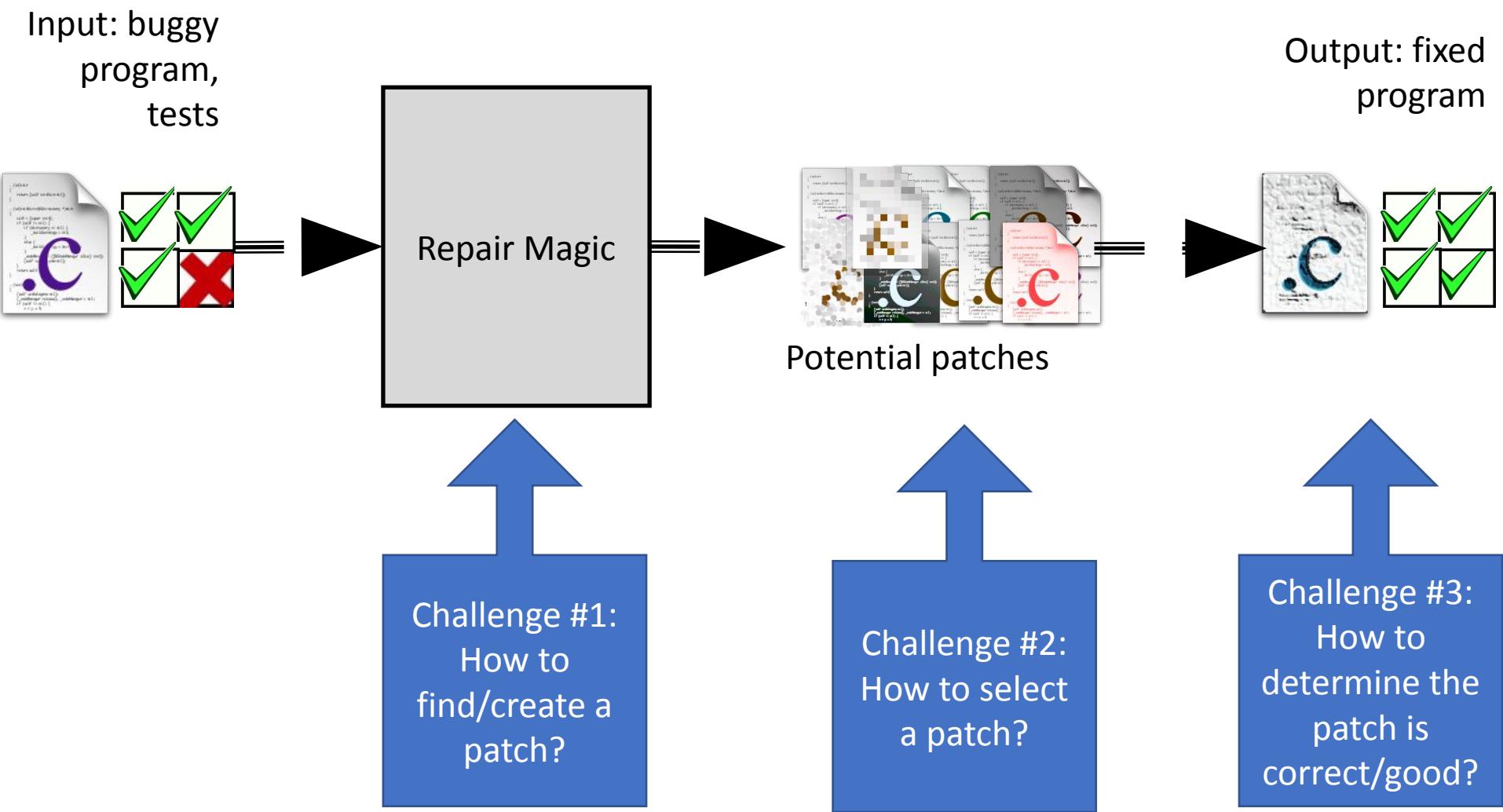


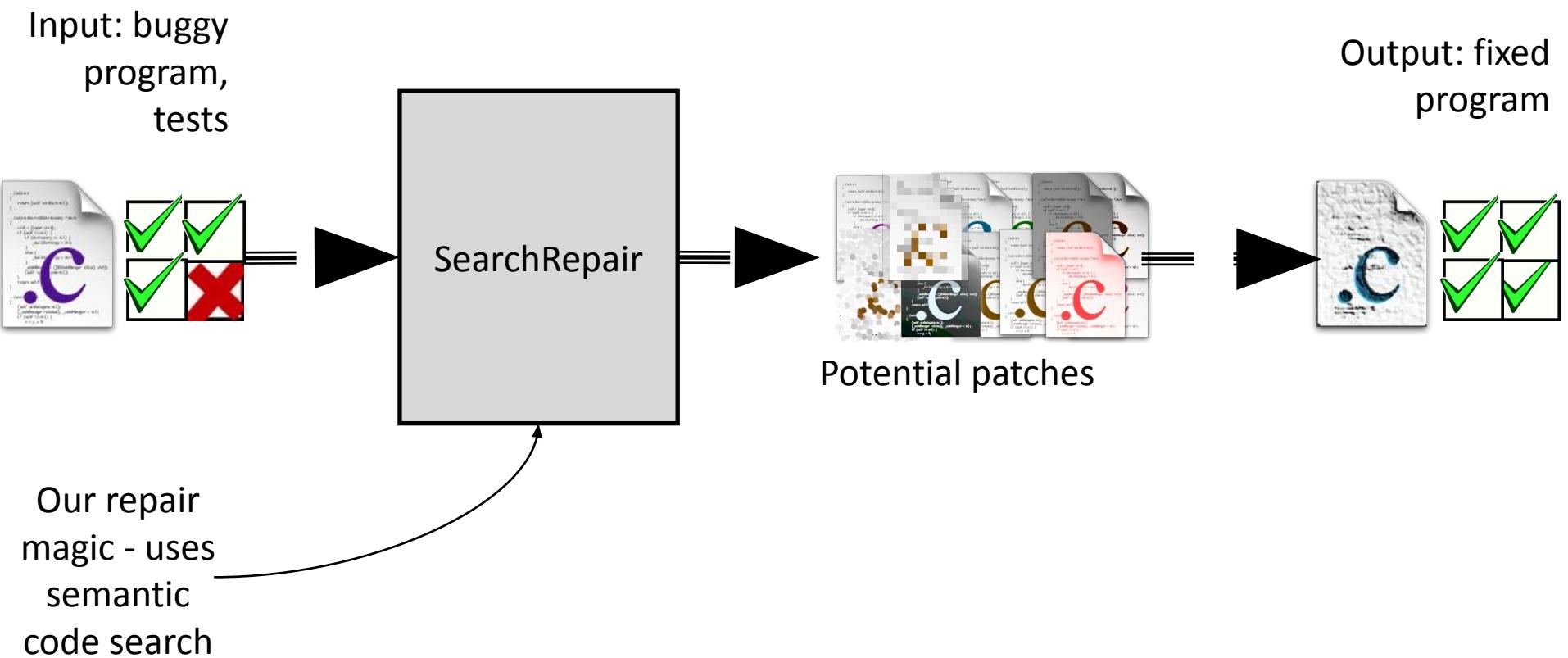


Repairing Programs with Semantic Code Search

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North Carolina State University







Compute the median of three numbers

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int median(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result = 0;  
    if ((b<=a && a<=c) ||  
        (c<=a && a<=b))  
        result = a;  
    if ((a<b && b <= c) ||  
        (c<=b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    if ((a<c && c<b) ||  
        (b<c && c<a))  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result;  
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||  
        (b<a && a<c) ||  
        (c<a && a<b))  
        result = a;  
    else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||  
             (c<b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    else if (a<c && c<b)  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result;  
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||  
        (b<a && a<c) ||  
        (c<a && a<b))  
        result = a;  
    else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||  
             (c<b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    else if (a<c && c<b)  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

```
int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result;  
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||  
        (b<a && a<c) ||  
        (c<a && a<b))  
        result = a;  
    else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||  
             (c<b && b<a))  
        result = b;  
    else if (a<c && c<b)  
        result = c;  
    return result;  
}
```

Missing case for:
 $b < c < a$

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
        (b<a && a<c) ||
        (c<a && a<b))
        result = a;
    else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c)
              (c<b && b<a))
        result = b;
    else if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}

```

Input	Expected	Pass?
0,0,0	0	✓
2,0,1	1	✗
0,0,1	0	✓
0,1,0	0	✓
0,2,1	1	✓
0,2,3	2	✓

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
        (b<a && a<c) ||
        (c<a && a<b) )
        result = a;
    if (b < a)
        result = c;
    else if (b<a) (b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
        (c<b && b<a) )
        result = b;
    else if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}

```

Input	Expected	Pass?
0,0,0	0	✓
2,0,1	1	✗
0,0,1	0	✓
0,1,0	0	✓
0,2,1	1	✓
0,2,3	2	✓

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||  

        -(b<a && a<c) ++  

        (c<a && a<b) )
        result = a;
    if (b < a)
        result = c;
    else if (b<a) (b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
        (c<b && b<a) )
        result = b;
    if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}

```

Input	Expected	Pass?
0,0,0	0	✓
2,0,1	1	✗
0,0,1	0	✓
0,1,0	0	✓
0,2,1	1	✓
0,2,3	2	✓

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
        (b<a && a<c) ||
        (c<a && a<b) )
        result = a;
    if (b < a)
        result = c;
    else if (b<a) (b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
        (c<b && b<a) )
        result = b;
    else if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}

```

Input	Expected	Pass?
0,0,0	0	✓
2,0,1	1	✓
0,0,1	0	✓
0,1,0	0	✓
0,2,1	1	✓
0,2,3	2	✓

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
        (b<a && a<c) ||
        (c<a && a<b) )
        result = a;
    if (b < a)
        result = c;
    else if (b<a) (b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
        (c<b && b<a) )
        result = b;
    else if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}

```

Input	Expected	Pass?
0,0,0	0	✓
2,0,1	1	✓
0,0,1	0	✓
0,1,0	0	✓
0,2,1	1	✓
0,2,3	2	✓

Input	Expected	Pass?
2,6,8	6	✓
2,8,6	6	✓
6,2,8	6	✗
6,8,2	6	✓
8,2,6	6	✓
8,6,2	6	✗
9,9,9	9	✓

What if...

- Instead of trying to make small changes, we replaced buggy regions with code that correctly captures the overall desired logic?
- Principle: using human-written code to fix code at a higher granularity level leads to better quality repairs.

Challenge #1: Finding Patches

Search

median three numbers

Search

- [Repositories](#)
- [Code 25,815](#)
- [Issues 10](#)
- [Users](#)

Languages

C	X
Text	19,500
HTML	17,252
PHP	9,448
XML	8,554
JavaScript	8,416
C++	4,583
Python	4,508
TeX	3,871
Gettext Catalog	3,207

[Advanced search](#) [Cheat sheet](#)

We've found 25,815 code results

Sort: Best match ▾



[canadaduane/winter09](#) – median.h

Showing the top eight matches. Last indexed on Sep 26.

```
1 #ifndef MEDIAN_H
2 #define MEDIAN_H
3
4 typedef struct ARRAY {
5     int* ptr;
6     int size;
7 } Array;
8
9 int median( Array numbers );
10 int median_of_first( Array numbers );
11 int median_of_three( Array numbers );
12 int median_random( Array numbers );
13
14 #endif
```



[dalkire/CModernApproach](#) – 09e15.c

Showing the top four matches. Last indexed 27 days ago.

```
4 * The following (rather confusing) function finds the median of three numbers .
5 * Rewrite the function so that it has just one return statement.
6 * double median(double x, double y, double z)
7 *
8 *     if (x <= y)
9 *         if (y <= z) return y;
```



[luctheduke/LC-CS171](#) – median.c

Showing the top four matches. Last indexed 27 days ago.

Semantic code search

- Keyword: “C median three numbers”
- Semantic:

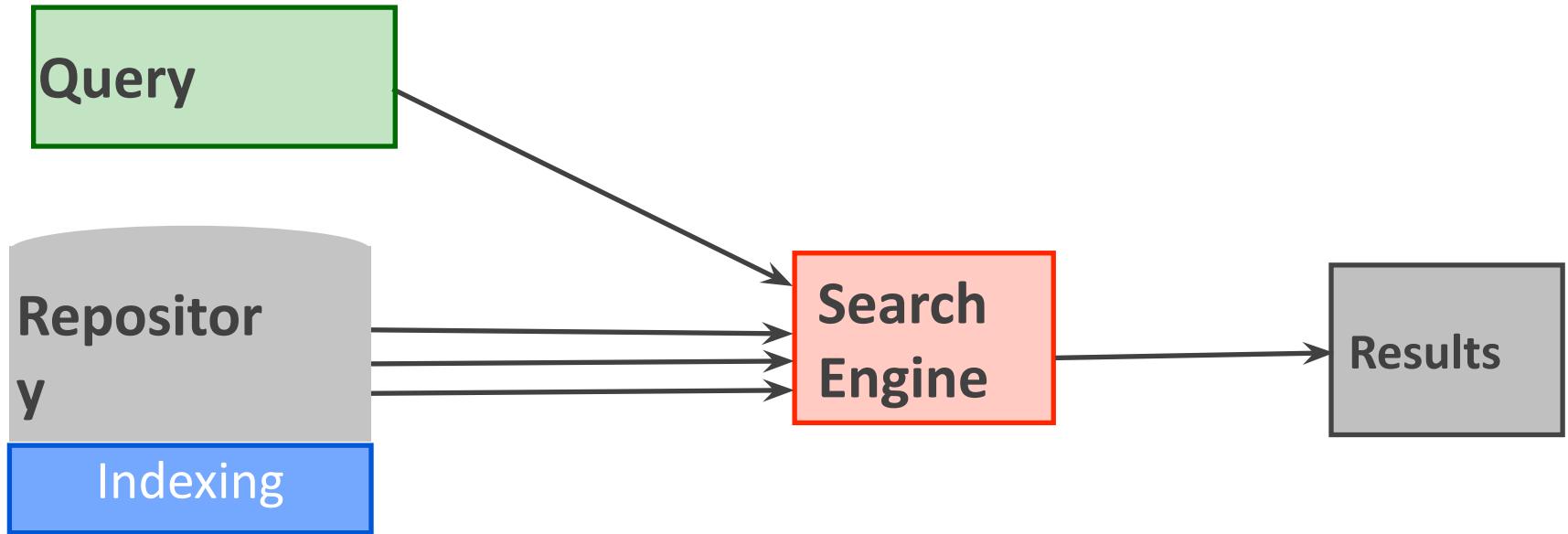
Input	Expected Output
2,6,8	6
2,8,6	6
6,2,8	6
6,8,2	6
8,6,2	6
9,9,9	9

K. T. Stolee, S. Elbaum, M. B. Dwyer, "Code search with input/output queries: Generalizing, ranking, and assessment", JSS 2015.

K. T. Stolee, S. Elbaum, and D. Dobos. 2014. "Solving the Search for Source Code". TOSEM 2014.

Steven P. Reiss. Semantics-based code search. ICSE, 2009.

How Does Search Work?



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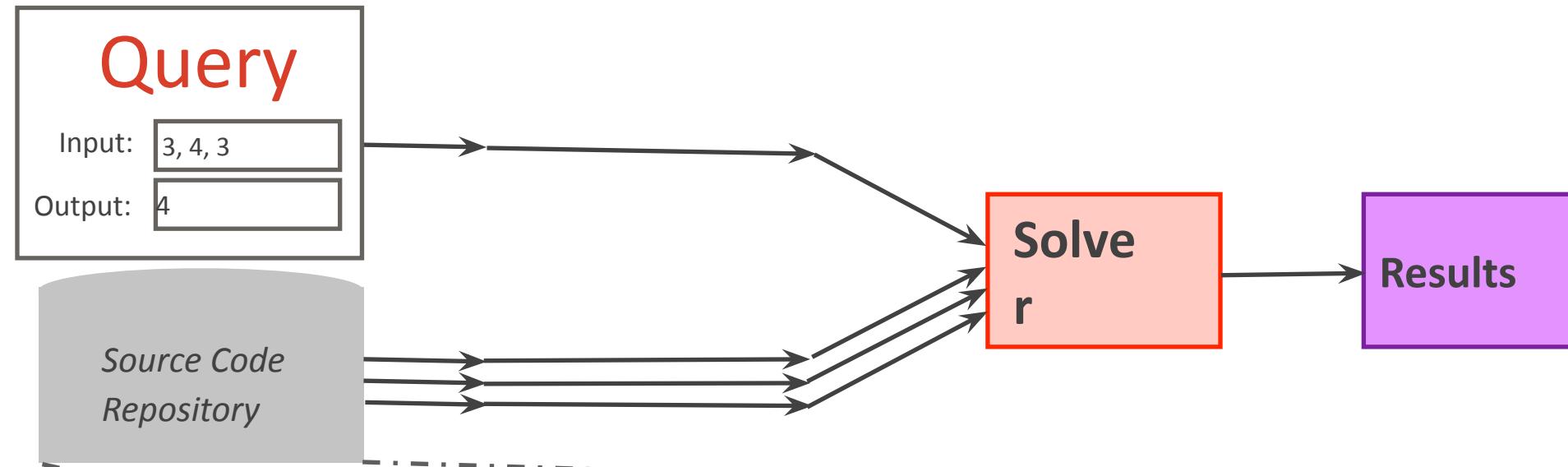
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Behind the Scenes



Code Snippets:

