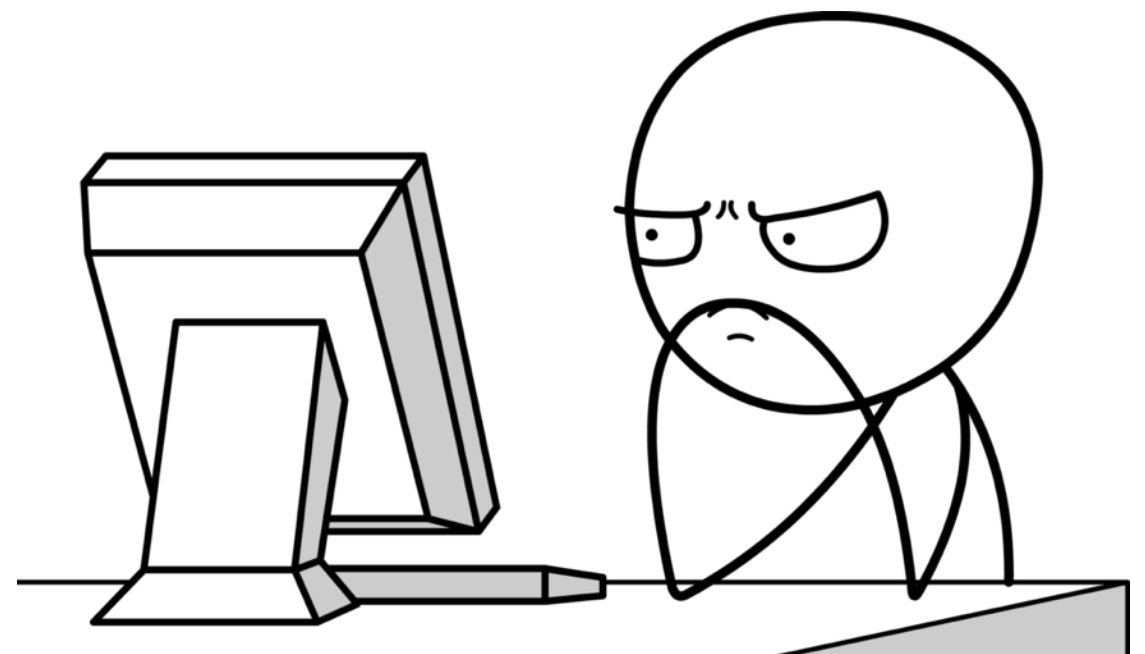


# Making Sense of Online Code Snippets

Liangju Li

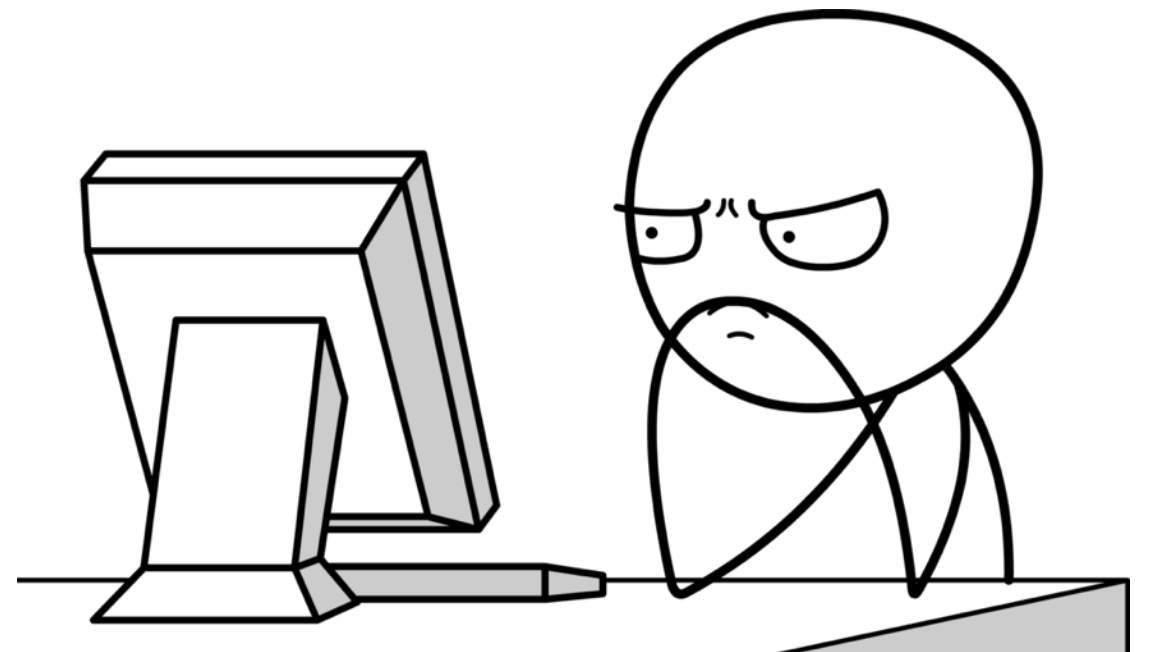
# Motivation

**During the SD and SE...**



## We might have some problems ...

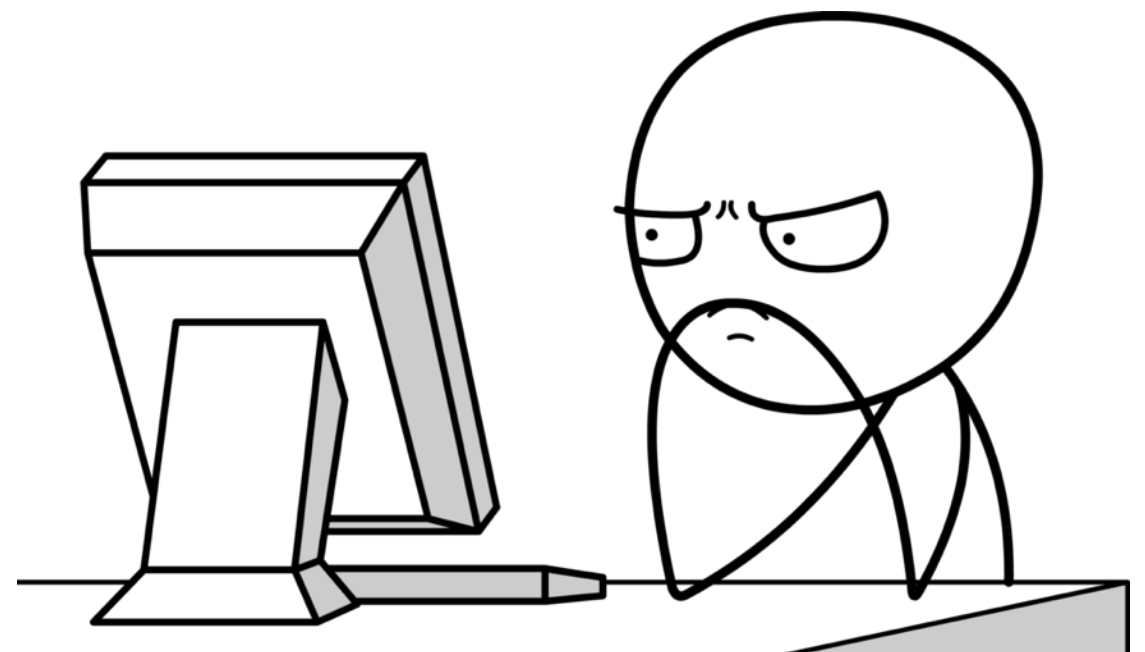
- Reuse existing libraries and frameworks
- Many frameworks are complex
- Lack of documentation or examples



