Large-scale Refactoring Survey

Start of Block: Large-scale Refactoring Survey

Large-scale Refactoring Survey
We are a group of researchers at Carnegie Mellon
University seeking to better understand how often software developers engage in large-scale
refactoring, the difficulties they encounter during that refactoring, and if/what kind of tooling is
needed to reduce the costs and complexity of large-scale refactoring. Refactoring is the
process of restructuring software without changing its external behavior. Small-scale
refactorings described by Martin Fowler (e.g., rename, move function, extract class) are often
used independently, but sometimes form part of a larger-scale effort to improve existing
software. That larger-scale effort is the focus of this study. The insights from this study will be
used to guide future research in automated refactoring assistance and inform the construction of
tools that effectively assist developers with software evolution. This survey will take
approximately fifteen minutes

Informed Consent

Thank you for your time today. This fifteen-minute survey is part of a research study conducted by the Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute and is funded by the office of the Under Secretary of Defense.

Purpose The goal of this study is to identify how often software developers engage in large-scale refactoring, the difficulties they encounter during that refactoring, and if tooling is needed to reduce the costs and complexity of large-scale refactoring. The insights from this voluntary research study will be used to guide future research in automated refactoring assistance and inform the construction of tools that effectively assist developers. In this survey, you will be asked to respond to a small number of questions that seek to understand the practical challenges you observe regarding large-scale refactoring. The survey is expected to take about 15 minutes of your time. Please remember to not reveal anything that is both identifiable and private about yourself or others. **Participant Requirements** Participation in this study is limited to individuals age 18 and older. You are being invited to participate because we believe you have worked in developing, maintaining, and evolving software in some capacity. **Risks** The risks and discomfort associated with participation in this study are no greater than those ordinarily encountered in daily life or during other online activities. There is a potential risk of breach of confidentiality. Benefits There may be no personal benefit from your participation in the study but the knowledge received may be of value to software engineering practices. Compensation & Costs There is no compensation for participation in this study. There will be no cost to you if you participate in this study. Use of Information In the future, once we have removed all identifiable information from your

data, we may use the data for our future research studies, or we may distribute the data to other researchers for their research studies. We would do this without getting additional informed consent from you. Sharing of data with other researchers will only be done in such a manner that you will not be identified. **Confidentiality** By participating in this research, you understand and agree that Carnegie Mellon may be required to disclose your consent form, data and other personally identifiable information as required by law, regulation, subpoena or court order. Otherwise, your confidentiality will be maintained in the following manner: data and consent form will be kept separate. Your consent form will be stored in a secure location on Carnegie Mellon property and will not be disclosed to third parties. By participating, you understand and agree that the data and information gathered during this study, including quotations from your answers, may be used by Carnegie Mellon and published and/or disclosed by Carnegie Mellon to others outside of Carnegie Mellon. However, your name, contact information and other direct personal identifiers will not be mentioned in any such publication or dissemination of the research data and/or results by Carnegie Mellon. Note that per regulation all research data must be kept for a minimum of 3 years. The federal sponsor has the right to access all research records. Right to Ask Questions & Contact Information If you have any questions about this study, you should feel free to ask them by contacting the Principal Investigator Dr. Robert Nord, Principal Researcher, Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie Mellon University, 4500 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA, Phone: 412-268-1705. Email: info@sei.cmu.edu. If you have questions later, desire additional information, or wish to withdraw your participation please contact the Principal Investigator by mail, phone or e-mail in If you have questions pertaining to accordance with the contact information listed above. your rights as a research participant; or to report concerns to this study, you should contact the Office of Research integrity and Compliance at Carnegie Mellon University. Email: irb-review@andrew.cmu.edu . Phone: 412-268-1901 or 412-268-5460. Participation Your participation in this research is voluntary. You may discontinue participation at any time during the research activity. You may print a copy of this consent form for your records.

Survey Online Consent

Q1.1

I am age 18 or older. I have read and understand the information above. I want to participate in this research and continue with the survey.

