

# How Do Python Framework APIs Evolve?

## An Exploratory Study

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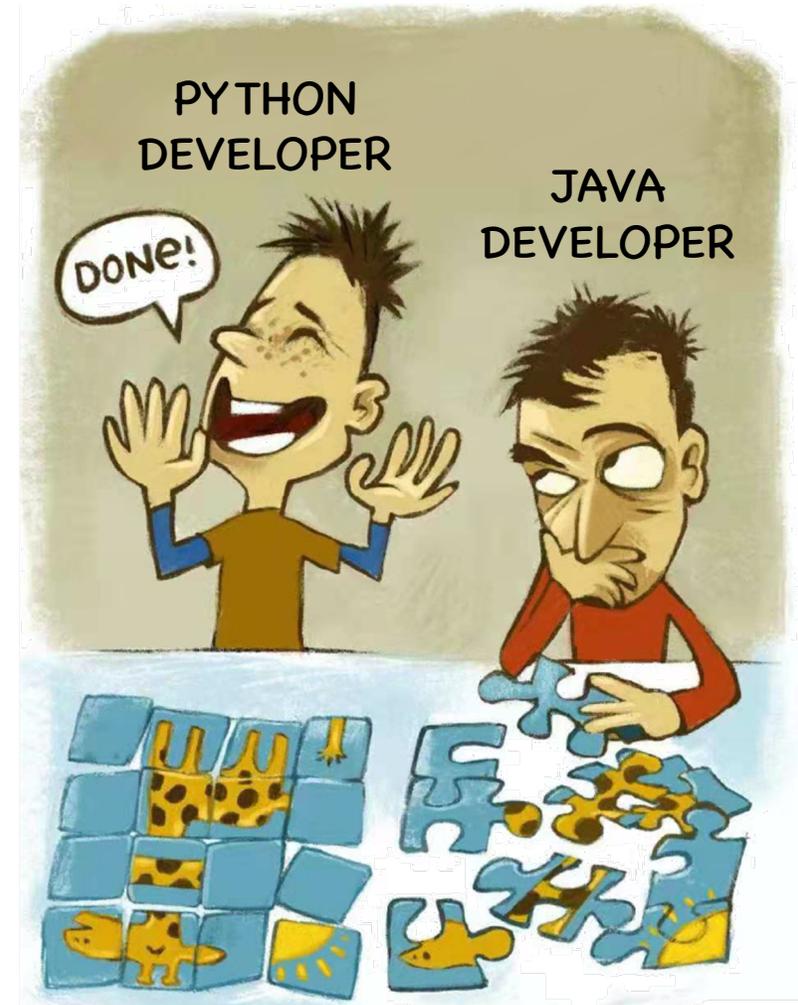
# Related Work

- Xavier et al. **Historical and Impact Analysis of API Breaking Changes: A Large-scale Study**. [SANER 2017]
- Wei et al. **Taming Android Fragmentation: Characterizing and Detecting Compatibility Issues for Android Apps** . [ASE 2016]
- Meng et al. **A History-based Matching Approach to Identification of Framework Evolution**. [ICSE 2012]
- Dig et al. **How do APIs Evolve? A Story of Refactoring**. [*Journal of Software Maintenance* 2006]

...

# Why Python

- Lack of type information in code
- Type checking is deferred to run time
- Argument passing is flexible



[https://www.reddit.com/r/ProgrammerHumor/comments/a2g699/static\\_vs\\_dynamic/](https://www.reddit.com/r/ProgrammerHumor/comments/a2g699/static_vs_dynamic/)

# Special Issues in Python

OneHotEncoder ,TypeError: \_\_init\_\_() got an unexpected keyword argument 'drop'

Asked 8 months ago Active 6 months ago Viewed 2k times

tensorflow:AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'mul'

Asked 2 years, 11 months ago Active 3 days ago Viewed 60k times

Django error: render\_to\_response() got an unexpected keyword argument 'context\_instance'

Asked 3 years, 6 months ago Active 1 year, 4 months ago Viewed 30k times

pandas DataFrame.rename unexpected keyword argument "axis" when using mapper

Asked 2 years, 1 month ago Active 2 years, 1 month ago Viewed 10k times

Following the [pandas docs](#) I tried the following (verbatim out of the docs):

```
df = pd.DataFrame({"A": [1, 2, 3], "B": [4, 5, 6]})
df.rename(str.lower, axis='columns')
```

yet I'm getting the error

# What We Explored



How do **Python** framework APIs **evolve**?



