

Intelligent Bug Prioritization & Assignment Tool

^{*1}Ms. Priyadarshini Badgular (Project Guide),

²Krishna Bhattu, ³Harshwardhan Jadhav,

⁴Harsh Josolkar, ⁵Yash Kapure.

Department of Computer Science & Design Engineering, University of Mumbai, NHITM, Thane (W) – 400615

Abstract

Efficient bug management is essential for maintaining software quality and timely project delivery. This research presents an Intelligent Bug Prioritization and Assignment Tool that leverages artificial intelligence to automate the analysis and assignment of reported bugs. The system predicts bug severity, estimates resolution time, and recommends suitable developers based on domain relevance. Supa base, integrated as a secure cloud database, supports real-time data synchronization and role-based access. The proposed model aims to minimize manual intervention, improve accuracy in prioritization, and enhance coordination among testers, developers, and managers, thereby optimizing the overall software maintenance process.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Bug Prioritization, Automated Assignment, Software Maintenance

Date of Submission: xx-xx-xxxx

Date of acceptance: xx-xx-xxxx

I. INTRODUCTION

In the modern software development landscape, the continuous growth in application complexity and the rising expectations of users have made efficient bug management an essential aspect of ensuring software quality and reliability. Regardless of the development approach or methodology, every software product experiences bugs at different stages of its lifecycle. Traditionally, these bug reports are reviewed and prioritized manually by developers or project managers—a process that is often slow, inconsistent.

As software projects scale and development teams become more distributed, the number of daily bug reports has increased exponentially. Manual triaging under such conditions can result in redundant efforts, uneven workload distribution, and occasional misclassification of bug severity. Furthermore, determining the criticality of a bug requires a comprehensive understanding of the system and its impact on users, which may not always be available to all team members.

To address these limitations, the Intelligent Bug Prioritization and Assignment Tool **leverages** Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing to automate and optimize the bug triage process. The system analyses bug descriptions, extracts key contextual features, predicts severity levels such as *Critical*, *High*, *Medium*, or *Low*, and assigns the most suitable developer based on their expertise and past experience. Additionally, it estimates the resolution time for each issue, supporting more accurate project planning and resource allocation.

By automating bug triage, the proposed model minimizes manual intervention, eliminates bias, and enhances the precision and consistency of bug prioritization. Through the integration of predictive analytics and a user-friendly interface, the system enables faster, data-driven decision-making—leading to improved team productivity, reduced turnaround time, and enhanced overall software reliability.

1.1.1 Limitation / Existing System / Research Gap

Traditional bug triage in software development is a manual and time-consuming process dependent on human judgment, often leading to inconsistencies and delays in issue resolution. With the growing complexity of projects and increasing bug reports, manual prioritization struggles to remain efficient. Existing automated methods usually focus on isolated tasks like severity prediction or developer assignment and fail to provide an integrated solution.

The proposed Intelligent Bug Prioritization and Assignment Tool uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) to automate bug analysis, predict severity, estimate resolution time, and assign

developers effectively. This approach ensures higher accuracy, faster triage, and improved software maintenance efficiency.

1.1.2 Objectives

The main goal of this project is to develop an **Intelligent Bug Prioritization and Assignment Tool** that automates bug triage using AI and NLP techniques.

Specific objectives include:

1. To automatically analyze bug reports using NLP.
2. To predict bug severity levels (*Critical, High, Medium, Low*).
3. To recommend suitable developers based on expertise and history.
4. To estimate bug resolution time for better planning.
5. To minimize manual effort and improve accuracy in bug management.
6. To design a user-friendly, scalable, and integrated platform.

1.2 Proposed System

1.2.1 Analysis/ Framework/ Algorithm

1. Tester logs a bug report (title, description, file).
2. AI module analyses content → returns Severity, ETA, Fix Suggestion, and Suggested Domain.
3. **Manager** reviews AI suggestions and assigns the bug to a developer.
4. **Developer** receives assignment, updates status, and resolves the issue.
5. **Supa base** manages roles, authentication, and storage.

