

Discovering Bellwether for Defect Prediction using Hoeffding Races

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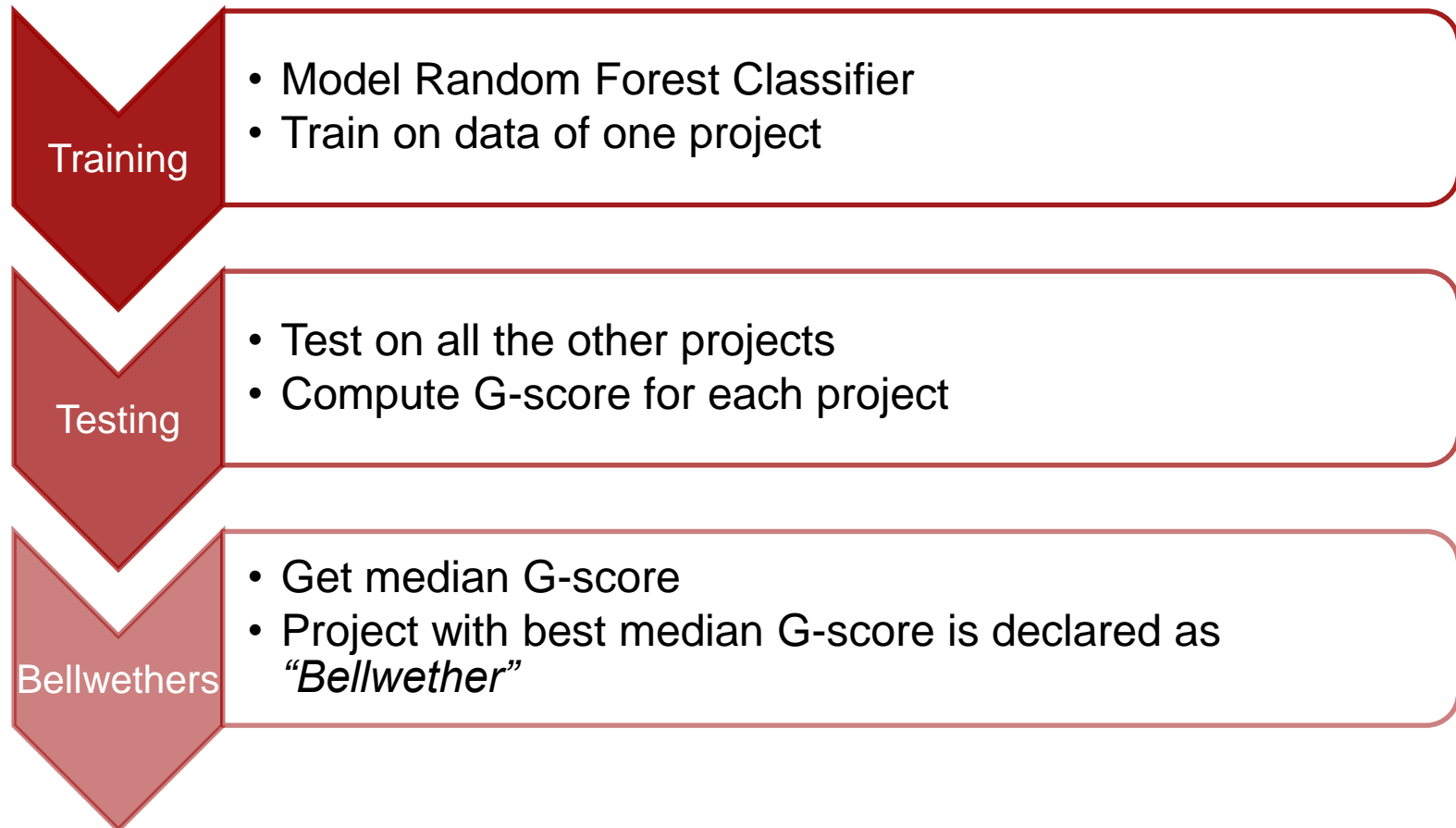
Overview

- Why: Identifying the Bellwether project among a group of projects
- What: Making the identification of this Bellwether project faster than the current $O(N^2)$ approach
- How: Use Hoeffding races to reduce the dataset required for training and/or testing for Bellwether identification

