

Improving API Knowledge Discovery with ML

A Case Study of Comparable API Methods



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Motivation

Python code to capitalize all the words in a sentence?

<>

Input

```
hello, world! hello, ICSE!
```



Output

```
Hello, World! Hello, ICSE!
```

Motivation

Python code to capitalize all the words in a sentence?

```
output = " ".join([w.capitalize() for w in input.split(" ")])
```

Motivation

Python code to capitalize all the words in a sentence?

```
output = " ".join([w.capitalize() for w in input.split(" ")])
```

V.S.

```
output = input.title()
```

Simpler, but not everyone knows this!

Discoverability Issue!

Motivation

Developers face difficulties in finding appropriate methods!

Loss and accuracy are 0 when using a neural network with a single output neuron tensorflow

Ask Question

Asked 5 years, 9 months ago Modified 5 years, 9 months ago Viewed 779 times



3



I am writing a binary classifier, for a certain task and instead of using 2 neurons in the output layer I want to use just one with a sigmoid function, and basically output class 0 if it is lower than 0.5 and 1 otherwise.

The images are loaded, resized to 64x64 and flattened, to create facsimile of the problem). The code for data load will be present at the end. I create the placeholders.

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1 Answer

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



I think that you should use `tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits` instead of `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits` because you use sigmoid and 1 neuron in output layer.

1



Also you need to remove the sigmoid from the last layer in the `create_model_linear` and, you're be of the following form.

Discoverability Issue!

Hypothesis

Providing comparable API methods will help developers understand the design space of APIs

The image shows a Google search interface. The search bar contains the text "tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits". Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs for "All", "Shopping", "Images", "News", and "Videos". The search results show "About 25,100 results (0.33 seconds)". The first result is from TensorFlow, with the URL "https://www.tensorflow.org > api_docs > python > sig...". The title is "[tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits](#)" with a "vs" icon. The snippet reads: "23 Mar 2023 — Computes sigmoid cross entropy given logits . **tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits**(". The second result is from hubwiz.com, with the URL "http://man.hubwiz.com > Resources > api_docs > python". The title is "[tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits](#)" with a "vs" icon. The snippet reads: "Computes sigmoid cross entropy given logits . Measures the probability error in discrete classification tasks in which each class is independent and not ...". An orange callout box is overlaid on the right side of the search results. It contains the following text: "**tf.nn.sigmoid** is an alternative of **tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits**". Below this, it says: "The problem was that the **tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits** runs the logits through a sigmoid which is of course not used at validation time since the loss operation is only called during train time. make sure to run the network outputs through a **tf.nn.sigmoid** at validation/test time like this: See original Stack Overflow post". At the bottom of the callout box, it says: "**tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits** is an alternative of **tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits**".

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Dataset

Annotation protocol &
266 pairs of comparable
Tensorflow API methods

Hypothesis Testing

Prototype tool &
human subjects study
with 16 participants

Automation

SOREL:
A deep-learning-based
knowledge extraction engine

Dataset

Manual Annotation of Stack Overflow Answers

1 Answer

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



23



The `targets` argument to `tf.nn.in_top_k(predictions, targets, k)` must be a vector of class IDs. This means that it only works for single-class classification problems.

If your problem is a single-class problem, then I assume that your `y_` tensor is a one-hot encoding of the true labels for your examples (for example because you also pass them to an op like `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits()`). In that case, you have two options:

- If the labels were originally stored as integer labels, pass them directly to `tf.nn.in_top_k()` without converting them to one-hot. (Also, consider using `tf.nn.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits()` as your loss function because it may be more efficient.)
- If the labels were originally stored in the one-hot format, you can convert the integers using `tf.argmax()`:

587 with Tensorflow methods

266 Pairs of Comparable API Methods

737

Summary sentences
(i.e., how they are different)

