

Note: je me présente à la slide suivante.

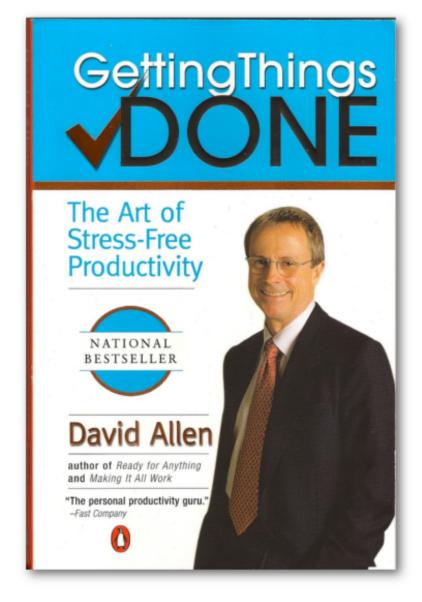


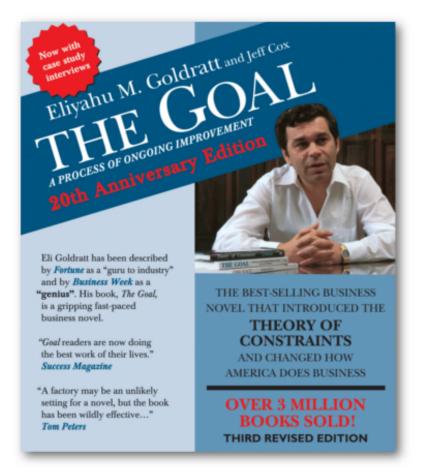
Hi. For those who don't know me I'm J-F, and I'm a gnome-a-holic.

I've been involved in one way or another since roughly 2005, and obviously my first touchpoints wi In this talk I'm going to present my analysis of the big issues we now face in gnome when it comes I have some rather strong opinions, but of course those are just my suggestions, so if you think that

"Reducing our core apps' software inventory"

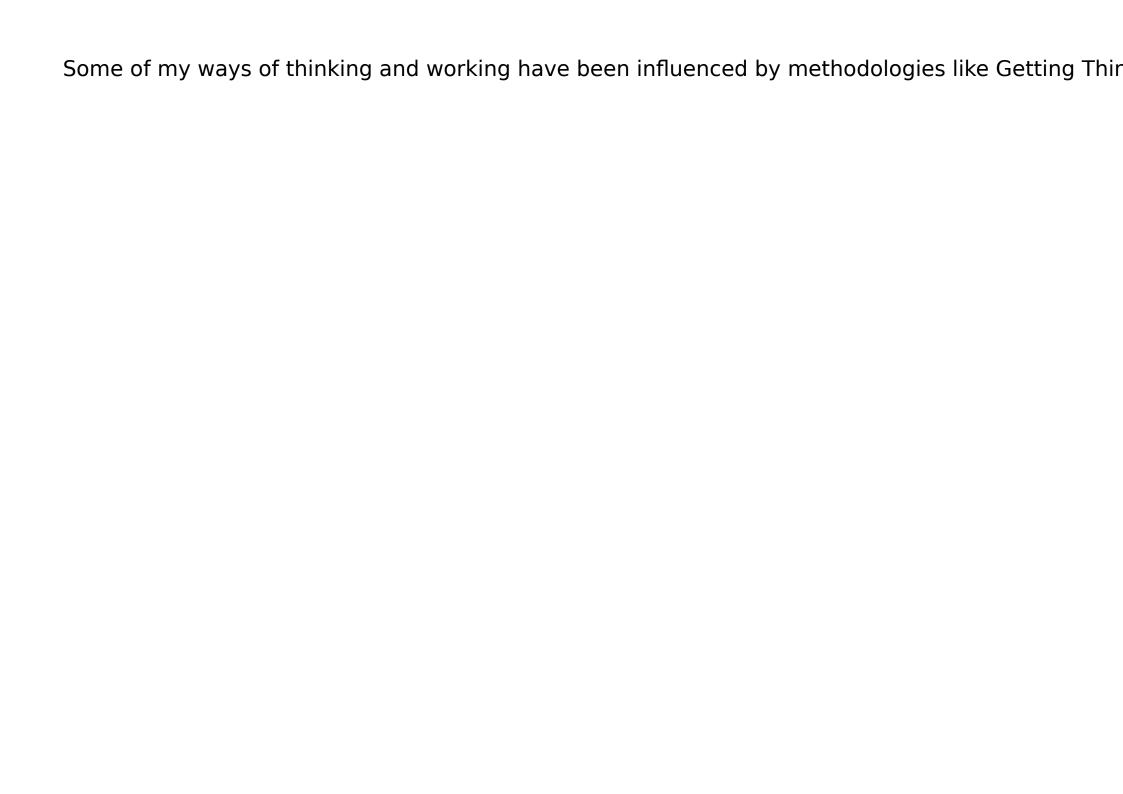
http://jeff.ecchi.ca/blog/2012/10/08/ reducing-our-core-apps-software-inventory/ Prerequisites and assumptions of this talk But then if you really want to know





Inbox Zero action-based email

The Original 43 Folders Series





Now, those books are interesting and all, but if you really think about it, their core essence has alw Lean and just-in-time manufacturing is a *fascinating* concept.

And while I was doing studies in management I started thinking about those things and seeing how when you think about it, everything is always about flow, throughput, adaptation to change and av Stuff has to flow in >----->> and flow out just as fast. As soon as you start accumulating, everything is always about thinking about those things and seeing how when you think about it, everything is always about flow, throughput, adaptation to change and av

