

Using Frame Embeddings to Identify Semantically Related Software Requirements

Waad Alhoshan, Riza Batista-Navarro and
Liping Zhao

Semantic Relatedness in RE

- Detecting related NL requirements is **tricky** sometimes!
 - Inherent problems due to NL, e.g. ambiguity and incompleteness
 - Writing in NL does not adhere to any formalism

- Req-1: The transaction records are kept into a central database of the Bank and only authorised users are able to view the documents.
- Req-2: The Bank's reports are stored and restricted i.e. accessing the logs should be allowed to specific users.

- Req-3: The Bank's clients are requested to confirm their personal information regularly.
- Req-4: Every year the bank control system shall ask the clients to verify their contact information.

Semantic Frames

- **Semantic Frame** is defined as a coherent structure of concepts.
- **FrameNet** is an implementation of that theory:
 - More than 1200 frames.
 - Curated by language experts.
 - Frame contents: Definition, Core and non-core frame elements, lexical units and semantic relations with other frames (if any).

Semantic Frames Cont.

Req-1: The transaction records are kept into a central database of the Bank and only authorised users are able to view the documents.

FN-Req-1: The transaction records [Records] are kept [Storing] into a central database of the Bank and only authorised [Deny_or_grant_permission] users are able [Capability] to view [Perception_active] the documents [Text].

Req-2: The Bank's reports are stored and restricted i.e. accessing the logs should be allowed to specific users.

FN-Req-2: The Bank's reports [Text] are stored [Storing] and restricted [Deny_or_grant_permission] i.e. accessing the logs [Records] should be allowed [Preventing_or_letting] to specific [Specific_individual] users.

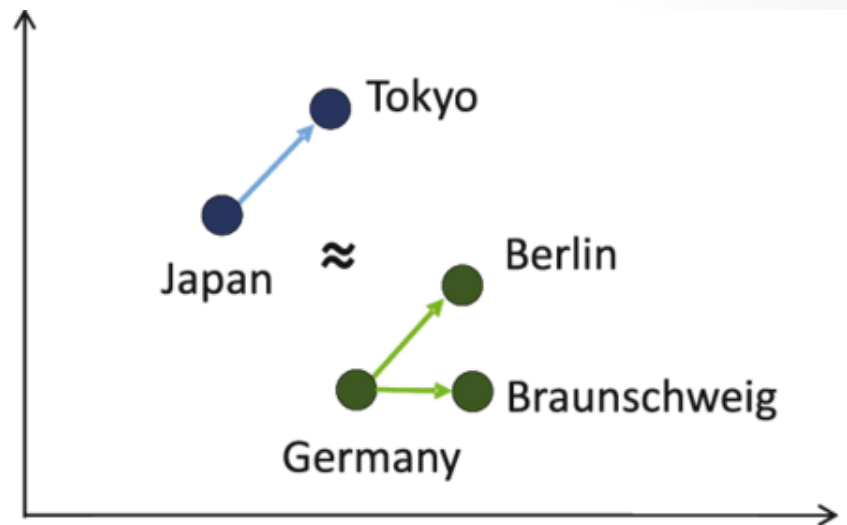
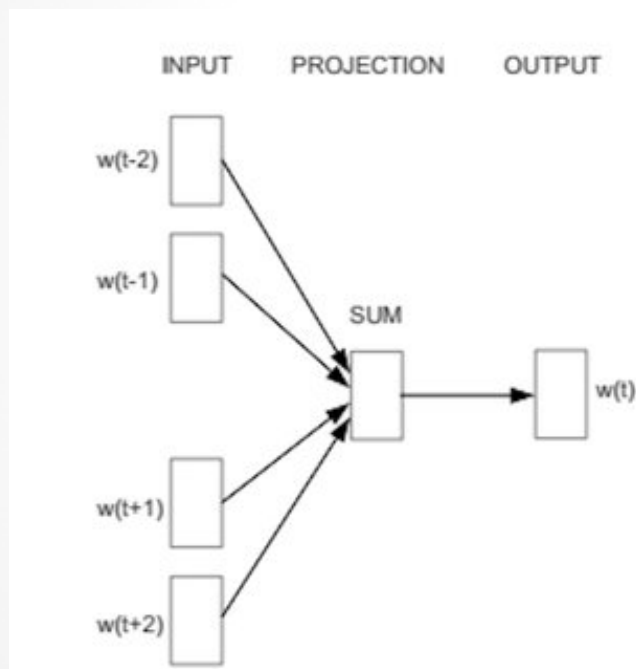
Req-3: The Bank's clients are requested to confirm their personal information regularly.

