Comparing integration effort and correctness of different merge approaches in Version Control Systems

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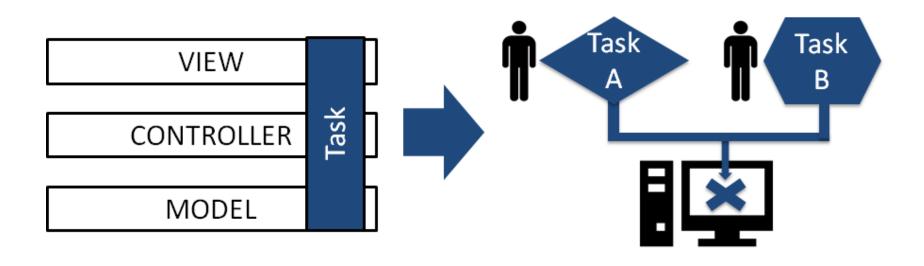








Collaborative development is a common characteristic of today's software projects



```
public class Member {
                                             Base
                      String name;
Authentication
                                                 Research Group
                                    public class Member {
public class Member {
                                     String email;
 String username;
  String name;
                                     String name;
                            Code
                          integration
                      (three-way merge)
              public class Member {
              <<<<<<
                  String email;
                  String username;
              >>>>>
                  String name;
                            Merge
```

conflict

Scenario

Mining Workspace Updates in CVS
Thomas Zimmermann

23% to 46% of code
integration leads to merge
conflicts

they resolved? How do we identify changes that contain
integrations?

• The checkend command? (O) creams a workspace in
which developers can make their changes to a module.

Zimmermann 03

Cassandra: Proactive Conflict Minimization

Merge conflicts ranged from 7% to 19%; build conflicts from 2% to 15%; and test conflicts from 6% to 35%

oftential conflicts, encodes them as constraints, and solves the entirelist steer to recorder. Workspace awareness teeds more entirelist steer to recorder. Workspace awareness teeds more entirelist steer.

Kasi and Sarma 13

Proactive Detection of Collaboration Conflicts

16% of merges resulted in conflicts.
33% of clean merges resulted in build and test conflicts.

resents three results.

First, a study of open-source systems establishes that conflicts

first, a study of open-source systems establishes that conflicts

Brun et al 11

Assessing the Value of Branches with What-if Analysis

Christian Bird

Thomas Zimmermann

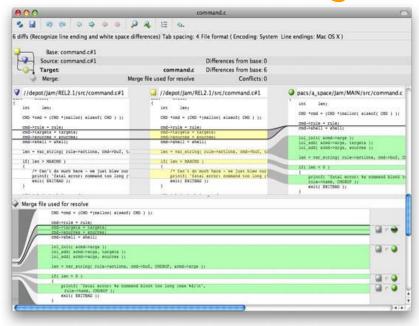
Developers spend significant time dealing with conflicts

Bird and Zimmermann 11

Conflicts are frequent and time-consuming!

Merge Approaches

unstructured merge



structured merge

```
Stat = identific = exp

stat = return exp

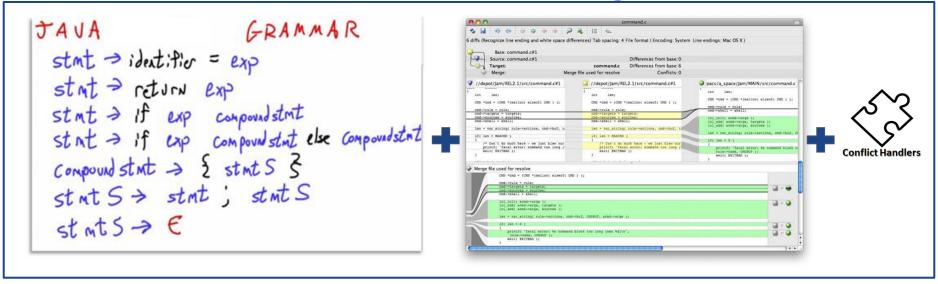
stat = if exp compoundstat

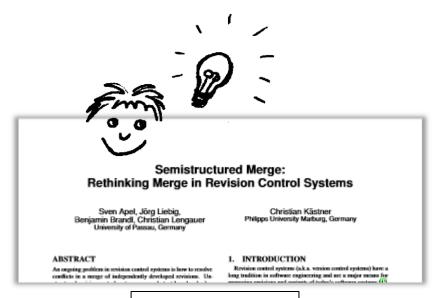
stat = if exp compoundstat else compoundstat

compound stat = { stat S }

stat S = st
```

semistructured merge





Apel et al. 11

```
Authentication

Research Group

public class Member {
    String username;
    String name;
    String name;
```

SEMI OR STRUCTURED MERGE

```
public class Member {
  String username;
  String email;
  String name;
  ...
}
```

UNSTRUCTURED MERGE

```
public class Member {
  <<<<<<
    String username;
  ======
   String email;
  >>>>>>
   String name;
...
}
```

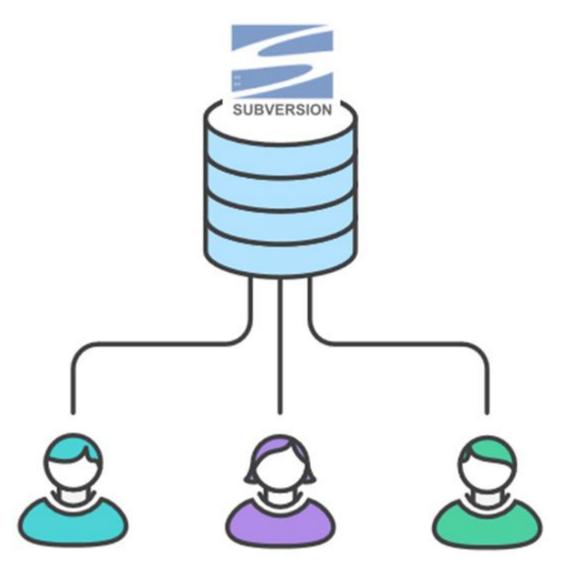
To understand impact on productivity and quality...

 We compare the number of reported conflicts by the semistructured and unstructured merge approaches

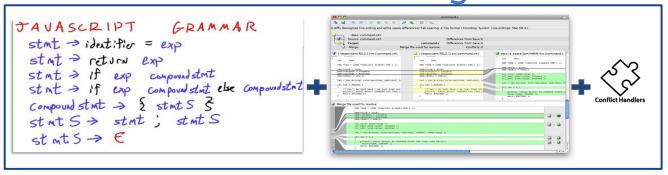
 We compare the number of false positives and false negatives resulting from these merge approaches

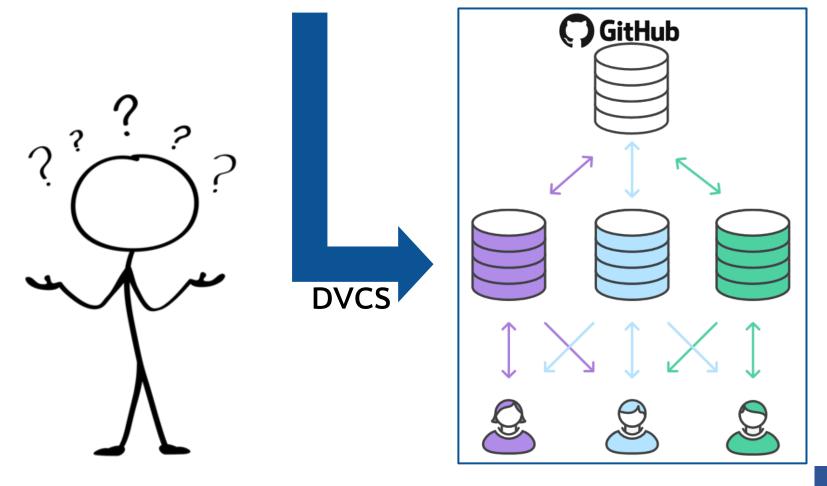
Replication Study

Apel et al. evaluated *semistrucured merge* on **180** merge scenarios from **24** projects that use Subversion, a CVCS



semistructured merge





unstructured merge

Cassandra: Proactive Conflict Minimization

Merge conflicts ranged from 7% to 19%; build conflicts from 2% to 15%; and test conflicts from 6% to 35%

Proactive Detection of Collaboration Conflicts

16% of merges resulted in conflicts.
33% of clean merges resulted in build and test conflicts.

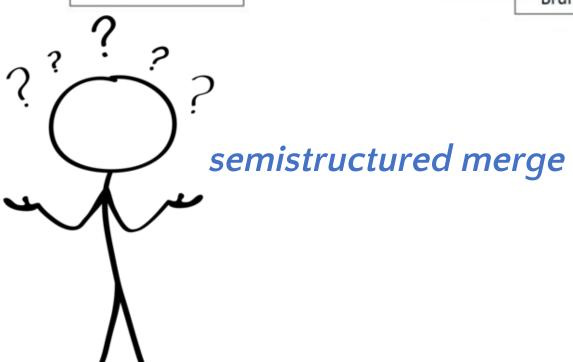
process time results.

