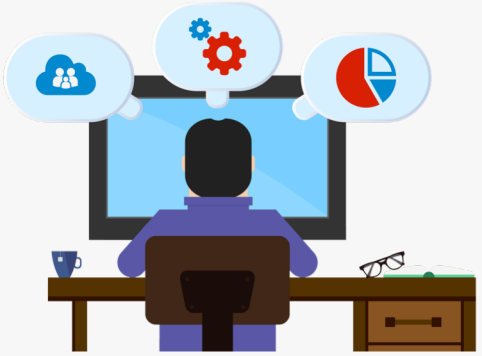


Software Developers' Work Habits and Expertise

Sebastian Baltes

@s_baltes

empirical-software.engineering

Disputation @ Universität Trier

Why Study Developers' Work Habits?

*"For me, thoroughly analyzing and **understanding the state-of-practice** is an essential first step towards **improving** how software is being developed. Too often, decisions are still rather opinion-based than **data-informed**."*


Evidence-based Practice through Practice-based Evidence

Goal of my PhD Research

Observe
Describe
Explain

Software Developers' Work Habits

⇒ Expand knowledge

- Derive requirements for better tool support
- Identify possible process improvements
- Communicate findings back to practitioners

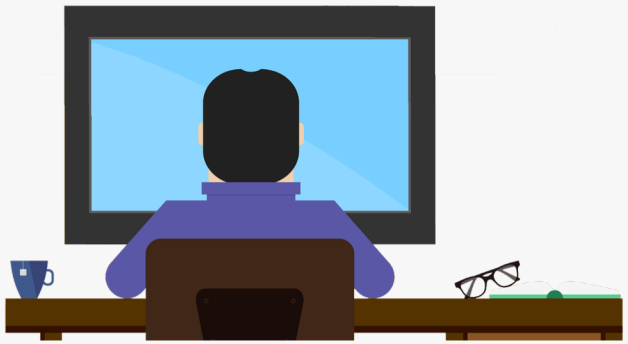
Habits?

A habit is a „**settled tendency or usual manner of behavior**“

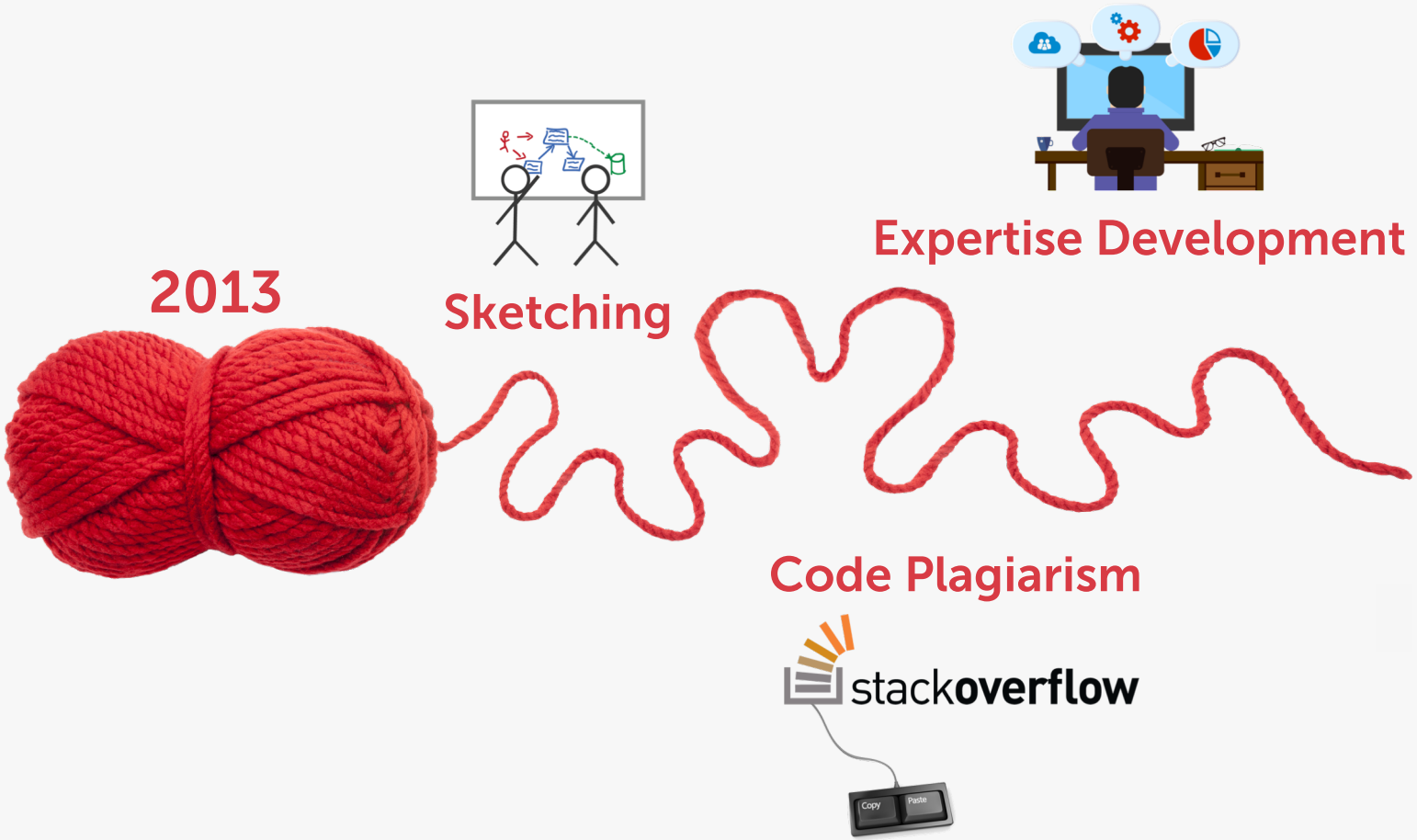
https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/habit

