CASE-BASED REASONING VS PARAMETRIC MODELS FOR SOFTWARE QUALITY OPTIMIZATION

Adam Brady: adam.m.brady@gmail.com

Tim Menzies: tim@menzies.us





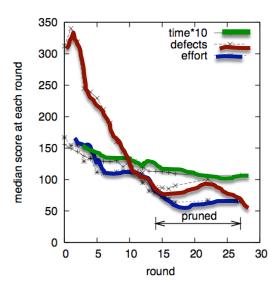
Is "effort estimation" the wrong question?

- □ Don't tell me what *is*, tell me what to *change*."
 - -- An irate business user, May'00
- After prediction...
 - Comes the planning that improves that prediction
- □ SQO= software quality optimization
 - adjusting a software project to improve attributes e.g.
 - defects (number of delivered defects),
 - months (calendar time to delivery)
 - effort (staff time, in person months, required for that delivery).

"Model-based" SQO

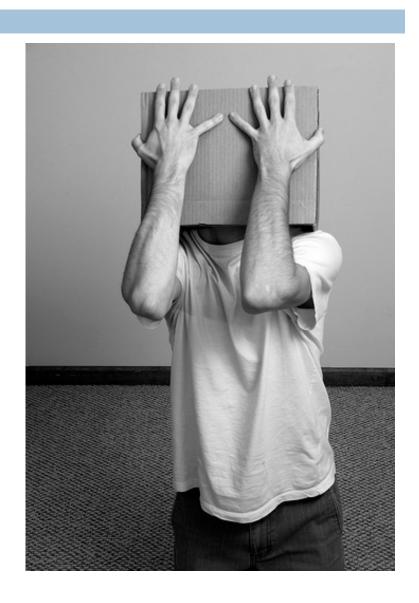
- Use a predictive model (e.g.
 COCOMO) as a
 sub-routine in a what-if analysis
 - Guide the what-if analysis with some Al algorithm
 - A*,
 - Beam,
 - simulated annealing,
 - ISAMP,
 - MaxWalkSat,
 - **...**
 - As done by Menzies et al. in ASE'07, ICSP'08, ICSE'09, PROMISE'09, SPIP 2009, ASE'09

- Repeat 1000 times
 - p = a possible project
 - \blacksquare t = a possible model tuning
 - Out = value(model(p, t))
- Search for ranges in p that maximize Out
- Test those ranges by calling the model again



This talk: "case-based" SQO?

- □ "W"
 - "dubya": the decider
 - a very greedy algorithm
 - Meant to have been a strawman baseline tool
 - But it out-performs ASE'07, ICSP'08, ICSE'09, PROMISE'09, SPIP 2009, ASE'09
- No need for a process model
 - embarrassingly simple



Definitions

Model-based, Case-based Reasoning

Case-based, model-based reasoning

Model-based

- Training data + learner model
- □ Test case + model → prediction
- Most of current PROMISE papers

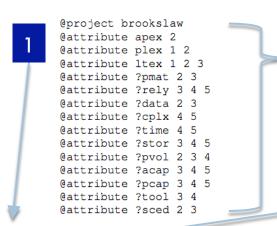
Case-based

- Test case + Training data neighbors
- Neighbors prediction

```
@project brookslaw
@attribute apex 2
@attribute plex 1 2
@attribute ltex 1 2 3
@attribute ?pmat 2 3
@attribute ?rely 3 4 5
@attribute ?data 2 3
@attribute ?cplx 4 5
@attribute ?time 4 5
@attribute ?stor 3 4 5
@attribute ?pvol 2 3 4
@attribute ?acap 3 4 5
@attribute ?pcap 3 4 5
@attribute ?tool 3 4
@attribute ?sced 2 3
```

```
@project brookslaw
@attribute apex 2
@attribute plex 1 2
@attribute ltex 1 2 3
@attribute ?pmat 2 3
@attribute ?rely 3 4 5
@attribute ?data 2 3
@attribute ?cplx 4 5
@attribute ?time 4 5
@attribute ?stor 3 4 5
@attribute ?pvol 2 3 4
@attribute ?acap 3 4 5
@attribute ?pcap 3 4 5
@attribute ?tool 3 4
@attribute ?sced 2 3
```

