Beyond bus-factor

data-visualizations and algorithms to better understand Apache communities

What's going on?

What's going on? (in the community)

Márton Elek

- Apache Ozone // Hadoop/Ratis PMC
 - elek@apache.org
- twitter.com/@anzix
- Ozone:
 - Code and Console (Youtube)
 - Ozone Explained (Youtube)
- Kubernetes + Apache Bigdata:
 - github.com/elek/flekszible
 - flokkr.github.io











Apache Hadoop Ozone

ozone.apache.org

The "bus factor" is the **minimum number** of team members that have to suddenly disappear from a project before the project stalls due to lack of knowledgeable or competent personnel.

(Wikipedia)



Scholar About 2,790,000 results (0.06 sec)

YEAR ▼

Assessing the **bus factor** of Git repositories

<u>V Cosentino</u>, <u>JLC Izquierdo</u>... - 2015 IEEE 22nd ..., 2015 - ieeexplore.ieee.org Software development projects face a lot of risks (requirements inflation, poor scheduling,

technical problems, etc.). Underestimating those risks may put in danger the project success. One of the most critical risks is the employee turnover, that is the risk of key personnel ...

[PDF] THE BUS FACTOR IN CONCEPTUAL SYSTEM DESIGN:

Cited by E6 Deleted erticles All 13 versions

WORLD EVENTS

DL Van Bossuyt, RM Arlitt - researchgate.net

DL van bossuyt, Rivi Anitt - researchgate.ne

We introduce a method to help protect against and mitigate possible consequences of major regional and global events that can disrupt a system design and manufacturing process. The method is intended to be used during the conceptual phase of system design when ...

PROTECTING A DESIGN PROCESS AGAINST MAJOR REGIONAL AND



[PDF] inria.fr

[PDF] researchgate.net





Scholar About 935,000 results (0.06 sec)

YEAR *



On the difficulty of computing the truck factor

[PDF] researchgate.net

<u>F Ricca, A Marchetto, M Torchiano</u> - International Conference on Product ..., 2011 - Springer

In spite of the potential relevance for managers and even though the **Truck Factor** definition is well-known in the "agile world" for many years, shared and validated measurements, algorithms, tools, thresholds and empirical studies on this topic are still lacking. In this paper ...

☆ 99 Cited by 40 Related articles All 8 versions

Is my project's **truck factor** low? theoretical and empirical [PDF] core.ac.uk considerations about the **truck factor** threshold

M Torchiano, F Ricca, A Marchetto - Proceedings of the 2Nd International ..., 2011 - dl.acm.org ABSTRACT The **Truck Factor** is a simple way, proposed by the agile community, to measure the system's knowledge distribution in a team of developers. It can be used to highlight potential project problems due to the inadequate distribution of the system knowledge ...

☆ ワワ Cited by 27 Related articles All 3 versions

A novel approach for estimating **truck** factors

[PDF] arxiv.org

Bus Leave factor

A Novel Approach for Estimating Truck Factors

Guilherme Avelino*†, Leonardo Passos‡, Andre Hora* and Marco Tulio Valente*

*ASERG Group, Department of Computer Science (DCC)

Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil

Email: {gaa, mtov, hora}@dcc.ufmg.br

† Department of Computing (DC)

Federal University of Piaui (UFPI), Brazil

‡University of Waterloo, Canada

Email: lpassos@gsd.uwaterloo.ca

Abstract—Truck Factor (TF) is a metric proposed by the agile community as a tool to identify concentration of knowledge in software development environments. It states the minimal number of developers that have to be hit by a truck (or quit) before a project is incapacitated. In other words, TF helps to measure how prepared is a project to deal with developer turnover. Despite its clear relevance, few studies explore this metric. Altogether there is no consensus about how to calculate it, and no supporting evidence backing estimates for systems in the wild. To mitigate both issues, we propose a novel (and automated) approach for estimating TF-values, which we execute against a corpus of 133 popular project in GitHub. We later survey developers as a means to assess the reliability of our results.

for TF-estimation for which we apply to a target corpus comprising 133 systems in GitHub. In total, such systems have over 373K files and 41 MLOC; their combined evolution history sums to over 2 million commits. By surveying and analyzing answers from 67 target systems, we evidence that in 84% of valid answers developers agree or partially agree that the TF's authors are the main authors of their systems; in 53% we receive a positive or partially positive answer regarding our estimated truck factors.

From our work, we claim the following contributions:

1) A novel approach for actimating a system's truck factor

A Novel Approach for Estimating Truck Factors

```
Guilherme Avelino*†, Leonardo Passos‡, Andre Hora* and Marco Tulio Valente*

*ASERG Group, Department of Computer Science (DCC)

Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil

Email: {gaa, mtov, hora}@dcc.ufmg.br

† Department of Computing (DC)

Federal University of Piaui (UFPI), Brazil

‡University of Waterloo, Canada

Email: lpassos@gsd.uwaterloo.ca
```

Algorithm 1: TRUCK FACTOR ALGORITHM.

```
Input: List of authors' files A
   Output: System truck factor
1 begin
        F \leftarrow \mathsf{getSystemFiles}(A):
        tf \leftarrow 0:
        while A \neq \emptyset do
              coverage \leftarrow getCoverage(F, A);
              if coverage < 0.5 then
                   break:
              end
              A \leftarrow removeTopAuthor(A);
              tf \leftarrow tf + 1:
         end
11
        return tf;
13 end
```

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85ba643990 pom.xml	(Márton Elek	2019-10-14 15:46:06 +0200	68)	<hdds.version>\${ozone.version}</hdds.version>	1
24ecd22c17 pom.xml	(Doroszlai, Attila	2021-04-20 12:08:39 +0200	69)	<ozone.version>1.2.0-SNAPSHOT</ozone.version>	1
248d72dbc0 pom.xml	(Elek, Márton	2021-05-11 23:04:13 +0200	70)	<ozone.release>Glacier</ozone.release>	1
b98850df49 pom.xml	(flirmnave	2020-05-28 22:57:04 +0800	71)	<pre><declared.hdds.version>\${hdds.version}</declared.hdds.version></pre>	1
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85ba643990 pom.xml	(Márton Elek	2019-10-14 15:46:06 +0200	74)	Apache Ratis version	1
dc9bb4ec24 pom.xml	(Sadanand Shenoy	2021-08-11 13:40:35 +0530	75)	<pre><ratis.version>2.1.0-03f3b68-SNAPSHOT</ratis.version></pre>	1
f9fcc4760b pom vm1		2020 06 22 10.50.20 0700	761		i

