

Tracking Code Clones in Evolving Software

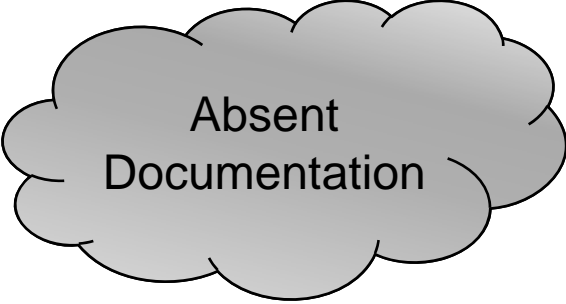
**Ekwa Duala-Ekoko
Martin Robillard**



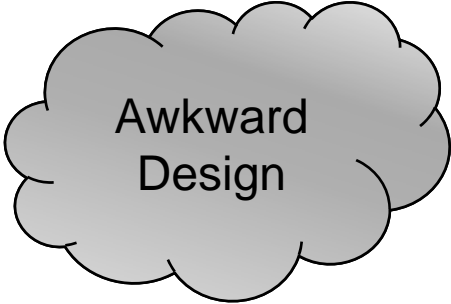
McGill

School of Computer Science
Montréal, Canada

Obstacles to Software Maintenance



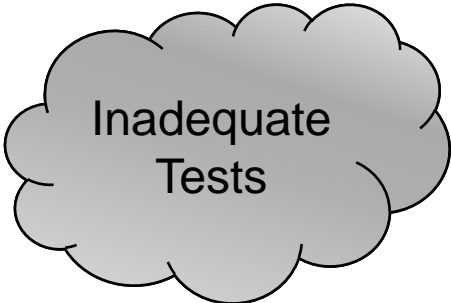
Absent
Documentation



Awkward
Design



Complex
Application
Domain



Inadequate
Tests

CODE CLONES

Code Clones

“A code portion in source files that is identical or similar to another.” [Kamiya et al., 2002]

```
signal = newValue;  
if( signal )  
    setEnd( ArrowHead.HALF_V );  
else  
    setEnd( ArrowHead.V );
```



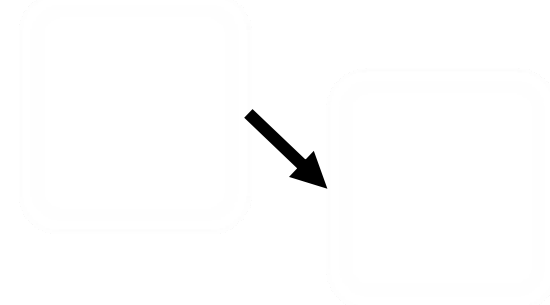
```
inherit = newValue;  
if( inherit )  
    setEnd( ArrowHead.F_TRI );  
else  
    setEnd( ArrowHead.B_TRI );
```

Change coupling

- Clone regions must be changed together
- Oversights in consistent changes lead to regression faults
- A resolved bug seems to reappear when cloned siblings are executed
- [Aversano et al., 2007], [Geiger et. al., 2006], [Jiang et al., 2007]

How are Clones Introduced?

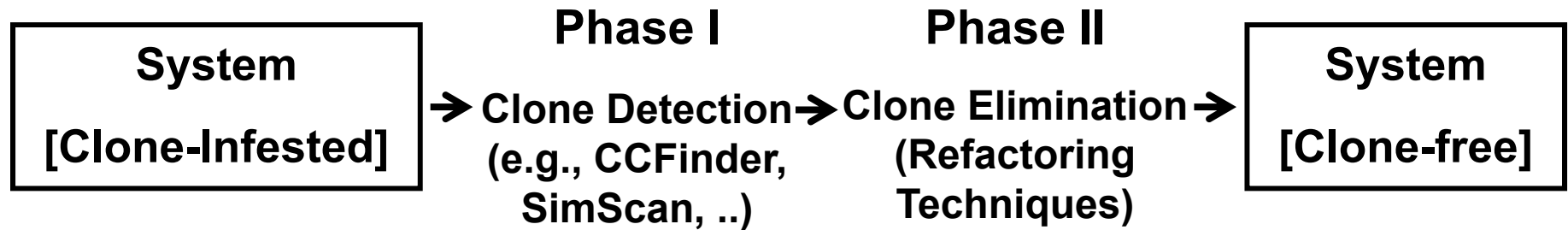
- Copy and Paste
- Programming by Example
- Use of Code Generators
- Difficult Modularization
- Architecture and Deployment Issues



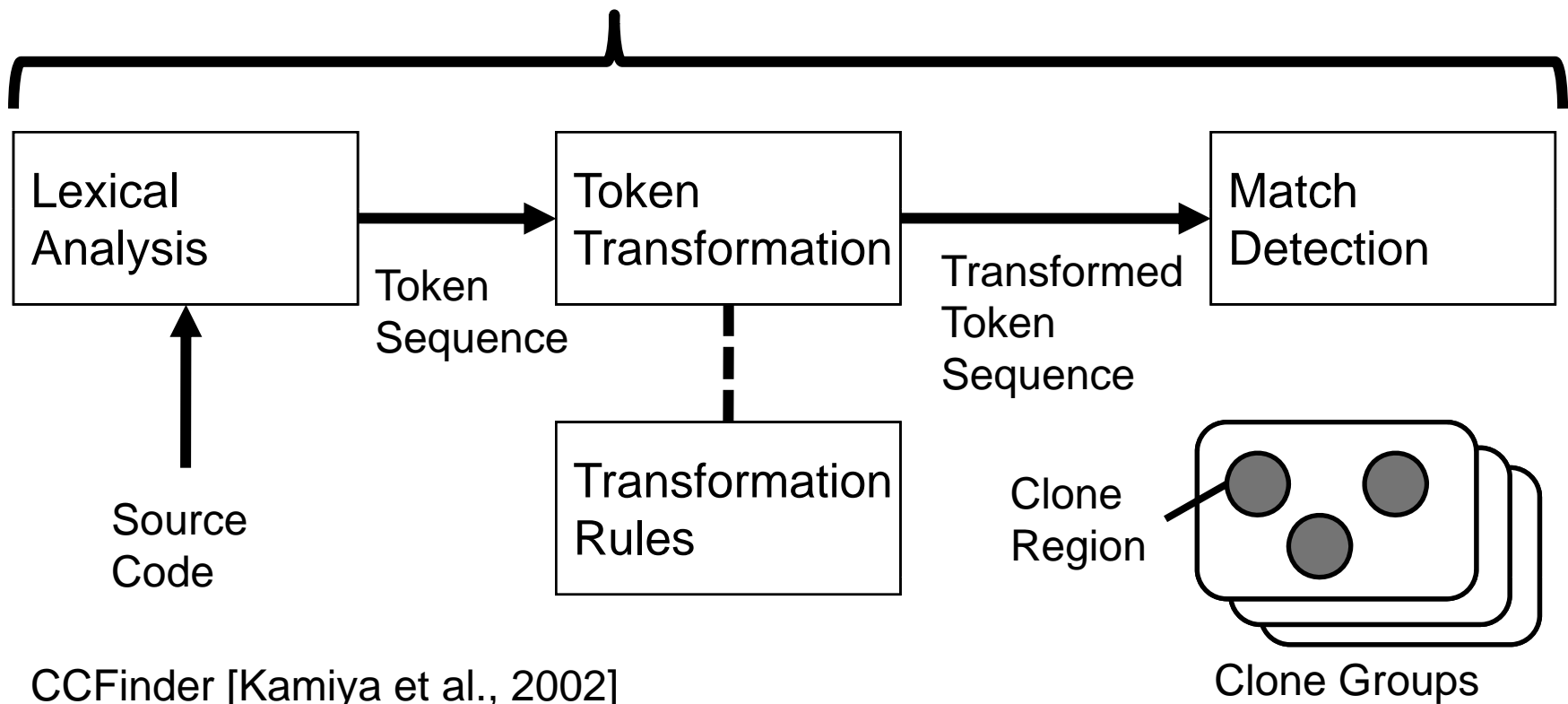
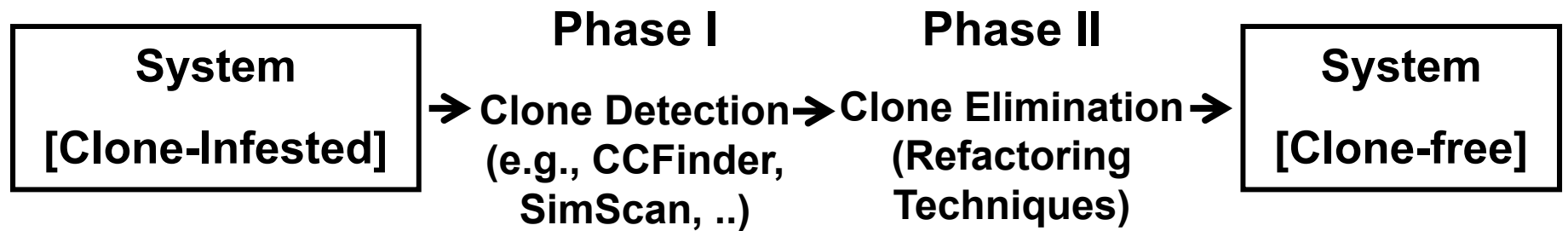
Hard to completely avoid...