First, a study of open-exame symme outsticines that conflicts

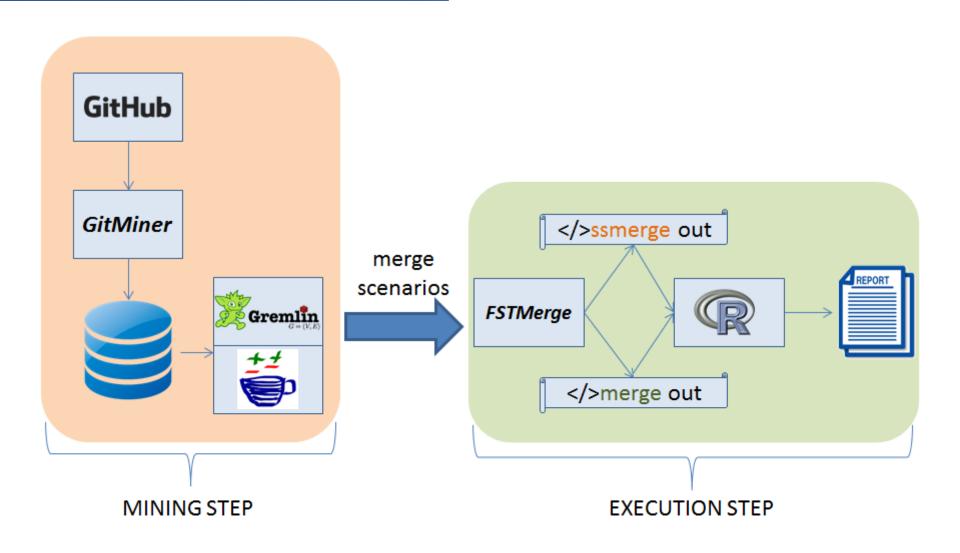
g pervisos entre, a version control system (VCI) allows the S

Kasi and Sarma 13

Brun et al 11



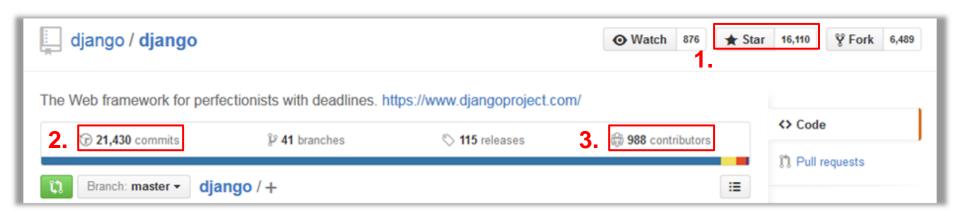
Replication Design



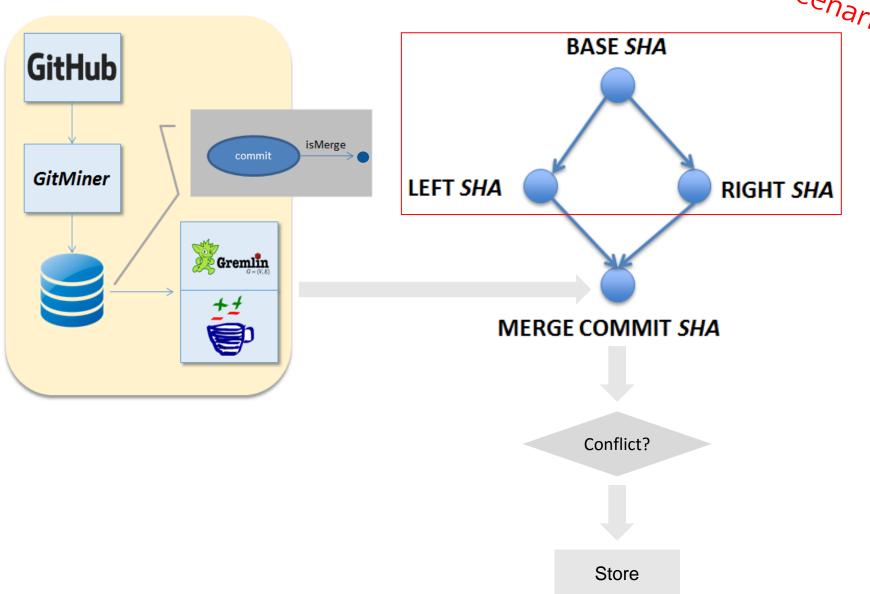
Mining Step

Project selection criteria

- Frequency and Recency of the collaborators activities
- 2. Number of commits
- 3. Number of collaborators

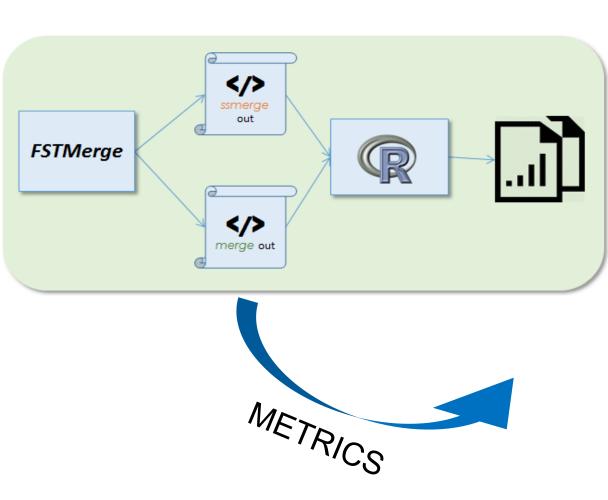








Execution Step



```
public class Member {
  String email;
  String username;
  String name;
<<<<<<
  public String ToString() {
     return this.name + email;
  public String ToString() {
     return this.name + username;
>>>>>
```

- Textual conflict
- Conflicting LOC
- Conflicting file



Evaluation Results

Overall results:



Total <i>unstructured merge</i> conflicts	18021
Total <i>semistructured merge</i> conflicts	14320

- At least 3.7K conflicts are ordering conflicts
- Number of semantic conflicts found: 1.5K

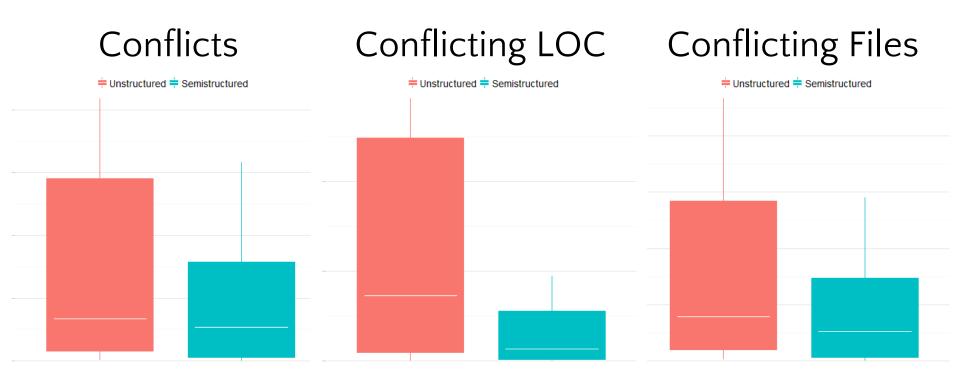
In Merge Scenarios where Semistructured Merge Reduced the Numbers (average)

Original study (180 merge scenarios, 24 projects):

	Reduction by	In Merge Scenarios	SD
Textual conf.	34%	60%	21%
Conf. LOC	61%	82%	22%
Conf. files	28%	72%	12%

Our replication (3266 merge scenarios, 60 projects):

	Reduction by	In Merge Scenarios	SD
Textual conf.	62%	55.2%	24%
Conf. LOC	81%	71.1%	14%
Conf. files	66%	47.9%	25%



p-value < 0.05

Wilcoxon-Signed Rank Test There is signficant reduction!

Comparison with previous studies

Author		Semistructured Merge Scenario Conflict Rate
Brun et al.'11	16%	_
Kasi and Sarma'13	7% - 16%	-
Our replication	7%	3%



Semistructured merge reduces the metrics

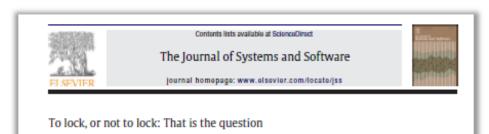
```
protected void validateFields(List<Throwable> errors) {
<<<<<
        for (FrameworkField each : ruleFields())
               validateInterceptorField(each.getField(), errors);
        for (FrameworkField each : ruleFields())
               validateRuleField(each.getField(), errors);
```

semistructured merge conflict (from project JUnit)

Conflicting code legibility

```
<<<<<
public static void validateMem...
public ColumnDefinition getColu...
public ColumnDefinition getCol...
>>>>>
<<<<<
if (cf_def.memtable_flush_after_mins != null)
if (cf_def.memtable_throughput_in_mb != null)
if (cf def.memtable operations in millions!= null)
public ColumnDefinition getColu...
public ColumnDefinition getColumnDe...{
 for (ColumnDefinition def : column_metadata.values())
 for (ColumnDefinition def : column_metadata.values())
>>>>>>
```

unstructured merge conflict (from project Infinispan)



Merge effort is the number of extra actions to conciliate the changes made in different revisions.

