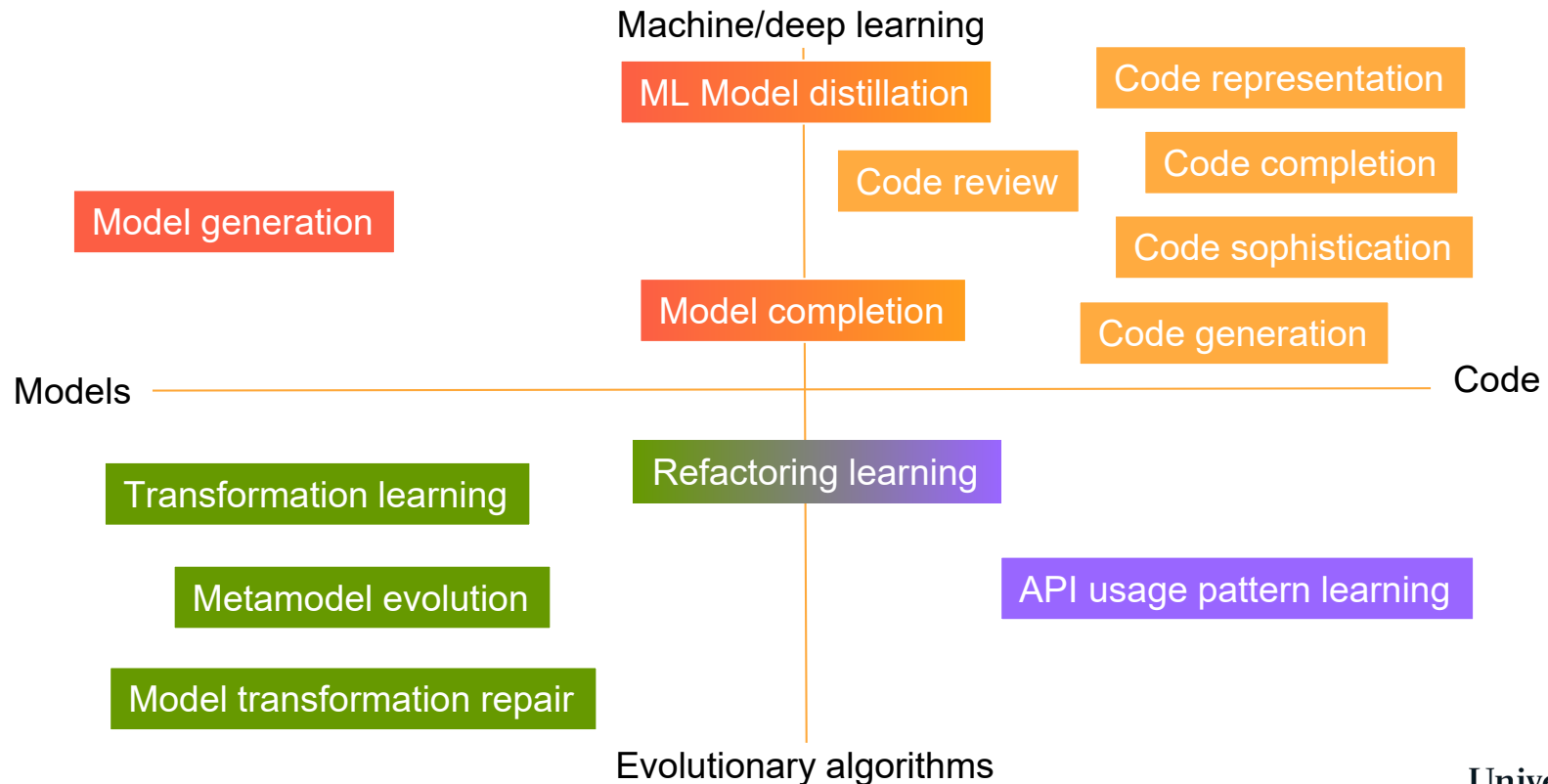


# AI-enabled software-development automation

Houari Sahraoui



# Artificial Intelligence for Software Engineering



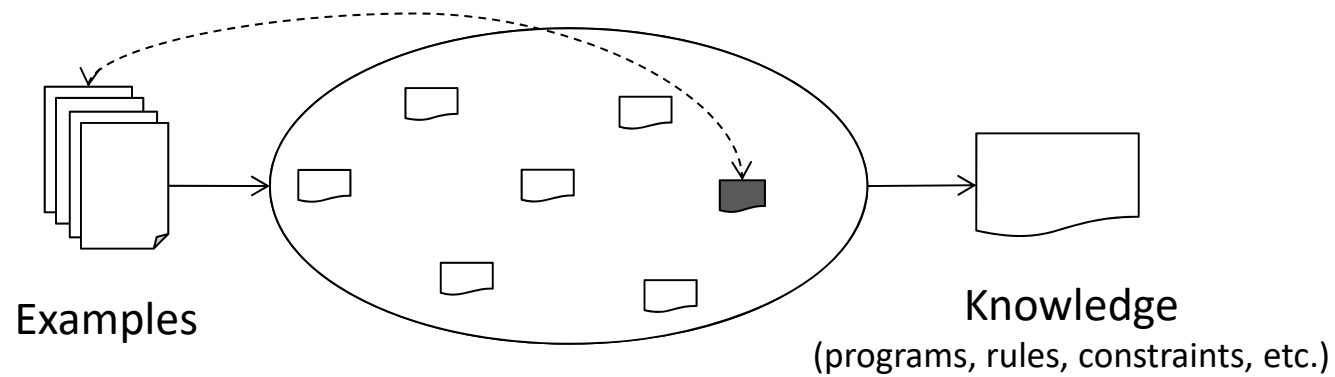
# Software Engineering for Artificial Intelligence

