Flink Dependency Extraction

Team Debeggars

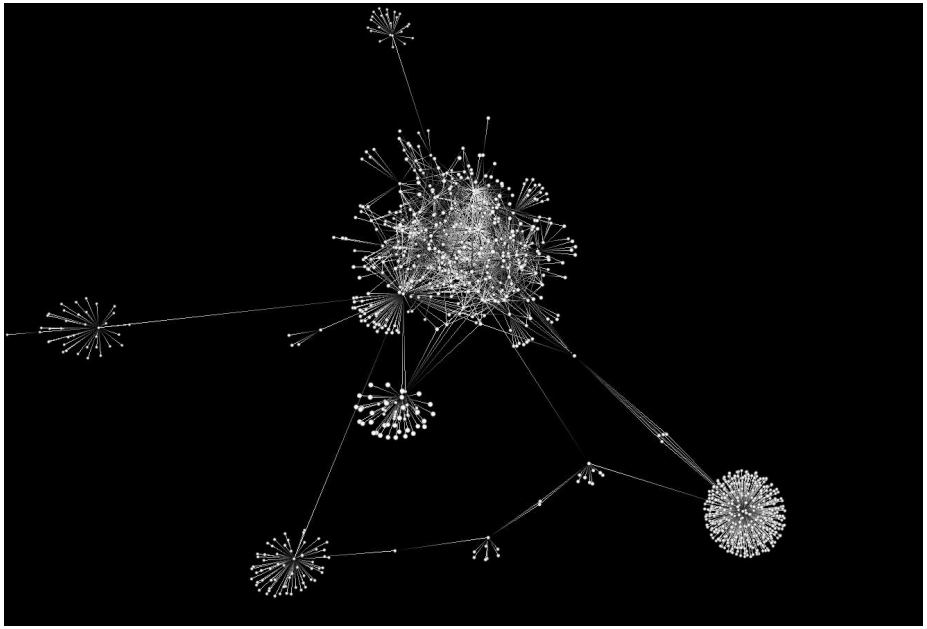
Overview

- Extraction Techniques: Understand, JDEPS, srcML
- Quantitative Comparison Process and Results
- Difference Analysis
- Limitations
- Learned Lessons

Alternatives

POM-Parsings

Jarviz (ASM opcode analysis)



jarviz

Jarviz Build failing

Method 1: Understand

- Dependency calculation:
- Finding all the entities (File, Class or Architecture level).
- Getting references for each entity.
- Retrieve the group for the referenced entity.
- Establish dependency based on the reference.
- Done through Language-specific Parser Analysis.

