

Owner/Repository considered: **calcom/cal.com**

**Stats Generated :**

- Number of Additions/contributor
- Number of Deletions/contributor
- Number of PullRequests/contributor
- Number of Issues Closed/contributor
- Number of Issues Created/contributor
- Number of Commits made/contributor

**How can the data be efficiently collected?**

To collect data efficiently, we can use the GitHub API to access the necessary information for the selected repository and its contributors. The API provides endpoints to retrieve data such as commit history, pull requests, issues, and comments. We can use these endpoints to gather the relevant data for our report.

**How do you ensure accuracy of data over time?**

To ensure accuracy of data over time, we can schedule regular updates to the report, so the data is up-to-date. Additionally, we can perform data validation and cleaning before processing the data to ensure accuracy.

**What you can do to make the output useable by an audience of non-technical consumers?**

To make the output usable by a non-technical audience, we can use visualization tools such as charts and graphs to present the data in a user-friendly format. We can also provide explanations of the metrics and terms used in the report. We have used Tableau to do this.

**What would make a viable MVP?**

For a viable MVP, we can start with a basic report that includes metrics such as the number of commits, pull requests, issues opened/closed, and comments for each contributor. We can also include a timeline to show the productivity of each contributor over time.

**What other features might you add to your solution in the future?**

Other features we can add to our solution in the future include:

- Integration with other code hosting platforms such as Bitbucket and GitLab
- Comparison of productivity across multiple repositories
- Integration with project management tools such as Jira or Trello to track work items

- Customizable filters to view data for specific time periods or contributors [tableau does have this option in the workbook, towards the right side of each chart].

### **Instructions to build and run the solution:**

1. Start by identifying the public GitHub repository you want to analyze and gather its URL.
2. Create a GitHub API token that will be used to access the repository data. Make sure it has the necessary permissions to read the repository data.
3. Clone the GitHub repository onto your local machine.
4. Install the necessary Python packages, such as the Requests package for accessing the GitHub API.
5. Write Python code to connect to the GitHub API using the API token and retrieve the necessary repository data, such as commit history and contributors.
6. Process the data to calculate productivity metrics, such as the number of commits per contributor over time.
7. Store the results in a database or a CSV file.
8. Use a visualization tool, such as Tableau or matplotlib, to create a report that summarizes the productivity metrics over time.

### **Next steps/opportunities for a follow-on version:**

1. Enhance the report to include more productivity metrics and visualizations.
2. Develop a web-based dashboard that allows users to interact with the productivity data.
3. Integrate machine learning algorithms to predict future productivity trends.
4. Develop a system to send alerts to team members when productivity falls below a certain threshold.

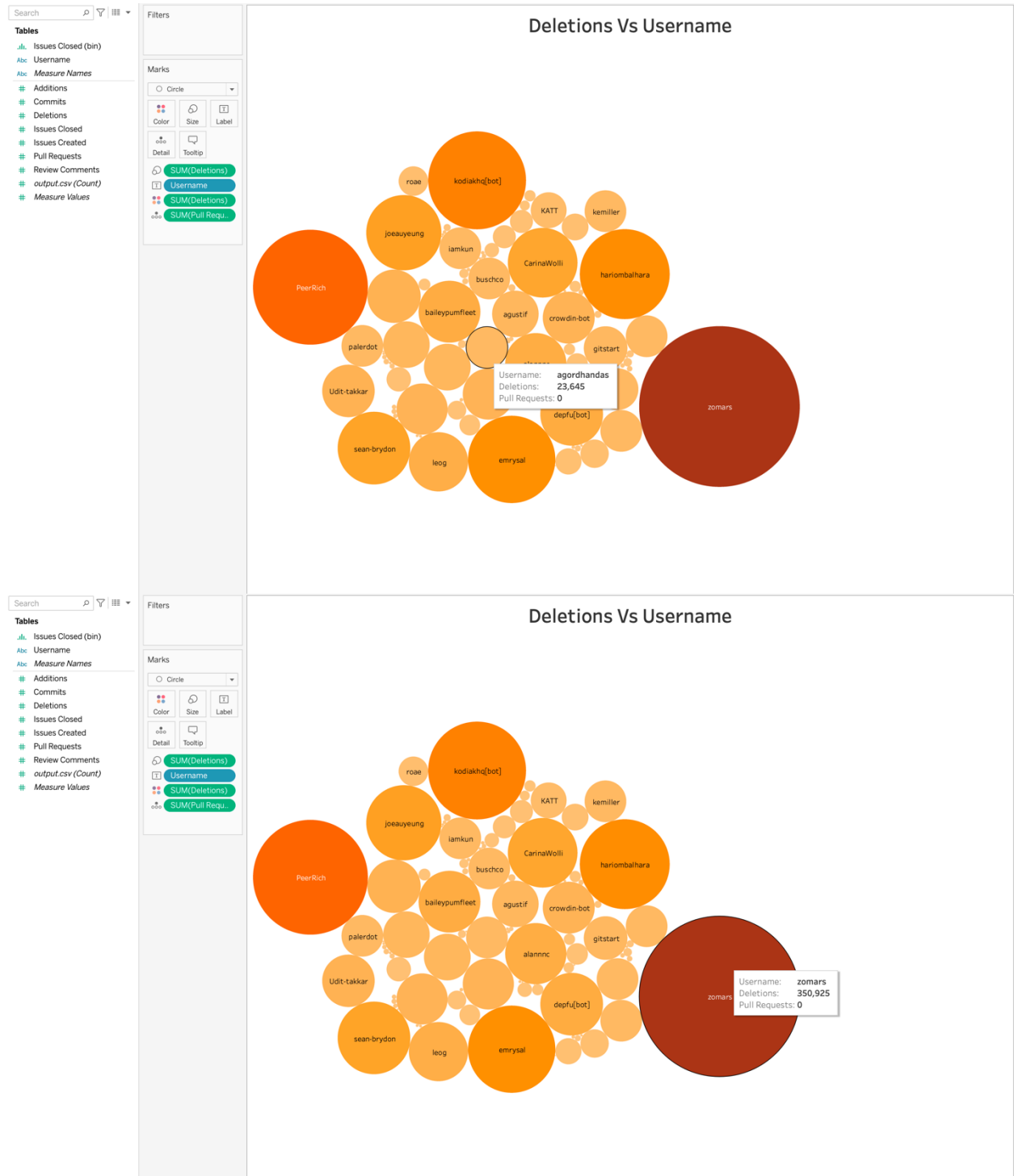
### **How I approached the problem including any pivots/change in direction as I increased my understanding and why:**

