# **Analyzing Software using**Deep Learning

**Introduction of Course Project** 

#### **Prof. Dr. Michael Pradel**

Software Lab, University of Stuttgart Summer 2022

#### **Overview**

- Task
- Scripts and Resources
- Organization

#### **Motivation**

#### Exceptions should be

- Raised only when some error condition occurs
  - Otherwise: Unexpected crash
- Convey the reason for being raised
  - Hard to debug

```
if mode not in {'caffe', 'tf', 'torch'}:
    raise ValueError('Expected mode to be
    one of 'caffe', 'tf' or 'torch'.
    Received: mode={mode}')
```

```
if mode not in {'caffe', 'tf', 'torch'}:
    raise ValueError('Expected mode to be
    one of `caffe`, `tf` or `torch`.
    Received: mode={mode}')
```

#### Condition and exception are consistent

```
if len(bits) != 4 or len(bits) != 6 :
   raise template.TemplateSyntaxError("%r takes
    exactly four or six arguments
        (second argument must be
        'as')" % str(bits[0]))
```

```
if len(bits) != 4 or len(bits) != 6 :
  raise template.TemplateSyntaxError("%r takes
  exactly four or six arguments
    (second argument must be
    'as')" % str(bits[0]))
```

Inconsistent because the condition is wrong

```
if n2 > n1 :
    raise ValueError('Total internal reflection
    impossible for n1 > n2')
```

```
if n2 > n1 :
    raise ValueError('Total internal reflection
    impossible for n1 > n2')
Inconsistent because the error message
is wrong
```

#### Goal

Design, implement, and evaluate a neural network-based program analysis that identifies inconsistent if-condition-raise statements

- Target language: Python
- Extract all if-condition-raise statements
- Predict probability that inconsistent (i.e., binary classification)

#### **Dataset**

#### 100k Python functions

- Each with one or more if-condition-raise statement
- Use for training and validation

#### 10 consistent and 10 inconsistent if-condition-else statements

- Use for testing
- For grading, we have more like this

# Token Embedding Models

# Two pre-trained token embedding models

- FastText model trained on 6.5M if-condition-else statements
- BPE tokenizer trained on 1.5M functions

# (In)consistent Examples

- Training a binary classifier:
   Need both consistent and inconsistent examples
- Consistent examples
  - Assume all code in the given 100k functions to be correct
- Inconsistent examples
  - Create them by recombining and mutating the consistent examples

#### Parsing and Manipulating Code

- Parse functions into ASTs
- Extract raise statements and conditions guarding them
- For creating inconsistent examples
  - Modify and recombine (sub)trees
  - Print trees to code again

#### Libraries to Use

- For parsing and code manipulation:LibCST
- For deep learning:
  PyTorch

# Organization

- Each student has a mentor
- Three milestones
  - Meetings with mentor after each milestone:
     May 30/31, June 13/14, June 27/28
- Project submission deadline: July 15
- Oral presentation: July 18/19

- Extract if-condition-raise statements from the provided dataset
- Recommended: AST-based extractor built with LibCST

- Binary classifier
  - Input: If-condition-raise statement
  - Output: Probability that inconsistent
- Based on a simple approach to create inconsistent examples:
  - **Random recombinaton**

```
# statement 1: consistent
if x < 0:
 raise ValueError("x should be positive,
   qot x={v}''.format(v=x)
# statement 2: consistent
if not isinstance (result, dict):
  raise TypeError("expected result to be of type dict")
## recombination 1: likely inconsistent
if x < 0:
 raise TypeError("expected result to be of type dict")
## recombination 2: likely inconsistent
  raise ValueError("x should be positive,
   got x={v}''.format(v=x)
```

- Binary classifier that is effective for real-world examples
- Improvements over Milestone 2
  - Better strategies for generating inconsistent examples
  - Improved neural model

#### Rules

- Preserve the interfaces of the provided main scripts
- Project is individual: No sharing of solutions
- Use only the provided dataset