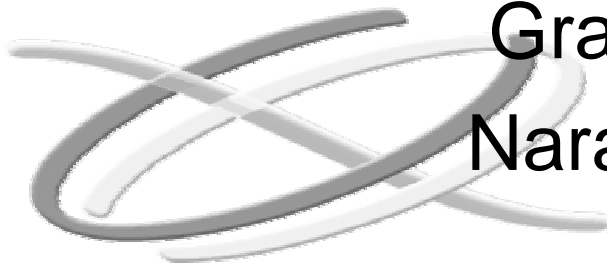




# A Recommendation System for Software Function Discovery

**Naoki Ohsugi**

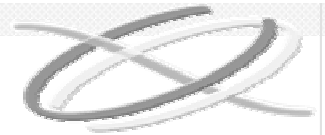
Software Engineering Laboratory,  
Graduate School of Information Science,  
Nara Institute of Science and Technology



Tuesday 16 December, 2003.

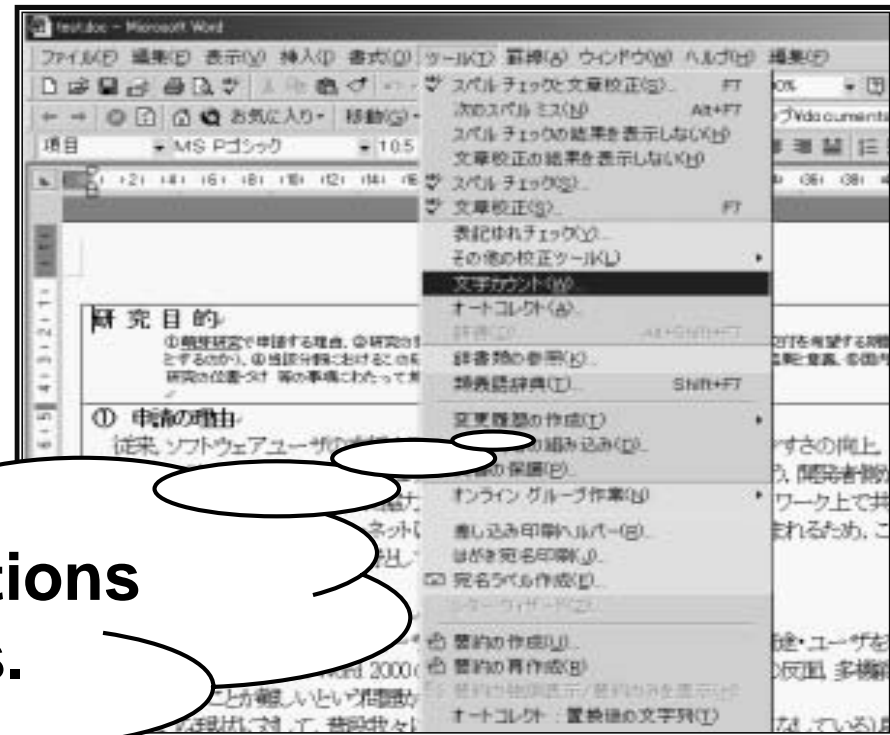
International Workshop on Community-Driven Evolution of Knowledge Artifacts





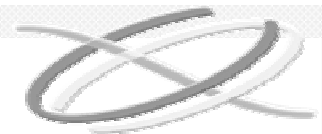
# Growth of Software Functions

- Application software is getting more complicated and providing more functions.
  - ◆ Total number of menu items (Microsoft Office)
    - ◆ Word 2000: 660
    - ◆ Word 2002: 772
    - ◆ Excel 2000: 705
    - ◆ Excel 2002: 792
    - ◆ PowerPoint 2000: 565
    - ◆ PowerPoint 2002: 646



