







## Why Do Deep Learning Projects Differ in Compatible Framework Versions? An Exploratory Study

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## Deep learning (DL) is widely used in various domains



Self-driving Cars



Natural Language Processing



Annu. Rev. Biomed. Eng. 19:221–48

Medical Diagnosis



Speech Recognition





# MotivationMethodologyResultsImplicationsConclusionsDL projects rely heavily on DL frameworks, which evolvefrequently





New releases per year (as of December 2022)

**O** PyTorch

#### **Components of DL Systems**

Jun Wang, Guanping Xiao, Shuai Zhang, Huashan Lei, Yepang Liu and Yulei Sui. Compatibility Issues in Deep Learning Systems: Problems and Opportunities. ESEC/FSE 2023

Motivation Methodology Results Implications Conclusions

#### Prevalent compatibility issues in DL projects



#### **DL** Compatibility Issue: incompatible interaction problem between components

Jun Wang, Guanping Xiao, Shuai Zhang, Huashan Lei, Yepang Liu and Yulei Sui. Compatibility Issues in Deep Learning Systems: Problems and Opportunities. ESEC/FSE 2023



# Difference in framework version compatibility (DFVC) among DL projects



Differences in the programming experiences and the configuration of runtime environments



## Use the same DL framework but have DFVC

- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: 2.0.0
- Related API: tf.Session()

hwalsuklee/tensorflow-fast-style-transfer: 1 import tensorflow as tf 197 sess = tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(allow_soft_placement=True)) 	githubharald/SimpleHTR: model.py  6 import tensorflow as tf  153 sess = tf compat v1 Session() # TE session
Traceback (most recent call last):	
main()       File "run_train.py", line 197, in main       Crash         sess = tf.Session(config=tf.ConfigProto(allow_soft_placement=True))       AttributeError: module 'tensorflow' has no attribute 'Session'	 Init with stored values from/model/snapshot-1 Recognized: "word" Normal Probability: 0.9937934279441833









## Use the same DL framework but have DFVC

- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: 1.13.2
- Related API: tf.nn.conv2d()

<pre>import tensorflow as tf 1.13.2 import tensorflow as tf 1.13.2 import tensorflow as tf 1.13.2 import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf 1.13.2 import tensorflow.com</pre>	githubharald/SimpleHTR: model.py	
72 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input=pool, filters=kernel, padding='SAME', strides=(1, 1, 1, 1))     5 import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME")     97     97     97     97     97         .	 6 import tensorflow as tf 1.13.2	anishathalye/neural-style: vgg.py
Traceback (most recent call last):         File "main.py", line 202, in <module>         main()         File "main.py", line 197, in main         model = Model(char_list_from_file(), decoder_type, must_restore=True, dump=args.dump)         File "/home//SimpleHTR/src/model.py", line 43, ininit</module>	 72 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input=pool, filters=kernel, padding='SAME', strides=(1, 1, 1, 1))	5 import tensorflow.compat.v1 as tf 1.13.2
File "main.py", line 197, in main model = Model(char_list_from_file(), decoder_type, must_restore=True, dump=args.dump) File "/home//SimpleHTR/src/model.py", line 43, ininit	Traceback (most recent call last): File "main.py", line 202, in <module></module>	97 conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input, tf.constant(weights), strides=(1, 1, 1, 1), padding="SAME") 
Self.Setup_cnn()       Style loss: 6.787/86+07       INOTITIAL         File "/home//SimpleHTR/src/model.py", line 72, in setup_cnn       Crash       tv loss: 23257.1         conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input=pool, filters=kernel, padding='SAME', strides=(1, 1, 1, 1))       total loss: 6.99145e+07	File "main.py", line 197, in main         model = Model(char_list_from_file(), decoder_type, must_restore=True, dump=args.dump)         File "/home//SimpleHTR/src/model.py", line 43, ininit         self.setup_cnn()         File "/home//SimpleHTR/src/model.py", line 72, in setup_cnn         Crash         conv = tf.nn.conv2d(input=pool, filters=kernel, padding='SAME', strides=(1, 1, 1, 1))	 Iteration 1/ 1 content loss: 2.0134e+06 style loss: 6.78778e+07 tv loss: 23257.1 total loss: 6.99145e+07







#### **Research Questions**

• RQ1:

How prevalent is it for DL projects to exhibit differences in compatible framework versions?

#### • RQ2:

What are the root causes for the difference in framework version compatibility among DL projects?

Motivation Methodology Results Implications Conclusions



### **Overview of our empirical study**







## **Data Collection and Aggregation**

Methodology



**Motivation** 

• DL projects: Collected from GitHub.

Results

• DL framework versions: Collected from PyPI repository.



