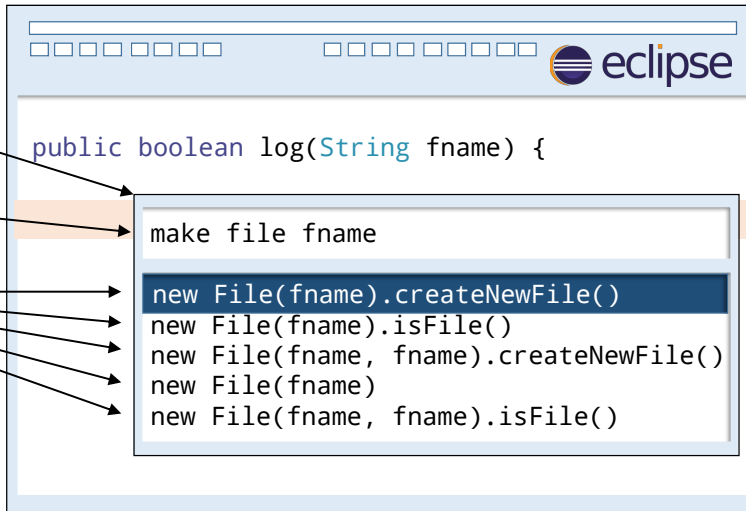


Synthesizing **Java** expressions from free-form **queries**



completion box

query

English + identifiers

Java Expressions

- query relevant
- type & scope correct
- statistically likely, yet not copy-pasted

Examples of results that anyCode gives

load class "MyClass.class"

```
Thread.currentThread()  
    .getContextClassLoader()  
    .loadClass("MyClass.class")
```

write "hello" to file "text.txt"

```
FileUtils.writeStringToFile(  
    new File("text.txt"), "hello")
```

new buffered stream "text.txt"

```
new BufferedReader(  
    new InputStreamReader(  
        new BufferedInputStream(  
            new FileInputStream("text.txt"))))
```

set thread max priority

```
Thread.currentThread()  
    .setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY)
```

Can also help correct "sloppy Java"

```
public String prepareMessage(String name, String protocol)
    throws Exception {
    if (!protocol.equals("file"))
        return errorMessage(protocol);
    else
        return readfile(name, "UTF-8")
}

```

```
readfile(name, "UTF-8")
```

```
FileUtils.readFileToString(new File(name))
```

```
FileUtils.readFileToString(new File("UTF-8"))
```

```
FileUtils.readFileToString(new File(name), "UTF-8")
```

Translation problem

make file fname

`new File(fname).createNewFile()`

English queries:

- English phrase structures
- English dictionary words
- identifiers in scope
- literals, e.g. 42 or "Hello"

Java expressions:

- scoping and type rules of Java
- API method names camelCase
- identifiers in scope
- literals, e.g. 42 or "Hello"

No readily available large-scale parallel corpus, unlike machine translation.

Key tasks in translation

make file fname

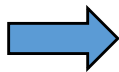
`new File(fname).createNewFile()`

parse English query

modified
Stanford CoreNLP

generate Java expressions

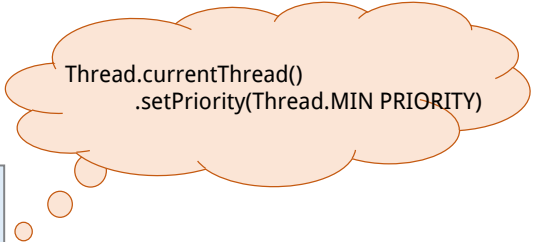
model of likely
Java expressions



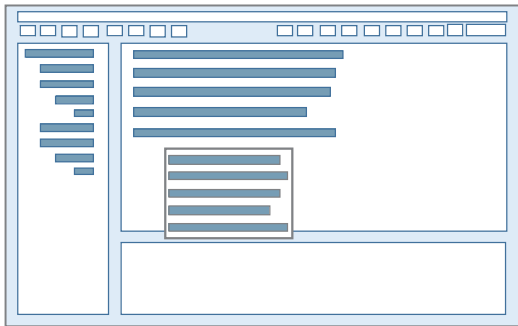
bias the generation using query

map words to
Java methods

Which Java expressions do IDEs dream about?

