

Question	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG) [1]	Form	Characteristics Answer (Human)	Characteristics Answer (GPT)	Characteristics Answer (GPT RAG)	Which answer provides the most helpful information?	Which answer provides the most comprehensive information?	Which answer is the most concise without being incomplete?	Which answer do you prefer to see in practice?	Regarding the answer you prefer to see in practice, we encourage you to emphasize all particular aspects that are (ir)relevant in the answer(s) and aspects you think it missed.	Kappa
<p><suppressed_user> Is there any really really simple place to store an int that isn't pref? I want to store a timestamp preferably with more than seconds precision (so I don't want to just /1000 it)</p>	<p>What's wrong with pref? If your data is associated with a site you could use the content pref service</p>	<p>You can use the 'nsIXULRuntime.data' object to store an int with more than seconds precision. This object allows you to store arbitrary data types, including integers, and is accessible across different parts of the codebase. This method avoids using preferences and provides the precision you need for a timestamp.</p>	<p>You can use the nsIXULStore interface to store simple key-value pairs, including integers, with more precision than seconds. This interface is designed for storing small amounts of data and is simpler than using preferences. You can access it via JavaScript in your Firefox extension or application. Here's a quick example:</p> <pre>let xulStore = Components.classes["@mozilla.org/xulstore/1"] .getService(ComponentInterfaces.nsIXULStore); xulStore.setValues("your-namespace", "your-key", "your-timestamp-value"); let timestamp = xulStore.getValue("your-namespace", "your-key");</pre> <p>This allows you to store and retrieve your timestamp with the desired precision without using preferences. [2]</p>	D1			Helpful	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (Human)	This looks like an XY problem. There is not enough context to the question to give a useful answer.	0.67 (Substantial)
				D2	Concise	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)		
				D3	Helpful, Concise	Helpful	Helpful	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (Human)	Answer (Human)	This was tough for me to evaluate because I'm not familiar with nsIXULStore or nsIXULRuntime. I think at least 3 of these are pretty good answers, although I would probably ask why the question asker doesn't want to use pref.	
				D4		Concise	Helpful	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	The question doesn't give enough context for the circumstance in which they need to store the value, but Answer (GPT RAG) gives a good answer for in-house stuff (though I think it's wrong to say that it can be used in an extension).	
				D5	Helpful, Concise			Answer (Human)			Answer (Human)	I don't think 'nsIXULRuntime.data' exists, so Answer (GPT) is just hallucinating.	
				D6				Answer (Human)	Answer (Human)	Answer (Human)	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT RAG) suggests using XULStore, but I believe use of that component is well deprecated, and we don't want to be adding new uses of it. In addition, I don't think the usage is necessarily correct (though I didn't look super hard). It appears we only use xulstore internally right now in 'XUL.Penslat' and 'AppWindow.GetPersistentValue'.	
				D7			Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	I expect the best answer is Answer (Human).	
				D8			Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (Human) is at least not blatantly wrong.	
<p><suppressed_user> Is there a helper function somewhere in the frontend to open a new browser window (BROWSER_CHROME_URL), and return a promise which resolves when glbrowser is available in that new window?</p>	<p>BrowserTestUtils has some such thing but don't know the name off hand (on the phone sorry)</p>	<p>Yes, you can use the 'OpenBrowserWindow' function from 'browser.js' to open a new browser window with 'BROWSER_CHROME_URL'. It returns a promise that resolves when 'glbrowser' is available in the new window.</p>	<p>Yes, you can use the 'BrowserTestUtils.openNewBrowserWindow' function, which opens a new browser window and returns a promise that resolves when the new window's glbrowser is available. [3]</p>	D1	Helpful	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)		0.69 (Substantial)
				D2	Concise	Concise	Concise	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	I think I like Answer (GPT) the most. The question isn't clear about whether they are looking for a testing helper, or an introduction helper. I like Answer (GPT) most overall, but I think the most helpful answer would go over both test and non-test options (assuming both options are valid).	
				D3			Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG) is a great answer - has the exact method to call, although it's not immediately clear to me that the question asker would be OK with a test-only method.	
