Evidence over Opinion: An Empirical Approach to Software Engineering

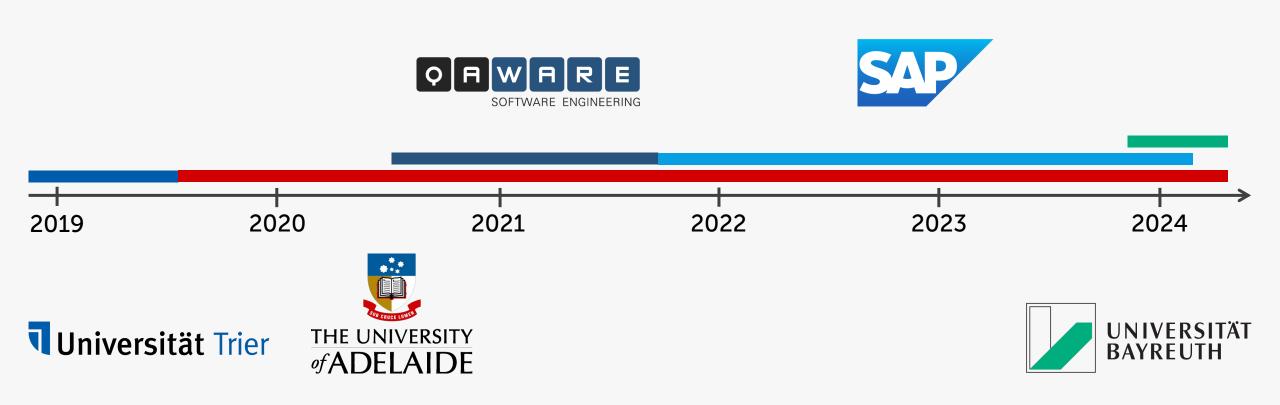
Prof. Dr. Sebastian Baltes

☑ empirical-software.engineering





Hi, my name is Sebastian and I'm a pracademic*

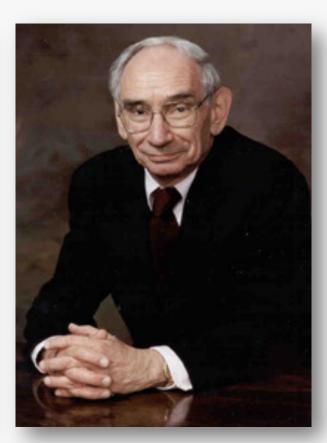


A Brief History of Software Engineering

Origin of the term "Software Engineering"



Margaret Hamilton (1965-1969)



Anthony G Oettinger (1966)



NATO Software Engineering Conference (1968)

The 1968 NATO SE Conference Report

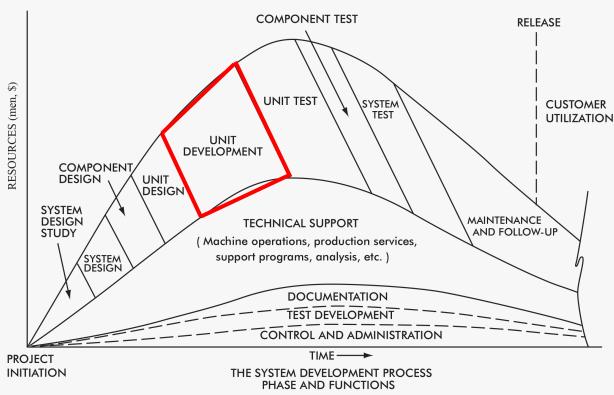
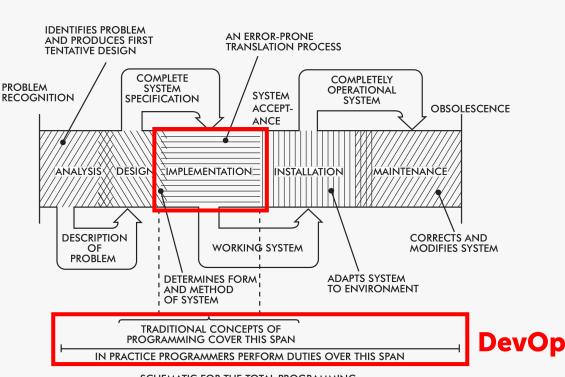


Figure 1. From Nash: Some problems in the production of large-scale software systems.



SCHEMATIC FOR THE TOTAL PROGRAMMING (SOFTWARE SYSTEM-BUILDING) PROCESS

Figure 2. From Selig: Documentation for service and users. Originally due to Constantine.

A lot has changed since the 1960s







1966: Apollo guidance computer











2024: Embedded systems still relevant, but way more application domains and abstractions of hardware and software.

While many of the **fundamental concepts** introduced in the first years of software engineering are **still valid**, the application domains, stakeholders, tools, infrastructure, and processes today are **more diverse** than ever before.



Disciplinary Boundaries of Software Engineering

With a **traditional view** emphasizing software engineering's **roots in computer and systems engineering** many questions of modern software development **cannot be answered**.

Examples:

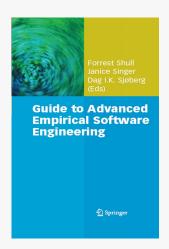
- How can we develop visual programming environments without knowledge of cognition?
- How can we study pair or mob programming without a deep understanding of verbal and non-verbal communication?
- How can we fully grasp the implications of AI-generated code without understanding copyright legislation and software licenses?

Personal Observations



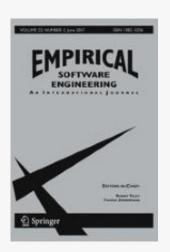
- 1. Many problems **relevant** in the **software industry** are rooted in software engineering but often have an **interdisciplinary** angle.
- 2. To impact industry, academia needs to provide actionable recommendations addressing problems rooted in practitioners' actual needs.
- 3. **Empirical research methods are essential** for identifying such problems (*problem space*) and corroborating recommendations/proposed solutions with empirical evidence (*solution space*).

Empirical Software Engineering



2008: "Ten years ago, it was rare to see a conference or journal article about a software development tool or process that had empirical data to back up the claims. Today, in contrast, it is becoming more and more common [...]."

https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-1-84800-044-5



2020: "[...] it has become clear that empirical studies are a fundamental component of software engineering research and practice [...]."

https://www.springer.com/journal/10664/aims-and-scope



"If you were using **MDSE*** for building your mobile app, you'd see huge quality improvements, see papers x, y, z." "Have you heard about things like **time-to-market** and quickly responding to customer feedback? We're not building safety-critical software."



Research



Practice

"If you were using **MDSE*** for building your mobile app, you'd see huge quality improvements, see papers x, y, z." "Have you heard about things like **time-to-market** and quickly responding to customer feedback? We're not building safety-critical software."