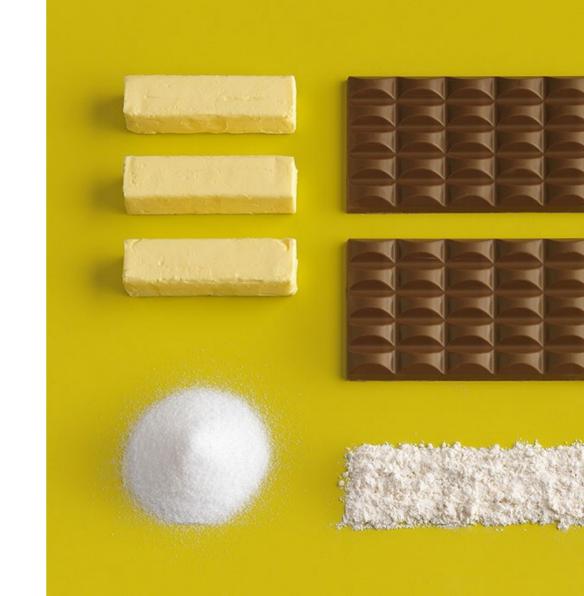
Leave factor / Pony number

- Measurable
- Grouping
- Threshold
- Number of groups where Σ > threshold



Pony number

- Measurable: volume of ingredients
- Grouping: ingredient types
- Threshold: 50%
- Number of groups where Σ > threshold



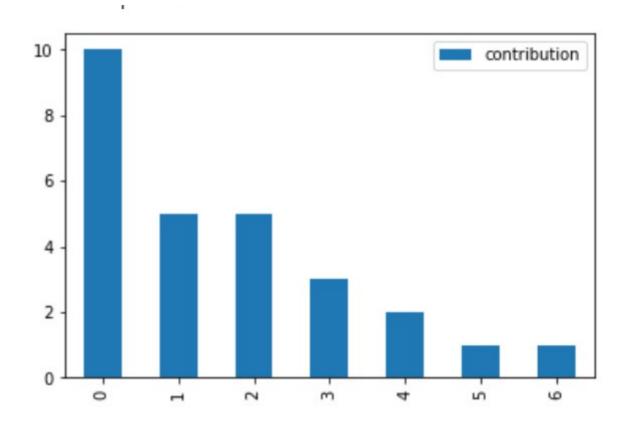
contribution

20 2005

į

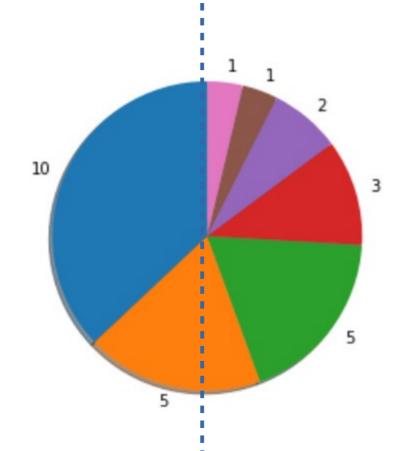
contribution

0	10	
1	5	
2	5	
3	3	
4	2	
5	1	
6	1	

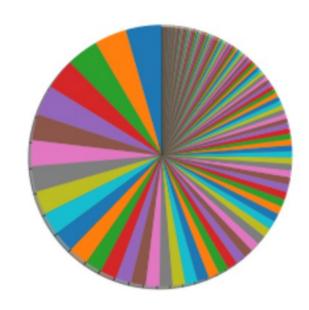


contribution

0	10
1	5
2	5
3	3
4	2
5	1
6	1



All Apache projects, prs in this year grouped by projects



Pony number: 18

shard

camel
spark
flink
arrow
airflow
apisix
shardingsphere
superset
dubbo
pulsar
nuttx