				D4	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answers (GPT RAG) and (Human) are specific to test-only code (specifically for mochitest-browser-chrome). Without more context it's not clear if the question asker is specifically asking for helper functions for testing code, and the answer wouldn't be useful.	
				D5				Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT RAG)	I am pretty sure Answer (GPT) is just straight up wrong. That function does not return a promise, nor does it wait for 'glbrowser' to be available. This advice would lead someone down the wrong path.	
				D6	Helpful		Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG) comes across as a very AI answer (in that it is a bit wordy and repeats parts of the question unnecessarily), but is more comprehensive than answer (Human) because it names a function which will actually do the thing requested (whereas answer (Human) hints at where to find it).	
				D7			Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG) is more useful than (Human) which was written on a rush (by me, lol).	
				D8				Answer (GPT)				Answer (GPT) is wrong. OpenBrowserWindow doesn't return a promise.	
<p><suppressed_user> Hello everyone, I'm looking to perform a full rebranding of the Firefox application and package it as my custom browser.</p> <p>I have already built the Firefox on Linux and Windows, and was able to make name changes by changing MOZ_APP_NAME in several locations. If I did change the name, but the process running is still Firefox default on Linux and Nightly on Windows</p> <p>Could someone point me to the relevant documentation or provide guidance on how to accomplish this? Thank you!</p>	<p>suck at explaining stuff, but I have my own rebranded fork, and you should be able to figure out what I did by looking at current history 'https://github.com/etclaps/CommunityFirefoxCommits/releases/' Or wait for me to get around to 128 and I'll combine everything new into a single commit to look at</p>	<p>To fully rebrand Firefox and ensure the process names reflect your custom browser, you need to modify the 'MOZ_APP_DISPLAYNAME' and 'MOZ_APP_BASENAME' variables in the relevant 'moz.build' files and branding directories. Additionally, check 'package-name.mk' and the application.in' for any remaining references to 'Firefox' or 'Nightly'. For detailed guidance, refer to the 'Firefox Build Documentation' (https://firefox-source-docs.mozilla.org/).</p>	<p>To fully rebrand Firefox and ensure that the process names reflect your custom browser, you need to modify the branding files and possibly some build configuration files. Start by updating the branding directory under browser/branding with your custom icons, logos, and names. Ensure you change MOZ_APP_NAME and MOZ_APP_DISPLAYNAME in the moz.build and convvars.sh files. Additionally, you may need to update the application.in file to reflect your custom names. For the process names, you might need to modify the firefox.exe and related binaries directly, which can be done by editing the source code where these names are defined, typically in nsAppRunner.cpp and other related files. For more detailed guidance, refer to the Mozilla Build Documentation (https://firefox-source-docs.mozilla.org/contributing/directory_structure.html) and the branding documentation (https://searchfox.org/mozilla-central/source/browser/branding). [4]</p>	D1	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG) gave a lot of information, but I like Answer (GPT) more overall.	0.31 (Fair)
				D2	Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG) has a lot of information, some of it might be irrelevant but since I'm not sure which part exactly the question asker needs I would prefer that one.	
				D3	Helpful	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG)	This [Answer (GPT RAG)] seems to give the most information about what needs to change up-front, and provides useful links for further reading.	
				D4	Helpful, Comprehensive	Helpful, Concise	Comprehensive	Answer (GPT)	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG)	The various links to documentation would be great, but I don't think we really have great documentation on changing branding.	
				D5		Helpful, Concise		Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG) links to the branding directory and calls it documentation which is misleading. It also mentions needing to change nsAppRunner.cpp to adjust the executable name, which I believe should not be necessary. The app name internally should all be controlled by build config (thunderbird changes to 'thunderbird' in file).	
				D6		Helpful, Concise		Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Overall Answer (GPT) is the closest to being correct, but doesn't provide the best advice. AFACIT you actually will want to use both 'ac_add_options --with-app-name' and 'ac_add_options --with-app-basename' in the 'mozconfig', neither of which are mentioned, and things like 'package-name.mk' and 'application.in' should be fully reviewed from that and not need manual changes.	