\bigcirc	Yes	(1)

O No (2)

Skip To: End of Survey If I am age 18 or older. I have read and understand the information above. I want to participate in... = No

End of Block: Large-scale Refactoring Survey

Start of Block: Respondent Demographics

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<u>Experience</u>
Q2.1 How many years of experience do you have in the software industry?
O Less than three years (1)
O Between three and ten years (2)
○ Ten or more years (3)
Q2.2 What tools do you currently use for refactoring at any scale?
We define <i>large-scale refactoring</i> as restructuring software, without introducing functionality, for the purpose of improving non-functional quality or changing architecture. Large scale involves either pervasive changes across a code base or extensive changes to a substantial element of the system (<i>e.g.</i> , greater than 10k LOC). One example is the need to partition legacy monoliths into smaller pieces to create separately deployable, scalable, and evolvable units. Another example is restructuring interfaces and communication patterns to enable replacement of a legacy feature by an improved or less proprietary alternative.
Q2.3 According to the above definition, on how many occasions during your career have you participated in a large-scale refactoring?
O I have never participated in a large-scale refactoring (1)

I have participated in one large-scale refactoring (2)
O I have participated in two to four large-scale refactorings (3)
I have participated in five or more large-scale refactorings (4)
End of Block: Respondent Demographics
Start of Block: Software system
Software Project
Recall the software project that you spent the most amount of time working on during your career.
Q3.1 Do you still work on that software?
○ Yes (1)
O No (2)
Q3.2 For how many years have you worked on that software?
O Less than one year (1)
O Between one and three years (2)
O Between three and five years (3)
O Between five and ten years (4)
O More than ten years (5)
Q3.3 How old was that software when you started working on it?
I was there at the very beginning (1)

○ It was less than one year old (2)
O It was between one and five years old (3)
O It was between five and ten years old (4)
O It was between ten and twenty years old (5)
O It was more than twenty years old (6)
Ounsure (7)
Q3.4 Roughly how often are new features released for that software?
O Several times a month (1)
Once per month (2)
O Several times a year (3)
Once per year (4)
C Less frequently than once per year (5)
Ounsure (6)
Q3.5 Roughly how large was the codebase for that software in terms of lines of code?
O Less than 10k LOC (1)
○ 10–100k LOC (2)
○ 100k−1M LOC (3)

○ 1.1M–	-10M LOC (4)
○ 10+ N	I LOC (5)
Q3.6 Which of that apply.	of the following describes your role(s) when working on that software? Check all
	Software engineer (1)
	Software architect (2)
	Testing engineer (3)
	DevOps engineer (4)
	Systems engineer (5)
	Technical lead (6)
	Project manager (7)
	Business/requirements analyst (8)
	Other: (9)
Q3.7 What ty	pe of organization did you work for when working on that software?
OIndust	rry (1)
O Gover	rnment (2)
O Gover	nment contractor (3)

O Academia (4)
Other (5)
End of Block: Software system
Start of Block: Experiences performing large-scale refactoring
We define <i>large-scale refactoring</i> as restructuring software, without introducing functionality, for the purpose of improving non-functional quality or changing architecture. Large scale involves either pervasive changes across a code base or extensive changes to a substantial element of the system (<i>e.g.</i> , greater than 10k LOC). One example is the need to partition legacy monoliths into smaller pieces to create separately deployable, scalable, and evolvable units. Another example is restructuring interfaces and communication patterns to enable replacement of a legacy feature by an improved or less proprietary alternative.
Q4.1 According to the above definition, have you ever participated in a large-scale refactoring for that software?
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)
O I don't know (3)
Skip To: QID112 If According to the above definition, have you ever participated in a large-scale refactoring for th = Yes
Skip To: End of Block If According to the above definition, have you ever participated in a large-scale refactoring for th = No

Refactoring Involvement

refactoring for th... = I don't know

Consider the most substantial large-scale refactoring that you were involved in for that software.

