

# How Good is Genetic Programming at Predicting Changes & Defects?

Cristina Marinescu

# The extracted metrics

METRIC	DESCRIPTION
NOM - Number of Methods	The number of methods the class locally contains
DIT - Depth of Inheritance Tree	The maximum number of edges between a given class and a root class
RFC - Response for a Class	The number of the local methods of a class plus all the external methods directly called by any local method
NOM - Number of Children	The number of direct classes of the measured class
CBO - Coupling between Objects	The number of external classes whose attributes and methods are used from the measured class
TCC - Tight Class Cohesion	The relative number of method pairs of a class that access in common at least one attribute of the measured class
LOC - Lines of Code	The lines of code the methods of the class contain

Some characteristics of the inspected systems

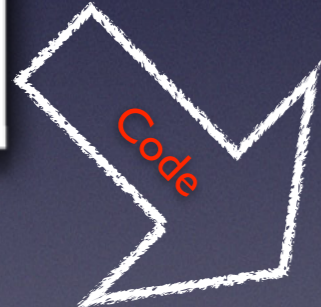
System	Referred V	Start Date	End Date	Version Archive	Bug Tracking System	LOC	Types	Changes	Defects
ArgoUML	1	30/11/2003	30/11/2004	SVN	Issuezilla	83,487	1180	4036	1128
	2	01/12/2004	09/02/2006			107,125	1237	6038	546
	3	10/02/2006	13/02/2007			155,223	1476	4543	375
	4	14/02/2007	27/09/2008			144,075	1550	1412	657
	5	28/09/2008	16/08/2009			170,777	1780	1890	247
FindBugs	1	31/05/2006	31/05/2007	SVN	SourceForge	52,206	635	2261	31
	2	06/01/2007	06/05/2008			73,484	791	1484	61
	3	05/07/2008	05/08/2009			84,638	931	1983	94
	4	08/06/2009	30/11/2010			98,082	1022	2716	50
FOP	1	20/04/2006	21/08/2007	SVN	Bugzilla	78,425	771	2263	161
	2	26/08/2007	30/07/2008			86,565	816	5046	402
	3	04/08/2008	28/07/2009			97,397	1003	1392	230
	4	03/08/2009	24/12/2010			110,273	1145	3700	74
FreeCol	1	23/06/2005	23/07/2006	SVN	SourceForge	30,901	184	1359	230
	2	24/07/2006	13/07/2007			42,556	234	2333	244
	3	14/07/2007	11/07/2008			58,572	334	4061	174
	4	12/07/2008	01/08/2009			66,695	399	2540	268
	5	02/08/2009	08/08/2010			74,815	432	4962	235



iProblems



Changes / Defects  
per Class



iPlasma



Source Code Metrics  
per Class

Load Group Property Filter

~root  
 class group of system /Users/cristina  
 model class filter

model class filter on (class group of system /Users/cristina/CaseStudies/\*CaseSt (...) [1249]

Name	SYNBUGS	FINDBUGS	NOM
ParserDisplay	23	9	62
ModelFacade	21	0	184
FigNodeModelElement	17	8	56
CoreHelper	16	4	65
UMLActivityDiagram	15	9	10
FigActionState	15	2	16
PropPanelStubState	14	0	1
PropPanelComponent	14	0	1
PropPanelPseudostate	14	0	2
UseCaseDiagramRenderer	14	1	3
StateDiagramRenderer	14	1	3
PropPanelPackage	14	0	6
FigTransition	14	1	10
UseCaseDiagramGraphModel	14	1	16
StateDiagramGraphModel	14	2	21

Back

Forward

Save

org.argouml.uml.generator.ParserDisplay

Search

org.argouml.uml.generator.ParserDisplay

class public org.argouml.uml.generator.ParserDisplay

BrainClass 5 FeatureEnvy6 BrainMethod

Object

Parser

ParserDisplay

methods (62)

