



Visualizing API Usage Examples at Scale

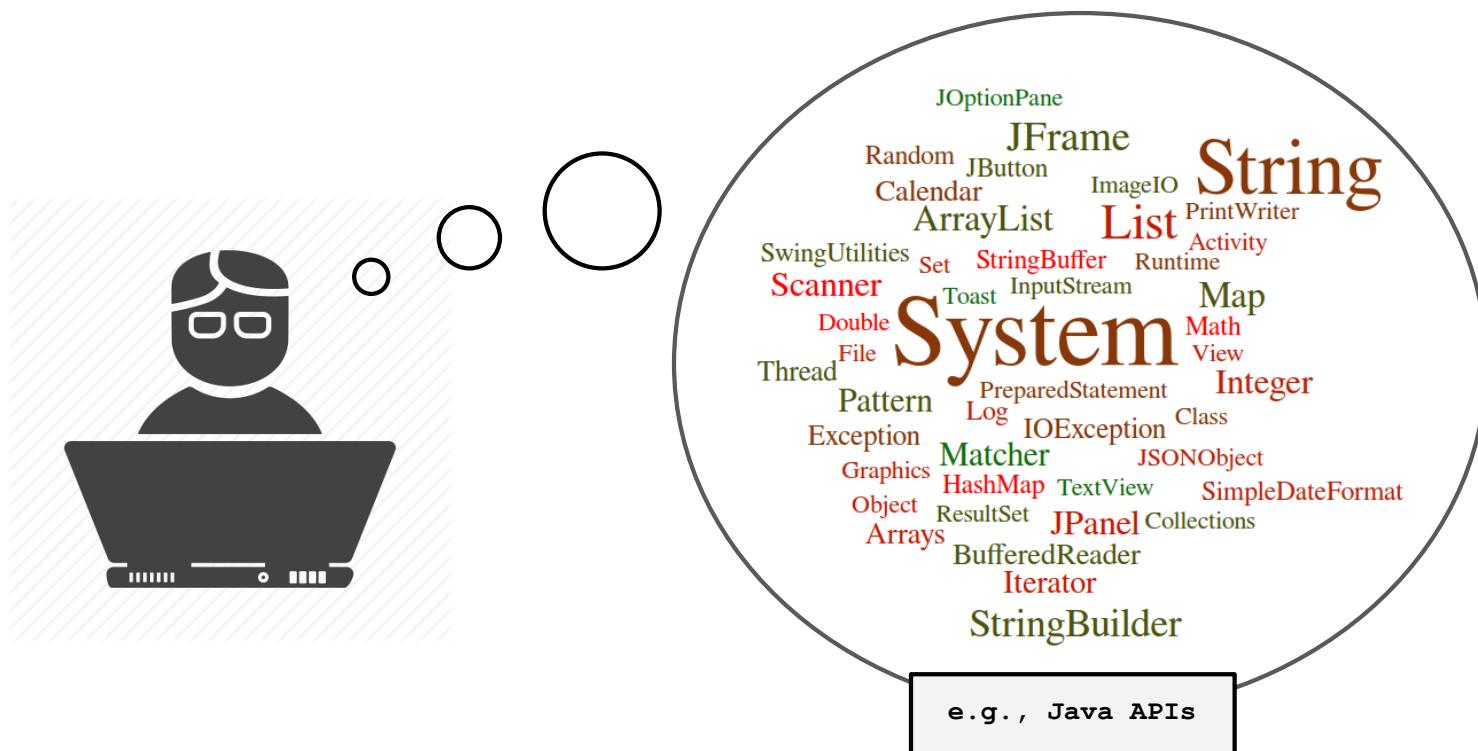
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