Github Contributors

Extracting Emails From Commits

What companies are contributing to Open Al Github projects?

Problem

- Not all Github Users specify a Company
- Only the current Company is available
- Github API does not provide email addresses

Git SHA's require email as input

```
sha1(
metadata
commit message
committer
commit date
author
authoring date
Hash-Of-Entire-Working-Directory
)
```

Solution

Get Email from Commit History!

53 Yao Wang <kevinthesunwy@gmail.com>

```
$ git shortlog -s -ne
  532 Tianqi Chen <tqchen@users.noreply.github.com>
  438 Bing Xu <antinucleon@gmail.com>
  321 muli <muli@cs.cmu.edu>
  304 Chiyuan Zhang <pluskid@gmail.com>
  263 Eric Junyuan Xie <piiswrong@users.noreply.github.com>
  262 tgchen <tiangi.tchen@gmail.com>
  208 Yizhi Liu <javelinjs@gmail.com>
  206 Mu Li <muli@cs.cmu.edu>
  171 Junyuan Xie <eric.jy.xie@gmail.com>
  105 sneakerkg <xiaotj1990327@gmail.com>
   97 Bing Xu <antinucleon@users.noreply.github.com>
   91 Yutian Li <hotpxless@gmail.com>
   86 Chuntao Hong <chuntao.hong@gmail.com>
   71 terrytangyuan <terrytangyuan@gmail.com>
   66 Xingjian Shi <xshiab@ust.hk>
   60 yajiedesign <yajiedesign@gmail.com>
   54 winsty <winsty@gmail.com>
```

Hypotheses

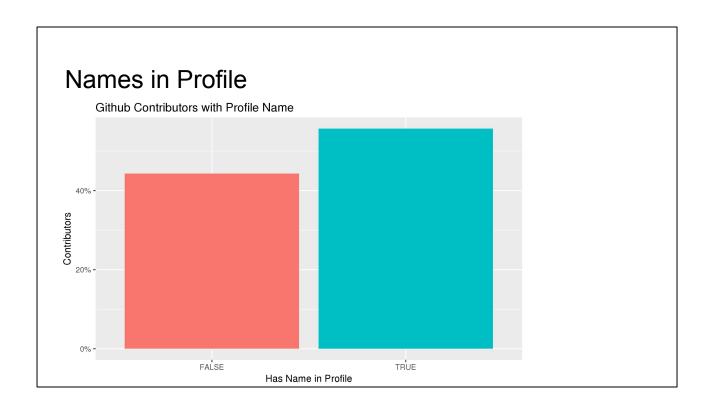
- Email addresses can be extracted from a user's commit history
- Additional names can be extracted from a user's commit history
- Company can be identified from the email domain name

Null Hypotheses

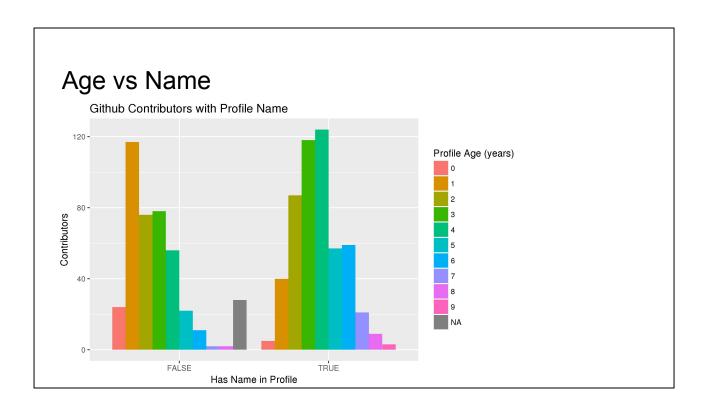
- Users don't have sufficient commit history to yield email addresses or names
- The majority of email addresses are the default obfuscated Github ones
- Users don't use their company email, therefore company cannot be derived from the email domain.