Skip To: End of Block If According to the above definition, have you ever participated in a large-scale

Q4.2 What we	ere the business goals of the refactoring? Check all that apply.
	Reduce the cost of software changes (e.g., bug fixes or new features) (1)
	Reduce the time to deliver new features and versions (2)
	Reuse features across systems (e.g., by extracting common services) (3)
	Replace existing features (4)
	Reduce reliance on unsupported or outdated technology (e.g., mainframes) (5)
	Other: (6)
Q4.3 What we	ere the technical goals of the refactoring? Check all that apply.
	Improve understandability of the code (1)
	Switch from one technology or programming language to another (2)
	Migrate to a new architecture (3)
	Move to new deployment environments (e.g., cloud) (4)
	Enable granular deployment using DevOps (5)
	Improve use of automation (e.g., unit tests) (6)

Other:	(7)
0	\' /

Q4.4 How much of your time did you spend on each of the following activities during refactoring?

relacioning	N/A (1)	Least	2 (3)	3 (4)	4 (5)	Most
		1 (2)				5 (6)
Determining where changes were needed (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Choosing what changes to make (4)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ
Implementing the changes (5)	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Generating new tests (6)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Migrating existing tests (7)	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ
Validating refactored code (inspection, executing tests, etc.) (8)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re-certifying refactored code (9)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Updating documentatio n (10)	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	\circ

Other (11)	0	0		0	0 0
Q4.5 What other s	significant activ	ities did you p	erform during	refactoring?	
Q4.6 Approximate	ly how many to	otal staff days	did the team	spend on the	refactoring effort
Carry Forward Unse activities during refa		from "How mud	ch of your time	did you spend o	on each of the following
Q4.7 How challen	1			4 (4)	•
	Least 1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	Most 5 (5)
Determining where changes were needed (x1)	0	0	0) 0
Choosing what changes to make (x4)	0	0	0) 0

Generating new tests (x6) Migrating existing tests (x7) Validating refactored code (inspection, executing tests, etc.) (x8) Re-certifying refactored code (x9) Updating documentation (x10) Other (x11) Q4.8 For the most-challenging activities that you identified, what made those activities	Implementing the changes (x5)	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
existing tests (x7) Validating refactored code (inspection, executing tests, etc.) (x8) Re-certifying refactored code (x9) Updating documentation (x10) Other (x11)		\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
refactored code (inspection, executing tests, etc.) (x8) Re-certifying refactored code (x9) Updating documentation (x10) Other (x11)	existing tests	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
refactored code (x9) Updating documentation (x10) Other (x11)	refactored code (inspection, executing tests,	0	0	0	0	0
documentation (x10) Other (x11)	refactored code	0	0	0	\circ	0
	documentation	0	\circ	0	\circ	\circ
Q4.8 For the most-challenging activities that you identified, what made those activities	Other (x11)	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
challenging?	challenging?					

Q4.9 To what extent do you use tools for the following activities?

	Not at all (1)	Slightly (2)	Moderately (3)	Greatly (4)	Extensively (5)
Determining where changes were needed (x1)	0	0	0	0	0
Choosing what changes to make (x4)	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Implementing the changes (x5)	0	\circ	\circ	0	\circ
Generating new tests (x6)	\circ	\circ	0	\circ	0
Migrating existing tests (x7)	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
Validating refactored code (inspection, executing tests, etc.) (x8)	0	0	0	0	0
Re-certifying refactored code (x9)	0	0	0	0	0
Updating documentation (x10)	0	0	0	0	0

Other (x11)	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	0
Q4.10 What tools, i	f any, did you us	e to assist you	r large-scale re	factoring efforts	?
Q4.11 What kind of	automation, if a	vailable, would	l have most imp	proved your larg	e-scale
refactoring?					
Q4.12 To what exte		s of the refacto	oring achieved?	•	
O Mostly achie	eved. (2)				

