

Technical Report

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This is the technical report for MSR 2020 data show case paper “On the Shoulders of Giants: A New Dataset for Pull-based Development Research”.

1 Data Distribution

1.1 Dichotomous Metrics

Figure 1 shows the data distribution of dichotomous metrics.

- *same country* is the `same_country` metric. 81.7% contributor and integrator come from the same country.
- *same affiliation* is the `same_affiliation` metric. 90.4% contributor and integrator come from the same affiliation.
- *include test* is the `test_inclusion` metric. Only 19.5% pull requests include test code.
- *gender* is the `contrib_gender` metric. 90.2% contributors are male.
- *follow* is the `contrib_follow_integrator` metric. Only 7.13% contributors follow the closer of the pull request.
- *first pr* is the `first_pr` metric. 14.3% of the pull requests are submitted by contributors without any experience.
- *core* is the `core_member` metric. About 67.9% pull requests are submitted by core members.
- *conflict* is the `comment_conflict` metric. Only 1.19% pull requests’ comments have “conflict” mark.
- *ci usage* is the `ci_exists` metric. 74.7% pull requests use CI tools.
- *ci pass* is the `ci_test_passed` metric. 69% of the pull requests passed the ci builds. 31% pull requests have 1 or more failures.
- *ci last status* is the `ci_last_build_status` metric. 87.9% pull requests passed the last build.
- *ci first status* is the `ci_first_build_status` metric. 75.5% pull requests passed the first build.

- *bug* is the *bug_fix* metric. 61.5% pull requests fix bugs, and 38.5% pull requests add new features.
- *#* is the *hash_tag* metric. 21.6% pull requests refer to other pull requests or issues.
- *@* is the *at_tag* metric. 20.5% pull requests refer to developers.

