

# Understanding and Generating Source Code ... with Deep Learning

Marc Brockschmidt - MSR Cambridge



@mmjb86



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& MSR collaborators  
& MSR Interns  
& VS IntelliCode Team



# Personal History: Termination Proving

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```
public class Flatten {  
    public static IntList flatten(TreeList list) {  
        TreeList cur = list;  
        IntList result = null;  
        while (cur != null) {  
            Tree tree = cur.value;  
            if (tree != null) {  
                IntList oldIntList = result;  
                result = new IntList();  
                result.value = tree.value;  
                result.next = oldIntList;  
                TreeList oldCur = cur;  
                cur = new TreeList();  
                cur.value = tree.left;  
                cur.next = oldCur;  
                oldCur.value = tree.right;  
            } else cur = cur.next;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Personal History: Termination Proving

```
final class List {  
    List n;  
    public void appE(int i) {  
        if (n == null) {  
            if (i <= 0) return;  
            n = new List();  
            i--;  
        }  
        n.appE(i);  
    }  
}
```

# Personal History: Termination Proving

```
public class Loop {  
    public static void main(String[] a){  
        int i = 0;  
        int j = a.length;  
        while (i < j) {  
            i += a[i].length();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Personal History: Termination Proving

```
void iterate() {  
    L3 x = this.n;  
    while (x != this)  
        x = x.n; } }
```

# Personal History: Termination Proving

```
while i > 0 do
  i = i - 1
  x = x + i
done
while x > 0 do
  x = x - 1
done
```



# Personal History: Termination Proving

```
System.out.println("Hello World!")
```

# Learning proofs from data

```
procedure insertion_sort(lst: Node)
  requires lseg(lst, null) * lst != null
{
  var prv := null;
  var srt := lst;
  while (srt != null) {
    var curr := srt.next;
    var min := srt;
    while (curr != null) {
      if (curr.data < min.data)
        min := curr;
      curr := curr.next;
    }
    var tmp := min.data;
    min.data := srt.data;
    srt.data := tmp;
    prv := srt;
    srt := srt.next;
  }
}
```

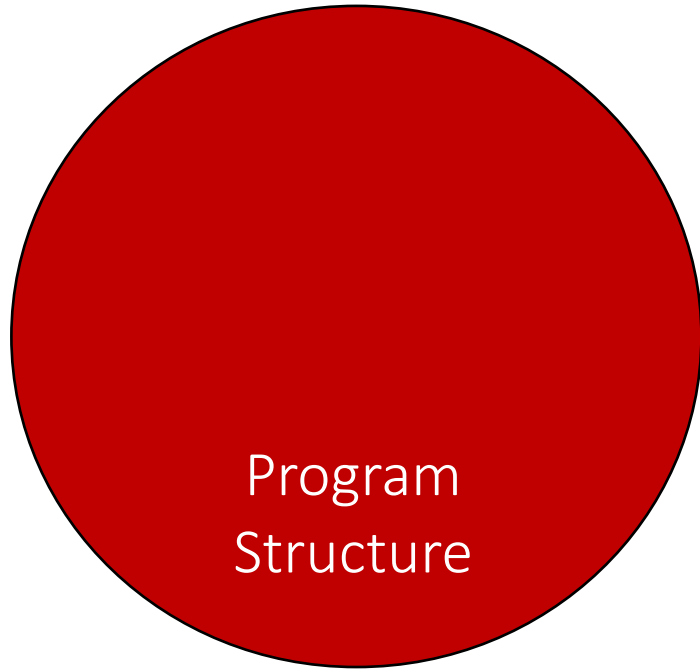
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    var min := srt;
    while (curr != null) {
      if (curr.data < min.data)
        min := curr;
      curr := curr.next;
    }
    var tmp := min.data;
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    prv := srt;
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  }
}
```

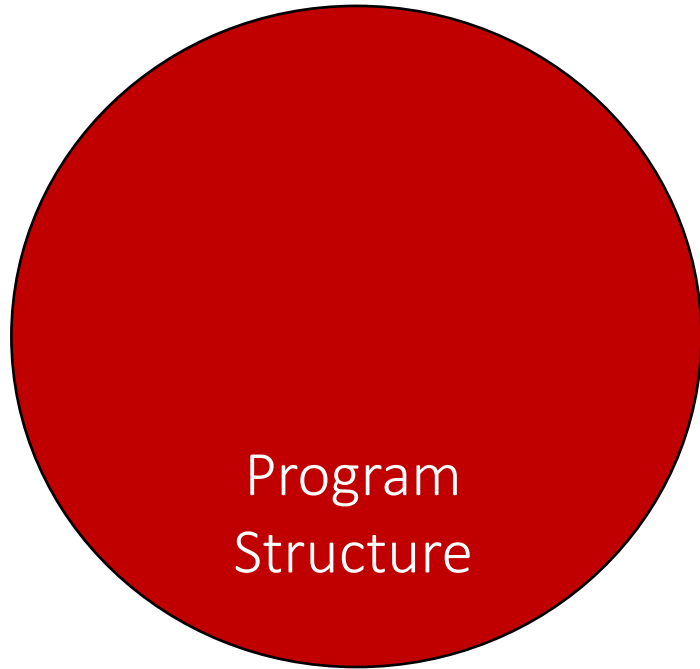


```
procedure insertion_sort(lst: Node)
  requires lseg(lst, null) * lst != null
  ensures lseg(lst, null) * lst != null
{
  var prv := null;
  var srt := lst;
  while (srt != null) {
    invariant (prv == null * srt == lst
              * lseg(lst, null))
              || (lseg(lst, prv) * prv.next = srt
                 * lseg(srt, null))
    var curr := srt.next;
    var min := srt;
    while (curr != null) {
      invariant lseg(srt, min)
                * lseg(min, curr)
                * lseg(curr, null)
                * min != null
      if (curr.data < min.data)
        min := curr;
      curr := curr.next;
    }
  }
}
```

# Team Overview

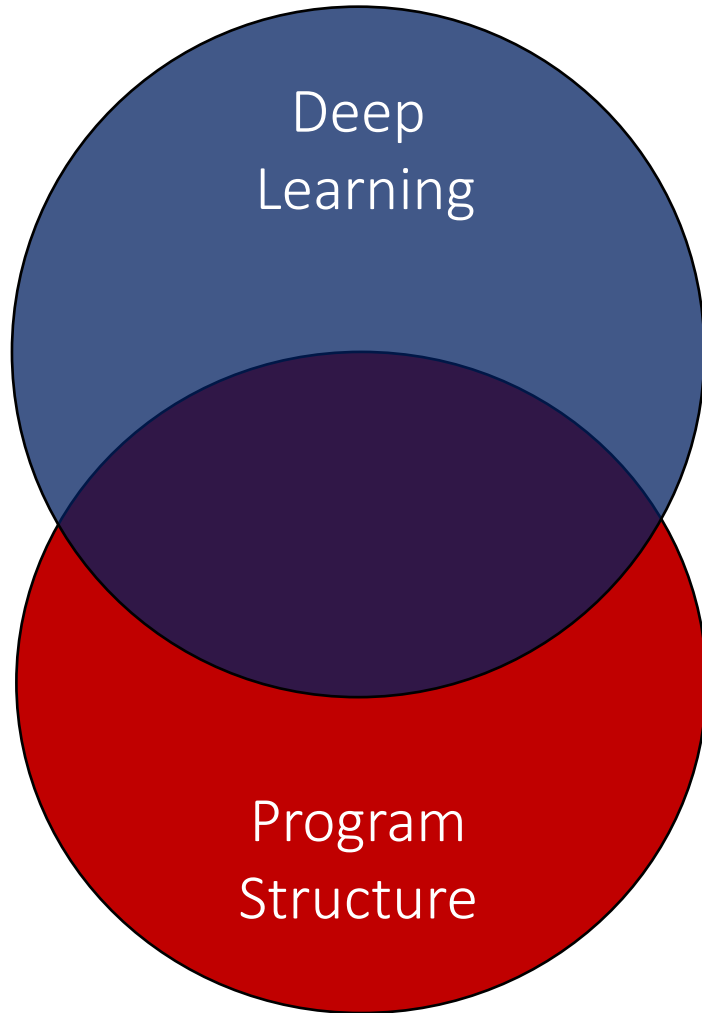


# Team Overview



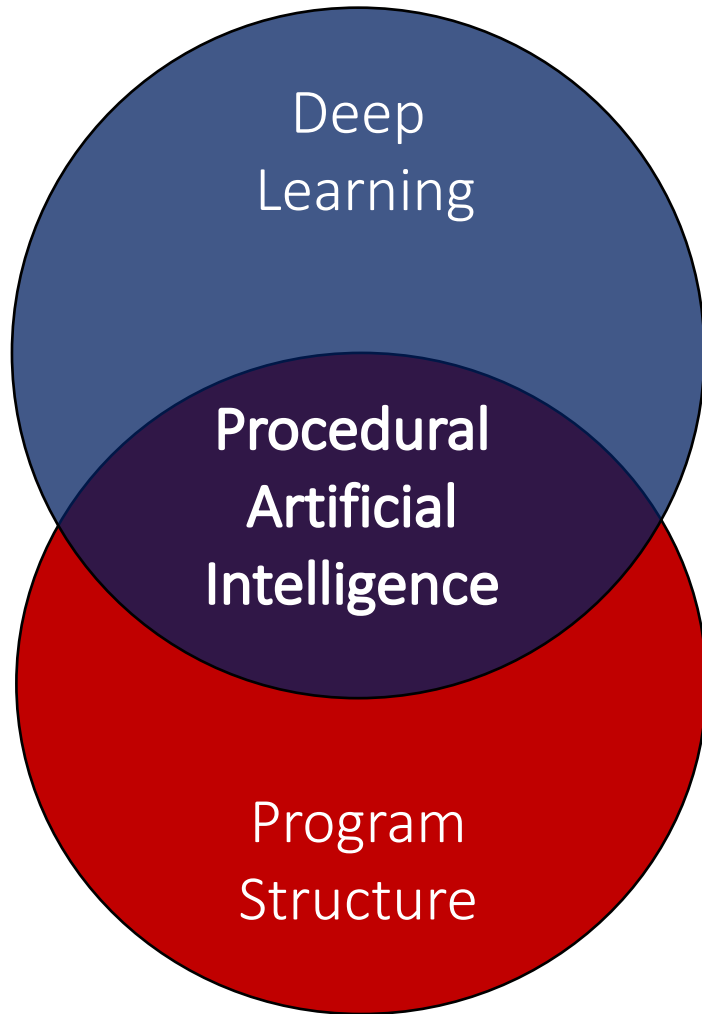
- ✓ Interpretable
- ✓ Generalisation verifiable
- Manual effort
- Limited to specialists

# Team Overview



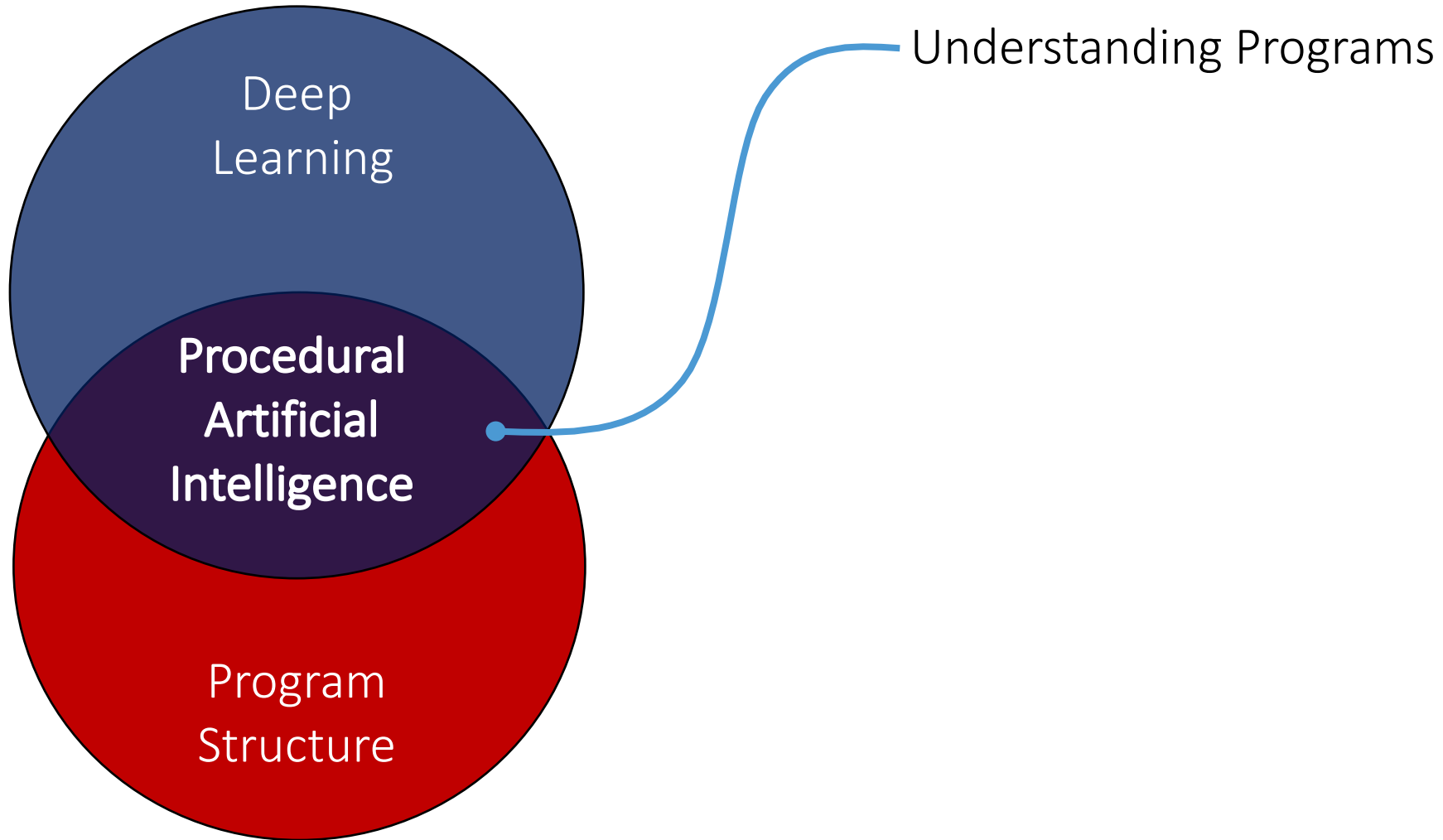
- ✓ Understands images/language/speech
  - ✓ Finds patterns in noisy data
  - Requires many samples
  - Handling structured data is hard
- 
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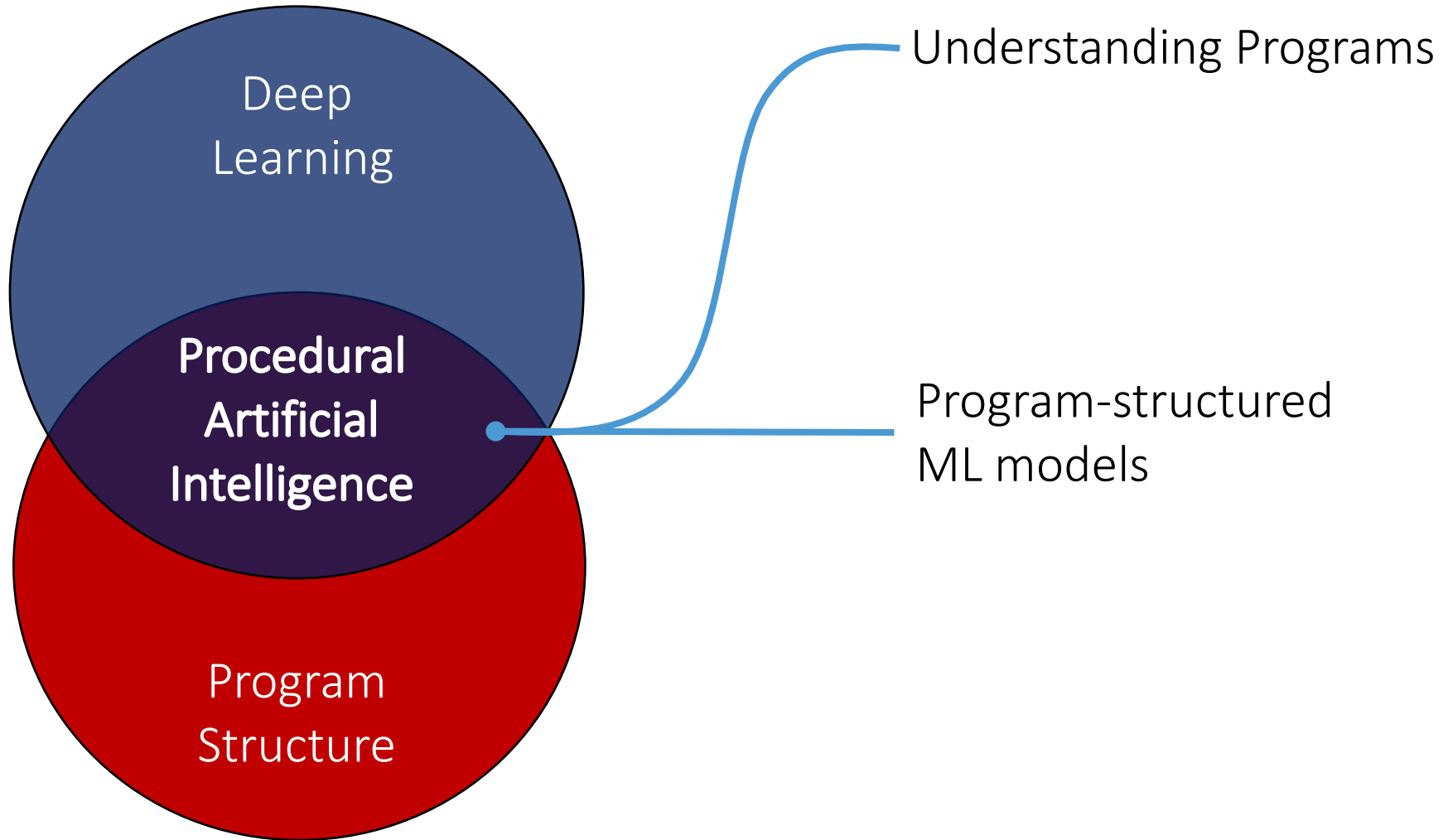
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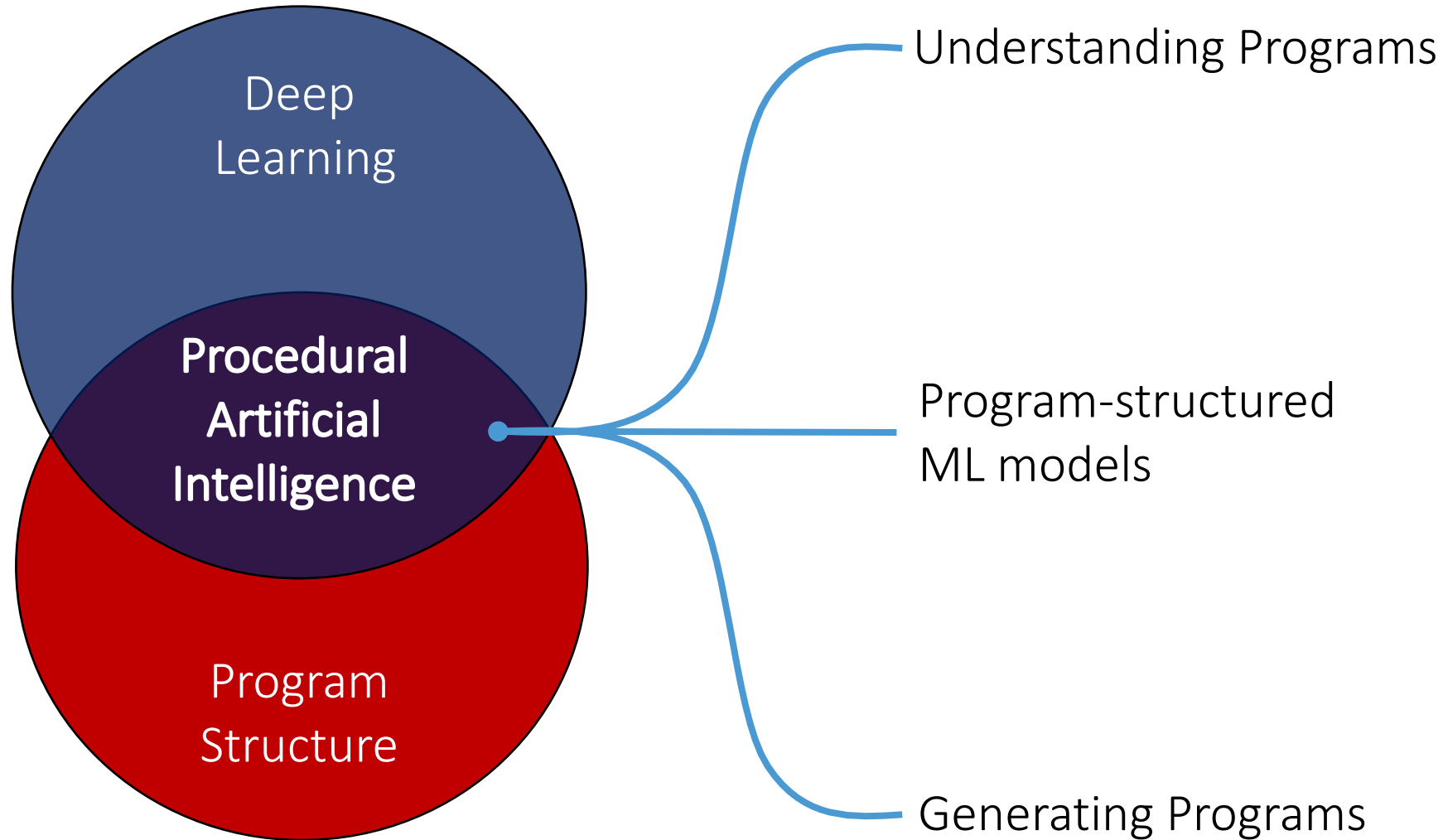




