

Em Busca de Maior Simplicidade e Confiabilidade no Processo de Integração de Código

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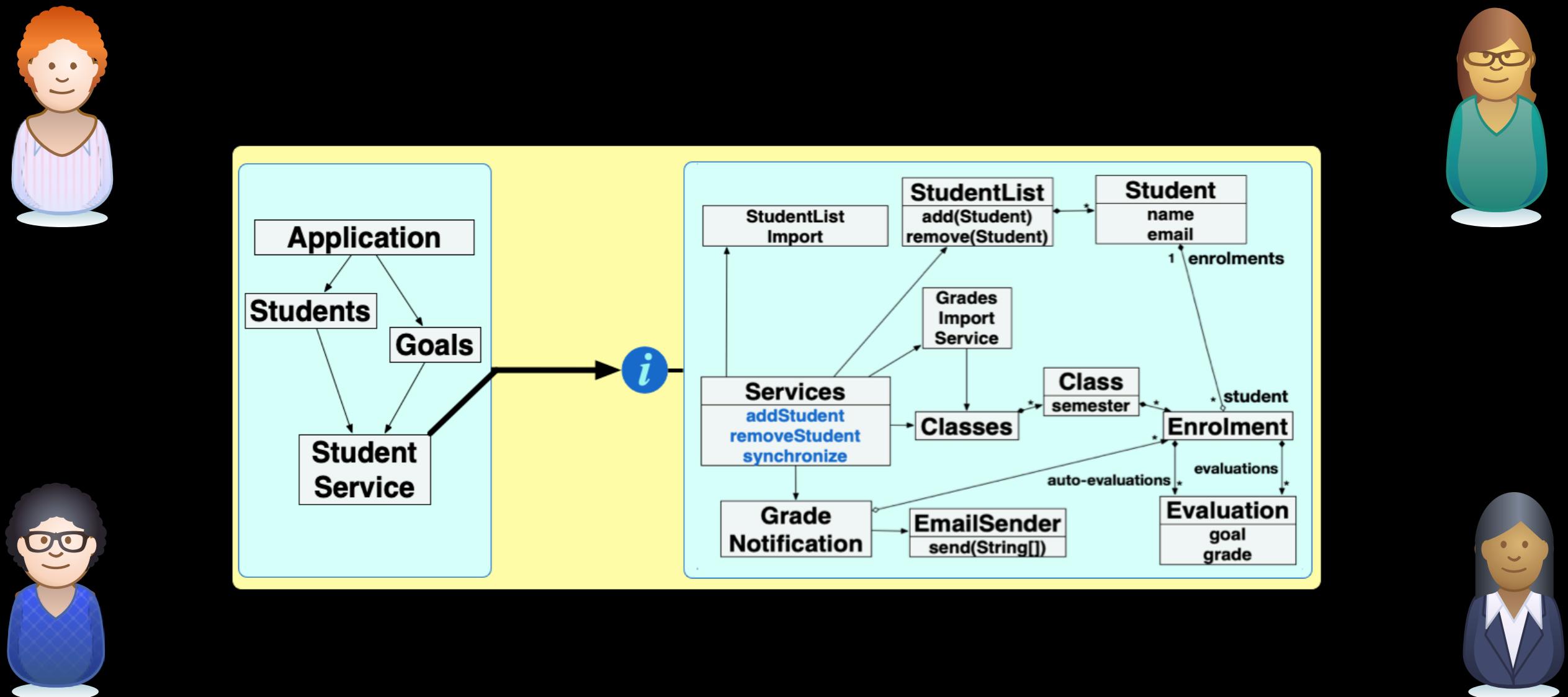
In Search of Greater Simplicity and Reliability for the Code Integration Process

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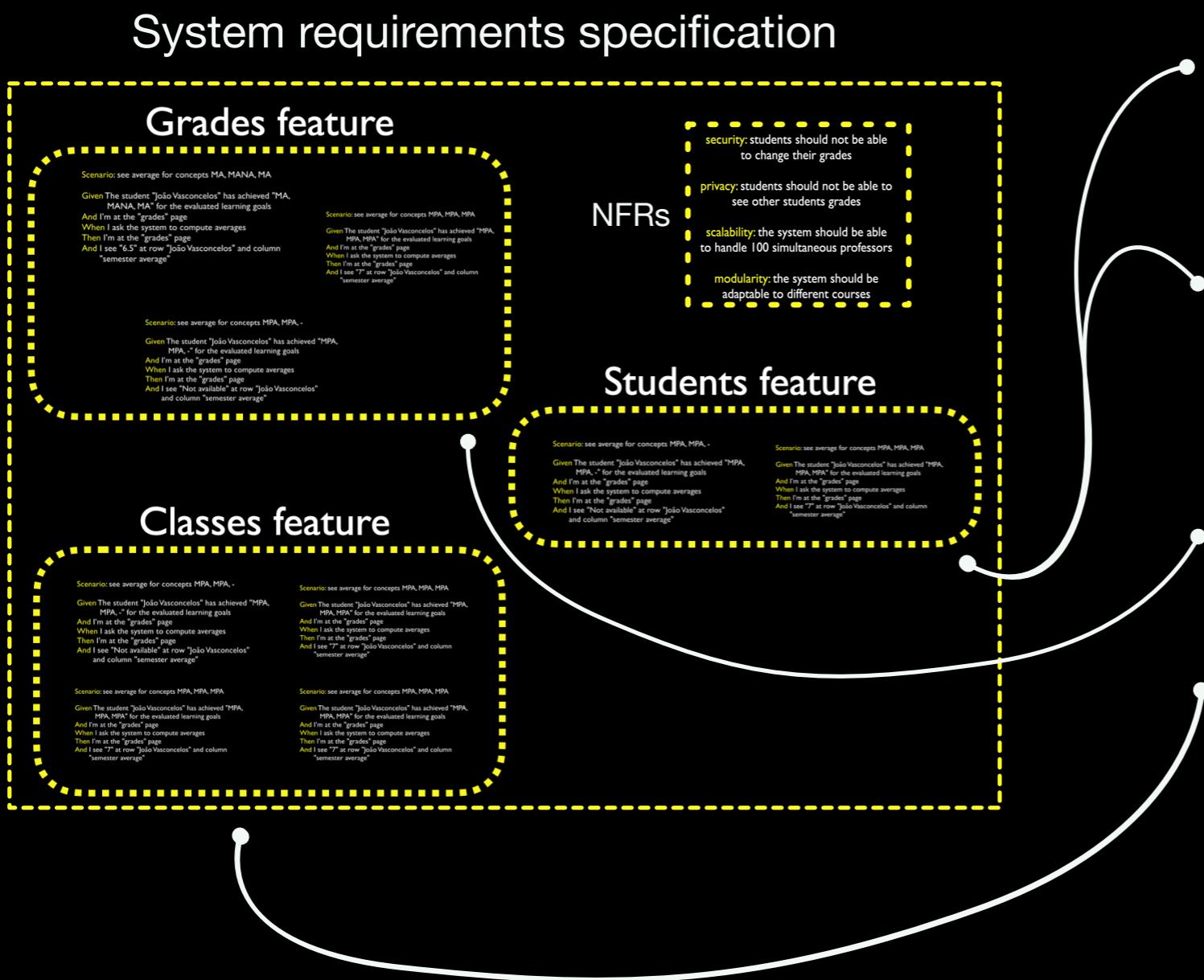
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Collaborative software development

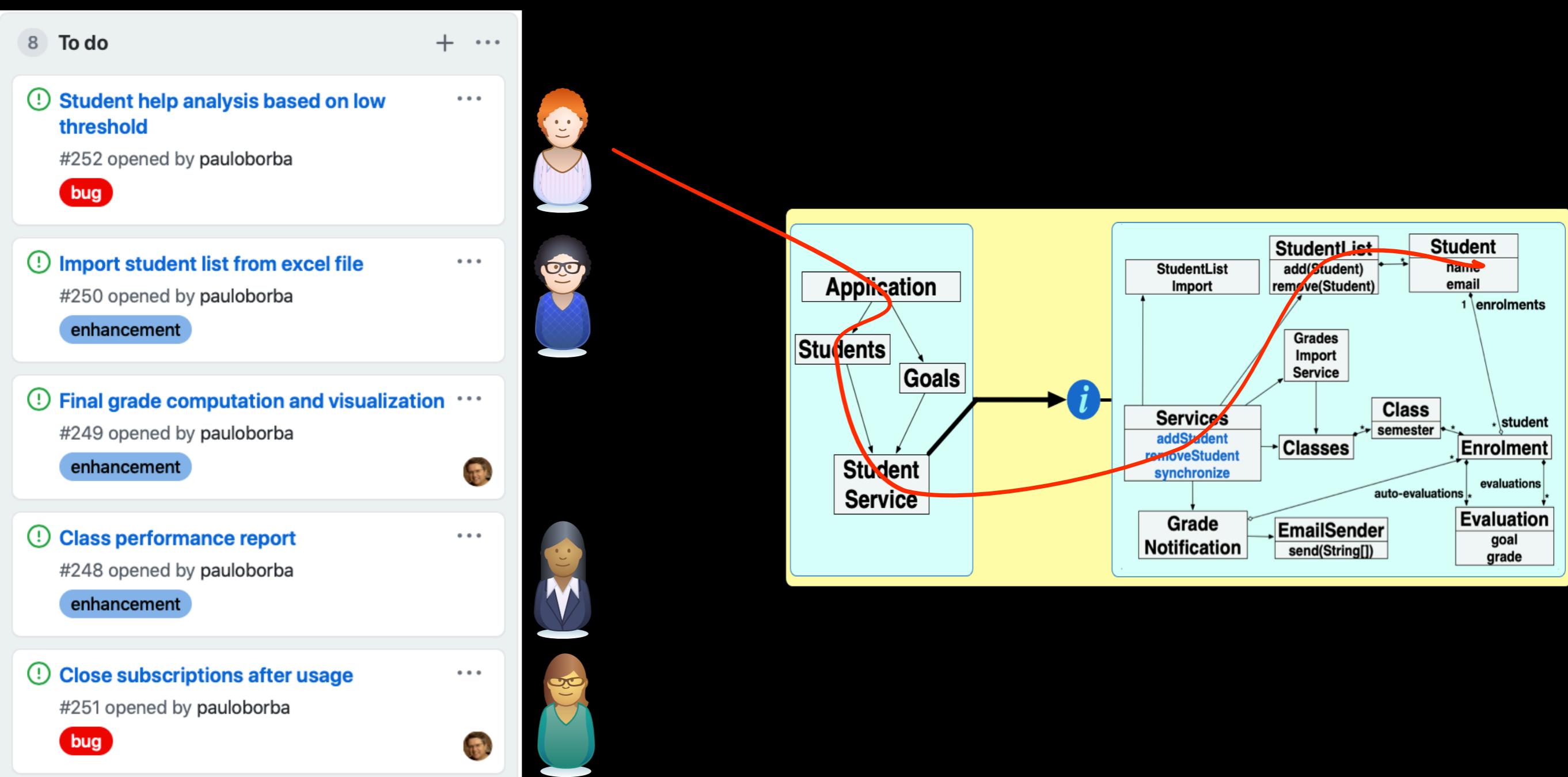


Task structure is often derived from requirements structure



- 8 To do + ...
- Student help analysis based on low threshold**
#252 opened by pauloborba
bug
 - Import student list from excel file**
#250 opened by pauloborba
enhancement
 - Final grade computation and visualization**
#249 opened by pauloborba
enhancement
 - Class performance report**
#248 opened by pauloborba
enhancement
 - Close subscriptions after usage**
#251 opened by pauloborba
bug

Tasks are often crosscutting



Tasks might involve changing classes in common

8 To do + ...

- ! Student help analysis based on low threshold #252 opened by pauloborba bug
- ! Import student list from excel file #250 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- ! Final grade computation and visualization #249 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- ! Class performance report #248 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- ! Close subscriptions after usage #251 opened by pauloborba bug

The diagram illustrates a flow from user tasks to a system architecture. On the left, a list of user tasks is shown, each with a small profile picture. Red lines connect the profiles of the first three users (top two female, bottom male) to specific components in the central architecture diagram. The architecture is divided into three main vertical sections: Application, Services, and Grade Notification.

Application Section: Contains **Students**, **Goals**, and **Student Service**. A red circle highlights the **Student Service** box.

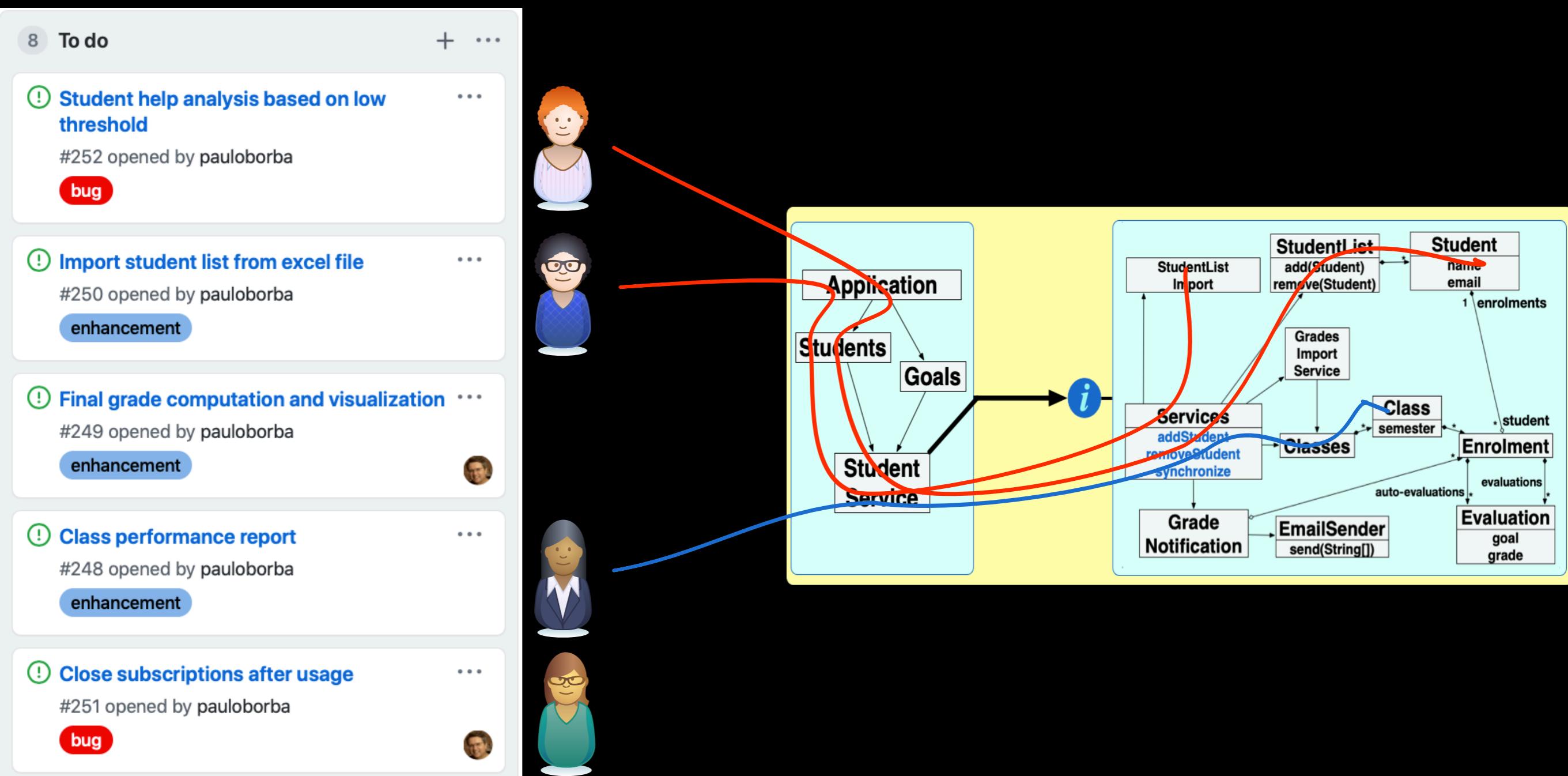
Services Section: Contains **StudentList Import**, **Services** (with methods `addStudent`, `removeStudent`, `synchronize`), **Grades Import Service**, **Classes**, and **Grade Notification**.