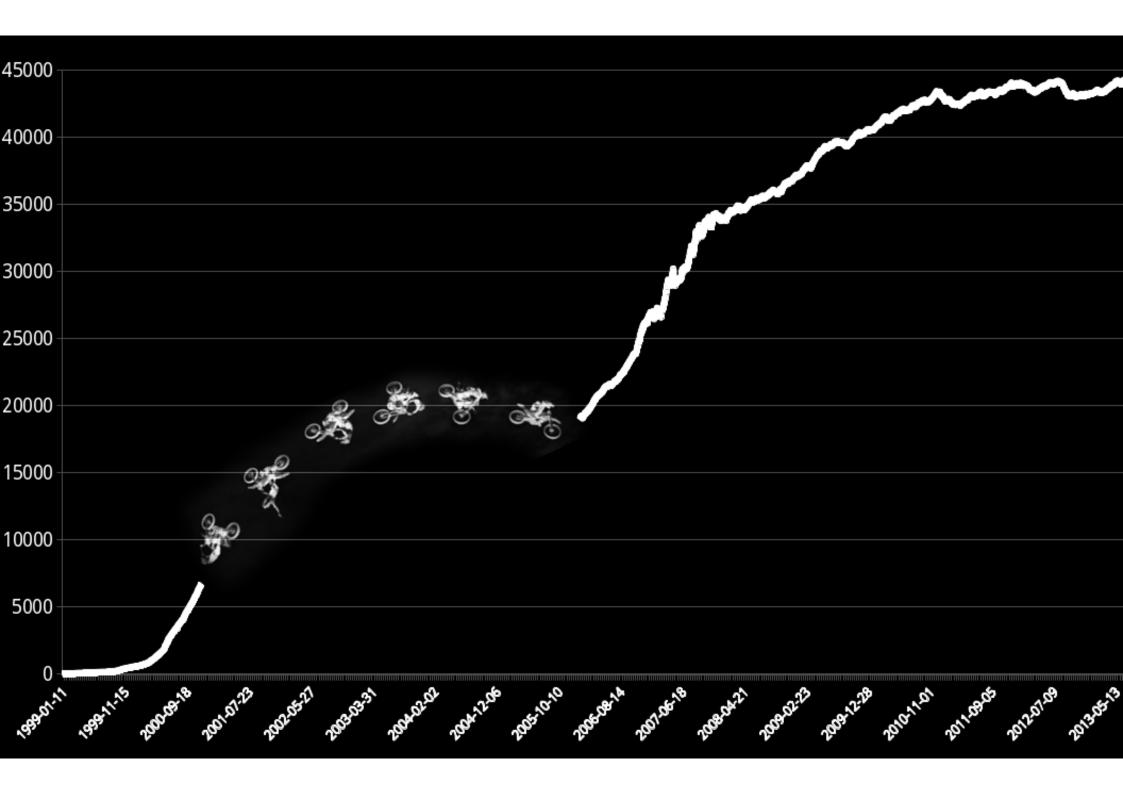
Inventory is a LIABILITY

If this is the only key thing you should retain from Eliyah Goldratt's book in our context of bug mans in the manufacturing world this means stuff that you have produced.

Now you might think "wait, you're wrong, the product it worth money, so it's an asset"... it's natura In our context, it means cognitive weight (GTD), wasted time when searching for existing bug report



Well, we have a problem here. We are accumulating excess inventory. LOTS of it. And it's slowing use Of course, pretty much every project has this problem, but due to the fact that GNOME is such a law Maybe you're thinking that I'm exaggerating. Well, let me show you the problem we have, in a very

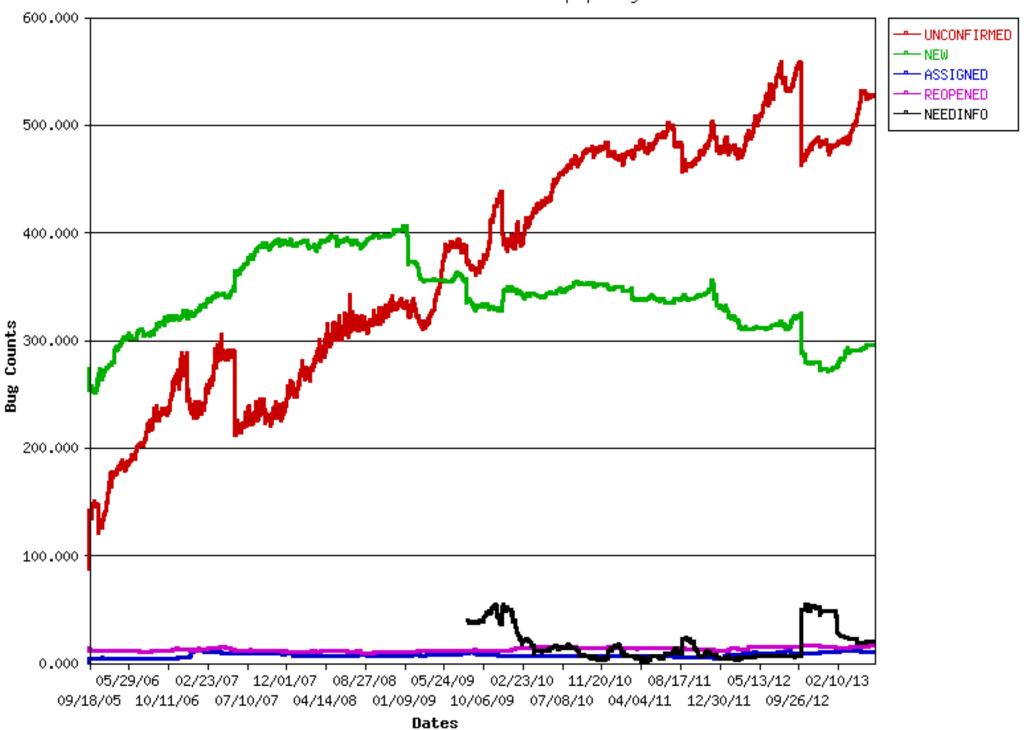


This is the global amount of open bug reports in GNOME since the beginning. I'm missing data betw That's 45 thousand open bug reports we have now. This is NOT sustainable.