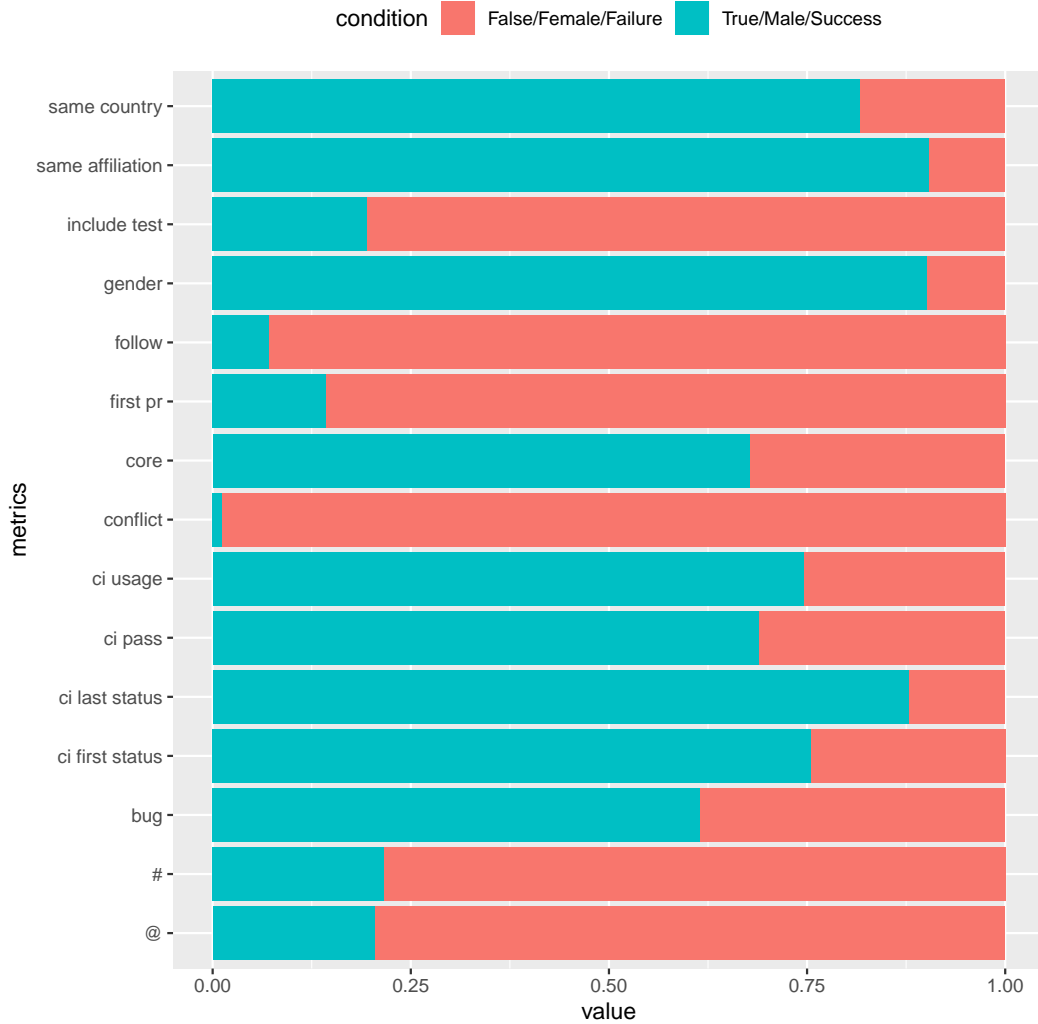


Figure 1: The distribution of dichotomous metrics

1.2 Continuous Metrics

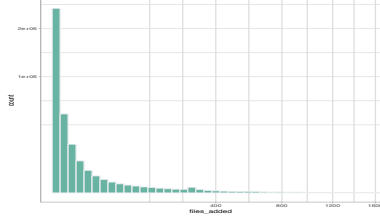
Figure 2, 3, 4, 5 show the data distribution of continuous metrics with square root scale. For some of the metrics, we did some pre-processings.

- *num_commits*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 500, and we only consider those pull request that have greater or equal to 1 commit.
- *src_churn*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 10,000.

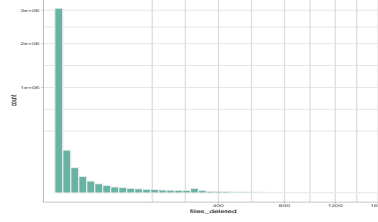
- *test_churn*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 10,000.
- *files_added*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 1,500.
- *files_deleted*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 1,500.
- *files_modified*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 2,000.
- *files_changed*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 2,000.
- *src_files*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 2,000.
- *doc_files*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 2,000.
- *other_files*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 2,000.
- *num_commit_comments*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 500.
- *num_issue_comments*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 500.
- *num_pr_comments*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 500.
- *num_comments*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 500.
- *churn_addition*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 200,000.
- *churn_deletion*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 200,000.
- *ci_latency*: we add a range of x axis from 0 to 10,000,000.
- *ci_failed_perc*: we only consider those pull requests that use ci tools.
- *pr_succ_rate*: we only consider contributors who had submitted pull requests before.
- *perc_neg_emotion*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_pos_emotion*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_neu_emotion*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_contrib_neg_emo*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_contrib_pos_emo*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_contrib_neu_emo*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_inte_neg_emo*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_inte_pos_emo*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.
- *perc_inte_neu_emo*: we only consider pull requests that have at least 1 comment.

1.3 Factor Metrics

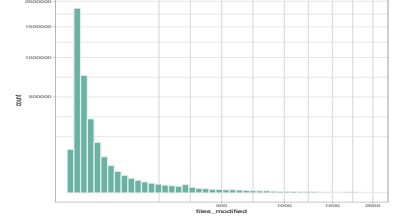
Figure 6 shows the data distribution of factor metrics. For *contrib_country*, *inte_country*, *contrib_affiliation* and *inte_affiliation*, we show the top 6 factors, and treat other factors as others.



