


# Sketches in Software Engineering

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Talk in context of:

**TRR 161**

Transregional Collaborative Research Center  
Quantitative Methods for Visual Computing



# Outline

## Past research:

"Sketches and Diagrams in Practice"



"Linking Sketches and Diagrams to Source Code Artifacts"



"Navigate, Understand, Communicate:  
How Developers Locate Performance Bugs"



## Future Research:

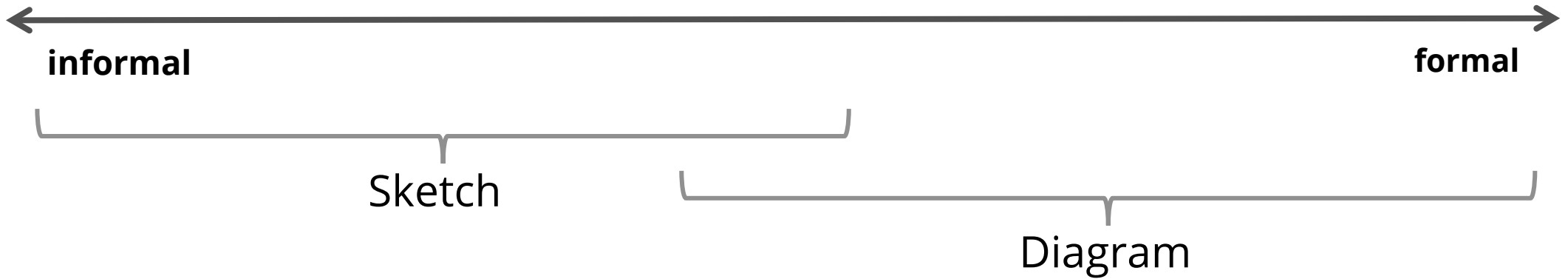
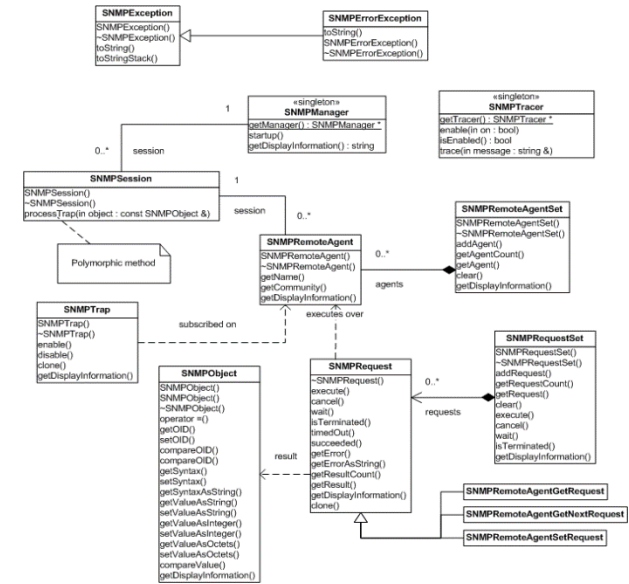
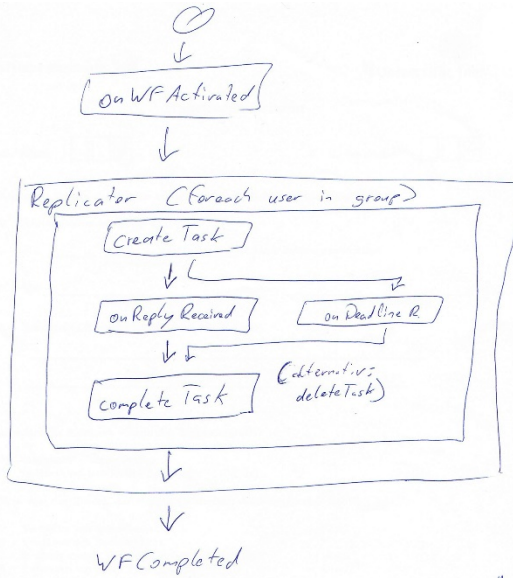
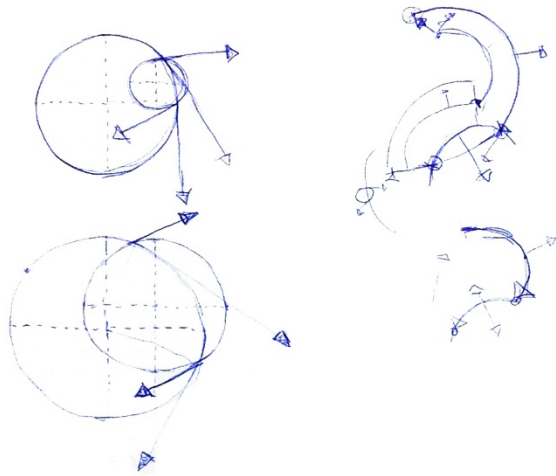
Do we need a Visual Literacy Curriculum for Developers?

# Sketches and Diagrams in Practice

Sebastian Baltes and Stephan Diehl



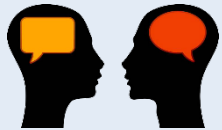
# Sketches and Diagrams



# Introduction

## Past studies:

Sketches and diagrams important in daily work of software developers



**Purpose:** Understanding, designing, communicating

[Cherubini07]



Depict **mental model** of software

[LaToza06]



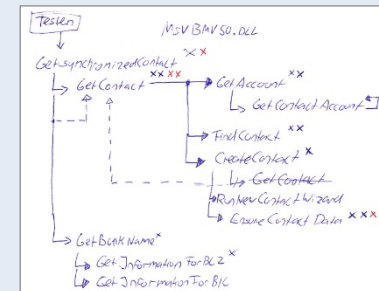
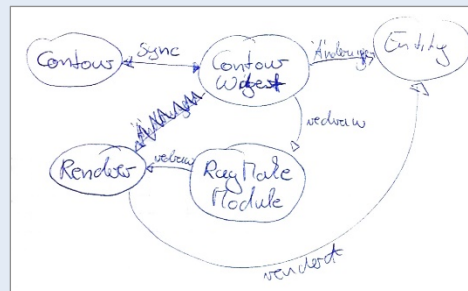
**Medium:** Whiteboard, paper, computer

[Cherubini07, Walny11]



Psychology: Sketching augments **information processing**, sketches are sources of **creativity**

[Goldschmidt03, Tversky03]



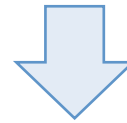
Teams **improvise** representations, sketches/diagrams often **informal**

[Dekel07, Petre13]

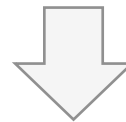
# Our Goal

## Existing studies:

- Concentrated on certain aspects
- Single companies
- Academic environment
- Some had small number of participants



