

Code Reviewer Recommendation in Tencent: Practice, Challenge and Direction

Qiuyuan Chen^{1*}, Dezhen Kong^{1*}, Lingfeng Bao¹, Chenxing Sun², Xin Xia¹, Shanping Li¹

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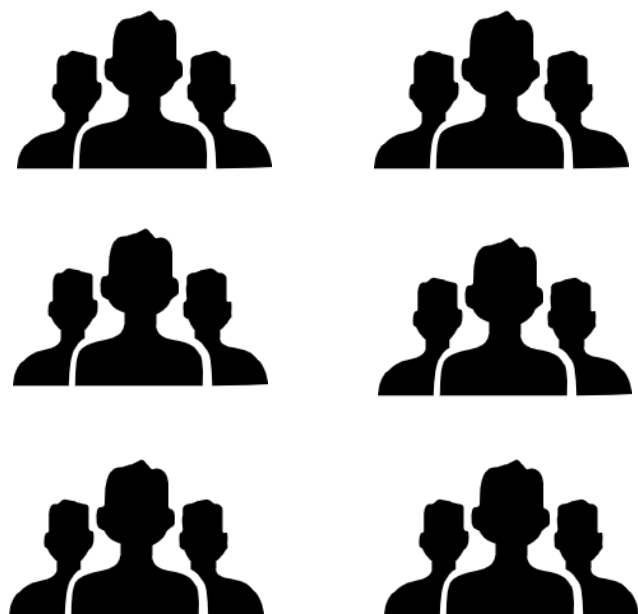
Tencent 腾讯



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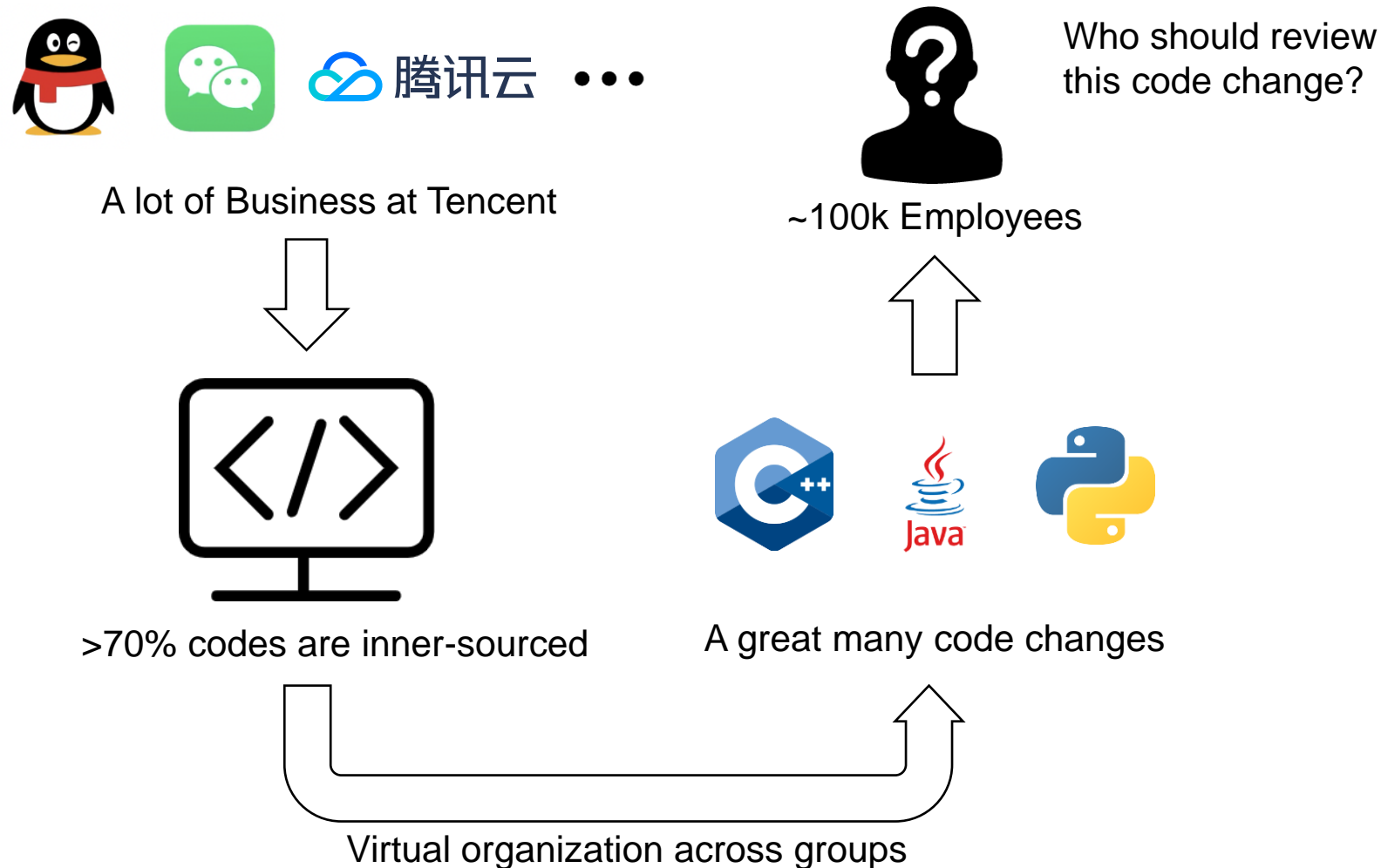
Motivation