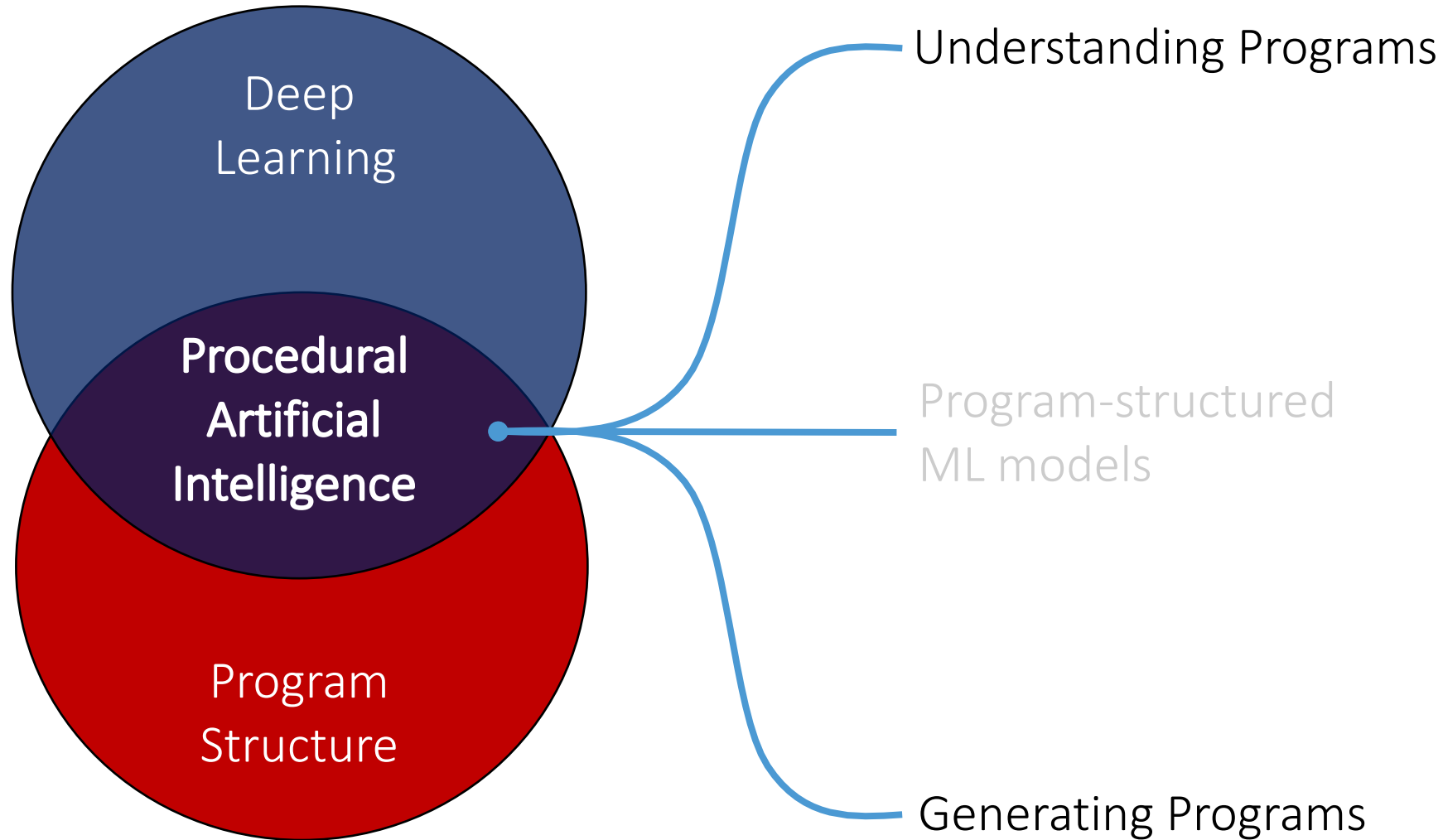
# Team Overview



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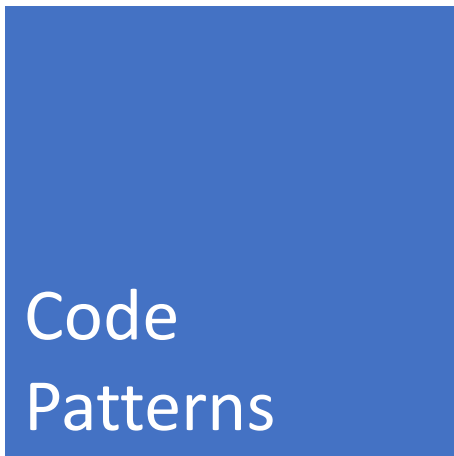
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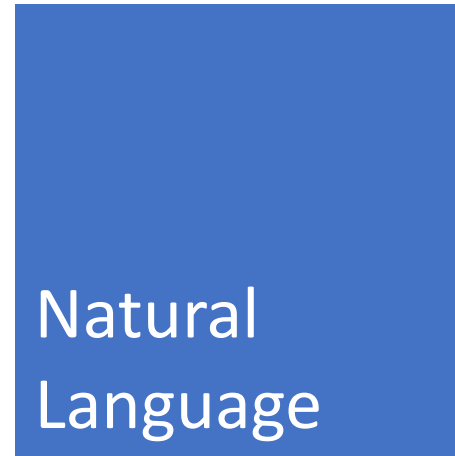
# The Big Picture

# Big Code: Potential

# Big Code: Potential



# Big Code: Potential



# Big Code: Potential



Code  
Patterns



Natural  
Language



Development  
Histories

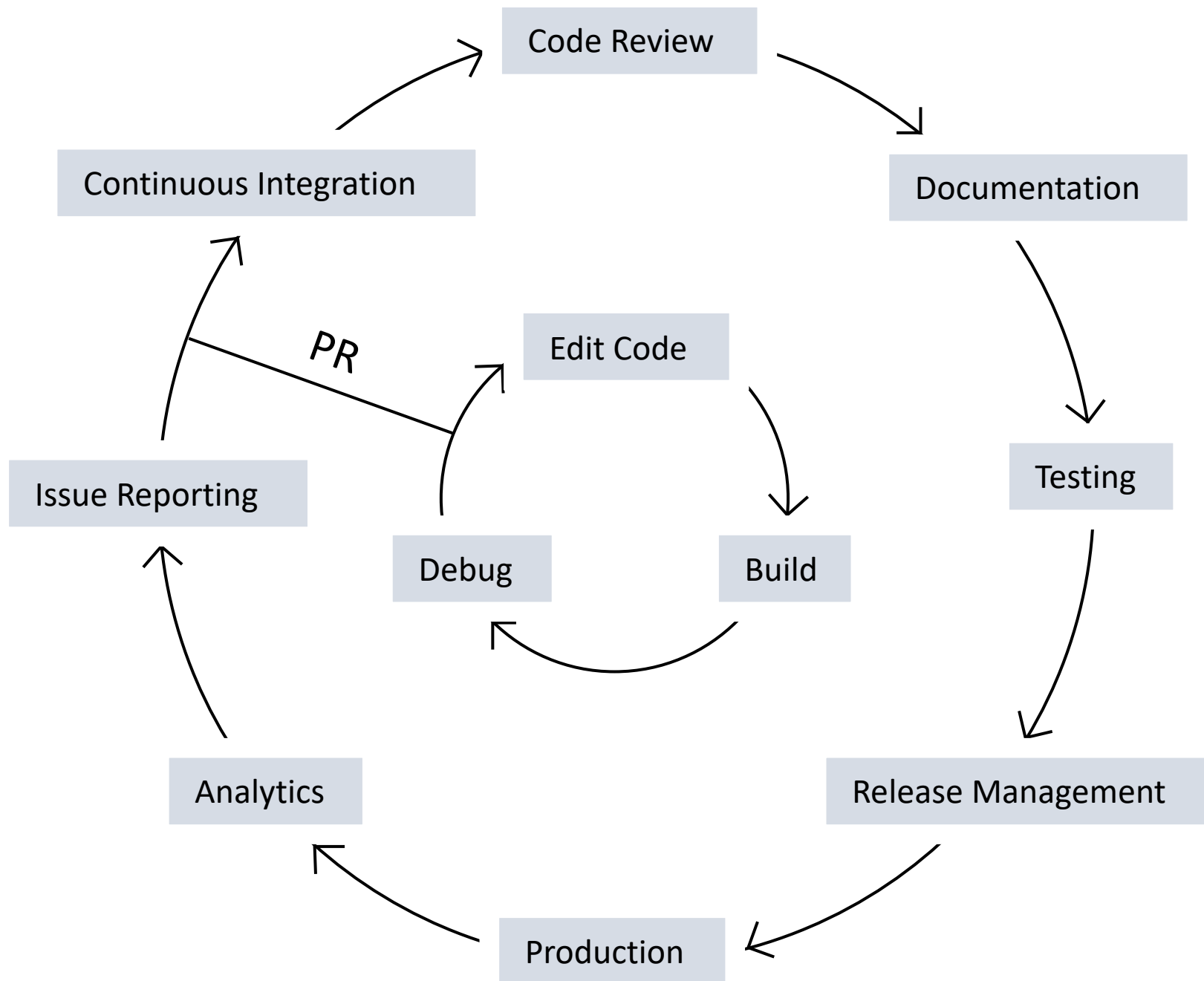




Microsoft



GitHub





# Visual Studio IntelliCode

```
private static string NormalizePath(string path)
```

```
{
```

```
    path = path.Replace('\\', '/');
```

```
    if (path.)
```

```
        return pa
```

```
}
```

★ StartsWith

★ Length

★ Replace

★ EndsWith

★ Contains

Aggregate<>

All<>

Any<>

Append<>



`bool string.EndsWith(string value)`

(+3 overloads)

Determines whether the end of this string inst...

★ IntelliCode suggestion based on this context



# Visual Studio IntelliCode

```
private
{
    pat
    if
    ...
    ret
}

double x1 = b.Left - padding.Left;
double x2 = b.Right + padding.Right;
if (x1 < x2)
{
    double y1 = b.TextTop - padding.Top;
    double y2 = b.TextBottom + padding.Bottom;

    newBounds.Add(new Rect(x1, y1, x2 - x1, y2 - x1));
}
}

return new

public static
{
    if (rectan
    return

// Set up the initial geometry
```

IntelliCode

Did you mean to use `y1` instead of `x1`? Suggested based on analysis of code patterns in this repo.

[Apply Fix](#)

Active ▾



# Visual Studio IntelliCode

```
loss = tf.reduce_sum(tf.square(linear_model - y)) # sum of the squares
# optimizer
optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.01)

train = optimizer.minimize(loss)
# training loop
init = tf.
```

★ global\_variables\_initializer

★ Session

★ train

★ initialize\_all\_variables

★ trainable\_variables

abs

accumulate\_n

acos

acosh

add

global\_variables\_in

Returns an Op that initia

This is just a shortcut f

variables\_initial

Returns:

An Op that initializes  
graph.



# Visual Studio IntelliCode


.editorconfig\* [icon] [X]

```
6  #Core editorconfig formatting - indentation
7
8  #use soft tabs (spaces) for indentation
9  indent_style = space
10
11 #Formatting - indentation options
12
13 #indent switch case contents.
14 csharp_indent_case_contents = true
15 #indent switch labels
16 csharp_indent_switch_labels = true
17
18 #Formatting - new line options
19
20 #place catch statements on a new line
21 csharp_new_line_before_catch = true
22 #place else statements on a new line
23 csharp_new_line_before_else = true
24 #require finally statements to be on a new line after the closing brace
25 csharp_new_line_before_finally = true
26 #require braces to be on a new line for methods, types, lambdas, accessors, properties, object_collection, a
27 csharp_new_line_before_open_brace = methods, types, lambdas, accessors, properties, object_collection, contr
28
```

# Understanding Programs

# Task: Detecting Variable Misuse

Given location in program code, identify which variable should be used:

```
var clazz=classTypes["Root"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(clazz);  
  
var first=classTypes["RecClass"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull();  
  
Assert.Equal("string", first.Properties["Name"].Name);  
Assert.False(clazz.Properties["Name"].IsArray);
```



# Task: Detecting Variable Misuse

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Assert.False(clazz.Properties["Name"].IsArray);
```

Possible type-correct options: `clazz`, `first`

# Task: Detecting Variable Misuse

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Assert.NotNull(clazz);  
  
Assert.Equal("string", first.Properties["Name"].Name);  
Assert.False(clazz.Properties["Name"].IsArray);
```

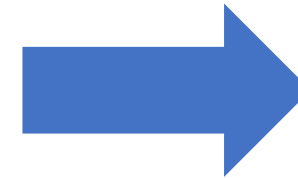
Possible type-correct options: `clazz`, `first`



Not easy to catch with static analysis tools.

# Task: Suggesting Good Variable Names

```
int SumEven(int[] arr, int lim) {  
    int ████ = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < lim; i++)  
        if (arr[i] % 2 == 0)  
            ████ += arr[i];  
  
    return ████;  
}
```

SumOfEven

# Analysing Code: PL View

# Analysing Code: PL View

## Approach 1: Proving Software Correct

- Needs Specifications
- Limited Domains
- Limited Size

## Approach 2: Finding Software Bugs

- Manual Error Pattern Definitions
- Hard to Configure

# Analysing Code: ML View

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Approach 1.1: Sequence or tree of words

# Analysing Code: ML View

## Approach 1.1: Sequence or tree of words (re-using NLP ideas)

Programs are different from natural language:

- Semantics for keywords already known
- Many words (APIs, local methods) only used seldomly
- Long-distance dependencies common

## Approach 2: Graphs

- Nodes labelled by semantic information
- Edges for semantic relationships



# Analysing Code: ML View

## Approach 1.1: Sequence or tree of words (re-using NLP ideas)

Programs are different from natural language:

- Semantics for keywords already known
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## Approach 2: Graphs

- Nodes labelled by semantic information
  - Edges for semantic relationships
- } From Static Analysis

# Programs as Graphs: Syntax

```
Assert.NotNull(clazz);
```

Assert

.

NotNull

(

...

# Programs as Graphs: Syntax

```
Assert.NotNull(clazz);
```

⇒ Next Token

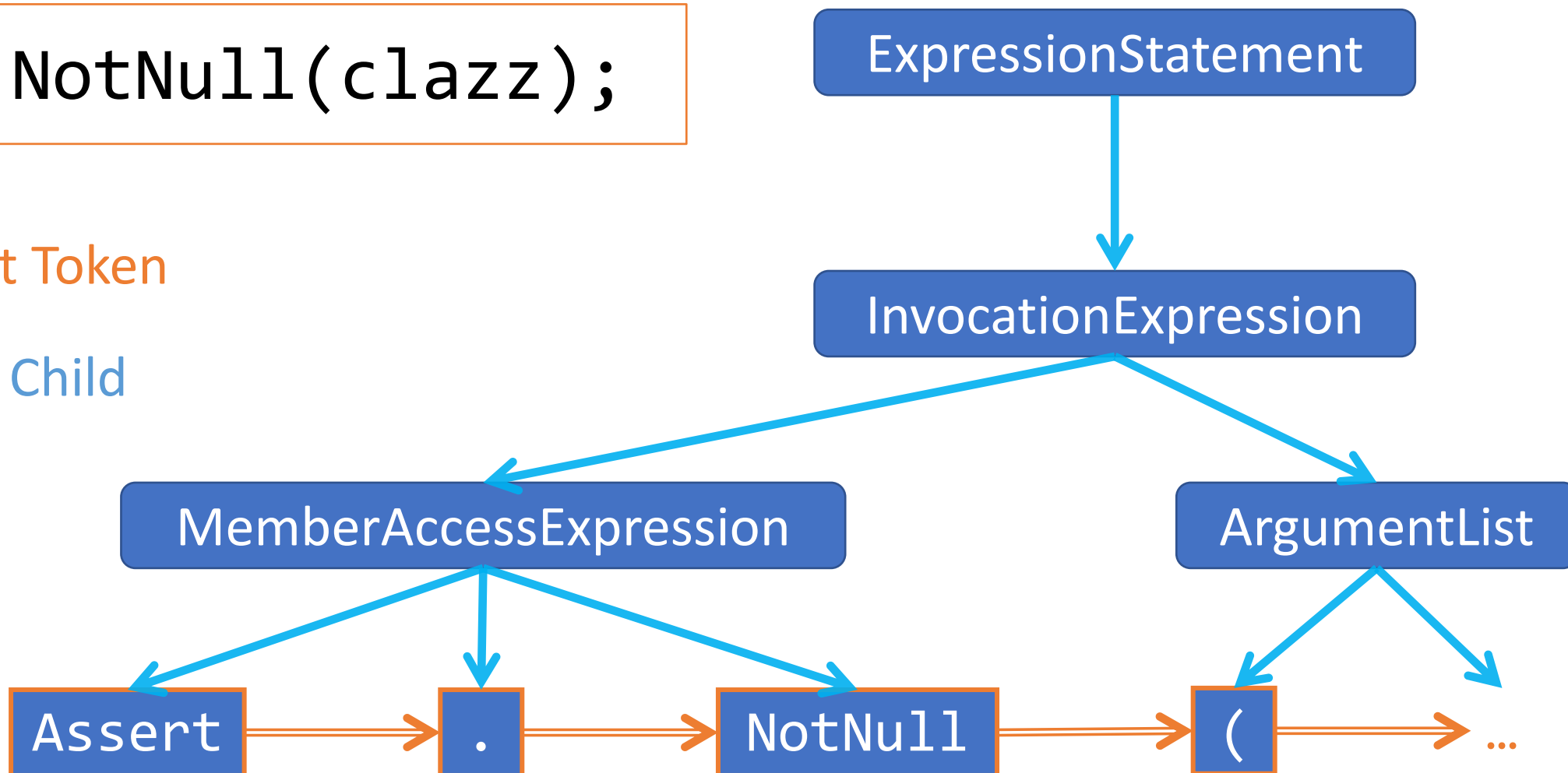


# Programs as Graphs: Syntax

```
Assert.NotNull(clazz);
```

⇒ Next Token

→ AST Child



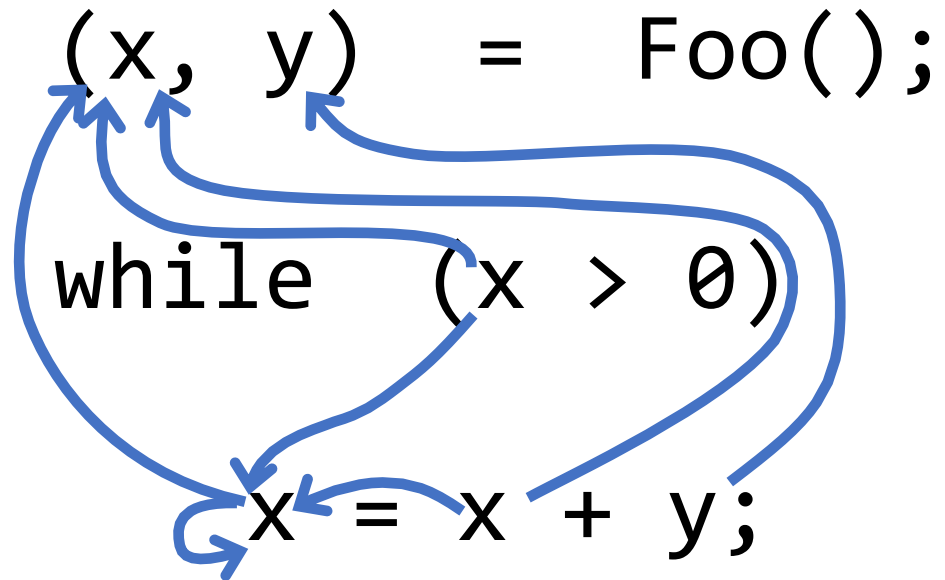
# Programs as Graphs: Data Flow

```
(x, y) = Foo();
```

```
while (x > 0)
```