project

2876
2802
2440
2409
2398
2174
2105
1977

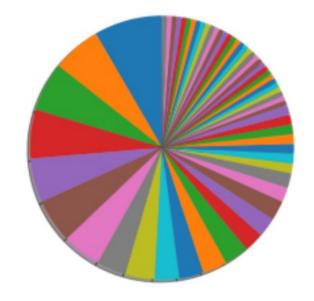
beam

pr

CS

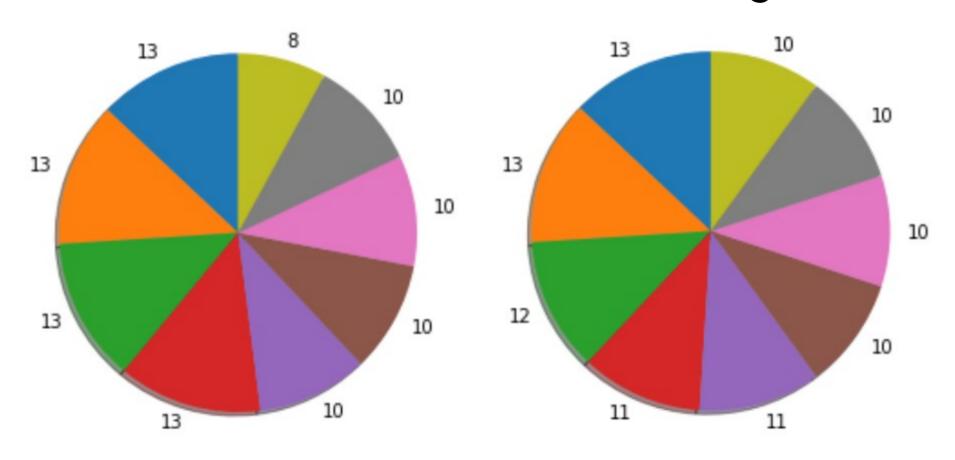
Apache Spark git commits

by authors, last 30 days, apache/spark.git

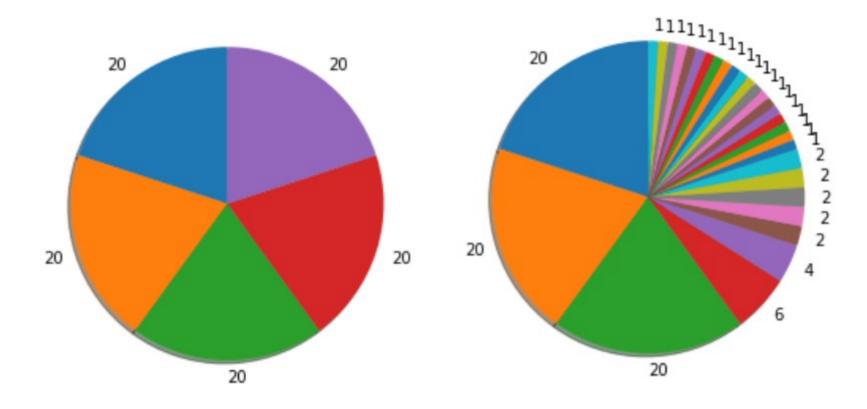


Pony number: 11

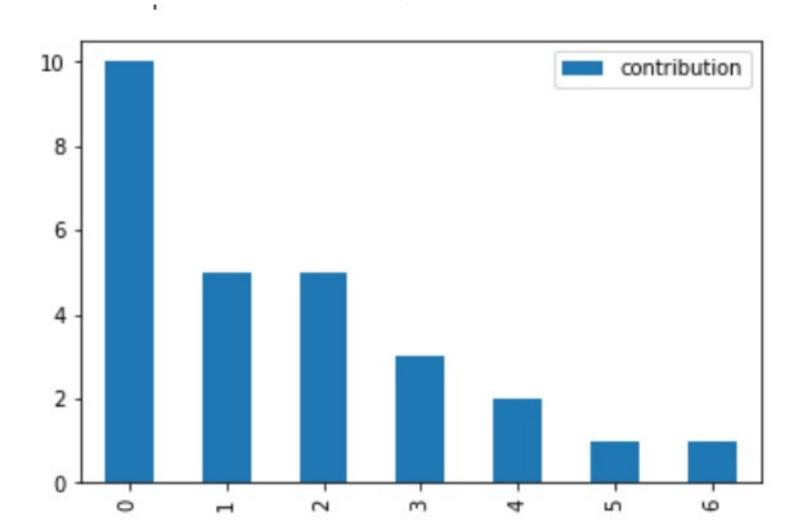
Problem #1: Granularity

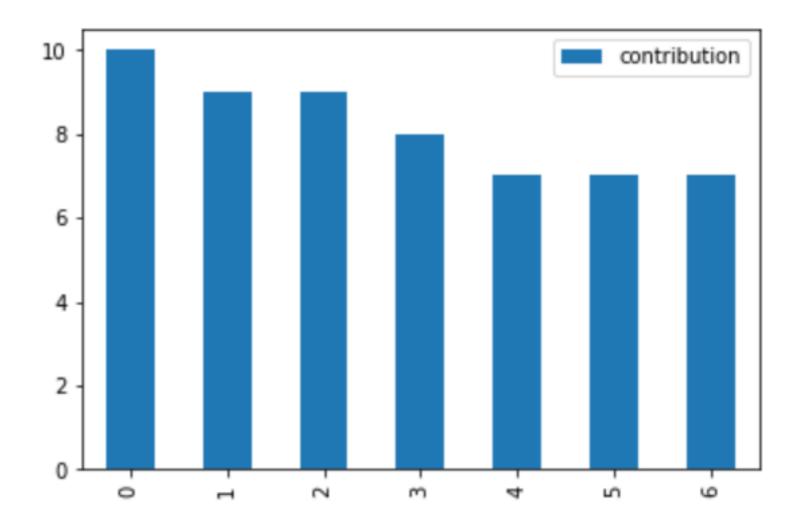


Problem #2: Long tail



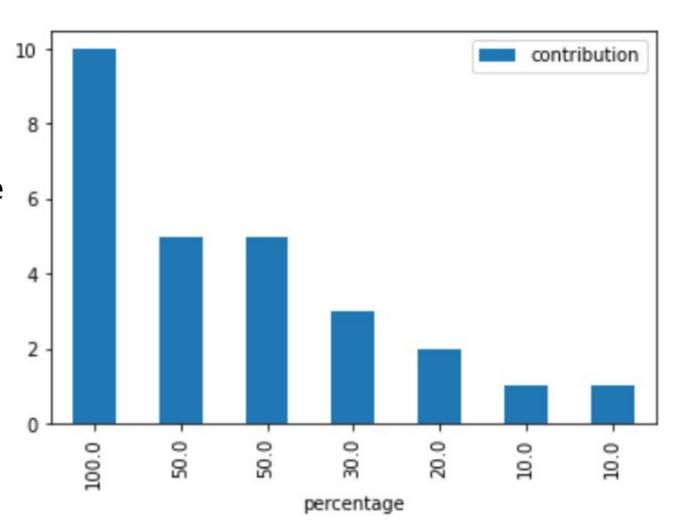
Alternatives





IDEA

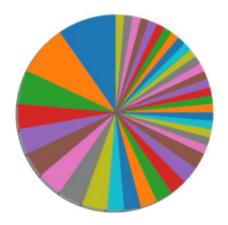
 How big is the contribution compared to the highest one?



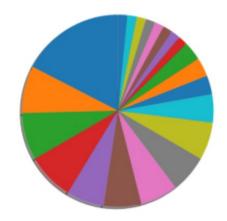
	contributions	moving sum	percentage	
	10	10	1	
	5	15	0.5	
	0	15	0	
	5	20	0.5	
	4	24	0.4	
	2	26	0.2	
	1	27	0.1	
	1	28	0.1	
sum:		bus factor:	dev power:	
28		2	2.8	0

Git commits by authors, last 30 days

apache/kafka.git

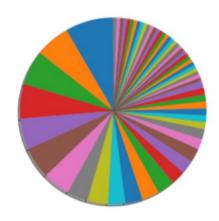


Pony number: 10 First dev ratio: 10.29 apache/ozone.git



Pony number: 6 First dev ratio: 5.73

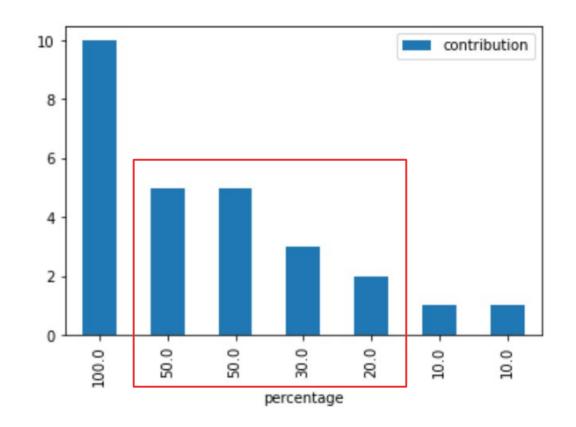
apache/spark.git



Pony number: 10 First dev ratio: 11.79

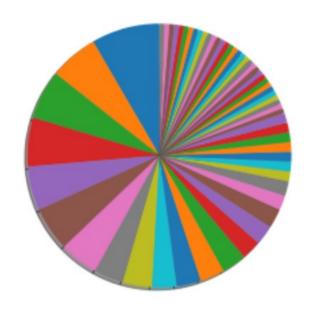
Problems?

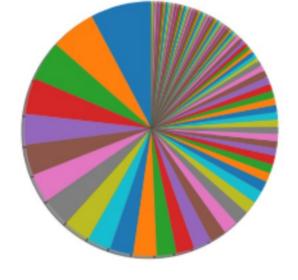
- sum(...) / first
- How to evalute the critical mass?

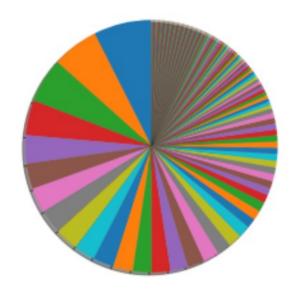


Notes about time

Spark commits last 30/60/180 days

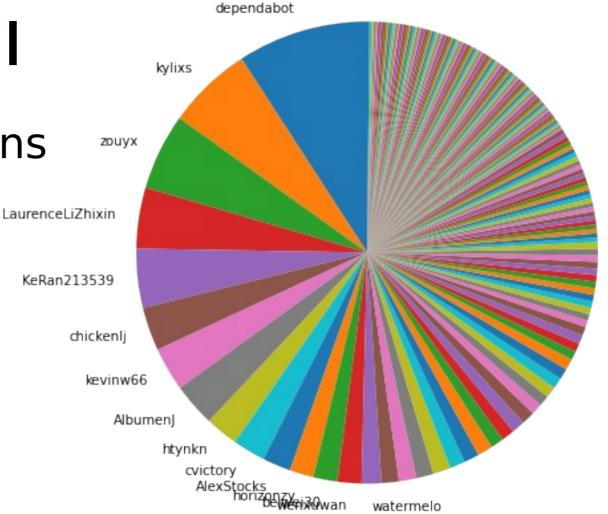






Pony number: 11 First dev ratio: 11.93 Pony number: 12 First dev ratio: 12.82 Pony number: 13 First dev ratio: 13.45 The long tail

