Mining Software Repositories Studying the Past to Survive the Future

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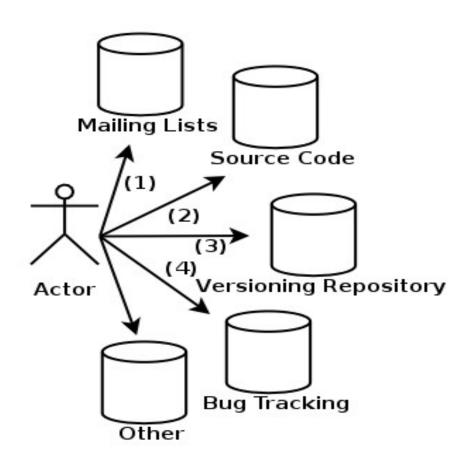
Premise of MSR

- Empirical and systematic investigation of repositories will shed new light on the process of software maintenance/evolution by uncovering
 - pertinent information,
 - relationships
 - or trends

Why so much MSR research?

- In the past, MSR was almost subjected on industrial systems:
 - few software systems (and domains)
 - hampered by lack of historical data
- Today, major possibilities due to public available data sources from Open Source repositories
 - 100,000+ projects in SourceForge.net
 - Some high-quality projects (Apache, Eclipse...)

Publicly Available Data Sources



Purpose of MSR studies

- Two (broad) types of purposes:
- "Market-based" question
 - if A occurs then what else occurs on a regular basis?
- Prevalence question
 - For instance, how many and which of the functions are reused?

Representation

• Type:

- physical (file and line numbers)
- logical (syntax and semantics)

Granularity

- System (even super-system)
- Files
- Classes
- Lines

Methodologies

- (a)Indirect (or external) measurement (or changes to properties)
 - Each version is extracted, properties computed on each version separately and then individually compared
 - software complexity, defect density, etc.
- (b)Mechanisms or facts that take a software system from one version to the next (changes to artifacts)
 - Specific differences among versions

Evaluation

- A wide spectrum enables to conduct empirical studies to evaluate approaches
- But with luxury comes the additional responsibility of selecting appropriate project repositories (!!)
- The use of mined repositories may change from project to project

Assessment

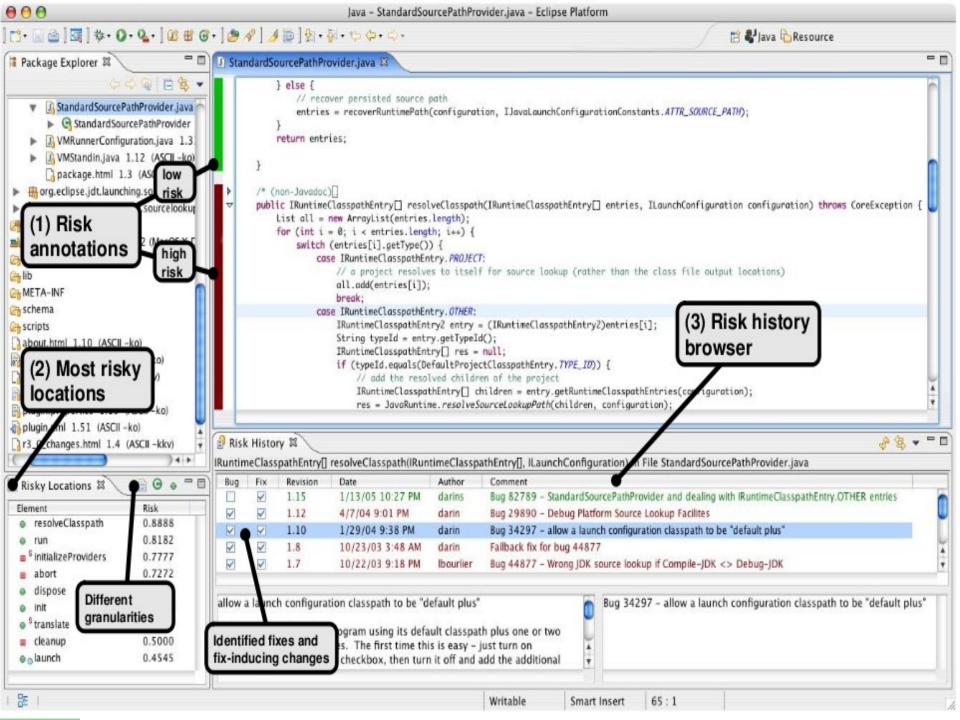
- Precision
 - How much of the information found is relevant?
- Recall
 - How much of the relevant information is found
- Also, evaluation of probabilistic models
 - Future bug or change predictions, etc.

