Noname manuscript No.

(will be inserted by the editor)

Supplemental Material

Online Cross-Project Approach with Project-Level Similarity for Just-In-Time Software Defect Prediction

Cong Teng · Liyan Song · Xin Yao

the date of receipt and acceptance should be inserted later

Abstract This document presents additional information of the submitted paper "Online Cross-Project Approach with Project-Level Similarity for Just-In-Time Software Defect Prediction".

1 Related Work

We report a summary table of related works discussed in Section 2.2 and 2.3 of this paper to assist readers to better track the related works discusses in this paper. In the table, the "CP Method" column lists the CP methods that were proposed or adopted in the literature. The "Project-level Similarity Metric" reports the project-level similarity metrics the paper used. "N/A" means there are no project-level similarity metrics adopted in the paper. The "CP Performance Conclusion" column summarizes related conclusions with respect to the CP methods.

Cong Teng (12132358@mail.sustech.edu.cn)

Research Institute of Trustworthy Autonomous Systems, Southern University of Science and Technology, China and Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Brain-inspired Intelligent Computation, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Southern University of Science and Technology, China.

Liyan Song (songly@hit.edu.cn)

Faculty of Computing, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China.

Xin Yao (xinyao@ln.edu.hk)

School of Data Science, Lingnan University, Hong Kong SAR, China.

^{*} the corresponding authors.

Table 1: Summary of related work in Section 2.2 and 2.3 of the paper.

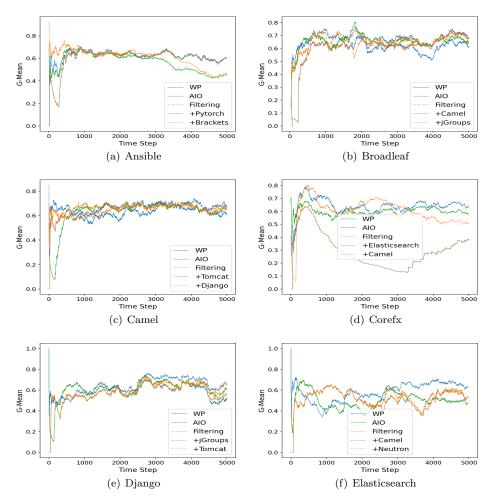
CP Performance Conclusion	Strong within-project performance of a model does not necessarily indicate that it will perform well in a cross-project context; Similar predictor-dependent variable correlations tend to produce cross-project models that perform well in a cross-project context; Ensemble learning methods tend to produce JIT defect models that perform well in a cross-project context; in a cross-project context.	Using similarity to select JIT models performs worse than WP; Merging all training data into a large pool or combining the predictions of several models can not get a significant better performance than WP.	A JIT-SDP model built with the training data from the same project is preferred over a model built with the training data from other projects; The amount of training data is not the only factor that affects in the only factor that affects from eveloper similarity that counts the number of developers in both subprojects is the most preferred way of filtering out irrelevant sub- projects in building way of filtering out irrelevant filtered-within-project models.	ClusterCommit yields promising results.
#Project	Il open source projects, of which 6 projects (Bugzilla, Columba, Eclipse JDT, Mozilla, Eclipse Platform, PostgresQL) are provided by Kamei et al. (2013) and 5 well-known and long-lived projects (Gimp, Maven-2, Perl, Ruby on Rails,	The same 11 open source projects as Fukushima et al. (2014)	5 open-source projects (Android, Appium, Cordova, Maven, Tizen) that are divided into multiple sub-projects	26 Apache Foundation open-source projects written in Java and built using the Maven dependency manager
Online or Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline
Project-level Similarity Metric	Spearman Correlation	domain-agnostic: Spearman Correlation; domain-aware: Company,Intended audience, User interface, Product uses database, Programming language	The number of developers in both sub-projects	Common libraries
CP Method	Project-level: Random, Similarity, Ensemble	Data-level: Global; Project-level: Random, Similarity, Ensemble	Project-level: Filterd-WP	Project-level: ClusterCommit
Paper	Fukushima et al. (2014)	Kamei et al. (2016)	Cho et al. (2018)	Shehab et al. (2022)

