content

- scenario
- problem
- ✓ solution

- evaluation
- ✓ future work
- summary

scenario



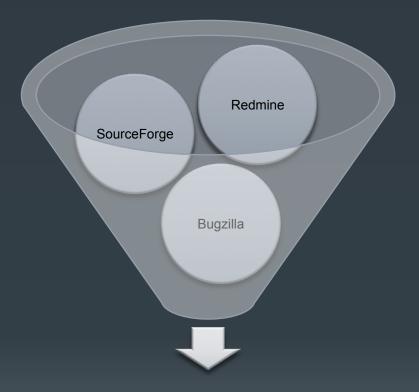
scenario

researchers mine bug tracker to extract information

- analyze the bugs
- reference them to the original code
- to predict failures in the code

different bug tracking systems

- different structure and components
- various scales of classification



standardised representation of issues

changing API of bug trackers







solution

adaptive miner

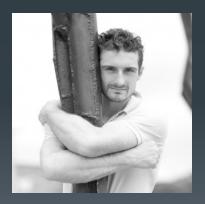
- standardized tracker
- generates mining plan
- independent of tracking system

standardized tracker





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generate a mining plan

- mark standardized bug reports
- put them in a tracking system
- retrieve the markers

create a mining plan

retrieve the information

- HTML surface of the bug tracker
- Crawler searches the markers
- have to remember the path to find

contribution

standardized view of bug reports

reception of a benchmark

approach of adaptive mining

evaluation

apply our method to the benchmark

- use three different kinds of tracking systems
 - SourceForge
 - JIRA
 - Bugzilla

evaluation

- choose 20 random bugs
- put them into three bug tracking systems
- compare the results after applying our tool with the original benchmark data

results

- perfect scenario
 - retrieve all information
 - aquivalence to the original data

unsatisfying result

results

- What problems could appear:
 - don't retrieve all information of the original reports
 - only two of three bug tracking systems yield good statistics

future work

on-the-fly production of bug tracker miners, given a way to deploy our created data set

- Analyzing Web Service Front-End Evolution
 - aspects like security and testing

Interface Optimization and Data Traceability

summary

- problem of non-adaptive issue miners
- data set
- adaptive mining plan generator
- evaluation