- Supporting scientists in using ML/DL algorithms
  - From a scientific problem to a ML/DL implementation: a conceptual framework
  - Methods and tools to support non-computer scientists to use ML/DL

# SE and AI for Cyber-Bio-Physical Systems

- Digital shadows and digital twins
- AI to improve simulation
- Simulation to improve design space exploration
- Application to smart agriculture (vertical farming)

# Learning with GP



- Issues

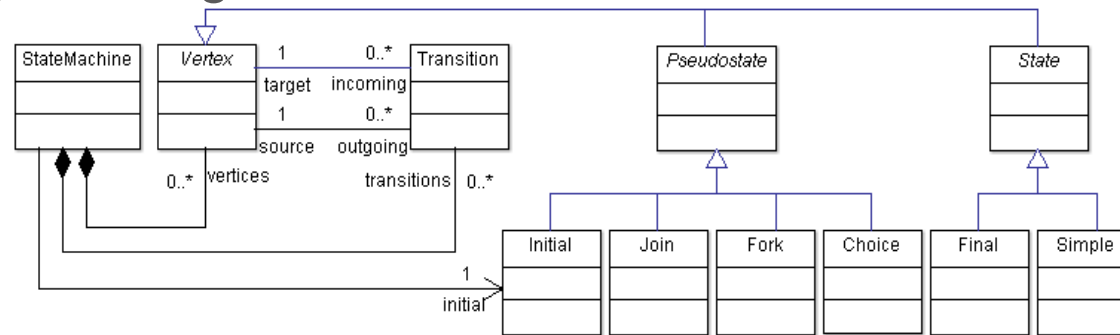
- Large (infinite) search space
- Bloating
- Single fitness peak

# Genetic Programming vs ML/DL

- Genetic programming
  - 👍 Small amount of examples to learn from
  - 👍 Allow to learn complex executable artefacts
  - 👎 Low generalizability
- ML/DL
  - 👎 Large data sets to learn from or to fine-tune existing models
  - 👎 Work well only with small artefacts
  - 👍 High generalizability

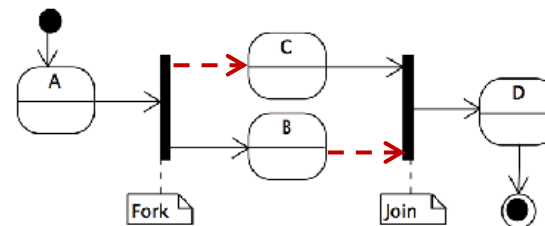
# Learning Well-Formedness Rules with GP

- Why learning WFRs?



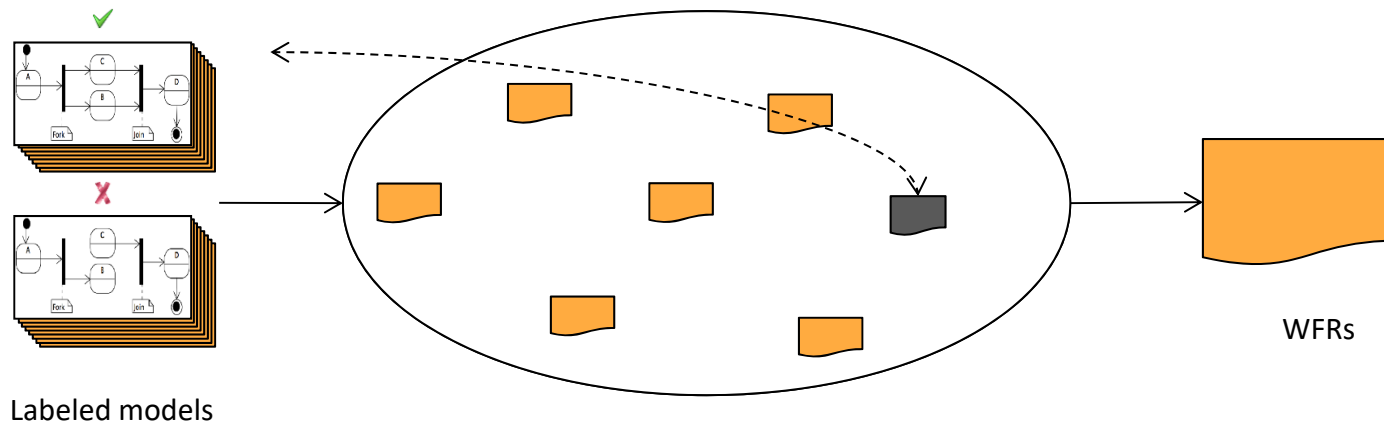
context Fork inv :  
self.outgoing -> size() > 1