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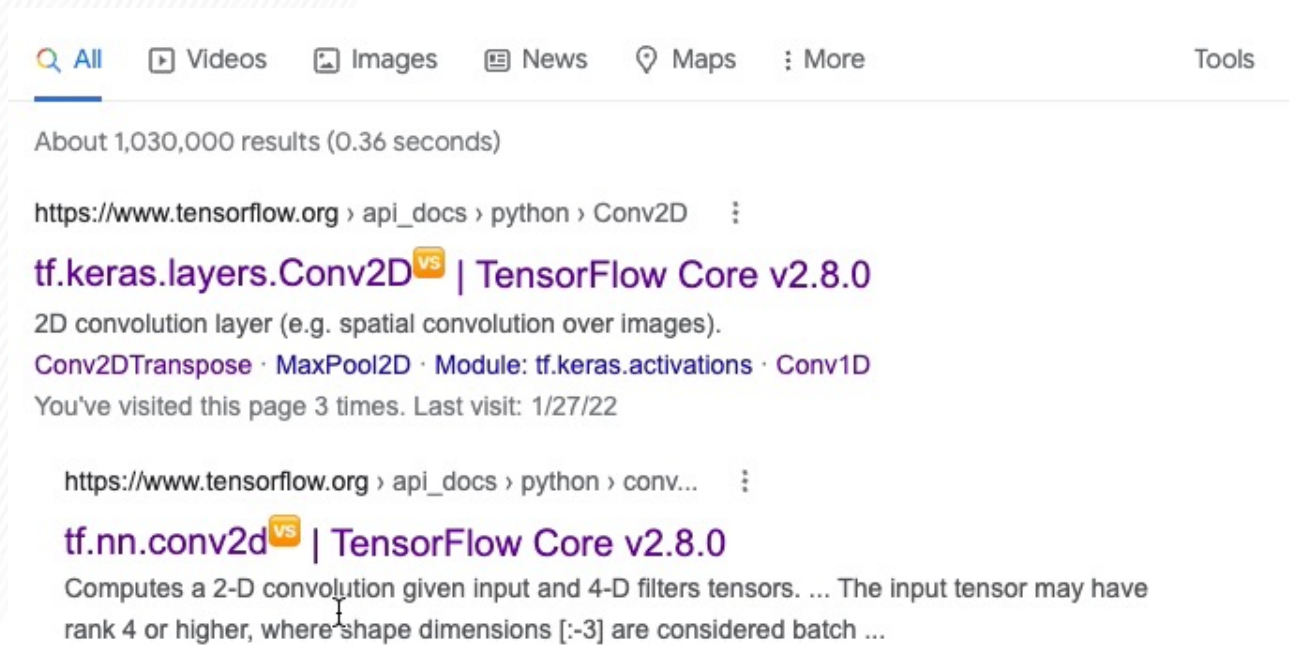
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Prototype

Show comparable API methods in Chrome



Study Design

Participants & Tasks

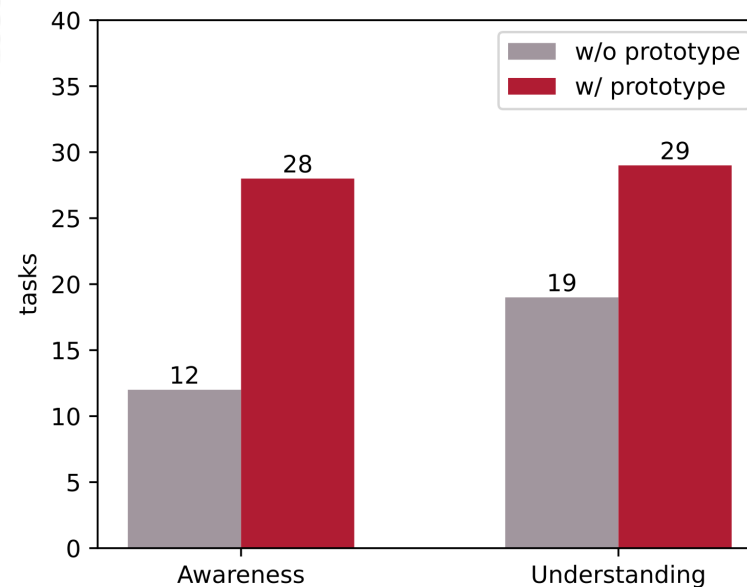
- ▶ Recruited 16 participants who know ML, but not TF
- ▶ 8 tasks (e.g., image processing)
- ▶ Participants used web search, with and without the prototype, to find appropriate TF methods
- ▶ Collected both quantitative and qualitative data

```
[ ] '''
    Select rows from tensor input1
    if the corresponding value in tensor input2 is True.

    input1: tf.Tensor([[ 7  9]
                       [ 1  6]
                       [12  4]], shape=(3, 2), dtype=int32)
    input2: tf.Tensor([False  True  True], shape=(3,), dtype=bool)
    output: tf.Tensor([[ 1  6]
                       [12  4]], shape=(2, 2), dtype=int32)
    '''
def task(input1, input2):
    # What Tensorflow function(s) should we use here?
    output = ?
    return output
```

