

A visual guide to

Diff Delta

And how fusing commits together reduces tech debt & code review time



GitClear provides an engineering insights tool built to create incentives to reduce tech debt and ship faster. We do it by identifying the rate at which code evolves: per-developer, per-directory, and per-team.

We want developers to enjoy reviewing code -- like it's a good book. By making code easier to read, we help them reduce (or even prevent) the tech debt that saps developer enthusiasm on so many large projects.

GitClear went live to customers in 2019 and has been used by hundreds of teams to improve their code quality & velocity.

Watch a 3 minute GitClear explainer video.



A development team might have 100+ commits made across their git repos every day. Nobody can keep track of everything. The average repo in 2021 is a black box that periodically kicks out PRs when it's working right.

At best, a couple developers know how the big picture connects.



Somewhere in this commit jumble...



A new bug is being introduced



A developer is refactoring legacy code that will prevent tremendous headaches down the road



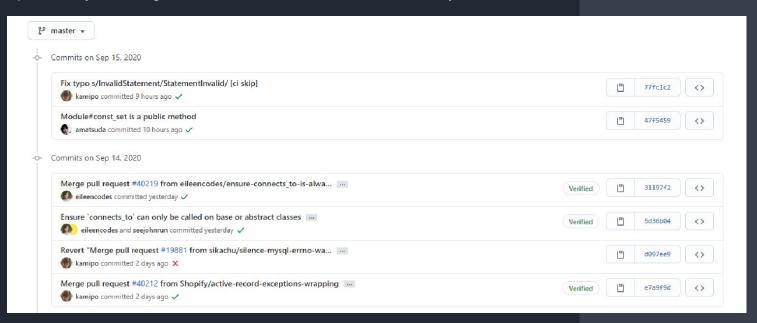
A junior developer is creating tech debt by duplicating an existing utility function

When you're lucky, you find out about these issues before your customers do. But just as often, critical moments happen and nobody knows about it until weeks or months later, if at all.

Where Do We Look for Critical Commits?

Certainly not in the commit list

You're not going to catch critical moments in a flat list of hundreds of commits, separated by repo. Nobody in their right mind will use this to browse commit activity.

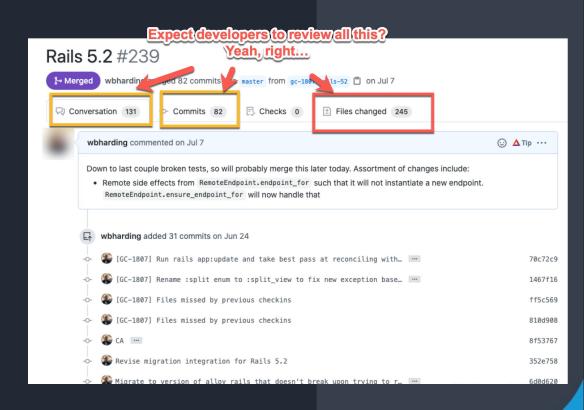


Where Do We Look for Critical Commits?

Not in PRs

PRs are *supposed* to clean up the mess that happens in development, but you've seen how that goes...

- The change is too overwhelming.
 Unless your team always keeps its PRs below 20 commits, they become overwhelming and are glossed over
- Bugs and tech debt abound by the time PR stage reached. Especially for new team members or Junior Developers, when weeks may pass between PRs.
- The top people don't have time to read them. Senior Architects are too busy to read PRs. If it's small, expect a quick glance. If it's more than 20 commits, you don't want to know...
- On small teams, much work happens outside of the PR process. Such work usually gets reviewed by no one.



GitClear Opening the "Repo Black Box"

Let's zoom into a single commit to see how GitClear's rich commit parsing engine uses Diff Delta to simplify even the most intricate commit activity



c1 commit ABCD

The Old Way: Binary Diff

• When git tools like Github interpret a commit, they relate a list of green and red changes. Everything is binary.



By treating every change as either an "add" or "delete," other git tools put the onus on code reviewers to piece together the real story. Is an **apparent block of "added code" is truly new, or just some legacy code moved in from another file?**

Since 30% of all line changes are moved code, developers could be 30% faster understanding code by using a more refined diff tool.

The GitClear Way: Diff Like a Developer



By classifying code using the full set of code operations that developers recognize, we can extract semantic meaning to differentiate between big vs trivial changes

Operations Recognized by Diff Delta

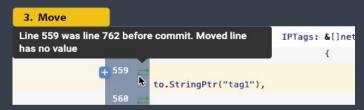
Here are seven types of operations we recognize in commits. Each operation is accompanied by a screenshot of how the operation looks in the GitClear diff viewer.



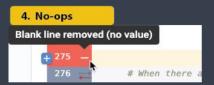
Each added line of code counts for up to 10 points.



