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# Dataset and Analysis for the Commit Messages of the Linux Kernel Out-of-Memory Killer



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## Linux Out-of-Memory Killer

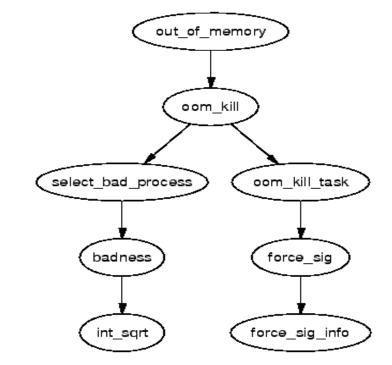
### Linux kernel:

- Development is through Git commits
- Culture for motivating/describing changes

### **Out-of-Memory Killer subsystem:**

- When Linux runs out of memory, it calls OOM-Killer to avoid crashes
- Two broad steps:
  - Select "best" task to kill using heuristics
  - Force task to release memory and exit



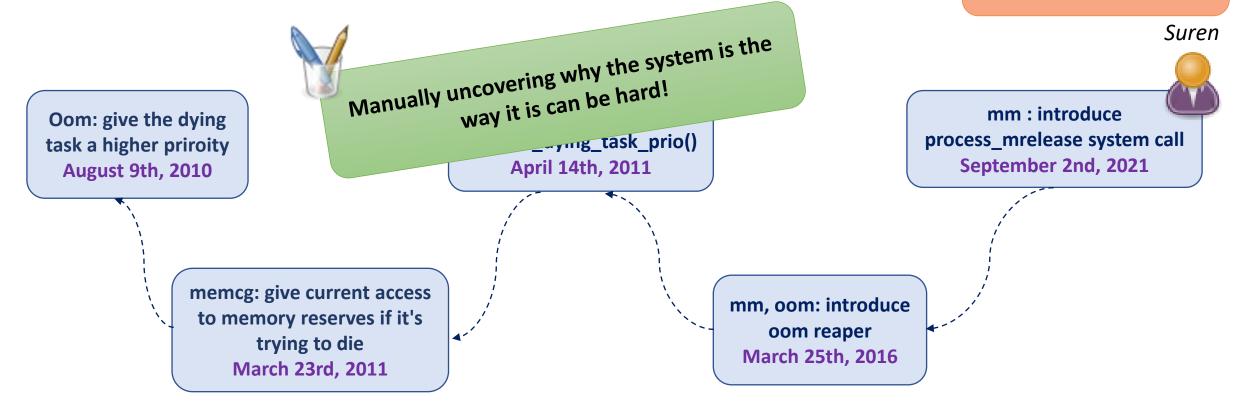


https://www.kernel.org/doc/gorman/html/understand/understand0 16.html

# What is the impact of changes?

- Dev works on "reclaiming used memory from the OOM victim".
- Find interesting commits from the Git history of OOM-Killer.

Suren's Challenge: How does my decision impact previously established decisions? How to make sure I will not cause conflicts with existing rationales?



# Software Rationale

**Big** corpus of work on representing, structuring, extracting rationale

Useful to:

- understand the system
- learn from mistakes
- reuse solutions
- avoid conflicts



Little (Alkhadi'18, Sharma'21) about its characteristics in real world systems

### No prior work on developer's rationale in code commit messages of OSS

Alkadhi, Nonnenmacher, Guzman, and Bruegge. "How Do Developers Discuss Rationale?" SANER 2018 4 Sharma, Savarimuthu and Stanger. "Extracting Rationale for Open Source Software Development Decisions — A Study of Python Email Archives" ICSE 2021

# Rationale in the OOM Killer Commit History



- Is rationale information present in commit messages?
- What are the factors that impact it?







• How is it structured in commit messages?



# Rationale in the OOM Killer Commits



### 1. Motivation



2. Dataset creation



3. Analysis



4. Conclusions

# Rationale in the OOM Killer Commits



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# Dataset Creation: Labelling

- Collect 418 commits
- Remove merge commits, filter code sentences
- 404 commits / 2234 sentences
- 3 annotators label sentences

#### Piloting

- 6 rounds  $\rightarrow$  codebook + protocol
  - Resolve conflicts by discussion
- "Decision", "Rationale", "Supporting Facts", "Inapplicable"

Batch annotations of the rest of the sentences

- Multiple classifications per sentence
- In disagreement, take classification union
- Fleiss kappa: Around 0.66 (fair to good agreement)



#### An example commit

#### Sentence

signal: Use SEND\_SIG\_PRIV not SEND\_SIG\_FORCED with SIGKILL and SIGSTOP

Now that siginfo is never allocated for SIGKILL and SIGSTOP there is no difference between SEND\_SIG\_PRIV and SEND\_SIG\_FORCED for SIGKILLand SIGSTOP.

