A Method to Identify and Correct Problematic Software Activity Data: Exploiting Capacity Constraints and Data Redundancies

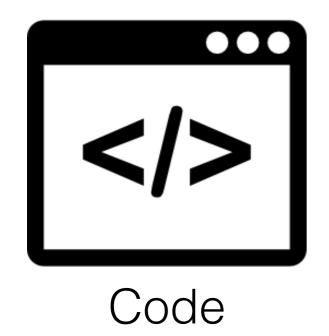
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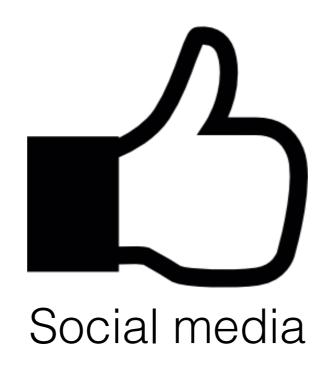




More Available Data



Mailing list



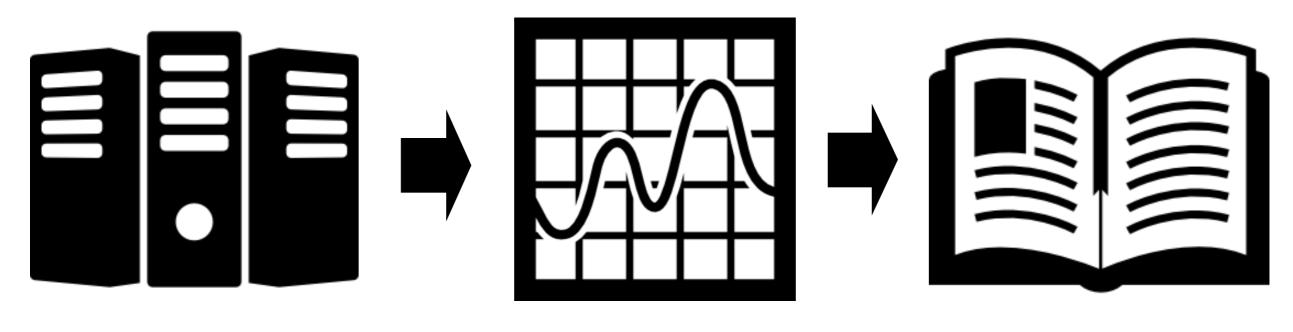








Empirical SE Research



Software Repository Data

Statistical Model

Research Result

Various Topics

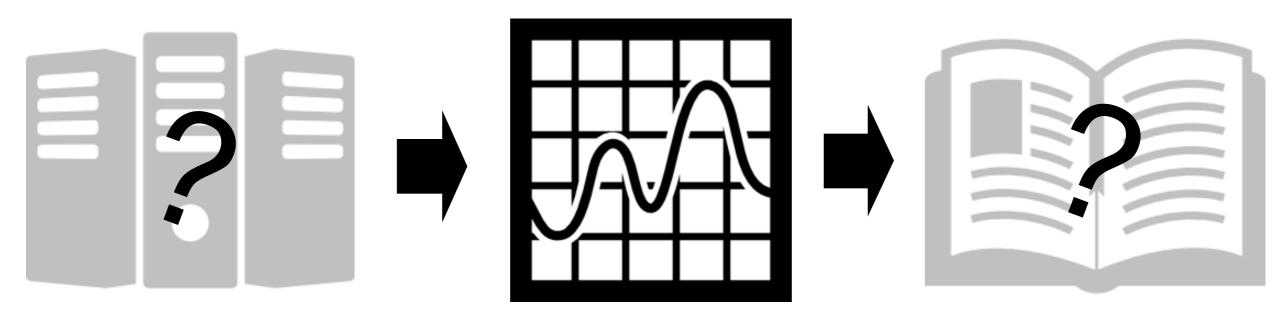
- Measure Productivity[1]
- Duplicate Bug Report Prediction[2]
- Bug-fix Time Prediction[3]
- •

[1] W. F. Boh, S. A. Slaughter, and J. A. Espinosa. Learning from experience in software development: A multilevel analysis.

[2] Chengnian Sun; Lo, D.; Siau-Cheng Khoo; Jing Jiang, Towards more accurate retrieval of duplicate bug reports

[3] P. Bhattacharya and I. Neamtiu. Bug-fix time prediction models: Can we do better?