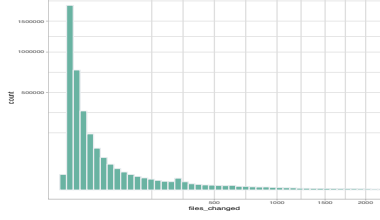
(a) files_added



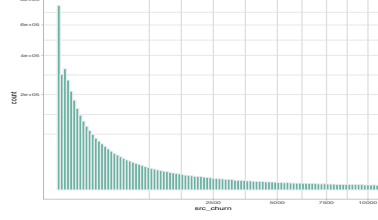
(b) files_deleted



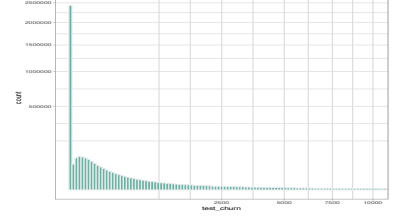
(c) files_modified



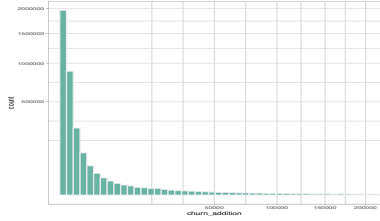
(d) files_changed



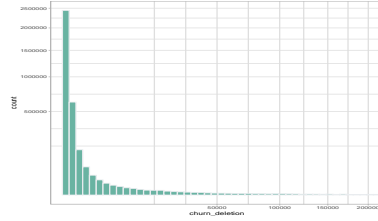
(e) src_churn



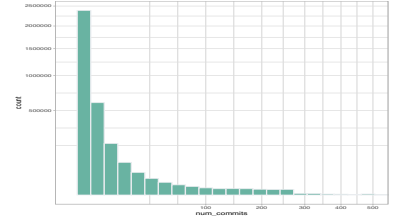
(f) test_churn



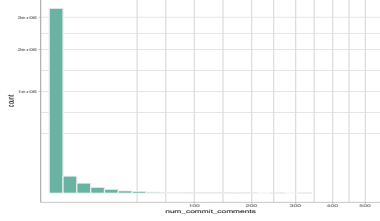
(g) churn_addition



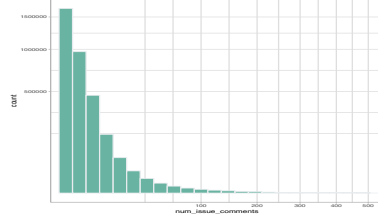
(h) churn_deletion



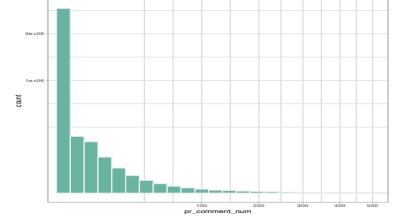
(i) num_commits



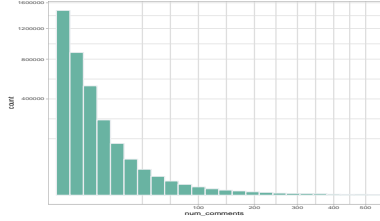
(j) commit_comments



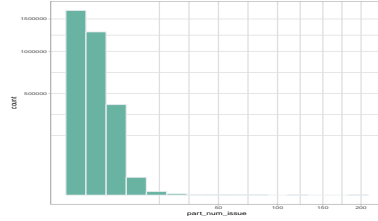
(k) issue_comments



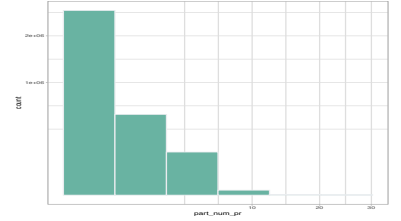
(l) pr_comments



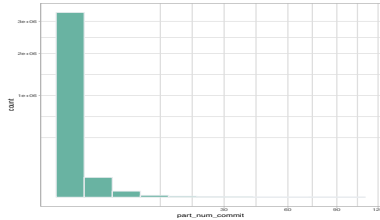
(m) num_comments



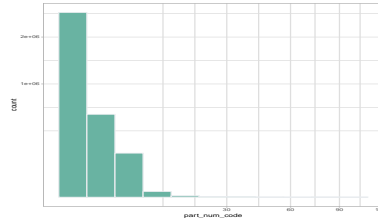
(n) part_num_issue



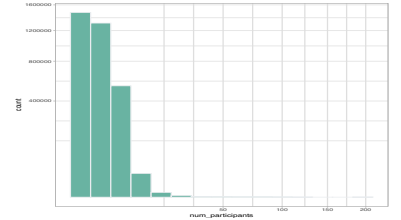
(o) part_num_pr



(p) part_num_commit

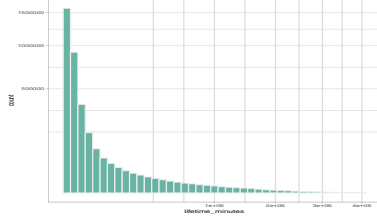


(q) part_num_code

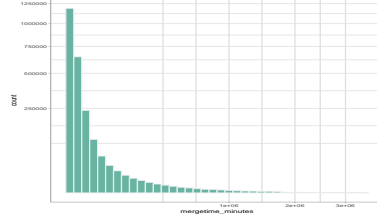


(r) num-participants

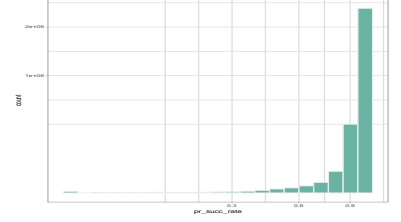
Figure 2: The distribution of continuous metrics