What are the **compatibility issues**?



How do developers **fix** these issues?

# Empirical Study

Python framework APIs evolution

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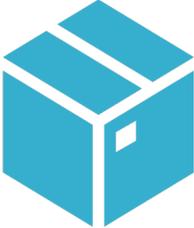
# Subject Selection

Framework	Category	# Releases	Versions	# Projects
 TensorFlow <small>2.0</small>	Deep learning	68	0.12.0rc0 – 2.0.0rc2	1,000
 Keras		35	1.0.2 – 2.2.4	1,000
 scikit learn	Data analytics	24	0.15.0b1 – 0.20.3	883
 pandas <small><math>y_{it} = \beta' x_{it} + \mu_i + \epsilon_{it}</math></small>		42	0.9.1 – 0.24.2	1,000
 Flask <small>web development, one drop at a time</small>	Web development	12	0.10 – 1.0.2	1,000
 django		108	1.8 – 2.2rc1	1,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>288 releases</b>	<b>5,538</b>

# Subject Selection

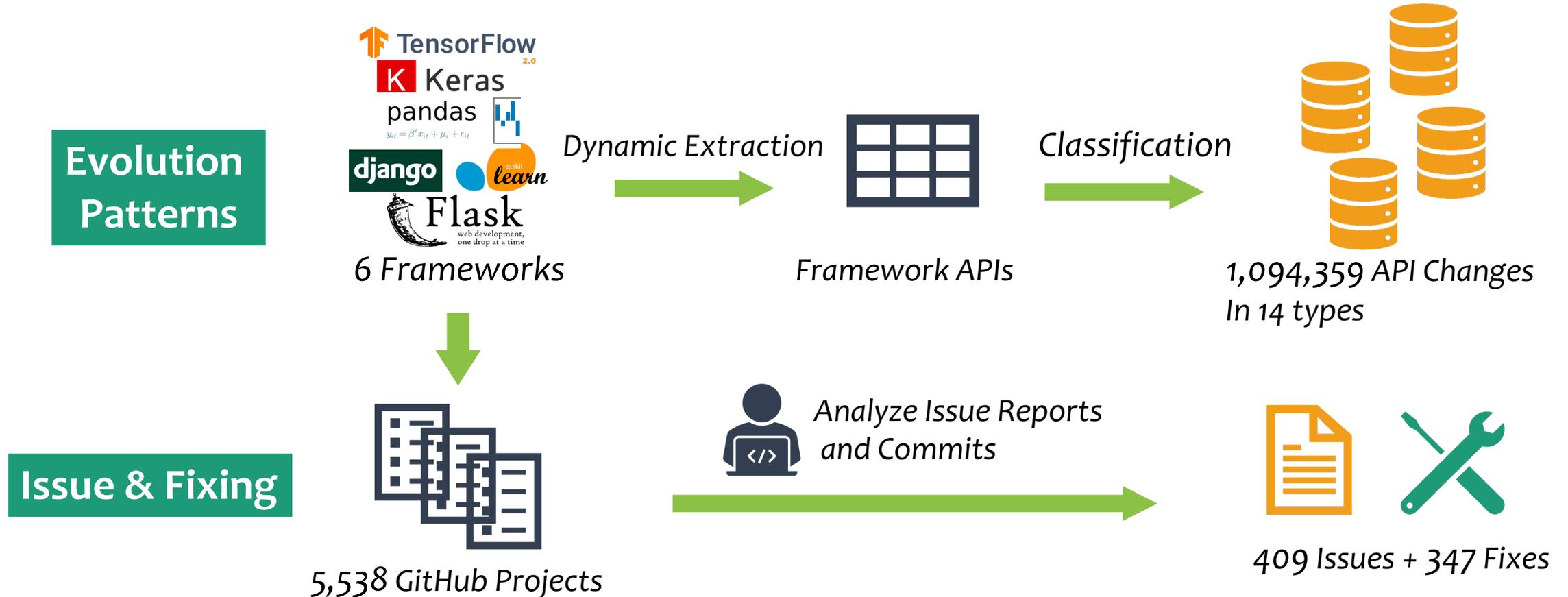
6  
Frameworks 

3  
Categories 

288  
Releases 

5,538  
Projects 

# Dataset Collection



# Evolution Patterns

TABLE II  
API EVOLUTION PATTERNS AND MATCHING RULES

Index	Element	Pattern	Frequency	Matching Rule	Change Type
1	Class ( <i>c</i> )	Class Removal*	25,481 (2.3%)	$c \in C \wedge c \notin C'$	Breaking
2		Class Addition*	26,694 (2.4%)	$c \notin C \wedge c \in C'$	Non-Breaking
3	Method ( <i>m</i> )	Method Removal*	309,759 (28.3%)	$m \in M \wedge m \notin M'$	Breaking
4		Method Addition*	319,618 (29.2%)	$m \notin M \wedge m \in M'$	Non-Breaking
5		Required Parameter Addition*	5,026 (0.5%)	$\exists p \notin P, p \in P' \wedge \neg \text{opt}(p)$	Breaking
6		Required Parameter Removal*	3,218 (0.3%)	$\exists p \in P, p \notin P' \wedge \neg \text{opt}(p)$	Breaking
7		Parameter Reordering*	840 (0.1%)	$\exists p_1, p_2 \in P \cap P', p_1 \prec p_2 \wedge p'_1 \succ p'_2$	Breaking
8		Optional Parameter Addition	12,996 (1.2%)	$\exists p \notin P, p \in P' \wedge \text{opt}(p)$	Breaking