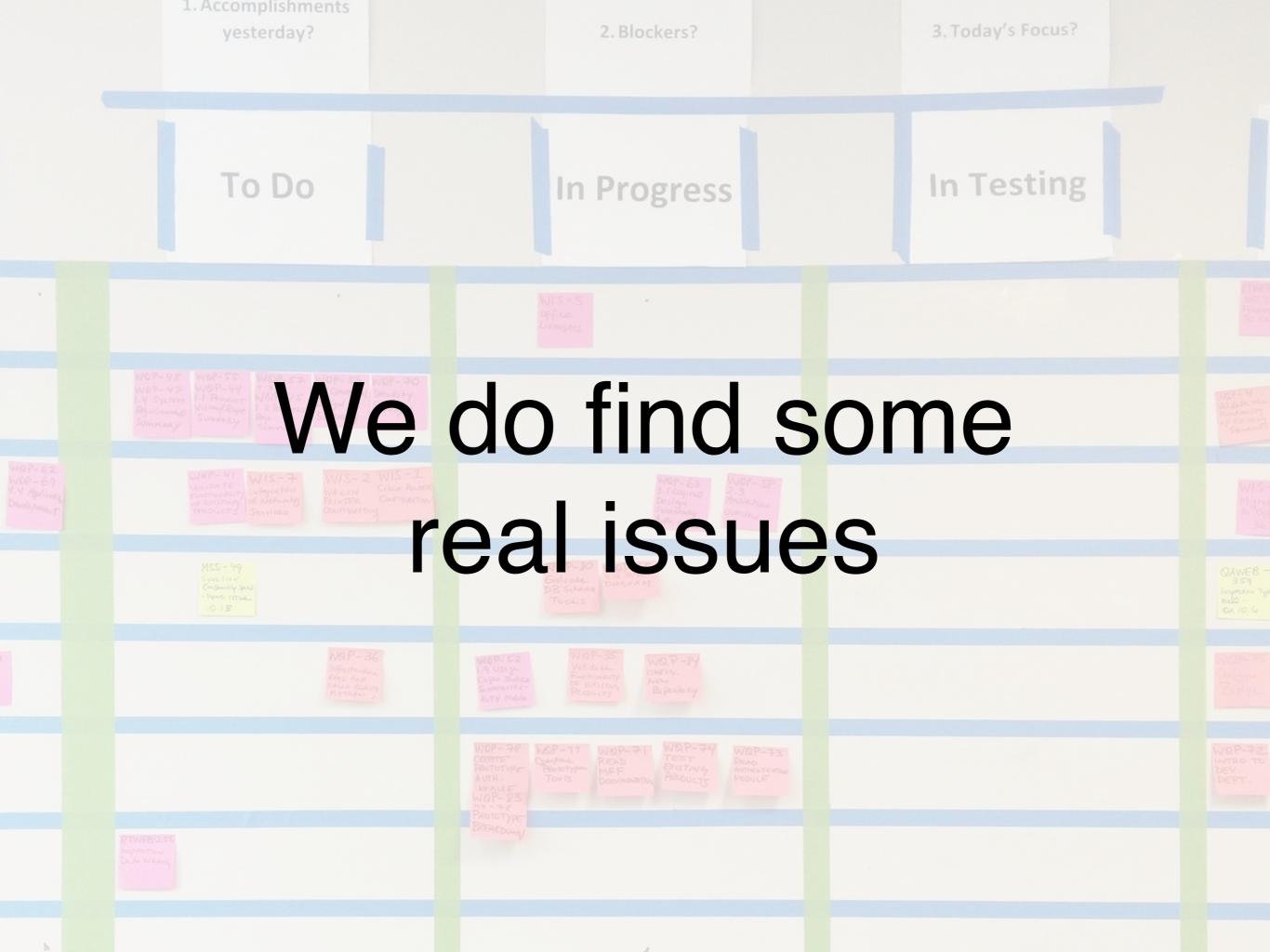
However...



Software Repository Data

Statistical Model

Research Result



Some real issues

- Task completion time is important
 - For both research and practical development
- Count #bugs fixed by each dev on each day
- Experiment on official data from Mozilla

Some real issues



Research on data quality?

Limited amount of work can be found.

Research mentioning data quality?

Data quality consideration is a minority practice [1][2].

