#### A Comprehensive Study on Deep Learning Bug Characteristics

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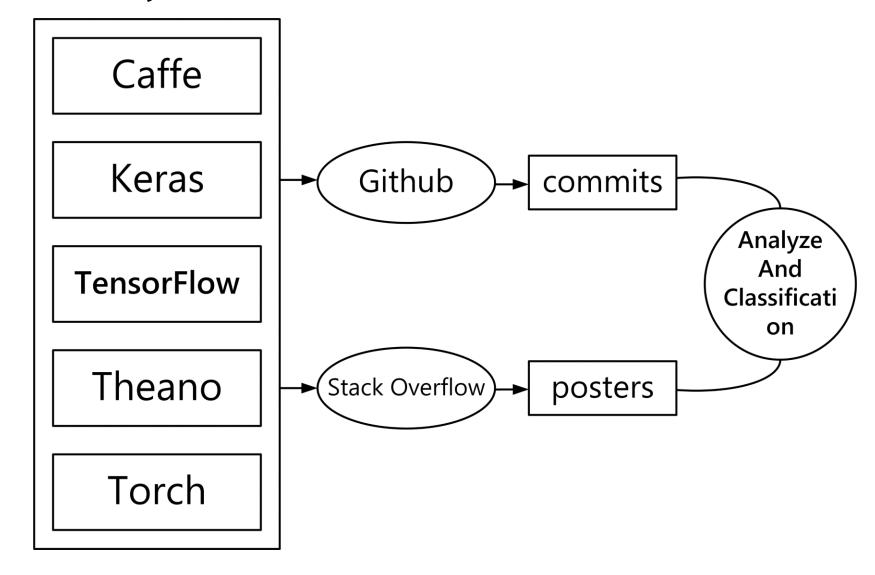
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#### **Research Objective**



#### **Motivation**

 A class of machine learning algorithms known as deep learning has received much attention in both academia and industry.

#### **Existing work**

- bugs in the implementation of machine learning libraries themselves (Ferdian Thung, Shaowei Wang, David Lo, and Lingxiao Jiang. 2012. An empirical study of bugs in machine learning systems, International Symposium on Software Reliability Engineering)
- bugs in the usage of a specific deep learning library (Yuhao Zhang, Yifan Chen, Shing-Chi Cheung, Yingfei Xiong, and Lu Zhang. 2018. An empirical study on TensorFlow program bugs, ACM SIGSOFT International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis)

#### In this paper

- Focuses on the characteristics of bugs in software that makes use of deep learning libraries.
- Caffe\Keras\Tensorflow\Theano\Torch
- RQ1: (Bug Type) What type of bugs are more frequent?
- RQ2: (Root cause) What are the root causes of bugs?
- RQ3: (Bug Impact) What are the frequent impacts of bugs?
- RQ4: (Bug prone stages) Which deep learning pipeline stages are
- more vulnerable to bugs?
- RQ5: (Commonality) Do the bugs follow a common pattern?
- RQ6: (Bug evolution) How did the bug pattern change over time?

#### **Method: Data collection**

#### Stackoverflow

- Searching for posts tagged with Caffe, Keras, Tensorflow, Theano, and Torch.
- Filter out posts that did not contain any source code because posts about bugs usually contain code snippets
- Grade more than 5
- Manually read: If the best-accepted answer was to fix the usages of the deep learning API(s) in the question, we considered that post as talking about deep learning bugs.

#### **Method: Data collection**

#### Github

- find the repositories that contain the keywords related to the libraries
- commits whose title contains the word "fix"
- manually check the import statements in the program
- randomly select 100 commits for each library