O Somewhat achieved. (3)
O Not achieved. (4)
Ounsure (5)
Q4.13 To the best of your knowledge, on how many other occasions have there been large-scale refactorings for that project during the time that you worked on it?
O None (1)
One large-scale refactoring (2)
○ Two to four large-scale refactorings (3)
O Five or more large-scale refactorings (4)
Ounsure (5)
End of Block: Experiences performing large-scale refactoring
Start of Block: Refactoring was desired but did not occur
Refactoring Wanted
Q5.1 Have you ever wanted to perform a large-scale refactoring but were unable to?
○ Yes (1)
○ No (2)

Sk	кір То: І	End of Block	If Have y	ou ever wanted to	perform a	large-scale	refactoring b	out were ur	nable to? =
No)								

For the remaining questions, think back to the last time that you wanted to perform a large-scale refactoring but were unable to.

Q5.2 For what that apply.	business reasons did you want to perform a large-scale refactoring? Check all
	Reduce the cost of software changes (e.g., bug fixes or new features) (1)
	Reduce the time to deliver new features and versions (2)
	Reuse features across systems (e.g., by extracting common services) (3)
	Replace existing features (4)
	Reduce reliance on unsupported or outdated technology (e.g., mainframes) (5)
	Other: (6)
Q5.3 For what that apply.	technical reasons did you want to perform a large-scale refactoring? Check all
	Improve understandability of the code (1)
	Switch from one technology or programming language to another (2)

	Migrate to a new architecture (3)
	Move to new deployment environments (e.g., cloud) (4)
	Enable granular deployment using DevOps (5)
	Improve use of automation (e.g., unit tests) (6)
	Other: (7)
Q5.4 For wha Check all that	t reasons did your organization decide not to perform the large-scale refactoring? apply.
	The anticipated value was too low (1)
	The anticipated cost to perform refactoring was too high (2)
	The risk of introducing errors during refactoring was too high (3)
	New features were prioritized over refactoring (4)
	Staff with sufficient knowledge and skills were not available (5)
	Refactoring could not be completed quickly enough to meet goals (6)
	Refactoring would be too disruptive to other development efforts (7)
	Other: (8)

Display This Question:

If If For what reasons did your organization decide not to perform the large-scale refactoring? Check a... q://QID131/SelectedChoicesCount Is Greater Than 0

Carry Forward Selected Choices from "For what reasons did your organization decide not to perform the large-scale refactoring? Check all that apply."

Q5.5 How important were the reasons in your organization's decision not to perform the large-scale refactoring?

	Unsure 0 (1)	Least 1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (4)	4 (5)	Most 5 (6)
The anticipated value was too low (x10)	0	0	0	0	0	0
The anticipated cost to perform refactoring was too high (x1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
The risk of introducing errors during refactoring was too high (x4)	0	0	0	0	0	0
New features were prioritized over refactoring (x5)	0	0	0		0	

Staff with sufficient knowledge and skills were not available (x6)			0		0	0
Refactoring could not be completed quickly enough to meet goals (x7)	0		0		0	0
Refactoring would be too disruptive to other development efforts (x8)	0		0		0	0
Other: (x9)		\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
	sequences, if ar took longer tha			ot performing	the refactori	ing? (<i>E.g.</i> ,
						- -

End of Block: Refactoring was desired but did not occur

Start of Block: Further comments

Closing Comments

Q7.1 use?	What are the strengths and weaknesses of the refactoring tools, if any, that you	currently
_		
_		
_		
that v	How useful would you find a tool that automatically suggests a collection of refaction would solve a problem that you specified (e.g., isolate this portion of code so that pendently deployed)?	
(Not at all 1 (1)	
(O 2 (2)	
(3 (3)	
(4 (4)	
(Extensively 5 (5)	
Q7.3	If you have any further comments on this survey, please write them in the follow	ing box.

Q7.4 If you	check any of the following, please enter your email address below.
	Keep me informed about the results of this research. (1)
	It is OK to contact me for a follow-up interview (60 minutes) on large-scale
refactor	ing. (2)
Q7 5 Fmail	address (optional):
Q7.0 Eman	address (optional).

Please click below to submit the survey.

End of Block: Further comments