# A structured approach to evidence-based software engineering in empirical software engineering research for students

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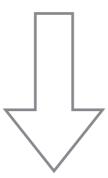
## Original Question

How can students compare two software architectures?

## Students' Issues with Scientific Working

- "Students had problems constructing well-formulated [...] questions."
- "Students used limited criteria for identifying the best or better evidence [...]"
- "Students used a very limited number of search terms."

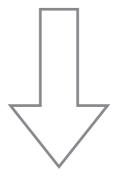
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Many students lack knowledge about scientific working and experiment design.

## Original Question Revised

How can students compare two software architectures?

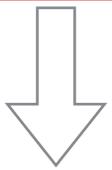


How to support students in scientific working and experiment design?

## How to Support Students in Scientific Working and Experiment Design?

- Evidence-Based Software Engineering (EBSE) [KDJ04]
- Scientific Method [SMOP]
- SEED [JR08]
- Evidence Map [EBS]
- Workflow Graph [RB08]

Tools not tailored for students



We created a process and guiding documents for students.

6.3.2017

## Process as Guidelines for Students

#### EBSE Process Steps:

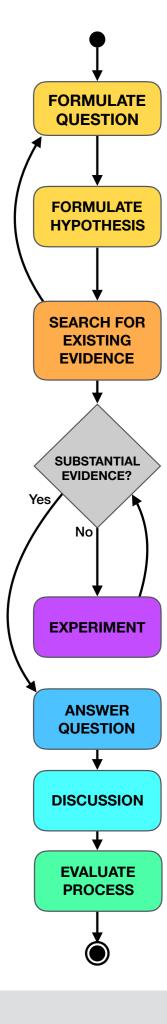
- 1. Ask an answerable question.
- 2. Find the best evidence that answers that question.
- 3. Critically appraise this evidence.
- 4. Apply the evidence (and critical appraisal).
- 5. Evaluate the performance in previous steps.

## Process as Guidelines for Students

#### EBSE Process Steps:

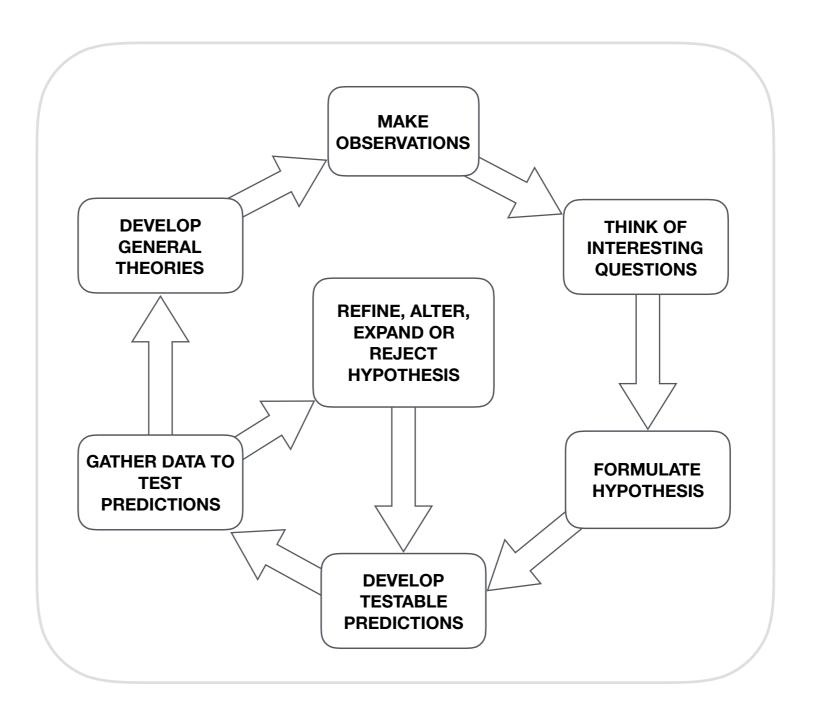
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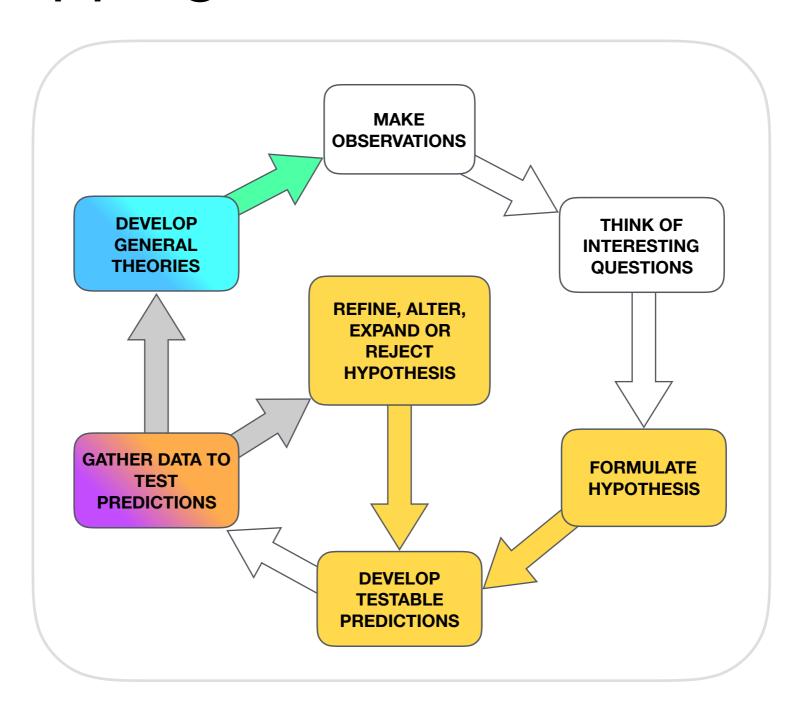
### **FORMULATE QUESTION FORMULATE HYPOTHESIS SEARCH FOR EXISTING EVIDENCE** SUBSTANTIAL **EVIDENCE?** Yes No) **EXPERIMENT ANSWER QUESTION DISCUSSION EVALUATE PROCESS**