1.2.2 Tools and Technologies

Layer	Technology
Frontend	React 18 + Vite + Tailwind CSS
Backend	Flask (Python)
AI	OpenAI GPT API, Google Gemini
Database	Supabase (PostgreSQL)
Authentication	Supabase Auth
Hosting	Render / Vercel / Supabase Cloud

Table 1.1 - Tools and Technologies

1.2.3 Methodology

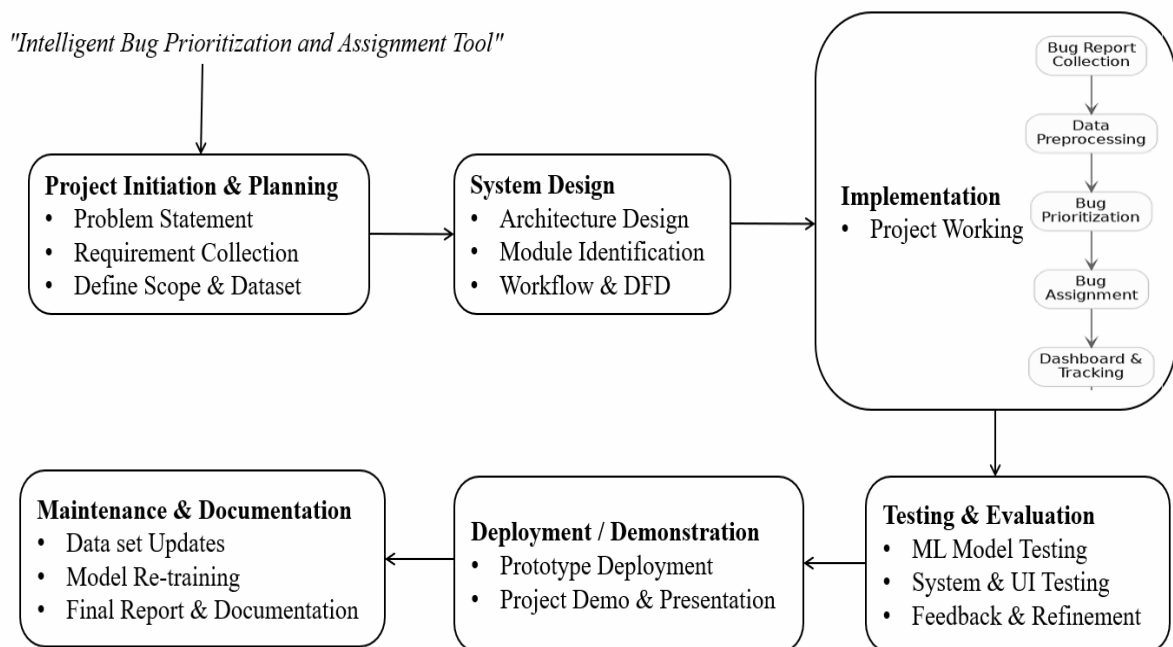


Figure 1.1 – Methodology/ Project Lifecycle

- **Project Initiation & Planning:**
Define the problem statement, gather requirements, and decide the project's scope and dataset.
- **System Design:**
Create the system architecture, identify modules, and design workflow diagrams and DFDs.
- **Implementation:**
The main development stage — where modules like *Bug Report Collection*, *Preprocessing*, *Prioritization*, *Assignment*, and *Dashboard Tracking* are built and integrated.
- **Testing & Evaluation:**
Perform ML model testing, UI testing, and gather feedback for improvement.
- **Deployment / Demonstration:**
Deploy the prototype, and present or demonstrate the project to stakeholders.
- **Maintenance & Documentation:**
Update datasets, retrain AI models if needed, and prepare the final documentation and report.

1.2.4 Design Details

**Figure 1.2 – System Design Workflow**

1. Bug Report Collection

- Collect bug reports from issue trackers. (Pre - defined bug set)
- Extract details: bug ID, severity, description, reporter info, etc.

2. Data Preprocessing

- Clean raw bug reports (remove duplicates, irrelevant data).
- Apply NLP techniques to process text (tokenization, stop-word removal).
- Feature extraction for ML model input.

3. Bug Prioritization

- ML/AI model predicts **bug severity and priority level**.
- Helps in reducing resolution time and focusing on critical issues.

4. Bug Assignment

- Assign bugs automatically to the **most suitable developer**.
- Based on expertise, workload, and past bug-fix history.

5. Dashboard & Tracking

- Provide a **visual dashboard** for bug status.
- Track: Open, In-progress, Resolved, Closed bugs.