- 20% in XWindows [Baker, 1995]
- 13% in 400kLOC control system [Baxter et al., 1998]

Existing Solutions

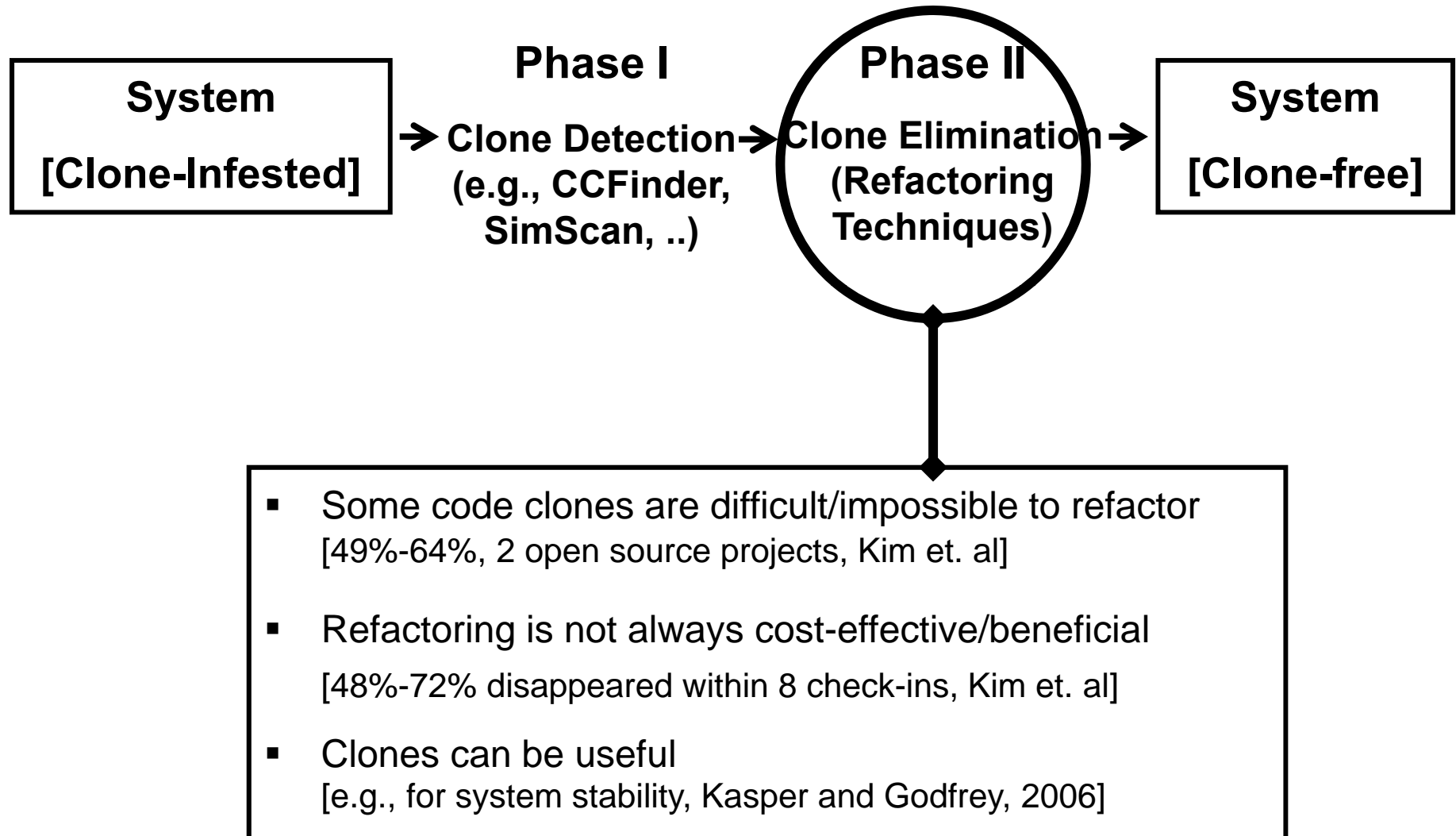


Existing Solutions

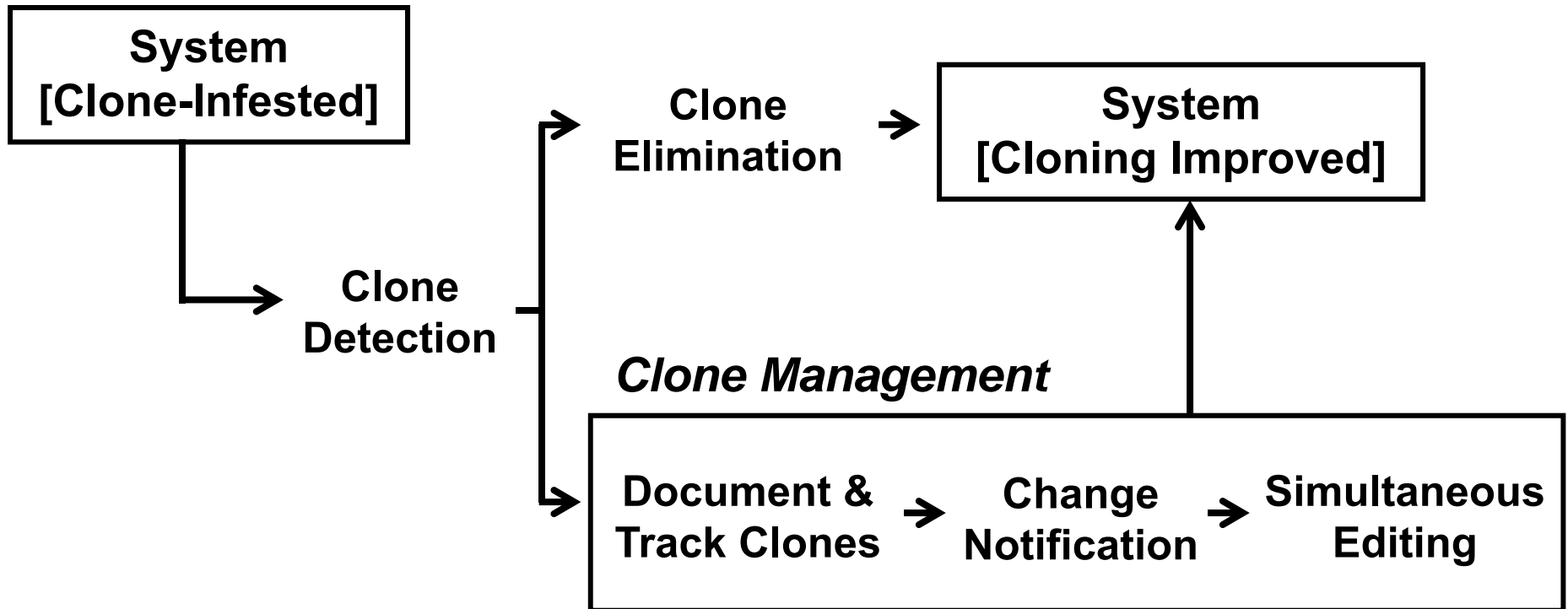


CCFinder [Kamiya et al., 2002]

Existing Solutions



Proposed Approach



**Complete Clone Detection
(54kLOC ≈ 4 hours)**

Outline

1. Clone documentation model and tool
2. Advanced tool-based features
 - Simultaneous editing
 - Incremental clone detection
3. Evaluation of the technique

Describing Clone Regions (CRs)

File/lines based descriptions

bsh.Reflect.java [10,19]

```
...  
10  
try  
{  
  for( int j = 0; j < param.length; j++)  
    tempArgs[j] =  
      NameSpace.getAssignableForm(  
        args[j],  
        param [j]);  
  
  return currMethod;  
}  
19  
...
```

Line addition/removal will
invalidate descriptions

Looking for a better way...

Question:

What characteristics can uniquely
and robustly identify a clone
region (CR)?