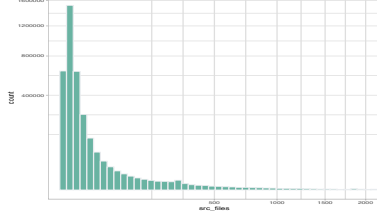
(a) lifetime_minutes



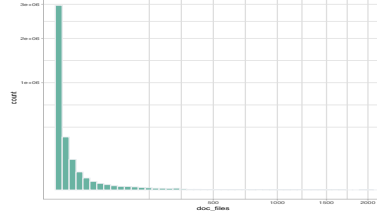
(b) mergetime_minutes



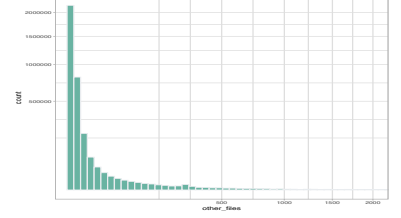
(c) pr_succ_rate



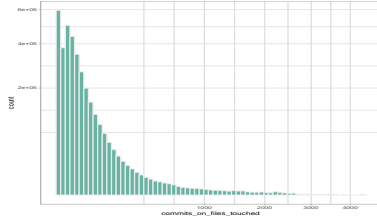
(d) src_files



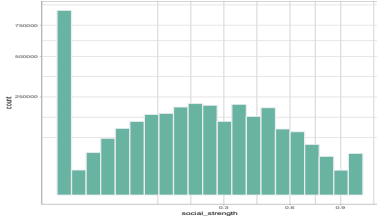
(e) doc_files



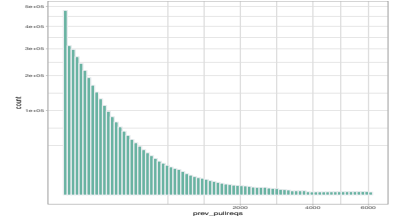
(f) other_files



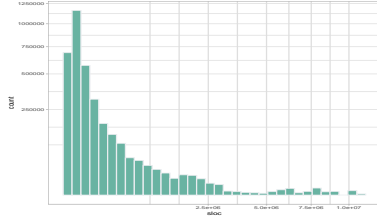
(g) files_touched



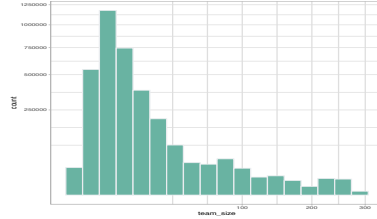
(h) social_strength



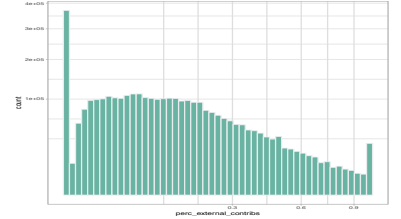
(i) prev_pullreqs



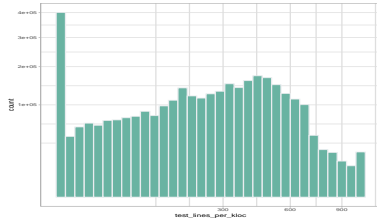
(j) sloc



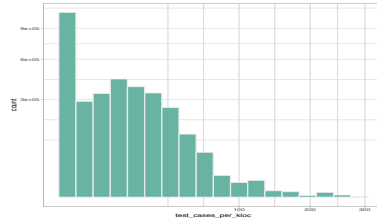
(k) team_size



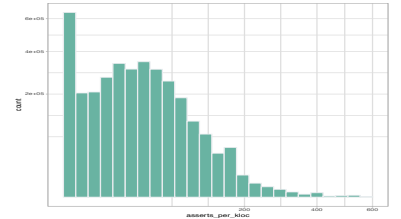
(l) perc_external_contribs



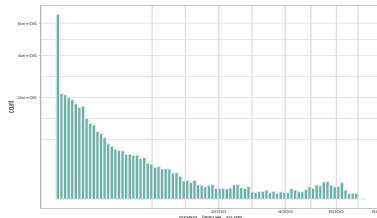
(m) test_lines_per_kloc



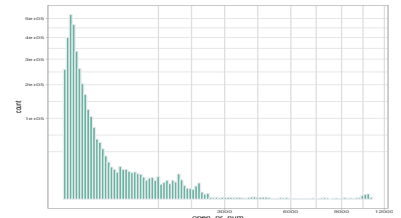
(n) test_cases_per_kloc



(o) asserts_per_kloc

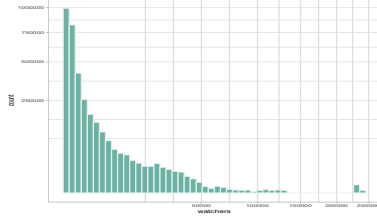


(p) open_issue_num

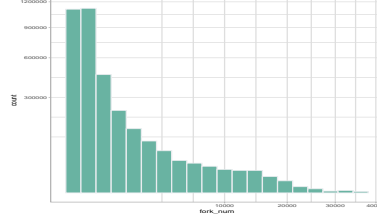


(q) open_pr_num

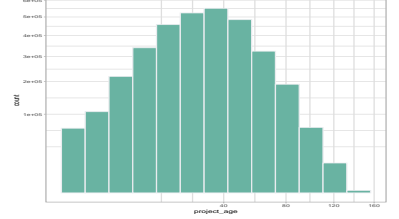
Figure 3: The distribution of continuous metrics