Prudêncio et al. 12

Evaluating the Branch Merging Effort in Version Control Systems

Number of Conflicts reached up to 99% correlation when compared to the actual *merge effort*.

reducing integration effort
when compared to
unstructured merge?

Resurse - É comun, na deservolvimente de sollvere sol com mis de sociale e secundade, de solicida en mendale de cidam sia

Santos et al. 12

Semistructured merge keeps or increases the number

similar numbers due to conflicts inside method bodies

```
private void analyzeAndReportSemanticErrors() {
<<<<<
         environment.getProject(), sourceFiles, filesToAnalyzeCompletely,
JetControlFlowDataTraceFactory.EMPTY, compilerSpecialMode);
         environment.getProject(), sourceFiles, filesToAnalyzeCompletely,
JetControlFlowDataTraceFactory.EMPTY);
>>>>>
```

unstructured merge conflict = semistructured merge conflict (from project kotlin)

increased numbers due to renamings or deletions

BASE

```
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings,
Func<bool> commitTransation)
{
    this.address = address;
}
...
```

LEFT

```
...

public void Init(Address address,

TransactionSettings transactionSettings)

{
    this.address = address;
}
...
```

RIGHT

```
...
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings,
Func<bool> commitTransation)
{
    this.settings = transactionSettings;
    this.address = address;
}
```

Code Integration

UNSTRUCTURED MERGE

```
...
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings)
{
    this.settings = transactionSettings;
    this.address = address;
}
```

SEMISTRUCTURED MERGE

SECURITY POLICIES AND SECURITY MODELS

J. A. Goguen and J. Messeguer

One group of users using a certain set of commands is *noninterfering* with another group of users if what the first group does with those commands has no effect on what the second group expects.

This paper motivates and outlines a new approach to secure systems with the following novel properties: letting them appear at their proper level of abstraction.

It introduces a simple and general

However, our approach does not address the problems of year authorities on a security breaches

Goguen and Meseguer 82

increased numbers due to renamings or deletions

The attributes are unlikely to change



BASE

```
...

public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings,
Func<bool> commitTransation)
{
    this.address = address;
}
...
```

I hope no one edit this signature



LEFT

```
...
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings)
{
    this.address = address;
}
...
```

RIGHT

```
...
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings,
Func<bool> commitTransation)
{
    this.settings = transactionSettings;
    this.address = address;
}
...
```

Code Integration

UNSTRUCTURED MERGE

```
...
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings)
{
    this.settings = transactionSettings;
    this.address = address;
}
```

SEMISTRUCTURED MERGE

```
...

<<<<<
======

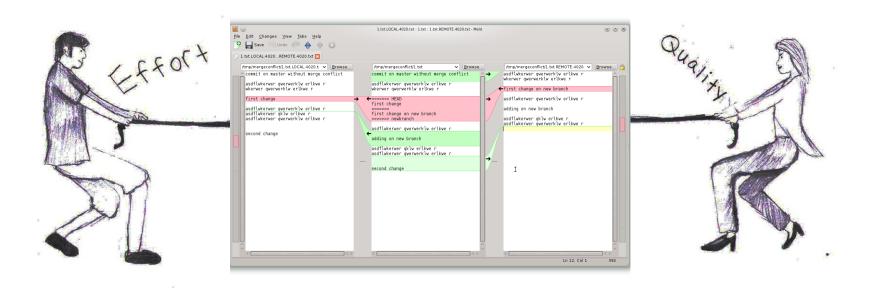
public void Init(Address address,
TransactionSettings transactionSettings,
Func<bool> commitTransation)
{
    this.settings = transactionSettings;
    this.address = address;
}
>>>>>
...
```

Integration Effort and Correcteness

Semistructured merge vs. Unstructured merge

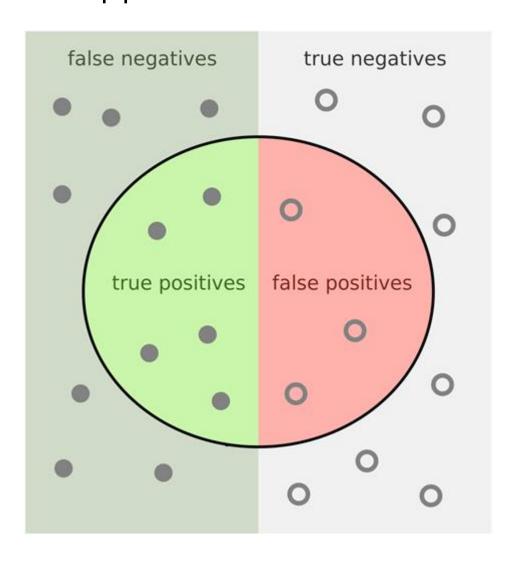
Author	VCS	Projects	Merge Scenarios	Conflicts	Conflicting LOC	Conflicting Files
Apel et al. 11	Subversion	24	180	34%	61%	28%
Our replication	Git	60	3266	62%	81%	65%

false positives: unnecessary integration effort



false negatives: build or behavioral errors

Comparing added false positives and false negatives from one approach in relation to the other



Research Questions

• RQ1 - When compared to unstructured merge, does semistructured merge reduce unnecessary developer's integration effort?

• RQ2 - When compared to unstructured merge, does semistructured merge compromise integration correctness by missing more task interferences?

semistructured merge's superimposition

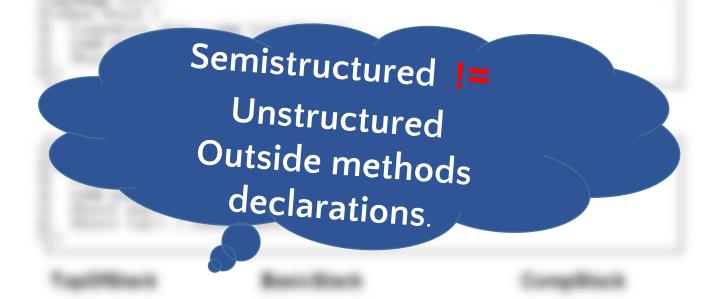
```
package util;
class Stack {
   Object top() { return data.getFirst(); }
}
```

•

```
package util;
class Stack {
   LinkedList data = new LinkedList();
   void push(Object obj) { data.addFirst(obj); }
   Object pop() { return data.removeFirst(); }
}
```

```
package util;
class Stack {
   LinkedList data = new LinkedList();
   void push(Object obj) { data.addFirst(obj); }
   Object pop() { return data.removeFirst(); }
   Object top() { return data.getFirst(); }
}
```

BasicStack TopOfStack CompStack util util util Stack Stack Stack push push top data data pop pop top



```
public class Calc {
<<<<<<
    public int sum(int a, int b) {
    return a + b;
10.
    public int sub(int a, int b) {
11.
     return a-b;
12.
>>>>>
    Developer A
    Developer B
```

Ordering Conflict (Unstructured Merge)

```
public class Calc {
<<<<<
10. public int doMath(int a, int b) {
     return (a + b)<sup>2</sup>;
12.
10. public int doMath(int a, int b) {
11.
     return a + b;
12.
>>>>>
20. public int sum(int a, int b) {
     return a + b;
22.}
    Developer A
    Developer B
    Base
```

Renaming/Deletion Conflict (Semistructured Merge)

```
public class Calc {
    int doMath(int a, int b) {
         return a+b;
                                         Duplicate method doMath(int, int) in type Calc
                                         857
    long fib(int n) {
         if (n <= 1) return n;</pre>
         else return fib(n-1) + fib(n-2);
    int doMath(int a, int b) {
         return a*b;
      Developer A
```

Developer B

Duplicated Declaration Error (Unstructured Merge)

```
import java.util.*;
import java.awt.*;

public class Test {

public static void main(String[] args) {

The type List is ambiguous
}

10
11
12
}

Explicitly import 'java.awt.List'

Explicitly import 'java.util.List'

Rename in file (Ctrl+2, R)
```

member x member

import java.util.List and import java.awt.List

package x package

import java.util.* and import java.awt.*

package x member

import java.util.List and import java.awt.*

Type Ambiguity Error (Semistructured Merge)