Personal habits

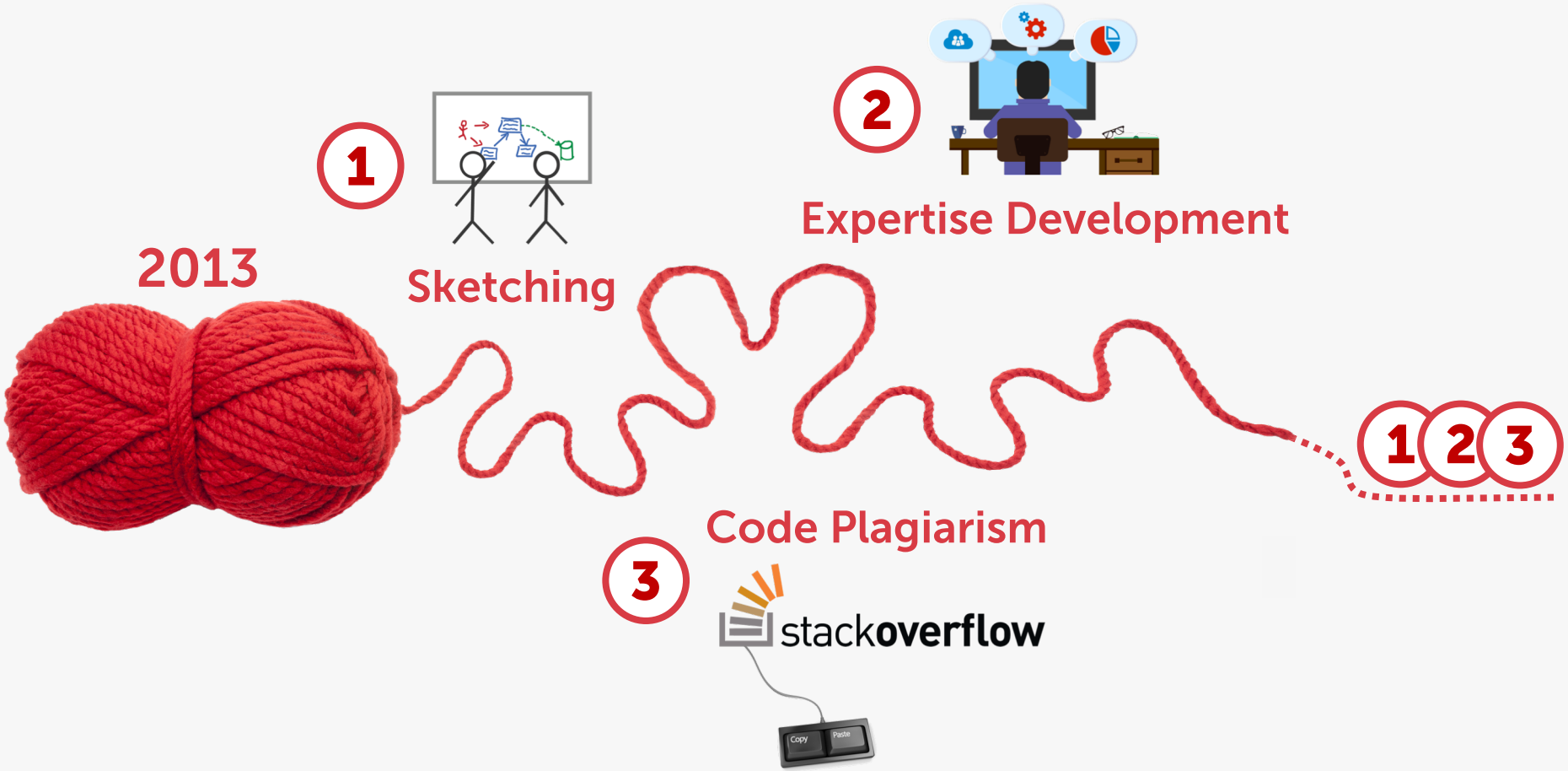
Work habits



Studied Habits



Overview of this Talk



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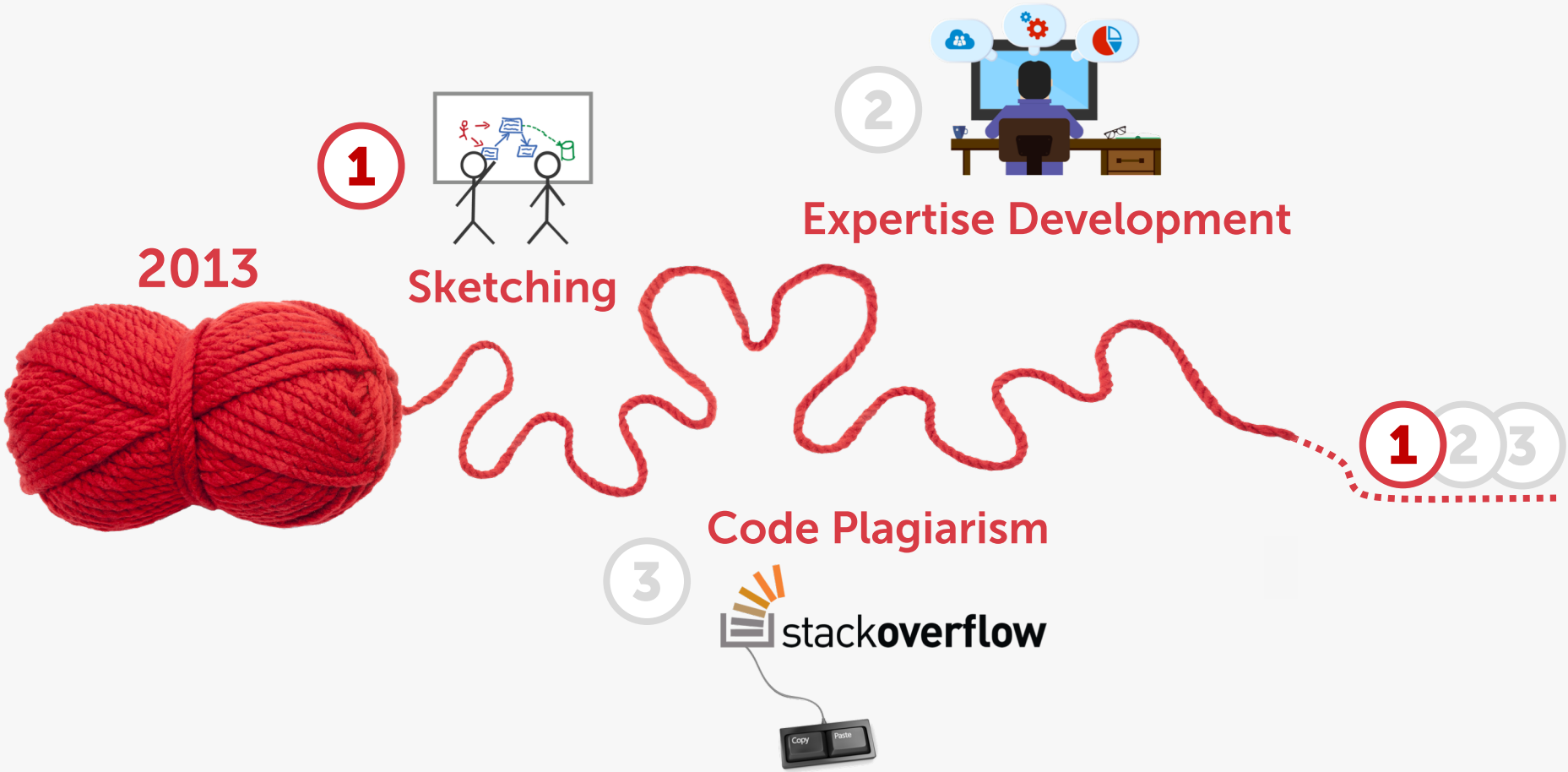
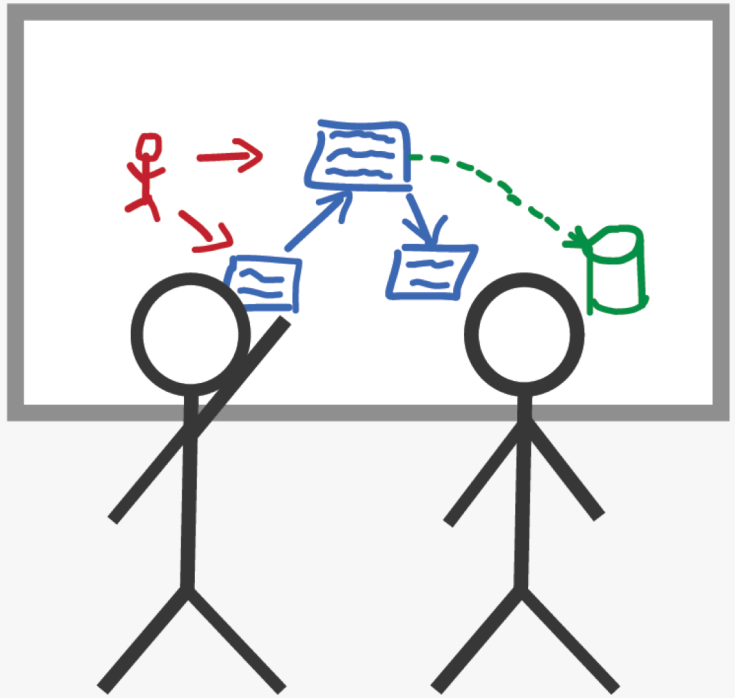
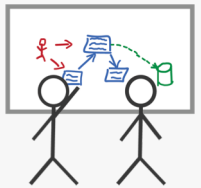




Sketching

Sketching



Research Questions

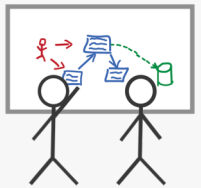
Questions:

How and **why** do software practitioners use sketches and diagrams?
How are they related to **source code**?
How can we provide better **tool support**?

Approach:

Field study, online survey, lab study, formative tool evaluations

Sketching



Sketches and Diagrams in Practice

FSE 2014

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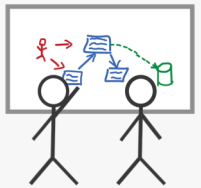
ABSTRACT

Sketches and diagrams play an important role in the daily work of software developers. In this paper, we investigate the use of sketches and diagrams in software engineering practice. To this end, we used both quantitative and qualitative methods. We present the results of an exploratory study in three companies and an online survey with 394 participants. Our participants included software developers, software architects, project managers, consultants, as well as researchers. They worked in different countries and on projects from a wide range of application areas. Most questions in the survey were related to the last sketch or diagram that the participants had created. Contrary to our expectations and previous work, the majority of sketches and

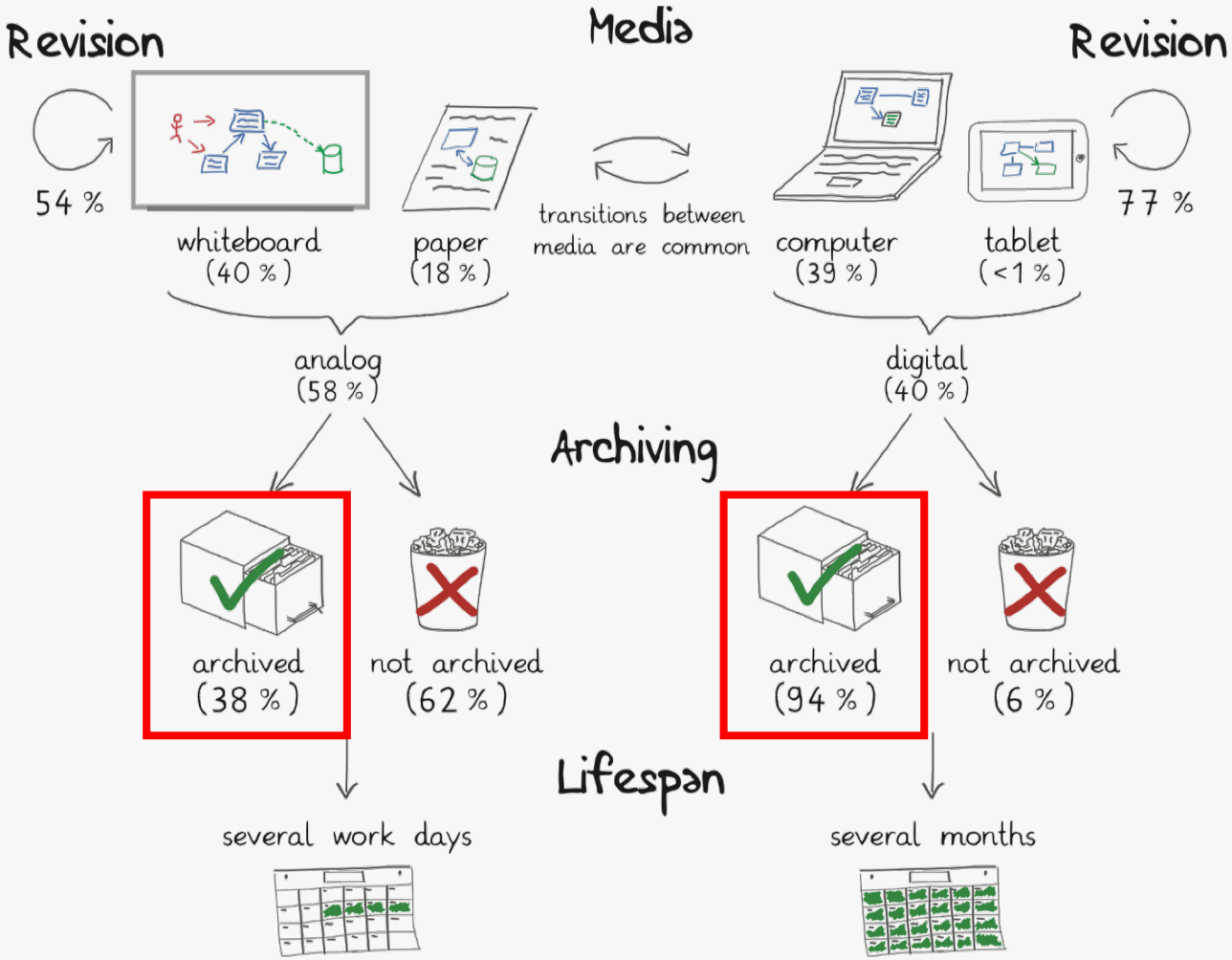
1. INTRODUCTION

Over the past years, studies have shown the importance of sketches and diagrams in software development [6,11,43]. Most of these visual artifacts do not follow formal conventions like the *Unified Modeling Language* (UML), but have an informal, ad-hoc nature [6,11,23,25]. Sketches and diagrams are important because they depict parts of the mental model developers build to understand a software project [21]. They may contain different views, levels of abstraction, formal and informal notations, pictures, or generated parts [6, 11,41,42]. Developers create sketches and diagrams mainly to understand, to design, and to communicate [6]. Media for sketch creation include whiteboards, engineering notebooks, scrap papers, but also software tools like Photoshop

https://empirical-software.engineering/projects/sketches/



Sketches and Diagrams in Practice



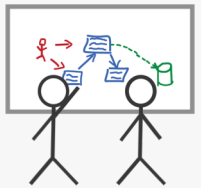
Purpose

Designing (75 %) 1
Explaining (60 %) 2
Understanding (56 %) 3
Analyzing Requirements (45 %)

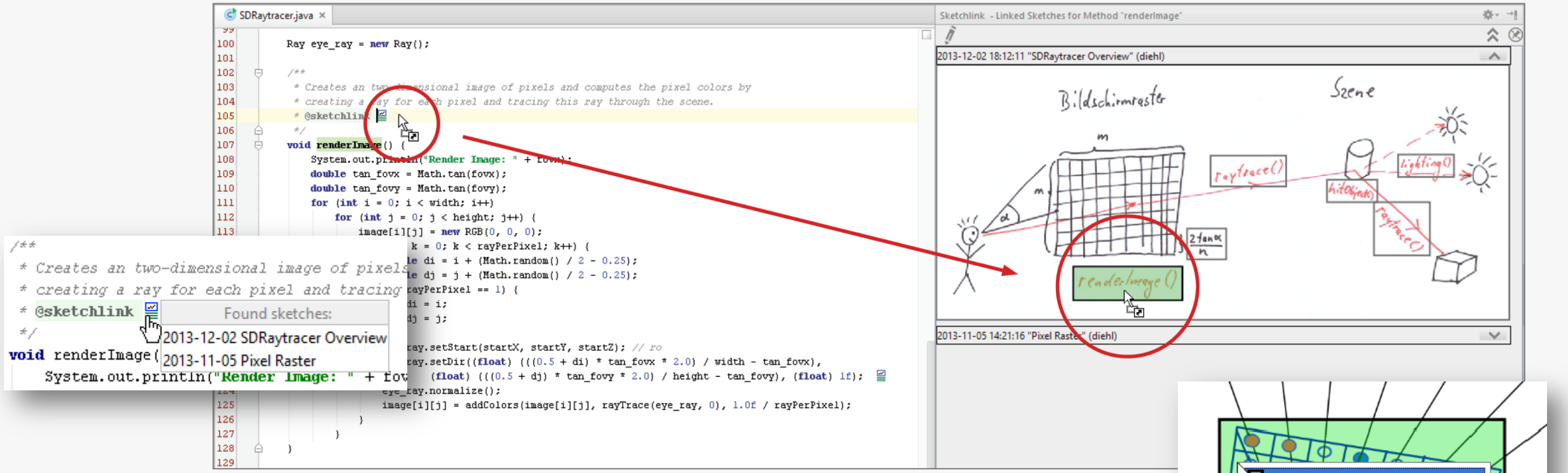
Relation to Source Code

47 % of the sketches are rated as helpful for others to understand the related source code artifacts.