**Our goal:** Thorough description of how sketches and diagrams are used in software engineering practice

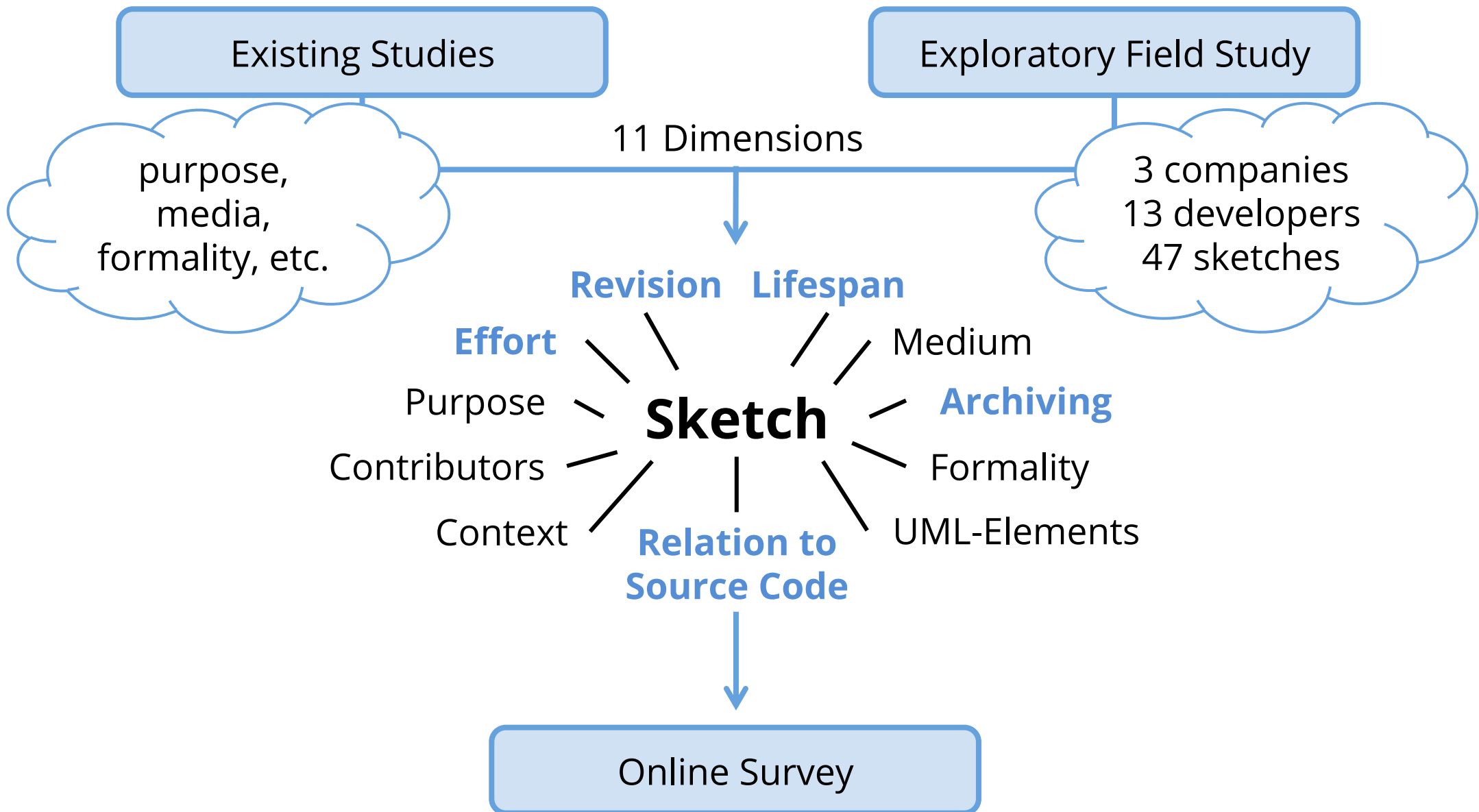


**Better tool support** for integrating sketches and diagrams into software development process

# Research Design



How to describe sketches and diagrams in SE practice?

# Research Design





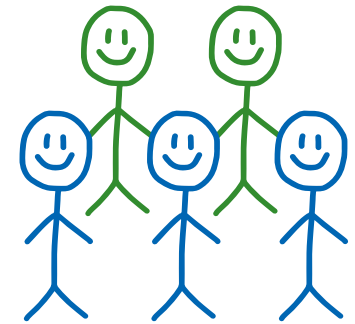
# Online Survey

- **Target population:** "software practitioners"
- **Concise:**
  - ~10 minutes to complete
  - 28 questions, 15 about last sketch
- **Recruiting:**
  - Network of colleagues and contacts
  - Social networks 
  - IRC channels and online communities
  - Directly contacted software companies
  - Article on major German IT news website 



# Participants

- **n=394**
- **32 countries**
  - 54% Germany  15% North America 
- 52% software developers, 22% software architects
- Time spent developing software: **80%** (median)
- Professional work experience: **10 years** (median)
- Software projects from various **application areas**

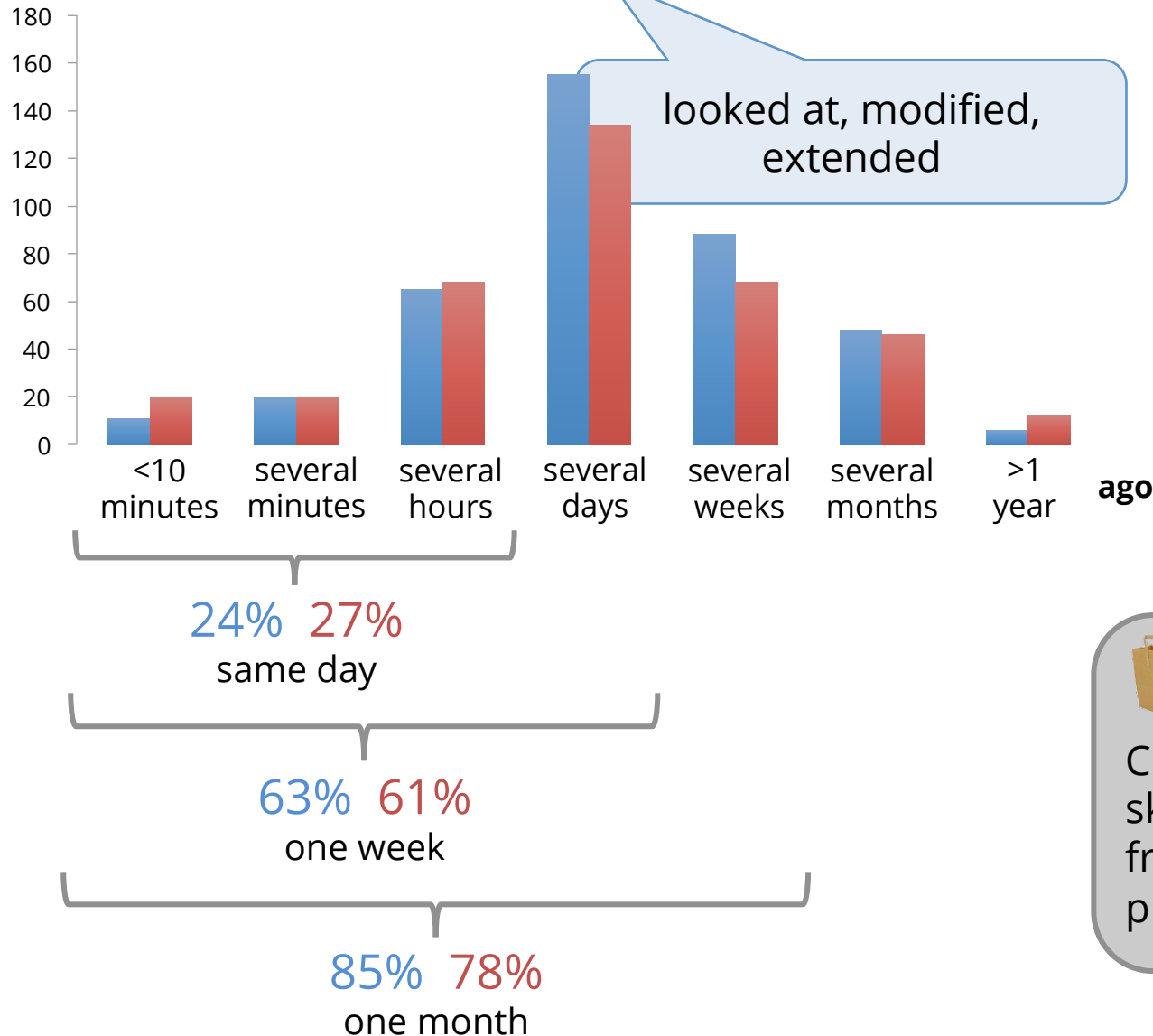


# Results

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# Creation and Usage

- When did you create your last sketch/diagram?
- When did you use the last sketch/diagram **created by some else?**

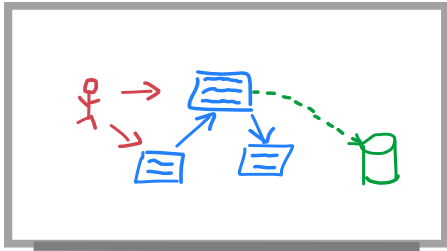


## Takeaway 1:

Creating own sketches **and using** sketches created by others are frequent tasks among software practitioners.

# Media

What medium did you use to create the sketch/diagram?