And this stuff is so old and messy that it doesn't even represent the real amount of bugs our users

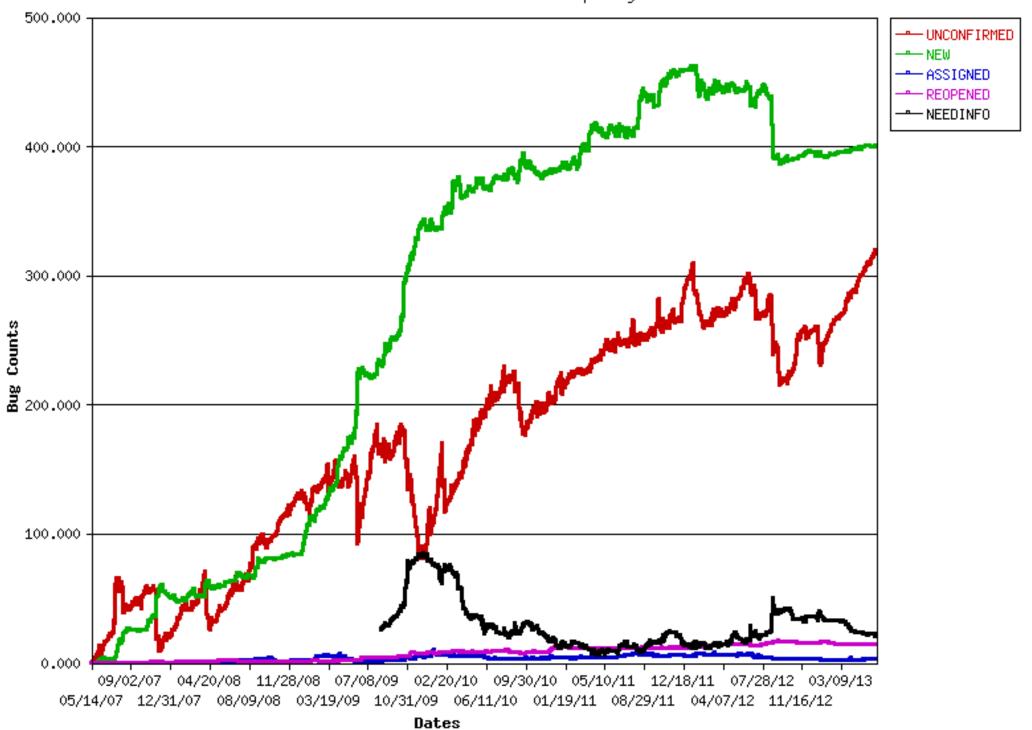


So who's responsible for this? Well, everyone to some extent. It's really easy to let things slip and d Going to show you some examples, those are not meant to point fingers, they're just meant to illus

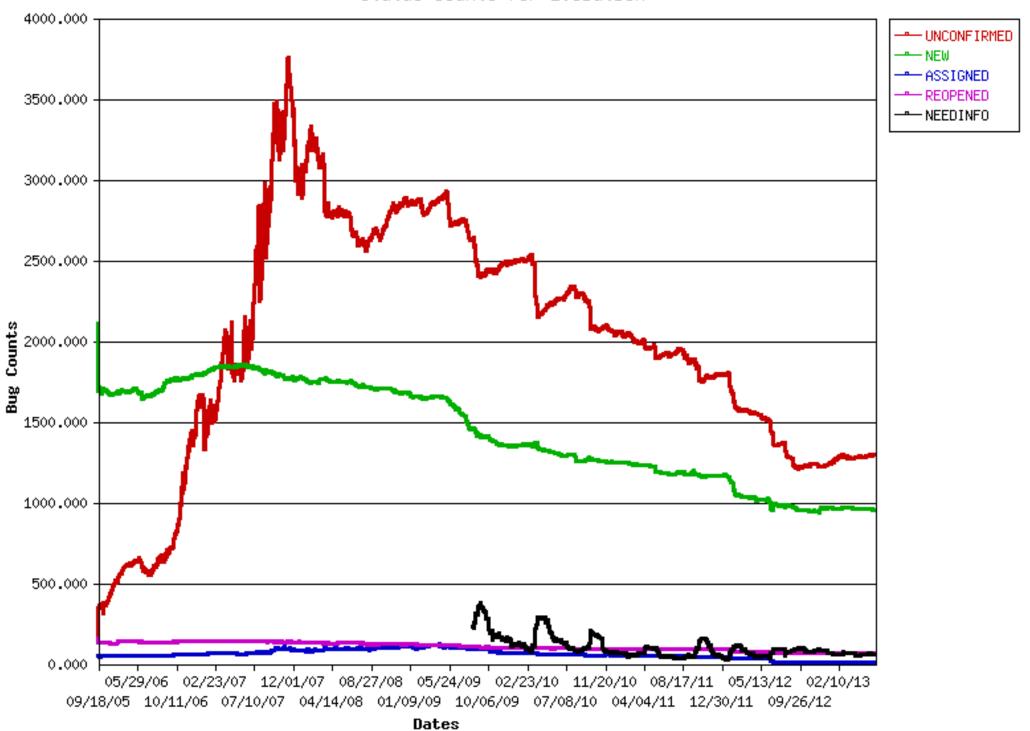


epiphany. it was kept fairly nicely under control, and then... the port to webkit happened and many things changed including the app's branding/positioning.

we can infer that the green bugs were filed by developers right from the start - gradually declining huge cleanup opportunity