Grade Notification Section: Contains **EmailSender** (with method `send(String[])`) and **Evaluation** (with fields `goal` and `grade`).

Data Model: Shows entities **Student** (with attributes `name` and `email`), **Enrolment** (with attributes `student` and `evaluations`), and **Class** (with attributes `semester` and `auto-evaluations`). Relationships include **Student** to **Enrolment** (1 to many), **Enrolment** to **Class** (many to many), and **Enrolment** to **Evaluation** (many to many).

```
graph TD; User1((User 1)) --> SS[Student Service]; User2((User 2)) --> SLI[StudentList Import]; User3((User 3)) --> S[Services];
```

Task structure often does not match code structure



Modular development is not always possible, no matter the investment in modularity

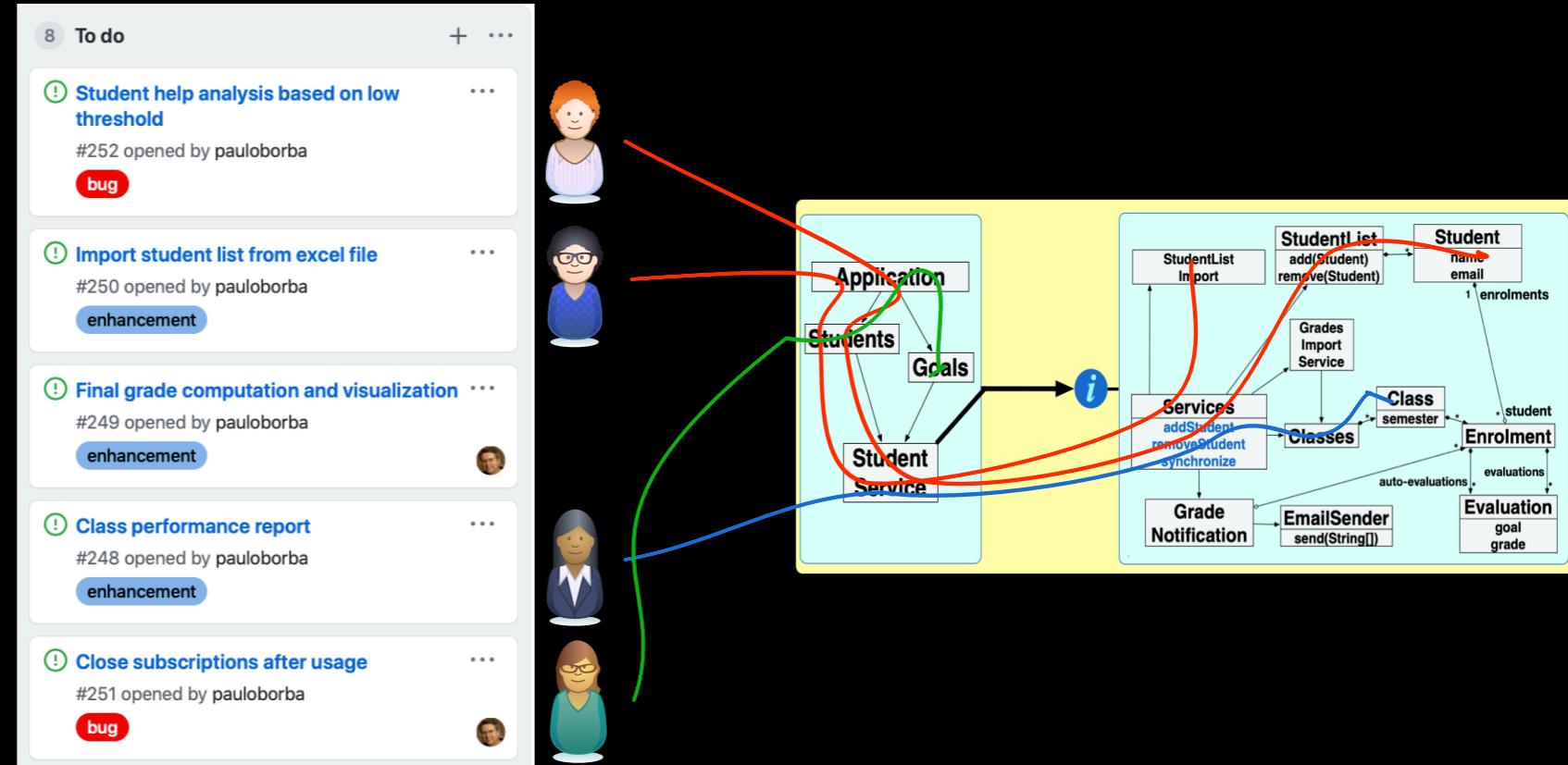
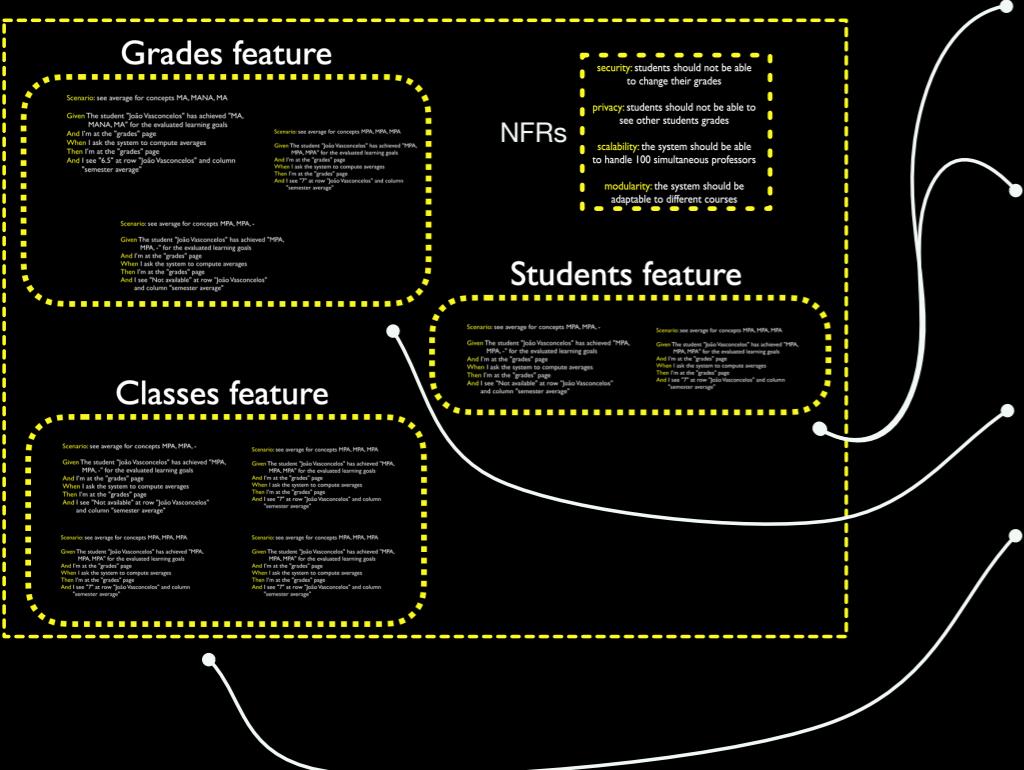
8 To do + ...

- ! Student help analysis based on low threshold #252 opened by pauloborba bug
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- ! Class performance report #248 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- ! Close subscriptions after usage #251 opened by pauloborba bug

```
graph LR; subgraph Application [Application]; Students[Students]; Goals[Goals]; SS[Student Service]; end; subgraph Services [Services]; SLI[StudentList Import]; S[Services]; GN[Grade Notification]; ES[EmailSender]; end; subgraph Evaluation [Evaluation]; E[Enrolment]; EV[Evaluation]; end; Students -- red --> Student[Student]; Goals -- red --> Student; Student -- green --> Enrolment[Enrolment]; Student -- green --> EV; EV -- blue --> ES; Student -- blue --> GN; SLI <--> Student; S <--> Classes[Classes]; S <--> ES; S -- synchronize --> GN; GN --> ES; E <--> SLI; E <--> Classes; E <--> EV; EV -- evaluations --> E; EV -- auto-evaluations --> Classes
```

Different modular structures for different artifacts

System requirements specification

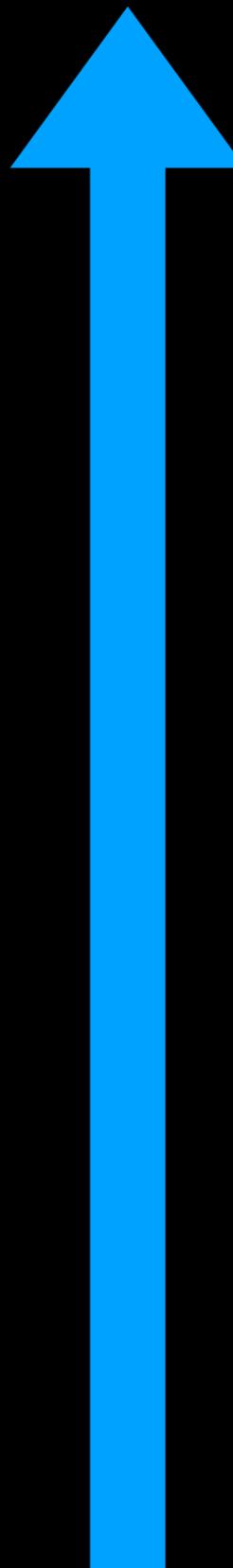


How to reconcile
different modular
structures with
collaborative parallel
development?

Improved code integration
and merging

Modular development
when **interfaces** are difficult
to define

Modular feature
development in **Software**
Product Lines
(feature interaction)