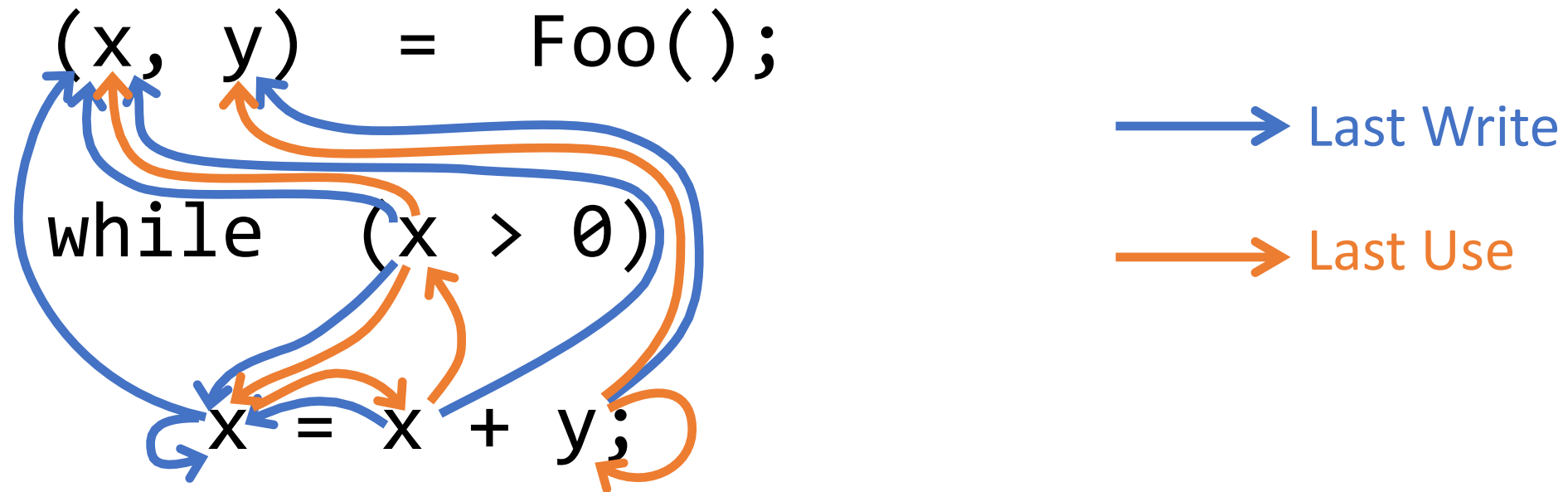
```
    x = x + y;
```

# Programs as Graphs: Data Flow

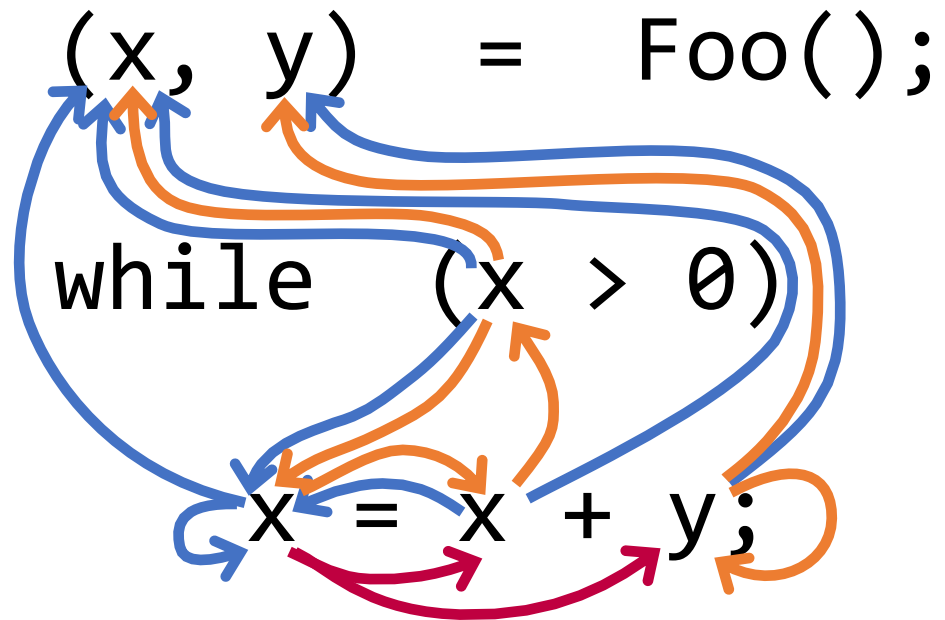


→ Last Write

# Programs as Graphs: Data Flow



# Programs as Graphs: Data Flow



→ Last Write

→ Last Use

→ Computed From




# Programs as Graphs: Node Representation

Label: `outFilePrefix`

Type: `string`

# Programs as Graphs: Node Representation

out, file, prefix

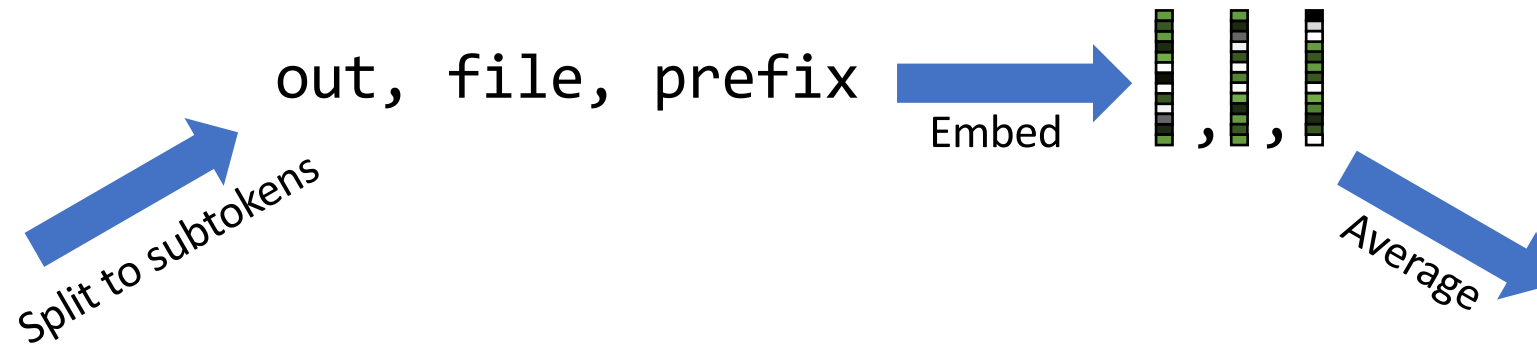


split to subtokens

Label: outFilePrefix

Type: string

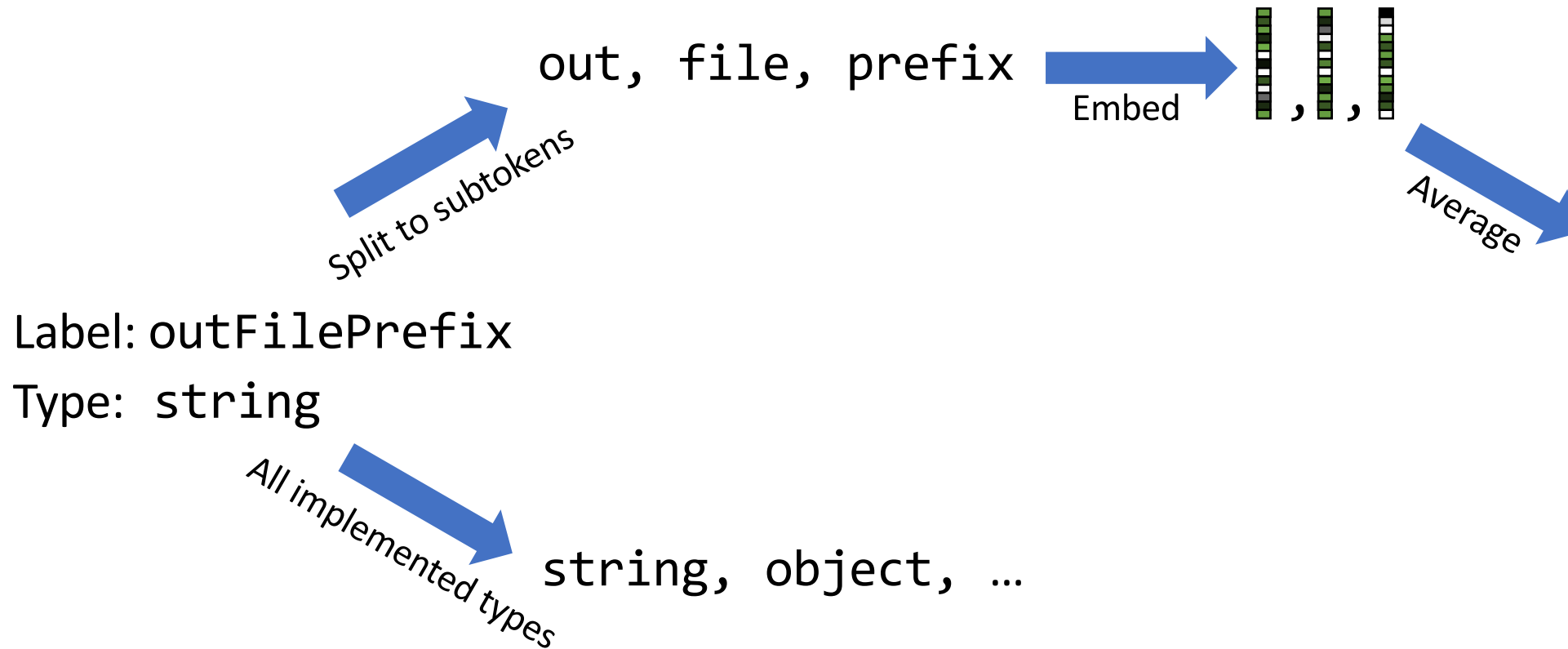
# Programs as Graphs: Node Representation



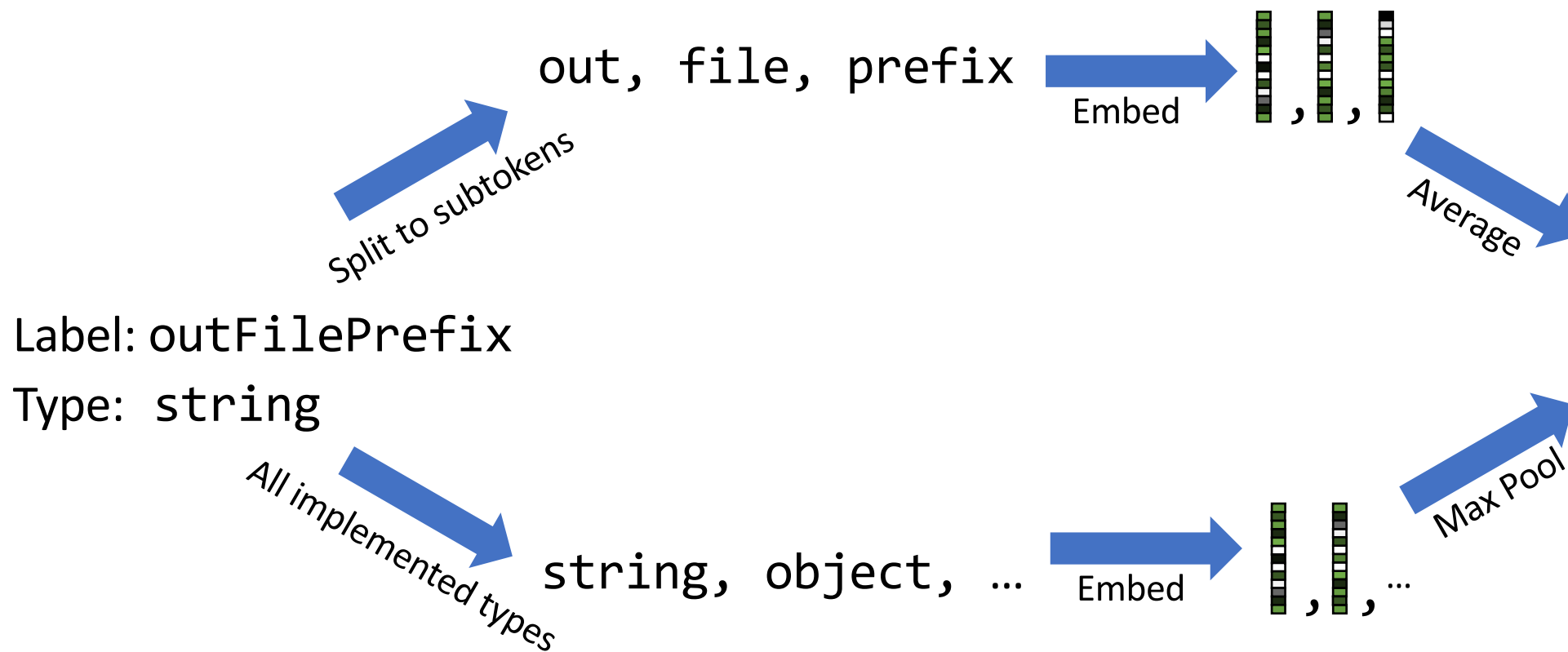
Label: outFilePrefix

Type: string

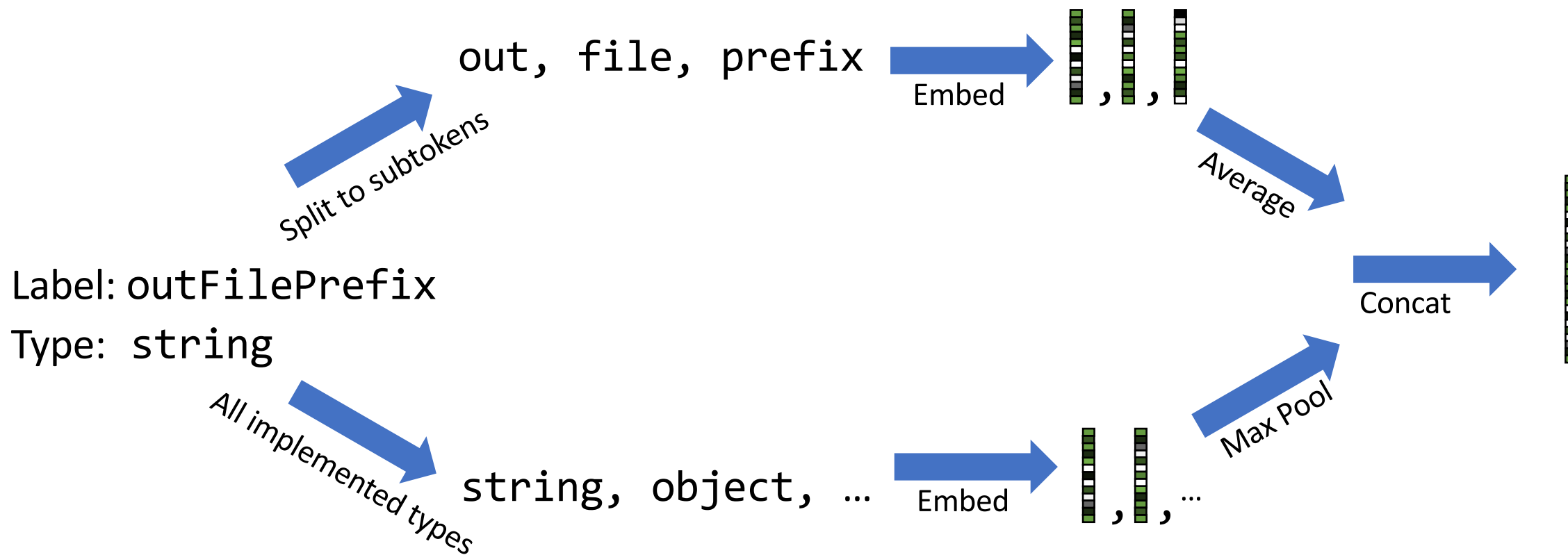
# Programs as Graphs: Node Representation



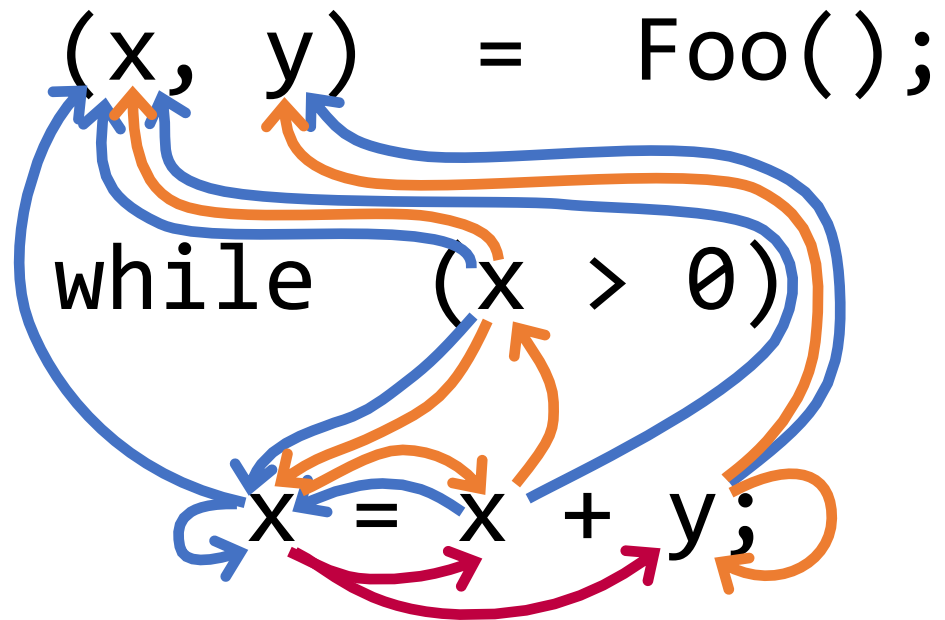
# Programs as Graphs: Node Representation



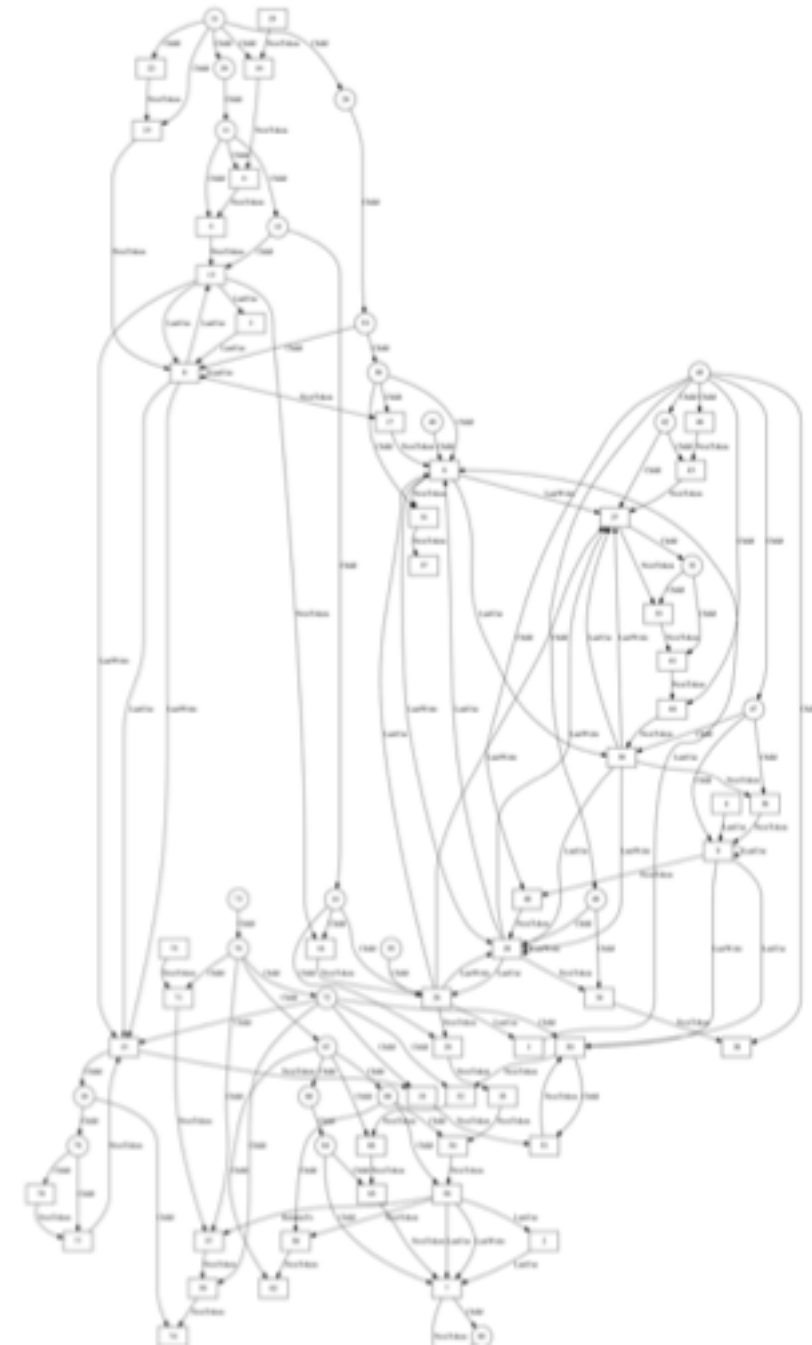
# Programs as Graphs: Node Representation



# Programs as Graphs



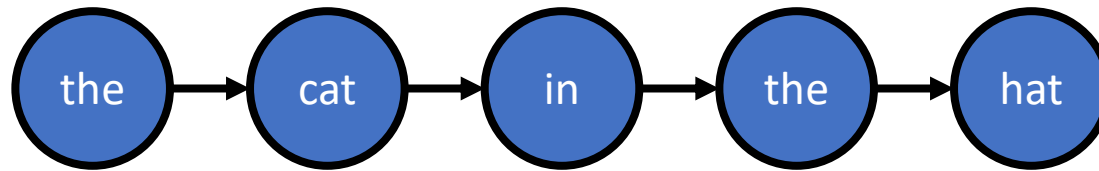
In practice: ~3000 nodes/graph, ~10000 edges/graph



# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs

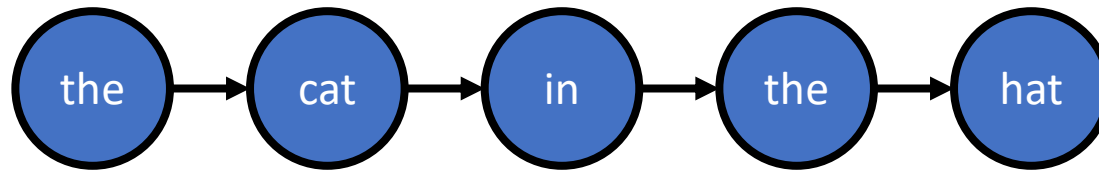


# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs



Chain structured data  
(e.g. text)

# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs

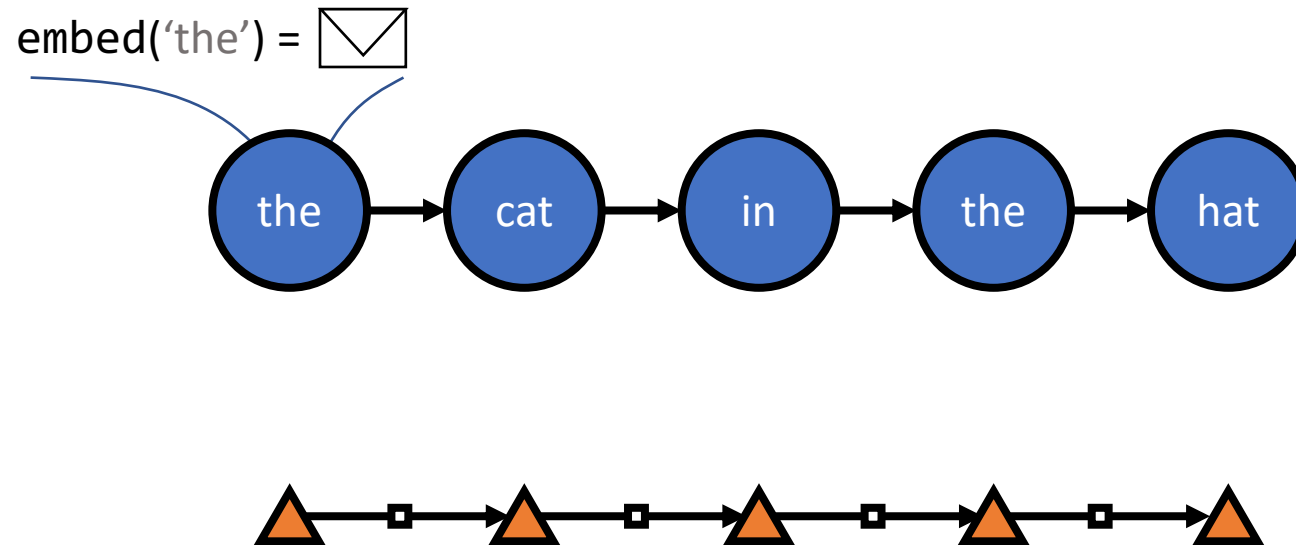


Chain structured data  
(e.g. text)



▲ Recurrent unit

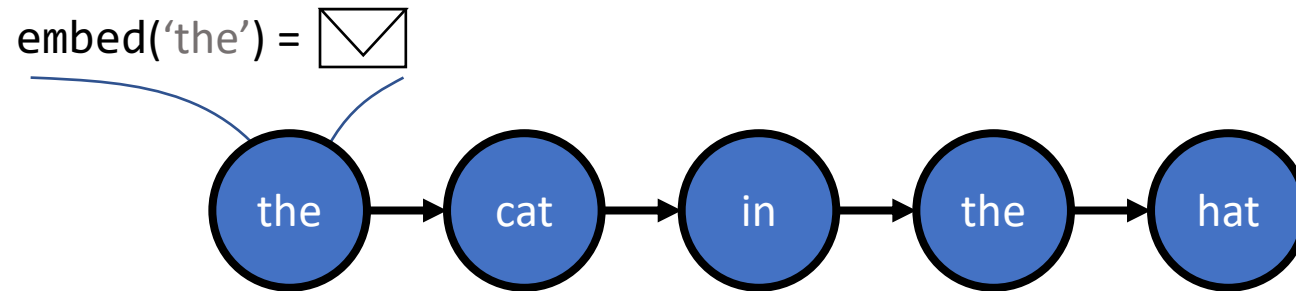
# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs



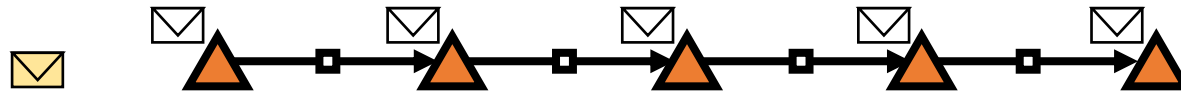
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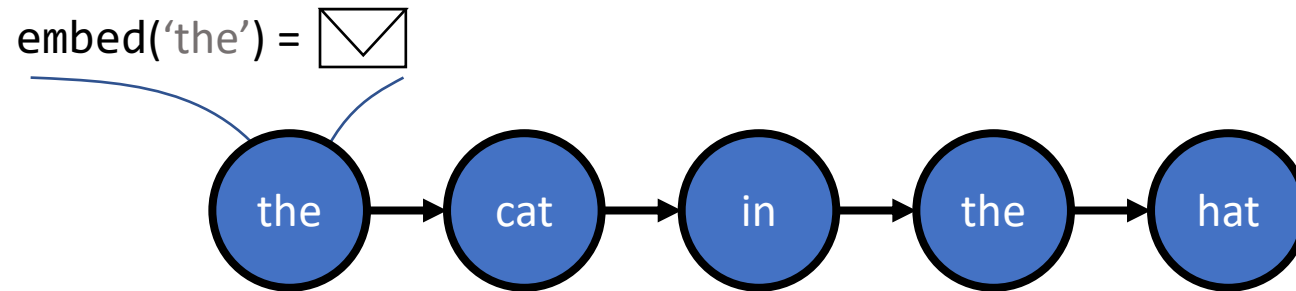


