Causal Models for Software Cost Prediction & Control (SCOPE)

Recent Results from Ongoing Studies

We are collaborating with other researchers to apply causal learning to learn how to control costs in software development and sustainment.

DoD Problem

- DoD leadership needs to understand why software costs so much.
- DoD program offices need to know where to intervene to control software costs.

Why Causal Learning?

To reduce costs, the causes of an outcome (good or bad) need to be considered. Correlations are insufficient due to Simpson's Paradox. For example, in the figure below, if you did not segment your data by team (User Interface [UI] and Database [DB]), you might conclude that increasing domain experience reduces code quality (downward line); however, within each team, it's clear that the opposite is true (two upward lines). Causal learning identifies when factors such as team membership explain away (or mediate) correlations, and it works for much more complicated datasets too.



Carnegie Mellon University

Software Engineering Institute

Reduce costs through causal learning.



Our Solution

Working with collaborators, we will jointly apply causal learning to their datasets to establish key causeeffect relationships among project factors and outcomes.

Our collaborators include the University of Southern California, U.S. Army, and a static code analysis tool vendor.

For example, for *effort*, we might have this causal graph:



This graph tells us that increasing stakeholder reviews (SR) and domain experience (DE) improves the effectiveness of requirements, analysis, coding, and testing, thereby improving quality.

If the dataset is proprietary, the SEI trains the collaborator to perform causal searches on their own. The SEI then needs information only about what dataset and search parameters were used as well as the resulting causal graph.

Summary

Causal models offer better insight for program control than models based on correlation. Knowing which factors drive which program outcomes is essential to sustain the warfighter by providing higher quality, secure software in a timely and affordable manner.

Copyright 2019 Carnegie Mellon University.

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

The view, opinions, and/or findings contained in this material are those of the author(s) and should not be construed as an official Government position, policy, or decision, unless designated by other documentation.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

[DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution.

Internal use:* Permission to reproduce this material and to prepare derivative works from this material for internal use is granted, provided the copyright and "No Warranty" statements are included with all reproductions and derivative works. External use:* This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other external and/or commercial use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

* These restrictions do not apply to U.S. government entities.

Carnegie Mellon[®] is registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office by Carnegie Mellon University.

DM19-1036