Relev		су	Fi		ing	g: I	3rc	ok	s'	La	w		ier	y ,]	NASA9	3 Dataset
row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx		stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	sced	effort	overlap
57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	38	13
56	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	12	13
55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480	13
53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	6	2	4	3	4	3	648	13
35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370	12
26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114	12
09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215	12
40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636	11
25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
23	3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3														60	11
22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210	11
16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90	11
47	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	703	10
44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
43	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
41	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	576	10
36	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	5	3	2	278	10
34	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	155	10
33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8	10
						(39	cas	ses	01	mit	tec	i)			
54	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	8211	7
52	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	1645.9	7
51	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	4178.2	7



Relev	/an	су	Fi	ltei	ring	g: I	3rc	ok	s'	La	w	Qι	ıer	y,]	NASA9	3 Dataset
row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx					pcap	tool	sced	effort	overlap
57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	38	13
56	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	12	13
55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480	13
53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	б	2	4	3	4	3	648	13
35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370	12
26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114	12
09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215	12
40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636	11
25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	60	11
22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210	11
16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90	11
47	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	703	10
44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
43	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
41	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	576	10
36	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	5	3	2	278	10
34	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	155	10
33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8	10
						(39	ca	ses	8 01	mit	te	(l:			
54	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	8211	7
52	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	1645.9	7
51	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	б	3	4	4	3	3	4178.2	7

```
@project brookslaw
@attribute apex 2
@attribute plex 1 2
                                   A membership function
@attribute ltex 1 2 3
@attribute ?pmat 2 3
@attribute ?rely 3 4 5
                                   returning 0 to 14
@attribute ?data 2 3
@attribute ?cplx 4 5
@attribute ?time 4 5
@attribute ?stor 3 4 5
@attribute ?pvol 2
@attribute ?acap 3 4 5
@attribute ?pcap 3 4 5
                                  3
@attribute ?tool 3 4
@attribute ?sced 2 3
```

13

12 12

11

10 10

10

2 2 3 4 3 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 3

4 3 4 2 3 4 4 5 3 3 4 4 3 3

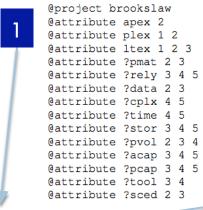
(39 cases omitted) 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 3 4 4 3 3 8211 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 3 4 4 3 3 1645.9 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 3 4 4 3 3 4178.2

4 3 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 3

4a Relevancy Filtering: Brooks' Law Query, NASA93 Dataset BEST Set overlap 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 42 REST Set 4b 17 5 3 4 3 3 2 4 3 3 2 4 5 3 3 360 53 2 1 2 2 5 2 5 5 6 2 4 3 4 3 648