FN-Req-3: The Bank's clients are requested [Request] to confirm [Verification] their personal information [Information] regularly [Frequency].

Req-4: Every year the bank control systems shall ask the clients to verify their contact information.

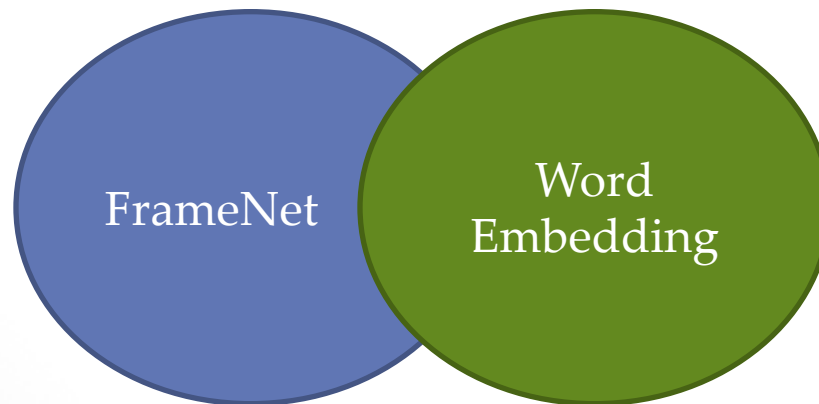
FN-Req-4: Every [Frequency] year [Calendric_unit] the bank control [Being_in_control] system [System] shall ask [Request] the clients to verify [Verification] their contact [Contacting] information [Information].

Word Embedding



NLP4RE

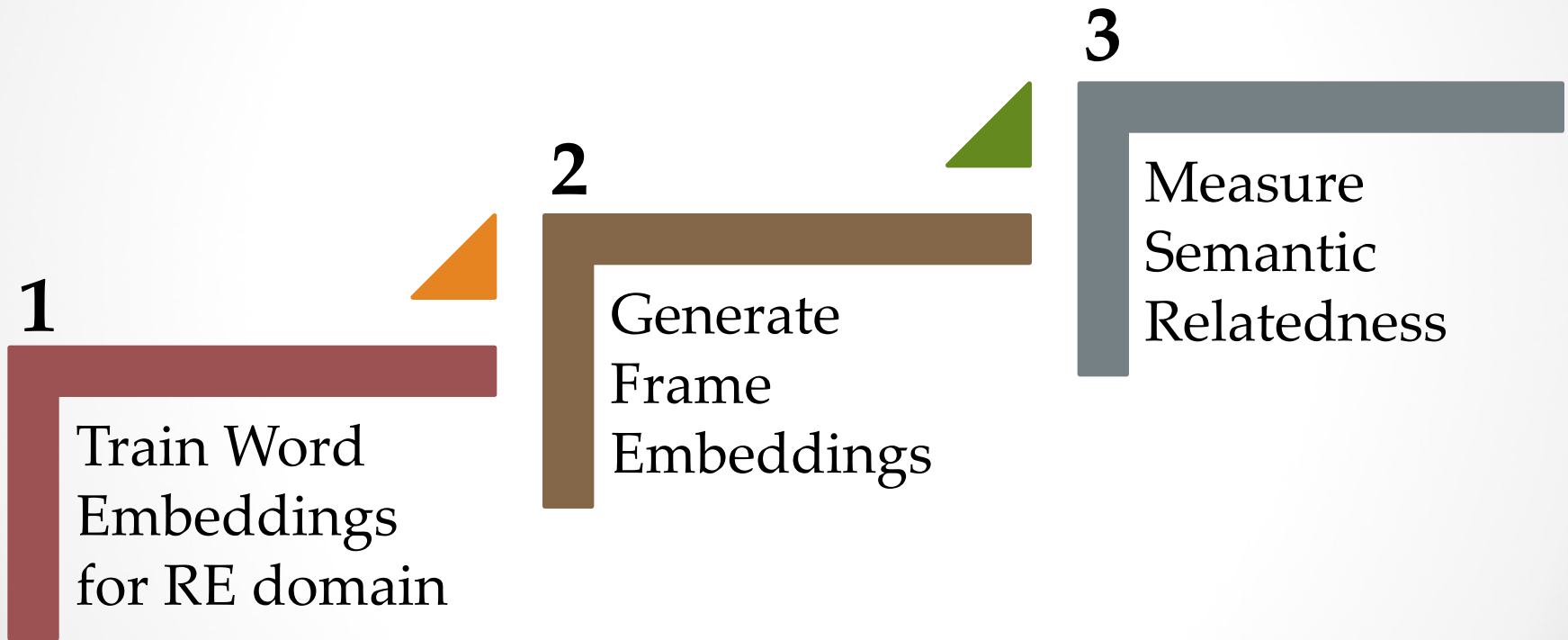
“Customizing general NLP techniques to make them applicable for solving the problems requirements engineers face in their daily practice.” [1]