Trends in MSR

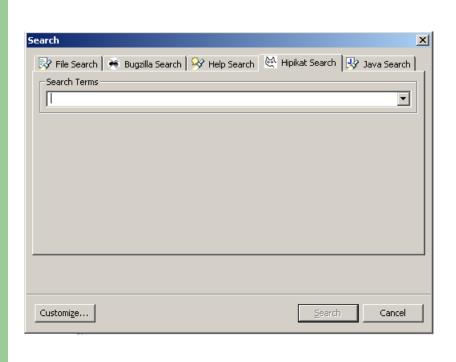
- Development assistance
 - Tools, environments...
- Management assistance
 - Reports, controlling, feedback...
- Evaluation/assessment of software systems
 - esp. of external software tools

Development assistance

- Integrate knowledge into development tools. Future environments should (Zeller):
 - mine patterns from program + process
 - apply rules to make predictions
 - provide assistance in all development decisions
 - adapt advice to project history



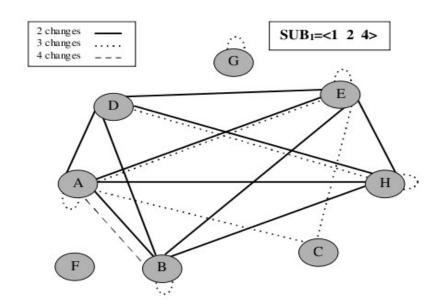
New developer assistance



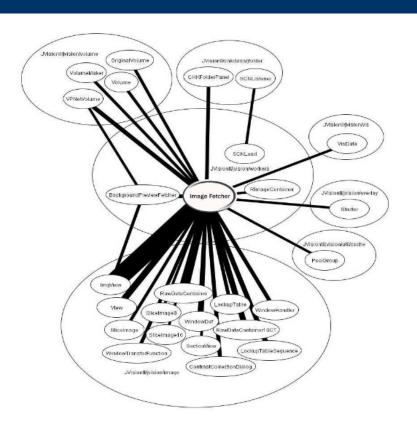
- By means of the Hipikat tool
- Artifacts created by the project are integrated into a project memory
- Developers can query for relevant artifacts

Logical couplings

- Coupling among subsystems (Gall et al.)
- Which classes change together?
- How many classes changes occurred across subsystems?



Change smells

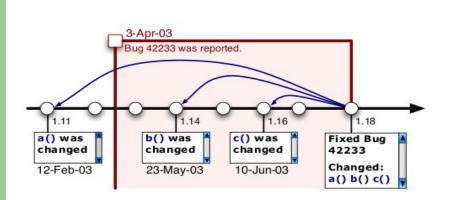


- Strength of logical couplings (Weissgerberger)
- Based on an analogy with "bad smells"
- Man-in-the-middle
- Suggests refactorings

More about refactorings

- Identifying for incomplete refactorings in versioning systems (Weissgerber et al.)
- Are refactorings less error prone than other changes?
 - Yes, they are! (surprise!)
 - But many refactorings at a time introduces many subsequent changes.

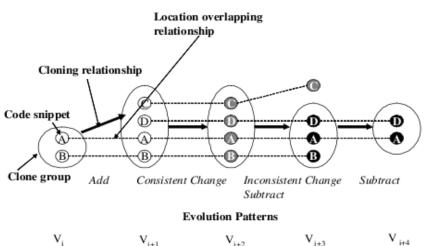
Fix-inducing changes



- Fixes that introduces new bugs (Zimmermann et al.)
- Don't program on Fridays! (Saturdays is also a bad day)

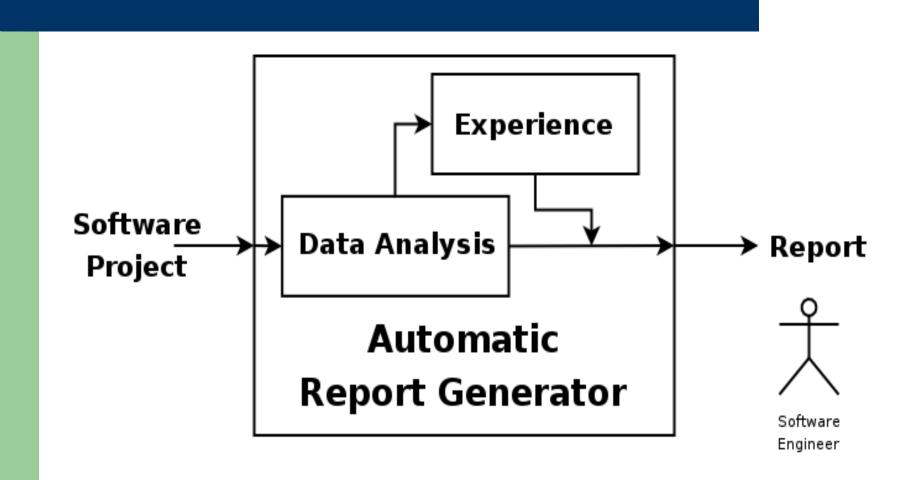
Cloning, similarities, etc.