Divided Organizations



Code Review in a relatively small organization

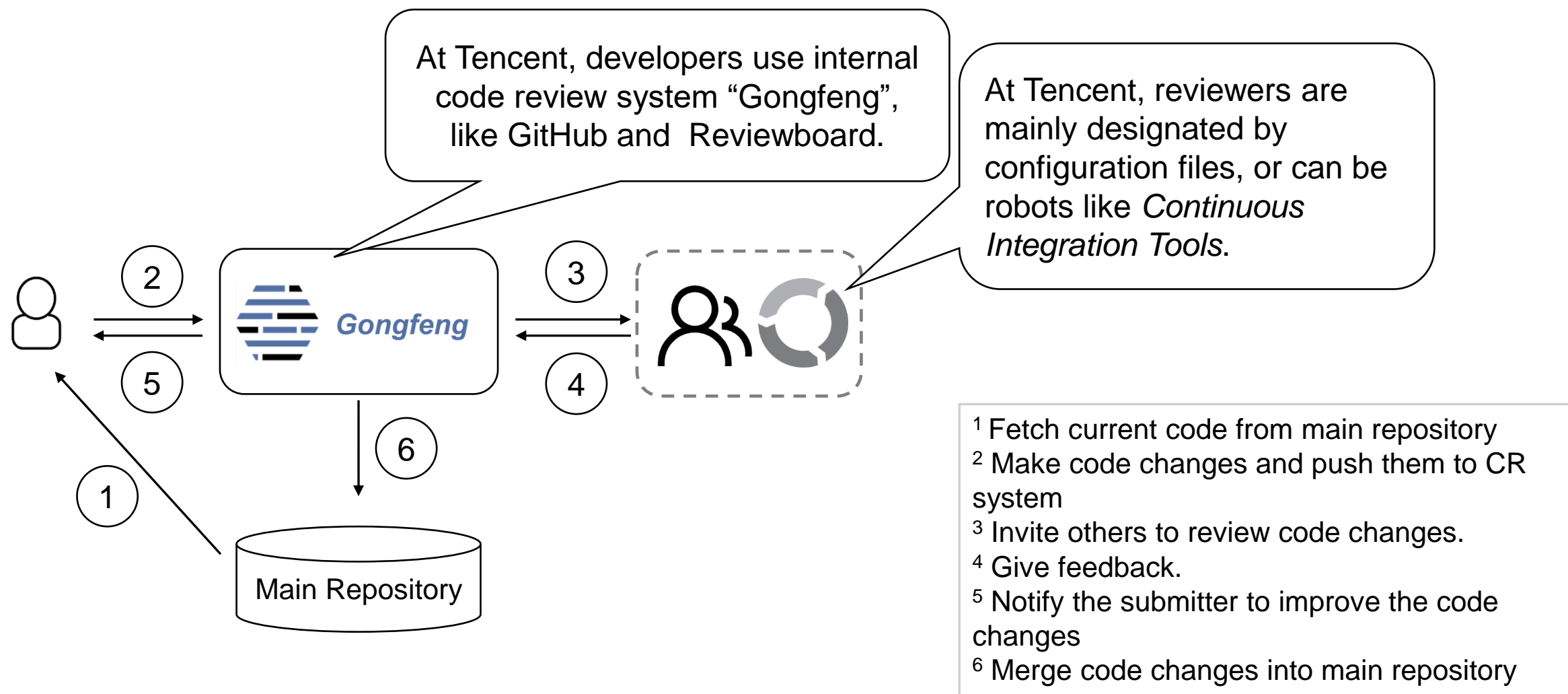
Inner-source Practice





Background

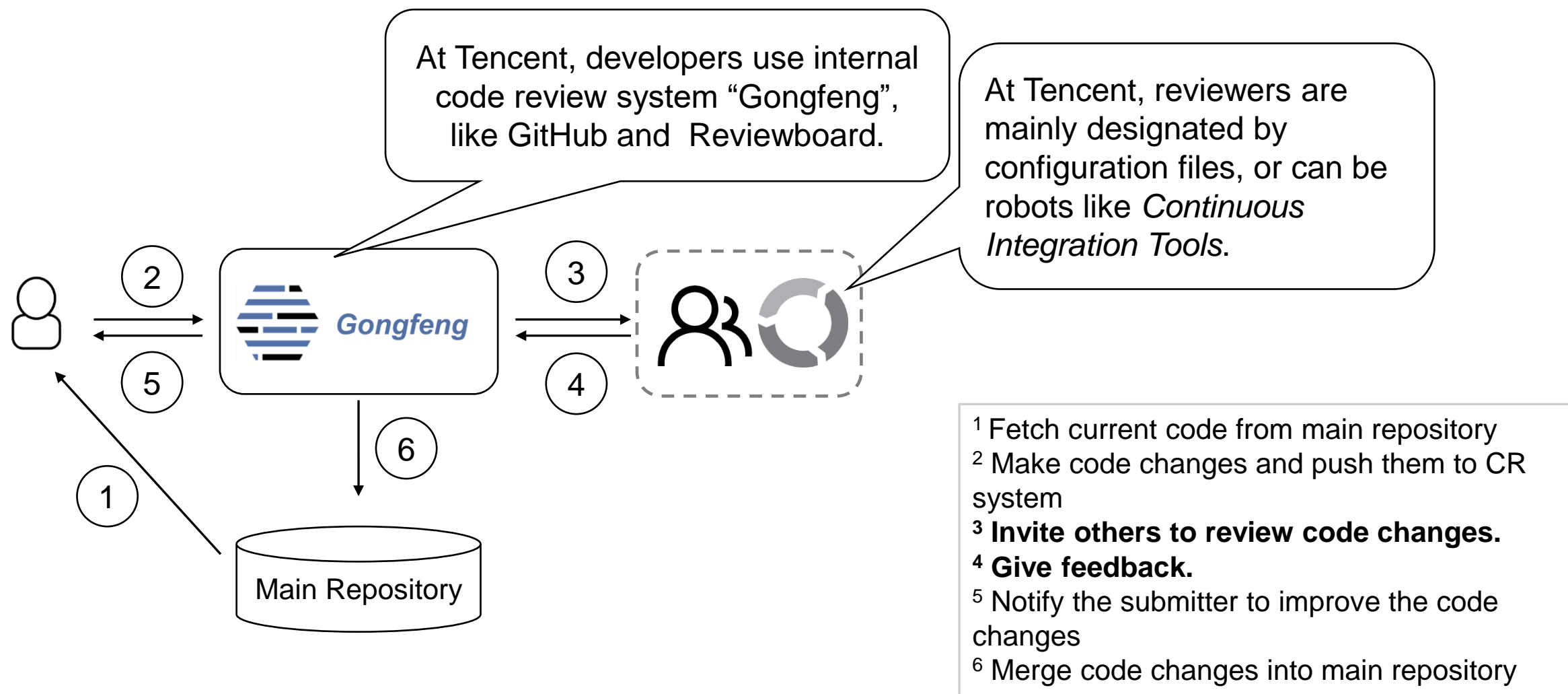
Workflow of Modern Code Review





Background

Workflow of Modern Code Review





Research Questions

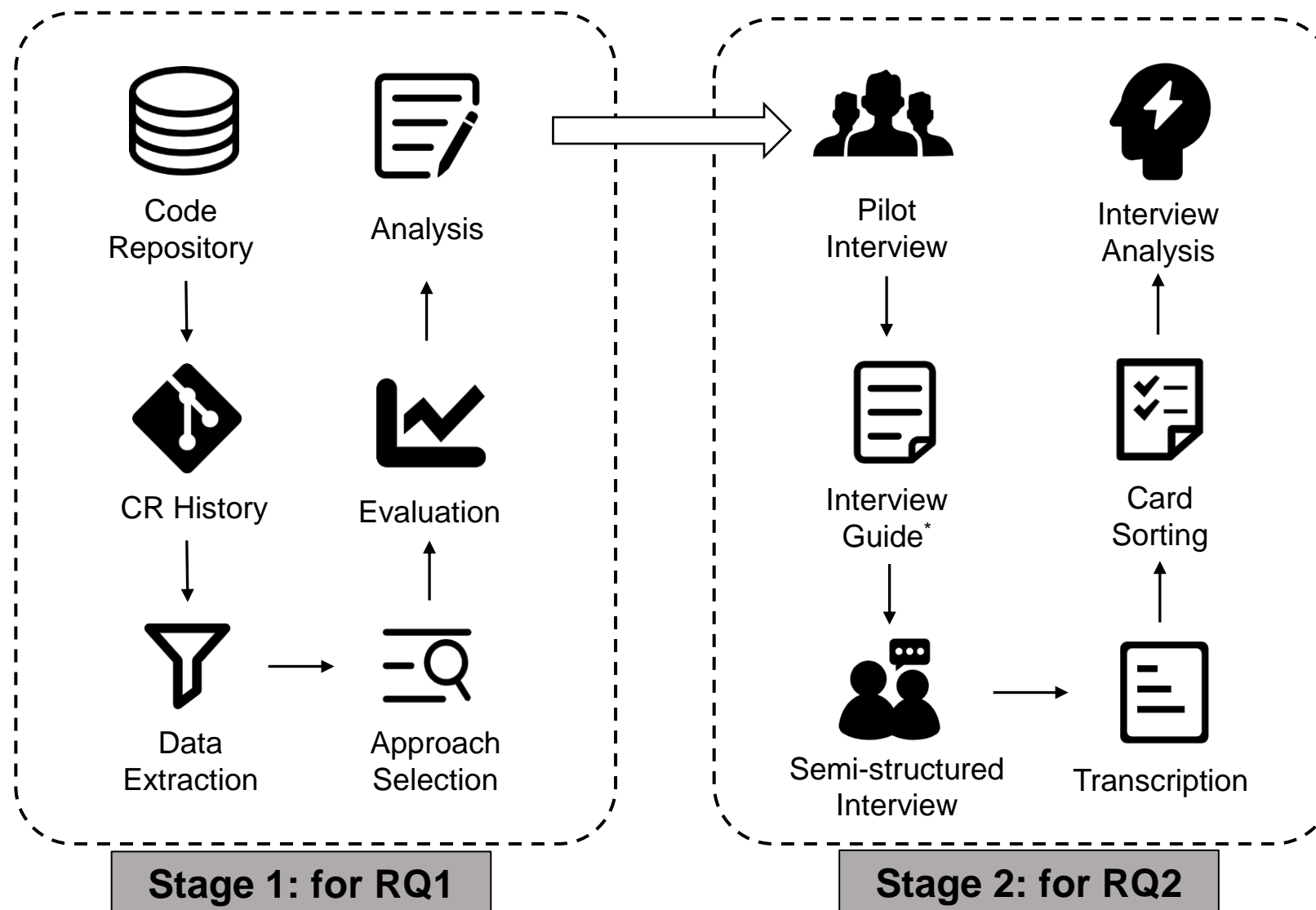
RQ1: What is the effectiveness of code reviewer recommendation approaches on proprietary projects?

We investigate the performance of existing approaches on 10 proprietary projects.

RQ2: What are the perceptions and expectations of practitioners on code reviewer recommendation?

We interview 11 developers to get knowledge about their attitude towards reviewer recommendation systems.

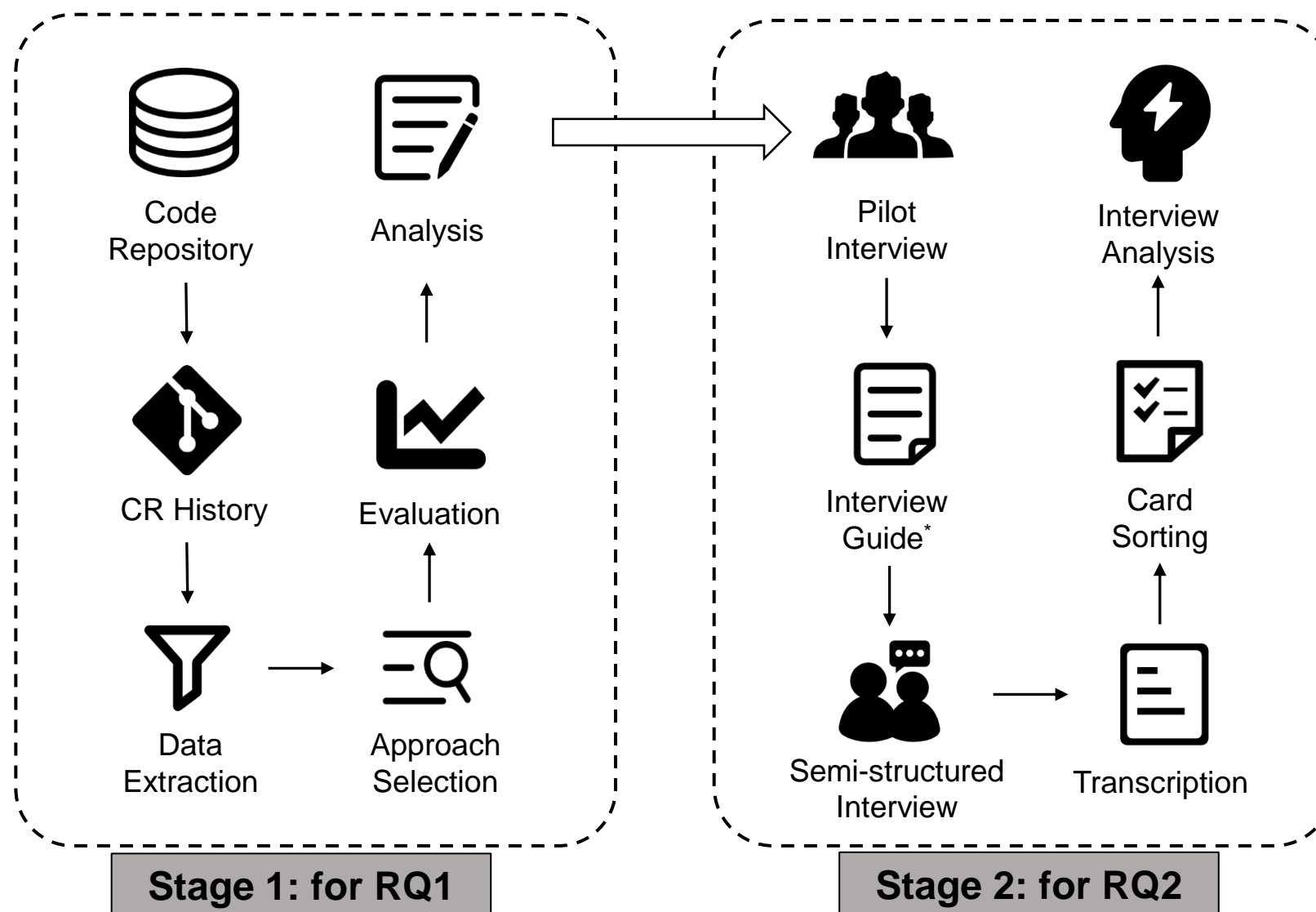
Research Methodology



Interview guide summarization

Part I: Demographic
Part II: Open-ended Discussion
Discussion 2.1: feelings and perceptions
Discussion 2.2: user experience improvements
Part III: Specific Topic Discussion
Discussion 3.1: Existing Practice Feedback
Topic 1: can current CRR system meets need
Topic 2: find reviewers in unfamiliar scenario
Topic 3: deal with inappropriate reviewers
Topic 4: deal with wrongly assigned reviewers
Topic 5: Information for selecting reviewers
Discussion 3.2: Code Review Recommendation Scenario
Topic 1: code review scenario
Topic 2: inner-source code review experience
Topic 3: differences between inner-source and open-source
Discussion 3.3: Code Review Recommendation Algorithm
Topic 1: expected algorithm
Topic 2: "hidden information" requests
Topic 3: algorithm improvements
Part 4: Statement Agreements