**For example...**

## **Google Play Service API for Android...**

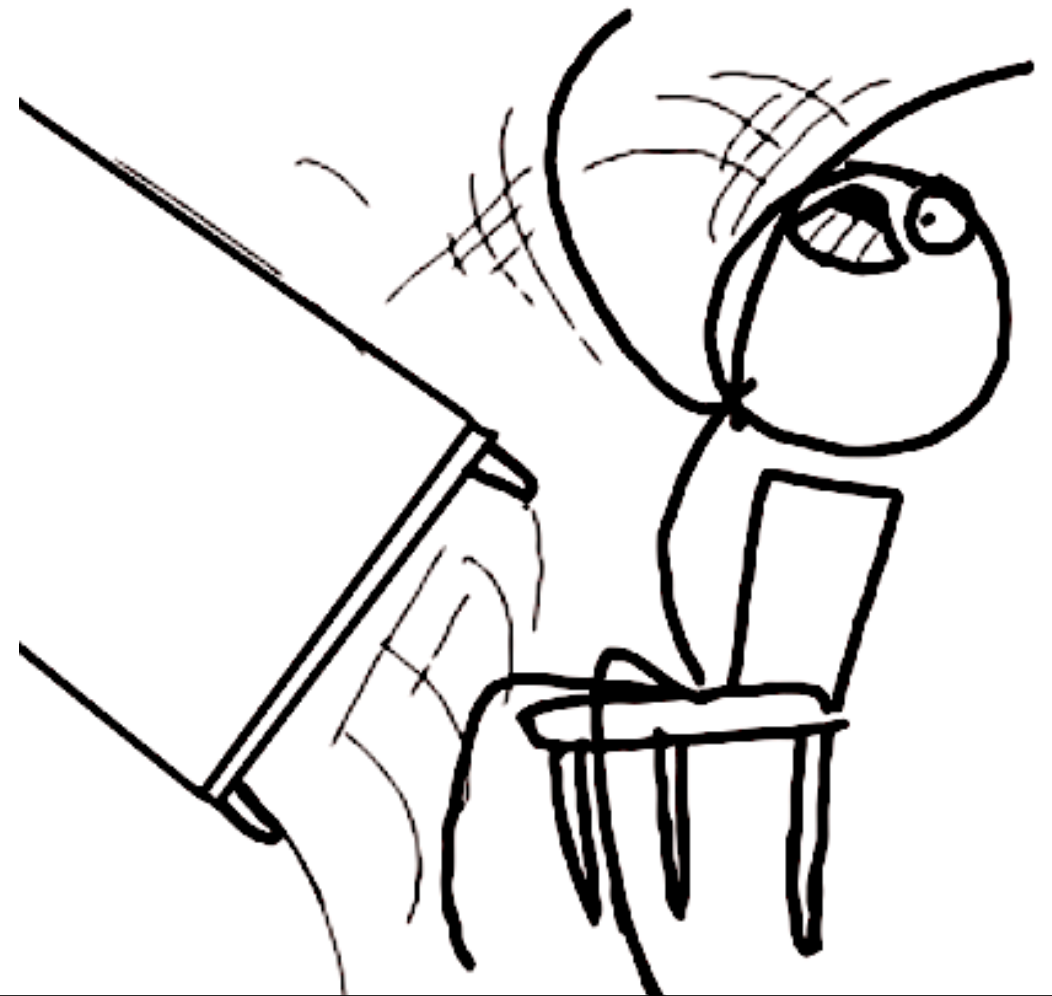
- Some documents are out of date.
- Few code examples.



# For example...

## Google Play Service API for Android...

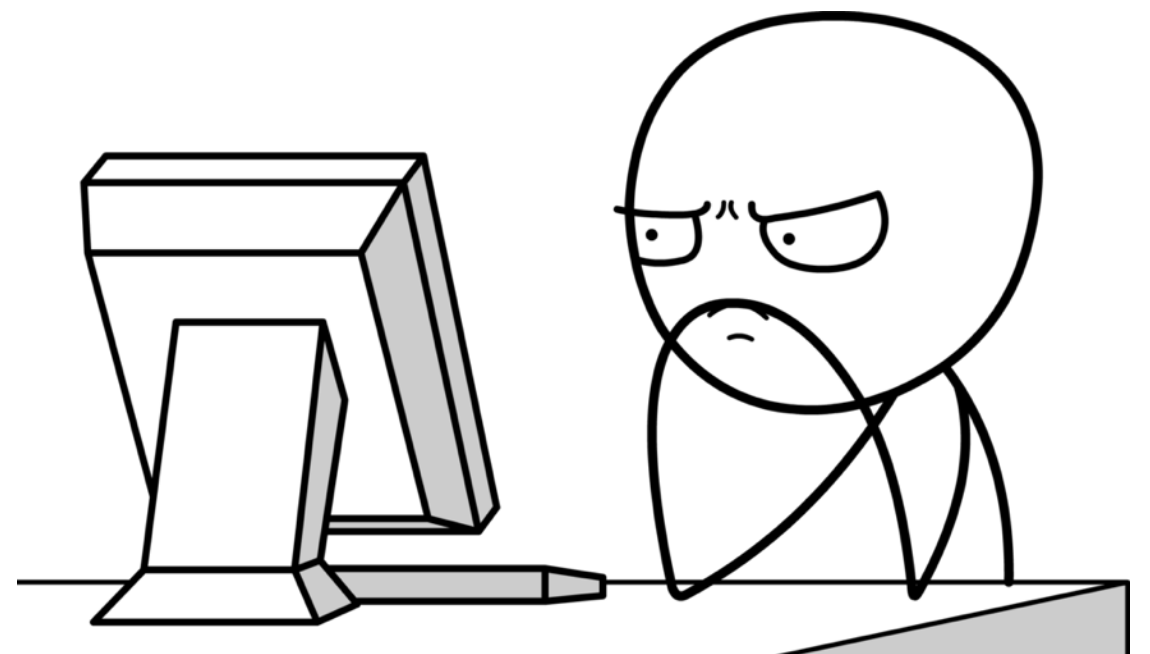
- Some documents are out of date.
- Few code examples.
- Time consuming.