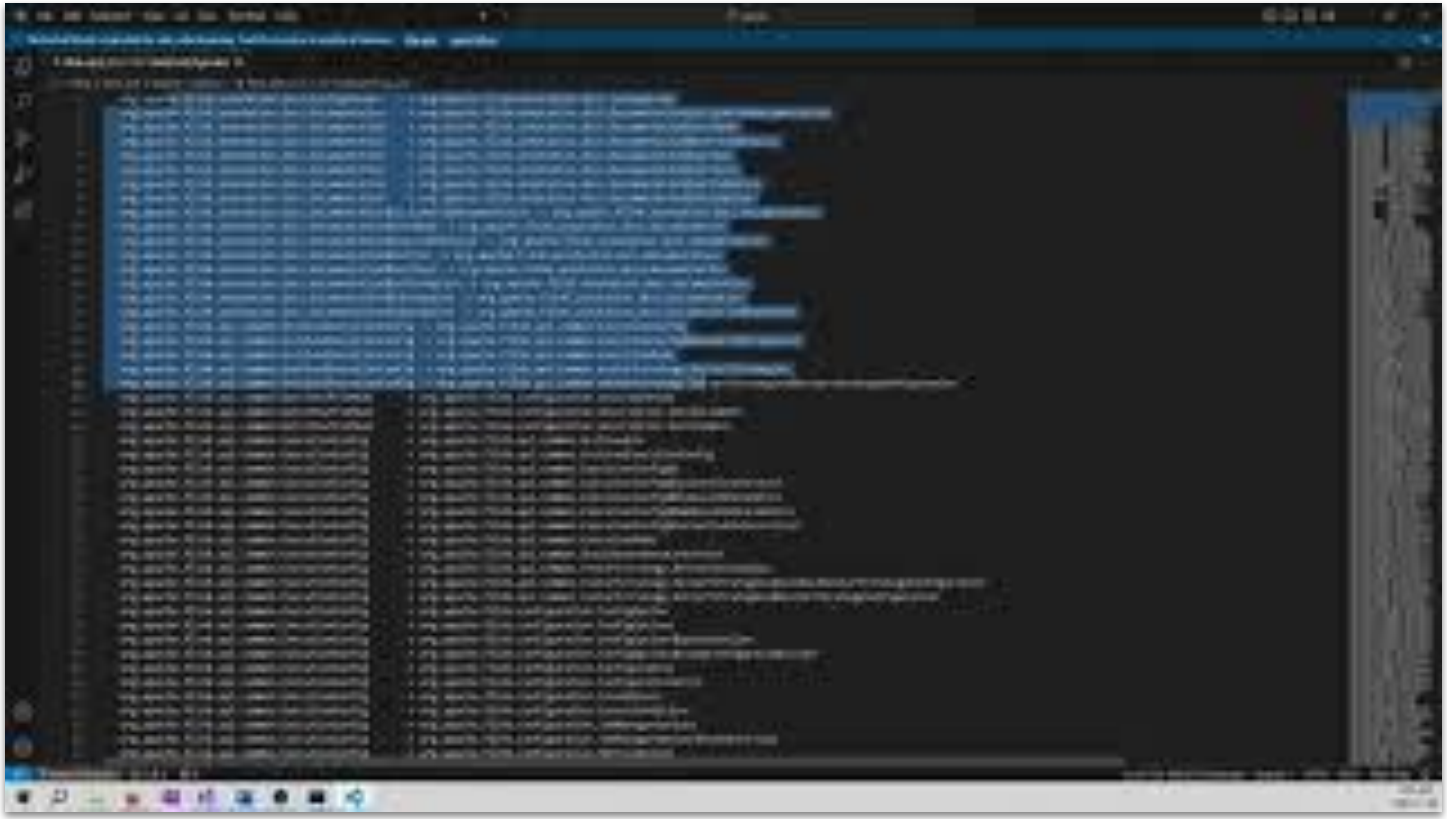
Method 2: jdeps

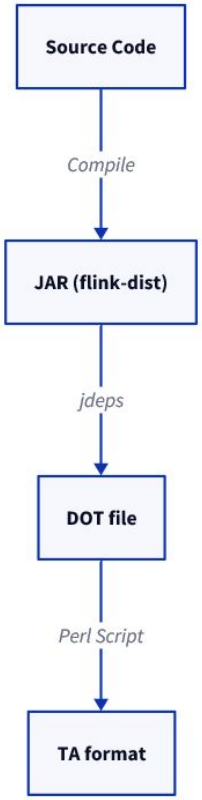
- Command-line tool, dependency analysis.
- Processes bytecodes (JAR files).
- Compiles statically declared dependencies.
- Can produce outputs in various formats including: txt, dot, tgf etc.

Pros: Easy to use, Accessible documentation, Fast.

Cons: Minimal functionalities.