1.2.5 Hardware and Software Setup

Software Requirements:

- Operating System: Windows 10, macOS, or Linux.
- Programming Languages: Python 3.11 and JavaScript (ES6+).
- Frameworks: Flask (backend) and React + Vite (frontend).
- Database: Supabase (PostgreSQL).
- AI API: OpenAI GPT-3.5-Turbo, Google Gemini.
- Tools and Libraries: Pandas, NumPy, Tailwind CSS, Axios.
- IDEs and Testing Tools: Visual Studio Code, Postman.
- Browser: Google Chrome (latest version).

Hardware Requirements:

- Minimum: Intel Core i3 processor, 4 GB RAM, 128 GB SSD, 5 Mbps internet connection.

- Recommended: Intel Core i5 or higher, 8 GB RAM, 256 GB SSD, 10 Mbps broadband connection.

II. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

2.1.1 Implementation Plan

Phase 1: System Design and Backend Development

- *Requirement Analysis:*
 - Collected system requirements from testers, developers, and project managers.
 - Defined the complete workflow for bug reporting, prioritization, and automated assignment.
- *Database Design:*
 - Structured the database schema in Supabase (PostgreSQL), establishing relationships between users, bugs, and task assignments.
 - Implemented secure, role-based access control and real-time data synchronization.
- *Backend Development:*
 - Built Flask-based APIs for managing bug submission, retrieval, and assignment processes.
 - Integrated an AI-driven module utilizing the GPT model for severity prediction and domain specific task allocation.
 - Added user authentication and role-based permissions for secure system access.

Phase 2: Frontend Development and AI Integration

- *Frontend Interface Design:*
 - Developed a responsive web dashboard using React with Vite and Tailwind CSS.
 - Designed dedicated panels for Testers (reporting bugs), Developers (tracking assigned tasks), and Managers (monitoring overall progress).
- *AI Module Integration:*
 - Connected the OpenAI API to generate severity levels and recommend appropriate developers.
 - Automated prioritization based on predicted severity scores and estimated resolution times.
- *Testing and Validation:*
 - Conducted unit and integration testing through Postman and manual verification.
 - Evaluated AI model accuracy and measured system performance metrics.

Phase 3: Deployment and Evaluation

- *Cloud Deployment:*
 - Deployed the backend on a cloud environment with Supabase as the database service.
 - Hosted the frontend for browser-based access, ensuring smooth user interaction.
- *Performance Evaluation:*
 - Monitored throughput, latency, and user feedback to assess overall performance.
 - Gathered insights from testers and managers to refine AI-based recommendations.
- *Final Optimization:*
 - Enhanced API response time and minimized database delays.
 - Improved UI components and implemented audit logs to ensure system transparency.

II.2 Result

The developed system successfully automated the bug triage process by accurately predicting severity levels and assigning issues to suitable developers using AI and NLP techniques. The integration of Flask, Supabase, and React provided a seamless and responsive platform for testers, developers, and managers. Performance evaluation showed improved accuracy, faster response times, and reduced manual effort in bug management. User feedback confirmed enhanced efficiency and transparency in tracking and resolving software issues. Overall, the tool proved effective in streamlining bug prioritization and assignment in real-world scenarios.