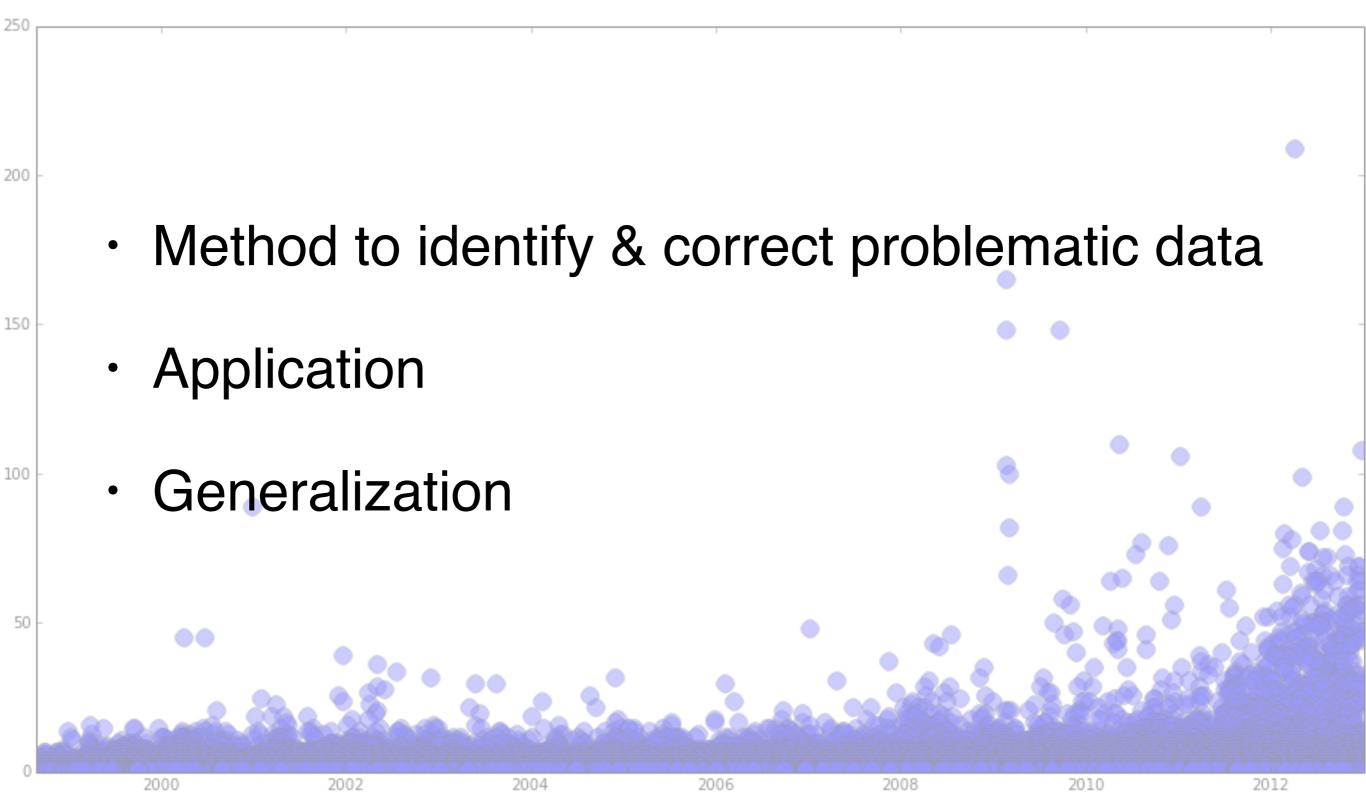
Research on Data Quality?

Limited amount of work can be found.

Researchers love data.

ReseaYet few cares about uality? their quality. Data quality consideration is a minority practice [1][2].

So we try to fix the problem



Before that...

Two observations about software repository data



Method

for identifying and correcting problematic software repository data

- Gather events from available sources
- Choose primary type to represent the desired task completion time
- Choose a set of redundant event types that approximate the desired task completion time
- Obtain event times ti,k for task i and event k.
- Use the distribution of tik for each k to **identify problematic values**. Define the method *isProblematic*(*t*_{i,k}) that returns the likelihood that the observed value tik is incorrect.
- Obtain values of isProblematic(tik) for each redundant observation type k.
- Correct problematic data. Choose observations via:

$$correct(t_i) = \begin{cases} arg \min_{k>1} (isProblematic(t_{ik})) & if \ isProblematic(t_{i1}) \\ t_{i1} & if \ !isProblematic(t_{i1}) \end{cases}$$