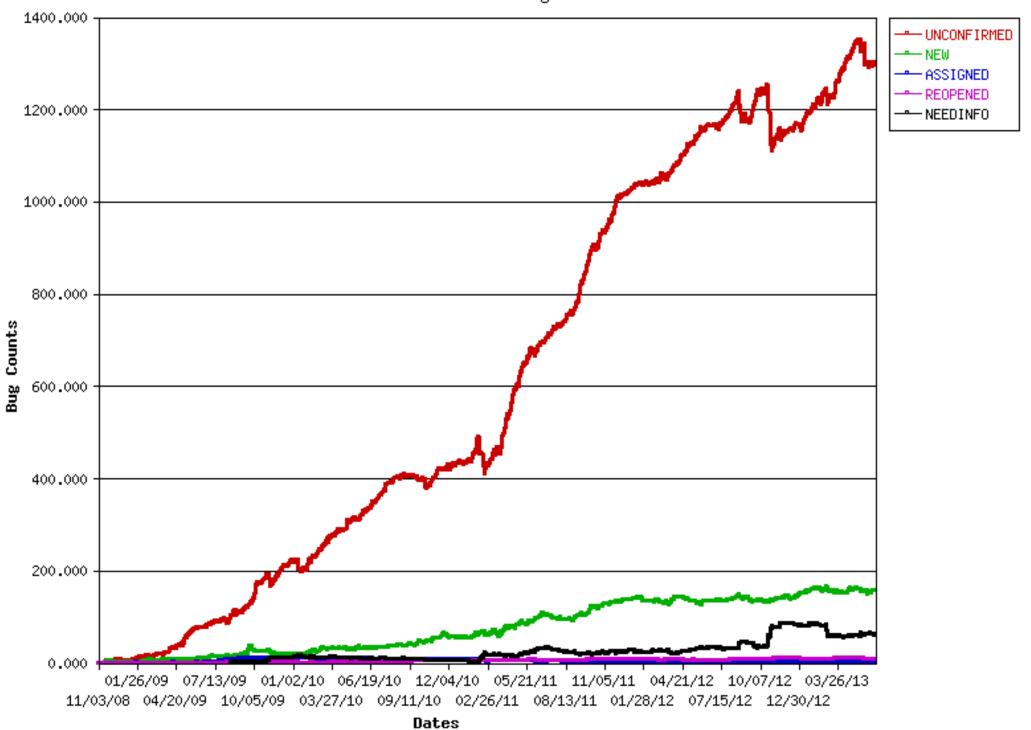


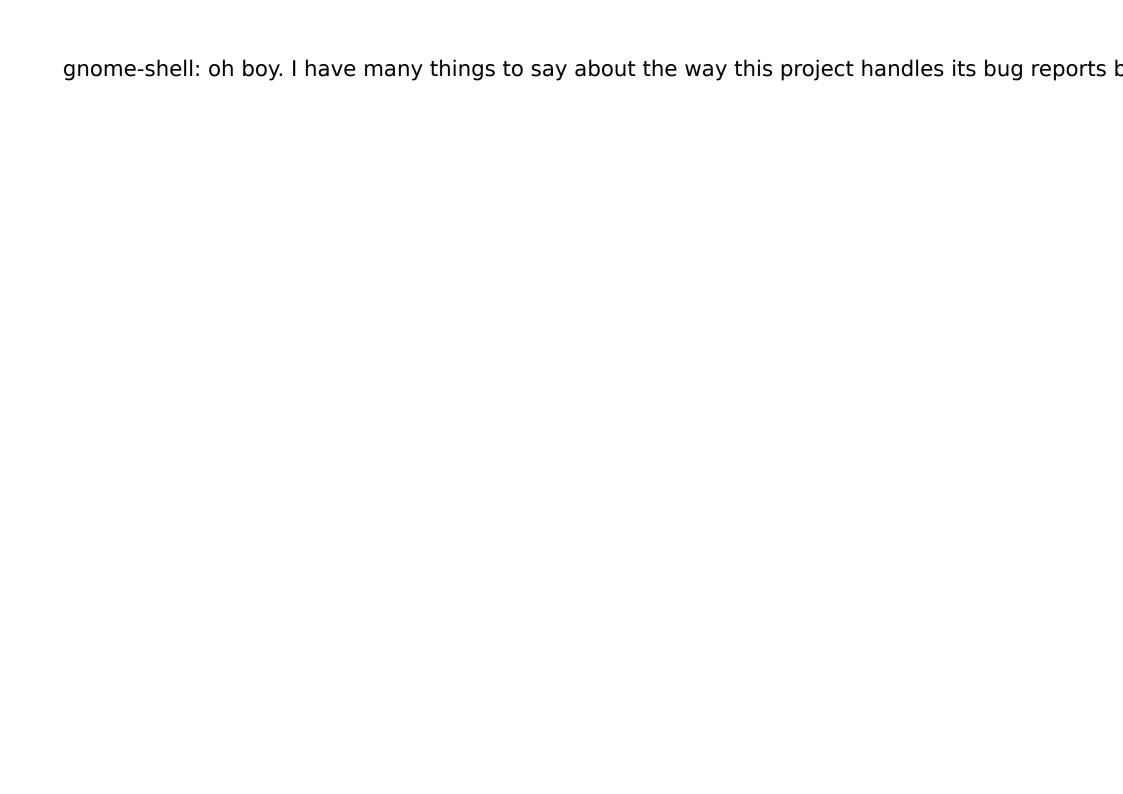
empathy. generic example. Fairly under control. That big dive at the end, that was me.

