What Follows Predictive Modeling?

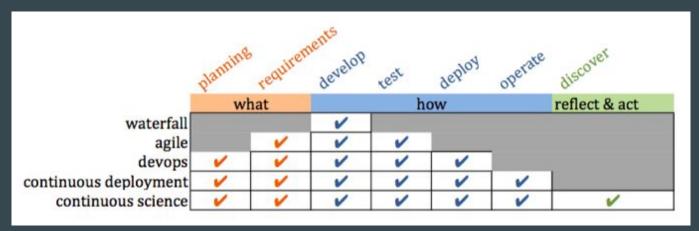
TIM MENZIES, CS, NC State, USA tim.menzies@gmail.com



Tools to let other people run data miners... <u>better</u>

Why expand our role?

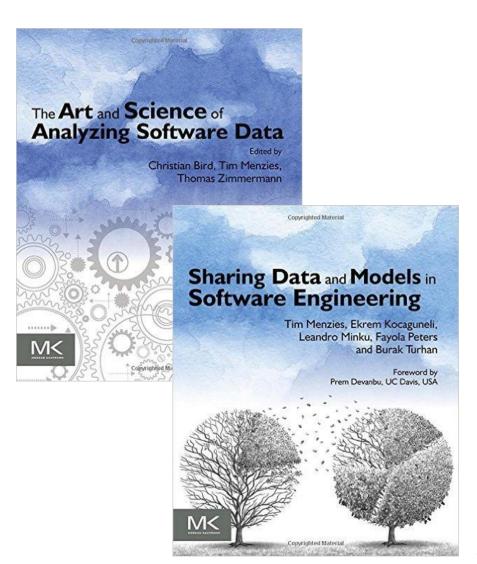
- After continuous deployment:
 - Next gen SE = "continuous science".
 - Services for data repositories supporting large teams running data miners
- NOW: we run the data miners
 - NEXT: we write tools that let other people run data miners... better



Good News

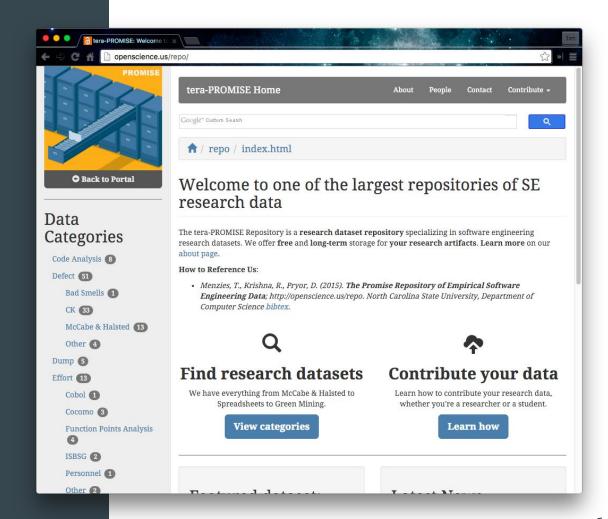
Software project data can

- be shared
- still be private
- still be used to build predictors



Let's all share more data

• openscience.us/repo



(My) Lessons from the PROMISE project

more data

More data does not actually help

- increases variance in conclusions
- need to reason within data clusters
- Menzies TSE'13 (local vs global)
- IST '13, 55(8), Promise issue

software project data

Conclusions that hold for all, may not hold for one (so beware SLRs)

• Posnett et al. ASE'11

Not general models, but general methods for finding local models

- Menzies TSE'13 (local vs global)
- IST '13, 55(8), Promise issue

Context best uncovered automatically, not specified manually.

- Menzies TSE'13 (local vs global)
- Kocaguneli ESEM'11

effort estimation

Humans rarely use lessons from past projects to improve their future reasoning

- Jørgensen TSE, 2009
- Passos ESEM'11

"Size" metrics useful, but not essential for accurate estimates

• Kocaguneli Promise'12

Model-based effort estimation, New high water mark:

• Choetkiertikul et al. ASE'15

(My) Lessons from the PROMISE project

no "best" model

Ensembles rule

(N models beat one)

- Kocageunli TSE'12 (Ensemble)
- Minku IST'13 55(8)

data mining

Poor method to confirm hypothesis

Good method to refute hypothesis (when target not in any model)

Great way to generate hypotheses (user meetings: heh... that's funny)

• Inductive SE Manifesto Menzies Malets'll

no "best" metrics

Best thing to do with data is to throw most of it away

- Select sqrt(columns)
- Select sqrt(rows)
- So n^2 cells becomes $(n^{0.5})^2 = n$

Combine survivors, synthesize dimensions (e.g. using WHERE). Then cluster in synthesize space.

