Empirical Project Monitor and Results from 100 OSS Development Projects

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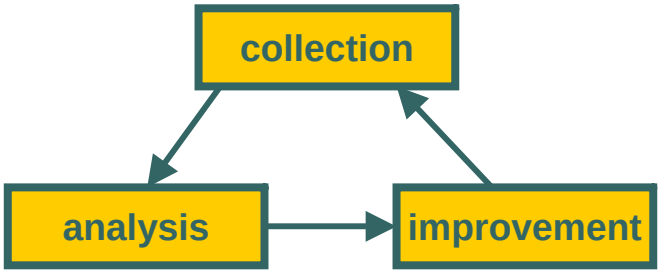
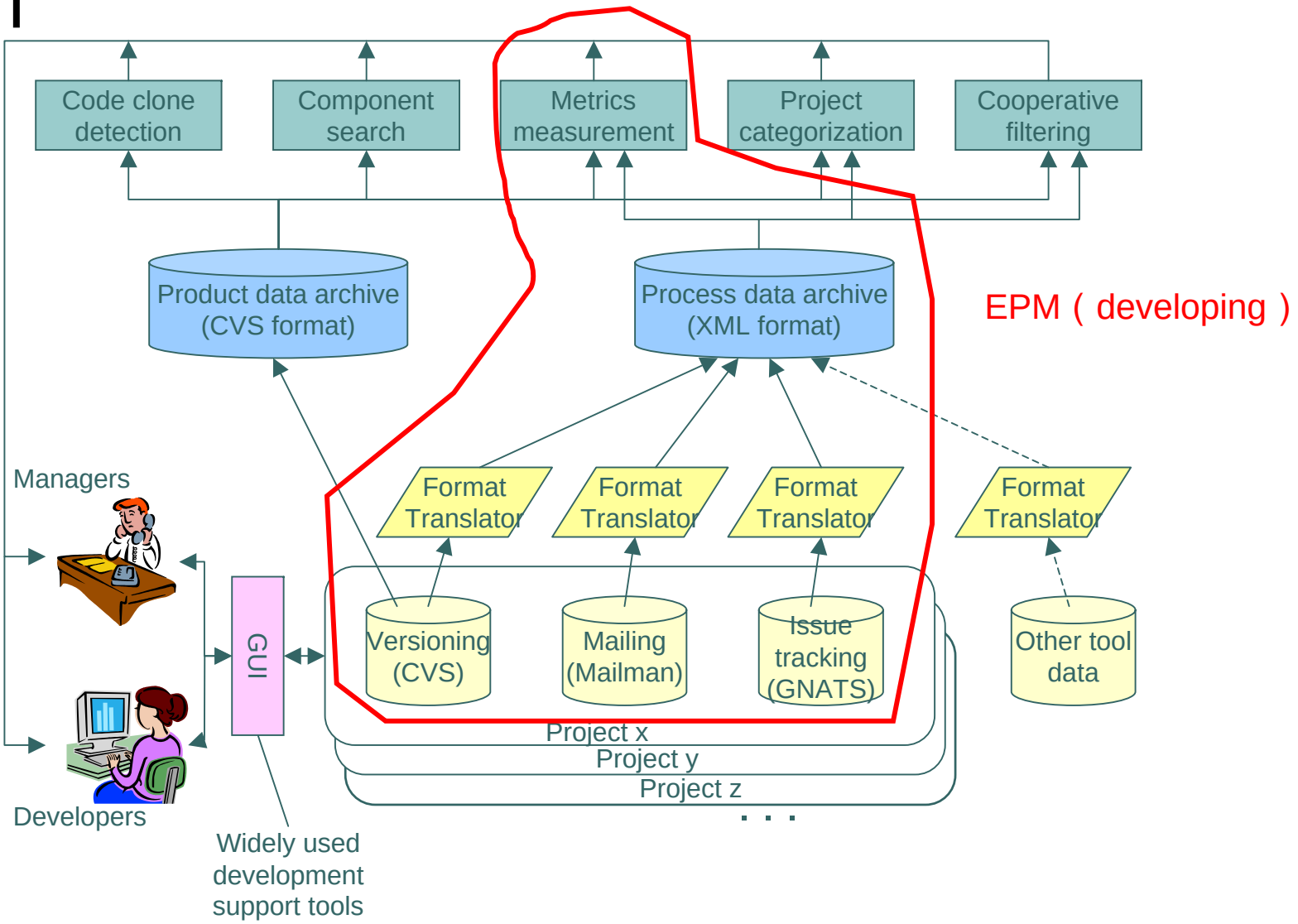
EASE Project



- Empirical software development environment for tens of thousands of projects
  - Massive data collection
  - Intensive data analysis
  - Feedback for software process improvement in organizations/communities (not only a single developer/project)