```
private int getsum(int a, int b, int c){  
    return a + b + c;  
}  
  
private boolean allPositive(int x, int y, int z){  
    return x >= 0 && y >= 0 && z >= 0;  
}  
  
private boolean areEqual(String s, String t) {  
    return s.toLowerCase().equals(t.toLowerCase());  
}
```

```
private int getMax(int d, int e, int f){  
    if(d > e && d > f) {  
        return d;  
    } else if (e > d && e > f) {  
        return e;  
    } else {  
        return f;  
    }
```

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Facts

$a \geq 0$

$b = 2$

$c = 2$

$c = a * b$

Assertions

(assert ($\geq a 0$))

(assert ($= b 2$))

(assert ($= c 2$))

(assert ($= (* a b) c$))

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

SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Facts

$a \geq 0$

Assertions

(assert ($\geq a 0$))

$b = ?$

(assert ($= b ?$))

$c = 2$

(assert ($= c 2$))

$c = a * b$

(assert ($= (* a b) c$))

Result:

sat

$a \mapsto 2 \wedge b \mapsto 2$

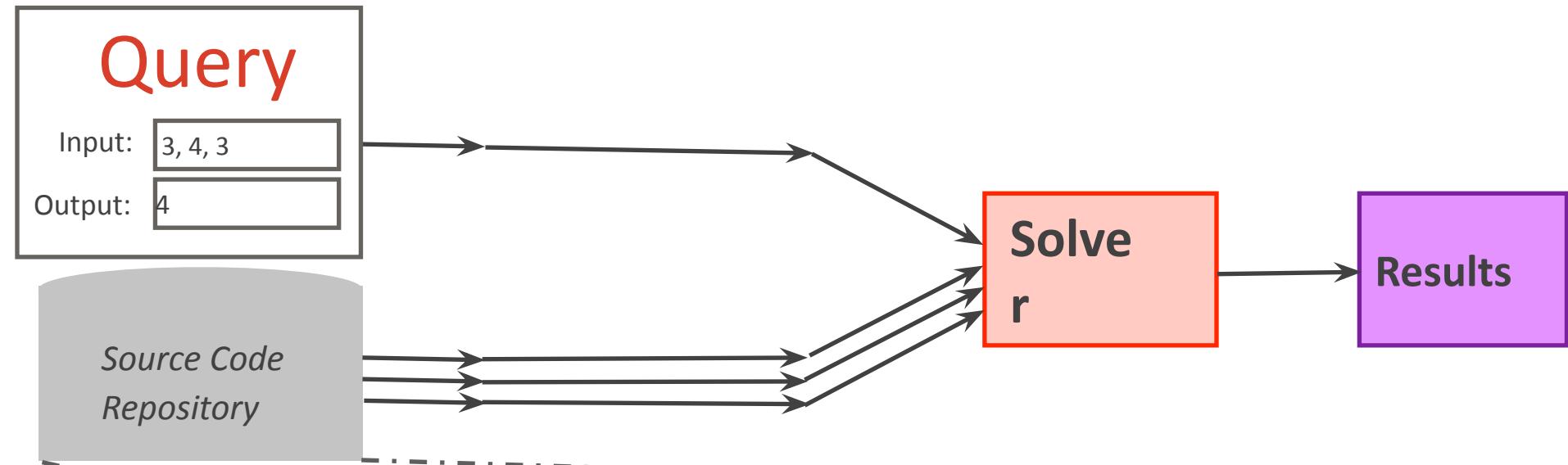
SMT Solvers

Satisfiability Modulo Theory solvers determine if a logical formula is satisfiable

Facts	Assertions
$a = 0$	(assert (= a 0))
$b = ?$	(assert (= b ?))
$c = 2$	(assert (= c 2))
$c = a * b$	(assert (= (* a b) c))

Result: **unsat**

Behind the Scenes



Code Snippets:

```
private int getsum(int a, int b, int c){  
    return a + b + c;  
}  
  
private boolean allPositive(int x, int y, int z){  
    return x >= 0 && y >= 0 && z >= 0;  
}  
  
private boolean areEqual(String s, String t) {  
    return s.toLowerCase().equals(t.toLowerCase());  
}
```

```
private int getMax(int d, int e, int f){  
    if(d > e && d > f) {  
        return d;  
    } else if (e > d && e > f) {  
        return e;  
    } else {  
        return f;  
    }
```

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Code Snippet:

```
private int getsum(int a, int b, int c){  
    return a + b + c;  
}
```

```
(declare-fun a () Int)  
(declare-fun b () Int)  
(declare-fun c () Int)  
(declare-fun return () Int)  
(assert (= return (+ (+ a b ) c)))
```

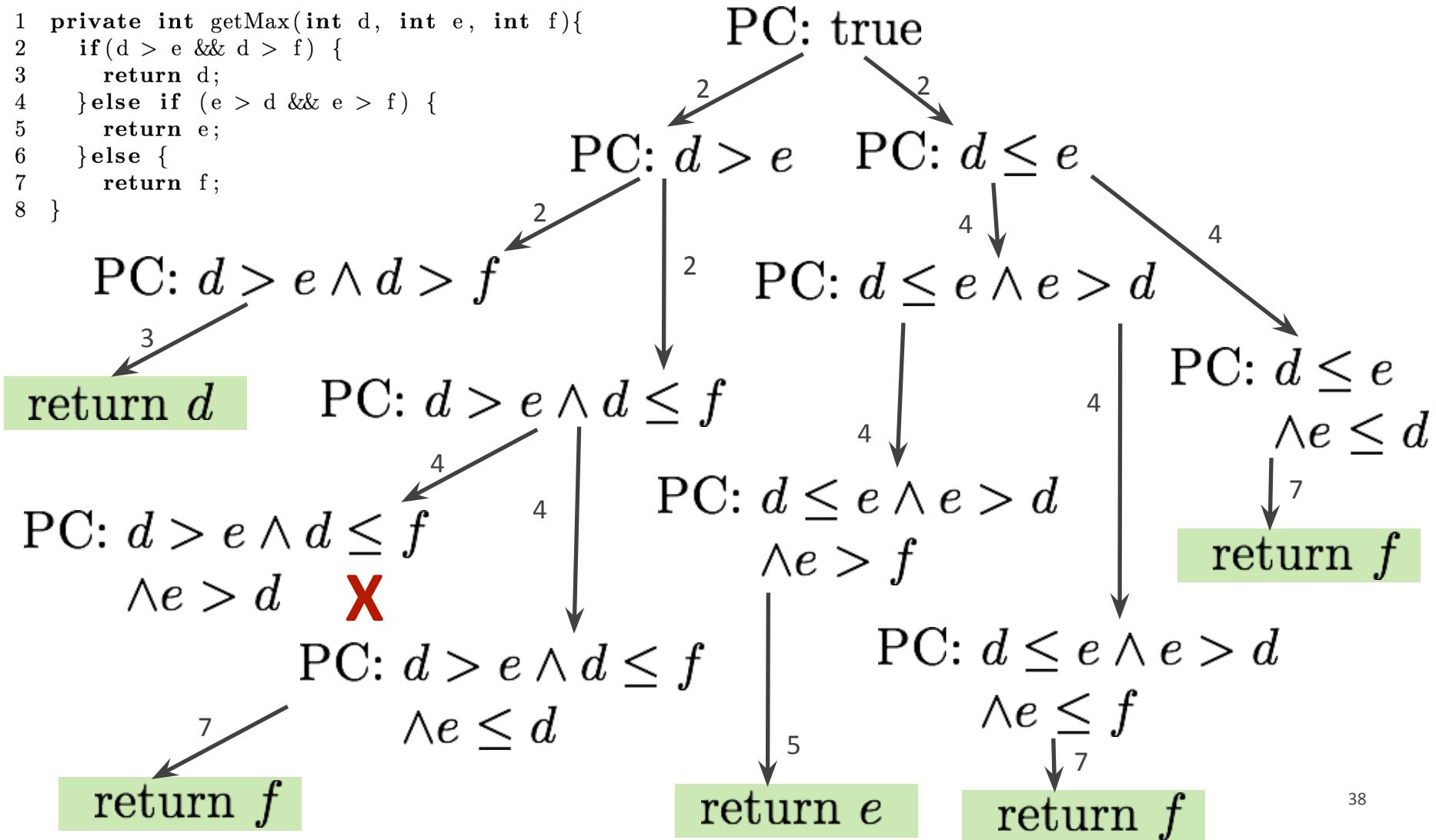
Code Snippet:

```
private int getMax(int d, int e, int f){  
    if(d > e && d > f) {  
        return d;  
    } else if (e > d && e > f) {  
        return e;  
    } else {  
        return f;  
    }
```

```
(declare-fun d () Int)  
(declare-fun e () Int)  
(declare-fun f () Int)  
(declare-fun return () Int)  
(assert (or  
        (and (> d e) (> d f) (= return d))  
        (and (> d e) ( $\leq$  d f) ( $\leq$  e d) (= return f))  
        (and ( $\leq$  d e) (> e d) (> e f) (= return e))  
        (and ( $\leq$  d e) (> e d) ( $\leq$  e f) (= return f))  
        (and ( $\leq$  d e) ( $\leq$  e d) (= return f))))
```

Symbolic Execution

```
1 private int getMax(int d, int e, int f){  
2     if(d > e && d > f) {  
3         return d;  
4     } else if (e > d && e > f) {  
5         return e;  
6     } else {  
7         return f;  
8     }
```



Symbolic Execution

```

1 private int getMax(int d, int e, int f){
2     if(d > e && d > f) {
3         return d;
4     } else if (e > d && e > f) {
5         return e;
6     } else {
7         return f;
8 }

```

PC: $d > e \wedge d > f$

$\xrightarrow{3}$
return d

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{enc} = & ((d > e \wedge d > f \wedge \text{return} = d) \\
& \vee (d > e \wedge d \leq f \wedge e \leq d \wedge \text{return} = f) \\
& \vee (d \leq e \wedge e > d \wedge e > f \wedge \text{return} = e) \\
& \vee (d \leq e \wedge e > d \wedge e \leq f \wedge \text{return} = f) \\
& \vee (d \leq e \wedge e \leq d \wedge \text{return} = f))
\end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow \wedge e \geq d \wedge e > f$

$\wedge e > f$

\downarrow
return f

PC: $d > e \wedge d \leq f$

$\wedge e \leq d$

$\xrightarrow{7}$
return f

PC: $d \leq e \wedge e > d$

$\wedge e \leq f$

$\xrightarrow{7}$
return f

$\downarrow 5$
return e



```
(declare-fun a () Int)
(declare-fun b () Int)
(declare-fun c () Int)
(declare-fun return () Int)
(assert (= return (+ (+ a b ) c)))
```

$$\begin{aligned} P_{enc} = & ((d > e \wedge d > f \wedge \text{return} = d) \\ & \vee (d > e \wedge d \leq f \wedge e \leq d \wedge \text{return} = f) \\ & \vee (d \leq e \wedge e > d \wedge e > f \wedge \text{return} = e) \\ & \vee (d \leq e \wedge e > d \wedge e \leq f \wedge \text{return} = f) \\ & \vee (d \leq e \wedge e \leq d \wedge \text{return} = f)) \end{aligned}$$

}

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Semantic Search

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code behavior

Matching

text matching

Solver

Matching

```
private int getsum(int a, int b, int c){  
    return a + b + c;  
}
```

Potential Search Result

Encoding

```
(declare-fun a () Int)  
(declare-fun b () Int)  
(declare-fun c () Int)  
(declare-fun return () Int)  
(assert (= return (+ (+ a b) c)))  
(assert (and (= a 3) (= b 0)  
             (= c 0)))  
(assert (= return 3))
```

Input

3, 4, 3

3, 0, 0

Output

4

3

Result

unsat

sat

Query

Not a Result!

Matching