17

16

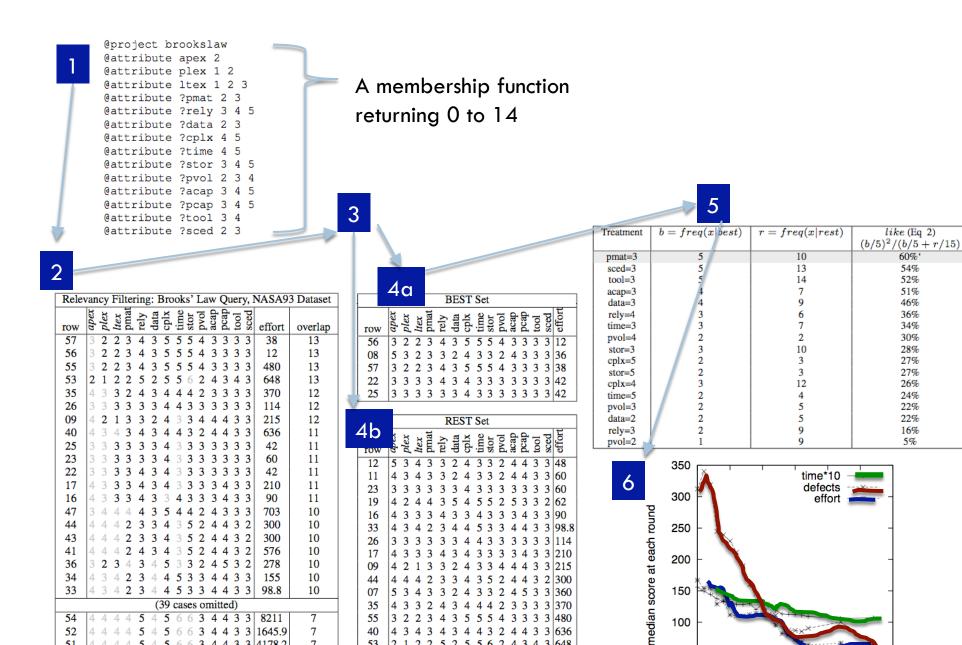


Relev	van	су			ring	g: I	3rc							y,]	NASA9	3 Dataset
row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx			pvol				sced	effort	overlap
57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	38	13
56	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	12	13
55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480	13
53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	б	2	4	3	4	3	648	13
35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370	12
26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114	12
09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215	12
40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636	11
25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	60	11
22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210	11
16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90	11
47	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	703	10
44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
43	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
41	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	576	10
36	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	5	3	2	278	10
34	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	155	10
33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8	10
						(39	ca	ses	01	mit	te	(t			
54	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	8211	7
52	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	1645.9	7
51	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	б	3	4	4	3	3	4178.2	7

ŀ		4	a			I	3E	ST	Se	ŧ	_	_		_	_	
	row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	sced	effort
ı	56	3	_	2	_						4					12
ı	08	5	3	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	36
ı	57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	38
I	22	3	3								3					42
	25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42

	41.					F	RE.	ST	Se	t						
_	4b	aper	plex	ltex	omat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acap	pcap	tool	sced	effort
	12	5	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	$\frac{-}{2}$	4	4	3	3	48
	11	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	60
	23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	60
	19	4	2	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	2	5	3	3	2	62
	16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90
	33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8
	26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114
	17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210
	09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215
	44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300
	07	5	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	5	3	3	360
	35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370
	55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480
	40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636
	53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	6	2	4	3	4	3	648

Treatment	b = freq(x best)	r = freq(x rest)	like (Eq 2)
			$(b/5)^2/(b/5+r/15)$
pmat=3	5	10	60%'
sced=3	5	13	54%
tool=3	5	14	52%
acap=3	4	7	51%
data=3	4	9	46%
rely=4	3	6	36%
time=3	3	7	34%
pvol=4	2	2	30%
stor=3	3	10	28%
cplx=5	2	3	27%
stor=5	2	3	27%
cplx=4	3	12	26%
time=5	2	4	24%
pvol=3	2	5	22%
data=2	2	5	22%
rely=3	2	9	16%
pvol=2	1	9	5%



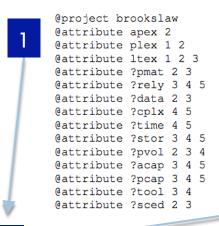
2 1 2 2 5 2 5 5 6 2 4 3 4 3 648

round

pruned

4 4 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 3 4 4 3 3 1645.9

4 4 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 3 4 4 3 3 4178.2



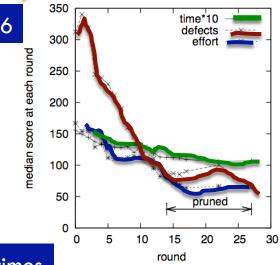
3

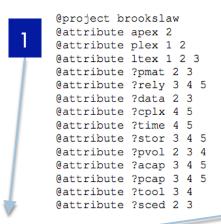
Relev	57 3 2 2 3 4 3 5 5 4 3 3 3 3 13 56 3 2 2 3 4 3 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 12 13 55 3 2 2 3 4 3 5 5 5 4 3 3 3 480 13 53 2 1 2 2 5 5 6 2 4 3 480 13 53 2 1 2 2 5 5 6 2 4 3 648 13 35 4 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 70 12 26 3 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 114 12 40 4 3 4 </th															
row		_														
57	3	_	_	_		_		_	_		_	_	_	3	38	13
56	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	12	13
55	3	_	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480	13
53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	6	2	4	3	4	3	648	13
35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370	12
26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114	12
09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215	12
40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636	11
25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	60	11
22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210	11
16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90	11
47	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	703	10
44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
43	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
41	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	576	10
36	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	5	3	2	278	10
34	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	155	10
33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8	10
						(39	ca	ses	01	mit	te	(l:			
54	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	8211	7
52	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	1645.9	7
51	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	б	3	4	4	3	3	4178.2	7

ı		4	O		L												
ı						I	3E	ST	Se	t							
ı	row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	sced	effort	
ı	56	3	_	2	_		3									12	
ı	08	5				3										36	
ı	57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	38	
ı	22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	
J	25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	
V																	