The logo for Stack Overflow, featuring a stylized 'S' made of horizontal bars in shades of gray and orange, with a sunburst effect above it.

# stackoverflow

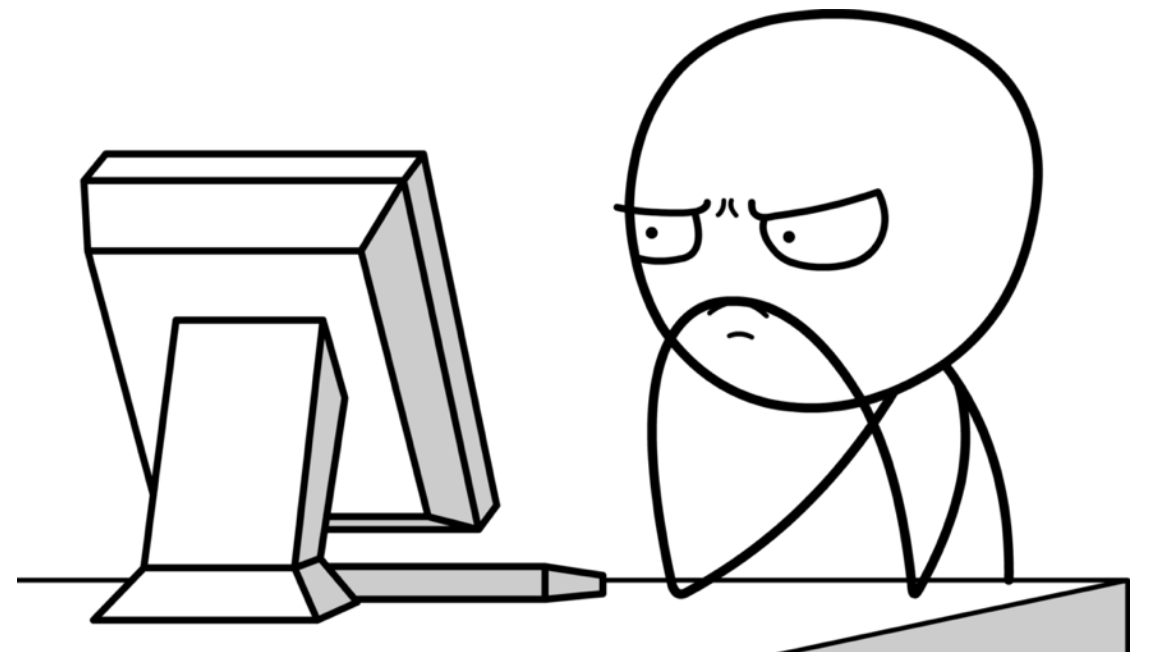
- High quality source code.
- Many, many...





# stackoverflow

- 87% of all Android API classes are post
- 56% covered by code examples
- 77% of all Java API classes

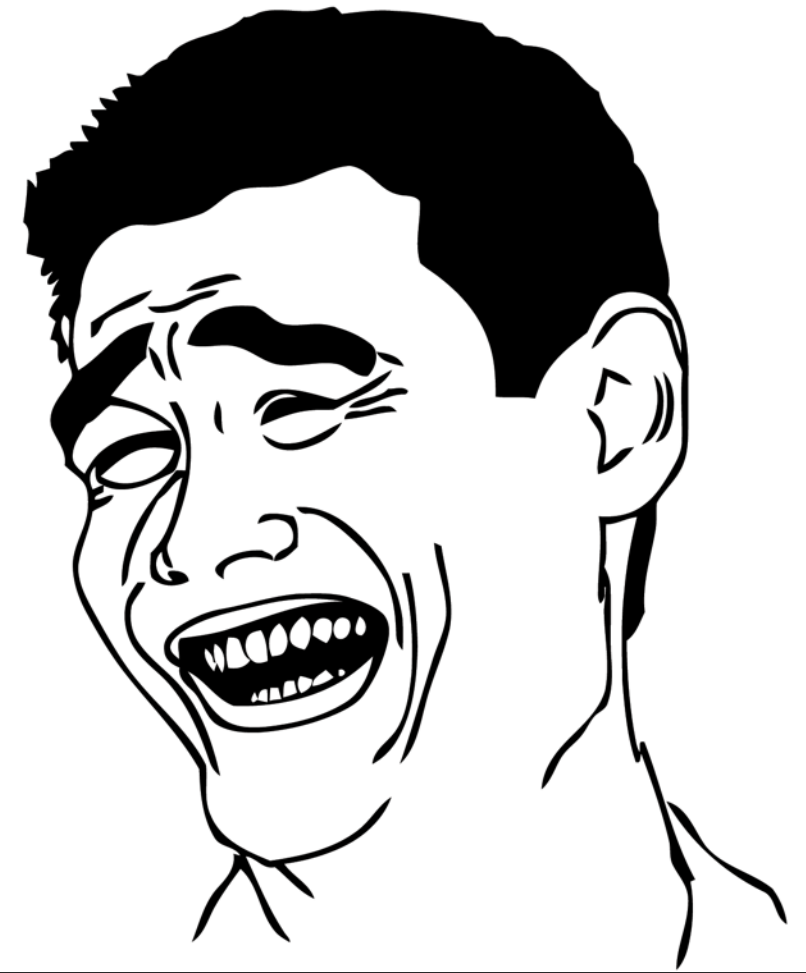




The logo for Stack Overflow, featuring a stylized 'S' made of horizontal bars of varying lengths and colors (grey, brown, orange) on the left, and the word 'stackoverflow' in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font on the right.