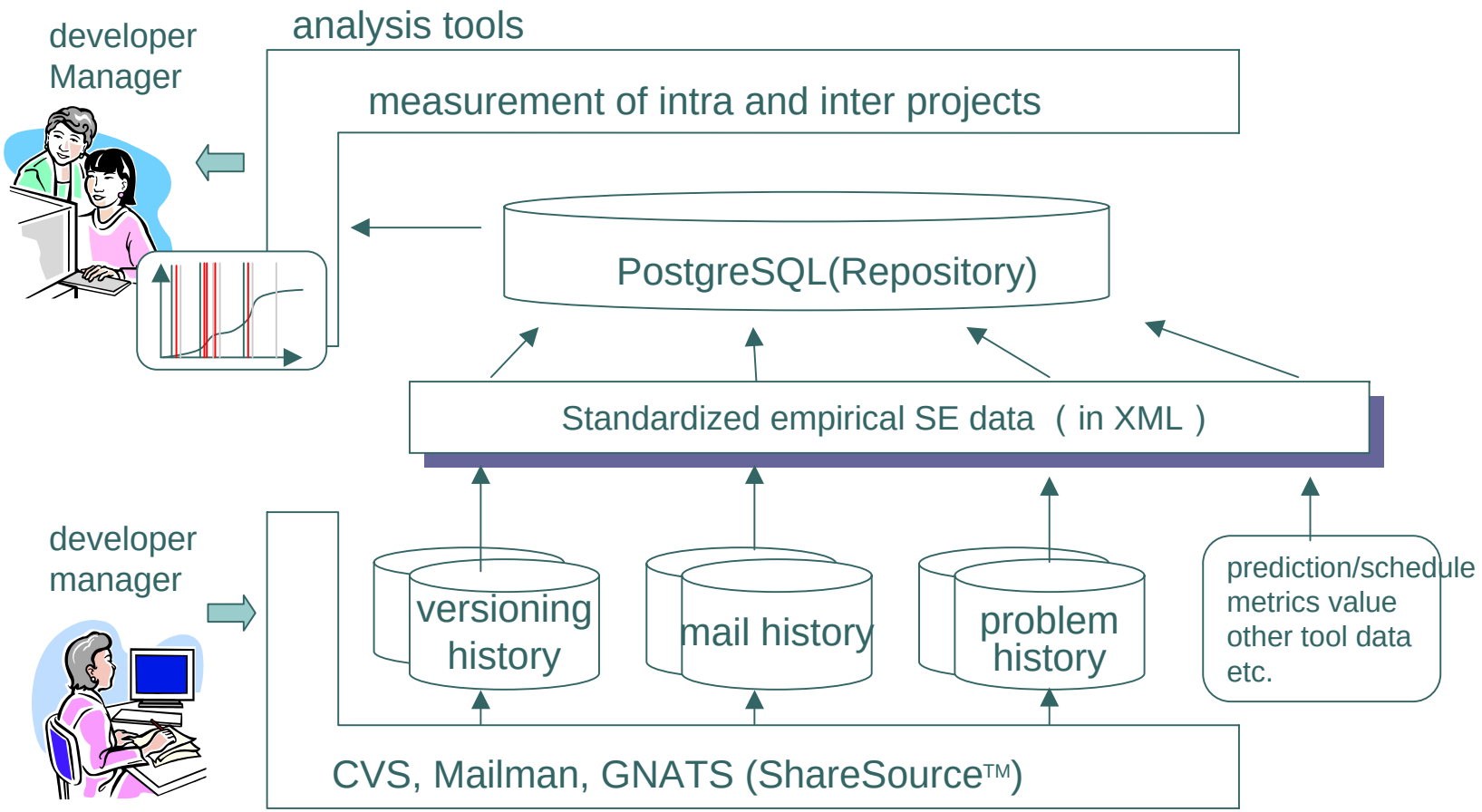
Empirical Environment



EPM: Empirical Project Monitor

- A partial implementation of Empirical Environment
- Collect, measure, and show various data for project control
- Data source from tools used in software development
  - Versioning system (e.g. CVS)
  - Mailing list manager (e.g. Mailman)
  - Issue tracking tool (e.g. GNATS)

Architecture of EPM



Characteristics of EPM

- Use open source development tools

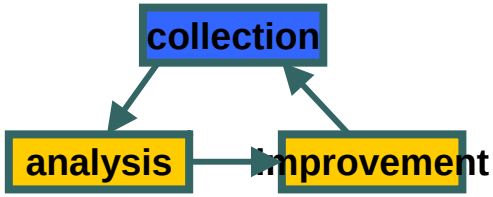
  → Easy to introduce

- Small overhead of data collection
  - Most data from versioning history
  - Communication through e-mail, and recoding issues by tracking tool
- Easy to transform other data format to the standardized empirical SE data format

Application Area of EPM

- Large project
  - Share project status immediately
  - Reduce project management load
  - Reduce risk for tampering data
- Small project
  - Apply with small cost
  - Apply to various projects, including XP and distributed development