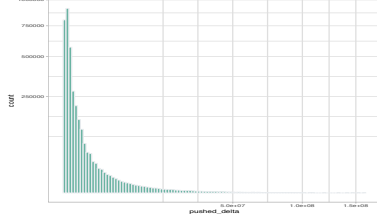
(a) watchers



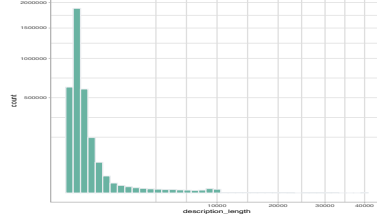
(b) fork_num



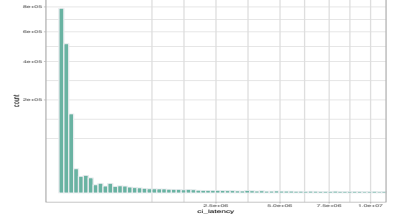
(c) project_age



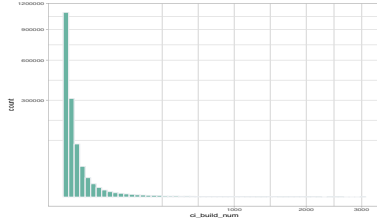
(d) pushed_delta



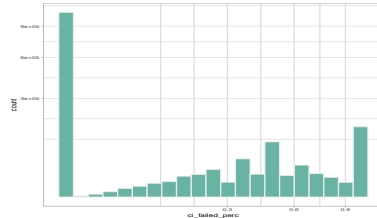
(e) description_length



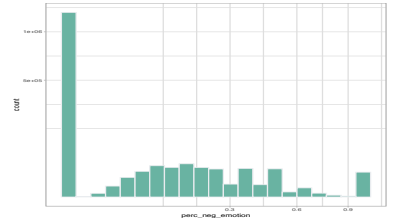
(f) ci_latency



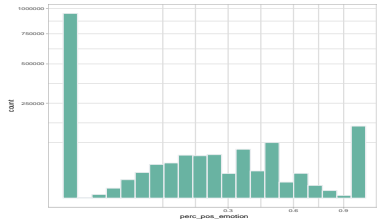
(g) ci_build_num



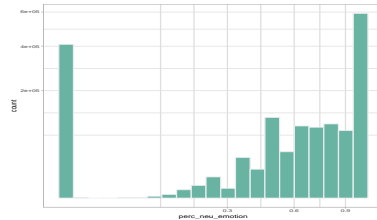
(h) ci_failed_perc



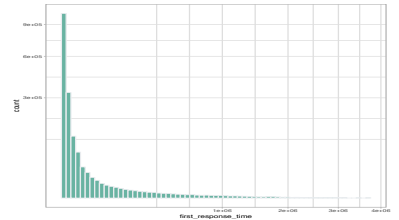
(i) perc_neg_emotion



