

Context-Based Detection of Clone-Related Bugs



Lingxiao Jiang, Zhendong Su, Edwin Chiu
University of California at Davis

Outline

- Introduction and samples of cloning errors
- Definitions of inconsistencies
- Inconsistency filters for bug detection
- Empirical evaluation
- Conclusion and future work

Code Clones are Common

- Replicating similar functionalities helps improve development productivity
- Many clone detection techniques exist
 - CCFinder: 29% cloned code in JDK
 - CP-Miner: 23% cloned code in the Linux kernel 2.6.6
- Clone removal may not always be beneficial
 - Kim, Sazawal, Notkin, ESEC/FSE 2005
 - Rajapakse, Jarzabek, ICSE 2007

Clone-Related Bugs

- Copy-paste may create many inconsistencies among code clones
- Inconsistencies among clones can be indications of potential defects

Clone-Related Bugs - Examples 1/3

```
TableItem item = Get..... ;

for (int i=0; i<colCnt; i++)
{
    Point start = new Point (item..... ;
    start =
        fTableViewer.getTable().....;
    .....
    if (start.x < point.x && end.x > point.x)
        return i;
}
```

```
TableItem item = Get..... ;
if (item != null)
{
    for (int i=0; i<colCnt; i++)
    {
        Point start = new Point (item..... ;
        start =
            fTableViewer.getTable().....;
        .....
        if (start.x < point.x && end.x > point.x)
            return i;
    }
}
```

Clone-Related Bugs - Examples 2/3

```
if ( length >= 9 &&  
    strncmp (buffer, "EESOXSCSI", 9)  
    == 0 )  
{  
    buffer += 9;  
    length -= 9;  
  
    if ( length >= 5 &&  
        strncmp(buffer, "term=", 5) == 0 )  
    {  
        .....  
    }  
    else  
        ret = -EINVAL;  
}  
else  
    ret = -EINVAL;
```

```
if ( length >= 11 &&  
    strcmp (buffer, "CUMANASCSI2")  
    == 0 )  
{  
    buffer += 11;  
    length -= 11;  
  
    if ( length >= 5 &&  
        strncmp(buffer, "term=", 5) == 0 )  
    {  
        .....  
    }  
    else  
        ret = -EINVAL;  
}  
else  
    ret = -EINVAL;
```

Clone-Related Bugs - Examples 3/3

```
if ( l_stride != NULL )  
    mpz_cdiv_q ( X1, X1, l_stride->value.integer );
```

```
if ( l_stride != NULL )  
    mpz_cdiv_q ( X2, X2, r_stride->value.integer );
```

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Types of Inconsistencies 1/3

Type-1:

- Given two clones, their surrounding contextual nodes are different types
- E.g., function-def vs. if-statement

```
TableItem item = Get..... ;

for (int i=0; i<colCnt; i++)
{
    Point start = new Point (item..... ;
    start =
        fTableView.getTable().....;
    .....
    if (start.x < point.x && end.x > point.x)
        return i;
}
```

```
TableItem item = Get..... ;
if (item != null)
{
    for (int i=0; i<colCnt; i++)
    {
        Point start = new Point (item..... ;
        start =
            fTableView.getTable().....;
        .....
        if (start.x < point.x && end.x > point.x)
            return i;
    }
}
```

Types of Inconsistencies 2/3

Type-2:

- Given two clones, their surrounding conditions are different
- E.g., `strncmp` vs. `strcmp`

```
if ( length >= 9 &&  
    strncmp (buffer, "EESOXSCSI", 9) == 0 )  
{  
    buffer += 9;  
    length -= 9;  
  
    if ( length >= 5 &&  
        strncmp(buffer, "term=", 5) == 0 )  
    {  
        .....  
    }  
    else  
        ret = -EINVAL;  
}  
else  
    ret = -EINVAL;
```

```
if ( length >= 11 &&  
    strcmp (buffer, "CUMANASCSI2") == 0 )  
{  
    buffer += 11;  
    length -= 11;  
  
    if ( length >= 5 &&  
        strncmp(buffer, "term=", 5) == 0 )  
    {  
        .....  
    }  
    else  
        ret = -EINVAL;  
}  
else  
    ret = -EINVAL;
```