```
1 private int getMax(int d, int e, int f){  
2     if(d > e && d > f) {  
3         return d;  
4     } else if (e > d && e > f) {  
5         return e;  
6     } else {  
7         return f;  
8     }
```

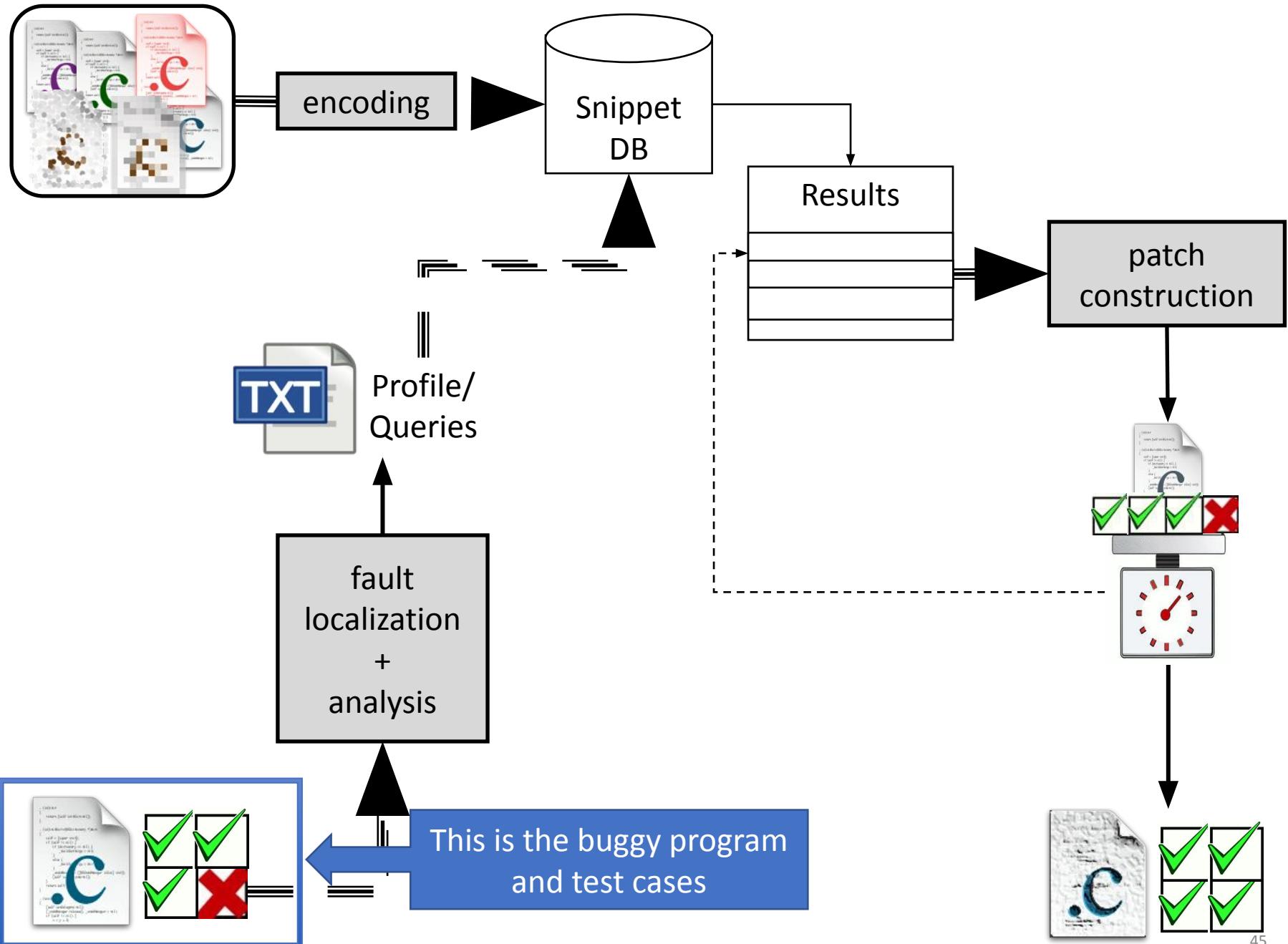
PC1: $d > e \wedge d > f \wedge \text{return} = d$
PC2: $d > e \wedge d \leq f \wedge e \leq d \wedge \text{return} = f$
PC3: $d \leq e \wedge e > d \wedge e > f \wedge \text{return} = e$
PC4: $d \leq e \wedge e > d \wedge e \leq f \wedge \text{return} = f$
PC5: $d \leq e \wedge e \leq d \wedge \text{return} = f$



Input	Output	Result
3, 4, 3	4	sat
3, 0, 0	3	sat

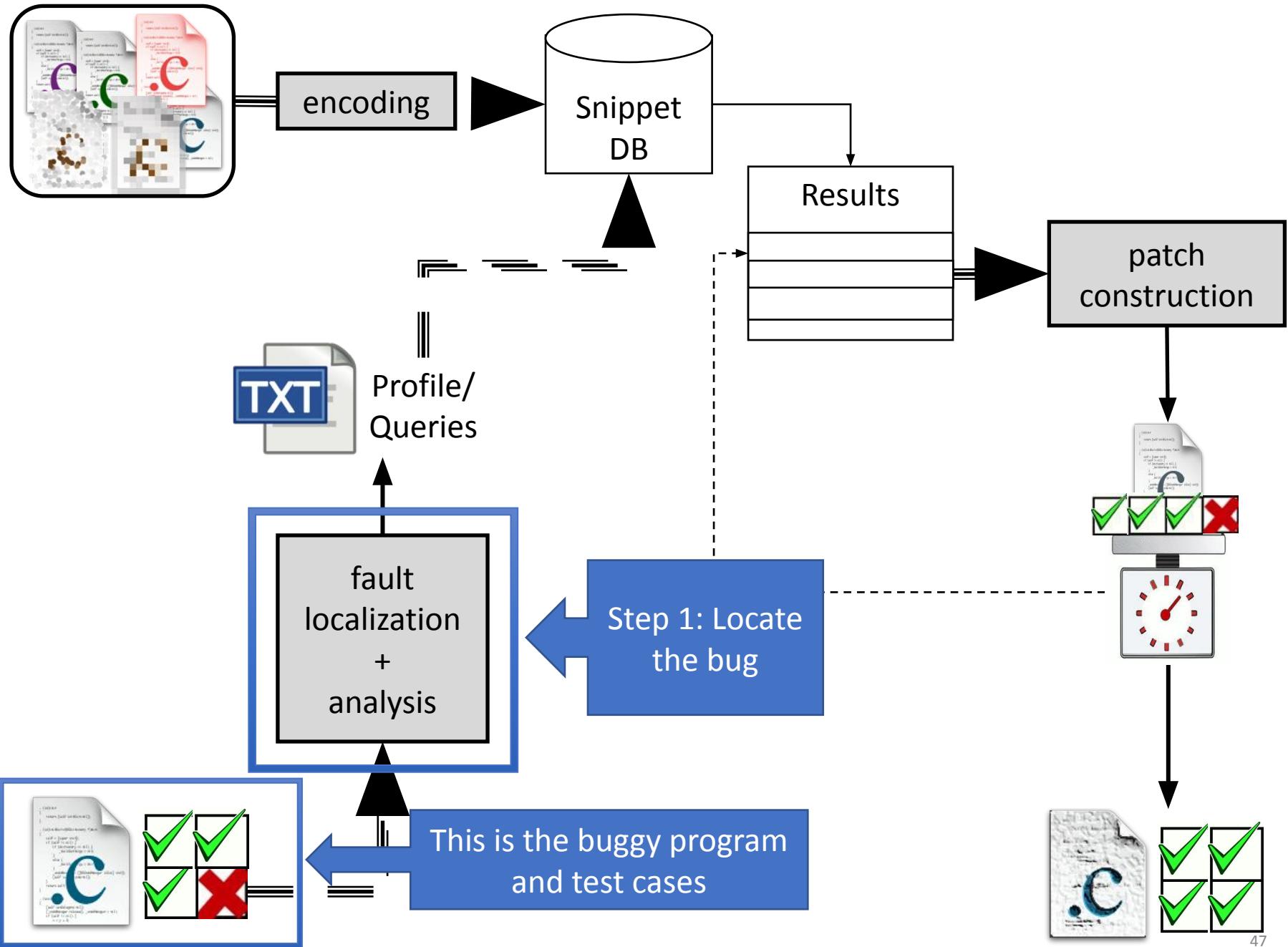
This is a result!

Bringing it all together: Semantic Search for Program Repair



SearchRepair: The Plan

1. **Localize bug to a *region*.**
2. **Create input/output examples** that show what the code should do.
3. **Use *semantic code search*** to find snippets that do the right thing.
4. **Construct and test candidate patches** for each result from the search.



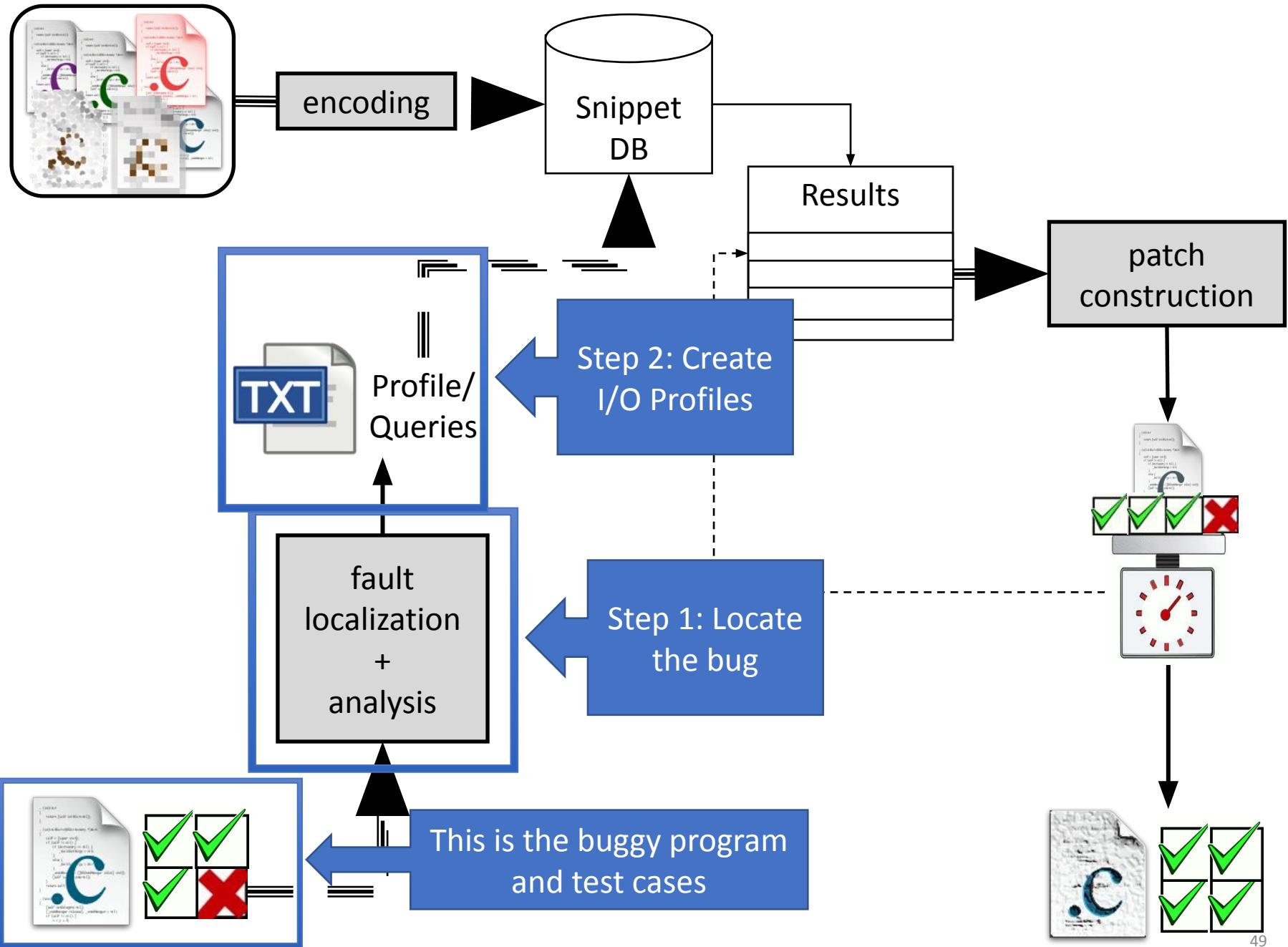
Input	Expected	Pass?
6,2,8	6	✓
6,8,2	6	✓
8,2,6	6	✗
8,6,2	6	✓

Modified SB-Fault localization

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
        (b<a && a<c) ||
        (c<a && a<b))
        result = a;
    else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
              (c<b && b<a))
        result = b;
    else if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}

```



```

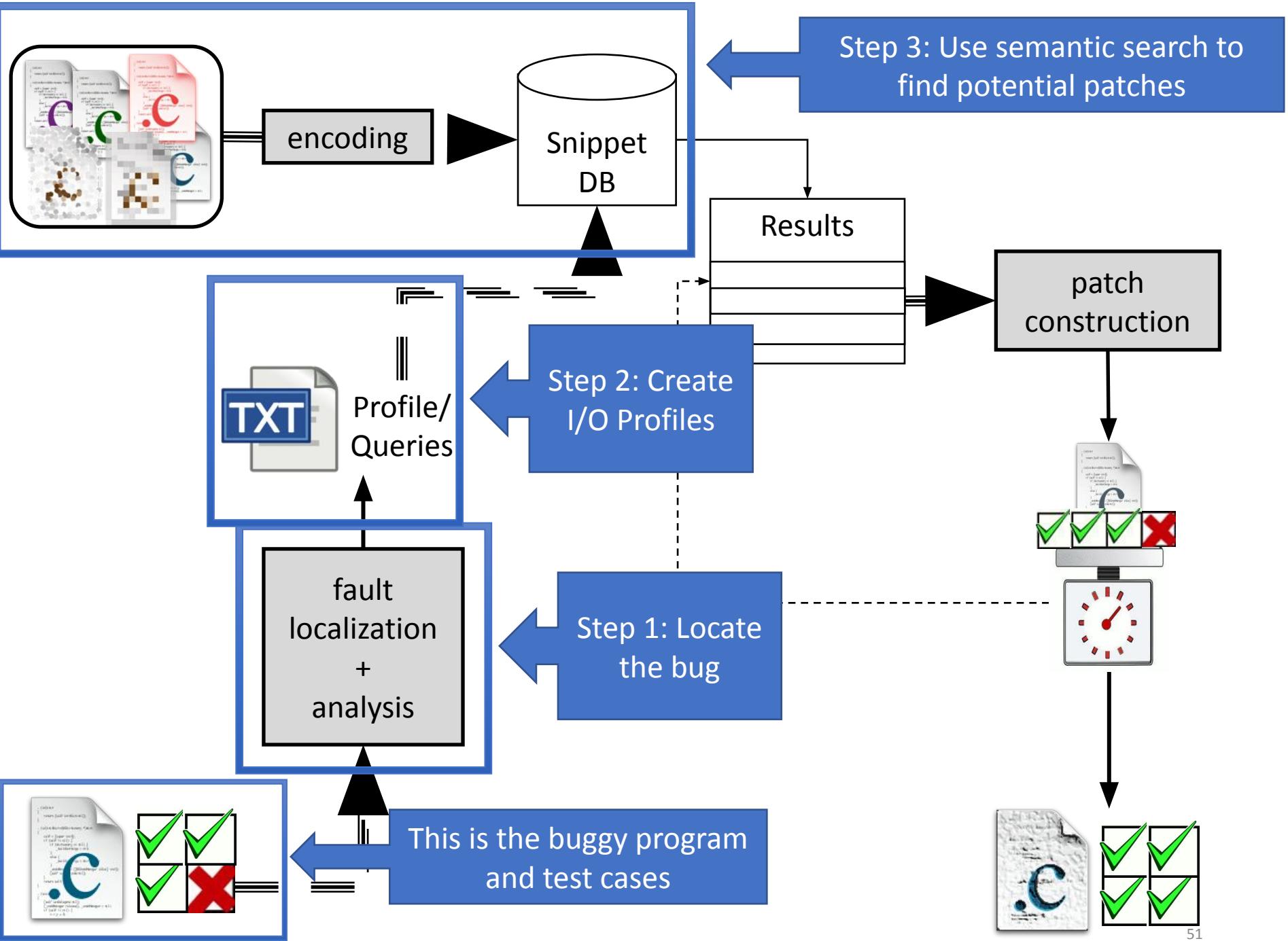
int med_broken(int a, int b,
               int result;
if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
    (b<a && a<c) ||
    (c<a && a<b) )
    result = a;
else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
          (c<b && b<a) )
    result = b;
else if (a<c && c<b)
    result = c;
return result;
}

