

# Source Code Search System Using The Knowledge Framework of The Semantic Web

Kosuke HOSUZAWA

\*Takeshi OGIHARA

The Graduate School of Science and Technology  
Kobe University

# Software Reuse

- Most of researches on software reuse have focused on the way of reusing software made in a closed organization.



- The number of free software offered on the network is increasing.
- We want to get useful software on the net.

# Search for Software

- Applying ordinary Web search to source codes, we cannot get satisfying result.
- The vocabulary contained in the source code is scarce.

search word: `sorting`

words in the source code:

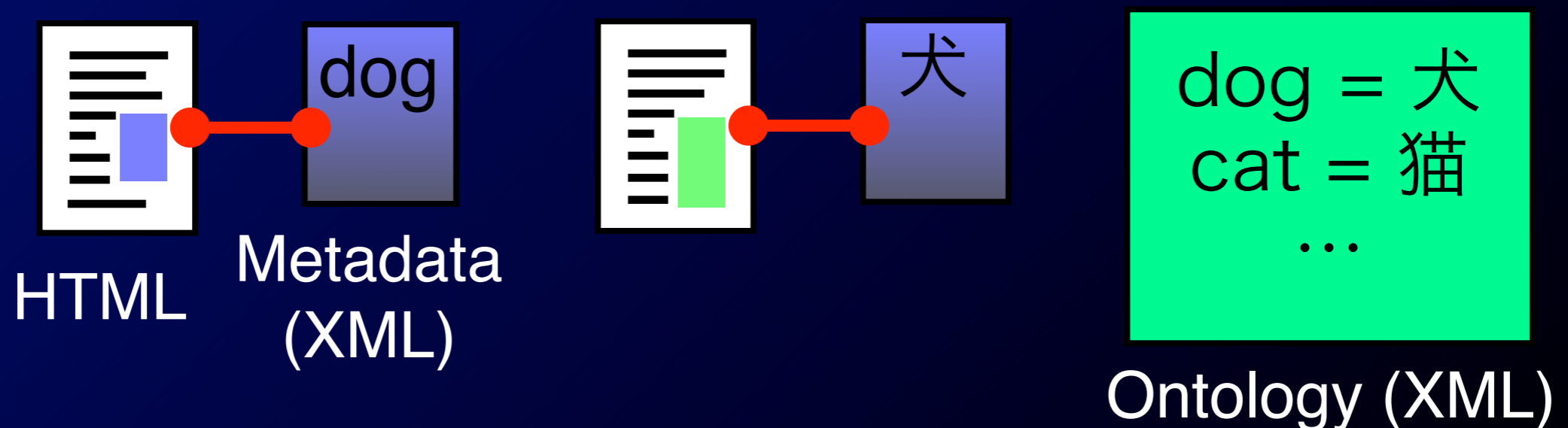
```
i j swap quicksort p q data ndata  
arr pivot loopflag last val xx
```

# Our Approach

- S4 (Semantic based Source code Share and Search) system is proposed.
  - It is assumed that the source codes are on the other sites.
  - S4 system makes automatically the metadata of the source codes in advance.
  - The source codes are classified referring to the ontologies in advance.
  - Ontologies are also used to search for related words in the source codes.

# Semantic Web

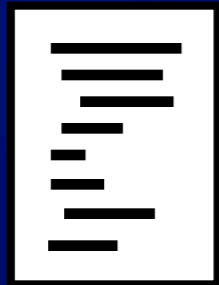
- Machine-readable XML data (metadata) is attached to each HTML document to represent the contents of the document.
- Ontology is used to show the relation among the words in the vocabulary.





# Conception of S4 System

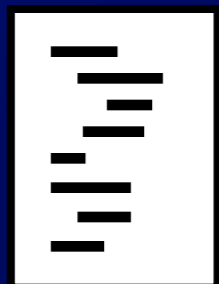
Source  
Code



*extract*

Metadata (XML)

```
swap
quicksort
subfunc
...
```



*extract*

```
assort
print
new_heap
...
```

Ontology (XML)

```
sort ≡ sorting
quicksort ∈ sort
mergesort ∈ sort
heapsort ∈ sort
shellsort ∈ sort
...
```

Search:

# Two Types of Metadata

## Source Code Metadata

- has the filename of the source code,
- has identifiers of functions, structures, variables, etc. used in the source code.

## Relational Metadata

- shows the relation between a source code metadata and the ontologies.

# Source Code Metadata

- The information of the element names (filename and the identifiers in source code) is described.
- Element names would serve as a key showing what the source code is.

Software name: The filename of the source code.

Function name: The identifier of a function.

Structure name: The identifier of a structure.

Member name: The identifier of a member in a structure.