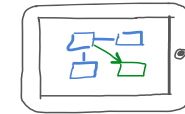
Whiteboard (40%)



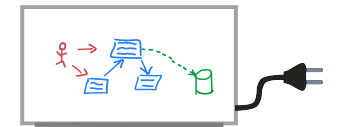
Paper (18%)



Computer (39%)



Tablet (0.8%)



E-Whiteboard (1.5%)

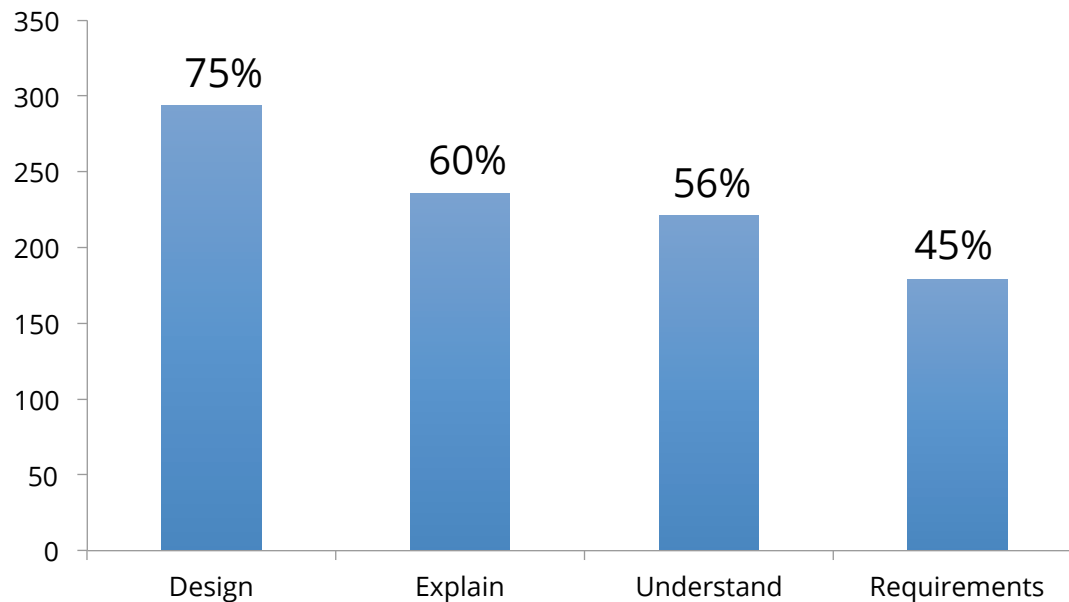
**Analog (58%)**

**Digital (42%)**

# Purpose

■ The sketch/diagram helped me to...  
(multiple answers possible)

- ...design a new architecture (52%)
- ...design new features (48%)
- ...explain an issue to someone else (46%)
- ...analyze requirements (45%)
- ...understand an issue (44%)



# Purpose

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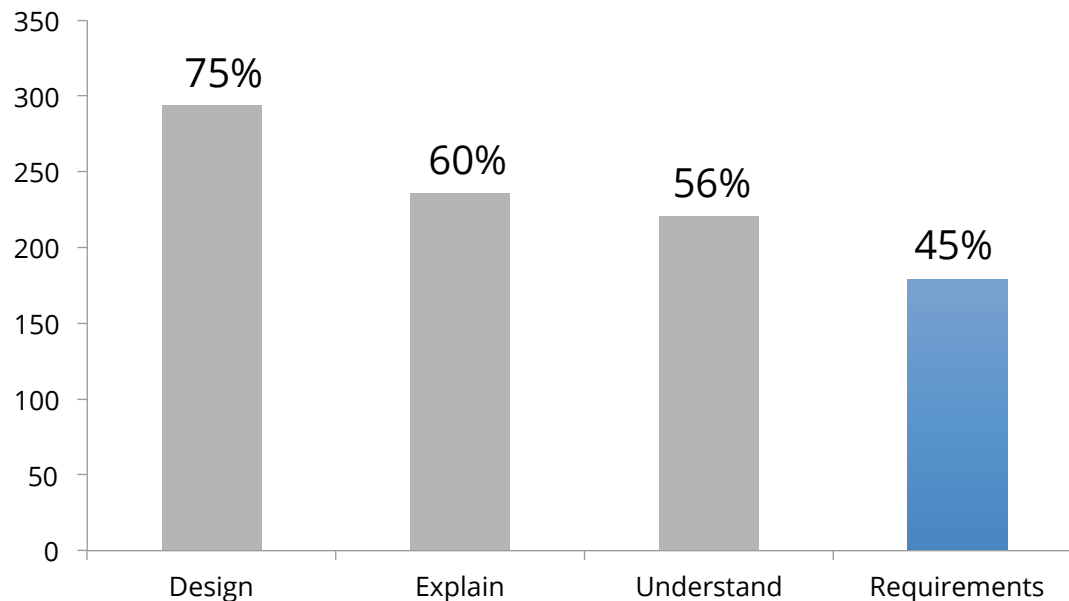
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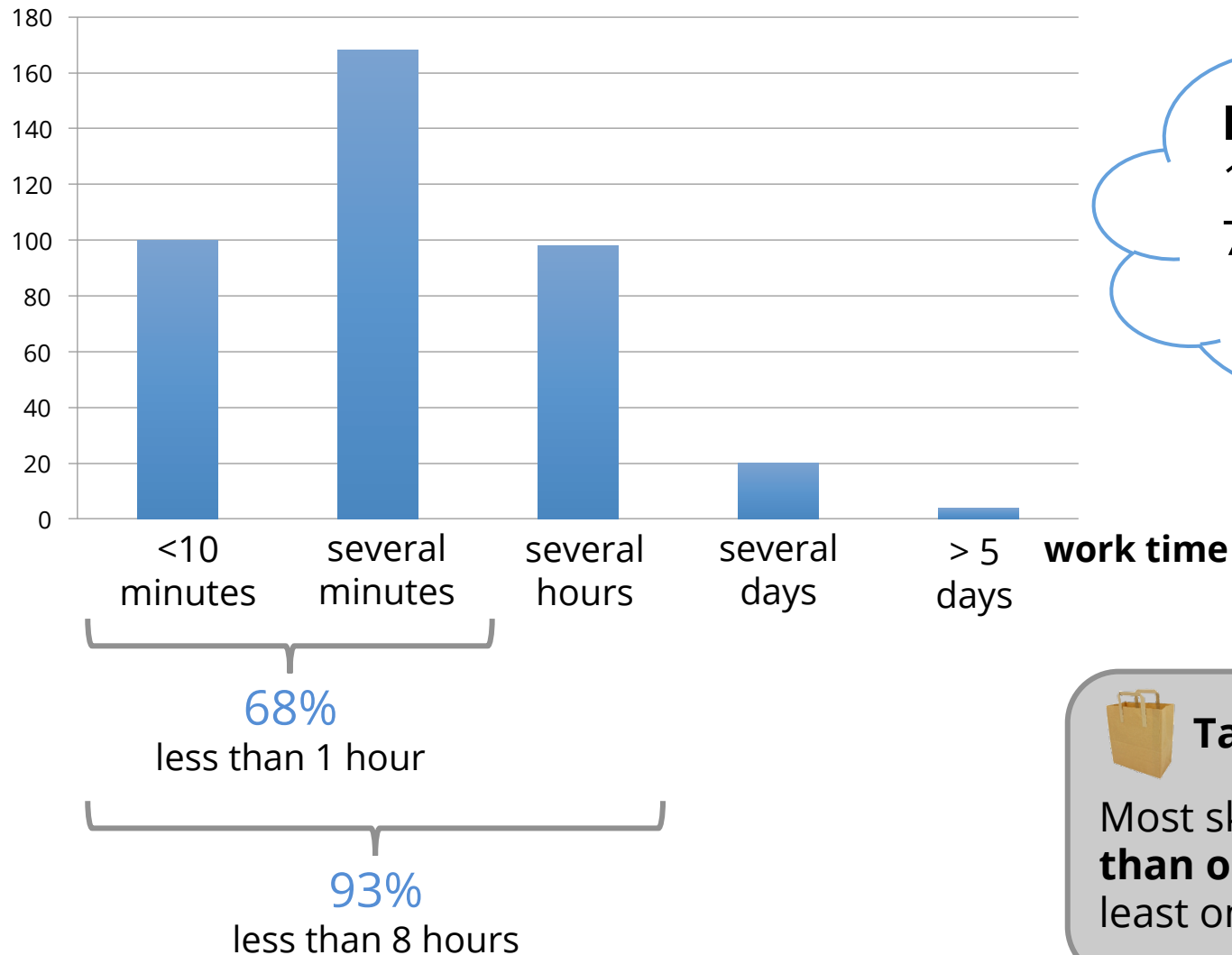
**...analyze requirements (45%)**

...understand an issue (44%)



# Effort and Revision

■ How much effective work time went into the creation and revision of the sketch/diagram up to now?