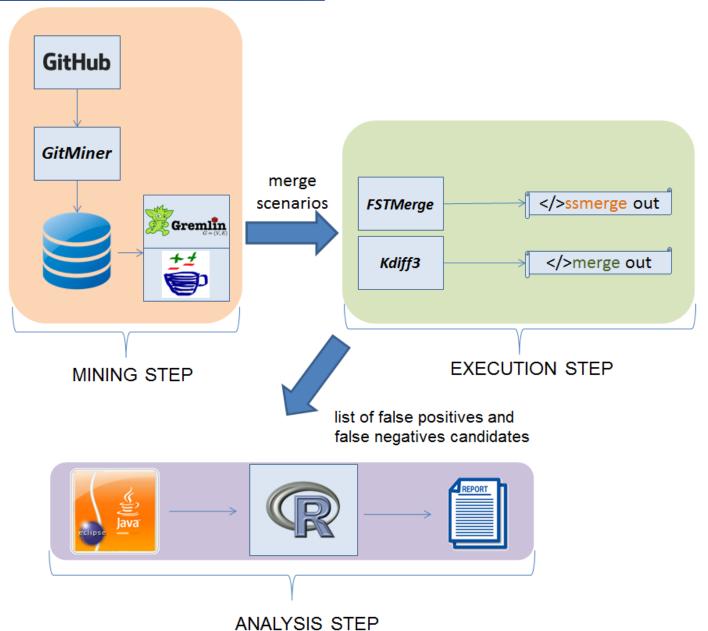
```
public class Calc {
     public int doMath(int a, int b) {
10.
    return (a + b)^2;
12|}
13.
     public int composed(int a, int b){
    return doMath(a + b)<sup>3</sup>;
16.
```

Developer A

Developer B

New Artefact Referencing Edited One (Semistructured Merge)

Experimental Design

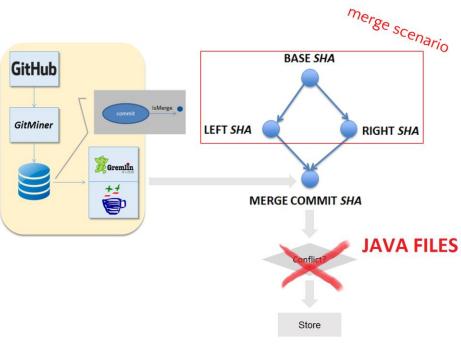


Mining Step

Project selection criteria

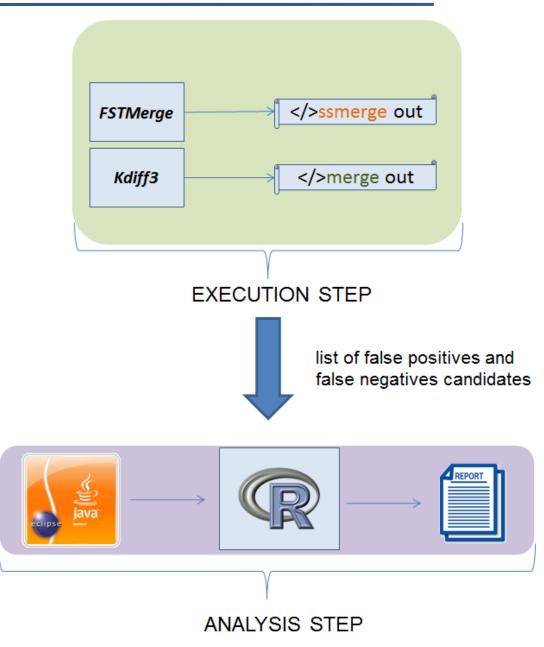
- 1. Frequency and Recency of the collaborators activities
- 2. Number of commits
- 3. Number of collaborators





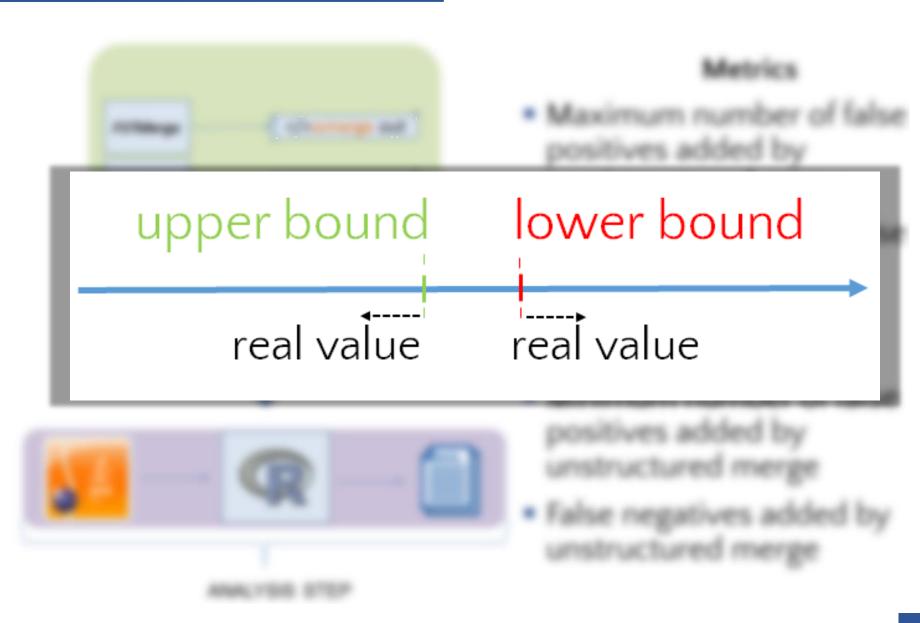


Execution and Analysis Steps



- FPa(SS) Maximum number of false positives added by semistructured merge
- FNa(SS) Maximum number of false negatives added by semitructured merge
- FPa(UN) Minimum number of false positives added by unstructured merge
- FNa(UN) False negatives added by unstructured merge

Execution and Analysis Steps



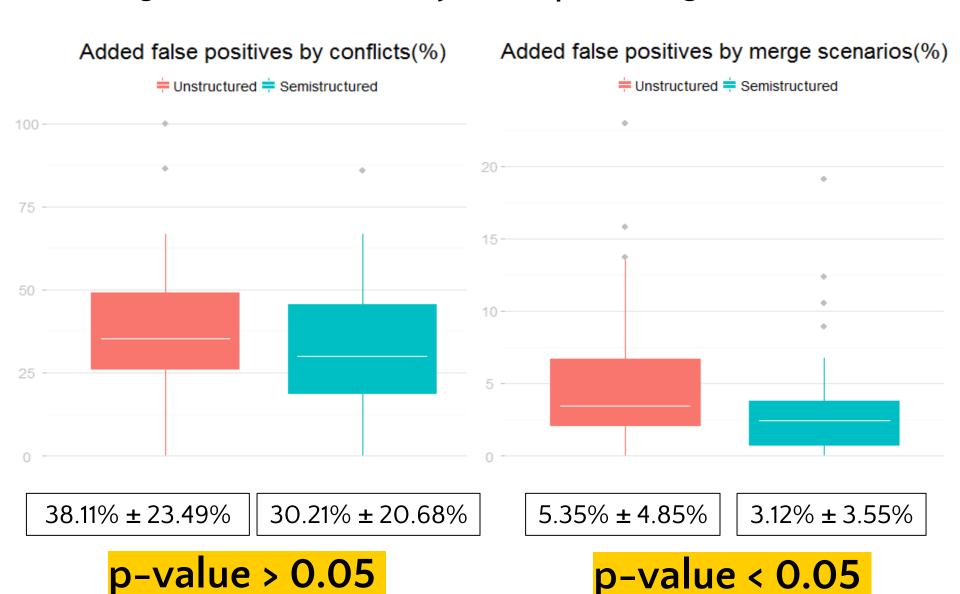
Evaluation Results

19,238 unstructured merge conflicts

14,544 semistructured merge conflicts

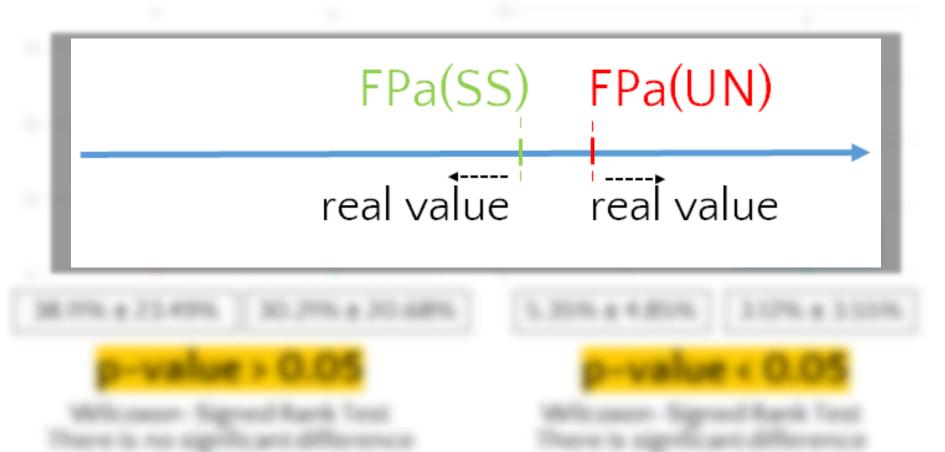
24%
Reduction!

RQ1 - When compared to unstructured merge, does semistructured merge reduce unnecessary developer's integration effort?