context Join inv :  
self.incoming -> size() > 1



# Learning Well-Formedness Rules

- Learning principle

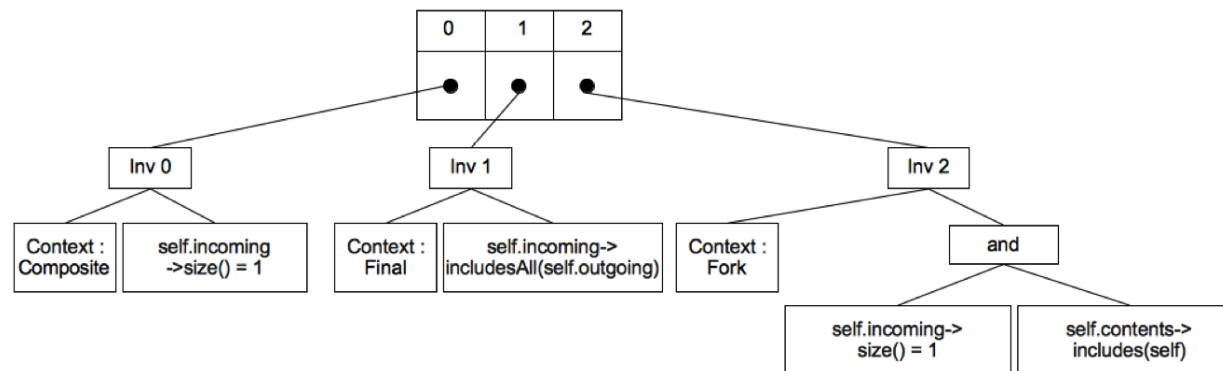


Faunes, M., Cadavid, J., Baudry, B., Sahraoui, H., & Combemale, B. Automatically searching for metamodel well-formedness rules in examples and counter-examples. MODELS2013



# Learning Well-Formedness Rules

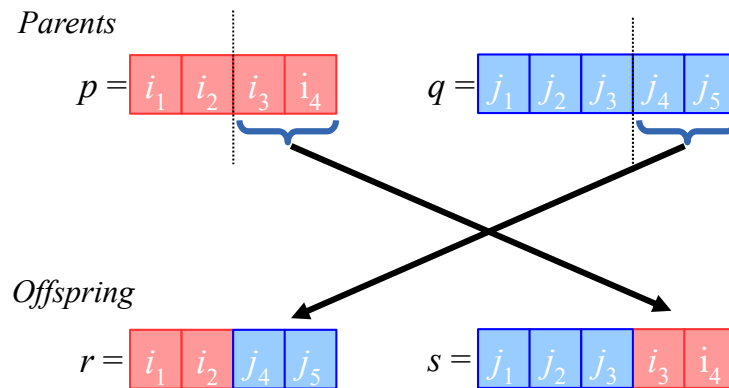
- Candidate solution
  - Set of OCL invariants



# Learning Well-Formedness Rules

- Genetic operators

## Crossover



## Mutation

- At invariant set level
  - Add a new invariant
  - Delete an invariant
  - Combine two invariants with “implies”
- At invariant level
  - Change a comparison operator
  - Change a logical operator
  - Incrementing/decrementing a numerical constant
  - Replace an attribute or a reference (same type and context).
  - Replacing a sub-tree.
  - Negating an invariant

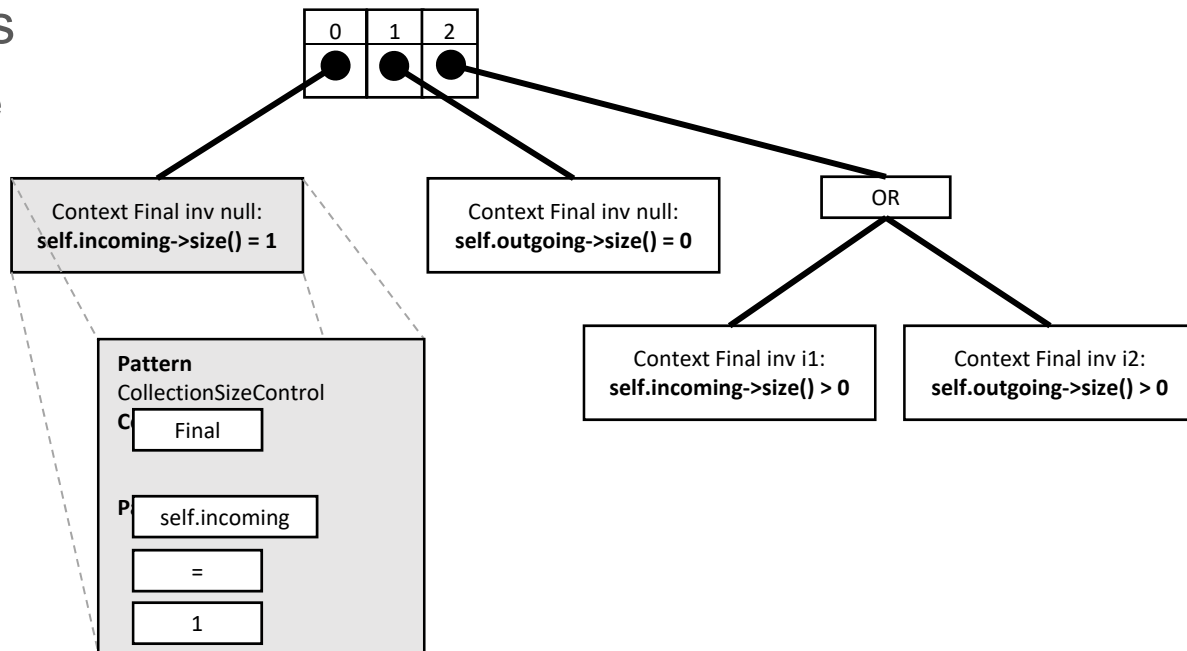
# Learning Well-formedness rules

- Objectives
  - Classification accuracy of valid and invalid examples
  - Size of the WFR set
    - # leafs in the tree of WFR set, normalized between 0 and 1

