

Improving Information Retrieval-based Concept Location using Contextual Relationships

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Maintenance Challenges

- IR performs concept location based on lexical similarities.
 - Between search terms and the terms form source code.
- Some concepts cannot be identified by looking at terms.
 - Multi word (*n*-grams) concepts.
 - e.g. "standalone risk".
 - Compound concepts, e.g. "covariance"
 - derived from "correlation", "volatility", "market index".
- Inadequate relational context of how concepts interrelate;
 - between program elements.
 - within the application's business domain.



Research Method

- Creation of a contextual model providing strong relational clues by combining:
 - domain specific ontologies.
 - natural language (NL) approaches.
 - programming semantics e.g. call-graph (CG).
- Validation by empirical analysis
 - quantitatively measured by precision and recall.
 - comparing the results against
 - our gold standards on industrial applications.
 - those obtained by the extended approaches.



Contributions

- Novel concept mapping approach using domain specific ontology relations.
- Detection of all relevant program elements implementing n-gram concepts.
- Ontology supported abbreviation expansion.
- Semi-automatic extraction of concepts from source code.