2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 20

Application

of the proposed method

Data Gathering

- Official Bugzilla dump from Mozilla (January 2013)
- · All code commits data from Mozilla (February 2014)

Primary Event Type

Bug-fix time recorded in issue tracking system.

cdawson	2012-04-03 08:58:14 PDT	Status	NEW	RESOLVED
		Resolution		FIXED
		Last Resolved		2012-04-03 08:58:14

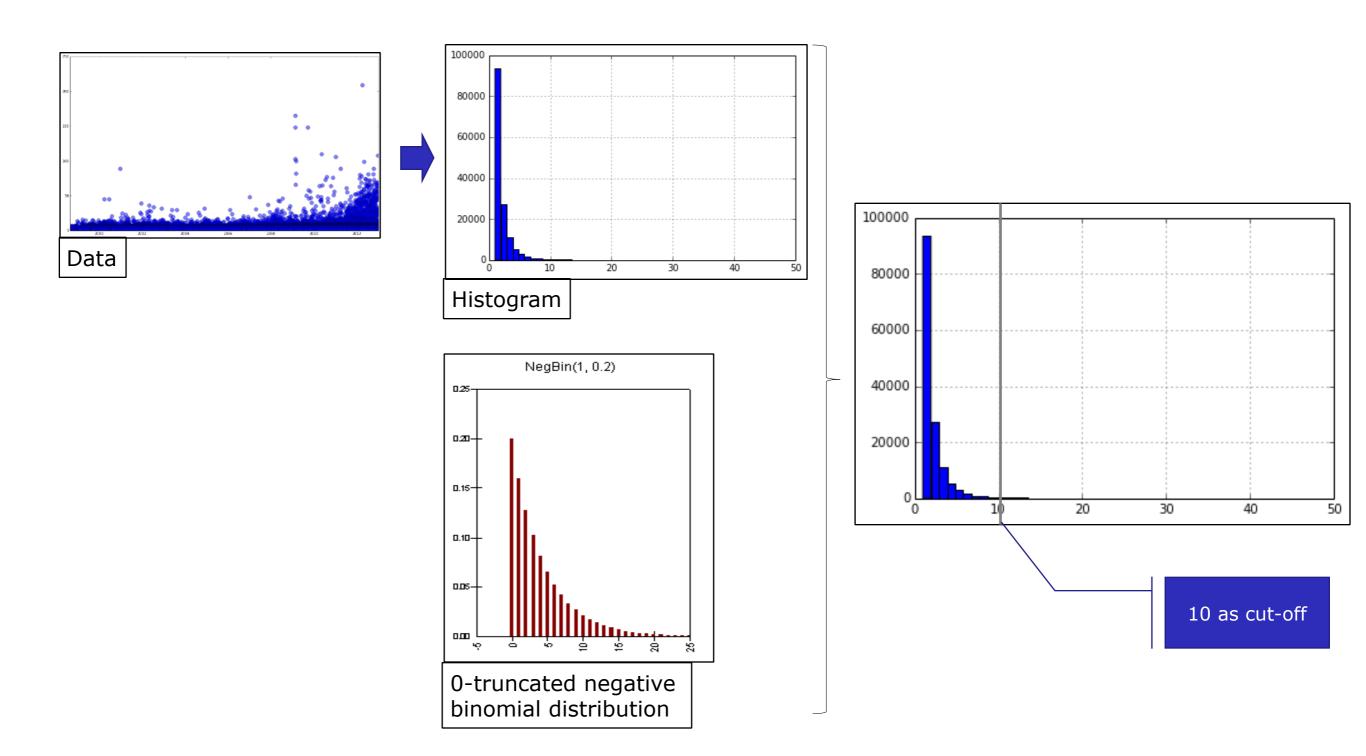
Redundant Event Types?

Choose by understanding error mechanisms!

Redundant Event Types

- Investigation of error mechanism
 - Development Process Tracked By Other System
 - Dormant issues
 - Closing issues with committed patches
- Good substitutes:
 - Last comment time
 - Last code commit time

Problematic Data Identification



Problematic Data Correction

- Available options:
 - Last comment time
 - Last commit time
- Since last commit time will be used for testing, we use last comment time for correction:

$$correct(t) = \begin{cases} last comment time & if \ isProblematic(ITS \ recorded \ time) \\ ITS \ recorded \ time & if \ !isProblematic(ITS \ recorded \ time) \end{cases}$$

Data accuracy?