A large, light-orange thought bubble with a thin orange outline. It contains two lines of Java code. Three smaller circles of the same color lead from the bottom of the bubble to the main bubble.

```
Thread.currentThread()  
.setPriority(Thread.MIN_PRIORITY)
```



Distribution over all Java expressions

- Our prior work: declaration frequencies only (Gvero et al. PLDI'13)
- This work: computes additionally probabilistic context-free grammar (**PCFG**) describing likely composition of declarations
 - parse and type check 14'000 Java projects (~2M files)
 - extract PCFG from expressions, built after copy propagation on the files
 - splits Java types according to methods that return them
- $\text{Pr}(\text{expression}) = \text{product of Pr of rules used to build it}$
- Our model can be used for various program synthesis tasks
 - avoids bizarre solutions for highly underspecified queries
- Here: it gives baseline expression probability, in absence of a query
 - machine translation terminology: model for the target language

Key tasks in translation

make file fname

`new File(fname).createNewFile()`

parse English query

modified
Stanford CoreNLP

generate Java expressions

model of likely
Java expressions

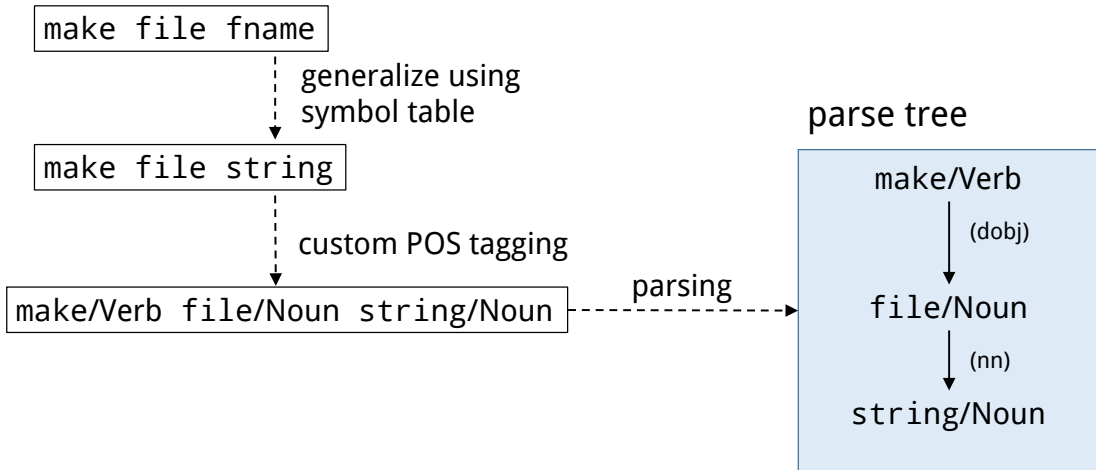
make file string

bias the generation using query

map words to
Java methods



Parsing using modified CoreNLP toolkit



Key tasks in translation

make file fname

`new File(fname).createNewFile()`

parse English query

modified
Stanford CoreNLP

generate Java expressions

model of likely
Java expressions

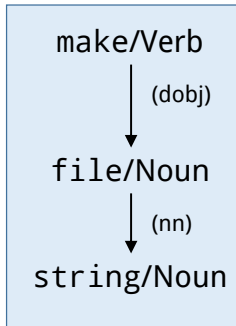
bias the generation using query



map words to
Java methods

Map groups from parse tree to declarations

parse tree



nodes+children

make; file

file; string

API: names and types

new PrinterMakeAndModel(String,Locale)
[printer make and model]

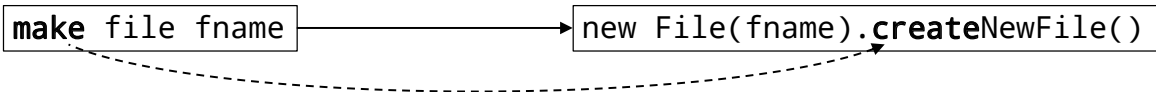
createNewFile(File): Unit
[create new file]

new File(String): File

copyFile(File, File) : Unit
[copy file]