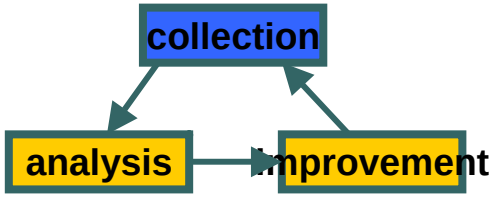
Data collection from OSS Development Projects



- SourceForge.net
  - hosted projects: 72,853 (Dec. 15)
  - registered Users: 753,428 (Dec. 15)
- A variety of collaboration tools
  - SourceForge Collaborative Development System (CDS) web tools
  - Project Web Server
  - Tracker: Tools for Managing Support
  - Mailing lists and discussion forums
  - MySQL Database Services
  - Project CVS Services
  - etc.

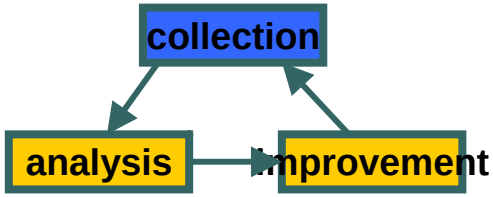
Available data source for EPM

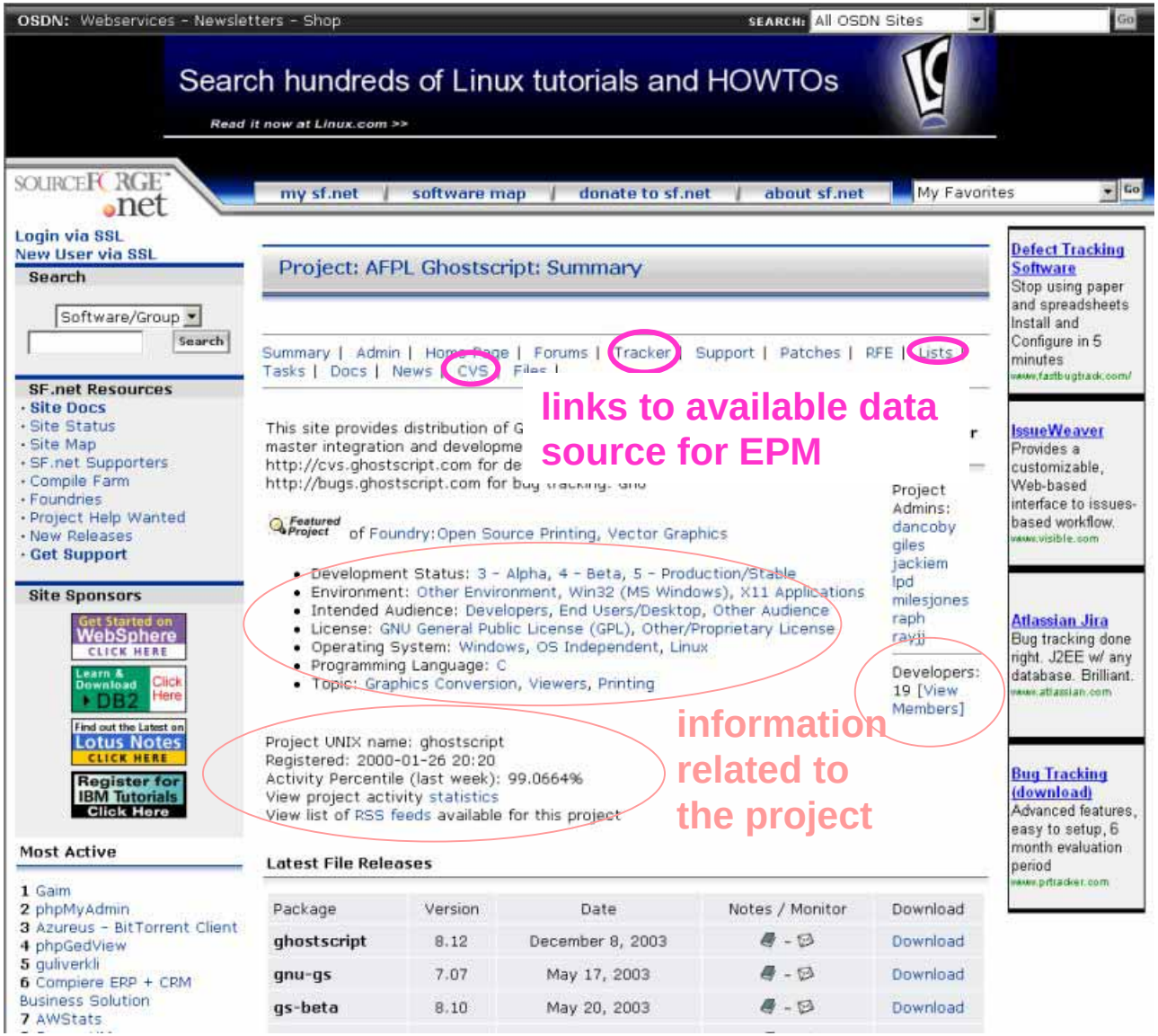
Overview of Collected Data



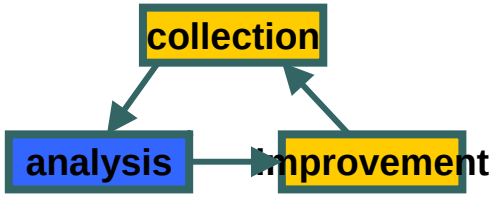
- 100 Active projects @ SF.net
  - Data sources for EPM
    - CVS data (only 40 projects)
    - Mailing Lists data
    - Issue (Bug) reports data
  - Project info. in a summary page
    - number of developers
    - period of a project
    - development status
    - intended audience
    - programming language
    - number of bugs
    - number of CVS commits
    - etc.

