

IWSC 2016

Challenges in Behavioral Code Clone Detection

Fang-Hsiang Su,
Jonathan Bell, and
Gail Kaiser
Columbia University

Why Detecting Code Clones

- ❖ Code Clone: *Similar* code
- ❖ How to define *similar*:
 - ❖ Look-alike, function-alike, behavior-alike
 - ❖ 4 types of clones
 - ❖ Syntactically, Structurally, Semantically similar, etc.
- ❖ Helpful for Developers
 - ❖ Comprehend programs
 - ❖ Search for useful APIs
 - ❖ Re-engineer software systems

State Of The Art

❖ General Procedure

- ❖ Abstract programs + Compute similarity

❖ Static Analysis

- ❖ Token based: CCFinder, Baxter's, etc.
- ❖ Abstract Syntax Tree: Deckard, Bellon's, etc.
- ❖ Program Dependence Graph: JPlag, Krinke's, etc.

❖ Dynamic Analysis

- ❖ Observe program I/Os: EQMiner, Deissenboeck's, etc.
- ❖ Observe program side effects: Blanket Execution, etc.

Goal: Detect
behave/function-alike
programs

Question:
Static analysis detect all?

Argument: Probably no,
static *approximates*
dynamic



- **What:**
 - Detect programs with similar behavior
- **How:**
 - Effective abstraction for runtime behavior
 - Appropriate metrics to measure behavior
 - Powerful algorithm to compute similarity

Application

- ❖ Program comprehension
 - ❖ An user study shows how developers comprehend programs [1]
 - ❖ 50% of comprehension strategies relevant to similar code
- ❖ Cross-binary detection of similar programs
 - ❖ Detect similar programs under different languages, instruction sets
 - ❖ Not only software engineering, but also security community
- ❖ Code search
- ❖ More

Research Schedule

- ❖ Detect programs with the same (similar) I/Os
 - ❖ Deissenboeck's challenges to detect *identical* I/O clones proposed by EQMiner in Object Oriented languages
 - ❖ What are *I/Os*, how to generate *valid inputs*, how to *compare program outputs*
 - ❖ Our work : an *in-vivo* approach with *configurable* I/O comparison models to detect *functionally similar* programs
- ❖ Detect programs with similar runtime behaviors
 - ❖ Interpret runtime behaviors of *programs as graphs* at instruction level
 - ❖ Design a powerful *(sub) graph isomorphism solver* to detect patterns (clones) among programs

Conclusion

- ❖ Most current work focuses on static approach
- ❖ Static clones are *approximation* of real program behavior
- ❖ Dynamic approaches to detect *similar code* are challenging
 - ❖ What's the abstraction of runtime behavior?
 - ❖ What's the metric to evaluate runtime similarity?
 - ❖ What's the effective computational model?

We look forward to overcoming them!