**Users can't find useful functions from too many functions.**

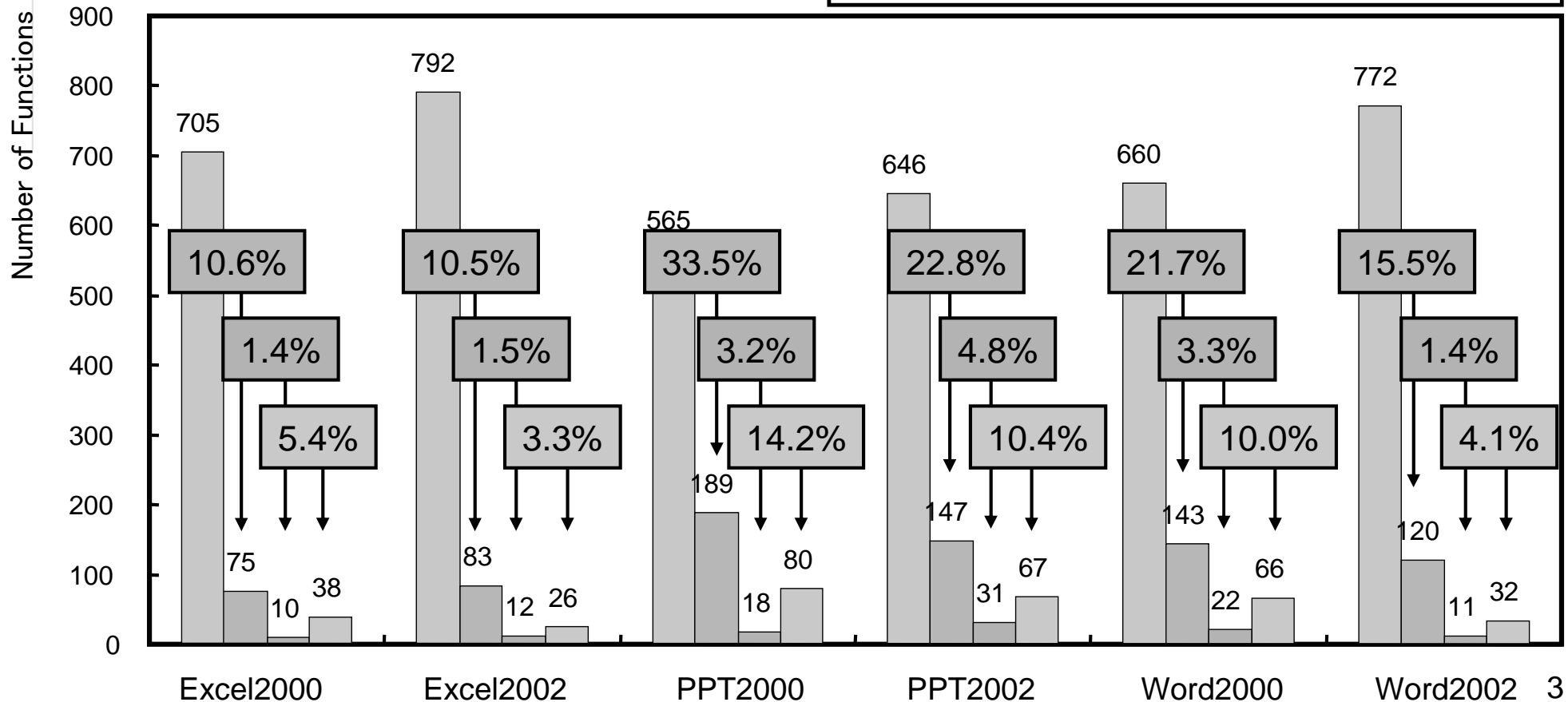
Screenshot of MS-Word 2002

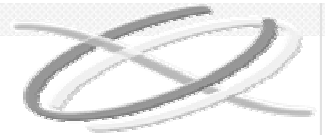


# Users Could Not Find Some Useful Functions!

Subjects: 32 users in our lab.  
Period: 22 months

- Total Number of Different Functions
- Maximum Number of Functions Used
- Minimum Number of Functions Used
- Average Number of Functions Used



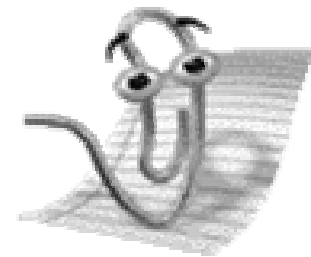


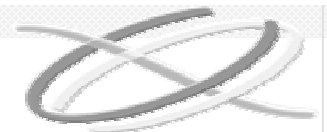
# A Recommendation System for Software Function Discovery

- The system recommends individual users a set of candidate functions, which may be useful.
- Our solution is a Collaborative Filtering approach.

Here's my recommendation:

