

Programming Practices Among Interactive Audio Software Developers

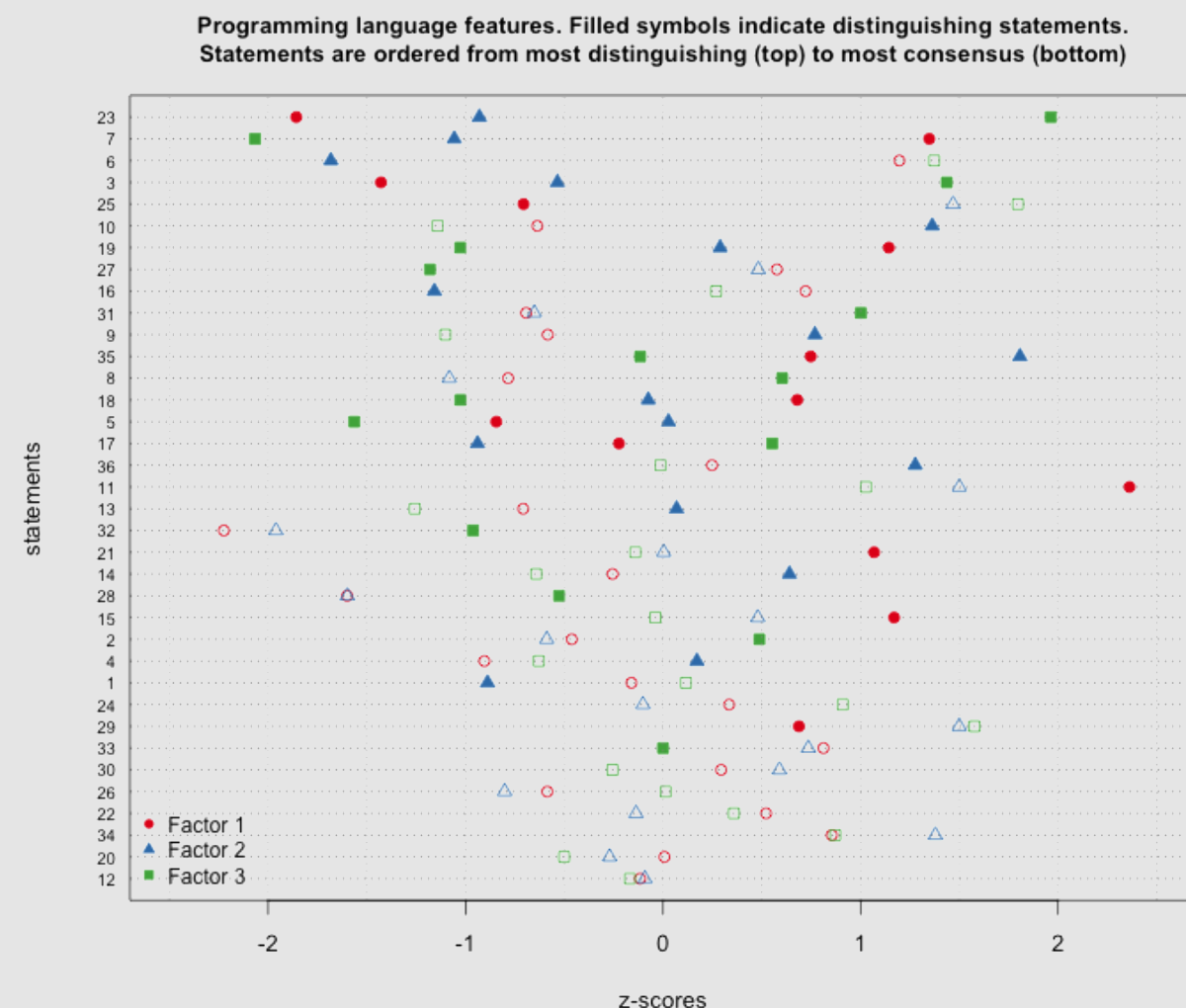
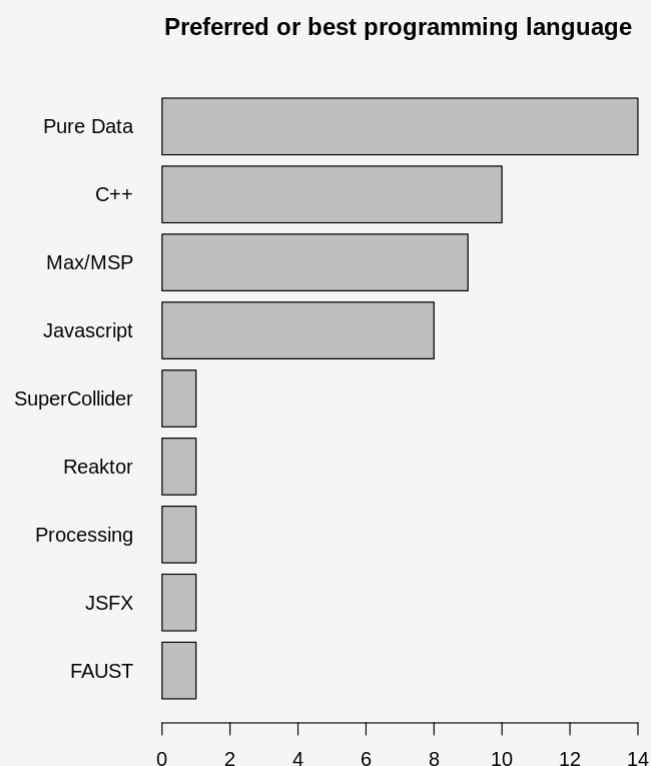
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Development of domain specific languages for creating music and audio applications has been motivated by some technical challenge as in the case of SuperCollider's efficient garbage collector or ChuckK's time-based operations. What is now becoming common is the consideration for the human factors that affect both a language's design and its users.

