## **IJARSCT**



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 3, Issue 2, January 2023

## Discovering Repetitive Code Changes in Python ML Systems

Dr. Manjunath HR<sup>1</sup>, Ravindra Reddy, Yashvardhan SG<sup>3</sup>, Raviraj<sup>4</sup>, Sahana<sup>5</sup>

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Science and Engineering<sup>1</sup>
Students, Department of Information Science and Engineering<sup>2,3,4,5</sup>
Alvas's Institute of Engineering and Technology, Mijar, Moodbidre, Karnataka, India

Abstract: Over the years, academics have automated numerous software evolution jobs by taking advantage of the repetitive nature of software modifications. Python-based machine learning systems have become extremely popular, yet they do not profit from these developments. without specifying are the frequent updates made by ML developers, the missed chances for automation by academics, tool and library designers, and the failure of ML developers to understand and adhere to basic coding practises. We conducted the first and most thorough study on code modification trends across a broad corpus of 1000 top-rated ML systems totaling 58 million SLOC in order to close the knowledge gap and enhance the science and tooling in ML software evolution. We repurpose, modify, and enhance cutting-edge repetitive change mining approaches to carry out this investigation. R-CPatMiner, our cutting-edge tool.

CCS CONCEPTS, Software and its engineering, Software maintenance tools; Computing methodologies,

CCS CONCEPTS, Software and its engineering, Software maintenance tools; Computing methodologies, Machine learning

Keywords: Refactoring, Repetition, Code changes, Machine learning, Python

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Carol V. Alexandru, José J. Merchante, SebastianoPanichella, Sebastian Proksch, Harald C. Gall, and Gregorio Robles. 2018. On the Usage of Pythonic Idioms. In ACM SIGPLAN International Symposium on New Ideas, New Paradigms, and Reflections on Programming and Software (Boston, MA, USA) (Onward! 2018). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 1–11. https://doi.org/10.1145/3276954.3276960
- [2]. MiltiadisAllamanis and Charles Sutton. 2014. Mining Idioms from Source Code. In FSE 2014 (Hong Kong, China). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 472–483. https://doi.org/10.1145/2635868.2635901
- [3]. Hussein Alrubaye, Mohamed WiemMkaouer, and Ali Ouni. 2019. MigrationMiner: An Automated Detection Tool of Third-Party Java Library Migration at the Method Level. In ICSME 2019. 414–417. https://doi.org/10.1109/ICSME.2019.00072
- [4]. Saleema Amershi, Andrew Begel, Christian Bird, Robert DeLine, Harald Gall, Ece Kamar, Nachiappan Nagappan, Besmira Nushi, and Thomas Zimmermann. 2019. Software Engineering for Machine Learning: A Case Study. In ICSE (Montreal, Quebec, Canada) (ICSE-SEIP '19). IEEE Press, Piscataway, NJ, USA, 291–300. https://doi.org/10.1109/ICSE-SEIP.2019.00042
- [5]. Hassan Atwi, Bin Lin, Nikolaos Tsantalis, Yutaro Kashiwa, Yasutaka Kamei, NaoyasuUbayashi, Gabriele Bavota, and Michele Lanza. 2021. PYREF: Refactoring Detection in Python Projects. In 2021 IEEE 21st International Working Conference on Source Code Analysis and Man

DOI: 10.48175/568