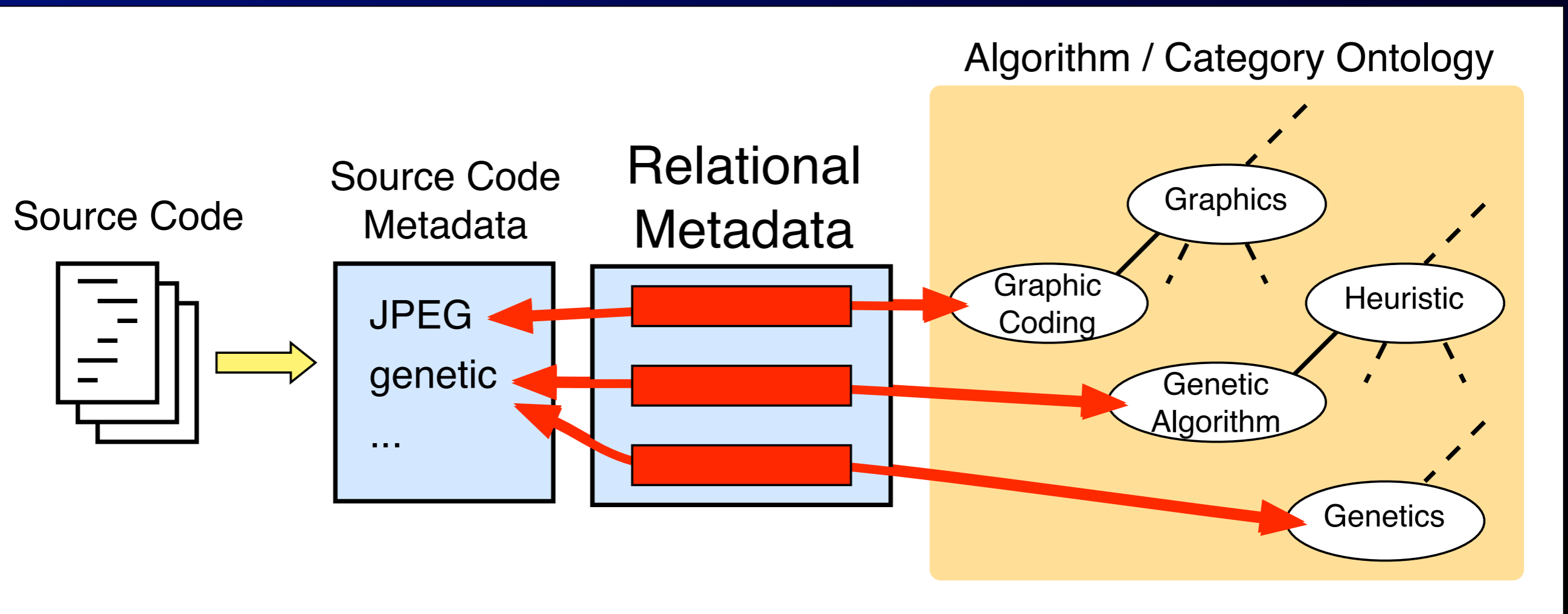
Variable name: The identifier of a variable.

Array name: The identifier of an array.



