Università degli Studi di Firenze

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Analysis of the Evolution of Code Technical Debt in Microservices Architectures

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Concetti chiave: Microservices Architecture, Code Technical Debt, Software Evolution

Analysis of the Evolution of Code Technical Debt in Microservices Architectures

- Methodology: Empirical quantitative study
- **Topics:** TD: short term expedients impacting maintainability

 MSA: widespread scalable and flexible architecture
- Motivation: Lack of studies in literature
- Background: Preliminary case study¹
- Aims: Insight on TD evolution and management in MSA

¹R. Verdecchia, K. Maggi, L. Scommegna, and E. Vicario, "Tracing the Footsteps of Technical Debt in Microservices: A Preliminary Case Study," in International Workshop on Quality in Software Architecture (QUALIFIER), 2023.

RQ₁: What is the evolution trend of Code Technical Debt in a microservice-based software-intensive system?

 $H_0^{1.1}$: Technical Debt evolution does not change in time

 $H_0^{1.2}$: Technical Debt evolution does not present periodic trend

 RQ_2 : Is there a relation between Code Technical Debt evolution and number of microservices?

 \mathbf{H}^2_0 : Technical Debt evolution does not depend on number of microservices

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Research Questions

RQ₁: What is the evolution trend of Code Technical Debt in a microservice-based software-intensive system?

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 RQ_2 : Is there a relation between Code Technical Debt evolution and number of microservices?

 $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{0}}^{2}:$ Technical Debt evolution does not depend on number of microservices



Research Process







	Study Design 00	Dataset Creation ○●○	Dataset Analysis 0000	Results 00000000	Conclusion
Querying					





$$language \in \{Java, Python, C\#, Go, TypeScript, JavaScript\}$$
and
$$\binom{topic \in \{microservice(s), microservice(s)-architecture\}}{or}$$

$$keyword \in \{microservice\}$$

Which languages do you use to develop microservices?



 $^2\mbox{Jetbrains}$ survey (29,269 developers), "The state of developer ecosystem 2022", 2022

	Study Design	Dataset Creation	Dataset Analysis	Results	Conclusion
	00	○○●	0000	00000000	00
Filtering					



	Study Design 00	Dataset Creation 00●	Dataset Analysis 0000	Results 00000000	Conclusion
Filtering					

- \rightarrow 2491 results from query
 - long-living
 - industrial-like development
 - use of Docker
 - real-world MSA or industrial MSA demo
- \rightarrow 46 meet requirements

	Study Design	Dataset Creation	Dataset Analysis	Results	Conclusion
	00	○○●	0000	00000000	00
Filtering					

- \rightarrow 2491 results from query
- \rightarrow 46 meet requirements
 - interesting evolution in microservices:
 - enough microservices
 - not too flat evolution
 - microservices since begin
- ightarrow 15 selected

	Study Design 00	Dataset Creation 00●	Dataset Analysis 0000	Results 00000000	Conclusion
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State of Art:	unsuitable or inaccurate methods in literature

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- Solution: improving state of art with a new method
- Approach: adoption of a *lightweight static black-box* approach based on parsing of Docker configuration files
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1 Compilation (only Java and C#)

 \rightarrow Forced to ignore non-blocking error: <1% commits missed

- 2 SonarScanner Analysis
- **③** SonarQube server results
 - ightarrow Technical Debt expressed with SQALE index³

³J.-L. Letouzey, "The SQALE method for evaluating Technical Debt," in 2012 Third International Workshop on Managing Technical Debt (MTD), 2012.

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 RQ_1 :

- Mann-Kendall test for trend
 - LOESS regression for graphical means analysis of trend
- manual inspection of top TD hotspots
- Ollech&Webel combined test for seasonality
 - STL decomposition of TD evolution

 RQ_2 :

- Cross-Correlation between TD and microservices
 - Granger Causality test for causal relationship
- Cross-Correlation between TD growth rate and microservices



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*RQ*₂:

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General (very) strong trend to grow

# systems	Trend
8	very strong growing
3	strong growing
1	slight growing
1	slight shrinking

 $H_0^{1,1}$: Technical Debt evolution does not change in time \rightarrow **REJECTED**



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Conjecture: passage from development to maintenance phase **Evidences**: reduced commit frequency, notable plateaus

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RQ_1 : tre	nd				



RQ_1 : hotspots investigation

Activities that can introduce TD:

 add components (microservices, infrastructural elements, UI, ...) add implementation for policy-service dashboard service initial release

