

# Validating Goal Models via Bayesian Networks

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# Designing modern software systems is complex

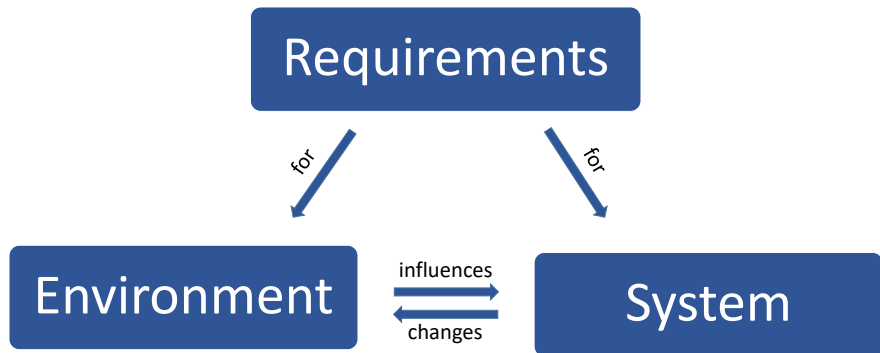
The challenge of Socio-Technical Systems

**OPEN AND  
DYNAMIC**

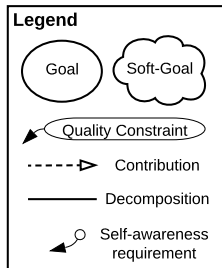
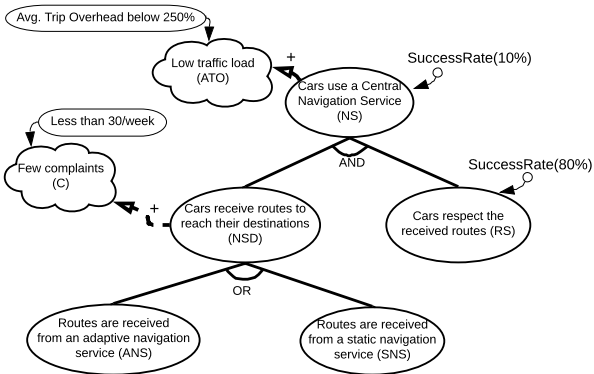
**UNPREDICTABLE**

**WEAKLY  
CONTROLLABLE**

## Requirements engineers make assumptions

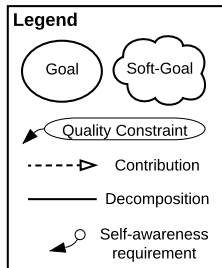
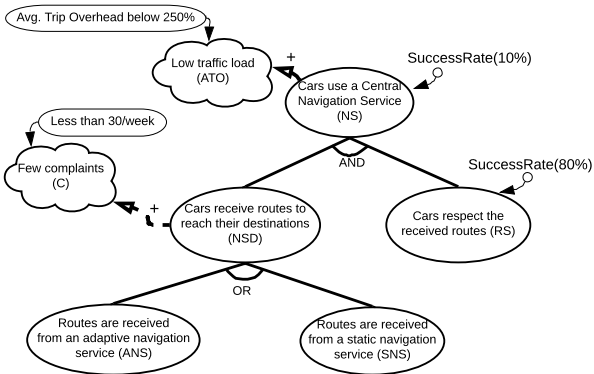


# Goal Models assumptions



# Goal Models assumptions

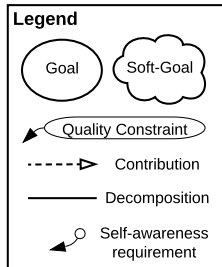
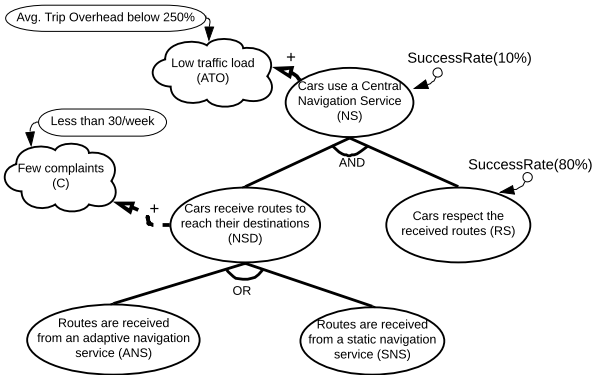
## Softgoal achievement assumption



