

#### Credits

Experimentation in Software Engineering: An Introduction by Claes Wohlin, Per Runeson, Martin Host, Magnus C. Ohlsson, Bjorn Regnell, and Anders Wesslén Springer-Verlag, 2005 (Formerly printed by Kluwer Academic Press, 2000).

### Introduction

This phase leads to determine the foundation of the experiment that is done by:

- Defining the goal of the experiment
- Informally defining and explaining the experiment's hypotheses
- Possibly sketching on the related variables and measurements.

### **Goal Definition**

## The GQM Template for goal definition

- Analyze <Object(s) of study>
- □ For the purpose of <Purpose>
- With respect to <Quality focus>
- □ From the point of view of the <Perspective>
- In the context of <Context>

| GQM Template |                    |              |                      |                 |                   |  |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
|              | Object of<br>study | Purpose      | Perspective          | Quality focus   | Context           |  |
|              | Product            | Characterize | Developer            | Effectiveness   | Subjects +        |  |
|              | Process            | Monitor      | Modifier             | Efficiency      | Objects +         |  |
|              | Model              | Evaluate     | Maintainer           | Cost            | Organization<br>+ |  |
|              | Theory             | Predict      | Project<br>Manager   | Reliability     | etc.              |  |
|              | Technology         | Control      | Corporate<br>manager | Maintainability |                   |  |
|              |                    | Change       | Customer             | Portability     |                   |  |
|              |                    |              | User                 |                 |                   |  |
|              |                    |              | Researcher           |                 |                   |  |

| Experiment Context         Characterization:         Subject vs. Objects |                  |                                      |                                    |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  |                  | # Objects                            |                                    |  |  |  |  |
|  |                  | One                                  | More than one                      |  |  |  |  |
| # Subjects   | One              | Single object<br>study               | Multi-object<br>variation<br>study |  |  |  |  |
| per Object   | More<br>than one | Multi-test<br>within object<br>study | Blocked<br>subject-object<br>study |  |  |  |  |

### Experiment Definition The Experiment (Informal) Hypothesis

### Example #1

In the reference software organization, the testing technique currently utilized, CTT, performs not worse than the new technique NTT for any type of defects for graphic-bound software, whatever the experience level of the involved test people might be.

# Image: Experiment Definition The Experiment Definition The Experiment (Informal) Hypothesis

Example #2

In the reference software organization O, the new design method NDM performs significantly better than the design method currently utilized, CDM, for data mgt. software with the O's designers.



Based on the given informal hypotheses try to define the variables involved, and the related measurements.