This makes SEND\_SIG\_FORCED unnecessary and redundant in the presence of SIGKILL and SIGSTOP.

Therefore change users of SEND\_SIG\_FORCED that are sending SIGKILL or SIGSTOP to use SEND\_SIG\_PRIV instead.

This removes the last users of SEND\_SIG\_FORCED.

#### Codebook definitions

| Label            | Meaning   |
|------------------|---|
| Decision         | An action or a change that has been made, includ-<br>ing a description of the patch behaviour |
| Rationale        | Reason for a decision or value judgment   |
| Supporting Facts | A narration of facts used to support a decision   |
| Inapplicable     | Pre-processing error or bad sentences<br>(i.e., does not contain English sentences)           |

### Dataset

| Column               | Value   |
|----------------------|---|
| commit number        | 4   |
| commit ID            | C_kwDOACN7MtoAKGExOWNhZDA2OTE1OTdlYjc5YzEyM2I4YTE5YTlmYWJhNWFiN2Q5MGU   |
| author name          | Andrew Morton   |
| committer name       | akpm  |
| message              | mm/oom_kill.c: fix vm_oom_kill_table[] ifdeffery arm allnoconfig: mm/oom_kill.c:60:25: warning: 'vm_oom_kill_table' defined but not used                  |
|                      | [-Wunused-variable] 60   static struct ctl_table vm_oom_kill_table[] = Cc: Luis Chamberlain <mcgrof@kernel.org> Signed-off-by: Andrew</mcgrof@kernel.org> |
|                      | Morton <akpm@linux-foundation.org></akpm@linux-foundation.org>  |
| URL                  | https://api.github.com/repos/torvalds/linux/git/commits/a19cad0691597eb79c123b8a19a9faba5ab7d90e  |
| message_preprocessed | mm/oom_kill.c: fix vm_oom_kill_table[] ifdeffery  |
| Decision             | yes   |
| Rationale            | yes   |
| Supporting Facts     | no  |

Example dataset entry showing the structure

Available: <a href="https://zenodo.org/records/10063089">https://zenodo.org/records/10063089</a>

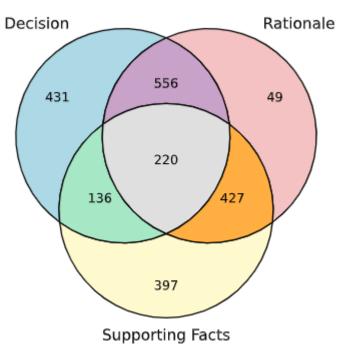
# Examples

| Sentence  | Labelling        |
|---|------------------|
| mm, oom: introduce independent oom killer ratelimit state   | Decision         |
| printk_ratelimit() uses the global ratelimit state for all printks  | Supporting Facts |
| The oom killer should not be subjected to this state just because another subsystem or driver may be flooding | Rationale        |
| the kernel log  |                  |
| This patch introduces printk ratelimiting specifically for the oom killer.                                    | Decision         |

| Sentence   | Labelling                   |
|--|-----------------------------|
| tlb: mmu_gather: Remove start/end arguments from tlb_gather_mmu()  | Decision                    |
| The 'start' and 'end' arguments to tlb_gather_mmu() are no longer needed now that there is a separate function for | Rationale, Supporting Facts |
| 'fullmm' flushing  |                             |
| Remove the unused arguments and update all callers.  | Decision, Rationale         |

## **Dataset Description**

#### Substantial overlap:





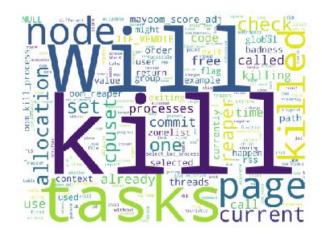
#### Rationale word cloud.

