



# Experiments in Computer Science





## Experiments in Computer Science


"The fundamental principle of science, the definition almost, is this: the sole test of the validity of any idea is experiment"  
— Richard P. Feynman


- Tried and true experimental scientific methodology from Physics, Biology, Chemistry ...
  - Often *not* followed in Computer Science
- Let's be better Computer Scientists!



- ## Scientific Methodology
- Observe
    - (Devise solution)
  - Hypothesize
  - Design
  - Experiment
  - Analyze
  - Report
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- ## Methodology: Observe and Understand
- Find Problem
    - Test: *make of Linux kernel*
    - Build: *memory intensive programs*
    - Read: *Linux Hacker's guide says ...*
  - Understand Relationships
    - *Hard page faults are expensive*
    - *Logical memory larger than physical*
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- ## Methodology: Devise and Hypothesize
- Devise Solution (unless empirical)
    - *Claypool Reliable Audio Protocol (CRAP)*
    - *Claypool buffering algorithm*
  - Make Hypothesis
    - Generalization about relationships
    - *Soft page faults are common*
    - *Malloc does not cause page fault*
    - Needs to be tested (not proven)
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- ## Methodology: Experiment
- Design Experiment
    - Variable: *variable workload*
    - Control: *baseline workload*
  - Run Experiment
    - "Whoa! That's not what I expected!"
    - Bug in code
      - + Back to "Run"
    - Uncontrolled event (*system backup*)
      - + Back to "Design"
    - Insufficient understanding (*Unix scheduling*)
      - + Back to "Understanding"
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## Methodology: Analyze

- Interpretation and Evaluation
  - Statistical significance
    - + mean, confidence intervals, correlation, goodness of fit
  - Does data *support* or *reject* hypothesis?
  - Explanation of other phenomena
    - + *Better code reduces page faults, improves performance*



## Graph: A Data Analysis Tool



- A picture is worth a thousand words
- Title, label axes (units!), legend



## Dirty Little Secrets

- Mini-experiments (no, “Pilot Tests”)
- Hypotheses after the fact
  - Running yields understanding
- Results *here* mean results *there*
- Controlled system still says meaningful things about the real world
- Observing a system will not change it