Research Methodology



*Interview guide can be found on <https://mfr.osf.io/render?url=https%3A%2F%2Fosf.io%2Fvcqpe%2Fdownload>





Research Questions

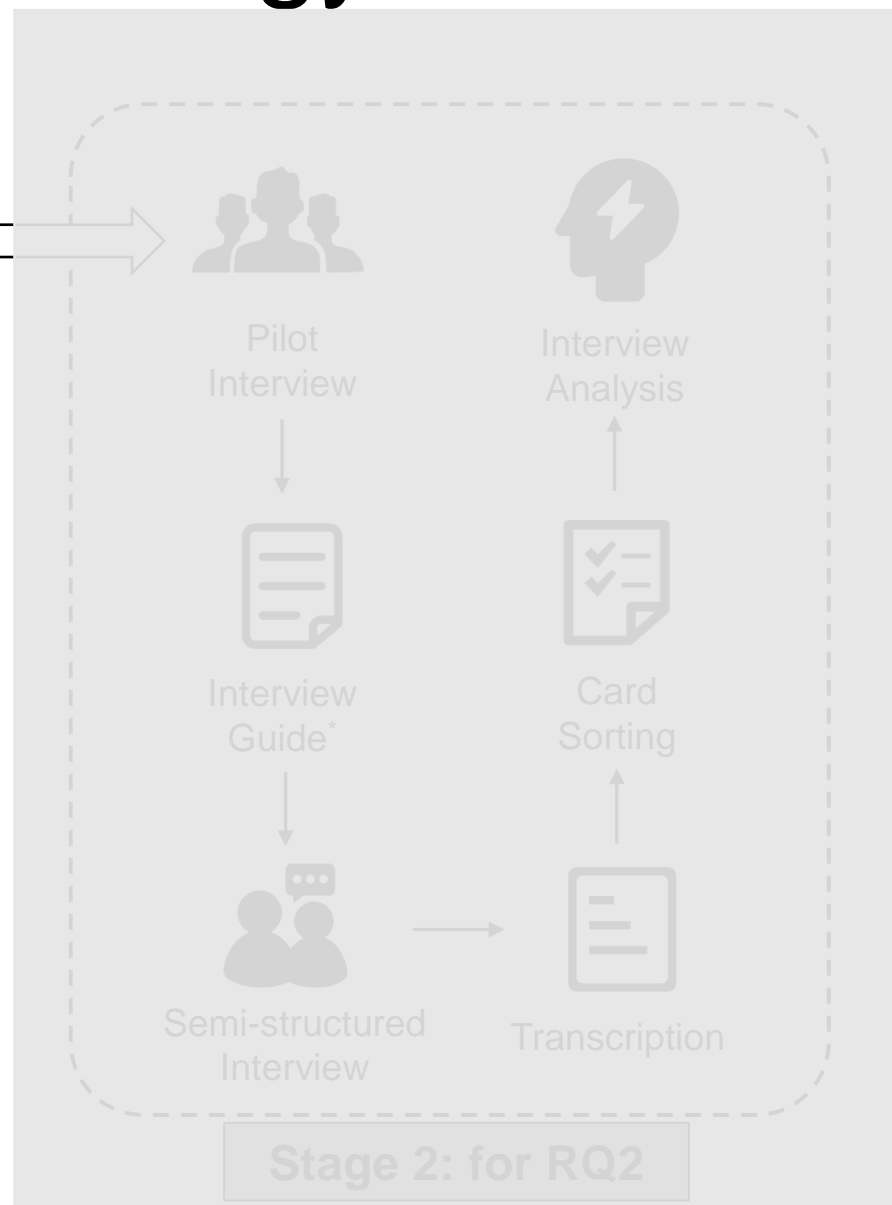
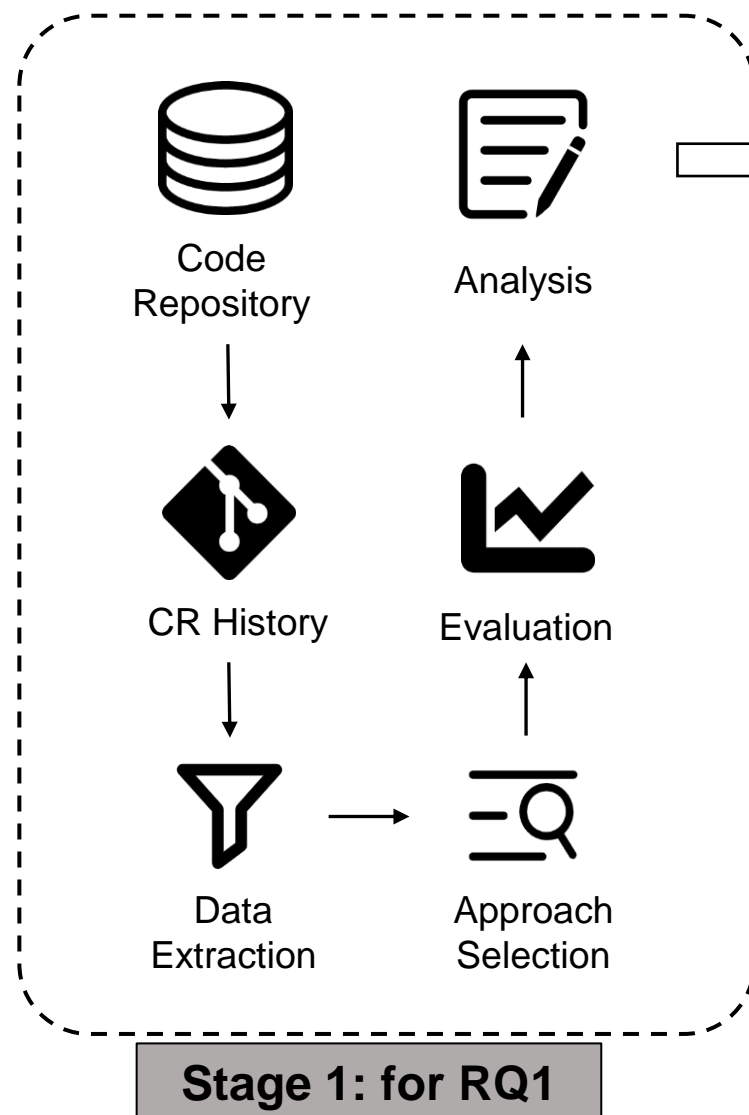
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RQ1 Results

Five Classic Code Reviewer Recommendation Approaches:

- **RevFinder**: is an expertise-based approach that leverages file paths, assuming that the files located in close files may share similar functionality and are likely to be reviewed by reviewers with common experience.
- **TIE**: uses multinomial Naive Bayes to measure the commit message's textual content (i.e., commit message) similarity and a VSM-based approach to measure the file path similarity.
- **IR (VSM-based)**: vectorizes the PR's description using VSM, calculates the textual similarities, and ranks the reviewers in the resolved PRs.
- **Comment Network (CN)**: is a recommender that ranks reviewers who share common interests with the contributors of target PR by mining historical comments traces and construct a comment network.
- **chRev**: considers the reviewing history (review number, review time). It counts the number of comments to the file as part of scores.