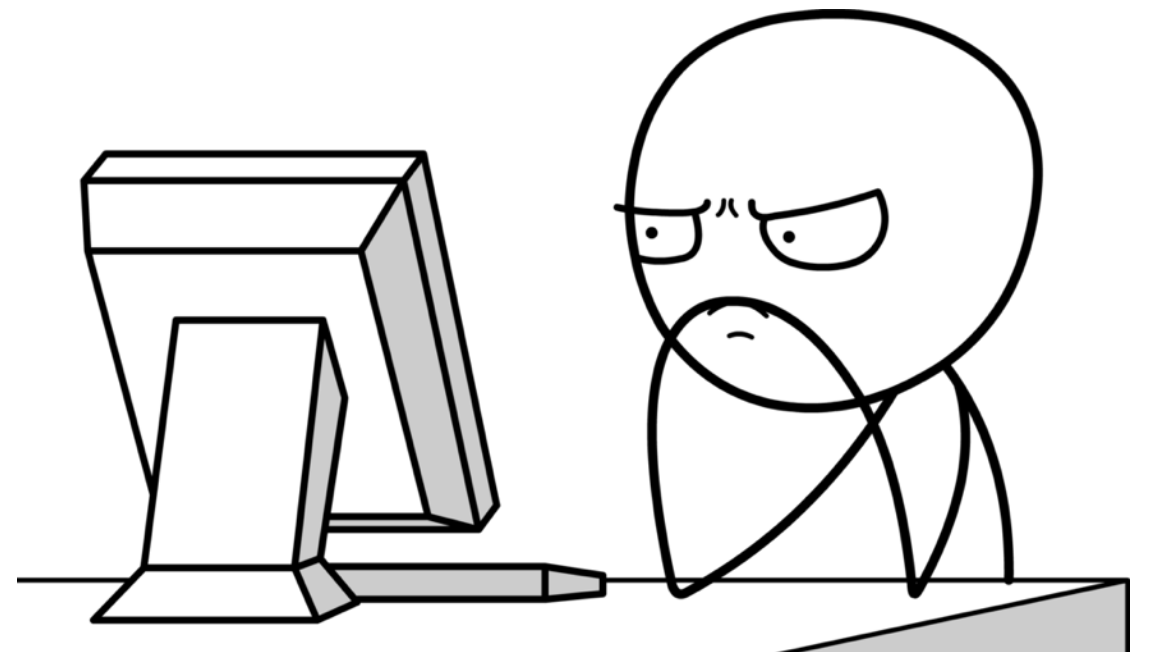
# stackoverflow

- 87% of all Android API classes are post
- 56% covered by code examples
- 77% of all Java API classes
- **Good resource.**



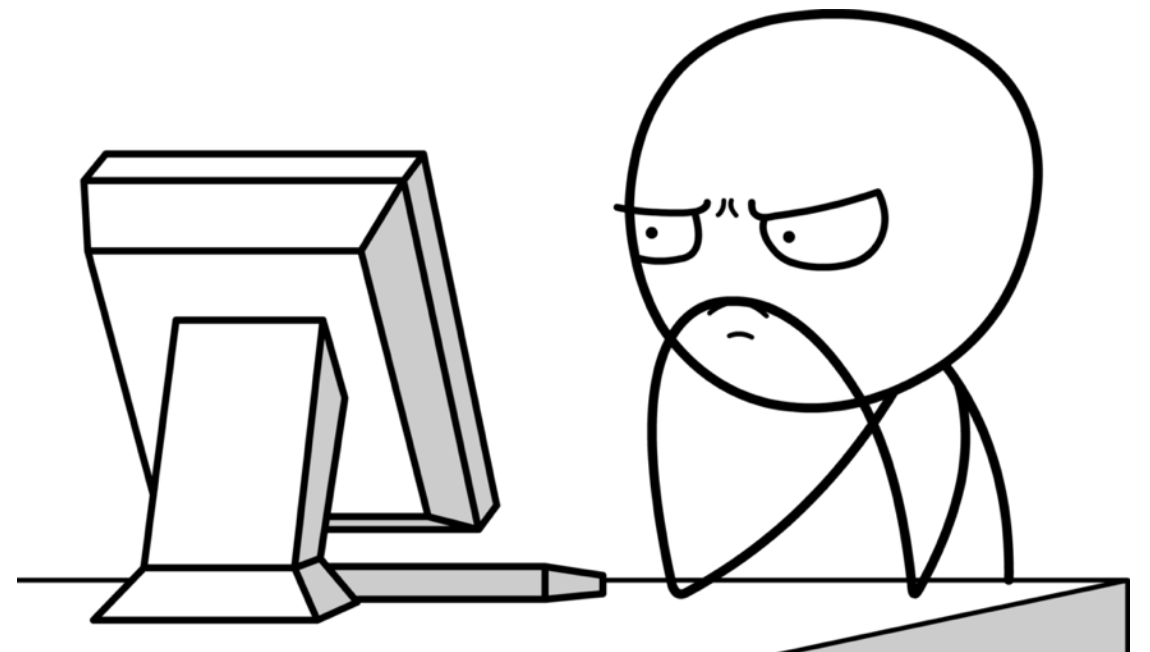
## However...

- Most answers have code snippets (65%).
- Most snippets are not complete files (83%).
- Missing class or method declaration.
- Treats snippets as plain text (lexical search only).



# Problems...

- Methods in different classes share similar names.
- Types are implicitly used but are never explicitly named.
- Type usage examples can be lost



## For example...

```
public View getView(final int position,  
    View convertView, final ViewGroup parent) {  
    ...  
    parent.getChildAt(position)  
        .findViewById(R.id.progressbar_Horizontal)  
        .setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);  
    ...  
}
```

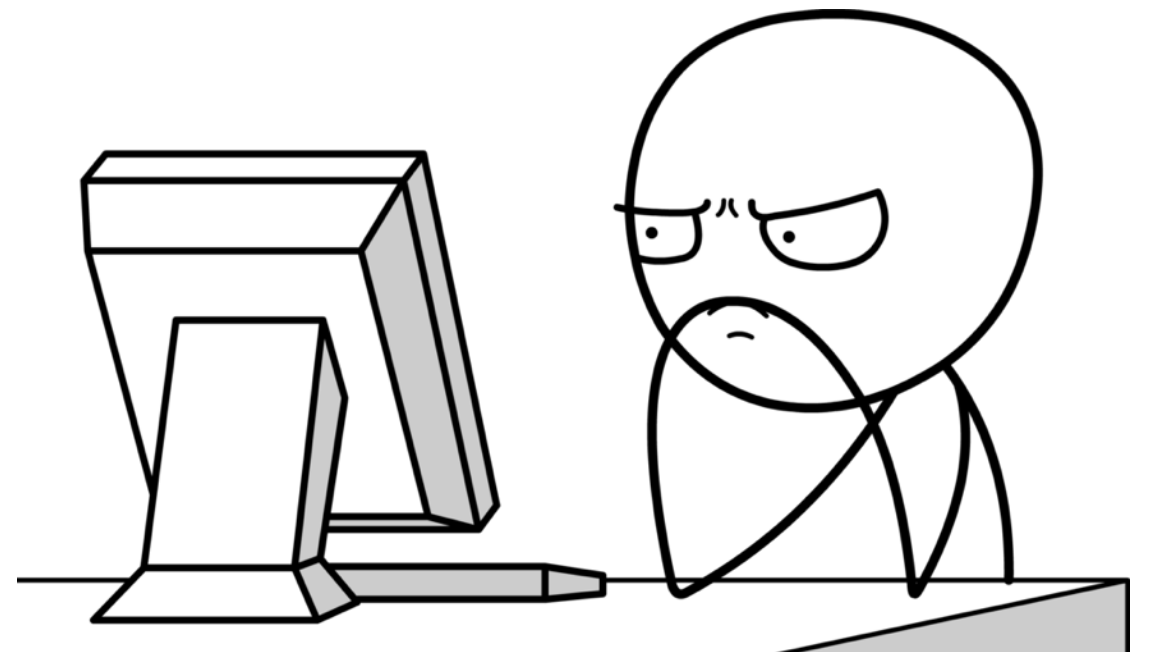
- 6 methods named `setVisibility`:

```
android.view.View.setVisibility(int)  
android.widget.ProgressBar.setVisibility(int)  
android.app.MediaRouteButton.setVisibility(int)  
android.support.v7.app.MediaRouteButton.setVisibility(int)  
android.view.SurfaceView.setVisibility(int)  
android.widget.ImageView.setVisibility(int)
```