## Revision:

15% revised once,  
74% multiple times



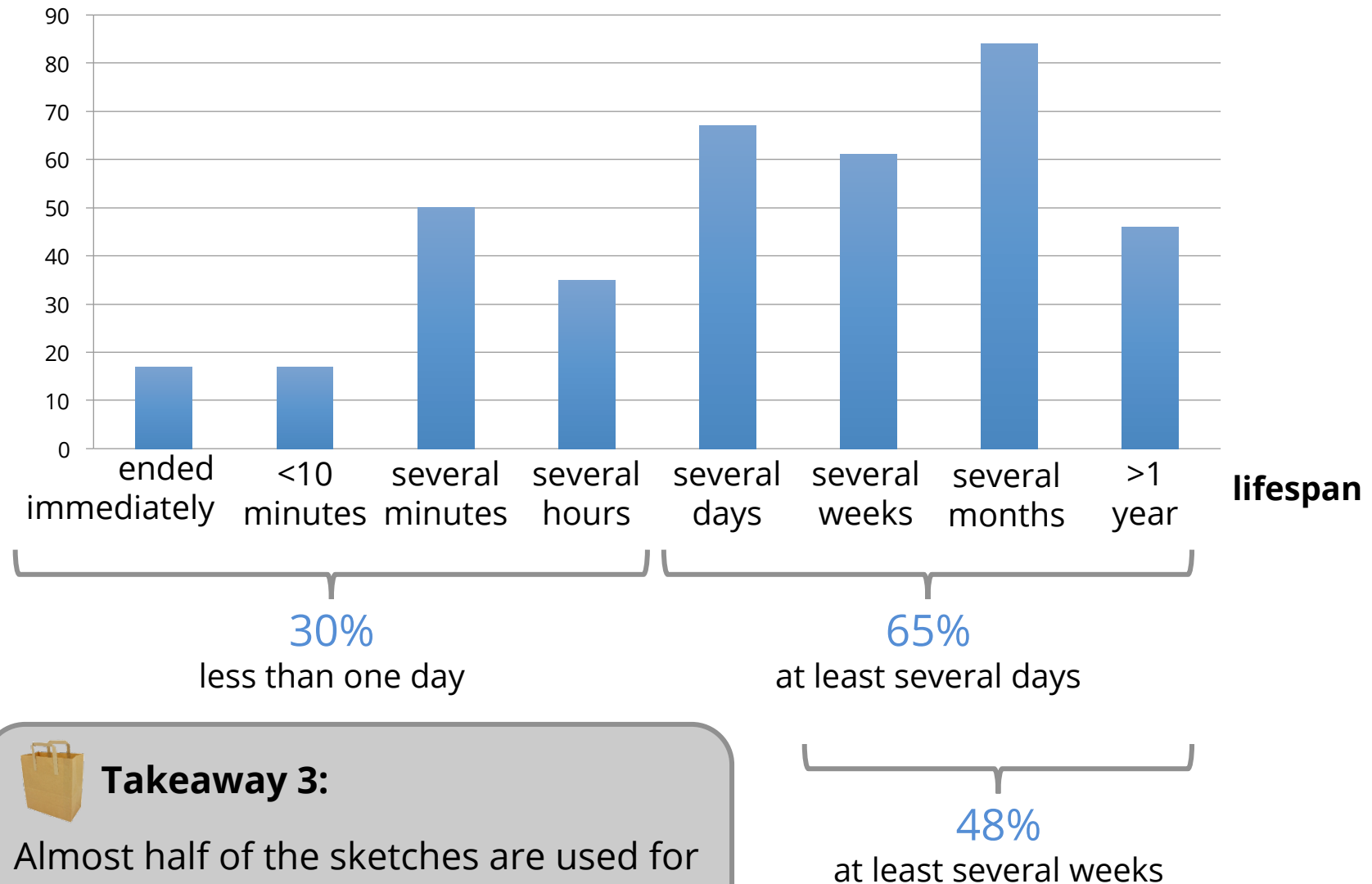
## Takeaway 2:

Most sketches are created in **less than one hour** and are **revised** at least once.



# Lifespan

- Please try to estimate the lifespan of the sketch/diagram (how long did/will you use it)?



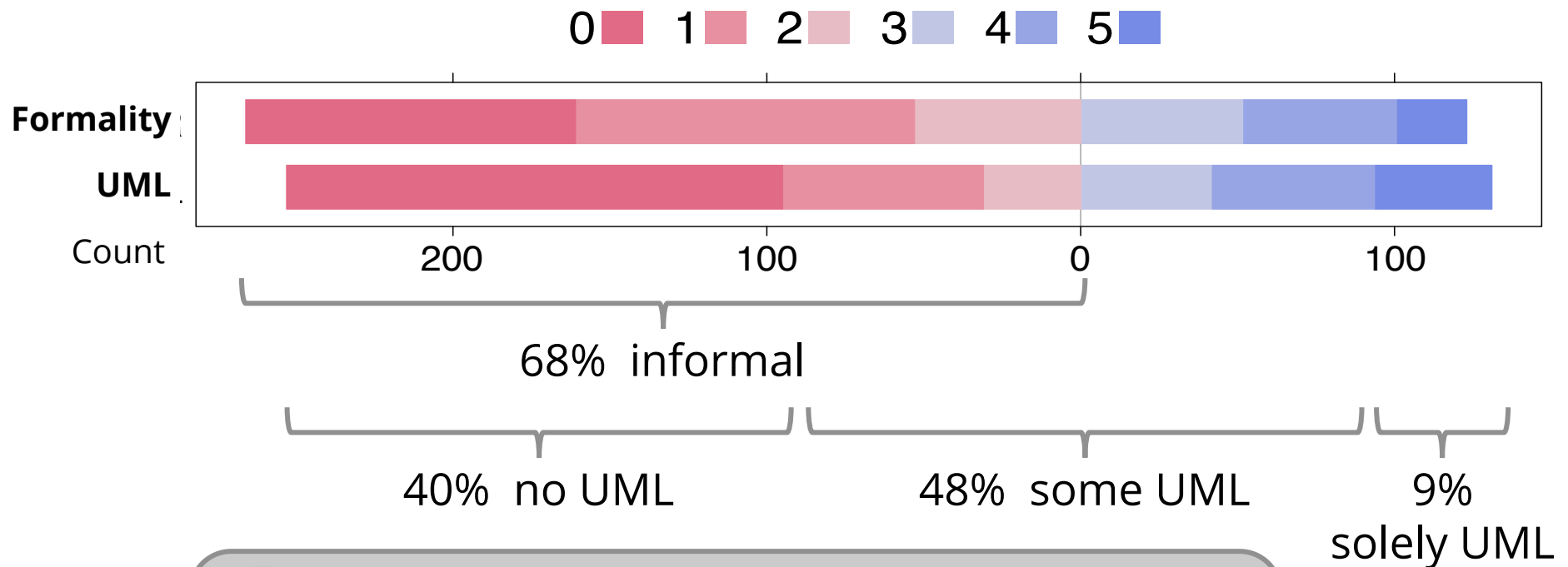
### Takeaway 3:

Almost half of the sketches are used for **at least several weeks.**

# Formality and UML

**Formality:** Please try to specify the formality of your sketch/diagram.  
(6-point Likert scale (0-5) from "very informal" to "very formal")

**UML:** To which degree does the sketch/diagram contain UML elements?  
(6-point Likert scale (0-5) from "no UML elements" to "only UML elements")