There is no signficant difference

There is signficant difference



simple ordering conflicts

```
<<<<<
private final Multimap<ModelPath, ImmutableList<ModelPath>> usedMutators =
ArrayListMultimap.create();
private final Multimap<ModelPath, ModelMutation<?>> finalizers =
ArrayListMultimap.create();
>>>>>>
     Developer A
                                                  (from project gradle)
     Developer B
<<<<<<
  public Map<String, String> pubsubNumSub(String... channels) {
   checklsInMulti();
   client.pubsubNumSub(channels);
   return BuilderFactory.STRING MAP.build(client.getBinaryMultiBulkReply());
   public String asking() {
      checklsInMulti();
      client.asking();
      return client.getStatusCodeReply();
>>>>>>
```

Developer A

Developer B

(from project jedis)

crosscutting ordering conflicts

```
<<<<<
  public static void validateMemtableSettings(org.apache.cassandra.db.migration.avro.CfDef cf def) throws
ConfigurationException
  public ColumnDefinition getColumnDefinition(ByteBuffer name)
    return column metadata.get(name);
  public ColumnDefinition getColumnDefinitionForIndex(String indexName)
>>>>>
<<<<<
    if (cf_def.memtable_flush_after_mins != null)
       DatabaseDescriptor.validateMemtableFlushPeriod(cf_def.memtable_flush_after_mins);
    if (cf_def.memtable_throughput_in_mb != null)
       DatabaseDescriptor.validateMemtableThroughput(cf_def.memtable_throughput_in_mb);
    if (cf def.memtable operations in millions != null)
       DatabaseDescriptor.validateMemtableOperations(cf def.memtable operations in millions);
  public ColumnDefinition getColumnDefinition(ByteBuffer name)
    return column metadata.get(name);
  public ColumnDefinition getColumnDefinitionForIndex(String indexName)
    for (ColumnDefinition def : column metadata.values())
    for (ColumnDefinition def : column metadata.values())
>>>>>
```

Developer A

Developer B

(from project cassandra)

false positive renaming conflict

LEFT

```
public void (Collection<DocConsumerPerThread> threads, SegmentWriteState state)
throws IOException {
...
   for ( DocConsumerPerThread thread : threads) {
        DocFieldProcessorPerThread perThread = (DocFieldProcessorPerThread) thread;
        childThreadsAndFields.put(perThread.consumer, perThread.fields());
        perThread.trimFields(state);
    }
    trimFields(state);
   fieldsWriter.flush(state);
   consumer.flush(childFields, state);
...
}
```

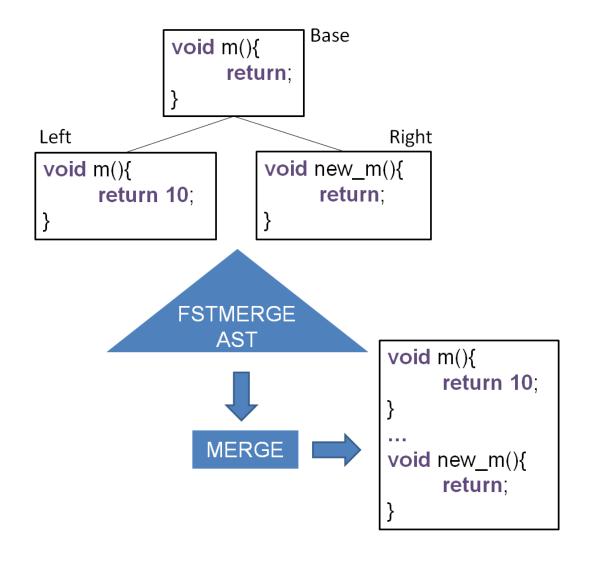
```
public void flush(SegmentWriteState state) throws IOException {
...
    Collection<DocFieldConsumerPerField> fields = fields();
    for (DocFieldConsumerPerField f : fields) {
        childFields.put(f.getFieldInfo(), f);
    }
    trimFields(state);
    fieldsWriter.flush(state);
    consumer.flush(childFields, state);
...
}
```



RIGHT/INTEGRATOR DECISION/CURRENT VERSION

(from project lucene-solr)

suggestions for **improving** FSTMerge tool



(keeping the two versions)

identation renaming/deletion conflict

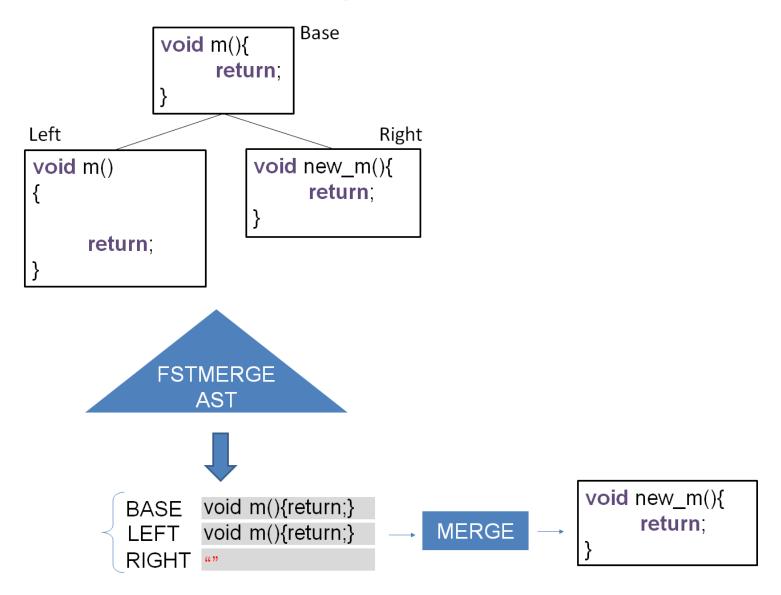
```
<<<<<<
public void removeAllAttachments()
     runOnUiThread(new Runnable()
          public void run()
           for (int i = 0, count = mAttachments.getChildCount(); i < count; i++)
                   mAttachments.removeView(mAttachments.getChildAt(i));
 });
ШШ
public void removeAllAttachments() {
     runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
          public void run() {
              for (int i = 0, count = mAttachments.getChildCount(); i < count; i++) {
                   mAttachments.removeView(mAttachments.getChildAt(i));
    });
```

Developer A

(from project k-9)

Base

suggestions for improving FSTMerge tool



(ignoring the spacings)

true positive renaming conflict

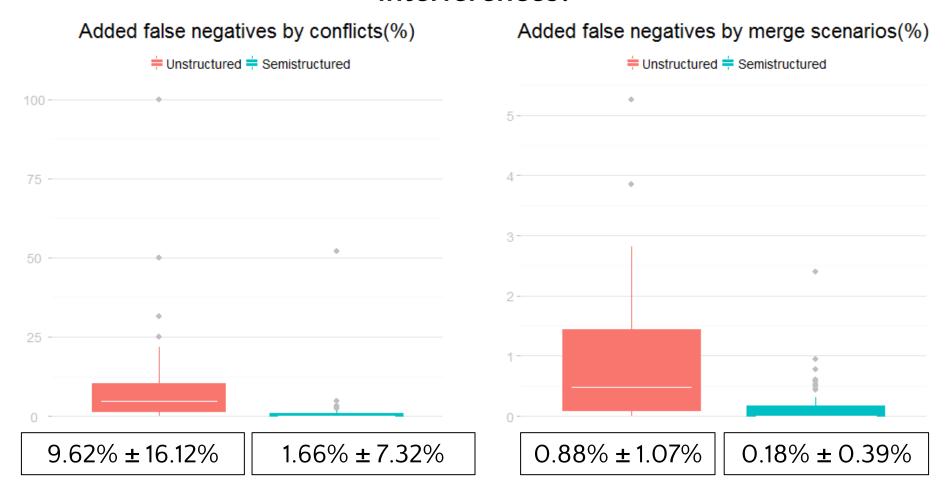
```
public void apply(org.apache.cassandra.avro.CfDef cf_def) throws
ConfigurationException
    if (!cf_def.keyspace.toString().equals(tableName))
    validateMemtableSettings(cf def);
. . .
    for (ByteBuffer indexName : column_metadata.keySet())
    for (org.apache.cassandra.avro.ColumnDef def : cf def.column metadata
```

Developer A

Developer B

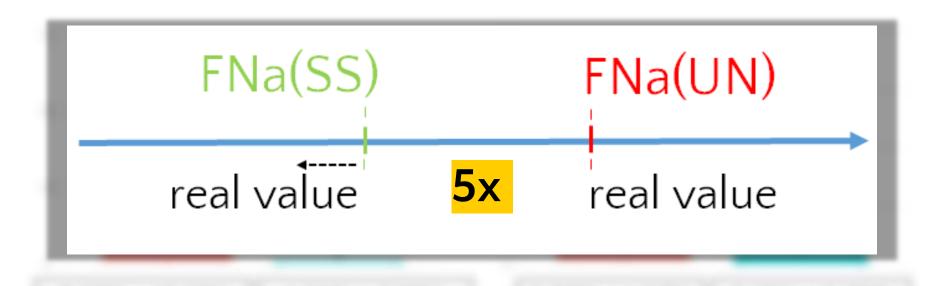
(from project cassandra)