- private ParserDisplay
- public parseExtensionPointFig
- public parseModelElement BrainMethod FeatureEnvy
- private indexOfNextCheckedSemicolon
- public parseOperationFig
- public parseAttributeFig
- public parseExtensionPoint
- public parseOperation BrainMethod FeatureEnvy
- private parseParamList BrainMethod FeatureEnvy
- private setReturnParameter
- private getParamKind
- protected parseOutMultiplicity
- public parseAttribute BrainMethod FeatureEnvy

attributes (8)

- public ParserDisplay SINGLETON
- protected \_cat
- private PropertySpecialString \_attributeSpecialStrings
- private Vector \_attributeCustomSep
- private PropertySpecialString \_operationSpecialStrings
- private Vector \_operationCustomSep
- private Vector \_parameterCustomSep
- private String visibilityChars

iPlasma @WORK

RGP package

`symbolicRegression` function



population: 1000 individuals

functions: sin, cos, tan, sqrt, exp, log, +, -, \*, /

max size of an individual: 250

steps: 250

Some individuals of the initial population

```
function (NOM, DIT, RFC, NOC, CBO, TCC, LOC)

population[35]
  TCC * exp(tan(TCC) * DIT)

population[38]
  0.347480498385232 *
  tan(DIT - NOM - sin(-0.350841547274093))

population[271]
  cos(sin(exp(tan(tan(sin(log(TCC/(sqrt(DIT) *
  (-0.866110688811329/NOM)), sqrt(NOC) *
  (NOC + log(-1.83248600199382, LOC))) * NOM)
  - (-0.216757951340953 - tan(RFC))) *
  exp(cos(sin(sin(NOM)))/-0.212654186842339 *
  NOC)/sqrt(DIT)))) - LOC
```

The extracted values for precision and recall

System	Version	CHANGES		DEFECTS	
		Precision	Recall	Precision	Recall
ArgoUML	1	0.7635	0.9965	0.1329	1.0000
	2	0.9454	0.9990	0.2155	1.0000
	3	0.9148	0.9991	0.2000	1.0000
	4	0.2796	1.0000	0.1909	1.0000
	5	0.3428	1.0000	0.0858	1.0000
FindBugs	1	0.8129	1.0000	0.0431	1.0000
	2	0.6275	1.0000	0.0615	1.0000
	3	0.6338	1.0000	0.0859	1.0000
	4	0.9419	0.9952	0.0433	1.0000
FOP	1	0.9908	0.9947	0.1491	1.0000
	2	0.9852	0.9950	0.8958	1.0000
	3	0.9846	0.9940	0.7622	1.0000
	4	0.3610	0.9917	0.0837	1.0000
FreeCol	1	0.9885	1.0000	0.9540	1.0000
	2	0.8538	1.0000	0.4272	1.0000
	3	0.9936	0.9968	0.1518	1.0000
	4	0.7506	1.0000	0.2175	1.0000
	5	0.8634	1.0000	0.1878	1.0000

(RQ1) Does the precision of predicting changes by symbolic regression tend to exceed **X**?

$X \in \{0.9148, 0.8129, 0.7506\}$

(RQ2) Does the recall of predicting changes by symbolic regression tend to exceed **0.99**?

Symbolic regression is able to predict changes with a precision that tends to exceed 0.7506 and a recall that tends to exceed 0.99.

(RQ3) Does the precision of predicting defects by symbolic regression tend to exceed **0.0859**?

(RQ4) Does the recall of predicting defects by symbolic regression tend to be **1.00**?

Symbolic regression is able to predict defects with a precision that tends to exceed 0.0859 and a recall that tends to be 1.00.

Median values for Precision and Recall

# Conclusions

CHANGES	Symbolic Regression	(0.85; 0.99)
	Naive Bayes	(0.74; 0.47)
	Support Vector Machine	(0.68; 0.45)
	Network and Neural Nets	(0.72; 0.60)
DEFECTS	Symbolic Regression	(0.16; 1.00)
	Naive Bayes, Bayesian Logistical Regression, Bayes Net, Logistic Regression	~ (0.70; 0.70)



Address

Threats to **Validity**

Construct, Internal, External,  
Reliability **Validity**

# How Good is Genetic Programming at Predicting Changes & Defects?

Cristina Marinescu