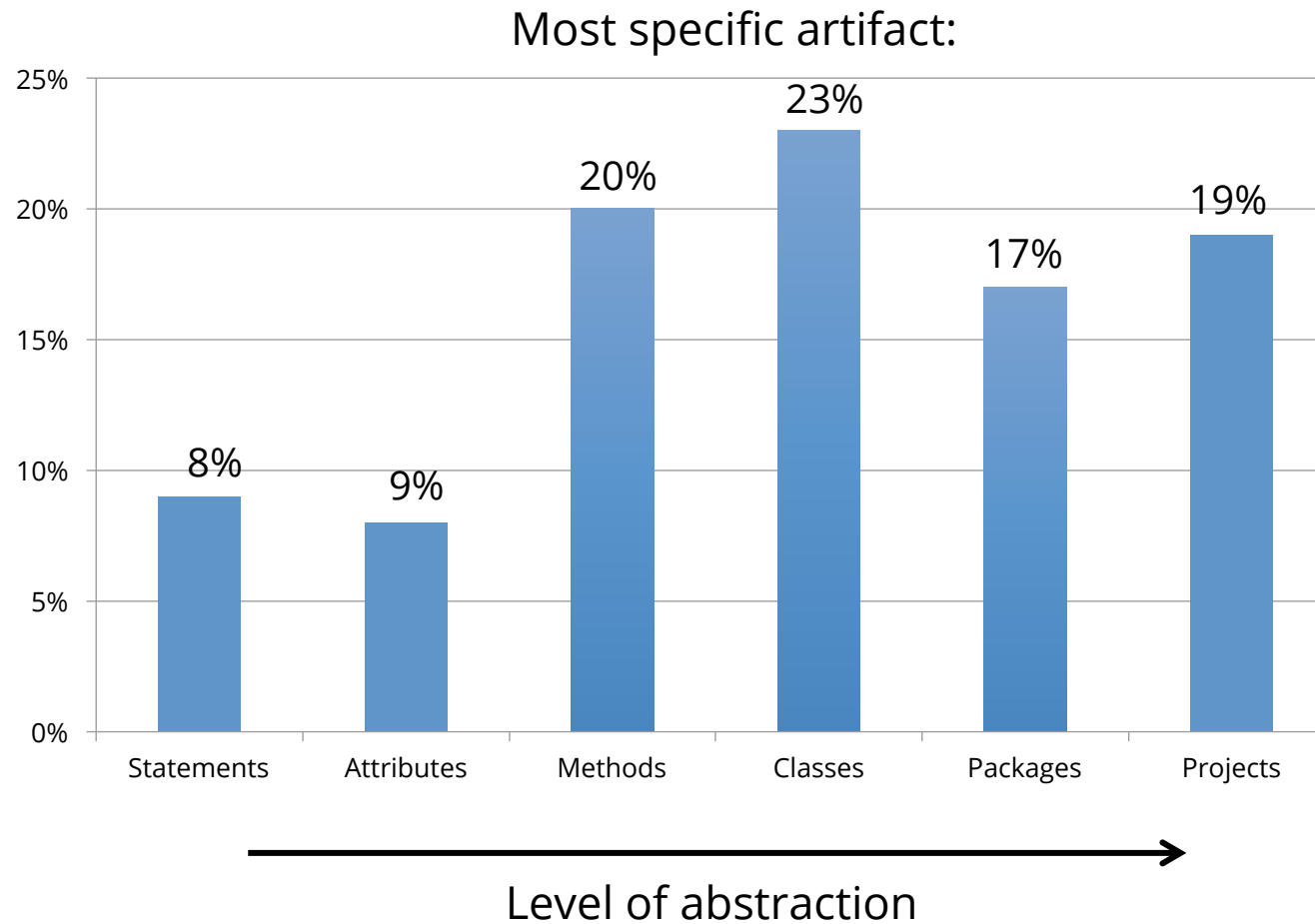


## Takeaway 4:

The majority of sketches and diagrams are **informal**.  
If UML is used, it is often mixed with other notations.

# Relation to Source Code

- Please select the software artifact(s) to which the content of the sketch/diagram is related?  
(multiple answers or no answer possible)

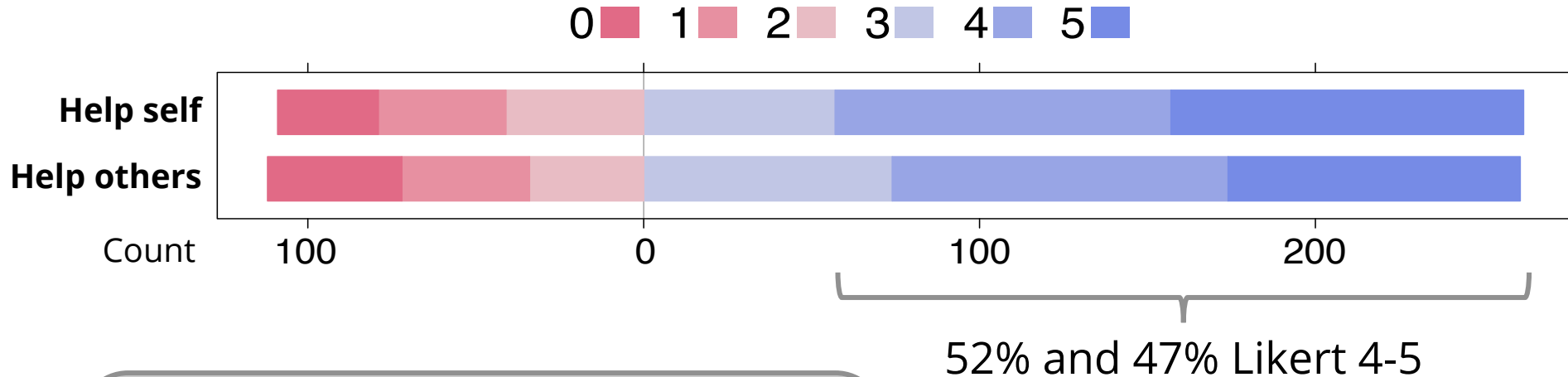


# Relation to Source Code

**Help self:** Do you think that the sketch/diagram could help you in the future to understand the related source code artifact(s)?

**Help others:** ... help other software developers ...

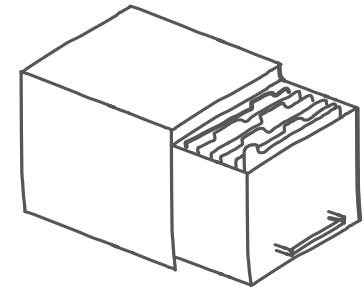
(6-point Likert scale (0-5) from "It will definitely not help " to "It will definitely help")



## Takeaway 5:

About **half of the sketches are rated as helpful** to understand the related source code artifact(s) in the future.

# Archiving



## Three questions:

1. **Has** the sketch/diagram been archived or will it be archived?

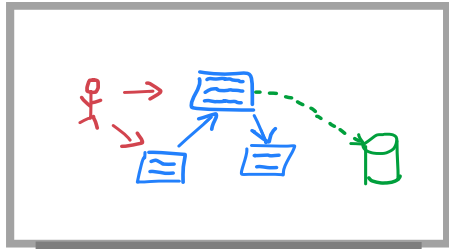
**58% archived**

2. If the sketch has been archived or will be archived, **why do you want to keep it?**

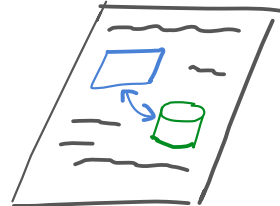
3. If the sketch has not been archived and won't be archived, **why do you not want to keep it?**

- Answers analyzed using an approach based on open coding
- Extracted four categories for the answers to each question
- One category for archiving practice

# Archiving



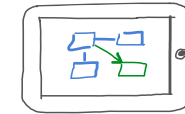
Whiteboard (40%)



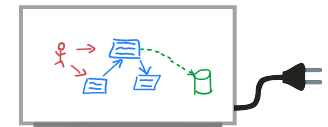
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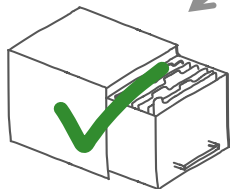


## Takeaway 6:

Analog

Most digital sketches, but also more than one third of the analog sketches, **are archived.**

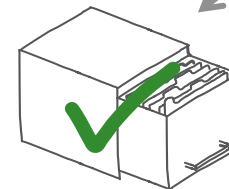
42%)



Archived  
(38%)



Not archived  
(62%)



Archived  
(94%)



Not archived  
(6%)

# Archiving – Why?

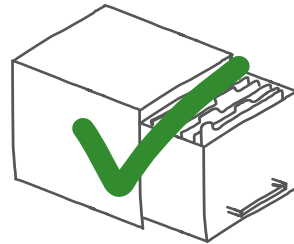
If the sketch has been archived or will be archived, why do you want to keep it?