Extraction Process (jdeps)





Method 3 - srcML

- Converts source code to XML
- Compatible with C, C++, C#, and Java
- Bidirectional transformation - can convert XML output back to source code

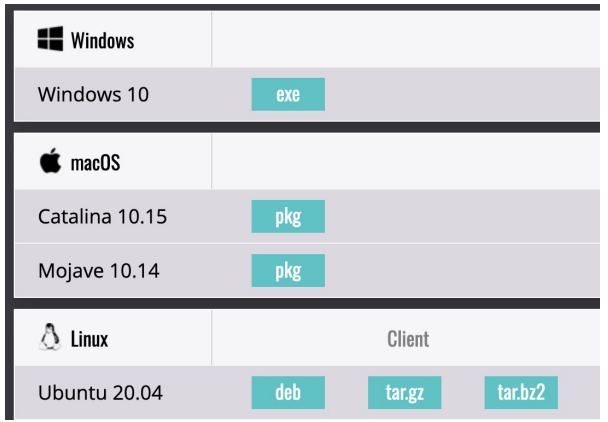
srcML pros/cons

Pros

- Documentation exists
- Standard output format (XML)
- Easy to use (once you deal with old dependency issues)

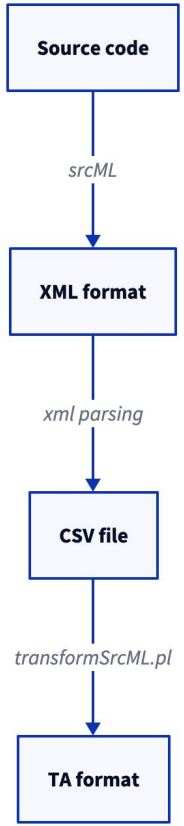
Cons

- Doesn't seem to be actively maintained
  - Last commit in 2021
  - Downloads are all for old OS versions
- The output by itself isn't very helpful for analysis