- 16% of the issues are fixed with a link pointing to a commit in version control system (VCS)
- We take the timestamp in VCS as gold standard for evaluation

absolute error =
$$\frac{|\text{timestamp} - \text{vcs timestamp}|}{|\text{timestamp} - \text{vcs timestamp}|}$$

$$\frac{|\text{timestamp} - \text{vcs timestamp}|}{|\text{vcs timestamp} - \text{issue creation time}|}$$

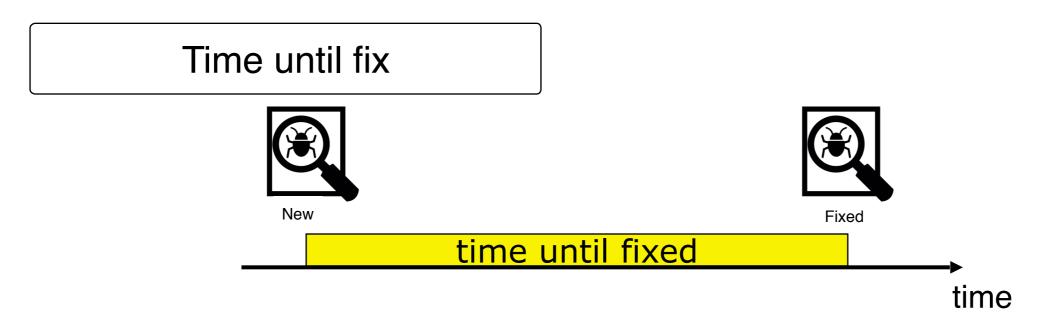
Absolute Error

Quantile	Uncorrected	Corrected
0.50	0d 07:17:13	0d 01:08:17
0.75	1d 00:16:33	1d 11:03:00
0.80	1d 08:52:50	0d 21:21:03
0.90	5d 21:59:42	4d 12:40:42
0.99	75d 03:43:39	72d 11:18:15

Relative Error

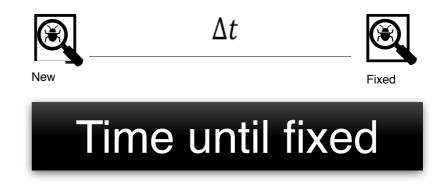
Quantile	Uncorrected	Corrected
0.50	0.0205	0.0073
0.75	0.2105	0.0777
0.80	0.3700	0.1544
0.90	1.6504	0.8502
0.99	148.2818	73.3260

Impacts on research



Existing research





Impacts on Research

 $\ln(days+1) \sim \text{severity} + \ln(attachments+1) + reputation + \ln(assignee+1) \\ + \ln(depends+1) + priority + late + \ln(comments+1) + resolver + last_commenter$

	Estimate	p-value
(Intercept)	4.91	0.00
Critical	0.39	0.00
Major	0.64	0.00
Normal	0.80	0.00
Minor	1.02	0.00
Trivial	0.75	0.00
Enhancement	1.23	0.00
In(attachments+1)	-0.16	0.00
In(depends+1)	0.62	0.00
In(assignee+1)	0.32	0.00
Reputation	-1.04	0.00
P1	-0.22	0.00
P2	0.08	0.11
P3	0.32	0.00
P4	0.52	0.00
P5	1.33	0.00
In(comments+1)	0.54	0.00
Resolver	-0.22	0.00
Late	-0.72	0.00

Ectimatal

	Estimate	p-value
(Intercept)	-2.23	0.02
Critical	0.28	0.01
Major	0.43	0.00
Normal	0.60	0.00
Minor	0.75	0.00
Trivial	0.75	0.00
Enhancement	1.12	0.00
In(attachments+1)	-0.12	0.00
In(depends+1)	0.41	0.00
In(assignee+1)	0.45	0.00
Reputation	-0.52	0.00
P1	-0.09	0.05
P2	0.20	0.00
P3	0.43	0.00
P4	0.49	0.00
P5	0.85	0.00
In(comments+1)	1.08	0.00
Resolver	-0.21	0.00
Late	-0.20	0.00

Impacts on Research

 $\ln(days + 1) \sim \text{severity} + \ln(attachments + 1) + reputation + \ln(assignee + 1)$