Documentation

Future Use

Understanding

Visualization



*"It will be difficult to understand the code without the diagram."*



*"[The code] can be quickly understood due to the visual representation without hours of digging through complex source code."*



*"[The sketch] shows concepts that are not directly visible from code."*

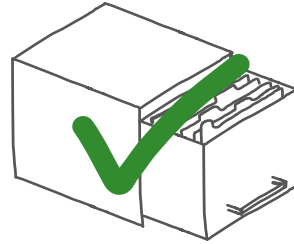


# Archiving – Why?

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Documentation

Understanding



Future Use

Visualization



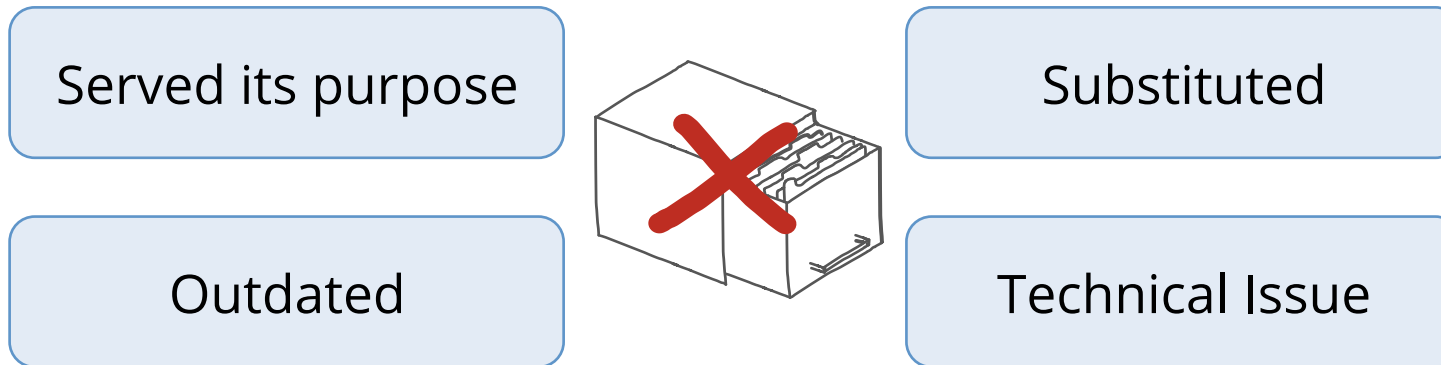
## Takeaway 7:

Sketches are kept, because they **document** software, **visualize** it, and support its **understanding**.



# Archiving - Why not?

If the sketch has not been archived and won't be archived, why do you not want to keep it?



*"I do want to keep the sketch, but I have no way to archive whiteboard drawings."*



*"In case there was an easy way to combine both, code [...] and sketch I might have thought about archiving it."*



*"There is no good option to keep the sketch together with source code."*



# Archiving - How?










# Summary

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# Takeaways

-  Creating own sketches/diagrams **and using** sketches/diagrams created by others are frequent tasks among software practitioners
-  Most sketches/diagrams are **created in less than one hour** and are **revised** at least once after creation
-  Almost half of the sketches/diagrams are **used for at least several weeks**
-  Majority of sketches/diagrams are **informal**
-  About half of the sketches/diagrams are rated as **helpful** to understand the related source code artifact(s) in the future
-  Most digital sketches/diagrams, but also more than one third of the analog ones, are **archived**
-  Sketches/diagrams **document** the implementation, visualize it, and support its understanding

# Conclusion

- **Software documentation** is frequently **poorly written** and out of date  
[Forward02, Lethbridge03]
- Sketches and diagrams could serve as a **supplement** to conventional documentation
- Software practitioners are **willing to keep** their sketches and diagrams
- **Better tool support needed** for archiving and retrieving sketches/diagrams related to source code artifacts
- Tools should support **evolution** of sketches/diagrams (and software)



Survey data and questionnaire available at:

<http://st.uni-trier.de/survey-sketches>



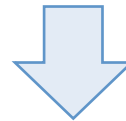
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## Existing studies:

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**Our goal:** Thorough description of how sketches and diagrams are used in software engineering practice



**Better tool support** for integrating sketches and diagrams into software development process

# Linking Sketches and Diagrams to Source Code Artifacts

Sebastian Baltes, Peter Schmitz, and Stephan Diehl





Linking Sketches and Diagrams to Source Code Artifacts

Video available online:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3IuLKZx7Wbs>

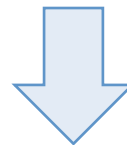


# Future Work

? What **distinguishes** helpful from not **helpful sketches**?

? What **context information** is required to understand sketches later?

? Do (informal) visualizations for certain source code artifacts share **common characteristics**?



**Recommendations** on how to create, augment, or annotate sketches so that they can serve as a valuable software documentation.

# Navigate, Understand, Communicate: How Software Developers Locate Performance Bugs

Sebastian Baltes, Oliver Moseler, Fabian Beck, and Stephan Diehl



## Objective:

Investigate how developers, when locating performance bugs:

- **Navigate** through the source code
- **Understand** the program
- **Communicate** detected issues

## Method:

- **Qualitative** user study
- Observed **12 developers** fixing documented performance bugs in open source projects
- Interviews
- Profiling and analysis tool (list and in-situ)