Study Results

When using the prototype, participants were more aware of comparable API methods ($p=0.0015$) and had a better understanding of the differences ($p=0.0056$).



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Model Architecture

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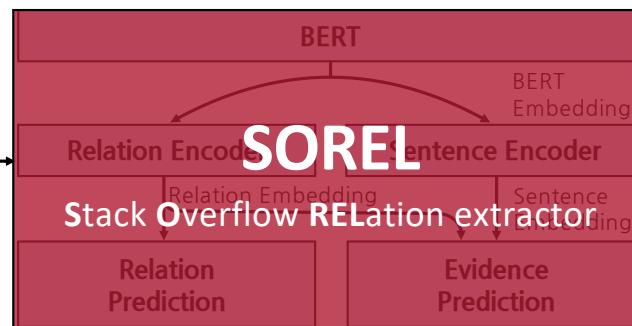
Also you need to remove the sigmoid from the last layer in the `create_model_Linear` and, you're not using your `y` label, accuracy has to be of the following form.

```
correct = tf.equal(tf.greater(tf.nn.sigmoid(prediction), [0.5]), tf.cast(y, 'b
```

Share Follow

edited Aug 2, 2017 at 11:37 Vahagn Tumanyan 441 ● 11 ● 27

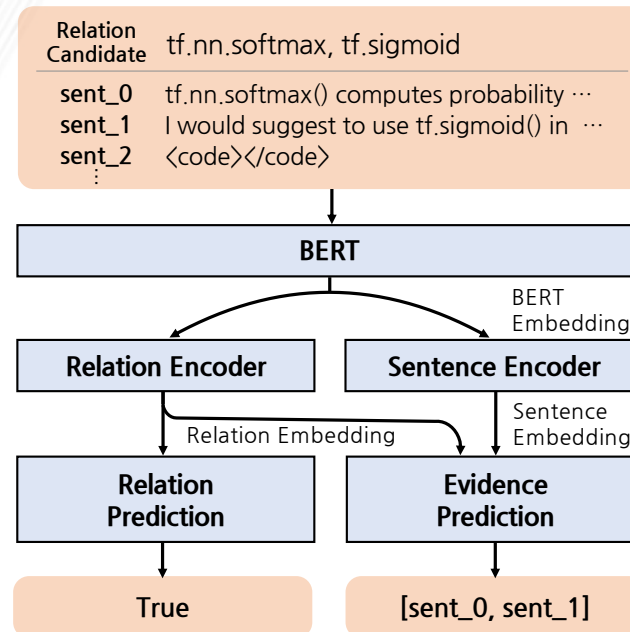
answered Aug 2, 2017 at 11:26 Andrey Lukyanenko 2,998 ● 2 ● 16 ● 21