Methodology:

Manually inspect ~600 CRs (in 4
different Java systems)


Answer (observations):

1. CR are constrained within the
boundaries of code blocks
2. Some structural elements are
unique at a given nesting
level



Clone Region Descriptors (CRDs)


Clone Region Descriptors

```
public class DeleteAction
{
  ...
  public void run(int x)
  {
    ...
    for(int i=x;i<map.size(); i++)
    {
      
    }
    ...
  }
}
```

Description of Region A (simplified)

<i><file></i> =	DeleteAction.java
<i><class></i> =	DeleteAction
<i><method></i> =	run(int)
<i><block type></i> =	for
<i><anchor></i> =	“i<map.size()”

Clone Region Descriptors

```
public class DeleteAction
{
...
  public void run(int x){
...
    try{
      
    }catch(IOException e){...}
    }catch(Exception e){...}
...
  }
...
}
```

Description of Region B

(simplified)

DeleteAction.java



DeleteAction

run(int)

try

IOException, Exception

Clone Region Descriptors: Conflicts

```
public class DeleteAction
{
  ...
  public void run(int x)
  {
    ...
    for(int i=x;i<map.size(); i++)
    {
      
    }
    ...
    for(int i=x;i<map.size(); i++)
    {
      
    }
  }
}
```

- Basic CRDs are not always unique
- Non-trivial differences generally exist in the logic implemented by each block
- CRD capture these differences in a **corroboration metric**

Current corroboration metric:
fan-out, cyclomatic complexity,
decision density


CRD Model

<CRD> ::= <file> <class> <CM> [<method>]
<method> ::= <signature> <CM> <block>*
<block> ::= <btype> <anchor> <CM>
<btype> ::= 'for' | 'while' | 'do' | 'if' | 'else' |
'switch' | 'try' | 'catch' | 'finally'

Block types and anchors

for (all loops)	if/else	switch	try/ finally	catch
Termination condition	Branching predicate	Switch expression	List of exceptions thrown	Type of exception caught

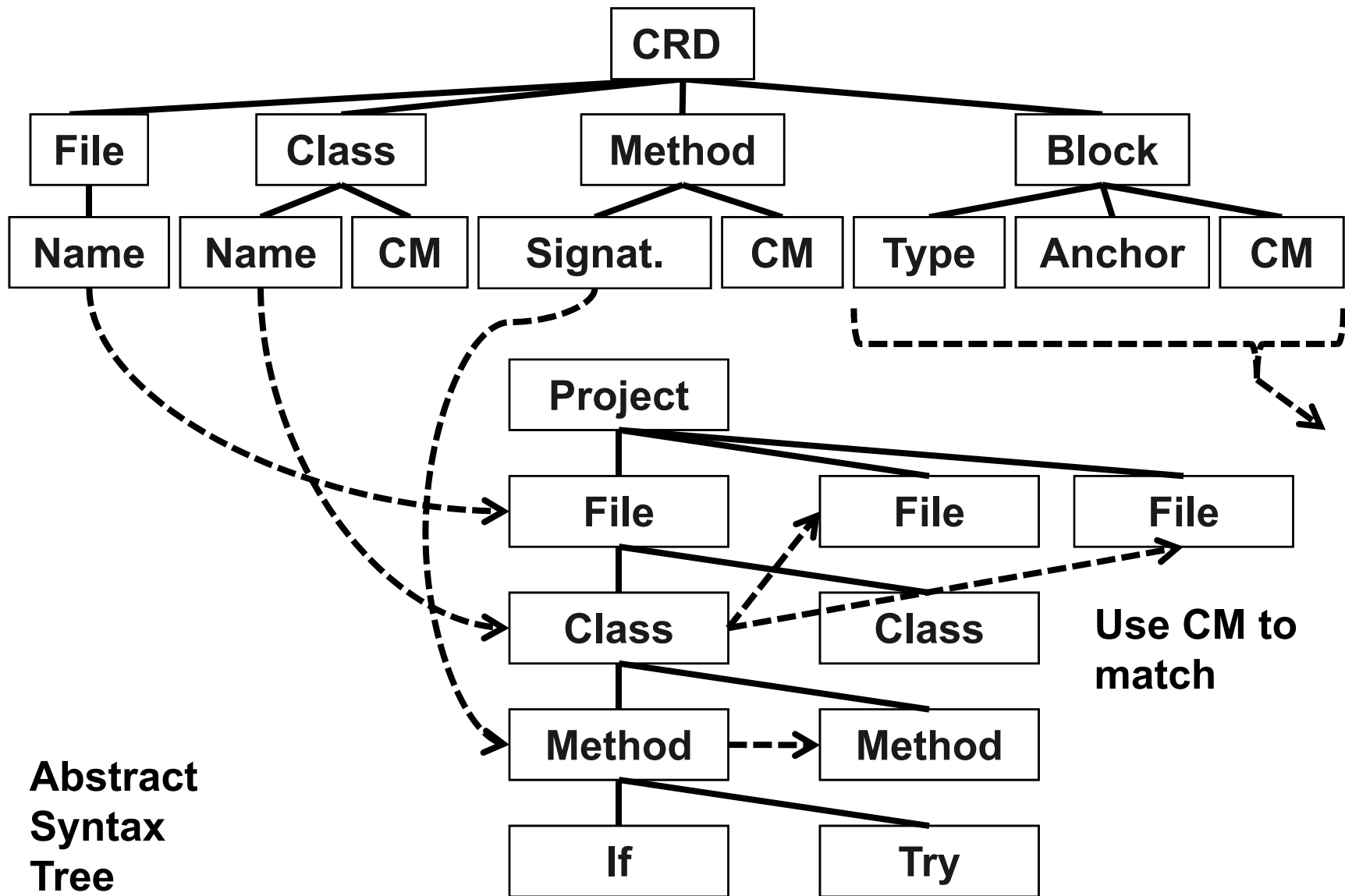
Clone Region Descriptors

```
public class DeleteAction
{
  ...
  public void run(int x)
  {
    ...
    for(int i=x;i<map.size(); i++)
    {
      
    }
    ...
  }
}
```

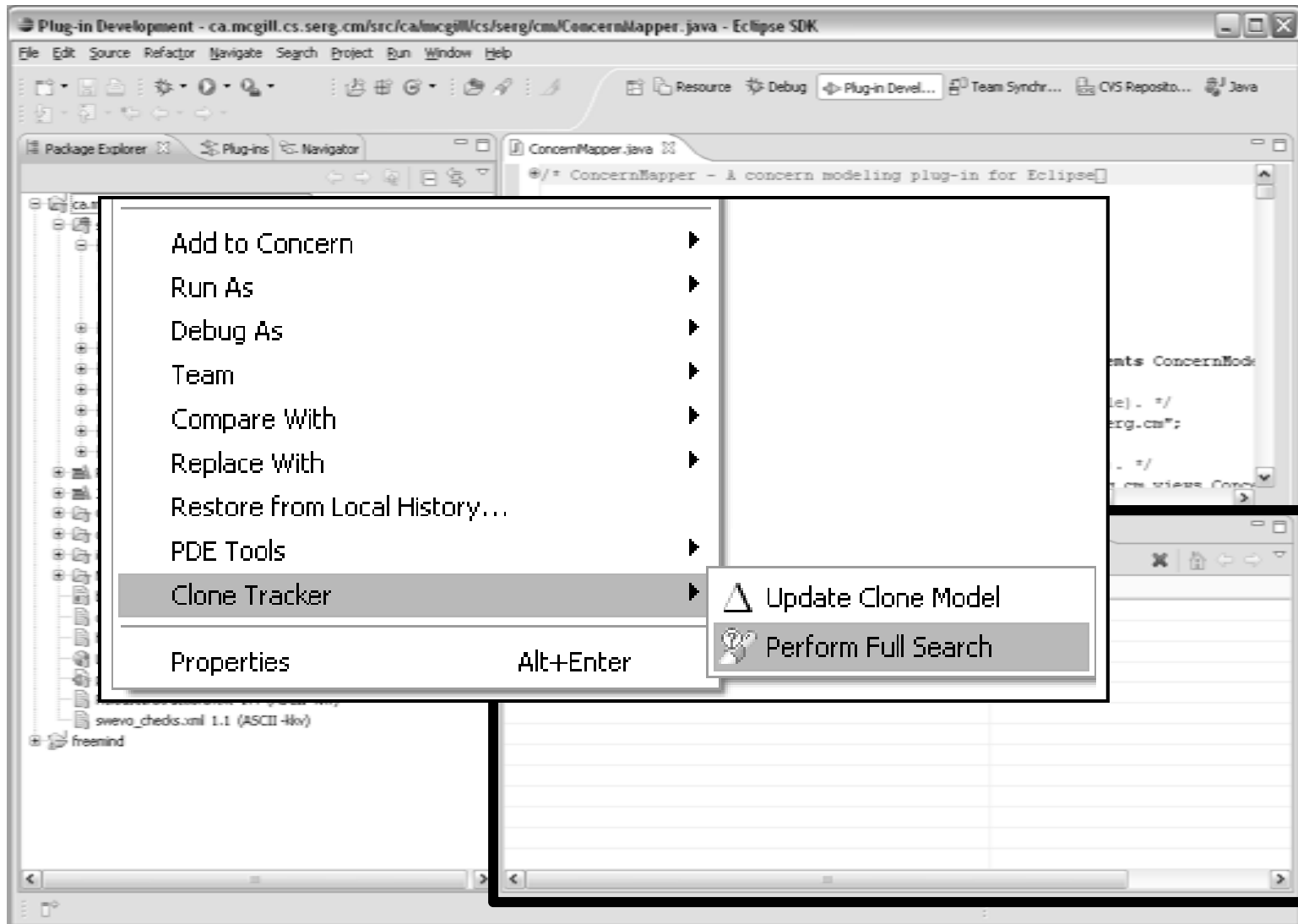
Description of Region A (with corroboration metrics)