	41.					F	RE.	ST	Se	t						
_	4b	aper	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	peos	effort
	12	5	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	48
	11	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	60
	23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	60
	19	4	2	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	2	5	3	3	2	62
	16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90
	33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8
	26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114
	17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210
	09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215
	44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300
	07	5	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	5	3	3	360
	35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370
	55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480
	40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636
	53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	6	2	4	3	4	3	648

like (Eq 2)
$(b/5)^2/(b/5+r/15)$
60%'
54%
52%
51%
46%
36%
34%
30%
28%
27%
27%
26%
24%
22%
22%
16%
5%





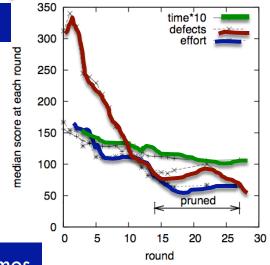
Simplest case of the KEYS2: see Gay, Menzies et al ASE journal, Dec'10

Relev	Relevancy Filtering: Brooks' Law Query, NASA93 Dataset															
row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	sced	effort	overlap
57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5					3	3	38	13
56	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	12	13
55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480	13
53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	6	2	4	3	4	3	648	13
35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370	12
26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114	12
09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215	12
40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636	11
25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3		3		3	3	3	60	11
22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	11
17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210	11
16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90	11
47	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	2	4	3	3	3	703	10
44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
43	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300	10
41	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	576	10
36	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	5	3	2	278	10
34	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	155	10
33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8	10
						(39	ca	ses	01	mi	ttec	i)			
54	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	8211	7
52	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	1645.9	7
51	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	6	6	3	4	4	3	3	4178.2	7

l		4	a			I	BE:	ST	Se	t							
ı	row	apex	plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	sced	effort	
ı	56	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	12	_
ı	08	5	3	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	36	
ı	57	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	38	
ı	22	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	
	25	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	42	
V																	

	41.					F	RE.	ST	Se	t						
_	4b		plex	ltex	pmat	rely	data	cplx	time	stor	pvol	acab	pcap	tool	peos	effort
	12	5	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	48
	11	4	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	60
	23	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	60
	19	4	2	4	4	3	5	4	5	5	2	5	3	3	2	62
	16	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	90
	33	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	3	98.8
	26	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	114
	17	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	210
	09	4	2	1	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	215
	44	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	4	3	2	300
	07	5	3	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	5	3	3	360
	35	4	3	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	370
	55	3	2	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	480
	40	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	3	636
	53	2	1	2	2	5	2	5	5	6	2	4	3	4	3	648

Treatment	b = freq(x best)	r = freq(x rest)	like (Eq 2)
			$(b/5)^2/(b/5+r/15)$
pmat=3	5	10	60%'
sced=3	5	13	54%
tool=3	5	14	52%
acap=3	4	7	51%
data=3	4	9	46%
rely=4	3	6	36%
time=3	3	7	34%
pvol=4	2	2	30%
stor=3	3	10	28%
cplx=5	2	3	27%
stor=5	2	3	27%
cplx=4	3	12	26%
time=5	2	4	24%
pvol=3	2	5	22%
data=2	2	5	22%
rely=3	2	9	16%
pvol=2	1	9	5%



"W" = CBR + query adaption

Standard CBR = "what is"

- □ Q= query
- □ C= cases
- □ Predict = adapt(Q \wedge C)

"W" = "what to change"

- \square Q0 = query
- N times repeat
 - □ C = Cases = Train + Prune
 - □ Predict0 = adapt(Q0 Λ Train)
 - \square Q1 = Q0 + treatment
 - □ Predict1 = adapt(Q1 \wedge Prune)
- Best treatment:
 - maximizes Predict 1 / Predict 0
 - And is stable across the repeats
- Q: Why just "Prune"
 - And not "Prune" and "Test"?
 - A: Some very small data sets

Experimental Comparisons

Model-based vs CBR

Is "W" beaten by other methods?

STAR, NOVA:

- model-based what-if exploration of software process models
- Oracle = COCOMO (effort); COQUALMO (defects)
- ASE'07, ICSP'08, ICSE'09, PROMISE'09, SPIP 2009, ASE'09

□ STAR:

- Simulated annealing (SA) to explore project options
- Tuning options (T) sampled Monte Carlo
- SA explored project options (p) looking for changes
 - That caused stable outputs
 - Despite tuning uncertainties

$$rg \max_{x} \left(\overbrace{r_{x} \subseteq p}^{AI \ search}, \underbrace{t \subseteq T, value(model(r_{x}, t))}_{Monte\ Carlo} \right)$$

■ NOVA:

■ SA, beam, issamp, keys, maxwalksat, A*, SEESAW,....