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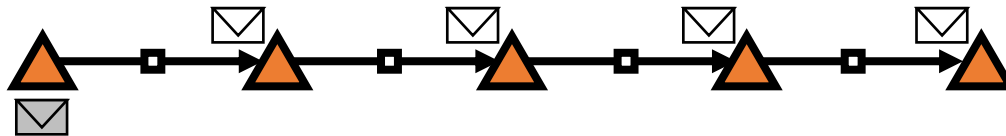


 Recurrent unit

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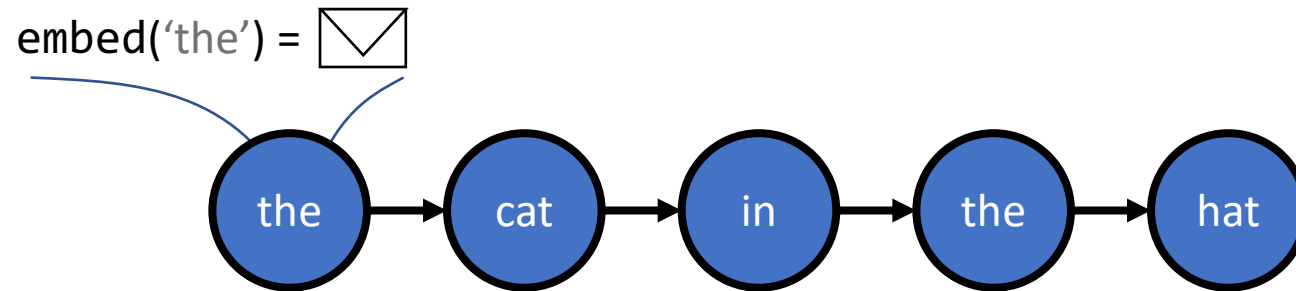


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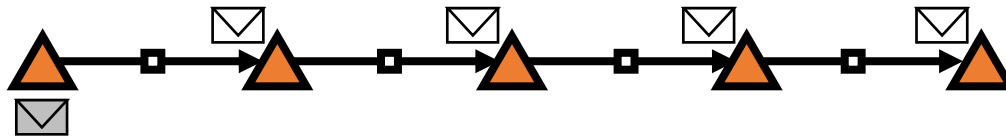


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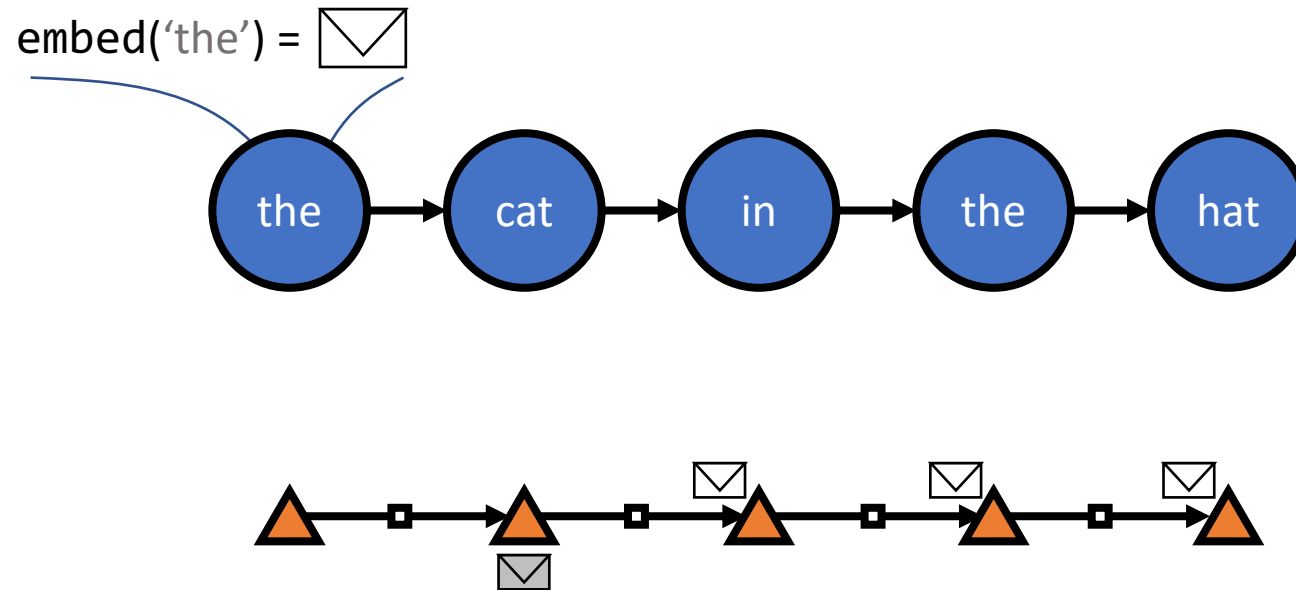


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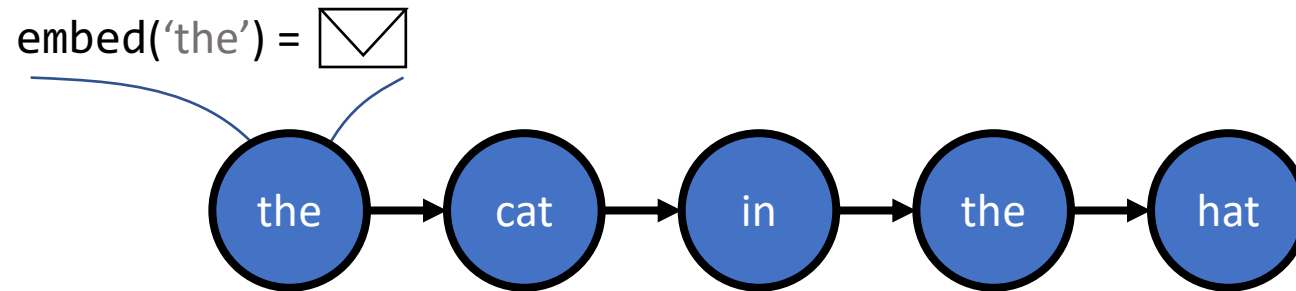
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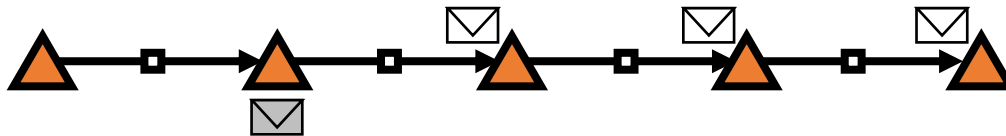
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Chain structured data  
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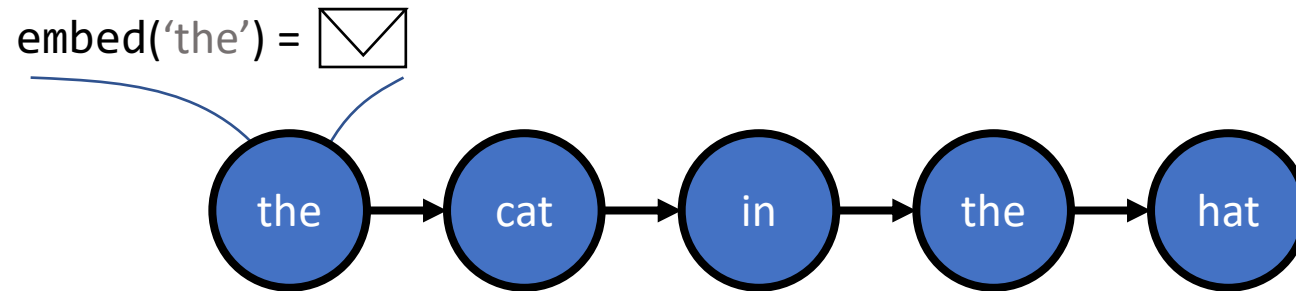


 Recurrent unit

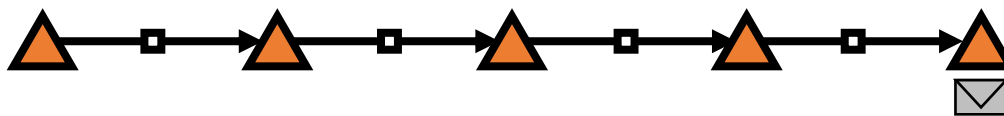
$$\text{envelope}' = \text{triangle}(\text{envelope}, \text{envelope})$$



# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs



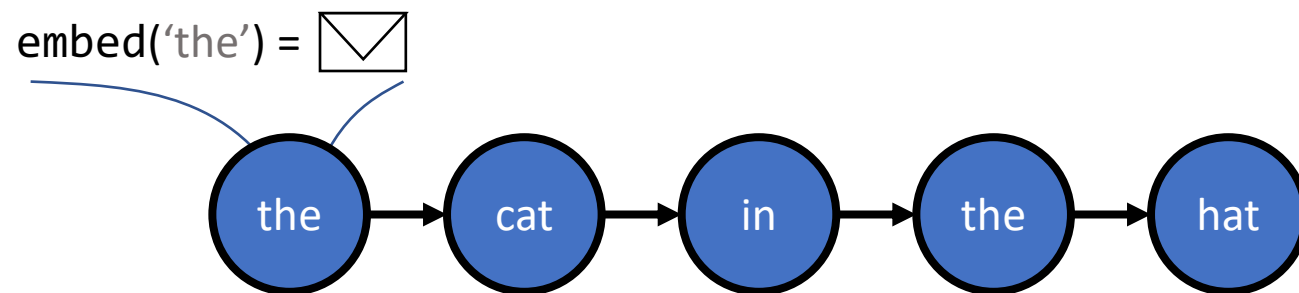
Chain structured data  
(e.g. text)



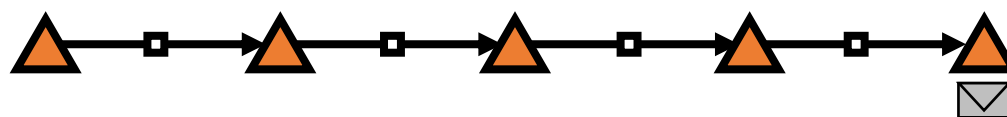
 Recurrent unit

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# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs



Chain structured data  
(e.g. text)

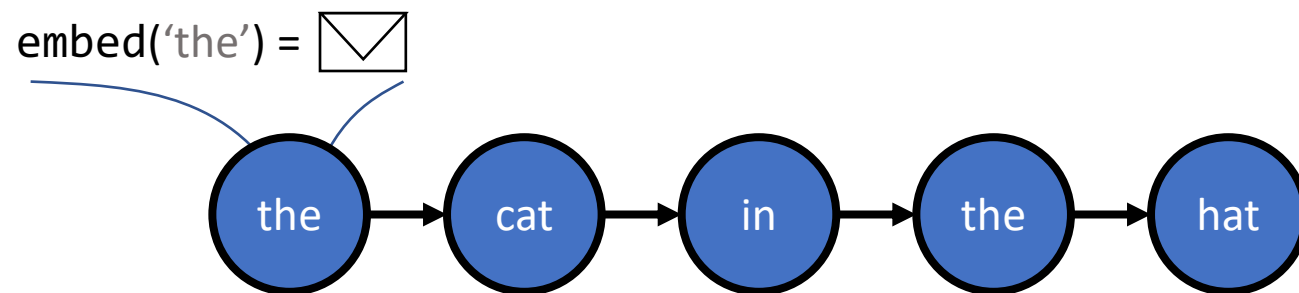


 Recurrent unit

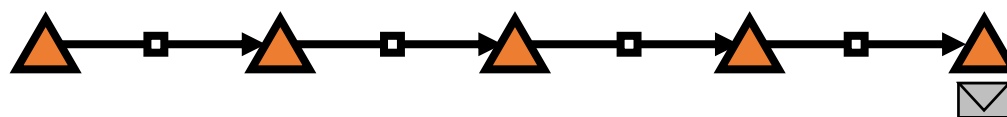
$$\text{envelope}' = \text{orange triangle}(\text{envelope}, \text{envelope})$$

```
let recurrent_unit state input = ... in
fold1 recurrent_unit init_state seq
```

# Graph Neural Networks: Extending RNNs



Chain structured data  
(e.g. text)



 Recurrent unit

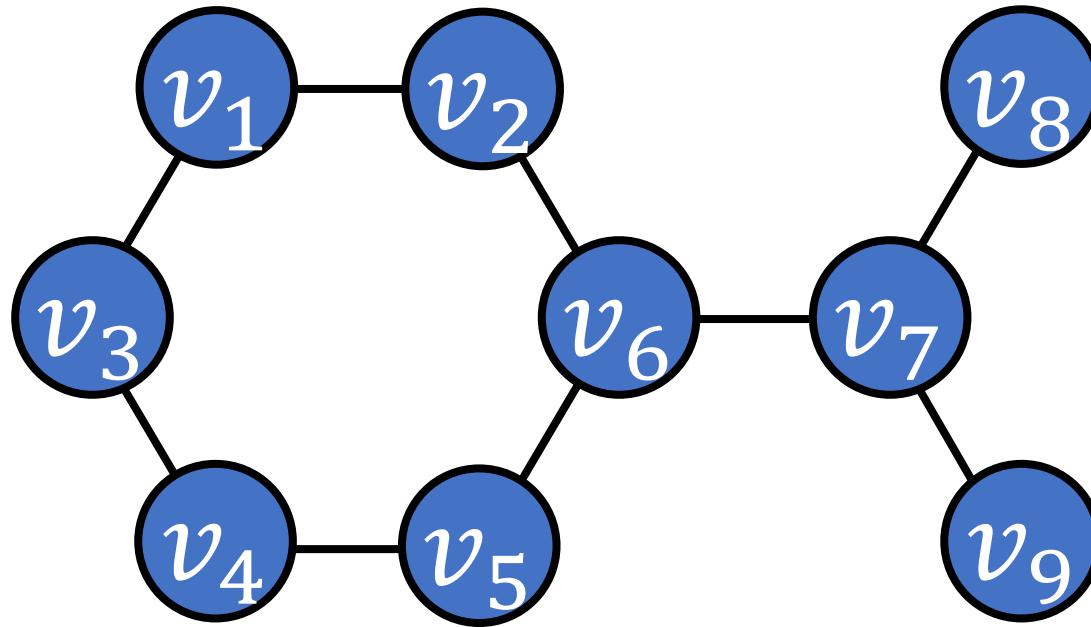
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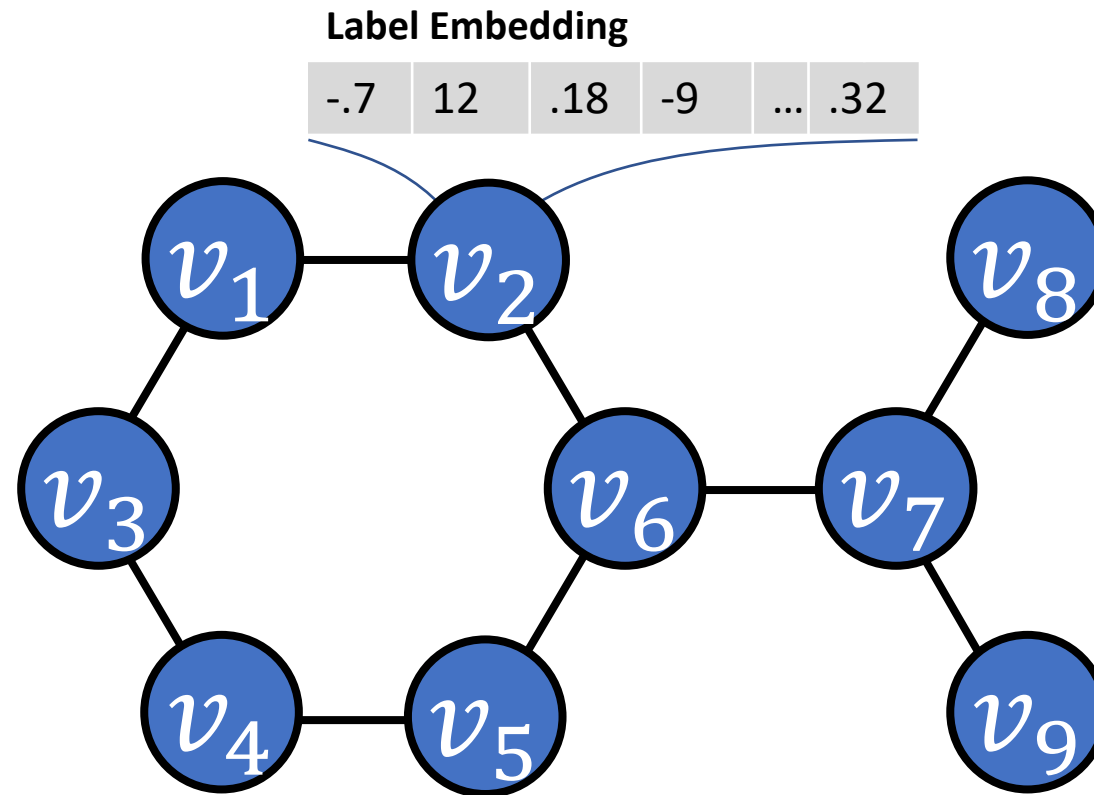
```
let    = ... in
```

```
fold1   [ , ...,  ]
```