Types of Inconsistencies 3/3

Type-3:

- Given two clones, the number of unique identifiers within them are different
- E.g., 6 vs. 7

```
if ( l_stride != NULL )  
    mpz_cdiv_q ( X1, X1, l_stride->value.integer );
```

```
if ( l_stride != NULL )  
    mpz_cdiv_q ( X2, X2, r_stride->value.integer );
```

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Inconsistency Filters

- Not all inconsistencies are created equal
- Many may not be bug indicators
 - Spatially close clones
 - Intentional (w/ big differences) clones

Inconsistency Filters - Examples 1/5

Contextual nodes are loop vs. function-def

<pre>for (x = A; x <= B; x++) for (y = C; y<= D; y++) ...more similar code...</pre>	<pre>for (y = C; y<= D; y++) ...more similar code...</pre>
---	---

Inconsistency Filters - Examples 2/5

Contextual nodes are loop vs. if-statement

<pre>for (x = A; x <= B; x++) ...similar code...</pre>	<pre>if (y != D) ...similar code...</pre>
---	---

Inconsistency Filters - Examples 3/5

Contextual conditions are significantly different

<pre>if (x <= B) ...similar code...</pre>	<pre>if (y+z != C*D) ...similar code...</pre>
--	---

Inconsistency Filters - Examples 4/5

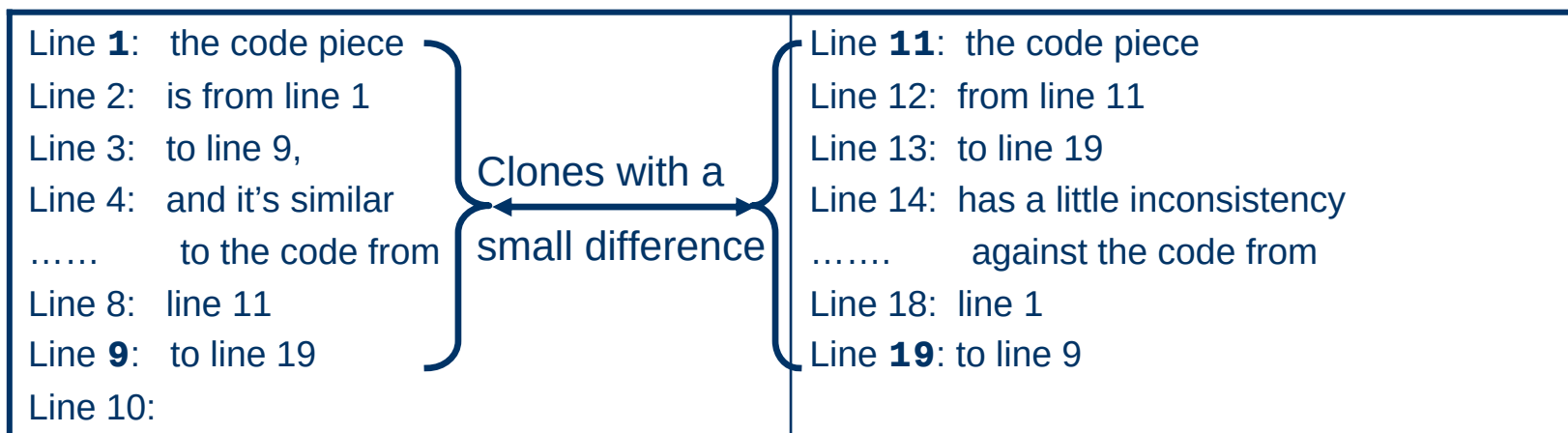
Identifiers within clones are significantly different

```
if ( data != NULL )
{
    data->in[ix] =
        read8(data, VT_REG1211);
    data->in_min[ix] =
        read8(data, VT_REG1211);
    data->in_max[ix] =
        read8(data, VT_REG1211);
    .....
}
```

```
If ( data != NULL )
{
    data->in[i] =
        read_data(client, ADM1025_REG);
    data->in_min[i] =
        read_data(client, ADM1025_MIN);
    data->in_max[i] =
        read_data(client, ADM1025_MAX);
    .....
}
```

