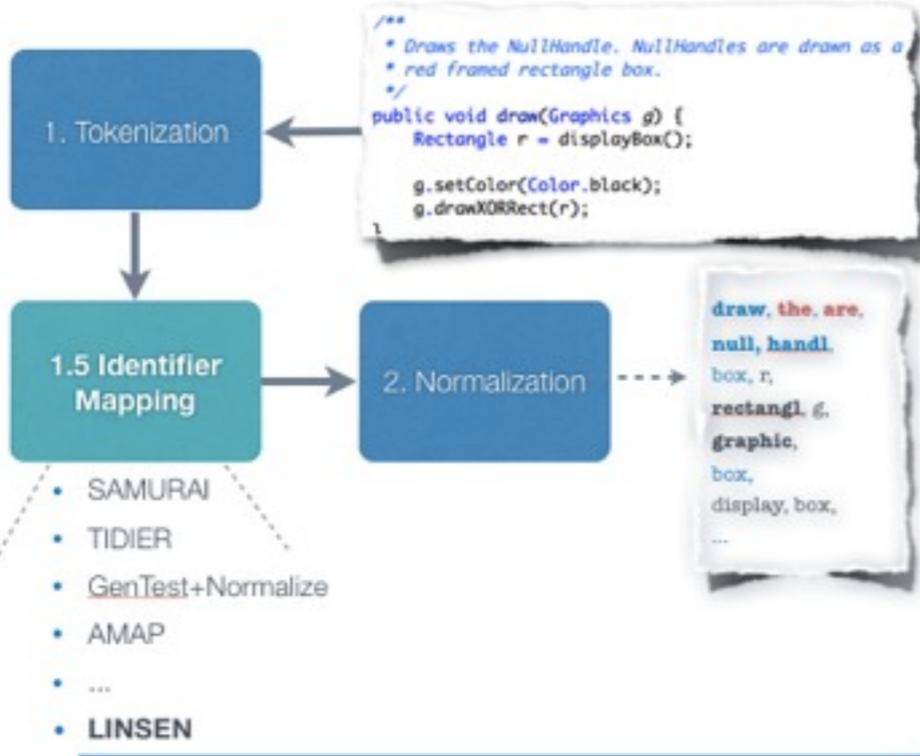
RQ1: SPLITTING

Accuracy Rates for the comparison with **GenTest** (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)