- Type information goes unnoticed.

## An Extreme Example...

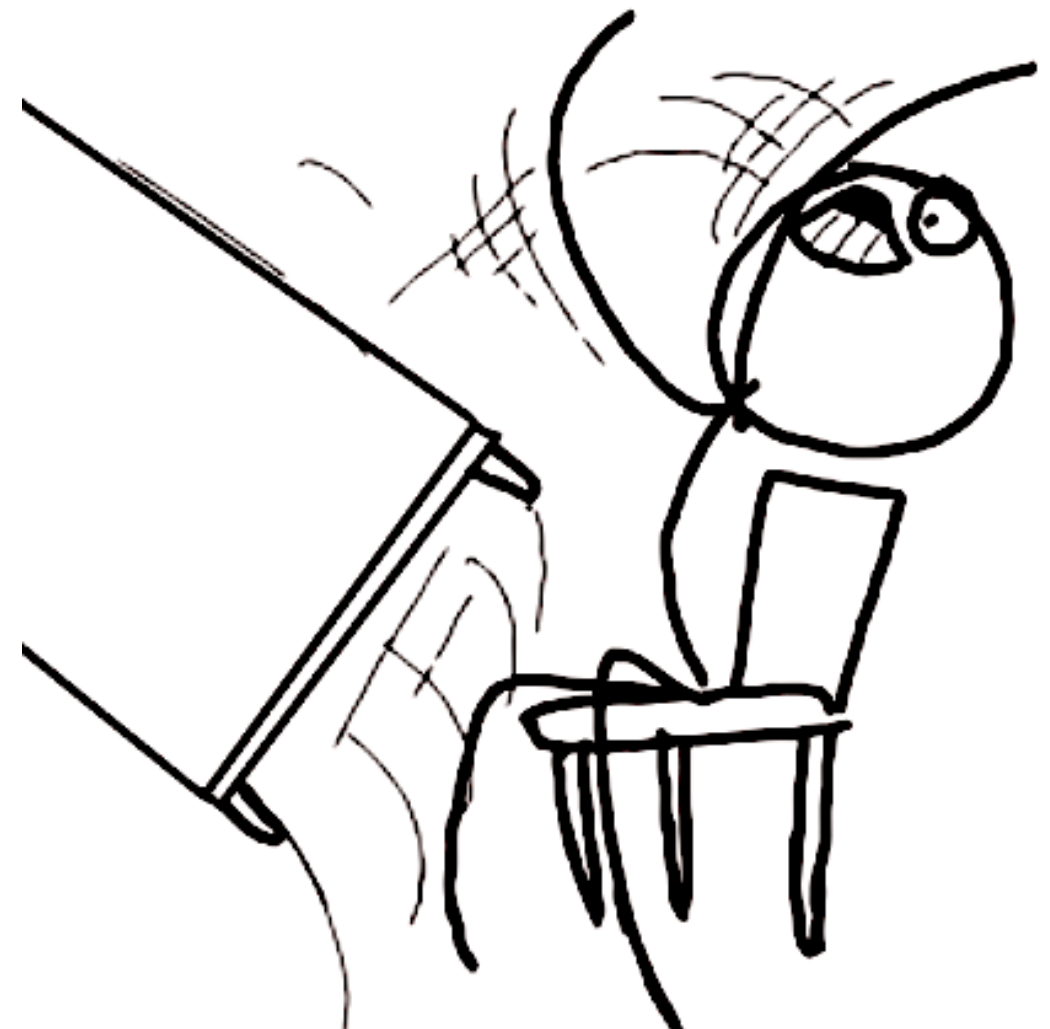
Method named `describeContents` in Android API...



# An Extreme Example...

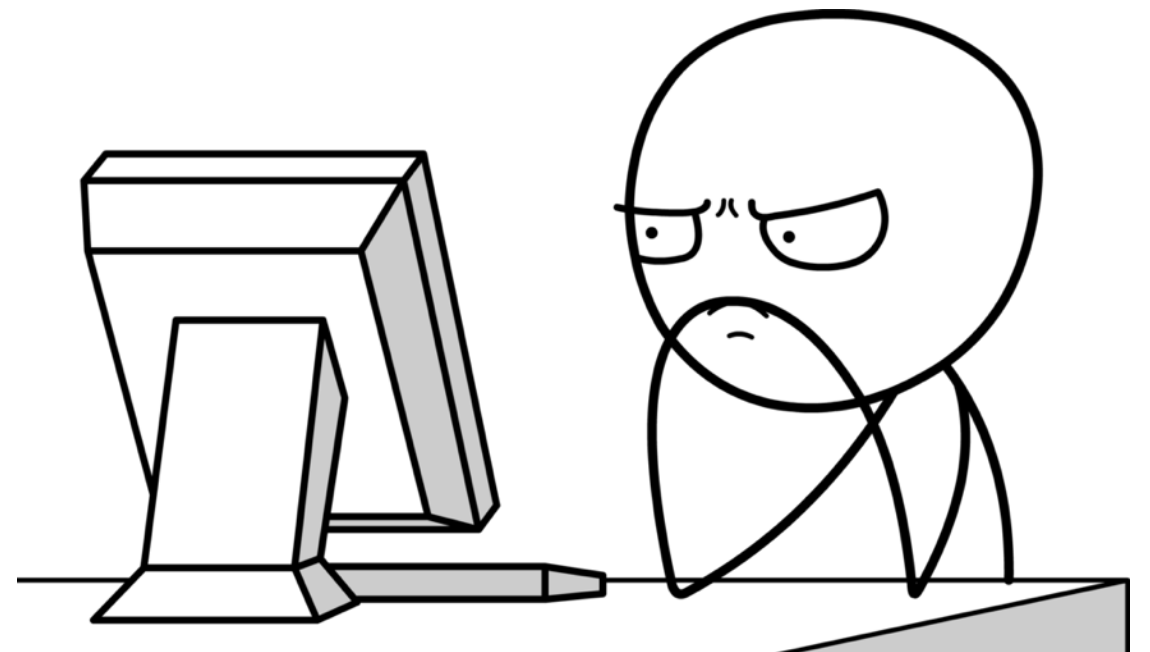
Method named `describeContents` in Android API...