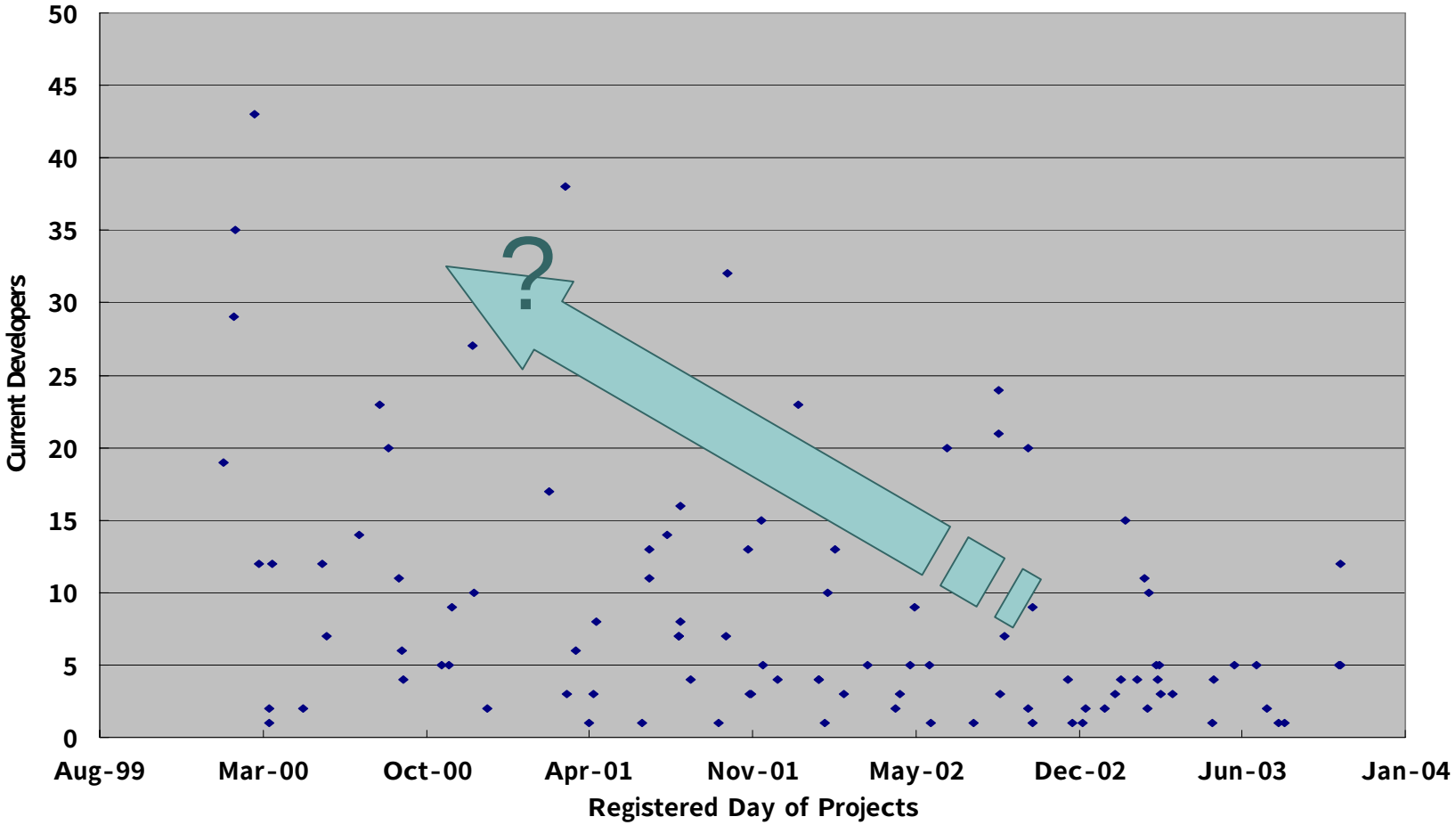
SourceForge.net



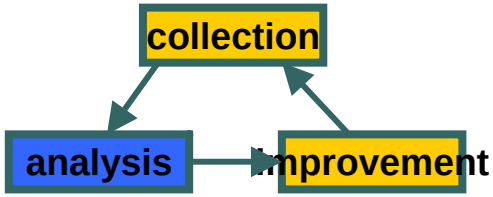