• evolve business logic

make update sequence atomically updated [...]
update product rest api

• add/upgrade dependencies refactor remote catalog/config events to not require dependency [...] disable jaeger

refactoring

refactor comx code refactoring

"Size" of commits: apparently no strong correlation with TD variations



No seasonality in any systems





No seasonality in any systems

$H_0^{1.2}$: Technical Debt evolution does not present periodic trend \rightarrow ACCEPTED

RQ₁ answer (Technical Debt evolution trend in MSA)

- Technical Debt **overall increasing trend in time**, above all in the initial development phase
- Technical Debt variations caused by a variety of activities, first of all adding components and evolving business logic
- Technical Debt presents no seasonality











RQ₂: correlation and causality

General correlation (with phase shift) between TD and microservices

# systems	Correlation
5	very strong
4	strong
4	absent or very weak

Not general causality between TD and microservices

# systems	Granger causality
4	Yes
5	No

 $\boldsymbol{H}_{0}^{2}:$ Technical Debt evolution does not depend on number of microservices



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*RQ*₂: correlation (growth rate)

Not significant correlation between TD growth rate and microservices

# systems	Cross-Correlation	
3	very strong	
3	strong	
7	absent or very weak	

Conjecture: consequence of adherence to MSA principle of independence

RQ_2 : correlation (growth rate)

Not significant correlation between TD growth rate and microservices

# systems	Cross-Correlation	
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3	strong	
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Conjecture: consequence of adherence to MSA principle of independence

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# systems	Cross-Correlation	
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Conjecture: consequence of adherence to MSA principle of independence

RQ₂ answer (Relation between Technical Debt and microservices)

- Technical Debt and microservices number are generally strongly correlated (with a phase shift)
- In some cases also a causality relation exists
- Addition or removal of a microservice does not impact the growing rate of Technical Debt



Discussion:

- maintaining a consistent level of TD is possible by monitoring it, but its increase might be inevitable as the system grows
- developers should be aware of the potential TD they incur with a variety of development activities
- adherence to MSA principles can help to keep TD compartmentalized within microservices

Future Work:

- systematic evaluation and comparison of microservice detection method
- individual contribution of each microservice
- in-depth systematic analysis of TD hotspots



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The "Cloud Native GeoServer" case study

Extension⁴ with interview to leading developer just submitted:

- results confirmed also from its point of view
- introduced TD monitoring into its pipeline

"The quantitative analysis was quite **enlightening to me**. I wanted to include a static code analysis for a long time. And maybe it would have never happen [...] if I didn't have this feedback from you".

⁴R. Verdecchia, K. Maggi, L. Scommegna, and E. Vicario, "Technical Debt in Microservices: A Mixed-Method Case Study," *Under review*.



Grazie per l'attenzione

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Mann-Kendall trend test

ID	Kendall's $ au$
<i>S</i> 01, <i>S</i> 02, <i>S</i> 03, <i>S</i> 04, <i>S</i> 07, <i>S</i> 08, <i>S</i> 10, <i>S</i> 13	$ au \geq 0,79$
<i>S</i> 05, <i>S</i> 09, <i>S</i> 12	$0,49\geq au\geq 0,59$
<i>S</i> 14	au=-0,58
<i>S</i> 15	au= 0, 23

Cross-Correlation TD/microservices

TD & ms

Cross-Correlation (S13)

Lag

20

0.2

0.0 -0.1-

-20 -10

Ъ 0.1

ID	Cross-Correlation (at some lag)
<i>S</i> 01, <i>S</i> 02, <i>S</i> 09, <i>S</i> 10, <i>S</i> 15	very strong (>> confidence level)
507, <i>S</i> 12, <i>S</i> 13, <i>S</i> 14	strong (> confidence level)
<i>S</i> 03, <i>S</i> 04, <i>S</i> 05, <i>S</i> 08	absent or very weak (< or $pprox$ confidence level)







Granger Causality test

ID	Granger causality
S01, S07, S10, S15	Yes
502, 503, 509, 512, 513	No

Cross-Correlation TD growth rate/microservices

ID	Cross-Correlation (at some lag)
S07, S09, S10	very strong (>> confidence level)
501, 502, 512	strong (> confidence level)
503, 504, 505, 508, 513, 514, 515	absent or very weak ($<$ or $pprox$ confidence level)