# Goal Models assumptions

Softgoal achievement assumption

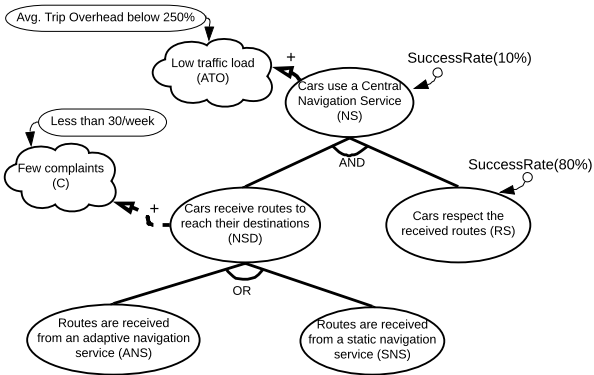
Contribution assumption



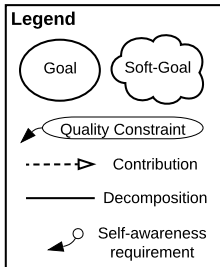
# Goal Models assumptions

Softgoal achievement assumption

Contribution assumption



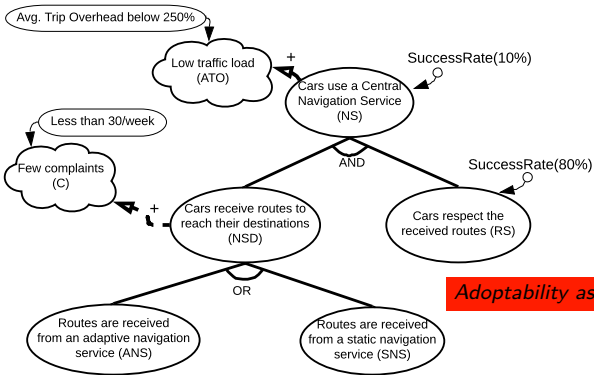
AND-decomposition assumption



# Goal Models assumptions

*Softgoal achievement assumption*

*Contribution assumption*



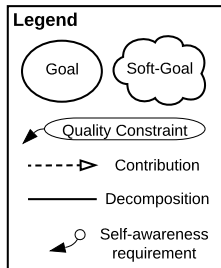
*Goal satisfiability assumption*

*AND-decomposition assumption*

*Adaptability assumption*

*OR-decomposition assumption*

*Goal necessity assumption*



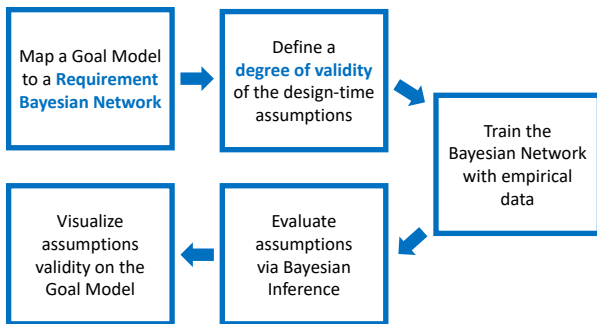


