



Discovering API Usability Problems at Scale

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Detailed API usability problems at scale?

API Misuse is widespread: 88% of Google Play applications have at least one API usage mistake [3]

Better API design can improve API usability

API usability evaluation techniques are expensive
(experiments/interviews)

Scalable techniques lower fidelity (e.g. Stack Overflow, MSR)



Context: Software Development at Google



- Giant codebase (2+ billion LOC)
- Browsable patches
- FUSE-based file system stores every save

Approach: Stop Motion

1. Identify **patches** of interest (java files)
2. Identify file **snapshots** associated with the patch
3. Compare adjacent file snapshots using JDT (Java Development Tools) and Gumtree (AST differencing tool) to produce AST **diff**
4. **Identify** API changes of interest

`obj.a(...) → obj.b(...)`



Study

About 3 weeks of patches from July 2017

Two patterns:

- Method call: `obj.a(...)` to `obj.b(...)`
- Static method call: `Class.a(...)` to `Class.b(...)`

APIs that frequently satisfied pattern



Limitations

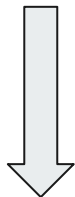
- Requires fine-grained snapshots
- Does not work predictably in the presence of syntax errors
- Only finds method replacement patterns
- Currently manual analysis, summarization, and visualization
- Results are most frequent changes, not most important changes



Results: Collections

```
void foo(List<String> s){
```

```
    ImmutableList.of(s);
```



```
void foo(List<String> s){
```

```
    ImmutableList.copyOf(s);
```

174 times, engineers changed:

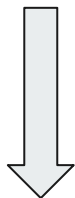
of **to** copyOf



Results: Collections

```
void foo(List<String> s){
```

```
    ImmutableList.of(s);
```



```
void foo(List<String> s){
```

```
    ImmutableList.copyOf(s);
```

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
of()
```

Returns the empty immutable list.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
of(E element)
```

Returns an immutable list containing a single element.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
of(E e1, E e2)
```

Returns an immutable list containing the given elements, in order.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
of(E e1, E e2, E e3)
```

Returns an immutable list containing the given elements, in order.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
copyOf(Collection<? extends E> elements)
```

Returns an immutable list containing the given elements, in order.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
copyOf(E[] elements)
```

Returns an immutable list containing the given elements, in order.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
copyOf(Iterable<? extends E> elements)
```

Returns an immutable list containing the given elements, in order.

```
static <E> ImmutableList<E>
```

```
copyOf(Iterator<? extends E> elements)
```

Returns an immutable list containing the given elements, in order.

Results: Protocol Buffers

27 times, engineers changed:

```
copyFrom to copyfromUTF8
```



Results: Protocol Buffers

27 times, engineers changed:
copyFrom to **copyFromUtf8**

com.google.protobuf

Class ByteString

java.lang.Object
com.google.protobuf.ByteString

All Implemented Interfaces:

Serializable, Iterable<Byte>

```
public abstract class ByteString
extends Object
implements Iterable<Byte>, Serializable
```

Immutable sequence of bytes. Substring is supported by sharing the reference to the immutable underlying bytes, as with `String`. Concatenation is likewise supported without copying (long strings) by building a tree of pieces in `RopeByteString`.

static ByteString	copyFrom (byte[] bytes) Copies the given bytes into a ByteString.
static ByteString	copyFrom (byte[] bytes, int offset, int size) Copies the given bytes into a ByteString.
static ByteString	copyFrom (ByteBuffer bytes) Copies the remaining bytes from a java.nio.ByteBuffer into a ByteString.
static ByteString	copyFrom (ByteBuffer bytes, int size) Copies the next size bytes from a java.nio.ByteBuffer into a ByteString.
static ByteString	copyFrom (Iterable<ByteString> byteStrings) Concatenates all byte strings in the iterable and returns the result.
static ByteString	copyFrom (String text, Charset charset) Encodes text into a sequence of bytes using the named charset and returns the result as a ByteString.
static ByteString	copyFrom (String text, String charsetName) Encodes text into a sequence of bytes using the named charset and returns the result as a ByteString.
static ByteString	copyFromUtf8 (String text) Encodes text into a sequence of UTF-8 bytes and returns the result as a ByteString.

Results: Optional

```
Optional<String> optStr =  
    Optional.of(getString());  
  