Sketching

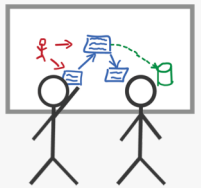


SketchLink



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mG6xCiQpS80

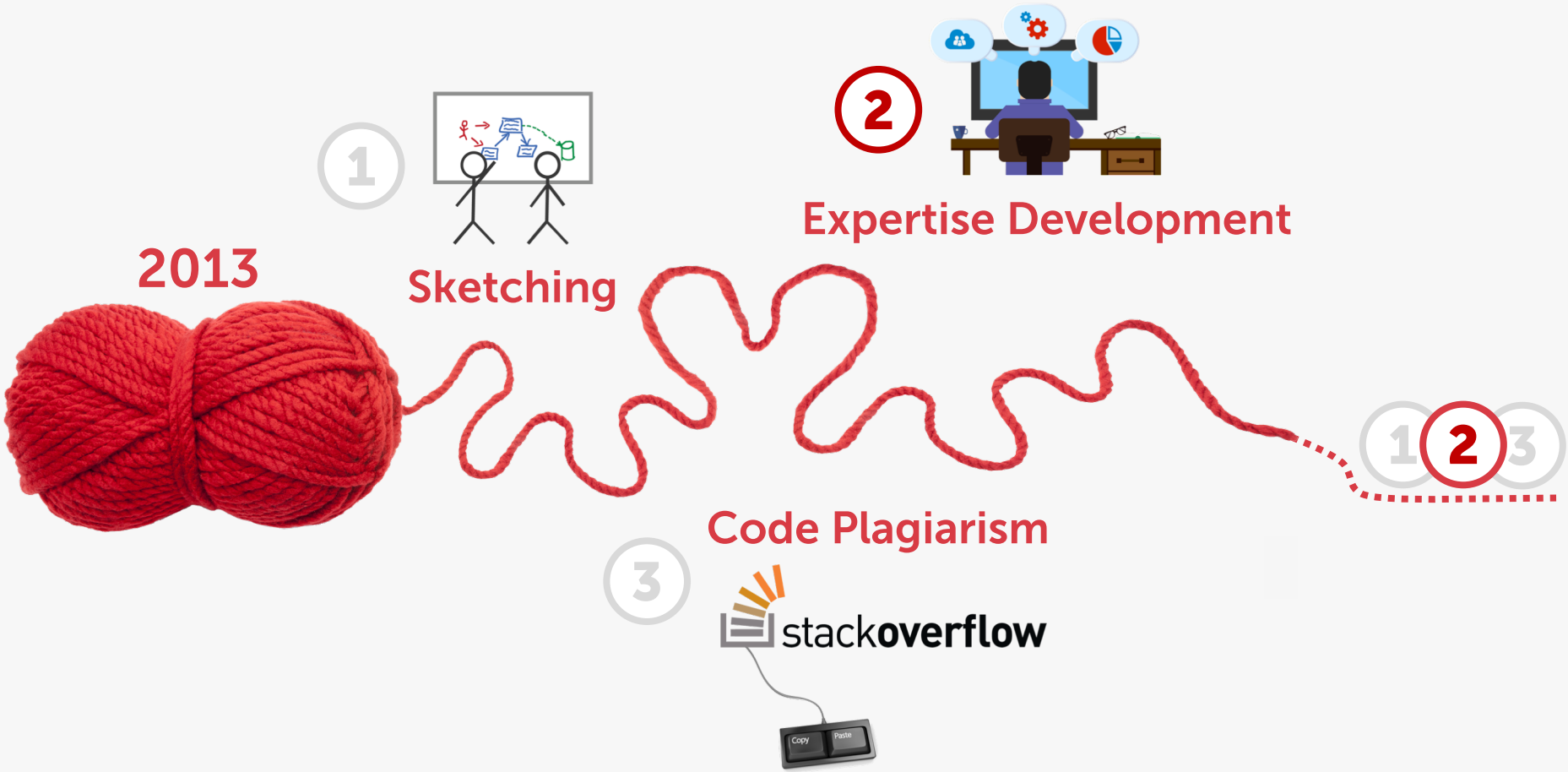
Sketching

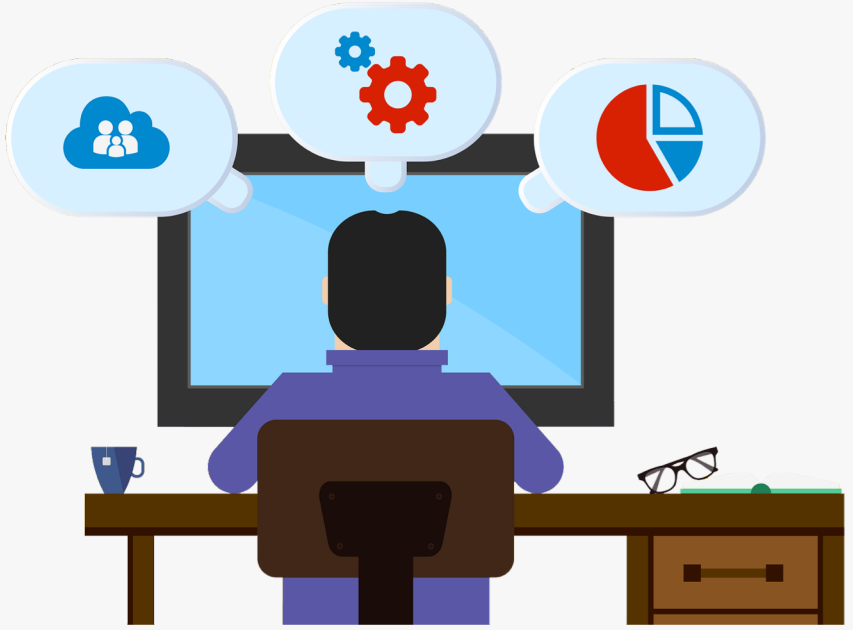


Future Work

- *Follow-up study:* What has changed since the widespread adoption of **smartphones and tablets**?
- *SketchLink:* Adapt and evaluate with industry partner(s)
- *Graphic Facilitation:* **Explore use cases** in software development teams based on preliminary results from interviews

Overview of this Talk





Expertise Development

Expertise Development

Towards a Theory of Software Development Expertise

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ESEC/FSE 2018

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ABSTRACT

Software development includes diverse tasks such as implementing new features, analyzing requirements, and fixing bugs. Being an expert in those tasks requires a certain set of skills, knowledge, and experience. Several studies investigated individual aspects of software development expertise, but what is missing is a comprehensive theory. We present a first conceptual theory of software development expertise that is grounded in data from a mixed-methods survey with 335 software developers and in literature on expertise and expert performance. Our theory currently focuses on programming, but already provides valuable insights for researchers, developers, and employers. The theory describes important properties of software development expertise and which factors foster or hinder its formation, including how developers' performance may decline over time. Moreover, our quantitative results show that developers' expertise self-assessments are context-dependent and that experience is not necessarily related to expertise.

expert performance [78]. Bergersen et al. proposed an instrument to measure programming skill [9], but their approach may suffer from learning effects because it is based on a fixed set of programming tasks. Furthermore, aside from programming, software development involves many other tasks such as requirements engineering, testing, and debugging [62, 96, 100], in which a software development expert is expected to be good at.

In the past, researchers investigated certain aspects of software development expertise (SDExp) such as the influence of programming experience [95], desired attributes of software engineers [63], or the time it takes for developers to become "fluent" in software projects [117]. However, there is currently no theory combining those individual aspects. Such a theory could help structuring existing knowledge about SDExp in a concise and precise way and hence facilitate its communication [44]. Despite many arguments in favor of developing and using theories [46, 56, 85, 109], theory-driven research is not very common in software engineering [97].

https://empirical-software.engineering/projects/expertise/

Software Development Expertise?

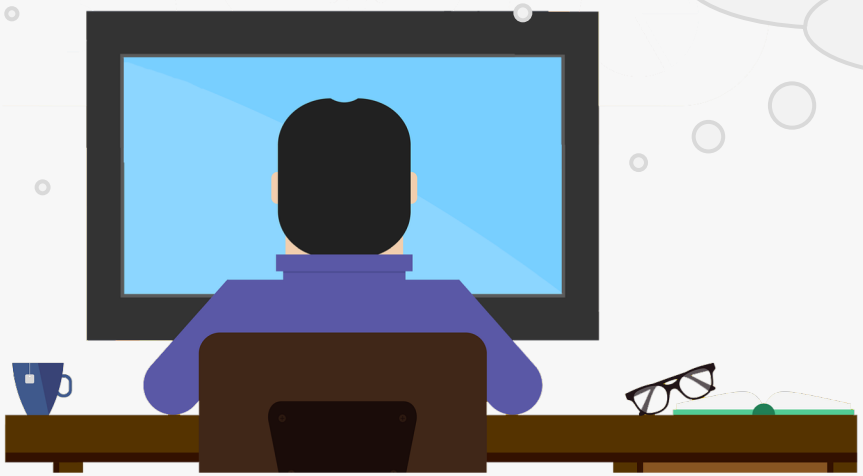
Implementing new features

Algorithms & Data structures

Testing

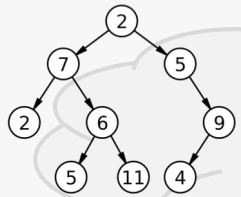
Communication

Debugging

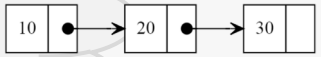


Software Development Expertise?

Implementing new features



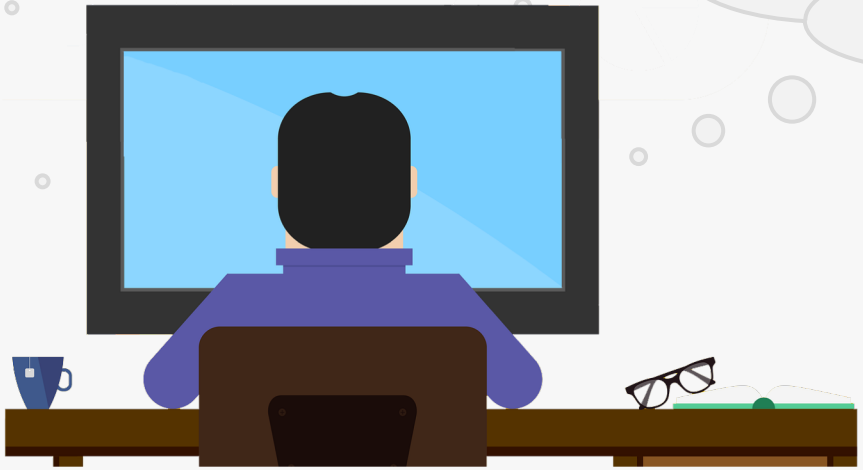
Algorithms & Data structures



Testing

Communication

Debugging



Expertise Development

Research Questions

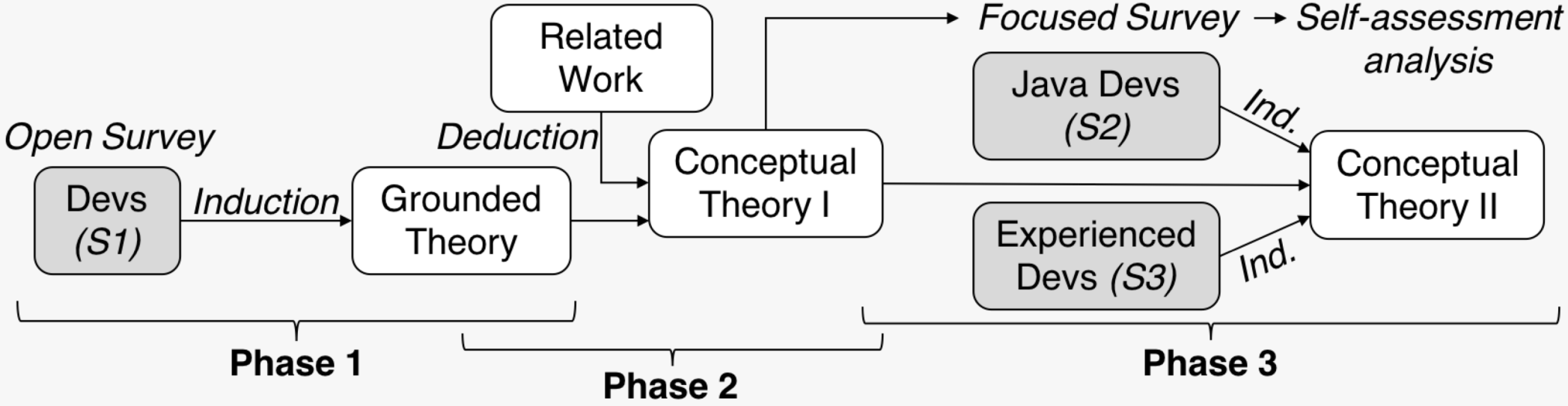
Questions:

How to **structure** all those expertise-related aspects? Which factors influence **expertise development** over time?