RQ1 Results

Finding 1: Existing approaches do not perform so well on 10 selected projects in Tencent as open-source projects.

Approach	Project	MRR	top1@acc.	top3@acc.	top5@acc.	top10@acc.	top1@prec.	top3@prec.	top5@prec.	top10@prec.	top1@recall	top3@recall	top5@recall	top10@recall
RevFinder	P1	0.16	0.06	0.19	0.30	0.46	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.19	0.29	0.45
	P2	0.27	0.14	0.31	0.46	0.60	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.31	0.45	0.59
	P3	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17
	P4	0.17	0.06	0.23	0.31	0.52	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.23	0.31	0.52
	P5	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.18
	P6	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.24	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.23
	P7	0.20	0.13	0.21	0.29	0.45	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.19	0.26	0.41
	P8	0.60	0.33	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.33	0.31	0.20	0.11	0.23	0.72	0.75	0.78
	P9	0.42	0.27	0.51	0.73	0.73	0.27	0.19	0.17	0.09	0.19	0.37	0.59	0.63
	P10	0.50	0.33	0.64	0.73	0.79	0.33	0.24	0.18	0.10	0.21	0.48	0.59	0.67
	Average	0.27	0.16	0.35	0.42	0.51	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.30	0.38	0.46
TTE	P1	0.37	0.24	0.36	0.53	0.67	0.24	0.12	0.11	0.07	0.21	0.33	0.49	0.63
	P2	0.24	0.11	0.27	0.37	0.57	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.21	0.28	0.45
	P3	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.15	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.15
	P4	0.16	0.07	0.15	0.22	0.41	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.15	0.22	0.41
	P5	0.35	0.20	0.44	0.53	0.60	0.20	0.15	0.11	0.06	0.20	0.44	0.52	0.59
	P6	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.28	0.33	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.11	0.23	0.28	0.33
	P7	0.21	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.37	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.35
	P8	0.51	0.28	0.76	0.76	0.80	0.28	0.25	0.16	0.09	0.18	0.47	0.50	0.55
	P9	0.44	0.24	0.55	0.70	0.80	0.24	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.17	0.37	0.52	0.61
	P10	0.46	0.22	0.67	0.74	0.80	0.22	0.24	0.16	0.09	0.17	0.56	0.63	0.69
	Average	0.30	0.16	0.37	0.45	0.55	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.30	0.37	0.48
IR	P1	0.25	0.07	0.33	0.52	0.71	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.28	0.47	0.66
	P2	0.17	0.04	0.18	0.37	0.60	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.15	0.29	0.49
	P3	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06
	P4	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.30	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.30
	P5	0.07	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.16
	P6	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.17
	P7	0.19	0.13	0.21	0.27	0.39	0.13	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.10	0.18	0.14	0.36
	P8	0.45	0.31	0.44	0.74	0.81	0.31	0.18	0.18	0.11	0.20	0.33	0.54	0.63
	P9	0.20	0.11	0.21	0.31	0.52	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.16	0.22	0.37
	P10	0.51	0.36	0.61	0.67	0.80	0.36	0.23	0.16	0.10	0.22	0.44	0.49	0.65
	Average	0.20	0.11	0.23	0.32	0.45	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.25	0.39
CN	P1	0.41	0.24	0.51	0.64	0.85	0.24	0.17	0.13	0.09	0.24	0.50	0.63	0.84
	P2	0.67	0.57	0.77	0.83	0.86	0.57	0.26	0.17	0.09	0.56	0.75	0.81	0.85
	P3	0.26	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.06	0.05	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.50
	P4	0.50	0.41	0.57	0.63	0.70	0.41	0.19	0.13	0.07	0.40	0.57	0.63	0.70
	P5	0.58	0.51	0.66	0.70	0.71	0.51	0.22	0.14	0.07	0.50	0.64	0.68	0.70
	P6	0.28	0.21	0.32	0.40	0.47	0.21	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.21	0.32	0.40	0.47
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	P8	0.60	0.33	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.33	0.32	0.21	0.12	0.23	0.73	0.78	0.83
	P9	0.48	0.33	0.56	0.67	0.80	0.33	0.21	0.17	0.10	0.23	0.42	0.57	0.69
	P10	0.50	0.35	0.62	0.66	0.78	0.35	0.23	0.15	0.10	0.22	0.45	0.49	0.64
	Average	0.47	0.34	0.58	0.64	0.74	0.34	0.20	0.14	0.08	0.30	0.52	0.59	0.69
cHRev	P1	0.24	0.16	0.28	0.35	0.47	0.16	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.15	0.27	0.34	0.46
	P2	0.32	0.23	0.35	0.45	0.55	0.23	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.22	0.34	0.44	0.54
	P3	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
	P4	0.27	0.20	0.31	0.37	0.44	0.20	0.10	0.07	0.04	0.20	0.31	0.37	0.44
	P5	0.49	0.39	0.56	0.63	0.68	0.39	0.19	0.13	0.07	0.38	0.55	0.62	0.67
	P6	0.18	0.12	0.23	0.27	0.30	0.12	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.23	0.27	0.30
	P7	0.33	0.23	0.41	0.47	0.51	0.23	0.14	0.09	0.05	0.20	0.38	0.43	0.47
	P8	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.39	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.27
	P9	0.27	0.17	0.31	0.41	0.49	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.11	0.24	0.32	0.39
	P10	0.64	0.49	0.74	0.84	0.89	0.49	0.30	0.21	0.12	0.34	0.60	0.71	0.80
	Average	0.29	0.20	0.33	0.39	0.50	0.20	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.17	0.30	0.35	0.46



RQ1 Results

Finding 1: Existing approaches do not perform so well on 10 selected projects in Tencent as open-source projects.