#### Scientific Method



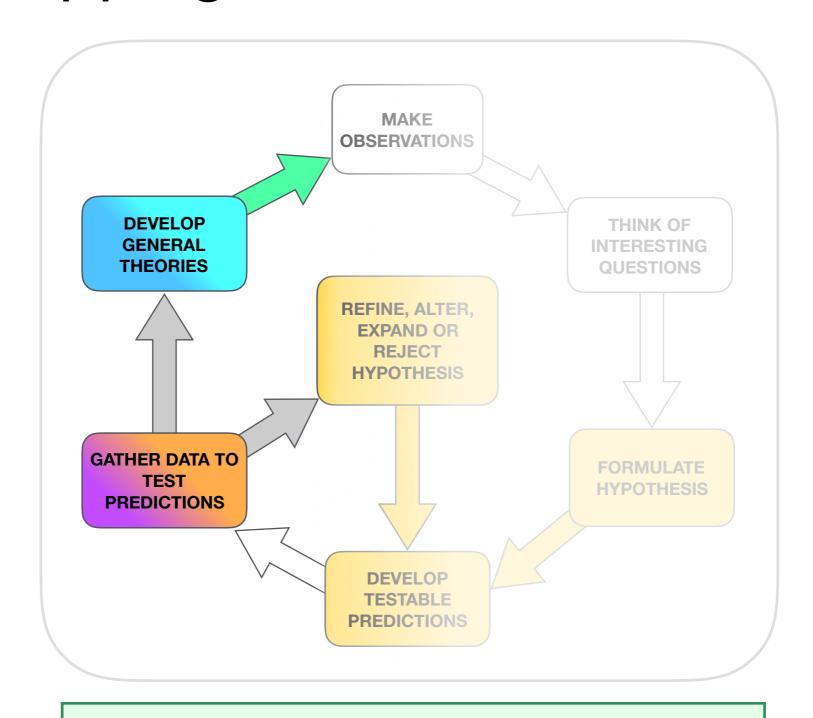
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## Mapping on Scientific Method