# Learning Well-formedness rules

- MOGP limitations
  - Large search space

Search space:  
instances of OCL patterns

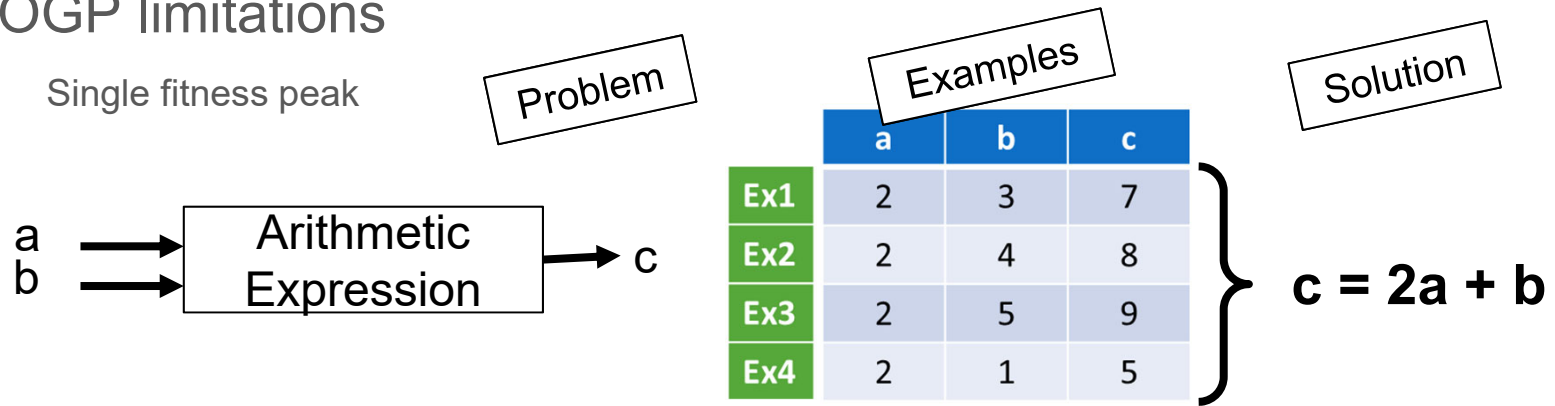


Gómez, J. J. C., Baudry, B., & Sahraoui, Searching the boundaries of a modeling space to test metamodels. ICST 2012

# Learning Well-formedness rules

- MOGP limitations

- Single fitness peak



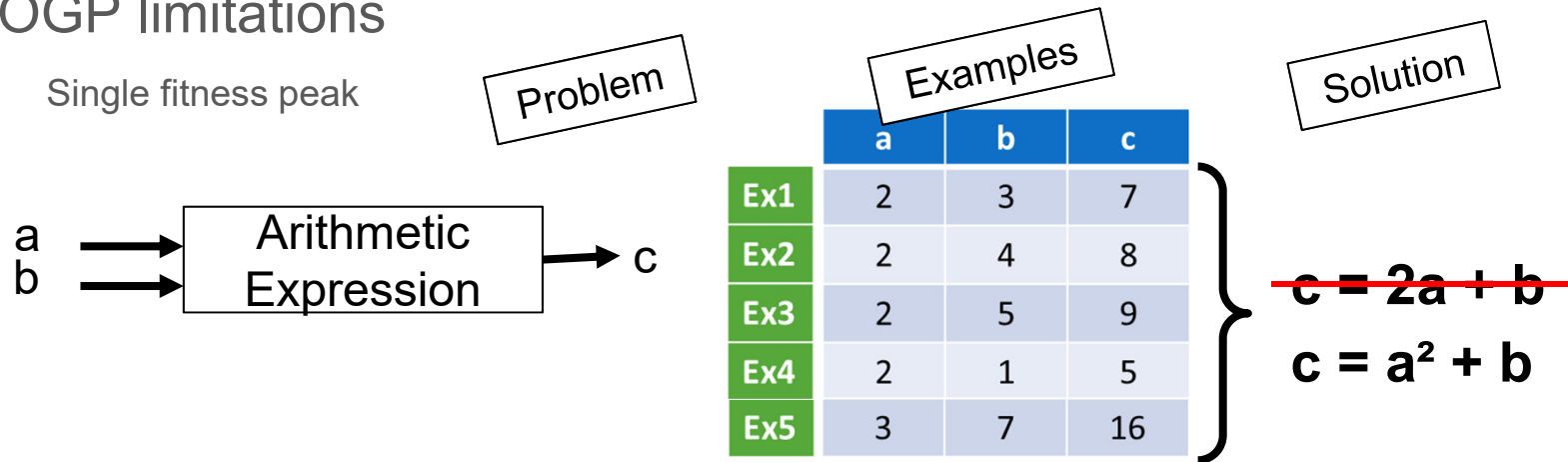
Fitness of a solution = % of correct examples