创建合并请求

从 [redacted] 分支创建分支

标题

使用 [WIP] 或 WIP 开始标题: 防止正在进行的合并请求在准备就绪之前被合并

描述

编辑 预览

描述:
xxx

核心文件:
- xxx: 需要重点关注xxx

测试通过:
xxx单测、xxx功能、其它自测

评审人设置已移至右侧栏

指定重点文件 (未勾选文件将被折叠, 但仍可被评审)

259 Files 5521 933 259 / 259 已选中 259个文件需文件负责人评审

请输入关键字 隐藏变更空格

语言: 中文 (中国)

推荐5个评审人

评审人

规则: 单评审人同意即通过

必要评审人

规则: 需要至少一个必要评审人同意

推荐评审人

源分支

目标分支

修改分支

RQ1 Results

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RevFinder	P1	0.16	0.06	0.19	0.30	0.46
	P2	0.27	0.14	0.31	0.46	0.60
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	P4	0.17	0.06	0.23	0.31	0.52
	P5	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.18
	P6	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.24
	P7	0.20	0.13	0.21	0.29	0.45
	P8	0.60	0.33	0.89	0.89	0.93
	P9	0.42	0.27	0.51	0.73	0.73
	P10	0.50	0.33	0.64	0.73	0.79
Average		0.27	0.16	0.35	0.42	0.51
TIE	P1	0.37	0.24	0.36	0.53	0.67
	P2	0.24	0.11	0.27	0.37	0.57
	P3	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.15
	P4	0.16	0.07	0.15	0.22	0.41
	P5	0.35	0.20	0.44	0.53	0.60
	P6	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.28	0.33
	P7	0.21	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.37
	P8	0.51	0.28	0.76	0.76	0.80
	P9	0.44	0.24	0.55	0.70	0.80
	P10	0.46	0.22	0.67	0.74	0.80
Average		0.30	0.16	0.37	0.45	0.55

Fig: Performance scores on Proprietary projects

Top-5		
TIE	Rev.	% Imp
0.87	0.79	10%
0.83	0.77	8%
0.52	0.41	27%
0.93	0.59	58%
0.79	0.64	23%

Fig: Performance scores on Open-source projects

RQ1 Results

- **Finding 2:** Performance of an approach is subject to the characteristics of a project. Projects with dominant reviewers can get good performance.



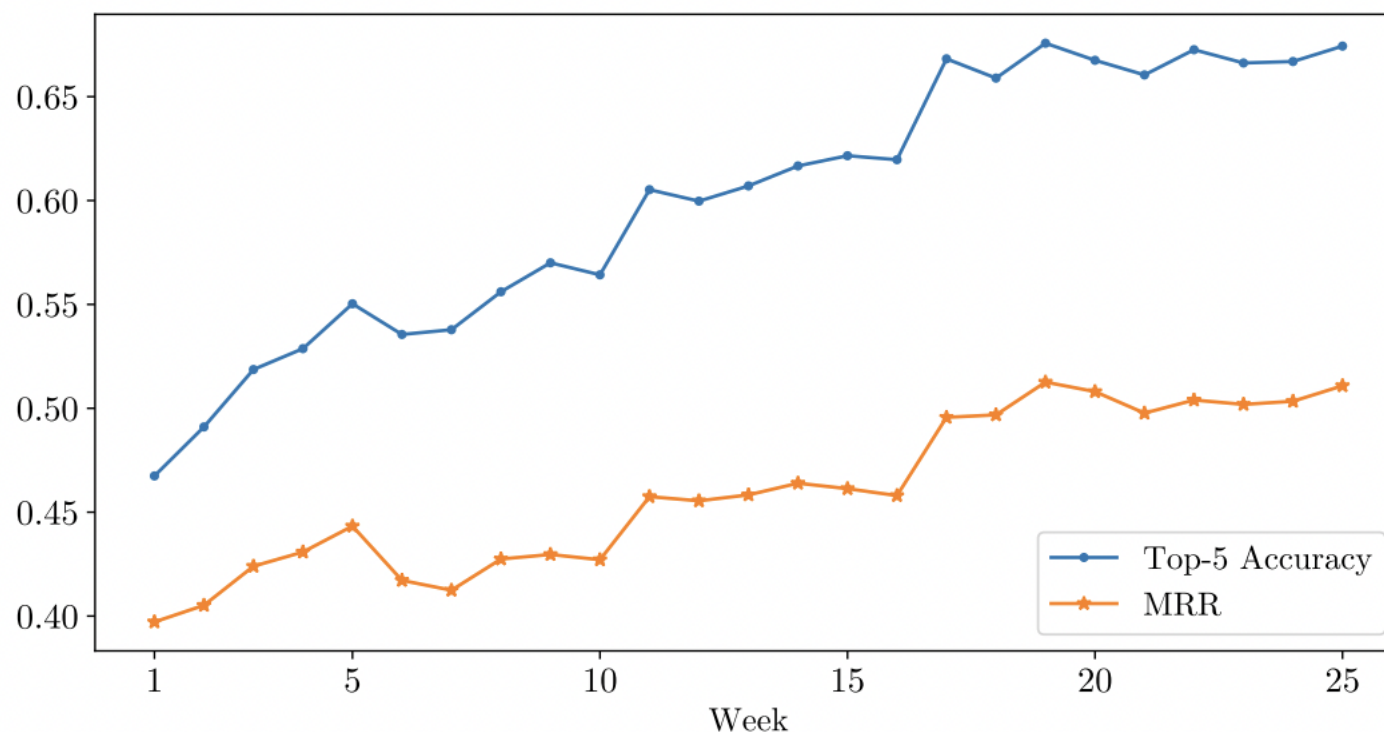
Dominant Reviewer
(tech leader, senior
developer...)



Beyond the Algorithm: *it is easy to recommend a “correct reviewer”, but it is hard to Alleviate the Burden of Dominant Reviewer in practice.*

RQ1 Results

Finding 3: Cold start problem impact the existing approaches.



Code reviewer recommendation approaches suffer from Cold Start Problem and perform badly when initialized.

Fig: Average top-5 accuracy and MRR of Comment Network on ten proprietary projects in chronological order.