Commits on Oct 5, 2019



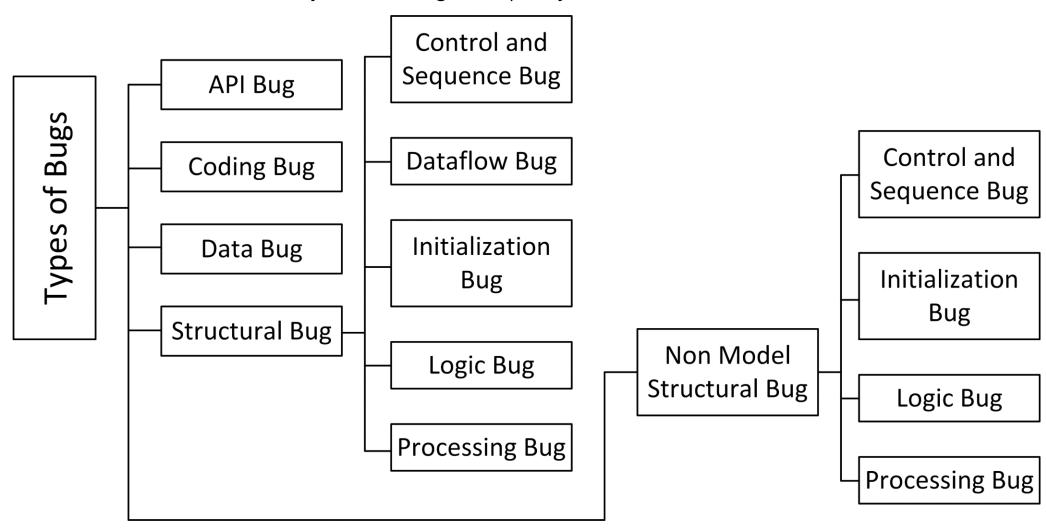
### **Method: Labeling the Bugs**

Cohen's Kappa coefficient

- 一个通用的经验法则是Kappa大于0.75表示好的一致性(Kappa最大为1);小于0.4表示一致性差。 Kappa不考虑评价人间的意见不一致性的程度,只考虑他们一致与否。
- ❖ 对于用Kappa值判断一致性的建议参考标准为:
- ❖ Kappa =+1, 说明两次判断的结果完全一致;
- ❖ Kappa =-1, 说明两次判断的结果完全不一致;
- ❖ Kappa =0, 说明两次判断的结果是机遇造成:
- Kappa<0,说明一致程度比机遇造成的还差,两次检查结果 很不一致,但在实际应用中无意义:
- ❖ Kappa>0,此时说明有意义,Kappa愈大,说明一致性愈好;
- Kappa≥0.75, 说明已经取得相当满意的一致程度;
- ❖ Kappa<0.4, 说明一致程度不够理想;

