# Methodology for Assessing the State of the

Methodology for Assessing the State of
Practice for Domain X
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— Abstract —
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2012 ACM Subject Classification Author: Please fill in 1 or more \ccsdesc ma
Keywords and phrases Author: Please fill in \keywords macro
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#### 2 Methodology for Assessing the State of the Practice for Domain X

8	Qua	lity Specific Measures
	8.1	Installability [owner —OO]
	8.2	Correctness [owner —OO]
	8.3	Verifiability/Testability [owner —OO]
	8.4	Validatability [owner —OO]
	8.5	Reliability [owner —OO]
	8.6	Robustness [owner —PM]
	8.7	Performance [owner —PM]
	8.8	Usability [owner —JC]
	8.9	Maintainability [owner—PM]
	8.10	Reusability [owner —PM]
	8.11	Portability [owner —PM]
		Understandability [owner —JC]
	8.13	Interoperability [owner —AD]
	8.14	Visibility/Transparency [owner —AD]
		Reproducibility [owner—SS]
	8.16	Productivity [owner —AD]
	8.17	Sustainability [owner —SS]
		Completeness [owner —AD]
	8.19	Consistency [owner —AD]
	8.20	Modifiability [owner —JC]
	8.21	Traceability [owner —JC]
	8.22	Unambiguity [owner—SS]
	8.23	Verifiability [owner—SS]
	8.24	Abstract [owner —SS] $\dots \dots \dots$
9	Usir	ng Data to Rank Family Members

## 1 Introduction

Purpose and scope of the document. [Needs to be filled in. Should reference the overall research proposal, and the "state of the practice" exercise in particular. —SS]

## **2** Overview of Steps in Assessing Quality of the Domain Software

- 1. Identify domain. (Provide criteria on a candidate domain.)
- 2.

## 3 Identify Candidate Software

- 1. Must be open source.
- 2. Must have GitHub repository.

## 4 Domain Analysis

Commonality analysis. Follow as for mesh generator (likely with less detail). Commonality analysis document Steps:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Overview of Domain

Smith et al. 3

3. Add Commonalities - Split into simulation, input, output, and nonfunctional requirements

- **4.** Add Variabilites Split into simulation, input, output, system constraints, and nonfunctional requirements
- **5.** Add Parameters of Variation Split into simulation, input, output, system constraints, and nonfunctional requirements
- **6.** Add Terminology, Definitions, Acronyms

Commonality analysis for Lattice Boltzmann Solvers can be found here.

### 5 Empirical Measures

#### 5.1 Raw Data

Measures that can be extracted from on-line repos.

[Still at brainstorm stage. —AD]

- number of contributors
- number of watches
- number of stars
- number of forks
- number of clones
- number of commits
- number of total/code/document files
- lines of total/logical/comment code
- lines/pages of documents (can pdf be extracted?)
- number of total/open/closed/merged pull requests
- number of total/open/closed issues
- number of total/open/closed issues with assignees

Instead of only focus on the current status of the above numbers, we may find the time history of them to be more valuable. For example, the number of contributors over time, the number of lines of code over time, the number of open issues over time, etc.

#### 5.2 Processed Data

Metrics that can be calculated from the raw data.

[Still at brainstorm stage. —AD]

- percentage of total/open/closed issues with assignees Visibility/Transparency
- lines of new code produced per person-month Productivity
- lines/pages of new documents produced per person-month Productivity
- number of issues closed per person-month Productivity
- percentage of comment lines in the code maintainability [Not Ao's qualities —AD]

In the above calculations, a month can be determined to be 30 days.

#### 5.3 Tool Tests

[This section is currently a note of unorganized contents. Most parts will be removed or relocated. —AD]

[This citation needs to be deleted later. It's here because my compiler doesn't work with 0 citations —AD] Emms [2019]

Most tests were done targeting to the repo of 3D Slicer GitHub repo

#### 4 Methodology for Assessing the State of the Practice for Domain X

#### 5.3.1 git-stats

#### GitHub repo

Test results: http://git-stats-slicer.ao9.io/ the results are output as webpages, so I hosted for you to check. Data can be downloaded as spreadsheets.

#### 5.3.2 git-of-theseus

#### GitHub repo

Test results: It took about 100 minutes for one repo on a 8 core 16G ram Linux machine. It only outputs graphs.

#### 5.3.3 hercules

#### GitHub repo

Test results: this one seems to be promising, but the installation is complicated with various errors.

#### 5.3.4 git-repo-analysis

#### GitHub repo

#### 5.3.5 HubListener

#### GitHub repo

The data that HubListener can extract.

Raw:

- Number of Files
- Number of Lines
- Number of Logical Lines
- Number of Comments

Cyclomatic: Intro

Cyclomatic Complexity

Halstead: Intro

- Halstead Effort
- Halstead Bugs
- Halstead Length
- Halstead Difficulty
- Halstead Time
- Halstead Vocabulary
- Halstead Volume

Test results: HubListener works well on the repo of itself, but it did not work well on some other repos.

#### 5.3.6 gitinspector

#### GitHub repo

Test results: it doesn't work well. Instead of creating output results, it prints the results directly in the console.

5 Smith et al.

## **User Experiments**

6.1 Usability Experiment
Steps:
1. Write research questions
2. Prepare survey questions
3. Select a list of projects
4. Identify tasks for the study subjects to perform (tasks can be defined based on user category, at least one task to modify the software)
5. Select participants
6. Survey the study subject
7. Perform tasks
8. Observe participants (take notes, record sessions)
9. Perform pairwise comparison analysis
10. Prepare Usability report
Describe experiments with users to assess usability, performance etc.

## 7 Analytic Hierarchy Process

Describe process. Domain expert review.

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8
     Quality Specific Measures
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      Unambiguity [owner —SS]
8.23
      Verifiability [owner —SS]
```

9 Using Data to Rank Family Members

**Abstract** [owner —SS]

Describe AHP process (or similar).

8.24

REFERENCES 7

## References

Steve Emms. 16 best free linux medical imaging software. https://www.linuxlinks.com/medicalimaging/, 2019. [Online; accessed 02-February-2020].