**200 types!**



## Lexical search...

- Fail to utilize any structural information.
- Mask good API usage examples.
- Difficult for a user to identify relevant results



## Ideally we prefer to...

- More than just lexical search
- Identify all the relevant information about the API usage.
- Use structural information

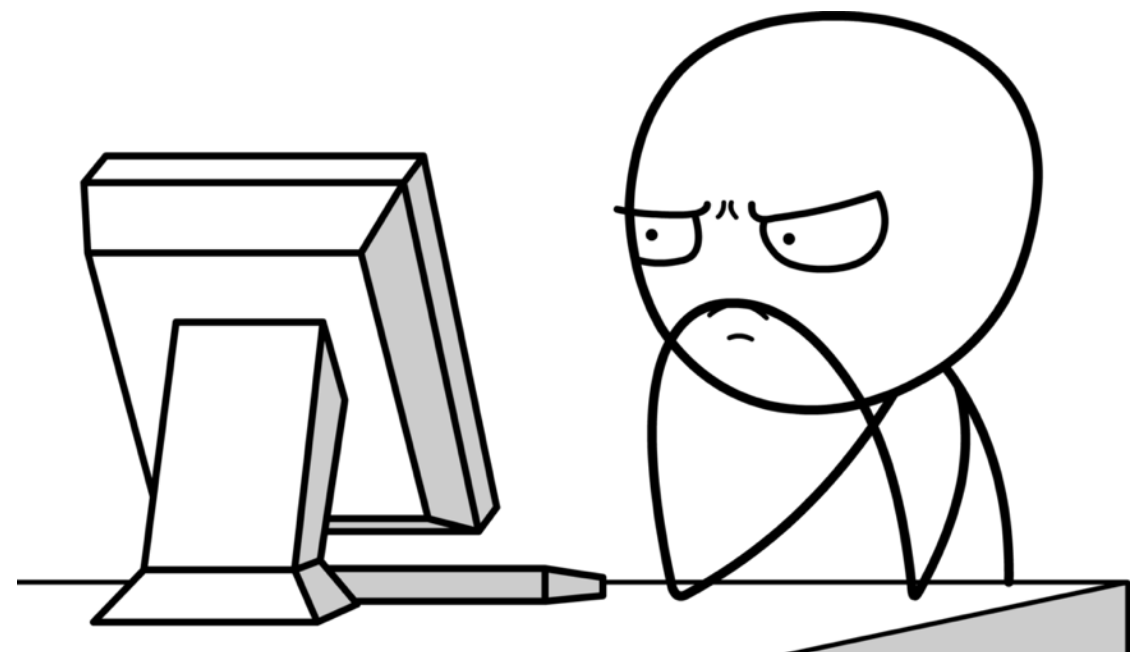
`android.view.ViewGroup.getChildAt(int)`



`android.view.View.findViewById(int)`



`android.view.View.setVisibility(int)`





Approach

## Properties of snippets...

- Incomplete
- Extend on details provided in the question
- Often skip certain aspects (like variable declarations)
- Often with explanations
- Spread across several code blocks
- Complicated to analysis

In your layout:

```
<com.example.stackoverflow.MapImageView
    android:id="@+id/img_map"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:src="@drawable/map"
    android:scaleType="fitXY" />
```

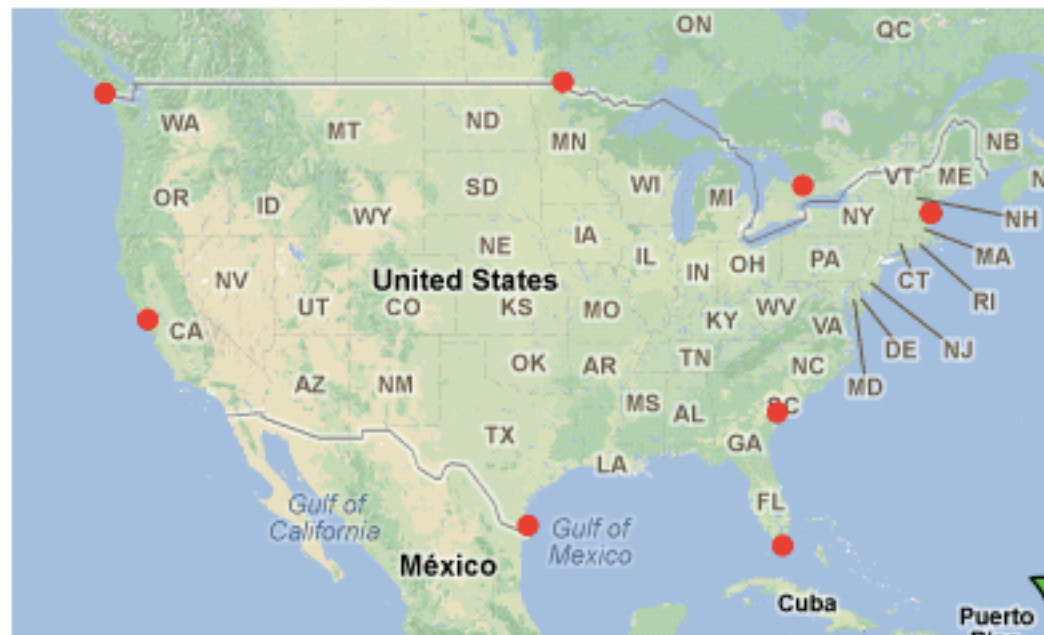
Note that `scaleType="fitXY"` is important, because coordinates are mapped to `ImageView` bounds, not the map picture.