9		Optional Parameter Removal	4,063 (0.4%)	$\exists p \in P, p \notin P' \wedge \text{opt}(p)$	Breaking
10		Parameter Default Value Addition	1,006 (0.1%)	$\exists p \in P \cap P', \neg \text{opt}(p) \wedge \text{opt}(p')$	Breaking
11		Parameter Default Value Removal	851 (0.1%)	$\exists p \in P \cap P', \text{opt}(p) \wedge \neg \text{opt}(p')$	Breaking
12		Parameter Default Value Change	11,362 (1.0%)	$\exists p \in P \cap P', \text{def}(p) \neq \text{def}(p')$	Breaking
13	Field ( <i>f</i> )	Field Removal*	182,826 (16.7%)	$f \in F \wedge f \notin F'$	Breaking
14		Field Addition*	190,619 (17.4%)	$f \notin F \wedge f \in F'$	Non-Breaking

“*p*” and “*P*” denote a single parameter and a parameter list, respectively. “*c*” and “*C*” denote a single class and a set of classes in a release, respectively (“*m*” and “*M*”, “*f*” and “*F*” can be interpreted similarly). “\*” means that this pattern also applies to Java. “'” denotes the new API version.

“ $\text{opt}(p)$ ” means that the parameter *p* is optional. “ $\text{def}(p)$ ” denotes the default value of *p*. “ $a \prec b$ ” / “ $a \succ b$ ” denotes parameter *a* is before/after *b*.

# API Evolution Patterns in Java [SANER'17]

TABLE I  
EVALUATED BREAKING AND NON-BREAKING CHANGES.

Category	API Element	List of Changes
Breaking	Type	REMOVAL, VISIBILITY LOSS, SUPERTYPE CHANGE
	Field	REMOVAL, VISIBILITY LOSS, TYPE CHANGE, DEFAULT VALUE CHANGE
	Method	REMOVAL, VISIBILITY LOSS, RETURN TYPE CHANGE, PARAMETER LIST CHANGE, EXCEPTION LIST CHANGE
Non-breaking	All	ADDITION, VISIBILITY GAIN, DEPRECATION OPERATION



28.0%

Breaking changes in 501,645 API changes



2.5%

Clients impacted by breaking changes

Xavier et al. **Historical and Impact Analysis of API Breaking Changes: A Large-scale Study.** SANER 2017