• Menzies TSE'13 (local vs global)

Can't assure that best models are human comprehensible, or contain initial expectations

(My) Lessons from the PROMISE project

Always re-learning

New data?

• Then, maybe, new model.

Predictors anomaly detectors

• to recognize when old model needs updating

No "best" prediction

Need to know range of outputs

- Then summarize the output
- Then try to pick inputs to minimize variance in output
- Jørgensen 2015, COW
- Menzies, ASE'07



All learners are biased

No bias

- \Rightarrow no way to cull "dull" stuff
- \Rightarrow no summary
- \Rightarrow no model.
- \Rightarrow no predictions

So bias makes us blind, but bias lets us see (the future).

Need learners that are biased by the users' goals

- Menzies ASE conf (2009)
- Menzies, Bener et al. ASE journal, 2010, 17(4)
- Krall, TSE 2015
- Minku, TOSEM'13



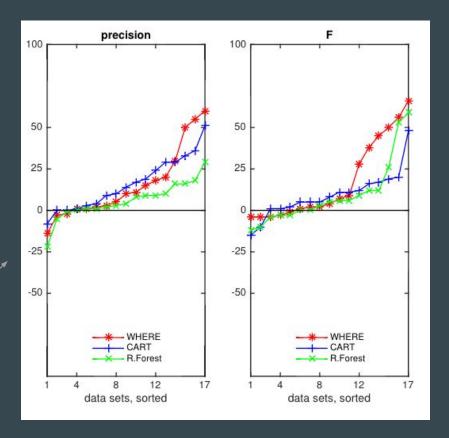
Optimizers for data miners

Decision tree options =

#examples too split; #examples to stop, etc

(usually 6 settings per learner)

- Differential evolution (Storn 1995)
- frontier = Pick N options at random # e.g. N = 5
 R times repeat: # e.g. R = 10
 for Parent in frontier:
 - j,k,l = three other frontier items
 - Candidate = j + f * (k l) # ish
 - if Candidate "better", replaces Parent
- Large improvements in defect prediction (Xalan, Jedit, Lucene, etc)
- For astonishingly little effort: seconds to run



Optimizers for data miners

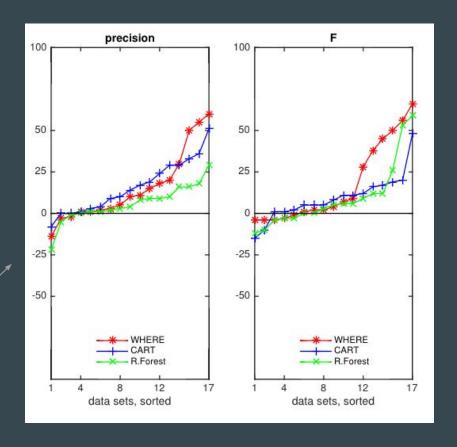
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Next Generation Optimizers

- GALE: Krall, Menzies TSE 2015
- k=2 divisive clustering

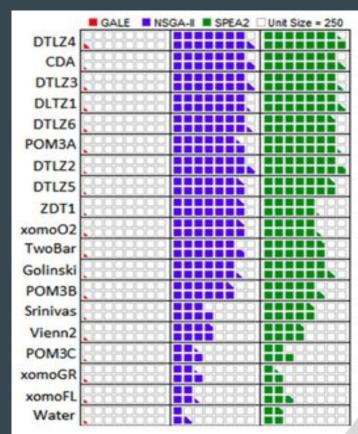
function GALE():

- 1. (X,Y)= 2 very distant points found in O(2N) time
 - Euclidean distance in decision space
- 2. Evaluate only (X,Y)
- 3. If X "better" than Y

 If size(cluster) < sqrt(N) mutate towards X

 Else split, cull worst half, goto 1

Only log₂N evaluations.



Tools to let other people run data miners... <u>better</u>



Back up slides

Next gen3: Insight generators

Less numbers, more insight

- Burak Turhan's "The graph"
 - circle = reported to
 - red = error report
 - green = error fix
 - blue = report+fix in the same team

More coarse grain control

- ("ontime", "aLittleLate", "wayOverdue")
- E.g.. Predicting delays in software projects using networked