## Classification (Types of Bugs)

Boris Beizer. 1984. Software system testing and quality assurance



## **Classification (Root Causes of Bugs)**

**Root Causes of Bugs** 

Absence of Inter API Compatibility

Incorrect Model
Parameter or
Structure

Absence of Type Checking

Others

API Change

Structure Inefficiency

**API Misuse** 

**Unaligned Tensor** 

Confusion with Computation Model

Wrong Documentation

## **Classification (Effects of Bugs)**

**Effects of Bugs** 

**Bad Performance** 

Hang

Crash

Incorrect Functionality

**Data Corruption** 

Memory Out of Bound

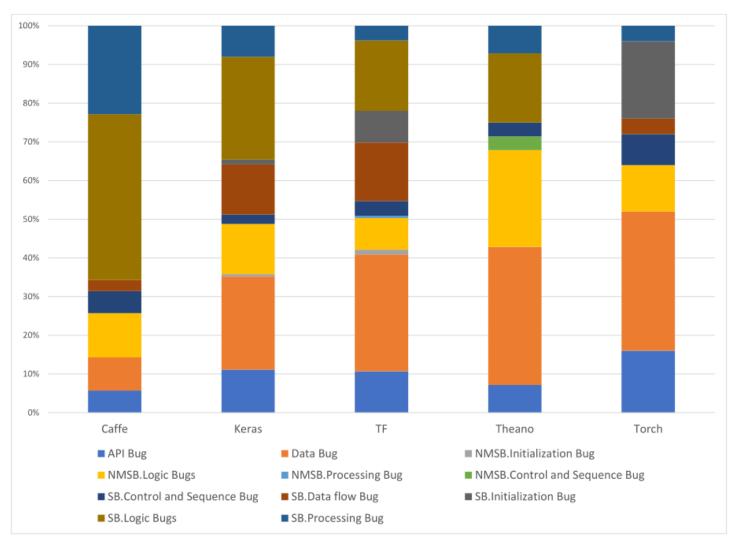


Figure 1: Distribution of Bug Types in Stack Overflow

Table 2: Statistics of Bug Types in Stack Overflow and Github

	Caffe		Keras		TF		Theano		Torch		P value
	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	1 varue
API Bug	6%	0%	11%	57%	11%		7%	3%	16%	2%	0.3207
Data Bug	9%	49%	24%	8%	30%	0%	35%	17%	36%	15%	0.3901
NMSB.Control and Sequence	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	7%	0.3056
Bug											
NMSB.Initialization Bug	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0.7655
NMSB.Logic Bugs	11%	0%	13%	2%	8%	0%	25%	6%	12%	7%	0.0109
NMSB.Processing Bug	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	7%	0.2323
SB.Control and Sequence Bug	6%	12%	2%	0%	4%	0%	4%	3%	8 %	9%	1.0000
SB.Data flow Bug	3%	8%	13%	26%	15%	0%	0%	14%	4%	16%	0.2873
SB.Initialization Bug	0%	0%	1%	0%	8%	1%	0%	23%	20%	11%	0.8446
SB.Logic Bugs	42%	15%	27%	3%	18%	23%	18%	14%	0%	13%	0.3442
SB.Processing Bug	23%	8%	8%	4%	4%	4%	7%	14%	4%	13%	0.8535

## RQ1: (Bug Type) What type of bugs are more frequent?

- Finding1: Data Bugs appear more than 26% of the times
- Finding 2: Caffe has 43% Structural Logic Bugs
- Finding 3: Torch, Keras, Tensorflow have 16%, 11% and 11% API bugs respectively
- Finding 4: All the bug types have a similar pattern in Github and Stack Overflow for all the libraries

## RQ2: (Root cause) What are the root causes of bugs?

- Finding 5: Incorrect Model Parameter (IPS) is the most common root cause resulting in average 24% of the bugs across the libraries.
- Finding 6: Keras, Caffe have 25% and 37% bugs that arise from Structural Inefficiency (SI)
- Finding 7: Torch has 28% of the bugs due to Unaligned Tensor (UT)
- Finding 8: Theano has 30% of the bugs due to the absence of type checking
- Finding 9: Tensorflow and Keras have 9% and 7% bugs due to API change
- Finding 10: Except API Misuse all other root causes have similar patterns in bothGithub andStack Overflow root causes of bugs
- Finding 11: Structural Inefficiency (SI) contributes 3% 53% and IPS contributes 24% 62% of the bugs related to model