"W" vs NOVA

- NOVA's best search method
 - □ SEESAW (ASE'09)
- Project descriptions from NASA
 - □ Flight, ground systems
 - Two flight guidance system:
 OSP, OSP2
- □ Case study data = NASA93
 - □ 50 times,
 - divided into "train" and "test" (66% / 33%)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		anges	values		
project	feature	low	high	feature	setting
	prec	3	5	flex	3
OSP2	pmat	4	5	resl	4
	docu	3	4 5	team	3
	ltex	3 2 2		time	4 3 3 3
	sced		4	stor	3
	KSLOC	75	125	data	4 3
				pvol	3
				ruse	4 5 4 3 3 4
				rely	5
				acap	4
				pcap	3
				pcon	3
				apex	4
				plex	4
				tool	5 4
				cplx site	6
	maler	1	4	tool	
JPL	rely data			sced	2 3
ground	cplx	2 1	3 4	sceu	3
software	time	3	4		
Software	stor	3	4		
	acap	3	5		
	apex	3 3 2	4 5 5 5 4		
	pcap	3	5		
	plex	1	4		
	ltex	1	4		
	pmat	2	3		
	KSLOC	11	392		

Testing the treatments

- Query= NASA project descriptions
- Learn a treatment
- Testing:
 - Sort test data by overlap with Query + Treatment
 - Look at up to 20 cases with greatest overlap
 - (In practice, Query +Treatment selects for less than 20 test cases).

- □ Treatment1: CBR ("W")
 - Learn treatment 1 with "W" from "train", assuming query
 - Assess on "test"
- Treatment2: model-based (SEESAW)
 - Constrain inputs to just the query
 - Learn treatment2 with NOVA
 - Assess on "test"

Results

- Learner= (SEESAW or W)
- Project= (Flight, ground, OSP, or OSP2)
- Goal= (defects, months, or effort)
- Report= (median or spread)
 - \square Median = 50^{th} percentile
 - \square Spread = (75-25)th percentile

Finding 1:

- In 94% of runs, reductions observed
- So SQO works

EFFORT (total staff months)

221 0111 (101111 111011111)					
		Before	After	Change	
	Algorithm	b	a	(b-a)/a	
Ground	SEESAW	269	197	27%	
	W	269	184	32%	
Flight	SEESAW	258	252	2%	
	W	258	208	19%	
OSP	SEESAW	270	195	28%	
	W	270	210	22%	
OSP2	SEESAW	291	269	8%	
	W	291	227	22%	
	Flight		Ground Algorithm b Ground SEESAW 269 W 269 Flight SEESAW 258 W 258 OSP SEESAW 270 OSP2 SEESAW 291	Ground Algorithm b a Ground SEESAW 269 197 W 269 184 Flight SEESAW 258 252 W 258 208 OSP SEESAW 270 195 W 270 210 OSP2 SEESAW 291 269	

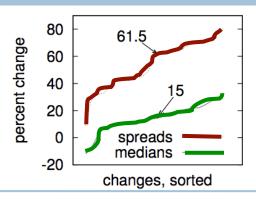
EFFORT (total staff months)

			Before	After	Change
		Algorithm	b	a	(b-a)/a
	Ground	SEESAW	526	99	81%
		W	526	125	76%
Spreads	Flight	SEESAW	567	204	64%
		\mathcal{W}	567	165	71%
	OSP	SEESAW	350	114	67%
		\mathcal{W}	350	100	71%
	OSP2	SEESAW	824	418	49%
		W	824	299	64%

Results (more)

Finding 2:

- SEESAW's / W's recommendations reduced the spread
- So SQO increases certainty



Finding3:

- In absolute terms ...
- Improvements seen by SEESAW/W very similar
- 19 vs 18% change (for Ground)
- 14 vs 9% change (for Flight)
- 11 vs 12% change (for OSP)
- 12 vs 14% change (for OSP2)