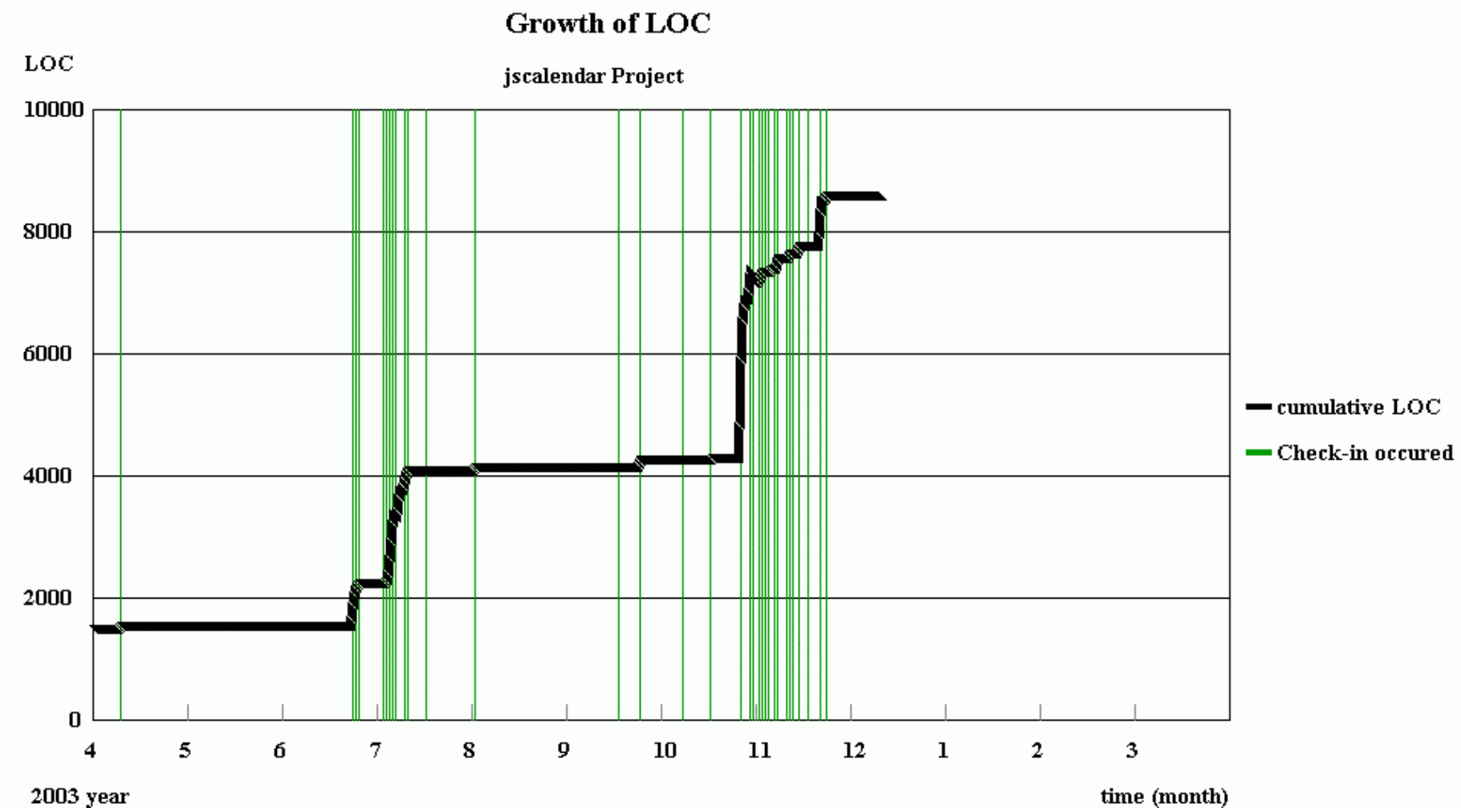
Summary of 100 OSS projects@SF.net: Evolution?