Research

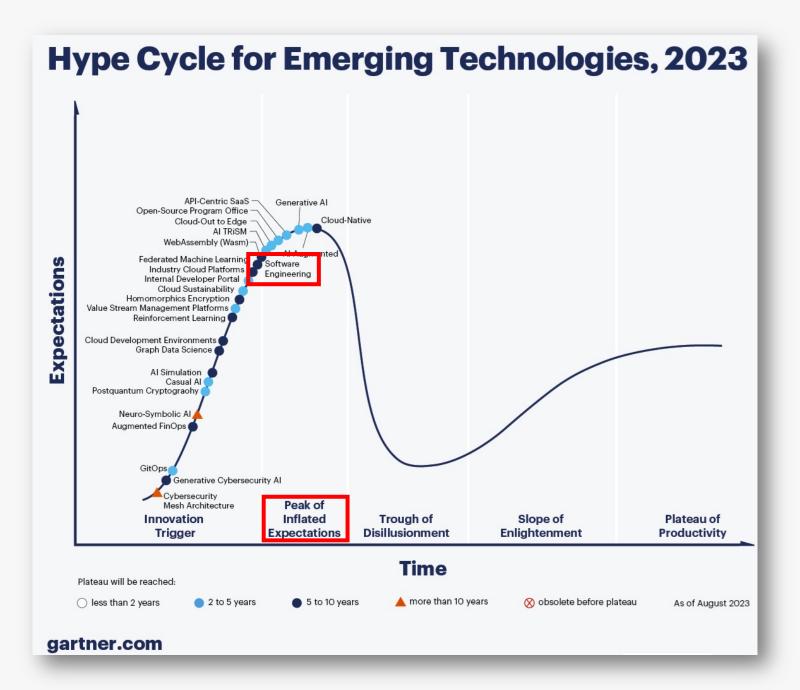


Practice

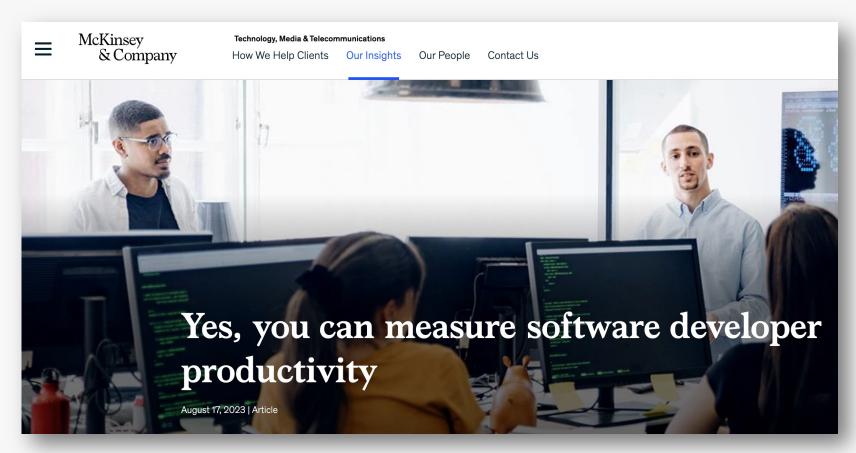
Issue in practice:

Hype-driven Software Engineering

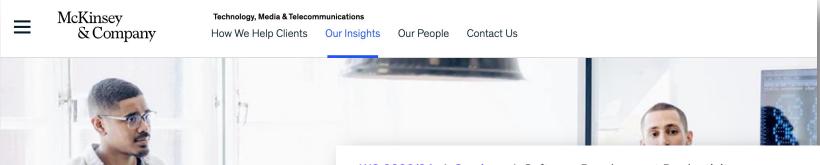




Prof. Dr. Sebastian Baltes - Evidence over Opinion: An Empirical Approach to Software Engineering



https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/technology-media-and-telecommunications/our-insights/yes-you-can-measure-software-developer-productivity



WS 2023/24 / Seminar / Software Development Productivity

Software Development Productivity

Der Begriff "Software Development Productivity" bezieht sich auf die Effizienz und Effektivität, mit der einzelne Softwareentwickler/-innen oder ganze Teams Softwaresysteme erstellen und warten. Die Relevanz dieses Themenbereichs in einem Umfeld von sich schnell wandelnden Anforderungen und Marktbedingungen und einem gleichzeitigen Mangel an Softwareentwickler/-innen ist offensichtlich. Allerdings ist Produktivität in der Softwareentwicklung nur sehr schwer allumfassend quantifizierbar, da das reine "Produzieren" von Quellcode einen relativ kleinen Teil der Softwareentwicklung ausmacht. Daher sind traditionelle Ansätze wie das Messen der Anzahl geschriebener Codezeilen (LoC, Lines of Code) pro Zeiteinheit unzureichend, da sie die tatsächliche Qualität und den Nutzen der erstellten Software nicht angemessen erfassen. Insbesondere im unternehmerischen Umfeld sorgt diese Tatsache für Unmut, ein Umstand den das Beratungsunternehmen McKinsey aktuell für sich auszunutzen versucht. Zwei Antworten auf McKinseys Behauptung man könne Produktivität in der Softwareentwicklung messen, bieten einen guten Einstieg in das Themenfeld:

Yes, you can productivit

August 17, 2023 | Article

https://www.mckinsey.com/indusour-insights/yes-you-can-measur

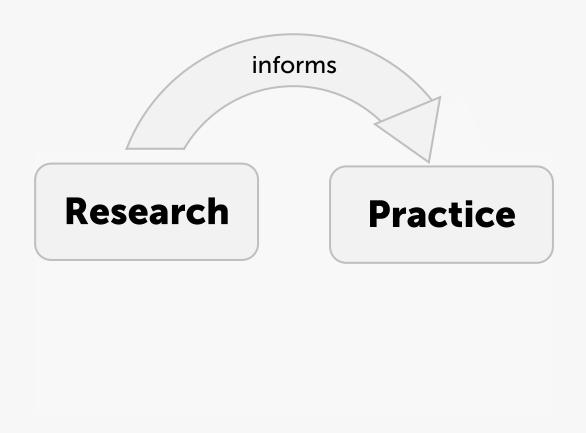
"If you were using **MDSE*** for building your mobile app, you'd see huge quality improvements, see papers x, y, z." "Have you heard about things like **time-to-market** and quickly responding to customer feedback? We're not building safety-critical software."

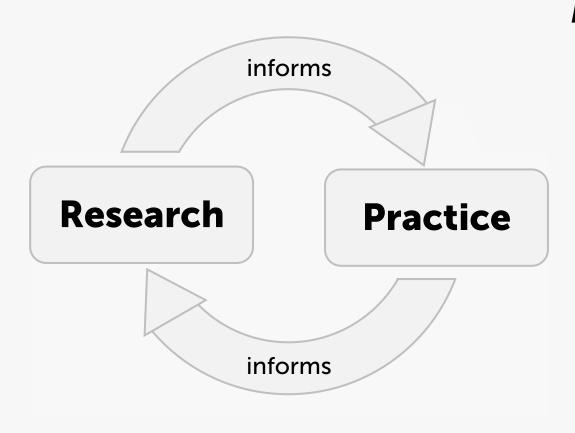


Research



Practice





Implications for researchers:

- 1) Strong understanding of **state of practice** is essential.
- 2) To reach this understanding, we need to utilize diverse empirical research methods and learn from other disciplines.
- 3) To advance evidence-based practice, we need to invest effort into communicating findings/potential solutions back to practitioners.

An Example from Industry: Tech Stack Harmonization

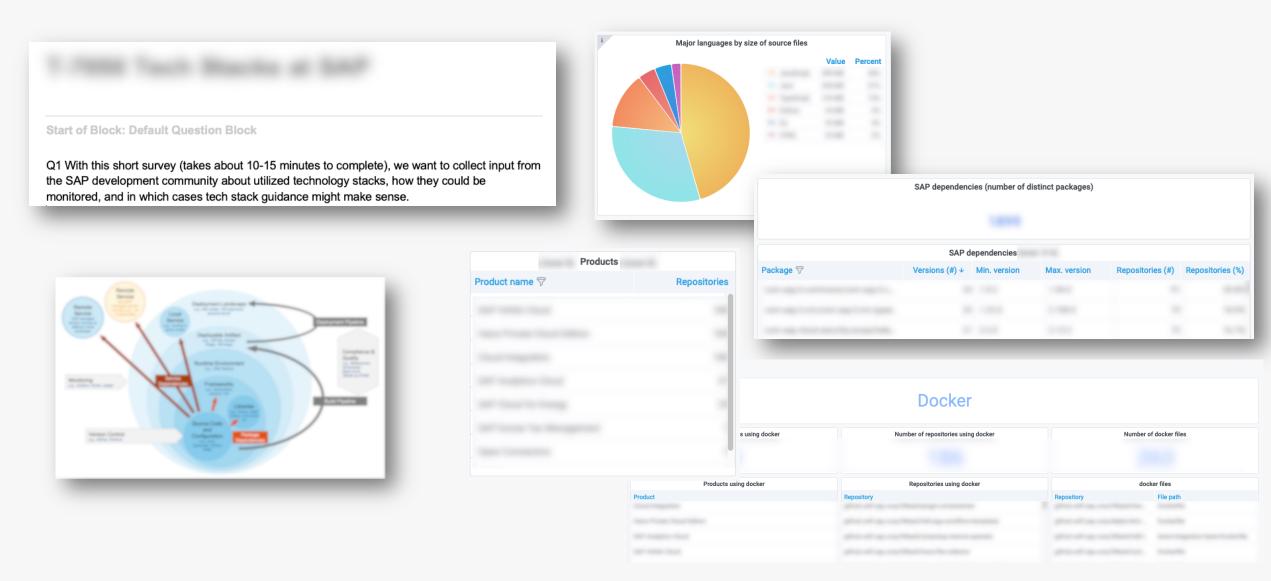


Paraphrased excerpt from a status report to the SAP CTO:

- Context: SAP has a wide range of languages, tools, and infrastructure ("technology stacks") being used to build, test, and deploy products and services.
- **Problem:** Maintaining too heterogenous tech stacks is expensive and inefficient, it also increases the company's attack surface.
- Progress:
- 1. Strong understanding of state of practice.
- 2. Diverse empirical research methods.
- 3. Communicating findings back.

