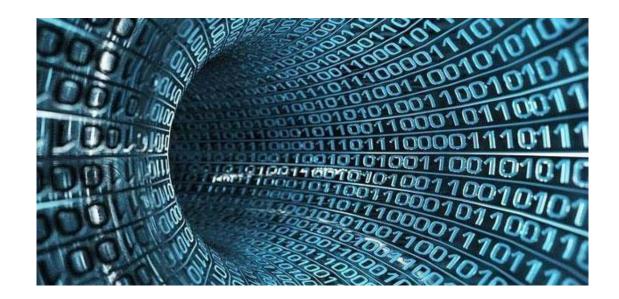
Data Collection from Open Source Software Repositories

GORAN MAUŠA, TIHANA GALINAC GRBAC

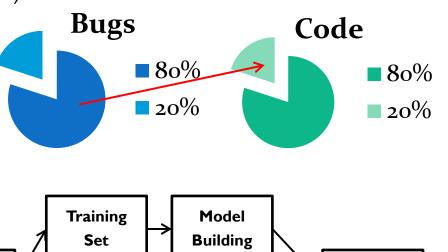
SEIP LABORATORY

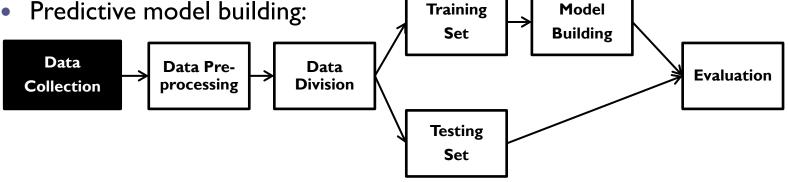
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY OF RIJEKA, CROATIA



Software Defect Prediction (SDP)

- Aim:
 - Focus testing effort to software units with higher fault-proneness probability
- Motivation:
 - High testing costs (80% after release)
 - Pareto principle can be applied
- SDP approach:
 - Classification based on parameters of size and complexity







Data Collection for SDP



• Motivation:

- The context of project development may influence SDP performance
- Small number of available datasets => inability to study the context influence

• Problem:

- Lack of systematic data collection approach
- Data collection is time consuming and not trivial

• Potential Source of data:

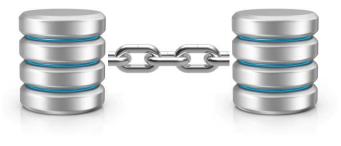
- I. Industrial (large telecom. software)
 - Rarely available
- 2. Open repositories (PROMISE gives NASA datasets)
 - Impossible to validate (missing data collection procedure and source code)
 - Often suffer from: missing values, outliers, duplicated entries, unbalance,...
- 3. Open source projects (Eclipse, Mozilla, Apache)
 - Increasingly popular, easily validated, expandable,

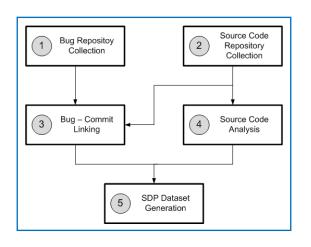


Open Source Software Repositories

Linking 2 repositories :

- Source code management & bug tracking
- Structured and unstructured data
- Problem: there is no formal link
- Consequence: different approach -» data bias





Important characteristics :

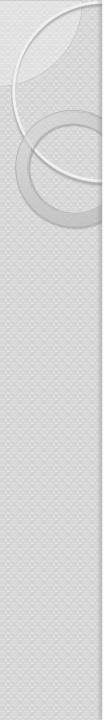
- Bug status: (closed / opened)
- **Bug resolution:** (fixed / otherwise)
- Bugs severity:

(blocker - normal / +trivial / +enhancement)

• Repository search order:

(start with bugs / source code changes)

• **Declaration of defect-free units** (all the unlinked units / unlinked & unchanged)

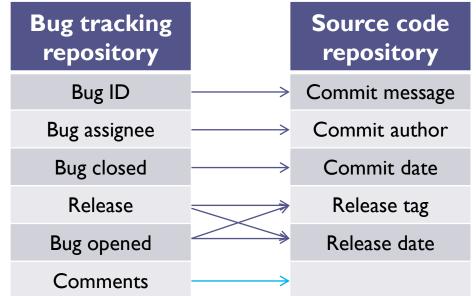


Data Collection for SDP

Linking Techniques :