Each deleted line of code can count for up to 25 points. By default, Diff Delta prizes code deletion most of all, for its role in reducing long-term tech debt.



Moved code (about 30% of all changed lines) is assigned no Diff Delta



One of the most common types of code change is the "no-op." This encompasses all changes to white space, blank lines added, and lines whose only change was their line number.

```
5. Update

c.clusterName, c.serviceName)

This updated line is worth up to 10 points

This updated line is worth up to 10 points

This updated line is worth up to 10 points

This updated line is worth up to 10 points

TrestCase[%d]: %s", i, c.desc)
```

When a line changes in part, we consider this an "update." Updates can count for up to 10 points.

```
6. Find & replace
Find/replace line worth minimal value
if actual.IPTags != nil {

sort.Slice(*actual.IPTags, func(i, j int) bool {

if actual.iptags is repetial.iptags.
```

When a developer applies the same change to several lines en masse, this is detected as "Find & replace." Such lines are worth up to 3 points.

```
7. Copy/Paste

Copy/pasted line has no value

10  Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
11  distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
12  WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
13  See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
14  limitations under the License.
```

When a developer repeatedly adds ("pastes") the same line or block in multiple locations, across one or more commits. Copy/pasted code is assigned no Diff Delta for its role in creating tech debt.

Language Idioms Recognized by Diff Delta

Assuming you're using one of the 40 programming languages (including every modern language), Diff Delta will know a few more tricks out of the box. Below, a subset of language-specific idioms we recognize.



About 10% of lines changes are language keywords: these are transparent to Diff Delta.



Multi-line statements have their value assigned to the first line



Comments are assigned negligible Diff Delta



"Include statements" can comprise up to 5% of changed lines in React repos. Diff Delta treats them as trivial changes.

Diff Delta ≈ Cognitive energy to make a change Initial estimation phase



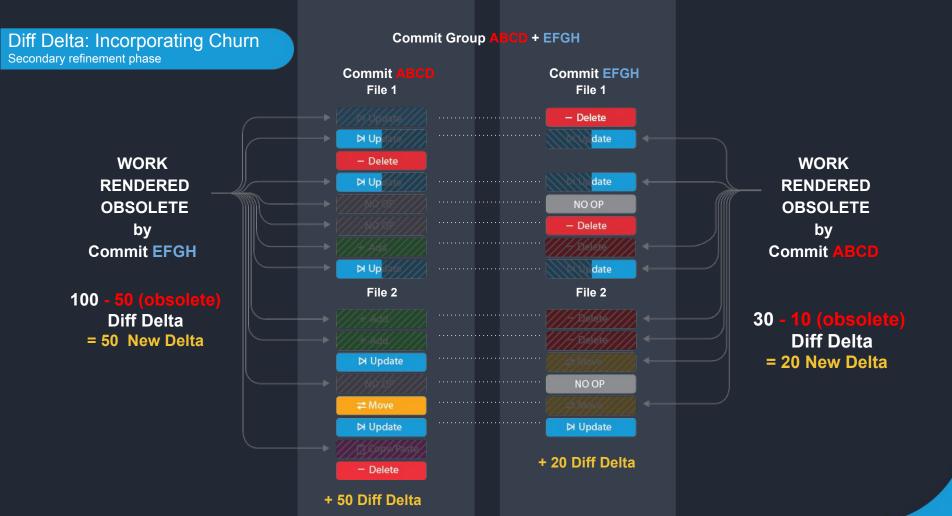
+100 Diff Delta
Initial Estimate

Once our commit parse is complete, we assign a provisional score based on the estimated cognitive energy needed to produce the changes in the commit [1].

Scores range from 0-30 per line, with the highest scores reserved for updates and deletions to legacy code, where tech debt tends to accumulate and only experts dare tread.

Changes like no-ops, moved code, and copy/paste get no Diff Delta. Most non-trivial changes get 5-10 per changed line. New code earns little value since it is prone to churn and begets maintainability costs.

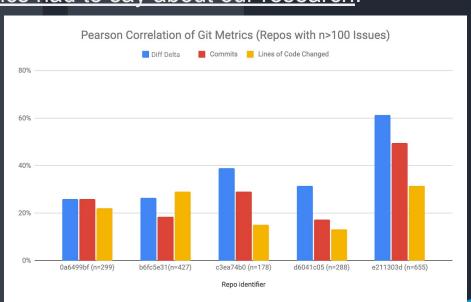
[1] https://www.gitclear.com/diff_delta_factors



Can Diff Delta be Trusted?

To evaluate whether Diff Delta could empirically outperform other common git metrics, GitClear collected 2,800 data points to compare how well Diff Delta correlated to "developer effort." We found "Diff Delta" correlated up to 61% in large repos with effort. Read what academics had to say about our research.

