### ESE Experiment Definition

Concepts

#### 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 study	Purpose	Perspective	Quality focus	Context
Product	Characterize	Developer	Effectiveness	Subjects +
Process	Monitor	Modifier	Efficiency	Objects +
Model	Evaluate	Maintainer	Cost	Organization +
Theory	Predict	Project Manager	Reliability	etc.
Technology	Control	Corporate manager	Maintainability	
	Change	Customer	Portability	
		User		
		Researcher		

### Experiment Context Characterization: Subjects

The subjects are expected to be characterized with respect to some dimensions, including *professional* vs. *student*, *payed* vs. *not-payed*, *level of experience* and *level of expertise*, etc.

## Experiment Context Characterization **Objects**

The objects are expected to be characterized with respect to some dimensions, including *toy* vs. *quasiproduct* vs. *product*.

### Experiment Context Characterization: Subject vs. Objects

		#	Objects
		One	More than
			one
	One	Single object	Multi-object
# Subjects		study	variation
			study
per Object	More than	Multi-test	Blocked
	one	within object	subject-
		study	object study

**Experiment Definition** 

### The Experiment (Informal) Hypothesis

#### Example #1

In the reference software organization, the testing technique currently utilized, CTT, performs for 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.



**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. **Experiment Definition** 

### Variables & Measurements

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