Research Questions

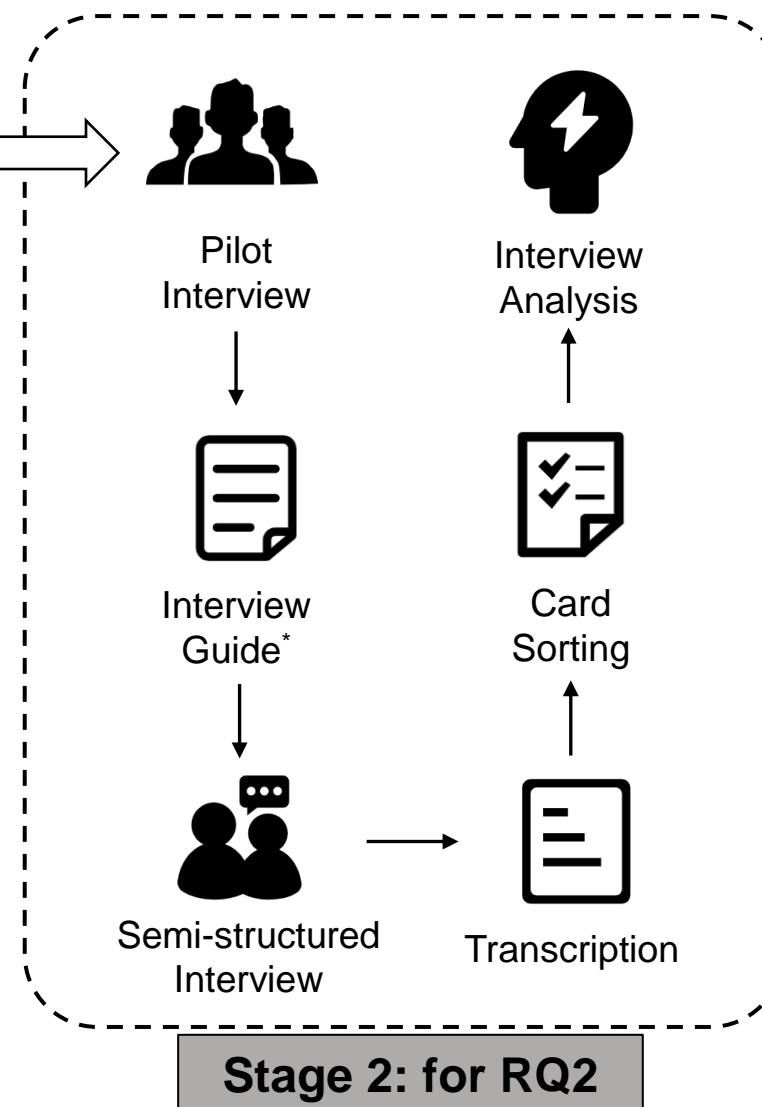
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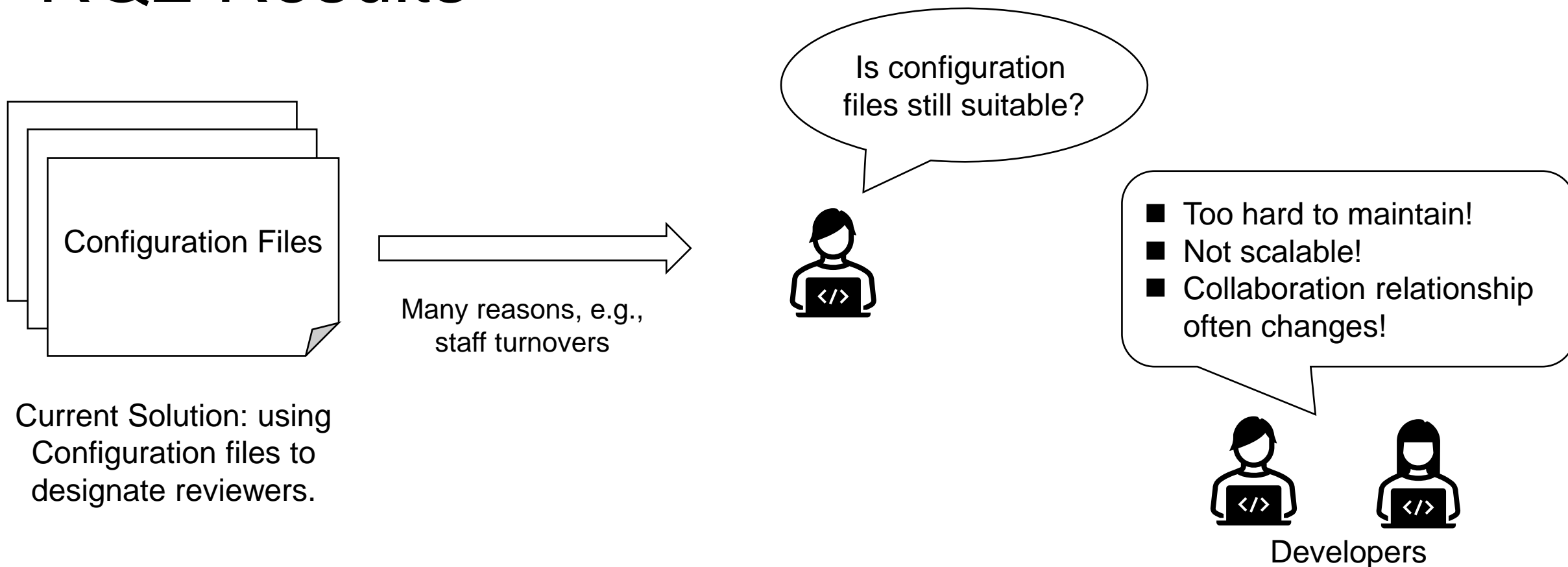
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RQ2 Results

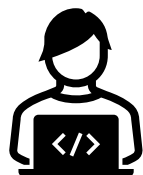


Current Solution: using Configuration files to designate reviewers.



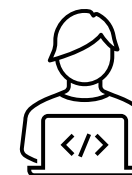
Implication: *When the contributor-reviewer relationship is relatively stable, configuration-based recommendations support daily requirements of finding reviewers. However, the manual-maintained configuration cannot assure scalability, and its quality decays quickly.*

RQ2 Results

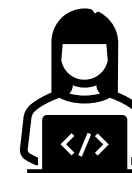


Code Change #XXX
has been submitted. Are
you willing to review it?

I have received
more than 100
review invitations!




I must ignore
notifications and
decide which to
review by myself.

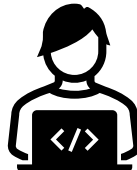


Implication: *An excessive of invitation in the CRR system can cause “notification noise” for code reviewers, even invalidating the code review invitation process. Code reviewer recommendations should consider the issue and find a tradeoff between the recommendation size and the accuracy.*

RQ2 Results

An icon representing two people, with one person slightly behind the other.

In most cases, the historical data-based recommendation approaches are useful.

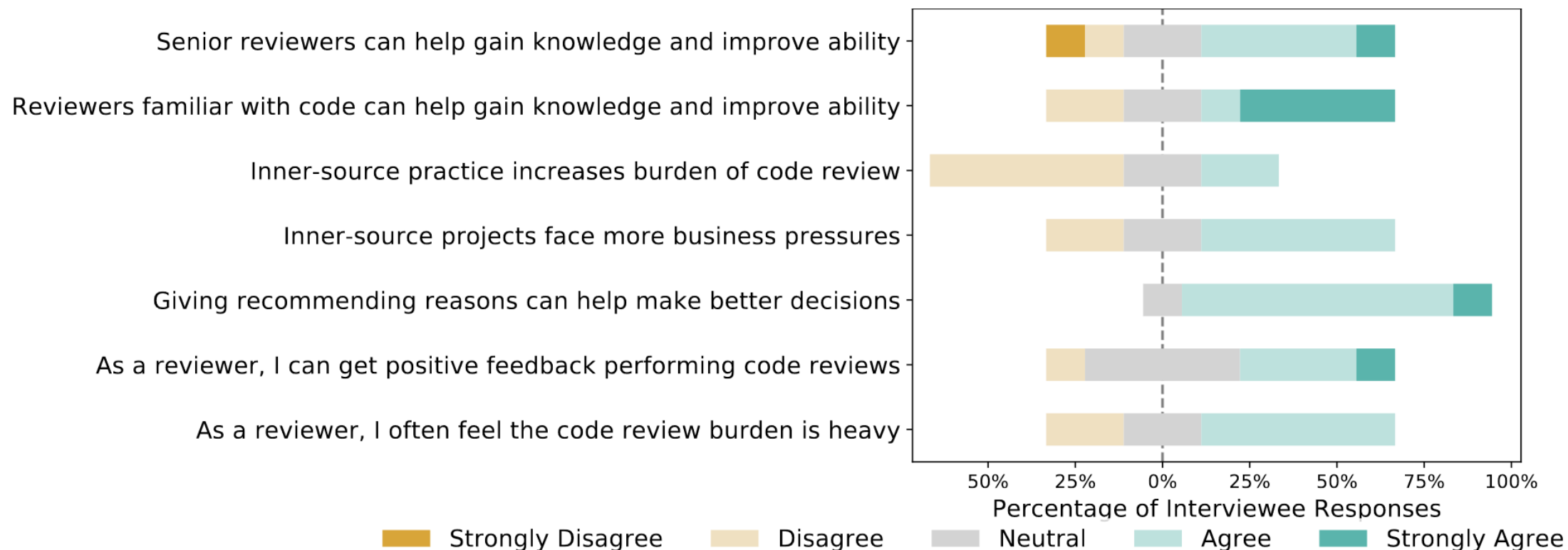
An icon of a person sitting at a laptop, with the laptop screen displaying code symbols (</>).