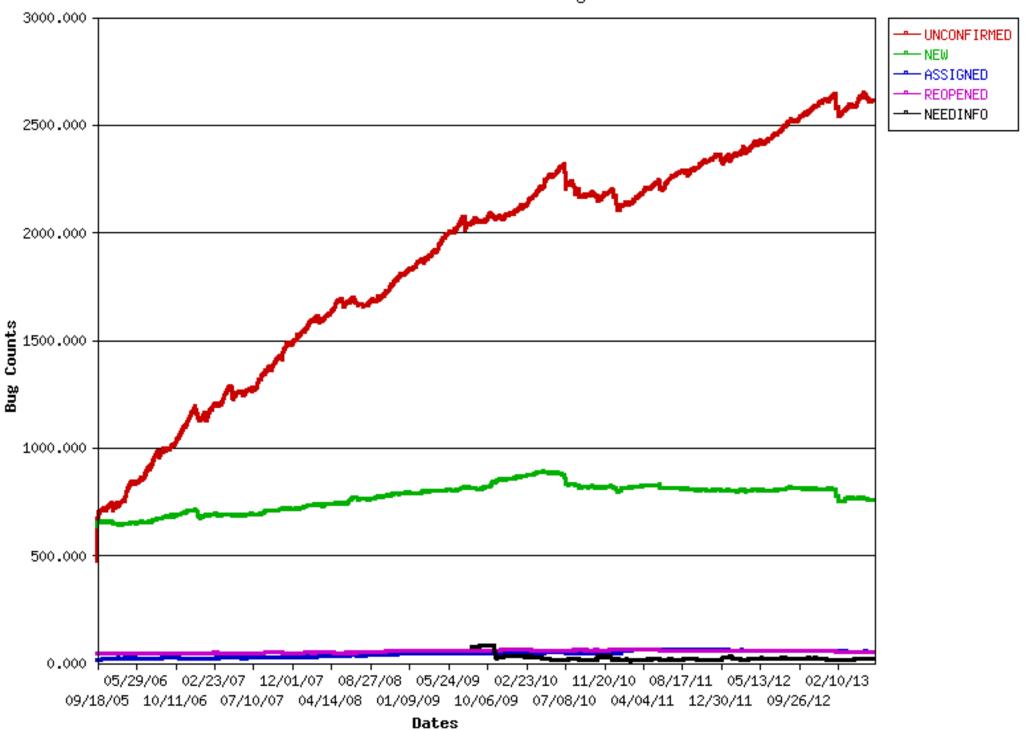


evolution - notice they actually use the NEW status

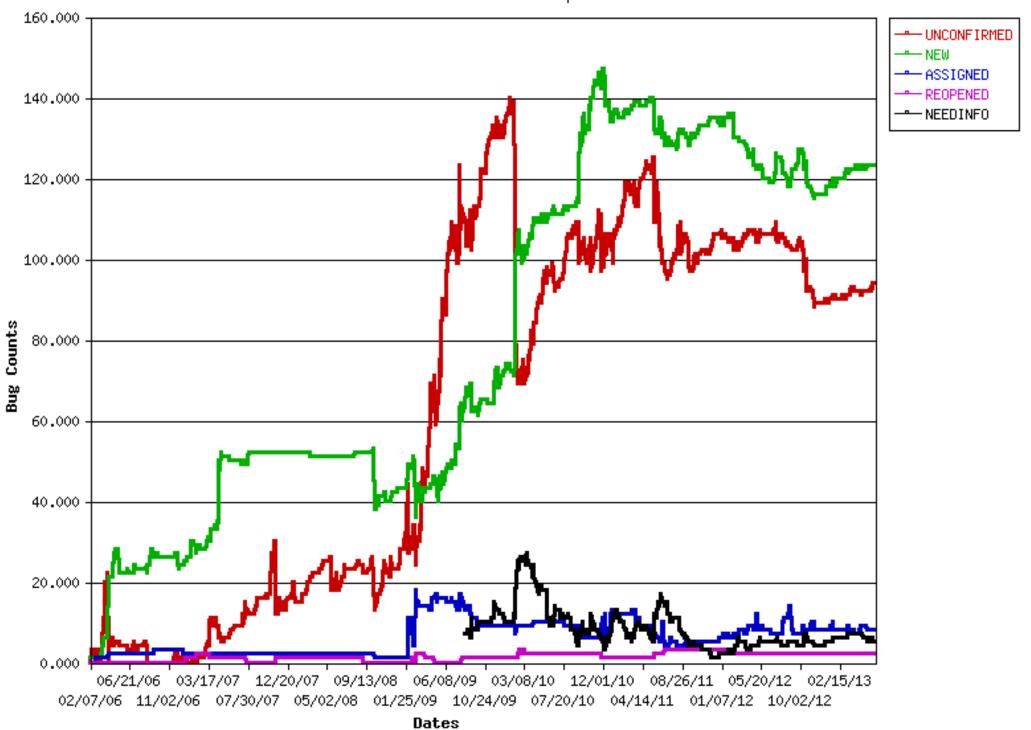
AMAZING improvement. If I'm not mistaken, a big part of that is thanks to André Klapper. Thanks do still a huge amount of bug reports left to deal with







GTK critically needs help. Lots of old bugs that are certainly not relevant anymore. Needs an army a prominent contributor once said to me "I am not subscribed to GTK bug mails. I don't look at the