RQ2 - When compared to unstructured merge, does semistructured merge compromise integration correctness by missing more task interferences?



p-value < 0.05

There is signficant difference!



tracking false negatives

```
public class SegmentInfo{
  public void setDocStoreSegment(String segment) {
    docStoreSegment = segment;
 public void setDocStoreSegment(String docStoreSegment) {
    this.docStoreSegment = docStoreSegment;
    clearFiles();
```

Developer A

Developer B

duplicated declaration error (from project lucene-solr)

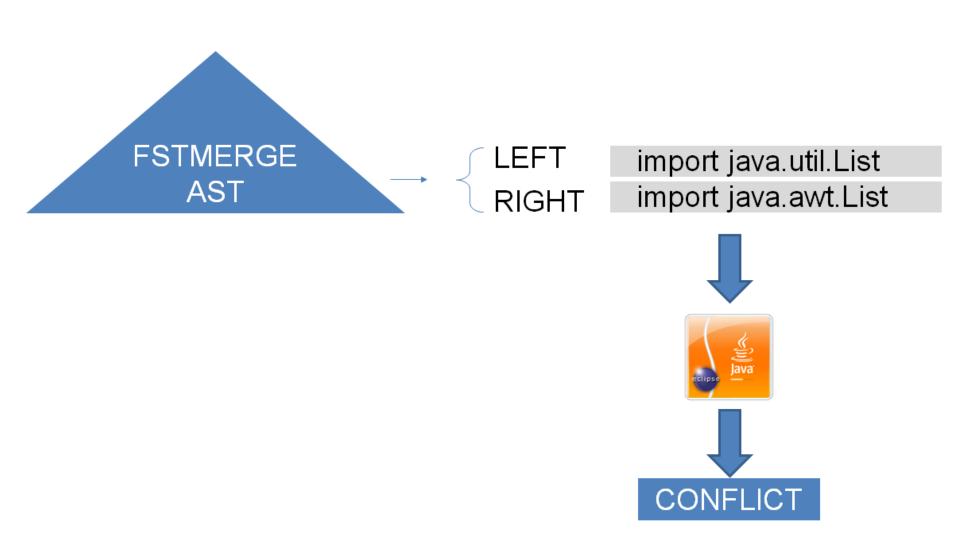
```
public class PlaybackService {
  private void setStatus(PlayerStatus newStatus) {
     bluetoothNotifyChange();
  private void bluetoothNotifyChange() {
    if (queue != null) {
       i.putExtra("ListSize", queue.size());
```

Developer A

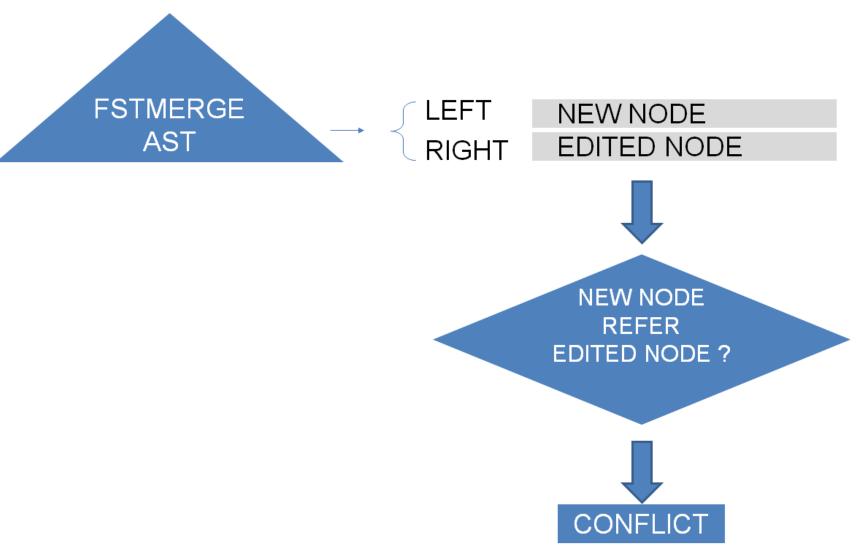
Developer B

new element referencing edited one (from project AntennaPod)

suggestions for improving FSTMerge tool

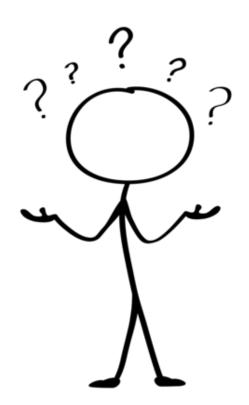


suggestions for improving FSTMerge tool



(infering interference)

unstructured or semistructured merge?

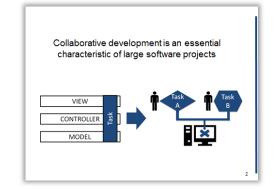


Future Work

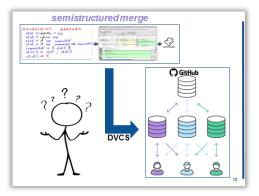
Unstructured vs. Semistructured vs. Structured

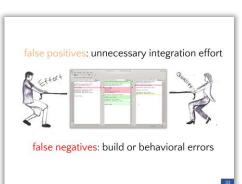
False Positives and False Negatives in general

Required effort to resolve conflicts



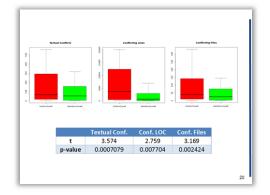
Thanks!













Comparing integration effort and correctness of different merge approaches in Version Control Systems

- Projects of varying sizes, and with at least one conflict by either semistructured and unstructured merge.
- Merges that developers actually performed and the revisions involved

Merges that could realistic considerir

Merge Conflicts and Their Types

false-negative: a conflict not detected

false-positive: a conflict that *does not* represent a interference between developers' tasks

true-positive: a conflict that represents a *real* interference between developers' tasks

	Semistructured↓	Semistructured = Unstructured	Unstructured↓
Textual Conf.	1804 (55.2%)	1179 (36.1%)	283 (08.7%)
Conf. LOC	2323 (71.1%)	581 (17.8%)	362 (11.1%)
Conf. Files	1566 (47.9%)	1691 (51.8%)	9 (0.3%)
Total Merge Scenarios			3266

Threats to Validity

 Construct: the output of semistructured merge in the presence of renaming.

 Internal: our approach of selecting conflict scenarios. Discard of scenarios.

External: the size of our sample.

```
public class Calc {
<<<<<<
10. public int sum(int a, int b) {
11.
    return a + b;
12.
    public int sub(int a, int b) {
      return a-b;
11.
12.
>>>>>
     Developer A
     Developer B
```

Ordering Conflict (Unstructured Merge)

```
public class Calc {
<<<<<<
10. public int doMath(int a, int b) {
11.
      return (a + b)^2;
12.
public int doMath(int a, int b) {
11.
      return a + b;
12.
>>>>>
20. public int sum(int a, int b) {
21.
    return a + b;
22. }
     Developer A
     Developer B
      Base
```

Renaming/Deletion Conflict (Semistructured Merge)

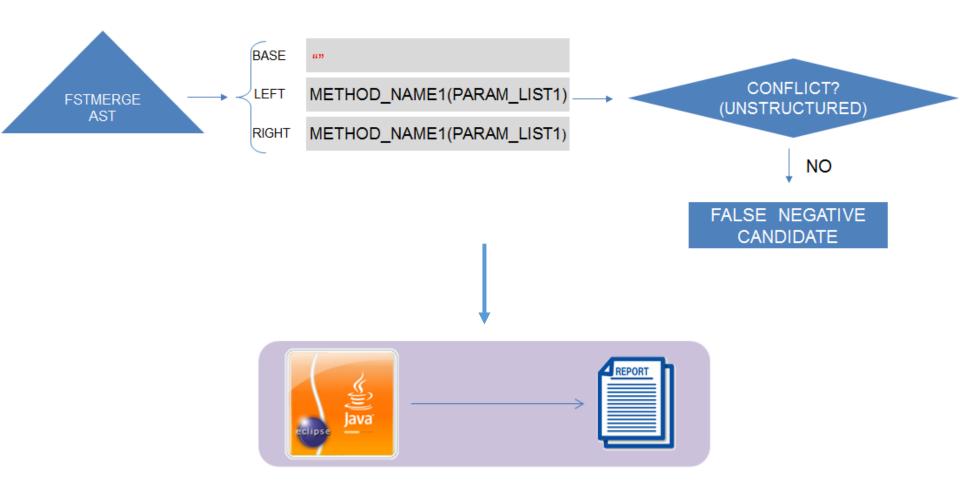
Maximum False Negatives Added by Semistructured Merge – *FNa(SS) Type Ambiguity Errors*