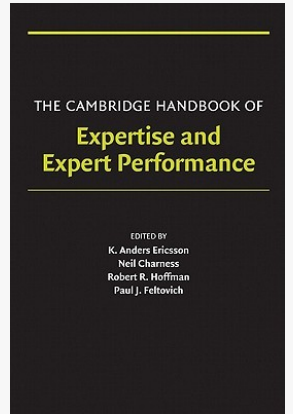
Approach:

Iterative theory building

Research Design

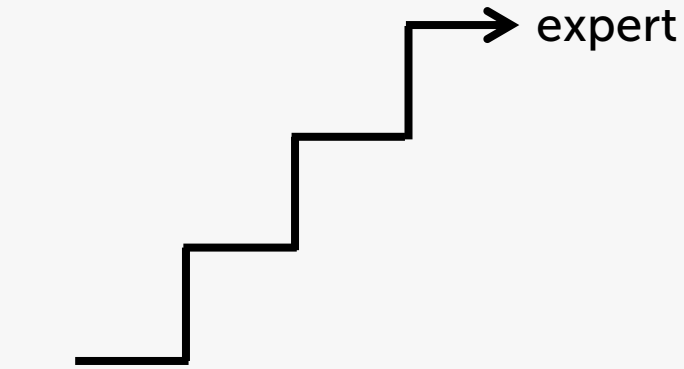


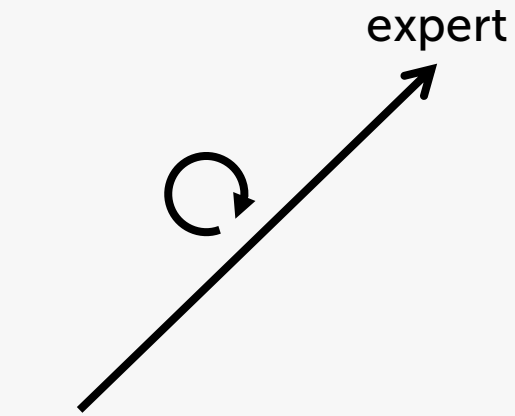
- **Induction:** 335 online survey participants in total
- **Deduction:** Main source *"Cambridge Handbook of Expertise and Expert Performance"*



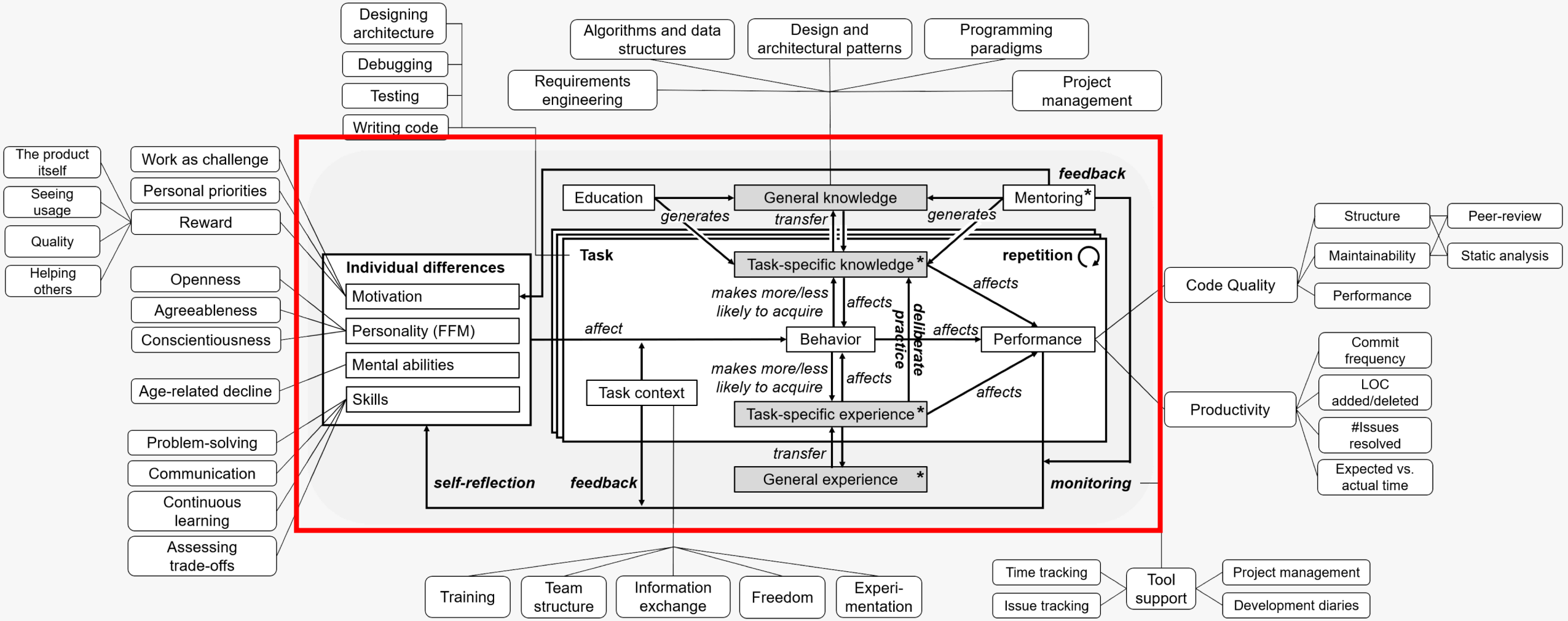
Our Expertise Model

- **Task-specific** (e.g., writing code, debugging, testing)
- Focuses on **individual developers**
- **Process** view (repetition of tasks)
- Notion of **transferable knowledge and experience** from related fields or tasks
- **Continuum** instead of discrete expertise steps

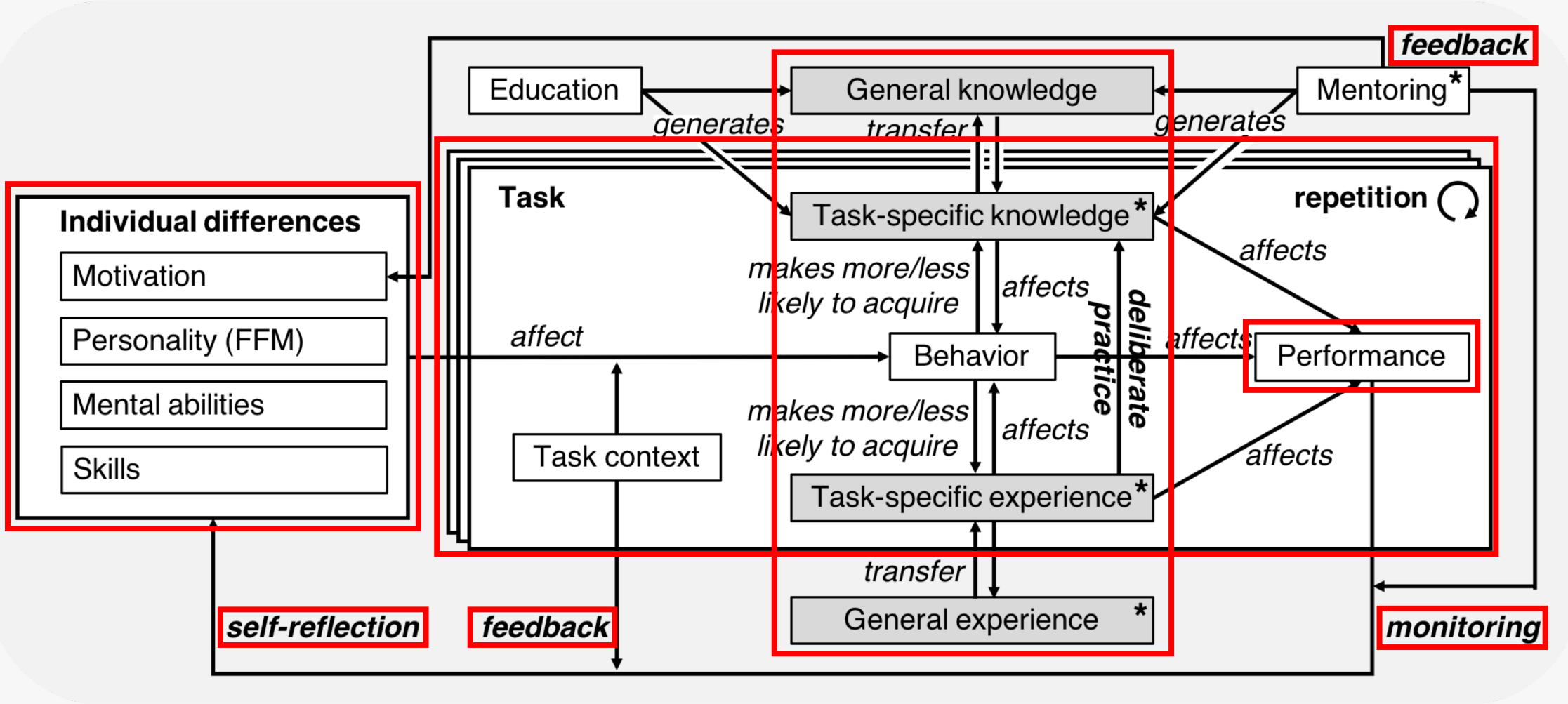




Conceptual Theory



Conceptual Theory



Age-Related Performance Decline

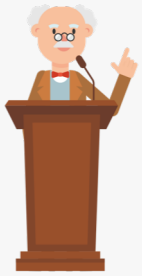
"For myself, it's mostly the effects of aging on the brain. At age 66, ***I can't hold as much information in short-term memory****, for example. [...] I can compensate for a lot of that by writing simpler functions with clean interfaces. The results are still good, but* ***my productivity is much slower than when I was younger****."*

software architect, age 66

"Programming ability is based on **desire to achieve**. In the early years, it is a sort of **competition**. [...] I found that I lost a significant amount of my focus as I became 40, and started **using drugs such as ritalin** to enhance my abilities. This is pretty common among older programmers."

software developer, age 60

Summary



Researchers can…

- Use our theory to **design studies** on expertise development
- Adopt our **theory building** approach

Developers can…

- Learn what other developers expect from **experts/mentors**
- Learn which **behaviors** may lead to becoming an expert

Employers can…

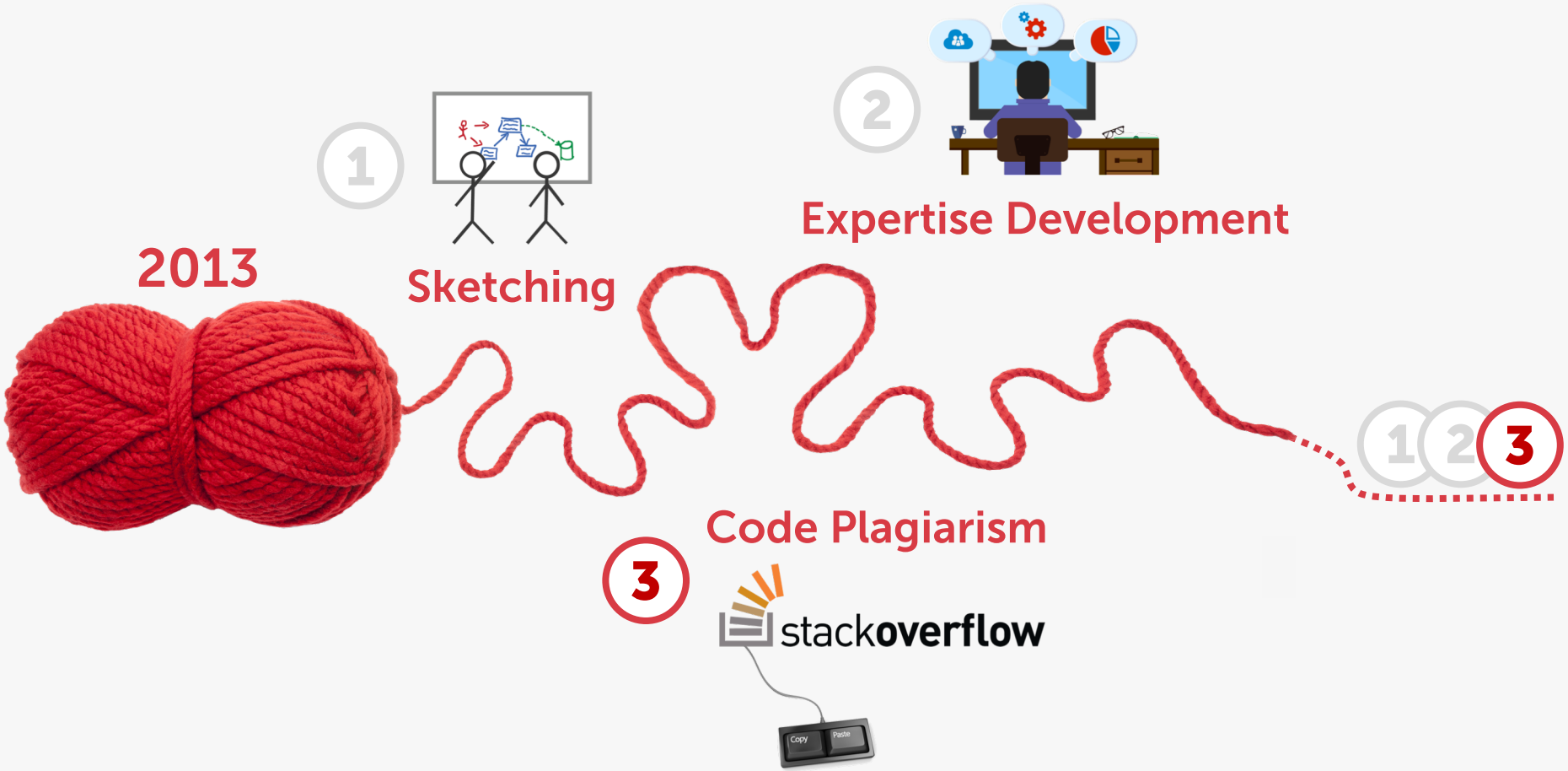
- Learn what **(de)motivates** employees and thus fosters or hinders expertise development
- Reflect on ideas to build a work environment **supporting self-improvement** of their staff