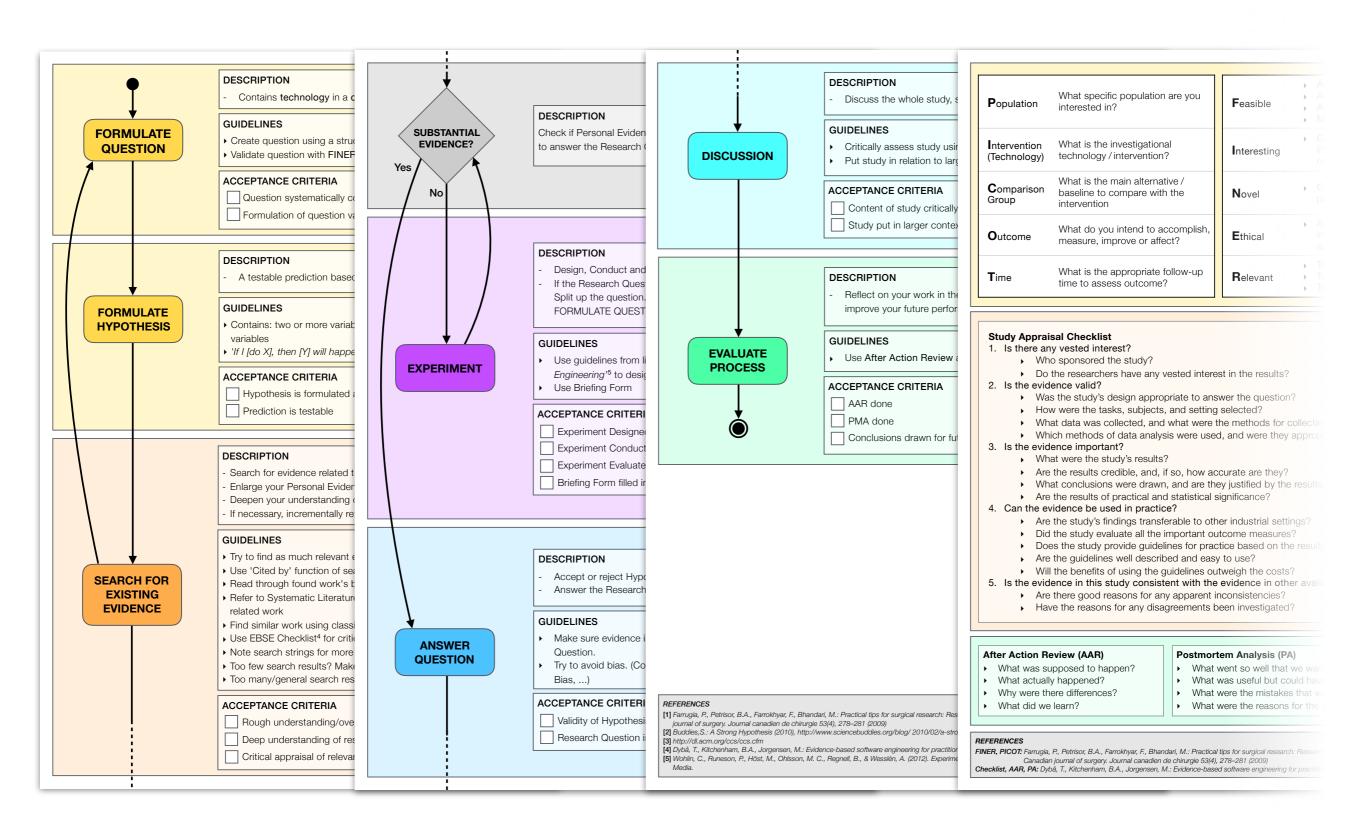
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## Mapping on Scientific Method