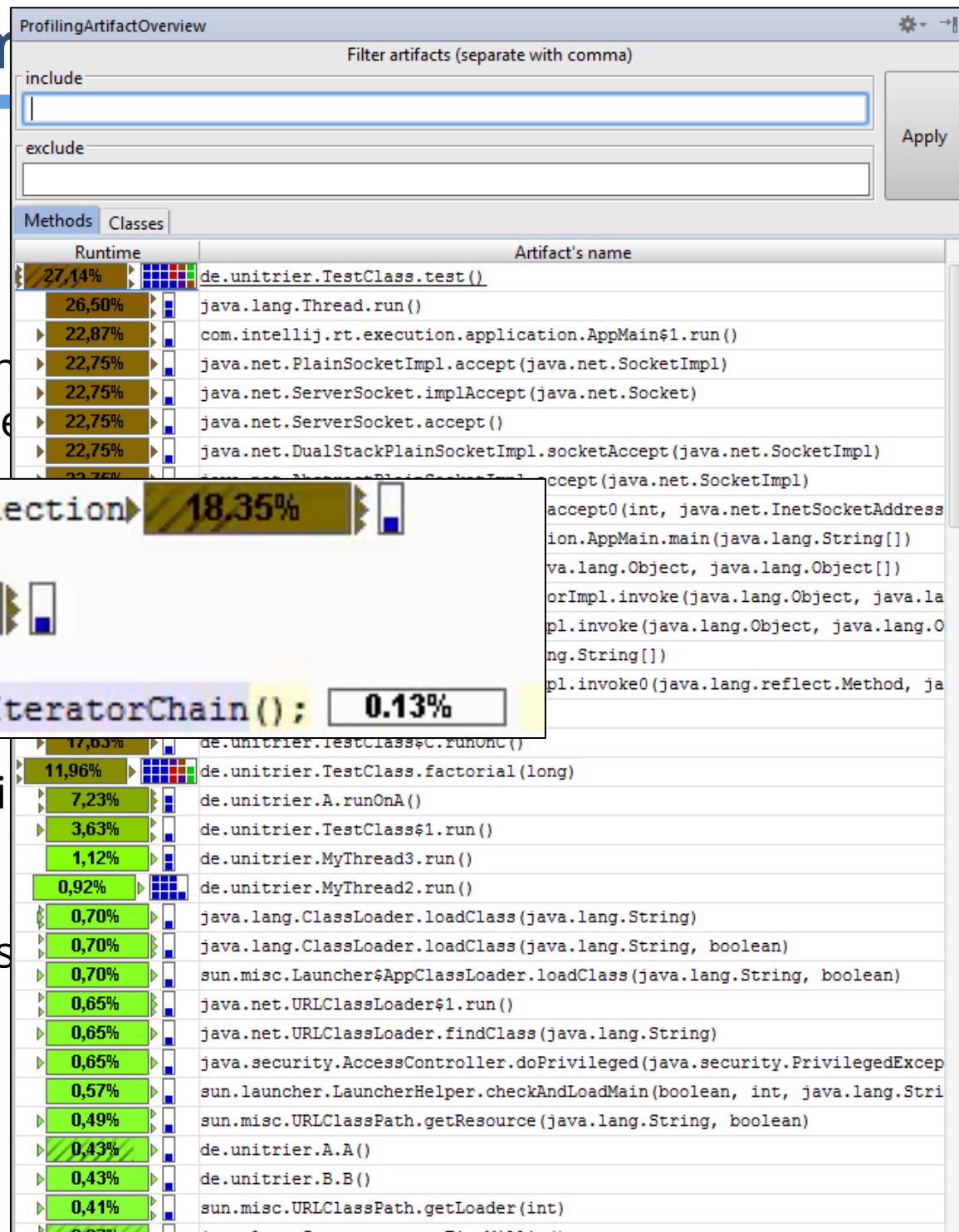
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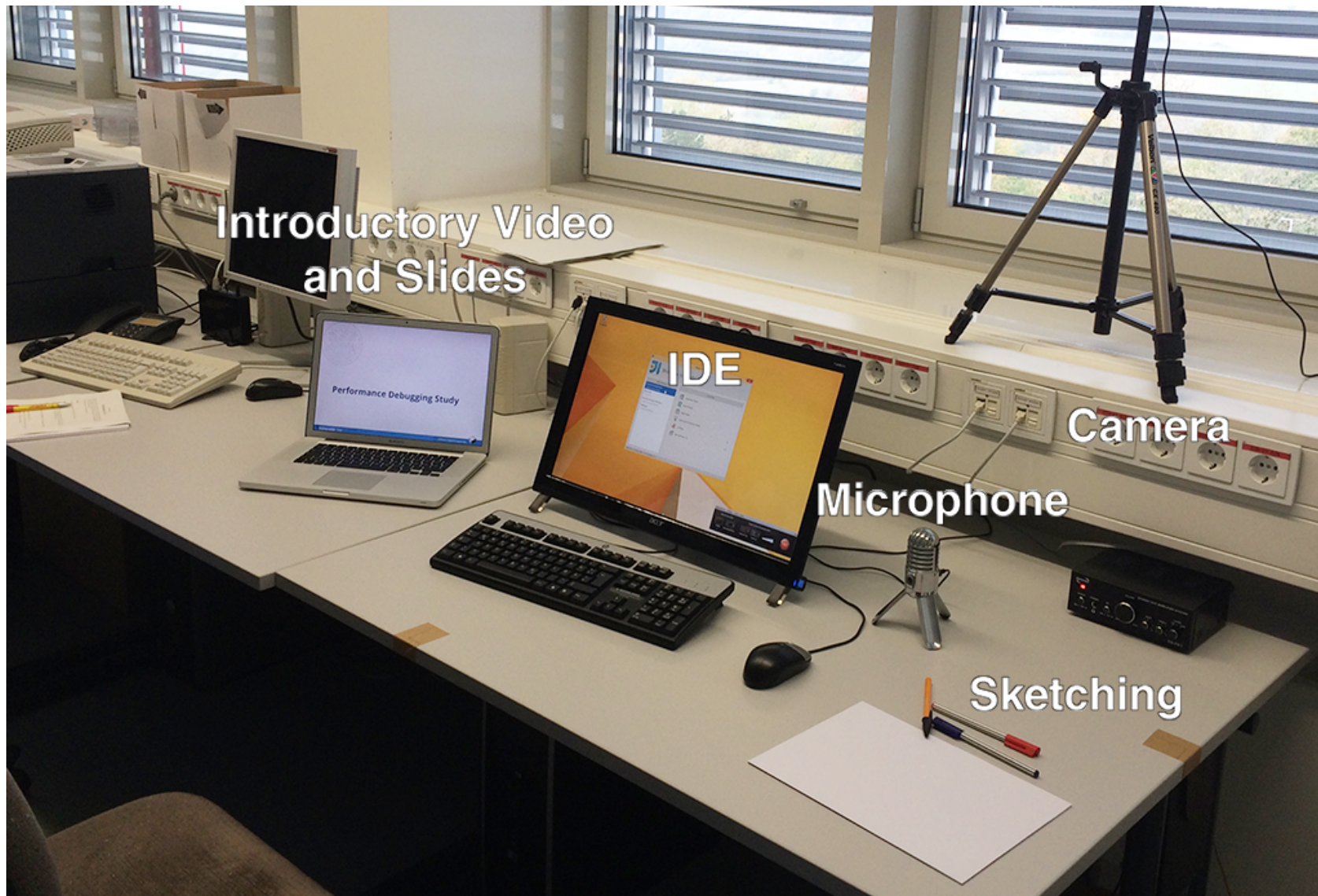
- **Navigate** through the source
- **Understand** the program

```
private class Values extends AbstractCollection {
    public Iterator iterator() {
        final IteratorChain chain = new IteratorChain();
    }
}
```

- **Quantitative** user study
- Observed **12 developers** fixing
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# Study Setup



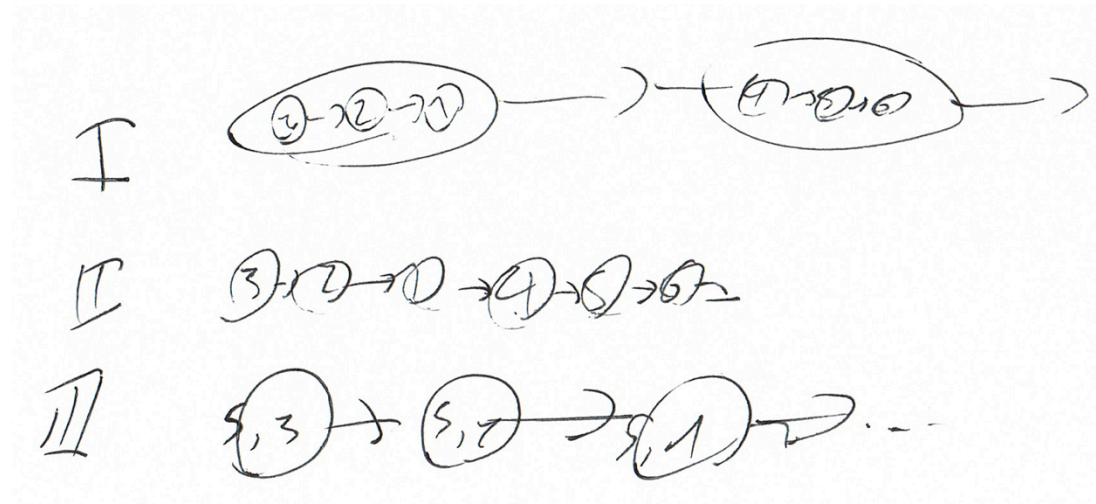
# Sketches and Performance Bugs

## RQ2.2:

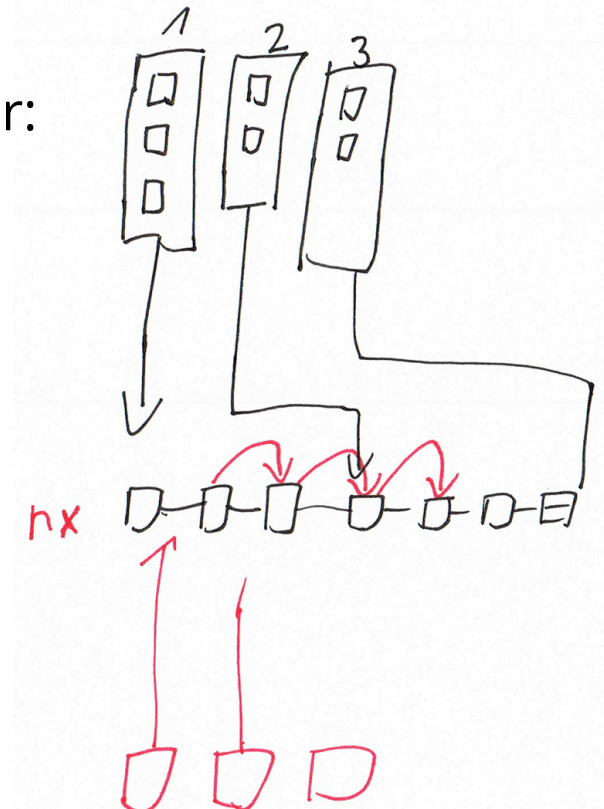
*Could sketches help to understand and communicate a performance bug?*

→ Sketches visualizing **data structures** and **algorithms** turned out to be valuable for **externalizing and communicating** the comprehension process for complex bugs.

Alternatives:



Dynamic Behavior:



# But, ...

Results from cross-case analysis of interview answers:

*"If and how much sketching occurs depends on the **sketching experience** of the developers." (4/6 teams)*

*"A common **sketch vocabulary** is needed in the team." (3/6 teams)*

→ Many developers had problems to visually express their thoughts



# A Visual Literacy Curriculum for Developers?

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# Visual Literacy

Term first coined 1969, many different definitions exist, e.g.:

"Visual literacy can be defined as a group of skills which enable an individual to **understand and use visuals** for intentionally **communicating** with others."

(Ausburn and Ausburn, 1978)

"Visual literacy is the ability to **understand (read) and use (write) images** and to think and learn in terms of images, i.e., to think visually."