`tf.nn.softmax`, `tf.sigmoid`

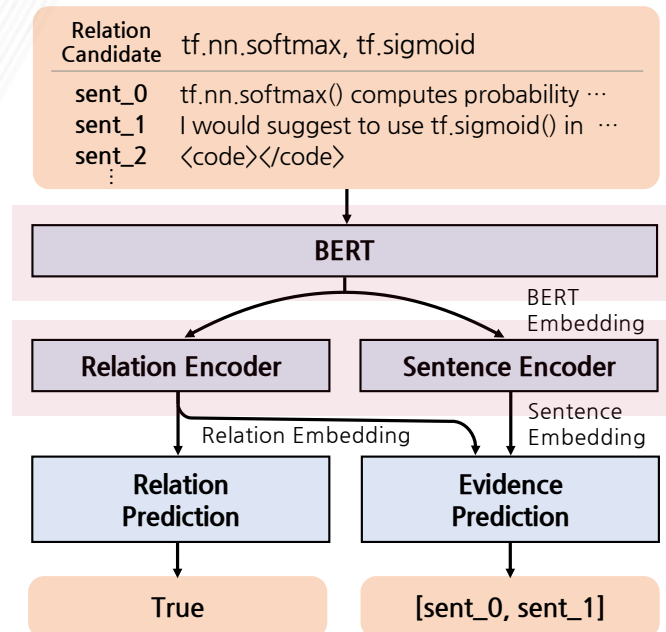
I think that you should use `tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits` instead of `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits` because you use sigmoid and 1 neuron in output...

Model Architecture



Model Architecture

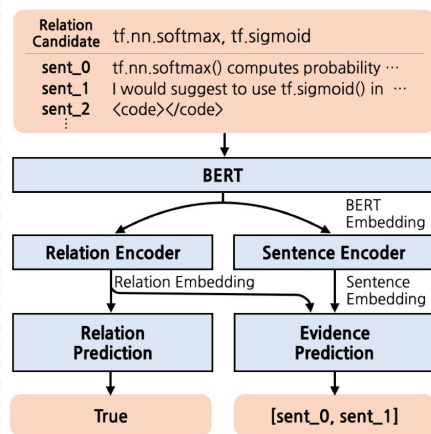
Implication 1:
Maximize the utility of small dataset



Implication 2:
Comparable pairs over summaries

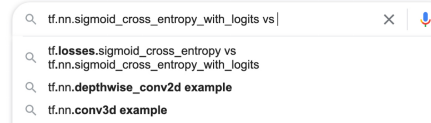
Evaluation

Comparison with existing information source and baselines

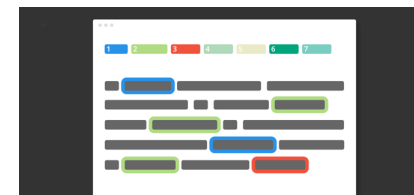


SOREL

Google



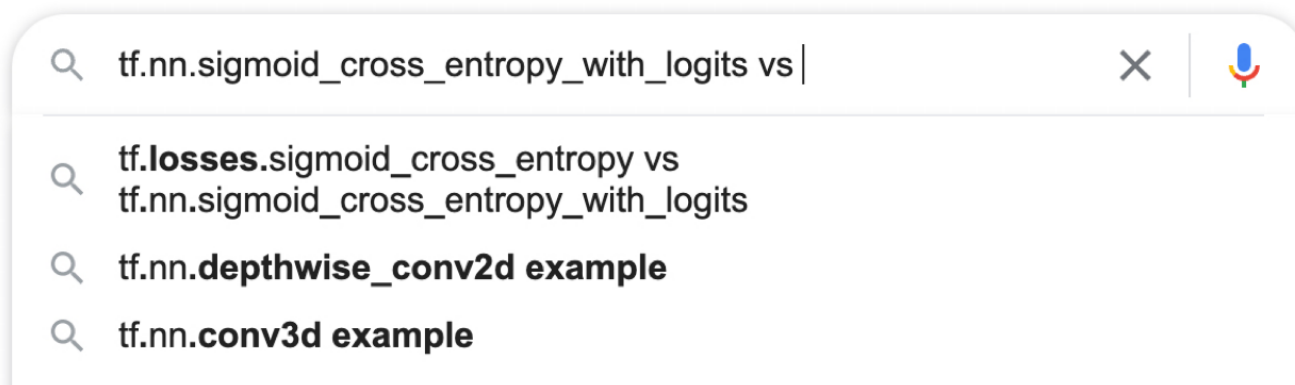
Google Autocomplete



APIComp* (Pattern Matching)

