Software Development, Maintenance and Operations 811372A

Fall 2024 Course Project - Option B

October 15, 2024

INSTRUCTIONS: You may use any books, references, notes and programs. The course already provides some supporting material to complete the course projects. Please provide your codes (preferably *Python*), output, and brief comments in a file and submit it to Moodle. Likewise, write your *name* and *student number* in your file. (*Recommendation*: For a structured submission procedure, consider using a *version control* platform (e.g. GitHub) to keep track of your work and provide it within the submission file).

PRESENTATION: Source code **refactoring** is a well-established approach to improving source code quality without compromising its external behaviour. Providing refactoring **recommendations** closer to what developers perceive as relevant may support the broader application of refactoring in practice. Therefore, you will **mine** the refactoring activity of the involved software projects, and further, you will capture the developers **effort** performing such activity. Similarly, you will put hands on the **issue tracking system** as an advanced data mining research experience.

Consider the dataset provided in the following link ¹.

- (a) Download the zipped file. Take a look on the *project* column. Get the unique instances. Find the pattern to obtain the GitHub links of the listed projects. (**Hint:** All the included projects are inside the *Apache* source foundation.)
- (b) Clone the GitHub projects into your machine from the built GitHub links. (**Hint:** subprocess library might be one option.)
- (c) Mine the refactoring activity applied in the history of the cloned projects. For that, you might use *RefactoringMiner* library ². The provided link contains detailed steps for using this tool. **Hints:**
 - First, build the tool into your machine, it can be anywhere but make sure to remember the path.
 - Looking at the data dimension to be mined, you may consider using the CLI options for RefactoringMiner (You should mine all the commits from each repository.)
 - If you are using Python, take a look, for instance, at the *subprocess* library to run commands in the CL.
 - Provide for each project a table presenting the total number of refactorings made of each refactoring type and the average time of the inter-refactoring periods.
- (d) Calculate (The modification numerical data for ADD and DEL within each file diff) and collect (literally the modified code in text) the diff change between the detected commit and the previous commit. (Hint: You might use pydriller library if you are using Python for this project.) From the submission format section of this project:

 $^{^{1}}$ https://filesender.funet.fi/?s=download&token=2435fa06-afd0-4ff2-a6d4-7d9c493bc0a0

²https://github.com/tsantalis/RefactoringMiner?tab=readme-ov-file#general-info

- The output for the commit diff could be a json file with attributes "commit_hash", "previous_commit_hash", "diff stats", "diff content".
- (e) Collect developers *effort*. Collect the total count of touched lines of code (TLOCs) for each refactoring and each developer. (**Hint:** You might need *subprocess* library and the *scc* tool seen in Weekly exercise lectures.) **Important notes:**
 - Get the LOC for the Refactoring Commit (RC) being analyzed.
 - Checkout to the previous commit (not the previous RC but the previous commit in the version history right before the RC analyzed) and get the LOC as well.
 - TLOC shall be the absolute Δ between both numbers.
 - **NOTE:** When calculating the LOC with tools like *scc*, be careful with the "programming languages" the tool considers (it considers all as programming languages). To discard those "non-programming languages", you can find the languages considered to be programming languages in the TIOBE index (check the link attached to the name).
- (f) Mine *bug-fixing* commits.
 - Check in GitHub whether the projects are using GitHub as Issue Tracking System (ITS) or not (**Hint(s)**: Check out GitHub's REST API documentation. You might need *Requests* library to work with APIs.)
 - For projects using GitHub as ITS, mine all (It's fine dumping the entire output) the issue data. (Hint: Beware of the API request rate limit. More info in the GitHub docs.)
 - For projects not using GitHub as ITS, a special lab lecture will be announced for JIRA API data collection.

(g) NOTES:

- Think about the logic to perform the data mining process. (**Hint:** Cloning all the projects may overload your machine.)
- The submission of this part must consider all the collected data, the scripts utilized and a brief report on each with the reasoning of each of the steps performed.

(h) SUBMISSION FORMAT:

- The output from the RMiner should create a **json** file, please name is with the repository name, or within a folder with the repository name (e.g. "../accumulo/rminer-output.json" or "../rminer-outputs/accumulo.json")
- The output for the commit diff could be a json file with attributes "commit_hash", "previous_commit_hash", "diff stats", "diff content".
- The output for the developers' effort could be a csv with headers such as ("refactoring_hash", "previous_hash", "TLOC").
- Consider for instance compression the submission through the attached file compression engine ³. Choose the link generation option.

BONUSES: Anyone in the course completing the following points should be confident on passing the course with high grades.

• UNIQUE BONUS: Reporting the data collection process and the structure of the mined data in the following LATEX template ⁴ (You can open it directly in Overleaf for instance).

³https://filesender.funet.fi

⁴https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/acm-conference-proceedings-primary-article-template/wbvnghjbzwpc