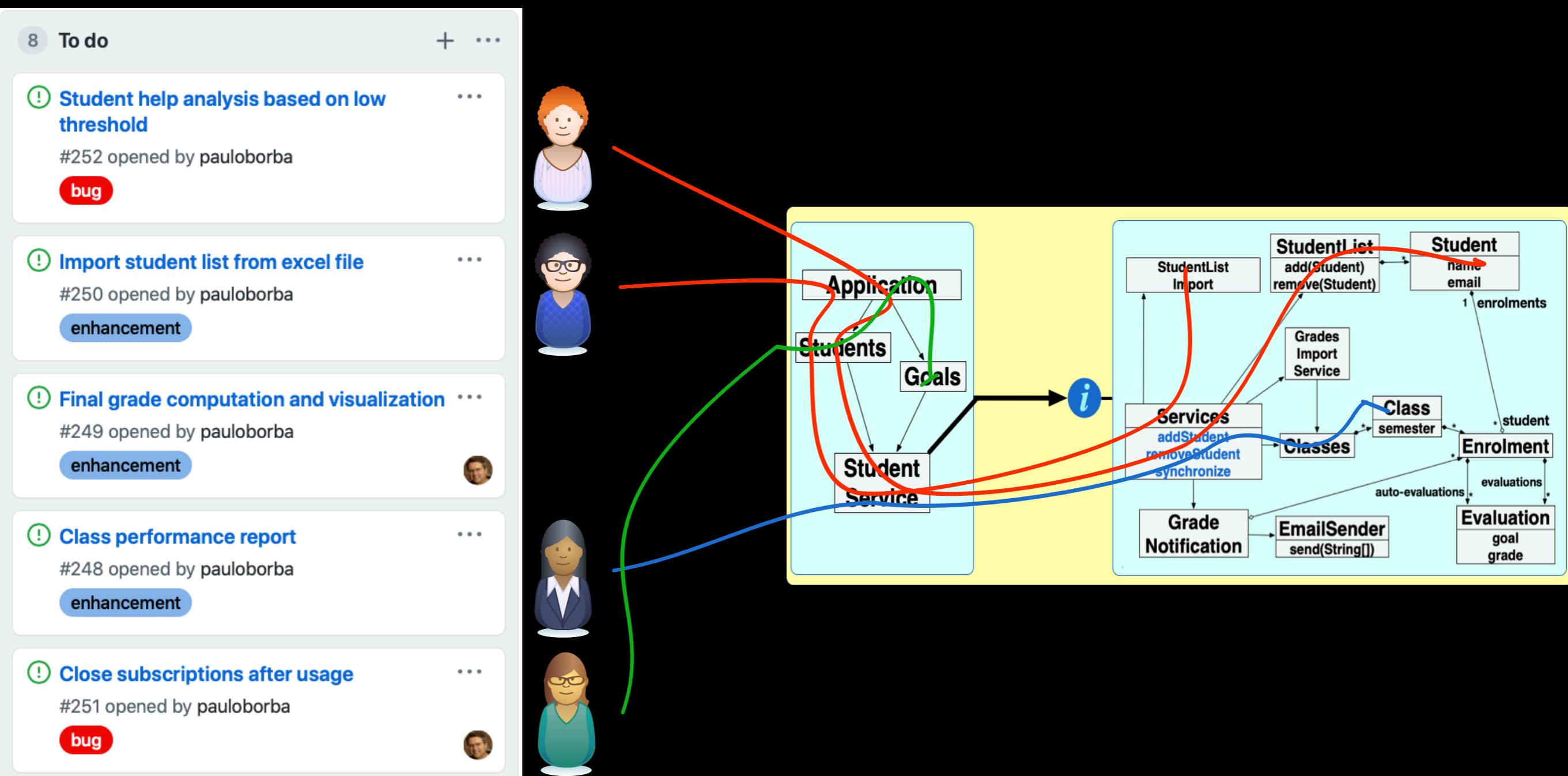


being exposed to
software
development
pains

seeking feedback
from excellent
reviewers

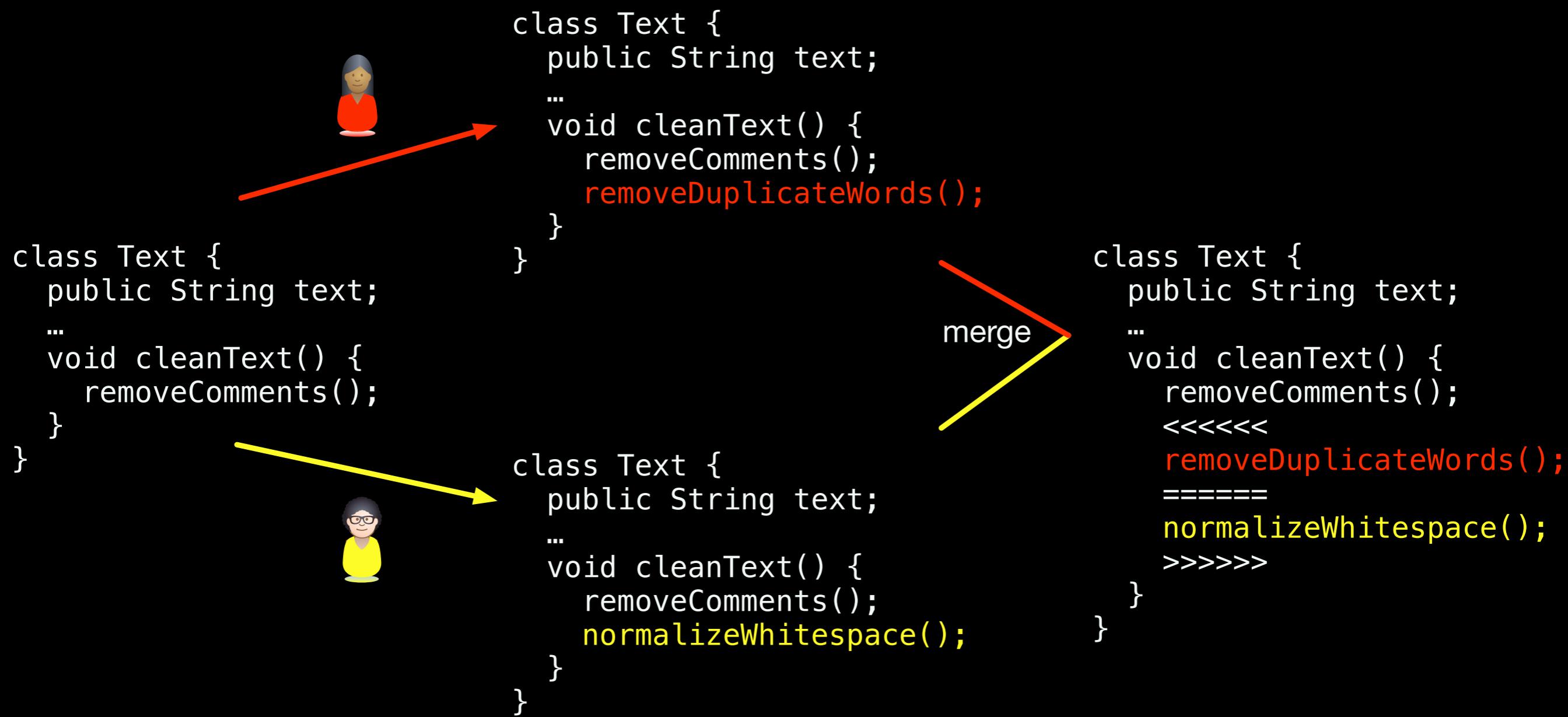
talking to people
with different
background and
views

What could go wrong during code integration? (assuming branching and merging is available)



Merge conflicts

(textual conflicts)

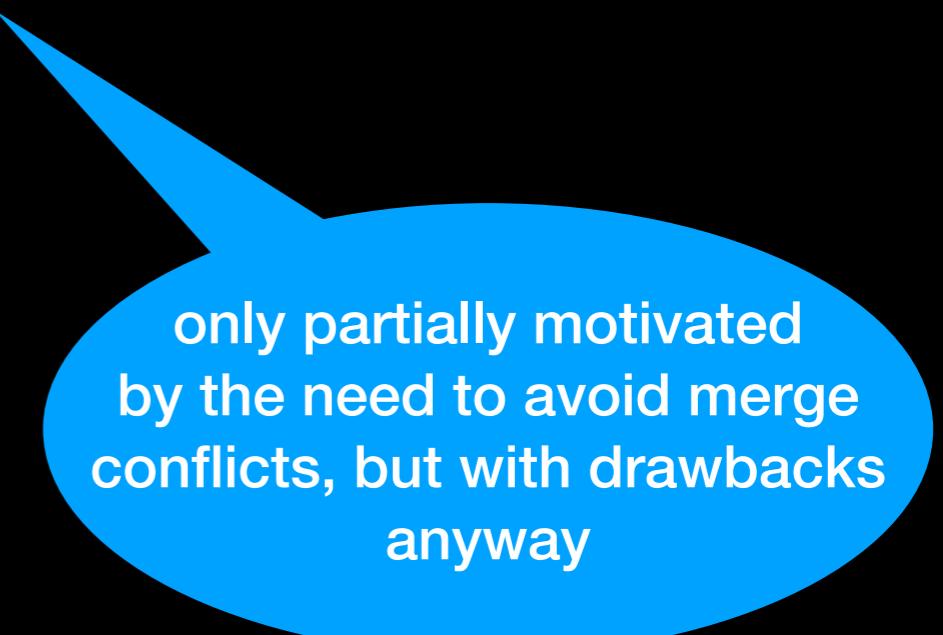


occur in many merge
scenarios [Kasi&Sarma, Brun et al,
Zimmermann]

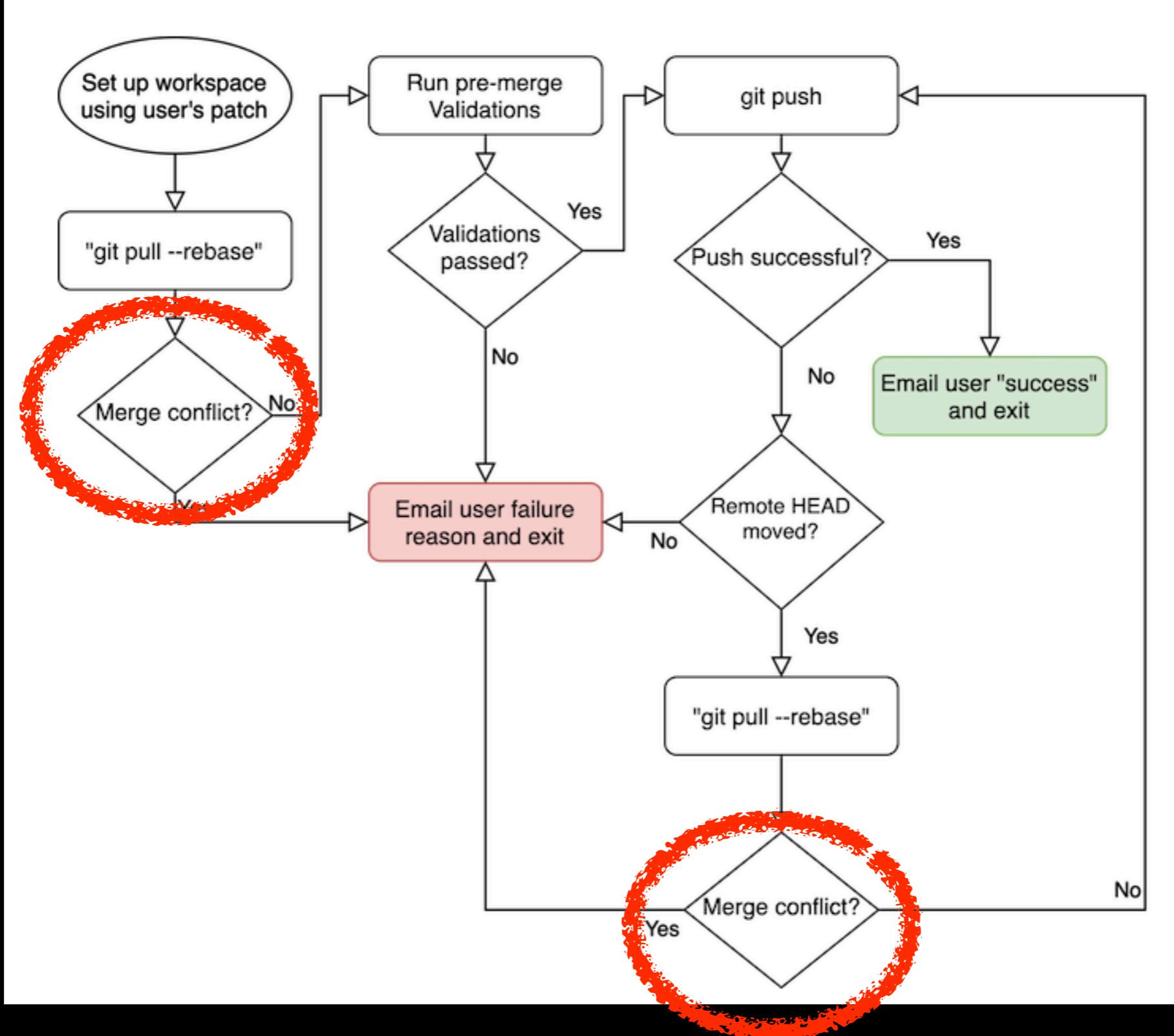
affect productivity and
quality [Meyer et al]

Avoiding merge conflicts at any cost...

- ▶ rushing to finish changes first
- ▶ partial check-ins
- ▶ continuous integration
- ▶ trunk-based development
- ▶ feature toggles



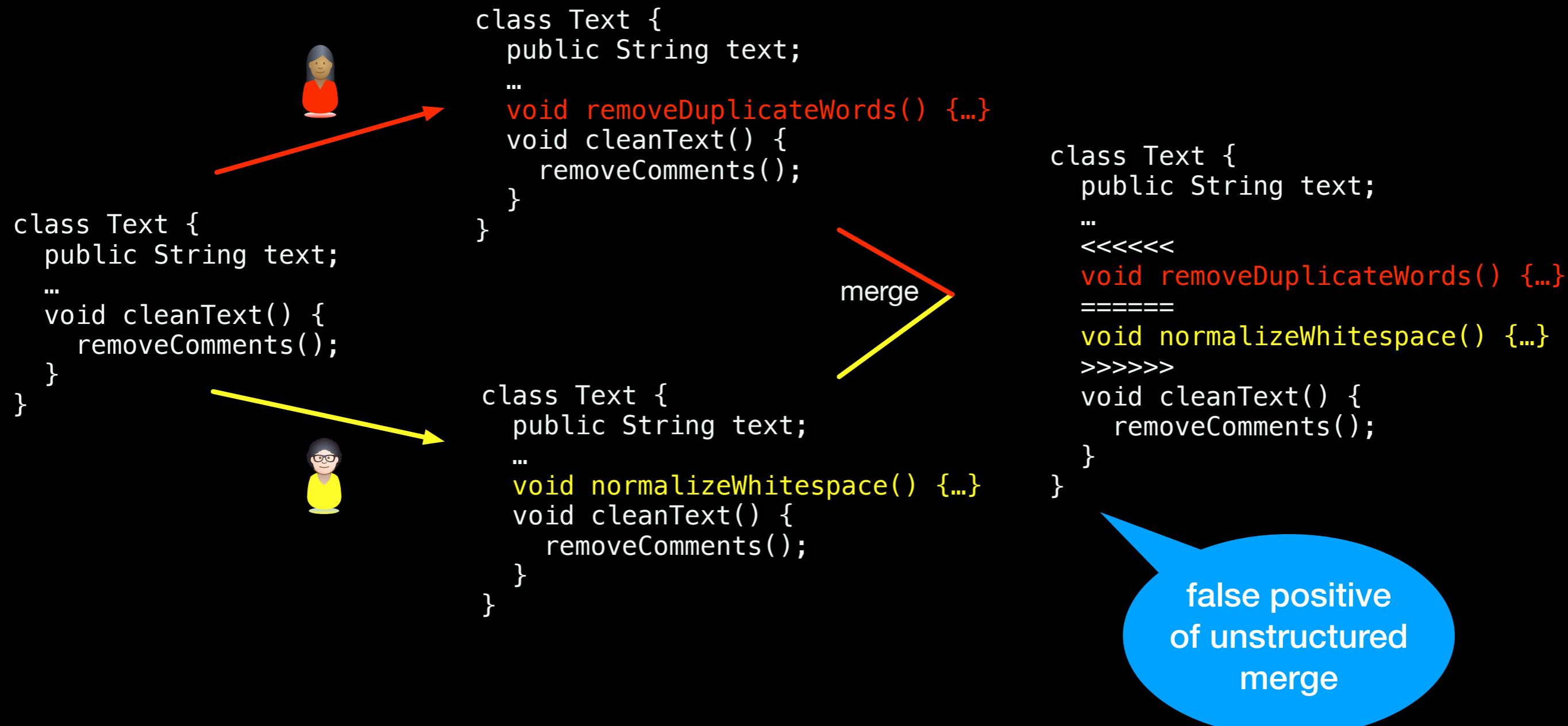
only partially motivated
by the need to avoid merge
conflicts, but with drawbacks
anyway