- Simple search
- Regular expression search
- Authorship correspondence
- Time correlation
- Advanced NLP techniques (ReLink)





ssues :

- Granularity level (package / file / class / method)
- Software metrics (product / development & process / usage)
 - **Bug File cardinality** (many to many)
 - Bug File duplicated links
 - Bug ID varying length

Bug – Code (BuCo) Analyzer Tool [SoftCOM 2014]

Tool developed through :

Systematic literature review
(36 papers from [1] + 35 / 136 / 4447)

• Exploratory study

(12 students, observer triangulation, 5 projects, 4 exercises, 5 data forms, 52 tasks)

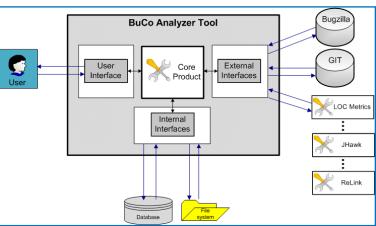
 Software product metrics tools review (iterative review 35 / 19 / 5 / 2 tools)

• Iterative development

(30 students - 13 groups)

Systematic comparison of techniques
 (7 techniques, 5 projects, 37 releases)





<u>Tool properties :</u>

- Automatic data collection
- Simple interface
- 6 bug-code linking techniques
- Calculation of 50 product metrics
 - Bug counting
- Report generation

[1] Hall T, Beecham S, Bowes D, Gray D, Counsell S:A systematic literature review on fault prediction performance in software engineering, IEEE Trans Softw Eng 38(6), pp.1276-1304, 2012

Bug – Code (BuCo) Analyzer Tool [SoftCOM 2014]

Tool offers:

- Bug download from Bugzilla of Eclipse, Apache and Mozilla communities
- SCM download from GIT
- Bug-Code linking techniques:

Search within	days from the Bug Changed							
Message contains terms:								
Message does NOT contain terms:								
Autorship correspondence between Bug Assignee and Commit Author								
Ignore "merge" commits								
Use regular expression search for Bug ID								
Ignore already the found bugs								
	Start							

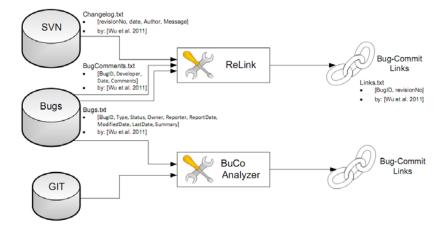
- Automatic calculation of product metrics
- Generate reports





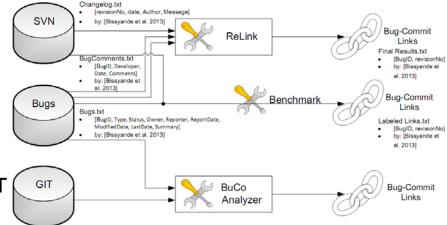
Bug – Code Linking Techniques [SQAMIA 2014]

- Analysis I :
- Comparison: Simple search & ReLink
- Aim: define Regex Search
- Project: Apache HTTPD
- Source: ReLink data, GIT repository



Analyses 2 & 3 :

- Comparison: Regex search & ReLink
- Aim: benchmark evaluation
- Projects: Apache HTTPD, OpenNLP
- Source: ReLink & Benchmark data, GIT



Bug – Code Linking Techniques - Results [SQAMIA 2014]

Analysis I – results :

• Unequal input & linking output:

	Input			Linking	Output			
Analysis	Source	Source Commits Bugs		Method	Links	Commits	Files	Bugs
1	SVN + Bugs by Relink 43867 673		673	ReLink	1014	957	1061	673
	GIT + Bugs by Relink 26287 673		Simple search	598	556	993	598	

• Manual investigation revealed:

Equal Links	443	74.1%
Bugs with one link	196	32.8%
Bugs with multiple links	247	41.3%
Different Links	147	24.6%
Incorrect links	120	20.1%
Potentially correct links	27	4.5%
Links From Different Repository	8	1.3%