<file> = DeleteAction.java
<class>,<CM> = DeleteAction, **21**
<method>,<CM> = run(int), **11**
<btype>,<CM> = for, **6**
<anchor> = "i<map.size()"

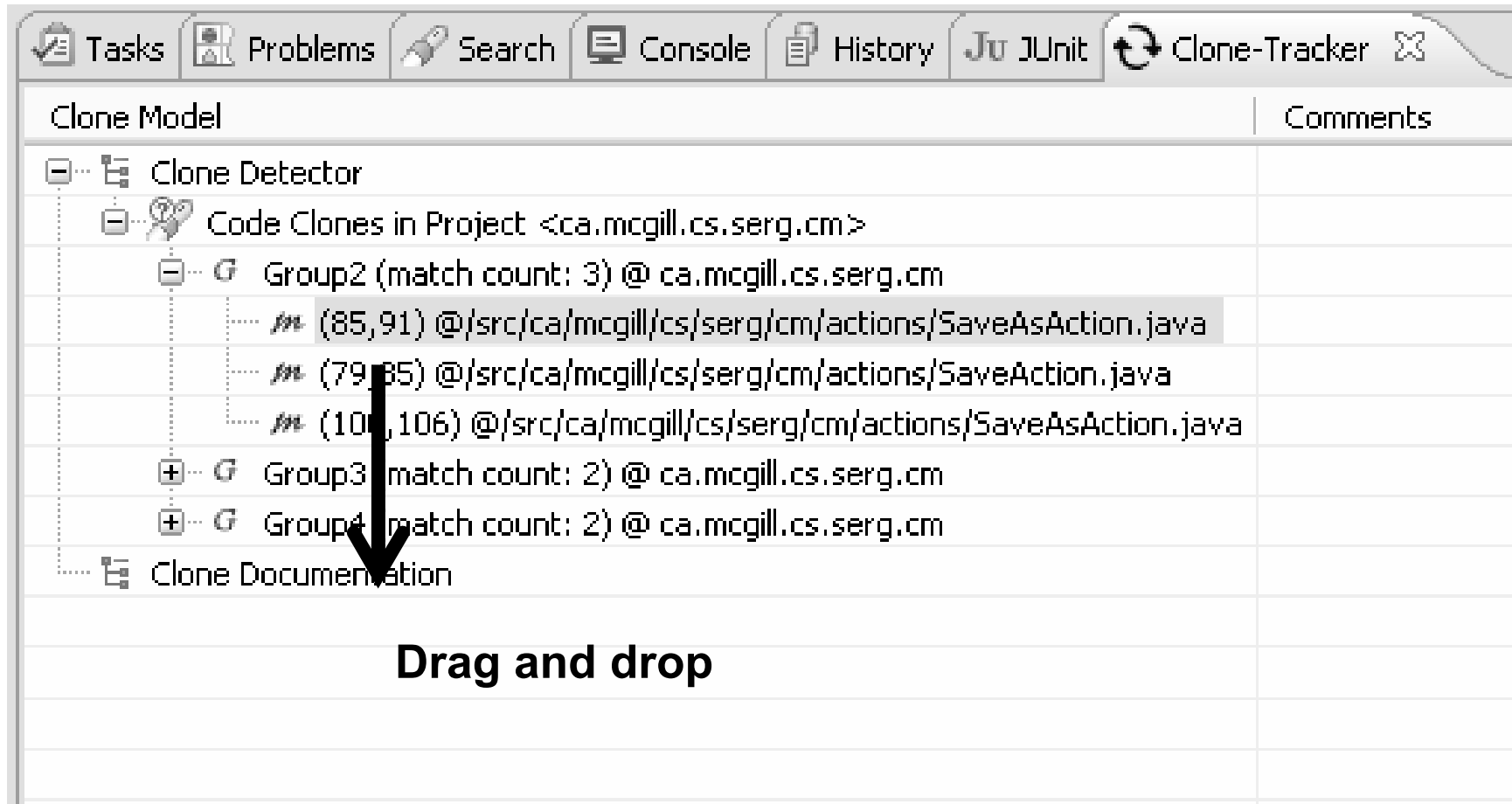
Clone Region Lookup Algorithm



The CloneTracker Eclipse Plug-in



The CloneTracker View



The screenshot shows the CloneTracker view in an IDE. The view is titled "Clone Model" and has a "Comments" column. The tree structure is as follows:

- Clone Detector
 - Code Clones in Project <ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm>
 - Group2 (match count: 3) @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm
 - m (85,91) @/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java
 - m (79,85) @/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAction.java
 - m (100,106) @/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java
 - Group3 (match count: 2) @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm
 - Group4 (match count: 2) @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm
 - Clone Documentation

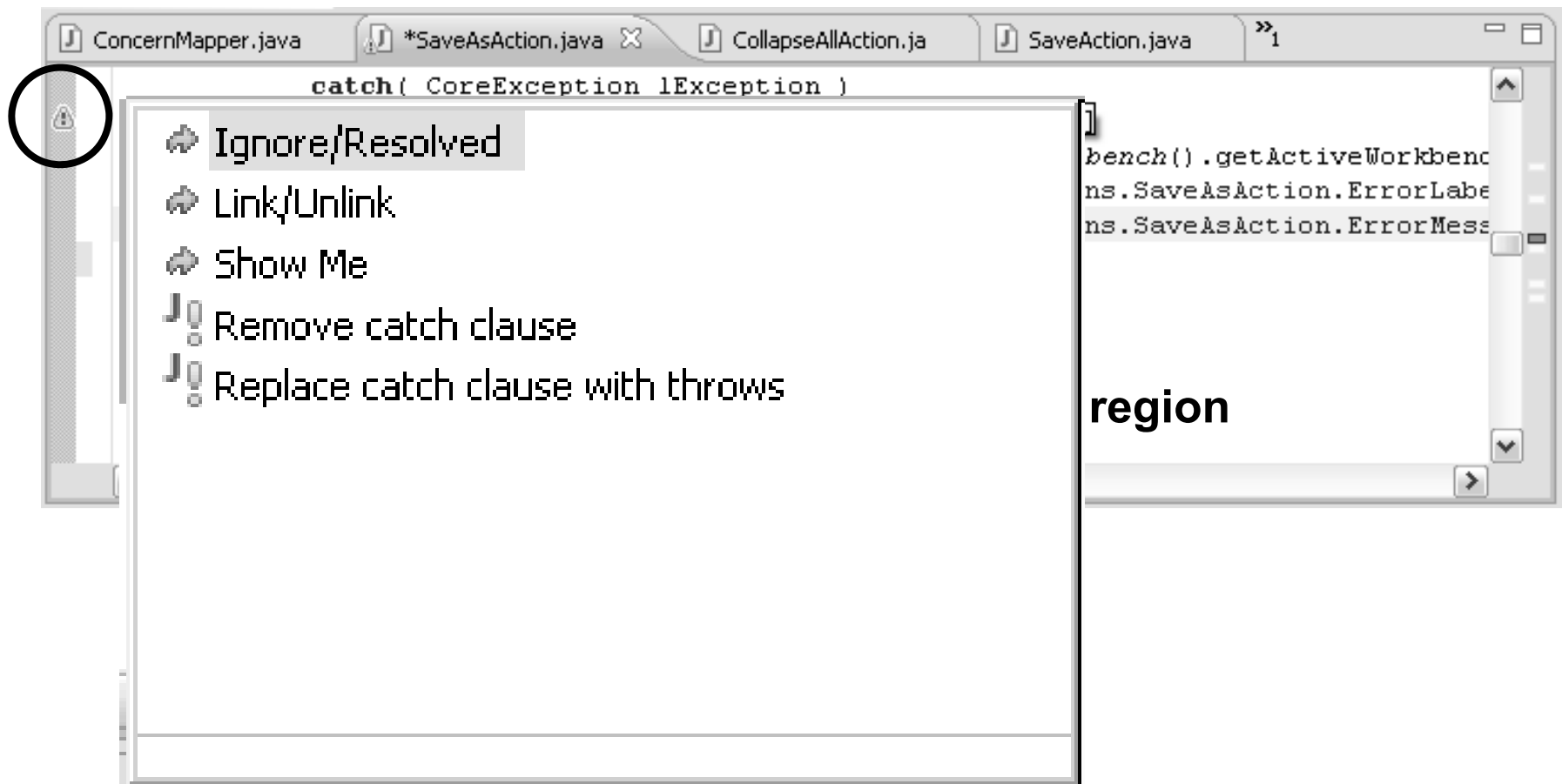
Drag and drop

Documenting Clones

Clone Model		Comments
[-] [F] Clone Detector		
[-] [F] Code Clones in Project <ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm>		
[+] [G] Group3 (match count: 2) @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm		
[+] [G] Group4 (match count: 2) @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm		
[-] [F] Clone Documentation		
[-] [G] Group2 @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm		
..... <i>m</i> /src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java		
..... <i>m</i> /src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAction.java		
..... <i>m</i> /src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java		

Editing Clone Regions

Code region is part of a clone group...