- Derived a layered tech stack model based on interviews and a survey.
- Used that model to build a data mining pipeline and dashboard for visualizing core tech stack aspects.
- Discussed findings with product teams after a live demo.
- Developed proposal for <CONFIDENTIAL>.
- 4. Solution based on research results.

An Example from Industry: Tech Stack Harmonization



An Example from Industry: Service Dependencies

Visually Analyzing Company-wide Software Service Dependencies: An Industrial Case Study

Sebastian Baltes, Brian Pfitzmann, Thomas Kowark

Christoph Treude Uni Melbourne, Australia

Fabian Beck Uni Bamberg, Germany

{sebastian.baltes,brian.pfitzmann,thomas.kowark}@sap.com christoph.treude@unimelb.edu.au fabian.beck@uni-bamberg.de

Abstract-Managing dependencies between software services is a crucial task for any company operating cloud applications. Visualizations can help to understand and maintain these complex dependencies. In this paper, we present a force-directed service dependency visualization and filtering tool that has been developed and used within SAP. The tool's use cases include guiding service retirement as well as understanding service deployment landscapes and their relationship to the company's organizational structure. We report how we built and adapted the tool under strict time constraints to address the requirements of our users. We further share insights on how we enabled internal adoption. For us, starting with a minimal viable visualization and then quickly responding to user feedback was essential for convincing users of the tool's value. The final version of the tool enabled users to visually understand company-wide service consumption, supporting data-driven decision making.

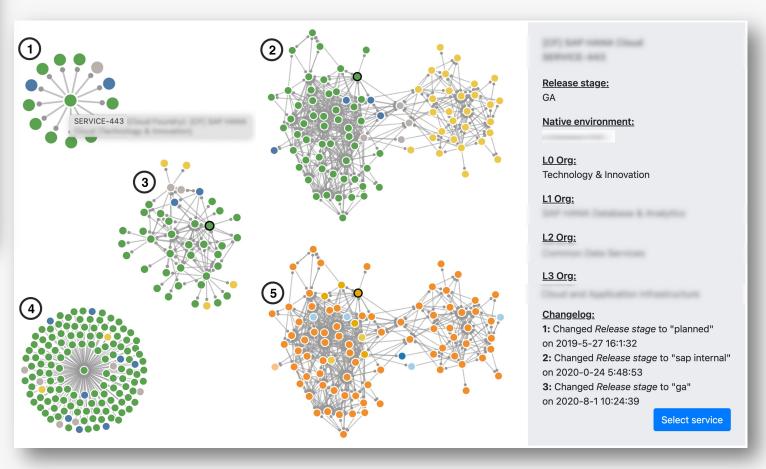
I. INTRODUCTION

Services enable access to capabilities through clearly defined interfaces [1]. The notion of software applications as services gained popularity in the late 1990s with Amazon's correspond to the older (yellow) and newer (green, blue) environments carvice based model [7] and later as nort of the servi



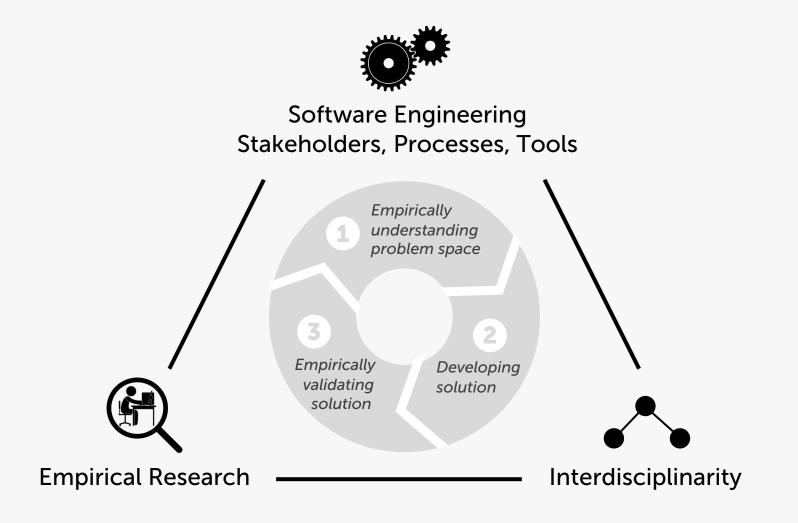
Fig. 1. SAP-managed service dependencies of a large organizational unit. Node color encodes native cloud environment of a service. Two large clusters

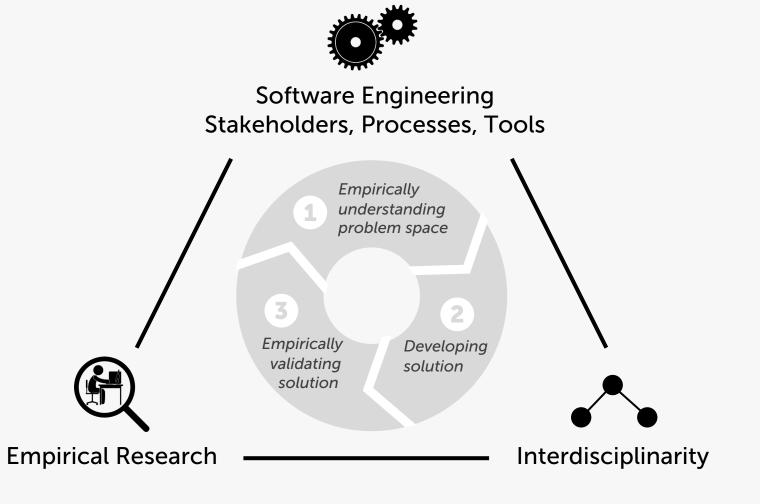
https://empirical-software.engineering/publications/ #vissoft23-service-dependency-viz





Empirical Software Engineering



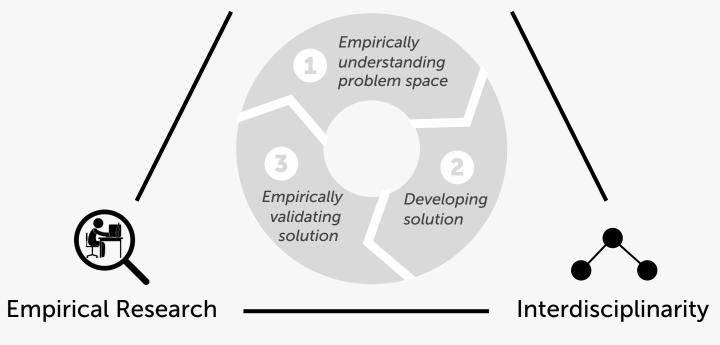




Software Engineering Stakeholders, Processes, **Tools**

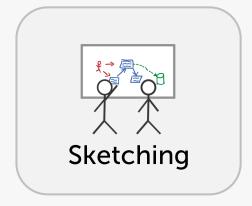


FSE '14, ESEM '15, VISSOFT '17





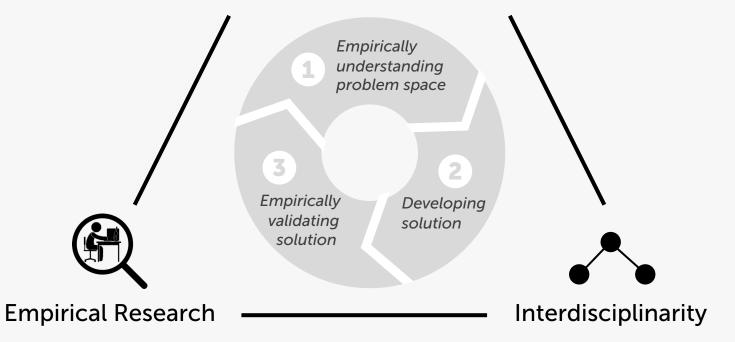
Software Engineering Stakeholders, **Processes**, Tools