Sometimes I need a senior partner, rather than recommendation results according to history data.



Implication: *Even though practitioners are confident about the machine-learning-based CRR approaches, a practical CRR system should consider various situations and works in a non-invasive way.*

RQ2 Results

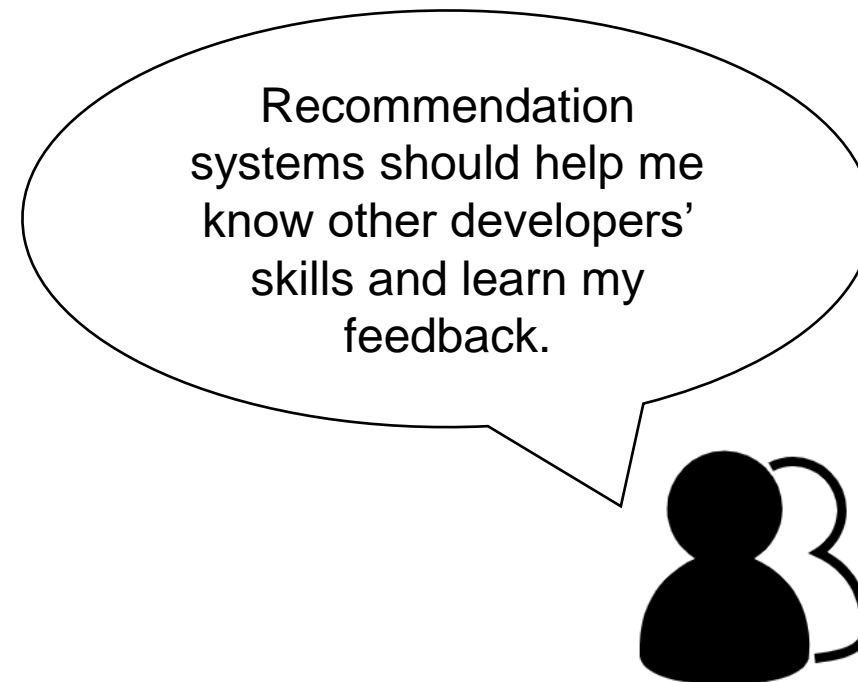


Implication: *Recommendation systems should consider more factors in its working process and bridge the information gap between contributors and reviewers.*

RQ2 Results



Recommendation systems should **consider more factors**, such as learning similar file paths and social network of reviewers.



Recommendation systems should help me know other developers' skills and learn my feedback.



Implication: *Recommendation systems should consider more factors in its working process and bridge the information gap between contributors and reviewers.*

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* Work done while this author was an intern at Tencent.

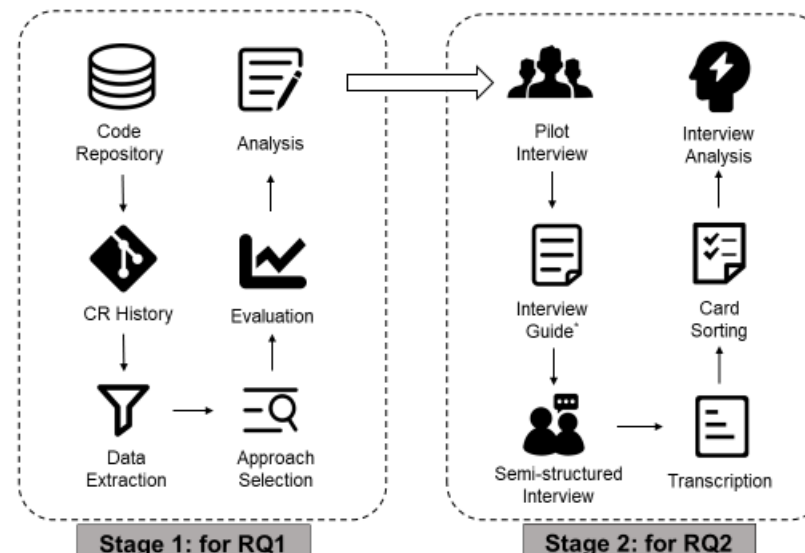


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Research Methodology



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Thank you for listening!

For more details, please refer to our preprint at: www.chenqiuyuan.com.

Contact: chenqiuyuan@zju.edu.cn

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	P6	0.13	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.24
	P7	0.20	0.13	0.21	0.29	0.45
	P8	0.60	0.33	0.89	0.89	0.93
	P9	0.42	0.27	0.51	0.73	0.73
	P10	0.50	0.33	0.64	0.73	0.79
	Average	0.27	0.16	0.35	0.42	0.51
TIE	P1	0.37	0.24	0.36	0.53	0.67
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	P7	0.21	0.14	0.20	0.26	0.37
	P8	0.51	0.28	0.76	0.76	0.80
	P9	0.44	0.24	0.55	0.70	0.80
	P10	0.46	0.22	0.67	0.74	0.80
	Average	0.30	0.16	0.37	0.45	0.55

Fig: Performance scores on Proprietary projects

Top-5		
TIE	Rev.	% Imp
0.87	0.79	10%
0.83	0.77	8%
0.52	0.41	27%
0.93	0.59	58%
0.79	0.64	23%

Fig: Performance scores on Open-source projects

Reviewers familiar with code can help gain knowledge and improve ability

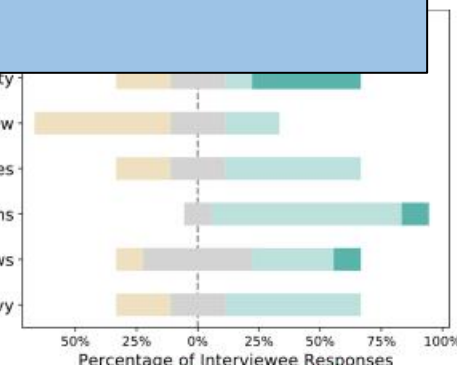
Inner-source practice increases burden of code review

Inner-source projects face more business pressures

Giving recommending reasons can help make better decisions

As a reviewer, I can get positive feedback performing code reviews

As a reviewer, I often feel the code review burden is heavy



Implication: Recommendation systems should consider more factors in its working process and bridge the information gap between contributors and reviewers.