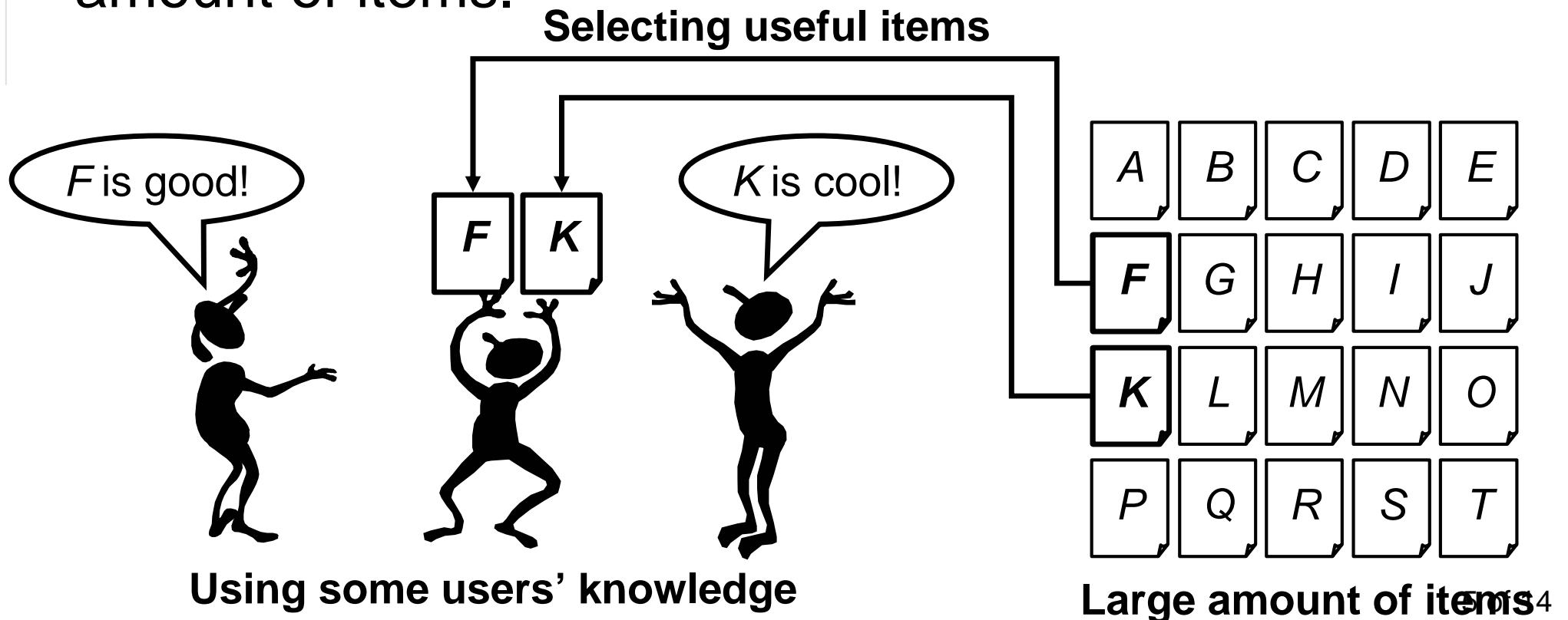
- Tools → Word Count... 21 pts
- Insert → Date Time... 20 pts
- Tools → Thesaurus... 18 pts
- Insert → Footnote... 18 pts
- Tools → Spelling... 17 pts





# What is Collaborative Filtering (CF)?

- **“Collaborative”** means using some users’ knowledge for filtering.