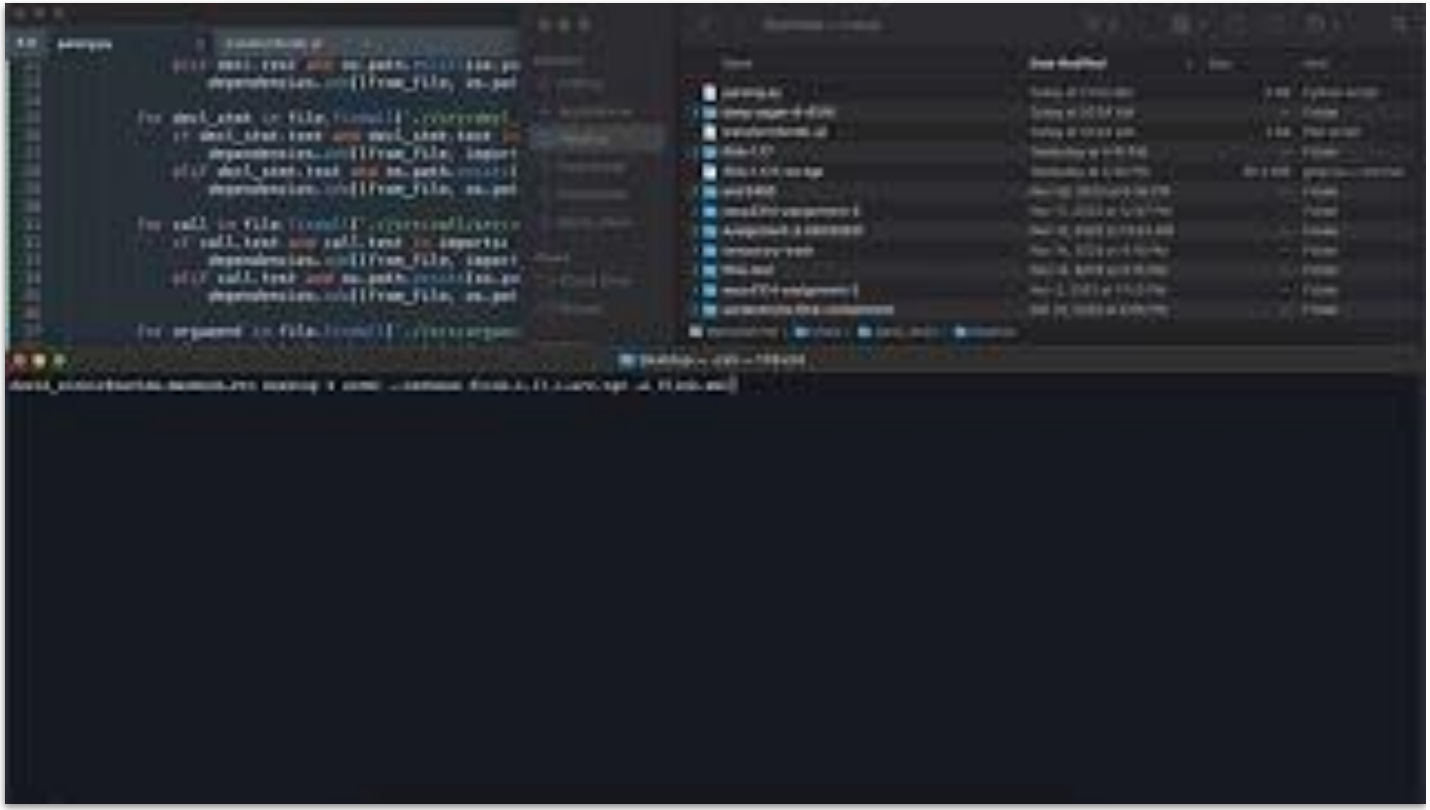


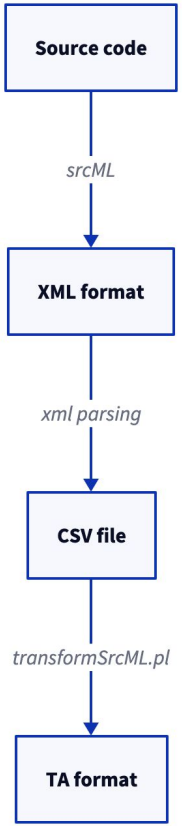
Extraction process using srcML

- Download and install srcML[1]
- Run srcML on the flink zip
  - srcml --verbose flink-1.17.1-src.tgz -o flink.xml
- Run a Python script on XML data to produce CSV
  - xml.etree.ElementTree module to parse through XML[2]
  - script specifies dependency extraction logic
  - csv module to return two columns: ‘From File’ and ‘To File’
- Run transformSrcML.pl to produce raw.ta file
  - modified version of original transformUnderstand.pl

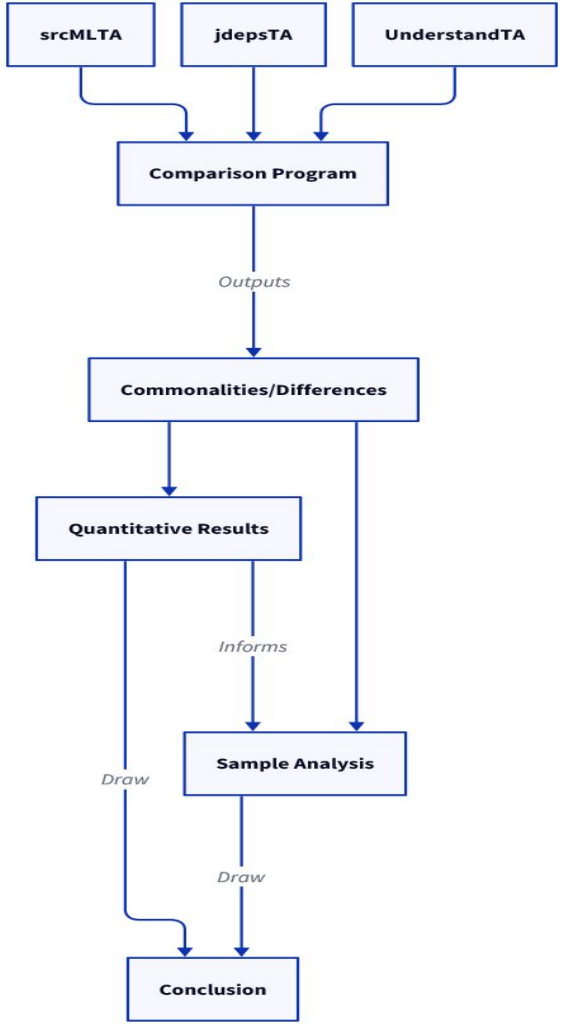


Extraction process





Quantitative Comparison Process



Quantitative Comparison Results - INSTANCE

Totals Count:15912

Understand: 12977 (82%) Jdeps: 4523 (28%) srcML: 14453 (91%)