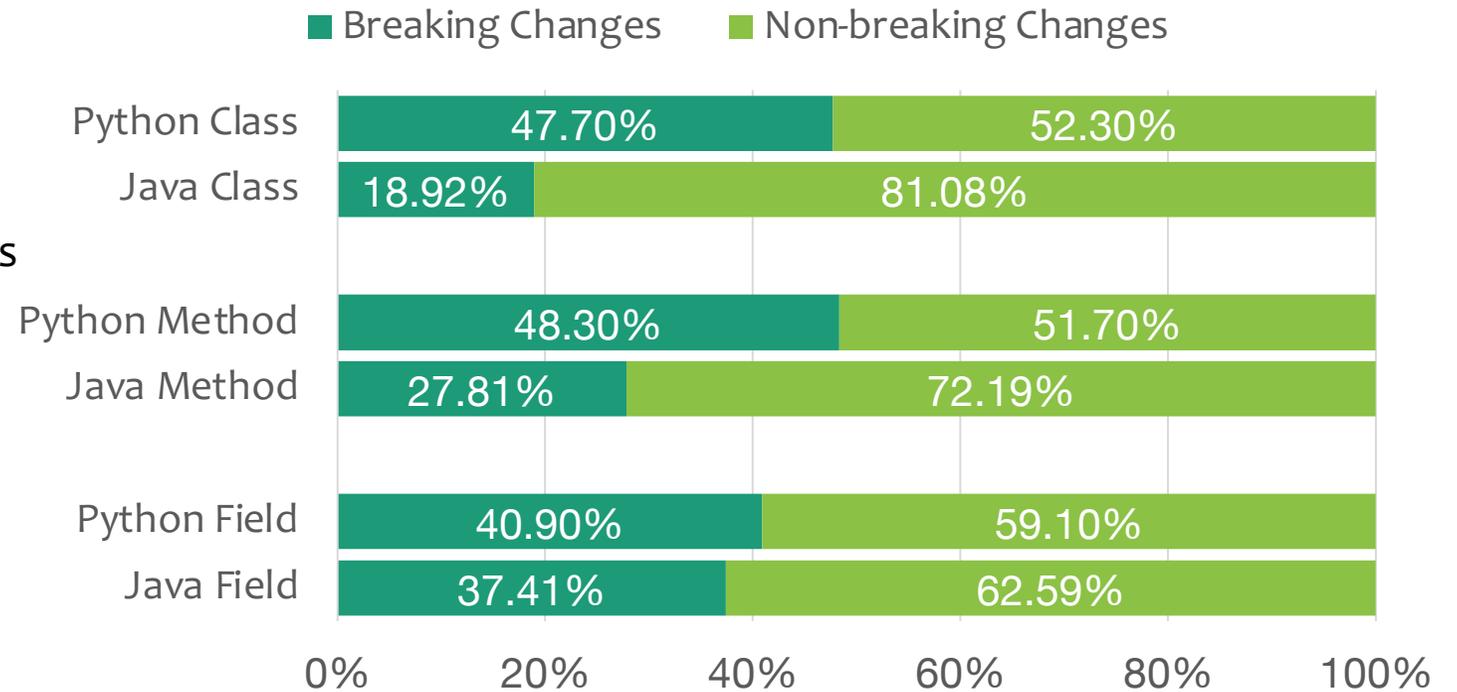
# Impact of API Evolutions in Python

 **50.5%**

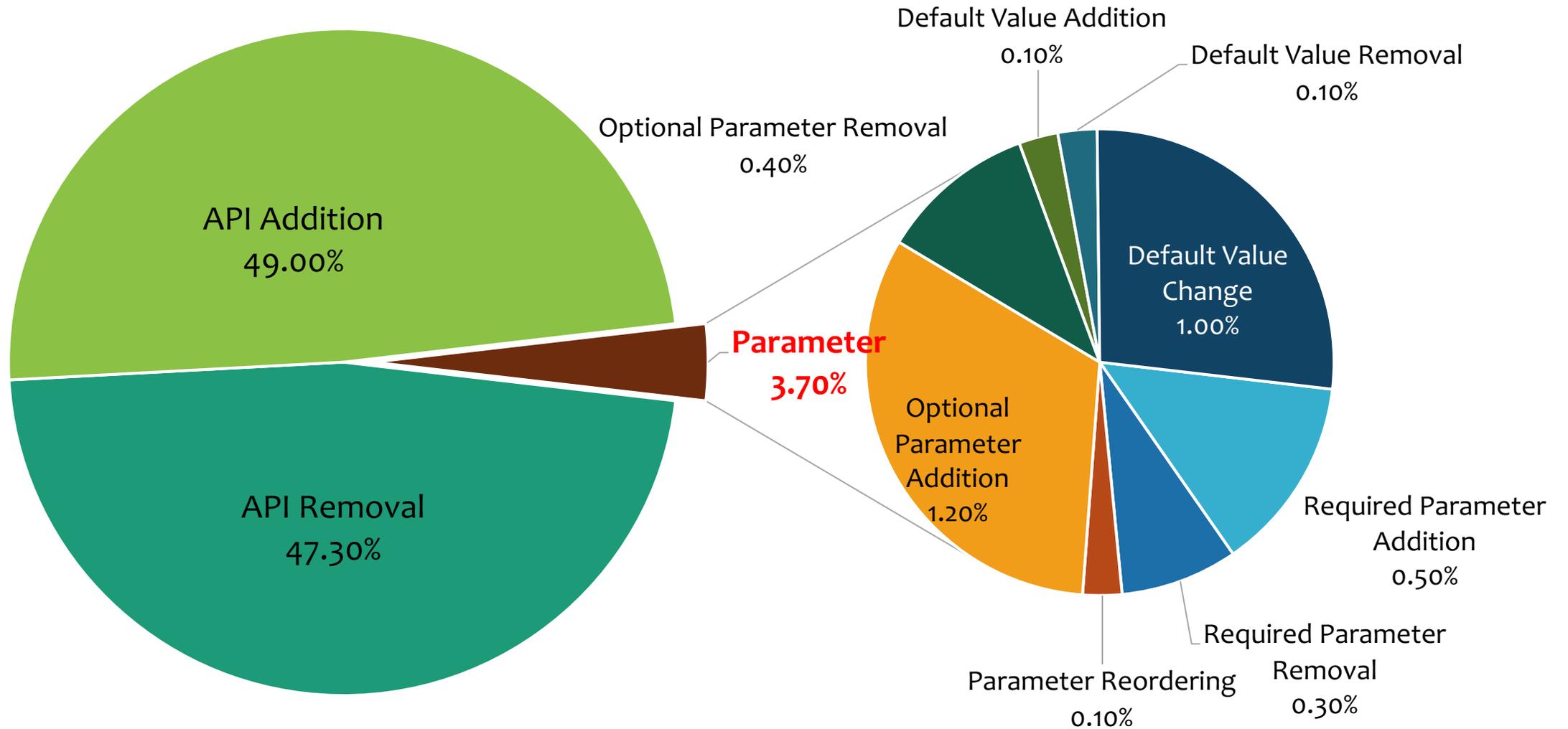
Breaking changes in 1,064,081 API changes

 **53.6%**

Clients impacted by breaking changes



# Evolution Patterns (cont.)



# Compatibility Issues (API Existence)

## Issue 133, pandastable

mgeorgiadis commented on May 3, 2019 + 😊 ...

Hello,

I'm running into issues running pandastable with the latest version of pandas (>0.24). When I try to import pandas table with

```
from pandastable import Table, TableModel
```

I get the

```
from pandas.tools import plotting
```

```
from pandastable import Table, TableModel
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'pandas.tools'
```

```
File "C:\Python\WPY64-3720\python-3.7.2.amd64\lib\site-packages\pandastable\core.py", line 42,
```

```
from .plotting import MPLBaseOptions, PlotViewer
```

```
File "C:\Python\WPY64-3720\python-3.7.2.amd64\lib\site-packages\pandastable\plotting.py", line
```

```
from pandas.tools import plotting
```

```
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'pandas.tools'
```

# API Evolution Process

## Issue 133, pandastable

```
# Pandas 0.20.0  
pandas.tools.plotting(...)  
  
pandas.
```

**API Addition**

```
# Pandas 0.24.0  
pandas.tools.plotting(...)  
pandas.plotting(...)
```

**API Removal**

**API Relocation**

# Compatibility Issues (cont.)

*Issue 133, pandastable*

```
from pandas.toolX import plotting
```

```
X pandas.tool.plotting  
AttributeError (43.1%)
```

ImportError (14.2%)