- **“Filtering”** means selecting useful items from large amount of items.



# Voting-based Recommendation Systems with CF

- The systems collect *explicit* votes as users' knowledge.



Amazon.com

(Book recommendation system)

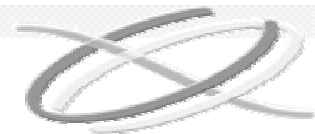
<http://www.amazon.com>



MovieLens

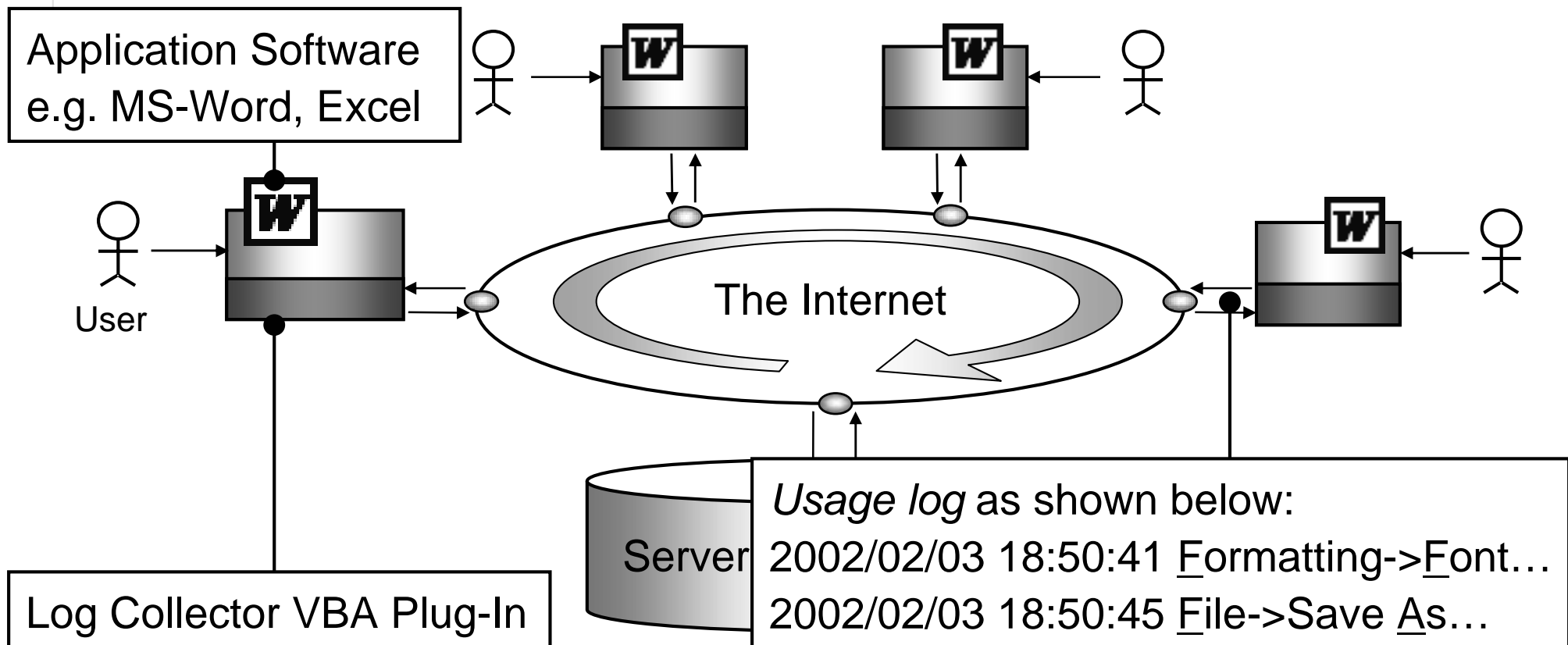
(Movie recommendation system)