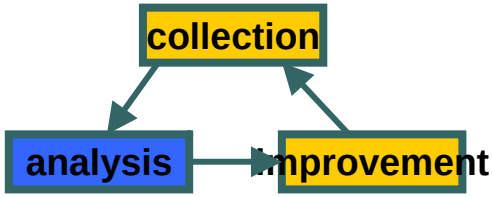


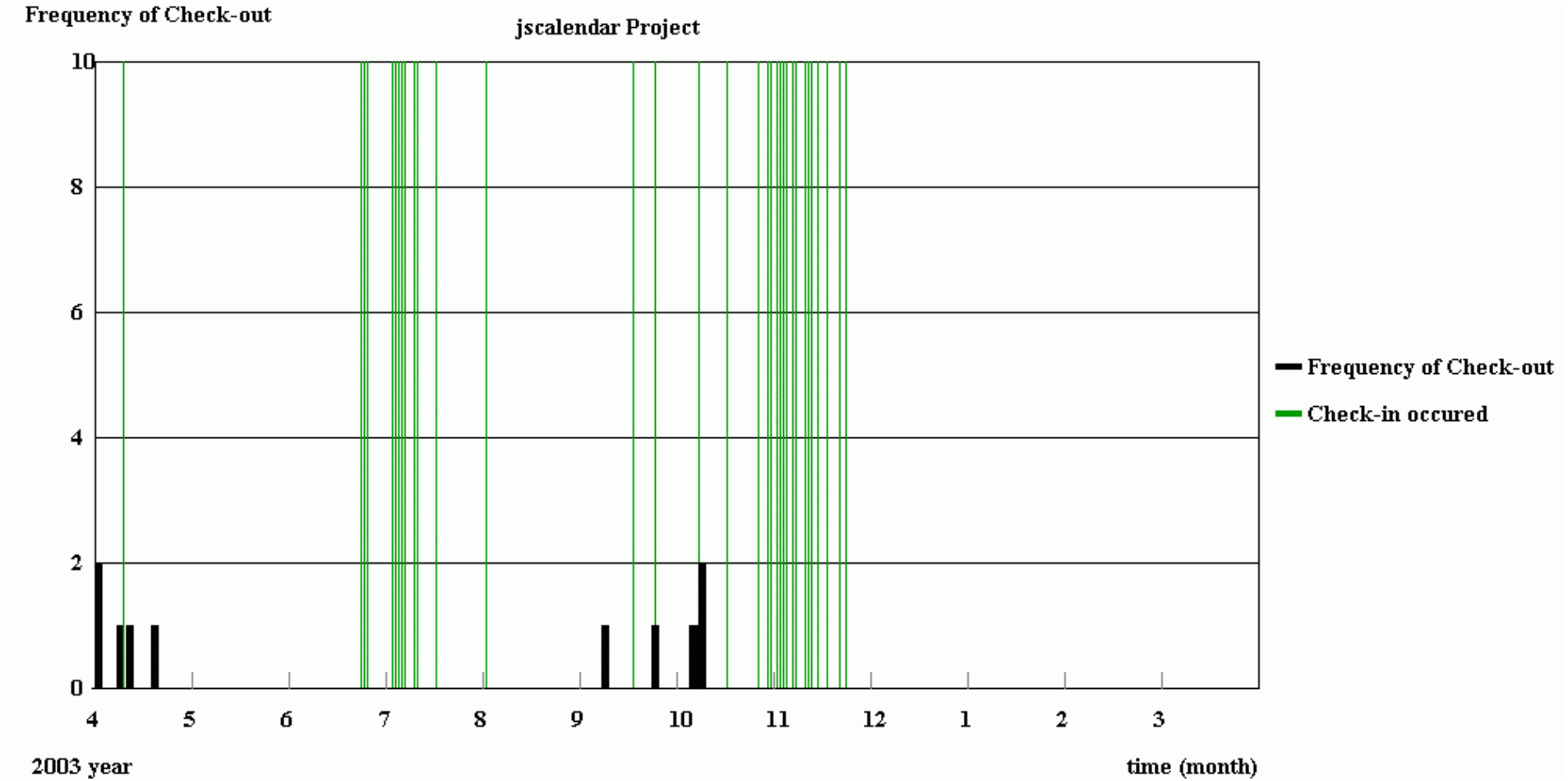
Result of CVS Product Data: Lines of Code (history of software growth)