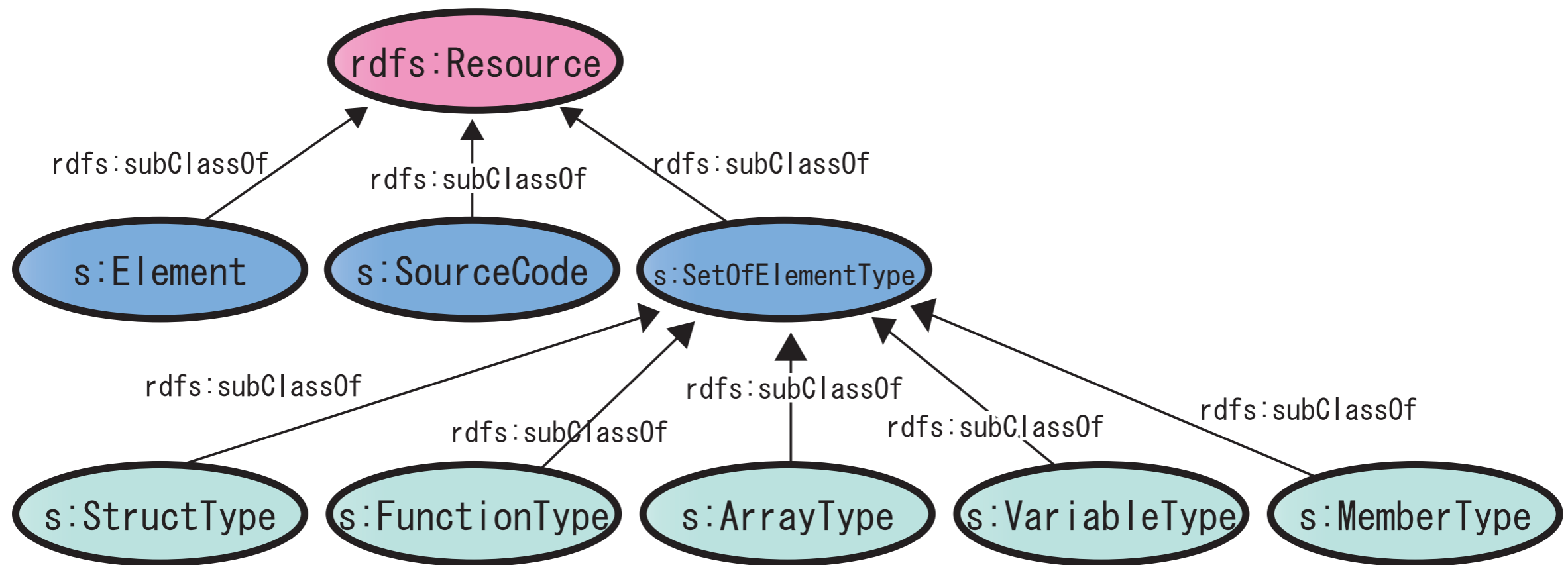
# Relational Metadata

- The relation between the source code metadata and the ontologies is described.



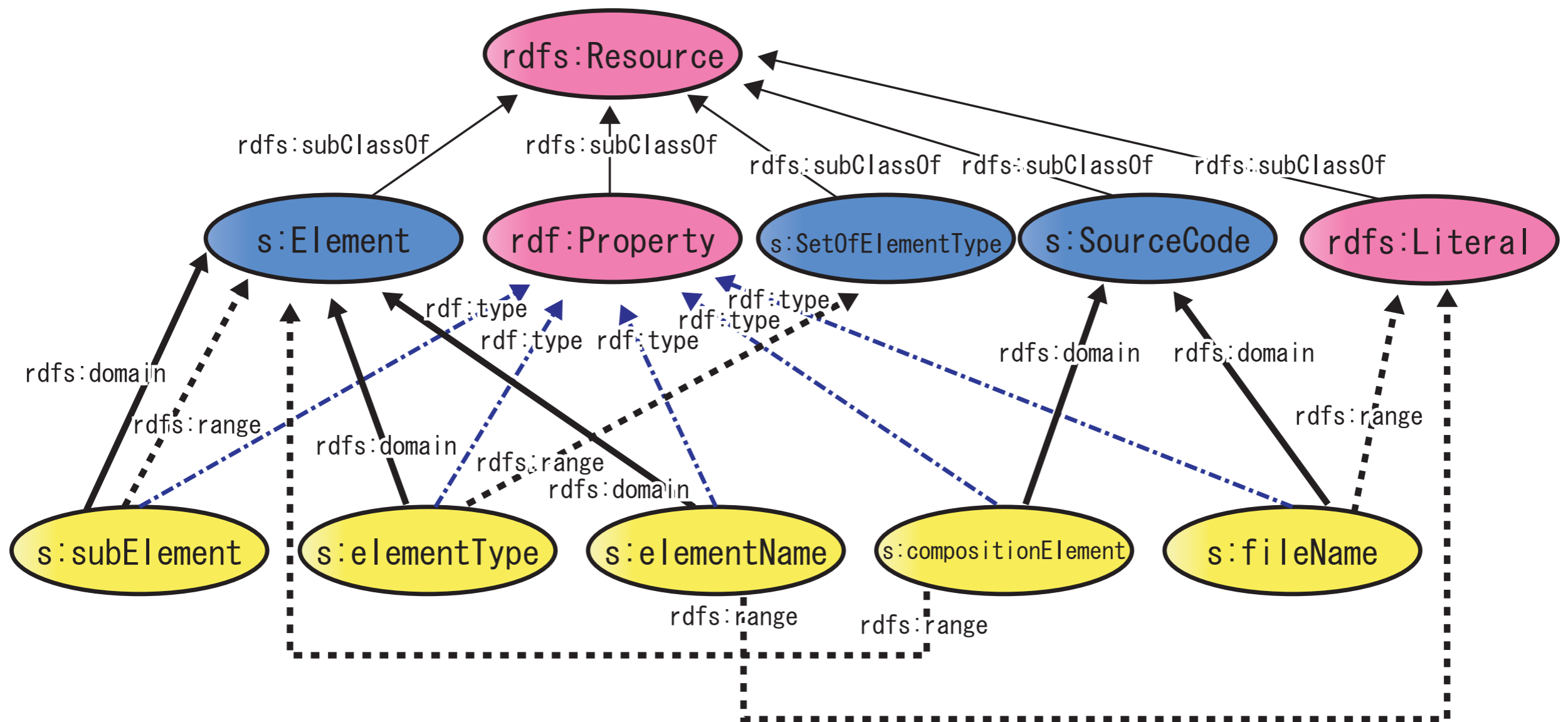
# RDF Schema for Metadata (1)

- Class Definition



# RDF Schema for Metadata (2)

- Properties and Classes



# Ontology

- Ontologies are described in OWL.
- S4 system uses 3 ontologies:
  - ◆ Synonym ontology
  - ◆ Algorithm ontology
  - ◆ Category ontology