if (optStr.isPresent()) {  
    return optStr.get();  
}
```

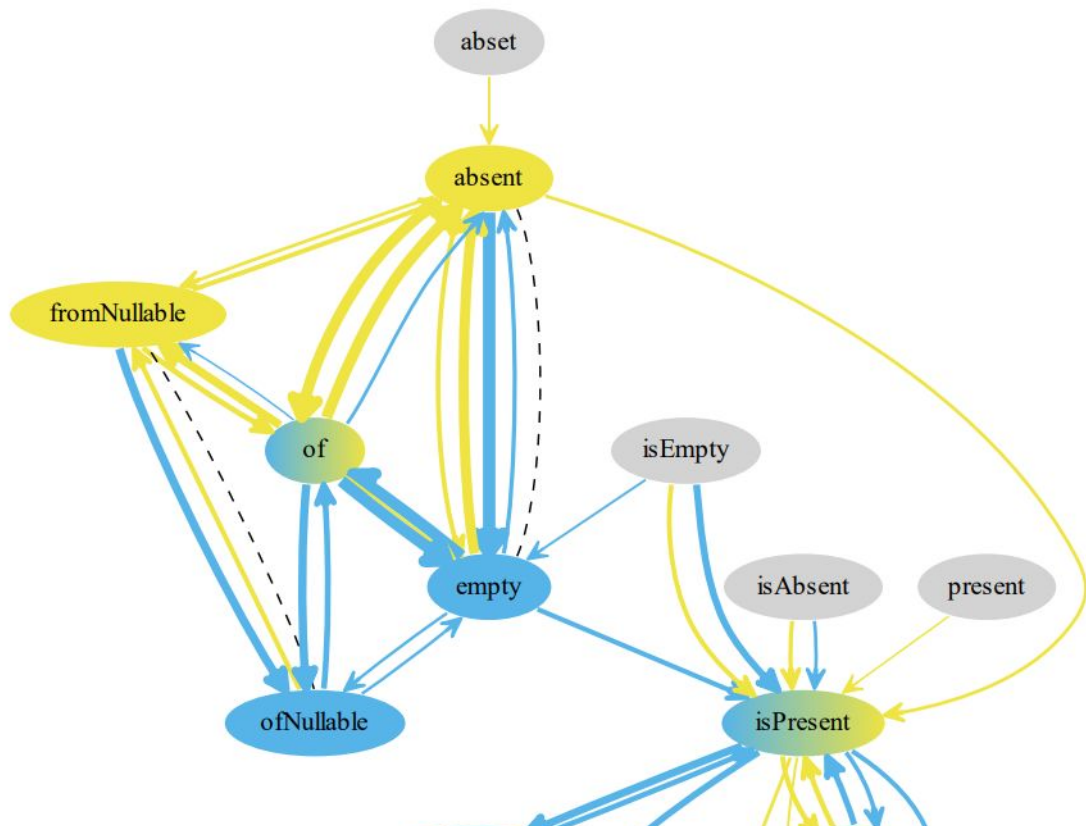
Hundreds of changes between two versions of this API:

- Java Platform 8
- Guava



Results: Optional

```
Optional<String> optStr =  
    Optional.of(getString());  
if(optStr.isPresent()) {  
    return optStr.get();  
}
```



Results: Logging

`Log.v()`

`Log.d()`

`Log.i()`

`Log.w()`

`Log.e()`

`Log.wtf()`

When to use each logging method?

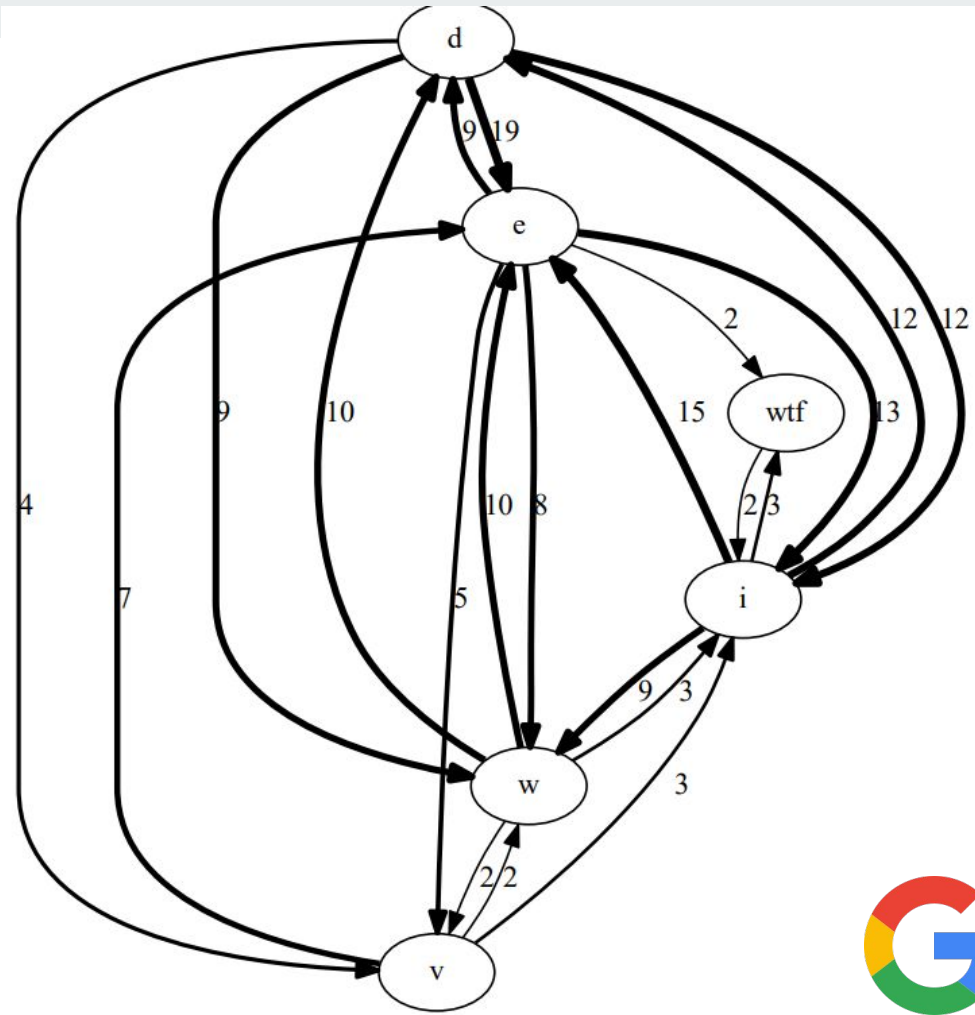
- Number one question on StackOverflow for Android logging



Results: Logging



When to use each logging method?



Stop Motion: API updates into insights

- Names which don't document difference are confusing (`of` vs `copyOf`)
- Developers will confuse similar names (`copyFrom` vs `copyFromUtf8`)
- Having two similar but not the same APIs is costly (`optional`)
- Getting the right level of log statements is hard



Future Work

- Automation
- Address limitations
- Browsable results for API maintainers
- Suggestions when making common edits.



Stop Motion: API updates into insights

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