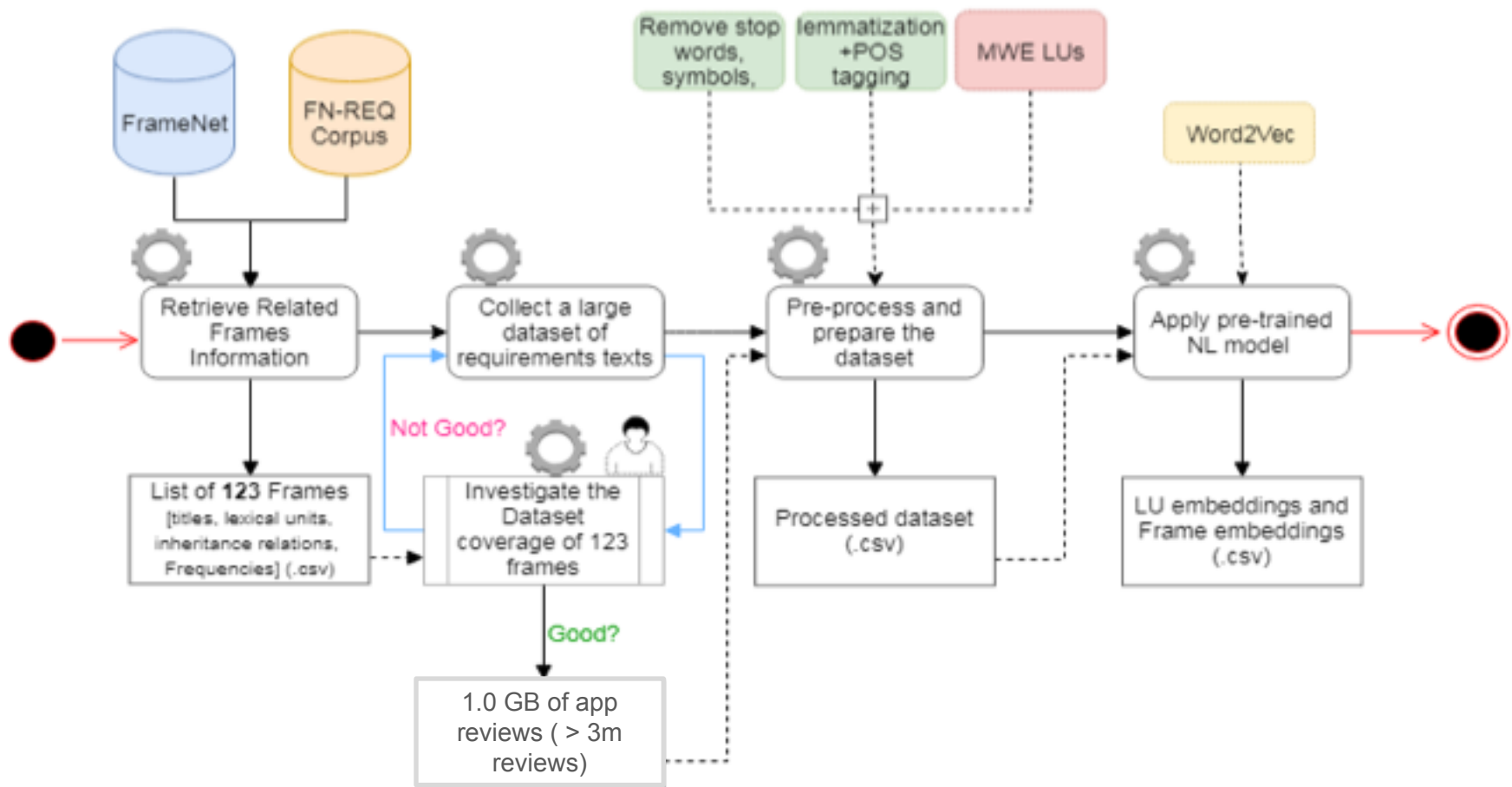
NLP4RE Cont.