# Validating Goal Models via Bayesian Networks

## Research Question

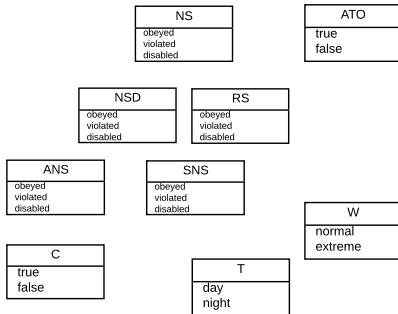
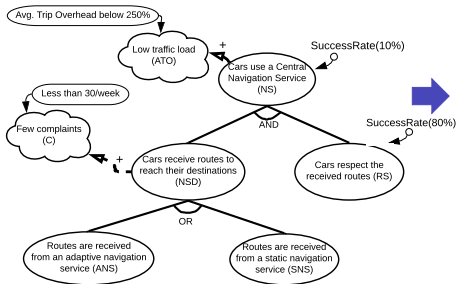
*How to use Bayesian Networks to validate the assumptions in a goal model with empirical data?*

Approach:



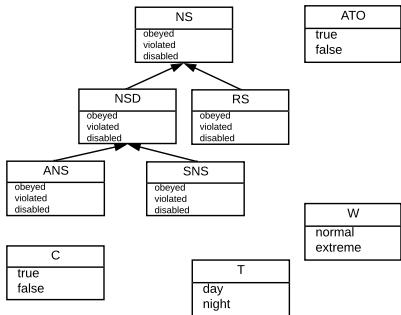
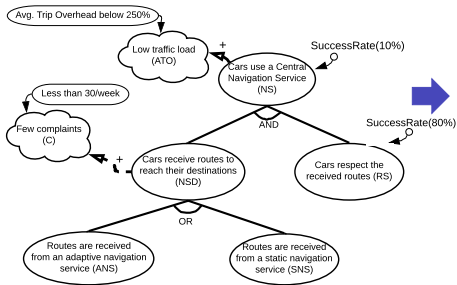
# From Goal Model to Requirement Bayesian Network

## Nodes



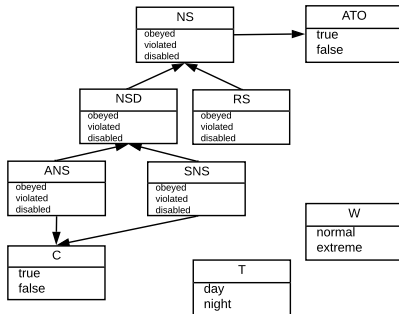
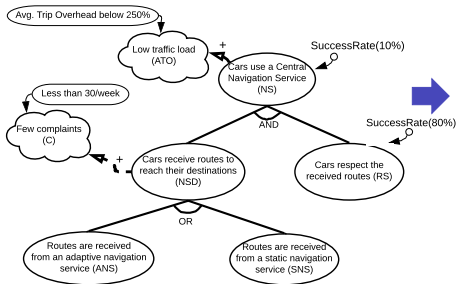
# From Goal Model to Requirement Bayesian Network

## Goals hierarchy



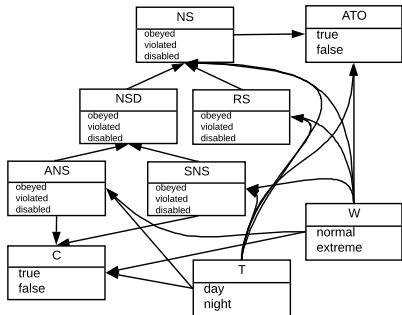
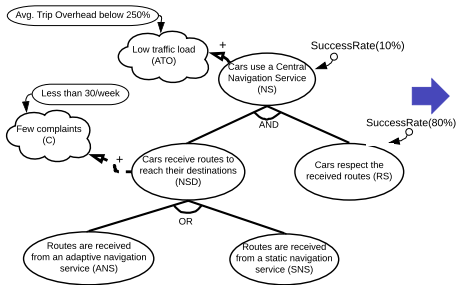
# From Goal Model to Requirement Bayesian Network

