<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Towards Generating Templates of Method Body Based on Method Name and Related Identifiers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s)</td>
<td>Onizuka, Yuya; Hayase, Yasuhiro; Kashiwabara, Yuki; Ishio, Takashi; Inoue, Katsuro; Yamamoto, Tetsuo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Date</td>
<td>2013-03-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text Version</td>
<td>author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td><a href="http://hdl.handle.net/11094/51560">http://hdl.handle.net/11094/51560</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOI</td>
<td>10.1145/2451469.2451474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rights</td>
<td>© 2013 ACM. This is the author’s version of the work. It is posted here for your personal use. Not for redistribution. The definitive Version of Record was published in AOAsia ’13 Proceedings of the 8th international workshop on Advanced modularization techniques, Pages 13-14, 2013-03-25, <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2451469.2451474">http://dx.doi.org/10.1145/2451469.2451474</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Towards Generating Templates of Method Body Based on Method Name and Related Identifiers

Yuya Onizuka*  Yasuhiro Hayase†  Tetsuo Yamamoto‡  Yuki Kashiwabara*  Takashi Ishio‡  Katsuro Inoue*

*Graduate School of Information Science and Technology, Osaka University  {y-onizuk,k-yuki,ishio,inoue}@ist.osaka-u.ac.jp
†Faculty of Engineering, Information and Systems, University of Tsukuba  hayase@cs.tsukuba.ac.jp
‡College of Engineering, Department of Computer Science, Nihon University  tetsuo@cs.ce.nihon-u.ac.jp

Abstract

In modern software development, developers have to select and combine appropriate APIs from software libraries to implement any features. This paper proposes an approach that takes as input a method name which a developer is attempting to create, and suggests APIs that are likely used as a template of method body. By using the template as a reference and/or editing the template, the developer can write the method body. Our approach generates templates from association rules that associate APIs with identifiers such as method names, class names, and field types/names included in a large set of source files.

Categories and Subject Descriptors  D.2.6 [Software Engineering]: Programming Environments

Keywords  API, Code completion, Association rule mining

1. Introduction

In modern software development, developers have to select and combine appropriate APIs from software libraries to implement features. However, learning APIs is difficult and time consuming because of numerous APIs and their combinations.

Some approaches which suggest candidates of method body from the context of the source code under editing are proposed to develop software efficiently [2–4]. They suggest code snippets by leveraging the context of the method body, therefore, they can suggest better candidates than code completion of standard IDEs. However, they cannot suggest appropriate candidates without a part of a method body.

In this paper, we propose to suggest sets of APIs as templates of a method to developers attempting to create a new method. The approach suggests APIs which developers probably write in the method body after they decide the method name. The idea which suggests templates of a method body is implemented as one of the code completions in Eclipse [1]. Eclipse suggests creating method foo and setFoo in a class which has field foo, because developers are likely to create a getter/setter to get the value or set a value in a class declared a field. We generalize the idea for other kinds of methods so that IDE can suggest templates of method body to developers. APIs which developers are likely used in method body are learned by association rule mining. We associate APIs in each method with its method name and identifiers around the method such as class names, field names and field types.

2. Approach

This paper proposes an approach which suggests templates of method body. Developers complete the method body by using the template as a reference and editing it. Our approach focuses on relations between a method name and the method body to generate templates of method name.

A method usually has a short and self-describing name, whose verb and object respectively express the operation and its target performed in the method. In some cases, a method name comprises only a verb, whose object is implicitly indicated by identifiers around the method, e.g. the class name or fields.

Ideally, it is expected that generated templates of method body are complete source code, however, generating complete method bodies to general methods is very difficult, since method bodies have variable definitions, method calls, and complex control structures.

In this paper, a template of a method body is a set of methods which are likely called in the method. Our approach helps developers to choose APIs from a lot of APIs; developers can look up various documents that explain the usage of the APIs included in a template.

Templates of method body are generated from association rules which association rule mining find from a large set of source files. Association rule mining use method names, methods called by the methods, and identifiers around the methods such as class names and field types/names. Method names are divided into verb and object because the verb of a method name represents the behavior of the method.

One example is a Data Access Object (DAO) class. Classes using databases have connection fields and is defined a method which executes SQL statements. The method is named updateUserInfo and so forth and processed the following steps: 1) create a SQL statement (the method name is createStatement), 2) execute the SQL statement (executeUpdate), 3) close the SQL statement (close). It expects that association rules found from source files using a database have a pattern which methods called by the method are createStatement, executeUpdate, and close when the field type is Connection and the verb of the method is update. Our approach suggests a set of methods {createStatement, executeUpdate, close}
3. Implementation

An overview of the implementation of our approach is shown in Figure 1. The implementation consists of two steps: 1) learning knowledge by source files, and 2) code completion using association rule DB. Step 1 is performed in advance of Step 2.

Step 1 creates a database that contains support, confidence, and association rules that each antecedent is a set of identifiers of source files and each consequent is a set of methods called by a method. In terms of association rule mining, a transaction is a set of identifiers related to a method. For each method in source files (a training data set), we extract the verb of the method name, the objects of the method, fields accessed by the methods, and association rules that each antecedent is a set of identifiers of source files. For example, the class name “DAO” is represented as an item “class:DAO” in a transaction.

Step 2 suggests templates of method body as sets of method calls to a developer just after input a method name. We extract verbs, objects, and related identifiers from a source file edited by a developer, and then look for association rules whose antecedents are included in the source file. Finally, consequents of searched rules are suggested as templates of method body to the developer.

4. Current Status and Future Work

Currently, association rules are obtained from a small set of source files, and we are evaluating the rules. We are going to analyze the results and create association rule DB from a larger set of source files. In parallel, we are implementing our approach as an eclipse plugin.

We are planning two evaluation experiments. One experiment evaluates the usefulness of suggested templates. In the experiment, we compare templates of a method body generated from methods in source files by our approach with the original method body to see that they match. The other experiment asks subjective opinions. Some developers worked on the tasks and answers questionnaire about generated templates and usability of the tool.

Because our approach suggests templates based on knowledge learned from a large set of source files, suggested templates are different when the set of source files is different. A method often has more than one operation. In that case, the method name expresses only the main operation. Therefore the knowledge is mixed with APIs unrelated to the method name. It is conceivable that our approach is more effective because of the correspondence the method name with the operation if cohesion in methods is enhanced by approach of aspect-oriented programming or something like that.

In the future, we are going to give developers more information by employing other data structure instead of a set of APIs. For example, a sequence of methods or control structures can suggest an appropriate order of APIs in addition to an appropriate set of APIs.

Acknowledgments

This research was supported by KAKENHI No.21700031, No.21240002, and No.23680001.

References