Expertise Development

Future Work

- *Study:* Identify **specific challenges** that **older developers** face to prevent such experienced knowledge workers from dropping out of software development
- *Study:* Further investigate role of **feedback** and **team changes** in expertise development
- *Study:* Investigate expertise development and ageing from a **sociological perspective** (team expertise, discourse analysis)

Overview of this Talk



Code Plagiarism

Code Plagiarism

Empirical Software Engineering
https://doi.org/10.1007/s10664-018-9650-5

CrossMark

Usage and attribution of Stack Overflow code snippets in GitHub projects

Sebastian Baltes[1] · Stephan Diehl[1]

Published online: 01 October 2018

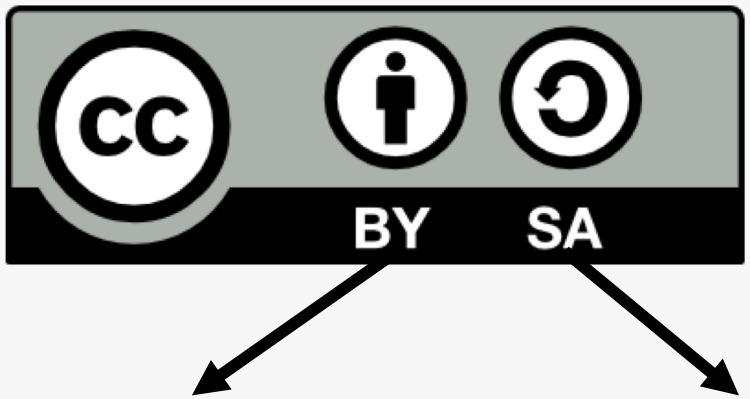
Abstract

Stack Overflow (SO) is the most popular question-and-answer website for software developers, providing a large amount of copyable code snippets. Using those snippets raises maintenance and legal issues. SO's license (CC BY-SA 3.0) requires attribution, i.e., referencing the original question or answer, and requires derived work to adopt a compatible license. While there is a heated debate on SO's license model for code snippets and the

https://empirical-software.engineering/projects/snippets/

Stack Overflow's License

*"You must give **appropriate credit** [...] and indicate if changes were made."*

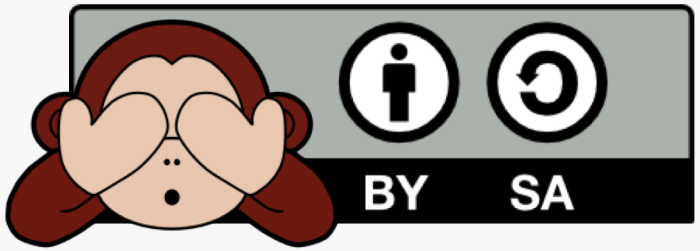


*"If you [...] **build upon** the material, you must **distribute your contributions** under the same license as the original."*

Results from our Online Surveys

- **46%** of the participants admitted copying code from Stack Overflow **without attribution**
- **75%** did **not know** that content on SO is licensed under **CC BY-SA**
- **67%** did **not know** that **attribution is required**

→ **Lack of awareness**



Background

"Well, but these snippets are rather trivial and not protected by copyright."

- Not all code snippets on Stack Overflow are copyrightable
- "A snippet that is more than one or two lines of standard function calls would typically be creative enough for copyright" [Engelfriet 2016]
- But no "international standard for originality" [Creative Commons 2017b]

http://theconversation.com/why-universities-cant-be-expected-to-police-copyright-infringement-82677

889

Here's what I do:

1. First of all I check what providers are enabled. Some may be disabled on the device, some may be disabled in application manifest.
2. If any provider is available I start location listeners and timeout timer. It's 20 seconds in my example, may not be enough for GPS so you can enlarge it.
3. If I get update from location listener I use the provided value. I stop listeners and timer.
4. If I don't get any updates and timer elapses I have to use last known values.
5. I grab last known values from available providers and choose the most recent of them.

Here's how I use my class:

```
LocationResult locationResult = new LocationResult(){
    @Override
    public void gotLocation(Location location){
        //Got the location!
    }
};
MyLocation myLocation = new MyLocation();
myLocation.getLocation(this, locationResult);
```

And here's MyLocation class:

```
import java.util.Timer;
import java.util.TimerTask;
import android.content.Context;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;
import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Bundle;

public class MyLocation {
    Timer timer1;
    LocationManager lm;
    LocationResult locationResult;
    boolean gps_enabled=false;
    boolean network_enabled=false;

    public boolean getLocation(Context context, LocationResult result)
    {
        //I use LocationResult callback class to pass location value from MyLocat
        locationResult=result;
        if(lm==null)
            lm = (LocationManager) context.getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERV

        //exceptions will be thrown if provider is not permitted.
        try{gps_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);}catch
        try{network_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER

        //don't start listeners if no provider is enabled
        if(!gps_enabled && !network_enabled)
            return false;

        if(gps_enabled)
            lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER, 0, 0, locatio
        if(network_enabled)
            lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER, 0, 0, loc
```

Somebody may also want to modify my logic. For example if you get update from Network provider don't stop listeners but continue waiting. GPS gives more accurate data so it's worth waiting for it. If timer elapses and you've got update from Network but not from GPS then you can use value provided from Network.

One more approach is to use LocationClient http://developer.android.com/training/location/retrieve-current.html. But it requires Google Play Services apk to be installed on user device.