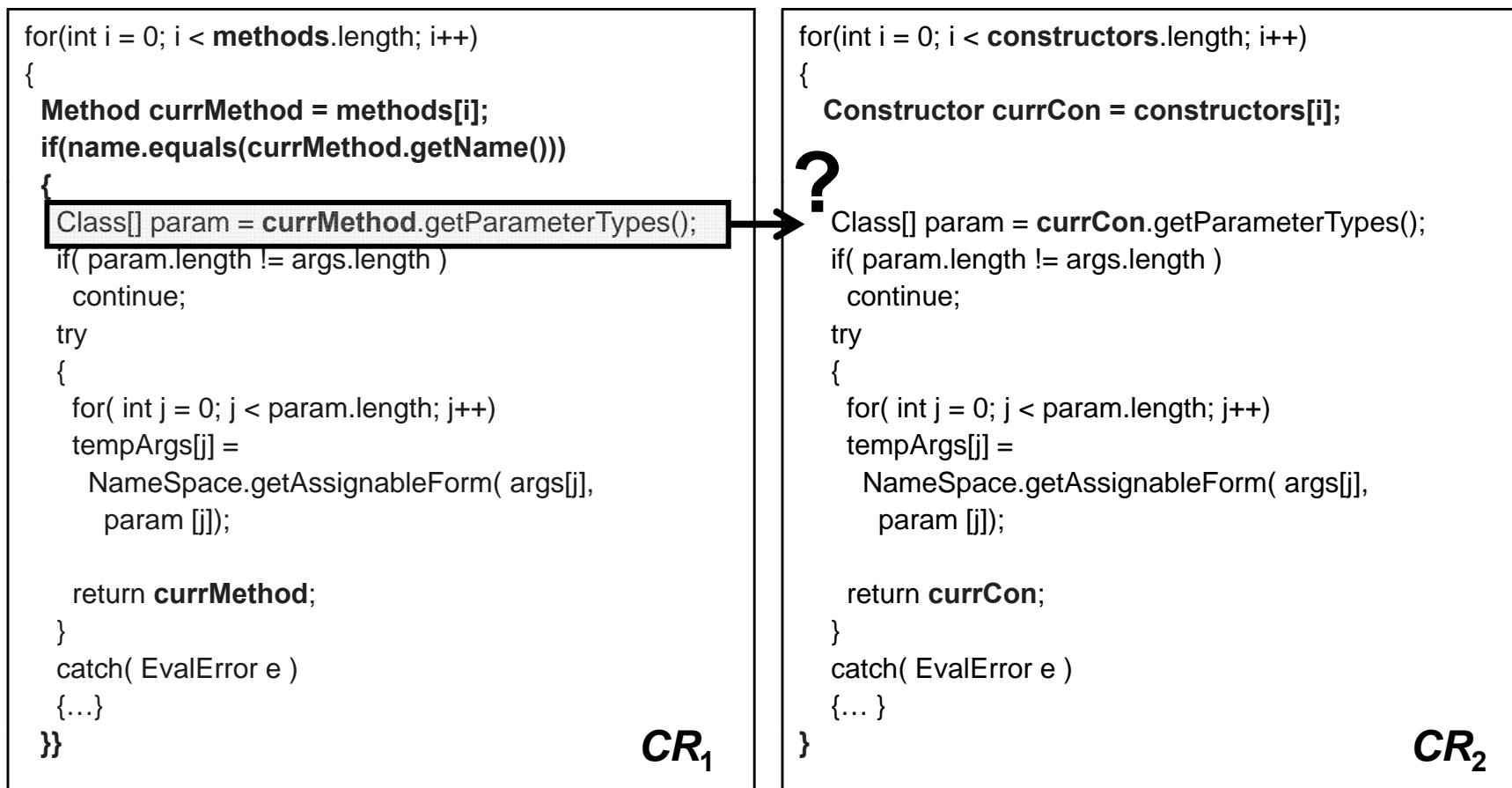


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Support for Simultaneous Editing

We used **Levenshtein Distance (LD)** to identify the line L_s in clone region CR_1 that corresponds to L_t in CR_2



Support for Simultaneous Editing

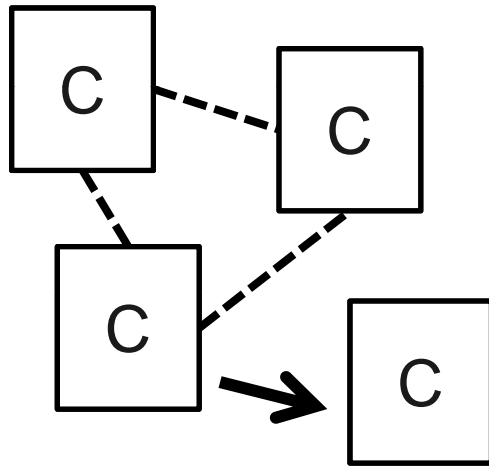
- Similarity between L_s & L_t :

$$\alpha = 1 - \frac{LD(L_t, L_s)}{\max(|L_t|, |L_s|)}$$

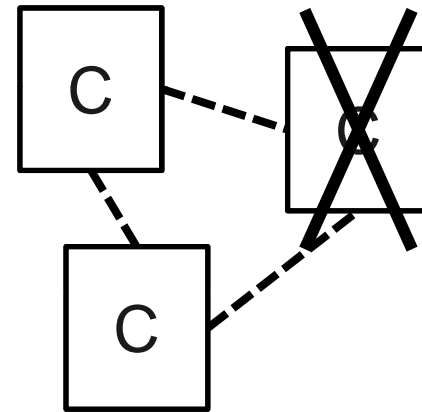
- Maintain a list of lines with $\alpha > \mathbf{sim}_{th}$ (similarity threshold)
- For conflicts: Use previous and/or next line in CR to resolve conflicts

Incremental Clone Detection

Modifications following a CRD specification may invalidate the state of the documented clone relationship



