Abstract

Most of the developers indulged in the coding phase of SDLC, try to copy the code that occurs again and again in the code, hence it becomes difficult to maintain the cloned data. If two functions or templates from a single source code are similar then it would be referred as “code clones”. Cloning in the code can lead to the obstacles in the maintenance phase of the software. It also increases the probability corresponding to the occurrence of bugs in the software. When a code is reused by copy-paste, then it referred as “software clone”. In order to detect the clone from the source code each and every template of the code is evaluated corresponding to the source code. The detection of clone is an issue hence various techniques had been developed in previous research works by various researchers for the detection of clone. In this study a brief introduction is given about the clones in the code, its types, reason of cloning, and process of clone detection. The second section depicts the clone detection techniques with their limitations and advantages. The traditional work conducted in this field is described in the third section of the study under the segment of related work.
References

20. Kuldeep Kaur and Dr. Raman Maini, “A Comprehensive review of code clone detection
A Survey on Trending Algorithms for Software Code Clone Detection


30. Dandan Kong, Xiaohong Su; Shitang Wu; Tiantian Wang; Peijun Ma “Detect functionally equivalent code fragments via k-nearest neighbor algorithm”, IEEE, ICACI, Pp 94-98, 2012

Index Terms

Computer Science
Software Engineering

Keywords

Source Code, Code Clone, Fragments, Lexical Clone, Semantic Clone, Syntactical Clone, Textual Clone