Inconsistency Filters - Examples 5/5

Clones are spatially very close



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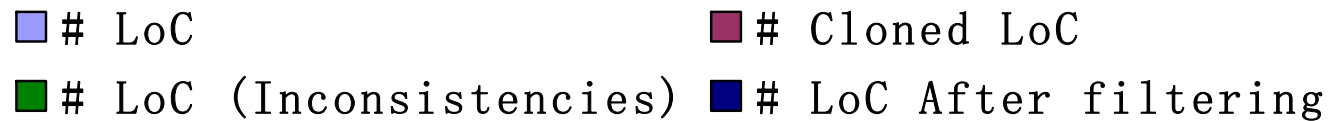
Empirical Evaluation

Application	# Files	# LoC	# Cloned LoC
Linux kernel 2.6.19 (C)	8733	5639833	358331
Eclipse (Java)	8320	1832332	70455

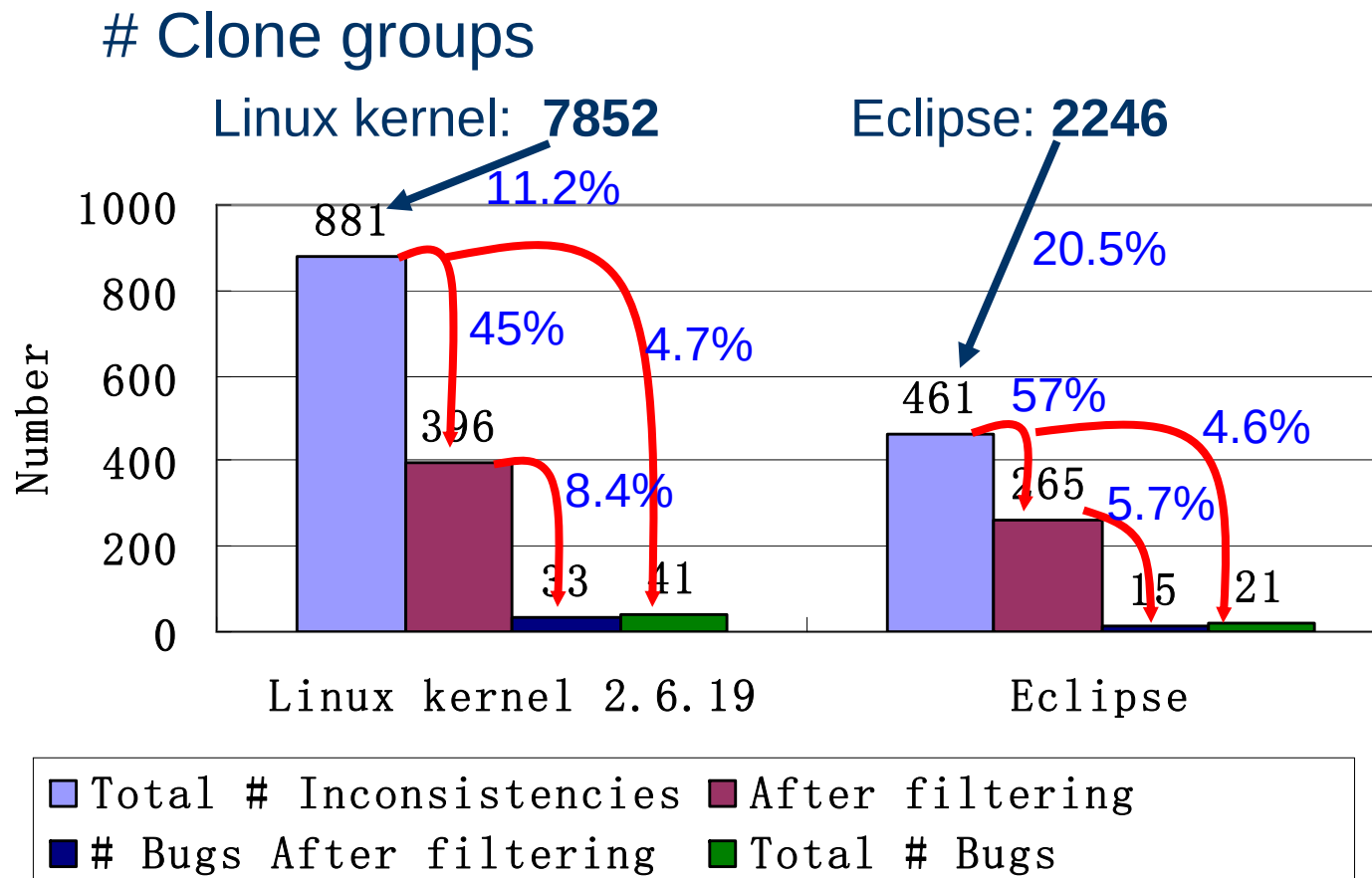
Based on DECKARD