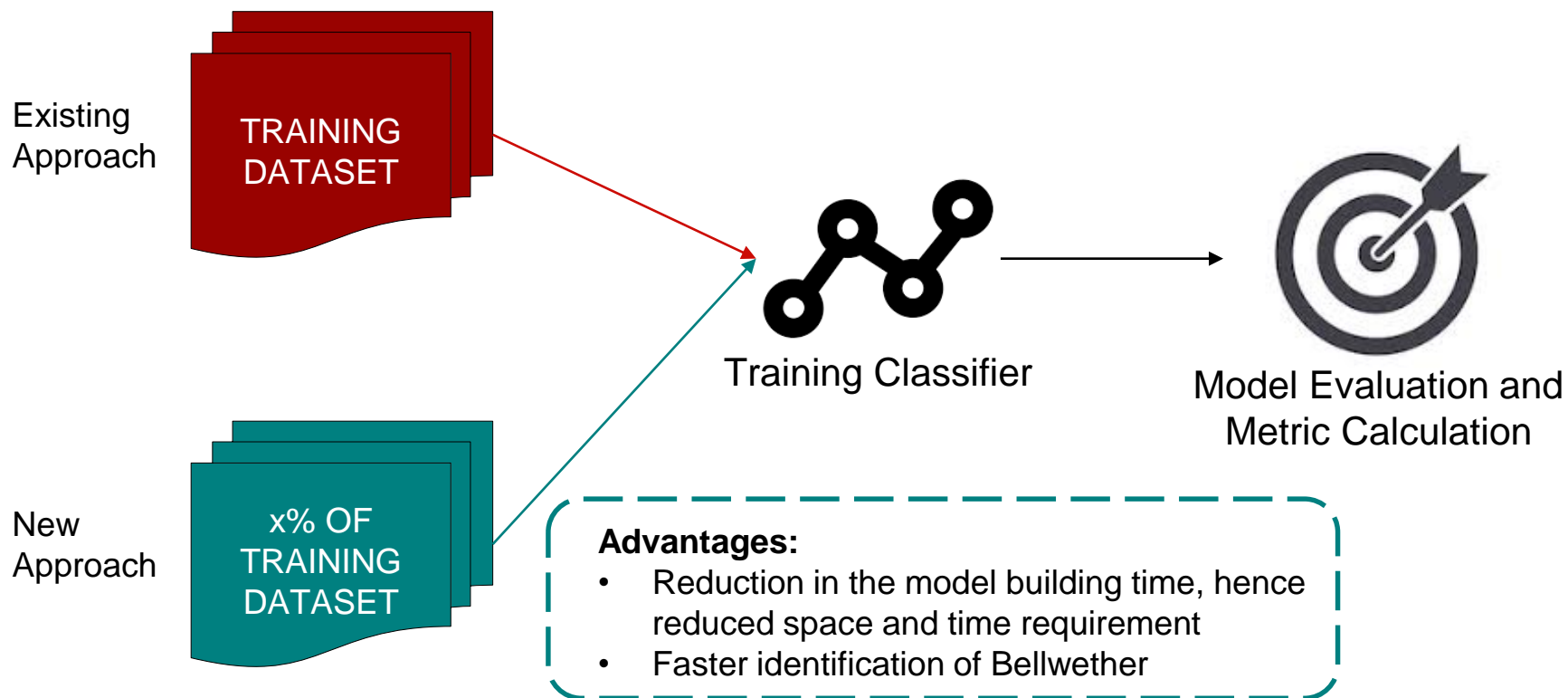
Why Bellwethers?

- Bellwethers just uses one dataset to construct prediction model
- Predicting defects for the new projects using data from the Bellwether project

Baseline Approach



Determining Hoeffding Bounds helps to reduce the training set



Research Questions

RQ1 : Can we predict which dataset will be the bellwether?

RQ2 : Can we reduce the time to find bellwether by reducing the size of data?

Results

| Projects | Baseline G-score | New G-score |
|----------|------------------|-------------|
| ant | 0.16 | 0.16 |
| camel | 0.23 | 0.24 |
| ivy | 0.08 | 0.10 |
| jedit | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| log4j | 0.32 | 0.32 |
| lucene | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| poi | 0.59 | 0.59 |
| velocity | 0.49 | 0.47 |
| xalan | 0.56 | 0.57 |
| xerces | 0.42 | 0.42 |

*New approach resulted in increased G-score for **ivy** and **xalan** while the other remained nearly similar*

| Projects | Training Data |
|----------|---------------|
| ant | 8.5% |
| camel | 8.5% |
| ivy | 8.5% |
| jedit | 8.0% |
| log4j | 8.5% |
| lucene | 8.5% |
| poi | 8.5% |
| velocity | 8.0% |
| xalan | 8.3% |
| xerces | 8.0% |

- **'poi'** is the bellwether dataset for the baseline method as well as after the implementation of Hoeffding races.
- Training data of around ~8.5% for each dataset gives similar results, **reducing the time and data required for training effectively.**

Other experiments for Bellwether identification

In addition to sampling just the training set we performed the following experiments for finding Bellwethers:

- Reducing only the testing dataset
- Reducing both the training and testing dataset

Future Work

- Using different racing algorithms and compare their performance with Hoeffding races
- Extending this work to different target domains like code smells, issue lifetime estimation and effort estimation

Questions?

References

- Bellwethers: A Baseline Method For Transfer Learning by Rahul Krishna et al ([link](#))
- The Racing Algorithm: Model Selection for Lazy Learners by Maron et al ([link](#))