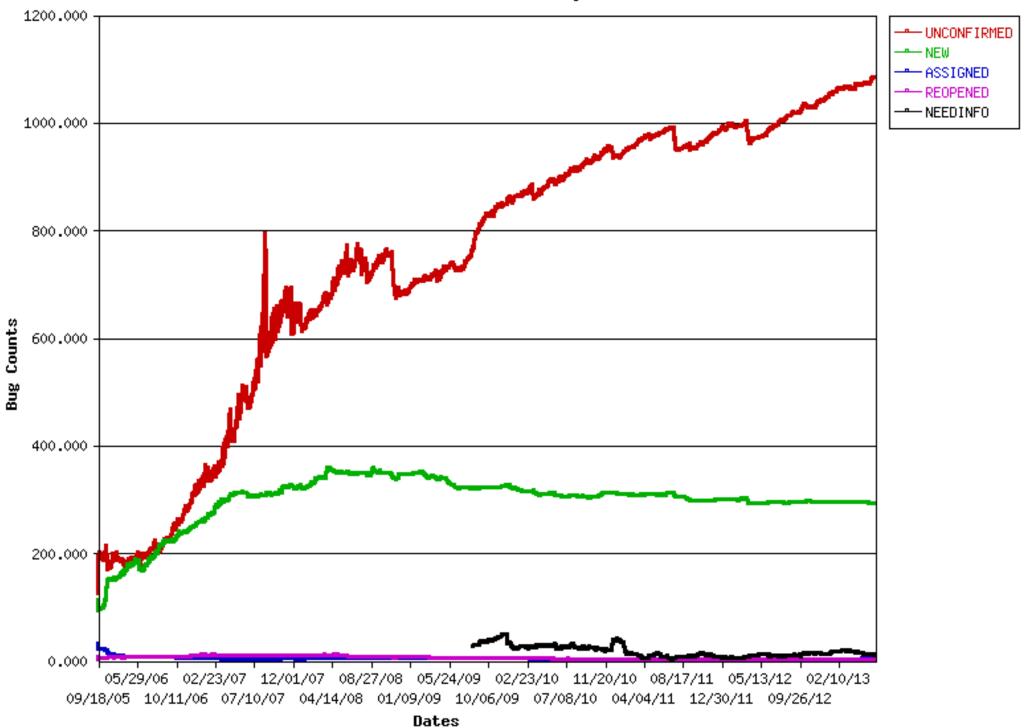


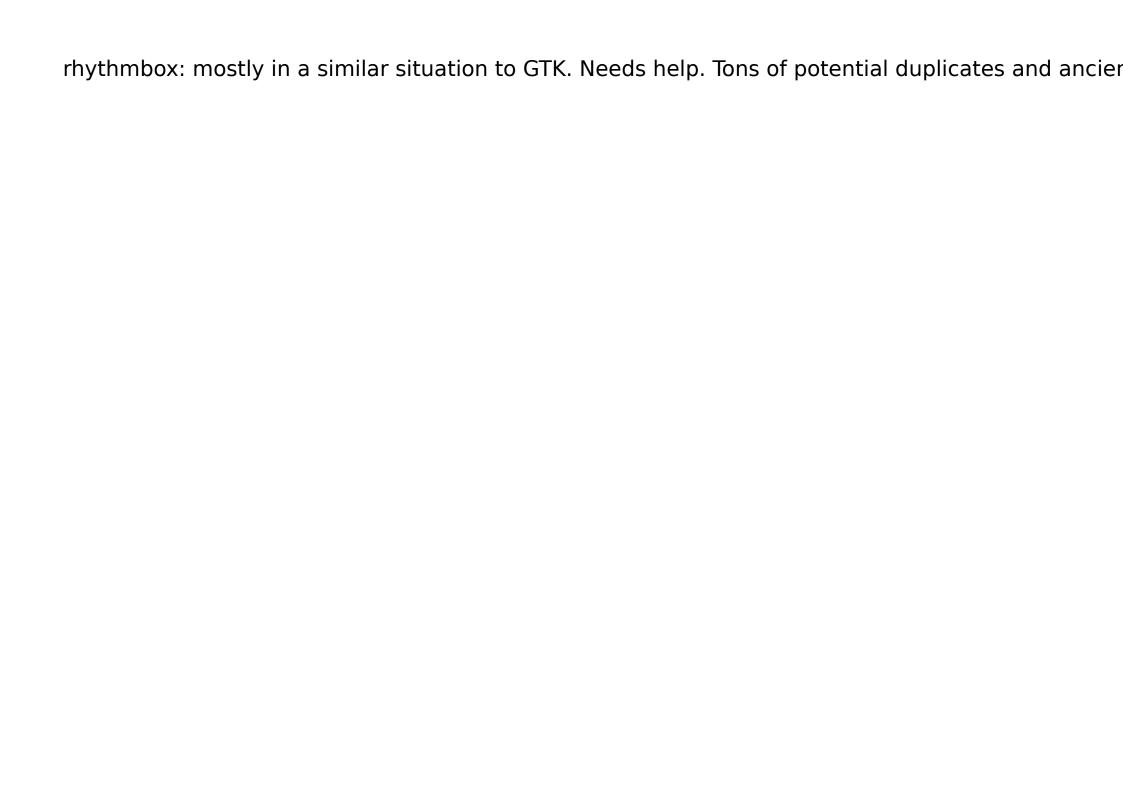
pitivi. this is how things should be. At least like this, or even better than this.

NEW bugs are more numerous than unconfirmed ones

Kept under control. Less than 150 at all times

This graph is going to come crashing down in the next pitivi release as I'll close a bunch of those bu





What is quality?

Let's talk about quality

What *is* quality? This is an open question. Come on guys, how should we, GNOME, define how we

"How could we have 3000 [bug reports] while our product is delightful and customers love it & use it every day?"

We can probably agree that the amount of bug reports we have in gnome bugzilla is no strong indic In his article, Joel actually advocates for something pretty radical: he says: "Do not allow more than

Now that's a pretty radical thing to do, and that does not quite apply to our ethos as open source d

How do you actually keep stuff under control?

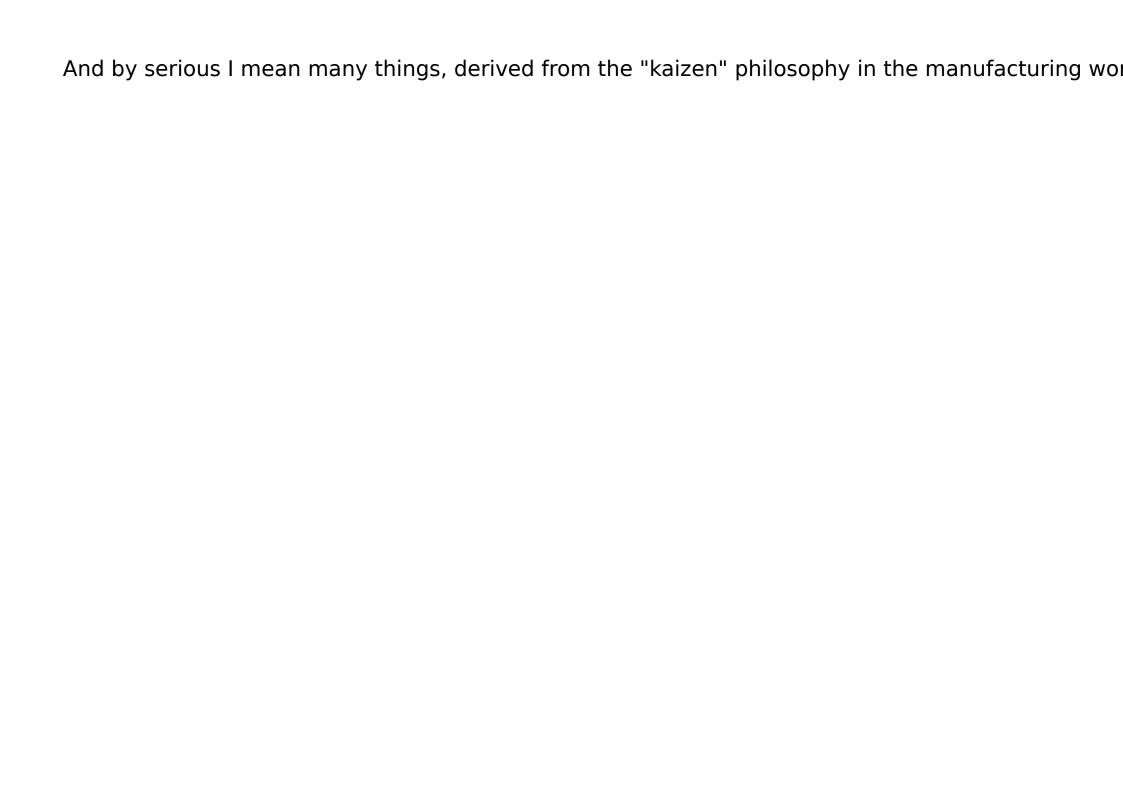
So how do we do it? And then you're thinking "okay that's easy if you're only dealing with feature requests... what abou



MAINTAIN THE QUARANTINE DEADLY FORCE WILL BE USED TO PROTECT THIS AREA

Well, we need to get serious about bug control.