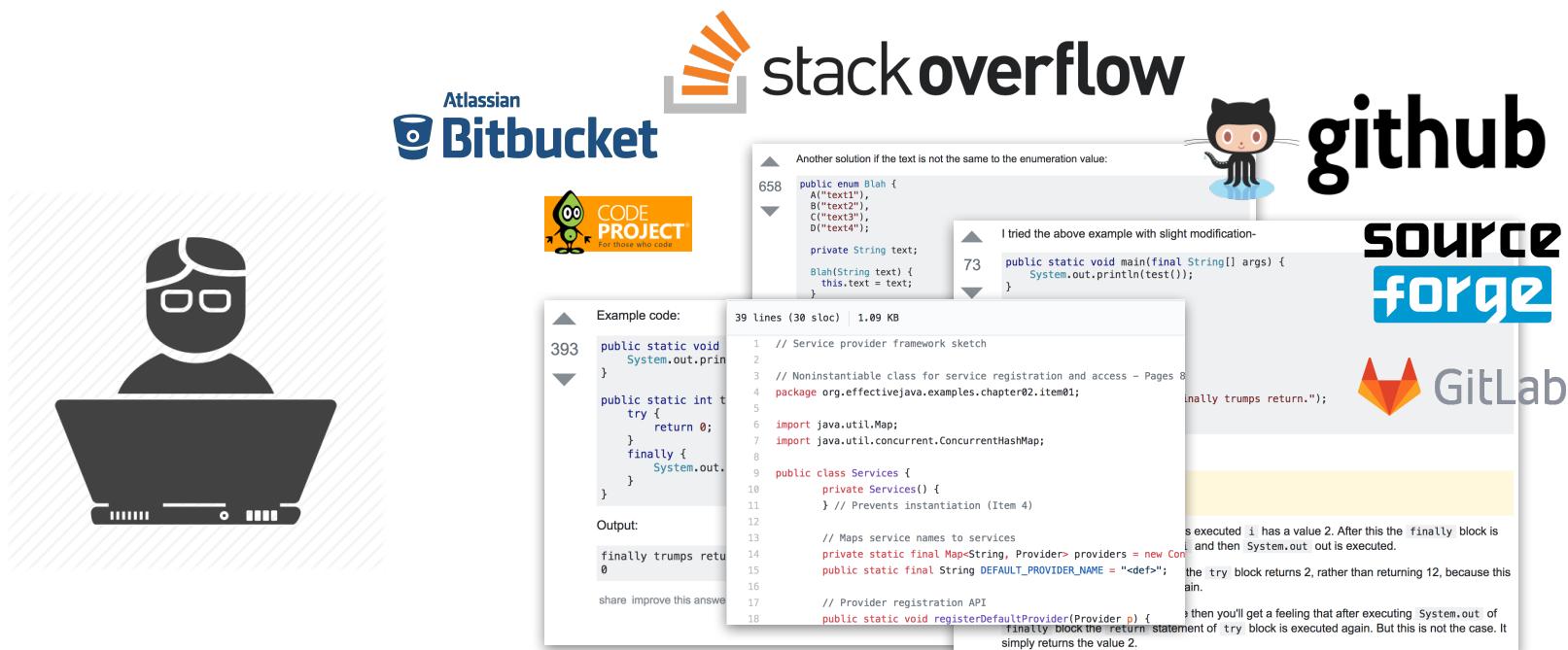
The two lead authors contributed equally to the work as part of an equal collaboration between both institutions.