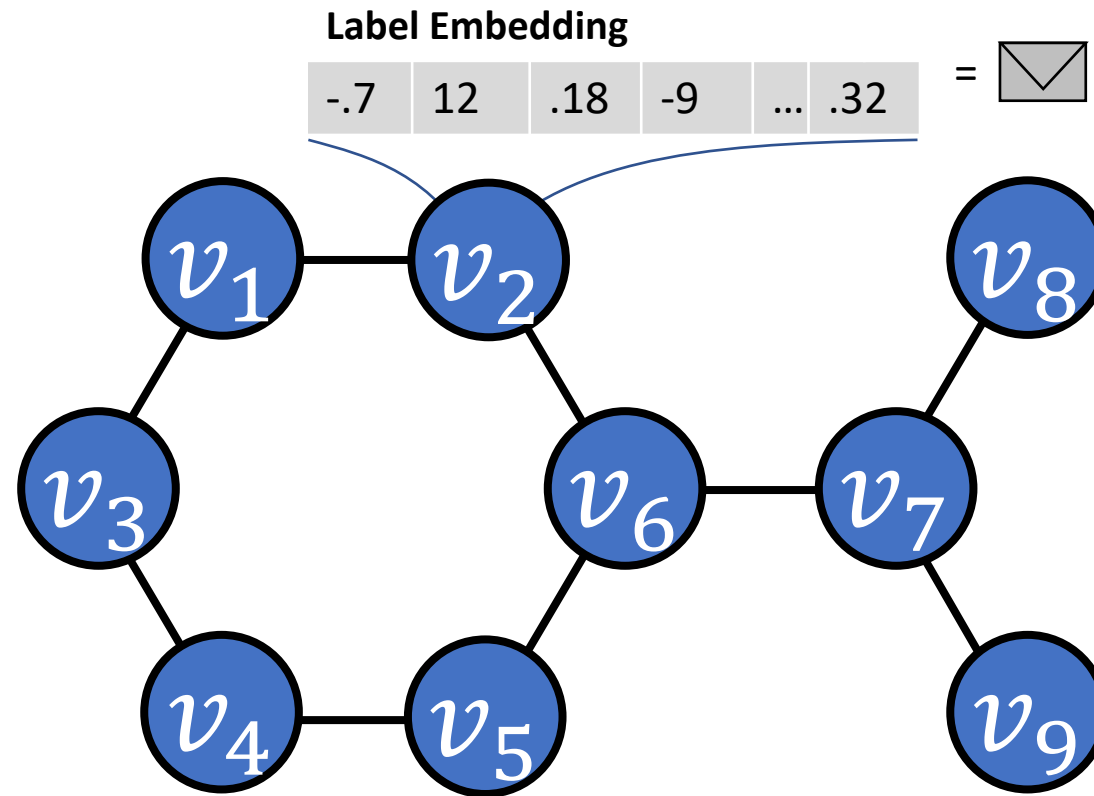
# Graph Neural Networks: States



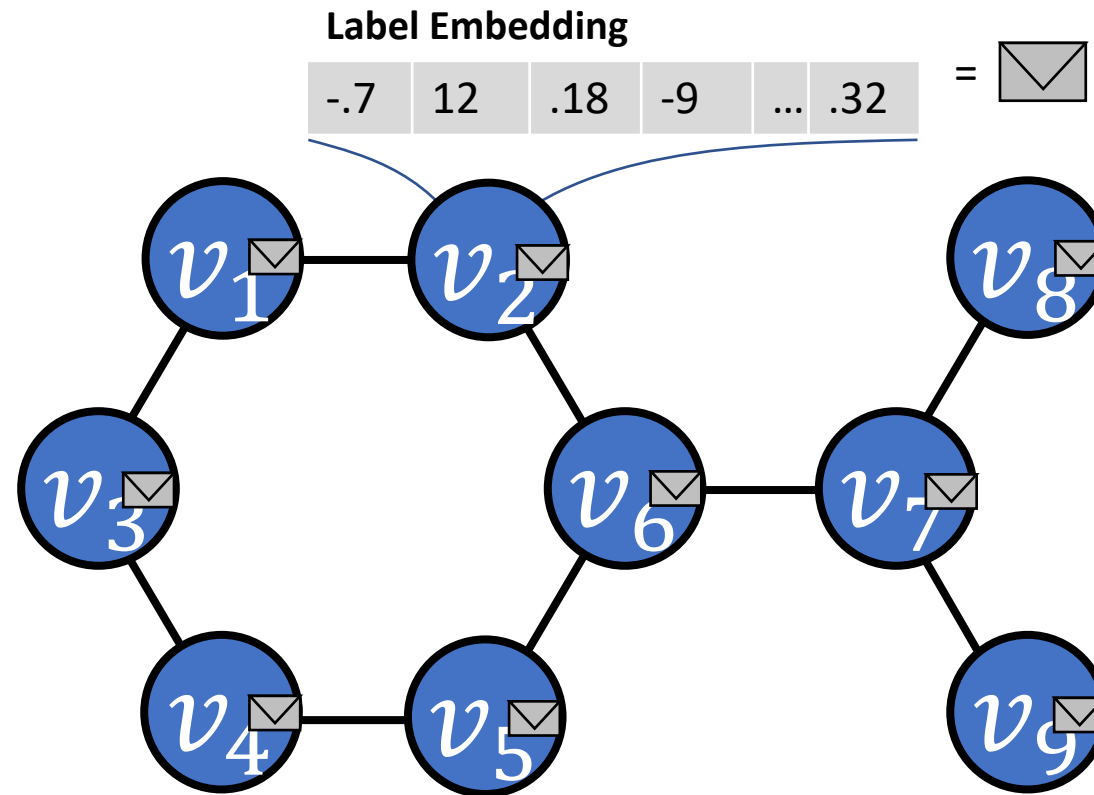
# Graph Neural Networks: States



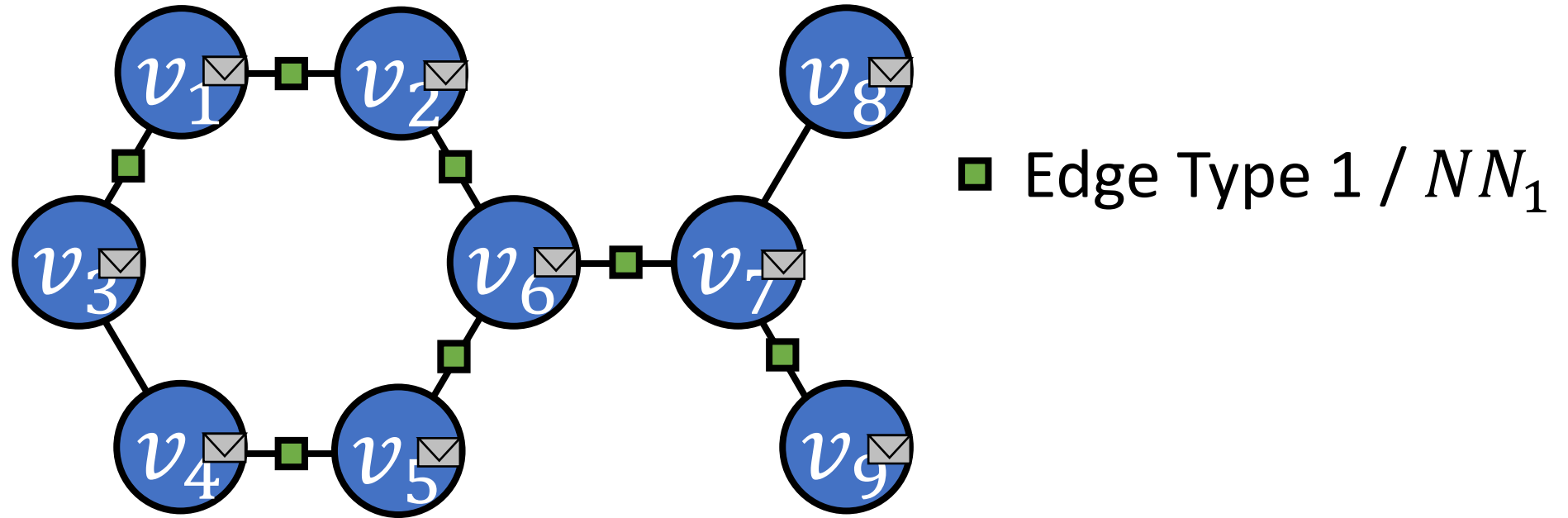
# Graph Neural Networks: States



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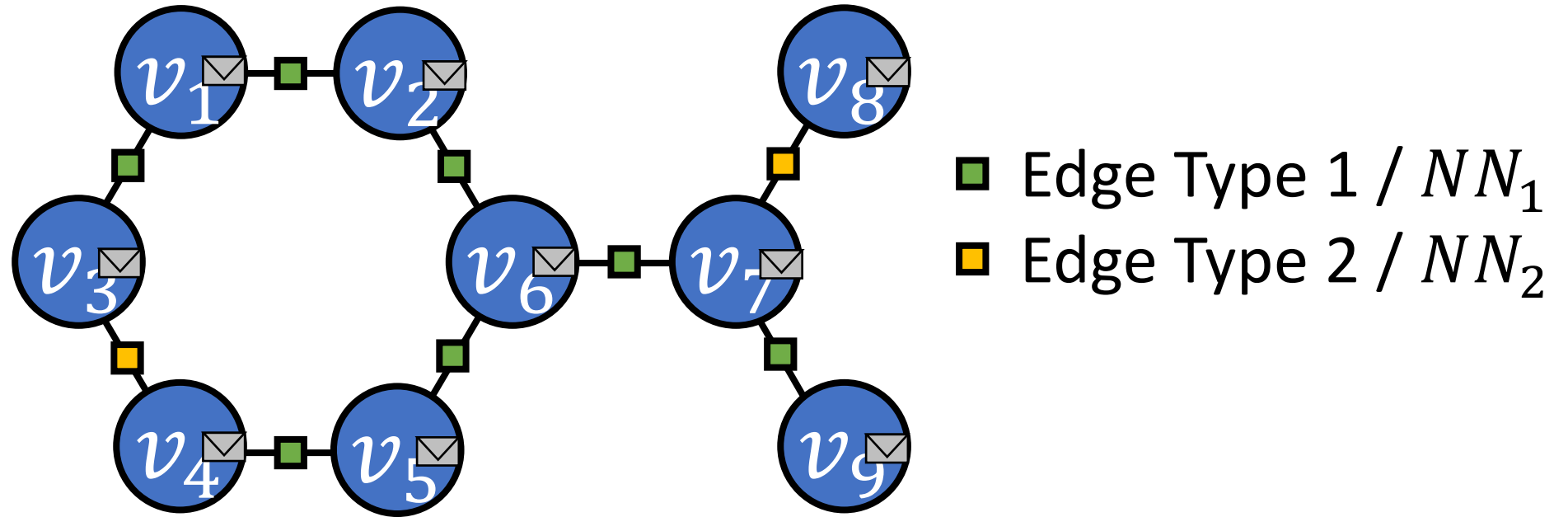


# Graph Neural Networks: States

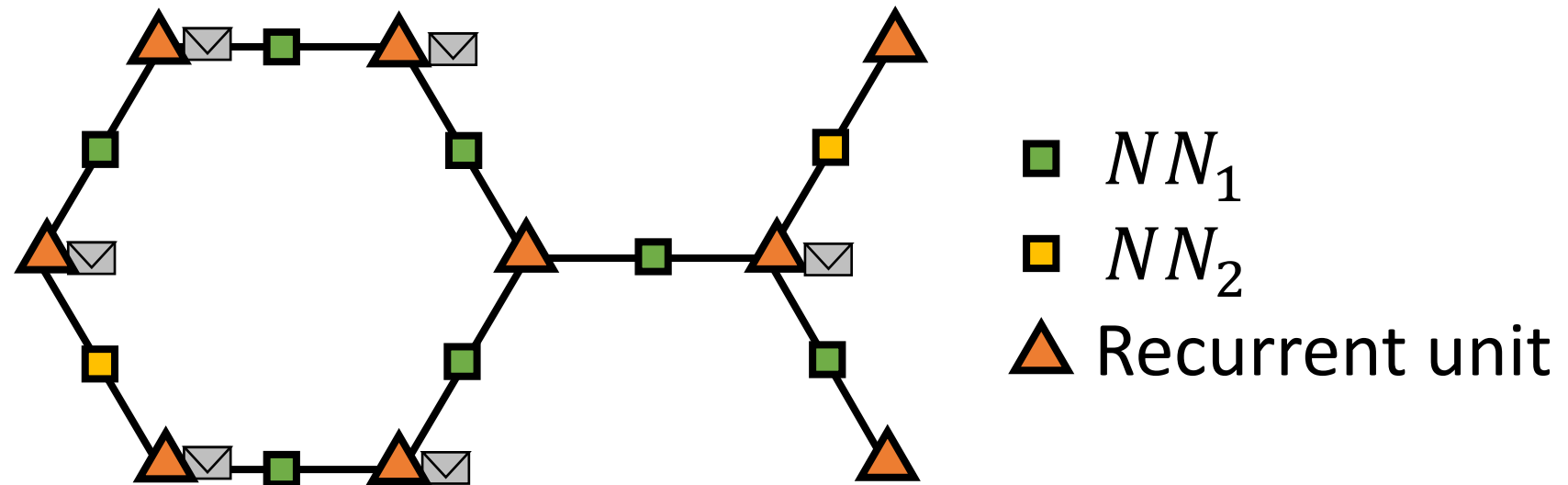




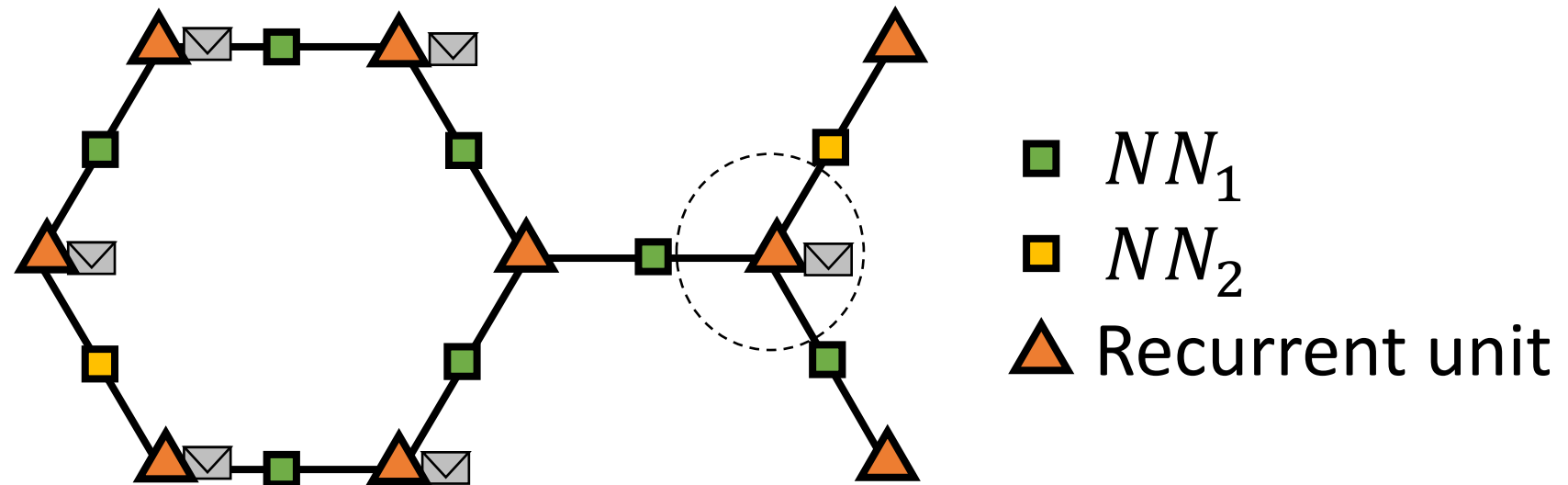
# Graph Neural Networks: States



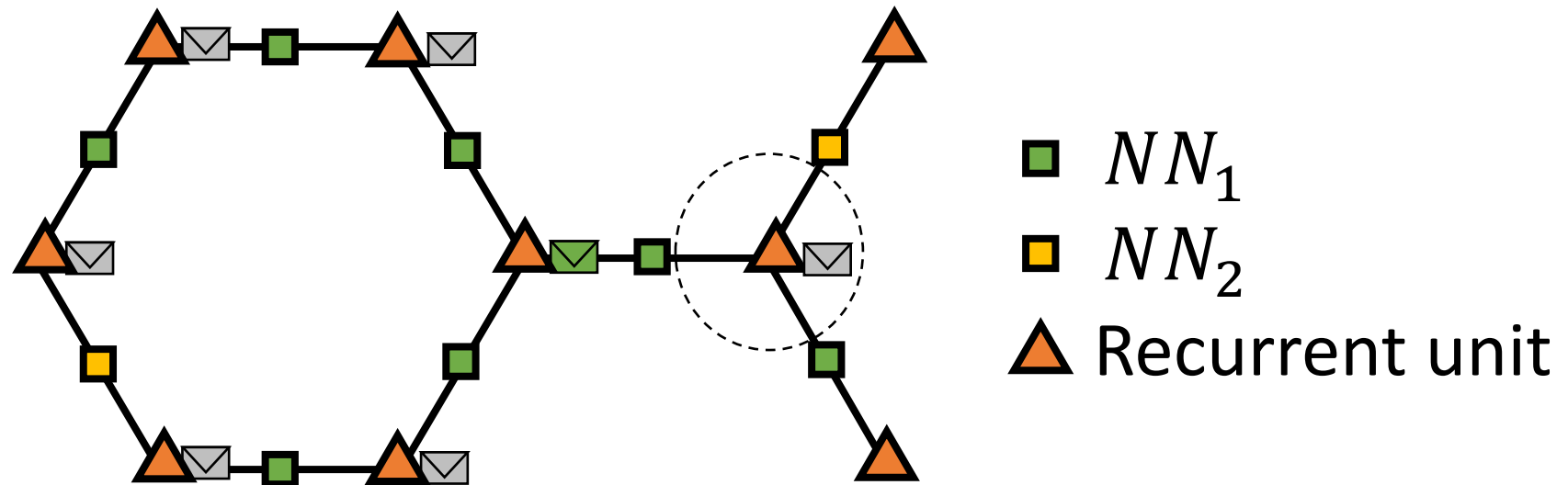
# Graph Neural Networks: Propagation



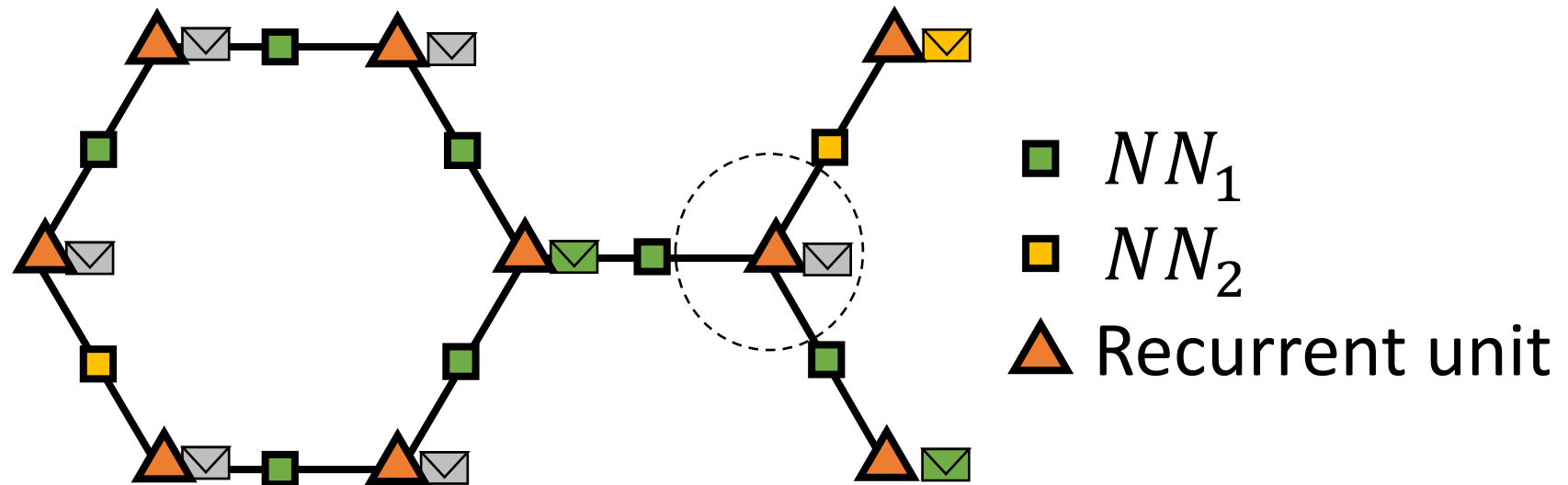
# Graph Neural Networks: Propagation



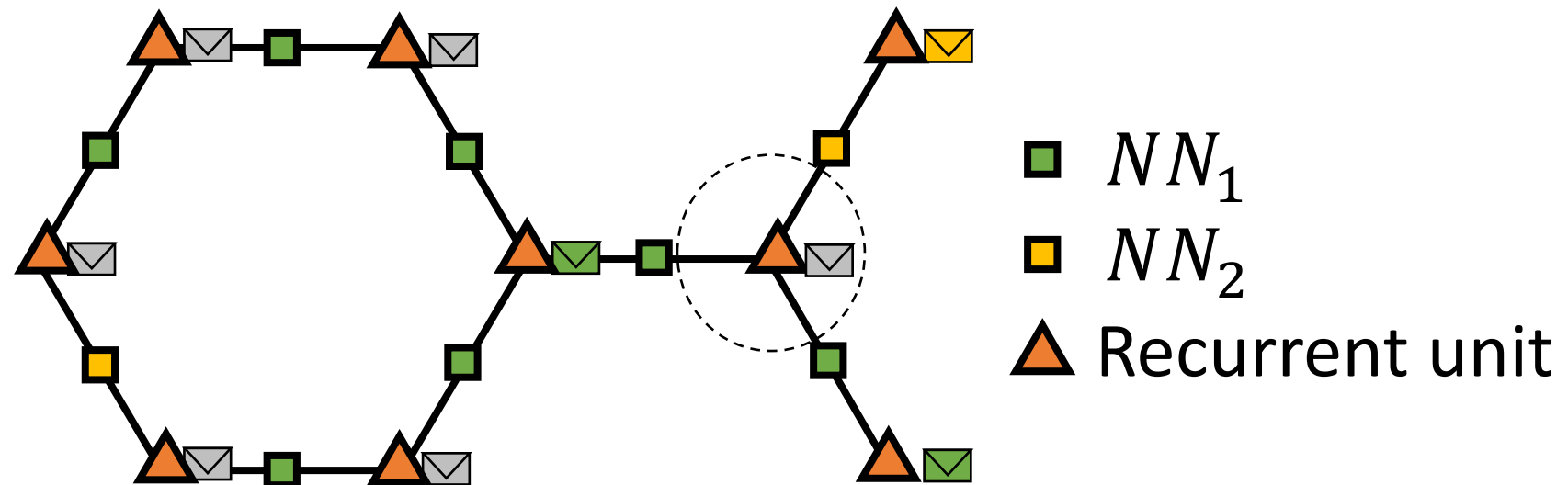
# Graph Neural Networks: Propagation



# Graph Neural Networks: Propagation

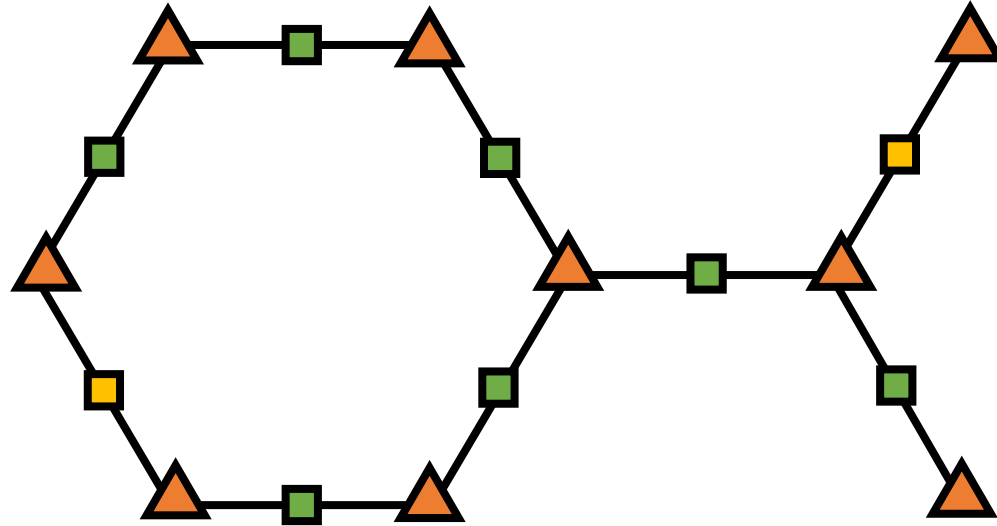


# Graph Neural Networks: Propagation

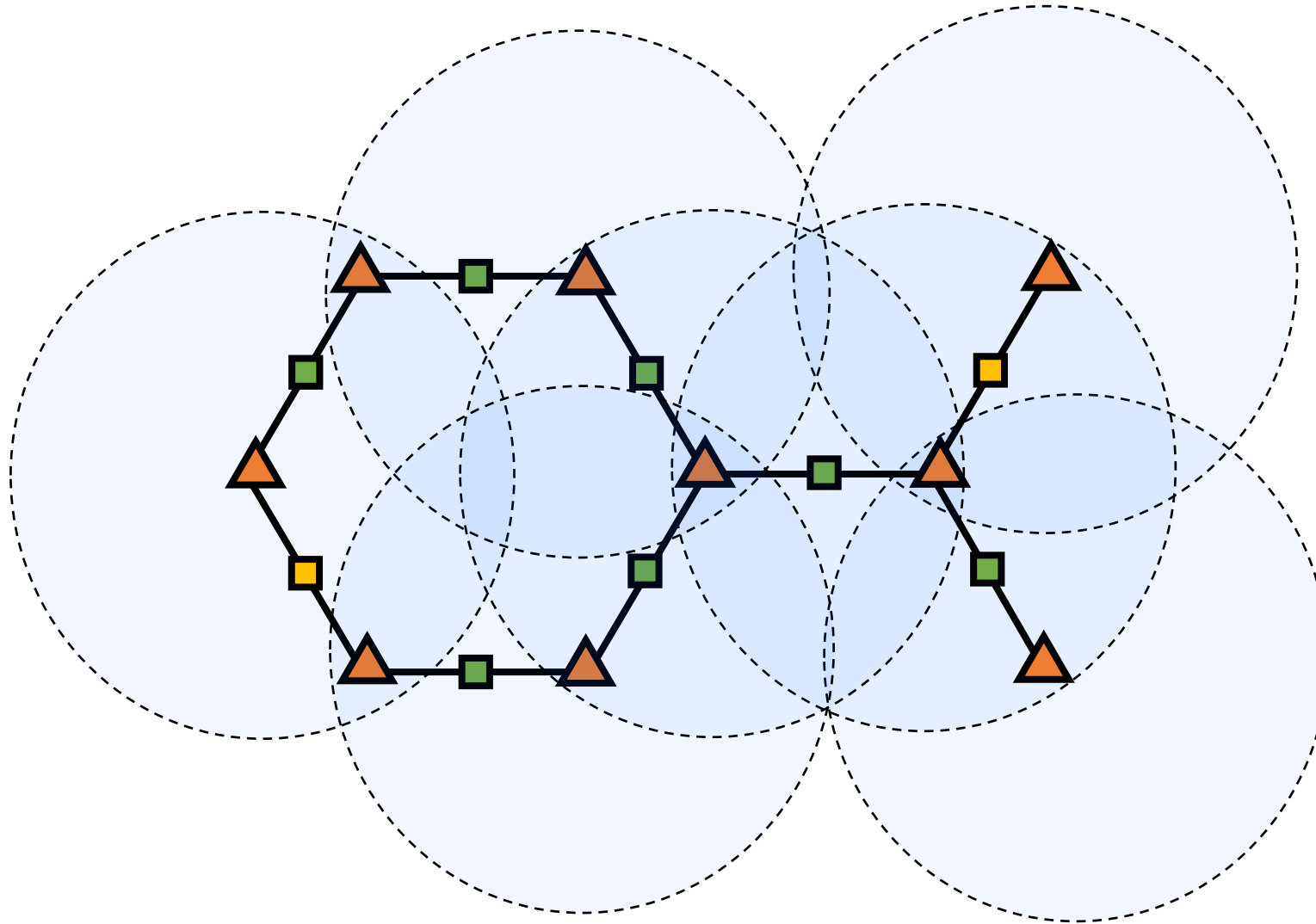


$$\text{envelope}' = \blacktriangle(\text{envelope}, \sum \text{stack of envelopes})$$

# Graph Neural Networks: Unrolling



# Graph Neural Networks: Unrolling





# Graph Neural Networks: Uses

# Graph Neural Networks: Uses

## Gated Graph Sequence Neural Networks. In ICLR'16.

### Interaction Networks for Learning about Objects, Relations and Physics

Peter W. Battaglia  
Google DeepMind  
London, UK N1C 4AG  
peterbattaglia@google.com

Razvan Pascanu  
Google DeepMind  
London, UK N1C 4AG  
razp@google.com

Matthew Lai  
Google DeepMind  
London, UK N1C 4AG  
matthewlai@google.com

### Neural Message Passing for Jet Physics

Isaac Henrion, Johann Brehmer, Joan Bruna, Kyunghun Cho, Kyle Cranmer  
Center for Data Science  
New York University