- Similar classes
- Clone genealogy





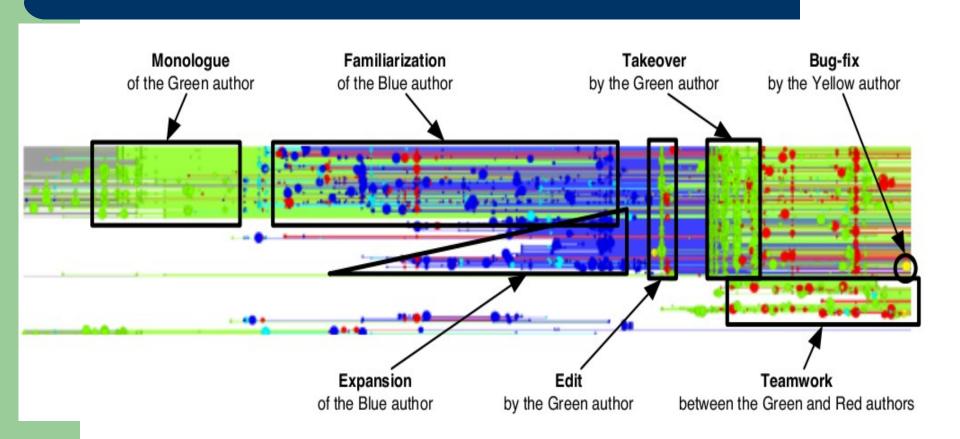
Management Assistance



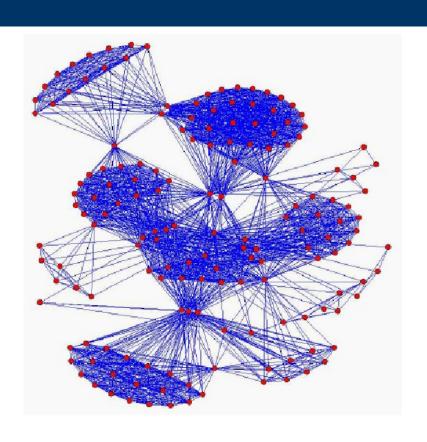
Who should fix this bug?

- Help in the automation bug assignments using machine learning techniques
- Depends on the management policies
 - Do we want specialization or broader knowledge of our maintenance team?

Co-changing files and authors[]