share improve this answer

edited Jun 25 '13 at 9:33

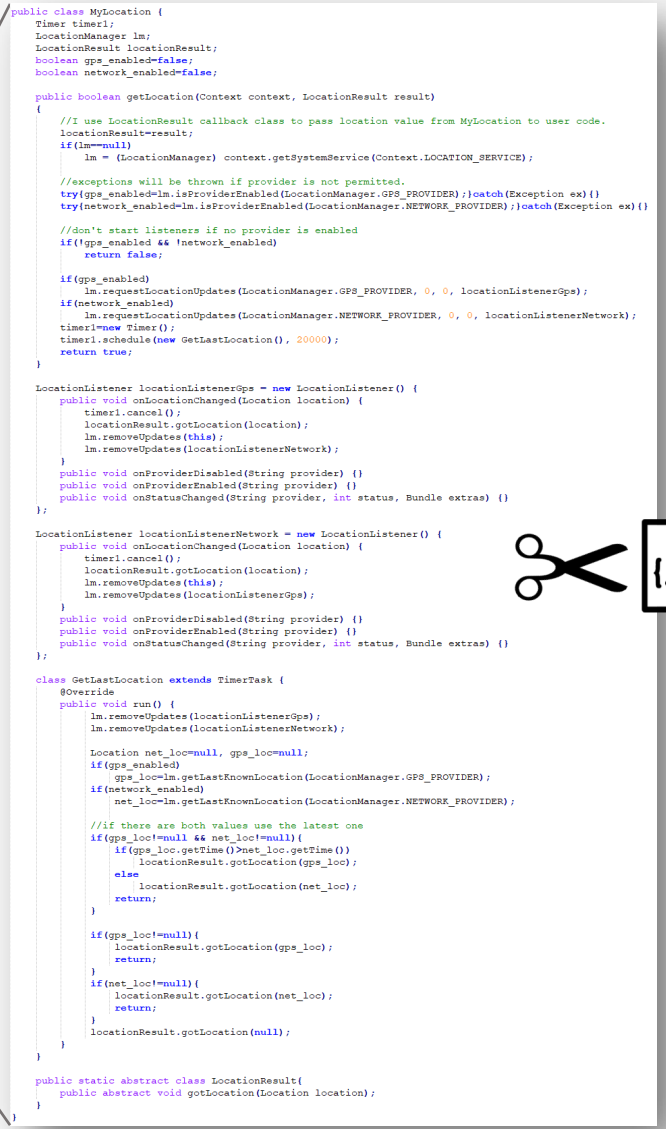
answered Jun 30 '10 at 0:07

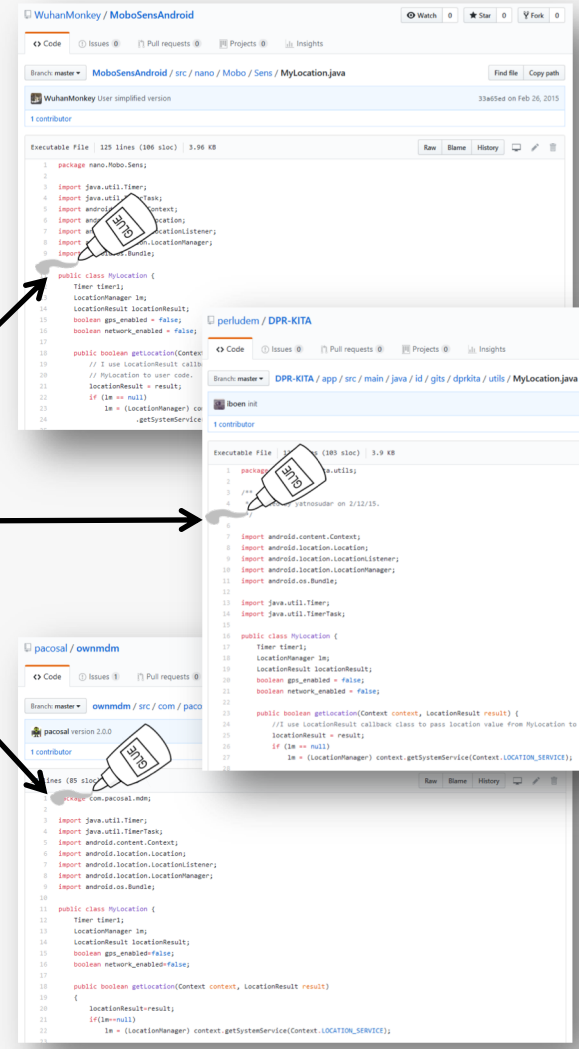
Fedor
40k ● 9 ● 71 ● 86

https://stackoverflow.com/a/3145655

stackoverflow

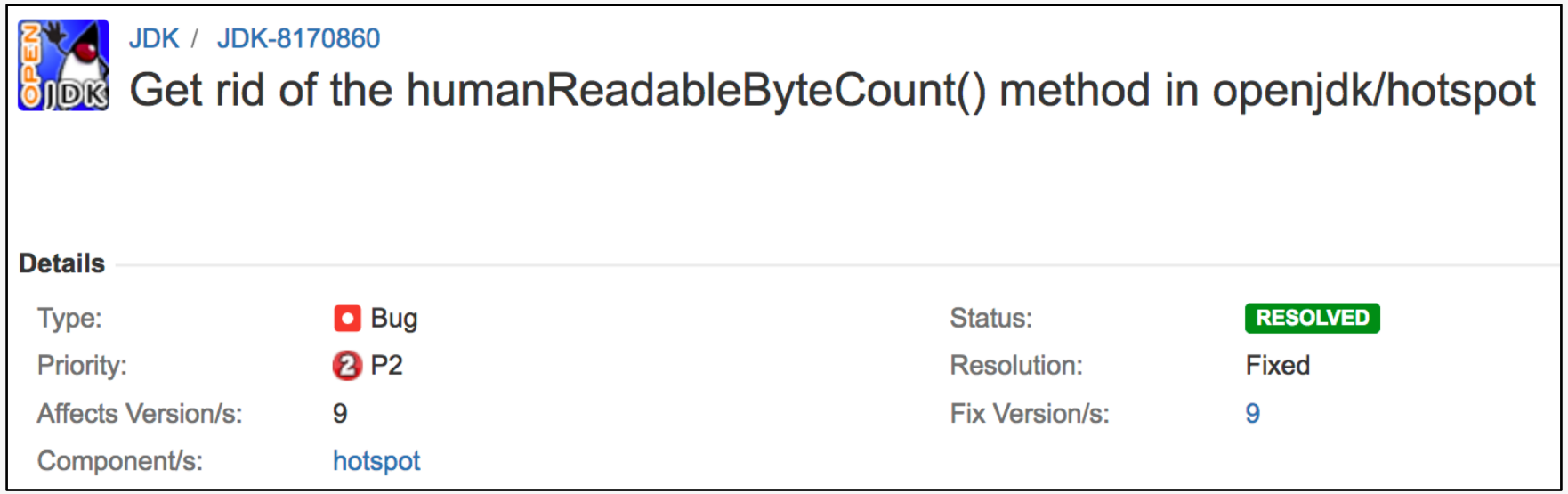
GitHub





https://github.com/pacosal/ownmdm/blob/master/src/com/pacosal/mdm/MyLocation.java

Stack Overflow Code in the OpenJDK



JDK / JDK-8170860

Get rid of the humanReadableByteCount() method in openjdk/hotspot

Details

Type:	Bug	Status:	RESOLVED
Priority:	P2	Resolution:	Fixed
Affects Version/s:	9	Fix Version/s:	9
Component/s:	hotspot		

implement the method humanReadableByteCount which body was copied from the Stack Overflow site: https://stackoverflow.com/a/3758880

It's just a few lines of code, but it could cause legal issues. The method should be either re-implemented or removed.

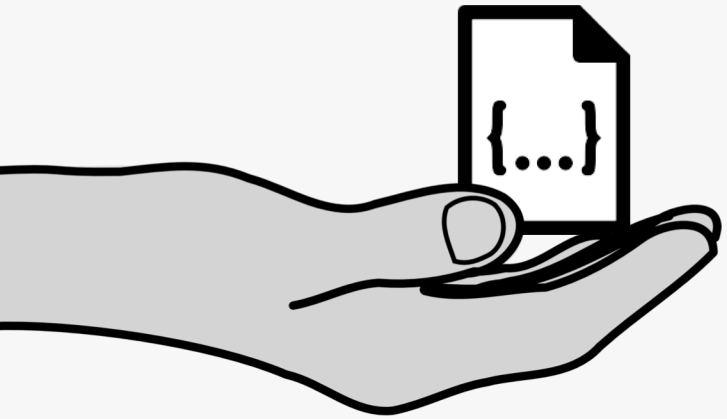
Besides the potential legal issues, duplicating a code is not a good practice.

https://bugs.openjdk.java.net/browse/JDK-8170860

Implications of Stack Overflow's License

Permissive Licenses

- Permit using the licensed source code in proprietary software **without publishing changes** or the **derived work**
- *Examples:* MIT, Apache, and BSD license families



Copyleft Licenses

- Requires either modifications to the licensed content or the complete derived work to be **published under the same or a compatible license** (share-alike)
- *Examples (weak copyleft):* Mozilla/Eclipse Public Licenses
- *Examples (viral copyleft):* GNU General Public Licenses, Creative Commons Share-Alike Licenses (e.g., **CC BY-SA**)

Enforceability of Copyleft Licenses

- Courts in the US and Europe ruled that open source licenses are **enforceable contracts**
- Authors are able to **sue** when terms such as the share-alike requirement are violated:
  - **Interdict distribution** of derived work
  - **Claim monetary damages**
- USA: DMCA takedown notices for allegedly infringed copyright
  - Example: https://github.com/github/dmca
- Risk in mergers and acquisitions of companies
  - Example: FSF vs. Cisco lawsuit

Research Question

Question:

How **frequently** is code from Stack Overflow posts used in public GitHub projects **without** the required **attribution**?

Approach:

Triangulate an estimate for the attribution ratio using three different methods.

Method 1: Regular Expressions

Google Cloud
GitHub

209m files in
4.1m projects

`.java`

Java

13m Java files in
336k projects

`...stackoverflow\.com...`

stackoverflow

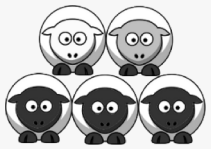
10 most frequently
referenced answers

Check external
availability

Manually build regular
expressions matching
code snippets
(referenced usages as test cases)

```
((?i:String[\s]+\w+\([^\(]*long[^\(]+\)[\s]*\{[\s\S]*if
[\s]*\([^<]+<[^\)]+\)[\s\S]*return[^;]+\+[^;]+\;\s* B\"
[\s\S]*int[\s][^\=]+\=[\s]*\([\s]*int[\s]*\)[\s]*\([\s]*
Math[\s]*\.[\s]*log[\s]*\([^\)]+\)[\s]*\/[\s]*Math[\s]*
\.[\s]*log[\s]*\([^\)]+\)[\s]*\)[\s\S]*return[^\}]+
String[\s]*\.[\s]*format[\s]*\([^\}]+\}))
```

4,198 files
with matches



Check if attributed
(URL to answer or
corresponding question)

Check for false
positives

https://iwsc2018.github.io/assets/img/sheep.png

Exemplary Regex

```java
public static String humanReadableByteCount(long bytes, boolean si) {
    int unit = si ? 1000 : 1024;
    if (bytes < unit) return bytes + " B";
    int exp = (int) (Math.log(bytes) / Math.log(unit));
    String pre = (si ? "kMGTPE" : "KMGTPE").charAt(exp-1) + (si ? "" : "i");
    return String.format("%.1f %sB", bytes / Math.pow(unit, exp), pre);
}
```

```
((?i:String[\s]+\w+\([^\{]*long[^\{]+\)[\s]*\{[\s\S]+if[\s]*\([^<]+<[^\)]+\)
[\s\S]*return[^;]+\+[^;]*\"\ B\"[\s\S]+int[\s][^\=]+\=[\s]*\([\s]*int[\s]*\)
[\s]*\([\s]*Math[\s]*\.[\s]*log[\s]*\([^\)]+\)[\s]*\/[\s]*Math[\s]*\.[\s]*lo
g[\s]*\([^\)]+\)[\s]*\)[\s\S]+return[^\}]+String[\s]*\.[\s]*format[\s]*\([^\
}]+\}))
```

https://stackoverflow.com/a/3758880

Results

Rank	Matches				Recall	Attribution	
	ALL	DISTINCT	REF	NO-REF	REF/F_{AQ}	REF/DISTINCT	F_{AQ}/DIST.
1	997	448	97	351	79.5%	21.7%	27.2%
2	1,843	913	60	853	60.0%	6.6%	11.0%
3	2,662	902	87	815	80.6%	9.6%	12.0%
4	420	170	18	152	94.7%	10.6%	11.2%
5	1,492	402	25	377	73.5%	6.2%	8.5%
6	2,642	807	65	742	87.8%	8.1%	9.2%
7	160	124	12	112	29.3%	9.7%	33.1%
8	355	174	22	152	61.1%	12.6%	20.7%
9	295	225	5	220	10.6%	2.2%	20.9%
10	65	33	11	22	42.3%	33.3%	78.8%
All	10,931	4,198	402	3,796	*M* 61.9%	*M* 12.1%	*M* 23.2%

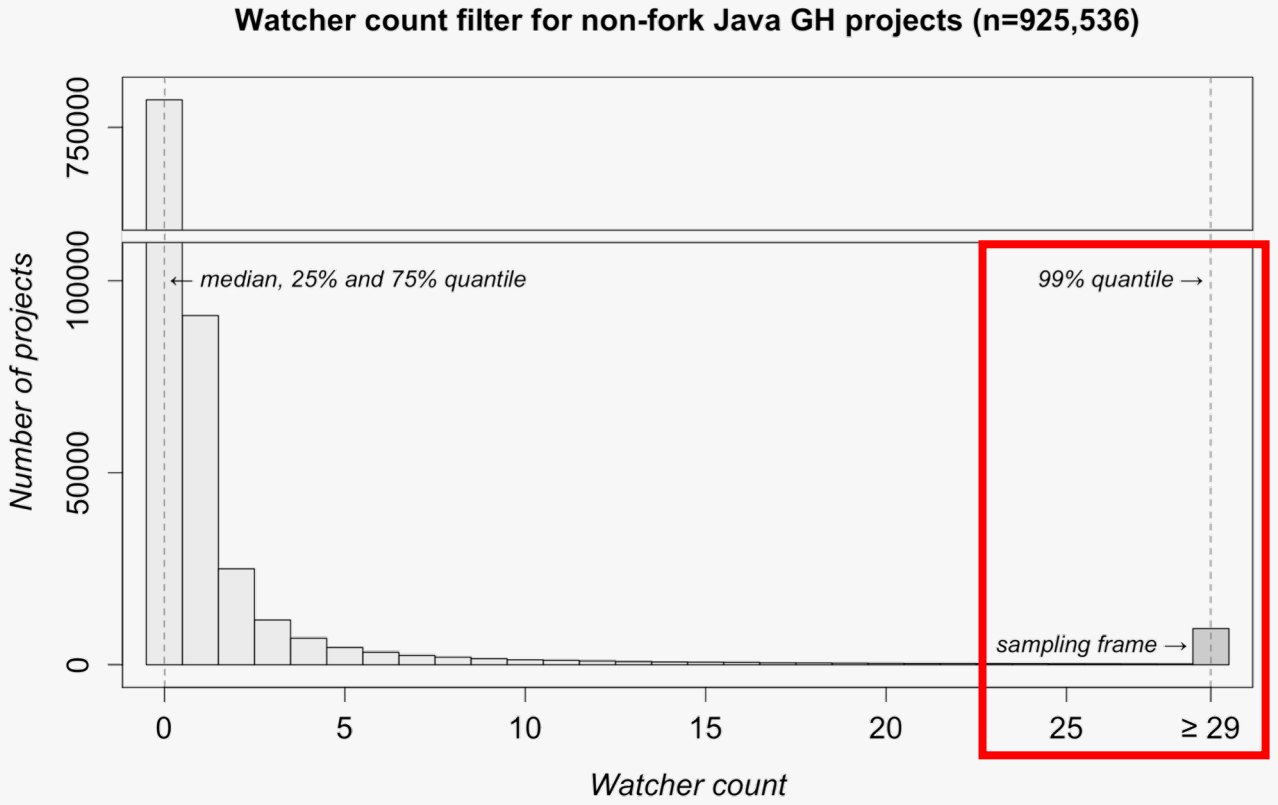
Method 2: Code Clone Detector

- **Goal:** Use code clone detector to find clones of a sample of Stack Overflow snippets in a sample of GitHub projects
- *Why samples?*
  - Code clone detection is computationally expensive

- *Which snippets and projects to select?*
  - Random samples: Many **toy projects** on GitHub and many **irrelevant snippets** on Stack Overflow
  - Purposive sampling: Limited generalizability

GitHub Project Sample

- Focus on **popular** GitHub projects
- High precision in selecting "engineered" software projects [Munaiah et al. 2017]
- Greater (potential) impact of licensing issues