$fit( c = 2a + b ) =$    
**100%**

# Learning Well-formedness rules

- MOGP limitations

- Single fitness peak



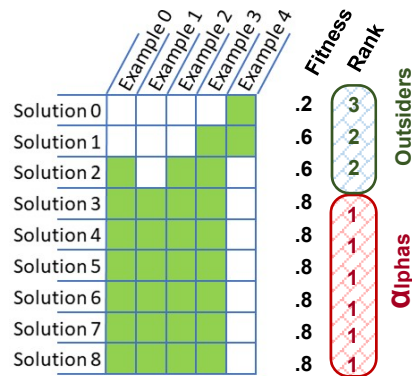
Fitness of a solution = % of correct examples

$fit( c = 2a + b ) =$

80%

# Learning Well-formedness rules

- MOGP limitations
  - Single fitness peak



~~$c = a^2 + b$~~

$c = 2a + b$

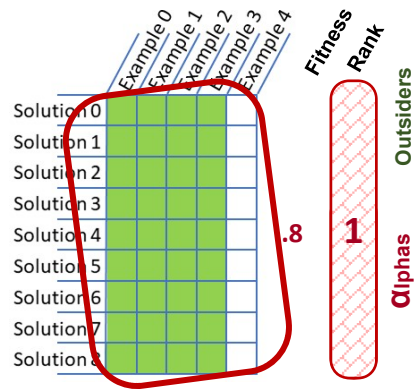
- Diversity of solutions decreases

Some examples are more frequently solved in general..

..and rare cases might be neglected !

# Learning Well-formedness rules

- MOGP limitations
  - Single fitness peak



~~$c = a^2 + b$~~

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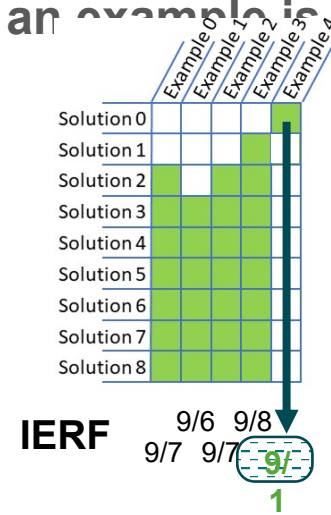


# Social Diversity

- Fitness of a solution
  - Proportional to the **number of examples solved**
  - Offset by the **frequency of which an example is solved** by the population's individuals (IERF)

An example is **less frequently solved..?**

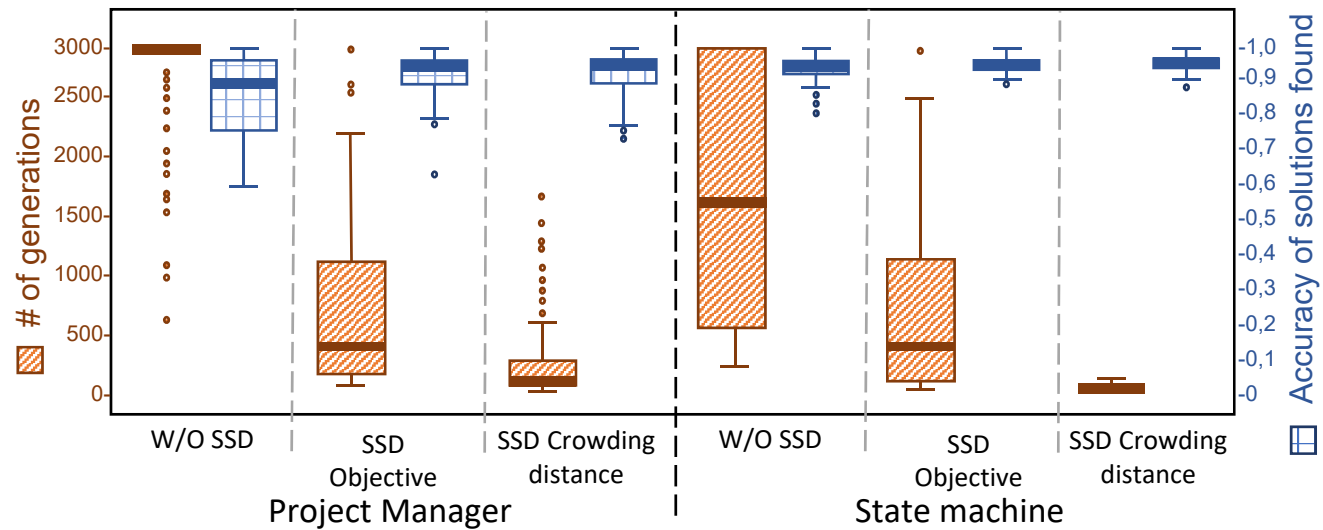
..it becomes **more valuable !**



Batot, E., & Sahraoui, H. Promoting social diversity for the automated learning of complex MDE artifacts. *Software and Systems Modeling*, 2022.