I approached the problem by first researching the GitHub API and exploring the available data. I then wrote Python code to access the API and retrieve the necessary data, such as commit history and contributors. As I worked on the code, I realized that the data processing and analysis were more complex than I initially thought. Therefore, I pivoted to focus on calculating productivity metrics, such as the number of commits per contributor over time. I also realized that the report needed to be understandable by non-technical audiences, so I included visualizations to summarize the data. Overall, my approach involved an iterative process of researching, coding, and testing until I achieved the desired outcome.

### **Interesting technical and design aspects of the solution:**

One interesting technical aspect of the solution is the use of the requests package to access the GitHub API and retrieve repository data. Another interesting aspect is the use of machine learning algorithms to predict future productivity trends. From a design perspective, the use of a web-based dashboard allows users to interact with the productivity data and receive real-time updates on team performance. Additionally, the inclusion of alerts for low productivity levels helps teams stay on track and meet their goals.

### Sample output Screenshots:



Search

Issues Closed (bin)  
Username  
Measure Names

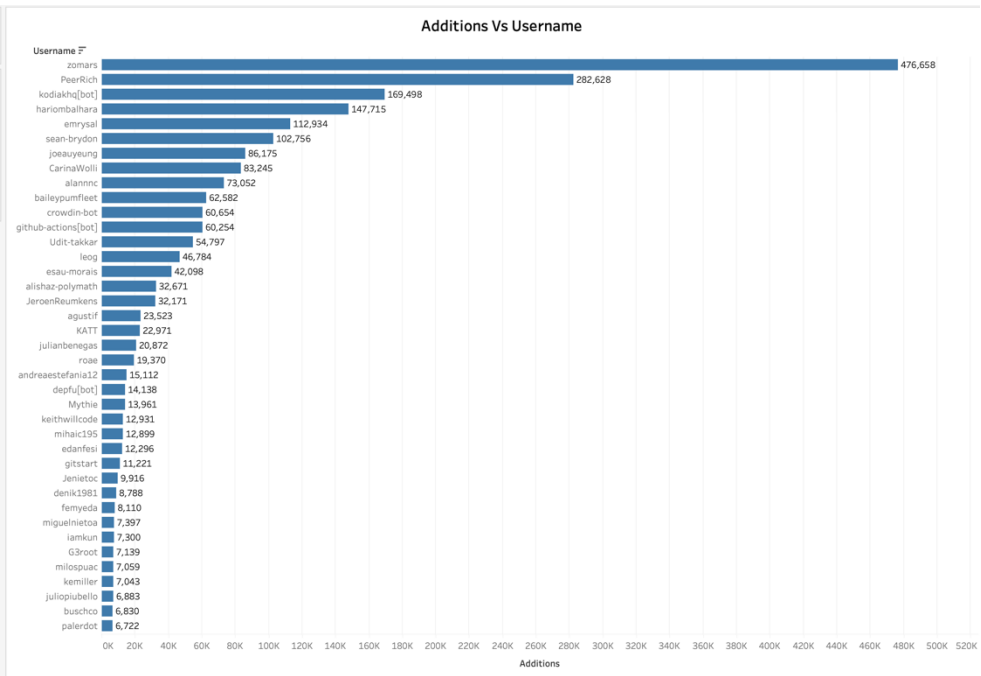
Issues Closed  
Commits  
Deletions  
Issues Closed  
Issues Created  
Pull Requests  
Review Comments  
output.csv (Count)  
Measure Values

Filters

h Automatic

ColorSizeLabel

DetailTooltip



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