We present a survey that seeks to uncover what programming practices exist among **interactive audio software developers** by designing a Likert scale to determine tendency towards exploratory programming or software engineering practice, and a *Q methodological study* to discover which language features are most impactful to that practice.

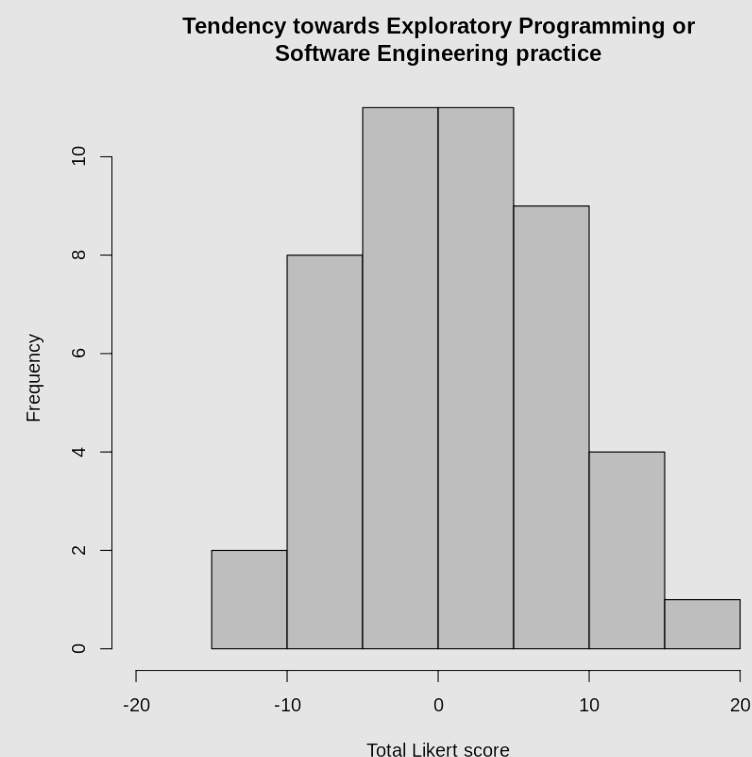
Our findings support the idea that programmers wear many "hats" while programming. The results from the Likert scale show **programmers are adopting a multi-practice approach**, and that this occurs regardless of

language choice or experience. The results of our Q factor analysis show **programmers choose different languages and features to support this multi-practice development**.



Features such as **immutability**, **undefined/null**, and **static typing** appear to be divisive among participants, with some factors strongly favouring them and others finding them very negatively impactful to their practice.

The 36 Q-sort items can be found here: b.link/prog-practice-q-sort



A lower total Likert score indicates a preference towards exploratory and bricolage programming practices, while a higher total score indicates a preference toward software engineering practice.

The 21 Likert items can be found here: b.link/prog-practice-likert