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# [CS3704] Software Engineering

Shawal Khalid

Virginia Tech

2/5/2024

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# Discussion Presentation

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Example Presentation and Activity

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# Announcements

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- **HW1 due tonight by 11:59pm**

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# What Makes A Great Software Engineer?

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Authors: Paul Luo Li, Amy J. Ko, and Jiamin Zhu

Presenter: Shawal Khalid

*International Conference on Software Engineering (ICSE) 2015*

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# Problem

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- Good software engineers are essential for developing high-quality software.
  - Companies want to hire them
  - Universities want to train them
  - Students/Novices want to be them
- **But, software engineers are difficult to evaluate!**
  - Technical skills, and beyond

# Evaluation

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- Interviewed 59 experienced software engineers at Microsoft.
  - Questions were mostly reflective
    - (i.e. *“Think back to someone you’ve worked with that you that was a great software engineer. What were some attributes that made the person ‘great’ in your mind?”*)
- Analyzed responses to derive 53 attributes of great software engineers.

# Results

## Personal Characteristics

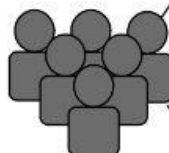
<b>Improving (IV.A.1)</b>	Perseverant	Self-Aware
<b>Passionate (IV.A.2)</b>	Hardworking	Aligned
<b>Open-minded (IV.A.3)</b>	Curious	Executing
<b>Data-driven (IV.A.4)</b>	<b>Risk-taking</b>	<b>Prideful</b>
Systematic	Adaptable	Creating
Productive	Self-Reliant	Focused

## Decision Making

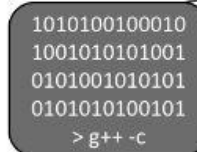
<b>Knowledgeable about people and the organization (IV.B.1)</b>	Knowledgeable about their technical domain
<b>Updates their mental models (IV.B.2)</b>	Knowledgeable about customers and business
<b>Sees the forest and the trees (IV.B.3)</b>	Knowledgeable about tools and building materials
<b>Handles complexity (IV.B.4)</b>	Knowledgeable about engineering processes
	Models states and outcomes

Internal

External



Teammates



Software Product

## Teammates

<b>Creates shared context (IV.C.1)</b>	Raises challenges
<b>Creates shared success (IV.C.2)</b>	Walking-the-walk
<b>Creates a safe haven (IV.C.3)</b>	Manages expectations
<b>Honest (IV.C.4)</b>	Has a good reputation
Integrates contexts	Stands their ground
Well-mannered	Trading favors
Acquires context	Personable
Not making it personal	<b>Asks for help</b>
Mentoring	

## Software Product

<b>Elegant (IV.D.1)</b>	Attentive to details
<b>Creative (IV.D.2)</b>	Fitted
<b>Anticipates needs (IV.D.3)</b>	Evolving
Makes tradeoffs	Long-term
	Carefully constructed

Fig. 1. Model of attributes of great software engineers, with attributes we discuss in detailed in bold.

# Surprises

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**Risk-taking**—willing to go into high-value areas even though they may not have knowledge or expertise (e.g. new technologies).

**Prideful**—taking pride in oneself and ones' product; letting their output be a reflection of their skills and trying their best to deliver.

**Asks for help**—finding and engaging others with needed knowledge and information.



# Advantages of Research

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- First study to analyze what makes a great software engineer.
- Authors provide implications for research, new software engineers, management, and education.

# Advantages of Research

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**Researchers:** Explore methods to measure *internal* attributes and develop tools and processes to increase *external* attributes.

**Novice Software Engineers:** Set of attributes to emulate, aspire to achieve, and to seek in potential mentors.

**Managers:** “*Walk the walk*”, create an environment and culture to foster these attributes with your development team.

**Educators:** Examine teaching methods and curricula, create a classroom environment and culture to foster these attributes.

# Limitations

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- Only conducted at Microsoft
  - *What about developers at other companies?*
- Doesn't include quantitative data on results
  - *i.e. how many participants mentioned each attribute?*
- Lacks details on the background of participants
  - *i.e. average years of experience, demographic information, etc.*

# Relevance to Class

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Software engineering is a human activity, and software engineers use processes, methods, and tools to develop and maintain applications.



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# Today Was a Good Day: The Daily Life of Software Developers

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Authors: Andre N. Meyer, Earl T. Barr, Christian Bird, and Thomas Zimmerman

Presenter: Shawal Khalid

*IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering (TSE) 2021*

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# Problem

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- Software engineering is a complicated and chaotic process with many distractions.
- Good work days increase developer productivity, code quality, and job satisfaction.

# Evaluation

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## Research Questions:

1. What factors influence good and typical developer workdays and how do they interrelate?
2. How do developers spend their time on a good and typical workday?\*
3. What are the different types of workdays and which ones are more often good and typical?\*
4. How does collaboration impact good and typical workdays?