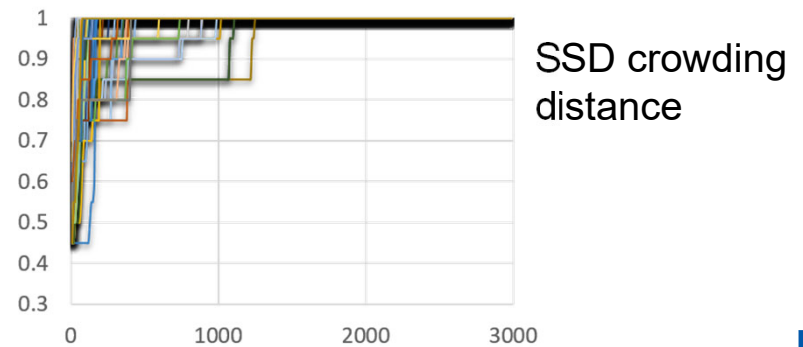
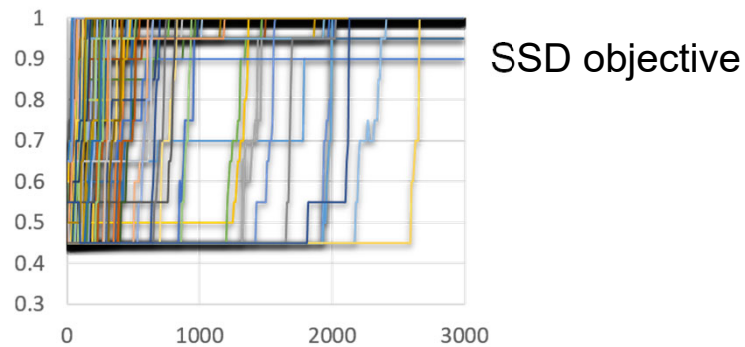
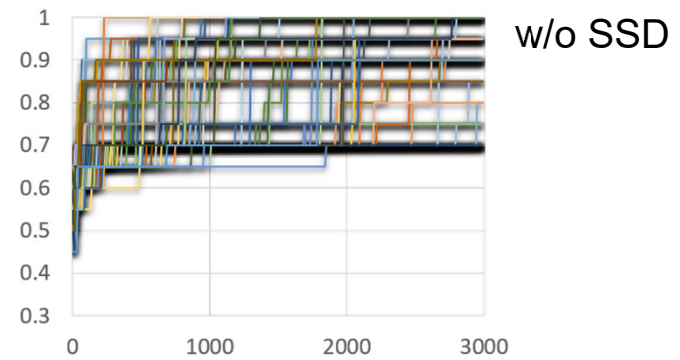
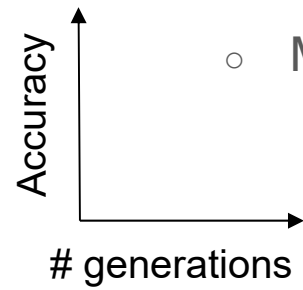
# Social Diversity