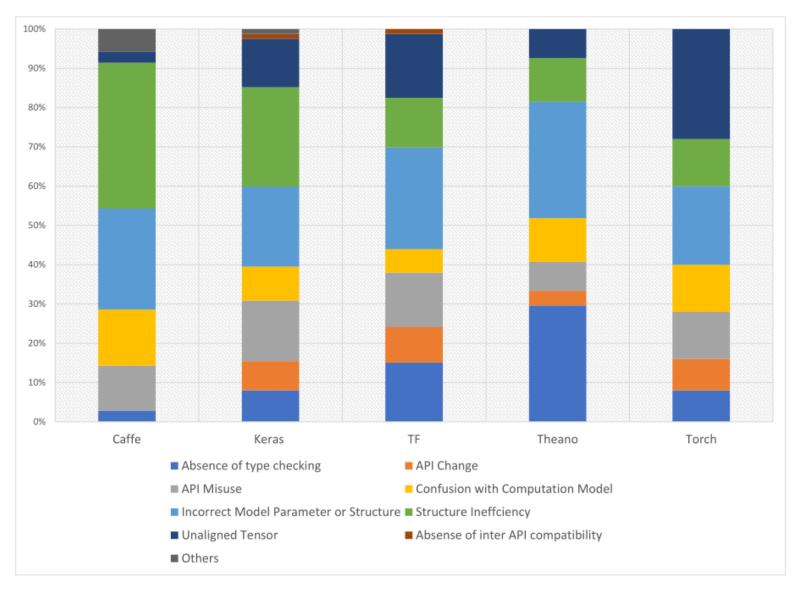


Figure 2: Stack Overflow Root Cause Classification

**Table 3: Statistics of the Root Causes of Bugs** 

	Caffe		Ke	Keras T				ano			P value	
	OS	GitHub	SO	GitHub	OS	GitHub	SO	GitHub	SO	GitHub	r varue	
Absense of inter API compati-	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.1411	
bility												
Absence of type checking	3%	12%	8%	3%	15%	15%	30%	20%	8%	13%	0.9717	
API Change	0%	0%				58%	4%	0%	8%	2%	0.2485	
API Misuse	11%			4%		0%				2%	0.0003	
Confusion with Computation	14%	28%	9%	1%	6%	10%	11%	3%	12%	4%	0.7839	
Model												
Incorrect Model Parameter or	26%	31%	21%	30%	26%	16%	30%	14%	20%	19%	0.5040	
Structure												
Others	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0.3466	
Structure Ineffciency	37%	12%	26%	5%	13%	1%	11%	26%	12%	38%	0.7170	
Unaligned Tensor	3%	19%	12%	5%	16%	0%	7%	34%	28%	20%	0.7541	
Wrong Documentation	6%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3402	

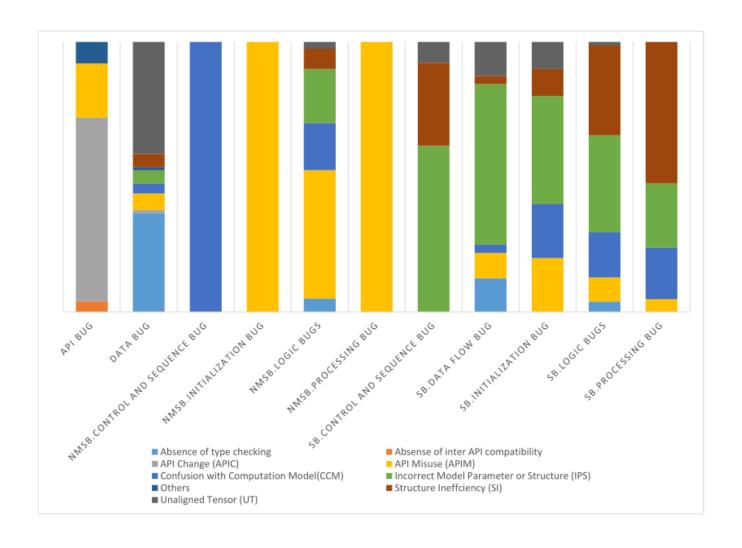


Figure 3: Relation between Root Causes and Types of Bugs

## RQ3: (Bug Impact) What are the frequent impacts of bugs?

- Finding 12: More than 66% of the bugs cause crash.
- Finding 13: In Caffe, Keras, Tensorflow, Theano, Torch 31%, 16%, 8%, 11%, and 8% bugs lead to bad performance respectively.
- Finding 14: 12% of the bugs cause Incorrect Functionality.
- Finding 15: For all the libraries the P value for Stack Overflow and Github bug effects reject the null hypothesis to confirm that the bugs have similar effects from Stack Overflow as well as Github bug.