# Compatibility Issues ( Parameter Change )

Issue 12, colornet

```
commented on Jun 13, 2017  
This error info:  
Traceback (most recent call last):  
grayscale = tf.concat(3, [grayscale, grayscale, grayscale])  
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\array_ops.py", line 1029, in  
concat  
dtype=dtypes.int32).get_shape(  
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\ops.py", line 639,  
in convert_to_tensor  
as_ref=False)  
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\ops.py", line 704,  
in internal_convert_to_tensor  
ret = conversion_func(value, dtype=dtype, name=name, as_ref=as_ref)  
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\constant_op.py",  
line 113, in _constant_tensor_conversion_function  
return constant(v, dtype=dtype, name=name)  
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\constant_op.py",  
370, in make_tensor_proto  
_AssertCompatible(values, dtype)  
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\tensor_util.py", line  
302, in _AssertCompatible  
(dtype.name, repr(mismatch), type(mismatch).name))  
TypeError: Expected int32, got list containing Tensors of type '_Message' instead.
```

# API Evolution Process

Issue 12, colornet

```
# TF 0.12  
concat(concat_dim, values, name='concat')
```

Parameter Reordering

```
# TF 1.0  
concat(values, axis, name='concat')
```

Parameter Renaming

```
tf.concat(3, TypeError (31.4%) [ayscale, grayscale])
```

# Fixing Strategy

## Altering argument passing (29/347)

```
tf.concat(...,3)
```

```
tf.concat(axis=..., 3)values=
```

Positional Argument

Keyword Argument

**parameter reordering** would break the API calls with positional arguments

```
tf.nn.softmax(q_values, axis=0)
```

Keyword Argument

Positional Argument

**parameter renaming** would break the API calls with keyword arguments

# Fixing Strategy

- Catching related exceptions (32/347)

*Developers often catch such exceptions and fallback to alternative APIs*

```
try:  
    from pandas import plotting  
except ImportError:  
    from pandas.tools import plotting
```

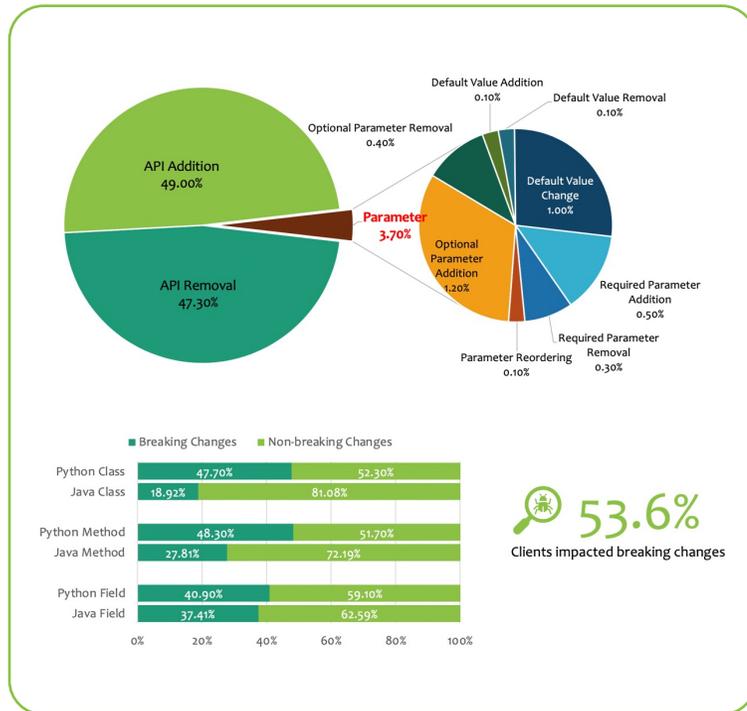
- Checking library versions or API existence (32/347)

*Explicitly check the library versions or API existence before calling a target API*

```
if(hasattr(pandas,“plotting”)):  
    from pandas import plotting  
else:  
    from pandas.tools import plotting
```

# Empirical Findings (Overall)

## 14 Evolution patterns



## 3 Major exception types

```

File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\constant_op.py",
line 102, in constant
tensor_util.make_tensor_proto(value, dtype=dtype, shape=shape, verify_shape=verify_shape)
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\tensor_util.py", line
370, in make_tensor_proto
_AssertCompatible(values, dtype)
File "D:\ProgramFiles\Python\Python35\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\tensor_util.py", line
302, in _AssertCompatible
(dtype.name, repr(mismatch), type(mismatch).name)
TypeError: Expected int32, got list containing Tensors of type 'Message' instead.