A process of ongoing improvement



清潔 Seiketsu 整理 Seiri 清掃 Seiso 整頓 Seiton 躾 Shitsuke The 5 S system: seiri, seiton, seiso, seiketsu, and shitsuke

sanitizing (get rid of stuff), organizing, cleaning, maintaining the daily cleanliness, and discipline in

Investing a bit of effort in cleaning continously pays tremendously in the long run

We have 45 thousand bugs. We need to start cleaning now, and we need to keep cleaning in the fu



Delete



Delegate



Respond



Defer



Inbox Zero is basically just a mindset when it comes to dealing with your email. When you receive a We can apply this methodology to how we handle bug reports in GNOME.

Decisions in FLOSS projects:

- "Yes" → CONFIRMED + target to a milestone ...or fix immediately.

- "No for now,
yes if you provide a patch" → Enhancement
(+ gnome-love/HELPWANTED)

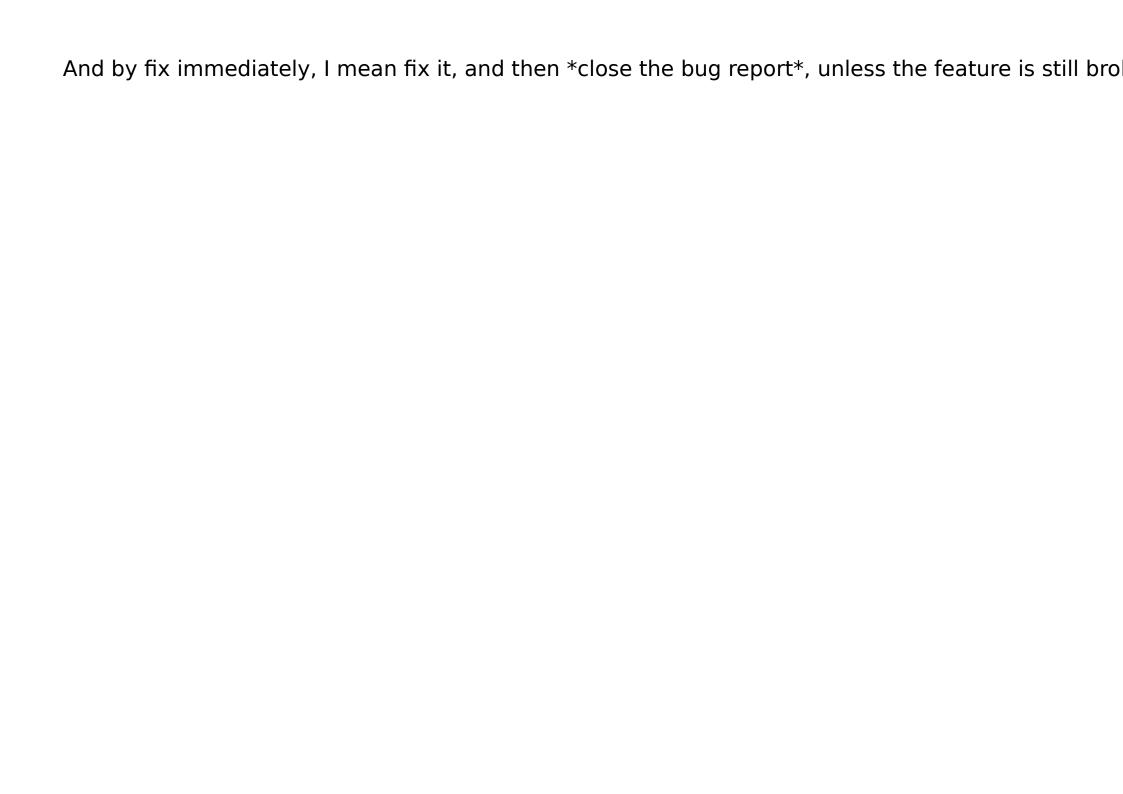
- "No, out of scope. Sorry"

Decision-making ~boils down to these 3 possibilities. NEEDINFO is not listed here, because it is a st Confirming bugs is actually pretty important. And one thing I would strongly advocate for is that we

Indecision is the mind killer

Indecision is paralysis. Leaving a 7 years old bug report open in an unconfirmed state because "nol Whenever possible, you want a clear yes or no. If we don't decide now, we never will. So if a bug is Using target milestones is super important and useful too. It allows you to know which bugs were fi

Fix it immediately?





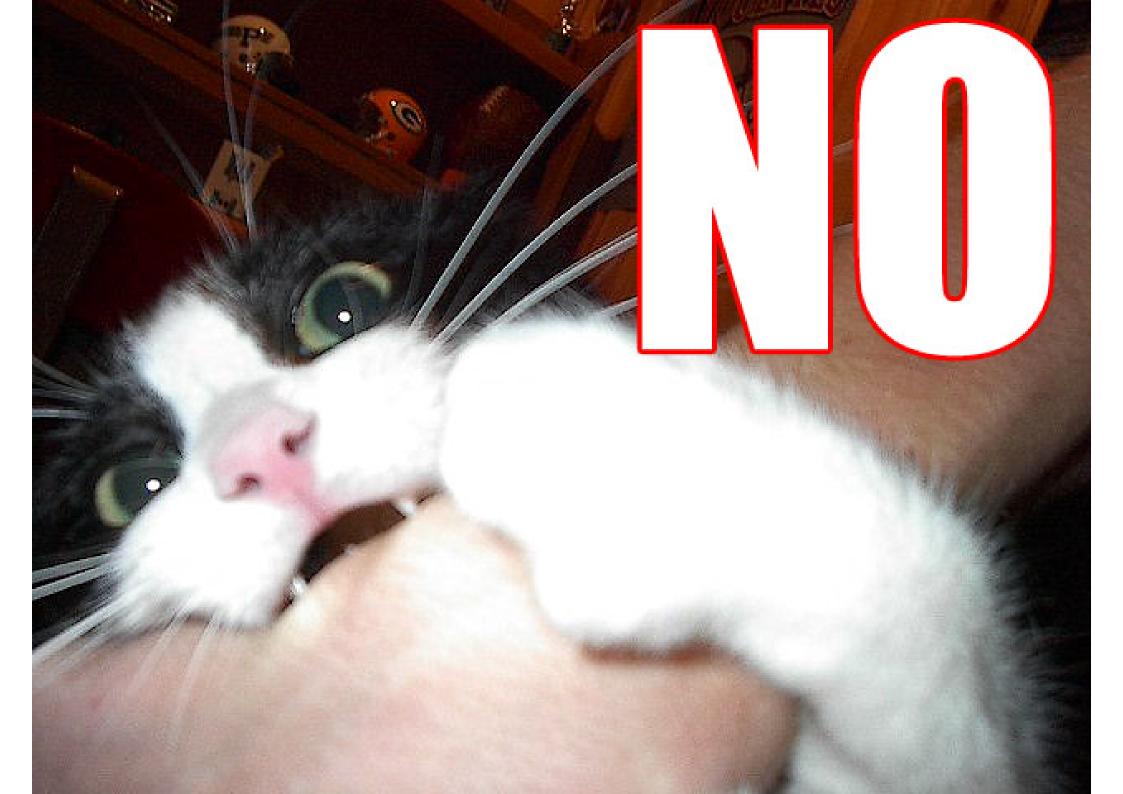
"Refactoring" is not a bug

What do I mean here?