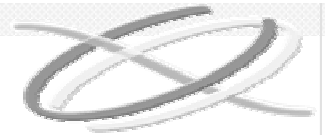
<http://www.movielens.umn.edu>



# Logging Usage as Users' Knowledge

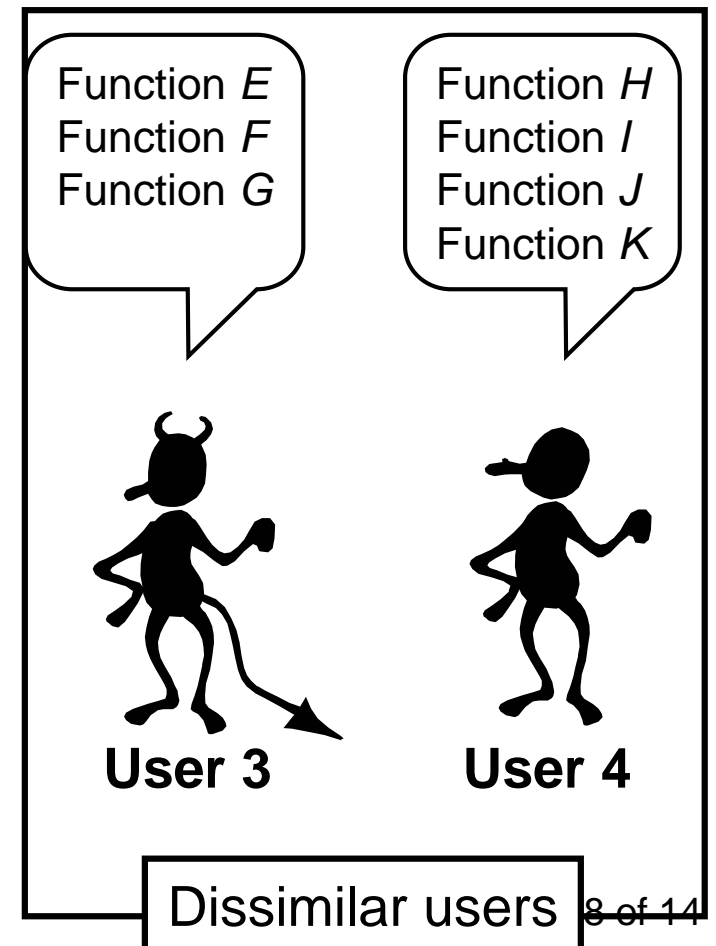
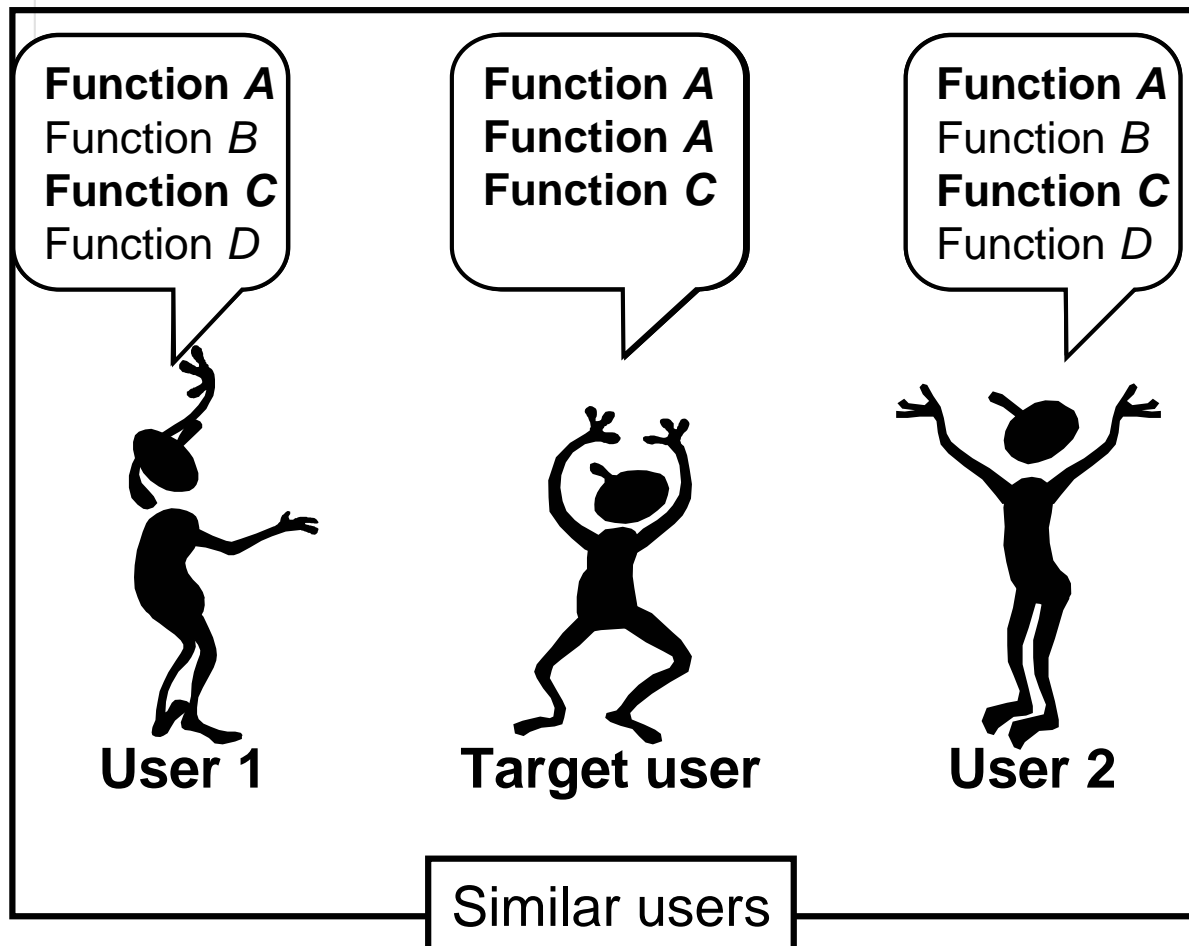
- The proposed system automatically collects the records of executed functions (*Usage logs*) as users' knowledge.
- *Usage logs* are collected from some users via the Internet.