```

```

self.models_module = import_module(models_module_name)
File "/opt/python/2.7.9/lib/python2.7/importlib/_init_.py", line 37, in import_module
__import__(name)
File "/home/travis/build/PetrDlouhy/django-polymorphic/polymorphic/models.py", line 31, in <
class PolymorphicModel(six.with_metaclass(PolymorphicModelBase, models.Model)):
File "/home/travis/virtualenv/python2.7.9/lib/python2.7/site-packages/django/utils/six.py", 1
return meta(name, bases, d)
File "/home/travis/build/PetrDlouhy/django-polymorphic/polymorphic/base.py", line 90, in __ne
new_class.default_manager = user_manager._copy_to_model(new_class)
AttributeError: 'PolymorphicManager' object has no attribute '_copy_to_model'

```

## 4 Fixing strategies

```

- from pandas import plotting

+ try:
+   from pandas import plotting
+ except ImportError:
+   from pandas.tools import plotting

- from pandas import plotting

+ if(hasattr(pandas,"plotting"))
+   from pandas import plotting
+ else
+   from pandas.tools import plotting

# Positional arguments -> keyword arguments
- grayscale = tf.concat([...], 0)
+ grayscale = tf.concat(axis=[...], values=0)

# Keyword arguments -> positional arguments
- softmax_out = tf.nn.softmax(g_values, axis=0)
+ softmax_out = tf.nn.softmax(g_values, 0)

