## Diagnosing Design Problems: Tasks \* Required

1. Name: *	
2. Phase: *  Mark only one oval.	
1 Skip to question	3
2 Skip to question	
asic Training	
nd design problems.	re a basic training about code anomalies The training will be 15 minutes long.  ask, indicate here what time it is now: *
	isk, indicate here what time it is now:
Example: 8:30 AM	
onfiguration	
4. Component: *  Mark only one oval.	
PushPull	
Workflow	
bove. For this task, y	20 minutes to understand the component ou should read the component's ource code, which were provided to you
	ask, indicate here what time it is now: *
Example: 8:30 AM	
6. Technique: *	
Mark only one oval.	
Traditional Technique	Skip to question 7.
Synthesis Technique	Skin to guestion 18

## **Tasks with Traditional Technique**

Task 3) You will understand how to use traditional technique to diagnose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide and a basic training about the traditional technique. The training will be 10 minutes long.

7	. Task 3: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *
	Example: 8:30 AM
Task 4) In this task, you will use traditional technique to diagnost DESIGN PROBLEMS. For each problem found, you have to provide the following information: (i) short description of the problem, (ii) possible consequences caused by the problem, (iii classes, methods and components realizing the problem in the source code, and (iv) name(s) of code anomaly(ies) that helped you to diagnose the design problem. You will have 40 minutes the finish this task.	
8	. Task 4: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *
	Example: 8:30 AM
9	Design problems: *  (i) short description of the problem, (ii) possible consequences caused by the problem, (iii) classes, methods and components realizing the problem in the source code, and (iv) name(s) of code anomaly(ies) that helped you to diagnose the design problem
Ar	nswer the following questions regarding Task 4:
10	. A - Which were the main challenges to diagnose design problems? *

11.	B - Did you understand all information provided by the technique? Please provide details about this. *
12.	C - Which types of information were fundamental to diagnose design problems? Please rank
	these types of information according to their relevance. *
13.	D – Was there any piece of provided information that was useless to perform Task 4? Why and Which one(s)? *
14.	E - Do you feel there is any non-provided information that could help to diagnose design
	problems? Please explain what additional information would be helpful to diagnose the design problems. *
15.	F - Have you used all types of code anomaly? Please provide details about this. *

16. <b>G</b>	- Which was the most useful type of code anomaly? *
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17. <b>H</b>	· How the graphical interface provided by the technique affected Task 4? *
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_	
_	
Stop f	ing out this form.
Tas	s with Synthesis Technique
Tael	3) You will understand how to use synthesis technique to
	•
diag	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide
diag and	•
diag and <u>will</u>	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training
diag and will	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training be 10 minutes long.
diaç and will 18. Ta	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training oe 10 minutes long.  sk 3: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *
diag and will 18. Ta	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training be 10 minutes long.  sk 3: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *  ample: 8:30 AM  4) In this task, you will use synthesis technique to diagnose
diag and will 18. Ta	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training oe 10 minutes long.  sk 3: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *
diag and will 18. Task DES prov	nose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training of 10 minutes long.  Sk 3: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *  Ample: 8:30 AM  4) In this task, you will use synthesis technique to diagnose GN PROBLEMS. For each problem found, you have to ide the following information: (i) short description of the lem, (ii) possible consequences caused by the problem, (iii)
Tasi proprol	hose design problems. In this task, you will receive a guide a basic training about the synthesis technique. The training the 10 minutes long.  Set 3: before starting this task, indicate here what time it is now: *  Ample: 8:30 AM  4) In this task, you will use synthesis technique to diagnose GN PROBLEMS. For each problem found, you have to ide the following information: (i) short description of the lem, (ii) possible consequences caused by the problem, (iii) ses, methods and components realizing the problem in the
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20.	Design problems: * (i) short description of the problem, (ii) possible consequences caused by the problem, (iii) classes, methods and components realizing the problem in the source code, and (iv) name(s) of code anomaly(ies) that helped you to diagnose the design problem
Δn	swer the following questions regarding Task 4:
	A - Which were the main challenges to diagnose design problems? *
22.	B - Did you understand all information provided by the technique? Please provide details about this. *
23.	C - Which types of information were fundamental to diagnose design problems? Please rank these types of information according to their relevance. *

24.	D – Was there any piece of provided information that was useless to perform Task 4? Why and Which one(s)? *
25.	E - Do you feel there is any non-provided information that could help to diagnose design problems? Please explain what additional information would be helpful to diagnose the design problems. *
26.	F - Have you used all categories of agglomerations? Please provide details about this. *
27.	G – Which was the most useful category of agglomeration? *
28.	H – How the graphical interface provided by the technique affected Task 4? *