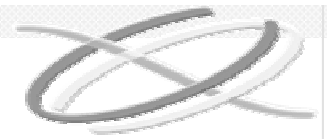


# Step1: Computing Similarities

- Computing similarities between the target user and the other users

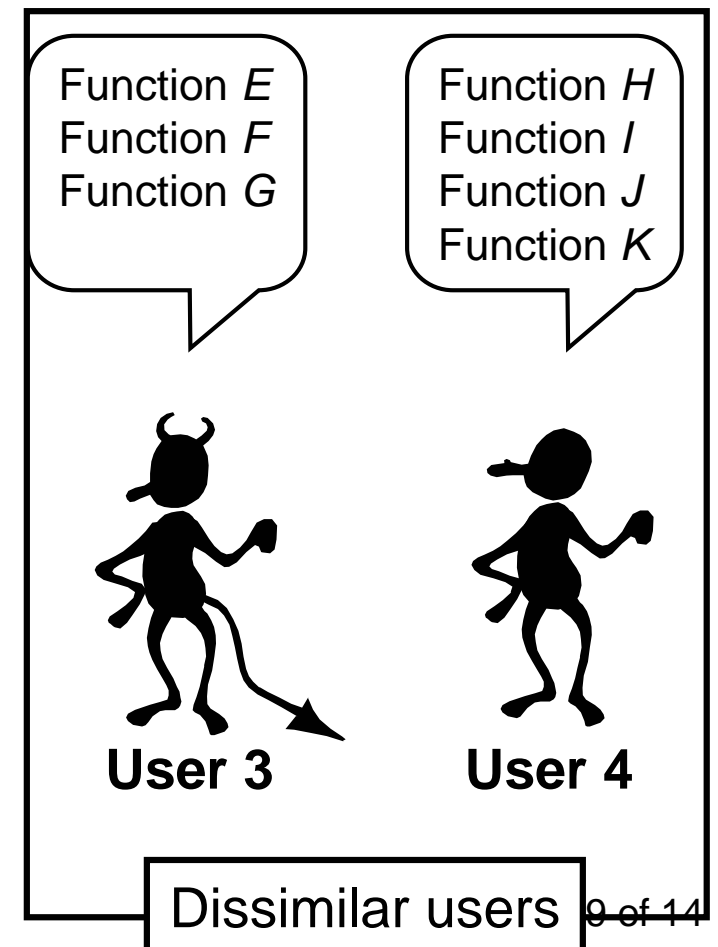
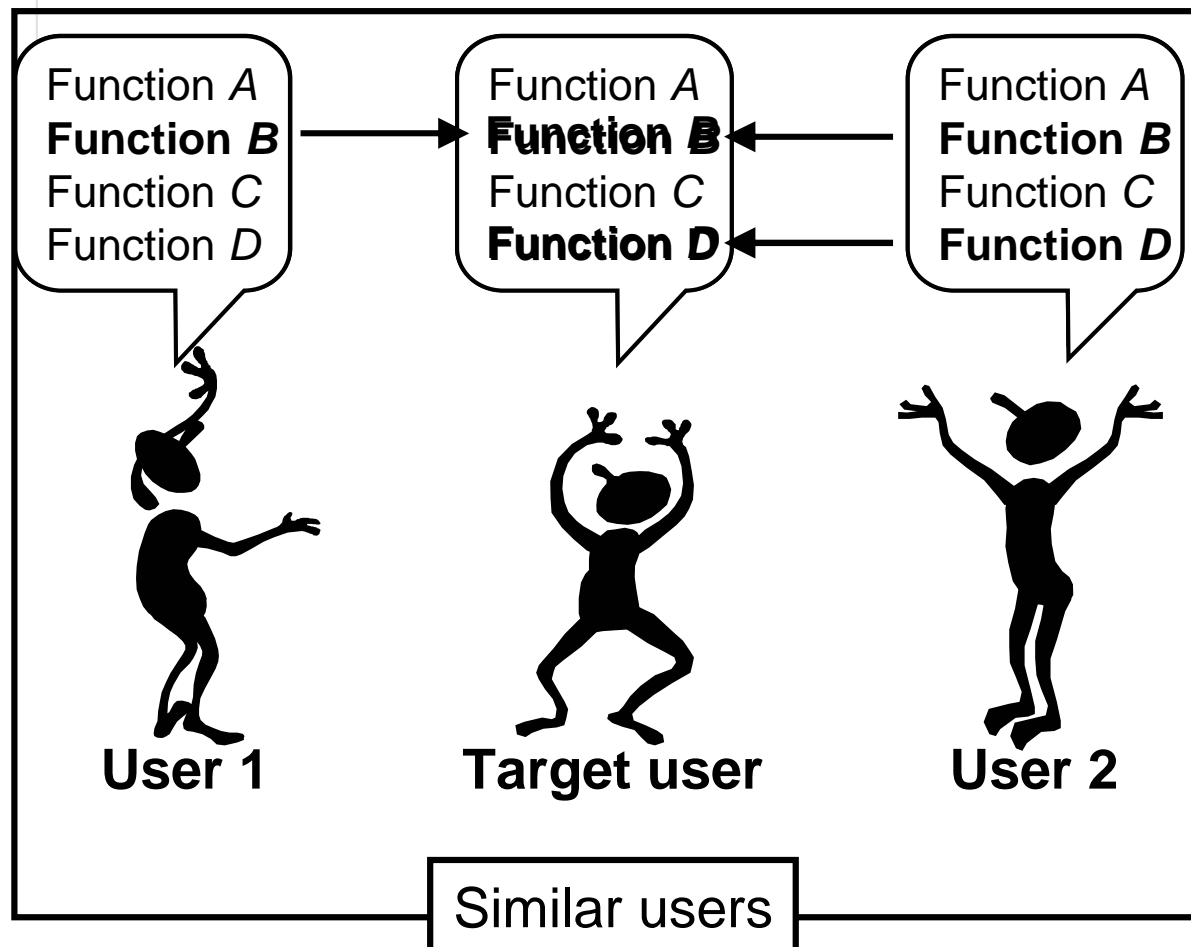




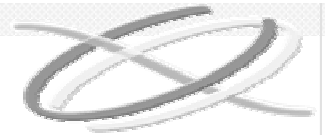


# Step 2: Delivering Knowledge

- Delivering the useful functions candidate, which were frequently used by the similar users'.






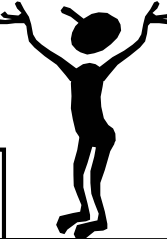



# Better Similarity Calculation

## ■ Calculating Similarities by Rank Correlation

- ◆ The dominant frequencies ("Undo" & "Save") do not affect similarity computations.