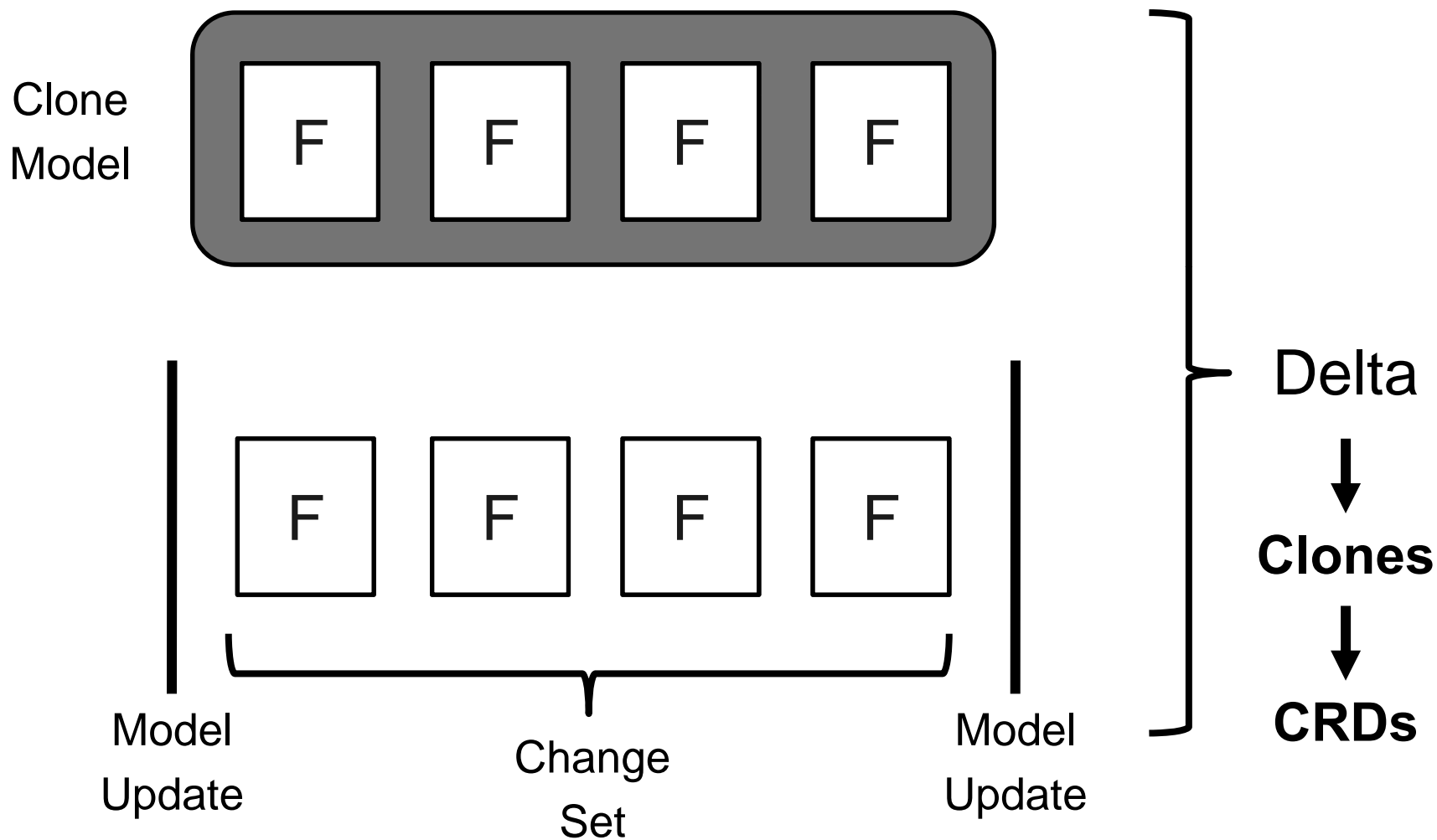
Copy and paste



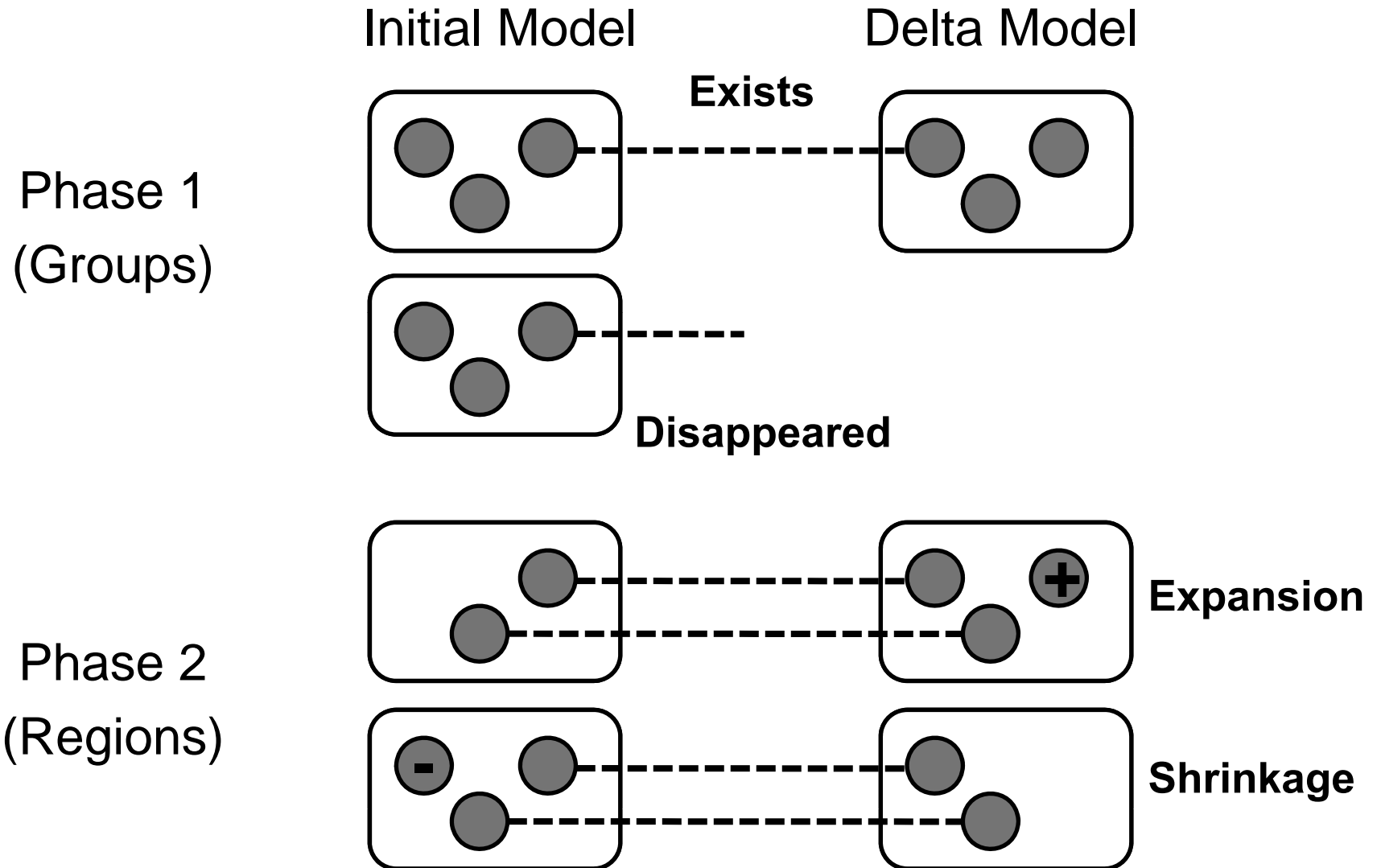
Elimination

Solution: Perform clone detection only on a subset of the code

Development Session for Model Update



Comparing CRDs



Reporting Model Updates

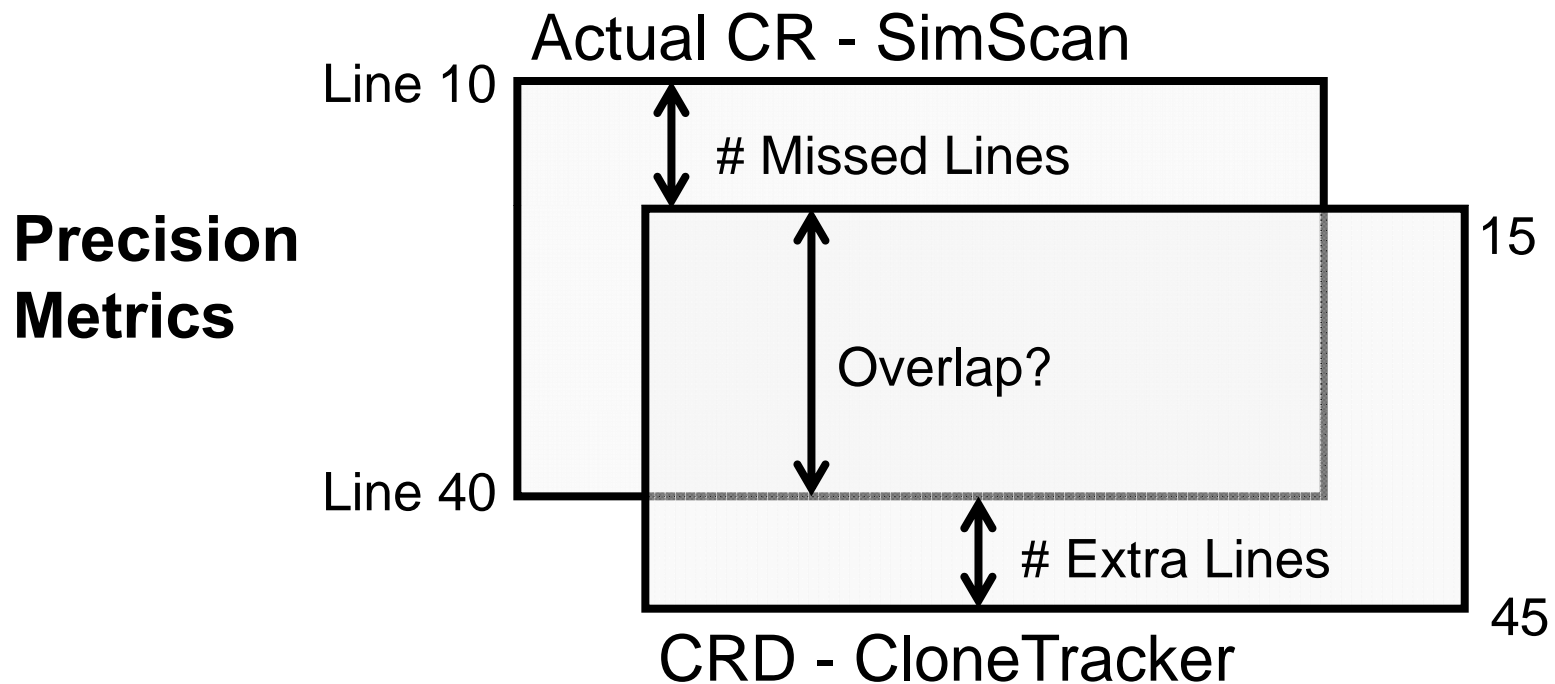
Clone Model	Comments
Clone Detector	
Code Clones in Project <ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm>	
...Group2 @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm	group shrinkage
/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java	
/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java	
Clone Documentation	
Group2 @ ca.mcgill.cs.serg.cm	
/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAction.java	
/src/ca/mcgill/cs/serg/cm/actions/SaveAsAction.java	