- A tree-based, accurate, scalable clone detection tool
- Parameters for clone detection:
 - Similarity
 - Minimum token number
 - Stride

21

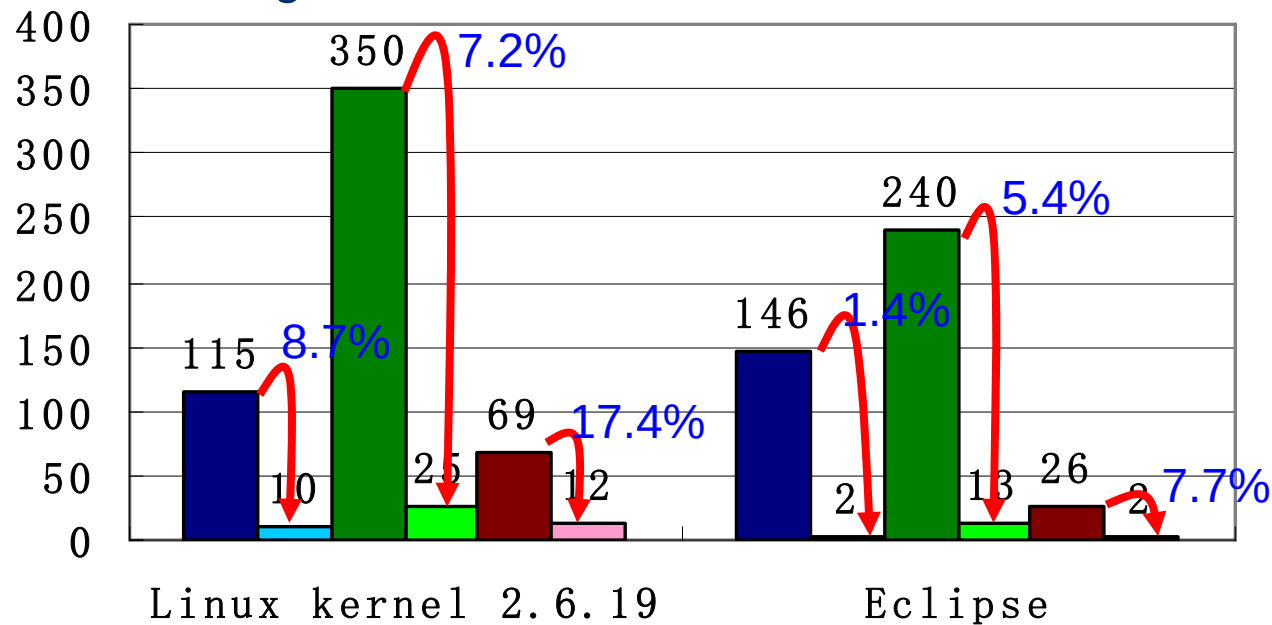


Bug Detection Rates



Inconsistency Types vs. Bugs

After filtering



■ # Type-1 Incons. ■ # Type-1 Bugs
■ # Type-2 Incons. ■ # Type-2 Bugs
■ # Type-3 Incons. ■ # Type-3 Bugs