```

Input: c) {
 a=6, b=2, c=8,
 result=*

Output:
 a=6, b=2, c=8,
 result=6

Input	Expected	Pass?
6,2,8	6	✓
6,8,2	6	✓
8,2,6	6	✗
8,6,2	6	✓



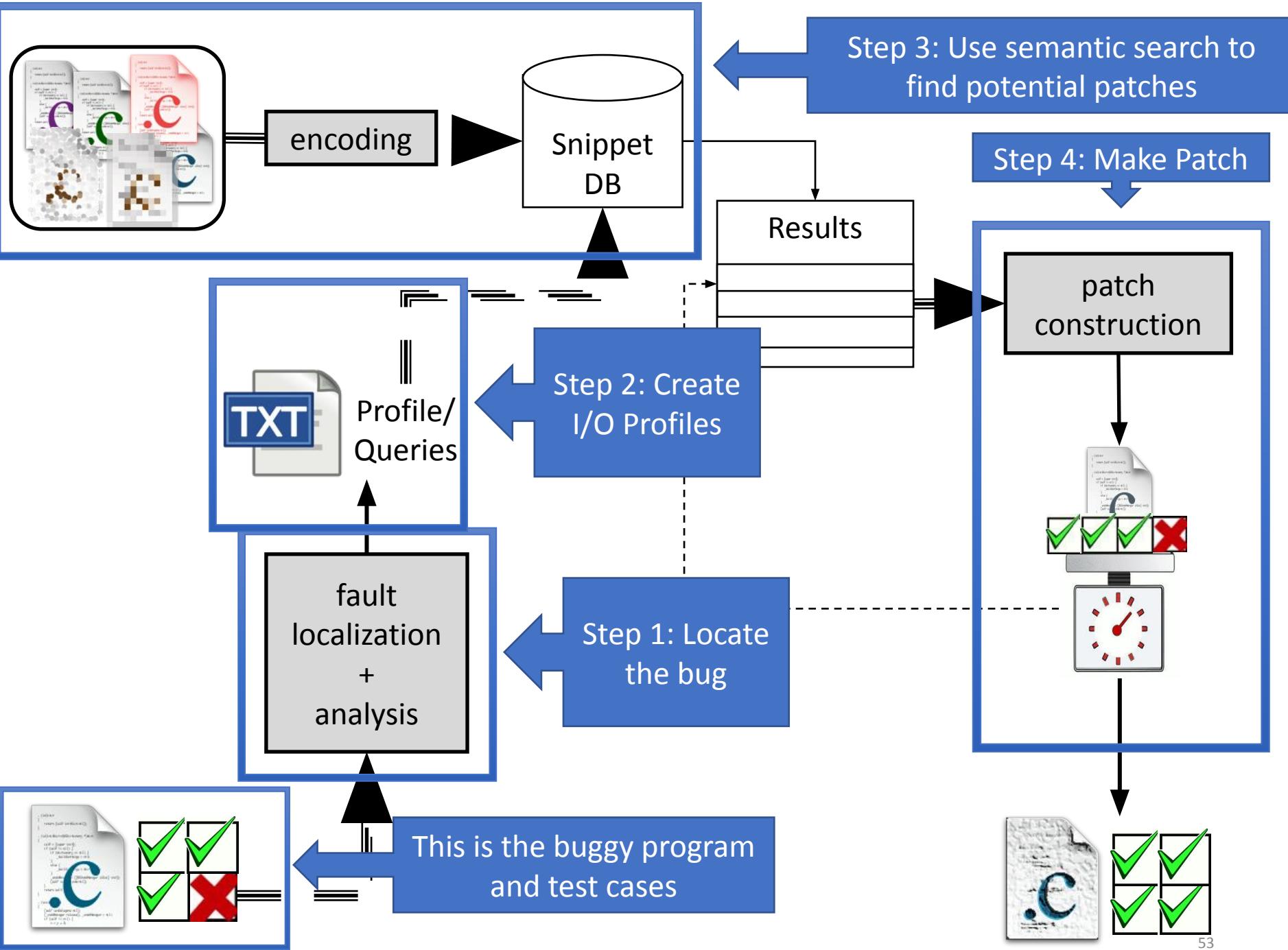
Input	Expected	Pass?
6,2,8	6	✓
6,8,2	6	✓
8,2,6	6	✗
8,6,2	6	✓

Code
Search
Engine

Repository

Match!

```
if ( (x<=y && x>=z) || (x>=y && x<=z) )
    m = x;
else if ( (y<=x && y>=z) || (y>=x && y<=z) )
    m = y;
else
    m = z;
```



```
int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
        (b<a && a<c) ||
        (c<a && a<b))
        result = a;
    else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
              (c<b && b<a))
        result = b;
    else if (a<c && c<b)
        result = c;
    return result;
}
```

```
if ((a==b) || (a==c) ||
    (b<a && a<c) ||
    (c<a && a<b) )
    result = a;
else if ((b==c) || (a<b && b<c) ||
          (c<b && b<a) )
    result = b;
else if (a<c && c<b)
    result = c;
```

```
if ( (x<=y && x>=z) ||  
      (x>=y && x<=z) )  
    m = x;  
else if ( (y<=x && y>=z) ||  
          (y>=x && y<=z) )  
    m = y;  
else  
    m = z;
```

```
if( (a<=b && a>=c) ||  
    (a>=b && a<=c) )  
    result = a;  
else if( (b<=a && b>=c) ||  
        (b>=a && b<=c) )  
    result = b;  
else  
    result = c;
```

```
int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {  
    int result;  
    if ((a<=b && a>=c) ||  
        (a>=b && a<=c))  
        result = a;  
    else if ((b<=a && b>=c) ||  
             (b>=a && b<=c))  
        result = b;  
    else  
        result = c;  
  
    return result;  
}
```

```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a<=b && a>=c) ||
        (a>=b && a<=c))
        result = a;
    else if ((b<=a && b>=c) ||
              (b>=a && b<=c))
        result = b;
    else
        result = c;

    return result;
}

```

Input	Expected	Pass?
6,2,8	6	✓
6,8,2	6	✓
8,2,6	6	✗
8,6,2	6	✓

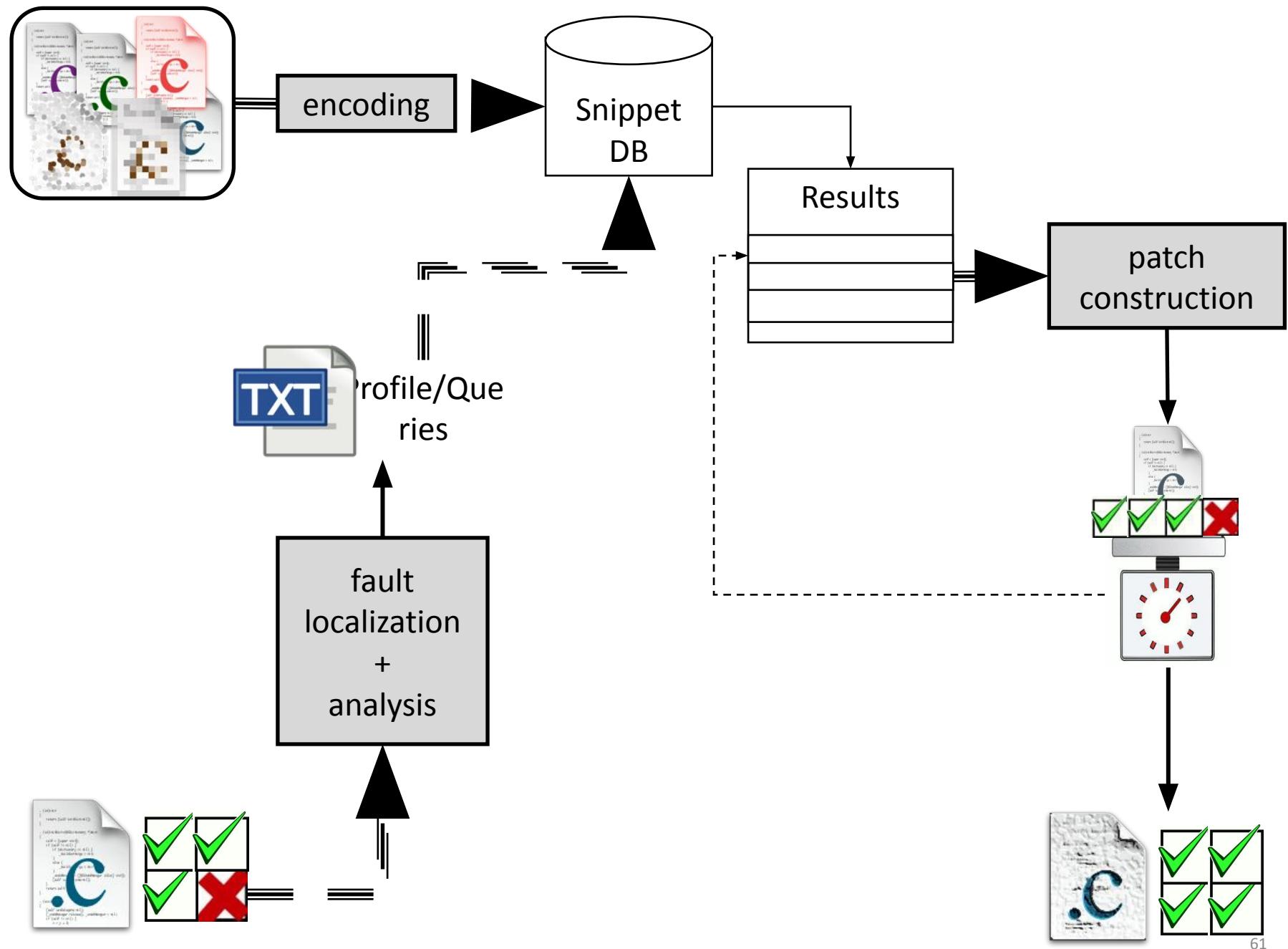
```

int med_broken(int a, int b, int c) {
    int result;
    if ((a<=b && a>=c) ||
        (a>=b && a<=c))
        result = a;
    else if ((b<=a && b>=c) ||
              (b>=a && b<=c))
        result = b;
    else
        result = c;

    return result;
}

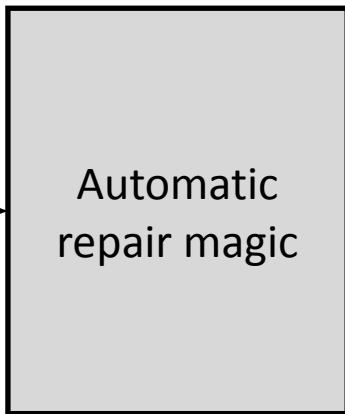
```

Input	Expected	Pass?
6,2,8	6	✓
6,8,2	6	✓
8,2,6	6	✓
8,6,2	6	✓



Challenge #3: Patch quality

Input: buggy
program,
tests

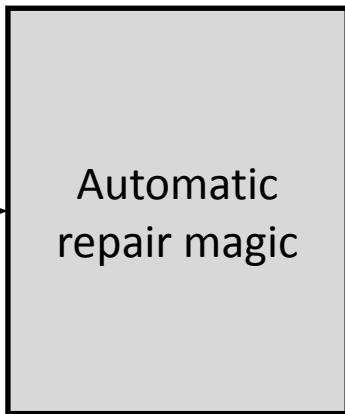


Potential patches

Output: fixed
program



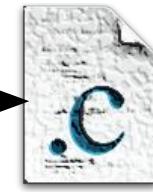
Input: buggy
program,
tests



Output: fixed
program



Potential patches



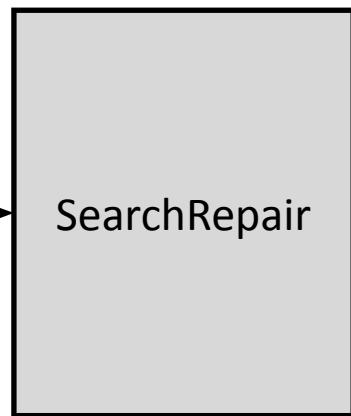
Performance
on withheld
tests?



Overfitting

- Does the patch *generalize* beyond the test cases used to create it?

Input: buggy
program,
tests



Potential patches

Output: fixed
program



Performance
on withheld
tests!



Recall **Goal**: fixing bugs in a way that results in higher-quality patches.

Evaluation

Introclass

Program	Versions	Description
checksum	29	check sum of a string
digits	91	digits of a number
grade	226	grade from score
median	168	median of three numbers
smallest	155	smallest of four numbers
syllables	109	count vowels in string
Total	778	

- Dataset: benchmark of student-written C programs
- Key: *two independent test suites.* Use one for repair, one for validation of quality claims!
- Code DB constructed of *other students' answers.*

Success criteria

Metrics

- Defects repaired.
- Patch quality: percentage of held-out test cases that a patched program passes.

Comparison

- Previous work:
 - GenProg [1]
 - AE [2]
 - TrpAutoRepair/RSRepair [3, 4]

[1] Claire Le Goues, ThanhVu Nguyen, Stephanie Forrest and Westley Weimer. GenProg: A Generic Method for Automated Software Repair. TSE 2012.

[2] Westley Weimer, Zachary P. Fry, Stephanie Forrest: Leveraging Program Equivalence for Adaptive Program Repair: Models and First Results. ASE 2013.

[3] Y. Qi, X. Mao, and Y. Lei. Efficient automated program repair through fault-recorded testing prioritization. ICSM 2013.