Target user		
1	U <u>ndo</u>	60%
2	S <u>ave</u>	20%
3	R <u>edo</u>	10%
4	C <u>opy</u>	4%
5	P <u>aste</u>	3%
6	C <u>ut</u>	2%
7	C <u>lear</u>	1%

User 2		
1	S <u>ave</u>	55%
2	U <u>ndo</u>	25%
3	R <u>edo</u>	10%
4	C <u>opy</u>	4%
5	P <u>aste</u>	3%
6	C <u>ut</u>	2%
7	C <u>lear</u>	1%

User 3		
1	U <u>ndo</u>	60%
2	S <u>ave</u>	20%
3	C <u>lear</u>	6%
4	C <u>ut</u>	5%
5	C <u>opy</u>	4%
6	P <u>aste</u>	3%
7	R <u>edo</u>	2%

Correlation based similarity

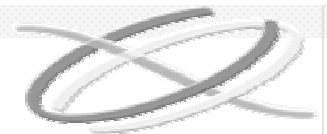
+0.41

+0.97

Rank correlation based similarity

+0.90

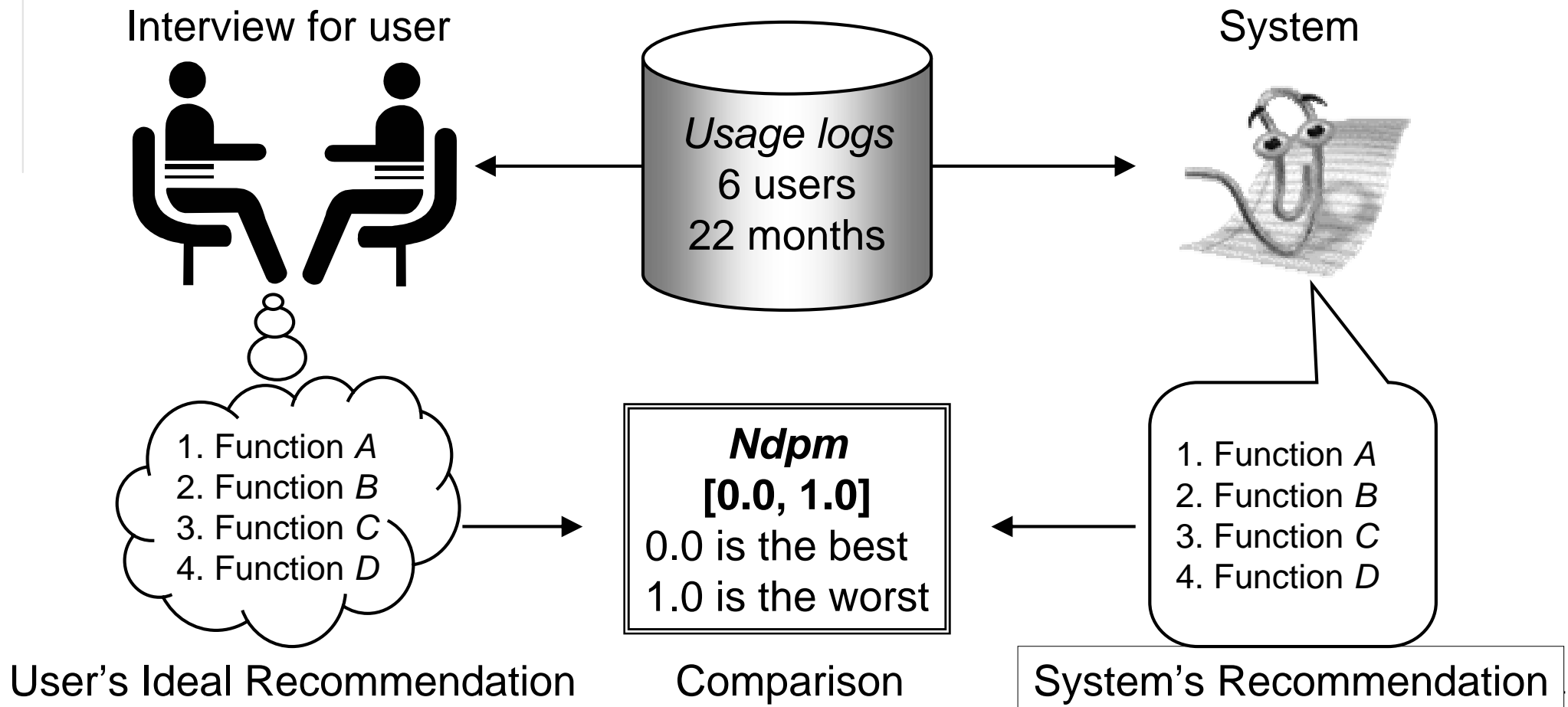
+0.05

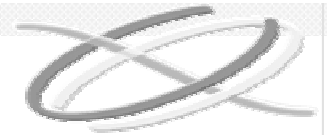