Common: 4133 (26%)

Understand - unique: 1069 (7%)

Jdeps - unique: 39 (0.002%)

srcML - unique: 2896 (18%)

Understand/Jdeps: 4484 (28%)

Understand/srcML: 11557 (73%)

srcML/Jdeps: 4133 (26%)

Sample Insight (Entities)

(95% CL/ 5% CI)
Common: 4133 (26%) S:352: Covers most of the top level subsystems, interfaces.

Jdeps - unique: 39 (0.002%): Majority “NOT FOUND”, some top-level abstractions(requests, message handlers.)

Understand/srcML:
Sampling Difference
1420 (U Except S) S:303 : .py/ .ts classes, test-related files.
2896 (S Except U) S:339 : Util classes for SQL, Schemas, Class level (Not file level) entities including defined Data Types.

Quantitative Comparison Results - Dependencies

Totals: 135780
Common: 15231 (11%)
Understand: 120013 (88%) Jdeps: 44080 (32%) srcML: 67784 (49%)

Understand - unique: 50134 over 10498 entities

Jdeps - unique: 3327 over 1685 entities

srcML - unique: 12852 over 4704 entities

Sample Insight (Dependencies)

Understand - unique: 50134, S:381 : .py file related dependencies, test dependencies, high number of dependencies per entity. abstract interfaces such as Internal.java, tuple.java, types.java etc. ~10% FP

Jdeps - unique: 3327, S: 344 : transitive (high-degree) dependencies, and inaccurate dependencies. ~70% FP

srcML - unique: 12852, S: 373: similarly to entity extraction, because the method is class-level, Util classes/ functions, Data Types, Schemas, a good portion within the same package. ~8% FP

Precision/Recall

Understand: Precision= 100351 / 120013 = 84%
Recall = 79%

Jdeps: Precision = 17231/44080 = 39%
Recall = 15%

srcML: Precision = 66155/67784 = 97%
Recall = 50%

Limitations

- Human judgement/manual processing involved when it comes to sample analysis and inference. Judgements were made based on previous knowledge of Apache Flink architecture.

- Limited understanding of the tools and their limitations.

Technique Summary

Understand: Comparatively comprehensive dependency extraction, high number of dependencies per entity. Requires some post-processing and iterative measures to help understand architecture (could be addressed by learning the GUI).

Jdeps: Simplistic/Barebone dependency extraction that presents a decent picture of core subsystems in this case. Prone to mistakes/bugs. Unable to identify non-java entities.

srcML: Class-level extractions identifying high number of entities. Heavily influenced by parsing script logic.

Lessons Learned

- Multiple techniques and the pros and cons associated with each technique when going about dependency extraction

- Some tools were difficult to use and resulted in issues (Jarviz) — alternative had to be used

- Results of assessment match many of the limitations for each technique (ie; Jdeps is more prone to mistakes/bugs)

Conclusion / Main points reiterated

Method-Specific Insights:

- Understand: Focused on dependency calculation through language-specific analysis.
- Jdeps: Utilized for command-line class dependency analysis, mainly processing bytecodes.
- srcML: Aimed at converting source code to XML, compatible with multiple programming languages.

Main points reiteration/Insights:

- Extraction techniques overview: Discussed JDEPS, srcML, and Understand as methods for dependency extraction.
- Showcased a numerical comparison of the effectiveness of different methods.
- Highlighted the percentage of dependencies and entities identified by each technique.
- Pros and Cons of each method: Discussed the advantages, like ease of use and availability of documentation.
- Explained the process of using Python scripts to extract and analyze dependencies from source code.

References

[1] https://www.srcml.org/#download

[2] https://docs.python.org/3/library/xml.etree.elementtree.html