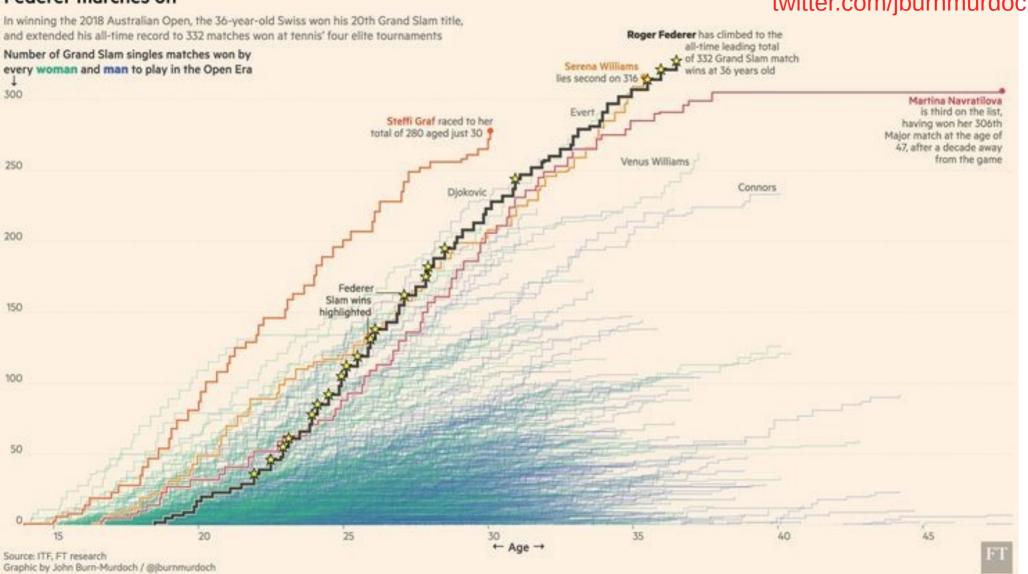
Small contributions make the calculations unreliable

