Improving IV&V Techniques Through the Analysis of Anomalies



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Problem



- How do we recognize an anomalous project?
 - By using automatic analysis of NASA IV&V databases.
 SILAP, etc
- But database structures at NASA IV&V are continually changing.
 - How do we deal with this constant evolution?





The problems with data

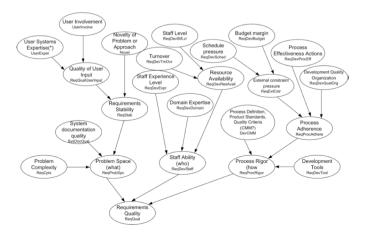
- The sheer amount of data available may make direct analysis impractical or even impossible
- Most project data is ephemeral and/or subjective, making it hard to construct tools for direct analysis

New method

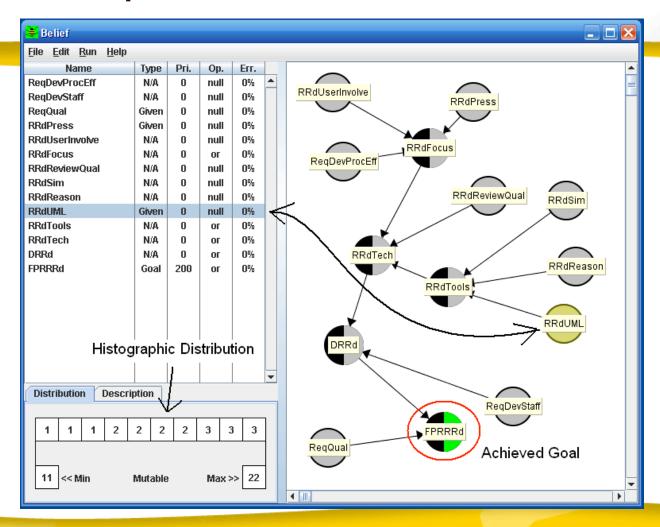
- Build a fast-change format for intuitions about a project
- Use manager expectations for those intuitions
- Initialize the intuitions using Dabney's Bayes nets
- Build a GUI to make the change easy



- Create a network that represents a project
 - Nodes are factors within the project
 - Edges indicate the flow of influence
- Insert manager expectations into the network as specific goals
- Insert domain knowledge as specific data about certain factors
 - Use the tool to estimate the rest
- The backend tool evaluates the network and attempts to achieve expectations based on input knowledge
- A frontend GUI component allows the user to input data and quantify the results
 - (see next page)

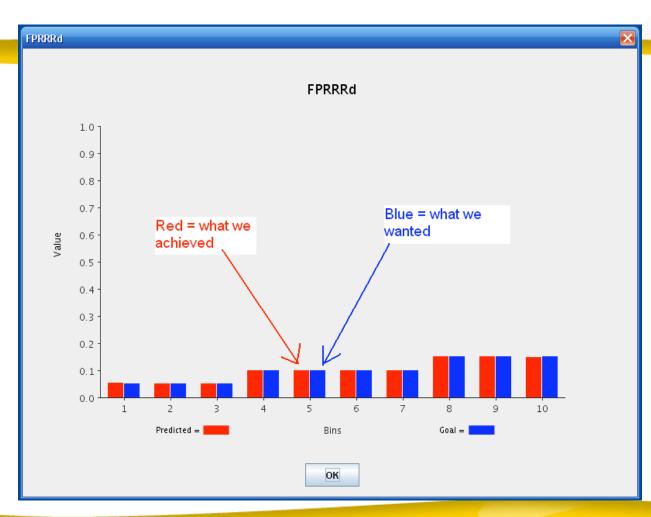


GUI component



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GUI component (contd.)



Relevance to NASA

- Management of software projects = difficult
 - How to control them?
 - New methods introduce new opportunities for anomalies
 - Anomaly detection for new methods is not always easy
 - Anyone can see the fire. Can you see the smoke?
- Old world: collect measures.
 - But what to collect
- Here: use background knowledge (from Dabney) to inform data collection and interpretation
 - Generalized strategies for detection and minimization are needed
 - From anomaly detection to repair

Accomplishments

- After a first round of user trials with...
 - Experienced NASA developers/managers
- ...refinements to usability and addition of features
- Migration of the backend to Java
 - 0.016 seconds, not 43 seconds
 - Allows more direct interfacing with the actual network evaluation aspects
 - First version of an ability to generate recommendations for refinement of expectations





- Required: More user trials
- Update usability requirements based on feedback
- Implement further usability features