import java.util.List and import java.awt.List

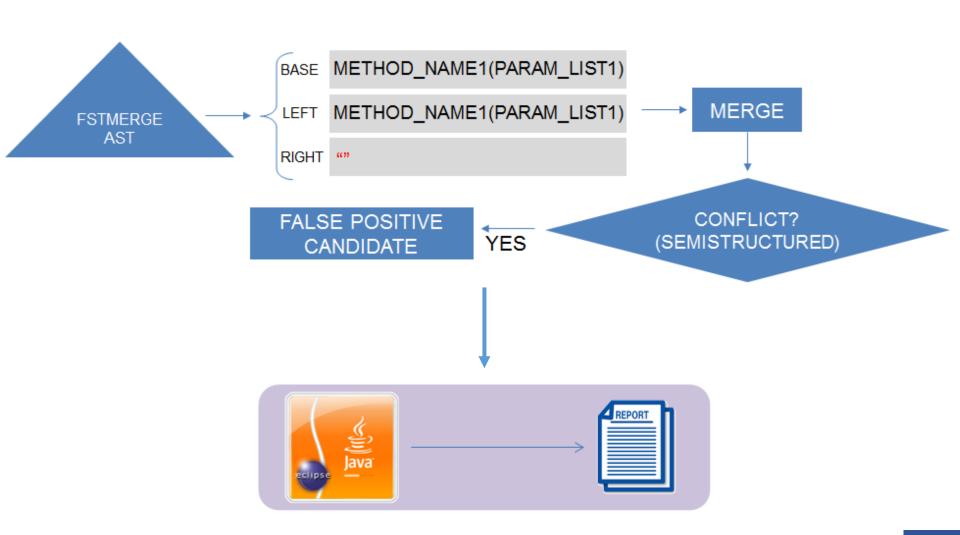
import java.util.* and import java.awt.*

import java.util.List and import java.awt*

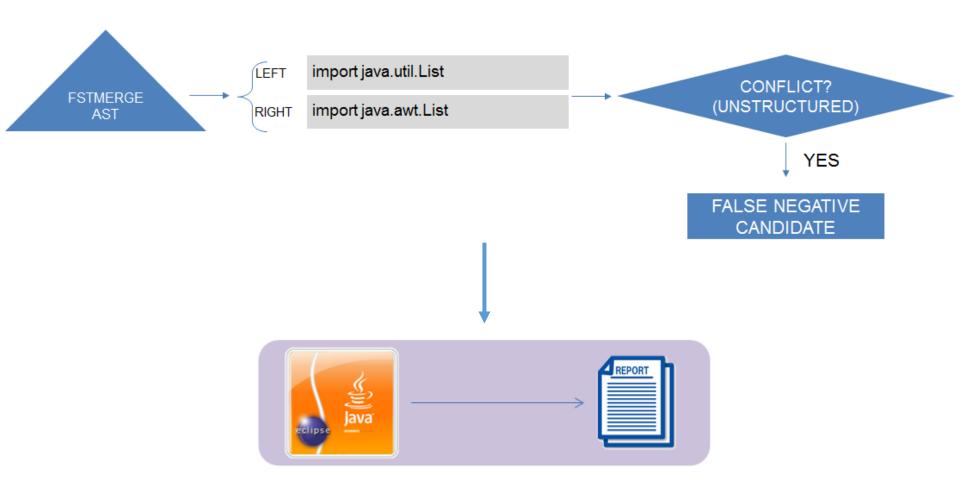
False Negatives Added by Unstructured Merge – FNa(SS) Duplicated Declaration Errors



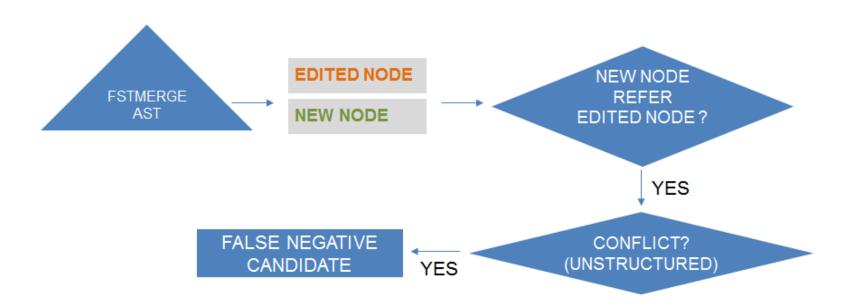
Maximum Number of False Positives Added by Semistructured Merge – *FPa(SS) Renaming or Deletion Conflicts*



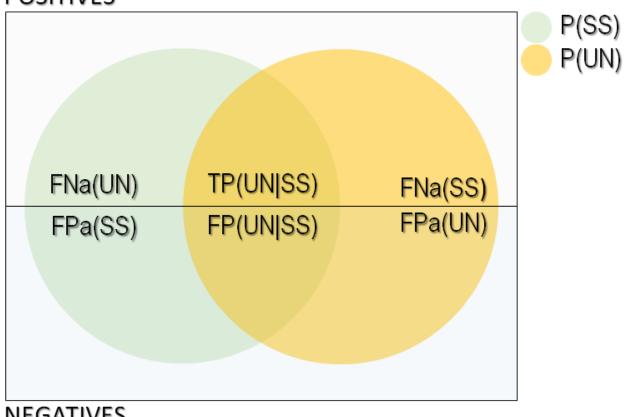
Maximum Number of False Negatives Added by Semistructured Merge – *FNa(SS) Type Ambiguity Errors*



Maximum Number of False Negatives Added by Semistructured Merge – FNa(SS) New Element Referencing Edited One