FSE '14, ESEM '15, VISSOFT '17

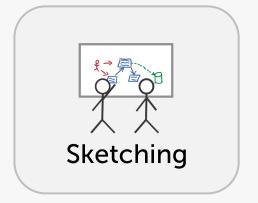


EMSE '18, MSR '18, MSR '19, ICSE '20





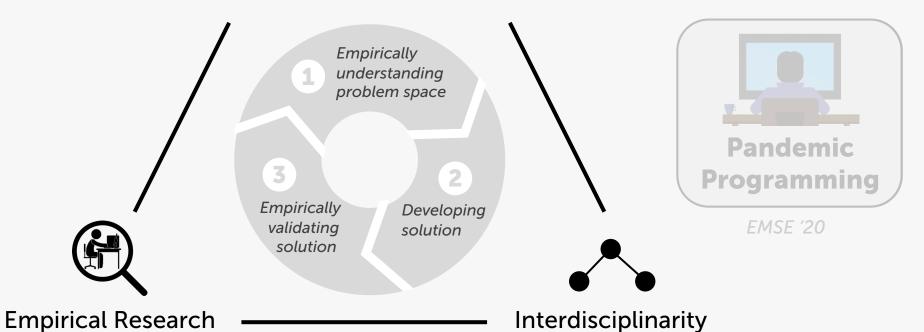
Software Engineering **Stakeholders**, Processes, Tools



FSE '14, ESEM '15, VISSOFT '17



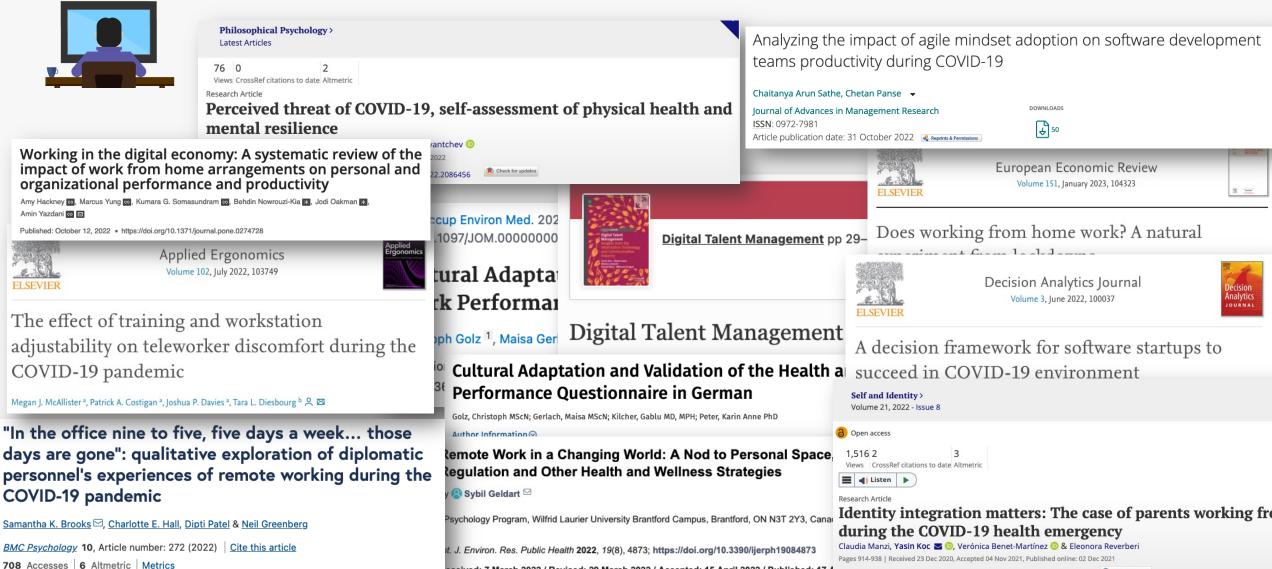
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Pandemic Programming

Impact beyond SE



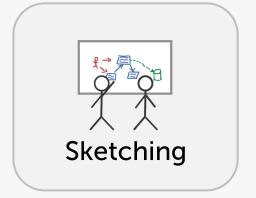


eceived: 7 March 2022 / Revised: 29 March 2022 / Accepted: 15 April 2022 / Published: 17 A

66 Download citation Ahttps://doi.org/10.1080/15298868.2021.2004217



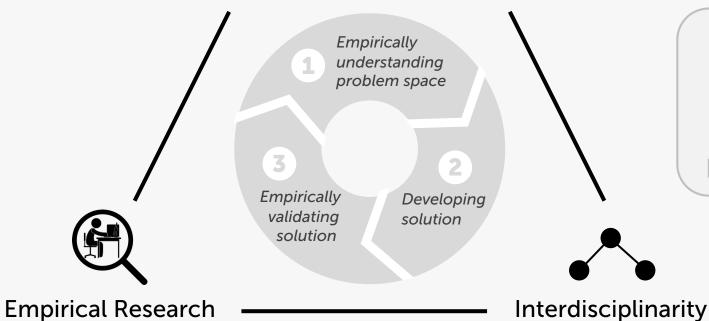
Software Engineering **Stakeholders**, Processes, Tools



FSE '14, ESEM '15, VISSOFT '17



EMSE '18, MSR '18, MSR '19, ICSE '20

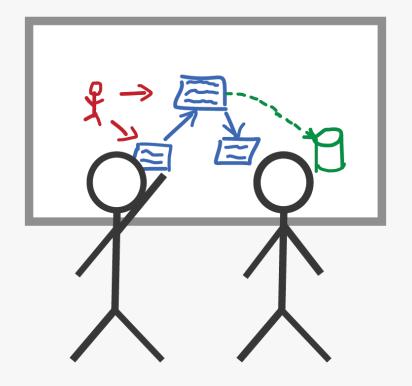




EMSE '20



ICSE '24



Sketching

Publications:

FSE 2014, FSE 2014 Tool, ESEM 2015, VISSOFT 2017



Research Design



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**?

Methods:

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

Sketching



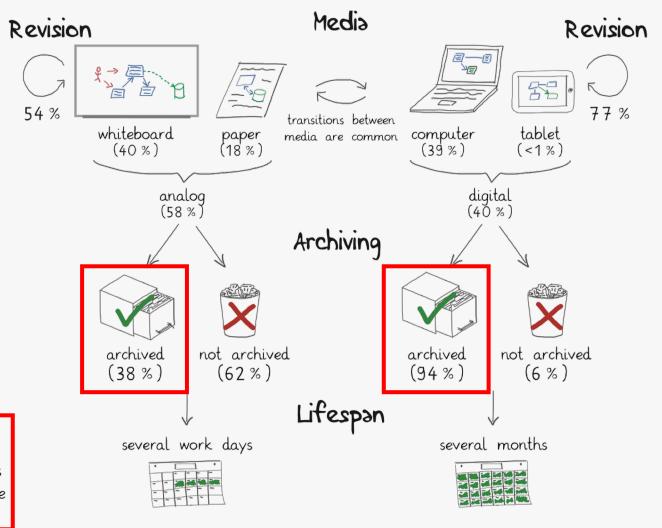
Online survey with 394 participants from 32 countries, asking for last sketch/diagram created.