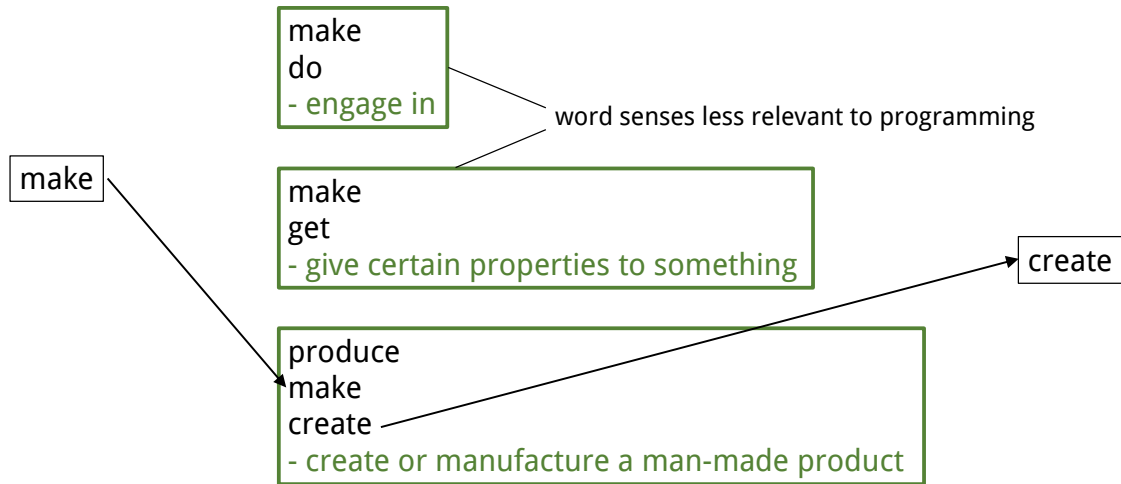
match **primary** and **secondary** words;
unmatched words give penalty

Supporting related words



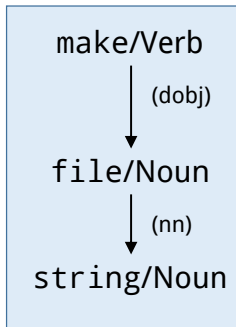
- Approach so far would not support e.g. synonyms
- We therefore use WordNet (<https://wordnet.princeton.edu/>)
 - Groups words into sets of synonyms (synsets)
 - Each word may belong to multiple synsets (meanings of a word)
 - Relationships between synsets, such as “is-a”
 - Synsets have English descriptions, as in a dictionary
- When computing if words are related, we favor those synsets whose description uses API words – specialize to jargon of programming

Related words through WordNet synsets



Map groups from parse tree to declarations

parse tree



nodes+children

make: file

WordNet

file: string

in scope:

fname: String

API

new PrinterMakeAndModel(String,Locale)
[printer make and model]

createNewFile(File): Unit
[create new file]

new File(String): File

copyFile(File, File) : Unit
[copy file]

Combining declarations into expression

Find most likely word from a new PCFG:

PCFG for Java

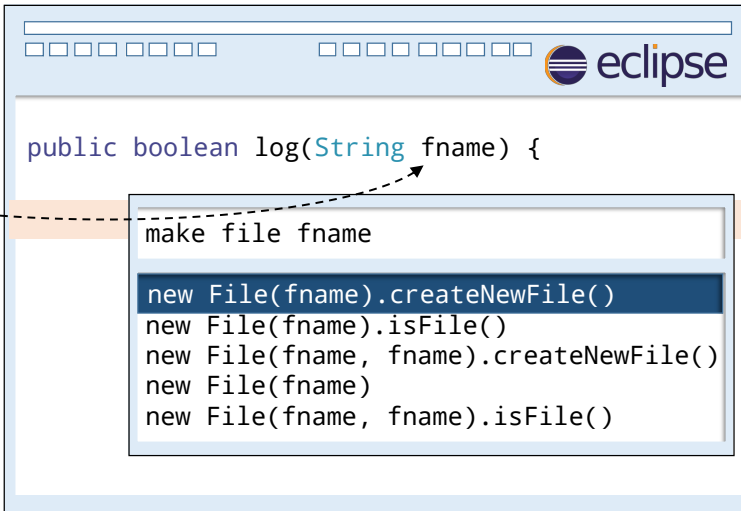
extended with bias from:

query and **scope**

createNewFile

new File

fname



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. The top bar contains the Eclipse logo and the text "eclipse". Below the bar is a toolbar with several icons. The main editor area displays the following code:

```
public boolean log(String fname) {
```

An orange horizontal bar highlights the text "make file fname" in the code. A dashed arrow points from this bar to the "query" and "scope" text in the left-hand diagram. Below the orange bar, a list of suggestions is shown in a light blue box:

- new File(fname).createNewFile()
- new File(fname).isFile()
- new File(fname, fname).createNewFile()
- new File(fname)
- new File(fname, fname).isFile()

The first suggestion, "new File(fname).createNewFile()", is highlighted with a dark blue background. A dashed arrow points from the "scope" text in the left-hand diagram to the "fname" parameter in the code.

Parameters and tuning

Parameters determine relative strength of different criteria

- matching of words to declarations: primary vs secondary words
- weights derived from corpus vs identifiers in scope
- order of parameters in input vs output – penalize inversion
- repetition of input elements undesired

A small number of parameters, <10

- system works even with our “best guess” values of parameters
- tuning: make it work better, by finding locally optimal values
- use local search, cost function as black box (discretize space)

Outline of our system