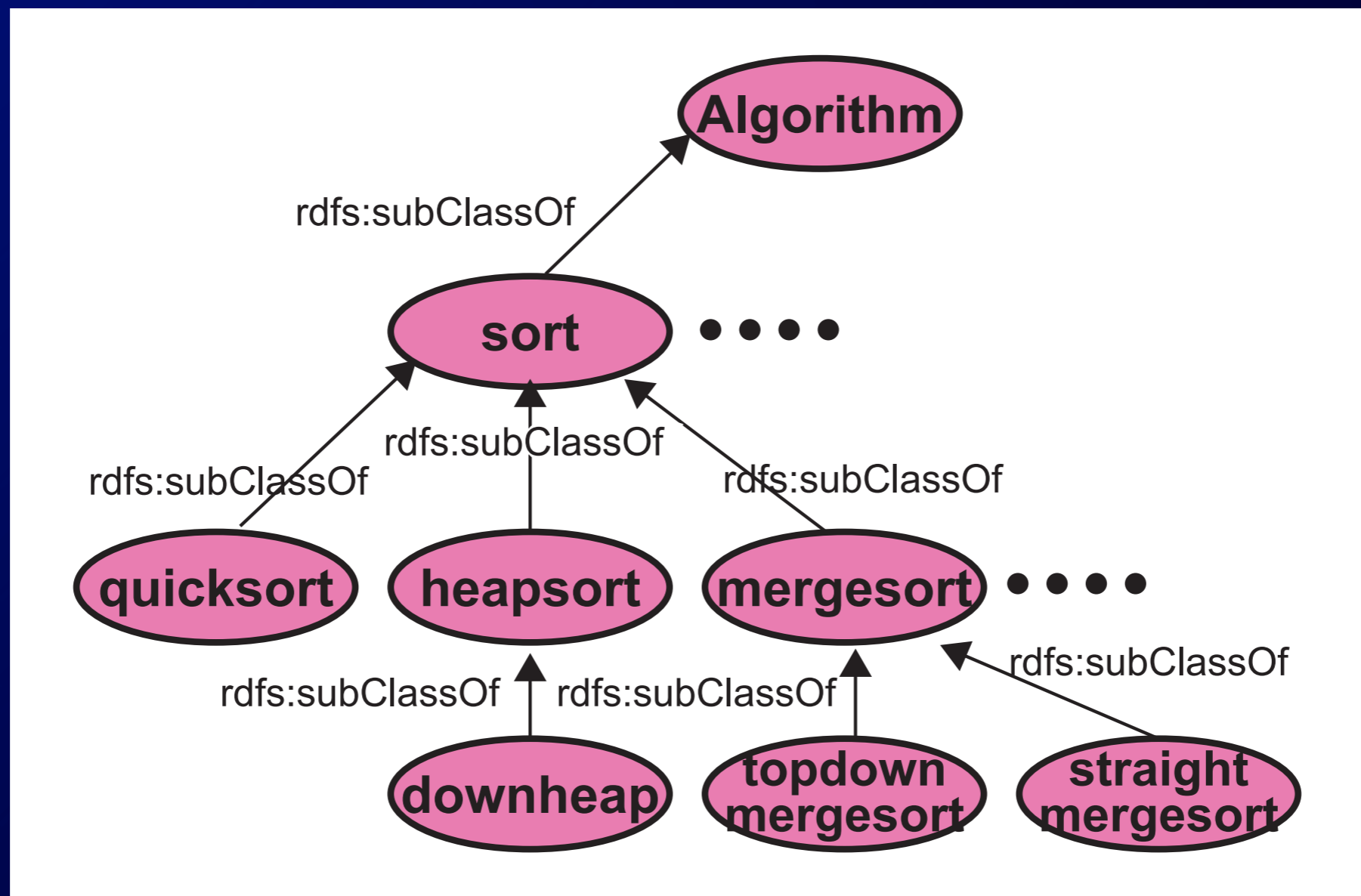
# Synonym Ontology

- Defines the synonyms of words:
  - used in the source codes,
  - supposed to be used as search words,
  - used in the algorithm / category ontology.
- With the synonym ontology, words which have the same meaning are treated equally.