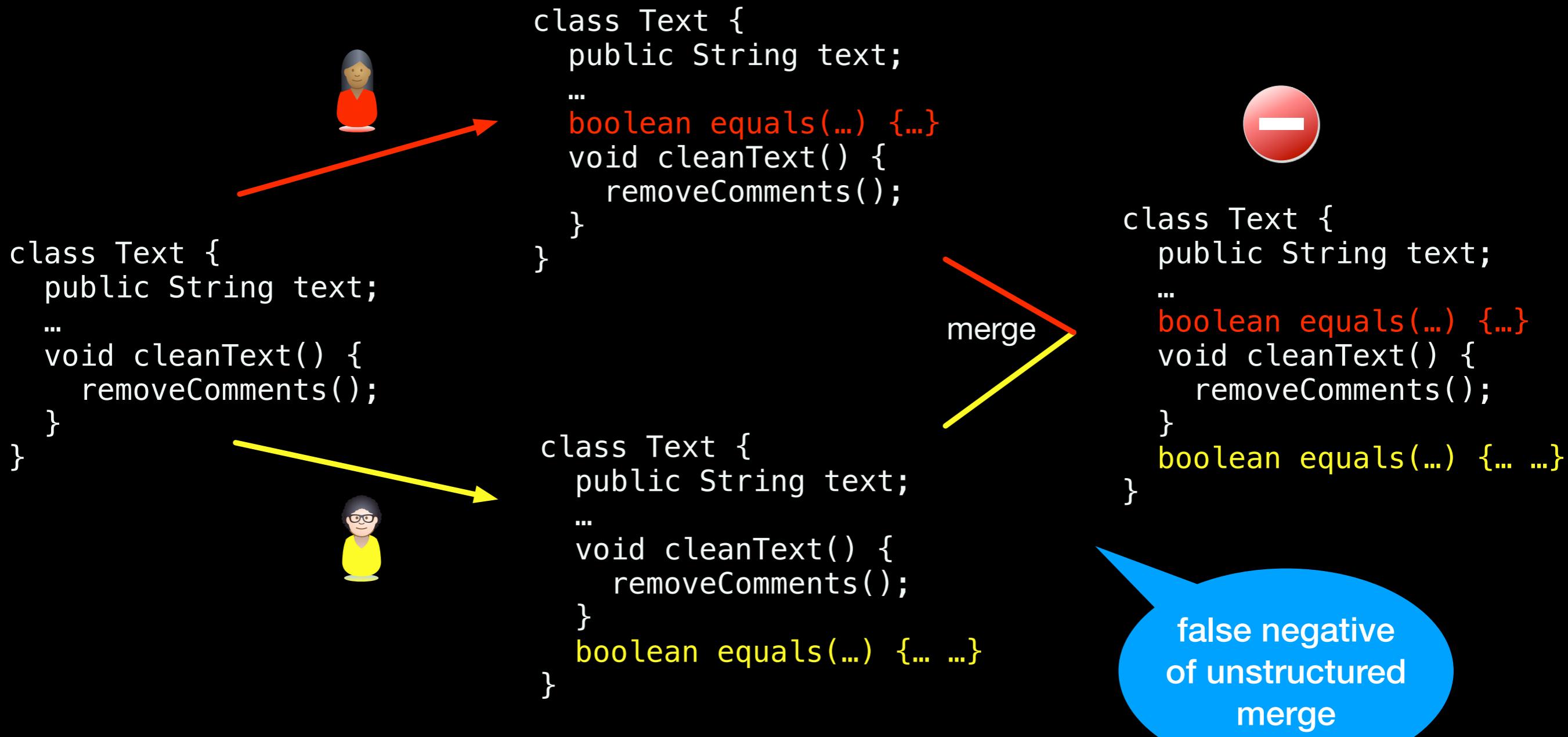
Niket Parikh. How LinkedIn handles merging code in high-velocity repositories. April 2020.
<https://engineering.linkedin.com/blog/2020/continuous-integration>

The code integration
process should be
**simpler and more
reliable**

Developers waste time by manually resolving conflicts that could be automatically solved

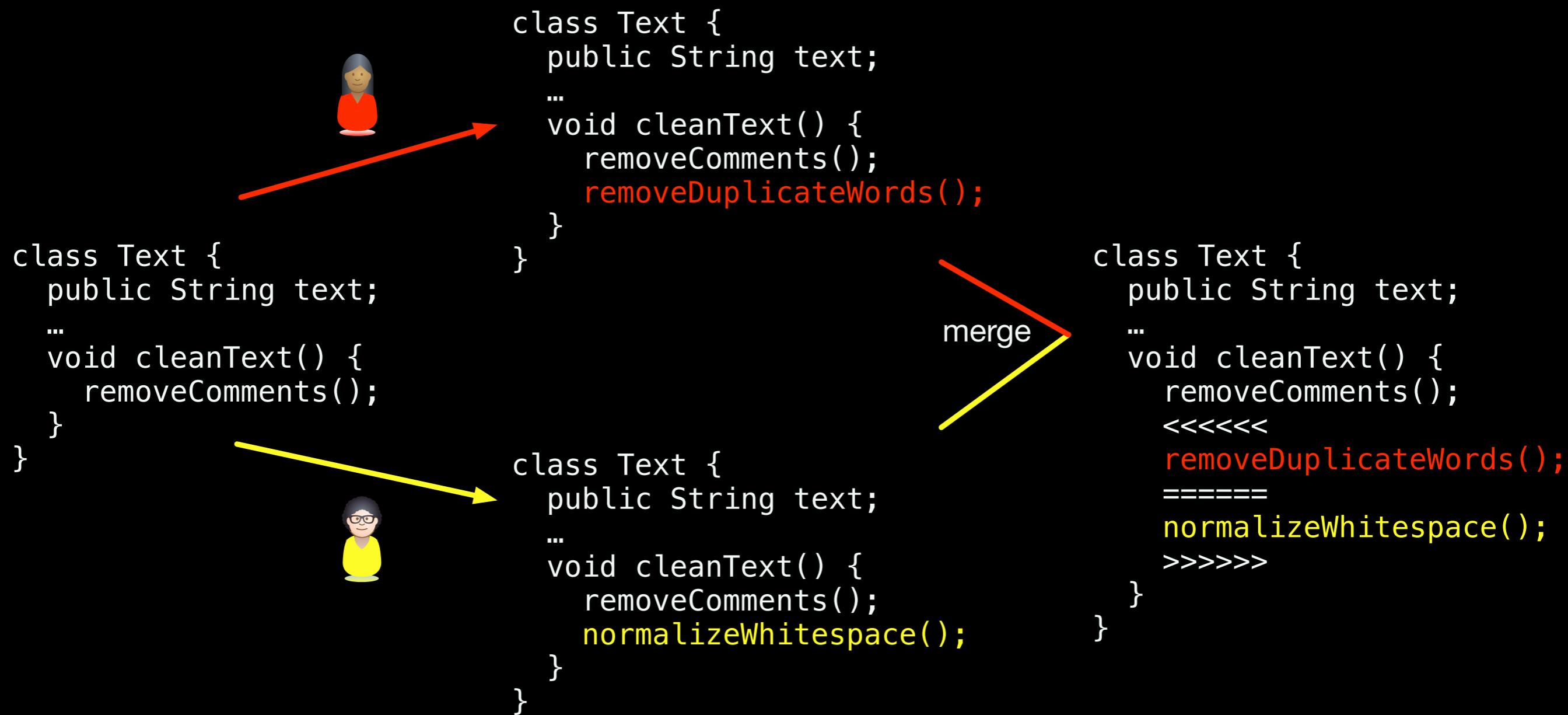


Current merge tools might integrate conflicting changes without warning developers



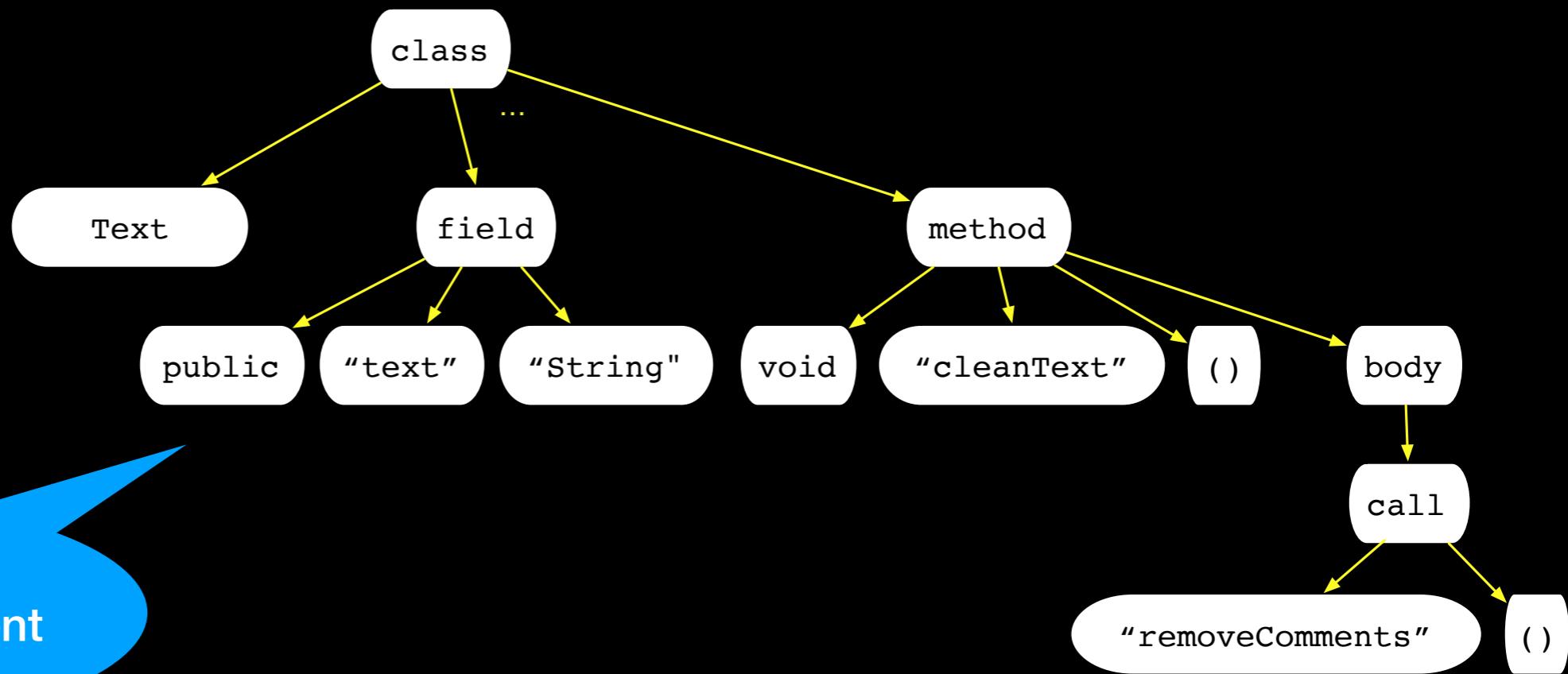
**Structured
and
semistructured
merge tools to the rescue**

Not clear for unstructured merge how to put together the textual changes

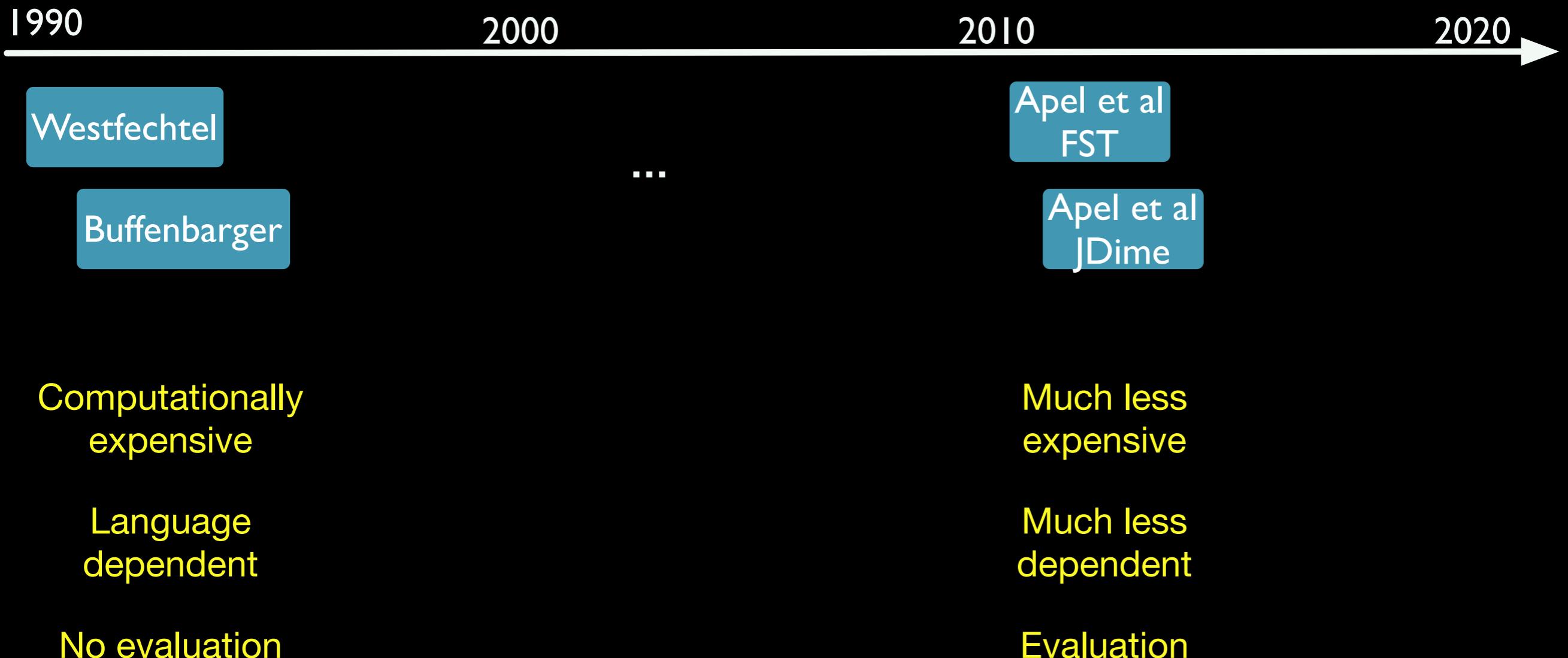


Structured merge works with ASTs, not a sequence of lines

```
class Text {  
    public String text;  
    ...  
    void cleanText() {  
        removeComments();  
    }  
}
```



Structured merge tools timeline



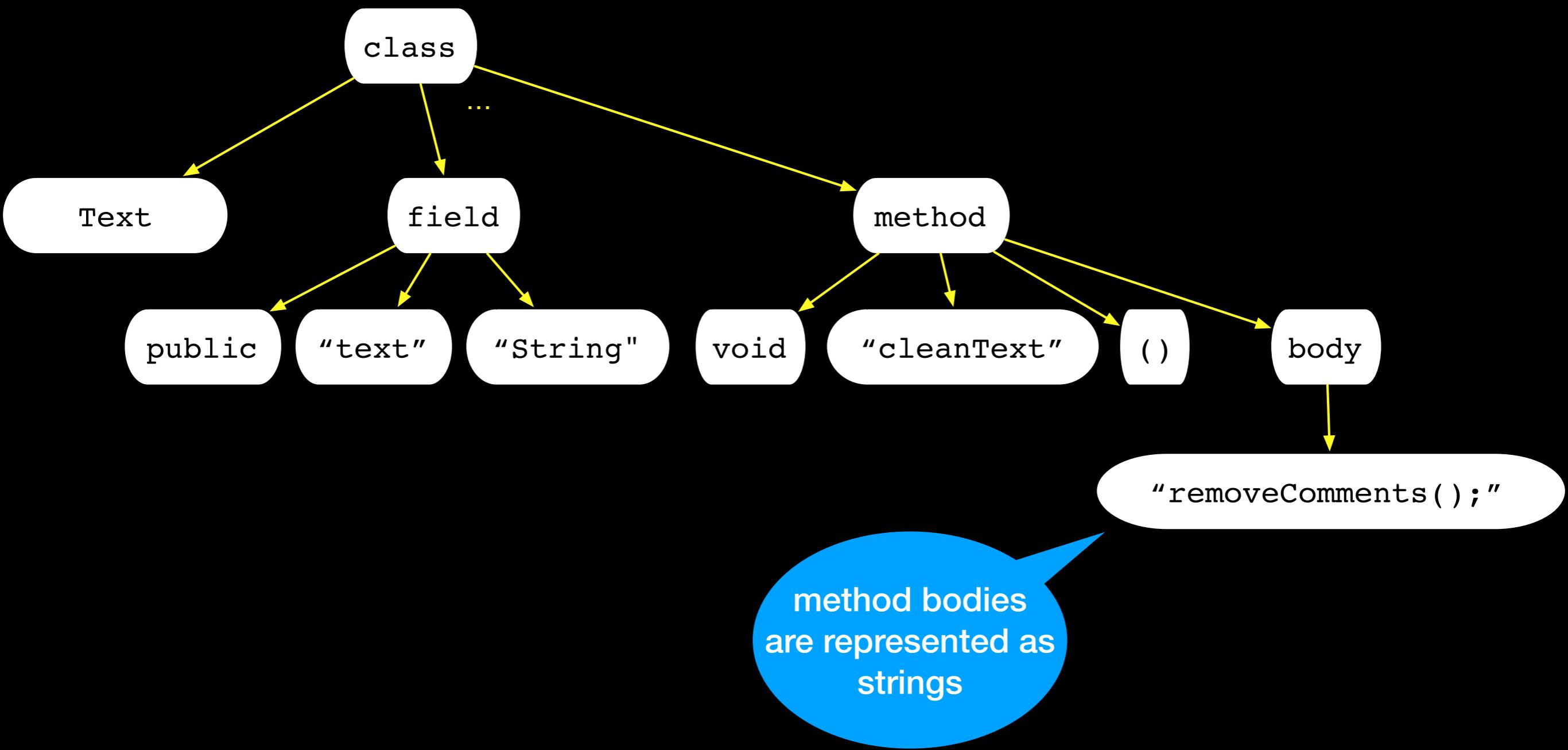
B. Westfechtel. Structure-Oriented Merging of Revisions of Software Documents. SCM 1991.