	CP Performance Conclusion	Project metrics play an important role in cross-project JITDP, especially the programming language and the defect ratio of the source project; The proposed FENSE outperforms other cross-project approaches on 5 out of 6 metrics; The idea of model-level reusing is encouraging because both Bellwether+ and FENSE can select a single model with high performance in a cross-project context.	Local models perform worse in the classification performance than global models in three evaluation scenarios; Local models are significantly better than global models in the effort-aware prediction performance in the crossvalidation-scenario and trimewise-cross-validation scenario.	Ensemble methods do not provide evident benefits with respect to the single classifiers.
om previous page	#Project	113,906 transferring pairs of 338 projects	6 open source projects (Bugzilla, Columba, Eclipse JDT, Mozilla, Eclipse Platform, PostgreSQL) provided by Kamei et al. (2013)	14 apps extracted from the CommitGuru platform (Afwall, Alfresco, Android Sync, Android Walpaper, AnySoftKeyboard, Apg, Atmosphere, Chat Secure Android, Facebook Android SDK, Flutter, Kiwix, Own Cloud Android, Page Turner, Notify Reddit)
	Online or Offline	Offline	Offline	Offline
Table 1 continued from previous page	Project-level Similarity Metric	Model-level: n_commits_src, model_performance_src, model_performance_src, defect_ratio_src; Project_level: project_age, same_lorense, same_license, same_license, textual_similarity; Social_level: n_core_nexternal_diff, contributor_intersection, entropy_diff; Technical_level: code_size_code_size_diff, n_dependencies, dependency_intersection, dependency_diff;	N/A	N/A
	CP Method	Data-level: Data-Merging; Project-level: Ballwethert, Random, Similarity, Ensemble, Fasture-based ENSEmble approach (FENSE)	Data-level: Global, Local.	Project-level: Ensemble
	Paper	Zhang et al. (2022)	Yang et al. (2019)	Catolino et al. (2019)

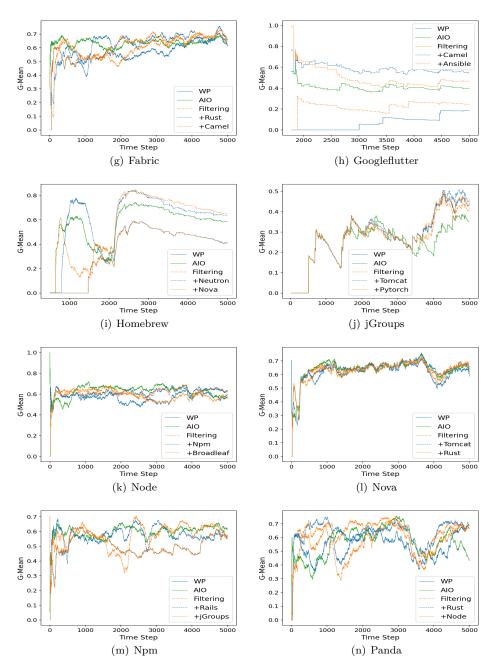
Table 1 continued from previous page	CP Performance Conclusion	Only use CP method to compare JIT-SDP models, there are no CP performance conclusion.	The interpretation of global JIT models cannot capture the variation of the interpretation for all local JIT models; The project-aware JIT model and context-aware JIT model can provide both a more representative interpretation and a better fit to the dataset than the global JIT model.	AIO and Filtering can improve performance of WP at different periods; The performance of Ensemble is worse than WP.	AlO and Filtering can improve performance of WP at different periods; The performance of Ensemble is worse than WP; It is important to update the JIT-SDP model with CP (including WP) data received over time.
	#Project	6 open source projects (Bugzilla, Columba, Eclipse JDT, Mozilla, Eclipse Platform, PostgreSQL) provided by Kamei et al. (2013)	20 open source projects	10 open source projects (Tomcat, Jgroups, Spring- Integration, Camel, Brackets, Nova, Fabrics, Neutron, Npm, BroadleafCommerce); 3 propriedary projects	The same 10 open source projects as Tabassum et al. (2020); 9 proprietary projects
	Online or Offline	Offline	Offline	Online	Online
	Project-level Similarity Metric	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	CP Method	Project-level: Random	Data-level: Global; Project-level: Project-Aware, Context-Aware	Data-level: All-In-One(AIO), Filtering; Project-level: Ensemble	Data-level: All-In-Onc(AIO), Filtering; Project-level: Ensemble
	Paper	Zhu et al. (2020)	Lin et al. (2021)	Tabassum et al. (2020)	Tabassum et al. (2022)