## Contribution to soft-goals



# From Goal Model to Requirement Bayesian Network

## Operating contexts



# Degree of validity of design-time assumptions



*Softgoal achievement assumption*

*Contribution assumption*

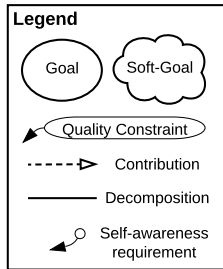
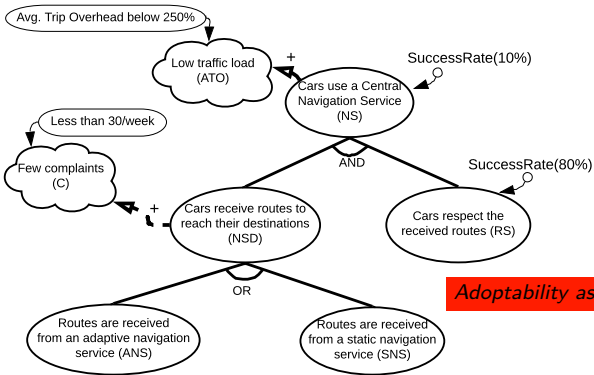
*Goal satisfiability assumption*

*AND-decomposition assumption*

*Adoptability assumption*

*Goal necessity assumption*

*OR-decomposition assumption*



# Degree of validity of design-time assumptions

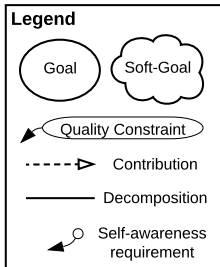
*Softgoal achievement assumption*

$$\delta_G(S, \mathbf{c}) = P(S_{true} | \mathbf{c}) - P(S_{false} | \mathbf{c})$$

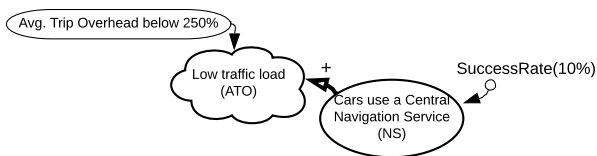


Avg. Trip Overhead below 250%

Low traffic load  
(ATO)

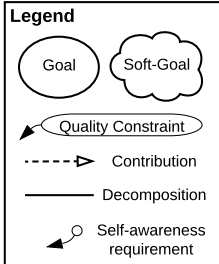


# Degree of validity of design-time assumptions



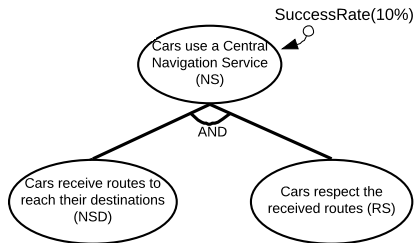
*Contribution assumption*

$$\delta_C(S, G, \mathbf{c}) = P(S_{true} \mid G_{ob} \wedge \mathbf{c}) - P(S_{true} \mid G_{viol} \wedge \mathbf{c})$$



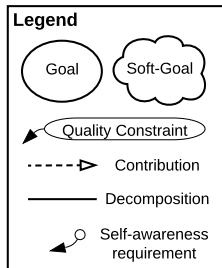


# Degree of validity of design-time assumptions



*AND-decomposition assumption*

$$\delta_{AND}(G, \mathbf{c}) = P(G_{ob} | \mathbf{G}'_{ob} \wedge \mathbf{c}) - P(G_{ob} | \mathbf{g} \wedge \mathbf{c})$$



# Feasibility Evaluation with CrowdNav Traffic Simulation



- CrowdNav simulator: medium-size city (Eichstädt), 450 streets, 1200 intersections.
- 90% of cars: SUMO default routing algorithm.  
10%: centralized navigation service.
- Extended CrowdNav:
  - support to both adaptive and static navigation services
  - instrumentation of the simulator for requirements monitoring



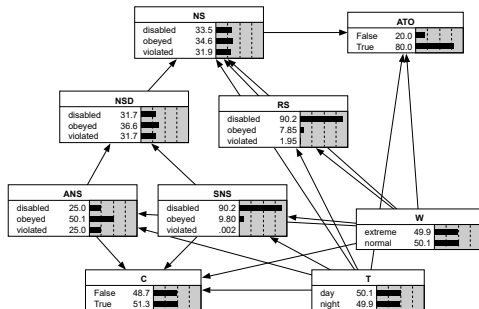
- Simulations of scenarios with 4 different operating contexts
- Dataset from log of requirements monitoring
- ca. 4.6 million rows