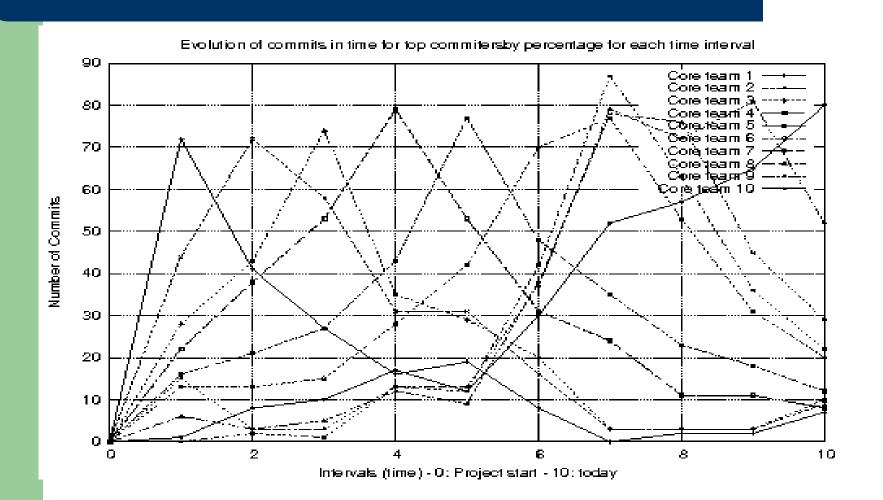


Social Network Analysis

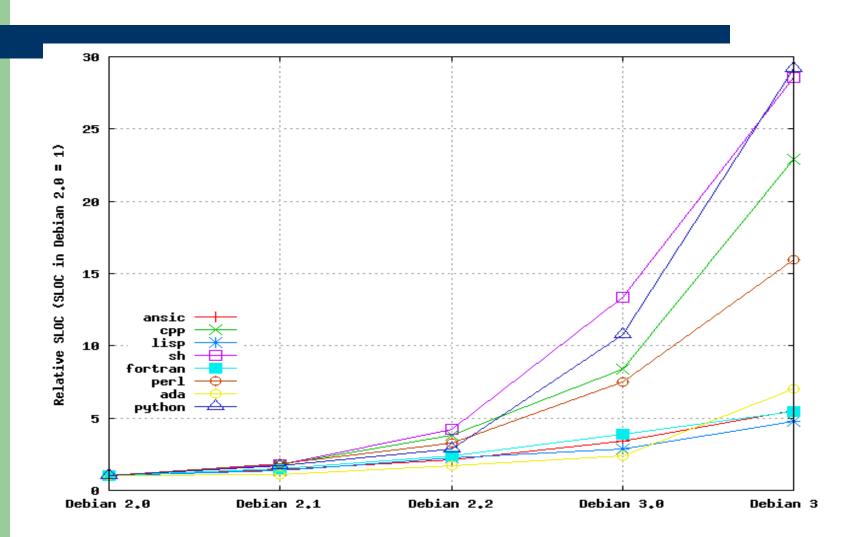


- Interactions among developers
- Who knows about this?
- Developer territoriality (German)

Developer generations [R06a]



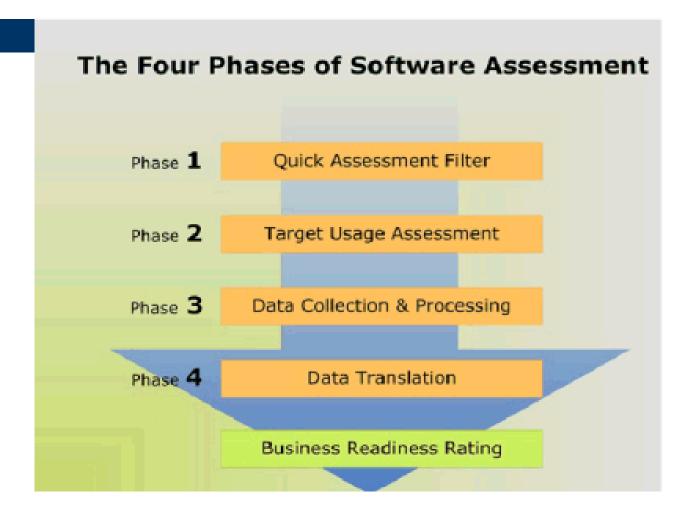
Programming Languages [R06]



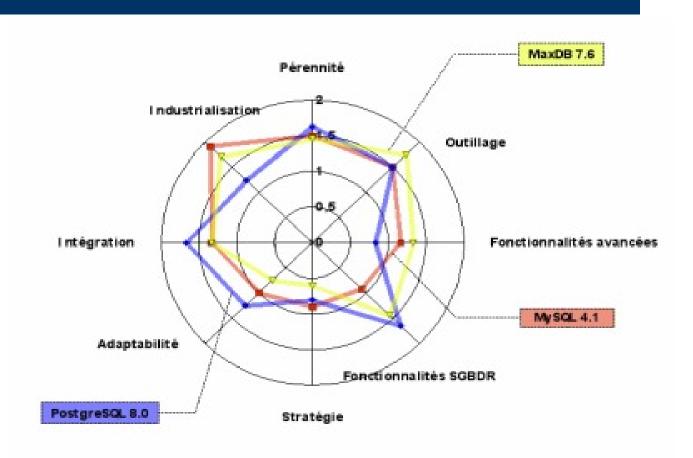
Evaluation of software systems

- Especially focused on Open Source Systems
 - Project is unknown, but we want to deploy it
- Trust, reliability, quality...
 - Many of these do not depend only on the current state of the source code!

Frameworks: OpenBRR [W06]



Frameworks: QSOS [QSOS06]



Limitations of MSR

- Information sources depicting high-level abstractions (design and architecture models) not directly available
- Who's experience is a "good" experience?
 - Validation
- Integration of various data sources is complex
- Never complete information
- ...

Final Summary

- MSR is a field with much activity in recent times!
- We have seen the main trends in MSR research
- Yet, it is still in an immature phase to affect development...

Any questions?

Thanks for your attendance and interest!

More information is available at http://libresoft.urjc.es

Acknowledgements

- Much, if not all, of the first slides has been taken from:
 - "A survey and taxonomy of approaches for mining software repositories in the context of software evolution"
 - Huzefa Kagdi, Michael L. Collard, Jonathan I.
 Maletic
 - Journal of Software Maintenance and Evolution: Research and Practice, Volume 19, Issue 2, March/April 2007