				D7		Helpful	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT RAG)	A quick searchfox search for "rebrand" finds https://searchfox.org/mozilla-central/rev/b1c378a7b7d42d5a070d06cc3f4c8153e33b/uid/moz-config.in#diff1266-1271, which might at least get someone started.	
				D8			Comprehensive	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	package-name.mk doesn't need to be touched, nor application.in, which doesn't exist (application.in exists and gets substituted values from the other variables). The .doc link is not amazing (points to general docs).	
<p><suppressed_user> I'm debugging an Android app and I think Answer (GPT RAG) would be the most helpful in practice.</p>				D1	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise		Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)		
				D2	Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)		
				D3	Helpful, Concise	Helpful	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (GPT RAG)	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT RAG)	The question asker sounds like they're relatively new to Android debugging so I think Answer (GPT RAG) would be the most helpful in practice.	

Question	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT/RAG) [1]	Form	Characteristics Answer (Human)	Characteristics Answer (GPT)	Characteristics Answer (GPT/RAG)	Which answer provides the most helpful information?	Which answer provides the most comprehensive information?	Which answer is the most concise without being incomplete?	Which answer do you prefer to see in practice?	Regarding the answer you prefer to see in practice, we encourage you to emphasize all particular aspects that are (ir)relevant in the answer(s) and aspects you think it missed.	Kappa
«suppressed_user» Hi, I am trying to debug an issue with Fenix on my Pixel 6a where it crashes. I wanted to run a debug build to get a stack trace. I set up the build and it completed without errors, but when I start the intent it immediately fails with no output (the log in android studio is just connected/disconnected from target VM). Any advice on how to debug this? Is my phone haunted?	Maybe check on GeckoView. There's nothing in the logcat?	To debug the issue with Fenix crashing on your Pixel 6a, by enabling verbose logging in Android Studio by going to "Run" > "Edit Configurations" and setting the log level to "Verbose". Additionally, make sure your phone's developer options have "USB Debugging" enabled, and try running "adb logcat" from the terminal to capture detailed logs. If the app crashes before any log output, consider adding breakpoints in the initialization code to narrow down the crash point.	To debug the issue with Fenix crashing on your Pixel 6a, first ensure that USB debugging is enabled on your device and that you have the necessary permissions. Use adb logcat to capture detailed logs from your device, which can provide more insight into the crash. You can also try running the app directly from the command line using ./gradlew app:installFenixDebug and then start it with adb shell am start -n org.mozilla.fenix.debug/org.mozilla.fenix.debug.App. If the issue persists, check for any missing dependencies or misconfigurations in your build setup. Additionally, ensure that your Android SDK and Java paths are correctly set. If none of these steps resolve the issue, consider reaching out to the Fenix development community for further assistance. [5]	D4	Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	This (Answer (GPT)) gives the easiest-to-follow directions and some tips if things aren't working.	0.45 (Moderate)
				D5		Comprehensive	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT)		Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT) is weird, because the last step is someone reaching out to the "Fenix development community", which is what the user is doing in this situation. I assume the intention is not to run this bot in the matrix server answering questions being asked to people though (7).	
				D6	Helpful, Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Helpful, Concise	Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT/RAG)	I imagine that this user's problem is probably somewhat complex and would require a back-and-forth to figure out, but the steps in (GPT/RAG) probably help get more information about what's failing for any future questions. So, Answer (Human) redirects to a more appropriate channel, and asks to check the logcat, which is all the useful advice from answer (GPT/RAG).	
				D7		Helpful, Comprehensive	Helpful, Comprehensive	Answer (Human)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT) would be good, if that was the command to run to install Fenix, which I checked and it is not (the right command is ./fenix:installFenixDebug, or mach android install-fenix). Also, reaching to the development community is what this person possibly did / or tried to do, right?	
				D8	Concise	Helpful, Comprehensive, Concise	Comprehensive	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT/RAG)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT)	Answer (GPT) seemed to provide the correct next step to actual start solving the problem. Answer (GPT/RAG) seemed overly specific and I don't think it was correct, although I'm not an android engineer. Answer (Human) is too terse to be actionable, even though that's probably the first thing I would do to check. It's not enough for a beginner though.	