# Feasibility Evaluation with CrowdNav Traffic Simulation



Table: Part of the dataset used to train the BN

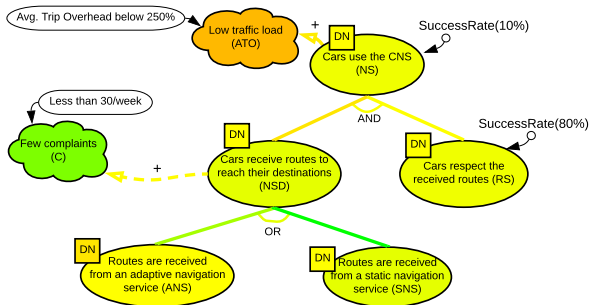
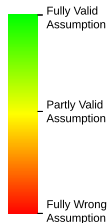
W	T	NS	NSD	ANS	SNS	RS	ATO	C
norm	night	viol	ob	dis	ob	viol	T	T
norm	day	ob	ob	ob	dis	ob	F	F
norm	day	ob	ob	viol	dis	viol	F	F
extr	night	viol	ob	dis	ob	ob	T	T
extr	day	ob	dis	dis	dis	dis	T	F
extr	day	ob	ob	dis	ob	viol	T	F
...								



# Feasibility Evaluation with CrowdNav Traffic Simulation



## Legend

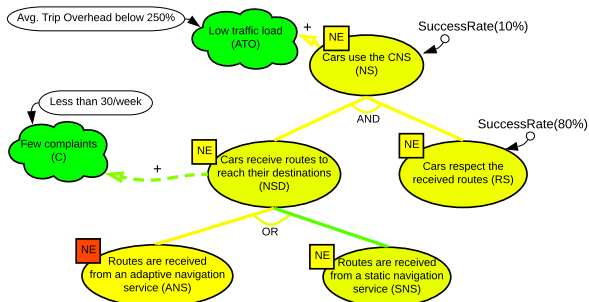
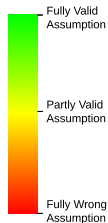


Assumption	Validity
$\delta_S(NS, \mathbf{dn})$	0.0580
$\delta_S(NSD, \mathbf{dn})$	0.1006
$\delta_S(ANS, \mathbf{dn})$	1.71E-05
$\delta_S(SNS, \mathbf{dn})$	0.1002
$\delta_S(RS, \mathbf{dn})$	0.0596
$\delta_G(ATO, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.2730
$\delta_G(C, \mathbf{dn})$	0.5079
$\delta_C(ATO, NS, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.0743
$\delta_C(C, NSD, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.0136
$\delta_{AD}(NS, NSD, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.1007
$\delta_{AD}(NS, RS, \mathbf{dn})$	0.0025
$\delta_{AD}(NSD, ANS, \mathbf{dn})$	0.3541
$\delta_{AD}(NSD, SNS, \mathbf{dn})$	1
$\delta_{AND}(NS, \mathbf{dn})$	0.0187
$\delta_{OR}(NSD, \mathbf{dn})$	0.1002
$\delta_{AC}(NS, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.0067
$\delta_{AC}(NSD, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.0040
$\delta_{AC}(ANS, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.1002
$\delta_{AC}(SNS, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.0032
$\delta_{AC}(RS, \mathbf{dn})$	-0.0018