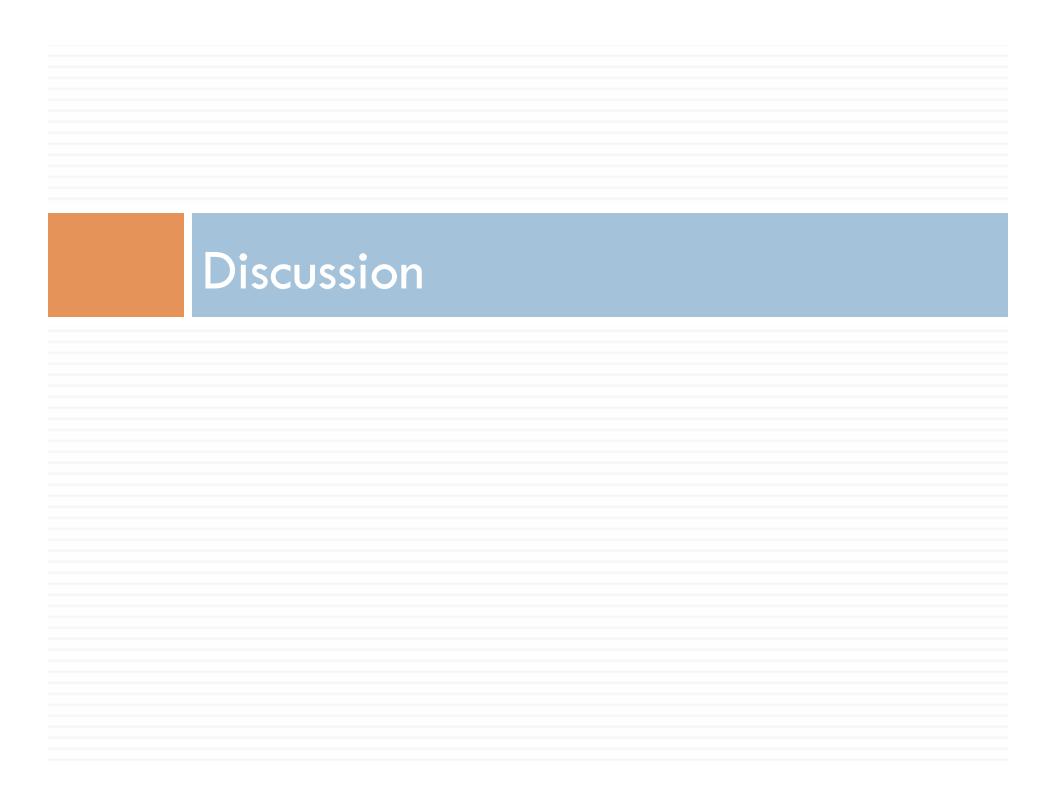
□ Finding4:

- In relative terms ...
- W wins a little more: Mann-Whitney, 95%

Algorithm	Wins	Losses	Ties	
W	6	0	18	
SEESAW	0	6	18	

Other observations

- Simple to code: 200 lines of AWK vs 5000 lines of LISP
- □ Faster to run: less than second (in awk!!!)
- Simpler to maintain
 - in CBR, "maintenance" = "add more cases"
- No use of an underlying model
 - □ Free of any (possibly wrong) assumptions of parametric modeling.
 - Can be quickly applied to more data sets.
 - E.g. our older implementations required data in COCOMO format
 - W has been applied to numerous other formats



Case-based vs model-based SQP

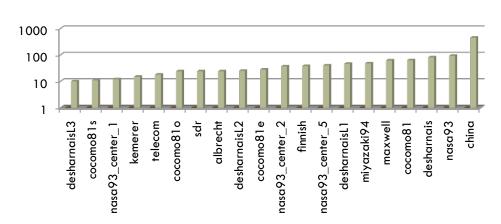
- □ "W"
 - finds similar or better optimizations than more complex model-based approaches
- □ Simpler to code
- Faster to run
- Easier to maintain
- No model assumptions
- No restrictions arising from model ontology

Is simple sufficient?

- SE data is a shallow well?
 - Seemingly sophisticated algorithms can be no better than simpler alternatives

See also, Lessmann et al TSE'08, Menzies et al. ASEJ,10

- Bias in our field: always go for the more complex
 - Ant algorithms to find best splits for model trees
 - Cloud computing to try 10,000 variants of a machine learner
 - ...
- Estimation data = small
 - misguided to spend day of CPU time
 - to analyze only a handful of instances



Scope of these conclusions

- Do <u>all CBR</u> methods are better than <u>all model-based method?</u>
- Nope
 - Here, just SQO
- But this result should motivate more exploration of CBR for SE data

