Software effort estimation using machine learning technique

Rahman, Mizanur^a; Roy, Partha Protim^b; Ali, Mohammad^c; Gonçalves, Teresa^d; Sarwar, Hasan^e

^a Faculty of Computing, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Pahang, Pekan, 26600, Malaysia

^b United International University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

^c Edusoft Consultants Ltd, Dhaka, Bangladesh

^d Department of Computer Science, University of Évora, Portugal

^e Department of Computer Science and Engineering, United International University,

Satarkul, Badda, Dhaka, Bangladesh

ABSTRACT

Software engineering effort estimation plays a significant role in managing project cost, quality, and time and creating software. Researchers have been paying close attention to software estimation during the past few decades, and a great amount of work has been done utilizing a variety of machinelearning techniques and algorithms. In order to better effectively evaluate predictions, this study recommends various machine learning algorithms for estimating, including k-nearest neighbor regression, support vector regression, and decision trees. These methods are now used by the software development industry for software estimating with the goal of overcoming the limitations of parametric and conventional estimation techniques and advancing projects. Our dataset, which was created by a software company called Edusoft Consulted LTD, was used to assess the effectiveness of the established method. The three commonly used performance evaluation measures, mean absolute error (MAE), mean squared error (MSE), and R square error, represent the base for these. Comparative experimental results demonstrate that decision trees perform better at predicting effort than other techniques

KEYWORDS

Decision tree; K-nearest neighbor regression; Machine learning; Software effort estimation; Support vector regression

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