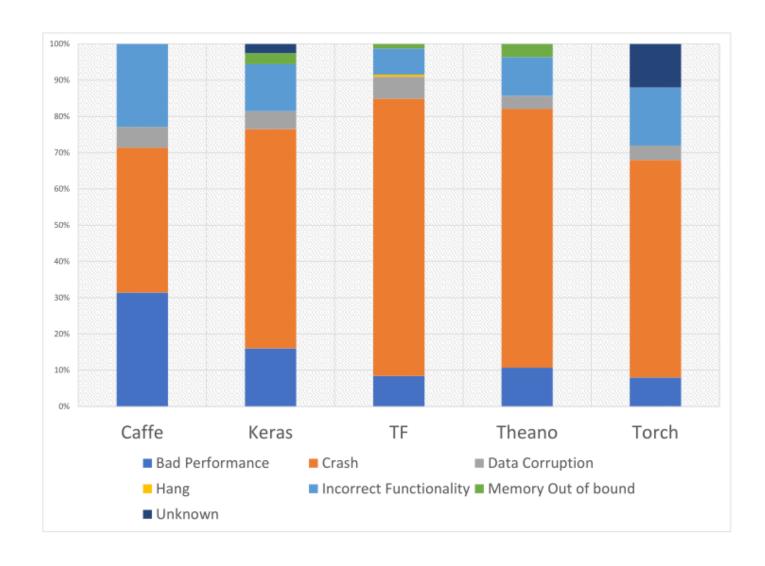


Figure 4: Distribution of Bug Effects in Stack Overflow

Table 4: Effects of Bugs in Stack Overflow and Github

	Caffe		Keras		TF		Theano		Torch		P value
	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	OS	GitHub	1 varue
Bad Performance	31%	19%	16%	14%	8%	8%	11%	6%	8%	24%	0.9152
Crash	40%	69%	61%	86%	77%	92%	70%	20%	60%	16%	0.7812
Data Corruption	6%	4%	5%	0%	6%	0%	4%	6%	4%	16%	0.948
Hang	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.3466
Incorrect Functionality	23%	8%	13%	0%	7%	0%	11%	59%	16%	42%	0.5418
Memory Out of bound	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0.0844
Unknown	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	12%	2%	0.8419

# **RQ4:** (Bug Type) (Bug prone stages) Which deep learning pipeline stages are more vulnerable to bugs?

- Finding 16: 32% of the bugs are in the data preparation stage.
- Finding 17: 27% of the bugs are seen during the training stage.
- Finding 18: Choice of model stage shows 23% of the bugs

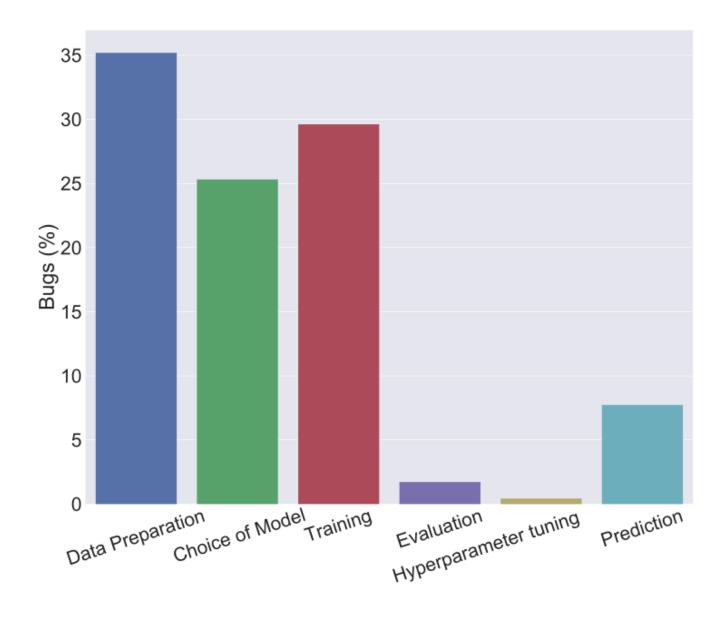


Figure 5: Bugs across stages of the Deep Learning pipeline

#### RQ5: (Commonality) Do the bugs follow a common pattern?

 Finding 19: Tensorflow and Keras have a similar distribution of antipatterns while Torch has different distributions of antipatterns