Using APIs properly is a key challenge in programming



Status quo for answering “How have others used this API?”

Developers often search online for code examples to learn APIs [Sadowski et al., 2016]



Status quo for answering “How have others used this API?”

- **Programmers only inspect a few of search results.**
[Brandt 2009, Starke 2009, Duala-Ekoko & Robillard 2012]
- Individual code examples may suffer from
 - API usage violations [Zhang 2018]
 - insecure coding practices [Fischer 2017]
 - unchecked obsolete usage [Zhou & Walker 2016]
 - low readability [Treude & Robillard 2017]

How can we enable programmers to inspect more examples?



Code Demography:

How is **EVERYONE** using this API?



"How do other people create a FileInputStream object?"

API call of interest

```
new FileInputStream()
```

API Usage Questions:

- What arguments to pass into this call?
- How do I create these arguments?
- Do I need to check any pre-condition?
- What other methods to call together?
- What exception(s) does it throw?
- How do I handle the created object?

...

[Ko et al. 2004, Duala-Ekoko & Robillard 2012]

Designing an API Skeleton

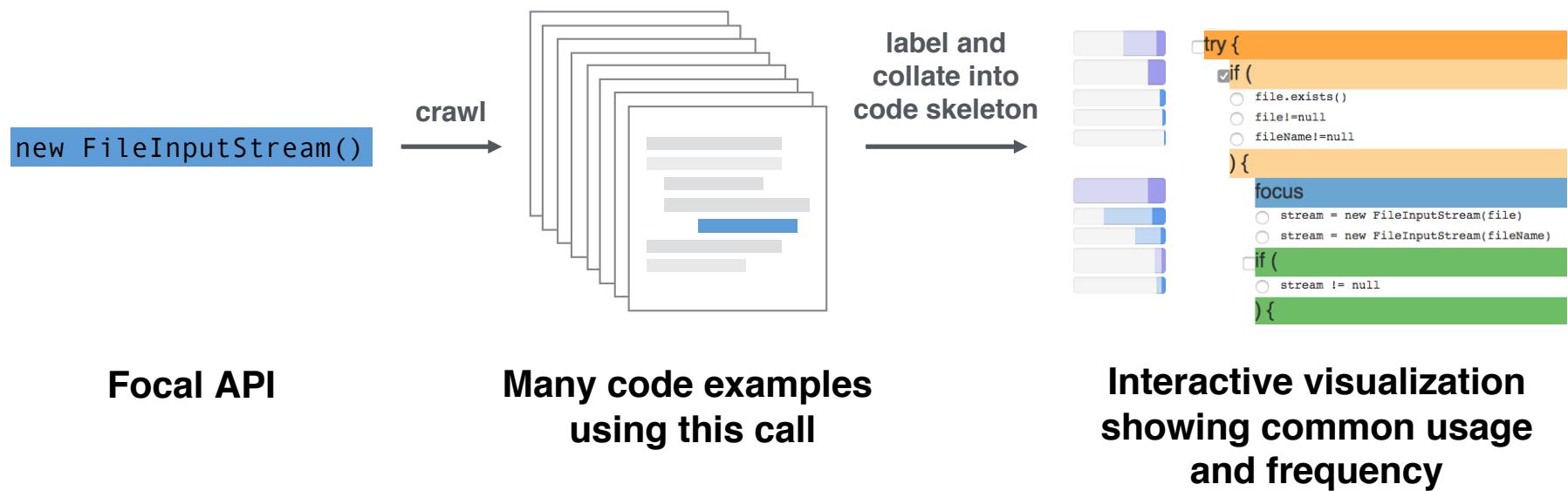
What exception(s) are thrown?

Focal API call

What other methods are called before and after?

```
declarations
try {
    pre method call
    if ( ... ) {
        new FileInputStream()
        if ( ... ) {
            post method call
        }
    }
} catch ( ... ) {
    exception handling call
}
finally { ... }
```

Examplore: Visualizing Code Examples at Scale



Counts

Blocks of options

- declarations
 - File file = new File(String)
 - File file = new File(*)
- try {
 - pre method call
 - file.length()
 - file.getName()
 - if (
 - file.exists()
 - file!=null
)
 - focus
 - stream = new FileInputStream(file)
 - stream = new FileInputStream(fileName)
 - if (
 - stream != null
 - null != stream
)
 - post method call
 - stream.close()
 - Properties.load(stream)
 - catch (
 - IOException e
 - Exception e
)
 - exception handling call
 - printStackTrace()
 - PrintWriter.println(String)

[Link to the GitHub source code](#)

```
@Override
public void readFromFile(String filename) throws IOException {
    in = new FileInputStream(filename);
    prop.load(in);
}
```

[Link to the GitHub source code](#)

```
private synchronized InputStream openStream() throws IOException {
    if (file != null) {
        return new FileInputStream(file);
    } else {
        return new ByteArrayInputStream(memory.getBuffer(), 0, memory.getCount());
    }
}
```

[Link to the GitHub source code](#)

```
public InputStream getResourceContents(String path) {
    File file = new File(_basePath + "/" + path);
    try {
        return new FileInputStream(file);
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException(e);
    }
}
```