- We published papers based on Corpus-based investigation research for using FrameNet in RE (FN-RE corpus) [2] [3].
- Also, to investigate ways for measuring Semantic Relatedness between Frames from RE perspective.
 - Knowledge-based measures (WUP and Path) [4]
 - Context-based measure (pre-trained word embedding for SE) [4] [5].

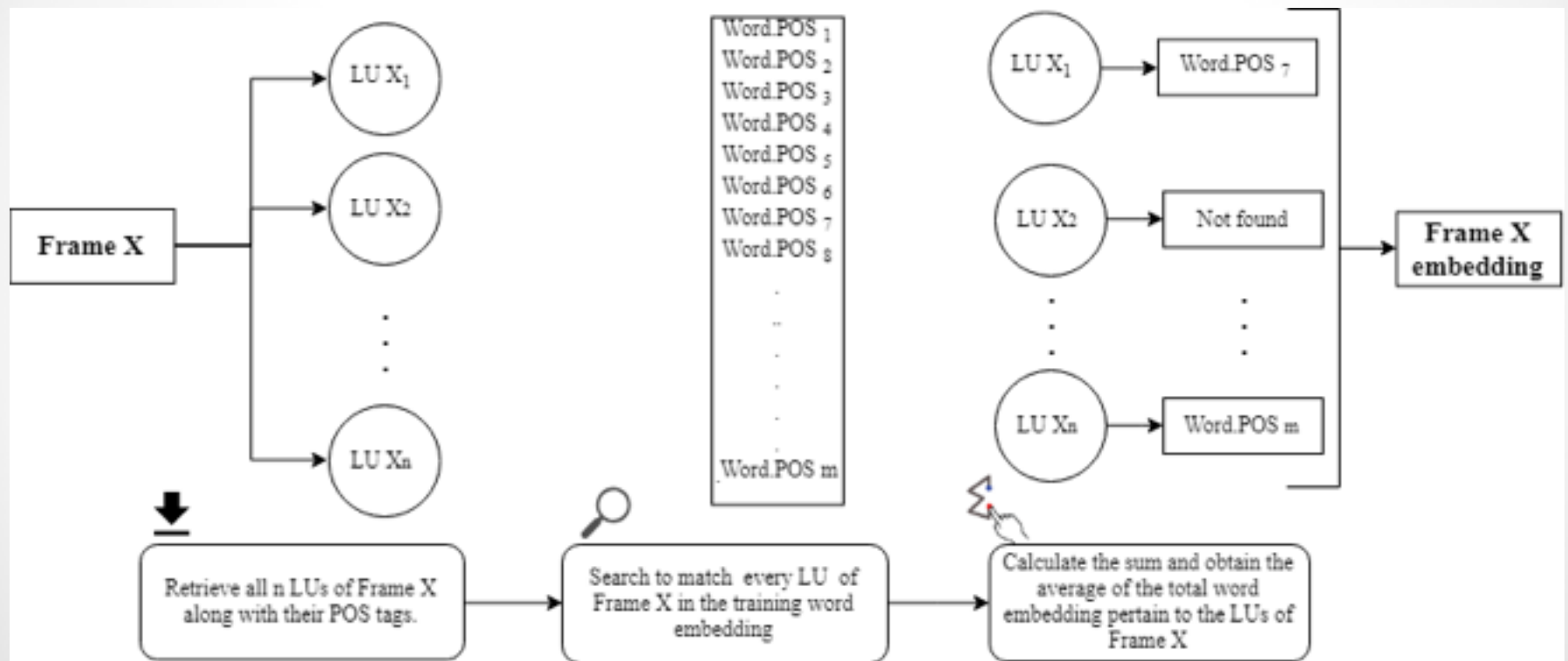
Frame-to-Frame Method



Step 1: Train Word Embedding

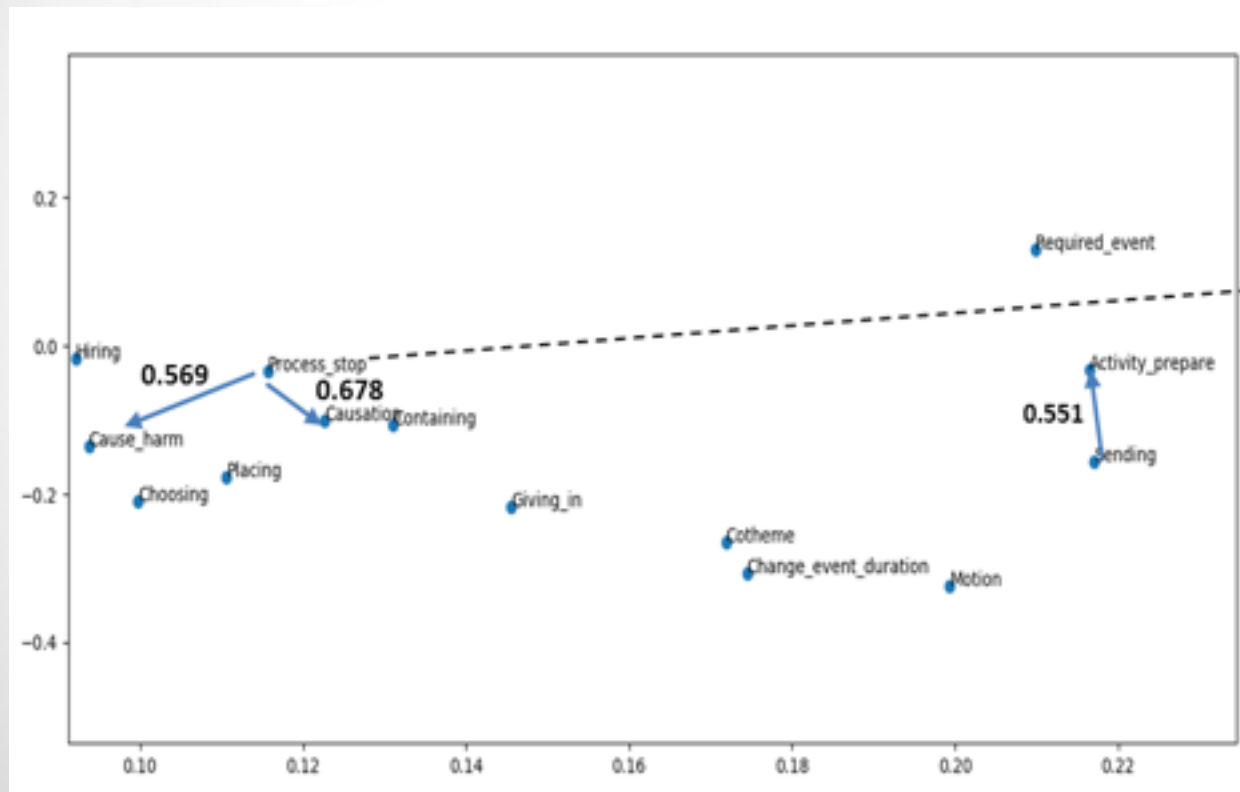


Step 2: Generate Frame Embedding



Step 2: Generate Frame Embedding

Cont.



- Top 10 similar frames for the frame 'Process_stop':**
1. ('Change_operational_state', 0.6792)
 2. ('Causation', 0.6787)
 3. ('Preventing_or_letting', 0.6458)
 4. ('Activity_start', 0.5976)
 5. ('Deny_or_grant_permission', 0.5836)
 6. ('Avoiding', 0.5768)
 7. ('Placing', 0.5742)
 8. ('Process_start', 0.5703)
 9. ('Cause_harm', 0.5693)
 10. ('Desiring', 0.5500)