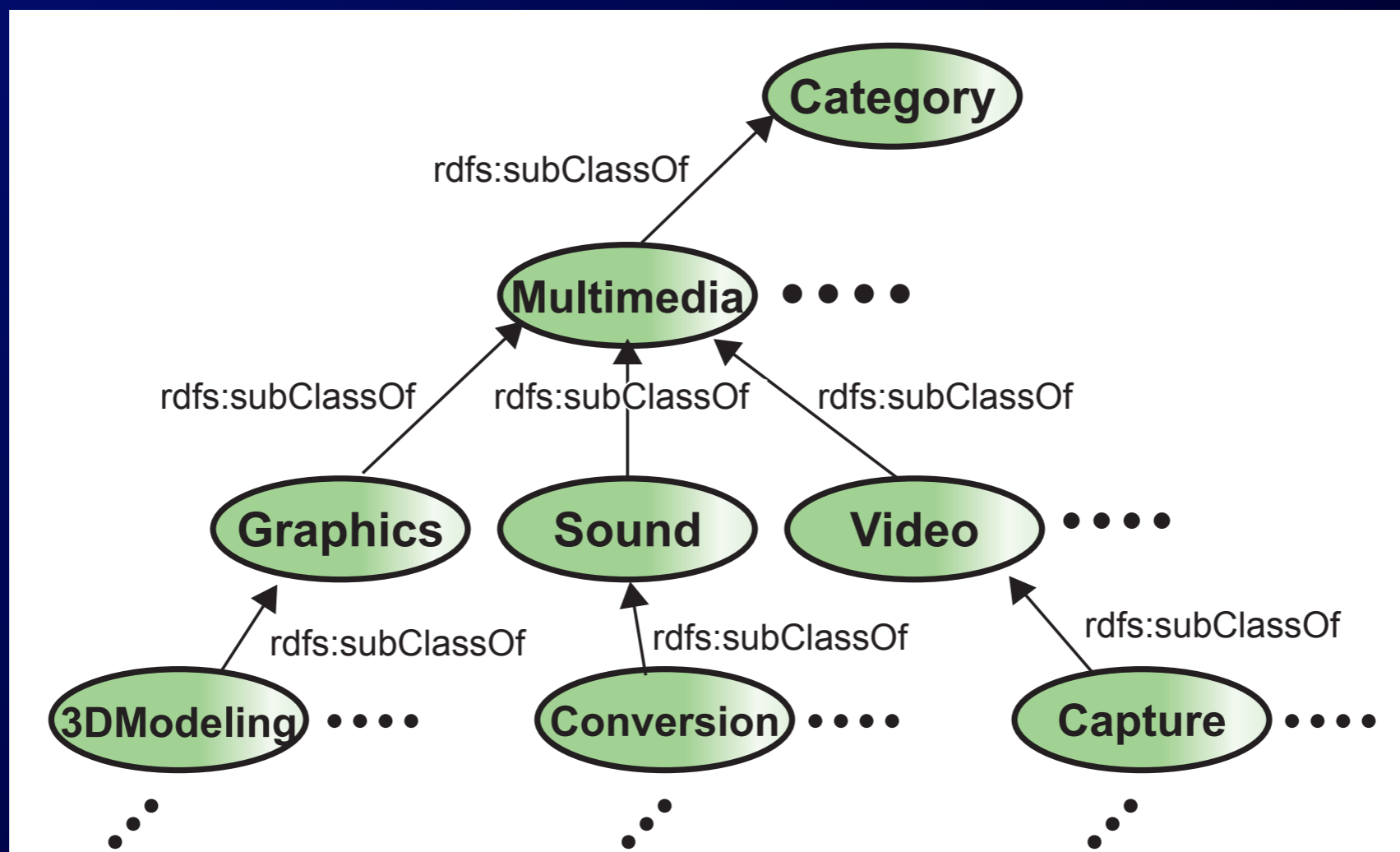
# Algorithm Ontology

- Defines the kinds and the relation of the words which represent the algorithms.