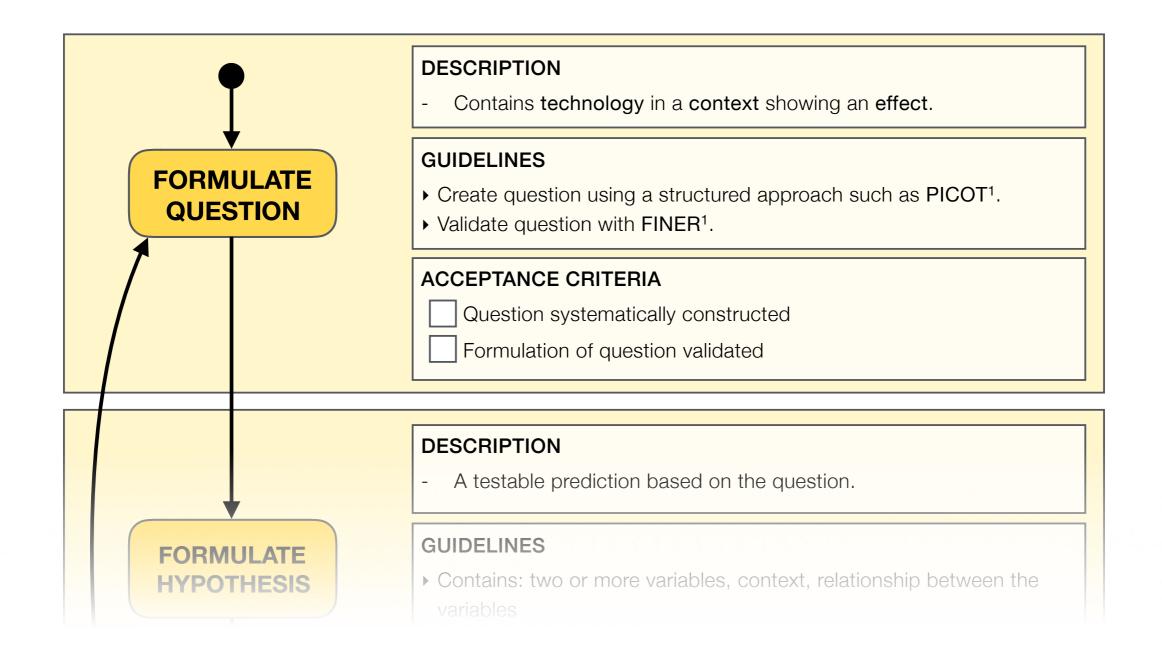


Focus on experimenting, therefore unrolled respective nodes.

#### Process Document - Overview



#### Process Document - Details



#### Process Document - Tools

<b>P</b> opulation	What specific population are you interested in?	
Intervention (Technology)	What is the investigational technology/ intervention?	
<b>C</b> omparison Group	What is the main alternative/ baseline to compare with the intervention	
Outcome	What do you intend to accomplish, measure, improve or affect?	
<b>T</b> ime	What is the appropriate follow-up time to assess outcome?	

<b>F</b> easible	<ul> <li>Adequate number of subjects</li> <li>Adequate technical expertise</li> <li>Affordable in time and money</li> <li>Manageable in scope</li> </ul>
Interesting	<ul> <li>Getting the answer intrigues investigator, peers and community</li> </ul>
<b>N</b> ovel	<ul> <li>Confirms, refutes or extends previous findings</li> </ul>
Ethical	<ul> <li>Amendable to a study that institutional review board will approve</li> </ul>
Relevant	<ul> <li>To scientific knowledge</li> <li>To clinical and health policy</li> <li>To future research</li> </ul>

#### After Action Review (AAR)

- What was supposed to happen?
- What actually happened?
- ▶ Why were there differences?
- What did we learn?

#### Postmortem Analysis (PA)

- What went so well that we want to repeat it?
- What was useful but could have gone better?
- What were the mistakes that we want to avoid for the future?
- What were the reasons for the success or mistakes?

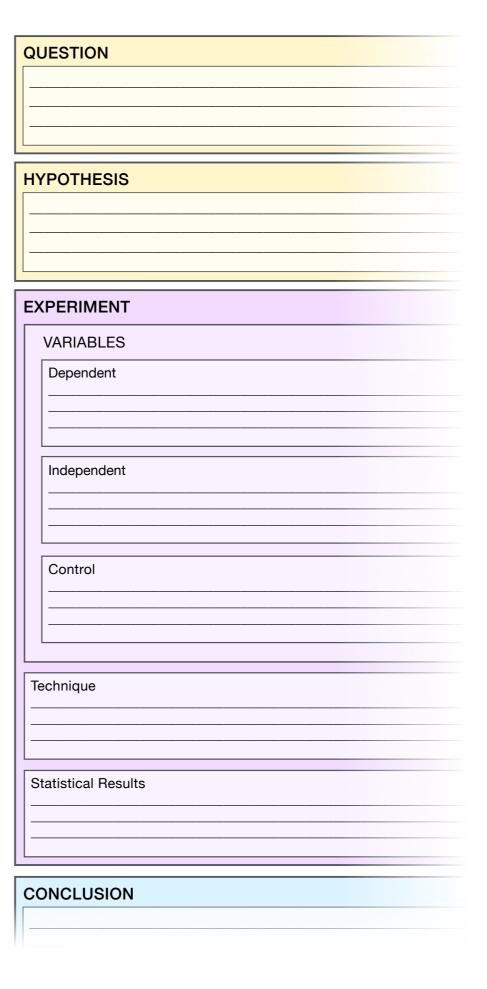
#### REFERENCES

FINER, PICOT: Farrugia, P., Petrisor, B.A., Farrokhyar, F., Bhandari, M.: Practical tips for surgical research: Research questions, hypotheses and objectives. Canadian journal of surgery. Journal canadien de chirurgie 53(4), 278–281 (2009)

Checklist, AAR, PA: Dybå, T., Kitchenham, B.A., Jorgensen, M.: Evidence-based software engineering for practitioners. IEEE Software 22(1), 58-65 (2005)

## Briefing Form

- Analog concept
- Template for paper summary
- Assistance for experiment design
- Easier to search existing work



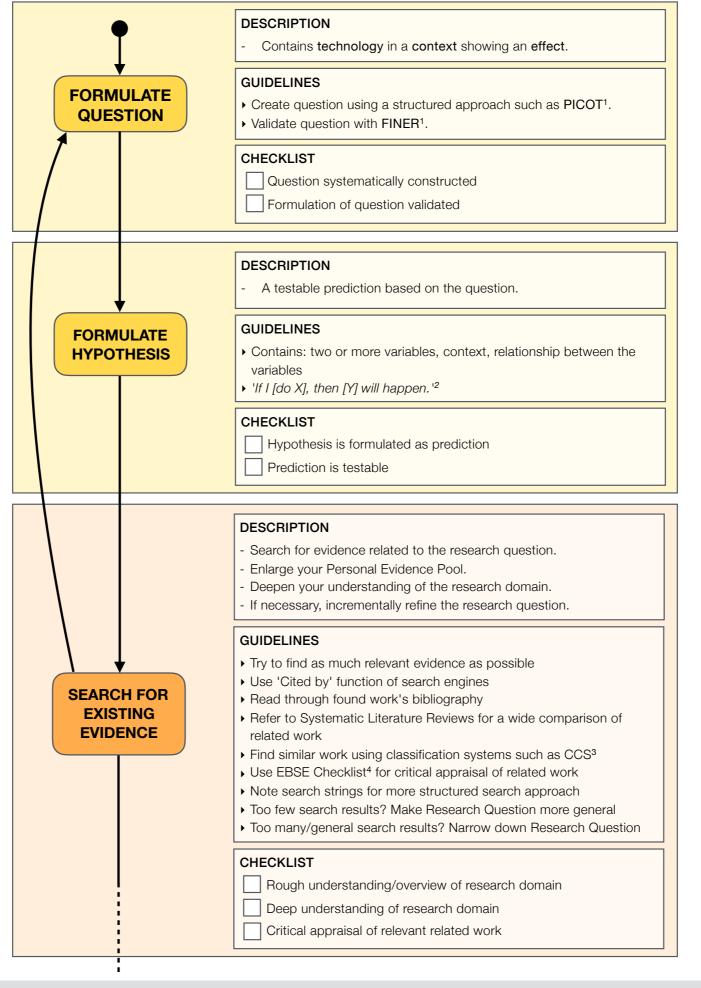
#### **Future Work**

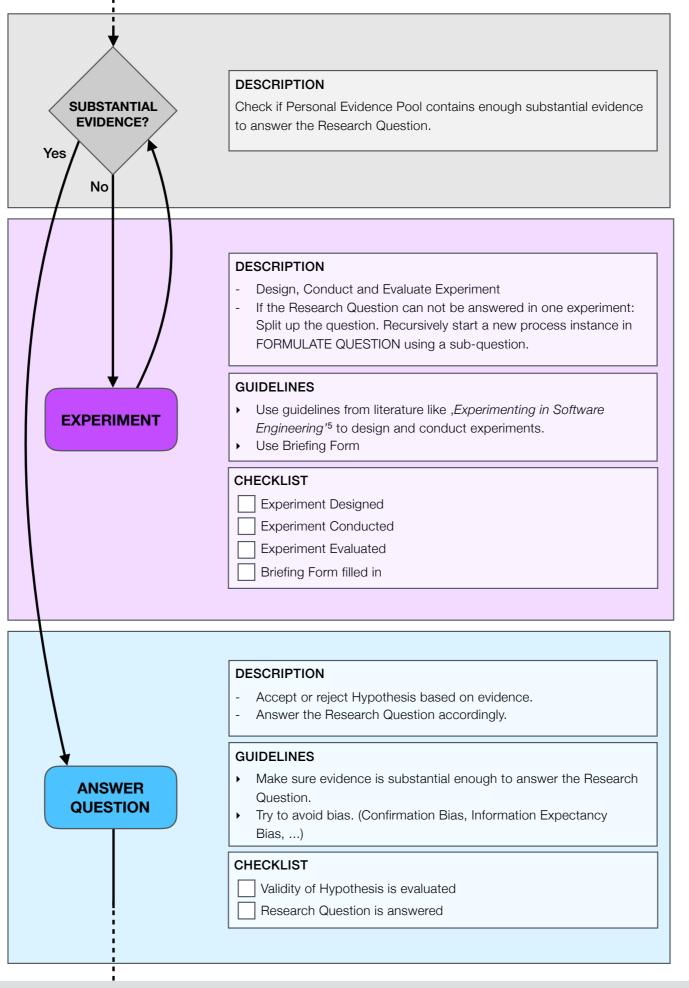
- Digitalize Briefing Form
- Should be evaluated using students' thesis
  - (Two upcoming, maybe four)
  - → Revise Process Document tools
  - → Refine Briefing Form

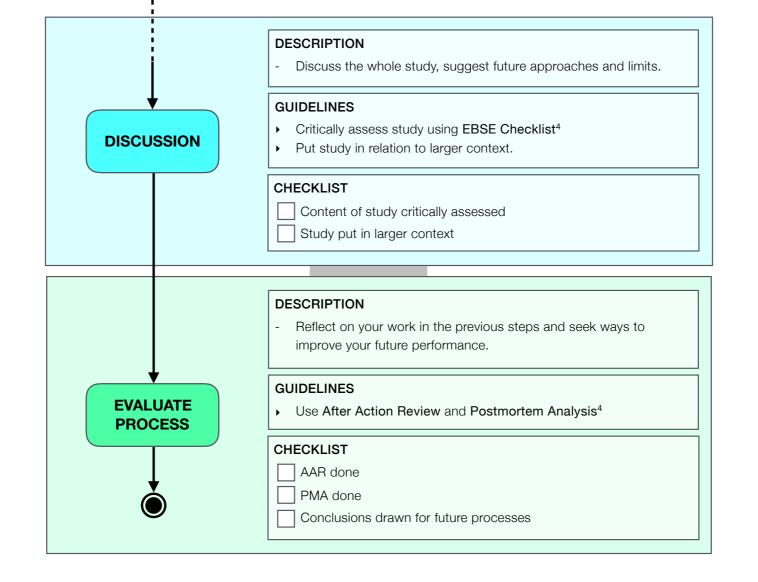
Scientific Working Basics missing in Education?

#### Sources

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<b>P</b> opulation	What specific population are you interested in?	Feasible	<ul> <li>Adequate number of subjects</li> <li>Adequate technical expertise</li> <li>Affordable in time and money</li> <li>Manageable in scope</li> </ul>
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#### **Study Appraisal Checklist**

- 1. Is there any vested interest?
  - Who sponsored the study?
  - ▶ Do the researchers have any vested interest in the results?
- 2. Is the evidence valid?
  - Was the study's design appropriate to answer the question?
  - How were the tasks, subjects, and setting selected?
  - What data was collected, and what were the methods for collecting the data?
  - Which methods of data analysis were used, and were they appropriate?
- 3. Is the evidence important?
  - What were the study's results?
  - Are the results credible, and, if so, how accurate are they?
  - What conclusions were drawn, and are they justified by the results?
  - Are the results of practical and statistical significance?
- 4. Can the evidence be used in practice?
  - Are the study's findings transferable to other industrial settings?
  - Did the study evaluate all the important outcome measures?
  - Does the study provide guidelines for practice based on the results?
  - Are the guidelines well described and easy to use?
  - Will the benefits of using the guidelines outweigh the costs?
- 5. Is the evidence in this study consistent with the evidence in other available studies?
  - Are there good reasons for any apparent inconsistencies?
  - ▶ Have the reasons for any disagreements been investigated?

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QUESTION
HYPOTHESIS
ПТРОТПЕЗІЗ
EXPERIMENT
VARIABLES
Dependent
Independent
Control
Technique
Statistical Results
Statistical nesults
CONCLUSION
CONCESSION