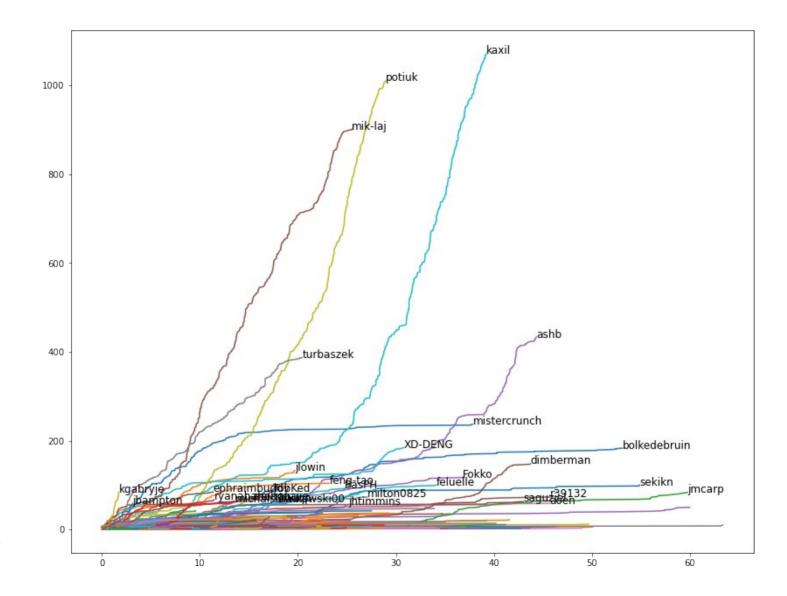


Dubbo

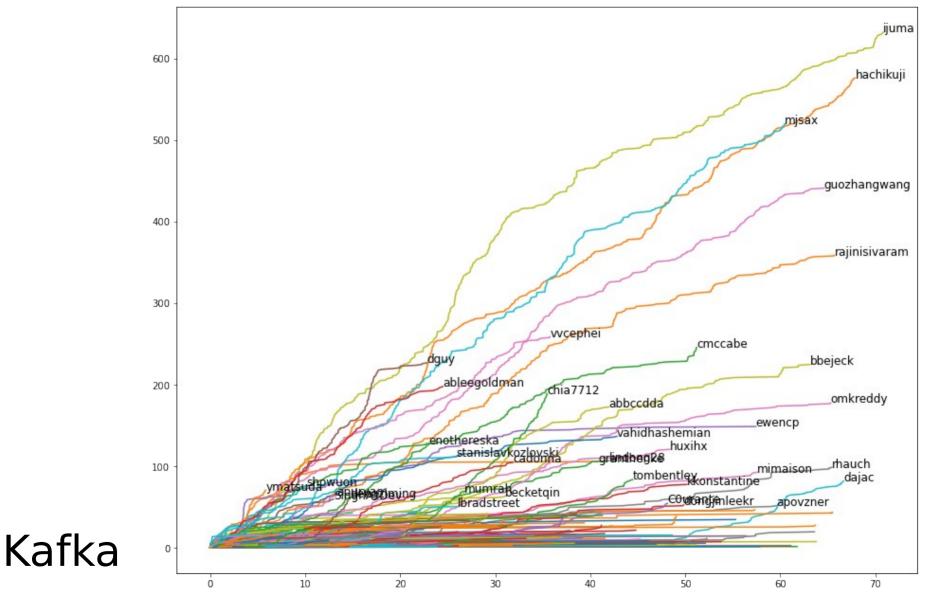
Federer marches on

twitter.com/jburnmurdoch/



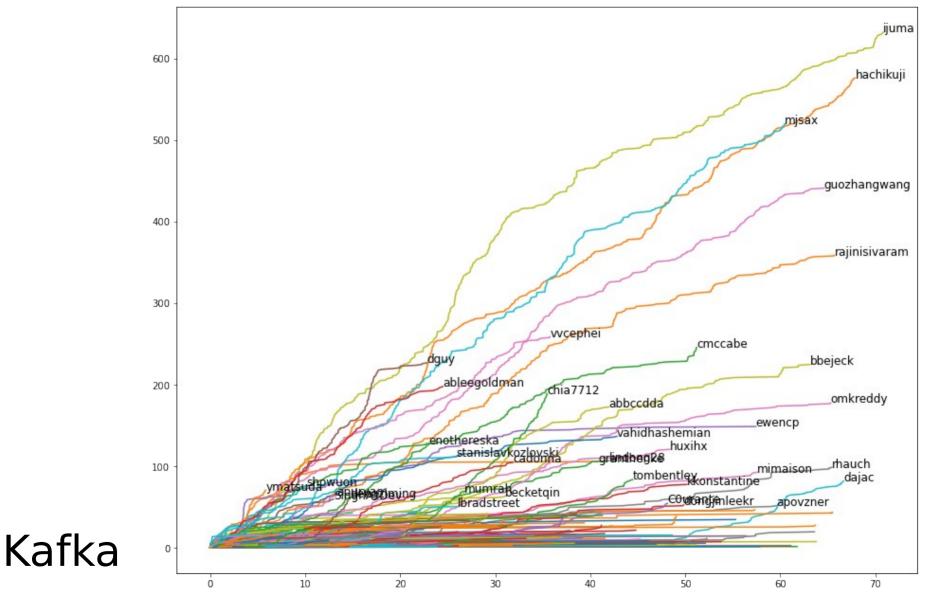


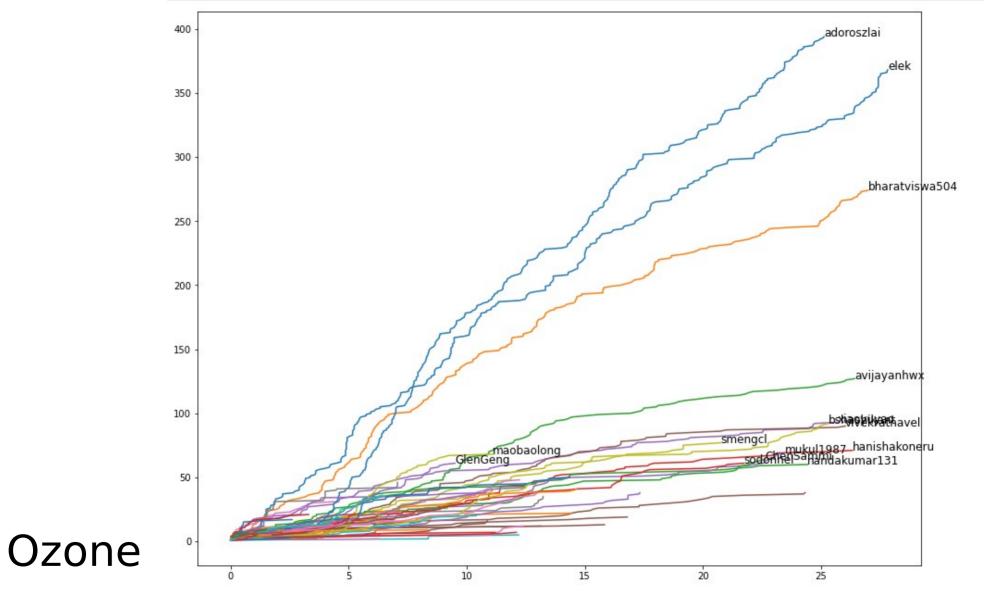
Airflow

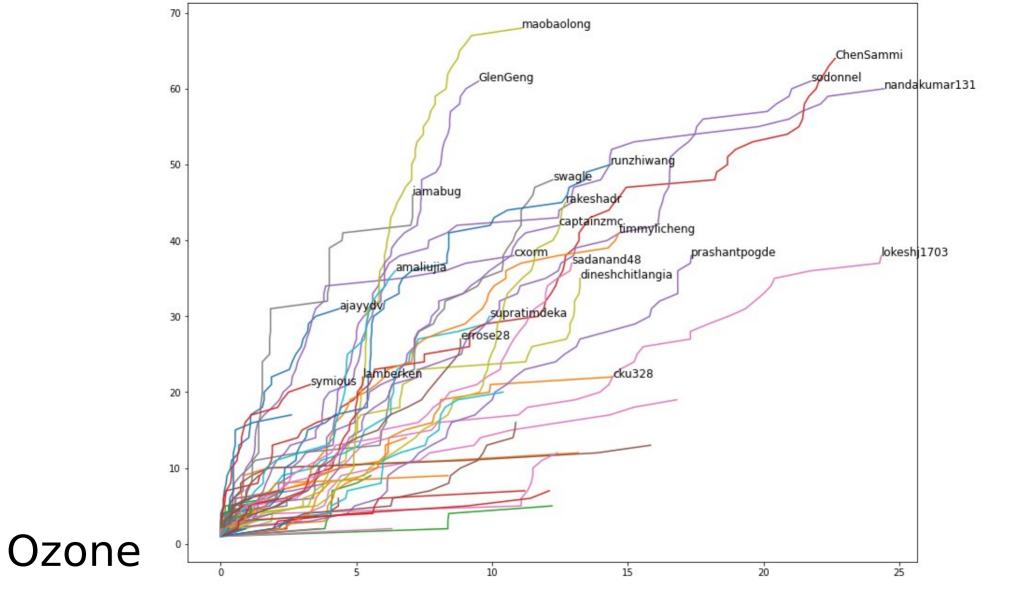


The critcal mass

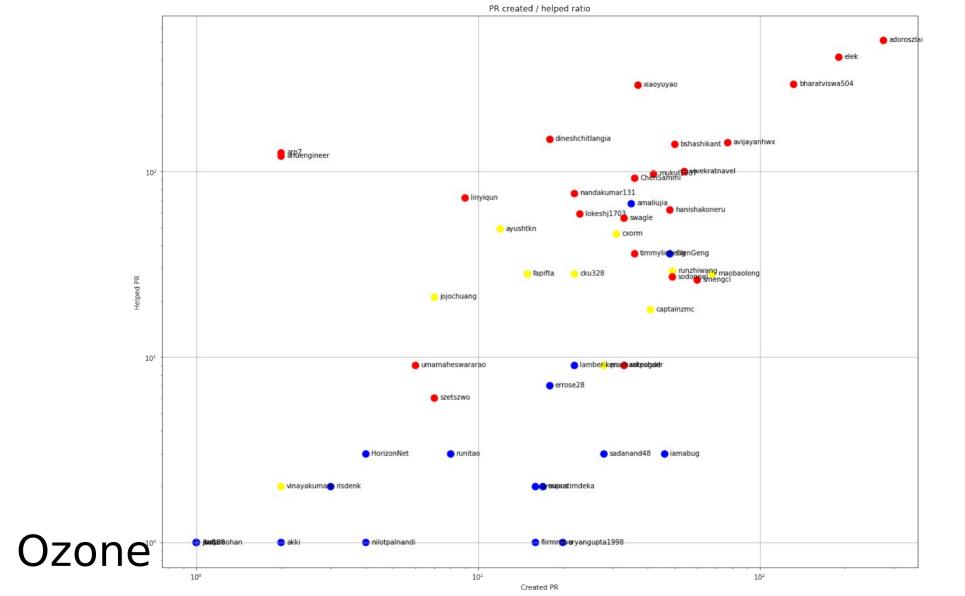
- "every community needs a group of self-motivated people with longterm interest, who take responsibility of the project"
- #FOSSback: Maximilian Michels The Criti cal Mass: A Guide to Building a Strong Co mmunity

