Assignment 07 — 31/10/2018 – v1.0 Socio-technical Aspects in Software Systems

Please submit this exercise by mail to sma@list.inf.unibe.ch before 07 November 2018, 10:15am.

The rules first: (i) all answers are sorted in alphabetical order, (ii) some questions require multiple crosses, while others require exactly one, (iii) you should provide exactly 20 crosses in the whole assignment (and not less or more!), (iv) every correct cross counts, (v) when you provide too many crosses in the assignment you will end up missing points.

The papers required for some of the questions can be downloaded here: Paper 01, Paper 02, Paper 03.

Exercise 1: General Knowledge (2.5 Points)

•	Does correlation imply causality?
	No. □ Yes.
•	How was the quality of Melvin Conway's initial proposal about his discovery regarding design and structure?
	☐ He had no weaknesses in his paper.
	☐ He had too many spelling mistakes in his submission.
	☑ He lacked scientific evidence for his hypothesis.
	\square The paper was not yet finished when the deadline approached.
•	Which statements regarding sociotechnical aspects and systems are correct?
	☐ A regular computer mouse is a sociotechnical system
	☒ A sociotechnical aspect does not necessarily refer to materialized technology
	☒ A sociotechnical system considers exclusively sociotechnical aspects
	☒ Facebook is a sociotechnical system
	☐ The internet is a sociotechnical system at large

Exercise 2: Social-technical aspects in software systems (7 Points)

-	er 01: What are according to the authors significant elements that affect the resolution time of affication requests?
	Age
	Cultural background
×	Domain familiarity
×	General programming experience
闵	Size of the modification
• Pape	er 01: How does time affect the congruence measures across releases?
Ø	Geographical congruence remains stable without any significant changes
	Internet relay chat congruence increases significantly over time
	Modification request congruence decreases over time
×	Structural congruence decays over time
• Pape	er 02: To what refers the term "proportion of ownership"?
	Ratio of bugs caused in commits that the contributor has made relative to the total number of bugs caused for that component.
	Ratio of lines of code of commits that the contributor has made relative to the total number of lines of code in commits for that component.
	Ratio of minutes spent on coding for a commit that the contributor has made relative to the total number of minutes that have been spent on developing that component.
×	Ratio of number of commits that the contributor has made relative to the total number of commits for that component.
• Pape	er 02: Which statements are correct?
×	Higher levels of ownership for the top contributor to a component results in fewer failures when controlling for the same metrics, but the effect is smaller than the number of minor contributors.
	Measures of ownership and standard code measures show a much larger relationship to post-release failures in Windows 7.
×	Ownership has a stronger relationship with pre-release failures than post-release failures.
	The number of minor contributors has a weak negative relationship with both pre- and post-release failures even when controlling for metrics such as size, churn, and complexity.

• Paper 02: What have been the recommendations to avoid common pitfalls?		
	anges from externals should be reviewed first, before the changes get committed to the n work branch	
Ճ Cha	anges made by minor contributors should be reviewed with more scrutiny	
🗹 Cor	mponents with low ownership should be given priority by QA resources	
☐ Paiı	programming should be enforced for programming tasks involving complex problems	
	ential minor contributors should communicate desired changes to developers experienced a the respective binary	
• Paper 03: Which of these open-source project datasets have been used for evaluation?		
🛛 Ant		
□ Ecli	ipse	
☐ Gra	dle	
☐ Lib	reOffice	
□ Lua		
□ Ora	cle Database	
☐ Rub	py	
	alltalk	
• Paper 03	Which of these hypotheses has <i>not</i> been qualitatively and quantitatively confirmed?	
	rs of developers within the same subcommunity will have more files in common than pairs levelopers from different subcommunities.	
	ial networks constructed from product-related discussions will be more modular than se relating to non-product related discussions or all discussions.	
	communities of participants will form in the email social networks of large open source jects and the levels of modularity will be statistically significant.	
	average directory distance between files committed to by developers in the same subcommity will be less than similar sized groups of developers drawn different subcommunities.	
Exercise 3: P	yDriller (0.5 Points)	
• What is t	he main purpose of PyDriller available from here?	
☐ It b	rings novel machine learning algorithms to Python	
🛛 It h	elps developers in analyzing Git repositories	
☐ It is	a spell-checker for Python IDEs	
☐ It p	rovides static code analysis for Python scripts	