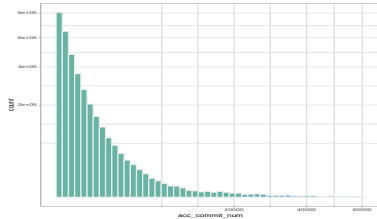
(j) perc_pos_emotion



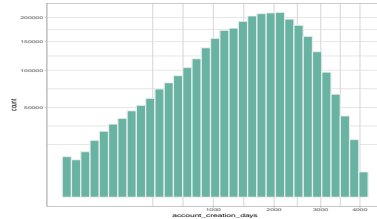
(k) perc_neu_emotion



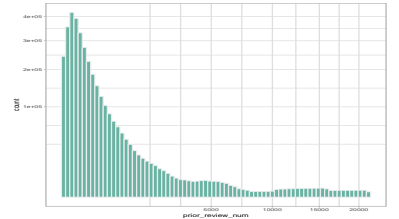
(l) first_response_time



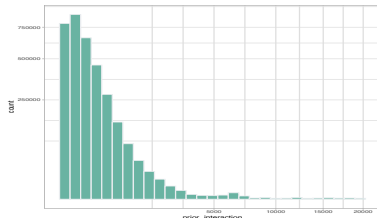
(m) acc_commit_num



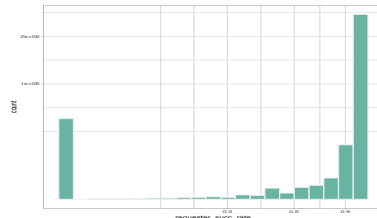
(n) account_creation_days



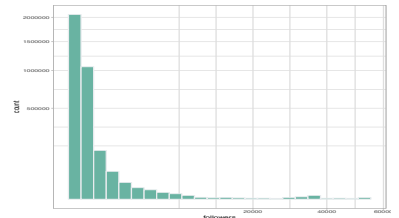
(o) prior_review_num



(p) prior_interaction



(q) requester_succ_rate



(r) followers

Figure 4: The distribution of continuous metrics

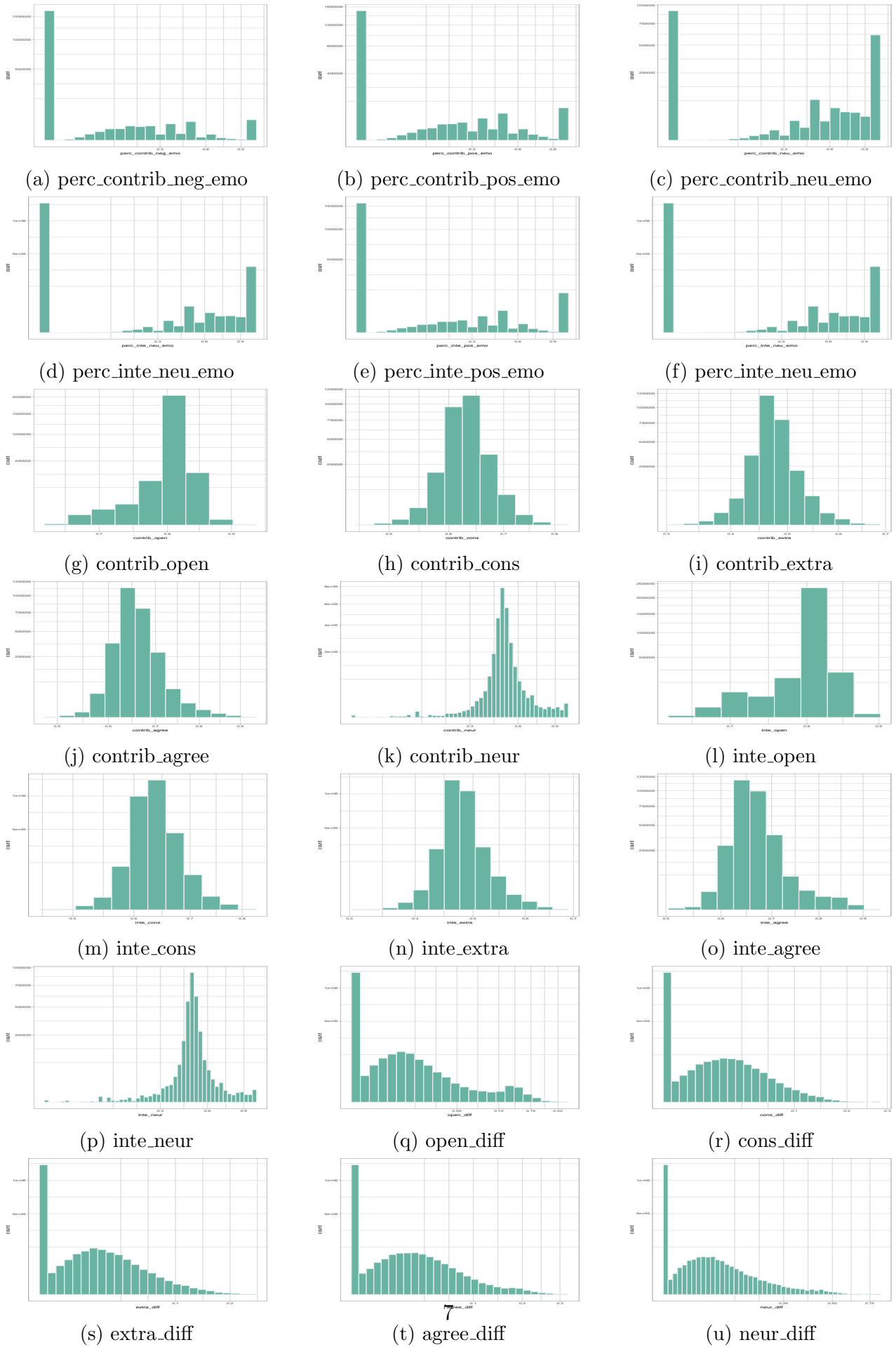
