Mining Github and other sources

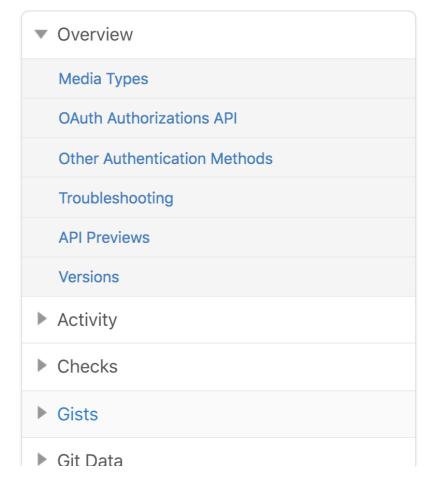
REST API v3

Reference Guides Libraries

Overview

This describes the resources that make up the official GitHub REST API v3. If you have any problems or requests, please contact GitHub Support.

- i. Current version
- ii. Schema
- iii. Authentication
- iv. Parameters
- v. Root endpoint
- vi. GraphQL global node IDs
- vii. Client errors
- viii. HTTP redirects
- ix. HTTP verbs
- x. <u>Hypermedia</u>



Rate limit

 For API requests using Basic Authentication or OAuth, you can make up to 5000 requests per hour.



Docs

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Live **▼**

Visualizations ▼

Reports **▼**

Datasets **▼**

Based Upon

Hall of Fame

FAQ



Y < 4









The GHTorrent project

Welcome to the GHTorrent project, an effort to create a scalable, queriable, offline mirror of data offered through the Github REST API.

Follow @ghtorrent on Twitter for project updates and exciting research done with GHTorrent.

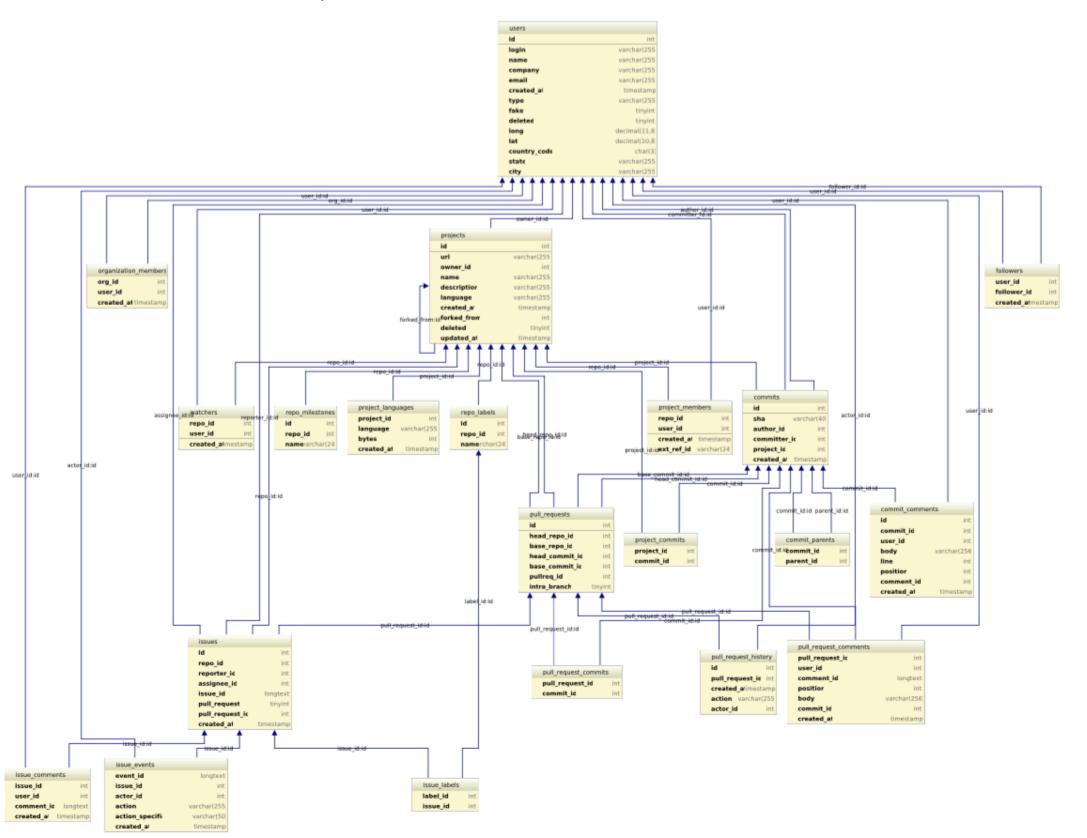
What does GHTorrent do?