Methodology

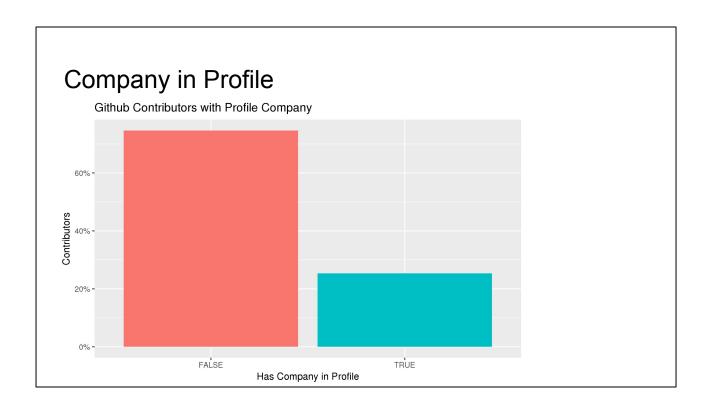
- Top Contributors to MXNet Project (~1000)
- Frequency and variety of Github Events, January 2015 April 2017
- Github API used to collect profile data



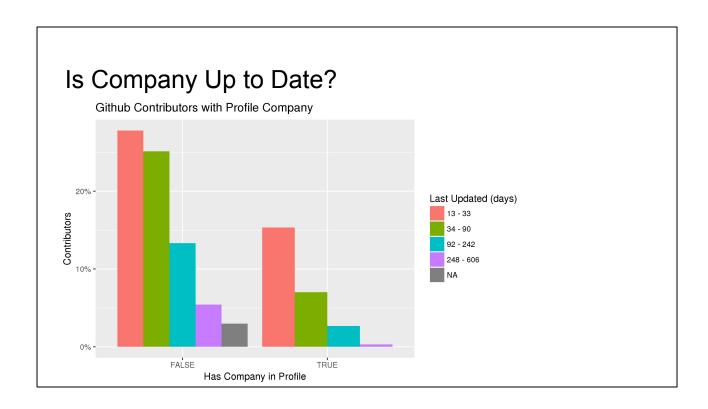
Just under 60% of the contributors had provided a name in their Github profile.



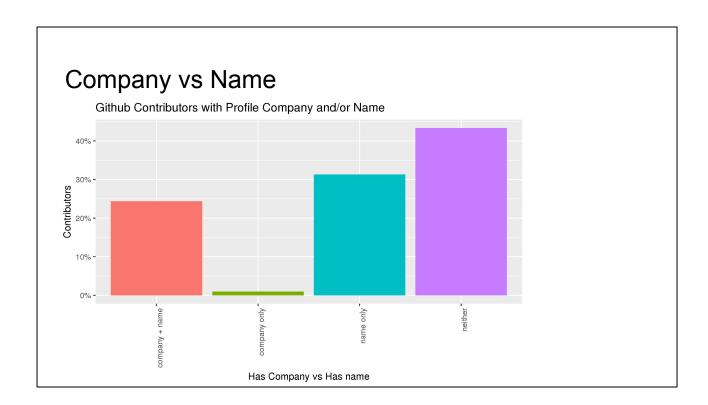
Profiles with names skew towards being older with the majority being about 2-4 years old.



Most of the contributors don't specify a company name in their profile.

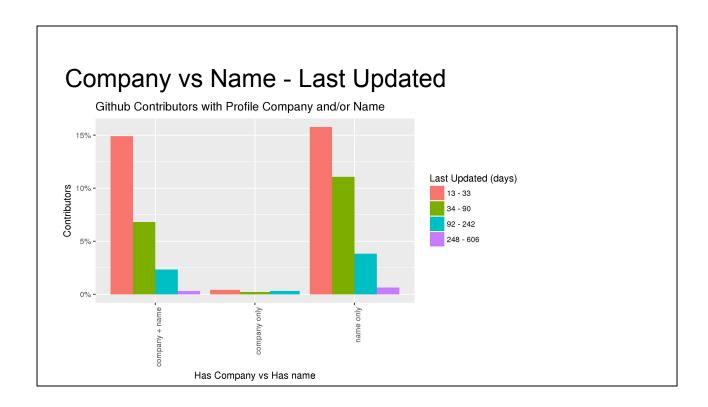


The majority of profiles, regardless of whether they had a company or not, were updated within 3 months. Profiles that had not been updated for the longest periods did not tend to have company information. This suggests the company information should be up to date.

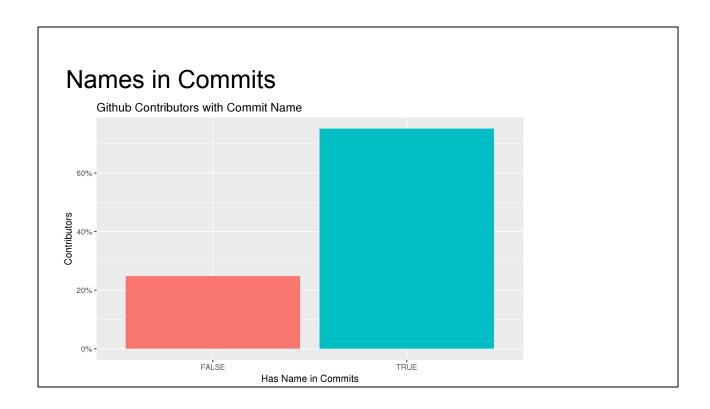


Another interesting question is whether profiles with a company name also have a name. For ones without a name, is the company information potentially less accurate?