Sample size:
3,000 / 2,313

GitHub Java

Stack Overflow Snippet Samples

- Non-trivial snippets retrieved from 100 most frequently referenced answers (n=111)

  $\Rightarrow S_{\text{top100}}$

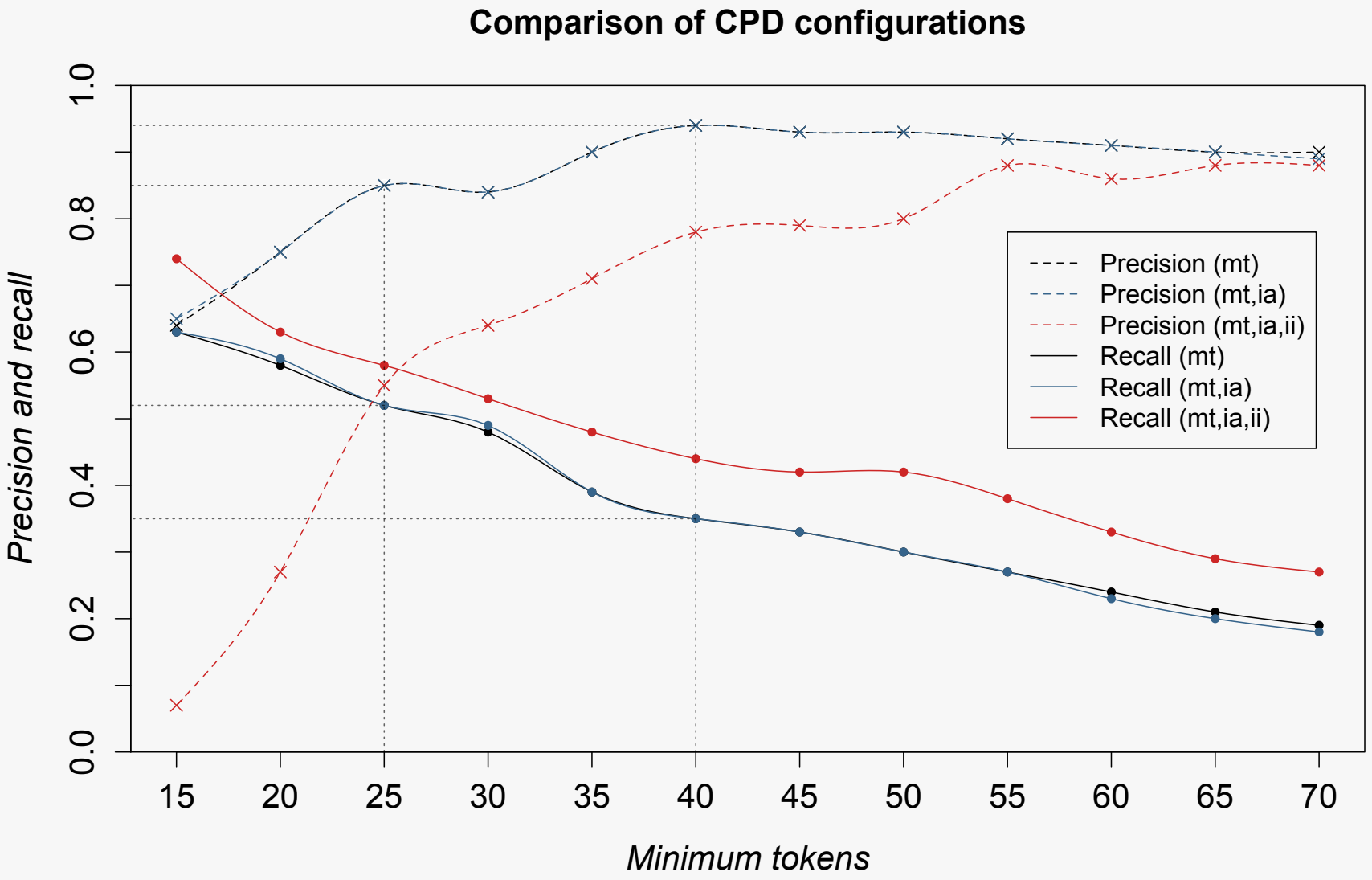
- Non-trivial snippets retrieved from answers referenced in GitHub projects (n=137)

  $\Rightarrow S_{\text{gh}}$

- *External sources:* Only three snippets available under a more permissive license than CC BY-SA

Code Clone Detector Calibration

https://pmd.github.io/



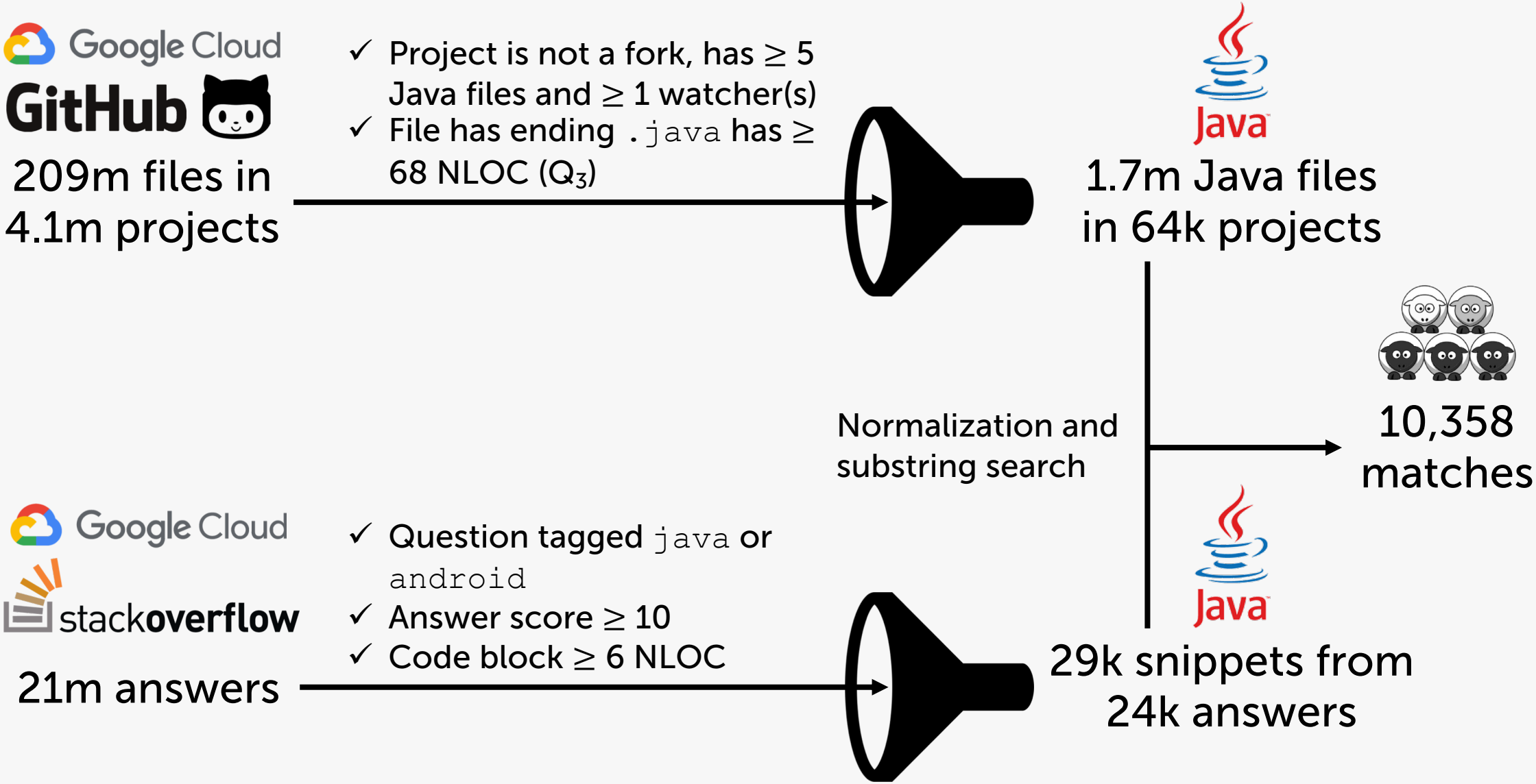
Results

Set	Snippets				Files		Repos
	ALL	MATCHED	ANSWERS	MATCHED	MATCH.	REF	MATCHED
S_{gh}	137	53 (39%)	102	52 (51%)	163	58 (36%)	124 (5%)
S_{top100}	111	48 (43%)	85	46 (54%)	173	25 (14%)	125 (5%)
$\cup S$	222	101 (46%)	169	86 (51%)	297	70 (24%)	199 (9%)

Method 3: Exact Matches

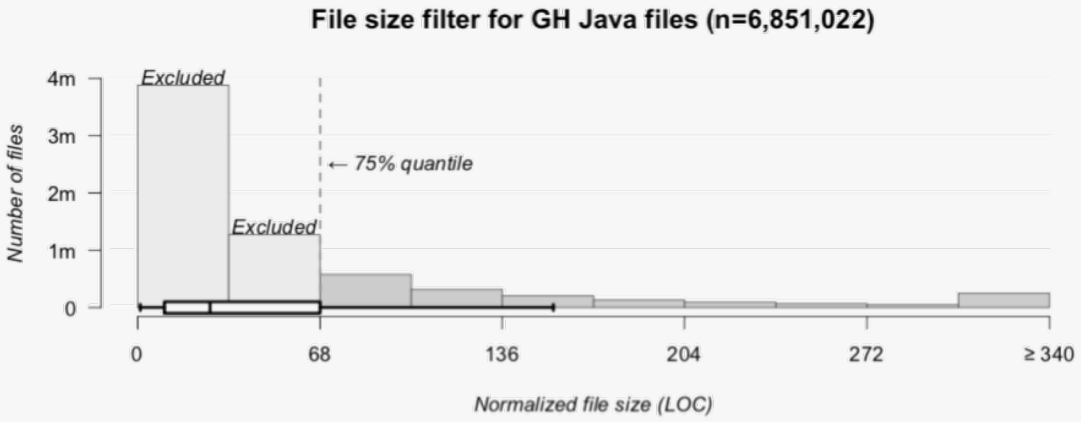
- **Goal:** Address shortcomings of Method 1 and 2
  - Increase sample sizes
  - Exclude snippets available on external sources
  - Systematically exclude short snippets
- Select as many projects and snippets as possible and search for (almost) exact matches