(Hortin, 1983)

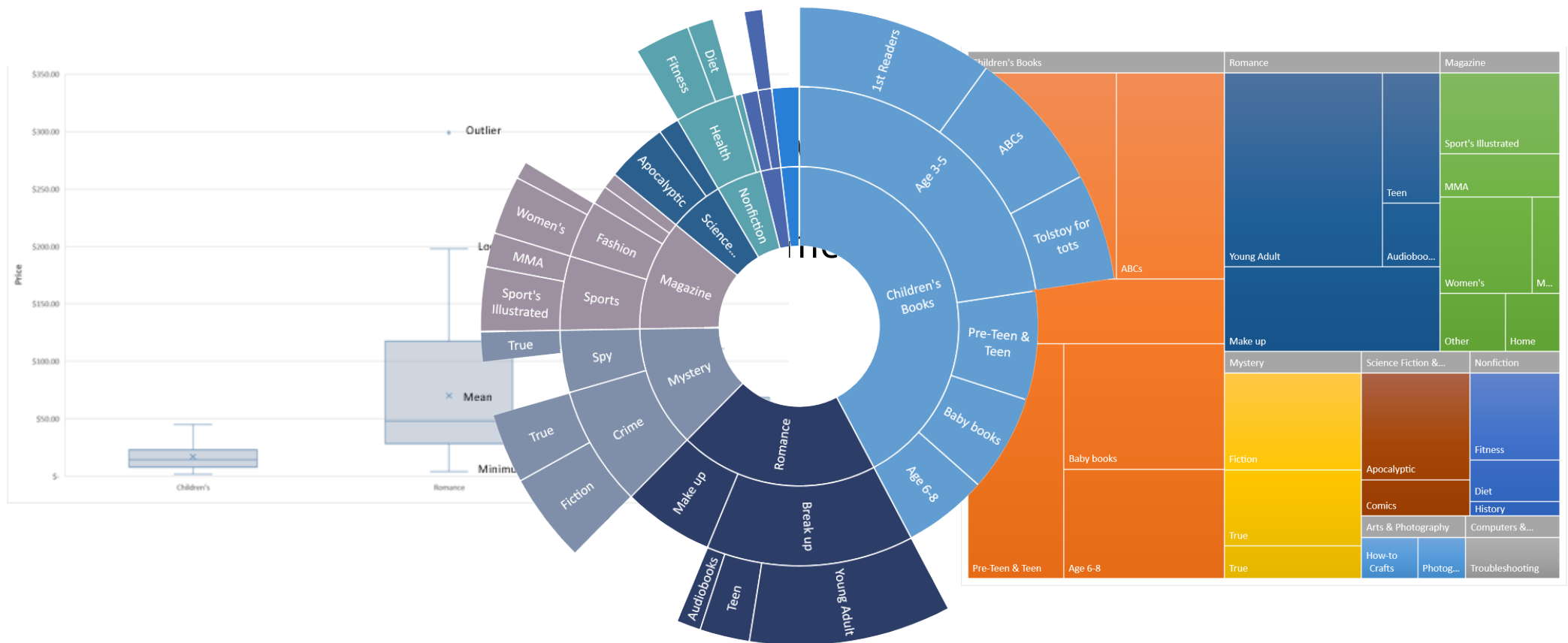
# Visualization Literacy

"[Visualization literacy is] the ability to confidently **use** a given data visualization **to translate** questions specified in the data domain **into visual queries** in the visual domain, as well as **interpreting** visual patterns in the visual domain as properties in the data domain." (Box et al., 2014)

- Rather **passive** role of the user
- **But:** Today, users also need to know which visualization is suitable for their data
- Many new visualizations, e.g. in Office 2016 Preview

# Visualization Literacy

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# Gap?

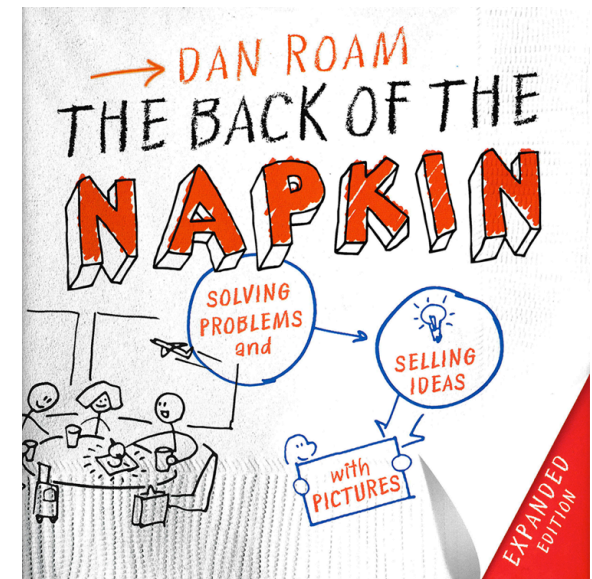
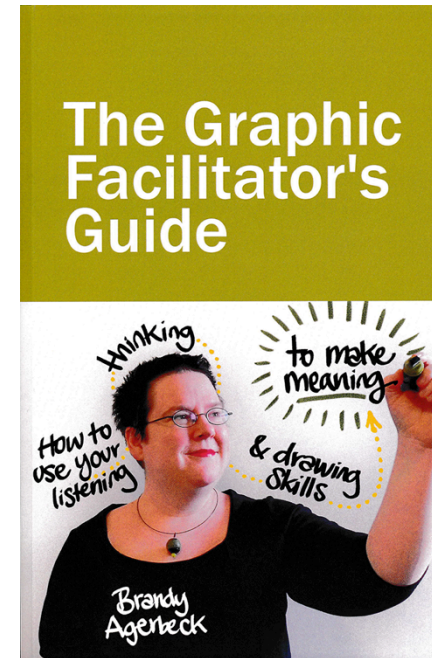
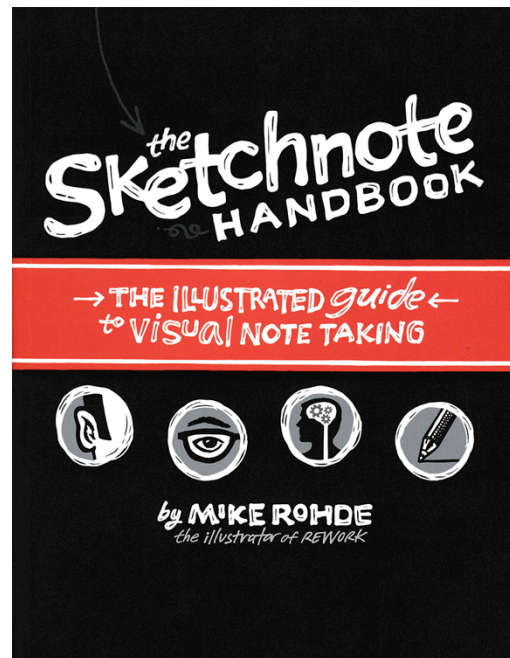
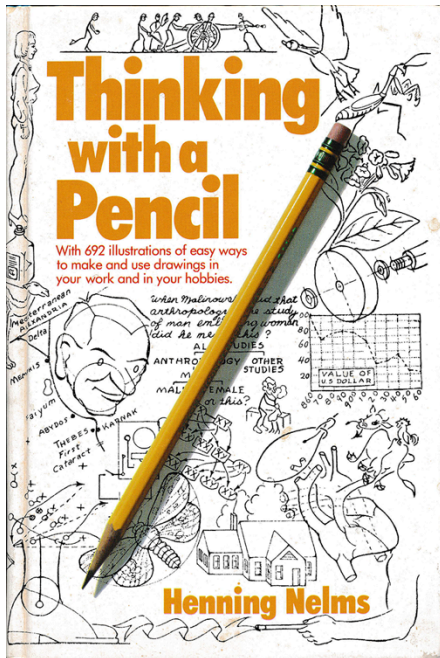
- **Research** in visual(ization) literacy **often focuses on reading** and interpreting visuals or visualizations
- Not much work on "**production literacy**" (Messaris, 1994)



**Our goal:** Develop a lightweight curriculum to teach software developers how to produce simple visuals for communicating their ideas.

# Inspirations

- **Psychology:** Research on perception, visual thinking, sketching, etc.
- **Semiotics:** Icons, Symbols, etc.
- Non-scientific literature on **sketchnoting**, visual thinking, graphic facilitation



# Inspirations

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## Questions?



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