- Evaluation: accuracy and convergence



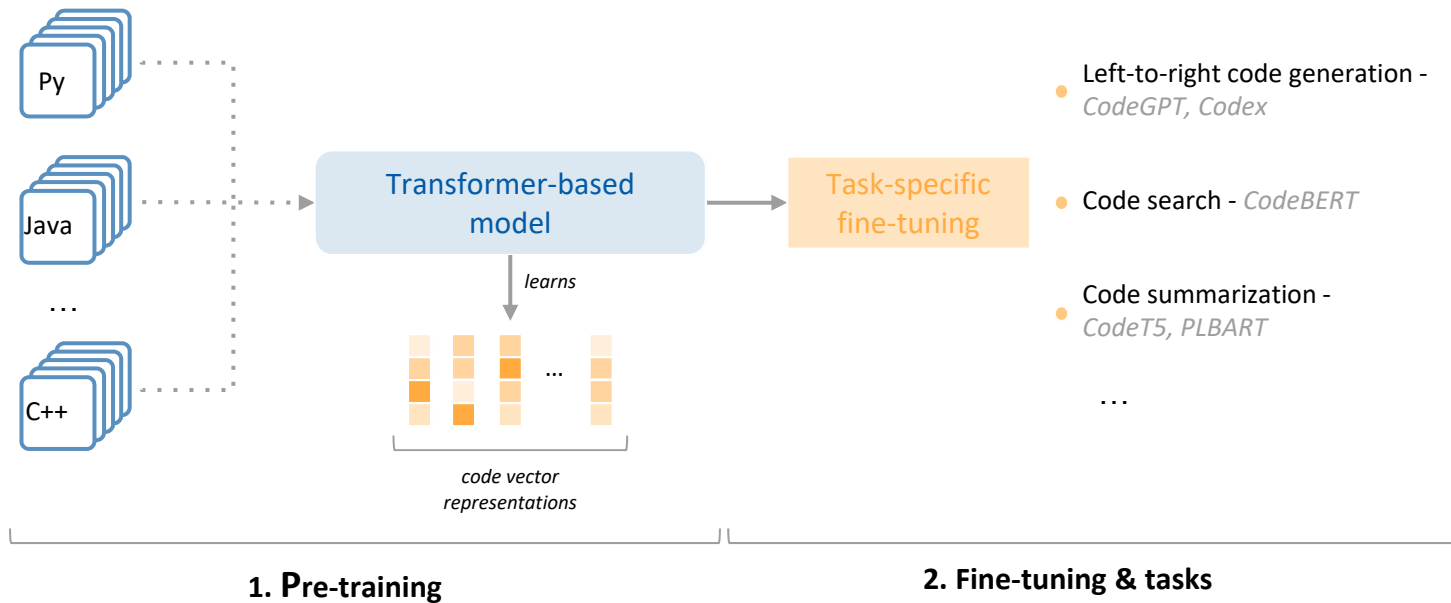
# Social Diversity

- Evaluation: sensitivity
  - Multiple runs



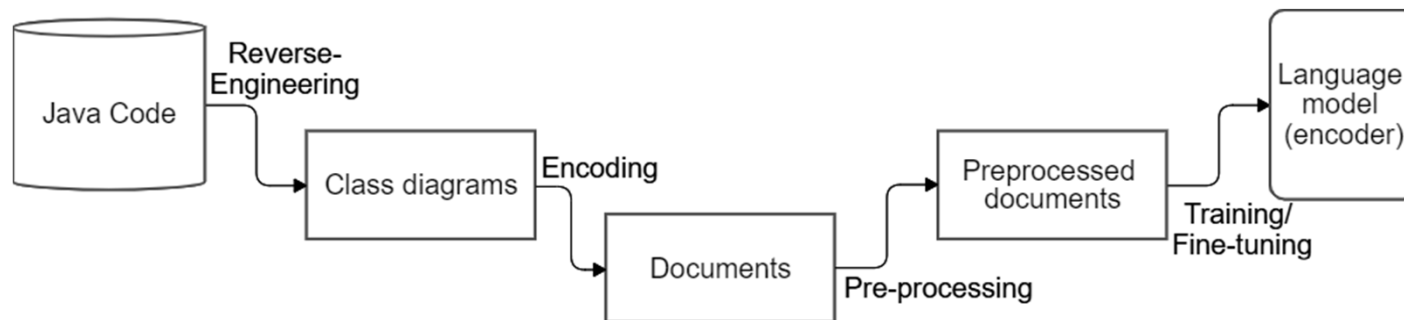
# (Deep) Learning Software Artefacts

- State-of-the-art learning paradigm



# (Deep) Learning Software Artefacts

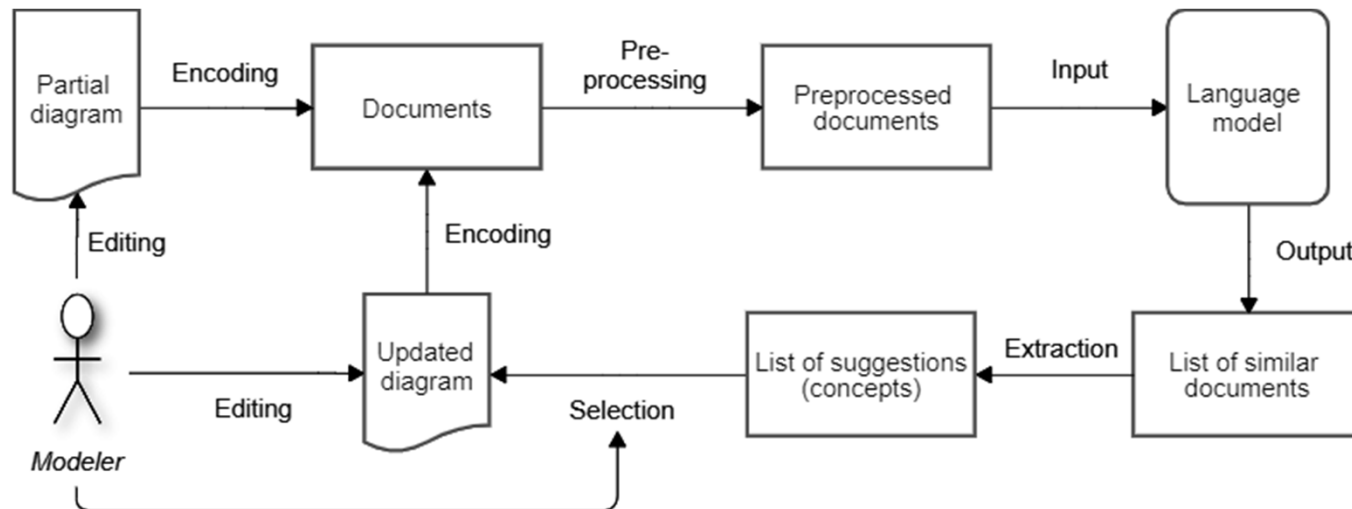
- Dealing with data scarcity for software modeling tasks



Capuano, T., Sahraoui, H., Freney, B., Vanderose, B., Learning from Code Repositories to Recommend Model Classes, ECMFA/JOT 2022