II.2.1 Results/ Outputs

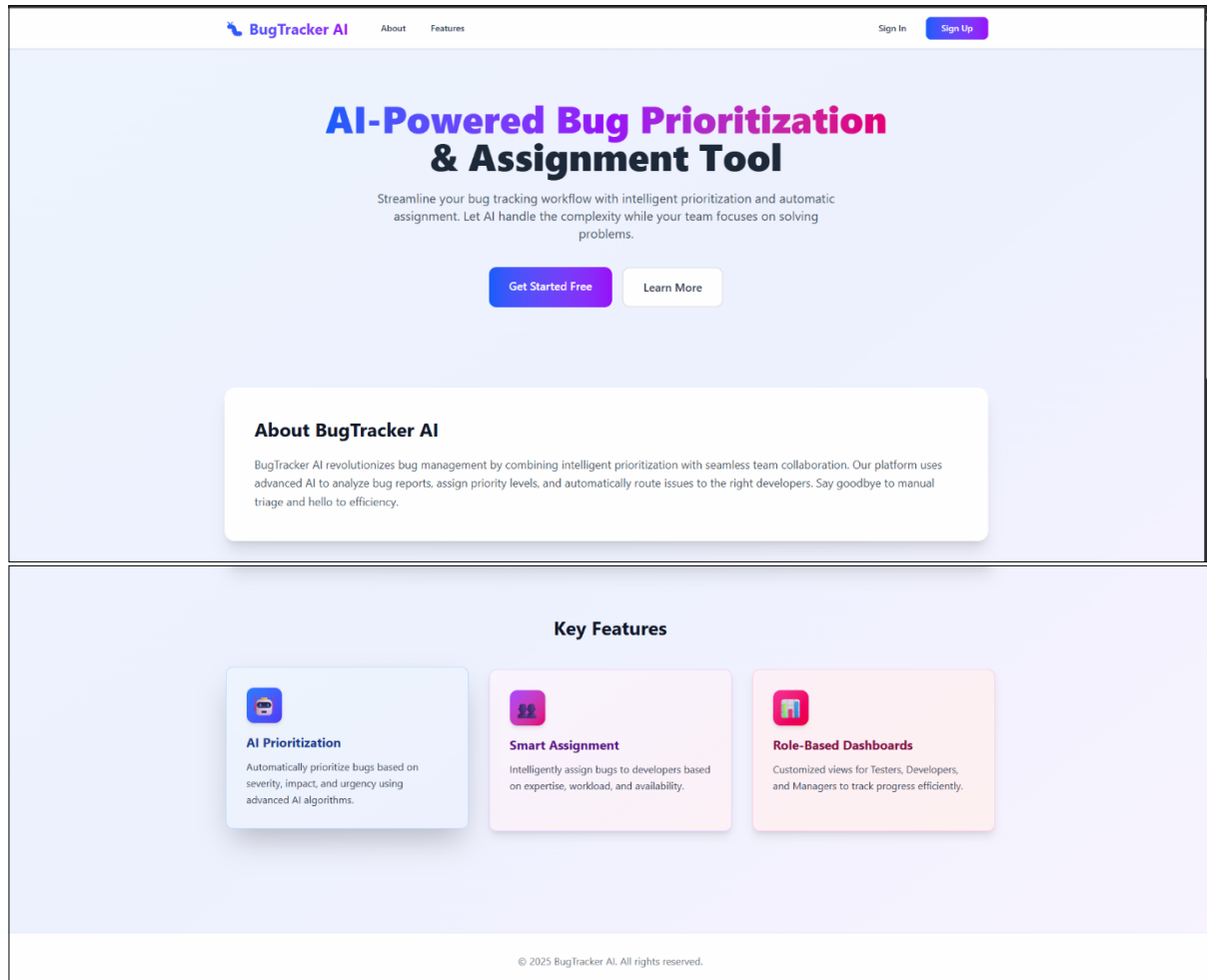