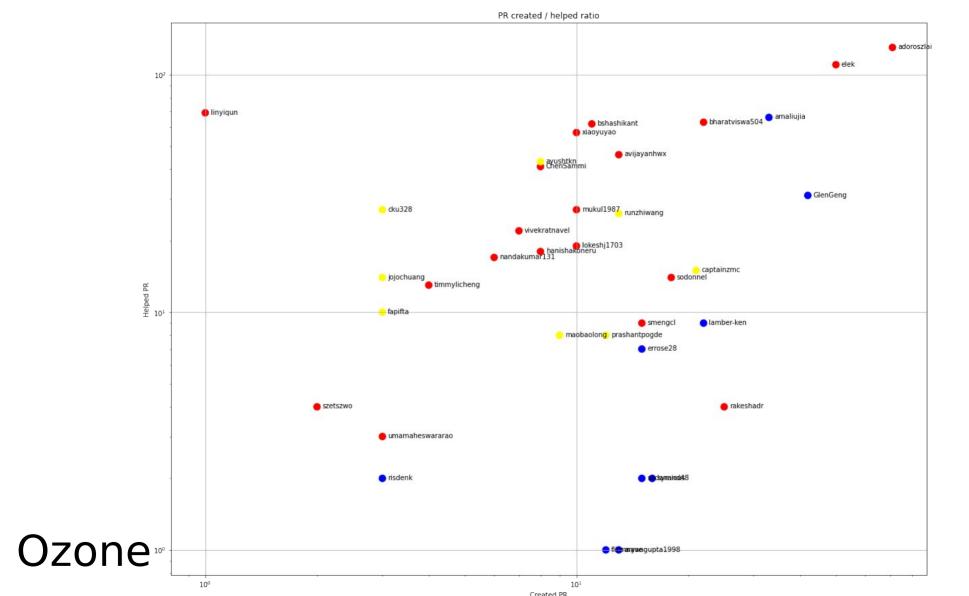




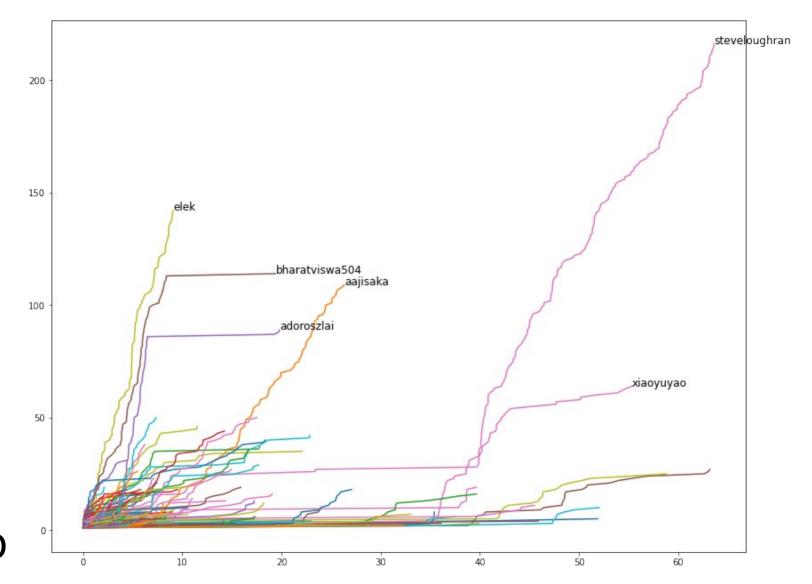


Actions behind numbers?