J. Buffenbarger. Syntactic Software Merging. SCM 1995.

S. Apel, J. Liebig, B. Brandl, C. Lengauer, and C. Kästner. Semistructured Merge: Rethinking Merge in Revision Control Systems. ESEC/FSE 2011.

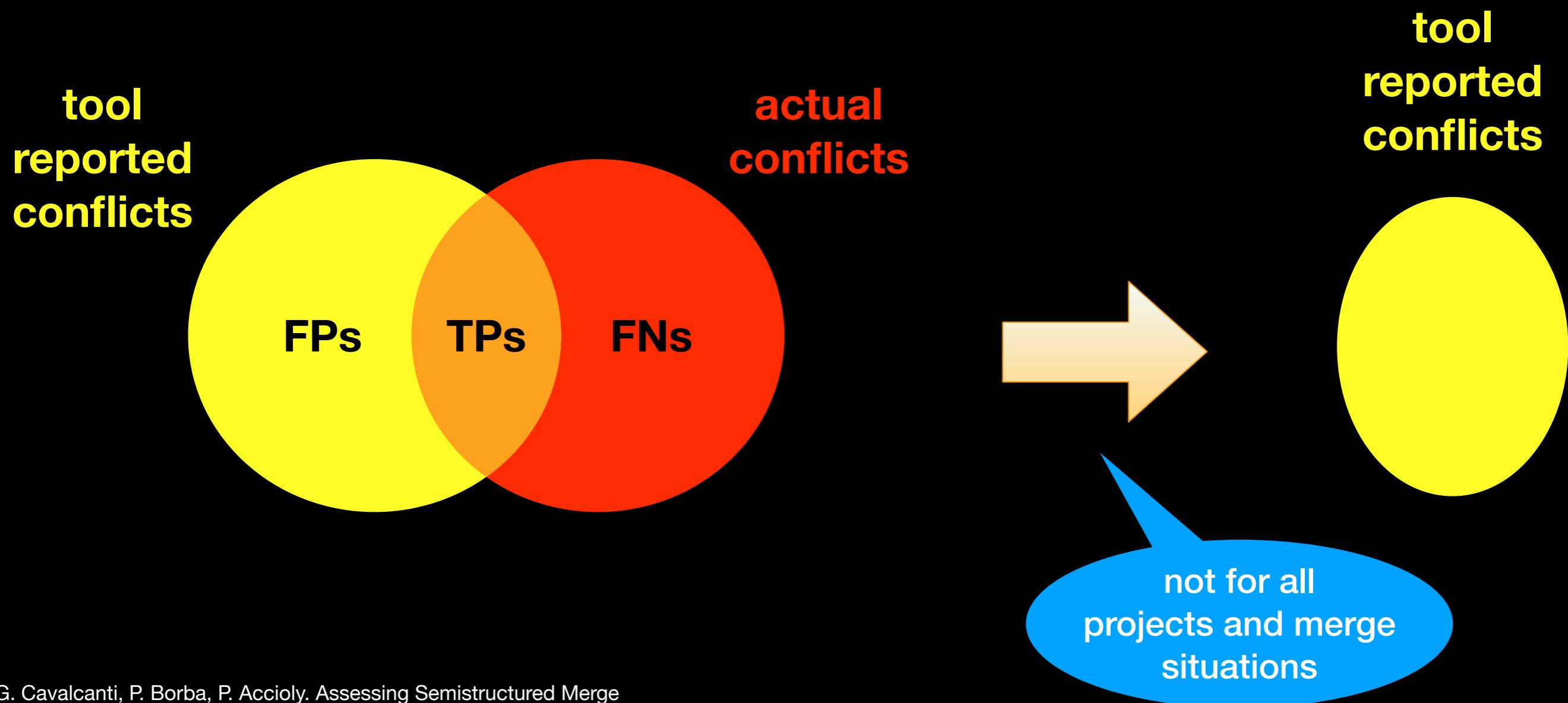
S. Apel, O. Leßenich, and C. Lengauer. Structured Merge with Auto-Tuning: Balancing Precision and Performance. ASE 2012.

Semistructured merge works with partial ASTs

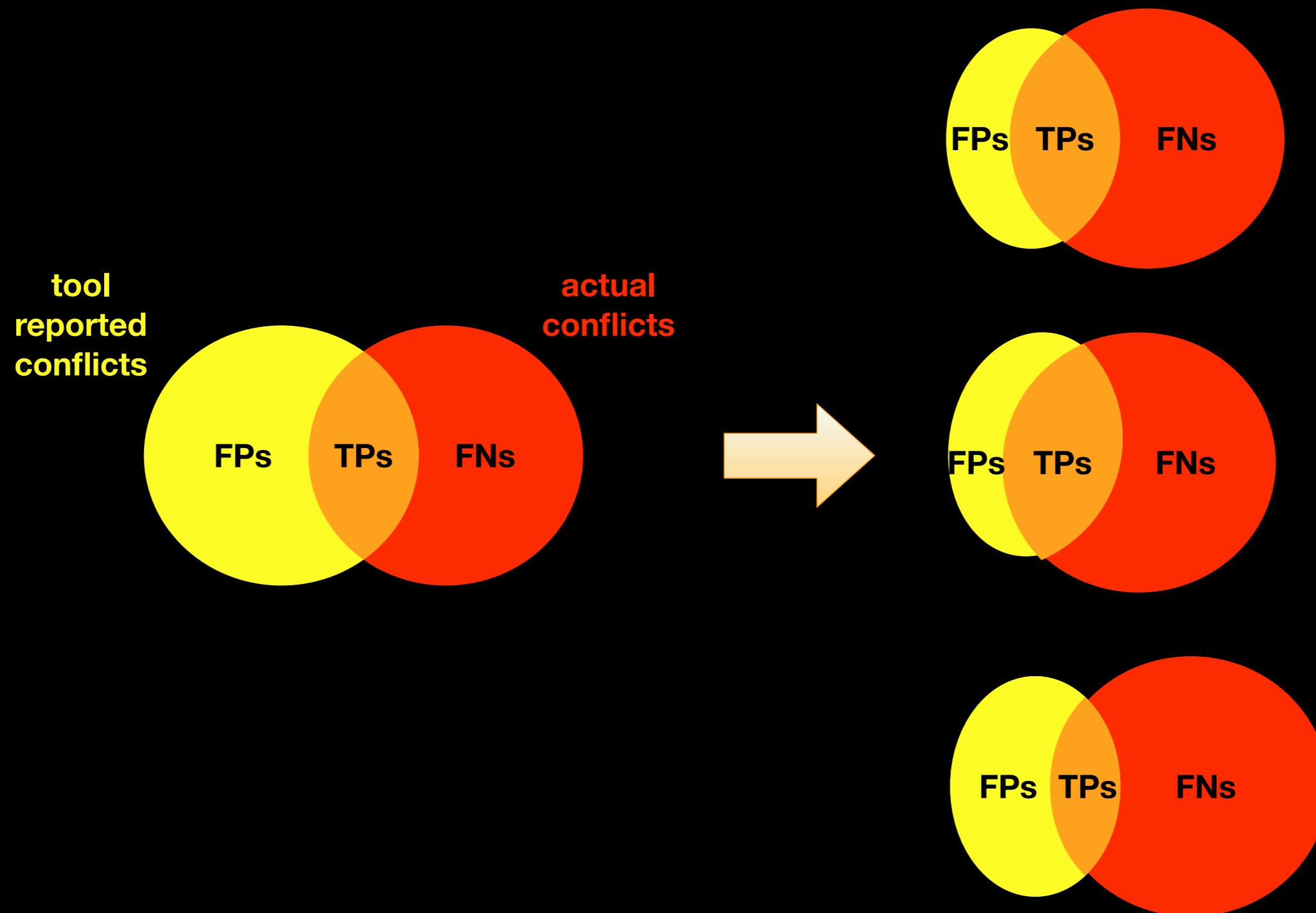


Evidence only about the reduction of reported conflicts

(34% \pm 21%, 39%) (62% \pm 24%, 71% \pm 30%)



Integration effort reduction? Integration correctness impact?



A more comprehensive evaluation is not fully favourable for semistructured merge

(34,030 merges from 50 open source projects)

FSTMerge reports **less false positives** (34%) than unstructured merge tools.

Easier to analyze and resolve.

No evidence that FSTMerge leads to **fewer false negatives**.

Harder to detect and resolve.

not uniformly across projects



Screenshot of a GitHub repository page for `guilhermejccavalcanti / jFSTMerge`. The page shows a Kanban board with three columns: Icebox, To do, and In progress.

Icebox:

- Comparar com merge não estruturado usando projetos de empresas (não GitHub) #22 opened by pauloborba
- Concatenate prefixes with bodies #100 opened by jvcoutinho enhancement
- Suggestion: extend FST classes to S3M classes #92 opened by jvcoutinho enhancement question
- Refatorar atributos da classe FSTTerminal/FSTNode #86 opened by jvcoutinho enhancement
- Make S3M's conflicts wrap only the conflicting lines #101 opened by jvcoutinho enhancement

To do:

- Replace REGEX on Initialization Blocks Handler to check var declarations #125 opened by guilhermejccavalcanti enhancement
- Melhor tratamento de falsos negativos #23 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- Renaming handlers for other kinds of declarations #48 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- trocar LFS por releases #87 opened by guilhermejccavalcanti enhancement
- Consecutive lines handler #67 opened by pauloborba enhancement
- Versões alternativas da ferramenta #131 opened by guilhermejccavalcanti enhancement

In progress:

- Check Textual and Keep Both Methods renaming handlers failed to delete a method #123 opened by jvcoutinho bug
- Avaliar o efeito dos handlers #98 opened by pauloborba
- Refactor handlers' code #105 opened by jvcoutinho
- Elect a renaming handler to check new references #124 opened by jvcoutinho enhancement
- general renaming handler should not be configurable and should not invoke renaming strategies #131 opened by guilhermejccavalcanti enhancement

s3m: an improved semistructured merge tool for Java

s3m reports **less conflicts (51%)**

no additional false positives

at least 8% fewer false negatives

not prohibitively slower
(32x, < 1s in 80% of the scenarios, > 5s in only 2%)

But the benefits do not generalize, as strongly, to Javascript (10,345 merges from 50 projects)

s3m reports **less conflicts** (6%)

fewer false positives (87%) without
compromising correctness (1 FN)

commutative and non-commutative
elements at the same syntactic level

```
if ((window.onanimationend === undefined) && (window.onwebkitanimationend
  CSS_PREFIX = '-webkit-';
  ANIMATION_PROP = 'WebkitAnimation';
  ANIMATIONEND_EVENT = 'webkitAnimationEnd animationend';
} else {
  ANIMATION_PROP = 'animation';
  ANIMATIONEND_EVENT = 'animationend';
}

var DURATION_KEY = 'Duration';
var PROPERTY_KEY = 'Property';
var DELAY_KEY = 'Delay';
var TIMING_KEY = 'TimingFunction';
var ANIMATION_ITERATION_COUNT_KEY = 'IterationCount';
var ANIMATION_PLAYSTATE_KEY = 'PlayState';
var SAFE_FAST_FORWARD_DURATION_VALUE = 9999;

var ANIMATION_DELAY_PROP = ANIMATION_PROP + DELAY_KEY;
var ANIMATION_DURATION_PROP = ANIMATION_PROP + DURATION_KEY;
var TRANSITION_DELAY_PROP = TRANSITION_PROP + DELAY_KEY;
var TRANSITION_DURATION_PROP = TRANSITION_PROP + DURATION_KEY;

var ngMinErr = angular.$$minErr('ng');
function assertArg(arg, name, reason) {
  if (!arg) {
    throw ngMinErr('areq', 'Argument \'{0}\' is {1}', (name || '?'), (rea
  }
  return arg;
}

function concatWithSpace(a,b) {
  if (!a) return b;
  if (!b) return a;
  return a + ' ' + b;
}

var helpers = {
  blockTransitions: function(node, duration) {
    // we use a negative delay value since it performs blocking
    // yet it doesn't kill any existing transitions running on the
    // same element which makes this safe for class-based animations
    var value = duration ? '-' + duration + 's' : '';
    applyInlineStyle(node, [TRANSITION_DELAY_PROP, value]);
    return [TRANSITION_DELAY_PROP, value];
  }
};
```