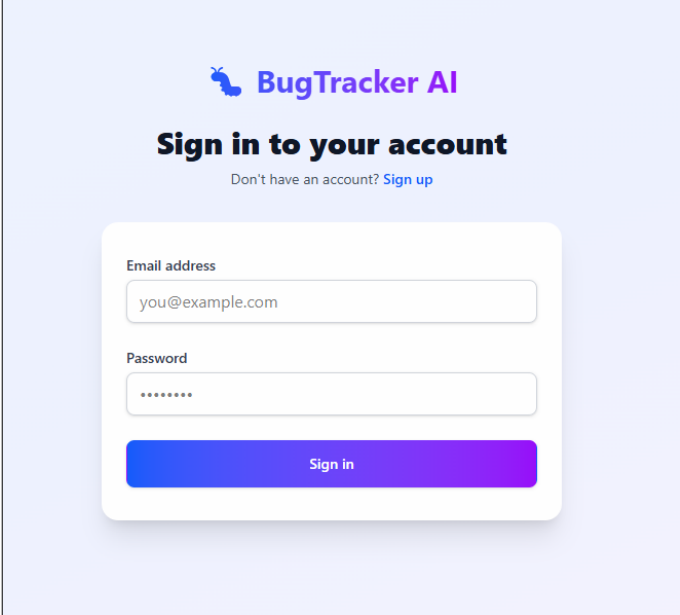
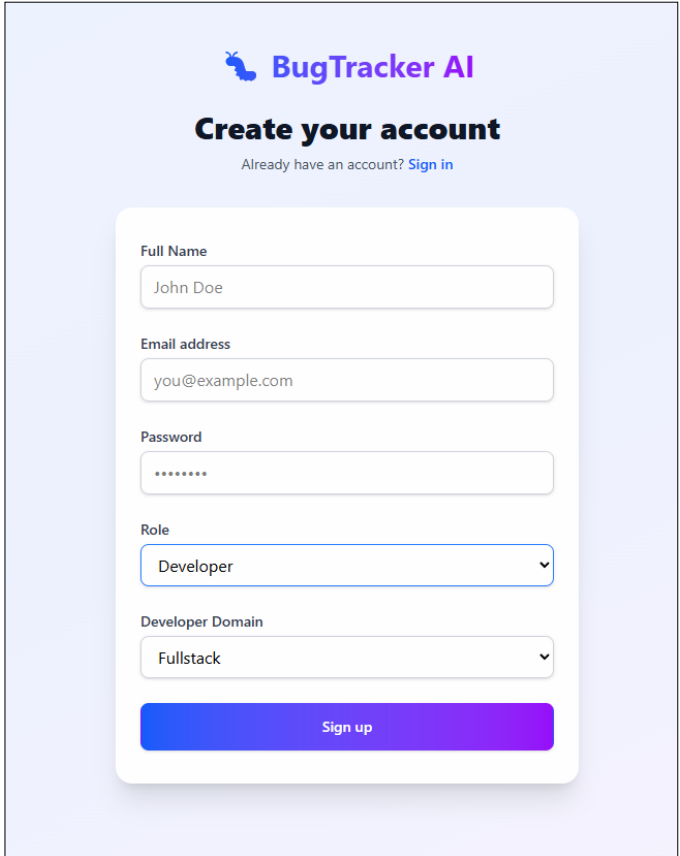