# Evaluation (cont.)

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- Interviewed software engineers to discover work activities.
- Sent 37,792 surveys to developers and received 5,971 responses to characterize activities with workdays.
  - Types of workdays: Typical, Atypical, Good, and Bad



# Results

TABLE 2  
Mean and Relative Time Spent on Activities on Developers' Previous Workdays (WD)

Activity Category	All 100% (N=5928)		Typical WD 64% (N=3750)		Atypical WD 36% (N=2099)		Good WD 61% (N=3028)		Bad WD 39% (N=1970)	
	pct	min	pct	min	pct	min	pct	min	pct	min
<b>Development-Heavy Activities</b>										
Coding (reading or writing code and tests)	15%	84	17%	92	13%	70	18%	96	11%	66
Bugfixing (debugging or fixing bugs)	14%	74	14%	77	12%	68	14%	75	13%	72
Testing (running tests, performance/smoke testing)	8%	41	8%	44	7%	36	8%	43	7%	38
Specification (working on/with requirements)	4%	20	3%	17	4%	25	4%	20	4%	20
Reviewing code	5%	25	5%	26	4%	23	4%	24	5%	26
Documentation	2%	9	1%	8	2%	10	2%	9	2%	8
<b>Collaboration-Heavy Activities</b>										
Meetings (planned and unplanned)	15%	85	15%	82	17%	90	14%	79	18%	95
Email	10%	53	10%	54	10%	54	9%	52	10%	57
Interruptions (impromptu sync-up meetings)	4%	24	4%	25	4%	22	4%	22	5%	28
Helping (helping, managing or mentoring people)	5%	26	5%	27	5%	25	5%	26	5%	28
Networking (maintaining relationships)	2%	10	2%	9	2%	12	2%	11	2%	10
<b>Other Activities</b>										
Learning (honing skills, continuous learning, trainings)	3%	17	3%	14	4%	22	3%	19	3%	16
Administrative tasks	2%	12	2%	11	3%	14	2%	11	3%	15
Breaks (bio break, lunch break)	8%	44	8%	44	8%	45	8%	44	8%	45
Various (e.g., traveling, planning, infrastructure set-up)	3%	21	3%	17	5%	27	3%	19	4%	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.08 hours</b>		<b>9.12 hours</b>		<b>9.05 hours</b>		<b>9.17 hours</b>		<b>9.15 hours</b>	

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# Unsurprising

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# Advantages of Research

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- Huge sample size (5,000+ responses)
- Thorough statistical analysis on data collected through survey
- Implications for optimizing developer workdays, evaluating success, and measuring productivity in SE work.
  - *How do we make good days typical?*
  - *Productivity not just defined by code!*

# Limitations

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- Only conducted at Microsoft
  - *What about developers at other companies?*
- “Goodness” and “badness” are relative
- The typicality and goodness of workdays are not binary
- Difficult for software engineer to self-report how much of your day was spent doing specific tasks

# Relevance to class

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- **Relevance to this class:** Software engineering tasks and artifacts (work products) correlate with good and bad days for developers.
  - Ex) On average, good workdays have less documentation, requirements analysis, etc.



# Activity: 1-2-4-All

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- Take a few minutes to individually think about the discussion topic. [1]
  - Write down your thoughts and ideas.
- Find a partner in class to discuss your thoughts with, come up with four main points. [2]
- Share with the class [All]



# Activity: 1-2-4-All

*How can SE courses (like this one) be better designed and structured to help students become **great software engineers** and have typically **good workdays** in their careers?*

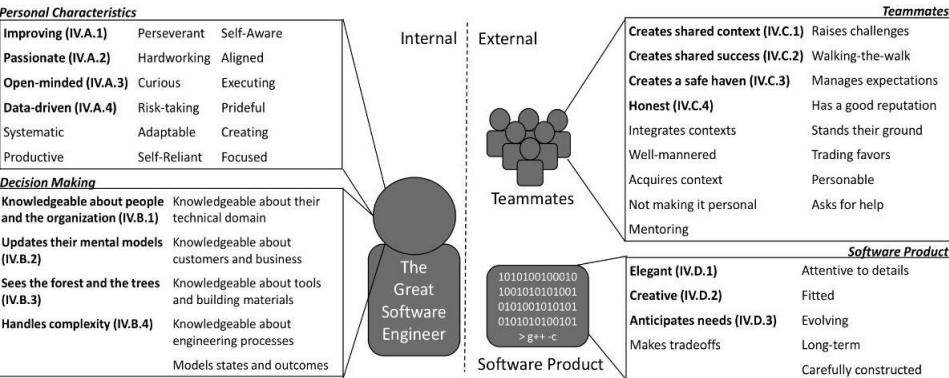


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# Next Class...

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- **No class Monday (2/12)**
  - **Go to the career fair**
- **HW1 (due tonight at 11:59pm)**
- **Requirements Analysis next class**