### Situation Recognition with Graph Neural Networks

Ruiyu Li<sup>1</sup>, Makarand Tapaswi<sup>2</sup>, Renjie Liao<sup>2</sup>, Jiaya Jia<sup>1,3</sup>, Raquel Urtasun<sup>2,4,5</sup>, Sanja Fidler<sup>2,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The Chinese University of Hong Kong, <sup>2</sup>University of Toronto, <sup>3</sup>Youtu Lab, Tencent  
<sup>4</sup>Uber Advanced Technologies Group, <sup>5</sup>Vector Institute

### Extraction of Airways using Graph Neural Networks

Raghavendra Selvan  
University of Copenhagen  
raghav@di.ku.dk

Thomas Kipf  
University of Amsterdam  
t.n.kipf@uva.nl

Max Welling  
University of Amsterdam  
CIFAR\*  
m.welling@uva.nl

### Learning to Verify the Heap

Marc Brockschmidt<sup>1</sup>, Yuxin Chen<sup>2</sup>, Byron Cook<sup>3</sup>, Pushmeet Kohli<sup>1</sup>, Siddharth Krishna<sup>4</sup>, Daniel Tarlow<sup>1</sup>, and He Zhu<sup>5</sup>

### Adversarial Attack on Graph Structured Data

HanJun Dai<sup>1</sup>, Hui Li<sup>2</sup>, Tian Tian<sup>3</sup>, Xin Huang<sup>2</sup>, Lin Wang<sup>2</sup>, Jun Zhu<sup>3</sup>, Le Song<sup>1,2</sup>

### Graph-Structured Representations for Visual Question Answering

Damien Teney, Lingqiao Liu, Anton van den Hengel  
Australian Centre for Visual Technologies

# Graph Neural Networks: Implementation

[Pull requests](#)[Issues](#)[Marketplace](#)[Explore](#)[Microsoft](#) / [gated-graph-neural-network-samples](#)[Unwatch](#)

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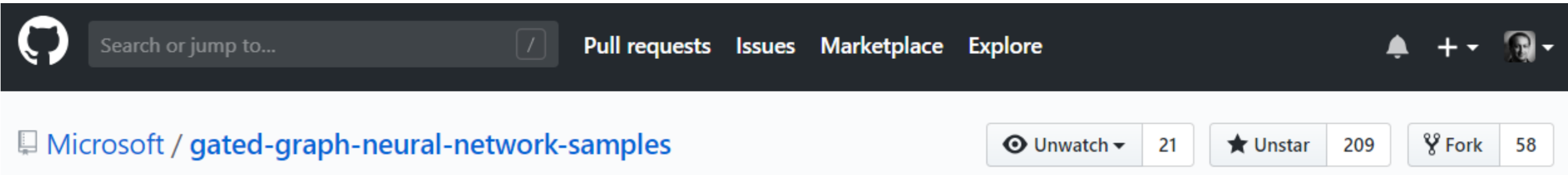
[Unstar](#)

209

[Fork](#)

58

# Graph Neural Networks: Implementation



## Train Performance:

On Titan X: 250 000 nodes/s (80 graphs/s)

On V100: 750 000 nodes/s (250 graphs/s)

## Test Performance:

On Titan X: 660 000 nodes/s (220 graphs/s)

On V100: 1 350 000 nodes/s (450 graphs/s)

# Detecting Variable Misuse

# Detecting Variable Misuse

```
var clazz=classTypes["Root"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(clazz);  
  
var first=classTypes["RecClass"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(SLOT);  
  
Assert.Equal("string", first.Properties["Name"].Name);  
Assert.False(clazz.Properties["Name"].IsArray);
```

# Detecting Variable Misuse

```
var clazz=classTypes["Root"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(clazz);  
  
var first=classTypes["RecClass"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(SLOT);  
  
Assert.Equal("string", first.Properties["Name"].Name);  
Assert.False(clazz.Properties["Name"].IsArray);
```

The diagram illustrates variable misuse in the provided code. Dashed arrows indicate the following relationships:

- An arrow from the `clazz` variable in the first line to the `clazz` label in the `Assert.False` call in the last line.
- An arrow from the `first` variable in the second line to the `first` label in the `Assert.Equal` call in the last line.
- An arrow from the `first` variable in the second line to the `clazz` variable in the first line.
- An arrow from the `first` variable in the second line to the `SLOT` label in the `Assert.NotNull` call in the third line.

The labels `SLOT`, `first`, and `clazz` are highlighted in blue, red, and red boxes respectively.

# Detecting Variable Misuse

```
var clazz=classTypes["Root"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(clazz);  
  
var first=classTypes["RecClass"].Single() as JsonCodeGenerator.ClassType;  
Assert.NotNull(SLOT);  
  
Assert.Equal("string", first.Properties["Name"].Name);  
Assert.False(clazz.Properties["Name"].IsArray);
```

The diagram illustrates variable misuse detection. A blue box labeled "SLOT" points to the parameter of `Assert.NotNull` in the second line. Red boxes labeled "first" and "clazz" point to the variables used in the third line. Dashed arrows show the flow of information from the first line to the second and third lines.

**Objective:** Given representation of SLOT, choose between “first” and “clazz”



# Variable Naming: Quantitative Results

F1 (%)	Sequence	Seq.+Dataflow	Graph
Seen Projects	44.0	50.1	<b>65.8</b>
Unseen Projects	30.6	32.0	<b>62.0</b>

Seen Projects: 24 F/OSS C# projects (2060 kLOC): Used for train and test

Unseen Projects: 3 F/OSS C# projects (228 kLOC): Used only for test

# Variable Misuse: Quantitative Results

Accuracy (%)	Sequence	Seq.+Dataflow	Graph
Seen Projects	50.0	73.7	<b>86.5</b>
Unseen Projects	28.9	60.2	<b>82.0</b>

Seen Projects: 24 F/OSS C# projects (2060 kLOC): Used for train and test

Unseen Projects: 3 F/OSS C# projects (228 kLOC): Used only for test

3.8 type-correct alternative variables per slot (median 3,  $\sigma=2.6$ )

# Variable Misuse: Quantitative Results

Accuracy (%)	Sequence	Seq.+Dataflow	Graph
Seen Projects	50.0	73.7	<b>86.5</b>
Unseen Projects	28.9	60.2	<b>82.0</b>
255 Proj. – Seen	-	-	<b>91.8</b>
255 Proj. – Unseen	-	-	<b>89.4</b>

# Task: Extracting Best Practices

**Objective:** Given many commits, extract common kinds of changes

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**Objective:** Given many commits, extract common kinds of changes

```
emps.Where(e => m.ReportsTo == e.EmployeeID).FirstOrDefault();
```



```
emps.FirstOrDefault(e => m.ReportsTo == e.EmployeeID);
```

```
sources = sources == null ? new object[0] : sources.ToArray();
```



```
sources = sources?.ToArray() ?? new object[0];
```

```
typ = source == null ? typeof(object) : source.GetType();
```



```
typ = source?.GetType() ?? typeof(object);
```

```
users.Where(u => u.Item1 == username && u.Item2 == password).FirstOrDefault();
```



```
users.FirstOrDefault(u => u.Item1 == username && u.Item2 == password);
```

# Task: Extracting Best Practices

**Objective:** Given many commits, extract common kinds of changes

**Idea:** Learn to embed similar diffs nearby in vector space (as in word2vec)

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emps.Where(e => m.ReportsTo == e.EmployeeID).FirstOrDefault();
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```

```
sources = sources == null ? new object[0] : sources.ToArray();
```



```
sources = sources?.ToArray() ?? new object[0];
```

```
typ = source == null ? typeof(object) : source.GetType();
```

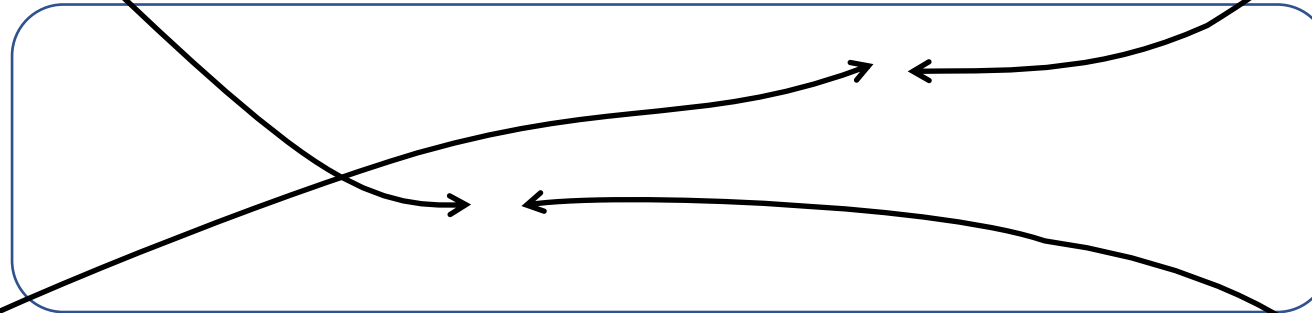


```
typ = source?.GetType() ?? typeof(object);
```