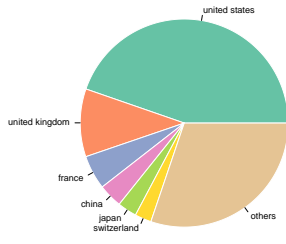
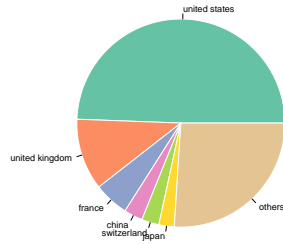


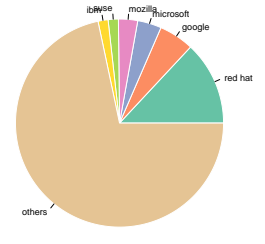
Figure 5: The distribution of continuous metrics



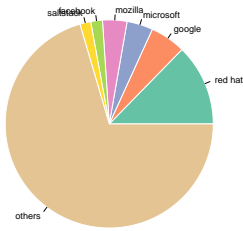
(a) contrib_country



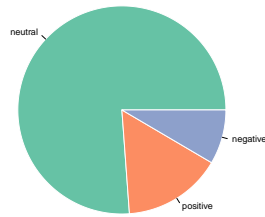
(b) inte_country



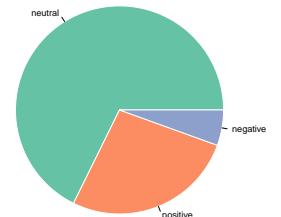
(c) contrib_affiliation



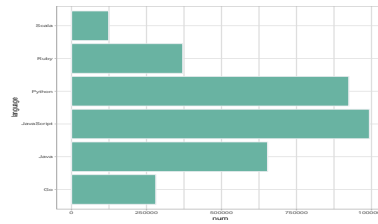
(d) inte_affiliation



(e) contrib_first_emo



(f) inte_first_emo



(g) language

Figure 6: The distribution of factor metrics