Evaluation

Comparison with existing information source and baselines



Google Autocomplete

Evaluation

Comparison with existing information source and baselines



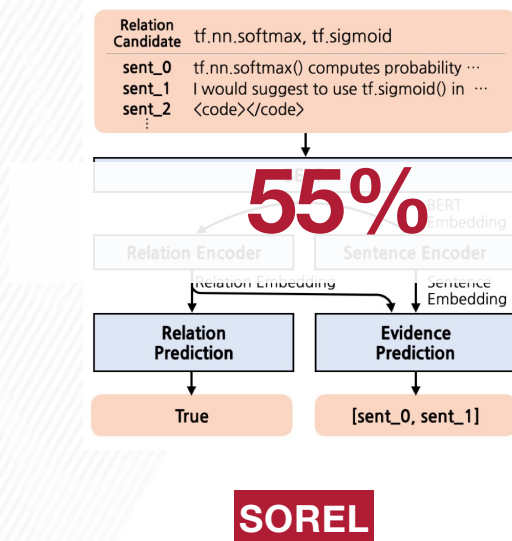
[API_A] Is better than [API_B]
Use [API_A] instead of [API_B]

...

APIComp* (Pattern Matching)

Evaluation

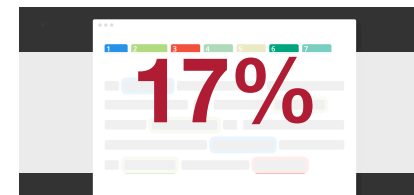
Out of 66 comparable API method pairs in test set,



⋮
⋮
⋮
⋮
⋮



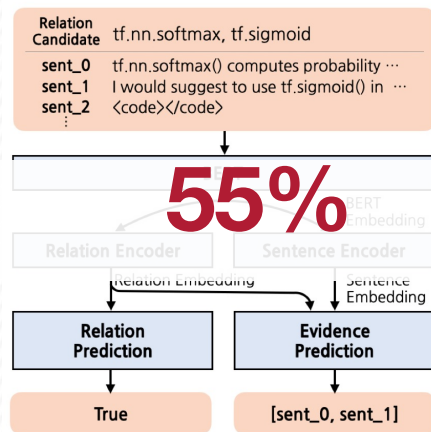
Google Autocomplete



APIComp* (Pattern Matching)

Evaluation

Out of 66 comparable API method pairs in test set,



SOREL

In TensorFlow, what are the comparable methods for `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits`?

In TensorFlow, there are a few comparable methods for `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits`. These include:

- `tf.keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy`: This function computes the categorical cross-entropy loss between the predicted and true labels. It takes in one-hot encoded labels as input and can be used for multi-class classification problems.
- `tf.keras.losses.sparse_categorical_crossentropy`: This function computes the sparse categorical cross-entropy loss between the predicted and true labels. It takes in integer-encoded labels as input and can be used for multi-class classification problems where the number of classes is high.
- `tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits`: This function computes the sigmoid cross-entropy loss between the predicted and true labels. It can be used for binary classification problems where there are only two classes.

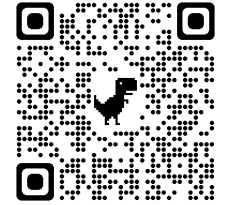
All of these functions can be used as a loss function for training a neural network model in TensorFlow. The choice of which function to use depends on the specific problem being solved and the format of the labels.

51%

ChatGPT

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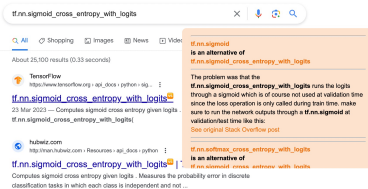
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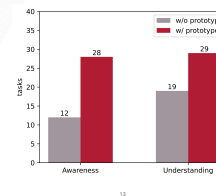
Hypothesis

Providing comparable API methods will help developers understand the design space of APIs



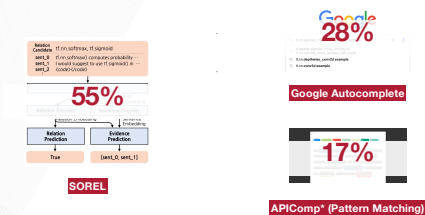
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Evaluation

Out of 66 comparable API method pairs in test set,



Daye Nam (dayen@cs.cmu.edu), Brad Myers, Bogdan Vasilescu, Vincent Hellendoorn



Human-Computer
Interaction
Institute

