Improving Bug Localisation Using Lexical Information and Call Relations by Tezcan Dilshener

Research Aim

- Identify opportunities of using CR vocabulary and application call relations to
- address challenges faced by current combined approaches.
- reduce the program comprehension overhead.
- **RQ1**: Does utilizing a combined approach based on lexical information and call relations improve the search performance with respect to a simple string search?
- **RQ2**: How does the combined approach, implemented in our tool perform compared to another state-of-the-art tool?

Our Approach

- Integrate lexical information retrieval with structural program dependency search.
- Present a ranked list of relevant classes for a change request (located in the top-*N* positions).
- Search for classes using the terms extracted from CR's.
- Assign a score to class based on where search terms occur.
- For each class, adjust score based on the call-relations to neighbours.
- Sort result list using new score to group relevant classes together.





Ranked Result List of Relevant Classes

Pillar-Two classes affected by CR # 2093	Lexical ranking	Lexical + call relations rank
QuotaShareContractStrategy.java	2	3
EventAalLimitStrategy.java	31	1
LimitStrategyType.groovy	33	2
EventLimitStrategy.java	4	4
NoneLimitStrategy.java	38	10
ILimitStrategy.java	5	5

Evaluation of Results

approach locates more than 70%.

	Simple lexical match	Lexical scoring + call relations	
Average	19%	72%	



Contributions

- An algorithm using lexical and structural information suggests, in a ranked order, classes to be changed.
- developers using an IDE.
- Compared to an existing approach,
- improved ranking of affected classes.

- Challenging to find the classes referred by a CR:



• RQ1: Lexical search locates less than 20% of CRs where as our

RQ2: ConCodeSe locates more CRs per application and more relevant classes in the top-N than BugLocator.

Top-1			Тор-10				
ug ator Co 26%		C	Con odeSe	Bug Locator	· Co	Con CodeSe 69%	
			35%	59%	, D		
etter Sai		ne Worse		se			
_	top)-10	top-1	top-10	top-1	top-10	
%		30%	72%	54%	9%	16%	

Vastly superior to simple string search, as performed by

 increased percentage of CRs for which relevant classes are retrieved. enhanced number of relevant classes suggested among the top-1 or -10.

 in spite our improvements, over 40% of CRs may not be localised • further enhance algorithm by considering domain concept relations.