Figure. 2.1 – Landing Page



The sign-in page for BugTracker AI features a light blue background. At the top, the BugTracker AI logo is displayed in purple. Below the logo, the heading "Sign in to your account" is centered in bold black text. Underneath the heading, a link "Don't have an account? Sign up" is provided in a smaller, blue font. The sign-in form is a white rounded rectangle with a subtle shadow. It contains two input fields: "Email address" with the placeholder "you@example.com" and "Password" with masked characters "*****". A prominent blue-to-purple gradient button labeled "Sign in" is positioned at the bottom of the form.

Figure. 2.2 – Sign in Page



The sign-up page for BugTracker AI has a light blue background. The BugTracker AI logo is at the top in purple. The heading "Create your account" is centered in bold black text. Below it, a link "Already have an account? Sign in" is shown in a smaller, blue font. The sign-up form is a white rounded rectangle with a shadow. It includes several input fields: "Full Name" (placeholder "John Doe"), "Email address" (placeholder "you@example.com"), and "Password" (masked "*****"). There are two dropdown menus: "Role" with "Developer" selected and "Developer Domain" with "Fullstack" selected. A blue-to-purple gradient button labeled "Sign up" is at the bottom of the form.

Figure. 2.3 – Sign Up Page

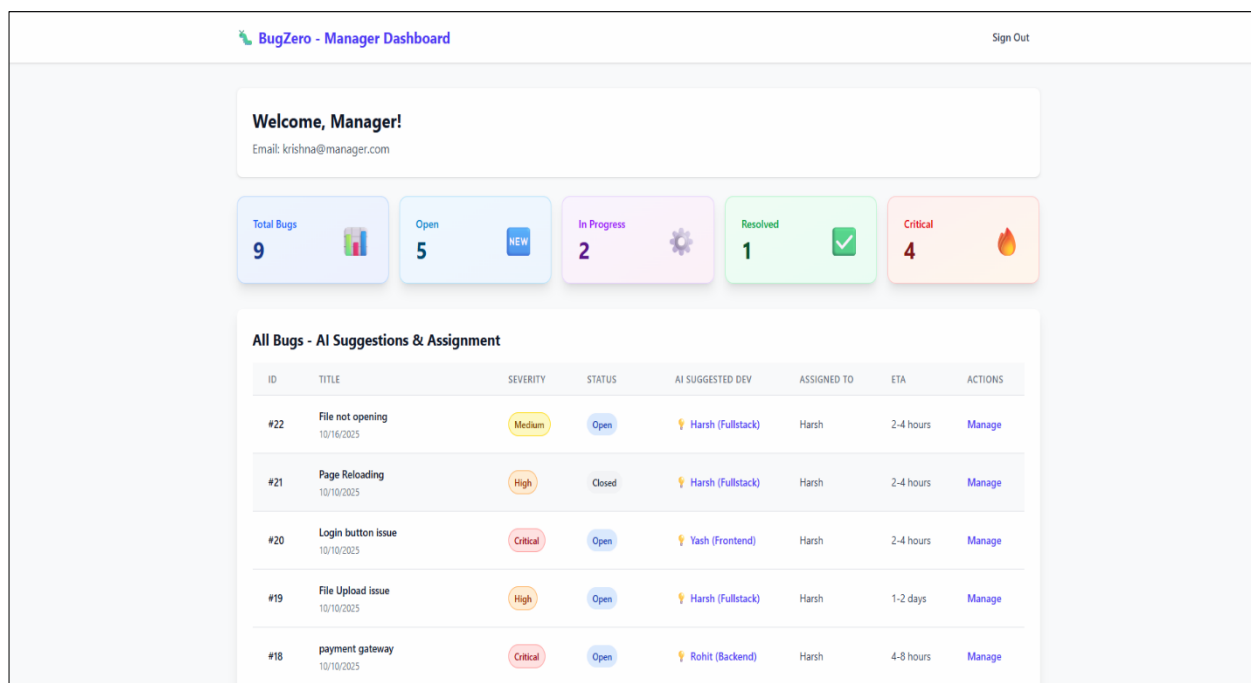


Figure. 2.4 – Manager Dashboard

Manage Bug #22

File not opening
File viewing issue

AI-Powered Recommendations

Suggested Fix
Investigate the issue further and check browser console for errors

Recommended Developer
Harsh (Fullstack)