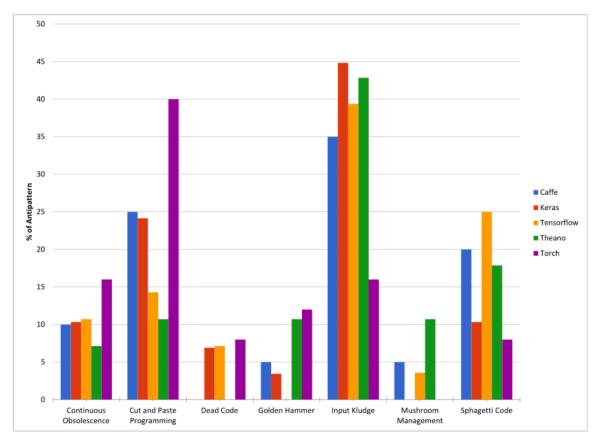


Figure 7: Distribution of different antipatterns

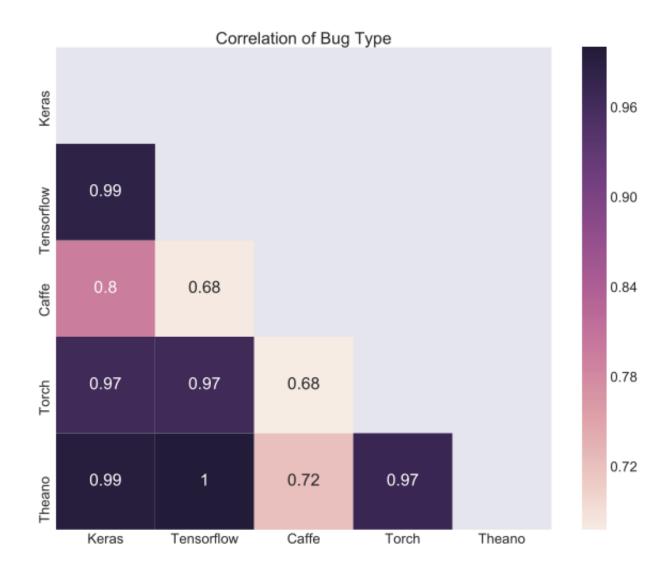


Figure 6: Correlation of Bug Types among the libraries

## **RQ6:** (Bug evolution) How did the bug pattern change over time?

- Finding 20: In Keras, Caffe, Tensorflow Structural logic bugs are showing increasing trend.
- Finding 21: Data Bugs slowly decreased since 2015 except Torch.

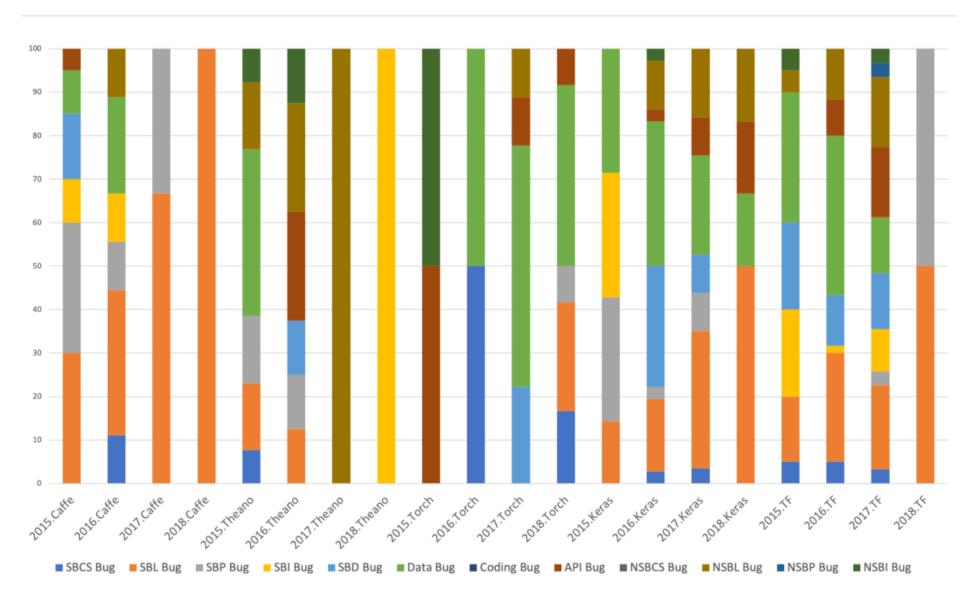


Figure 9: Timeline of Evolution of Bugs