2 Project-Level Online CP JIT-SDP Is Promising

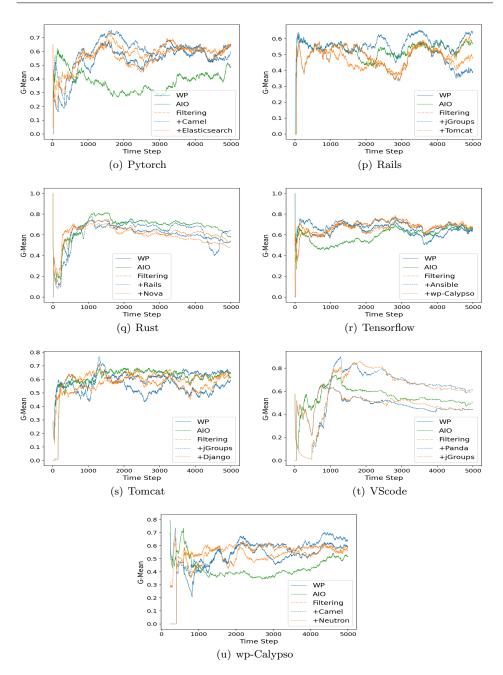
Fig. 1 shows the online predictive performance on different projects in terms of G-Mean. Here the base JIT-SDP model is OOB. The benchmark performance is represented by "WP" using only WP data. The potential of project-level similarity approaches is explored by incorporating the entire dataset of a single cross-project in the learning process of WP, denoted as "+1CP". It shows that for each project, there exist some time steps that the G-Mean values of AIO and Filtering is worse than "+1CP". This suggests that project-level CP method has potential to get better prediction performance than AIO and Filtering.



 ${f Fig.~1}$ Motivation examples to show that the project-level CP method is competitive to the data-level CP methods.



 ${f Fig.~1}$ Motivation examples to show that the project-level CP method is competitive to the data-level CP methods.



 $\textbf{Fig. 1} \ \, \textbf{Motivation examples to show that the project-level CP method is competitive to the data-level CP methods. }$

References

Catolino G, Di Nucci D, Ferrucci F (2019) Cross-project just-in-time bug prediction for mobile apps: An empirical assessment. In: 2019 IEEE/ACM 6th International Conference on Mobile Software Engineering and Systems (MOBILESoft), IEEE, pp 99–110

- Cho Y, Kwon JH, Ko IY (2018) Cross-sub-project just-in-time defect prediction on multi-repo projects. In: 6th International Workshop on Quantitative Approaches to Software Quality, pp 2–9
- Fukushima T, Kamei Y, McIntosh S, Yamashita K, Ubayashi N (2014) An empirical study of just-in-time defect prediction using cross-project models. In: Proceedings of the 11th Working Conference on Mining Software Repositories, pp 172–181
- Kamei Y, Shihab E, Adams B, Hassan AE, Mockus A, Sinha A, Ubayashi N (2013) A large-scale empirical study of just-in-time quality assurance. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering 39(6):757–773
- Kamei Y, Fukushima T, McIntosh S, Yamashita K, Ubayashi N, Hassan AE (2016) Studying just-in-time defect prediction using cross-project models. Empirical Software Engineering 21:2072–2106
- Lin D, Tantithamthavorn C, Hassan AE (2021) The impact of data merging on the interpretation of cross-project just-in-time defect models. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering 48(8):2969–2986
- Shehab MA, Hamou-Lhadj A, Alawneh L (2022) Clustercommit: A just-in-time defect prediction approach using clusters of projects. In: 2022 IEEE International Conference on Software Analysis, Evolution and Reengineering (SANER), IEEE, pp 333–337
- Tabassum S, Minku LL, Feng D, Cabral GG, Song L (2020) An investigation of cross-project learning in online just-in-time software defect prediction. In: Proceedings of the ACM/IEEE 42nd International Conference on Software Engineering, pp 554–565
- Tabassum S, Minku LL, Feng D (2022) Cross-project online just-in-time software defect prediction. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering 49(1):268–287
- Yang X, Yu H, Fan G, Shi K, Chen L (2019) Local versus global models for just-in-time software defect prediction. Scientific Programming
- Zhang T, Yu Y, Mao X, Lu Y, Li Z, Wang H (2022) Fense: A feature-based ensemble modeling approach to cross-project just-in-time defect prediction. Empirical Software Engineering 27(7):162
- Zhu K, Zhang N, Ying S, Zhu D (2020) Within-project and cross-project just-intime defect prediction based on denoising autoencoder and convolutional neural network. IET Software 14(3):185–195