In your activity:

```
MapImageView mapView = (MapImageView)findViewById(R.id.img_map);
mapView.setBounds(52.734778f, 19.979026f, -130.78125f, -62.402344f);

mapView.addPoint(42.163403f, -70.839844f);
mapView.addPoint(42.163403f, -70.839844f);
```

Result:

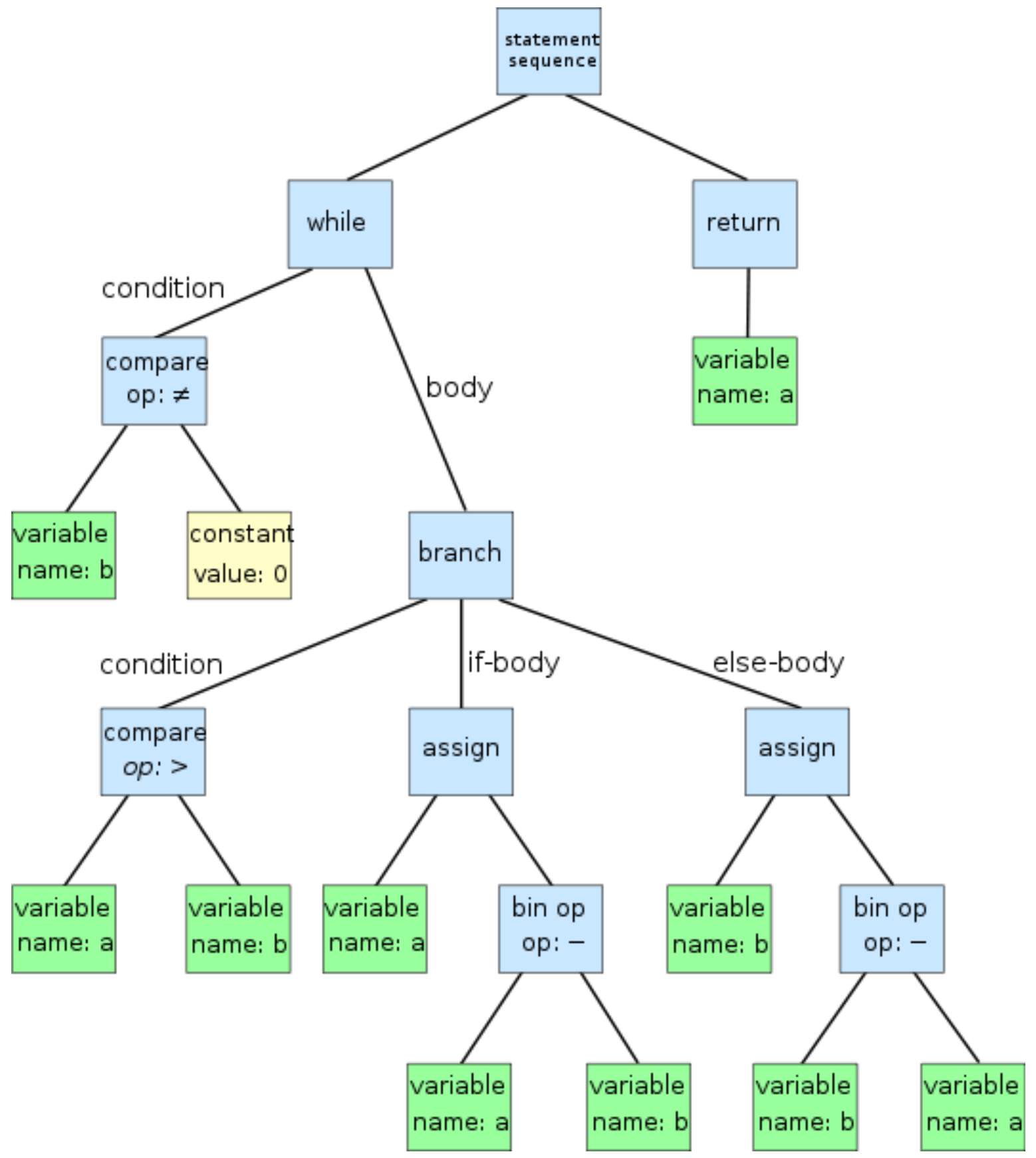


## Their approach...

- A partial program analysis framework.
  - Works on arbitrarily small code fragments
- A simple oracle that describes the API space
- Two Steps:
  - Parsing Snippets
  - Inferring API Usage
- Case study on Android.

# Parsing Snippets

- Constructs an **Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)** for each snippet:
  - Each code block as a snippet
  - Greater than 2 LOC
  - Marked as solutions
- Use Eclipse JDT with DOM representation of AST
  - Wrap free standing snippets before parsing



# Inferring API Usage

A simple set of heuristic

- Traverse the AST for type information
- Use type information to resolve method calls
  - ▶ Oracle gives list of candidates
  - ▶ Annotate invocation in the AST with candidates
- A list of candidate return types for chained method invocations
- Similar techniques for anonymous class declaration
- Identify overridden methods to infer interfaces and superclasses
  
- If a method has no corresponding reference
  - ▶ Predict
  - ▶ Provide a list of all possible candidates