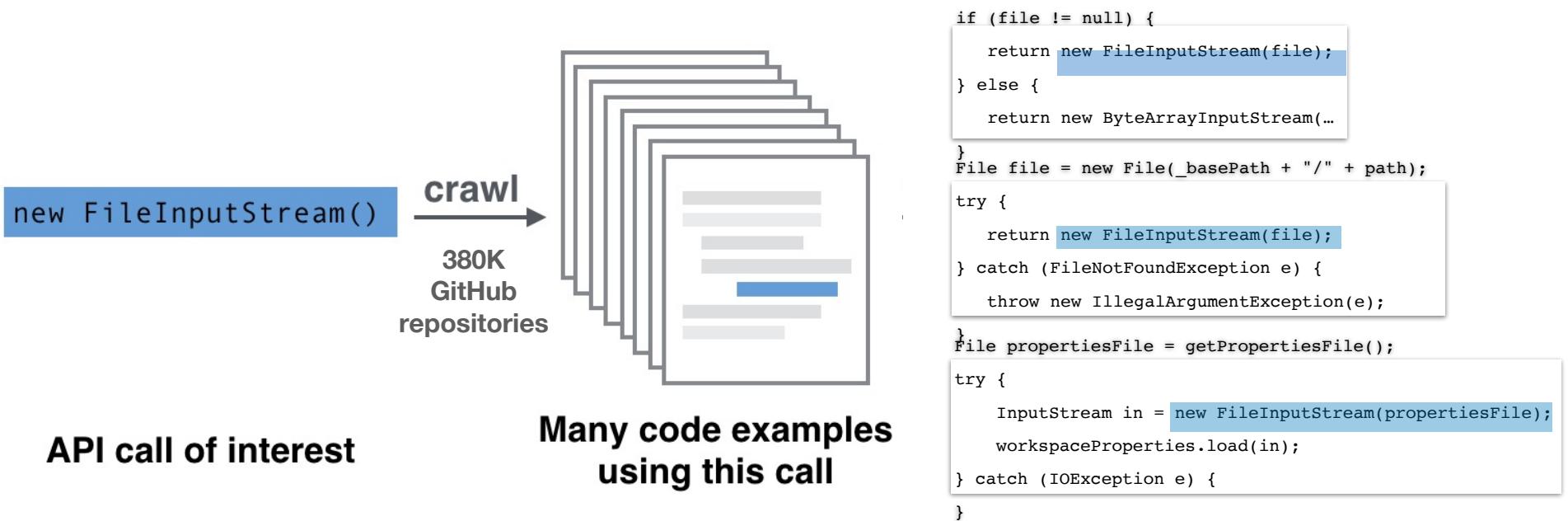
[Link to the GitHub source code](#)

```
public InputStream getInputStream() throws MessagingException {
    try {
        return new BinaryTempFileBodyInputStream(new FileInputStream(mFile));
    } catch (IOException ioe) {
        throw new MessagingException("Unable to open body", ioe);
    }
}
```

[Link to the GitHub source code](#)

```
/** ファイルから画像情報を生成 */
public static ImageInfo getImageInfo(File imageFile) throws IOException {
    BufferedInputStream bis = new BufferedInputStream(new FileInputStream(imageFile));
    ImageInfo imageInfo = ImageInfo.getImageInfo(bis, -1);
    bis.close();
    return imageInfo;
}
```