[4] Yuhua Qi, Xiaoguang Mao, Yan Lei, Ziyi Dai, and Chengsong Wang. The strength of random search on automated program repair. ICSE 2014.

program	SearchRepair	AE	GenProg	TrpAuto/RSRepair	Total
checksum					29
digits					91
grade					227
median					168
smallest					155
syllables					109
total					778

program	SearchRepair	AE	GenProg	TrpAuto/RSRepair	Total
checksum	0	0	8	0	29
digits	0	17	30	19	91
grade	5	2	2	2	227
median	68	58	108	93	168
smallest	73	71	120	119	155
syllables	4	11	19	14	109
total	150	159	287	247	778

310 unique program/bugs repaired total

RSRepair total: 247

RSRepair: 2

87

158

0

GenProg: 42

0

AE: 1

GenProg total: 287

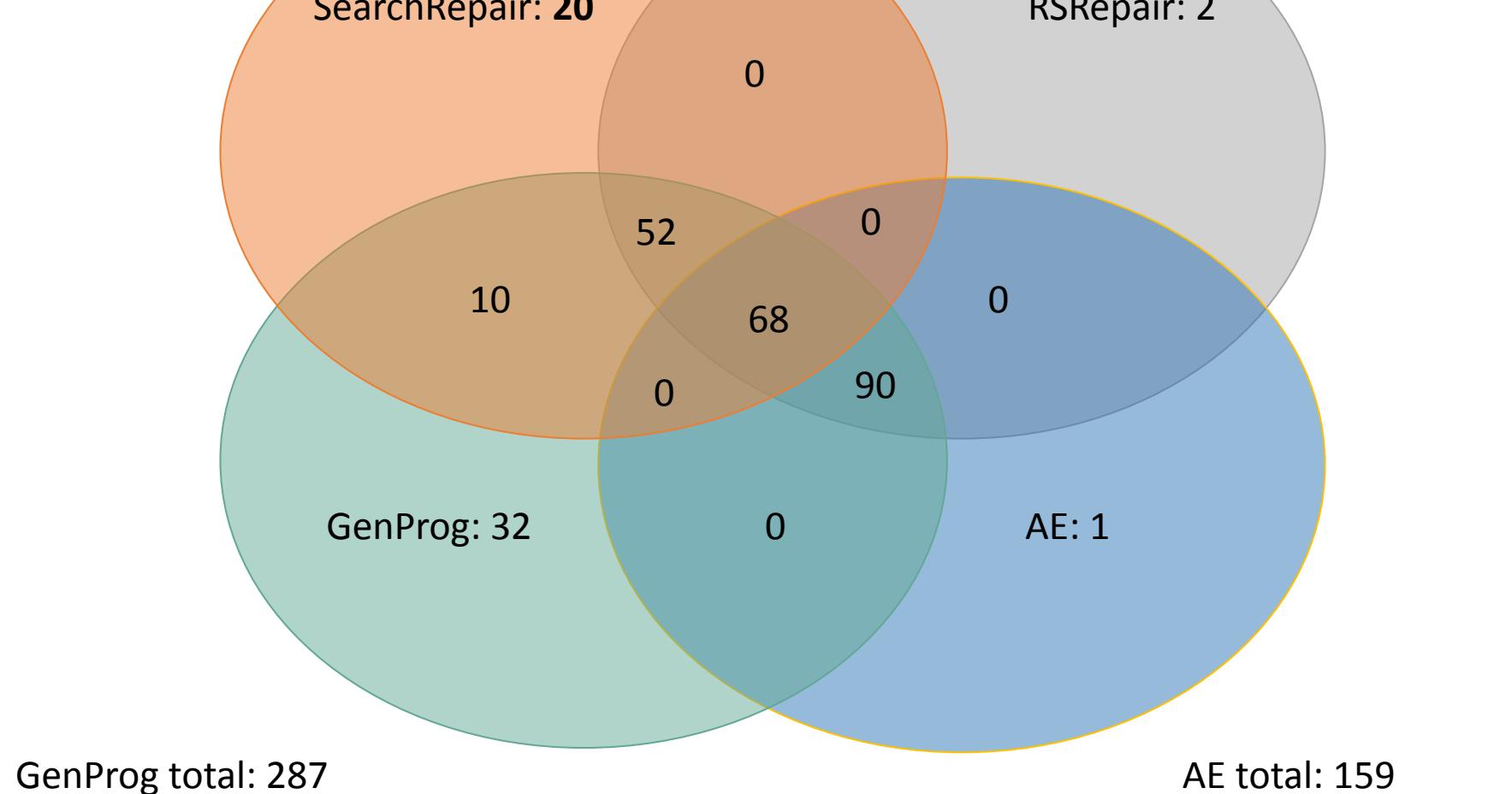
AE total: 159

SearchRepair total: 150

RSRepair total: 247

SearchRepair: 20

RSRepair: 2



Quality

- Use the second test suite (from KLEE) to assess degree to which the patches generalize beyond the tests used to create them.
 - Recall: Patched programs pass all tests used to create them by definition.

SearchRepair	GenProg	RSRepair/ TRPAutoRepair	AE

Quality

- Use the second test suite (from KLEE) to assess degree to which the patches generalize beyond the tests used to create them.
 - Recall: Patched programs pass all tests used to create them by definition.

SearchRepair	GenProg	RSRepair/ TRPAutoRepair	AE
	68.7%		

Quality

- Use the second test suite (from KLEE) to assess degree to which the patches generalize beyond the tests used to create them.
 - Recall: Patched programs pass all tests used to create them by definition.

SearchRepair	GenProg	RSRepair/ TRPAutoRepair	AE
	68.7%	72.1%	

Quality

- Use the second test suite (from KLEE) to assess degree to which the patches generalize beyond the tests used to create them.
 - Recall: Patched programs pass all tests used to create them by definition.

SearchRepair	GenProg	RSRepair/ TRPAutoRepair	AE
	68.7%	72.1%	64.2%

Quality

- Use the second test suite (from KLEE) to assess degree to which the patches generalize beyond the tests used to create them.
 - Recall: Patched programs pass all tests used to create them by definition.

SearchRepair	GenProg	RSRepair/ TRPAutoRepair	AE
97.2%	68.7%	72.1%	64.2%

Cool, but does it scale?

ManyBugs

Program	kLOC	Tests	Versions	Patched
gzip	8.4	12	4	0
libtiff	77	78	9	9
php	1099	8471	39	8
python	407	355	4	2
wireshark	2814	63	2	2
gmp	145	146	2	1
lighttpd	62	295	5	1
				23

ManyBugs

Program	kLOC	Tests	Versions	Patched	Held-out Tests?
gzip	8.4	12	4	0	0
libtiff	77	78	9	9	2
php	1099	8471	39	8	3
python	407	355	4	2	0
wireshark	2814	63	2	2	2
gmp	145	146	2	1	0
lighttpd	62	295	5	1	1
				23	8

Python bug #69223

Developer Patch

```
        }
+ if (timeout < 0) {
+     PyErr_SetString(PyExc_ValueError ,
+                     "timeout must be non-negative");
+     return NULL;
+ }
seconds = (long)timeout;
```

SearchRepair Patch

```
if (n < 0) {
    PyErr_SetString(PyExc_ValueError ,
                    "read length must be positive");
    return NULL;
}
```

Takeaway

- SearchRepair uses semantic search to fix bugs by looking for code that *does* the right thing.
- Compared to previous work, SearchRepair:
 - Repairs *different* faults
 - Produces patches of *measurably* higher quality.
 - Can patch real bugs
- Code at: <https://github.com/ProgramRepair/SearchRepair>

Challenge #2: Selecting a Patch

Possible solutions can be numerous!

This brings us to semi-automated repair – a human in the loop *at some point during the repair process.*

A	B
1	Input Output
2	3 21
3	
4	6
5	7

$=\text{sum}(A2:A5)$
 $=\text{sum}(A2:A12)$
 $=A2 * A5$
 $=3 * A3 + A4$
 $=2 * (A4 + A5) - A3$
 $=3 * A4 + 2 * A3 - A5$
 $=(A2 * A3 * A4) - (A3 * 13) - 4$
 $=\text{if}(A2 > 2, \text{sum}(A2:A5), 0)$
 $=A4 * A5 / 2$
 $=(A3 * A4) - (A2 + A4)$
 $=(A2 * A2 * A2) - A4$

This is the
solution space

How do we choose?

A	B
1	Input Output
2	3 21
3	
4	
5	

Example 1 : 11 programs

```
=sum(A2:A5)
=sum(A2:A12)
=A2*A5
=3*A3+A4
=2*(A4+A5)-A3
=3*A4+2*A3-A5
=(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
;if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
=A4*A5/2
=(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
=(A2*A2*A2)-A4
```

A	B
Input	Output
3	24
6	
7	
8	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2

```
=sum(A2:A5)
=sum(A2:A12)
=A2*A5
=3*A3+A4
=2*(A4+A5)-A3
=3*A4+2*A3-A5
=(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
;if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
=A4*A5/2
=(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
=(A2*A2*A2)-A4
```

A	B
Input	Output
3	24
6	
7	
8	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2 : 5 programs

=sum(A2:A5)
 =sum(A2:A12)
 =A2*A5
 =3*A3+A4
 =2*(A4+A5)-A3
 =3*A4+2*A3-A5
 =(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
 =if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
 =A4*A5/2
 =(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
 =(A2*A2*A2)-A4

A	B
Input	Output
3	27
7	
8	
9	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2 : 5 programs

Example 3

=sum(A2:A5)
 =sum(A2:A12)
 =A2*A5
 =3*A3+A4
 =2*(A4+A5)-A3
 =3*A4+2*A3-A5
 =(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
 =if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
 =A4*A5/2
 =(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
 =(A2*A2*A2)-A4

A	B
Input	Output
3	27
7	
8	
9	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2 : 5 programs

Example 3 : 5 programs

=sum(A2:A5)
 =sum(A2:A12)

=A2*A5

=3*A3+A4

=2*(A4+A5)-A3

=3*A4+2*A3-A5

=(-A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4

? ,sum(A2:A5),0)

!

No

Programs
Eliminated

=(A2*A2*A2)-A4

A	B
Input	Output
3	15
4	
3	
5	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2 : 5 programs

Example 3 : 5 programs

Example 4

=sum(A2:A5)
 =sum(A2:A12)
 =A2*A5
 =3*A3+A4
 =2*(A4+A5)-A3
 =3*A4+2*A3-A5
 =(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
 =if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
 =A4*A5/2
 =(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
 =(A2*A2*A2)-A4

A	B
Input	Output
3	15
4	
3	
5	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2 : 5 programs

Example 3 : 5 programs

Example 4 : 4 programs

=sum(A2:A5)
 =sum(A2:A12)
 =A2*A5
 =3*A3+A4
 =2*(A4+A5)-A3
 =3*A4+2*A3-A5
 =(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
 =if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
 =A4*A5/2
 =(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
 =(A2*A2*A2)-A4

How can we make it easier
for the user?

A	B
Generated Input	Output

Example 1 : 11 programs

```
=sum(A2:A5)
=sum(A2:A12)
=A2*A5
=3*A3+A4
=2*(A4+A5)-A3
=3*A4+2*A3-A5
=(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
;if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
=A4*A5/2
=(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
=(A2*A2*A2)-A4
```

A	B
Generated Input	Output
3	15
6	
7	
5	

Example 1 : 11 programs

Example 2

```
=sum(A2:A5)
=sum(A2:A12)
=A2*A5
=3*A3+A4
=2*(A4+A5)-A3
=3*A4+2*A3-A5
=(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
;if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
=A4*A5/2
=(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
=(A2*A2*A2)-A4
```