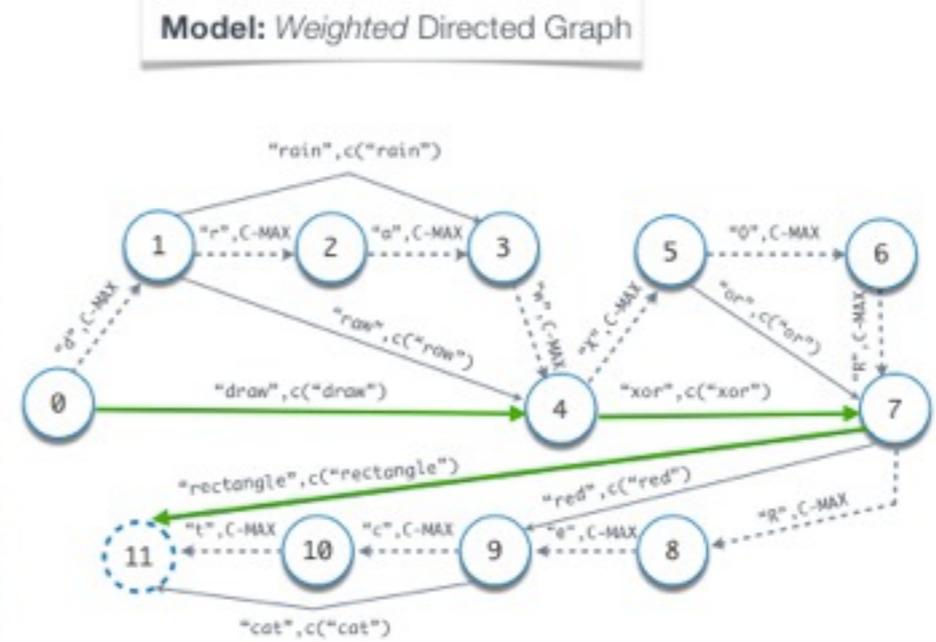


CONCLUSIONS

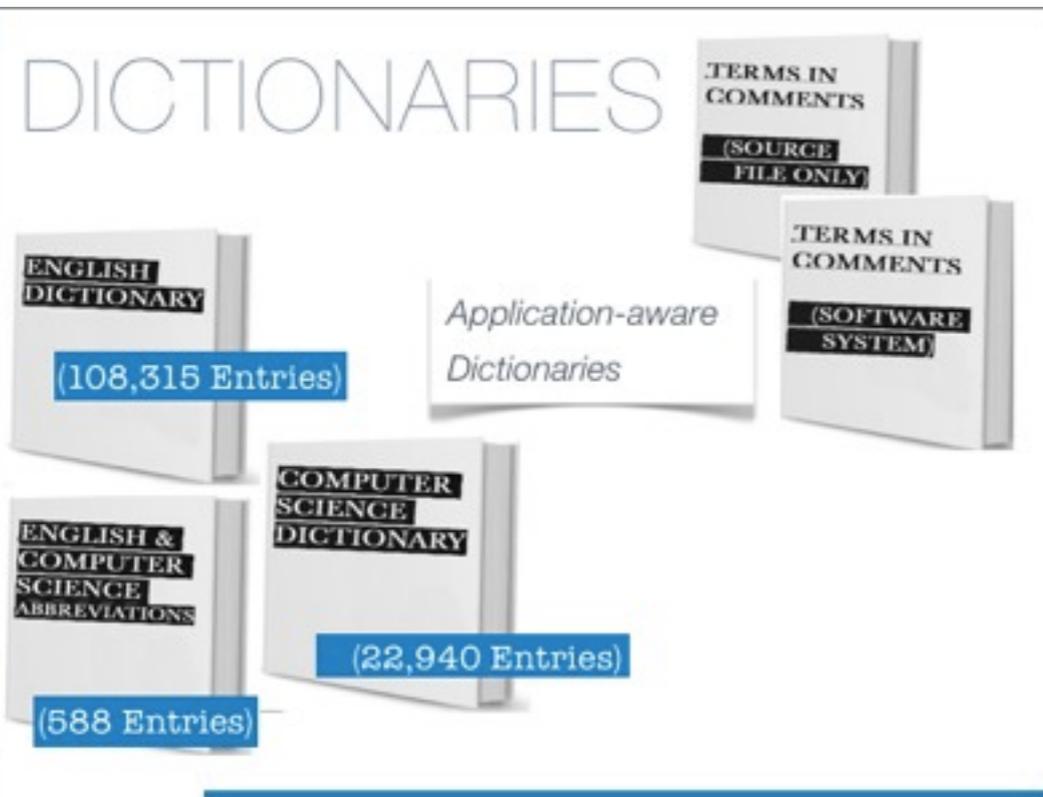
IDENTIFIER MAPPING



GRAPH MODEL

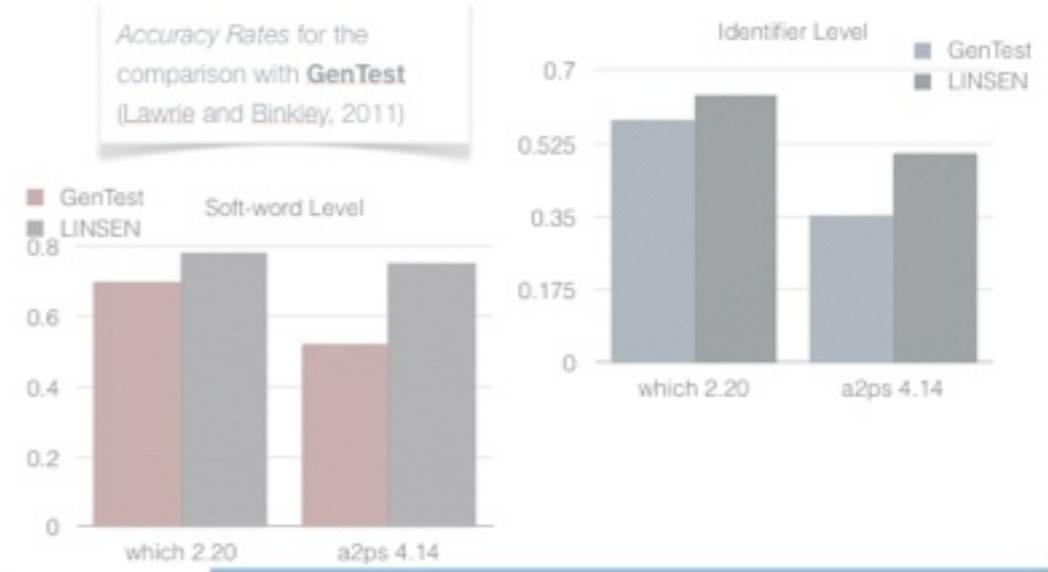


DICTIONARIES



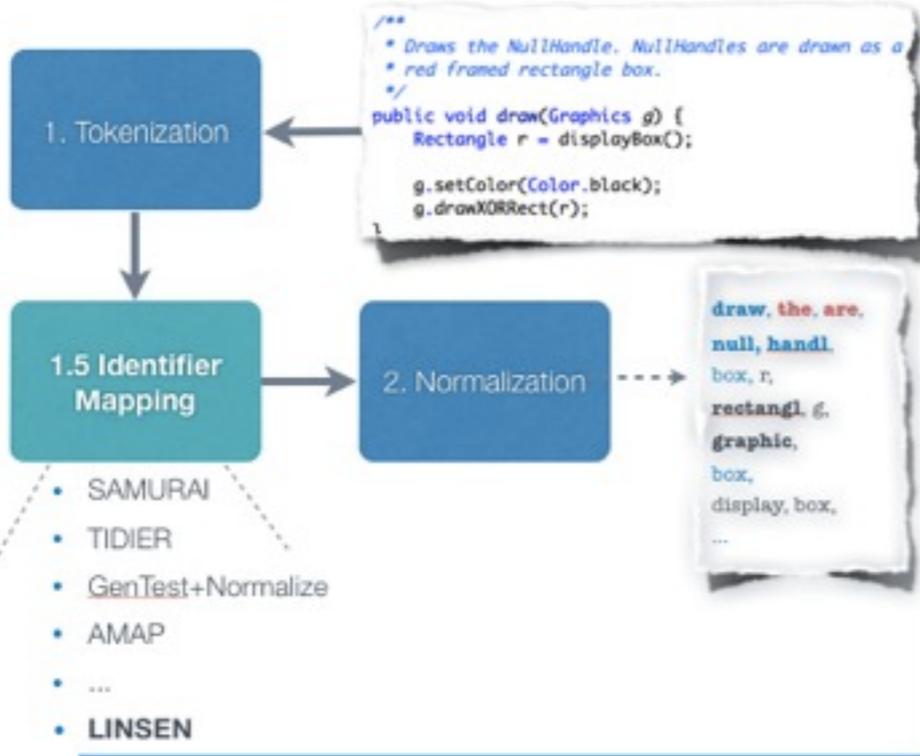
RESULTS

RQ1: SPLITTING

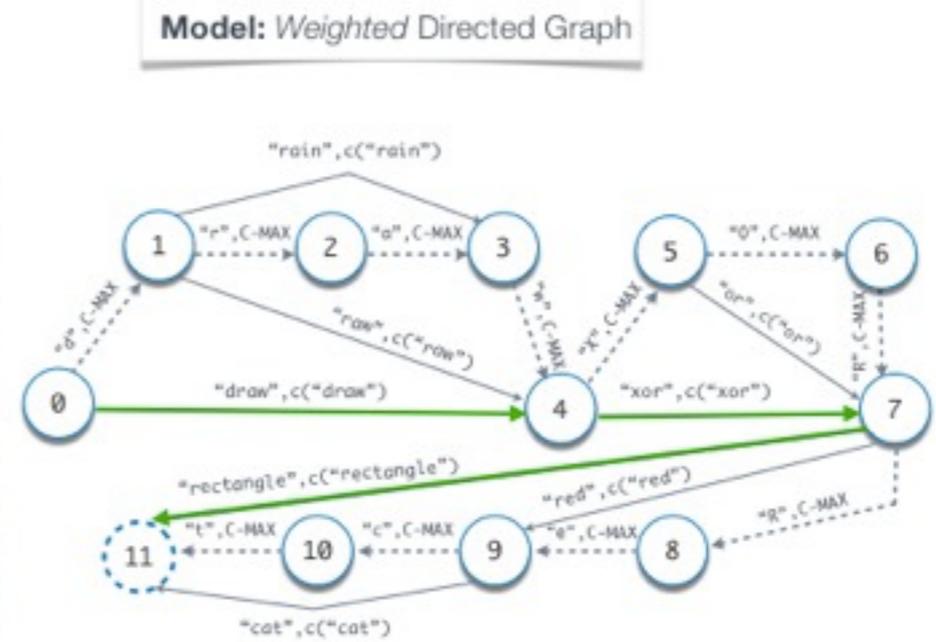


CONCLUSIONS