Mining API Usage from a Large Code Corpus



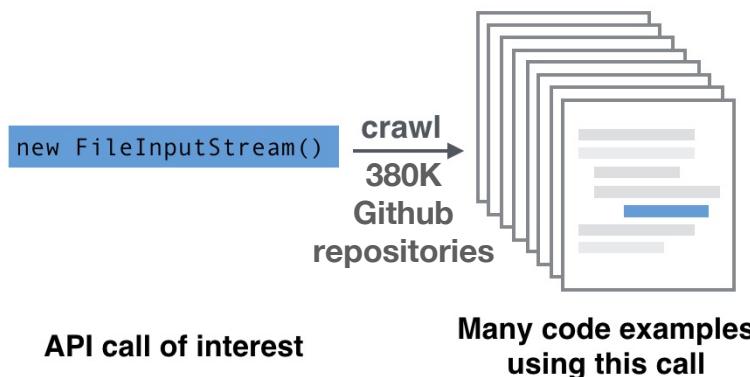
Program Slicing and Labeling

```
private void getLatestVersion() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    File temp = new File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().toString() + "/pdTemp");
    try {
        List<File> listMain = IoUtils.extractZipResource(new FileInputStream(pdzZipPath), temp, true);
        if (listMain.size() != 0) {
            for (File f : listMain) {
                if (f.isDirectory()) folderName = f.getName();
                if (f.getAbsolutePath().toLowerCase().contains("droidparty_main.pd")) {
                    foundmainPd = true;
                    dpMainfileName = f.getName();
                }
                InputStream is = new FileInputStream(f);
                BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));
                String line;
                while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                    String version;
                    if (line.contains(" version: ")) {
                        Log.d("LatestVersionLine", line);
                        version = line.substring(line.lastIndexOf(":") + 1, line.length() - 1);
                        this.latestVersion = Float.parseFloat(version);
                        break;
                    } else {
                        version = "0";
                        this.latestVersion = Float.parseFloat(version);
                    }
                }
                reader.close();
                Log.d("LatestVersion", latestVersion + "");
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!foundmainPd) {
            closePd();
        }
    } else {
        closePd();
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

```
private void getLatestVersion() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    File temp = new File(Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().toString() + "/pdTemp");
    try {
        List<File> listMain = IoUtils.extractZipResource(new FileInputStream(pdzZipPath), temp, true);
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                if (f.isDirectory()) folderName = f.getName();
                if (f.getAbsolutePath().toLowerCase().contains("droidparty_main.pd")) {
                    foundmainPd = true;
                    dpMainfileName = f.getName();
                }
                InputStream is = new FileInputStream(f);
                BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is));
                String line;
                while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
                    String version;
                    if (line.contains(" version: ")) {
                        Log.d("LatestVersionLine", line);
                        version = line.substring(line.lastIndexOf(":") + 1, line.length() - 1);
                        this.latestVersion = Float.parseFloat(version);
                        break;
                    } else {
                        version = "0";
                        this.latestVersion = Float.parseFloat(version);
                    }
                }
                reader.close();
                Log.d("LatestVersion", latestVersion + "");
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!foundmainPd) {
            closePd();
        }
    } else {
        closePd();
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

Labeled Code Examples

Code Canonicalization



Program Slicing and Labeling

```
declarations
try {
    pre method call
    if ( ... ) {
        focus
        if ( ... ) {
            post method call
        }
    }
} catch ( ... ) {
    exception handling call
}
finally { ... }
```

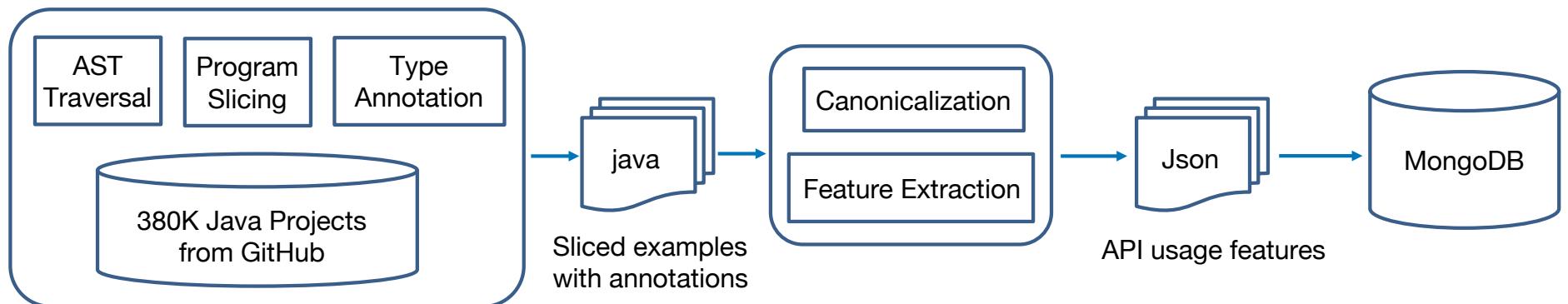
Labeled Code Examples

```
if (file != null) {
    return new FileInputStream(file);
} else {
    return new ByteArrayOutputStream(...);
}

File file = new File(_basePath + "/" + path);
try {
    String
    return new FileInputStream(file);
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
    throw new IllegalArgumentException(e);
}

File propertiesFile = getPropertiesFile();
try {
    file
    InputStrstream = new FileInputStream(file);
    workspaceProperties.load(stream);
} catch (IOException e) {
}
```