Most frequent words: 'might': 5, 'make' 5, 'will' 4, 'fixes' 4, 'help' 4, 'debugging' 4, 'later' 4, 'use' 3, 'reduce' 3, 'useful' 3



#### Decision word cloud.

Most frequent words: 'add' 28, 'use' 28, 'remove' 28, 'kill' 27, 'tasks' 22, 'set' 20, 'cpuset' 20, 'instead' 19, 'introduce' 18, 'check' 16



#### Supporting Facts word cloud.

Most frequent words: 'kill' 46, 'will' 29, 'tasks' 28, 'node' 27, 'killed' 26, 'current' 26, 'allocation' 24, 'set' 23, 'check' 21, 'reaper' 20 11

# Rationale in the OOM Killer Commits



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### **Dataset Analyses and Research Questions**

#### **Presence of Rationale**

- RQ1. How many commits contain rationale?
- RQ2. How much of the commit contains rationale?

#### Factors impacting Rationale

RQ3. Does the quantity of rationale reported depend on the commit message size?

•

 RQ4. Does the quantity of rationale reported depend on the developer experience?

### Evolution of rationale over time

 RQ5. How does rationale evolve over time?

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 RQ6. How does rationale evolve over time for the five core contributors?



## Structure of commit messages

 RQ7. In what order do the categories mostly appear?

## Dataset Analyses: Presence of Rationale

#### **Presence of Rationale**

- RQ1. How many commits contain rationale?
- RQ2. How **much** of the commit contains rationale?

 $\label{eq:rationale} \textit{rationale density\%} = \frac{\text{number of commits that contain rationale}}{\text{total number of commits}}$ 

#### • 98.9% of commits contain rationale

average rationale density =  $\frac{\sum_{\text{commits rationale density}}}{\text{number of commits that contain rationale}}$ 

• About 60% of sentences per commit contain rationale

## Dataset Analyses: Factors impacting Rationale

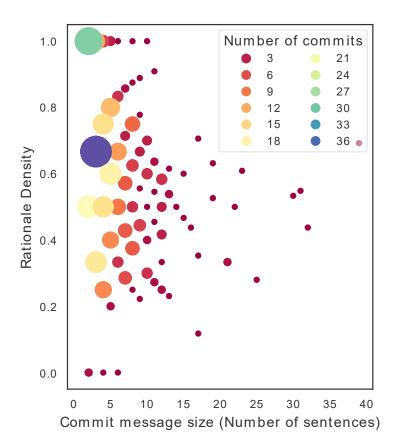
Factors impacting Rationale

- RQ3. Does the quantity of rationale reported depend on the commit message size?
- RQ4. Does the quantity of rationale reported depend on the developer
   experience?

Most the commits have fewer than 15 sentences

A lot of the **short** commits (fewer than 6 sentences) have a **high** rationale density ( > 60%).

As a commit becomes **longer**, the tendency is between **40% to 60%** of sentences to contain rationale information.



Commit size versus rationale density

## Dataset Analyses: Factors impacting Rationale

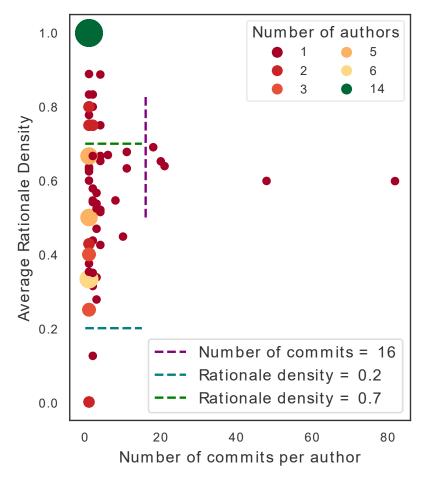
#### Factors impacting Rationale

- RQ3. Does the quantity of rationale reported depend on the commit message size?
- RQ4. Does the quantity of rationale reported depend on the developer experience?

Only 5 developers wrote more than 16 commits.

All the other developers wrote fewer than 16 commits; most of them, fewer than 10 commits.

More experienced developers' commits have a **consistent** rationale density near 60%.

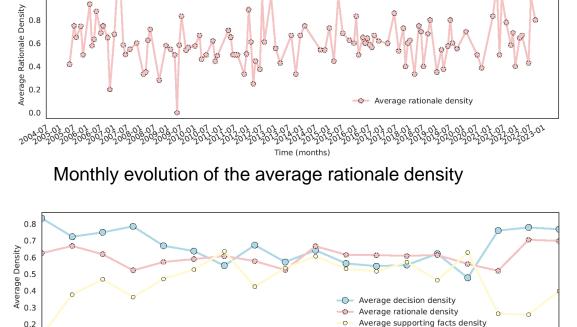


Commits per author versus average rationale density

## Dataset Analyses: Evolution of rationale over time

# Evolution of rationale over time

- RQ5. How does rationale evolve over time?
- RQ6. How does rationale evolve over time for the five core contributors?