At right, the blue bar indicates the degree of correlation between Diff Delta and effort spend by the development team. Diff Delta matches effort better than conventional metrics "commits" or "lines of code."

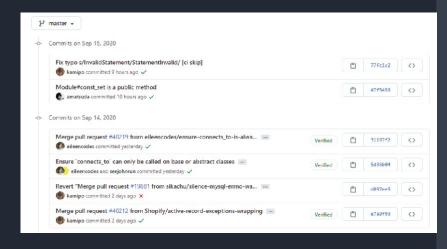


Commit Activity Browser: 2d Visual Map

GitClear rearranges the flat list of commits you're used to into a colorful, 2d browsable map of commits

Commits are grouped by issue and condensed to hide irrelevant changes

Learn more about Commit Activity Browser





Commit Groups Expose Critical Moments

What Happens by Fusing Commits ABCD + EFGH?

In the real world, commits don't happen in isolation. Diff Delta is built to get more accurate as more commits are added.

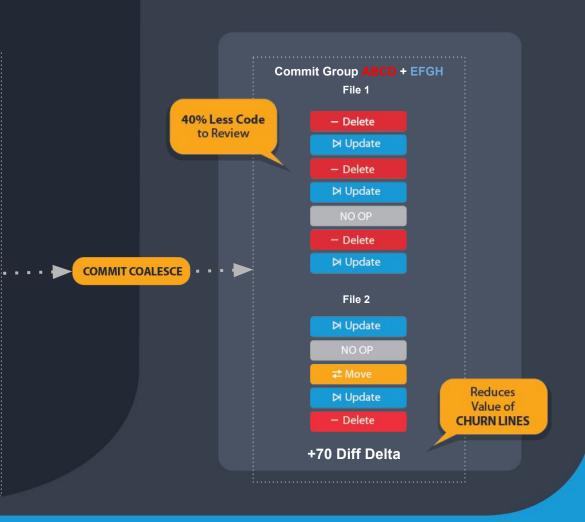
By fusing together related commits into Commit Groups, we cancel out noise from churn and get the ground truth about what precisely changed over the course of an issue's implementation.

Fusing commits into commit groups is key to spotting bugs before they reach production.

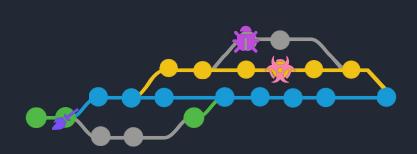
Commit ABCD		Commit EFGH		
File 1			File 1	
▶ Update			– Delete	
▶ Update			⊳ Update	
– Delete				
▷ Update			⊳ Update	
NO OP			NO OP	
NO OP			- Delete	
+ Add			– Delete	
▶ Update			⊳ Update	
File 2			File 2	
+ Add			– Delete	
+ Add			- Delete	
▶ Update			≠ Move	
NO OP			NO OP	
≠ Move			≠ Move	
▶ Update			⊳ Update	
Copy/Paste				
– Delete				

Making a Commit Group



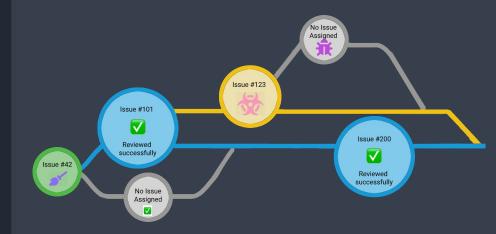


The Difference is (Git)Clear



Without GitClear:

- Bugs are created and nobody knows about it
- Developers interrupted to get updates
- Junior Developers repeat same mistakes



With GitClear:

- ★ Code and Jira together from first commit
- ★ Real-time developer status, no interruption
- ★ Team crafts more durable code together

Trusted By

Thousands of startup and enterprise teams trust GitClear to make sense of their development activity