Back-end Architecture of Code Mining and Slicing



Examplore Interface

Mutual Alignment

Abstraction
API Skeleton

```
    return new FileInputStream(file);  
  
}  
  
return new FileInputStream(file);  
  
}  
  
InputStream stream = new FileInputStream(file);  
  
}
```

3



The diagram illustrates the structure of an API skeleton using colored horizontal bars. The bars are grouped into sections: declarations (red), try (orange), if (light orange), focus (blue), if (green), post method call (light green), } (green), catch (orange), exception handling call (light blue), } (orange), and finally (purple). The text within each bar corresponds to the code blocks shown in the code snippet above.

```
declarations  
try {  
    pre method call  
    if ( ... ) {  
        focus  
        if ( ... ) {  
            post method call  
        }  
    }  
} catch ( ... ) {  
    exception handling call  
}  
finally { ... }
```

Examplore Interface

Mutual Alignment

Abstraction
API Skeleton

declarations

try {

 1 pre method call

 if (...) {

 focus

 stream = new FileInputStream(file);

 if (...) {

 post method call

 }

}

 } catch (...) {

 exception handling call

 }

 finally { ... }

3

Examplore Interface

Mutual Alignment

```
if (file != null) {  
    return new FileInputStream(file);  
} else {  
    return new ByteArrayInputStream(...)  
}  
  
File file = new File(String);  
try {  
    return new FileInputStream(file);  
} catch (FileNotFoundException e) {  
    throw new IllegalArgumentException(e);  
}  
  
File file = getPropertiesFile();  
try {  
    InputStream stream = new FileInputStream(file);  
    workspaceProperties.load(stream);  
} catch (IOException e) {  
}
```



Abstraction
API Skeleton

```
declarations  
File file = new File(String)  
File file = new File(*)  
File file = new File(*,String)  
String fileName = Properties.getProperty(String)  
  
try {  
    pre method call  
    file.length()  
    file.getName()  
    file.getAbsolutePath()  
    file.deleteOnExit()  
  
    if (  
        file.exists()  
        file!=null  
        fileName!=null  
        !(file.isDirectory()) && !(visited.contains(file,))  
    ) {  
        focus  
        stream = new FileInputStream(file)  
        stream = new FileInputStream(fileName)  
        if (  
            stream != null  
            null != stream  
            stream.read(outputByte,0,4096) != -1  
        ) {  
    }  
}
```

Live Demo

Theoretical Basis

Mutual alignment of contrasting examples

- Mutual alignment can **promote comprehension and abstraction**.
- Comparison brings **greater insight into the common structure**.
- Best results come from
 - **jointly interpreting examples**
 - **listing specific correspondences across examples**

[Kurtz et al. *Learning by Analogical Bootstrapping*, J. Learning Sciences, 2001]

Evaluation

Within-Subjects Lab Study on Answering API Usage Questions

- Recruited 16 CS students from UC Berkeley
- Picked out 3 APIs
 - 75% of participants had used `Map.get`
 - 38% had used `SQLiteDatabase.query`
 - 19% had used `Activity.findViewById`
- 50 min user study answering usage questions
 - 25 min block for API₁ [Baseline / Examplorē]
 - 25 min block for API₂ [Examplorē / Baseline]

Evaluation

Within-Subjects Lab Study on Answering API Usage Questions

Sample of API Usage Questions

- Q2. How do I **create or initialize the arguments** so I can call this API method?
- Q6. How do programmers **handle the return value** of this API method?
- Q7. What are the **exceptions that programmers catch** and how do programmers **handle potential exceptions**?

Evaluation

Within-Subjects Lab Study on Answering API Usage Questions

Sample of API Usage Questions

- Q8. How might you **modify this code example** on Stack Overflow if you were going to copy and paste it into your own solution to the original prompt?