A	B
Generated Input	Output
3	15
6	
7	
5	

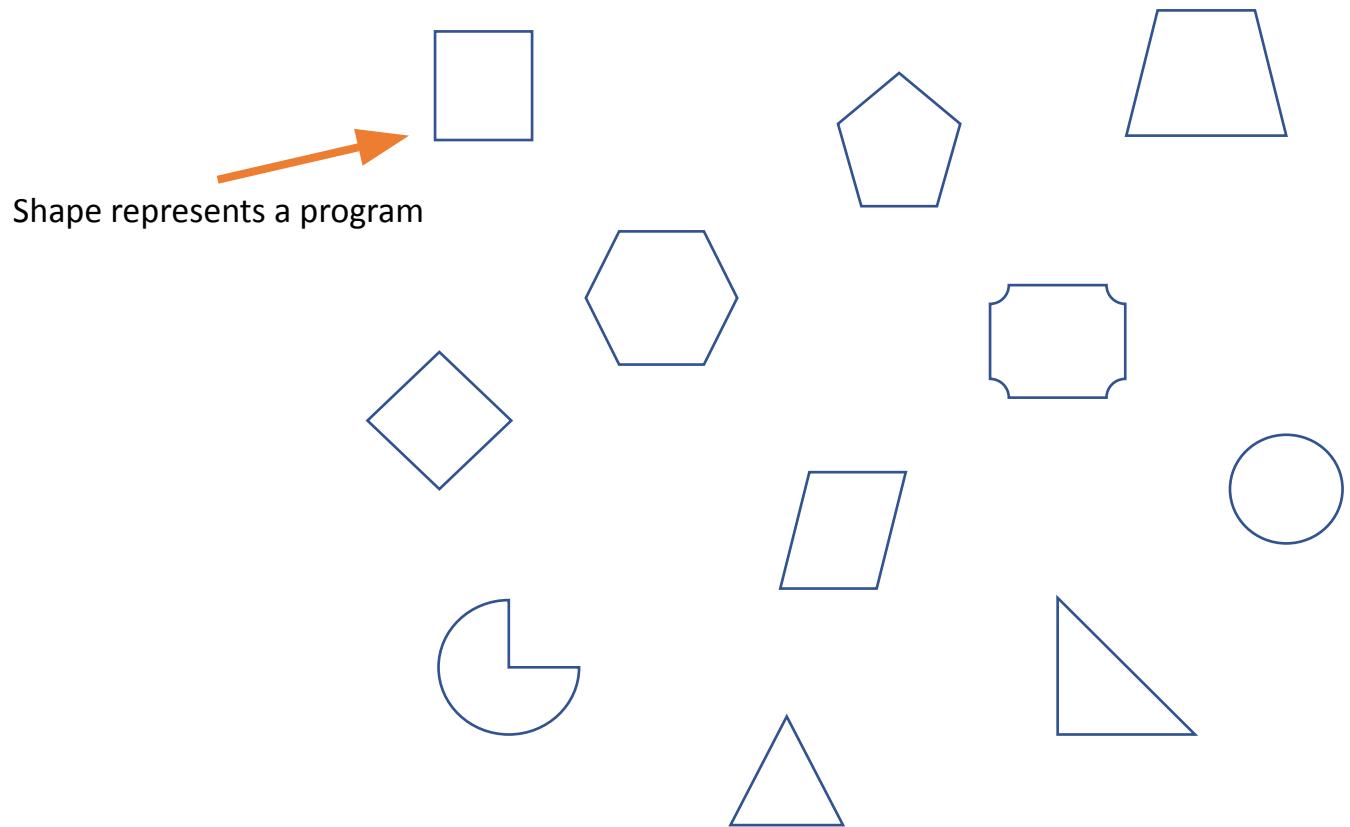
Example 1 : 11 programs

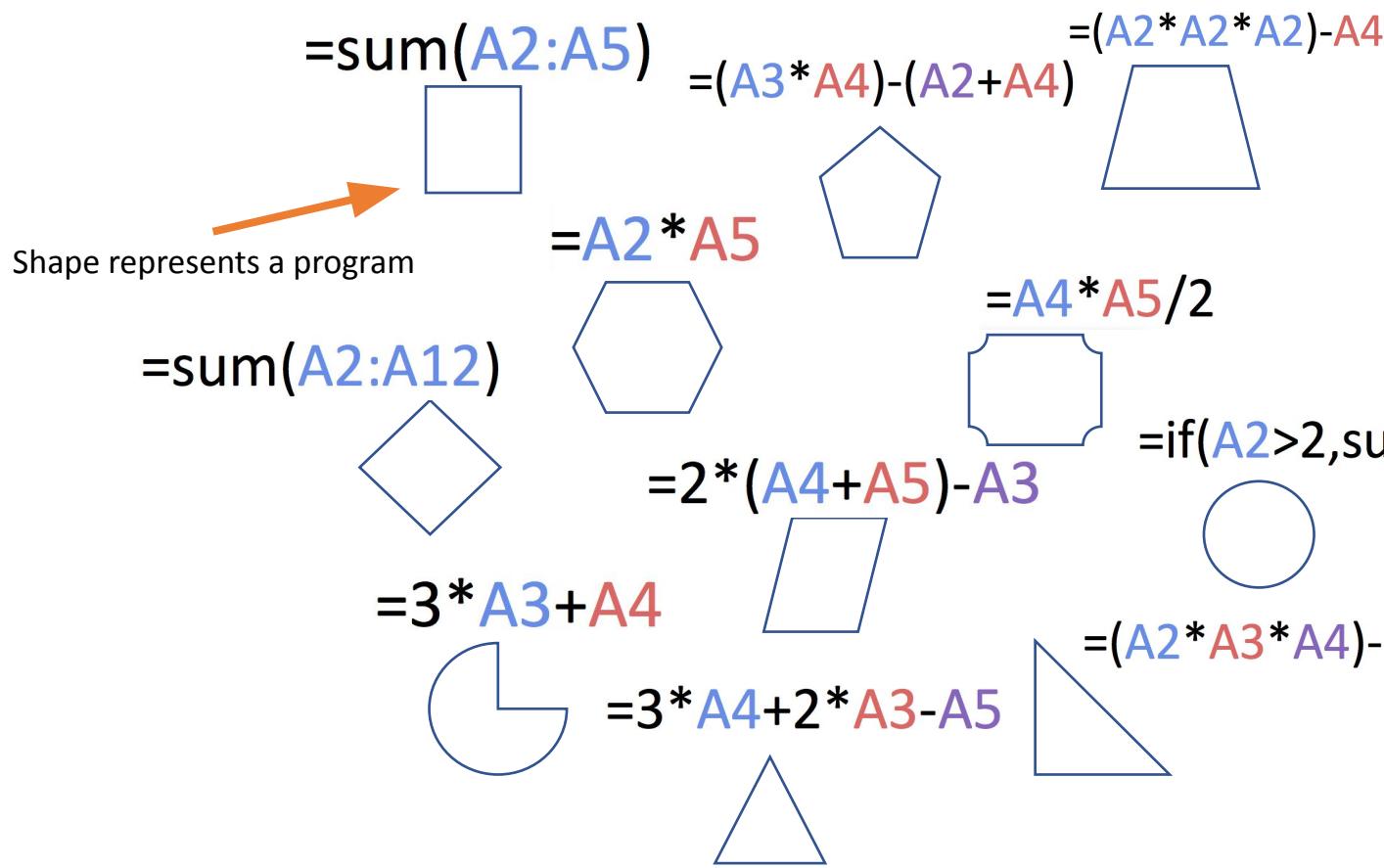
Example 2 : 1 program

=sum(A2:A5)
 -sum(A2:A12)
=A2*A5
 =3+A5+A4
 =2*(A4+A5)-A3
 =3*A4+2*A3-A5
 =(A2*A3*A4)-(A3*13)-4
 =if(A2>2,sum(A2:A5),0)
 =A4*A5/2
 =(A3*A4)-(A2+A4)
 =(A2*A2*A2)-A4

Goal: reduce user decisions in
pruning the solution space

Approach: find an input that maximizes the diversity of output values

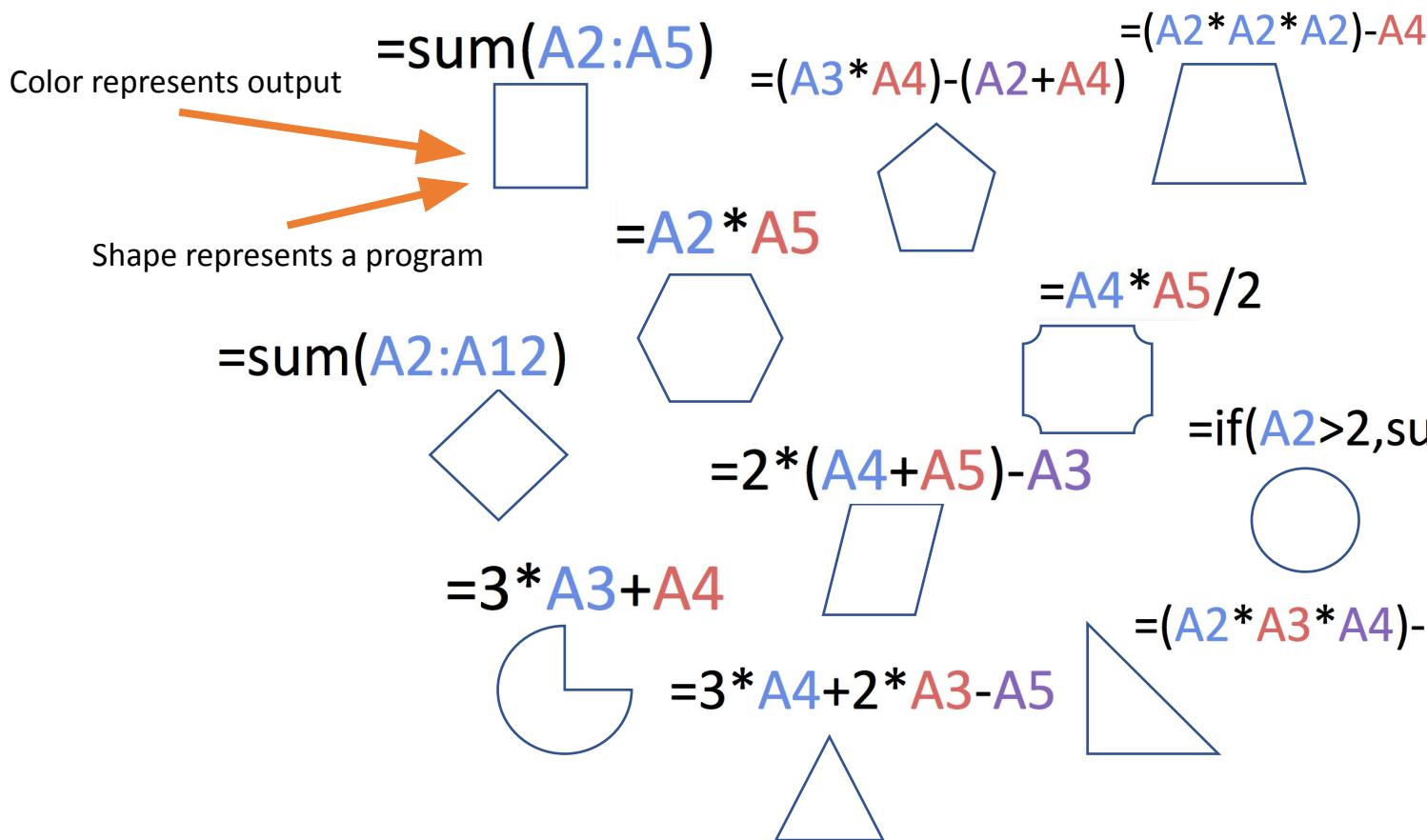




A

Input

	3
1	5
2	6
3	7
4	
5	

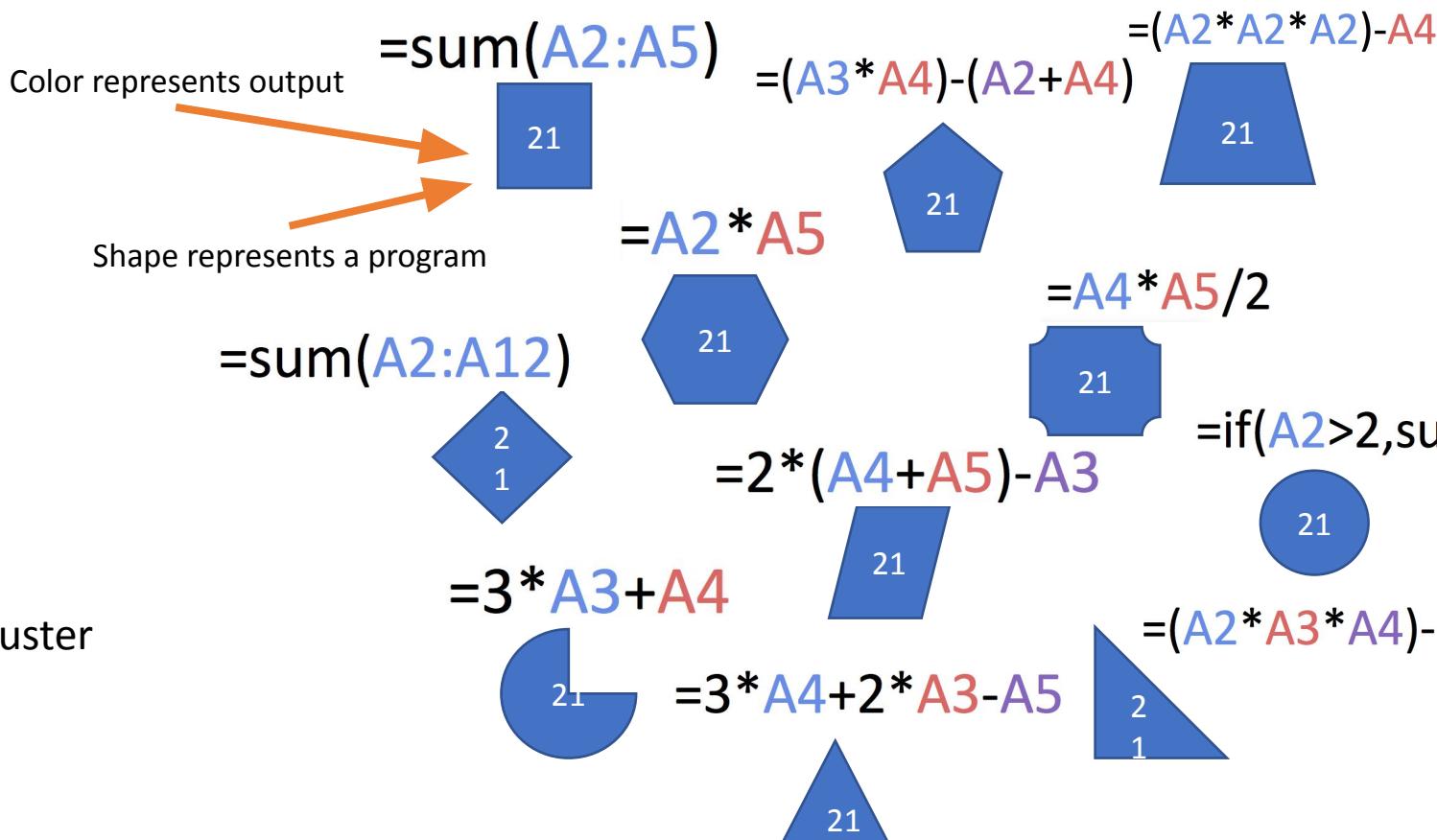


A

Input

	3
1	3
2	5
3	6
4	7

Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster

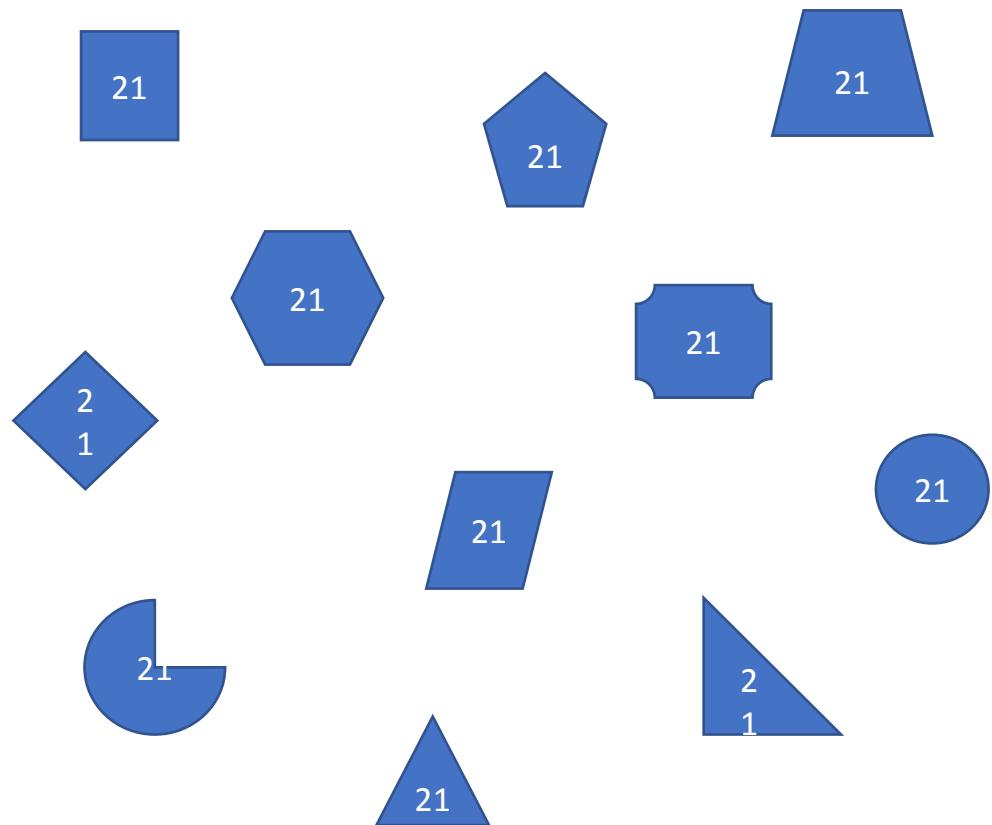


A

Input

1
3
2
5
3
6
4
7
5

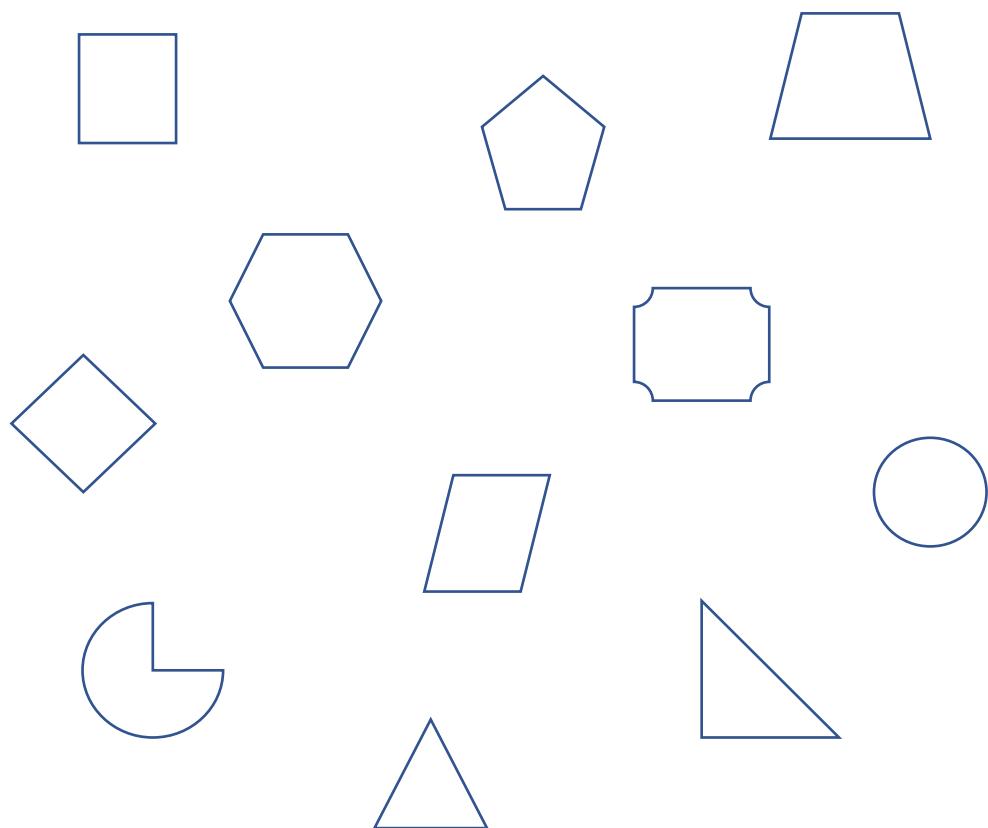
Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster