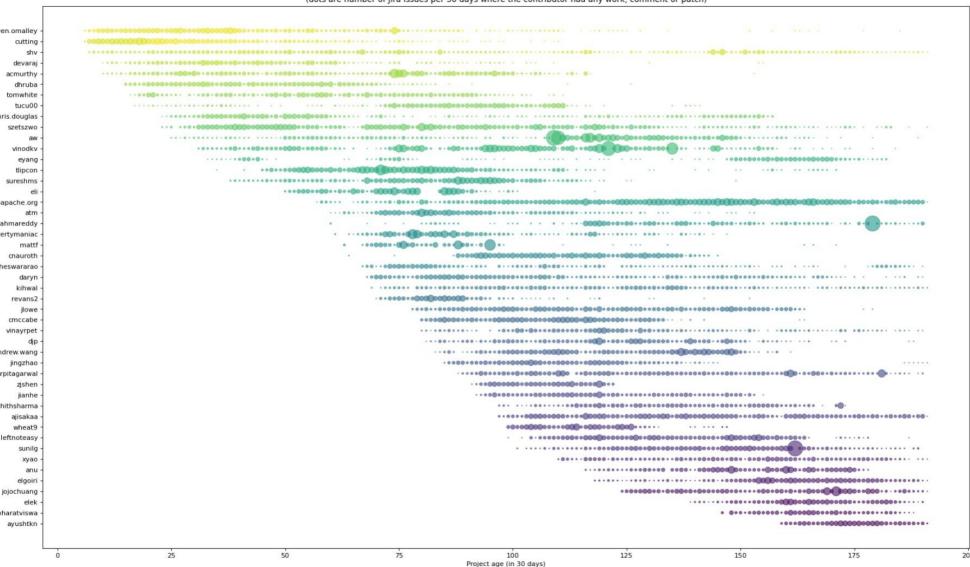


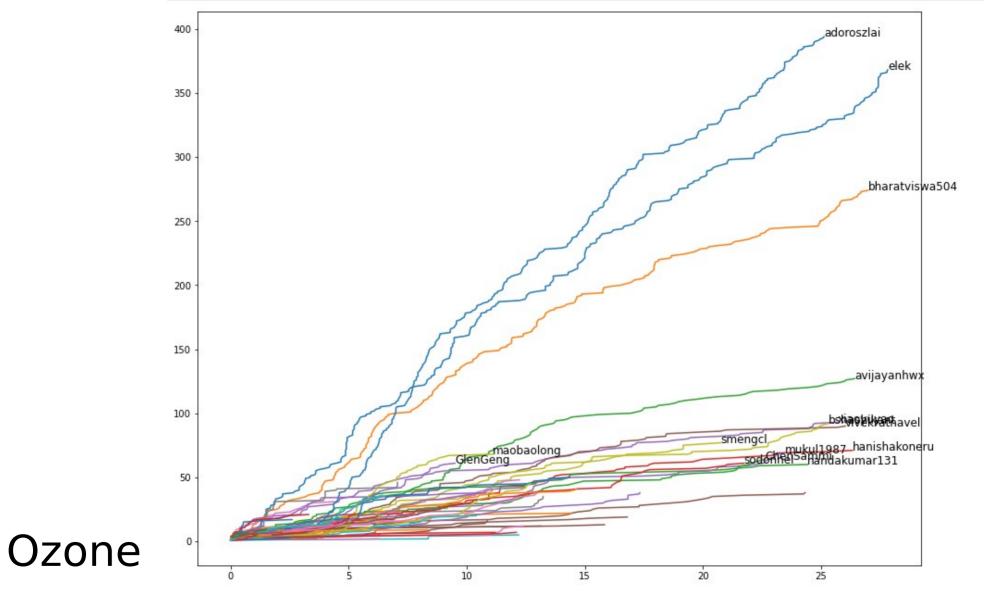
Time, again

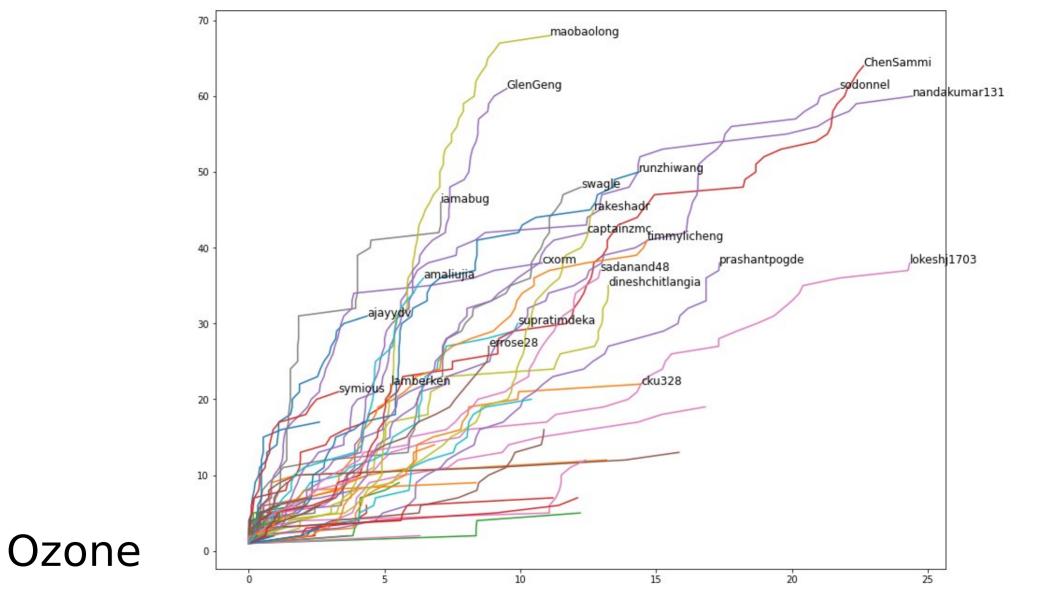


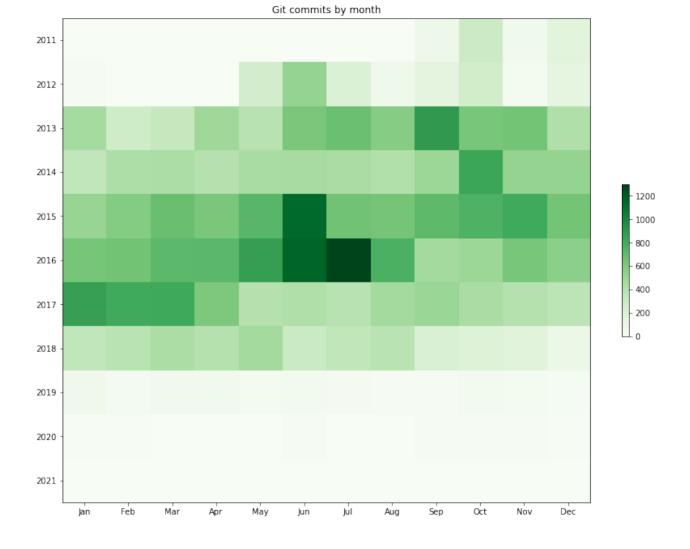
Hadoop

Apache Hadoop contributors contributed to the most Jira issues (dots are number of Jira issues per 30 days where the contributor had any work, comment or patch)



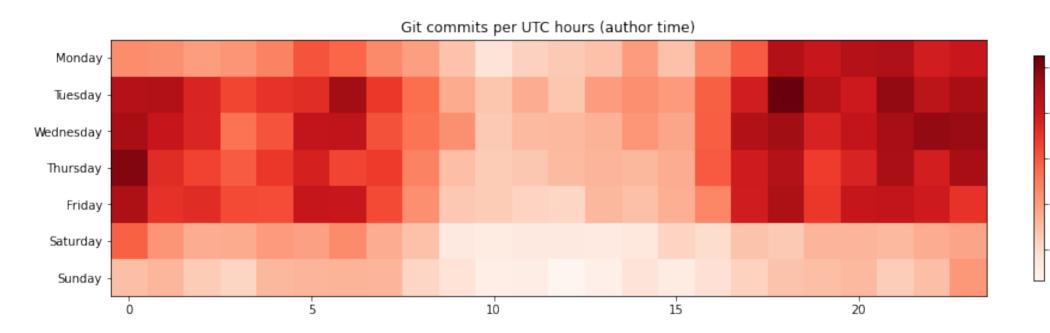






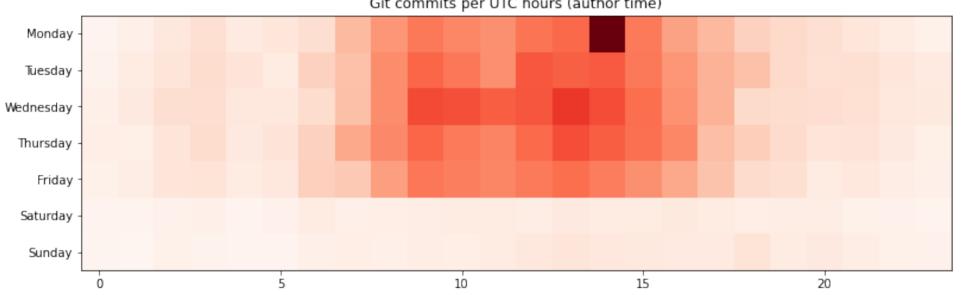
Ambari

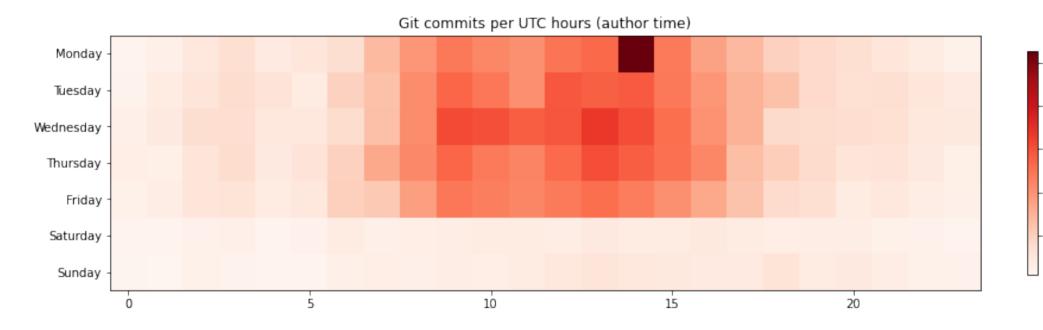
"every community needs a group of self-motivated people ..."