False positives

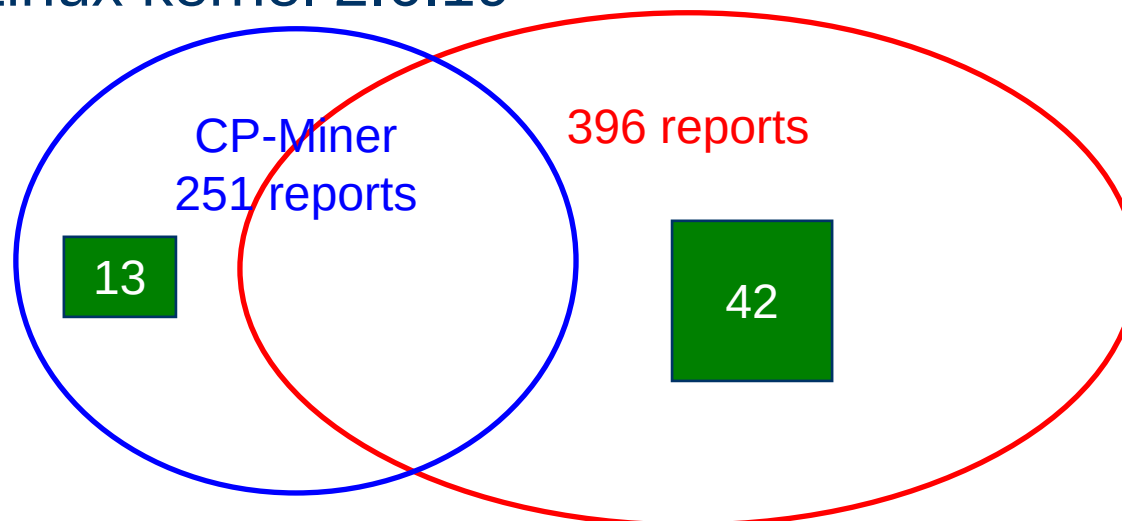
- Syntactic nature
 - Deckard
 - Inconsistencies
 - Filters
- Hypothesized for further pruning
 - Semantic-based clone detection
 - Semantic-aware inconsistencies

Breakdown of Discovered Bugs

N o.	Category	# Bugs (Linux)	# Bugs (Eclipse)
0	Total	41	21
1	Missed conditional checks	9	8
2	Negated conditions	1	0
3	Inappropriate conditions	1	3
4	Off-by-one	2	1
5	Inappropriate scoping	2	0
6	Missed or inappropriate qualifiers	2	0
7	Wrong variables	3	4
8	Missed or inappropriate locks	4	0
9	Inappropriate logic for corner cases	3	2
10	Unhandled cases or exceptions	2	3
11	Wrong function calls	3	0
12	Wrong data fields	5	0
13	Wrong macros	4	0

Additional Evaluation: Comparison with CP-Miner

- CP-Miner
 - Token-based clone detection
 - Identifier mapping-based bug detection
- On Linux kernel 2.6.19



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Conclusion and Future work

- Proposed a general notion of inconsistencies among code clones that can help reveal program errors
- Complement program analyses
 - Reduce the amount of code for analysis
 - Provide hints for possible causes of defects
- Extend to semantic-based contextual inconsistencies
 - Semantic-based (PDG-based) clones
 - Semantic inconsistency inference
 - E.g., Dillig, Dillig, Aiken, PLDI 2007

Thank you!

Questions?
jiangl@cs.ucdavis.edu