Framework	Projects	Versions	Range	Time Frame
TensorFlow	50	66	0.12.0-2.8.0	03/31/22
<b>O</b> PyTorch	90	20	1.0.0-1.11.0	03/31/22

Implications

Conclusions





#### **Project Execution Environment Configuration**

DL Framework PyTorch/TensorFlow Third-party Library (e.g., Numpy, Pandas)

Programming Languages (Python)

Low-level Library (e.g., cuDNN, CUDA)



## Upgrade and Downgrade Runs

- Incompatible Upgraded Version (IUV): We refer to the initial framework version among two consecutive updates, where the project did not execute properly, as the incompatible upgraded version (IUV).
- Incompatible Downgraded Version (IDV): We refer to the initial framework version among two consecutive downgrades, where the project did not operate as intended, as the incompatible downgraded version (IDV).
- **Compatible Versions**: The framework versions in which projects can run smoothly are considered compatible versions.





Analysis

Ρ1

Ρ2

Incompatible

**Downgraded Version** 

Python versions • (2) Project y does not call the framework API involved in project x's error message

Methodology

**Pairing and Analysis** 

6,926 pairs and further classified them into

**Motivation** 

three categories.

• (3) Project y calls the framework API involved in project x's error message

Category	(1) Python	(2) w/o. the same API	(3) w. the same API
#Pairs	1,415	4,627	884
%Percentage	20.4%	66.8%	12.8%

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Incompatible

**Upgraded Version** 



# MotivationMethodologyResultsPairing and Analysis

- The framework API involved in project x's error message is defined as the framework API called by the client code closest to the Error message.
- Traceback shows the traceback message of cnntext-classification-tf. We can see that the TensorFlow API concat() is called in the client code, which is the closest to the *TypeError* message. Thus, the framework API that caused the project to crash is concat().

	Traceback (most recent call last):	
at v/a	Client J File "train.py", line 197, in <module></module>	
CT X S	tf.app.run()	
	File "/home//site-packages/tensorflow/python/platform/app.py"	
	<pre>sys.exit(main(sys.argv[:1] + flags_passthrough))</pre>	
ode	File "train.py", line 194, in main	
	train(x_train, y_train, vocab_processor, x_dev, y_dev)	
	Client { File "train.py", line 92, in train API	
	I2_reg_lambda=FLAGS.I2_reg_lambda)	
	self h pool = tf concet(pooled outputs 3)	
	File "/home/_/site-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/array_ops.py"	
sage	dtype=dtypes.int32).get_shape(	
	File "/home//site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/ops.py"	
ee	ret = conversion_func(value, dtype=dtype, name=name, as_ref=as_ref)	
alled	File "/home//site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/constant_op.py"	
	Framework return constant(v, dtype=dtype, name=name)	
ST TO	File "/home//site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/constant_op.py"	
	tensor_util.make_tensor_proto(value, dtype=dtype, shape=shape, verify_shape=verify_shape))	
	File "/home//site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/tensor_util.py"	
ect	_AssertCompatible(values, dtype)	
	File "/nome//site-packages/tensorfilow/python/framework/tensor_util.py"	
	Error TypeError: Expected int32 got list containing Tensors of type ' Message' instead	

Conclusions

Implications



## **RQ1**: Prevalence of Difference in Framework Version Compatibility Among DL Projects



**Answer to RQ1:** The difference in framework version compatibility is prevalent among DL projects. The number of compatible framework versions for the tested PyTorch projects ranges from 1 to 20, while the number for the tested TensorFlow projects ranges from 2 to 38. The framework version compatibility of PyTorch projects is better than that of TensorFlow projects.



## **RQ2:** Root Causes of Difference in Framework Version Compatibility Among DL Projects



Answer to RQ2: The root causes of the difference in framework version compatibility among DL projects include Python version, absence of using the same breaking API, import path, parameter, third-party library, resource, and API usage constraint.



## **RC1: Python Version**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to the Python version.

- DL framework: PyTorch
- Version: **1.6.0**
- Python version: 3.5 and 3.7

Collecting torch==1.6.0 Python 3.5		
Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement torch==1.6.0 (from versions: 1.0.0, 1.0.1, 1.0.1.post2, 1.1.0, 1.2.0, 1.3.0, 1.3.1, 1.4.0, 1.5.0, 1.5.1) No matching distribution found for torch==1.6.0	loading pretrained model from ./data/crnn.pth ava-i-l-a-bb-l-e => available Python	3.7 Normal

#### (a) AttentionWalk





#### **RC2: Absence of Using the Same Breaking API**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to the absence of using the same breaking API.







**Definition:** DFVC is related to the API import path.

- DL framework: PyTorch
- Version: **1.9.0**
- Import path: torch.utils.tensorboard and tensorboardX

myungsub/CAIN: main.py	lufficc/SSD: trainer.py
1.9.0 11 from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter 	<ul> <li>try:</li> <li>from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter</li> </ul>
Traceback (most recent call last): File "main.py", line 11, in <module> from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter Crash</module>	<ul> <li>66 except ImportError:</li> <li>67 from tensorboardX import SummaryWriter</li> <li></li> </ul>
LooseVersion = distutils.version.LooseVersion AttributeError: module 'distutils' has no attribute 'version'	Normal









## **RC4.1: Keyword and Positional Parameter**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to the use of keyword and positional parameters.