• Regular expression: $(.*[^0-9]|^)' + bug_id + (\backslash W | \backslash r |)'$

Bug – Code Linking Techniques - Results [SQAMIA 2014]

Analyses 2 & 3 – results :

• OpenNLP – benchmark dataset (equal input), different linking output:

	Input	Linking		Outpu	ıt			
Analysis	Source	Commits	Bugs	Method	Links	Commits	Files	Bugs
2	SVN + Bugs by Relink 43867 673		ReLink	1014	957	1061	673	
	GIT + Bugs by Relink 26287 673 1 SVN + Bugs by benchmark 847 100		Regular Expression	703	664	495	621	
			Benchmark	127	125	141	81	
3	SVN + Bugs by benchmark	847	100	ReLink	115	113	132	76
	GIT + Bugs by benchmark	847	100	Regular Expression	128	126	141	81

• Manual investigation – **REGEX** :

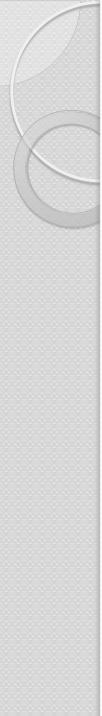
Bug ID	Commit Message	Opened	Closed	Commited	Bug Assignee	Commiter
9	OPENNLP-190 Updated to Apache 9 parent pom and removed special version which we needed for the Apache 8 parent pom, namely for the rat plugin and the release plugin.	9.12.2010	13.1.2011	30.5.2011	William Colen	Joern Kottmann

• Manual investigation – **ReLink :**

Bug ID	Commit Message	Opened	Closed	Commited	Bug Assignee	Commiter
84	OPENNLP-84 Corrected method	25.1.2011	25.1.2011	25.1.2011	Joern Kottmann	joern
	name to sentPosDetect					1
115	OPENNLP-115 Charset should be	1.2.2011	11.7.2011	11.7.2011	Joern Kottmann	joern
	specified before creating input stream					
	OPENNLP-471: found after we find					
471	a name match, we don't jump over the	14.3.2012	24.4.2012	19.3.2012	James Kosin	jkosin
	found name but re-process					
	thanks William for pointing this out					

Bug – Code Linking Techniques - Conclusion [SQAMIA 2014]

- The generalization of research requires:
 - Datasets from various domains
 - Systematic procedure with limited bias
- Bug Code linking
 - Proven to be prone to bias
 - Complex technique outperformed by regular expression search
- Future research
 - Compare the whole data collection process approaches
 - Analyze the environment influence to bug-code linking



Current Research

- Developing a systematic data collection procedure for SDP
- Comparison of different linking techniques on various environments:

	JDT	PDE	BIRT	HTTPD	OpenNLP
Releases	13	13	9	1	1
Files	18,752	6,829	8,104	3,744	1,784
Bugs	198,206	42,582	65,173	673	100
Domain	Development	Development	Business	Web	NLP - Language
	Tools	Environment	Intelligence	Server	Processing

- Comparison of the most popular SZZ approach [2] to our own
 - Interactions between different
 techniques, approaches and datasets
 used in our experiment

Ē	3enchmark	Ground Truth	ReLink	szz	BuCo Regex	Simple Searcl		Simple + Author	+ Time + Author
	Apache	Apache	JDT :	2.0 PC	E 2.0	JDT 3.1	PDE 3.1	BIRT 2.0	
	OpenNLP	HTTPD	JDT :	2.1 PC	E 2.1	JDT 3.2	PDE 3.2	BIRT 2.1	
			JDT	3.0 PC	E 3.0	JDT 3.3	PDE 3.3	BIRT 2.2	
						JDT 3.4	PDE 3.4	BIRT 2.3	
5						JDT 3.5	PDE 3.5	BIRT 2.5	
						JDT 3.6	PDE 3.6	BIRT 2.6	
						JDT 3.7	PDE 3.7	BIRT 3.7	
						JDT 3.8	PDE 3.8	BIRT 4.2	
						JDT 4.2	PDE 4.2	BIRT 4.3	
						JDT 4.3	PDE 4.3		

Simple

Thank you for you attention!

0



Question?