Relation to Source Code



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

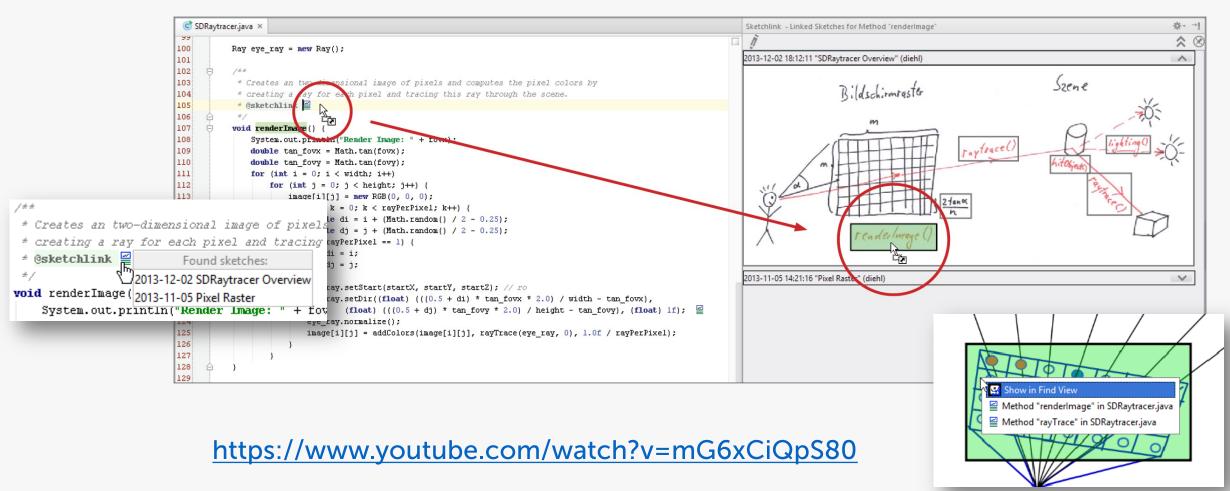
Results



Sketching

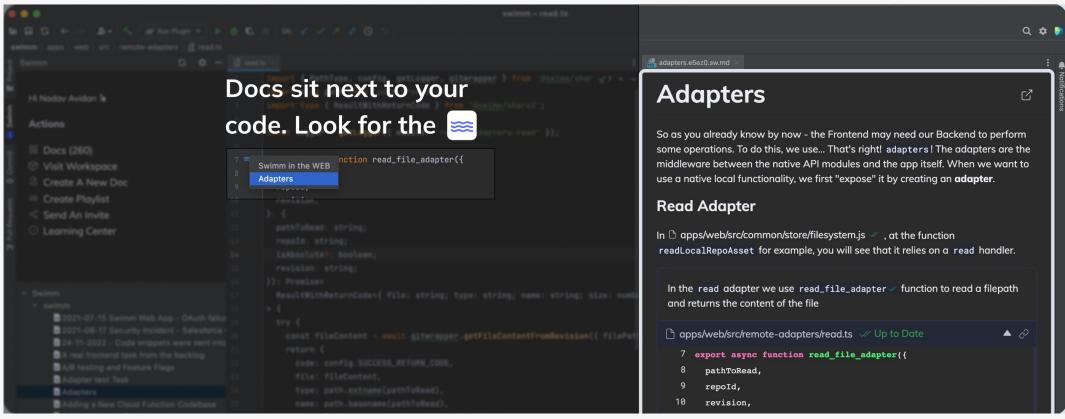






A startup recently gaining traction went a step further





https://www.crunchbase.com/organization/swimm

Sketching



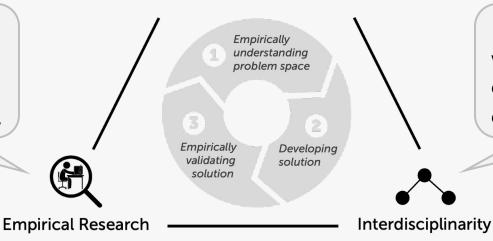
Summary

Thorough description of state of practice, tool prototype in response to identified needs.



Software Engineering Stakeholders, Processes, Tools

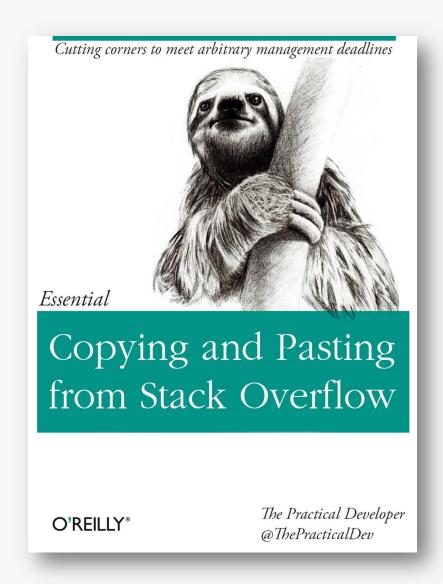
Mixed-methods approach including lab and field studies, online survey, tool evaluations.



Incorporated related work from **psychology** on the positive effects of sketching.



Publications: EMSE 2018, MSR 2018, MSR 2019 MC, ICSE 2020 NIER





Friday, July 17th, 2015 at 1:04 pm

In a few talks and interviews I lamented about a phenomenon in our market that's always been around, but seems to be rampant by now: the one of **the full stackoverflow developer**.

Prompted by Stephen Hay on Twitter, I shall now talk a bit about what this means.





Full Stack Overflow developers work almost entirely by copying and pasting code from Stack Overflow instead of understanding what they are doing. Instead of researching a topic, they go there first to ask a question hoping people will just give them the result.

https://christianheilmann.com/2015/07/17/the-full-stackoverflow-developer/

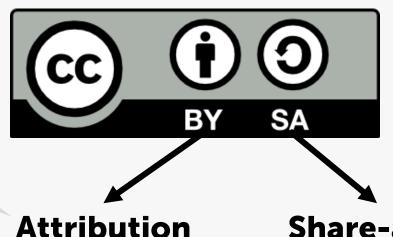
https://twitter.com/ThePracticalDev/status/705825638851149824

Stack Overflow License



All content on Stack Overflow is licensed under CC BY-SA.

"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."

Share-alike

Research Design





Question:

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

Method:

Triangulation of an estimate for the attribution ratio using three different **data mining** approaches.

stackoverflow

- **Not all** snippets on Stack Overflow copyrightable, but some experts argue that the **threshold is low.**[Engelfriet 2016]
- No "international standard for originality". [Creative Commons 2017b]
- CC BY-SA is a viral copyleft license, affecting all modifications and derived works.