# Feasibility Evaluation with CrowdNav Traffic Simulation



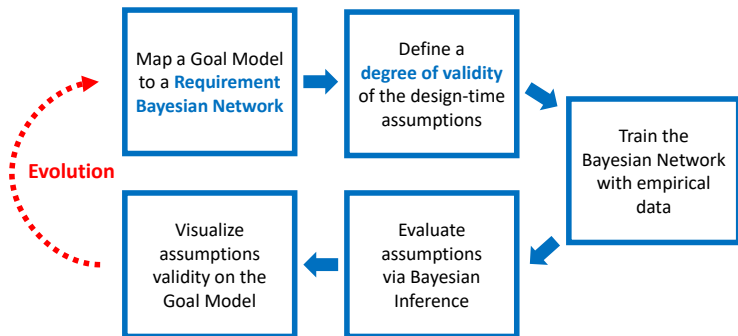
## Legend



Assumption	Validity
$\delta_S(NS, ne)$	0.0675
$\delta_S(NSD, ne)$	0.0946
$\delta_S(ANS, ne)$	-6.43E-05
$\delta_S(SNS, ne)$	0.0940
$\delta_S(RS, ne)$	0.0581
$\delta_G(ATO, ne)$	0.9999
$\delta_G(C, ne)$	0.9998
$\delta_C(ATO, NS, ne)$	9.12E-06
$\delta_C(C, NSD, ne)$	0.4776
$\delta_{AD}(NS, NSD, ne)$	-0.0018
$\delta_{AD}(NS, RS, ne)$	0.0025
$\delta_{AD}(NSD, ANS, ne)$	-0.0252
$\delta_{AD}(NSD, SNS, ne)$	0.6684
$\delta_{AND}(NS, ne)$	-0.0376
$\delta_{OR}(NSD, ne)$	0.0939
$\delta_{AC}(NS, ne)$	-4.84E-05
$\delta_{AC}(NSD, ne)$	0.0028
$\delta_{AC}(ANS, ne)$	-0.7336
$\delta_{AC}(SNS, ne)$	0.0024
$\delta_{AC}(RS, ne)$	-0.0014

# Discussion and Future Work

## Summary



## Future Work

- Evaluation of scalability and usefulness
- Additional analysis techniques (e.g., sensitivity analysis)
- Automated evolution of requirements

# Thank you for your attention.

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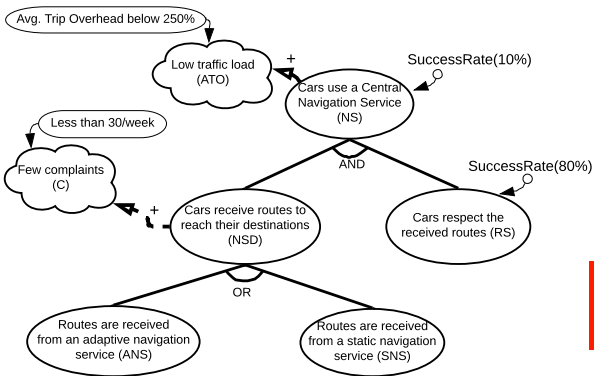
# Degree of validity of design-time assumptions

## Softgoal achievement assumption

$$\delta_G(S, c) = P(S_{true} | c) - P(S_{false} | c)$$

## Contribution assumption

$$\delta_C(S, G, c) = P(S_{true} | G_{ob} \wedge c) - P(S_{true} | G_{viol} \wedge c)$$



## Goal satisfiability assumption

$$\delta_S(G, c) = P(G_{ob} | c) - P(G_{viol} | c)$$

## AND-decomposition assumption

$$\delta_{AND}(G, c) = P(G_{ob} | \mathbf{G}'_{ob} \wedge c) - P(G_{ob} | \mathbf{g} \wedge c)$$

## Adoptability assumption

$$\delta_{AD}(G, G', c) = P(G_{ob} | G'_{ob} \wedge c) - P(G_{ob} | G'_{viol} \wedge c)$$

## OR-decomposition assumption

$$\delta_{OR}(G, c) = P(G_{ob} | \mathbf{g1ob} \wedge c) - P(G_{ob} | \mathbf{go} \wedge c)$$

## Goal necessity assumption

$$\delta_{AC}(G, c) = P(S_{true} | G_{act} \wedge c) - P(S_{true} | G_{dis} \wedge c)$$