 $R_{2}^{+\ln(depends+1) + priority + late + \ln(comments+1) + resolver + last_commenter} = 0.381 = > 0.452$

Predictors: 4 significancy changes

	0.39	0.00
Major	0.64	0.00
Normal	0.80	0.00
Minor	1.02	0.00
Trivial	0.75	0.00

Critical		0.01
Major	0.43	
Normal	0.60	
Minor	0.75	
Trivial	0.75	
Ги Is a и в и и в и в и в и в и в и в и в и в		0.00

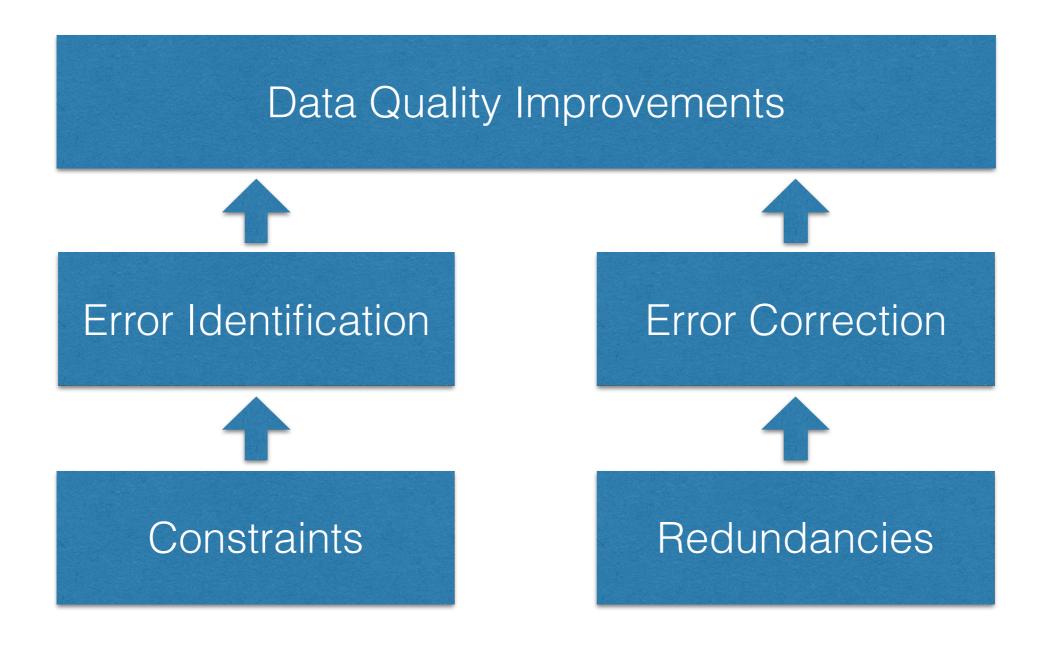
Correction of data makes a substantial difference.

In(depends+1)	0.62	0.00
In(assignee+1)	0.32	0.00
Reputation	-1.04	0.00
P1		
P2		0.11
P3	0.32	
P4	0.52	
P5	1.33	
In(comments+1)	0.54	
Resolver	-0.22	0.00
Late	-0.72	

0.41	0.00
	0.00
-0.52	
	0.00
-0.09	0.05
0.20	0.00
0.43	0.00
0.49	0.00
0.85	0.00
1.08	0.00
-0.21	0.00
-0.20	0.00
	0.20 0.43 0.49 0.85 1.08

Generalization

Generalization



Generalization

Exceptionally "Productive" Individuals (Based on Issue Report Events)

Date	User ID	Count
2012-10-01	452624	542
1999-11-22	4415	277
2011-06-24	12809	116
2009-12-16	24572	110
2012-01-27	148348	93
2012-10-12	384312	90
2011-12-14	24572	87
2010-10-13	164048	87
2012-06-01	24572	86
2000-07-08	41	86

Exceptionally "Productive" Individuals (Based on Code Commit Events)

Date	User ID	Count
2013-03-21	Bobby Holley	1160
2013-08-22	Ms2ger	1029
2013-02-25	Gregory Szorc	1024
2014-01-27	B2G Bumper Bot	998
2012-08-04	Ms2ger	991
2013-07-24	Ms2ger	986
2013-01-08	ffxbld	981
2011-07-21	ffxbld	964
2013-08-06	ffxbld	945
2013-02-20	ffxbld	907

Thank you.