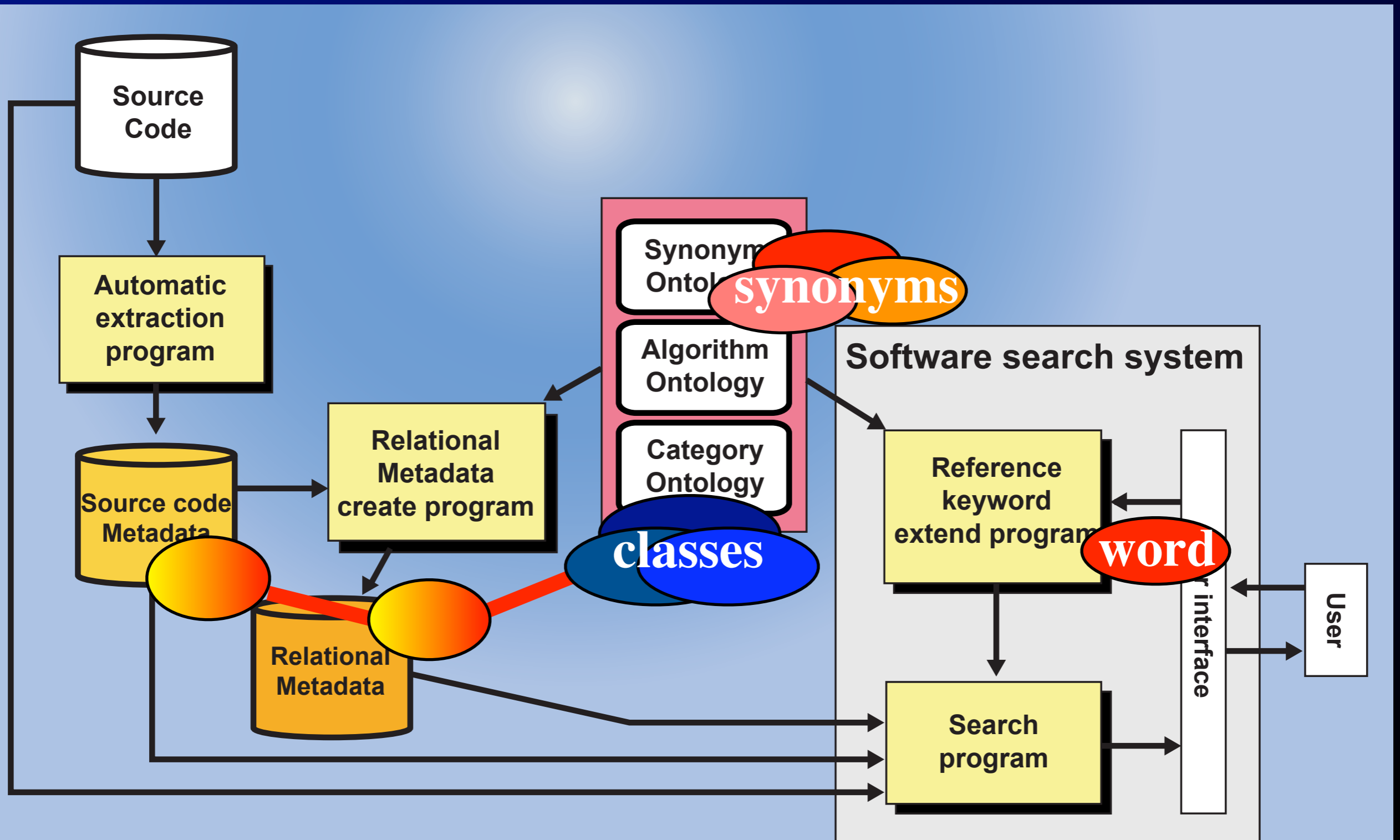


# Category Ontology

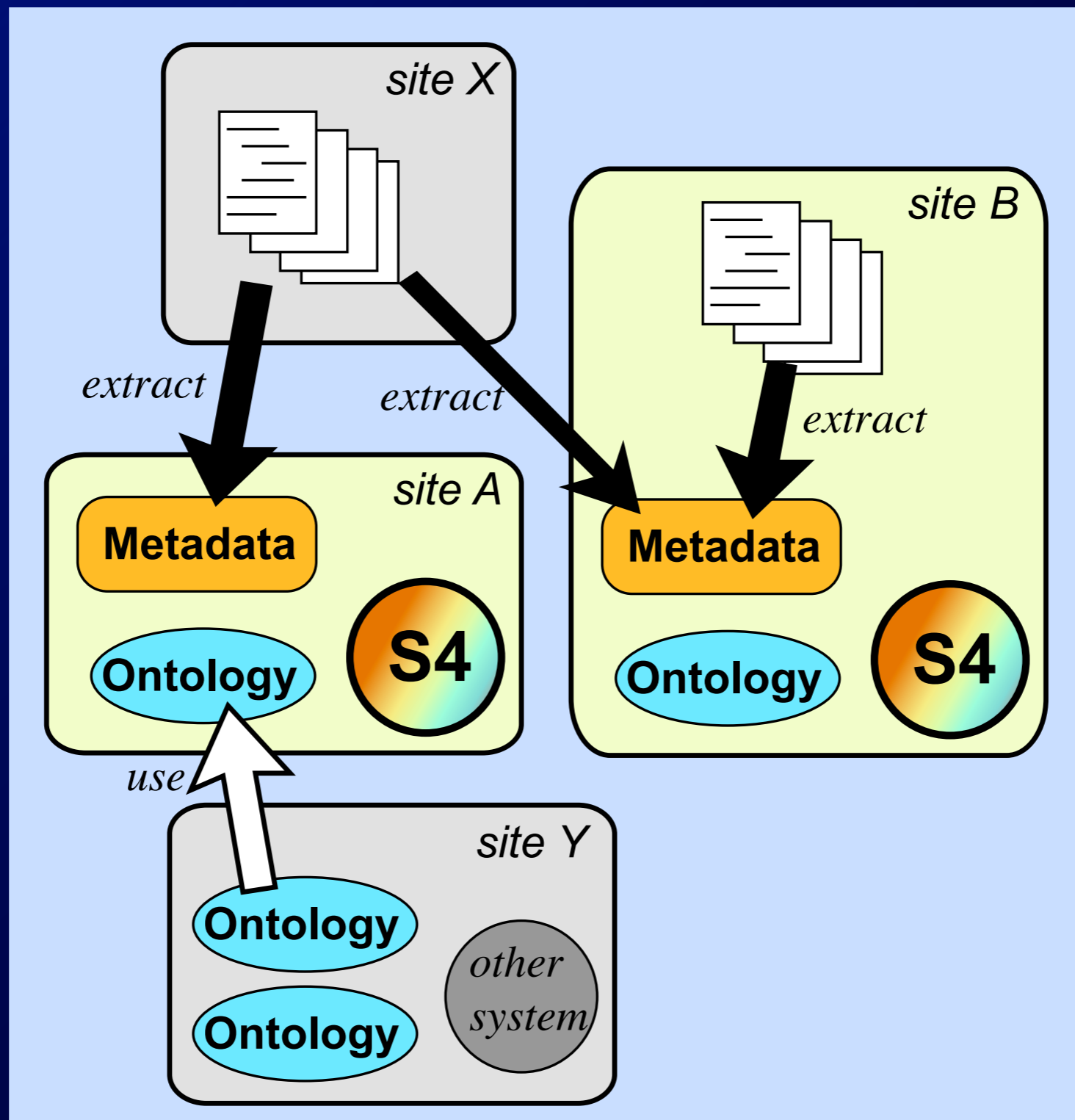
- Classifies the application domain of software.
- Referred to judge what kind of application the source code is.