A	
	Permuted Input
1	3
2	7
3	6
4	5
5	

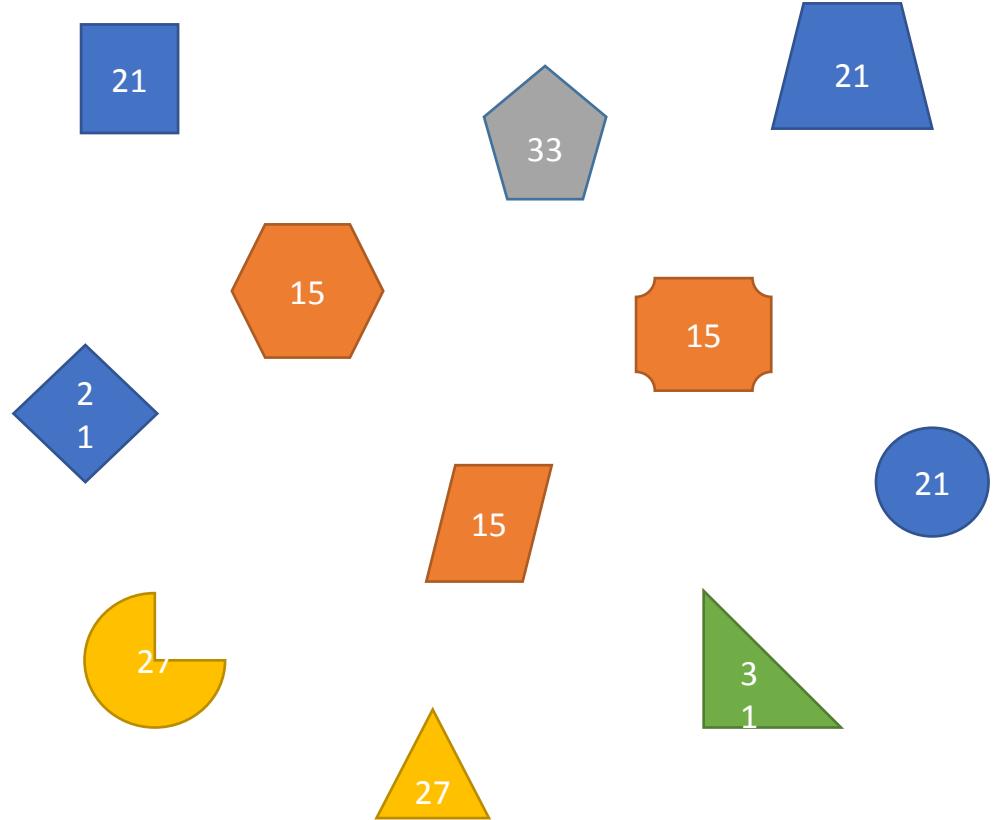
Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster

Input = 3 7 6 5



A	
	Permuted Input
1	
2	3
3	7
4	6
5	5

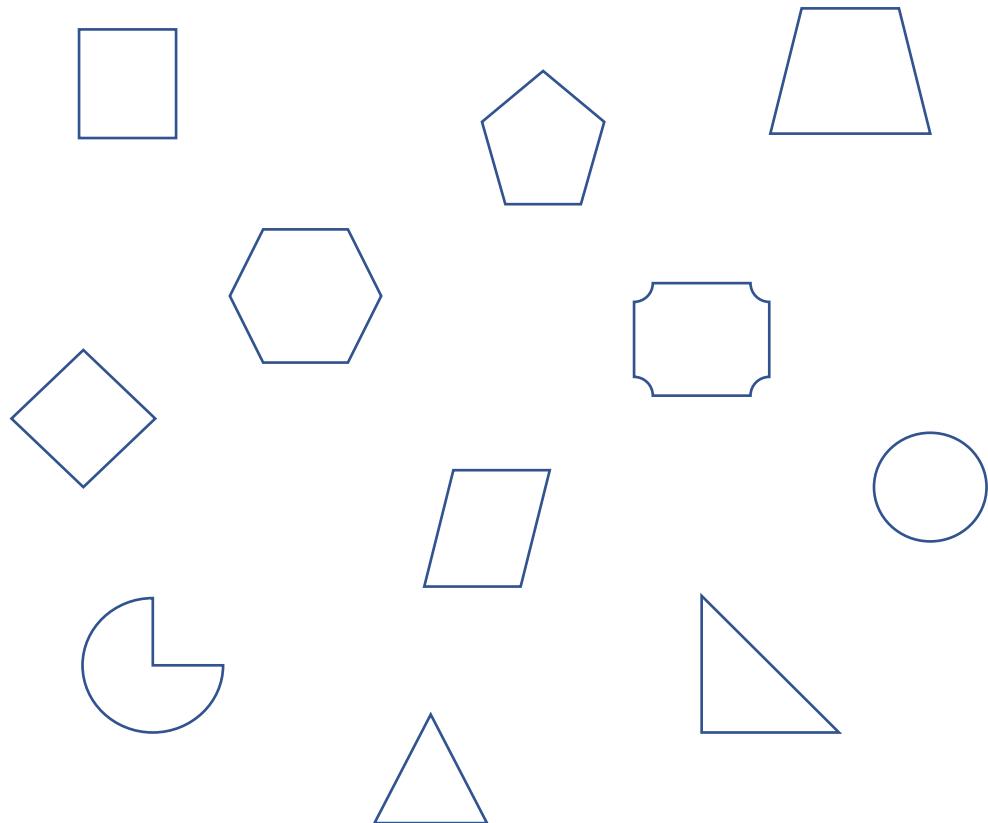
Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster
 Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters

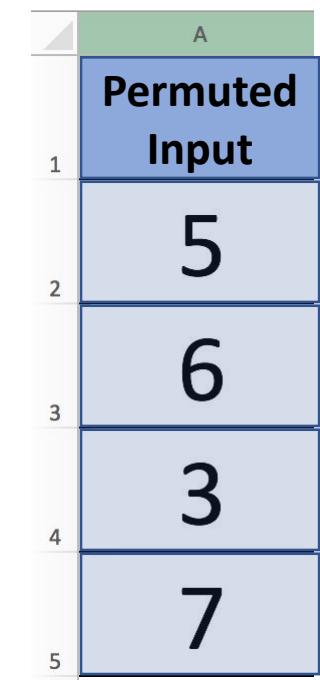




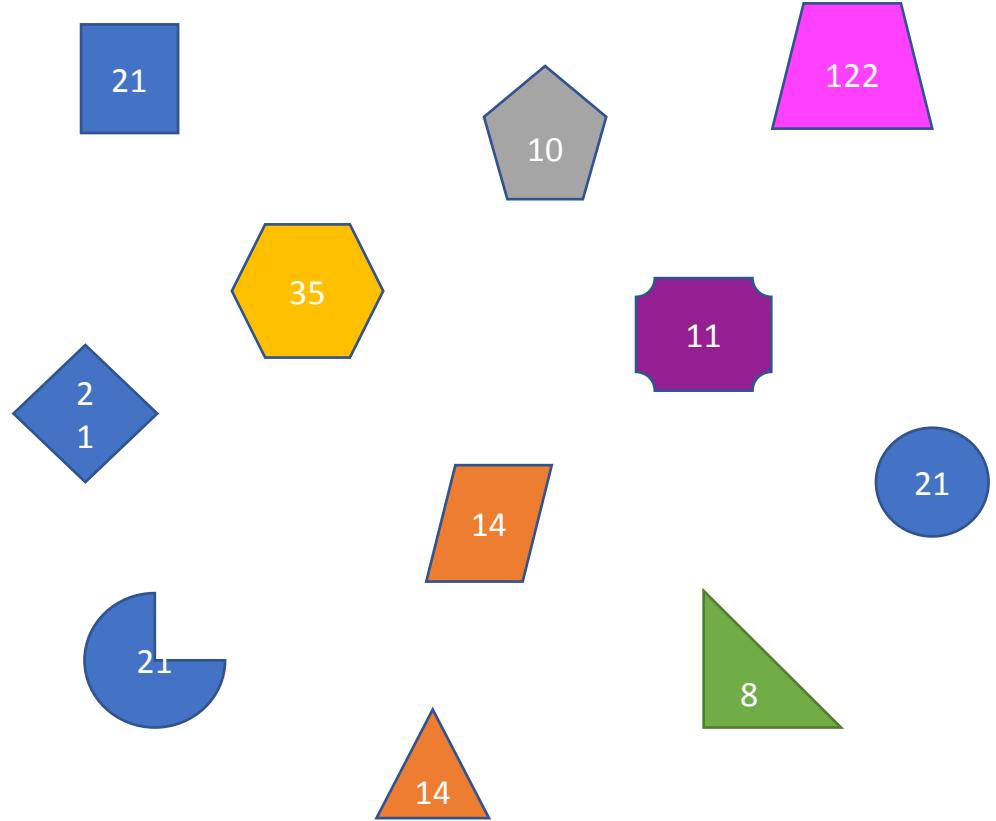
A	
	Permuted Input
1	5
2	6
3	3
4	7
5	

Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster
Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters
Input = 5 6 3 7



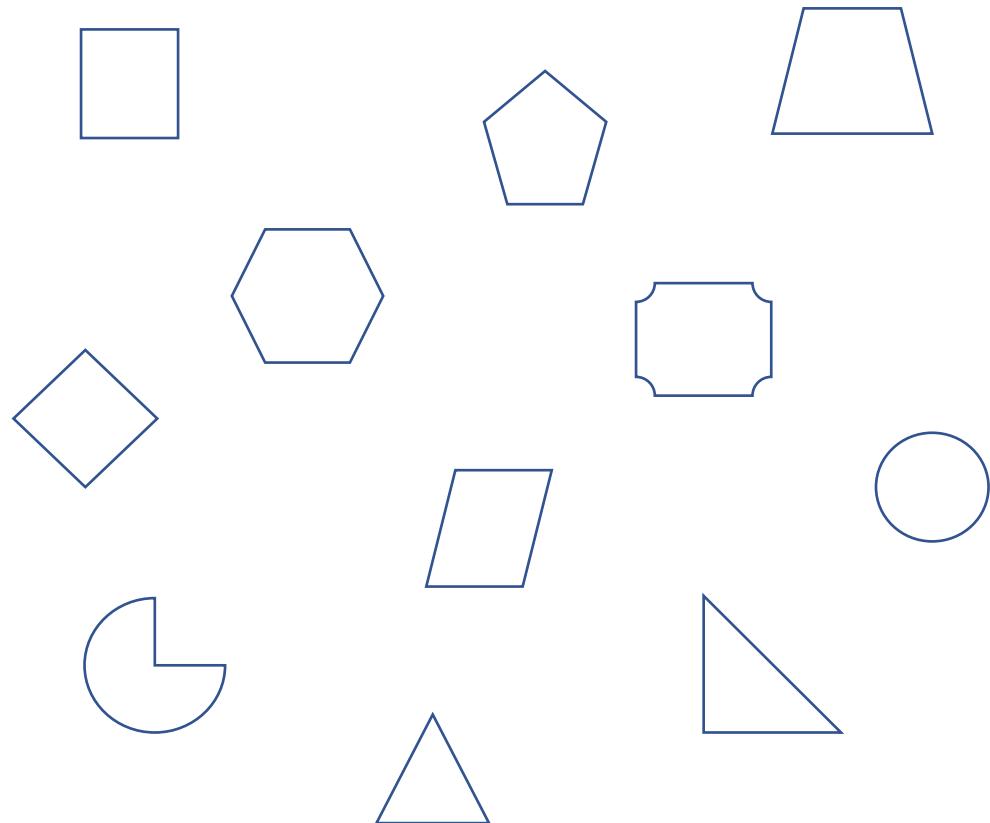


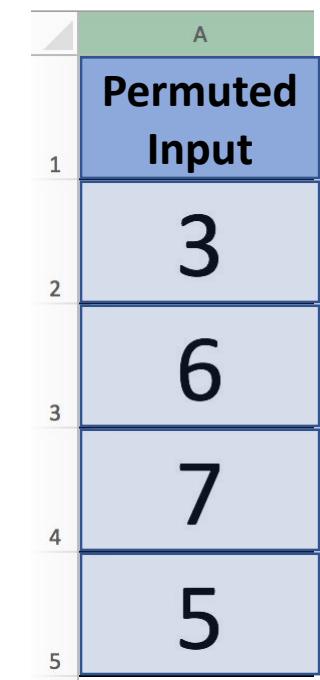
Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster
Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters
Input = 5 6 3 7 : 7 clusters



A	
	Permuted Input
1	3
2	6
3	7
4	5
5	

Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster
Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters
Input = 5 6 3 7 : 7 clusters
Input = 3 6 7 5