Here's what I do:

88



- First of all I check what providers are enabled. Some may be disabled on the device, some may be disabled in application manifest.
- 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;
           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, location
        if(network enabled)
           lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER, 0, 0, location)
```

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

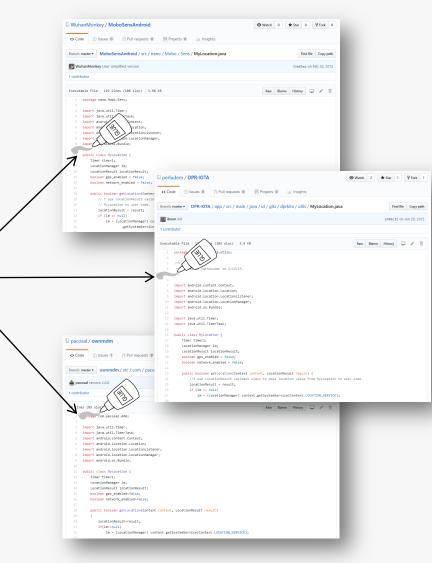
edited Jun 25 '13 at 9:33

answered Jun 30 '10 at 0:07



```
olic class MyLocation {
Timer timer1;
LocationManager lm:
LocationResult locationResult;
  oolean gps_enabled=false;
boolean network enabled=false;
public boolean getLocation(Context context, LocationResult result)
    //I use LocationResult callback class to pass location value from MyLocation to user code.
         lm = (LocationManager) context.getSystemService(Context.LOCATION_SERVICE);
    try(gps_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);)catch(Exception ex)()
try(network_enabled=lm.isProviderEnabled(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER);)catch(Exception ex)()
    if(!gps_enabled && !network_enabled)
         lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER, 0, 0, locationListenerGps);
    if (network enabled)
         lm.requestLocationUpdates(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER, 0, 0, locationListenerNetwork);
    timer1=new Timer();
     timer1.schedule(new GetLastLocation(), 20000);
    return true;
LocationListener locationListenerGps = new LocationListener()
      public void onLocationChanged(Location location) (
         timer1.cancel();
         locationResult.gotLocation(location);
         lm.removeUpdates(this);
         lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerNetwork);
     public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {}
    public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {}
     public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {}
LocationListener locationListenerNetwork = new LocationListener() {
    public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
         timer1.cancel():
         locationResult.gotLocation(location);
         lm.removeUpdates(this):
         lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerGps);
    public void onProviderDisabled(String provider) {}
     public void onProviderEnabled(String provider) {}
    public void onStatusChanged(String provider, int status, Bundle extras) {}
class GetLastLocation extends TimerTask {
    @Override
    public void run() {
          lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerGps):
          lm.removeUpdates(locationListenerNetwork)
          Location net_loc=null, gps_loc=null;
          if (qps enabled)
              gps_loc=lm.getLastEnownLocation(LocationManager.GPS_PROVIDER);
              net_loc=lm.getLastKnownLocation(LocationManager.NETWORK_PROVIDER)
          if(gps_loc!=null && net_loc!=null)(
   if(gps_loc.getTime()>net_loc.getTime())
                  locationResult.gotLocation(gps_loc)
                  locationResult.gotLocation(net_loc);
               locationResult.gotLocation(gps loc);
              locationResult.gotLocation(net_loc);
          locationResult.gotLocation(null)
public static abstract class LocationResult(
```

GitHub



Triangulated Attribution Ratio



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

- 1. Exploratory study
- 2. Code clone detector study
- 3. Exact matches study

We used **popularity** and **length** of the snippets as a proxy for originality and checked external availability.

Attribution





Attribution ratio:

• Method 1 (regular expressions): $\bar{r}_{\rm attr} = 23\%$

• Method 2 (code clone detector): $\bar{r}_{
m attr} = 24\%$

• Method 3 (exact matches): $\bar{r}_{\rm attr} = 8\%$

Conservative estimate:

$$\bar{r}_{\mathrm{attr}} \leq 25\%$$

Share-alike





Only 2% of all analyzed repositories (methods 1-3) containing code from Stack Overflow attributed its source and used a compatible license.

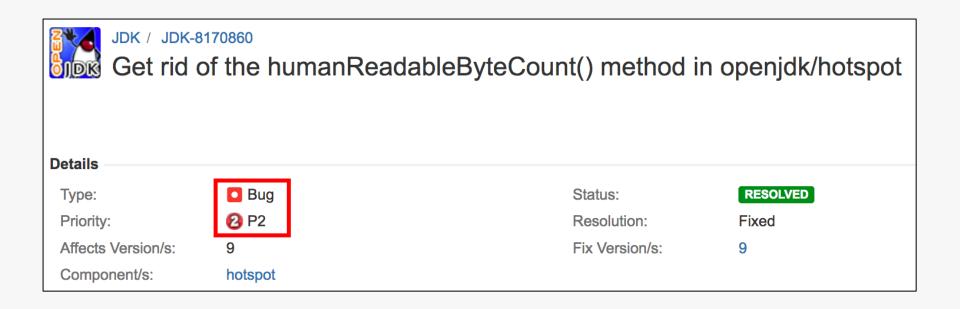
Reaching out to Developers



- Contacted owners of GitHub repositories containing copies of Stack Overflow snippets.
- 75% not aware of CC BY-SA licensing.
- Many thankful responses.



Stack Overflow Code in the OpenJDK



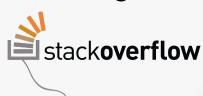
implement the method humanReadableByteCount which body was copied from the Stack Overflow site: https://stackoverflow.com/a/3758880

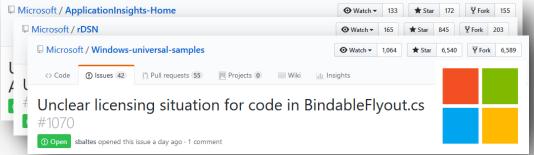
It's just a few lines of code, but it could cause legal issues. The method should be either re-implemented or removed.

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

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

Reaching out to Developers

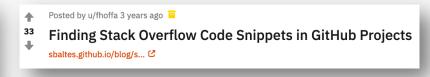












Macker News new | past | comments | ask | show | jobs | submit

A The most copied StackOverflow snippet of all time is flawed (programming.guide)

216 points by chris_wot on Dec 4, 2019 | hide | past | favorite | 88 comments





Summary

Quantification of code plagiarism in open-source projects, **feasibility of detection**, outreach.

Triangulation using three data mining approaches, online survey, (qualit. analysis).

Software Engineering Stakeholders, Processes, Tools Research on worldwide **Empirically** copyright and licensing understanding problem space legislation, exemplary court cases. **Empirically** Developing validating solution solution **Empirical Research** Interdisciplinarity

Industry Relevance



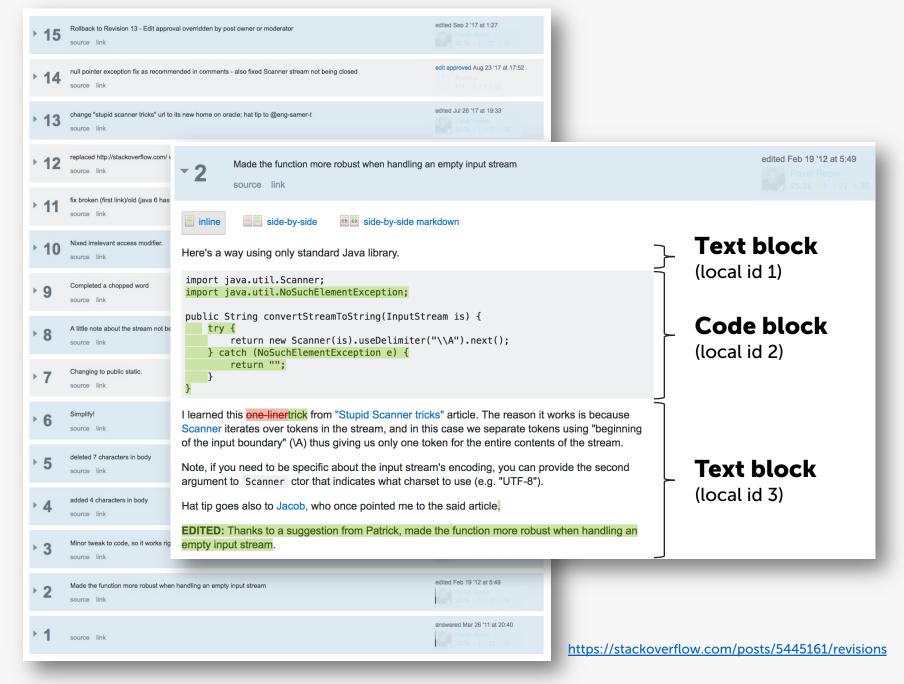


- Initial idea: building a tool integrated into CI/CD.
- Nowadays: Snippet scanning is supported by commercial tools, but usually deactivated due to false positives.
- Especially since the <u>US Executive Order 14028</u> in 2021, companies have invested in automatically creating **Software Bill of Materials** (SBOMs).
- However, SBOMs still only cover reuse on the level of libraries and frameworks.

One Project Became Two



Evolution



Post Block Matching: Example

I can authenticate fine with other clients including SleekXMPP and Strophe. Using Prosody 0.8.2 on Ubuntu 12.04 and latest master HEAD of jaxl (2518a44b9dfeb9ec947922f078cf4f8663497712). from client:

```
<body xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind"
content="text/xml; charset=utf-8" to="localhost"
route="xmpp:localhost:5222" secure="true" xml:lang="en"
xmpp:version="1.0" xmlns:xmpp="urn:xmpp:xbosh" hold="1"
wait="30" rid="3937" ver="1.10" from="yang@localhost">
```

from server:

```
<body authid='72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3' xmpp:version='1.0'
xmlns:stream='http://etherx.jabber.org/streams'
xmlns:xmpp='urn:xmpp:xbosh' inactivity='60' wait='30' polling='5'
secure='true' hold='1' from='localhost' ver='1.6'
sid='72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3' requests='2'
xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind'>
```

from client:

<body sid="72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3" rid="3938"
xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind">

from server:

<body xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind'
sid='72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3' xmlns:stream =
'http://etherx.jabber.org/streams'>

from client:

<body xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind"
sid="72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3" rid="3939">

I can authenticate fine with other clients including SleekXMPP and Strophe. Using Prosody 0.8.2 on Ubuntu 12.04 and latest master HEAD of jaxl (2518a44b9dfeb9ec947922f078cf4f8663497712). from client:

The code:

```
require 'JAXL/jaxl.php';
$cli = new JAXL(array(
   'jid' => 'yang@localhost',
   'pass' => 'asdf',
   'bosh_url' => 'http://localhost/chat/candy/example/http-bind/'
));
$cli->add_cb('on_auth_success', function() {
   print 'yay';
});
$cli->start();
```

from client:

<body xmlns="http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind"
content="text/xml; charset=utf-8" to="localhost"
route="xmpp:localhost:5222" secure="true" xml:lang="en"
xmpp:version="1.0" xmlns:xmpp="urn:xmpp:xbosh" hold="1"
wait="30" rid="3937" ver="1.10" from="yang@localhost">

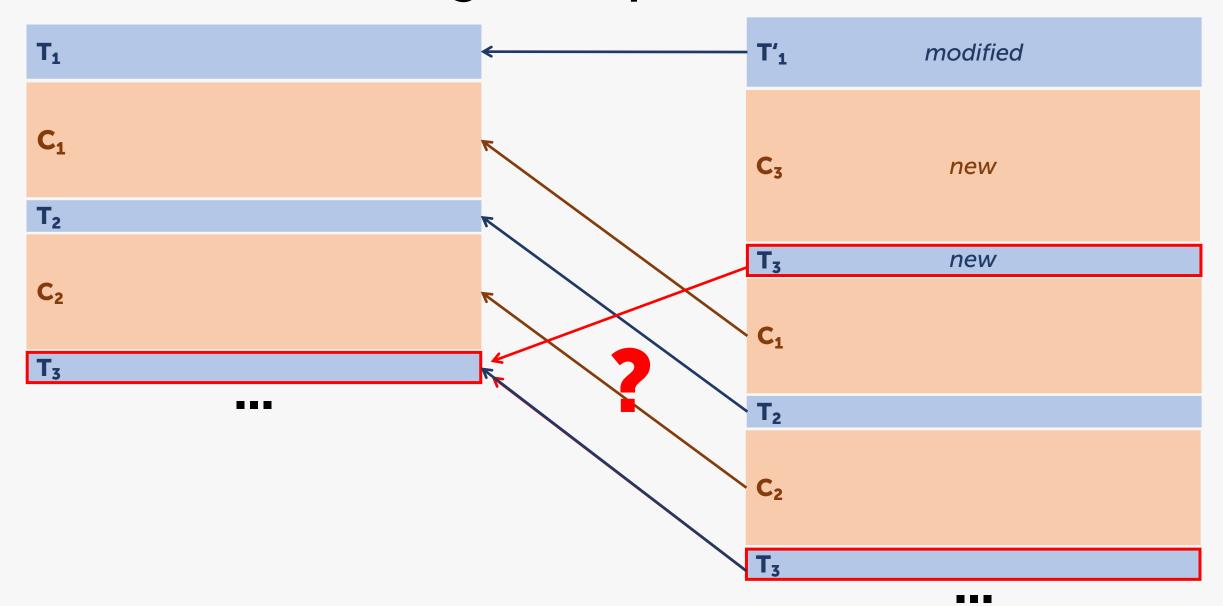
from server:

cbody authid='72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3' xmpp:version='1.0'
xmlns:stream='http://etherx.jabber.org/streams'
xmlns:xmpp='urn:xmpp:xbosh' inactivity='60' wait='30' polling='5'
secure='true' hold='1' from='localhost' ver='1.6'
sid='72604504-a5be-4ab6-aba0-9686cca478f3' requests='2'
xmlns='http://jabber.org/protocol/httpbind'>

from client:

https://stackoverflow.com/q/13064858

Post Block Matching: Example

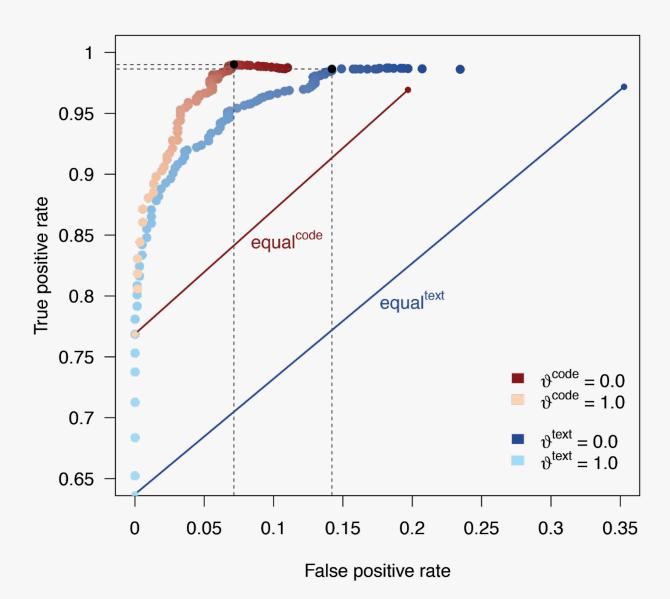


Post Block Matching: Predecessor Selection Strategy