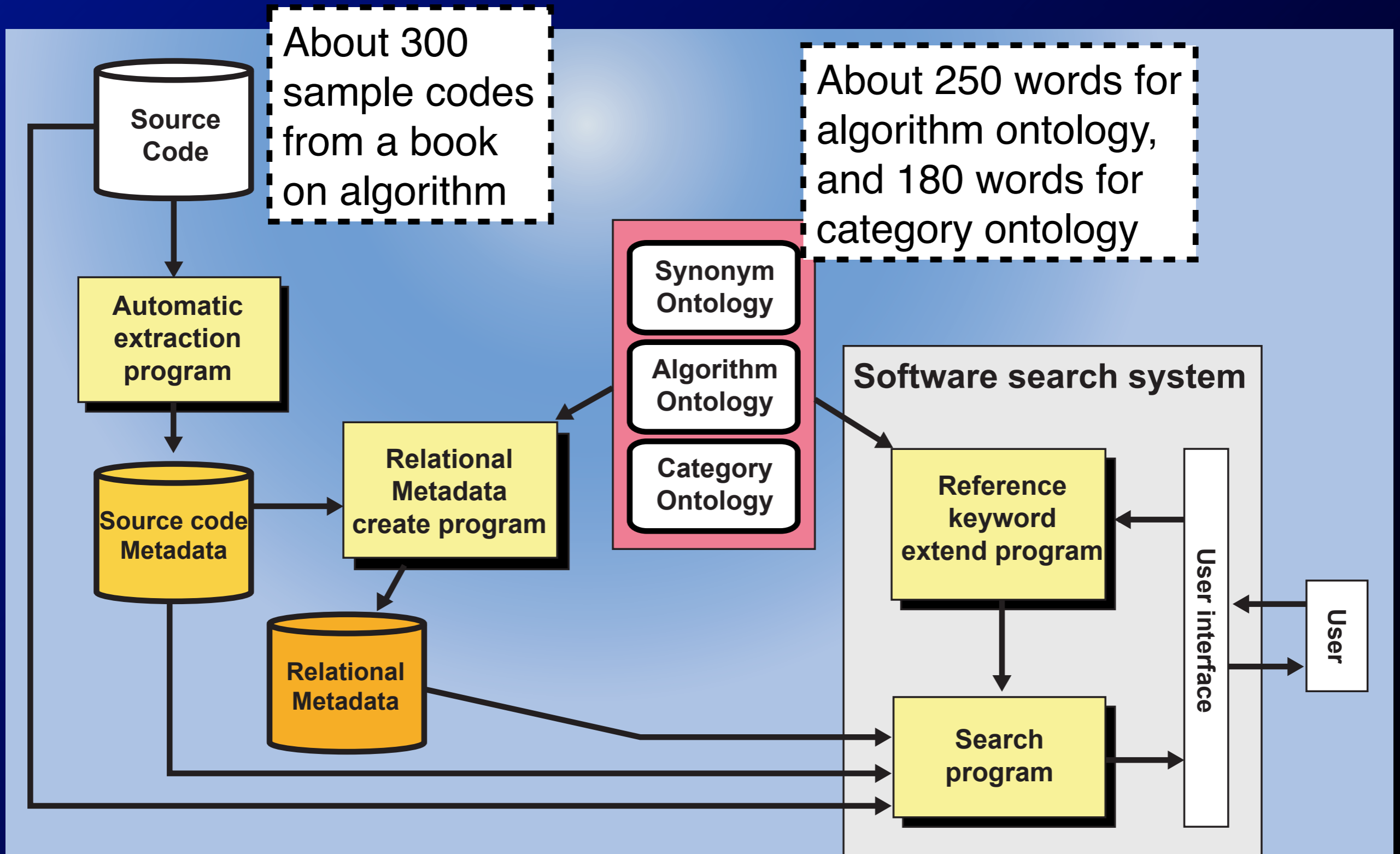
# System Overview



# Metadata and Ontologies on the Net

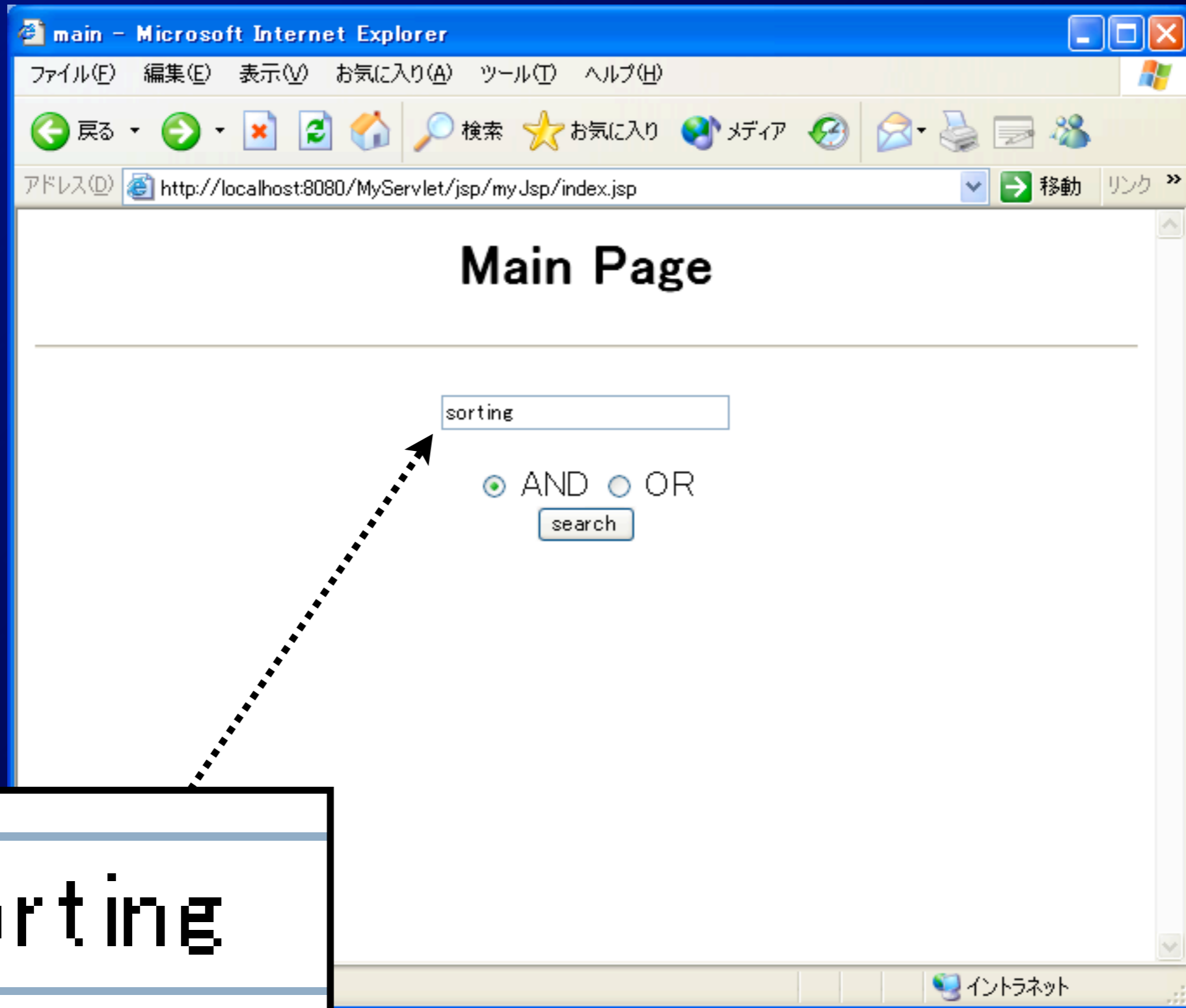


# Experimental System





# An Example (I)



sorting

# An Example (2)

result - Microsoft Internet Explorer

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) お気に入り(A) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

戻る 検索 お気に入り メディア

アドレス(D) http://localhost:8080/MyServlet/servlet/owl.Search

**Result Page**

Given keyword was "sorting"

“sorting” についての AND 検索の結果

<a href="#">quicksort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">bubblesort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">heapsort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">sort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">search.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">margesort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>

Algorithm (in Japanese)

Category

ページが表示されました

イントラネット

# An Example (3)

result - Microsoft Internet Explorer

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) お気に入り(A) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

戻る 検索 お気に入り メディア

アドレス(D) http://localhost:8080/MyServlet/servlet/owl.Search

**Result Page**

Given keywords were "sorting list" (OR condition)

“sorting list” についての OR 検索の結果

<a href="#">quicksort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">heapsort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">sort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">bubblesort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">linear_list.c</a>	アルゴリズム [list]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">search.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>
<a href="#">margesort.c</a>	アルゴリズム [sort]	カテゴリー <input type="checkbox"/>

“linear\_list.c” is found

Algorithm

Category

ページが表示されました

イントラネット

# Conclusion

- Source code search system S4 is proposed.
- S4 has the metadata and the ontologies, which are the data form proposed for the Semantic Web.
- S4 automatically makes the metadata of the source codes, and classifies them referring to the ontologies.
- S4 searches for the source code which includes the word with the similar meaning to the specified search word.

# Currently Working on...

- Creation and expansion of the Ontologies.
- Development of the efficient search engine.
- Application of S4 system to the actual free / open sources.