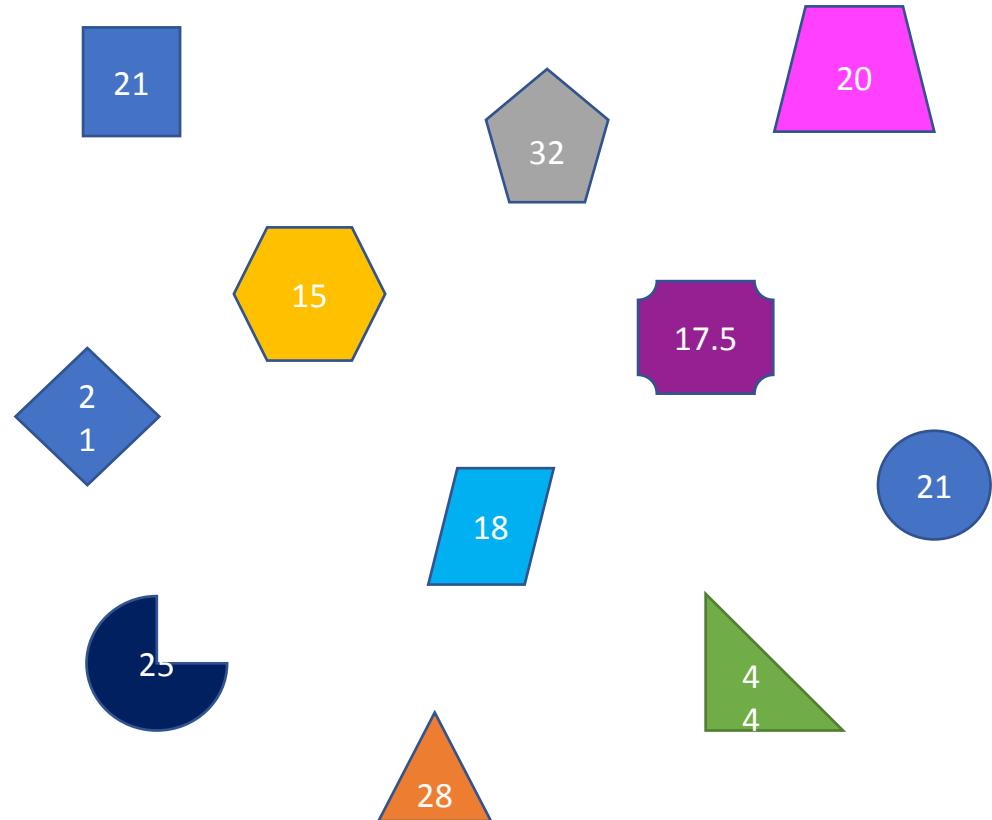


Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster

Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters

Input = 5 6 3 7 : 7 clusters

Input = 3 6 7 5 : 9 clusters



Ask user to choose the output

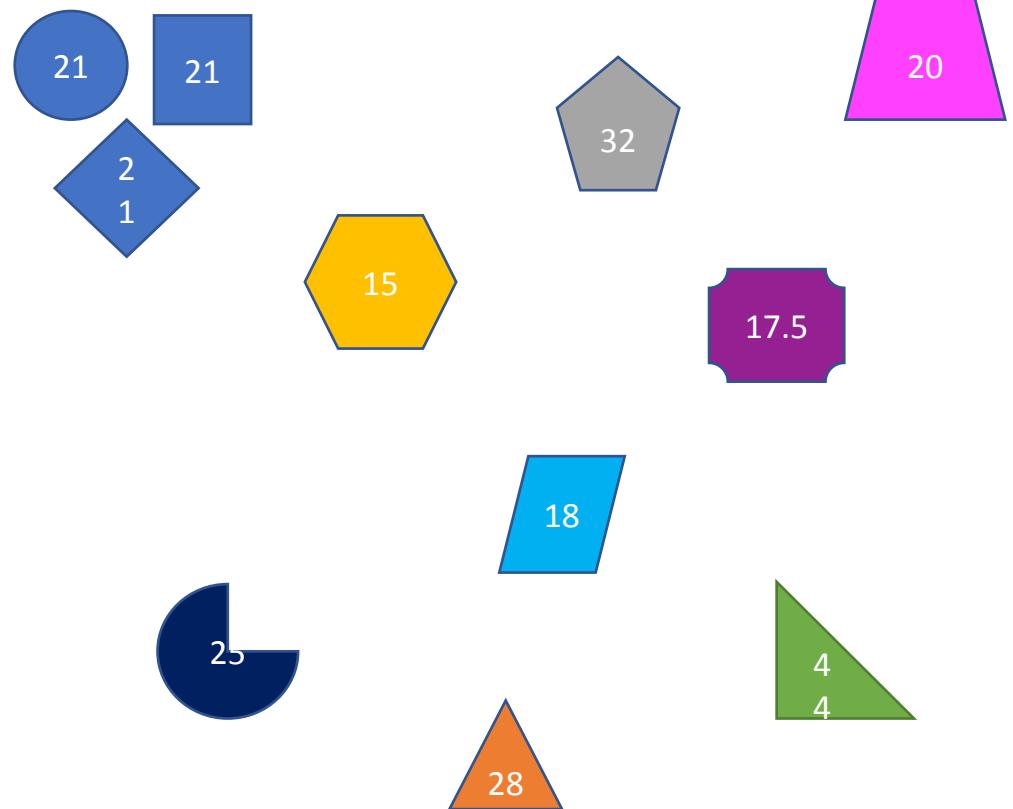


Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster

Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters

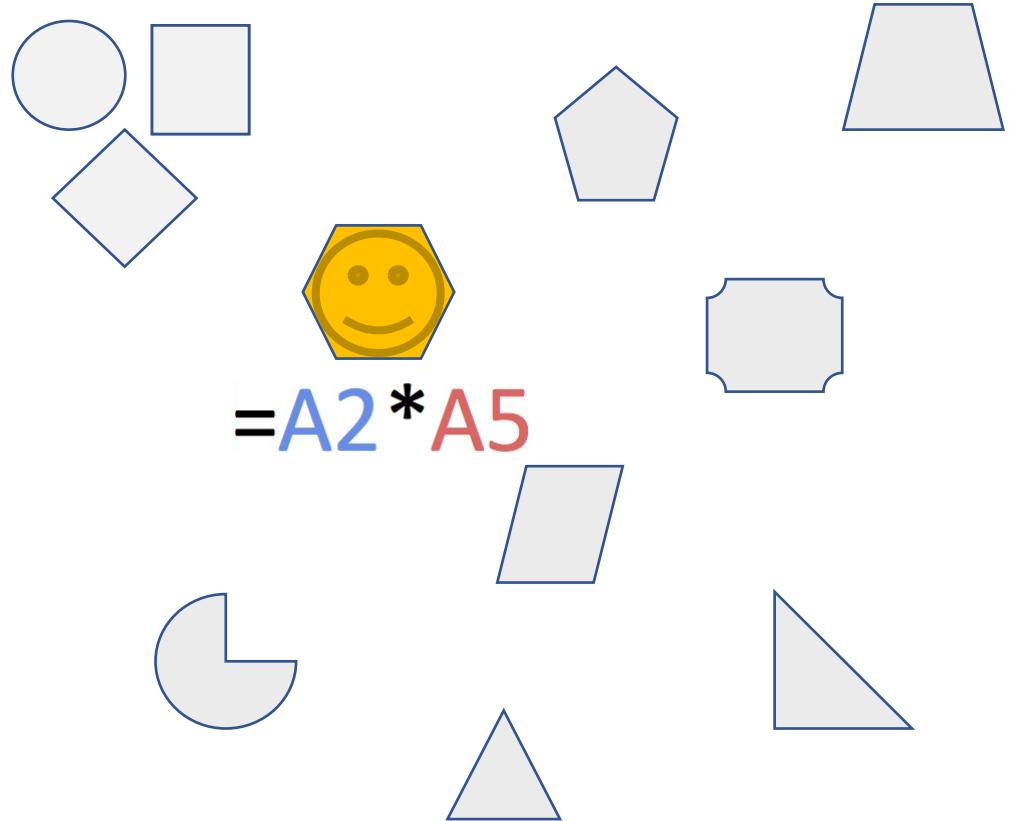
Input = 5 6 3 7 : 7 clusters

Input = 3 6 7 5 : 9 clusters



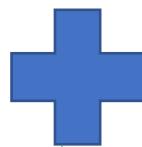
A	
	“Best” Input
1	3
2	6
3	7
4	5
5	

Input = 3 5 6 7 : 1 cluster
 Input = 3 7 6 5 : 5 clusters
 Input = 5 6 3 7 : 7 clusters
 Input = 3 6 7 5 : 9 clusters



Even with a more complex example, the solution space reduces quickly

bus_id	name	address	city	state	latitude	longitude	phone
16441	"HAWAIIAN DRIVE"	"2600 SAN BRUNO AVE"	"SFO"	"CA"	NA ✗	-122.404101	NA
61073	"FAT ANGEL"	"1740 O' FARRELL ST "	"SFO"	"CA"	0.0 ✗	-122.433243	NA
66793	"CP - ROOM D14"	" CANDLESTICK PARK "	"SFO"	"CA"	37.712613	-122.387477	NA
1747	"NARA SUSHI"	"1515 POLK ST "	"SFO"	"CA"	37.790716	NA ✗	NA
509	"CAFE BAKERY"	"1365 NORIEGA ST "	"SFO"	"CA"	37.754090	0.0 ✗	NA

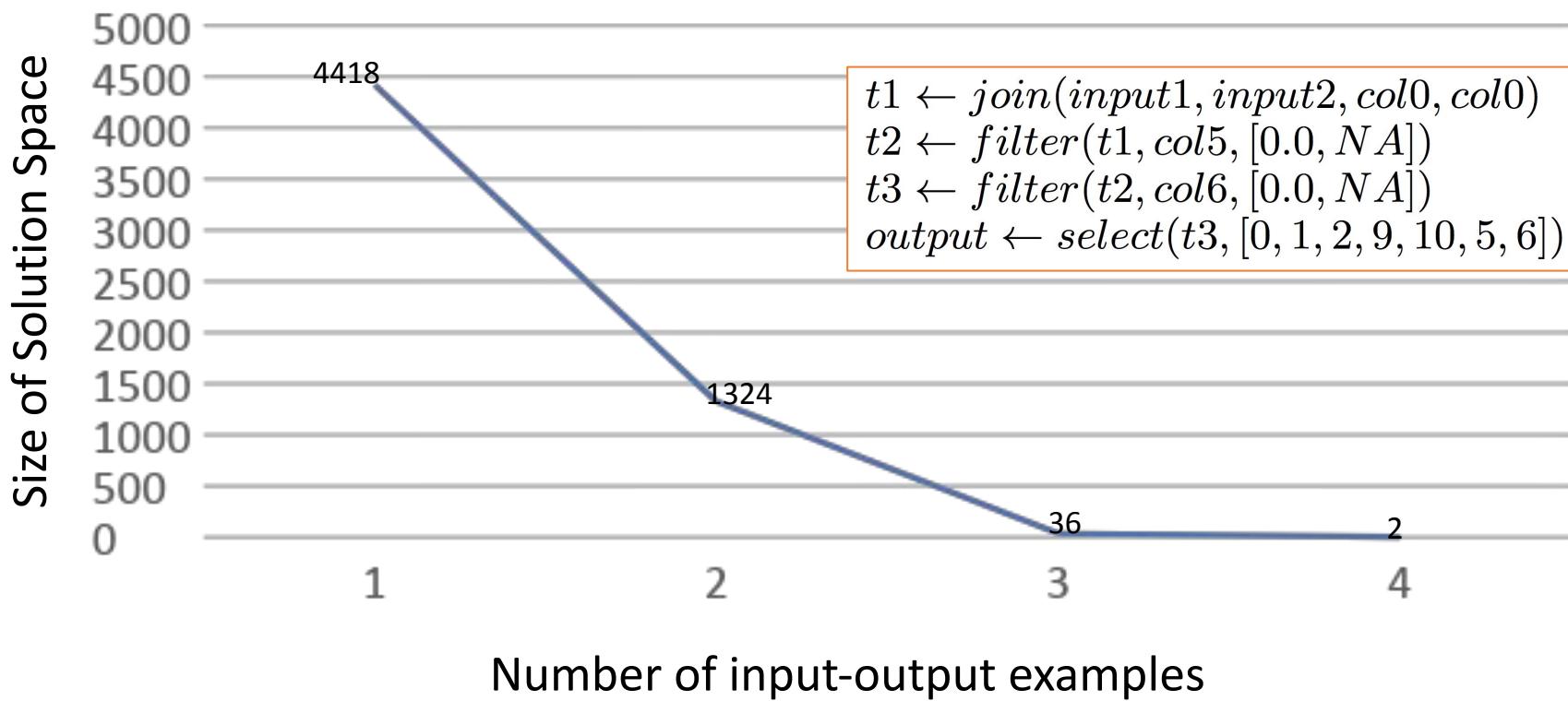


bus_id	Score	date
509	85	20130506
1747	93	20121204
16441	94	20130424
61073	98	20130422
66793	100	20130112



bus_id	name	address	Score	date	latitude	longitude
66793	"CP - ROOM D14"	" CANDLESTICK PARK "	100	20130112	37.712613	-122.387477

Solution Space Reduction on Example



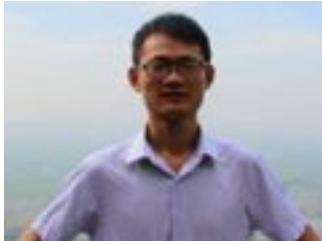
Next Step: integrate these ideas
into program repair for
semi-automated patch selection

Limitations / Next Steps

- Patches are only as sophisticated as semantic search can encode
- We need smart organization of the DB for efficient search
- Other quality metrics that don't depend on a held-out test suite?

Acknowledgements

- [2018-2023] NSF CAREER #1749936: On the Foundations of Semantic Code Search
- [2016-2020] NSF SHF Medium #1645136: Collaborative Research: Semi and Fully Automated Program Repair and Synthesis via Semantic Code Search
- [2014-2016] NSF SHF EAGER #1446932: Collaborative Research: Demonstrating the Feasibility of Automatic Program Repair Guided by Semantic Code Search.



Bonus

Why Not Execute the Programs?

```
1 private String getPart( String s , char c ) {  
2     int index = s.lastIndexOf(c);  
3     return s.substring(0, index);  
4 }
```

Input	Output	Result
“log.txt”	“log” sat	, $c \mapsto \cdot$

ManyBugs

		test suite					
program	kLOC	defects	count	format	median LOC	stmt coverage	description
fbc	97	3	483	BASIC	35	80%	legacy language compiler
gmp	145	2	146	C	117	64%	multi-precision math library
gzip	491	5	12	Bash	25	34%	data compression utility
libtiff	77	24	78	Bash/C	7	25%	image processing library
lighttpd	62	9	295	Perl	106	62%	web server
php	1099	104	8471	phpt	35	80%	web programming language
python	407	15	355	Python	203	67%	general-purpose language
walgrind	793	15	565	vgtest/C	40	62%	dynamic debugging tool
wireshark	2814	8	63	Bash	---	44%	network packet analyzer
Total	5985	185	10468				