▲ This function is very useful to read a whole file into memory. See this example,

▼

```
1 File = new File("/anywhere/anyfile");
InputStream is = new FileInputStream(file);
long fileSize = file.length();
byte[] bytes = new byte[(int)fileSize];
int offset = 0;
int count=0;
while (offset < fileSize) {
    count=is.read(bytes, offset, fileSize-offset));
    if (count >= 0)
        offset += count;
    else
        throw new IOException("Can't read file "+file.getName());
}
is.close();
// Now bytes has all the complete file.
```

share improve this answer

answered Aug 4 '09 at 12:42

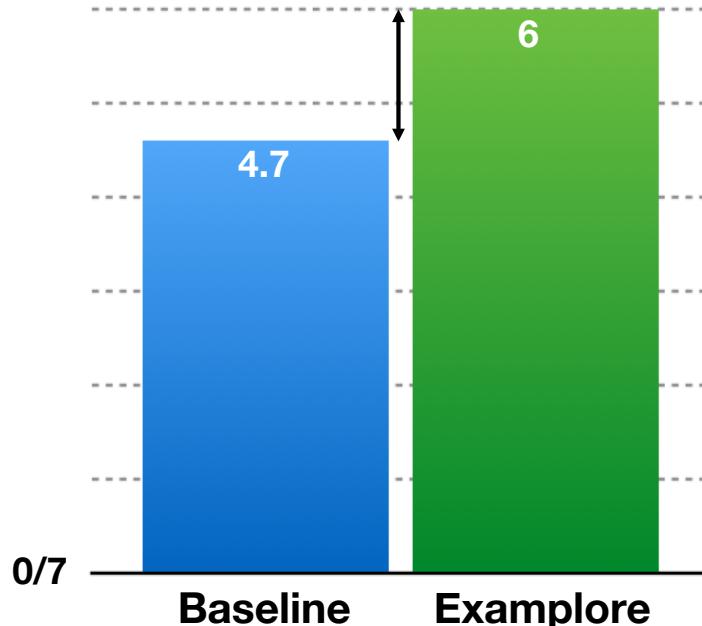
 ZZ Coder
56.2k • 22 • 112 • 147

add a comment

Lab Study Results

Average # of correct answers on **Q1-7**

7/7



- Examplor users investigated many relevant examples.
- Baseline users often answered based on one example or by guessing.

Mean difference is statistically significant
(paired t-test: $t=3.02$, $df=15$, $p\text{-value}<0.01$)

Lab Study Results

For **Q8**, 88% of participants gave valid comments about the StackOverflow answer.

The majority of participants' critiques...

- (Using the baseline) were about style and the mechanics of adaptation
- (Using Examplor) were about safety

- Q8. How might you **modify this code example on Stack Overflow** if you were going to copy and paste it into your own solution to the original prompt?

This function is very useful to read a whole file into memory. See this example,

```
1 File = new File("/anywhere/anyfile");
InputSteam is = new FileInputStream(file);
long fileSize = file.length();
byte[] bytes = new byte[(int)fileSize];
int offset = 0;
int count=0;
while (offset < fileSize) {
    count=is.read(bytes, offset, fileSize-offset));
    if (count >= 0)
        offset += count;
    else
        throw new IOException("Can't read file "+file.getName());
}
is.close();
// Now bytes has all the complete file.
```

share improve this answer

answered Aug 4 '09 at 12:42
 ZZ Coder
56.2k 22 112 147

add a comment

Lab Study Results

“[EXAMPLE] provided structure to learning about the API.

*This structure guides functionality
while still showing variety of use.*

*The frequency of [each option] shows me if I am looking at a
random corner case or something commonly used.”*

-P16

Future applications

- Release as a public resource based on Github
- For a specific codebase / organization
 - Code review
 - In-editor sidebar display
 - Corporate on-boarding
 - Data-driven library design and revision



Summary

- The API skeleton is a key enabler for visualizing a large collection of API usage examples.
- The statistical distribution demonstrates the common and uncommon API usage in the community.
- By interacting with the skeleton, users can easily filter code examples and quickly drill down to those of interest.

Demo is available at <https://eglassman.github.io/examplore/>