statement

statement

statement

declaration

declaration

statement

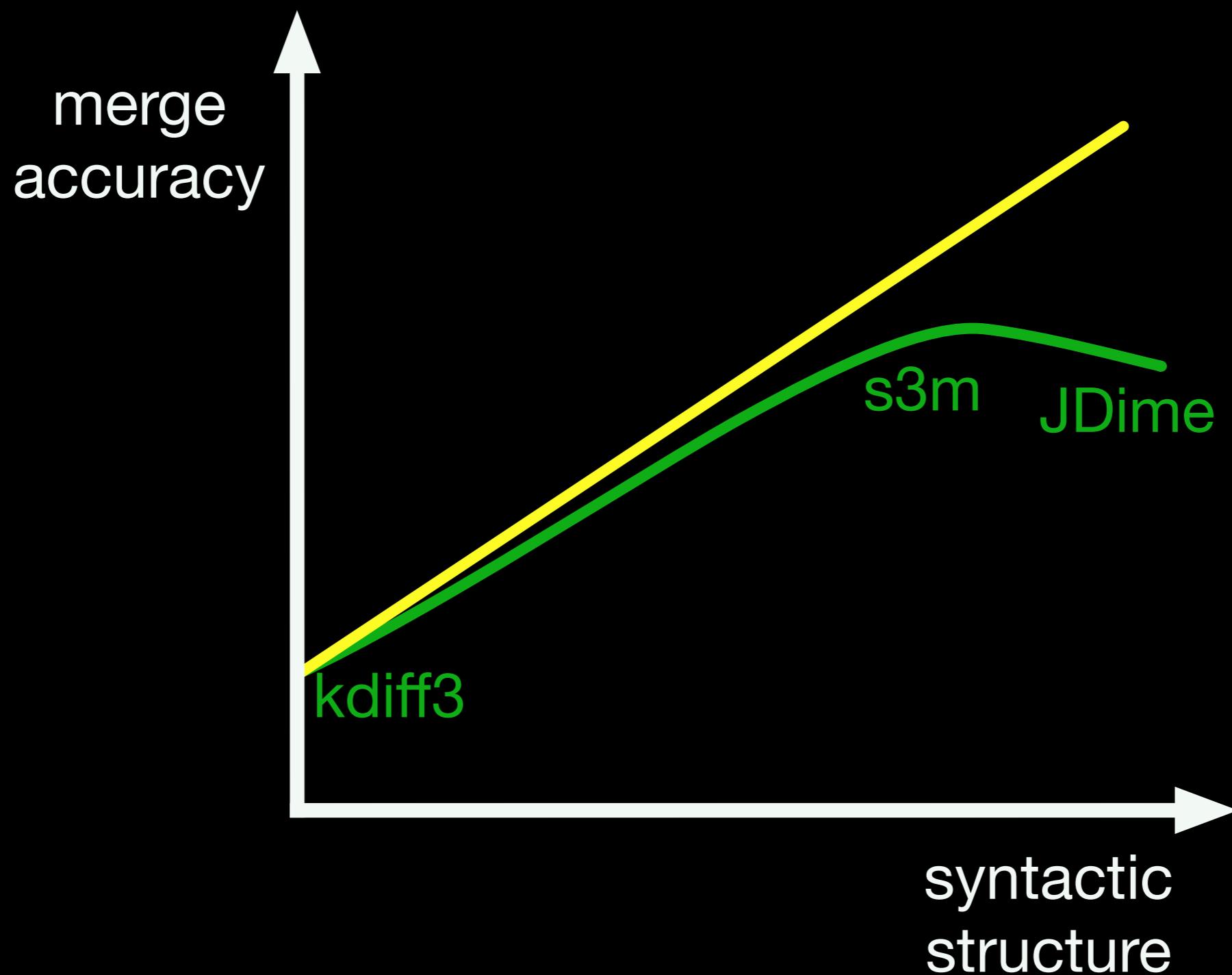
More structure does not always
improve merge accuracy
(43,509 merges from more than 500 projects)

tools do not often differ
(24% of the ~1K scenarios with conflicts)

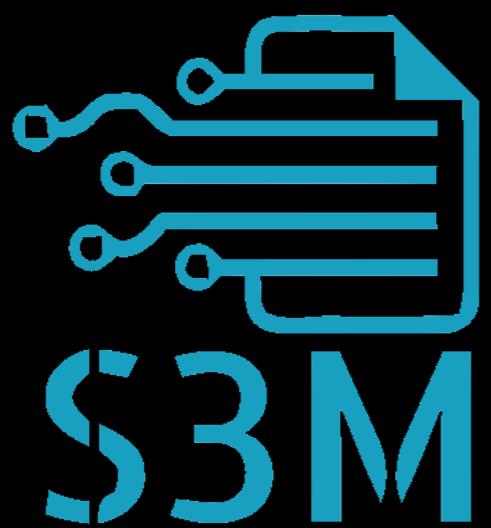
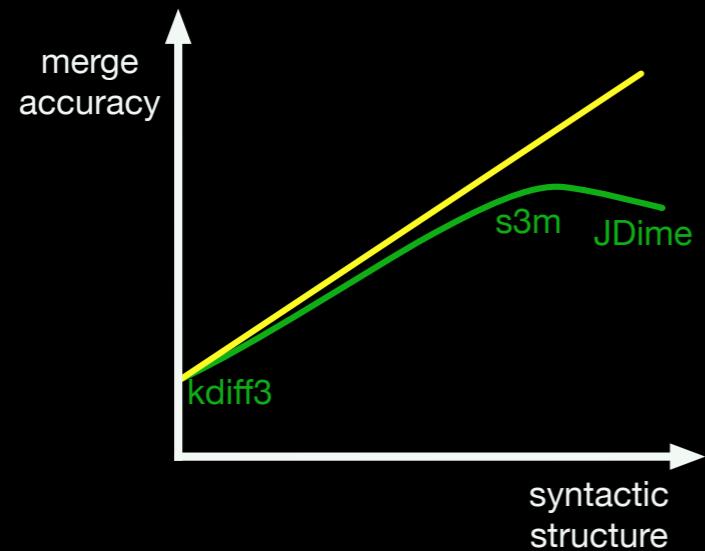
semistructured merge reports more false
positives (9x, 36)

structured merge has more false
negatives (8x, 39)

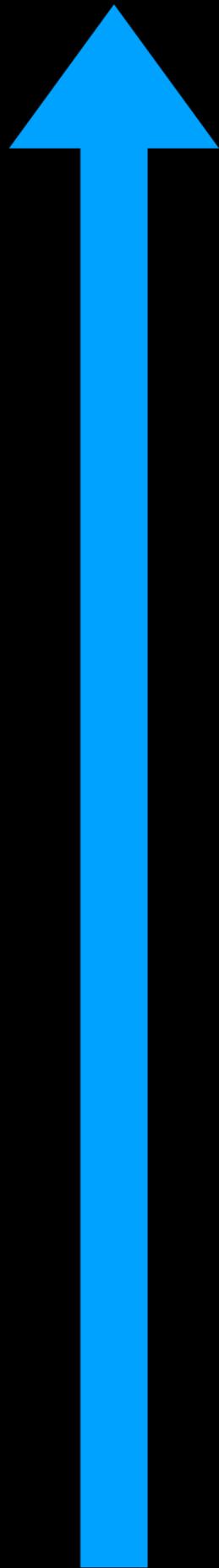
Literature versus New results suggestions



Combining merge
strategies and avoiding
consecutive line conflicts
show promising results



?



Replication data
and materials

Solid available
implementations

The right
collaborations
(excellent
researchers)

understanding the
community you
should be involved
in

Helping people focus
on the merge
conflicts that really
matter!



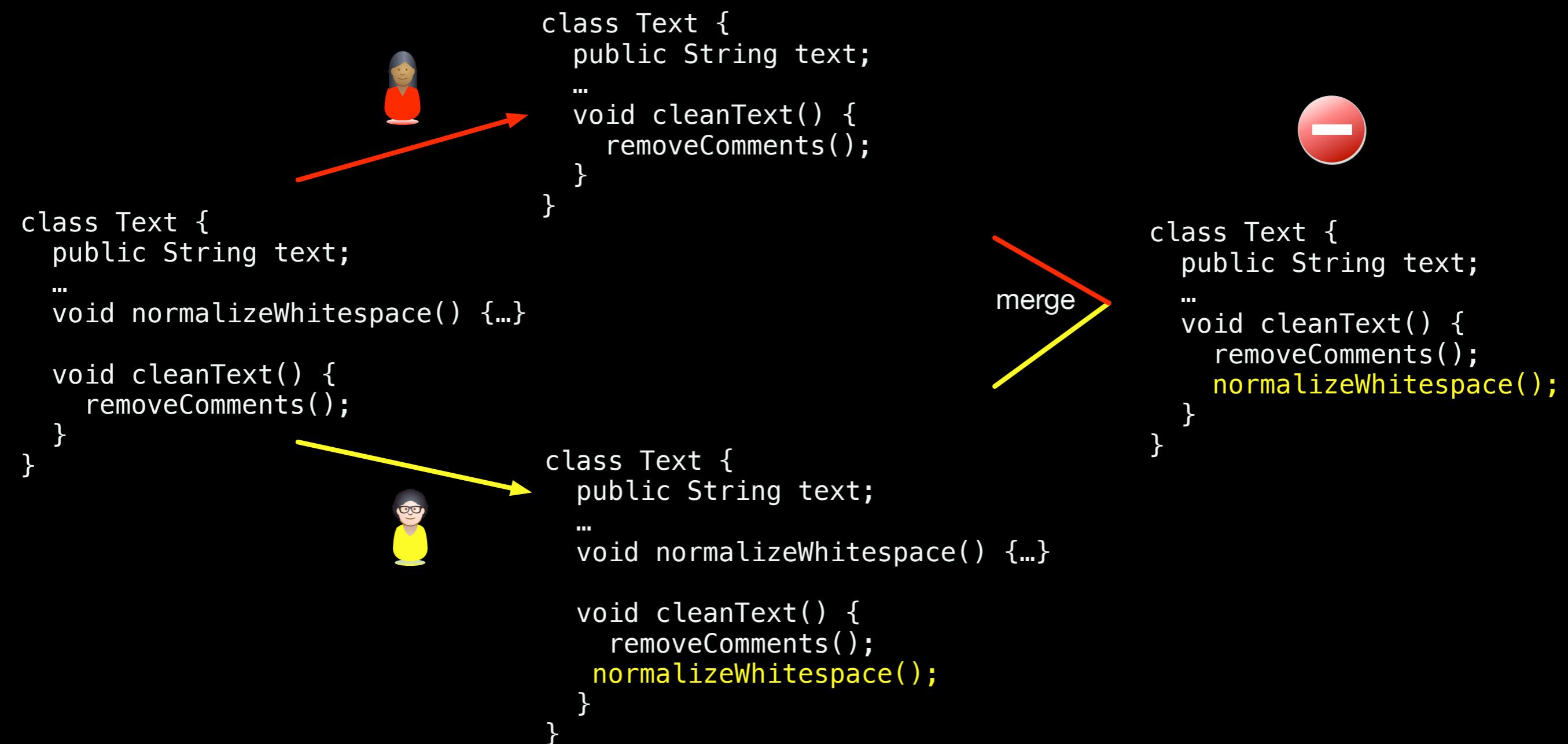
<http://is.gd/ISOeN7>

help needed
and wanted!

But there are code
integration problems
beyond unnecessary
merge conflicts...

Build conflicts

(static semantics/syntactic conflicts)



Understanding and automatically resolving build conflicts

(57,065 merges from 451 Java projects with Travis CI)

6 conflict patterns
unavailable symbol is the most common (65%)

17 resolutions patterns

build conflict repair tool
covering 3 patterns



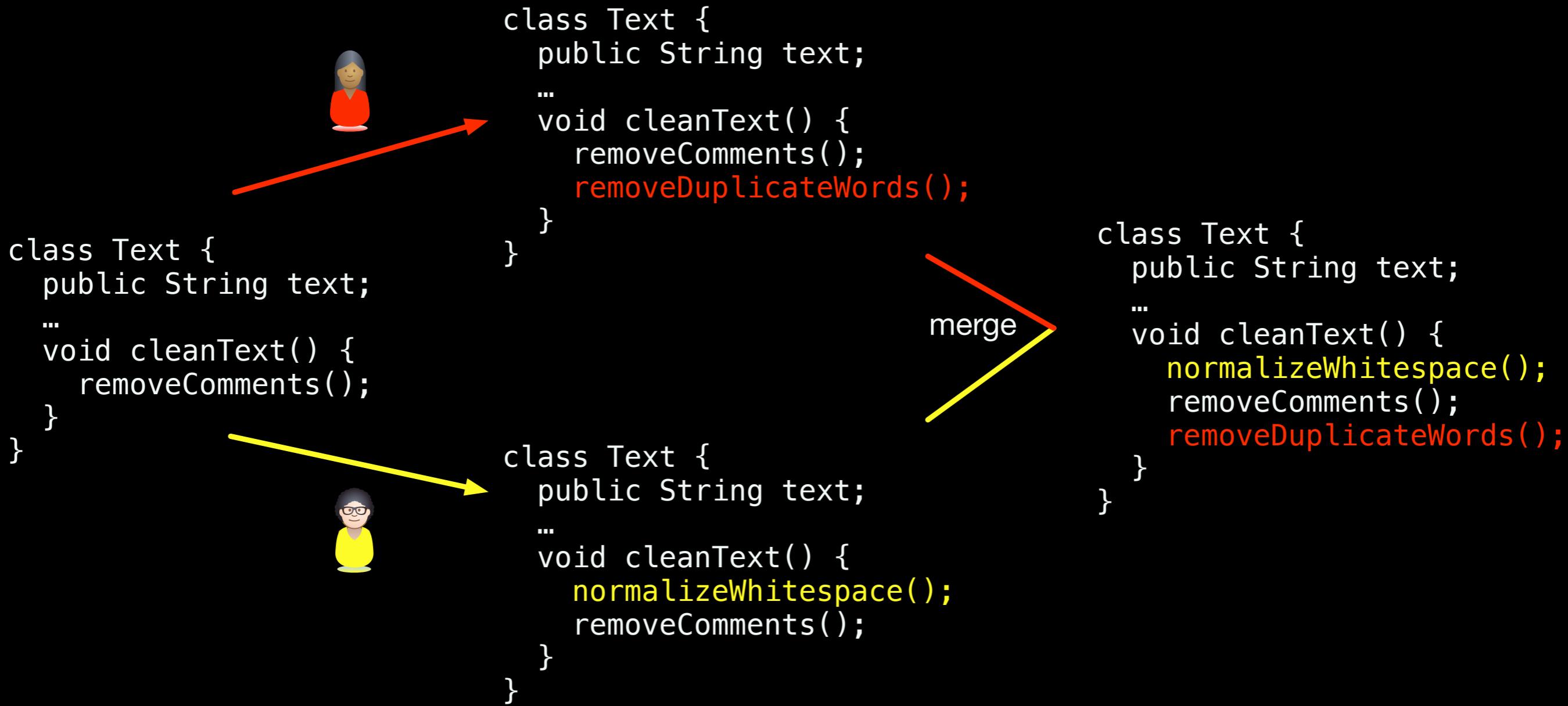
<https://is.gd/TJnNcc>

These are caused by
syntactic or static
semantics incompatibilities

But not as bad as **dynamic semantic incompatibilities**
(test or production conflicts)

Test or production conflicts

(dynamic semantics conflicts)



```
class Text {  
    public String text;  
    ...  
    void cleanText() {  
        normalizeWhitespace();  
        removeComments();  
        removeDuplicateWords();  
    }  
}
```

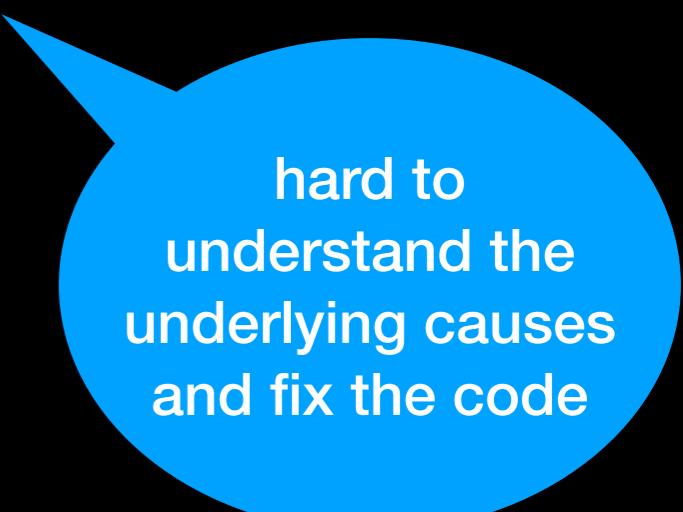
~~resulting text has
no duplicate
whitespace~~

~~resulting text has
no duplicate
words~~

```
Text t = new Text();  
t.text = "the_the__dog";  
t.cleanText();  
assertTrue(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace()); FAILS!
```

Current merge tools are
oblivious to the semantics
of the code changes that
they integrate

Missed conflicts are
hardly detected by
project tests or code
reviews, and end up
escaping to system
users



hard to
understand the
underlying causes
and fix the code

We need smart semantic
merge tools to detect
and resolve dynamic
semantic conflicts

But what exactly is a
dynamic semantics
conflict?