You got a fix for a bug that you have committed to your master branch but you're a bit unsatisfied

cough gnome shell *cough*

By the way, do not close bugs until the fix has been merged to the main development branch. If the



GNOME is actually pretty infamous for daring to say "no, out of scope".

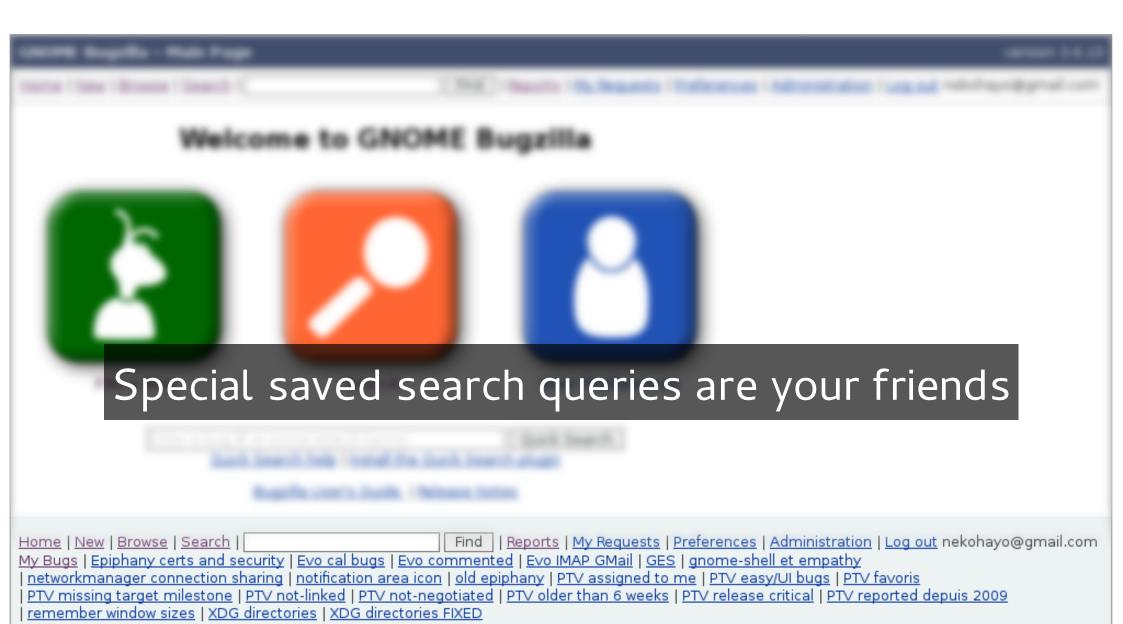
But saying no without ending up on the frontpage of slashdot is a delicate art.

you can't implement everything out there due to insufficient manpower or because feature X would



Example: "Hi and thanks for reporting this bug. Pitivi's core is currently being replaced by GStream You should particularly have a set of custom canned replies for NEEDINFO with debugging instruction

Canned replies. Use them. If there is none available, create one and save it as a text file on your co



Bug 339473 - single click support (edit)

Commit

Collapse All Comments - Expand All Comments

Product

f-snot

Bug searchability is paramount. Renaming bugs **saves time**.

Notice the little "Edit" hyperlink in the bug title? Use that to rename the bug report at the same time

And then use a good bug title/summary.

Make a complete sentence with exact words. Choosing the right words improves clarity, makes it e

"Share my desktop item in the menu if Vino is a registered handler in MC5"

"Only show the "Share my desktop" menu item if Vino is actually present and verified as a registered handler in MC5"

"Show where files come from"?

"Provide context - allow users to know the path / location from where files and folders in search results come from"

Here are some examples of good and bad bug titles

"Incoming call's ringtone doesn't play if the sound theme is muted in GNOME's sound preferences"

"Support images with EXIF rotation"

"H.264 stream in an AVI file doesn't play properly with h264parse"

"GMail IMAPx message count is incorrect on emptied folders"

"Login screen width is resized differently after an incorrect password auth attempt"

Here are some other examples of good, easily searchable titles.

First item: people searching that for words such as "sound" or "ringtone" alongside "call" will be ab For the "GMail IMAPx message count" thing, people searching for gmail, imap, mail or message cou

Use these keywords extensively:

- gnome-love (need patch easy stuff)
- HELPWANTED (need patch hard stuff)
- usability
- ui-review ("controversial, need the design team's input")
- other stuff in bugzilla.gnome.org/describekeywords.cgi

Go nuts. But don't go insane.

- Divide and conquer
- Regularity over quantity

http://cgit.freedesktop.org/gstreamer/ gstreamer/tree/scripts/five-bugs-a-day.pl Divide and conquer: don't do it alone, do it in teamwork. Maybe bug triage days. Use voice (hangou Tim's script to force him to revisit ten bugs per day

In summary:

- Prioritize clarity and searchability
- Move fast and avoid staying in limbo
- Be firm but extremely polite
- Do regular cleanup sessions

To recap:

- NEEDINFO everything you're unsure about. In six months, with a special search query, close any r
- If you are a developer or know the project's vision, show some courage and learn to say no or "pa
- Do regular cleanup sessions every few months or when undergoing a significant technological or i
- Search and verify all bugs older than 400 days, 800 days. Chances are they are fixed, obsolete, or

That's all, folks!

Let's discuss.

http://jeff.ecchi.ca