```

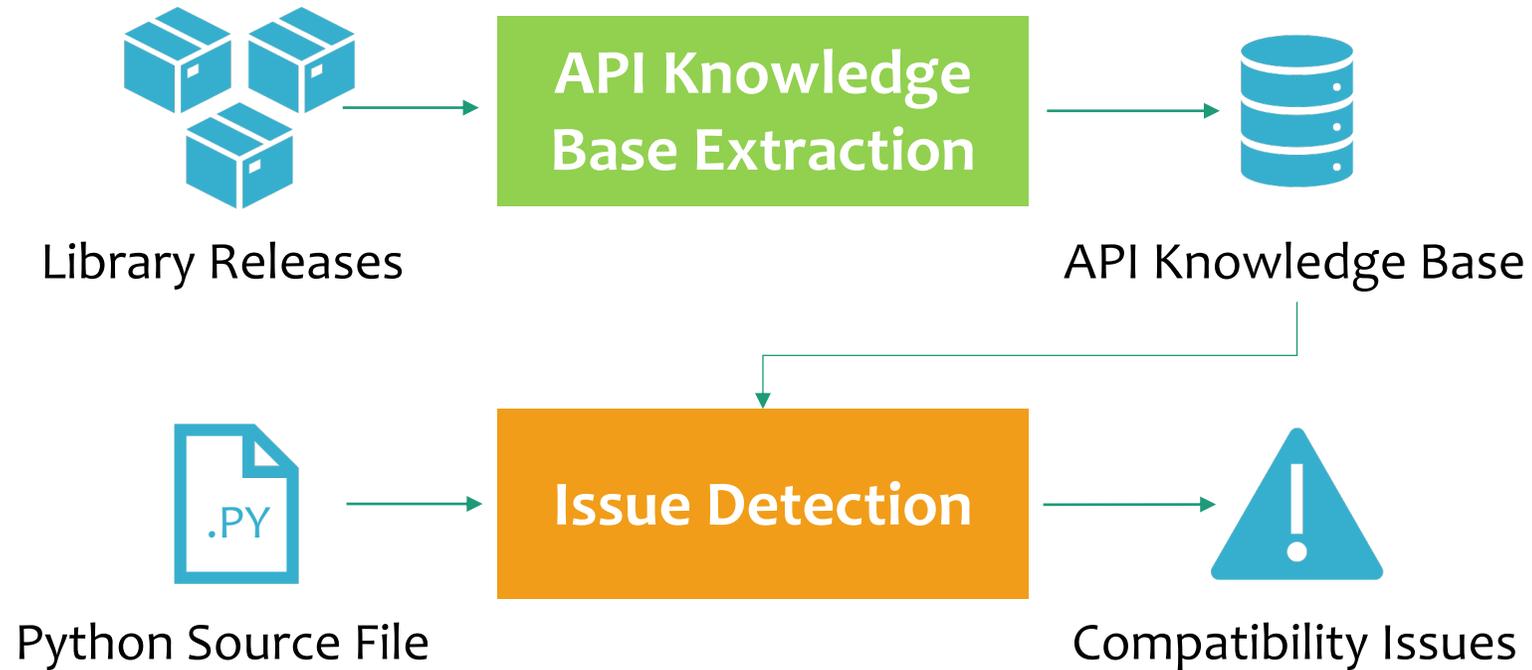
# PyCompact

A compatibility issue detector

---



# Workflow



# Tool (Demo)

## API Knowledge Base

```
tf.pack(values , name="pack")
```

↓ *tf 0.x to 1.x*

```
tf.stack(values , name="pack")
```

```
tf.SparseTensor(..., shape=...)
```

↓ *tf 0.x to 1.x*

```
tf.SparseTensor(..., dense_shape=...)
```

```
1 ....
2 ....
3 if hasattr(tf, 'stack'):
4     stack = tf.stack
5     unstack = tf.unstack
6 else:
7     stack = tf.pack
8     unstack = tf.unpack
9 ....
10 a = collections.OrderedDict([
11     ((0, 0, 0), 1),
12     ((0, 0, 1), 2),
13     ...
14 ])
15 a = tf.SparseTensor(list(a.keys()),
16 list(a.values()), dense_shape=[2,2,2])
16 ...
```

# Tool (Demo)

API CallSite	Fixed	Warning
(L4) tf.stack	Yes	No
(L5) tf.unstack	Yes	No
(L7) tf.pack	Yes	No
(L8) tf.unpack	Yes	No
(L15) tf.S..T..	No	Yes



```

1  ....
2  ....
3  if hasattr(tf, 'stack') \
   and hasattr(tf, 'unstack'):
4      stack = tf.stack
5      unstack = tf.unstack
6  else:
7      stack = tf.pack
8      unstack = tf.unpack
9  ....
10 a = collections.OrderedDict([
11     ((0, 0, 0), 1),
12     ((0, 0, 1), 2),
13     ....
14     ])
15 a = tf.SparseTensor(list(a.keys()),
16     list(a.values()), dense_shape=[2,2,2])

```

ARR: API Reference  
Relocation

# Evaluation of PyCompact

13 Issue reports   7 Confirmed   3 Ignored

Repository Name	Revision	# Stars	# API Call Sites	# ARR	# PRN	# TP	# FP	Issue ID(s)
ck-tensorflow [35]	c1ff67d	77	446	3	0	3	0	114 (Fixed)
keras [36]	9d33a02	40,945	612	1	1	2	0	12710 (Ignored)
tensorflow-yolov3 [37]	970cd22	783	340	7	8	15	0	117 (Fixed), 136 (Pending)
tensorflow-101 [38]	aa80965	1,041	2,650	42	21	63	0	19 (Fixed), 21 (Fixed)
tensorflow-playground [39]	349db97	71	272	12	0	12	0	8 (Pending)
TF-and-DL-Tutorial [40]	1b70523	2,234	798	31	0	1	30	38 (Fixed)
Validated_Code_Classify [41]	9043f4a	77	69	1	0	1	0	3 (Pending)
spotify-tensorflow [42]	5f607ad	79	129	0	1	1	0	193 (Confirmed)
R2CNN_FPN_Tensorflow [43]	0dc1b20	317	2,097	59	71	130	0	66 (Ignored), 68 (Ignored)
tensorflow-triplet-loss [44]	fc69836	522	180	0	3	3	0	41 (Confirmed)
<b>Total</b>			7,593	156	105	231	30	13

# Future Work



Fully **automate** PyCompat



**Patching** of compatibility issues



API evolution of **other DPL** frameworks

# Thanks

Q&A



HUZHONG UNIVERSITY  
OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



深圳大学  
SHENZHEN UNIVERSITY



PEKING  
UNIVERSITY