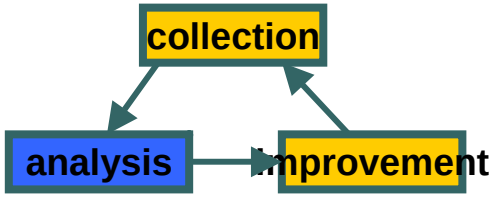


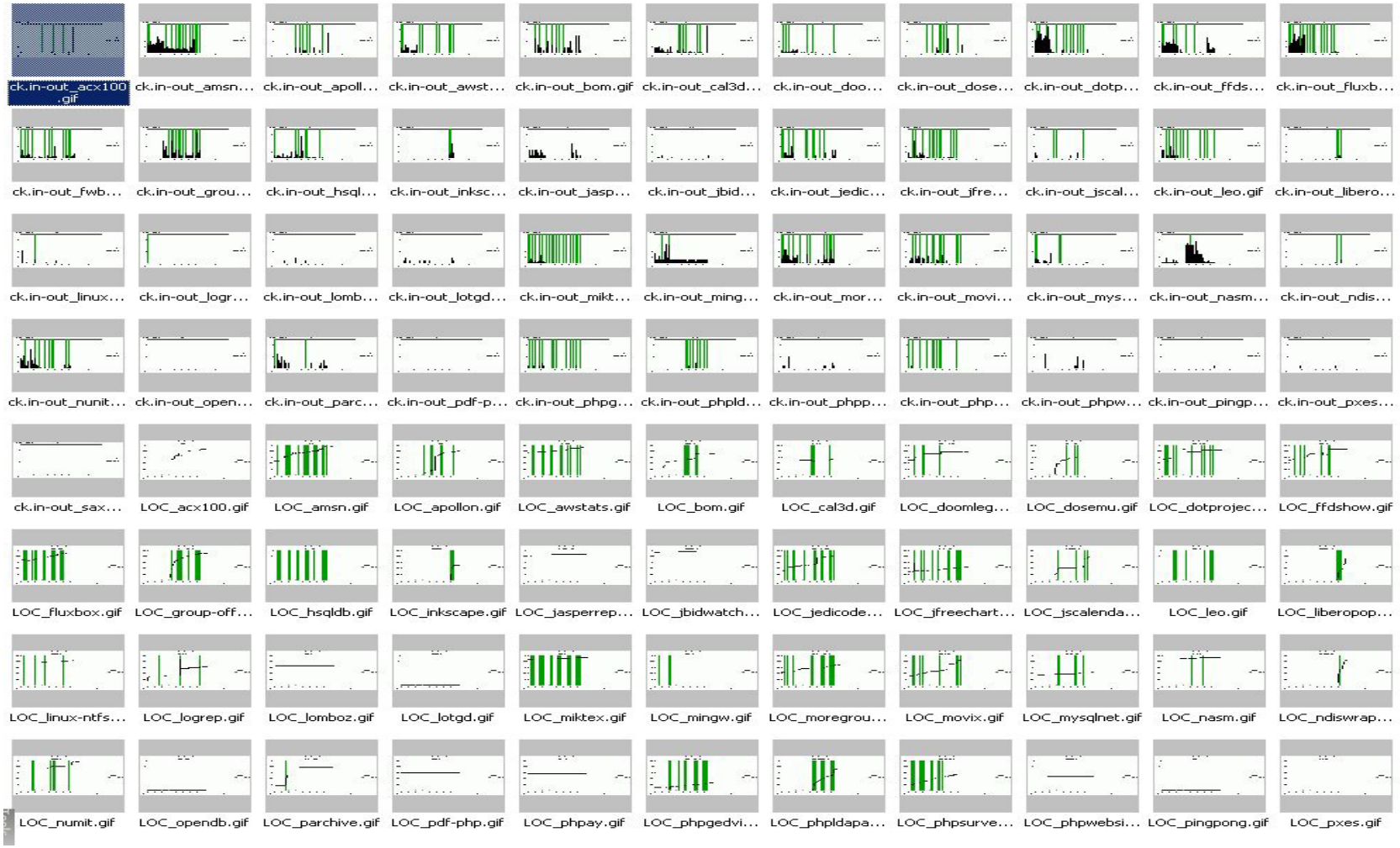
Result of CVS Process Data: Check in/out (history of developer's activities)



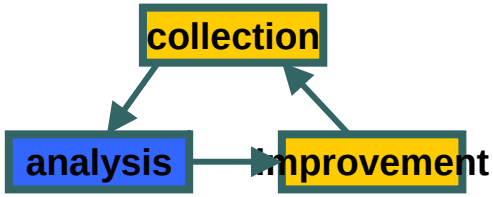


How can we use such a lot of data?

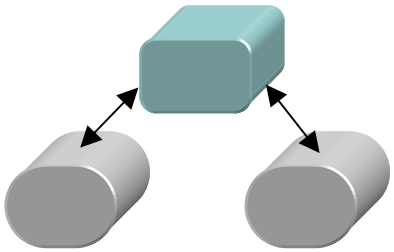




Gross Classification using EVIDII

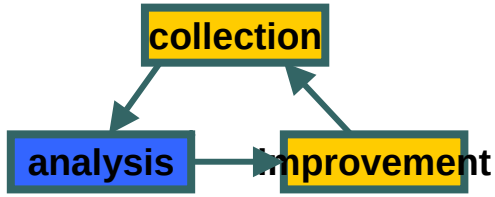


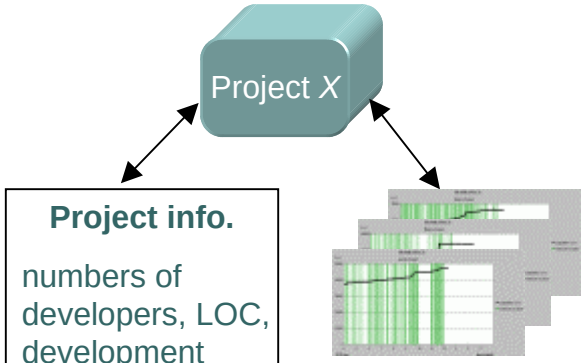
- EVIDII: Interactive interfaces that visualize relationships among three sets of data