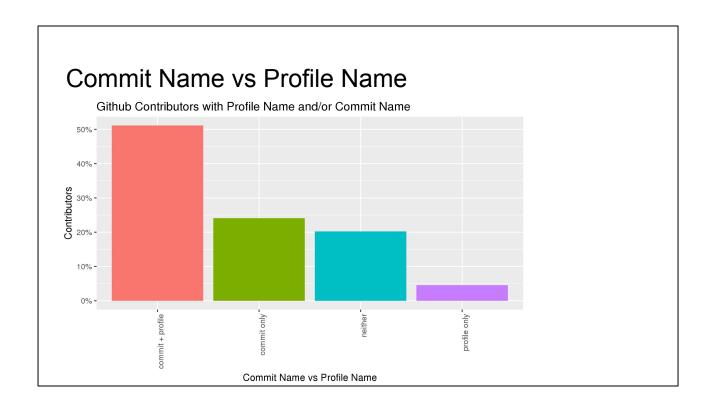
Just over 55% of the profiles had either a company or a name. 30% had a name only and 25% had both a company and a name. A very small percent had company only. Because these appear in such a small proportion, we should look at the value of the field for those.



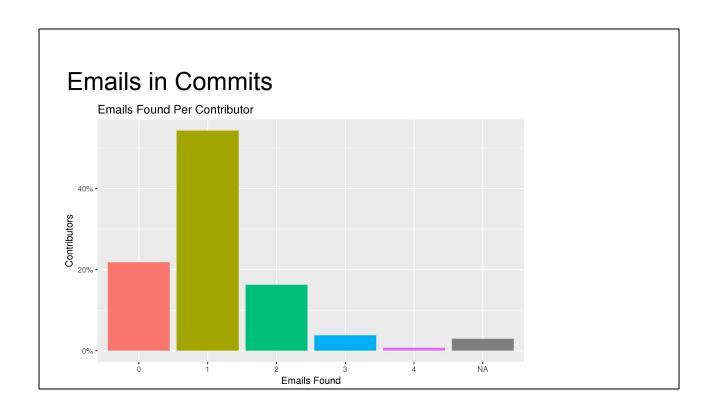
We've already established that most of the Github profiles are fairly up to date, however it's worth looking at that distribution in terms of company vs name. We see a fairly similar distribution suggesting that the profiles are fairly up to date and neither parameter, name nor company, skews either way.



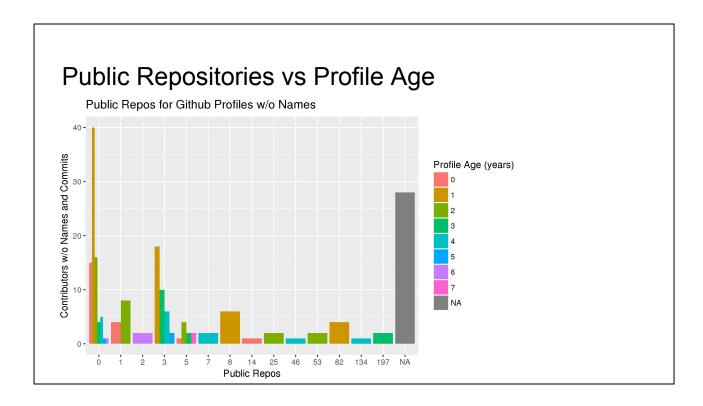
Almost 70% of contributors had a name in their commit history.



We were able to get names for an additional 25% of contributors that had not provided a name in their profile. By extracting identifying information from commit histories, we are able to potentially identify 80% of the most active mxnet contributors.