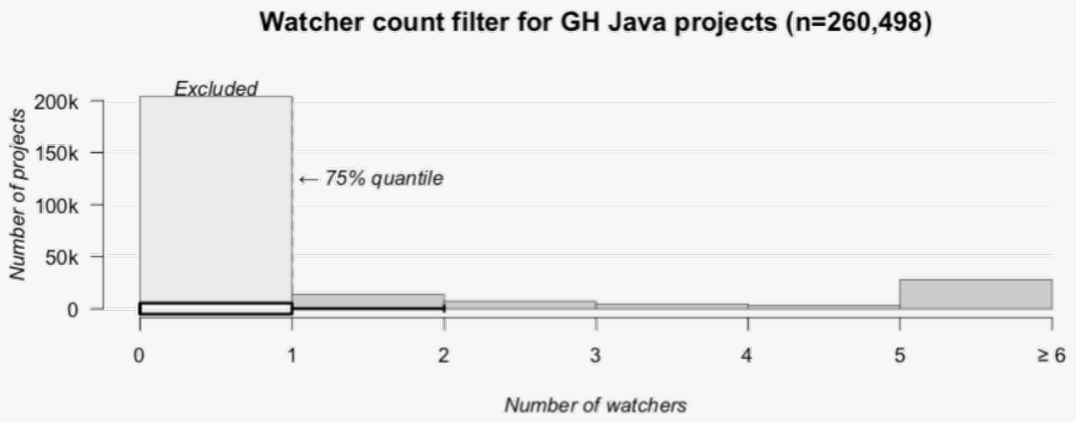
Method 3: Exact Matches

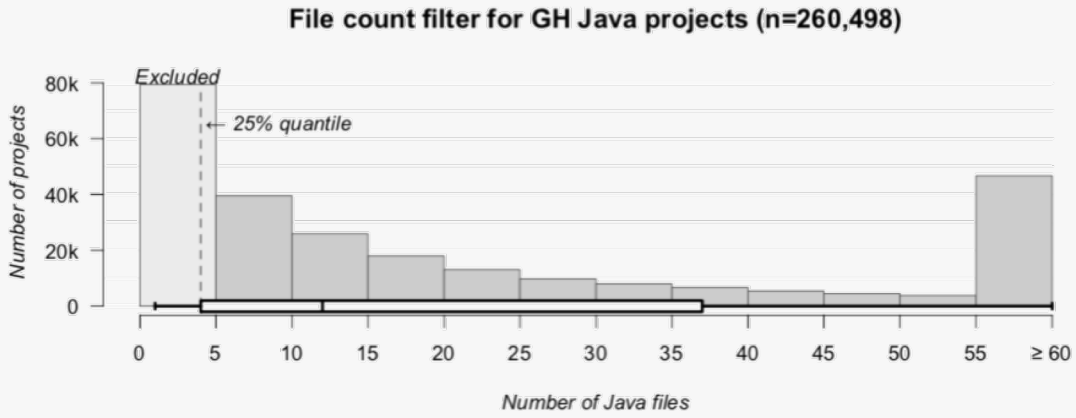


https://iwsc2018.github.io/assets/img/sheep.png

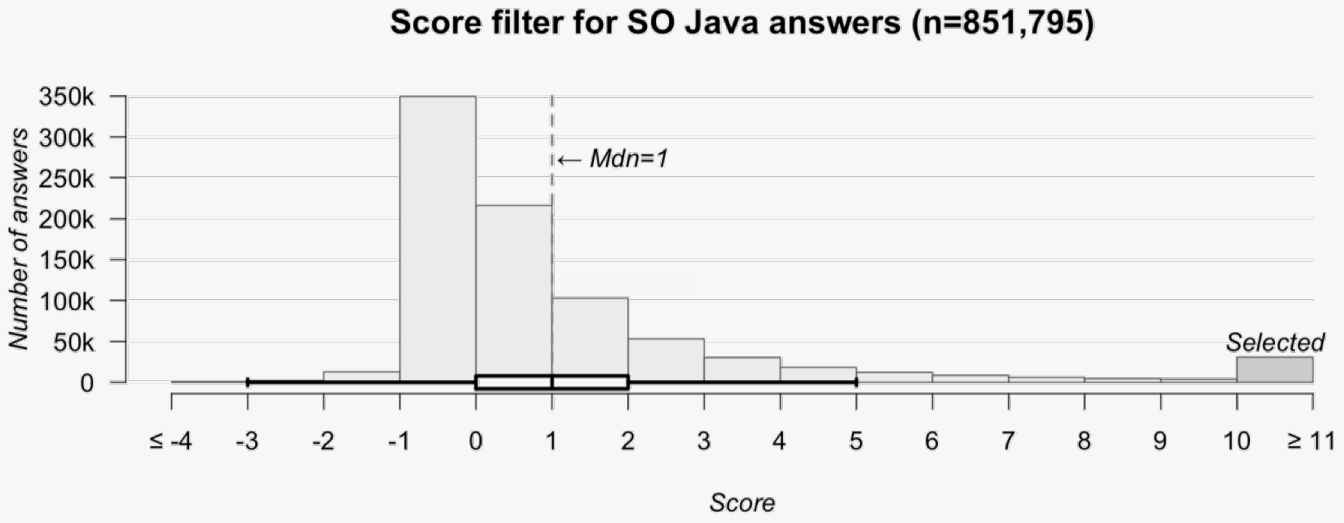
Details: Filtering of GitHub Projects

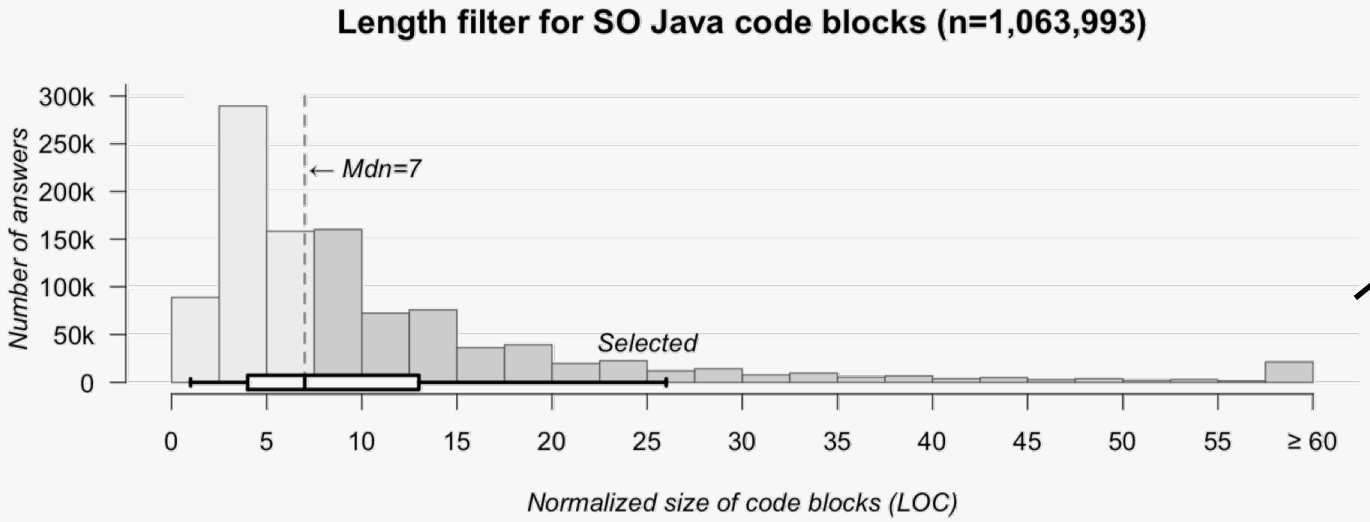






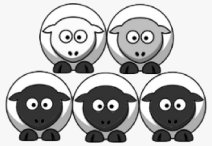
Details: Filtering of Stack Overflow Snippets





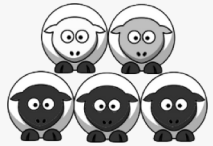
Proxies for originality

Method 3: Filtering of Matches



10,358 matches

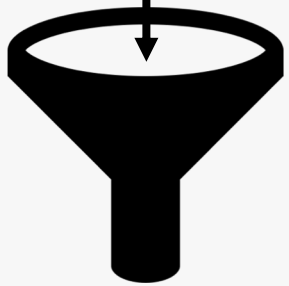
✓ Use heuristic to detect and exclude matches in mirrors of JDK and Android source code



1,379 matches

✓ Manually analyze answers, exclude snippets that are too trivial, incomplete, or copied from an external source

✓ Use **GitHub** API to remove matches where commit adding snippet is older than answer on Stack Overflow



1,369 matches

Check if attributed
(URL to answer or corresponding question)

Only **7.6%** attributed

Attribution

Attribution ratio:

- Method 1 (regular expressions): 23 %
- Method 2 (code clone detector): 24 %
- Method 3 (exact matches): 8 %

Conservative estimate:

- **Attribution ratio $\leq$ 25%**

Share-alike

Only **2%** of all analyzed repositories (all methods) containing code from Stack Overflow **attributed** its source and used a **compatible license** (not CC BY-SA, but GPL 3.0).

SPDX license name	Number of repos containing a SO code snippet clone that was: unattributed ($n = 2,962$)	attributed ($n = 329$)
Apache-2.0	921 (31.1%)	99 (30.1%)
MIT	621 (21.0%)	72 (21.9%)
GPL-3.0	435 (14.7%)	60 (18.2%)
GPL-2.0	284 (9.6%)	21 (6.4%)
BSD-3-Clause	82 (2.8%)	9 (2.7%)

Method 1

SPDX license name	Number of repos containing a SO code snippet clone that was: unattributed ($n = 144$)	attributed ($n = 55$)
None	56 (38.9%)	18 (32.7%)
Apache-2.0	33 (22.9%)	15 (27.3%)
GPL-3.0	17 (11.8%)	6 (10.9%)
MIT	6 (4.2%)	4 (7.3%)
GPL-2.0	4 (2.8%)	2 (3.6%)

Method 2

SPDX license name	Number of repos containing a SO code snippet clone that was: unattributed ($n = 1,169$)	attributed ($n = 163$)
Apache-2.0	353 (30.2%)	36 (37.4%)
MIT	239 (20.4%)	25 (15.3%)
GPL-3.0	211 (18.0%)	19 (11.7%)
None	153 (13.1%)	61 (37.4%)
GPL-2.0	89 (7.61%)	8 (4.9%)

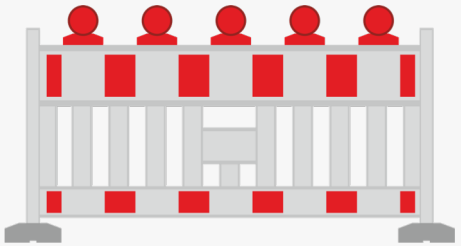
Method 3

Reaching out to Developers

- **Contacted owners** of GitHub repositories containing copies of Stack Overflow snippets
- **75% not aware** of CC BY-SA licensing
  (see slide about online surveys)
- Many thankful responses

Limitations

- Limited **generalizability** due to focus on Java
- Relatively **small samples** of snippets for Method 1 and 2
  - Still found a considerable number of files with copies
  - Attribution ratio was even smaller for Method 3, where we included more snippets and only searched for exact matches
- Focus on **type-1 clones** of snippets
- **External sources**
  - Analyzed for Method 1 and 2
  - Excluded in Method 3
- Not all matches may be protected by **copyright**
  - Used proxies for originality



SOTorrent: Reconstructing and Analyzing the Evolution of Stack Overflow Posts

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ABSTRACT

Stack Overflow (SO) is the most popular
site for software developers, providin
snippets and free-form text on a wide
software artifacts, questions and answe
for example when bugs in code snippet
to work with a more recent library ver
code snippet is edited for clarity. To be
on SO evolves, we built *SOTorrent*, an
official SO data dump. *SOTorrent* provid
tory of SO content at the level of whole
code blocks. It connects SO posts to oth
URLs from text blocks and by collecti

SOTorrent: Studying the Origin, Evolution, and Usage of Stack Overflow Code Snippets

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***Abstract*—Stack Overflow (SO) is the most popular question-and-answer website for software developers, providing a large amount of copyable code snippets. Like other software artifacts, code on SO evolves over time, for example when bugs are fixed or APIs are updated to the most recent version. To be able to analyze how code and the surrounding text on SO evolves, we built *SOTorrent*, an open dataset based on the official SO data dump. *SOTorrent* provides access to the version history of SO content at the level of whole posts and individual text and code blocks. It connects code snippets from SO posts to other platforms by aggregating URLs from surrounding text blocks and comments, and by collecting references from GitHub files to SO posts. Our vision is that researchers will use *SOTorrent* to investigate and understand the evolution and maintenance of code on SO and its relation to other platforms such as GitHub.**

dataset [16] that enables researchers to analyze the version history of SO posts at the level of individual text and code blocks (see Figure 1 for exemplary posts). The official SO data dump [1] keeps track of different versions of entire posts, but does not contain information about differences between versions at a more fine-grained level. In particular, extracting different versions of the same code snippet from the history of a post is challenging and required us to develop a complex strategy, involving the evaluation of 134 different string similarity metrics [15]. Beside providing access to the version history, our dataset links SO posts to external resources in two ways: (1) by extracting linked URLs from text blocks of SO posts and from post comments and (2) by providing

MSR 2018/19

sotorrent.org

Dataset available on Zenodo and BigQuery

Future Work

- *Tool support*: Support **maintainability** of copied snippets by automatically adding links to sources, integration into CI tools
- *Education:* Help developers **understand complex licensing situations** (not only for complete libraries but also for individual snippets)
- *Study:* Analyze links to better understand Stack Overflow's role in the **ecosystem** of documentation resources

Issues in Sampling Software Developers

Methodology

airbnb

Constructing Urban Tourism Space Digitally

Interdisciplinary Research

Expertise Development

2013

Sketching

Code Plagiarism

stackoverflow

Regular Expressions

RegViz

Continuous Integration

GitHub

Travis CI