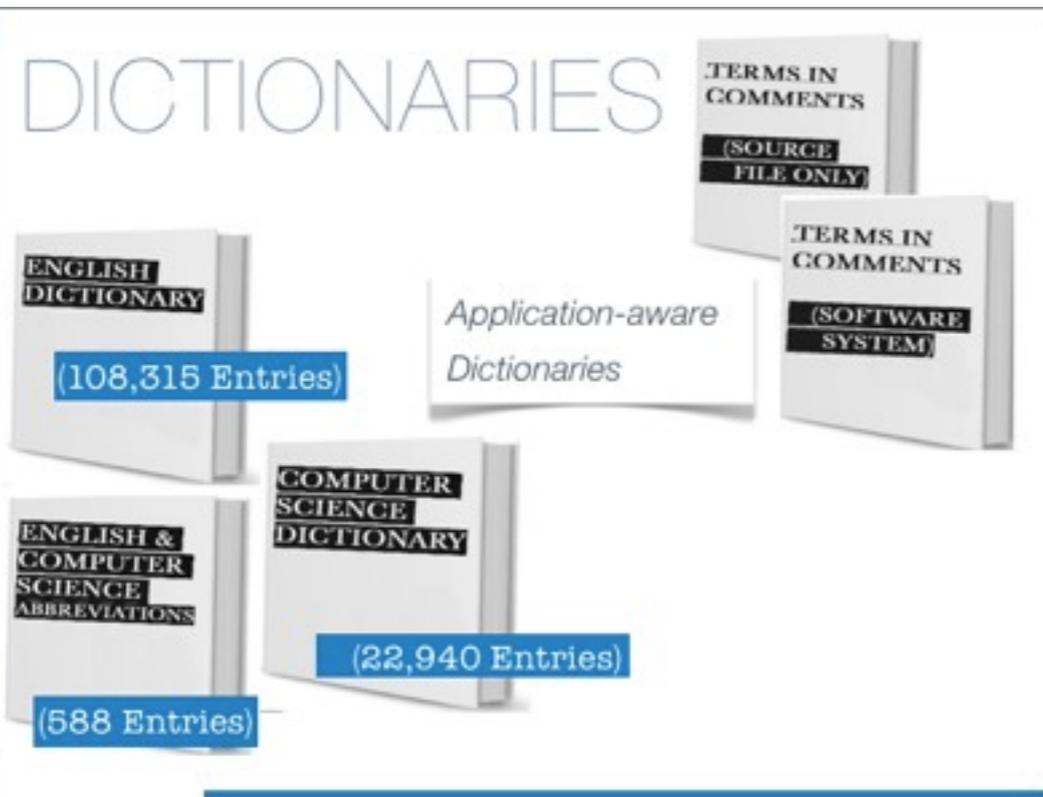
IDENTIFIER MAPPING



GRAPH MODEL



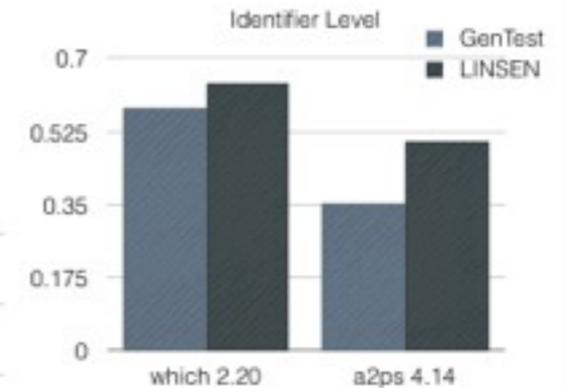
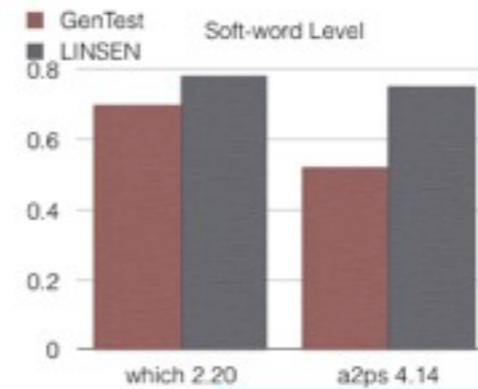
DICTIONARIES



RESULTS

RQ1: SPLITTING

Accuracy Rates for the comparison with GenTest (Lawrie and Binkley, 2011)



FUTURE WORKS

- Evaluation of the impact of each adopted **dictionary** on the performance
 - **Improve** or **change** or **add** dictionaries
 - Improve the implementation of the prototype to speed up the computation
 - Make use of parallel computation to process each identifier in isolation
- 

THANK YOU

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