COSCS494/594 Fundamentals of Digital Archeology Data Discovery

Audris Mockus University of Tennessee audris@utk.edu

Where can I find data? (early history)

Early history

- ► Cultural artifacts (people's mind): 3M-5K years ago
 - ▶ Passed on verbally, through practice and joint experiences
- Physical Artifacts
 - Stone/clay tablets/papyrus/paper: 5K-now

Where can I find data? (Digital Age)

Digital Age

- Mainframe era
 - ▶ 1928 Magnetic tape
 - ▶ 1932 Magnetic Drum
 - ▶ 1956 Hard disk
- Minicomputers/PCs
 - ▶ 1980 CD, 1995 DVD
 - ▶ 1990 PCs
- ▶ 2010 Cloud era
 - SourceForge
 - SalesForce

Where can I find data? (Now)

In the cloud

- ▶ Public internet
- Corporate internet
- ▶ In what form?
 - Web pages
 - Within applications (Deep Web)

What is Deep Web

- Traditional Web Spider/Crawler
 - Start from a set of URLs
 - Retrieve and extract all the links
 - Snowball
 - follow all the new links until no more found
 - Periodically revisit all the URLs found so far to see if there are new links
- Deep Web: most of the content you can not find using the method above
 - Search: Google/BitBucket/SourceForge/GoogleCode
 - ▶ API's (typically REST), e.g, github, Twitter, Facebook
 - Other interfaces:
 - ▶ ITS: Bugzilla, Debian, Ubuntu, JIRA, ...
 - Application commands for VCS: hg, git, svn, bazaar, CVS
 - POST (web forms) interface to relational databases

REST APIs

E.g. GitHub

https://developer.github.com/v3/ For example, see: https://api.github.com/repos/fdac/syllabus/issues? state=closed The output is json (as your iPython notebook) "url": "https://api.github.com/repos/fdac/syllabus/iss "labels_url": "https://api.github.com/repos/fdac/syllal "comments_url": "https://api.github.com/repos/fdac/syll "events_url": "https://api.github.com/repos/fdac/syllal

Search

E.g., GoogleCode

http://code.google.com/hosting/search?filter=0&q=
label:SEARCHSTR&start=0

- Page through responses
- Extract relevant links

Application commands

Extract data from VCS: list revisions

- CVS: cvs log PRJ
- ► SVN: svn log -v -non-interactive PRJ
- Mercurial: hg log -v PRJ
- Bazaar: bzr log -v \$-\$long PRJ
- ▶ GIT: git -git-dir=PRJ log -numstat -M -C -diff-filter=ACMR -full-history
 - -pretty = tformat: "%n%H; %T; %P; %an; %ae; %at; %cn; %ce; %ct; %s"

Discovery Ethics (Don't get banned)

Don't get banned

- Check if the site has relevant policies, e.g.,
 - robots.txt
 - ► Text in http responses, e.g, https://bugzilla.gnome.org/show_bug.cgi?id=309324
 - Rate limiting, e.g https://dev.twitter.com/docs/rate-limiting-faq
- ▶ Be sensitive of potential harm you may cause
 - Bringing the server down
 - Exposing information that was not intended to be public
- Be aware of context:
 - Don't treat Google as a small project
 - Don't treat a small project as Facebook

Discovery Ethics (Workarounds)

Workarounds

- Ask for dump (e.g., Mozilla Bugzilla)
- Use authentication
 - Typically increasess allowed rate
 - ► Sometimes provides more detail (Gnome Bugzilla)
- Create multiple accounts
- Run from multiple ip addresses
- Keep the rate below threshold

Discovery Ethics (do it once)

Retrieve once and save

```
import pickle
r = requests .get(URL)
# to save
pickle.dump (r, open('storedReq.obj', 'w'))
# to restore
rLater = pickle.load(open('storedReq.obj', 'r'))
```

A few legal aspects

- ► Be careful with spiders
 - They may go to sites that you would not consider visiting
- If collecting competitive intelligence, there are legal restrictions on what you could use: make sure the obtained information is, indeed, public
- If doing a research study, you may need to pass the plan through IRRB
- ► There may be privacy issues:
 - Anonymize whenever possible
 - Report aggregates

A few references

- ▶ Way back machine: http://archive.org/web/
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_discovery
- Audris Mockus Amassing and indexing a large sample of version control systems: towards the census of public source code history In 6th IEEE Working Conference on Mining Software Repositories, May 16-17 2009. http://mockus.org/papers/amassing-slides.pdf
- Audris Mockus Large-scale code reuse in open source software. In ICSE'07 Intl. Workshop on Emerging Trends in FLOSS Research and Development, Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 21 2007. http://mockus.org/papers/ossreuse.slides.pdf

A crawler

```
while (list of unvisited URLs is not empty):
 take URL from list
 fetch content
 record the content if desired
 if content is HTML:
  parse out URLs from links
  foreach URL:
   if (it matches your rules and
      it's not already in either
      the visited or unvisited list):
    add it to the unvisited list
```