

Tool Windows Usage Data Analyzing

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Assumptions

- Durations longer than 12 hours are considered outliers.
- Negative durations are impossible.

Analysis pipeline

The analysis pipeline consisted of:

1. Sorting events chronologically.
2. Matching pairs of open and close events.
3. Separating the dataset into “auto” and “manual” groups for comparison.
4. Delete outliers.
5. Perform statistical tests.

All points are described in details further.

Handling messy data

- Missing **next events** (end of session) were dropped.
- Duplicate consecutive events (same type repeated) were removed.

Strategy for matching open/close events

1. Group events, sorted by timeline per user_id and shifting the event and timestamp columns by -1 . Save them as next_event and next_timeline.
2. Calculate the difference of and save it as duration

Removing outliers

1. We remove very long events at the very beginning (more than 12 hours).
2. We use rule of thumb to remove other outliers.

Described filtered arrays

Metric	Auto	Manual
Count	957	617
Mean in ms	337083	36210
Std in ms	491610	64360

Statistical tests

Here we test 2 filtered arrays with manual and auto open types.

1. Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, to check whether 2 samples are from one distributions or not. **Result:** p-value $\ll 0.05$.
2. Cliff's delta, 95% confidence interval, calculated using bootstrap. **Result:** [0.5978, 0.6874], what means that tool window open automatically lasts longer.
3. 95% confidence interval for means difference. **Result:** [266849.267, 334896.404], what means that tool window open automatically lasts longer again.
4. Group data inside users by open_type, to see means difference again. Here the condition of minimum 10 events of each open_type inside the user is required. Only 14 users left, and there is only one with manual_duration > auto_duration

Visualizations

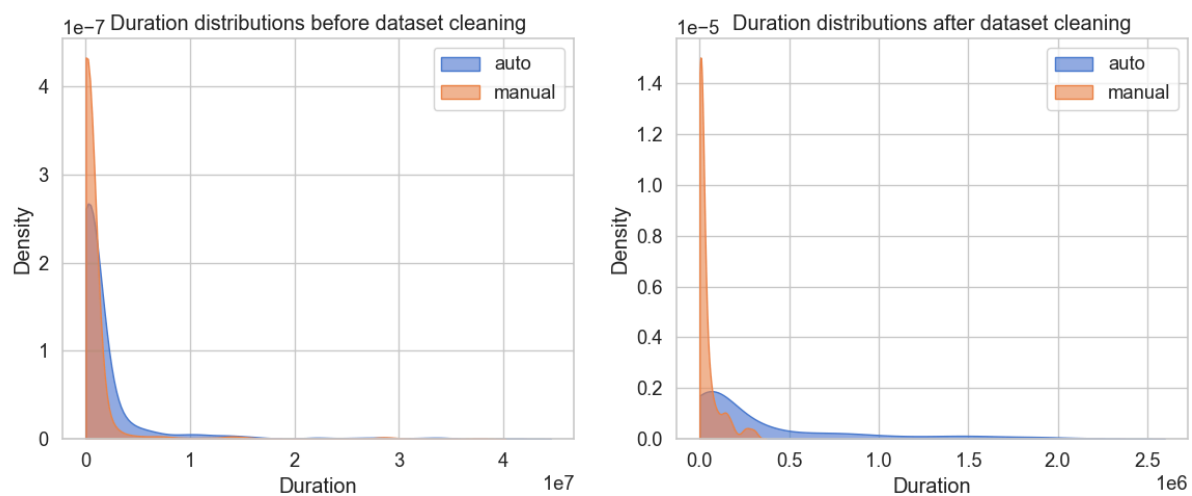


Figure 1: Initial data distributions