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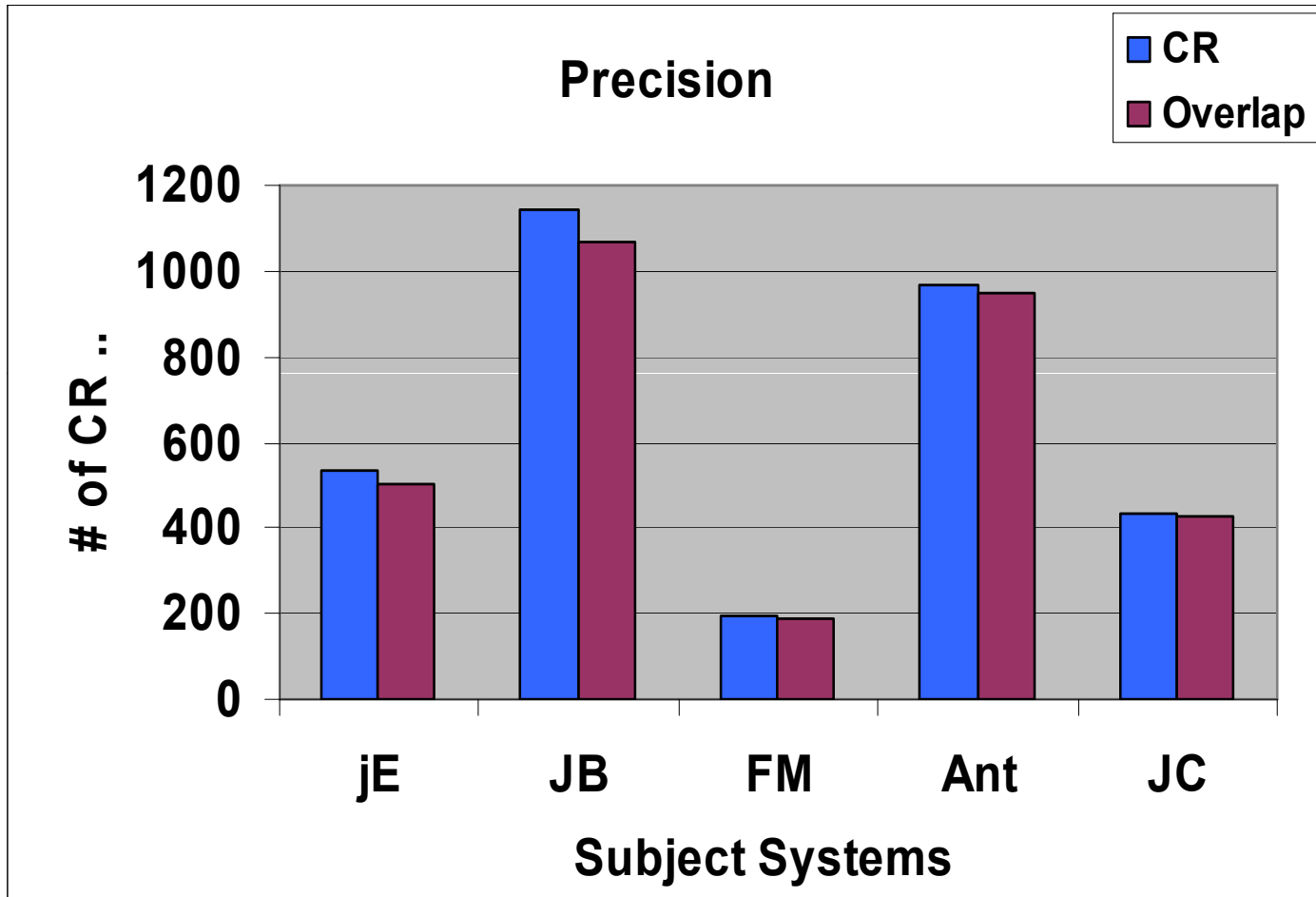
Precision of CRDs

- Do CRDs accurately represent clone regions?



- Subject systems:
jEdit, JBossAOP, Ant, FreeMind, JCommander.

Precision of CRDs



Avg. CR	24.6
Avg. ML	1.8
Avg. EL	3.5

Total # of CR: **3,275**

Total Overlap: **96%**

Why the Differences?

```
/**  
 * Converts a String in the format "value;value;value"  
 * to a List with the values (as strings)  
 */
```

```
public static List stringToList(String string)
```

```
{  
←
```

```
    StringTokenizer tok = new StringTokenizer(string, ";");
```

```
    List list = new LinkedList();
```

```
    while (tok.hasMoreTokens()) {
```

```
        list.add(tok.nextToken());
```

```
    }
```

SimScan Region

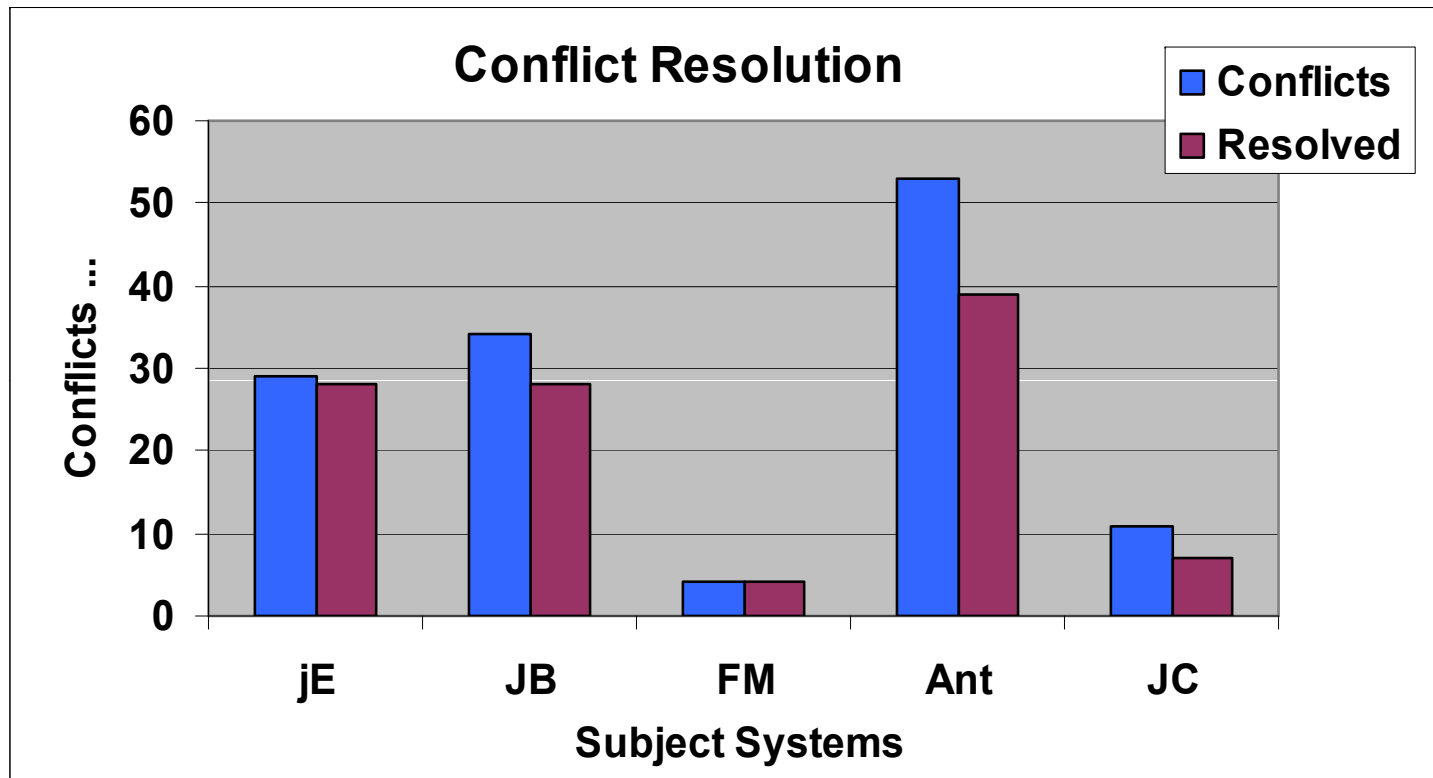
```
    return list;
```

```
}
```

```
←
```