Spark

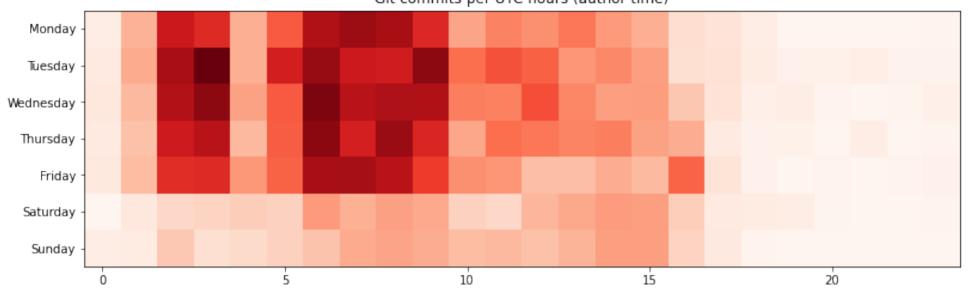


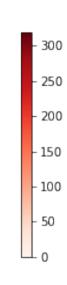


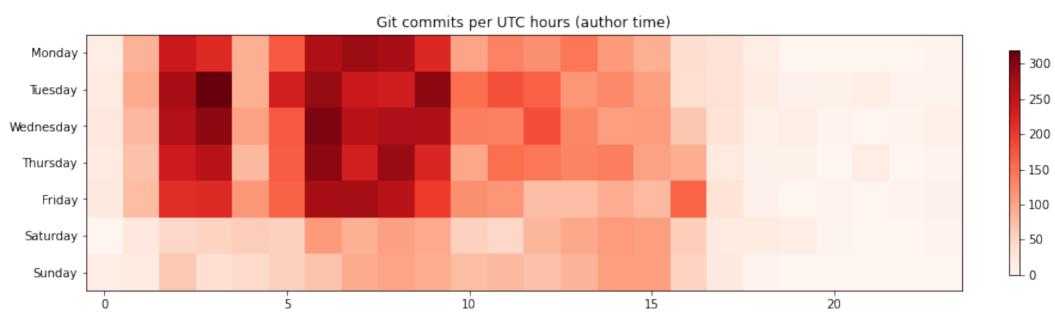


Flink

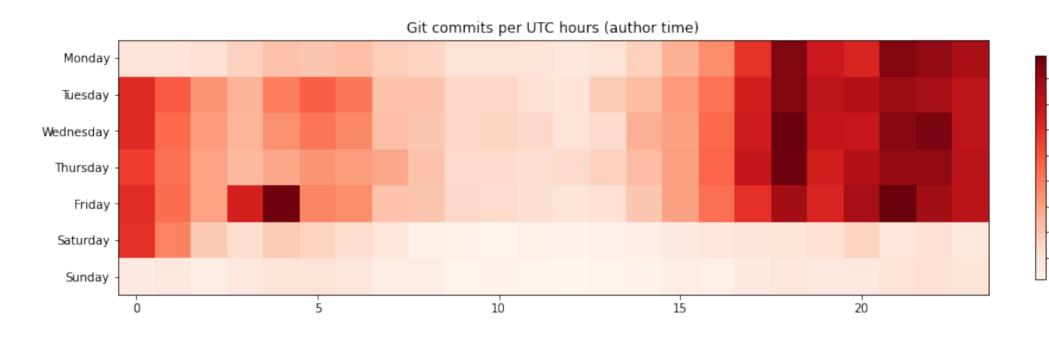


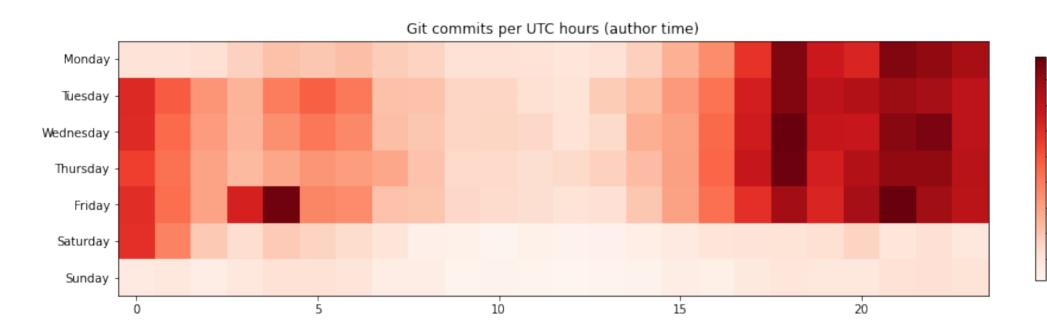






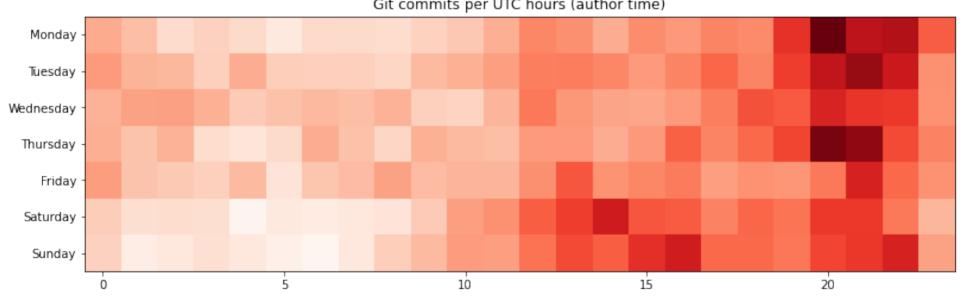
Dubbo

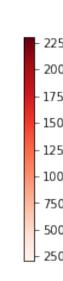


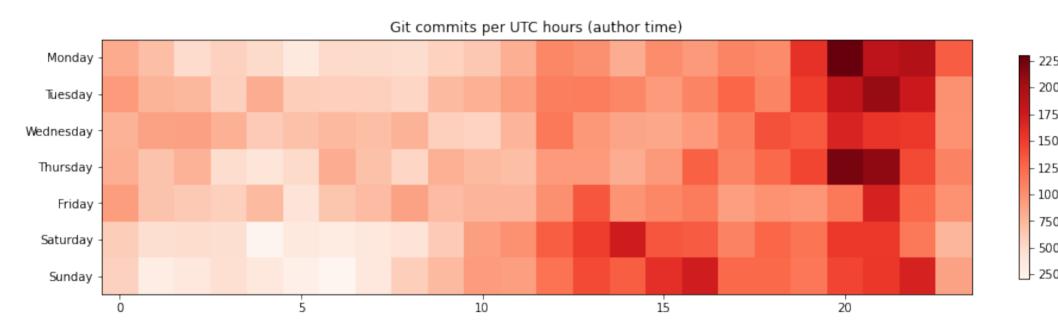


Hadoop

Git commits per UTC hours (author time)







Maven

Summary?

- Any statistic just a small window to the real world
- One number couldn't tell the story (bus factor)
- Trend!

Summary?

- Any statistic just a small window to the real world
- One number couldn't tell the story (bus factor)
- Trend!

...one day I might get hit by a bus or get cancer

But right now all I am is a fabulous dancer...

so dance with me baby...

(The Burning Hell)

Márton Elek



- elek@apache.org
- github.com/elek
 - https://github.com/elek/bus-factor
 - https://github.com/elek/asf-project-stat
- twitter.com/@anzix
- Code and Console (Youtube)
- Ozone Explained (Youtube)