GHTorrent monitors the Github public event time line. For each event, it retrieves its contents and their dependencies, exhaustively. It then stores the raw JSON responses to a MongoDB database, while also extracting their structure in a MySQL database.

GHTorrent works in a distributed manner. A RabbitMQ message queue sits between the event mirroring and data retrieval phases, so that both can be run on a cluster of machines. Have a look at this presentation and read this paper if you want to know more. Here is the source code.

The project releases the data collected during that period as downloadable archives.

SQL database



Contains metadata

- Users
- Projects
- Commits
- Pull requests and issues
- Followers
- Watchers...

MongoDb

Contains the actual contents of the events

GrimoireLab



- By far the best set of tools to mine software repositories
 - https://github.com/chaoss/grimoirelab

Main components

- Perceval: data retrieval
- Sorting hat: identity unification

Perceval

askbot Fetch questions and answers from Askbot site bugzilla Fetch bugs from a Bugzilla server bugzillarest Fetch bugs from a Bugzilla server (>=5.0) using its REST API confluence Fetch contents from a Confluence server discourse Fetch posts from Discourse site dockerhub Fetch repository data from Docker Hub site Fetch reviews from a Gerrit server gerrit git Fetch commits from Git github Fetch issues, pull requests and repository information from GitHub gitlab Fetch issues, merge requests from GitLab googlehits Fetch hits from Google API groupsio Fetch messages from Groups.io Fetch messages from a HyperKitty archiver hyperkitty jenkins Fetch builds from a Jenkins server Fetch issues from JIRA issue tracker jira launchpad Fetch issues from Launchpad issue tracker mattermost Fetch posts from a Mattermost server mbox Fetch messages from MBox files mediawiki Fetch pages and revisions from a MediaWiki site meetup Fetch events from a Meetup group nntp Fetch articles from a NNTP news group phabricator Fetch tasks from a Phabricator site Fetch messages from a Pipermail archiver pipermail Fetch issues from a Redmine server redmine Fetch entries from a RSS feed server rss slack Fetch messages from a Slack channel stackexchange Fetch questions from StackExchange sites supybot Fetch messages from Supybot log files Fetch messages from the Telegram server telegram

Fetch tweets from the Twitter Search API

twitter

Sorting Hat

 Sorting Hat unifies the identities contributor's identities coming (potentially) from different sources.

https://chaoss.github.io/grimoirelab-tutorial/

★ GrimoireLab Tutorial

Nav

CHAOSS [2]

GrimoireLab -

Feedback 2

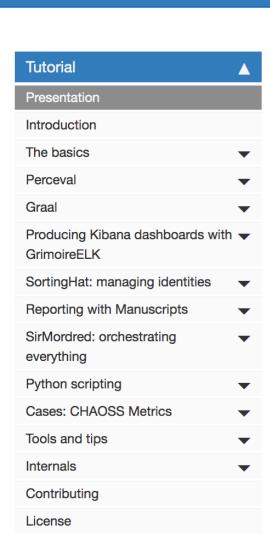


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- Quick overview
 - Data retrieval
 - Data storage
 - Identities and personal metadata
 - Visualization and analytics

GrimoireLab Tutorial

GrimoireLab is free, open source software for software development analytics. It allows you to retrieve data from many kinds of systems with information related to software development, and produce analysis and visualizations with it.



GrimoireLab supports more than 20 different kinds of data sources , from git repositories or GitHub projects, to issue trackers such as Jira or Bugzilla, including messaging systems such as IRC, Slack or mailing lists, or other types of systems such as StackOverflow or Jenkins.