# Evaluating Accuracy of Recommendation

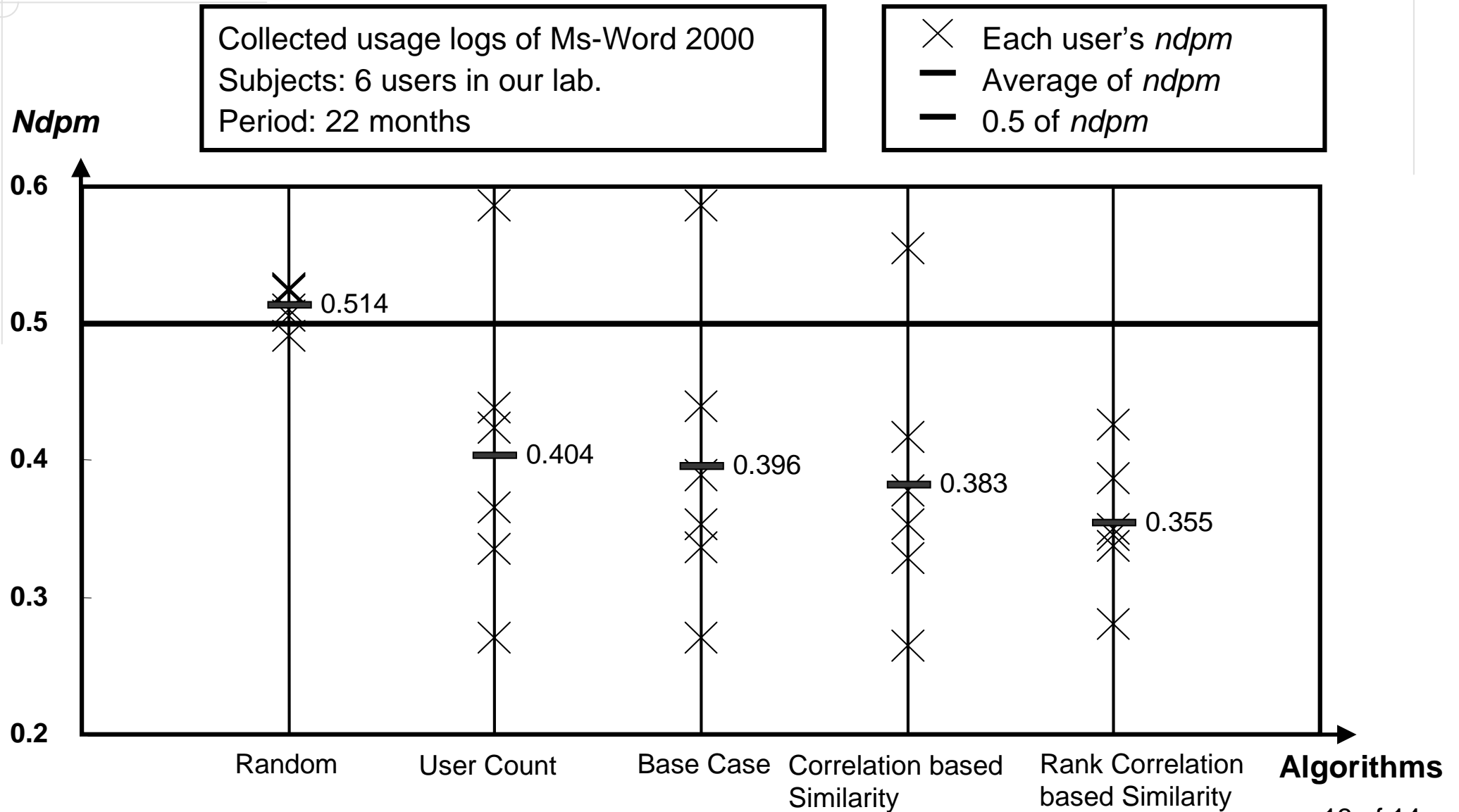
## ■ Yao's *ndpm* measure

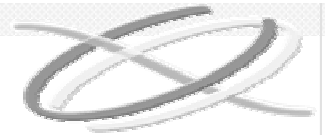
- ◆ \* Y.Y. Yao, "Measuring Retrieval Effectiveness Based on User Preference of Documents", *J. of American Society for Information Science*, 46, 2, 1995, pp.133-145.





# Experimental Result





# Conclusion

- I proposed a recommendation system to help users discover useful functions.
  
- I evaluated the accuracy of recommendation.
  - ◆ The result suggested the proposed system has a potential to provide useful recommendation for software function discovery.