Unintended interference between integrated developers changes

But what exactly is
interference?

Behavior of the integrated
changes does not preserve
the **intended** behavior of
the individual changes

{true}

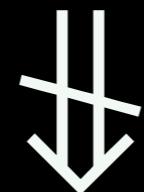
normalizeWhitespace();
removeComments();

{no duplicate whitespace}

{true}

removeComments();
removeDuplicateWords();

{no duplicate words}



{true & true}

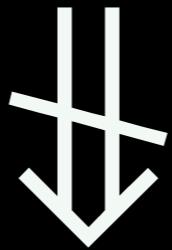
normalizeWhitespace();
removeComments();
removeDuplicateWords();

{no duplicate whitespace && no duplicate words}

{preA}

A

{postA}



{preB}

B

{postB}

{preA && preB}

merge(A, B)

{postA && postB}

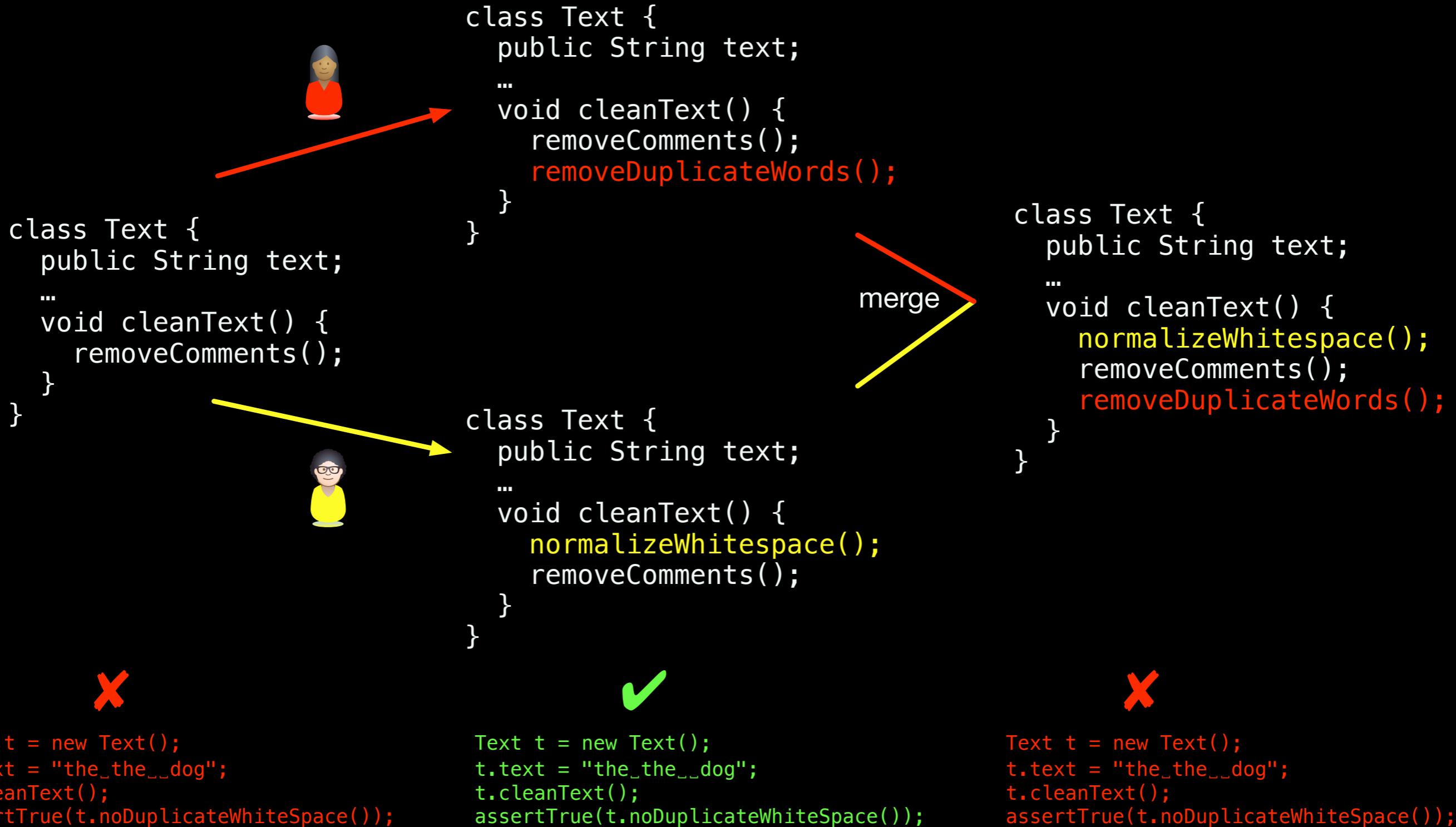
Approximations for automatically
detecting interference (and
semantic conflicts)?

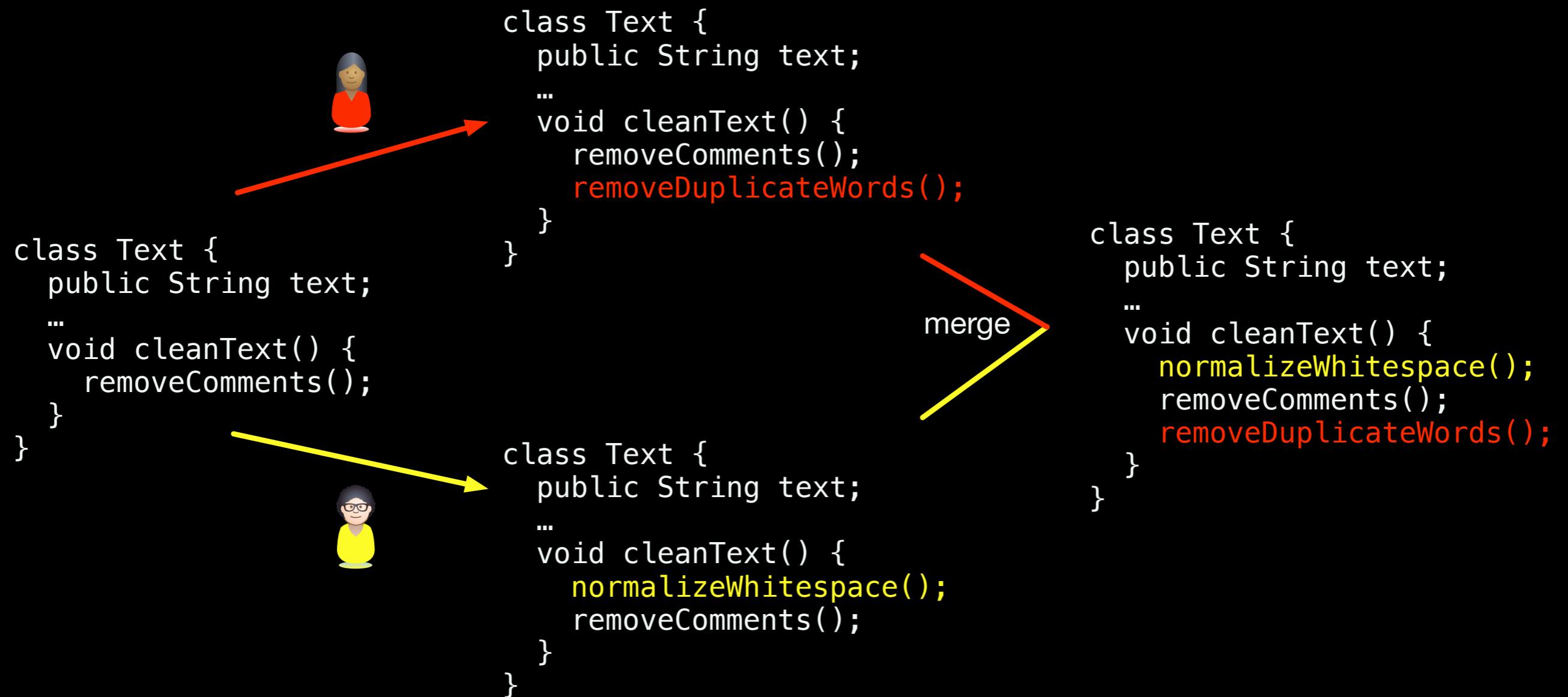
Detecting semantic conflicts with testing

Tests as partial specifications of changes

```
{true}  
normalizeWhitespace();  
removeComments();  
{no duplicate whitespace}
```

```
Text t = new Text();  
t.text = "the_the_dog";  
t.cleanText();  
assertTrue(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());
```





✓

```

Text t = new Text();
t.text = "the_the__dog";
t.cleanText();
assertFalse(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());

```

✗

```

Text t = new Text();
t.text = "the_the__dog";
t.cleanText();
assertFalse(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());

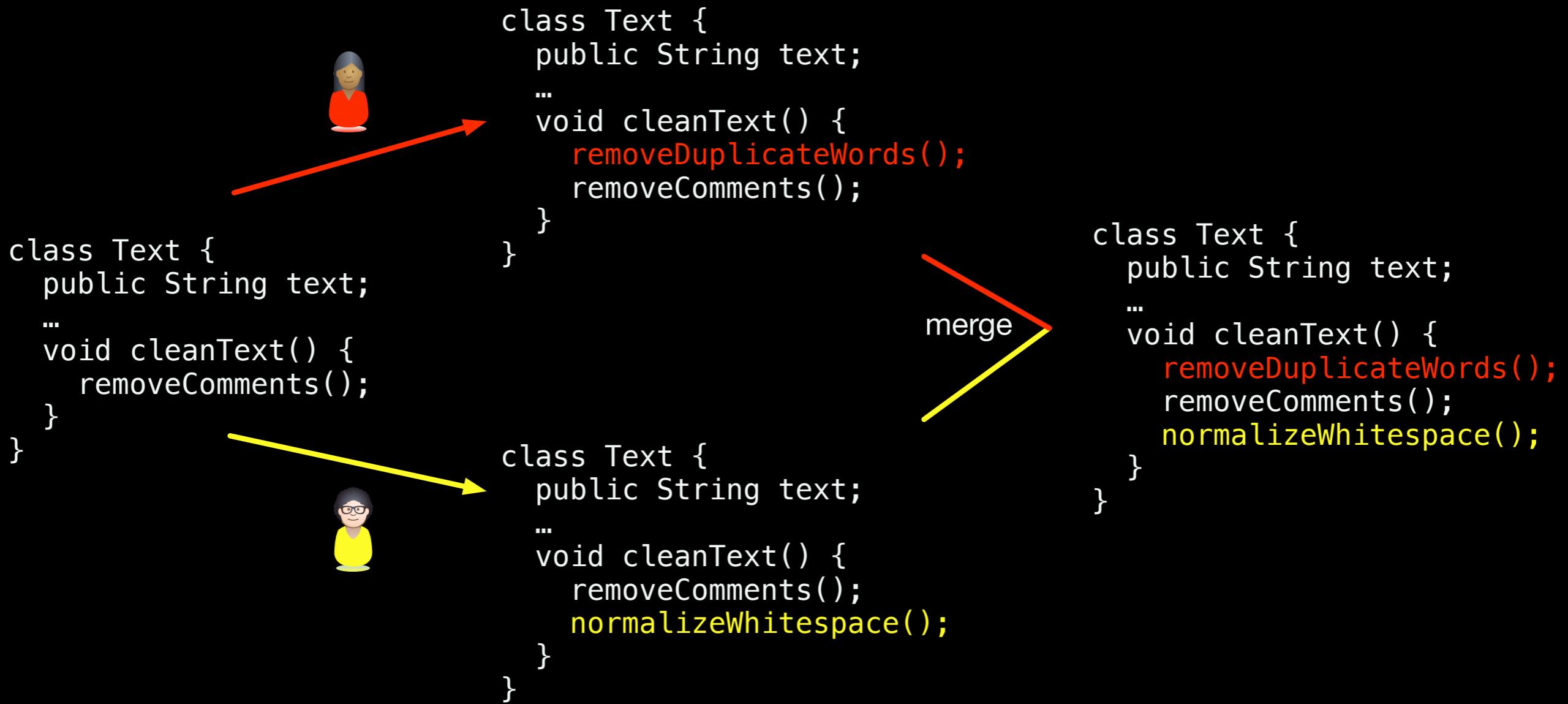
```

✓

```

Text t = new Text();
t.text = "the_the__dog";
t.cleanText();
assertFalse(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());

```



```

Text t = new Text();
t.text = "the_the__dog";
t.cleanText();
assertTrue(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());

```



```

Text t = new Text();
t.text = "the_the__dog";
t.cleanText();
assertTrue(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());