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users.Where(u => u.Item1 == username && u.Item2 == password).FirstOrDefault();
```



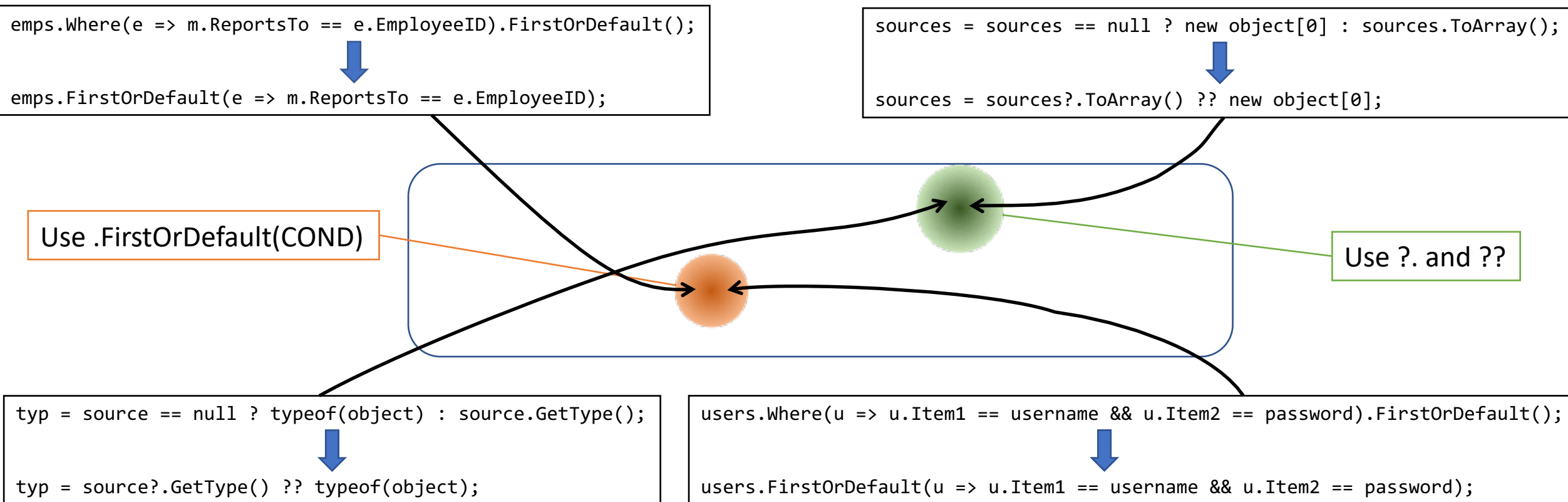
```
users.FirstOrDefault(u => u.Item1 == username && u.Item2 == password);
```



# Task: Extracting Best Practices

**Objective:** Given many commits, extract common kinds of changes

**Idea:** Learn to embed similar diffs nearby in vector space (as in word2vec)



# Learning From Programs: Key Points

**Insight:** GNNs successful at learning with code semantics

## Outcomes:

- Machinery can be re-used for many tasks
- Learns “soft” rules from data, no rule definitions required
- Found number of bugs in mature code



# Generating Programs

# Task: Filling in Blanks

## Given location in program code, generate expression:

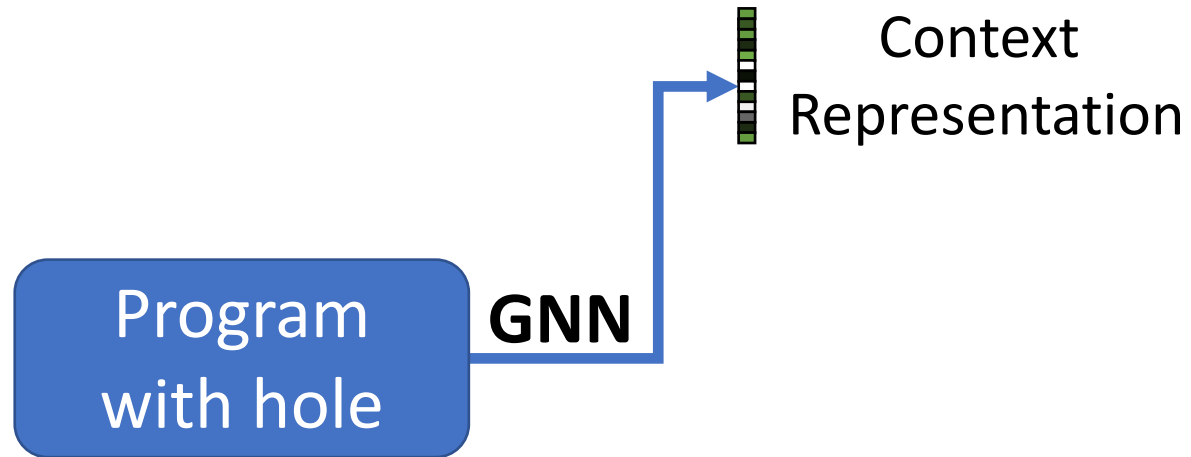
[illegible]

# Task: Filling in Blanks

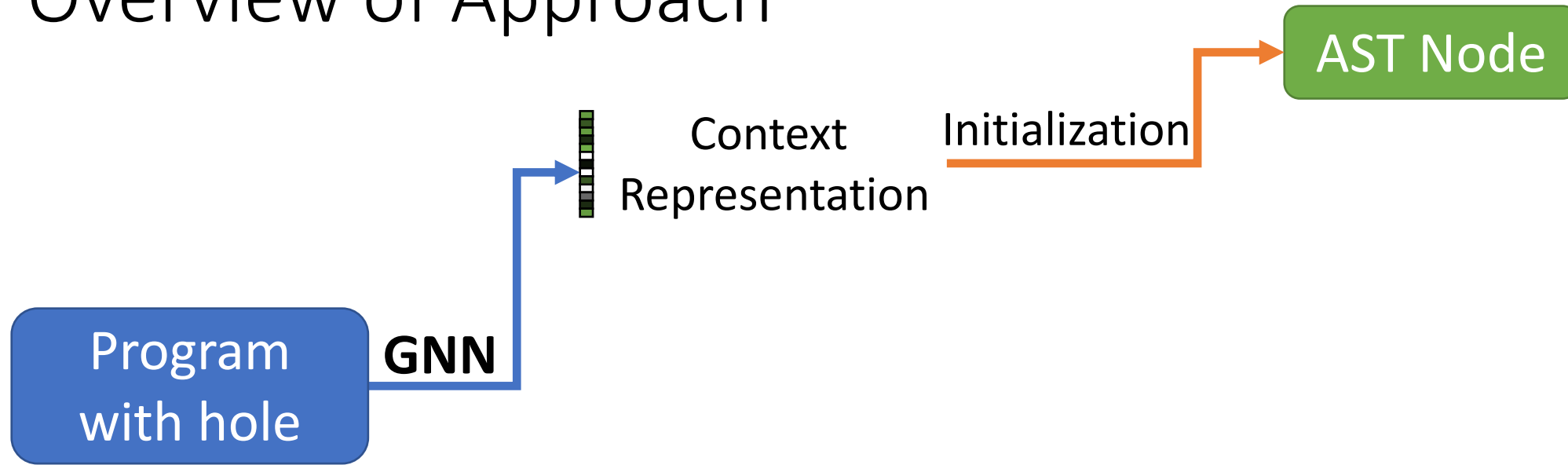
## Given location in program code, generate expression:

[illegible]

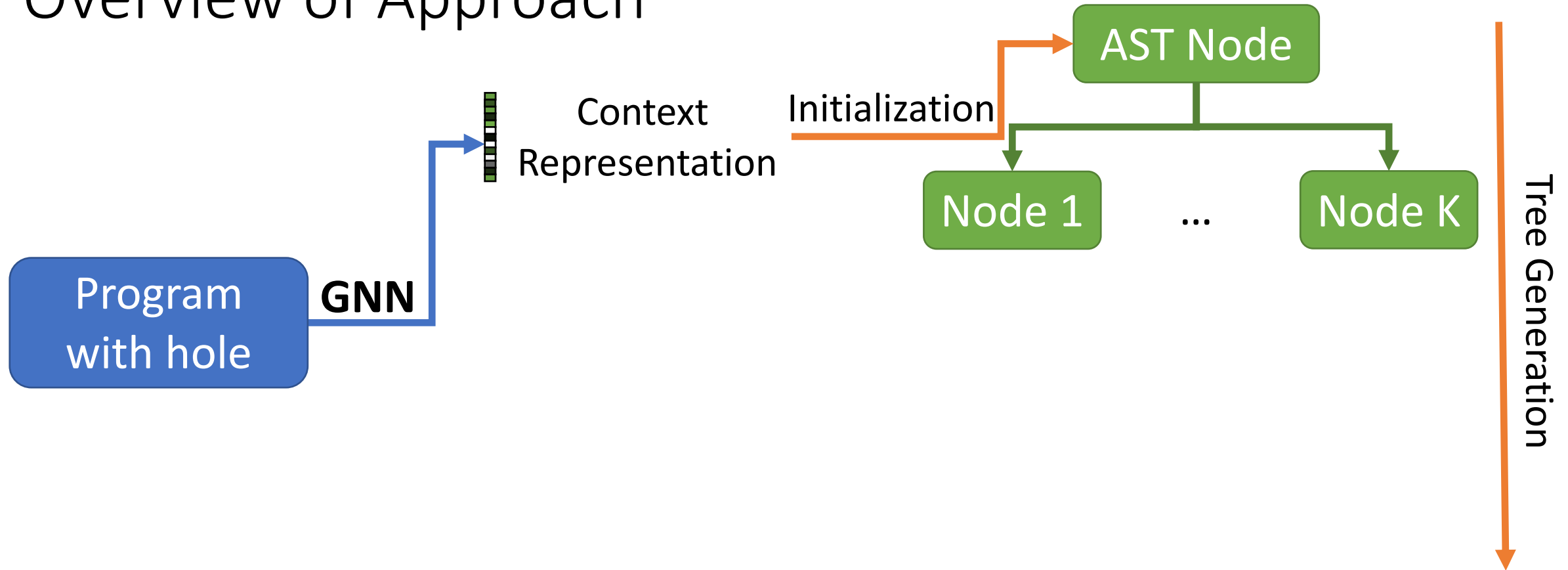
# Overview of Approach



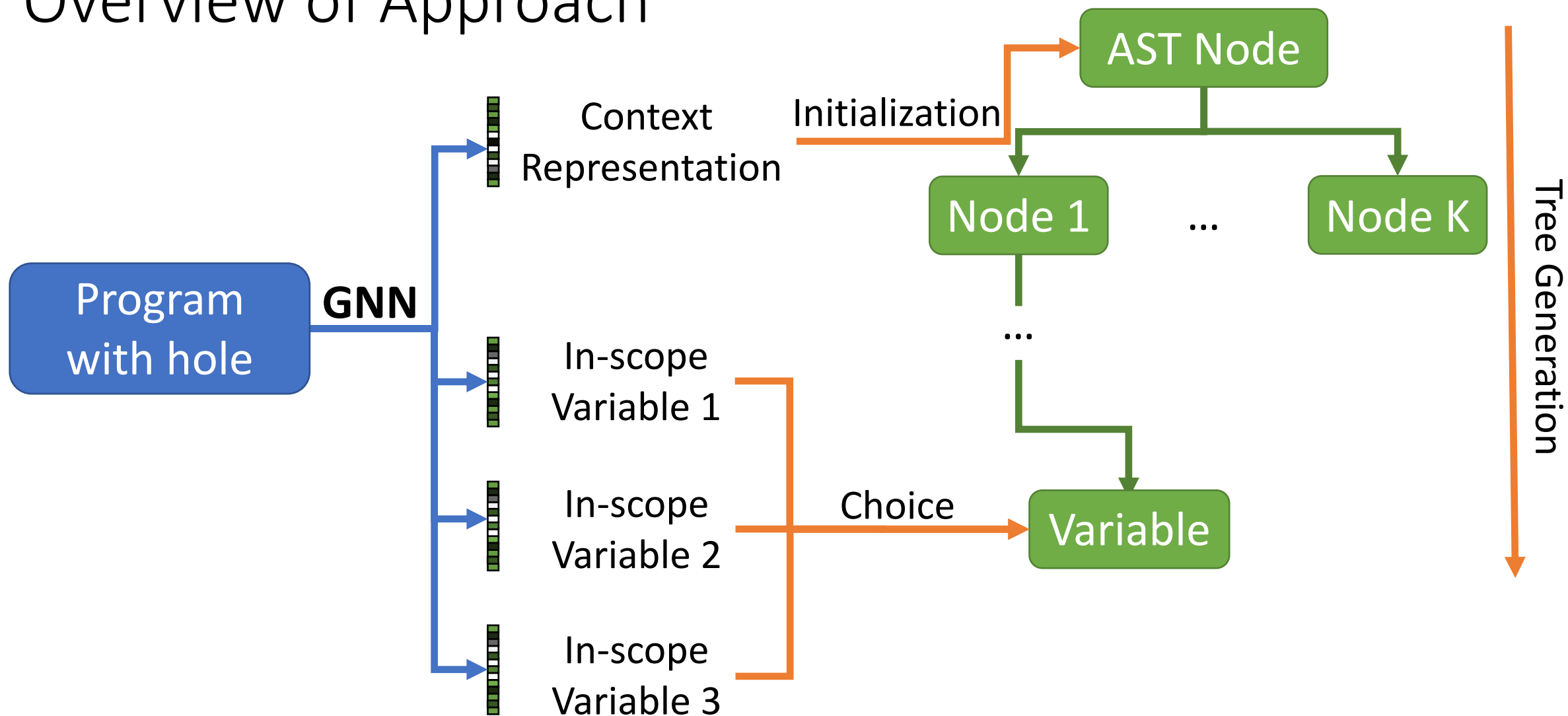
# Overview of Approach



# Overview of Approach



# Overview of Approach



# Generating Trees

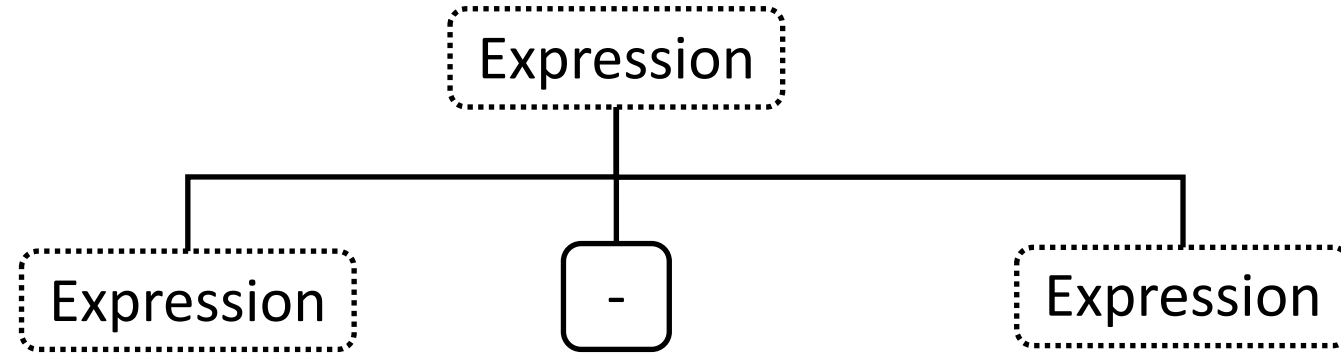
Variables in scope

Expression



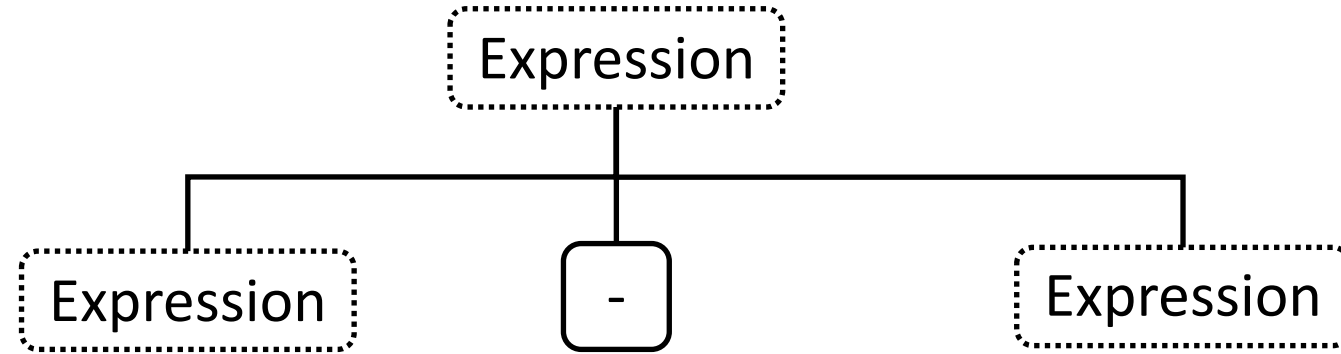
# Generating Trees

Variables in scope



# Generating Trees

Variables in scope

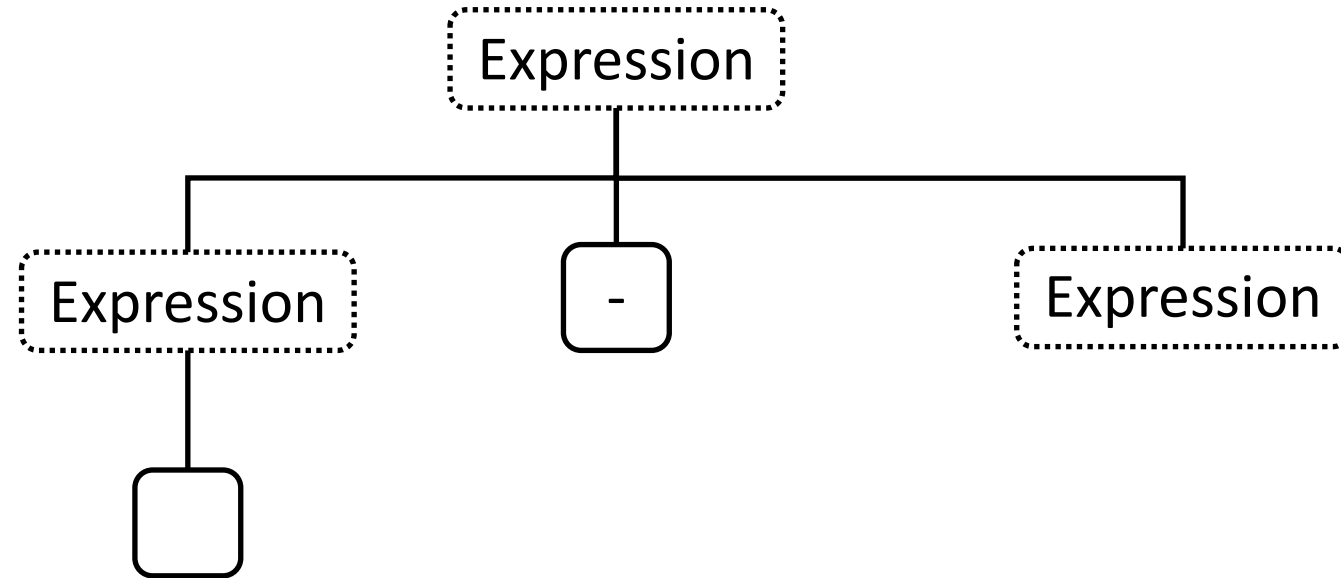


# Generating Trees

Variables in scope

i

j

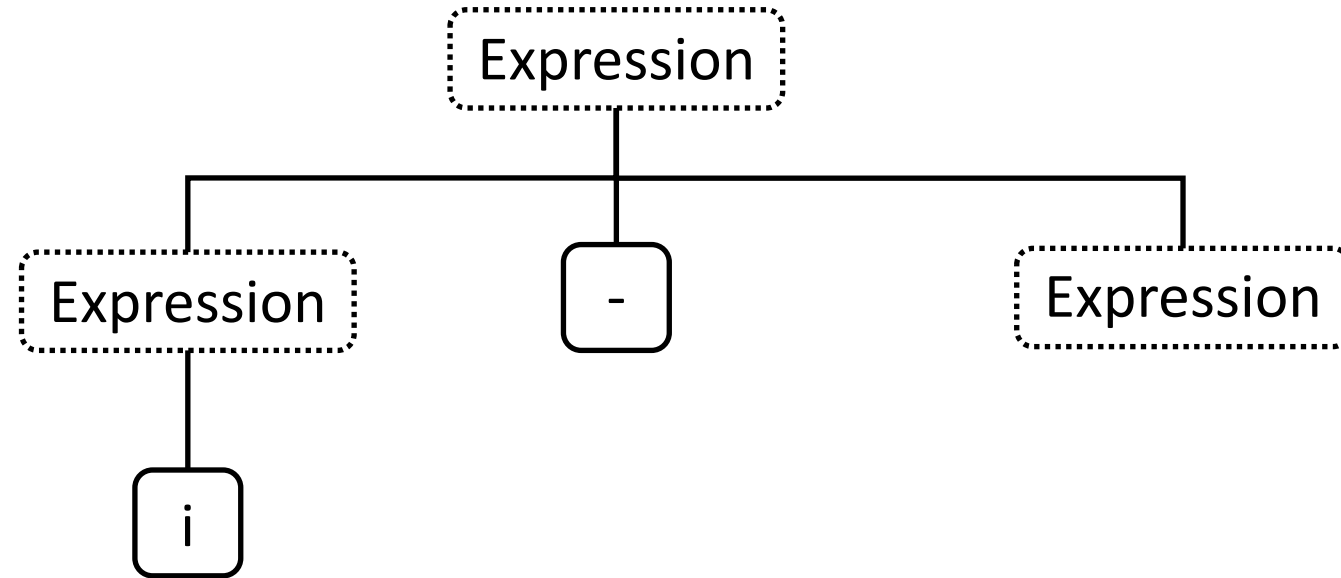


# Generating Trees

Variables in scope

i

j

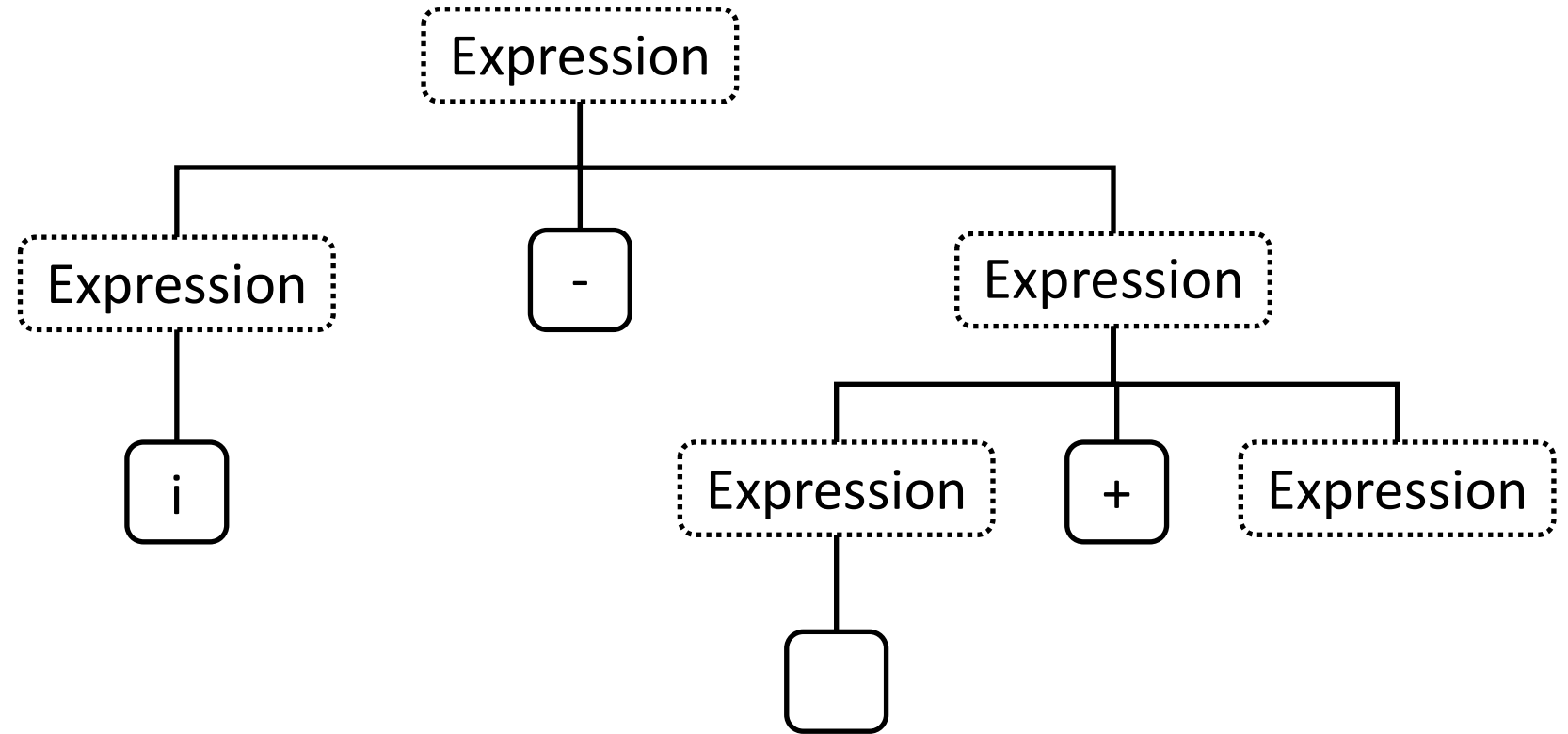


# Generating Trees

Variables in scope

i

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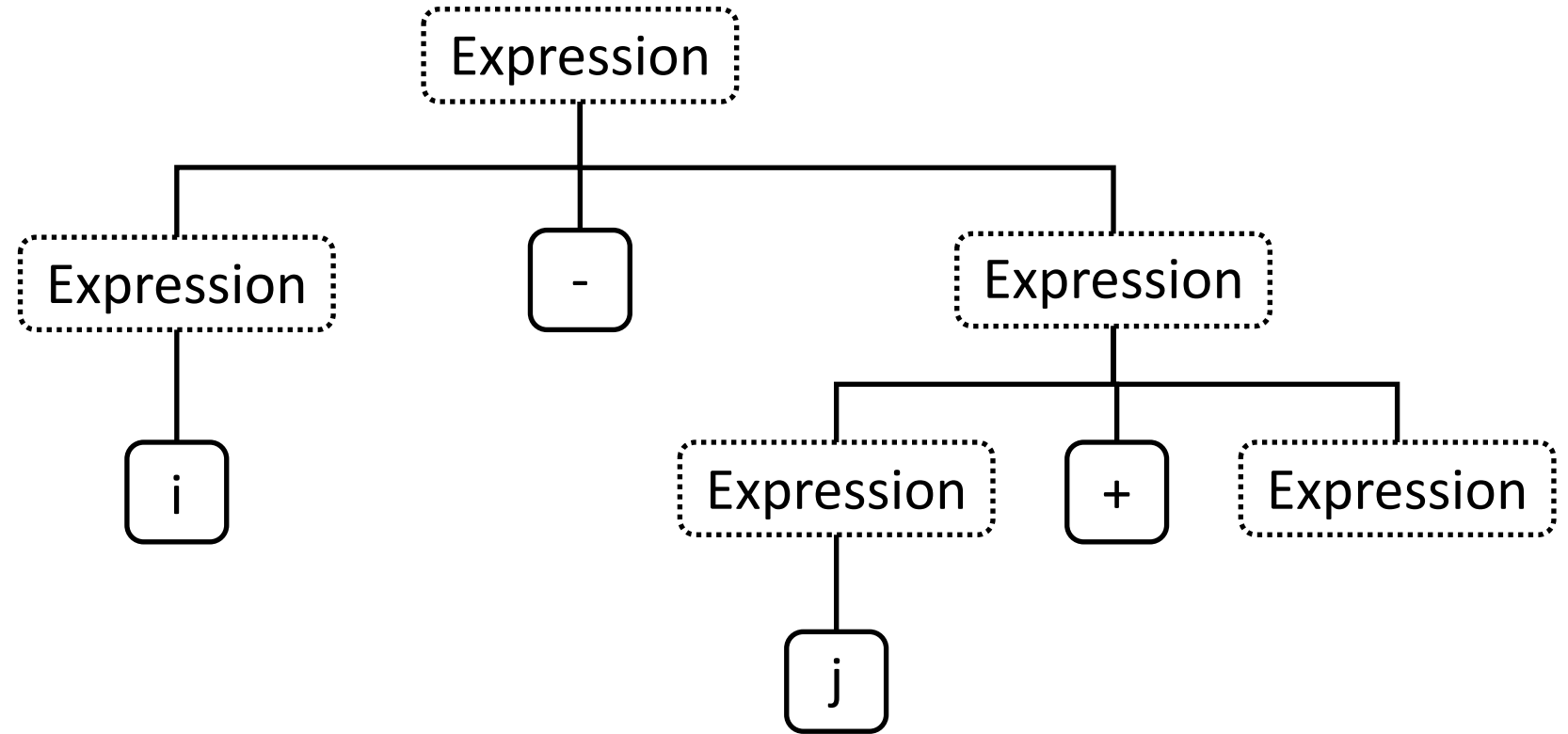


# Generating Trees

Variables in scope

i

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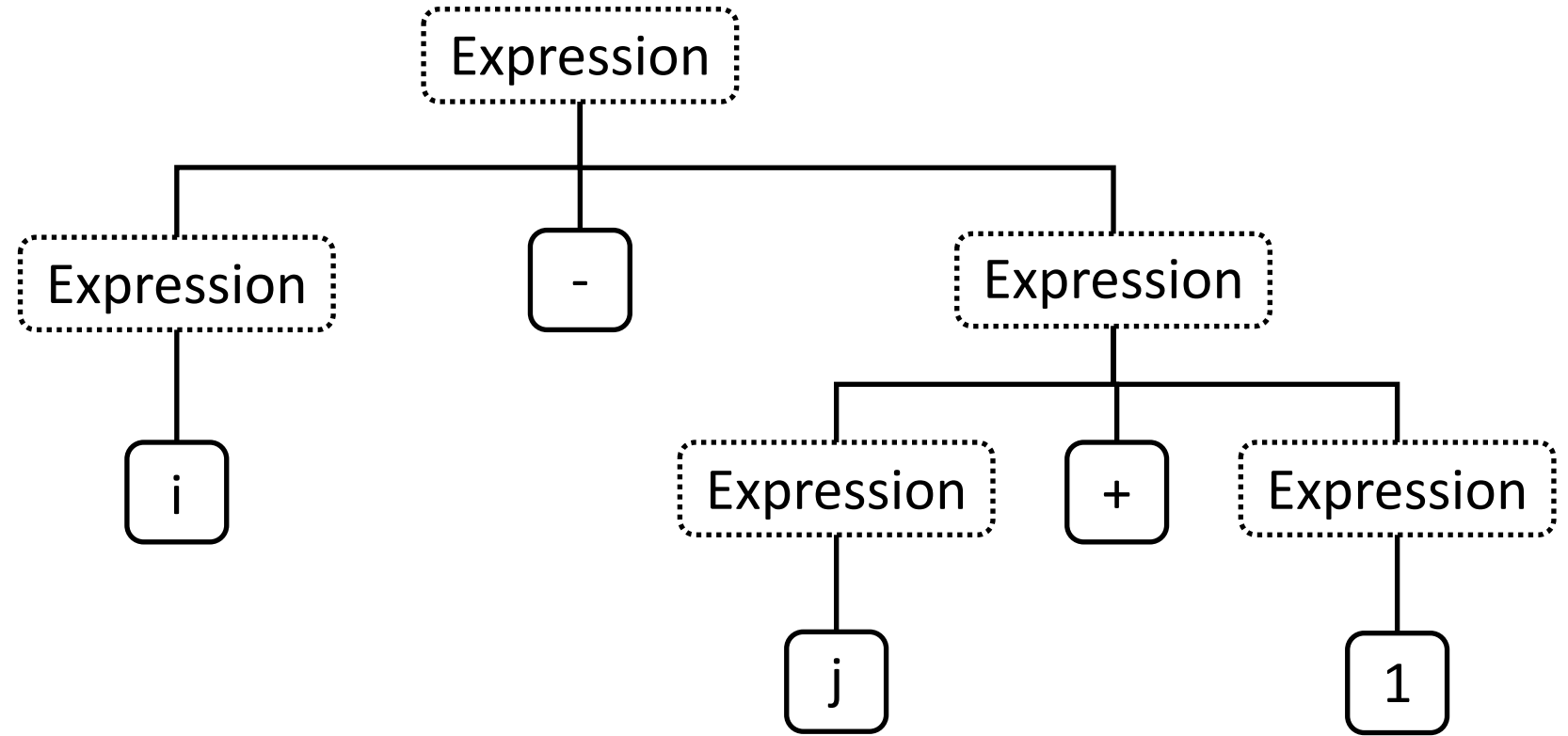


# Generating Trees

Variables in scope

i

j

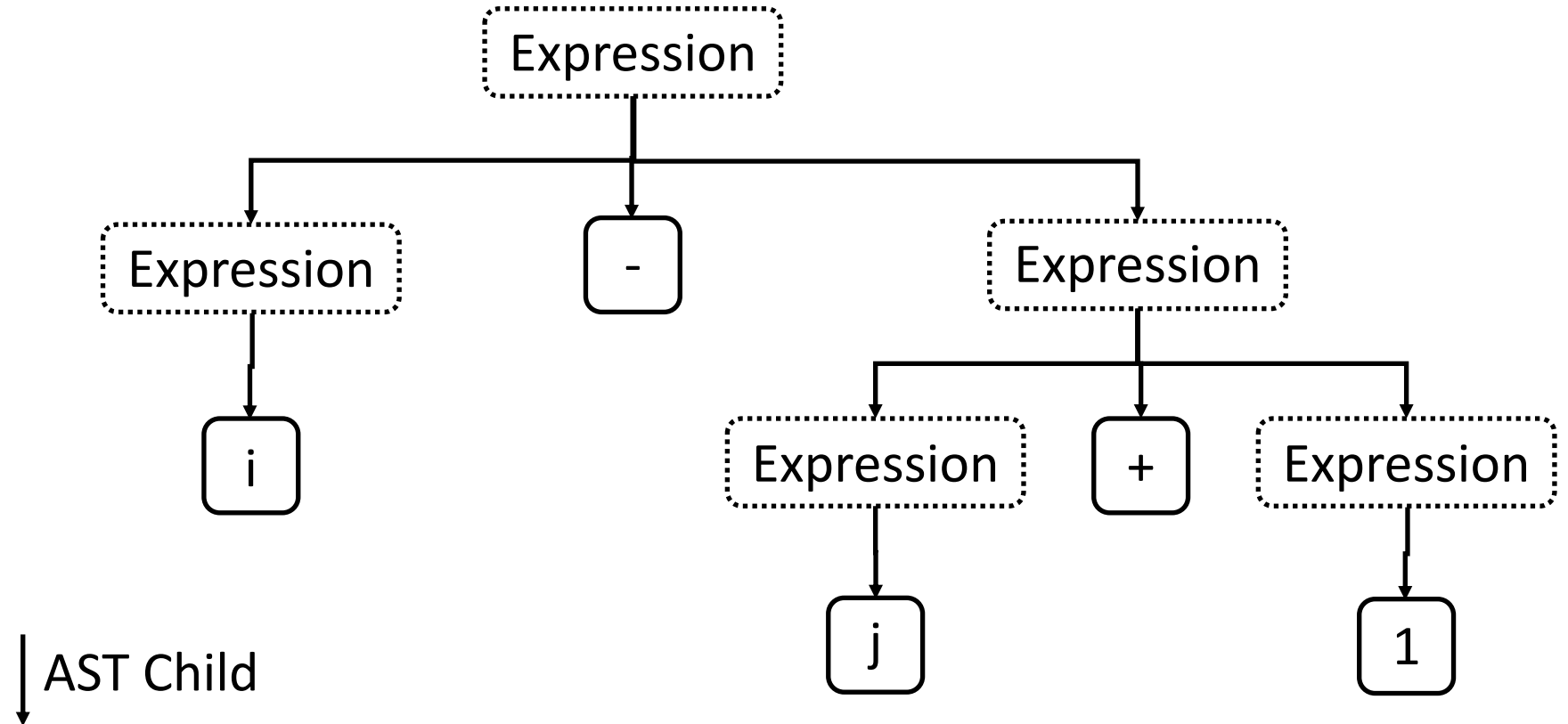


# Generating Graphs

Variables in scope

i

j



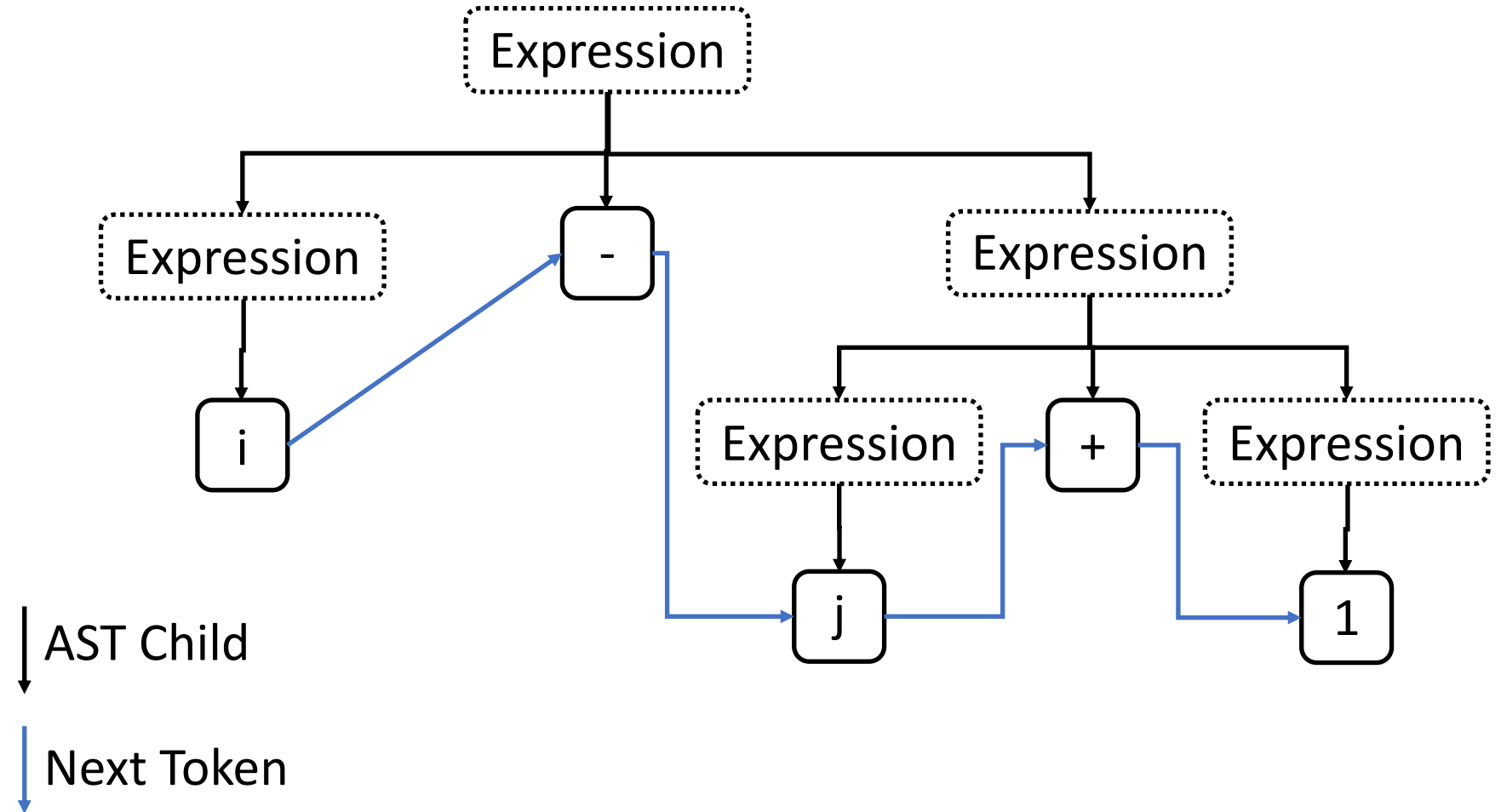


# Generating Graphs

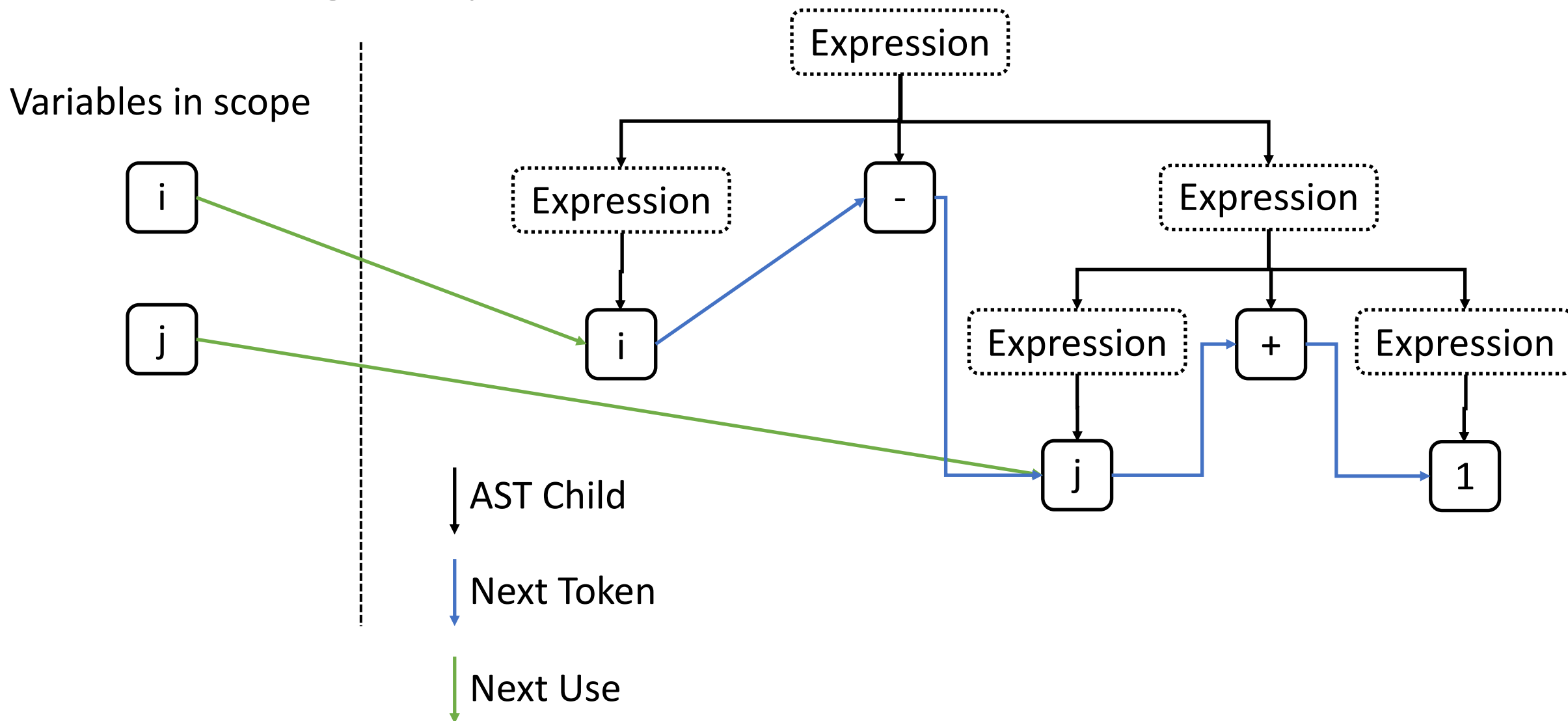
Variables in scope

i

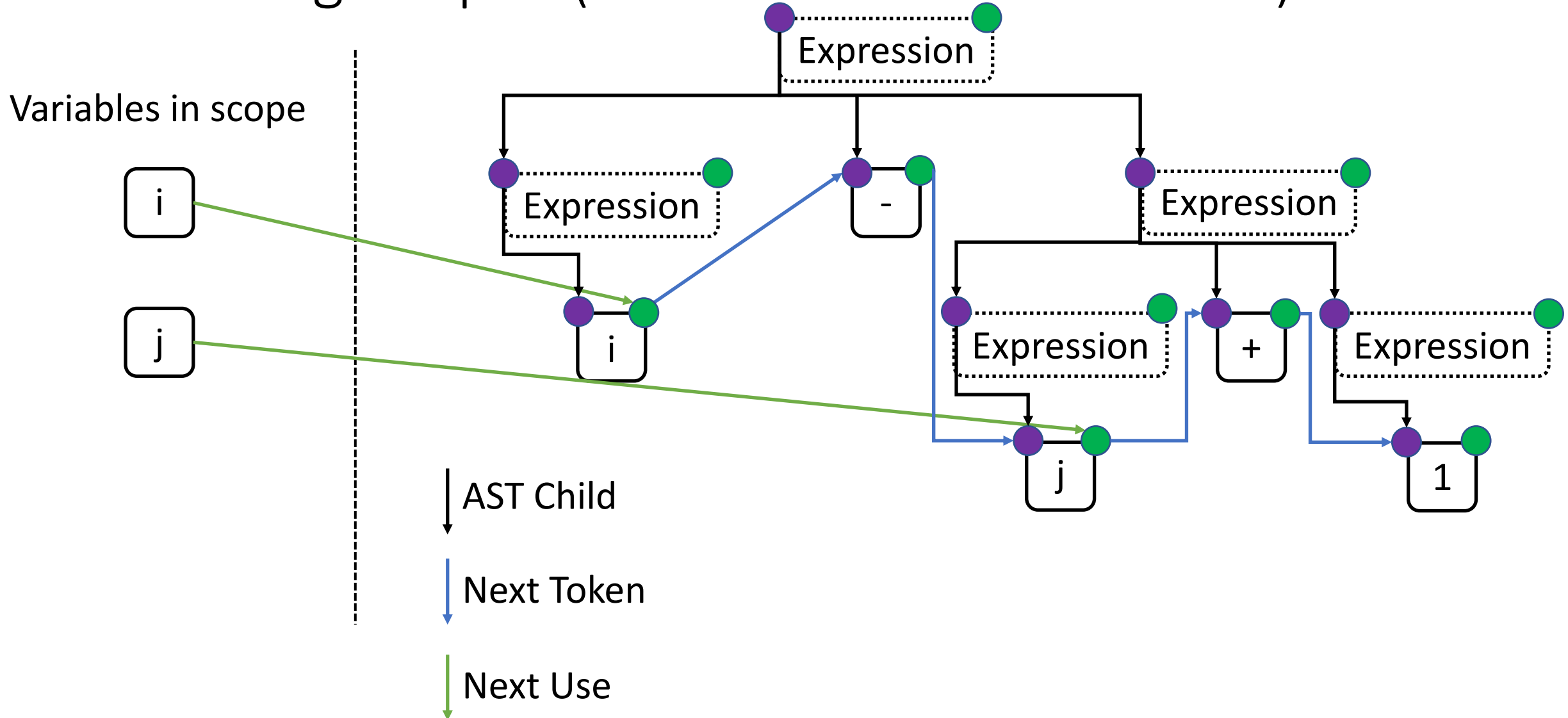
j



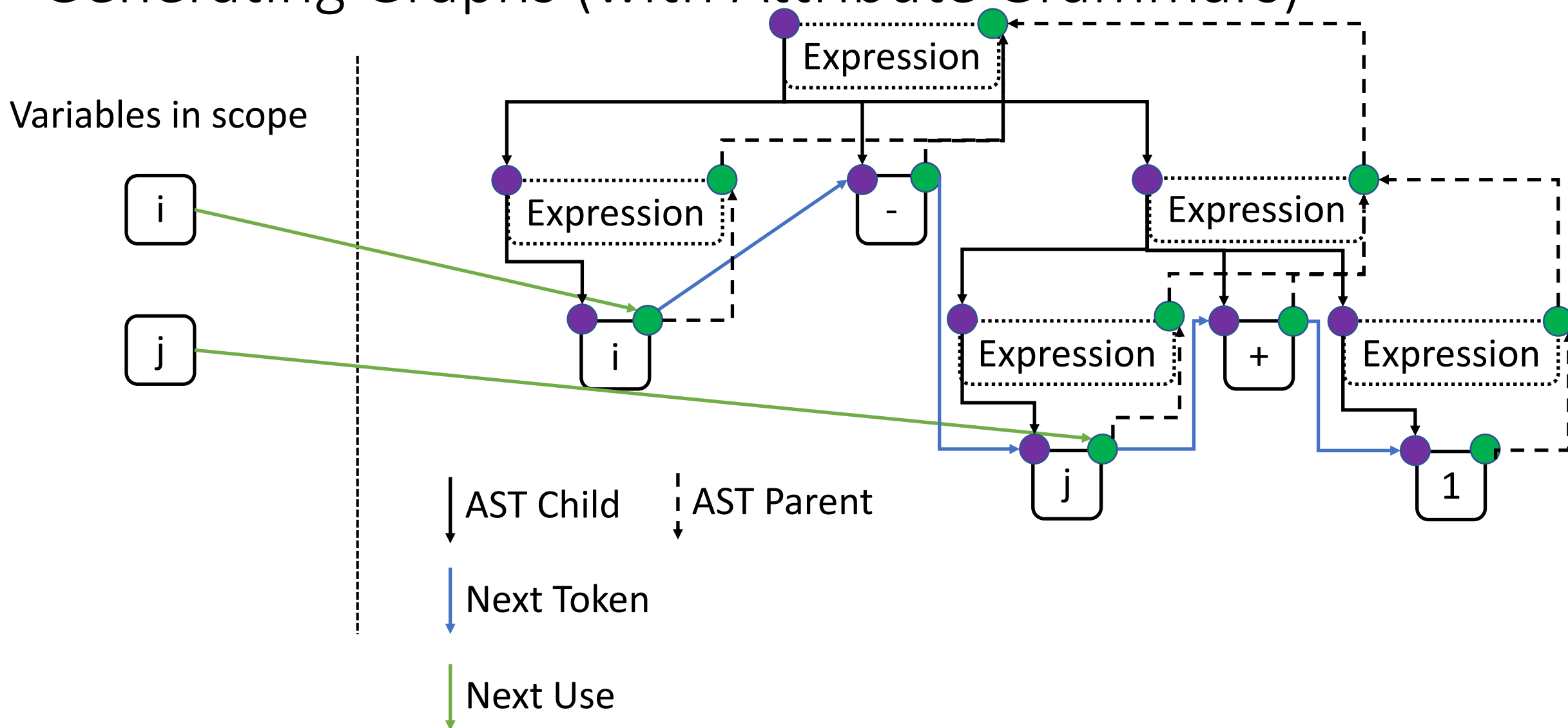
# Generating Graphs



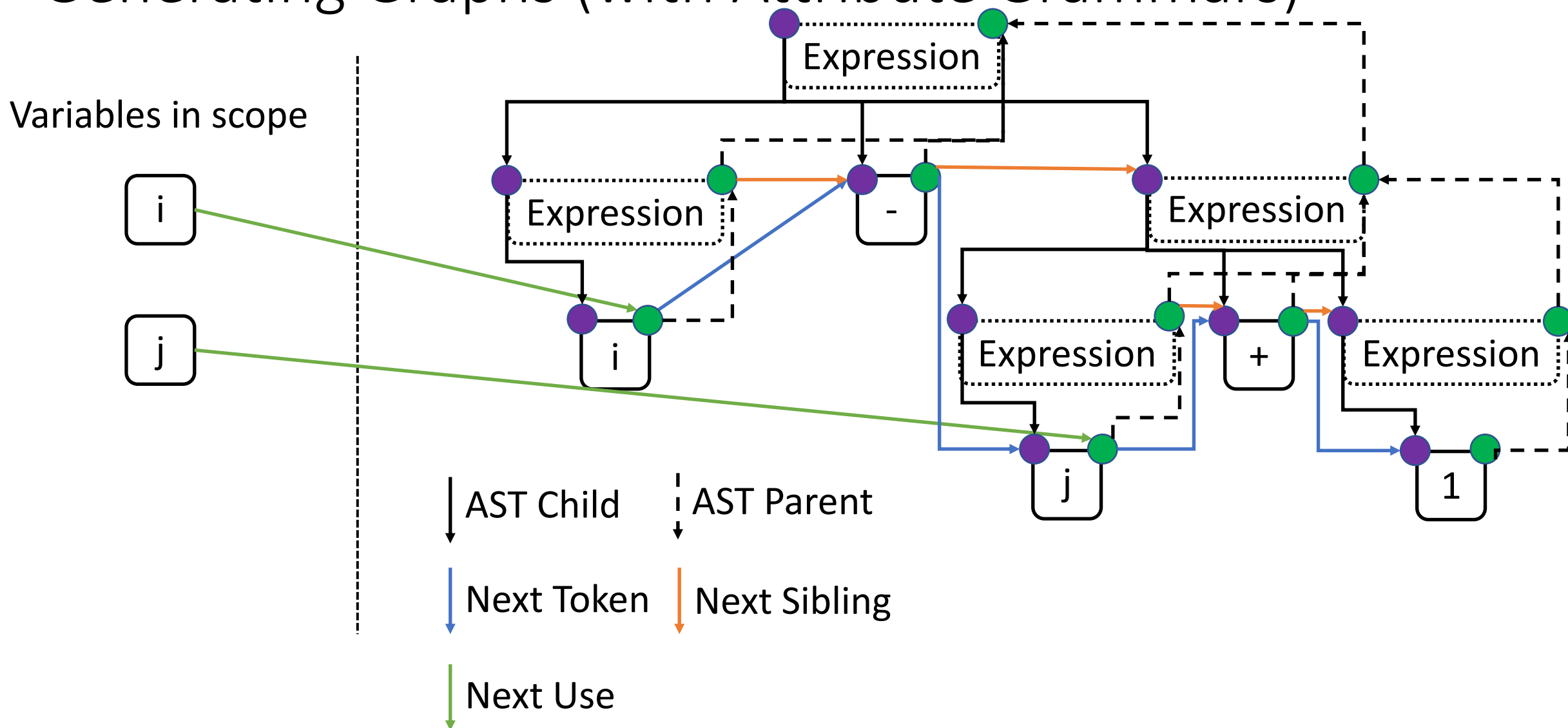
# Generating Graphs (with Attribute Grammars)



# Generating Graphs (with Attribute Grammars)



# Generating Graphs (with Attribute Grammars)



# Filling in Blanks: Quantitative Results

Model	Perplexity	Type-Correct	Match@1	Match @5
Seq → NAG	8.38	40.4	8.4	15.8
Graph → Tree	5.37	41.2	19.9	36.8
Graph → Syntax Networks	3.03	74.7	32.4	48.1
Graph → Sequentialised Tree	3.48	84.5	36.0	52.7
Graph → Neural Attr. Gram.	3.07	84.5	38.8	57.0

Training data: 479 C# projects from GitHub

Test data: 114 C# projects from GitHub (~100 000 samples)

# UX Lessons Learned

# Dogfooding Tales: The Good