Step 3: Measure Semantic Relatedness

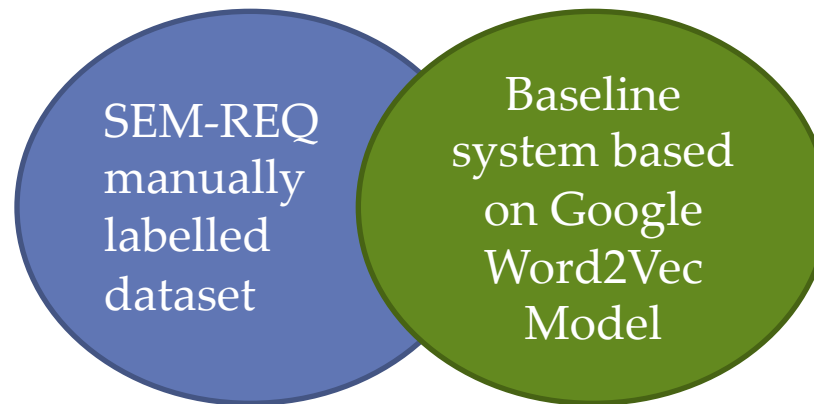
$$Ra = (Fa_1, Fa_2, \dots, Fa_n) \text{ and } Rb = (Fb_1, Fb_2, \dots, Fb_m) \quad M = [Ra, Rb] = \begin{bmatrix} FR(Fa_1, Fb_1) & \dots & FR(Fa_n, Fb_1) \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ FR(Fa_1, Fb_m) & \dots & FR(Fa_n, Fb_m) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M} = \begin{bmatrix} (FR(Fa_1, Fb_1) + \dots + FR(Fa_n, Fb_1))/n \\ \vdots \\ (FR(Fa_1, Fb_m) + \dots + FR(Fa_n, Fb_m))/n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{FR}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vec{FR}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\downarrow M = \begin{bmatrix} (FR(Fa_1, Fb_1) & \dots & (FR(Fa_n, Fb_1) \\ + & + & + \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ + & + & + \\ FR(Fa_1, Fb_m))/m & \dots & FR(Fa_n, Fb_m) / m \end{bmatrix} = [\downarrow FR_1 \downarrow FR_2 \dots \downarrow FR_m]$$

$$SR (Ra, Rb) = \cos(\vec{M}, \downarrow M) = \frac{\vec{M} \cdot \downarrow M}{\|\vec{M}\| \|\downarrow M\|}$$

Evaluation Plan



I: SEM-REQ Dataset

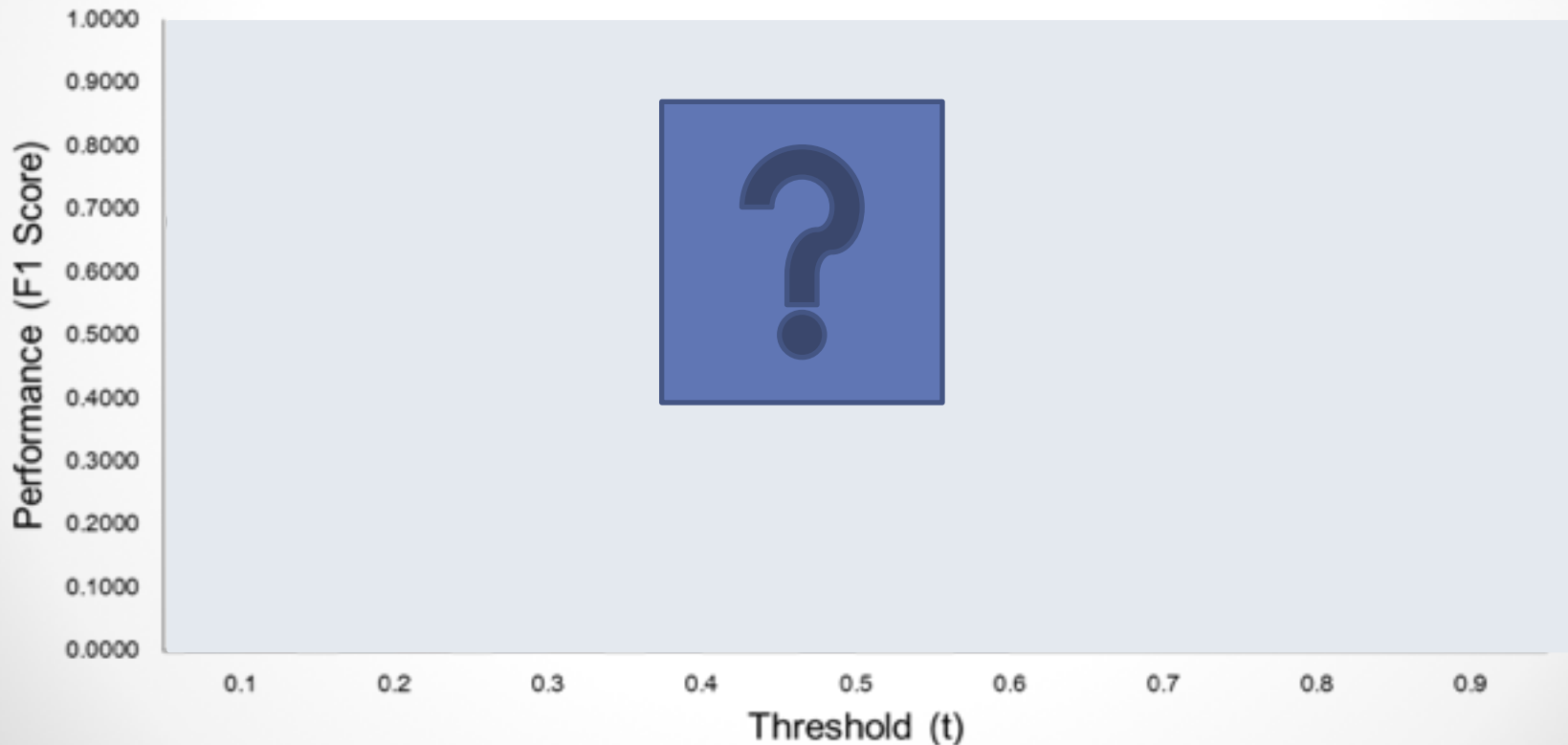
1. **Annotating 1770** requirements pairs from FN-RE corpus [2][3] by **3** annotators independently.
2. **Validating** the dataset
 1. with an average F-score of 77.5%
3. **Harmonisation** to produce final dataset of SEM-REQ.