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- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: 1.13.2
- Related API: tf.nn.conv2d()



(a) SimpleHTR









#### **RC4.2: Optional Parameter**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to whether the optional parameter is used.

- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: **1.4.1**
- Related API: tf.reduce\_max()

<pre>weichen582/RetinexNet: model.py 8 import tensorflow as tf 17 input_max = tf.reduce_max(input_im, axis=3, keepdims=True)</pre>		wizyoung/YOLOv3_TensorFlow: model.py  7 import tensorflow as tf  230 best_iou = tf.reduce_max(iou, axis=-1) 	
 Traceback (most recent call last): File "/home//RetinexNet/model.py", line 17, in DecomNet input_max = tf.reduce_max(input_im, axis=3, keepdims=True) TypeError: reduce_max() got an unexpected keyword argument 'keepdims'	Crash	 Init with stored values from/model/snapshot-1 Recognized: "word" Probability: 0.9937934279441833	31

#### (a) RetinexNet

#### (b) YOLOv3\_TensorFlow

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Motivation Methodology Results Implications Conclusions



## **RC4.3: Parameter Type**

Definition: DFVC is related to parameter types.

- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: 1.14.0
- Related API: tf.random\_truncated\_normal()





#### (a) fast-style-transfer

#### (b) SimpleHTR

Motivation Methodology Results Implications Conclusions

#### **RC4.4: Parameter Value**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to parameter values.

- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: **1.0.1**
- Related API: torch.nn.functional.interpolate()



(a) ConSinGAN



#### (b) KiU-Net-pytorch



## **RC4.5: PyTorch and Numpy Parameter**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to using the PyTorch and Numpy parameters.

- DL framework: PyTorch
- Version: **1.1.0**
- Related API: torch.sum()









24

Motivation Methodology Results Implications Conclusions



## **RC5: Third-party Library**

**Definition:** DFVC is related to third-party libraries and their versions.

- DL framework: TensorFlow
- Version: 1.10.0
- Related third-party library and its version: matplotlib 3.3.4 and 2.1.0

ywpkwon/siamese_tf_mnist: visualize.py	
1 from tensorflow, examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data	
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt 1.10.0 5.5.4	
Traceback (most recent call last):	
File "run.py", line 22, in <module></module>	
import visualize	
File "/home//tensorflow/1.5/siamese_tf_mnist/visualize.py", line 4, in <module></module>	
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt	
File "/home//site-packages/matplotlib/initpy", line 174, in <module></module>	sch
check versions()	1211
File "/home//site-packages/matplotlib/ init .py", line 171, in check versions	
.format(modname, minver, module.version))	
ImportError: Matplotlib requires numpy>=1.15; you have 1.14.5	

nic	kliqian/cnn_captcha: train_model.py	
   4	import tensorflow as tf	
 6	import matplotlib pyplot as plt 2.1.0	
	oss 0.1267512441	
1		



(b) cnn\_captcha





**Definition:** DFVC is related to computing resources.

- DL framework: PyTorch
- Version: **1.1.0**
- Related API: torch.matmul()







#### (a) Non-local\_pytorch

Motivation Methodology Results Implications Conclusions



## **RC7: Usage Constraint**

Definition: DFVC is related to API usage constraints.

- DL framework: PyTorch
- Version: **1.7.0**
- Related API: view()







#### (a) MixMatch-pytorch

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## **Implications for DL Practitioners**

**Implication #1:** PyTorch exhibits better framework version compatibility compared to TensorFlow. Besides, it is recommended to choose a specific Python version, which is compatible with more framework versions

python	Python version	 3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	
TensorFlow	Compatible versions	41	60	43	25	
<b>O</b> PyTorch	Compatible versions	9	19	20	14	

**Implication #2:** Developers should be mindful of potential changes in API import paths when switching between different framework versions.

**Implication #3:** When upgrading or downgrading DL framework versions, developers should pay attention to the changes in associated third-party libraries.



Results



Conclusions

## **Implications for DL Practitioners**

Methodology

Motivation

**Implication #4:** Developers are suggested to utilize a try and except statement to catch exceptions when encountering compatibility issues after upgrading or downgrading the framework version.

> try: from torch.utils.tensorboard import SummaryWriter except ImportError: from tensorboardX import SummaryWriter

**Implication #5:** When upgrading or downgrading a DL framework, it is crucial to carefully examine whether the APIs used comply with the requirements of the new framework version. In particular, developers should pay attention to the parameters.

**Implication #6:** To improve the framework version compatibility of DL projects, developers should be mindful of API usage constraints or use static valueflow analysis to reason about the constraints.



## Contributions

- We conduct the first empirical study on the DFVC among DL projects
- Seven root causes of the DFVC among DL projects
- Six implications to DL researchers and practitioners according to our findings
- Released the research data (https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8266949)



#### **Future Work**

- Collect and test more DL projects and framework versions
- Develop tools to make DL projects compatible with more framework versions

## Thanks!

## Q&A

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