### STARTER PROJECT HEALTH

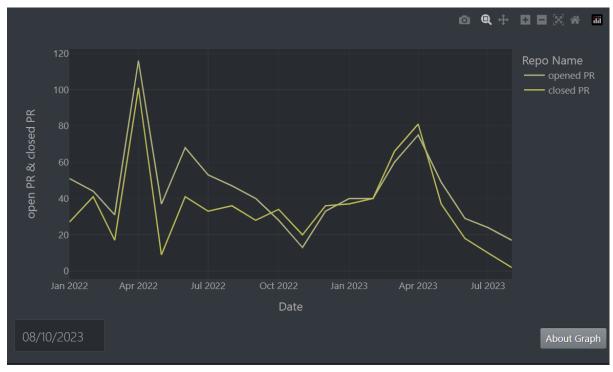
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### RELEASE FREQUENCY



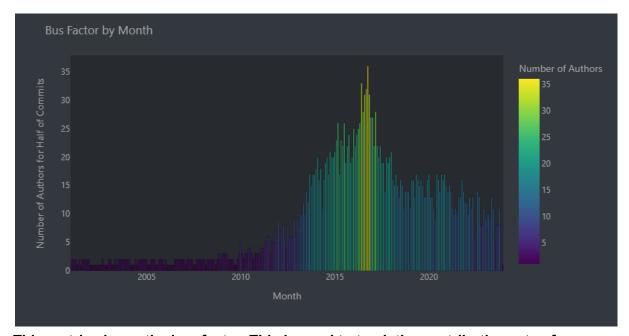
This metric shows the release frequency in the github repo. The visualisation differentiates between the different repos by stacking them vertically, and shows each repo update on a horizontal timeline. This should be checked to make sure that the community is staying active. It's easy for any supervisor to see which repos are active, as you can also look at the repo names on the side or by hovering over a data point.

## CHANGE REQUEST CLOSURE RATIO



This metric shows the change request closure ratio. The visualisation has a range of 2 years before the chosen date, showing how many change requests have been opened and how many have been closed on any given month. The goal of any supervisor should be to keep this ratio relatively even. If the line representing the opened requests is far above the closed line, it means that requests are being unfulfilled. The closed line can appear above the opened line if requests from previous months are closed while fewer are opened in the current month.

### **BUS FACTOR**



This metric shows the bus factor. This is used to track the contribution rate of a community. The bus factor tracks the commits to find the lowest number of contributors that add up to half of the commits in a month. If the bus factor is 1, that means that 1 person made half of the commits to the repo. This metric shows the change in bus factor, using months as a time interval. Ideally, a supervisor should be aiming to keep the bus factor as high as possible. A community should not be upheld by a small number of people, because it would mean losing a small number of people would kill an entire project.

# TIME TO FIRST RESPONSE [NO SCREENSHOT]

This metric shows the time to first response. The visualisation... response time is crucial to keeping members of a community engaged. If a new member were to attempt to contribute and not have any response to their efforts, they will quickly lose interest in the project. Someone who may have been a valuable contributor would be gone before they even made any contributions. A project supervisor should be checking this metric to ensure that new contributors are responded to, and make adjustments if they aren't.