# (Deep) Learning Software Artefacts

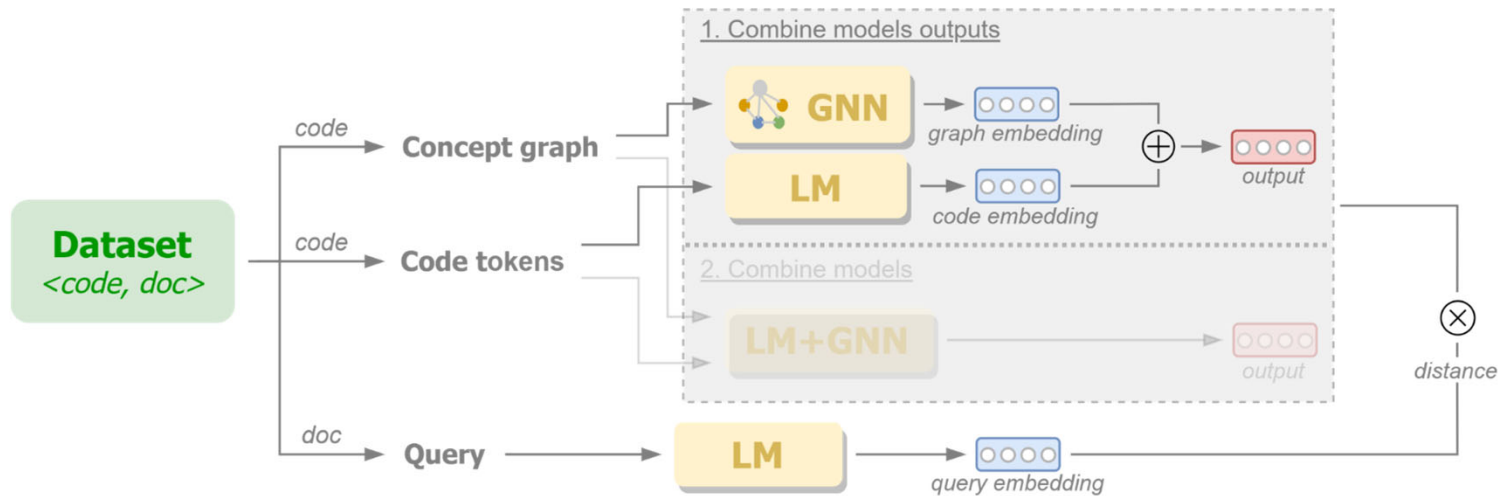
- Model completion using code repositories



Capuano, T., Sahraoui, H., Freney, B., Vanderose, B., Learning from Code Repositories to Recommend Model Classes, ECMFA/JOT 2022

# (Deep) Learning Software Artefacts

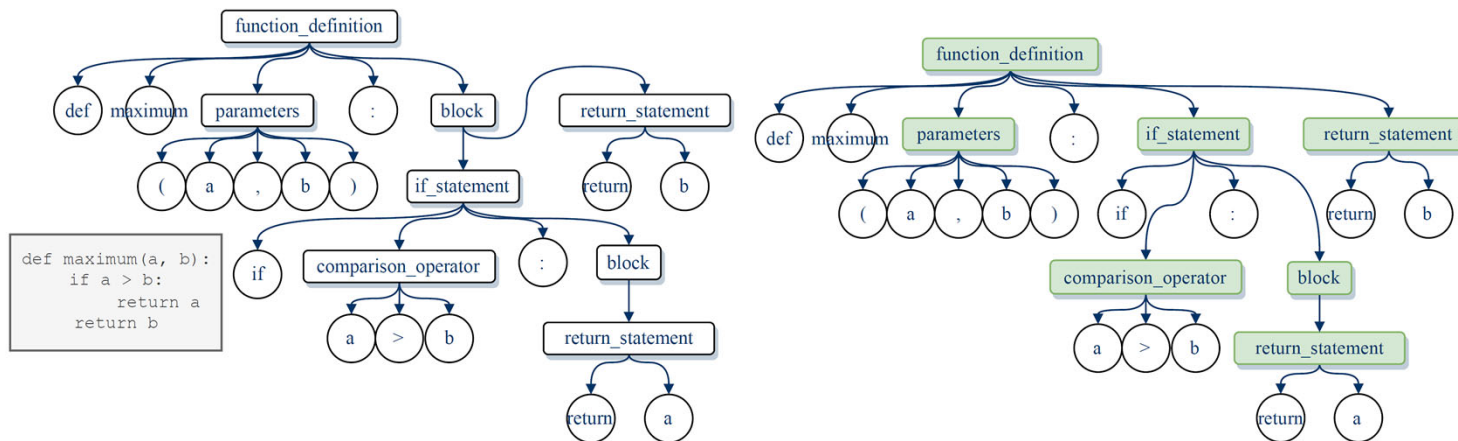
- Multimodal learning with code concept graphs



Weyssow, M.; Sahraoui, H.; Liu, B.; Better Modeling the Programming World with Code Concept Graphs-augmented Multi-modal Learning, ICSE-NIER2022,

# (Deep) Learning Software Artefacts

- Recovering abstract syntax trees from hidden representations of pre-trained language models



(a) Ground-truth

(b) GraphCodeBERT

López, J.A., Weyssow, M.; Cuadrado, J. S.; Sahraoui, H.; AST-Probe: Recovering abstract syntax trees from hidden representations of pre-trained language models, ASE2022,



# Key Takeawys

Learning problems are often more difficult than they appear at first glance

“Low-hanging fruit” solutions are only initial steps towards solving the problems

Deep learning paradigm offers a world of possibilities for solving complex problems

Important to choose the right the problem to solve with DL. “Choose the nail and then look for the hammer.”

# Acknowledgement

- Collaborators

- MOGP to learn software artefacts



- MOGP to repair software artefacts



- DL to learn software artefacts