Estimated Time
2-4 hours

Assign to Developer
Harsh

Status
Open

Cancel Save Changes

Figure. 2.5 – Manager Action

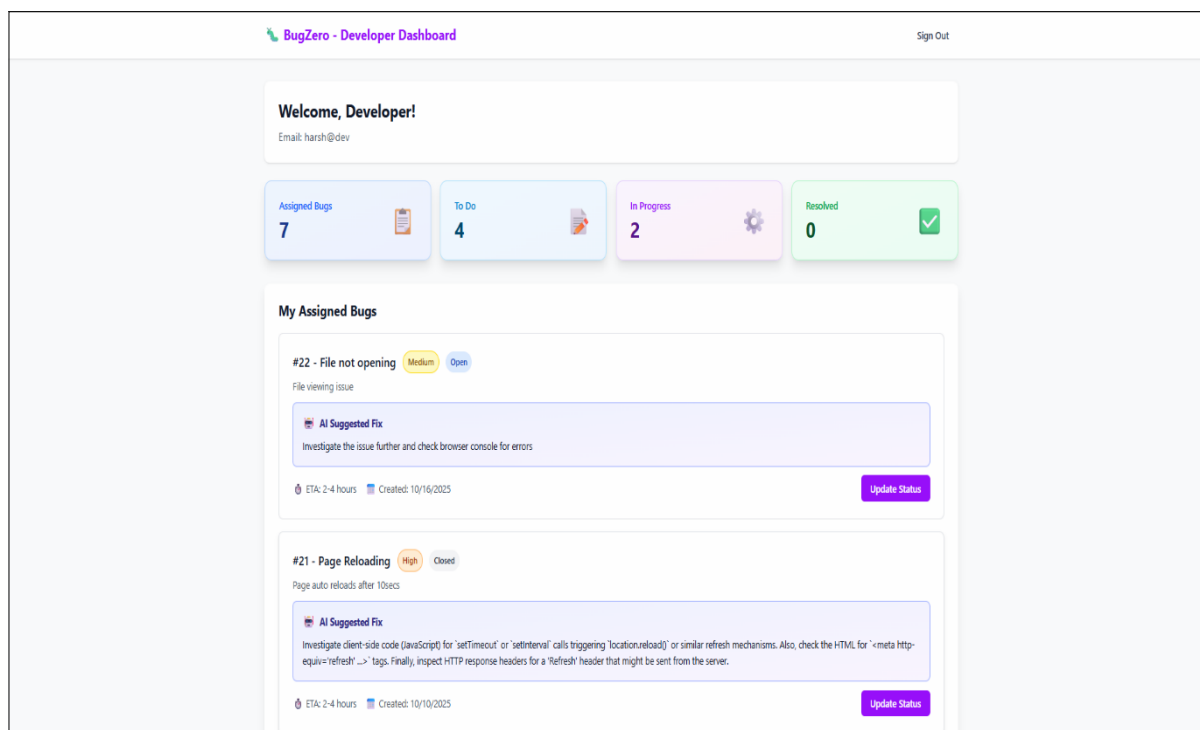


Figure. 2.6 – Developer Dashboard

The screenshot shows the "Update Bug Status - #22" form. It includes the following sections:

- File not opening** (File viewing issue)
- AI-Powered Recommendations**:
 - Suggested Fix**: Investigate the issue further and check browser console for errors
 - Estimated Time**: 2-4 hours
- Update Status**: A dropdown menu currently set to "Open". Below it, a note says: "Update the status based on your progress. Mark as 'Resolved' when the bug is fixed."
- Buttons**: "Cancel" and "Save Changes".

Figure 2.7 – Developer Action

BugZero - Tester Dashboard

Sign Out

Welcome, Tester!

Email: harshvardhan@tester.com

Submit New Bug Report

Bug Title

e.g., Login button not responding on mobile

Bug Description

Describe the bug in detail: steps to reproduce, expected behavior, actual behavior...

Submit Bug for AI Analysis

My Submitted Bugs

ID	TITLE	SEVERITY	STATUS	AI SUGGESTION	ETA	SUGGESTED DEV
#22	File not opening 10/16/2025	Medium	Open	Investigate the issue further and check bro...	2-4 hours	Harsh (Fullstack)
#21	Page Reloading 10/10/2025	High	Closed	Investigate client-side code (JavaScript) for...	2-4 hours	Harsh (Fullstack)
#20	Login button issue 10/10/2025	Critical	Open	Investigate the frontend code for the login...	2-4 hours	Yash (Frontend)

Figure 2.8 – Tester Dashboard

Submit New Bug Report

Bug submitted and analyzed successfully! AI predictions are ready.

Bug Title

e.g., Login button not responding on mobile

Bug Description

Describe the bug in detail: steps to reproduce, expected behavior, actual behavior...

Submit Bug for AI Analysis

AI Analysis Results

Bug #23: User Auth

Severity

Medium

Status

Open

ETA

2-4 hours

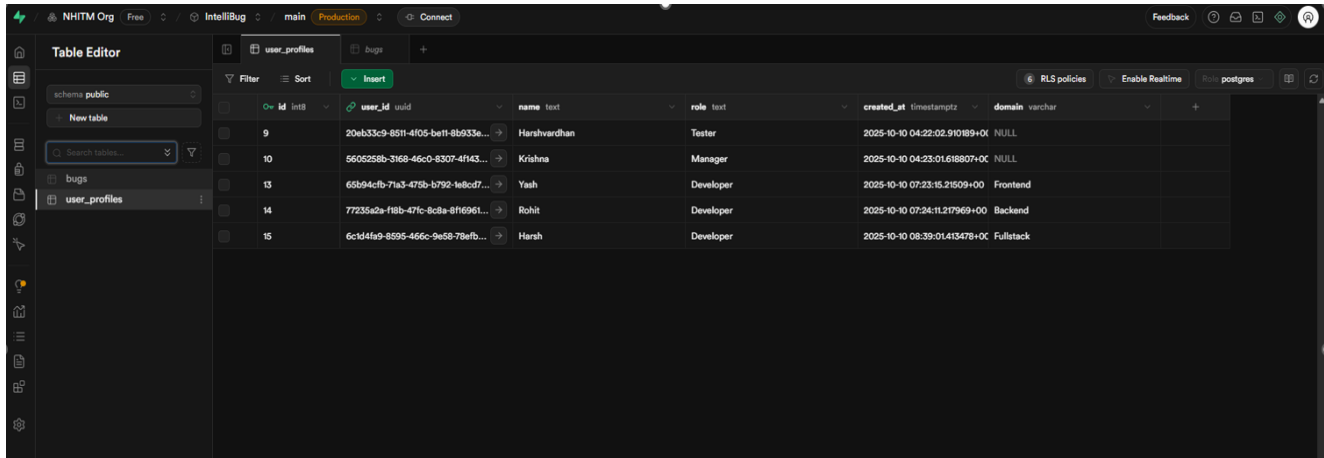
Assigned To

Harsh (Fullstack)