Yearly evolution of the average rationale density, the average decision density and the average supporting facts

**Rationale** density consistently high at around 0.6.

**Decision** density consistently **high** (> 0.5).

**Supporting facts** density typically **low** (< 0.6).

In early and late years decision density > rationale density >> supporting facts density.

In middle years, all converge at around 0.55, supporting facts density always at bottom

## Dataset Analyses: Evolution of rationale over time

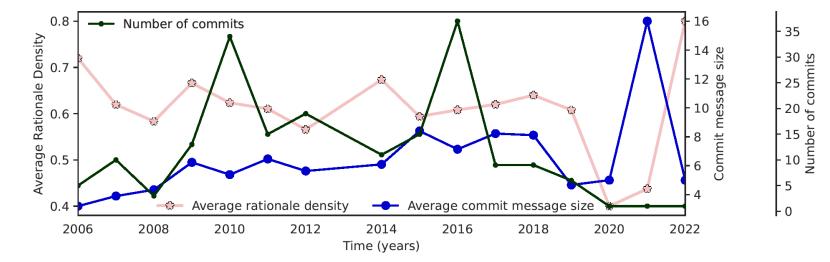
Five contributors wrote 189 commits ~half of the studied commits.

## Evolution of rationale over time

• RQ5. How does rationale **evolve** over time?

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 RQ6. How does rationale evolve over time for the five core contributors?



Evolution of average rationale density, average commit message size, and number of commits for top 5 contributors

Rationale density was consistent around 0.6 for all the years before 2020, but it dropped to around 0.4 in **2020 and 2021** and went up to 0.8 in 2022.

The number of commits varies considerably each year

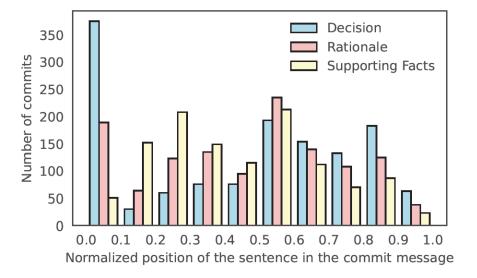
Usually, the top contributors write short commits (< 8 sentences)

## Dataset Analyses: Structure of commit messages

Structure of commit messages

 RQ7. In what order do the categories mostly appear? **Common Structure:** 

- 1. Decisions
- 2. Supporting Facts
- 3. Rationale
- 4. More decisions



Distribution of the categories over the normalized positions of the sentences of the commit messages

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# Rationale in the OOM Killer

Presence

Commit messages almost always contain rationale information.

On average, around **60% of the message** contains rationale information

#### Impacting factors

The **quantity** of rationale information reported does **not** depend on the commit message **size** or developer **experience**.

**Experienced** developers have a rationale density around **60%**.

#### **Evolution over time**

Rationale density is **consistent** (~0.6). Decision density is always **high** (> 0.5). Supporting facts density is **lower** (< 0.6).

More experienced developers write **short** commit messages (fewer than eight sentences). Structure of commit messages

Developers tend to **start and end** their commit messages with Decisions.

Rationale and Supporting Facts appear in the middle of the commit, with Supporting Facts usually preceding Rationale sentences





# Dataset and Analysis for the Commit Messages of the Linux Kernel Out-of-Memory Killer

An empirical contribution to better understand rationale in-the-wild.



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#### Software Rationale

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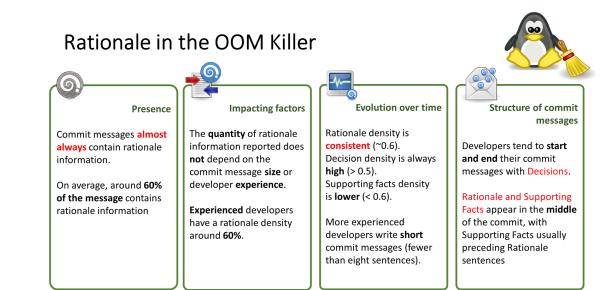
Useful to:

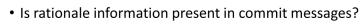
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• What are the factors that impact it?



- -**/**/-
  - How does it evolve over time?
  - How is it structured in commit messages?



#### **Next Steps:**

- Improve dataset quality and richness
- Compare with other Linux modules, other OSS projects
- Automate rationale classification

Dataset: <u>https://zenodo.org/records/10063089</u> Paper: <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2403.18832</u>