Leading Developer Measurement & Code Review Tools

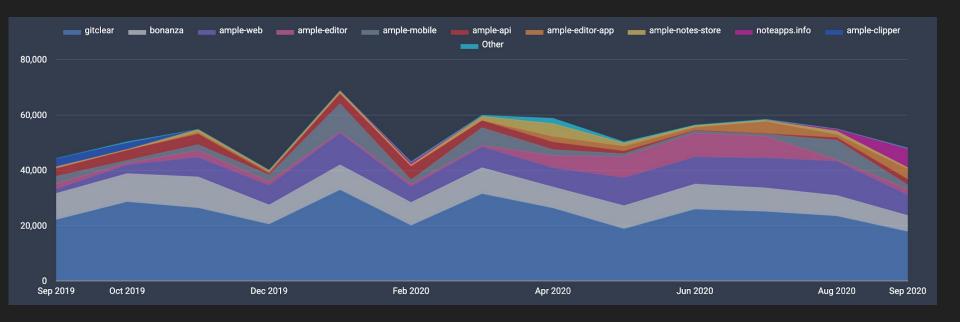
	TOTOLOPOL IIIO			
	▶ PLURALSIGHT FLOW	GitClear	Pinpoint	CODE CLIMATE
Product summary	"Ship faster because you know more. Not because your team's rushing."	"Next-level software developer metrics powered by the best code review tool."	"Streamline how you build software. Focus on the things that matter. Less tabs, more work."	"Actionable metrics for engineering leaders. Turn data into insights you can lead with."
3 developers monthly cost	\$126	\$27	\$50	\$112
10 developers monthly cost	\$416	\$90	\$100	\$374
50 developers monthly cost	\$2,079	\$450	\$500	\$1,871
100 developers monthly cost	\$4,158	\$900	\$1,000	\$3,742
Price per dev/month (baseline)	\$42	\$9	\$10	\$37
Price per dev/month (enterprise)	\$50	\$29	\$25	(Too much to publish)

Last updated September 2020

Bonus Content

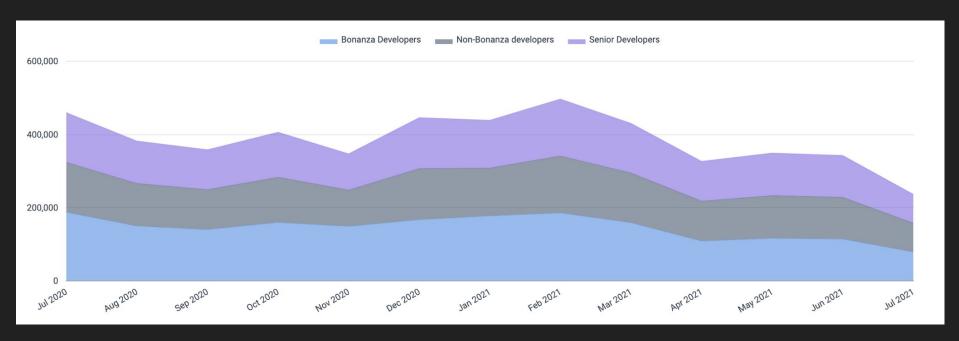
Encore reports for overachievers

Historic Stats: Long-Term Diff Delta



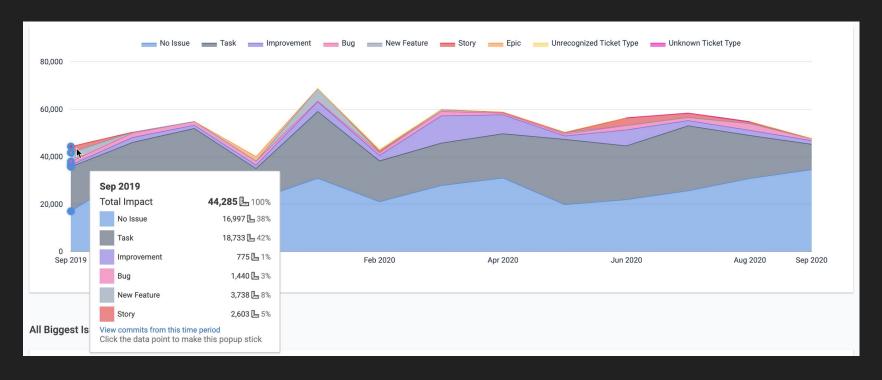
Historic stats show how temporal factors impact developer output

Historic Stats: Line Impact by Team



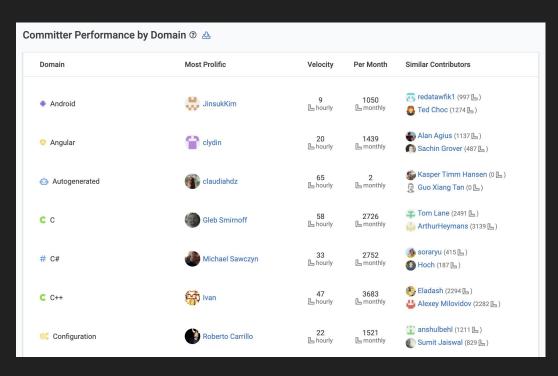
How are various teams at the company progressing on their tasks?

Issue Stats: How Much Work Comes From Jira?



Issue stats make clear when bugs increase, or when the team is working on undocumented work

Your Team Has Experts, So Who Are They?



A customer favorite, our Domain Experts report uses git data to identify who in the company has the most experience writing every type of code across your projects.

These people can form the interview team if you need to hire more experts. They're also prime candidates if you need to mentor aspiring Junior Developers.

Actual developer data, aggregated across 20 of the largest open source repos over past 12 months