AI Suggested Fix

Investigate the issue further and check browser console for errors

Figure 2.9 – Tester Bug Submission



	id	user_id	name	role	created_at	domain
9	20eb33c9-8511-4105-ba11-8b933a...	Harshvardhan	Tester		2025-10-10 04:22:02.910189+00	NULL
10	5605258b-3168-46c0-8307-4f143...	Krishna	Manager		2025-10-10 04:23:01.618807+00	NULL
13	68b94cfb-71a3-478b-b792-1e8cd7...	Yash	Developer		2025-10-10 07:23:15.21509+00	Frontend
14	77235a2a-f18b-47fc-8c8a-8f16961...	Rohit	Developer		2025-10-10 07:24:11.217969+00	Backend
15	6c1d4f9-8595-466c-9e58-78afb...	Harsh	Developer		2025-10-10 08:39:01.413478+00	Fullstack

Figure 2.10 – Supa base User Profile Database

🏠 NHITM Org

Free

🔍 IntelliBug

📄 main

🏷️ Production

🔗 Connect

🔗 Feedback

🔔

📄

🔍

🌐

👤

🏠

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

📄

🔍

Figure 2.11 - Supa base Bugs Database

III. CONCLUSION

The Intelligent Bug Prioritization and Assignment Tool effectively automate the bug management workflow through AI-driven analysis. It reduces manual intervention by predicting bug severity, estimating resolution duration, and suggesting the most appropriate developer for each task. The system improves coordination among testers, developers, and managers, enabling faster and more efficient issue resolution. This approach highlights the potential of AI to enhance software maintenance, optimize team productivity, and elevate overall software quality in practical development environments.

IV. REFERENCES

- [1]. M. Borg, L. Jonsson, E. Engström, B. Bartalos, and A. Szabó, "Adopting automated bug assignment in practice - A longitudinal case study at Ericsson," *Empirical Software Engineering*, vol. 29, no. 5, 2024.
- [2]. S. Kumar, R. Kaur, and V. Gupta, "AI-driven bug prioritization using NLP and deep learning models," *IEEE Access*, vol. 12, pp. 14567–14579, 2023.
- [3]. H. Lin, T. Li, and J. Chen, "Automated issue classification and developer assignment with transformer - based models," *Journal of Systems and Software*, vol. 195, pp. 111584, 2023.
- [4]. A. Sharma and P. Patel, "Machine learning-based intelligent bug triaging system for large-scale software projects," *Procedia Computer Science*, vol. 218, pp. 1030–1040, 2023.
- [5]. M. J. Lee, D. H. Kim, and S. Park, "Enhanced bug severity prediction using hybrid ensemble techniques," *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering*, vol. 49, no. 2, pp. 482–495, 2022.
- [6]. Y. Zhang, X. Wu, and L. Wang, "Improving bug report classification with attention-based neural networks," *Information and Software Technology*, vol. 139, pp. 106690, 2021.

- [7]. P. Thung, D. Lo, and L. Jiang, “Automatic bug triaging using text mining and topic modeling,” *Empirical Software Engineering*, vol. 26, no. 4, pp. 2459–2483, 2020.
- [8]. A. Sureka, “Mining bug repositories for developer recommendation and assignment,” *Journal of Software: Evolution and Process*, vol. 29, no. 6, 2017.
- [9]. C. Tian, M. Reformat, and Y. Zou, “An intelligent approach for developer recommendation in bug fixing,” *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*, vol. 46, no. 10, pp. 1423 – 1436, 2016.
- [10]. G. Jeong, S. Kim, and T. Zimmermann, “Improving bug triage with bug tossing graphs,” *Proceedings of the 7th Joint Meeting of the European Software Engineering Conference and the ACM SIGSOFT Symposium on the Foundations of Software Engineering (ESEC/FSE)*, pp. 111–120, 2011.