II: Baseline System

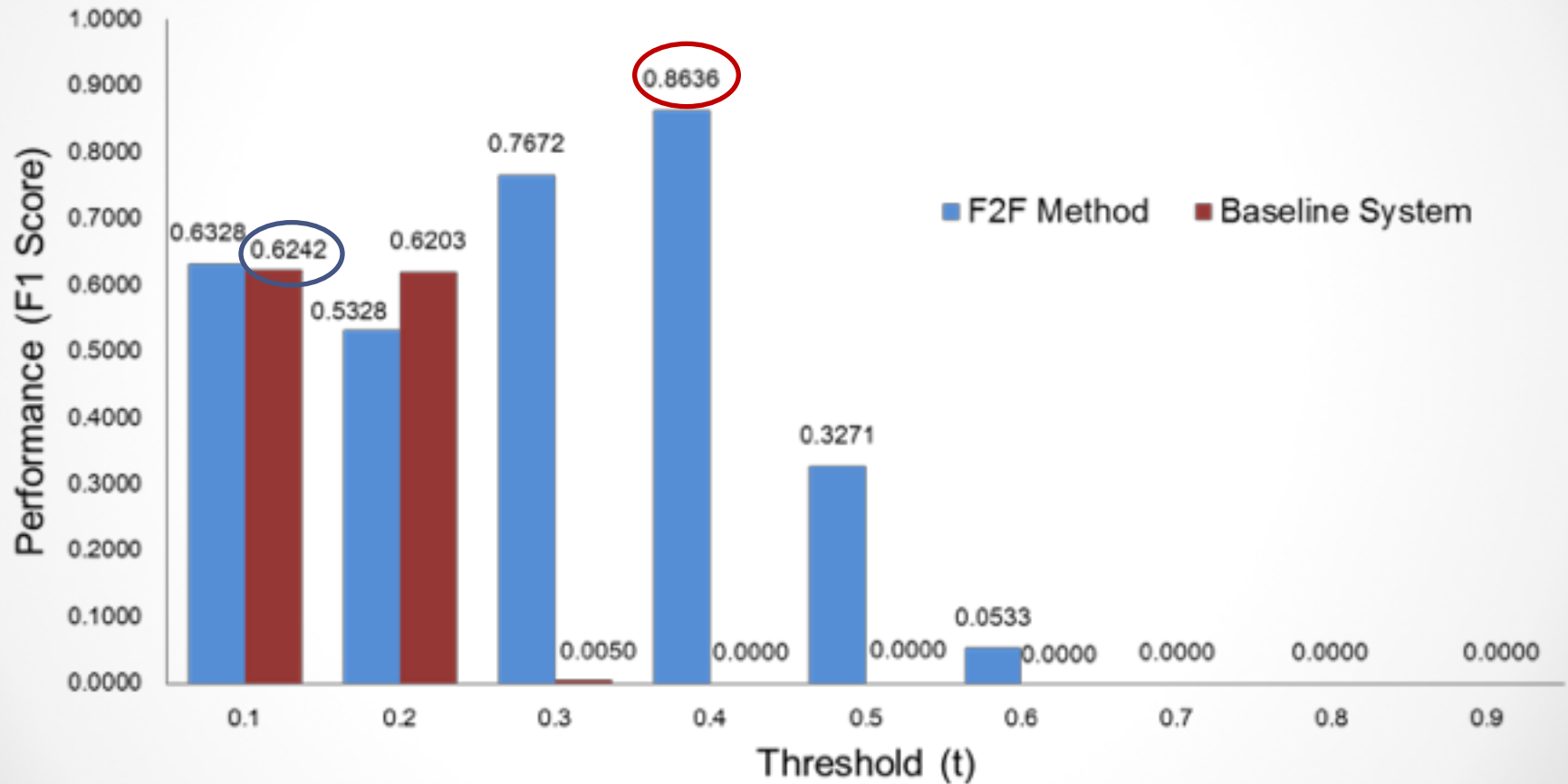
- Using by pre-trained word embeddings, i.e., Google's Word2Vec model.
- Applying same procedure of measuring semantic relatedness (i.e. cosine metric and embeddings averaging)