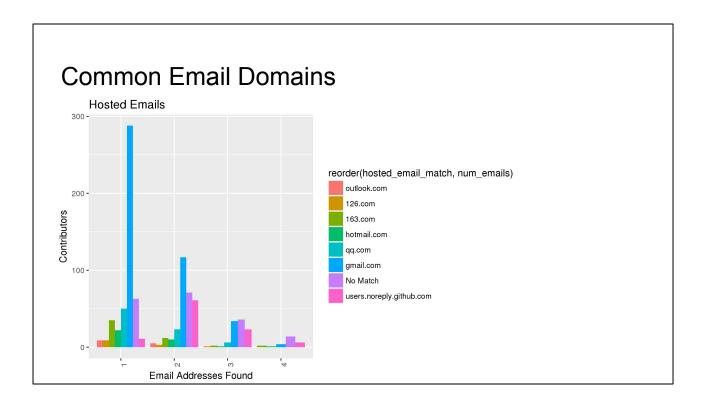


Around 20% of contributors with active profiles had no email addresses and 5% had deleted profiles that no longer exist. The majority of contributors only had one email address.

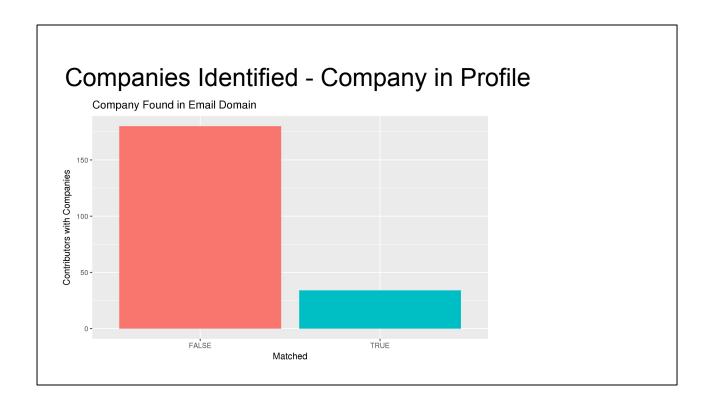


The number of public repos for unidentified contributors was examined and no correlation between profile age and number of profiles is indicated. Around 20% of contributors not identified via commit had a high number of public repos and a manual verification showed that information was available in commit histories depending on how the repositories were sorted in the API request. The script should probably be modified to sort the repos differently. In addition, looking for certain types of events linked to commits in the users' public event stream and extracting the repo name could be another method worth exploring.

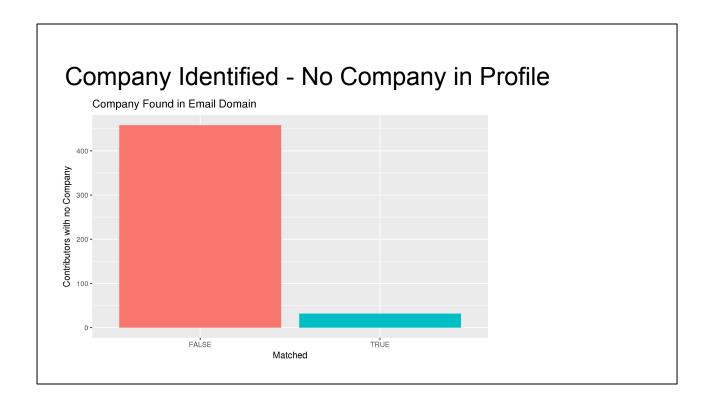
The majority of profiles that could not be identified through commit history only zero or just a small number of repositories. Future analysis should consider their event activity in the project that identified them as one of the most active contributors. It's possible refining that metric will reduce these.



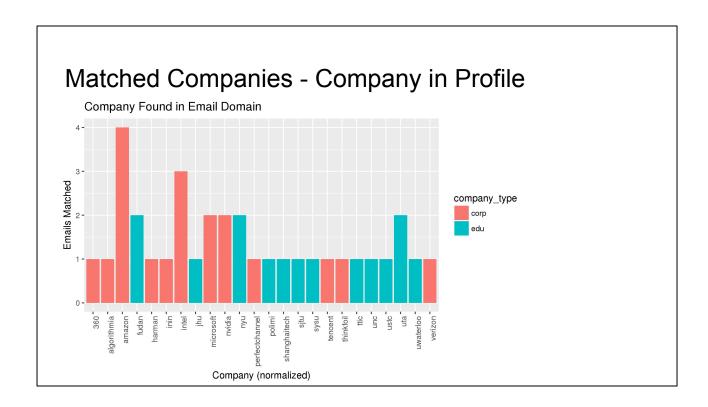
Domains were extracted from email addresses to compare with company names. To predict the usefulness of these addresses in making company matches, we can identify common domains for hosted email services. We find that the majority of contributors have a hosted email address (eg, gmail.com, hotmail.com) and only one email address. Contributors with more than one email address have a higher chance of having a non-hosted email address. The majority of contributors use gmail.com addresses.



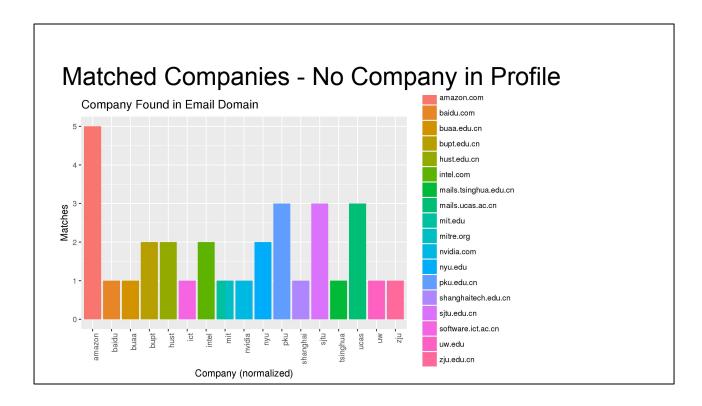
Can we identify the company from the email domain name? For contributors that have both email addresses in commits and a company name, how well do they match? How does the frequency of company names in profiles compare to the frequency of company-identifiable email addresses? Given that most users are using gmail accounts and only have one email address, we should expect this to be pretty low. Less than 20% of normalized company names were found in the email domain.



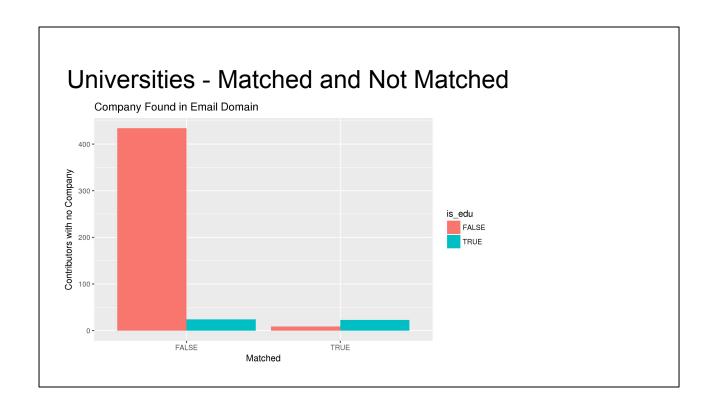
The above analysis suggests we may be able to find additional company matches by checking email domains against a list of normalized company names. Less than 10% of the Github profiles without companies were matched. The method used for this was very simple, the normalized company names found above were checked against the email domains. This depends on the Company name normalization matching their email domain name, and the Github user having committed under their work email address. This could pick up old employers or there could be a false match if the company name is an acronym or very short.



Universities and Corporations showed an equal frequency of domain matches.



The highest single number of matches came from Amazon, but Amazon is the most represented company in this project, so that may be reflecting that skew. Further analysis is needed on other projects to see if something similar is reflected. In this sample most of the matches actually came from universities so it could be a reasonable way of identifying contributors affiliated with education (either past or present).



Universities Not Matched

```
[1] "college.harvard.edu" "cqu.edu.cn" "uci.edu" "life.hkbu.edu.hk"
```

- [5] "postech.ac.kr" "aus.edu" "cs.washington.edu" "eng.ucsd.edu"
- [9] "ntu.edu.tw" "umbc.edu" "shu.edu.cn" "mails.jlu.edu.cn"
- [13] "i2r.a-star.edu.sg" "mail.wbs.ac.uk" "whu.edu.cn" "usc.edu"
- [17] "duke.edu" "buffalo.edu" "unist.ac.kr" "umich.edu"
- [21] "ucdavis.edu" "stu.xmu.edu.cn" "mail.bnu.edu.cn" "psu.edu"

Can we think of a way to match these? Sure can!

Conclusions

- Names and Email addresses can be extracted from a user's commit history
- Company can sometimes be identified from the email domain name
- Commit company-domain matches can indicate past affiliations

We can't make bolder statements about gmail use and university identification because this is only one project. We will need to evaluate others before drawing larger conclusions.

Next Steps

- 1. Build Social Network profiles with names + hosted email accounts
- 2. Change sorting when retrieving commits from Github API
- 3. Analyze Followers and Following for unidentified Github Profiles
- 4. Use registered domain names to normalize company names
- 5. Analyze more open source Al projects!!