```
Algorithm 2 Revised Matching Strategy
  for all p_{2 < i < n} do
     // set predecessors where only one candidate exists
     for all b^{\tau}_{(i,1\leq j\leq |p_i|)} do
        if |Pred(b_{(i,i)}^{\tau})| = 1 then
            Let pred be the equal or similar predecessor
            if available(pred) then // new
               if |Succ(pred)| = 1 then
                  Set pred as predecessor of b_{(i,j)}^{\tau}
                   continue
               end if
            else
               setPredPositionRunnerUp(p_i)
            end if
         end if
     end for
     // set predecessors using context
     predSet = true
     while predSet do
         predSet = setPredContext(p_i, BOTH)
     end while
     while predSet do
         predSet = setPredContext(p_i, BELOW)
     end while
     while predSet do
         predSet = setPredContext(p_i, ABOVE)
     end while
     // set predecessors using position
     setPredPosition(p_i)
     // set runner-up predecessors for the remaining post blocks
     setPredPositionRunnerUp(p_i)
  end for
```

- If post block has only one possible successor and this possible successor has only one possible predecessor, no strategy required
- Otherwise, consider the context
- Then, try to set remaining post blocks using **position** (min. local id distance)
 - Sometimes exact matches are not the correct predecessor





Text:

manhattanFourGramNormalized

Threshold: 0.17

TPR: 0.99

FPR: 0.14

Matthews Corr.: 0.86

Code:

winnowingFourGramDiceNormalized

Threshold: 0.23

TPR: 0.99

FPR: 0.07

Matthews Corr.: 0.92

https://github.com/sotorrent/posthistory-extractor

SOTorrent

- Among other features, the dataset provides the version history of Stack Overflow content on the level of individual text or code blocks
- Was official mining challenge of MSR 2019

sotorrent.org

Dataset available on Zenodo





Publication: ICSE 2024 SEIP







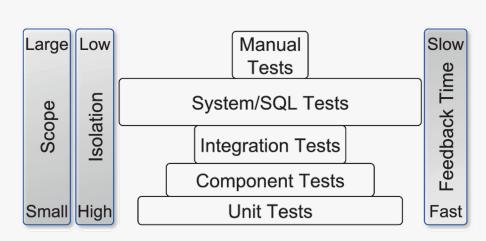
"A test can be considered flaky when it exhibits both passing and failing results for the same code."





Context

- Flaky tests interfere with CI/CD.
- SAP HANA is a large industrial DBMS with long-running system tests.
- Flaky failures impede automatic test run assessment and merging.
- Standard strategy: restart flaky tests.
- Configurable "max duration" (timeout values)
 to prevent stuck tests from blocking resources,
 but this can cause flaky test executions.
- We found that 99% of CI runs are affected by flaky failures (→ costs, delay).





Research Questions

RQ1: What **level of test flakiness** do we observe in SAP HANA's system tests and what can we identify as a **major contributing factor**?

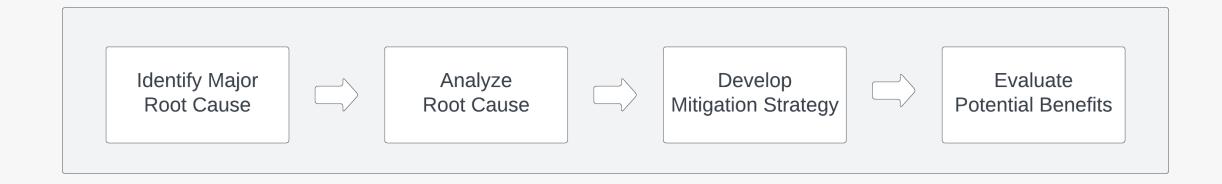
RQ2: What **impact** does **increasing timeout values** have on test flakiness in context of SAP HANA?

RQ3: How do **developers commonly adjust timeout values** in the context of SAP HANA?

RQ4: To what degree can we **optimize the timeout values** with respect to their average test execution costs?



Research Approach





Conclusion

- Flakiness definition is of little practical use, because the test flakiness rate converges to 1.
- Timeout values can cause additional costs.
- Cost-optimal timeout values can increase efficiency.
- Baseline approach with a fixed global timeout currently being implemented at SAP.



Summary

Quantification of impact of timeouts on test flakiness, development of **cost-optimal approach**.

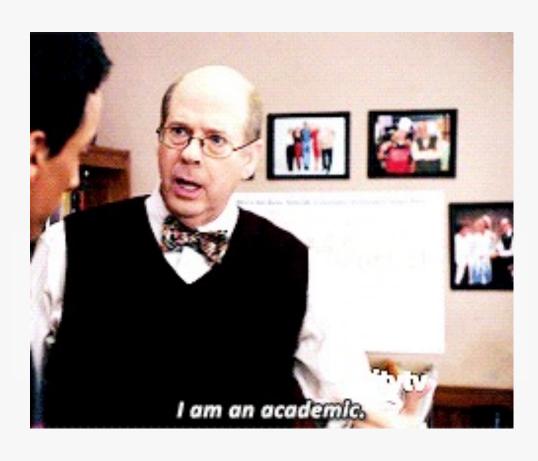
Software Engineering Stakeholders, Processes, Tools Quantitative analysis of Formulation of the **Empirically** historical data, optimization problem understanding problem space based on related work simulations based on tailored dataset. from the AI/ML. **Empirically** Developing validating solution solution **Empirical Research** Interdisciplinarity

Back to our previous topic...

Research

VS.

Practice





Prof. Dr. Sebastian Baltes - Evidence over Opinion: An Empirical Approach to Software Engineering

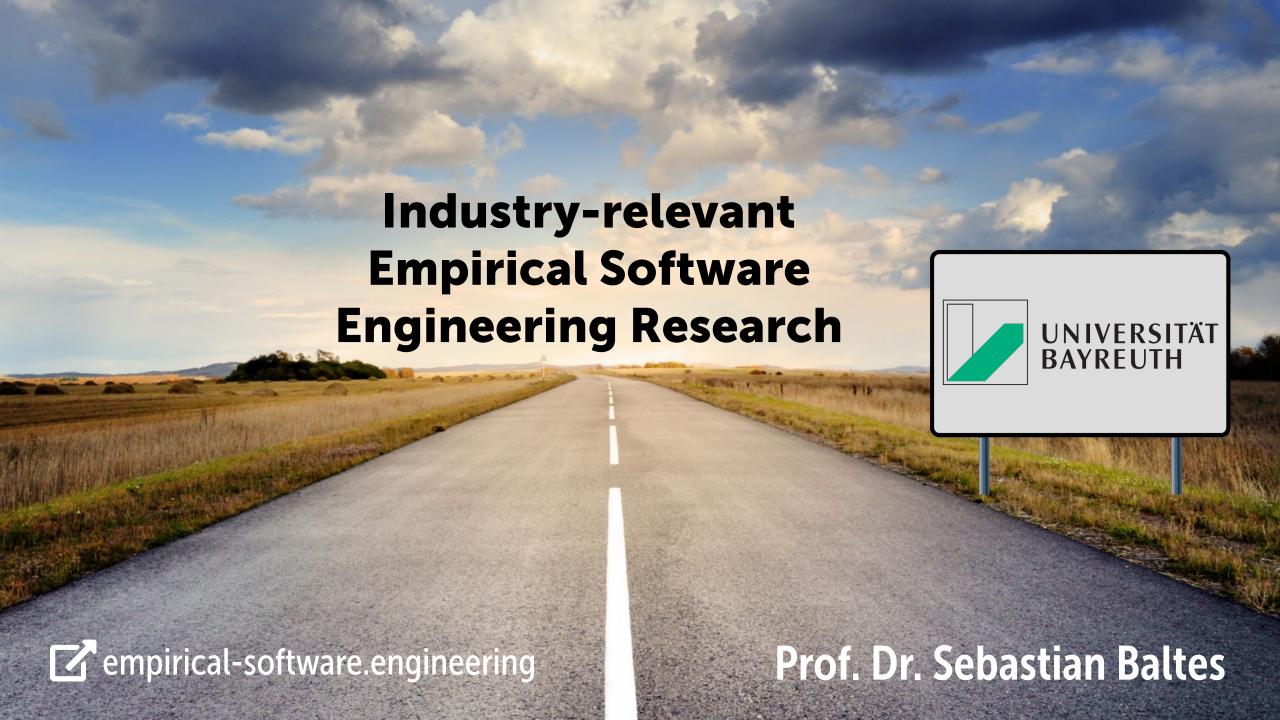
The issues of applied SE research in industry

- Constantly changing (business) priorities.
- Hard to internally "sell" projects with potential long-term benefits requiring short-term investment/exploration.
- Importance of (early) quantification of business impact via KPIs (key performance indicators) makes foundational research difficult.

...are an opportunity for academia

When doing research in close collaboration with industry, academic researchers can work on the topics that:

- Are **promising**, but do not (yet) have an immediate business value.
- Require considerable investment in exploring the problem space without an immediate quantifiable business impact.
- Require deep understanding of the broad spectrum of empirical software engineering methods.
- Require a systematic screening of related (academic) work on a topic to replicate or extend it.



Software Engineering @ UBT

- Lecture in Summer Semester 2024:
 - "Software Engineering" (Bachelor)
- New courses planned for upcoming semesters:
 - "Advanced Software Engineering" (Bachelor/Master)
 - "Software Analytics" (Master)
- Interested in software engineering research?
 - Bachelor/Master theses
 - Openings for PhD positions
 - Please reach out to me in case you're interested!