CRD Borders

Precision of CRDs: Conflicts



Total Conflicts: $131 / 3275 = 4\%$ of clone regions

Total Resolved: $106 / 131 = 81\%$ of conflicts

Unresolved: $25 / 3275 = 0.8\%$ of clone regions

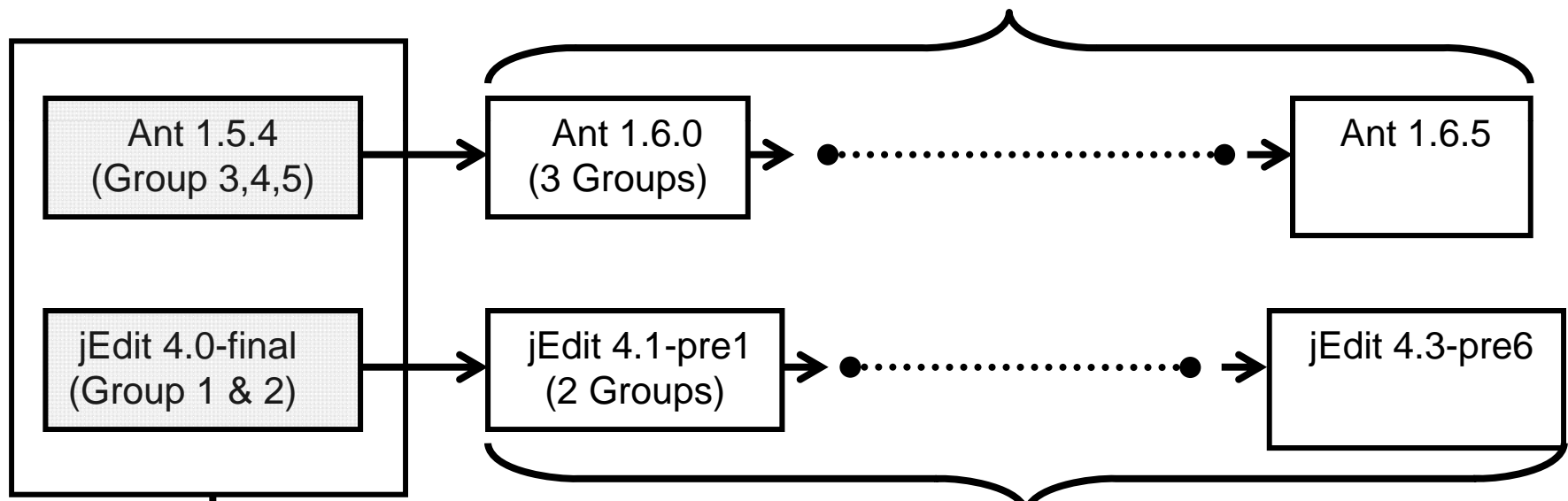
Improvements Based on the Study

- A detailed analysis of the missed regions in Ant revealed:
 - Suboptimal representation of the else and finally blocks -> new block types
 - Implementation issues -> fixed
 - Unresolved conflicts -> new corroboration metric
- Rerunning all the experiments (except for Ant)
 - Conflict resolution increased from 82% to 86%
 - Overall precision increased from 97% to 99%

Case Study: Tracking Code Clones

Can CRDs track clones across subsequent versions?

Can we track clones across 6 versions using CRD?



Can we track clones across 27 versions using CRD?

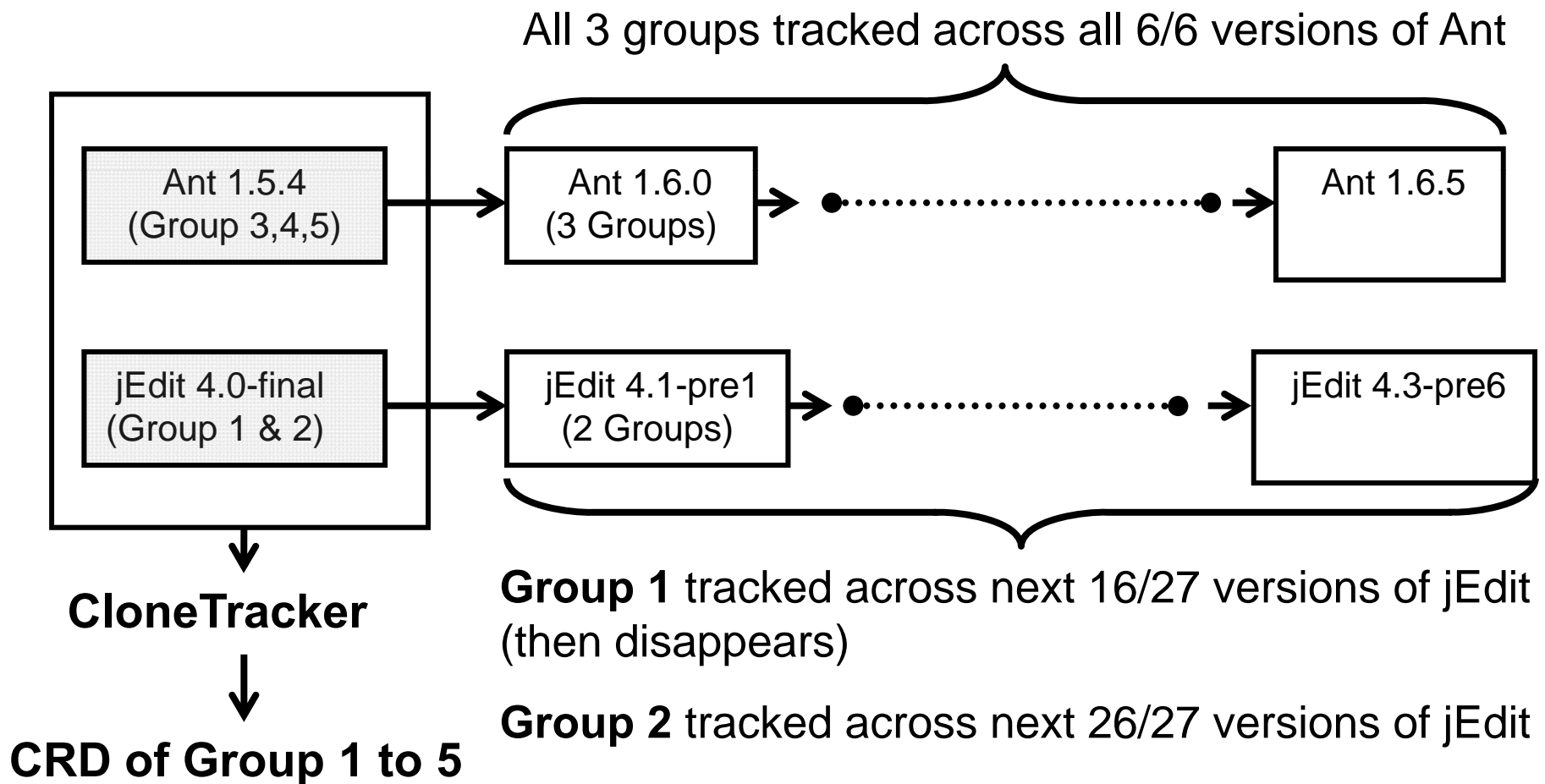
CloneTracker



CRD of Group 1 to 5

Case Study: Tracking Code Clones

Can CRDs track clones across subsequent versions?



Conclusion

- Refactoring of code clones is not always feasible or cost-effective
- We proposed ***Clone Region Descriptors***:
 - Document and keep track of clone groups across different versions of a system
 - Be notified upon changes that affect a documented clone group
 - Support simultaneous modification to clone regions
 - Support incremental clone detection

Conclusion

- Our simple technique could accurately represent the vast majority of clones detected by Simscan on 5 open-source programs
- See our demo at ICSE 2008!
- <http://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~swevo/clonetracker>