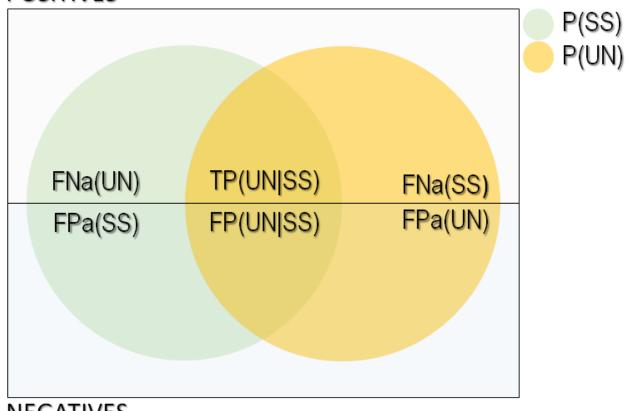
POSITIVES



NEGATIVES

$$FPa(UN) = P(UN) - (FP(UN|SS) + TP(UN|SS)) - FNa(SS)$$
$$FP(UN|SS) + TP(UN|SS) ????$$

POSITIVES

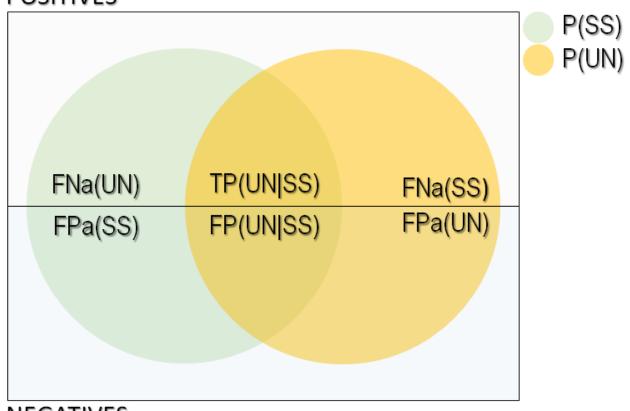


NEGATIVES

$$P(SS) = FP(UN|SS) + TP(UN|SS) + FPa(SS) + FNa(UN)$$

$$FP(UN|SS) + TP(UN|SS) + FPa(SS) = P(SS) - FNa(UN)$$

POSITIVES

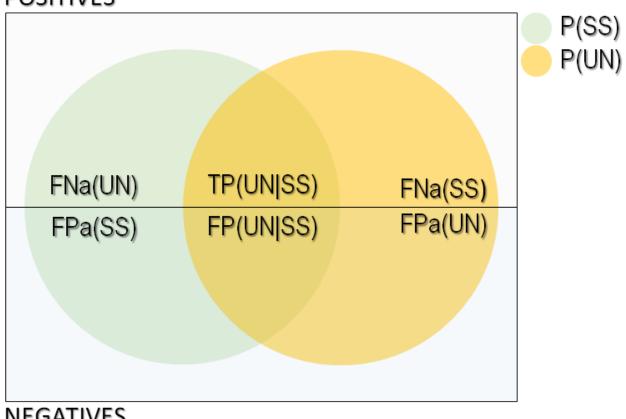


NEGATIVES

$$FP(UN|SS) + TP(UN|SS) + FPa(SS) = P(SS) - FNa(UN)$$

$$FP(UN|SS) + TP(UN|SS) \le P(SS) - FNa(UN)$$

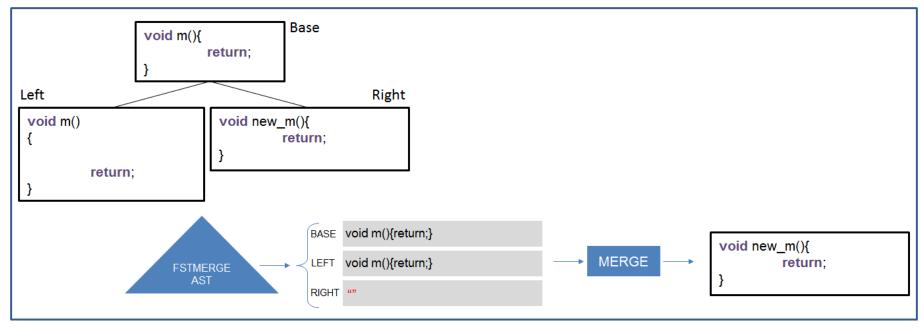
POSITIVES



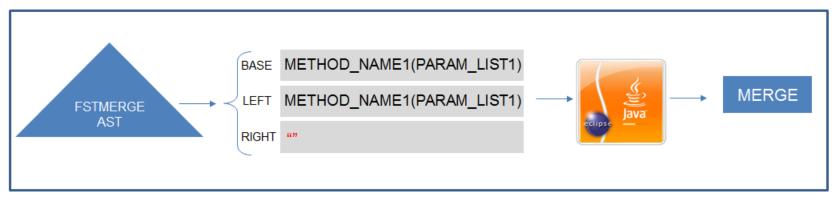
NEGATIVES

 $FPa(UN) \ge P(UN) - P(SS) + FNa(UN) - FNa(SS)$

improving FSTMerge tool



(ignoring spacings)



(using compilation features)

Threats to Validity

 Construct: integration effort mainly based on the number of false positives; metrics are approximations

 Internal: selection of merge scenarios; discarded files

External: only open-source Java projects

The Structured Merge Approach

```
Stat = identifier = exp

stat = return exp

stat = if exp compoundstat

stat = if exp compoundstat

compoundstat = { stat S }

stat S > stat ; stat S

stat S > E
```

Structured Merge with Auto-Tuning: Balancing Precision and Performance

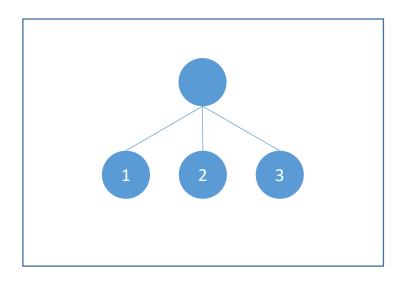
Sven Apel, Olaf Leßenich, and Christian Lengauer University of Passau, Germany {apel, lessenic, lengauer}@fim.uni-passau.de

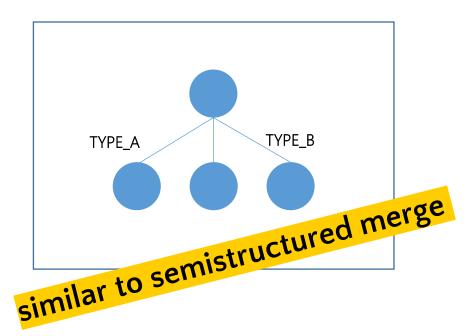
ABSTRACT

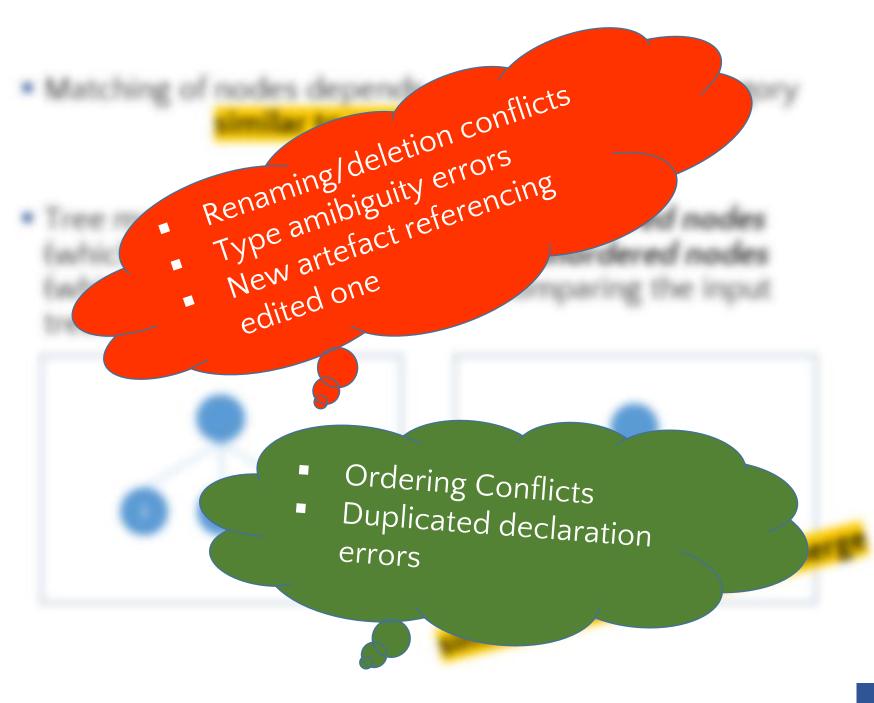
Software-merging techniques face the challenge of finding a balance between precision and performance. In practice, developers use unstructured-merge (i.e., line-based) tools, which are fast but imprecise. In academia, many approaches incorporate information on the structure of the artifacts being merged. While this increases precision in conflict detection and resolution, it can induce severe performance penalties. Striving for a proper balance between precision and important tools for programmers and software engineers not only in version control systems but also in product-line and model-driven engineering.

Contemporary software-merging techniques can be classified into (1) syntactic approaches and (2) semantic approaches. The former include (a) unstructured approaches that treat software artifacts as sequences of text lines and (b) structured approaches that are based on the artifacts' syntactic structure. In our attempt to push back the limits

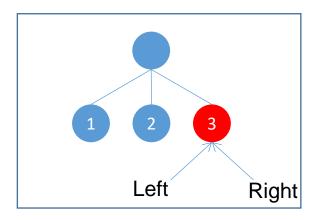
- Matching of nodes depends on their syntactic category similar to semistructured merge
- Tree matching distinguishes between ordered nodes (which must not be permuted) and unordered nodes (which can be permuted safely), comparing the input trees level-wise



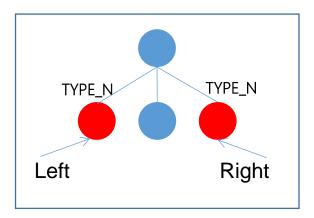




 For ordered nodes, if their position overlap, the nodes are flagged as conflicting



 Whether unordered nodes are in conflict, depends on their type and name



False positives added by Unstructured/Semistructured Merge

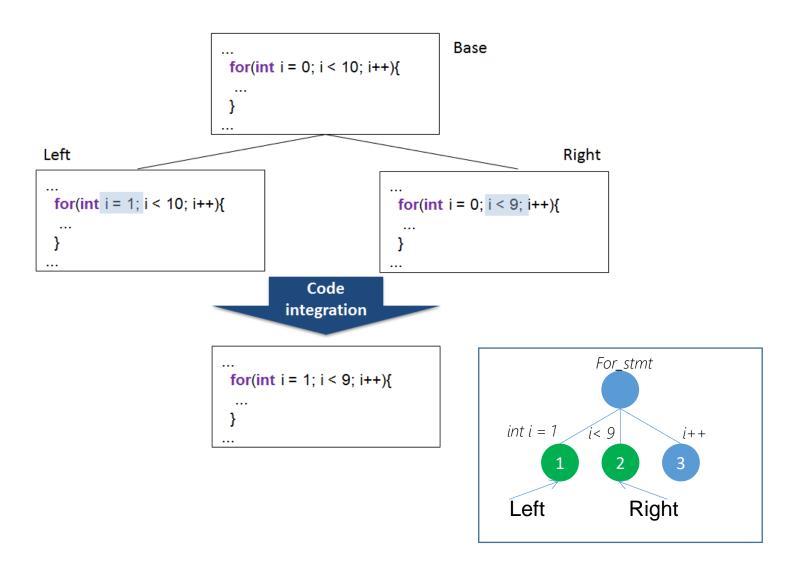


Consecutive Lines Conflict

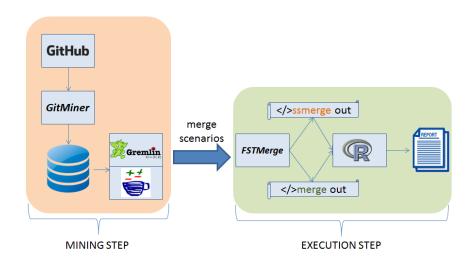
Spacing Conflict

Right

False negative added by Structured Merge Edits to Same Statement



Pilot Experiment





Preliminar Results