```
// Create or update the document.
var newDocument = await cosmosClient.UpsertDocumentAsync(cosmosDbCollectionUri, document);

if (updateRecord)
{
    logger.WriteLog($"Updated {existingDocument} to {newDocument}");
}
else
{
    logger.WriteLog($"Added {existingDocument}");
```



**smartbot@microsoft.com** 1/31/2018 Update 1

♡ 1 Resolved ▾

Based on this repo's code patterns, did you intend to use 'newDocument' (confidence 92%) rather than 'existingDocument' (confidence 7%) here? Review is recommended by Research bot's Variable Misuse analysis.

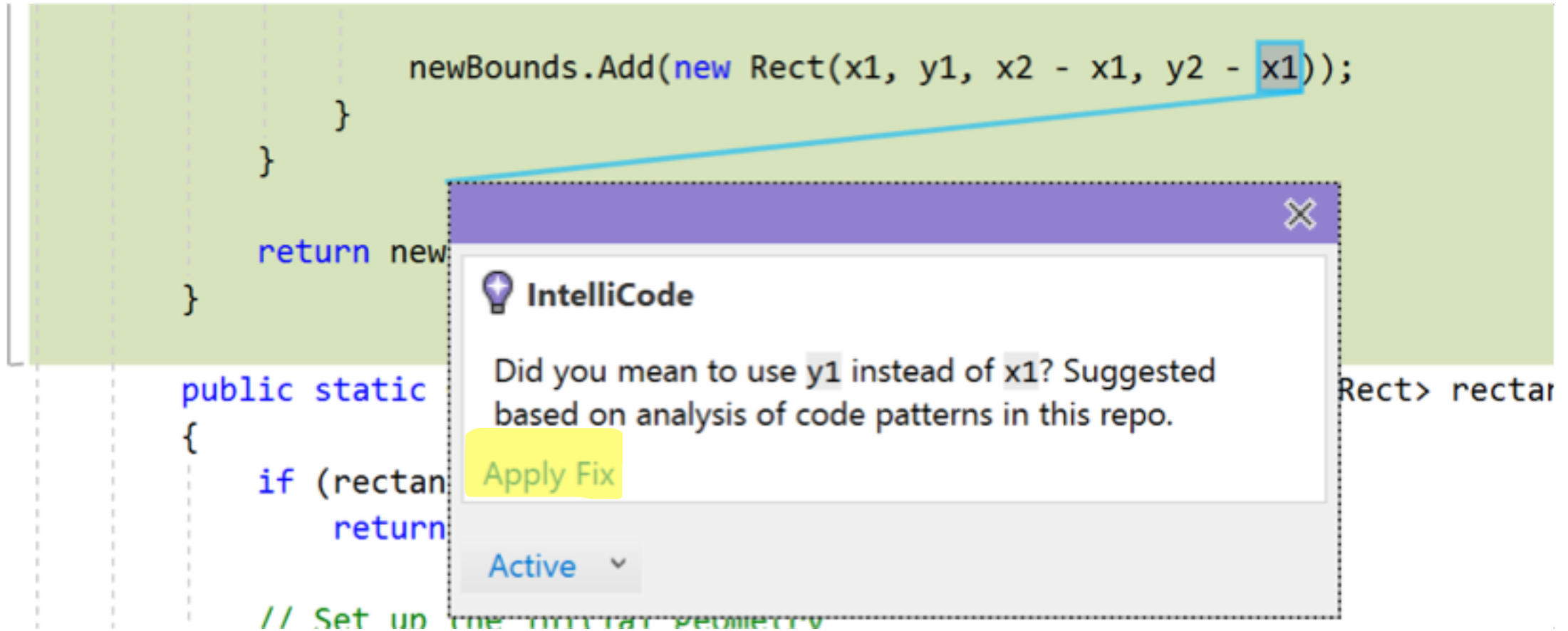


**John Keech** 1/31/2018

+1



# Dogfooding Tales: The Good



# Dogfooding Tales: The Strange

```
111 +         }  
112 +  
113 +         string activeRepo = this.gitExt.ActiveRepositories[0].RepositoryPath;  
114 +         string relativePath = PathHelper.MakeRelative(activeRepo, sourceFileName)  
115 +         Directory.CreateDirectory(Path.GetDirectoryName(compositePath));  
116 +  
117 +         try
```

**smartbot@microsoft.com** 31 minutes ago •

Based on this repo's code patterns, did you intend to use 'compositePath' (confidence 72%) rather than 'sourceFileName' (confidence 11%) here? Review is recommended by Research bot's Variable Misuse analysis.

**Kenny Young** 25 minutes ago

relativePath is correct here, though I understand why this code path is a bit tricky for the bot - here we are building the path to pass to the Git API to read the older version of the file. compositePath is the output path, appended with the hash.

**Kenny Young** 18 minutes ago

Oops, I meant "sourceFileName is correct here". Same argument. Does the Variable Misuse analyzer search PR comments? 😊

**Kenny Young** 10 minutes ago

I'm actually going to take this comment to mean "hey, this code is hard to read" and move the CreateDirectory line above this code, so that like variables are used together. That will surely unconfuse the bot and be easier to read as well.

# Dogfooding Tales: The Bad

**C#** **UnhandledExceptionReporterTests.cs** 1/31/2018  
/test/Services/Cascade.Test.Services.Core/Support/UnhandledExceptionReporterTests.cs

```
^ 71 + [Fact]
72 + public async Task ExceptionHandler_Validate_Production_Returns_Empty()
73 + {
74 +     using (var telemetryWriter = new StringWriter(new StringBuilder(), CultureInfo.InvariantCulture))
75 +     {
76 +         var logger = DiagnosticsLogger.New(new LogValueSet(), telemetryWriter);
77 +         var errorMessage = "ThisIsATest";
```



smartbot@microsoft.com 1/31/2018

Resolved ▾

Research Bot suggests renaming **telemetryWriter** as **w** with confidence 79%.

# Understanding and Generating Source Code

Question: How to learn from code with semantics?

Hypothesis: Code is natural, targets people **and** machines

Our Solution: Graphs representing all modalities

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Marc Brockschmidt



@mmjb86