Preparing the Results

- We compared the F2F method with the baseline system by applying each of them to SEM-REQ.



F1 Scores Comparison



Examples

ID_A	Sentence_A	ID_B	Sentence_B	F2F Score
FN-REQ-005-2	He <u>ACCESSES</u> _{Having_or_lacking_access} the website , <u>CREATES</u> _{Creating} a profile and <u>PROVIDES</u> _{Supply} his educational professional and personal information	FN-REQ-007-2	On registration , they <u>NEED</u> _{Have_as_requirement} to <u>PROVIDE</u> _{Supply} name and address , payment details (credit card , etc) , shoe sizes , gender , and any special details	0.528667032
FN-REQ-007-2	On registration , they <u>NEED</u> _{Have_as_requirement} to <u>PROVIDE</u> _{Supply} name and address , payment details (credit card , etc) , shoe sizes , gender , and any special details	FN-REQ-022-3	<u>WHEN</u> _{Temporal_collocation} all items have been <u>CHOSEN</u> _{Choosing} , the shopper <u>PROVIDES</u> _{Supply} a delivery address .	0.420046491
FN-REQ-030-5	John <u>INDICATES</u> _{Indicating} that he <u>WISHES</u> _{Desiring} to <u>WITHDRAW</u> _{Removing} \$ 50 dollars .	FN-REQ-030-8	The ATM <u>VERIFIES</u> _{Verification} that the amount may be <u>WITHDRAWN</u> _{Removing} from his account.	0.581840709
FN-REQ-015-9	After the Account Manager <u>APPROVES</u> _{Deny_or_grant_permission} the purchase , an authorisation signature <u>MAY</u> _{Possibility} be <u>REQUIRED</u> _{Have_as_requirement} .	FN-REQ-022-1	The Pizza Ordering <u>SYSTEM</u> _{Gizmo} <u>ALLOWS</u> _{Preventing_or_letting} the user of a web browser to <u>ORDER</u> _{Request_entity} pizza for home delivery .	0.400741491
FN-REQ-007-1	Customers will <u>NEED</u> _{Have_as_requirement} to <u>REGISTER</u> _{Recording} with the Odd Shoe Company to <u>MAKE</u> _{intentionally_create} orders .	FN-REQ-015-9	After the Account Manager <u>APPROVES</u> _{Deny_or_grant_permission} the purchase , an authorisation signature <u>MAY</u> _{Possibility} be <u>REQUIRED</u> _{Have_as_requirement} .	0.509795616

Ongoing Work

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References

- [1] Fabiano Dalpiaz, Alessio Ferrari, Xavier Franch, and Cristina Palomares. **Natural language processing for requirements engineering: The best is yet to come.** IEEE Software, 35(5):115–119, 2018.
- [2] Waad Alhoshan, Riza Batista-Navarro, and Liping Zhao. **A framenet-based approach for annotating software requirements.** In Tiago Timponi Torrent, Lars Borin, and Collin F. Baker, editors, Proceedings of the Eleventh International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC 2018), Paris, France, 2018. European Language Resources Association (ELRA).
- [3] Waad Alhoshan, Riza Batista-Navarro, and Liping Zhao. **Towards a corpus of requirements documents enriched with semantic frame annotations.** In 2018 IEEE 26th International Requirements Engineering Conference (RE), pages 428–431, 2018.
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Thank you



Waad Alhoshan

PhD Candidate, Software & Systems Research Group
School of Computer Science, University of Manchester

Email : Waad.alhoshan@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk