# Sleep deprivation

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```
sleep <- read.csv("~/Projects/SleepDeprivation/experience.csv", sep=",")
attach(sleep)</pre>
```

Five constructs are taken into considerations to define pre-existing differences between subjects experience with:

- Software development in general (DEV)
- Test-driven developmet (TDD)
- The Java programming language (OOP)
- unit testing (UT)
- the Eclipse IDE (IDE)

for each of the four above (i.e., excluding TDD), we asked the subjects to evaluate:

- 1. general familiarity (5-points likert item: very experienced very inexperienced)
- 2. years used in academia (numerical integer)
- 3. years used in industry (numerical integer)
- 4. years used in own activities (numerical integer)

Whereas we only have 1) regarding TDD.

The alpha level is 0.0125 due to Bonferroni correction (i.e., taking into account the four measure above)

# Analysis of the entire datase (n = 45)

The analysis reported below consider the dataset before data cleaning (i.e., removing unexpected PVT scores).

### Software development in general

pander(table(GROUP, DEV\_GENERAL))

			Neither experienced nor	
	Experienced	Inexperienced	inexperienced	Very experienced
RS	3	1	16	2
SD	2	1	20	0

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (*very experienced* has no subjects in both groups, therefore it is not reported).

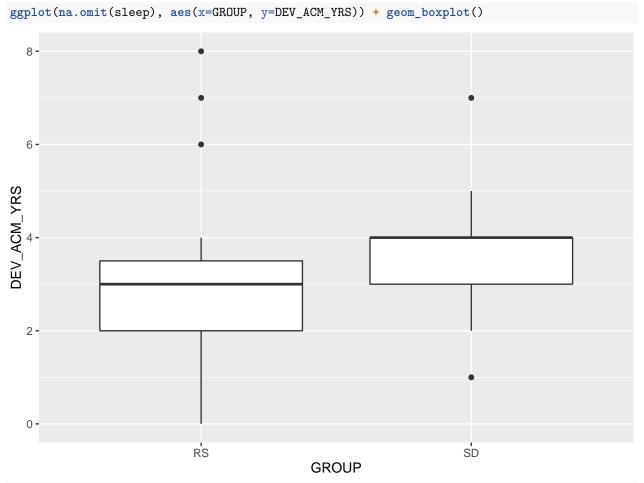
```
pander(kruskal.test(DEV_GENERAL~GROUP))
```

Table 2: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: DEV\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.04476	1	0.8325

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the DEV experience come from different populations.

### Academic

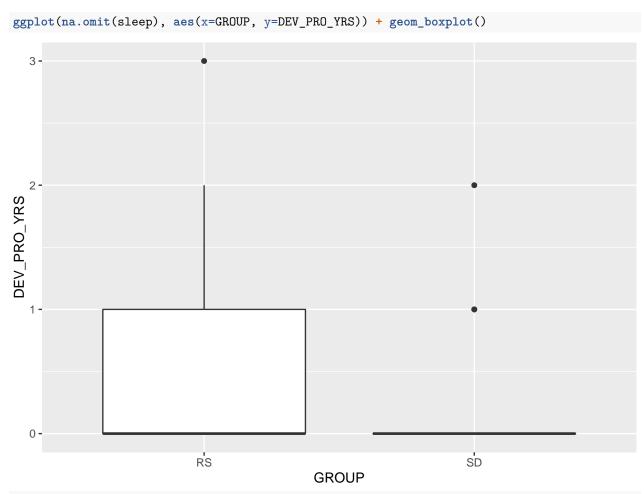


pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$DEV\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$DEV\_ACM\_YRS)))

Table 3: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$DEV\_ACM\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$DEV\_ACM\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.336	0.1579	two-sided

### Professional

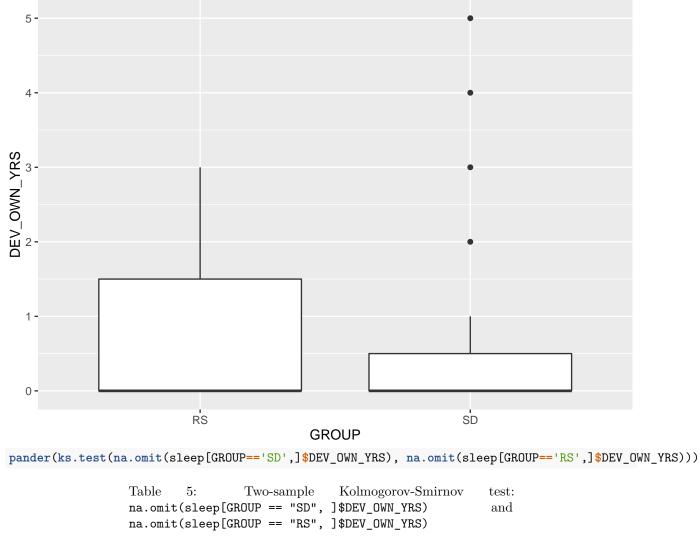


pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$DEV\_PRO\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$DEV\_PRO\_YRS)))

Table 4: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$DEV\_PRO\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$DEV\_PRO\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.09684	0.9999	two-sided

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=DEV_OWN_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.1047	0.9997	two-sided

There is no evidence that make us suspect a difference in terms of years in software development between the two groups.

# Test-driven development

```
pander(table(GROUP, EXP_TDD))
```

Table 6: Table continues below

	Experienced	Inexperienced	Neither experienced nor inexperienced
RS	1	8	5
SD	1	12	2

	Very inexperienced
$\mathbf{RS}$	8
$\mathbf{SD}$	8

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (*very experienced* has no subjects in both groups, therefore it is not reported).

pander(kruskal.test(EXP\_TDD~GROUP))

Table 8: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: EXP\_TDD by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.3881	1	0.5333

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the TDD experience come from different populations.

## Object oriented / Java

pander(table(GROUP, OOP\_GENERAL))

			Neither experienced nor	
	Experienced	Inexperienced	inexperienced	Very experienced
RS	3	3	15	1
SD	2	3	18	0

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (very inexperienced has no subjects in both groups, therefore it is not reported).

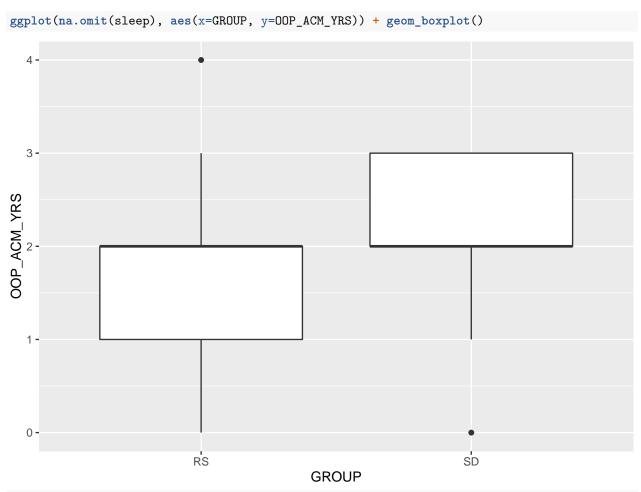
pander(kruskal.test(OOP\_GENERAL~GROUP))

Table 10: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: OOP\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.03617	1	0.8492

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the OOP experience come from different populations.

### Academic



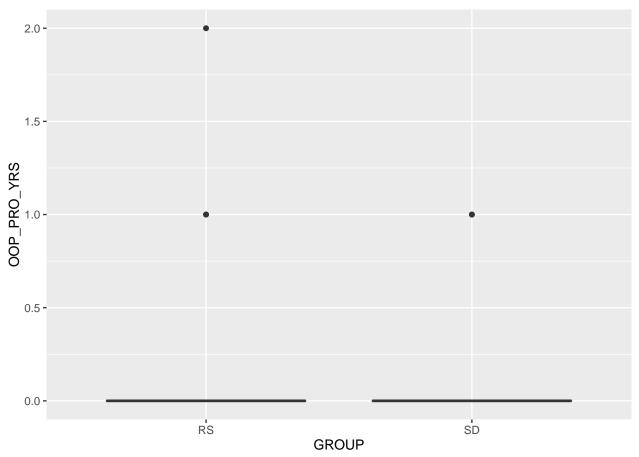
pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS)))

Table 11: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.3696	0.09269	two-sided

### Professional

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=OOP_PRO_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```

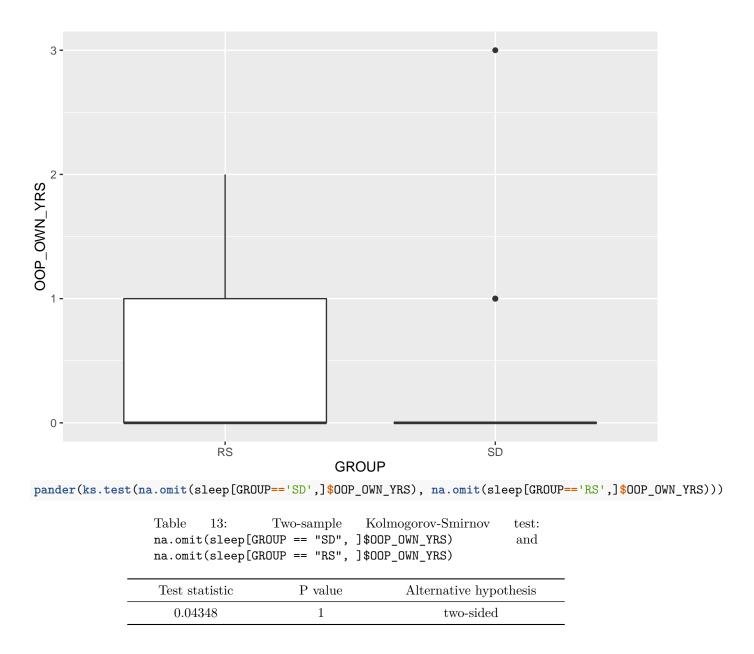


pander(na.omit(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$00P\_PRO\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$00P\_PRO\_YR

Table 12: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$00P\_PRO\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$00P\_PRO\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.04348	1	two-sided

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=OOP_OWN_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



There is not evideance that make us suspect a difference in terms of years in object oriented Java development between the two groups.

### Unit testing

<pre>pander(table(GROUP, UT_GENERAL))</pre>					
		Expert (>10 years)	No experience (<2 years)	Novice (2-<=5 years)	
	RS	1	18	3	
	SD	0	20	3	

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (very experienced and complete

novice have no subjects for both groups, therefore are not reported).

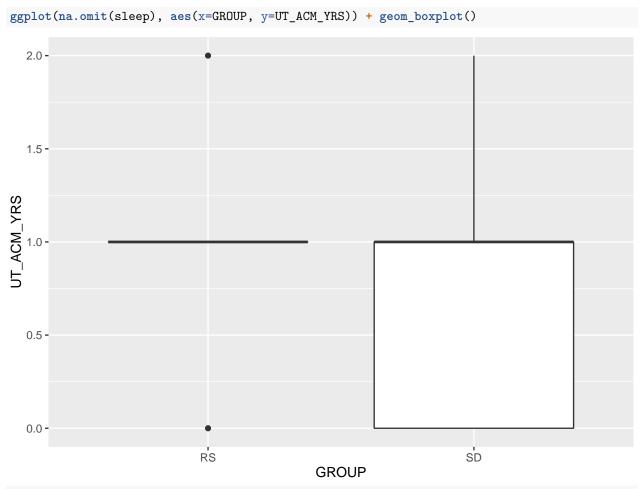
```
pander(kruskal.test(UT_GENERAL~GROUP, data = na.omit(sleep)))
```

Table 15: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: UT\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.1789	1	0.6723

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the DEV experience come from different populations.

### Academic

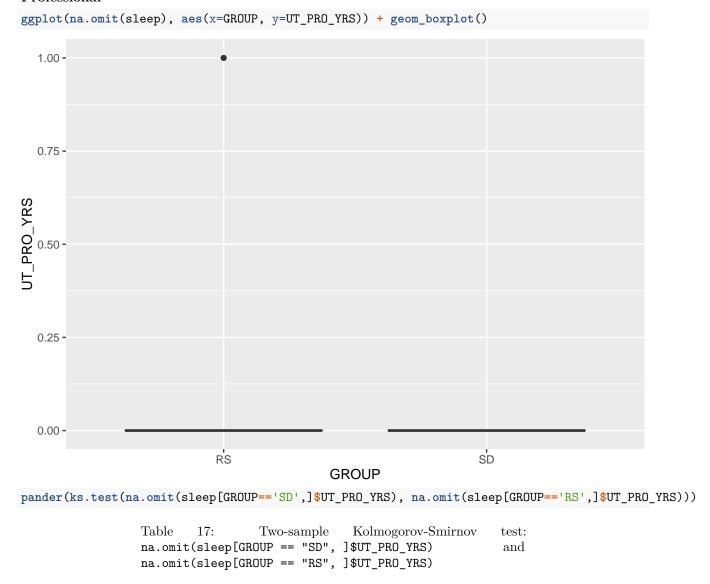


pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS)))

Table 16: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS)

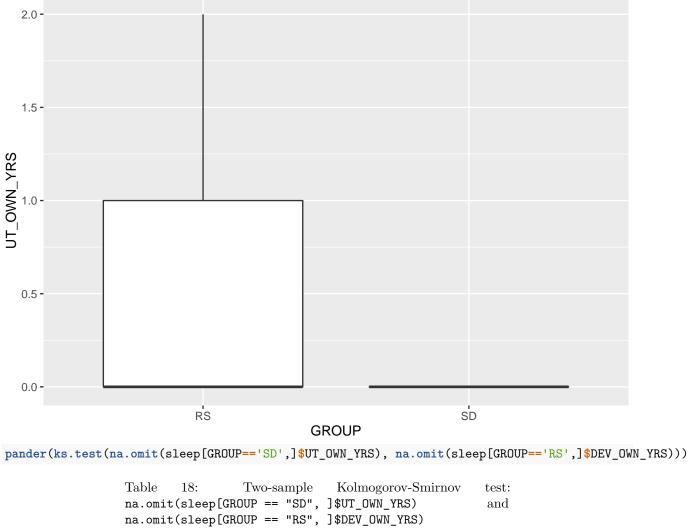
Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.2549	0.4579	two-sided

### Professional



Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.09486	1	two-sided

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=UT_OWN_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.3221	0.1937	two-sided

There is not evideance that make us suspect a difference in terms of years of unit testing development between the two groups.

## Eclipse IDE

pander(table(GROUP, IDE\_GENERAL))

Table 19: Table continues below

	Intermediate (5- $<=10$ years)	No experience $(<2 \text{ years})$
RS	2	15
SD	0	20

	Novice (2-<=5 years)
$\mathbf{RS}$	5
$\mathbf{SD}$	3

It appears that the SD subjects have no experience regarding the IDE (e.g., 21 v. 14) (experienced and very experienced have no subjects in both groups, therefore are not reported).

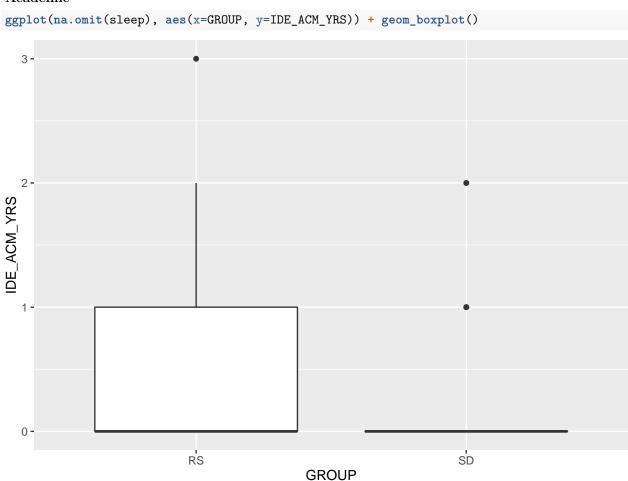
```
pander(kruskal.test(IDE_GENERAL~GROUP, data=na.omit(sleep)))
```

Table 21: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: IDE\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.2065	1	0.6495

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the DEV experience come from different populations.

### Academic



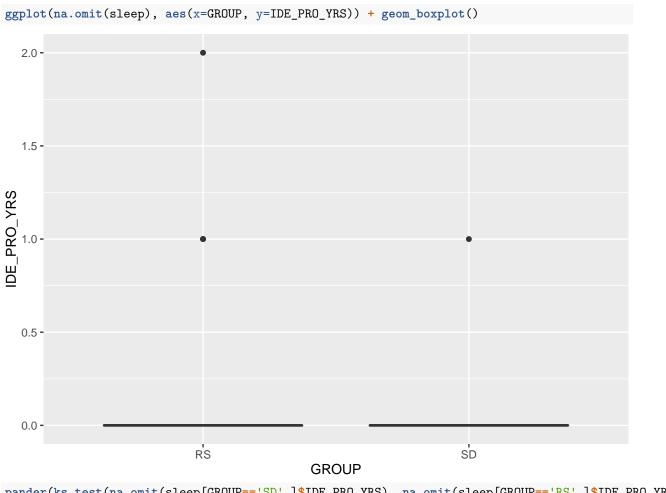
12

pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$IDE\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$IDE\_ACM\_YRS)))

```
Table
        22:
                 Two-sample
                              Kolmogorov-Smirnov
                                                     test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]$IDE_ACM_YRS)
                                                     and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]$IDE_ACM_YRS)
```

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.2787	0.347	two-sided

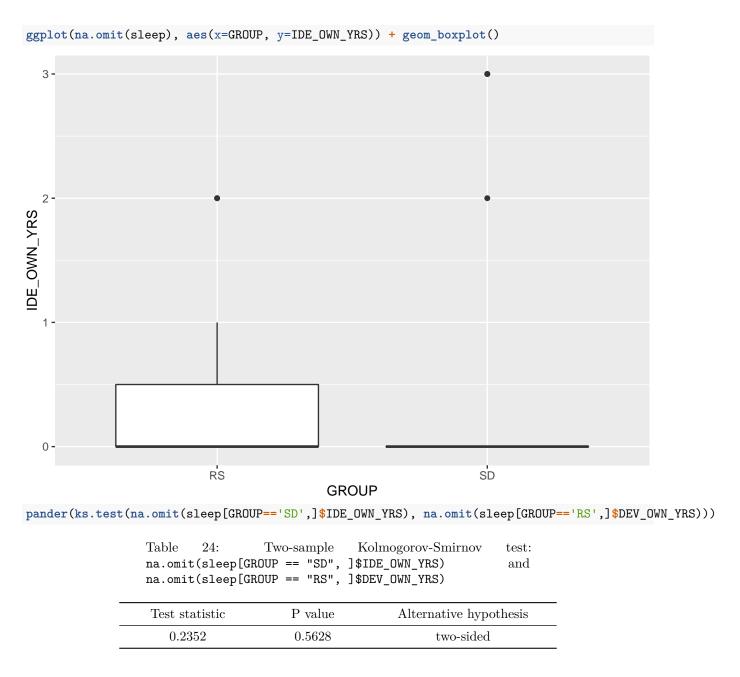
### Professional



pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS)))

Table 23: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test: na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS) and na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis	
0.1403	0.9798	two-sided	



There is not evideance that make us suspect a difference in terms of years of use of Eclipse IDE between the two groups.

# Skill analysis on the cleaned dataset (n = 37)

The analysis reported below do not take into account the participants in the SD group removed after testing them with PVT.

```
sleep <- read.csv("~/Projects/SleepDeprivation/experience.csv", sep=",")
sleep <- sleep[NONCONFORMANT=='N',]
attach(sleep)</pre>
```

# Software development in general

pander::pander(table(GROUP, DEV\_GENERAL))

		Neither experienced nor		
	Experienced	Inexperienced	inexperienced	Very experienced
RS	3	1	16	2
SD	1	1	13	0

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (*very experienced* has no subjects in both groups, therefore it is not reported).

pander(kruskal.test(DEV\_GENERAL~GROUP))

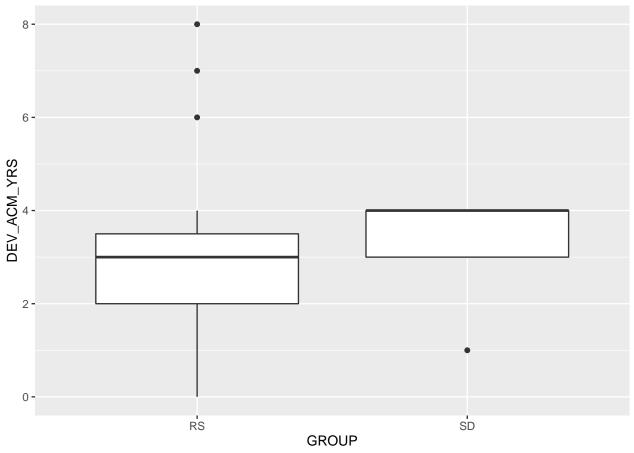
Table 26: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: DEV\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.0296	1	0.8634

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the DEV experience come from different populations.

### Academic

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=DEV_ACM_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```

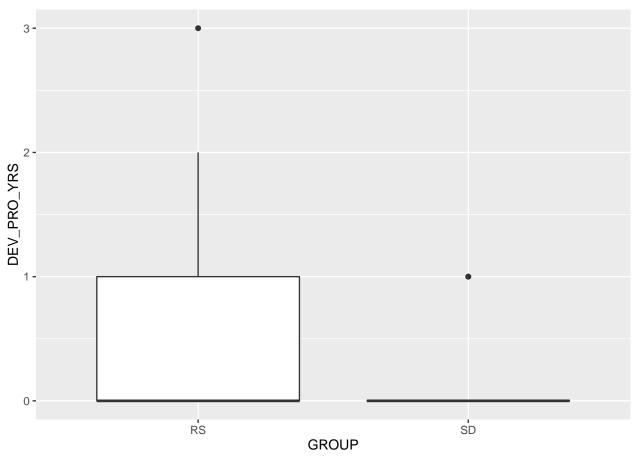


pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$DEV\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$DEV\_ACM\_YRS)))

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.3273	0.2951	two-sided

### Professional

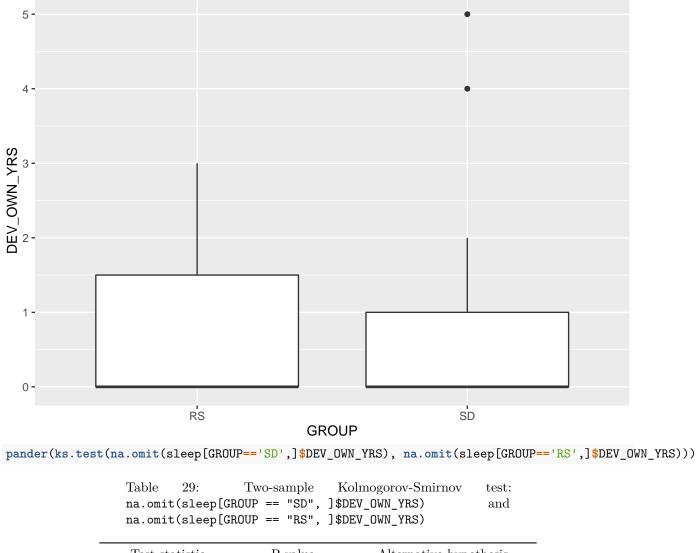
```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=DEV_PRO_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$DEV\_PRO\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$DEV\_PRO\_YRS)))

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.1606	0.9755	two-sided

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=DEV_OWN_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.08788	1	two-sided

There is no evidence that make us suspect a difference in terms of years in software development between the two groups.

# Test-driven development

```
pander(table(GROUP, EXP_TDD))
```

Table 30: Table continues below

	Experienced	Inexperienced	Neither experienced nor inexperienced
RS	1	8	5
SD	1	8	2

	Very inexperienced
$\mathbf{RS}$	8
$\mathbf{SD}$	4

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (*very experienced* has no subjects in both groups, therefore it is not reported).

pander(kruskal.test(EXP\_TDD~GROUP))

Table 32: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: EXP\_TDD by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.9477	1	0.3303

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the TDD experience come from different populations.

### Object oriented / Java

pander(table(GROUP, OOP\_GENERAL))

		Neither experienced nor		
	Experienced	Inexperienced	inexperienced	Very experienced
RS	3	3	15	1
SD	1	3	11	0

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (very inexperienced has no subjects in both groups, therefore it is not reported).

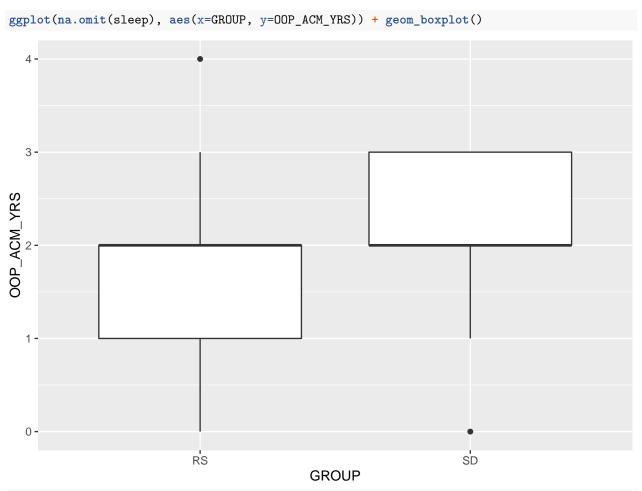
pander(kruskal.test(OOP\_GENERAL~GROUP))

Table 34: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: OOP\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.003323	1	0.954

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the OOP experience come from different populations.

### Academic



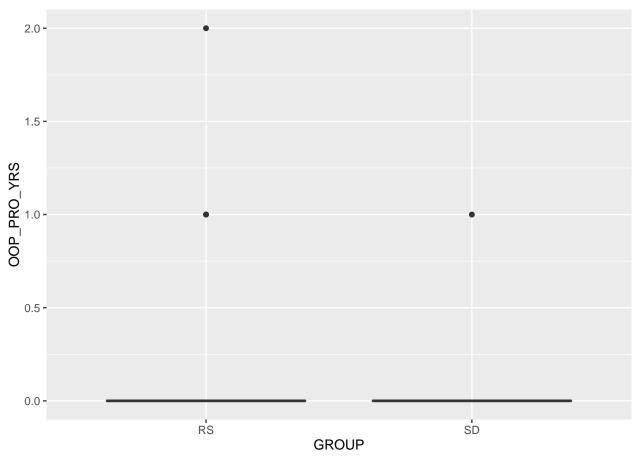
pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS)))

Table 35: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$00P\_ACM\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.3667	0.1816	two-sided

### Professional

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=OOP_PRO_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```

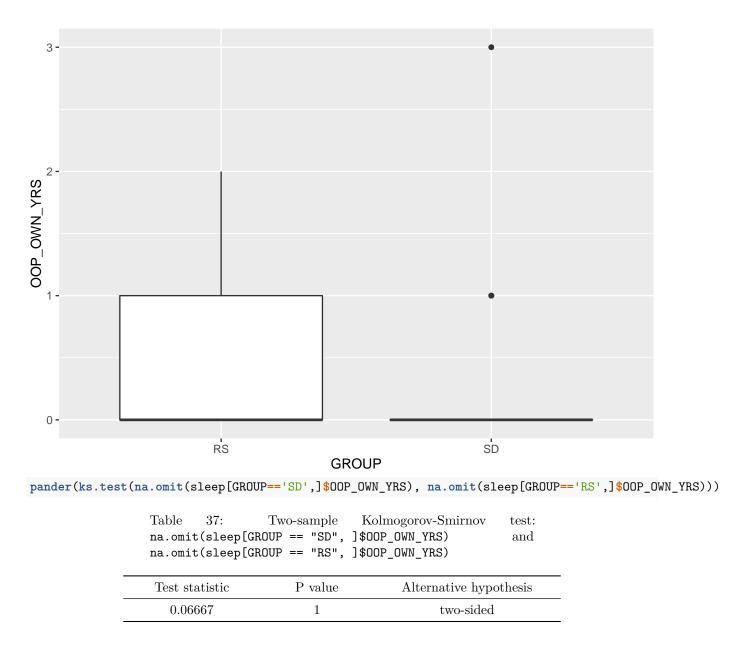


pander(na.omit(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$00P\_PRO\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$00P\_PRO\_YR

Table 36: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$00P\_PRO\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$00P\_PRO\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.04848	1	two-sided

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=OOP_OWN_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



There is not evideance that make us suspect a difference in terms of years in object oriented Java development between the two groups.

## Unit testing

pander(tabl	e(GROUP, UT_GENERAL))		
	Expert (>10 years)	No experience (<2 years)	Novice (2-<=5 years)
RS	1	18	3
$\mathbf{SD}$	0	14	1

There appear to be roughly the same number of subjects in all the levels (very experienced and complete

novice have no subjects for both groups, therefore are not reported).

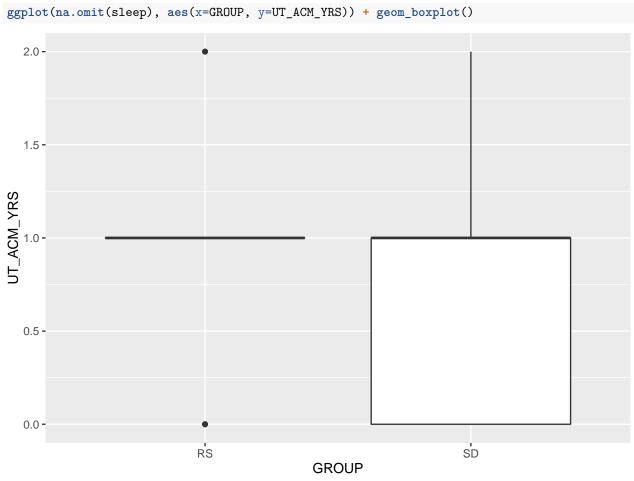
```
pander(kruskal.test(UT_GENERAL~GROUP, data = na.omit(sleep)))
```

Table 39: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: UT\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.02792	1	0.8673

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the DEV experience come from different populations.

### Academic



pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS)))

Table 40: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$UT\_ACM\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.3303	0.2849	two-sided

## Professional

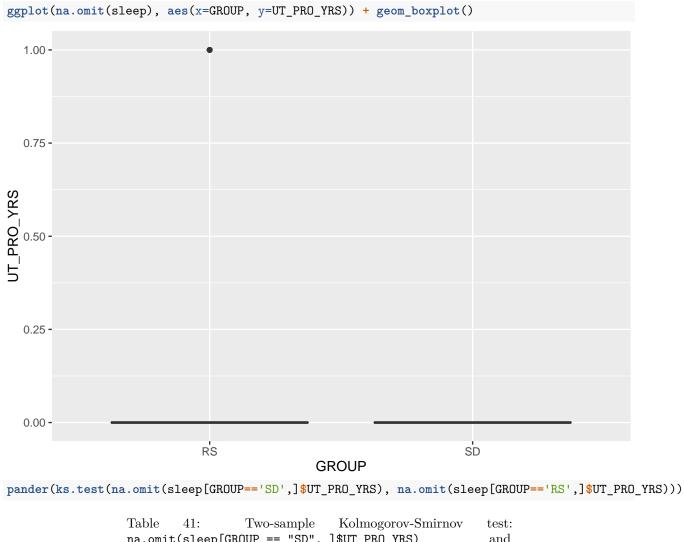
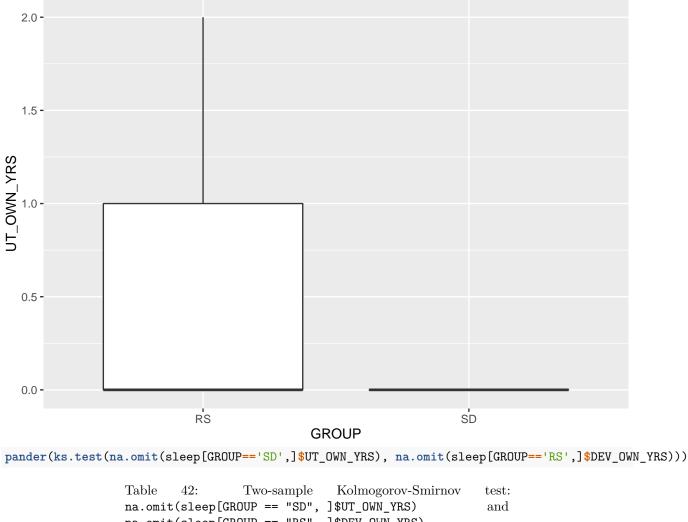


Table	41:	Two-sample	e Kolmogorov-Smirnov	test:
na.omi	t(sleep	[GROUP == "SD'	', ]\$UT_PRO_YRS)	and
na.omi	t(sleep	[GROUP == "RS"	', ]\$UT_PRO_YRS)	

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.1152	0.9998	two-sided

```
ggplot(na.omit(sleep), aes(x=GROUP, y=UT_OWN_YRS)) + geom_boxplot()
```



na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$DEV\_OWN\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.3424	0.2465	two-sided

There is not evideance that make us suspect a difference in terms of years of unit testing development between the two groups.

# Eclipse IDE

pander(table(GROUP, IDE\_GENERAL))

Table 43: Table continues below

	Intermediate (5- $<=10$ years)	No experience $(<2 \text{ years})$
$\mathbf{RS}$	2	15
SD	0	13

	Novice (2-<=5 years)
$\mathbf{RS}$	5
$\mathbf{SD}$	2

It appears that the SD subjects have no experience regarding the IDE (e.g., 21 v. 14) (experienced and very experienced have no subjects in both groups, therefore are not reported).

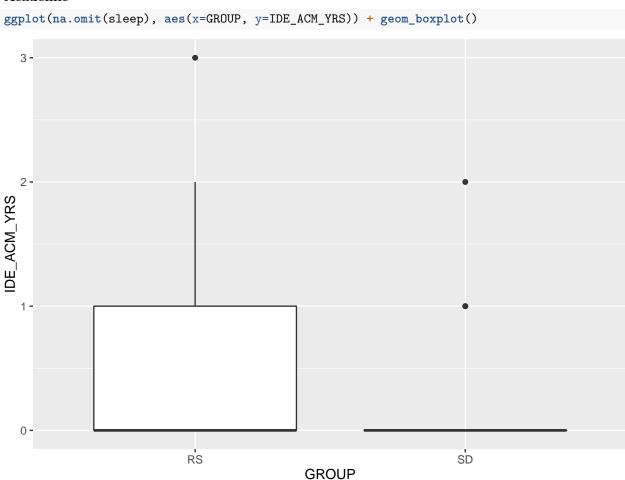
```
pander(kruskal.test(IDE_GENERAL~GROUP, data=na.omit(sleep)))
```

Table 45: Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test: IDE\_GENERAL by GROUP

Test statistic	df	P value
0.05737	1	0.8107

Using Kruskal-Wallis test it seems that there is **no evidence** the DEV experience come from different populations.

### Academic

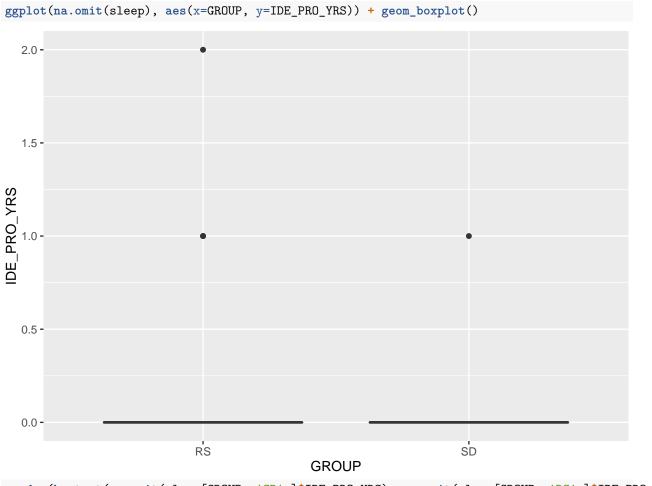


pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$IDE\_ACM\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$IDE\_ACM\_YRS)))

```
Table 46: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]$IDE_ACM_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]$IDE_ACM_YRS)
```

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.2091	0.8304	two-sided

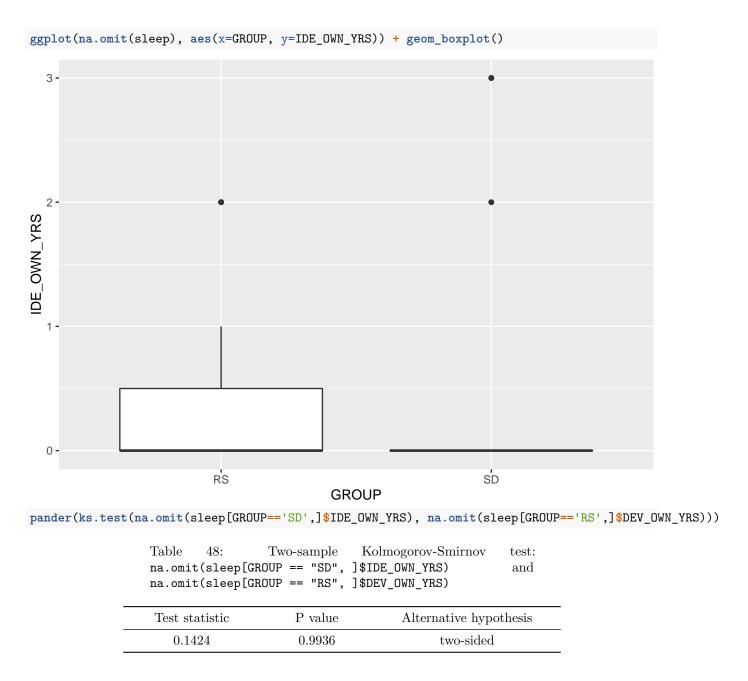
### Professional



pander(ks.test(na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='SD',]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS), na.omit(sleep[GROUP=='RS',]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS)))

Table 47: Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test:
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "SD", ]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS) and
na.omit(sleep[GROUP == "RS", ]\$IDE\_PRO\_YRS)

Test statistic	P value	Alternative hypothesis
0.1606	0.9755	two-sided



There is not evideance that make us suspect a difference in terms of years of use of Eclipse IDE between the two groups.