```

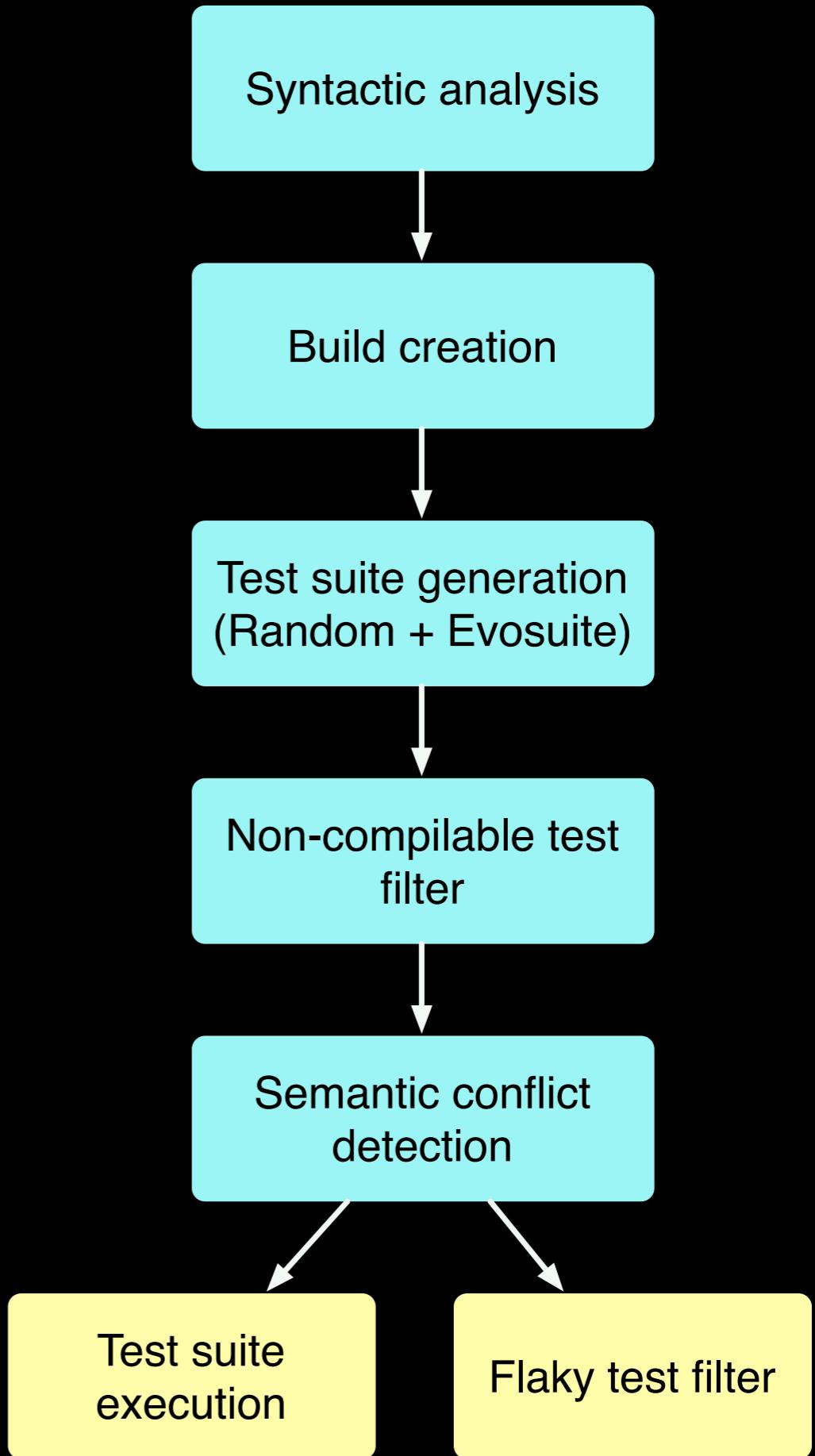


```

Text t = new Text();
t.text = "the_the__dog";
t.cleanText();
assertTrue(t.noDuplicateWhiteSpace());

```

Test based semantic merge tool



Challenges

- Useful if project tests do not often detect interference
- Differential testing can play the role of specifications only if changes do not affect interfaces
- Test generation tools are often too limited for industry strength projects (impact on FNs)
- FPs could be a problem too in our context

Detecting semantic
conflicts with static
analysis

Building and comparing 4 SDGS

D. Binkley, S. Horwitz, T. Reps.
 Program Integration for Languages
 with Procedural Calls. TOSEM
 1995.

```

procedure Main
    sum = 0
    i = 1
    while i < 11 do
        call A (sum, i)
    od
    output(sum)
end

```

```

procedure A (x, y)
    call Add(x, y)
    call Increment(y)
return

```

```

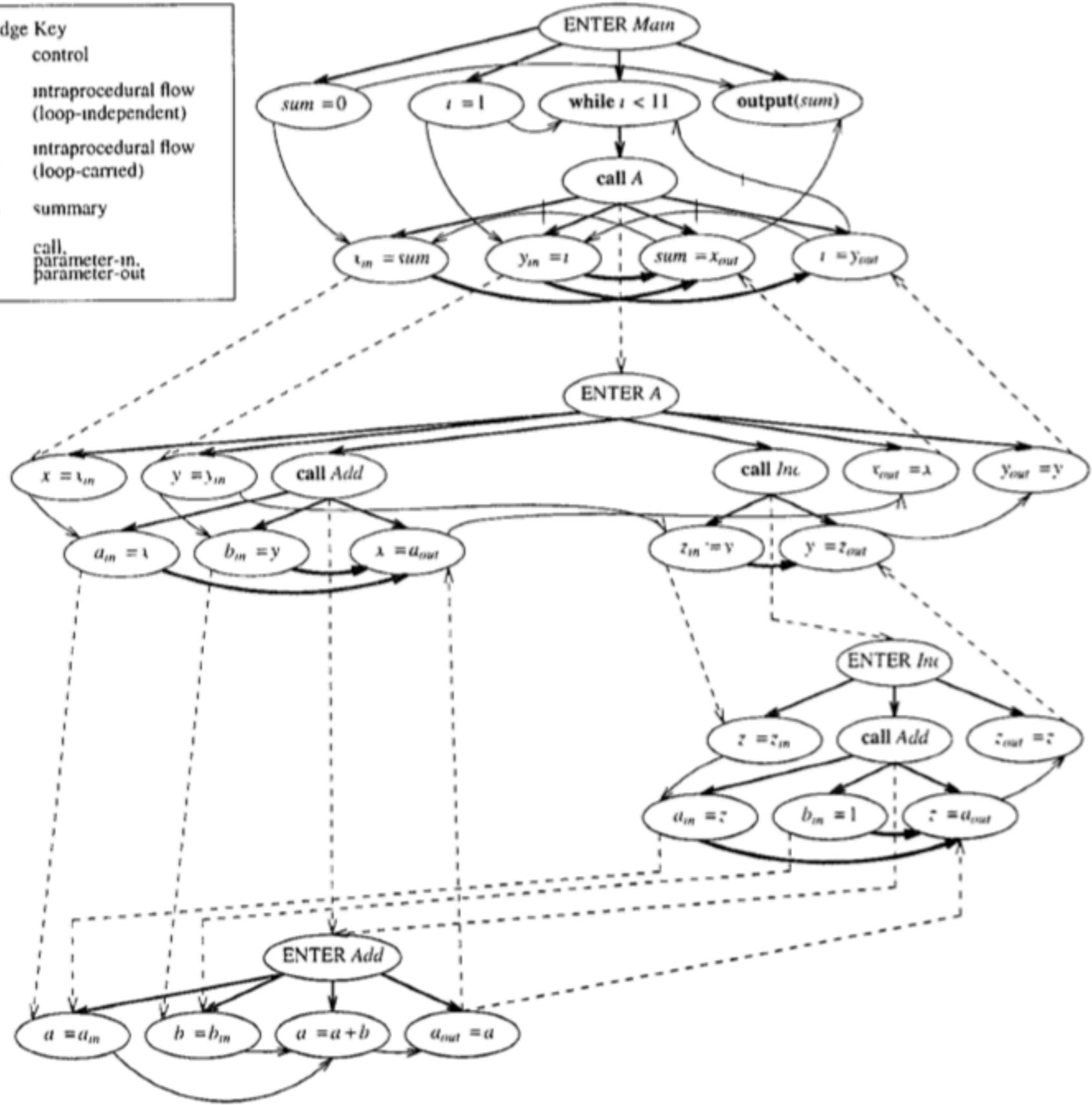
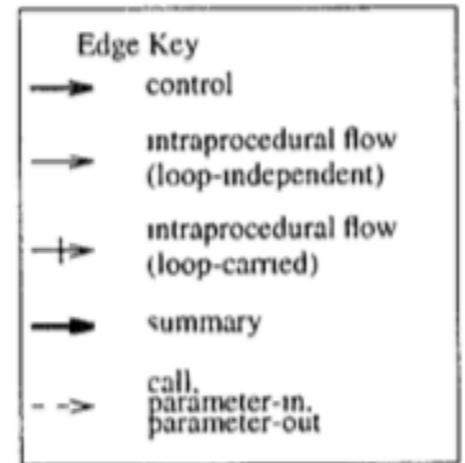
procedure Add(a, b)
    a = a + b
return

```

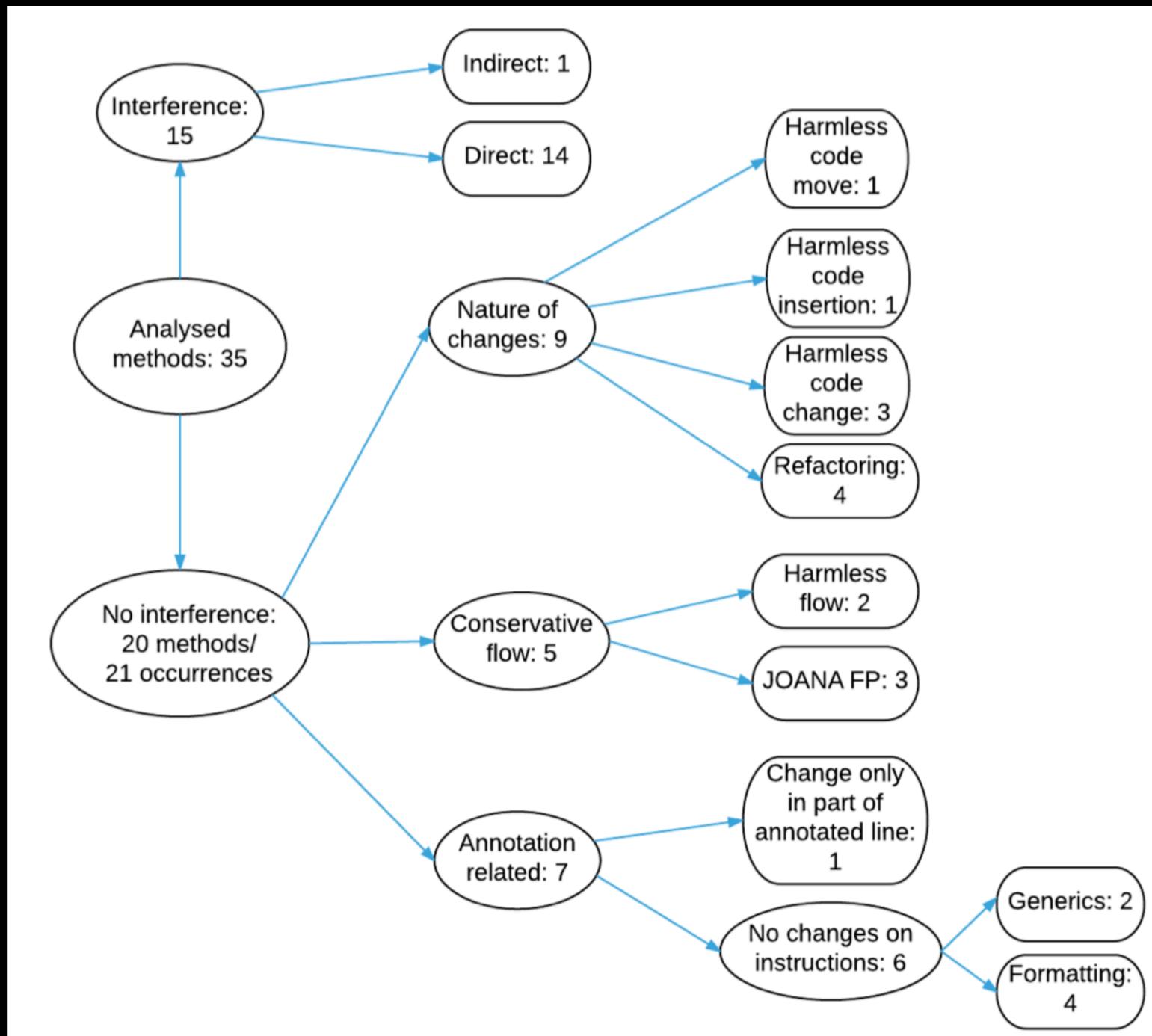
```

procedure Increment(z)
    call Add(z, 1)
return

```



Information flow (between developers changes) analysis implementation, for a single SDG, is **very slow**



Is there a reasonably
accurate and lightweight
approximation?

Detecting data flow between developers changes

```
class Text {  
    String text; ← rd/wr  
    ...  
    void cleanText() {  
        normalizeWhitespace(); ← rd/wr  
        removeComments();  
        removeDuplicateWords();  
    }  
}
```

a path from a yellow to a red command, or vice-versa, indicates interference risk

Detecting data flow confluence from developers changes

```
class Text {  
    String text;  
    int words;  
    int spaces;  
    ...  
    int countFixes() {  
        countDupWhitespace();  
        countComments();  
        countDupWords();  
        return spaces + words;  
    }  
}
```

paths from yellow and red commands to a common target indicates interference risk

Detecting overriding assignments involving developers changes

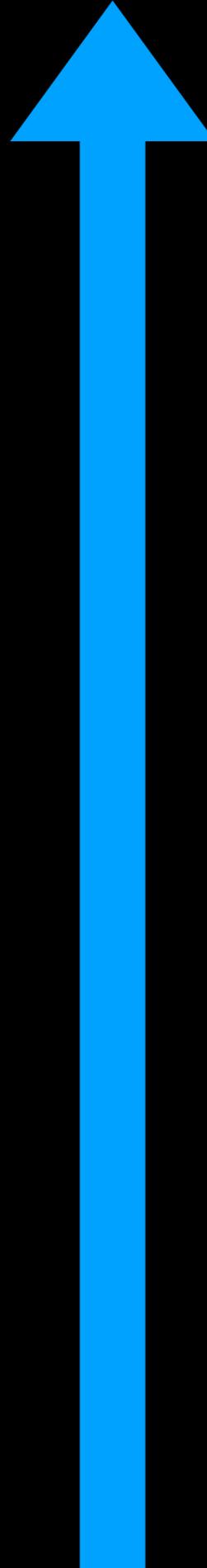
```
class Text {  
    String text;  
    int fixes;  
    ...  
    int countFixes() {  
        countDupWhitespace();  
        countComments();  
        countDupWords();  
        return fixes;  
    }  
}
```

write paths, without intermediate assignments, to a common target indicates interference risk

Improved code integration
and merging

Semantic interference,
static analysis

Formal notions of
specifications and
refinement (behavior
preservation)



industry is a
partner not an idol
or oracle

work on what
industry needs,
not what it wants

be careful with
proxies and the
wrong incentives

learn different
research tools
along the way

Acknowledgments



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Rafael Alves João Moisakis Thorsten Berger Rodrigo Bonifácio Galileu Santos



Matheus Barbosa Roberto Barros Marcela Cunha Klissiomara Dias Thaís Burity



Questions?

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