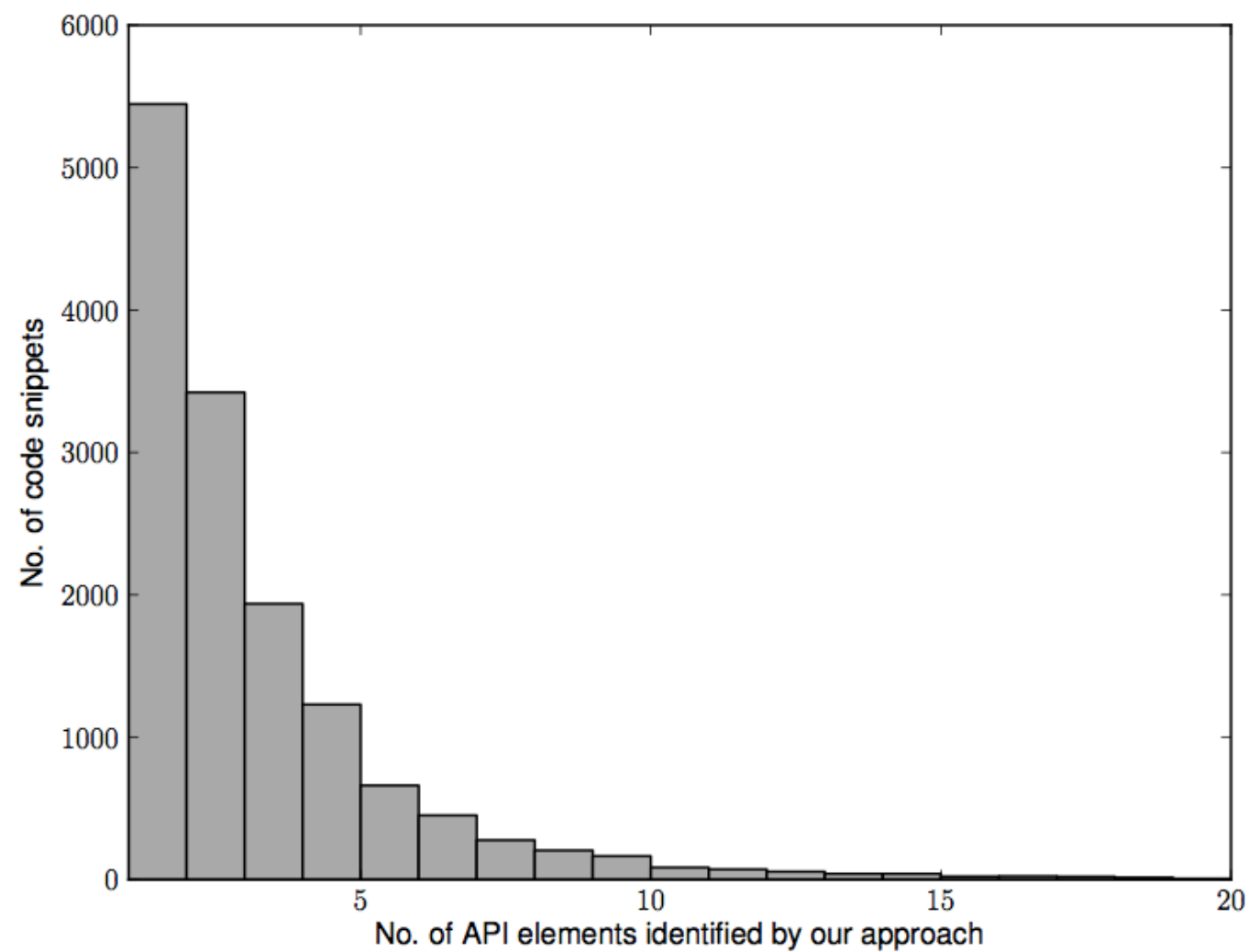
Evaluate



# Experiment

- Android-tagged posts
- 21,250 source code snippets
- 253,137 API classes and methods
  - 75,388 API methods
  - 17,7799 API classes

- 75,338/75,338 methods with only one candidate
- 17,799/17,799 classes with only one candidate



Yields an 100% API match

# Snippet Search Data

Analyze the most commonly used API elements in Android

TABLE I: Most-referenced Android API Types

API Type	Count
android.content.Intent	10550
android.view.View	8519
android.widget.TextView	5621
android.app.Activity	5473
android.os.Bundle	4503

TABLE II: Most-referenced Android API Methods

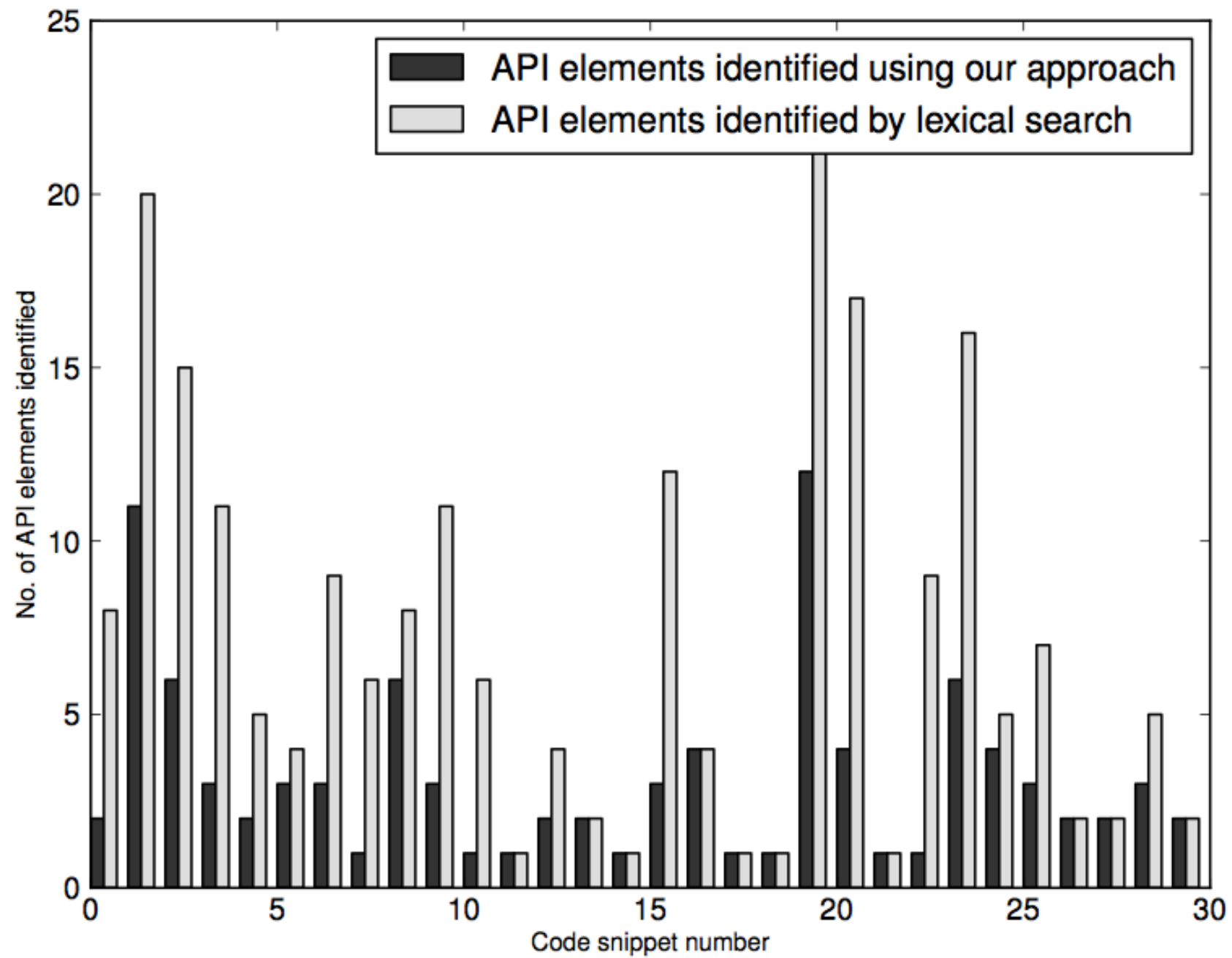
API Method	Count
android.view.View.findViewById(int)	1257
android.app.Activity.onCreate(android.os.Bundle)	1177
android.app.Activity.findViewById(int)	1174
android.util.Log.d(java.lang.String, java.lang.String)	1161
android.widget.Toast.show()	1063

# Snippet Search Data

- 24,545 total method declarations (excluding constructors)
  - Only 6,720 are unique
  - 1,7825 clashes with on average 33 others
- 23,239 instances could not fully disambiguate

# Comparison

- Randomly select 30 code snippets
- Identify the exact method names
- Compare with lexical approach



Decrease mis-reported results at most 51%

Conclusion

- Accepted solution are more like to find “best practice” usage
- Their approach effectively identify API usage