(original application domain: face-to-face communication support between clients and designers)

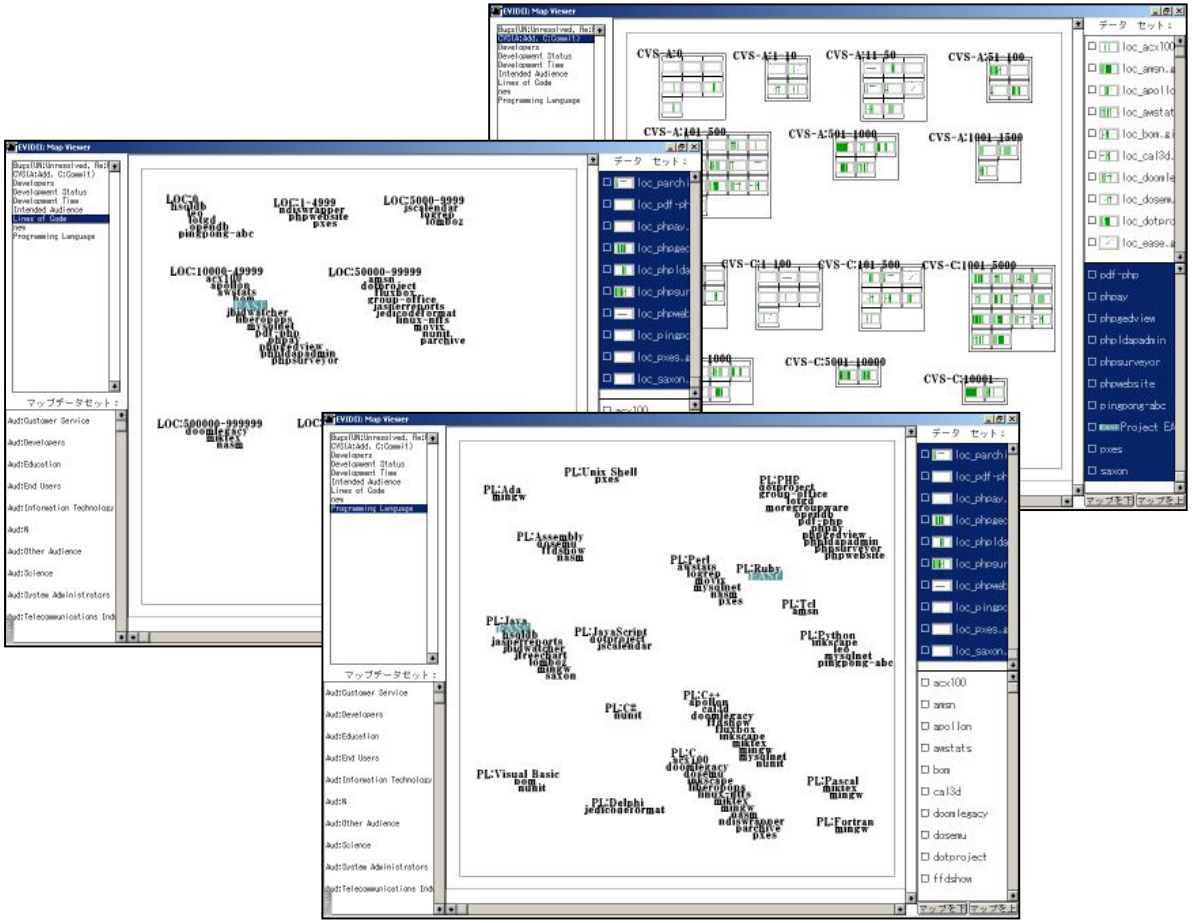
Demo: organizing dynamic community?



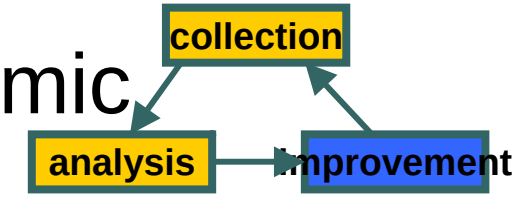


Project info.

numbers of developers, LOC, development terms, etc.



Scenario: organizing a dynamic community / providing feedback for improvement



1. Comparing other projects with a target project
2. Finding similarities and differences between them

DynC approach

3-a. Notifying to related project leaders of the existence of communities

4-a. Asking them help/ advices for improvement

EASE approach

3-b. Identifying factors of the similarities and differences

4-b. Providing suggestions for improvement

Summary and Future Work

- EPM: Empirical Project Monitor
- Data Collection from 100 OSS projects (only 40 CVS data…)
- Two scenarios using EVIDII

- More data collection (mails and bug issues) and analysis using EPM/EVIDII