

# Reinforcing Software Engineering Learning Through Provenance



# Motivation

- Software Engineering Theoretical Classes
  - Knowledge
- Practical Work
  - Competence
    - Know how to
  - Performance
    - Show how to



# Motivation

## ■ Games

- Fun
  - Enjoyment
- Involving
  - Play
- Motivating
  - Goals
- Learning
  - Feedback

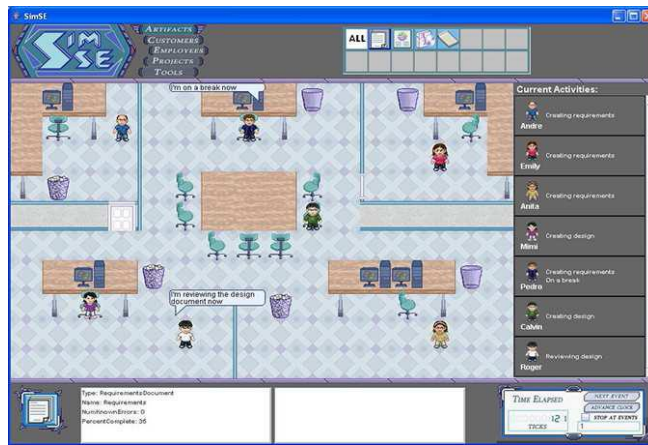


© Ron Leishman \* [www.ClipartOf.com/439904](http://www.ClipartOf.com/439904)

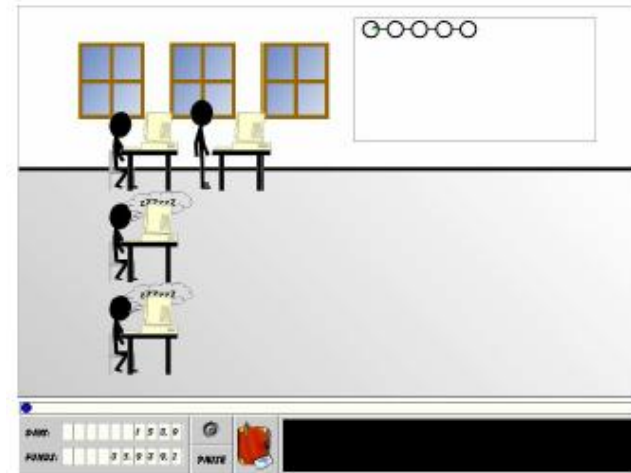


# Serious Games Software Engineering

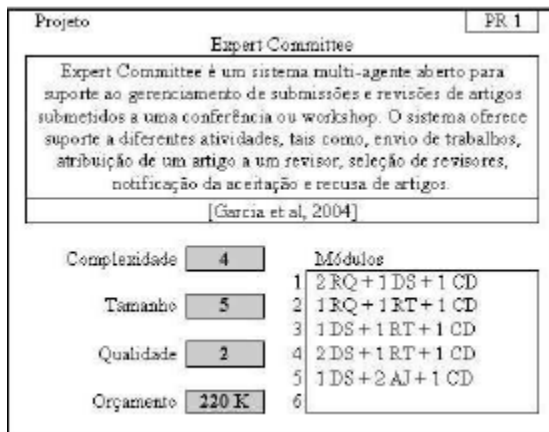
SIMSE



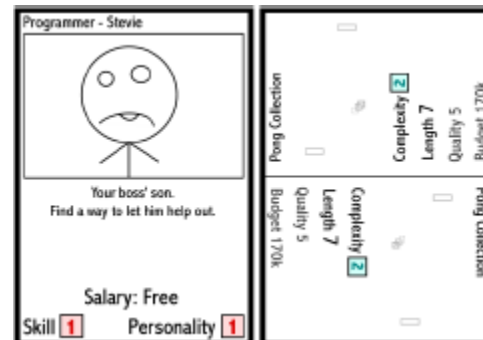
TIM



SIMULES



PnP



JEEES



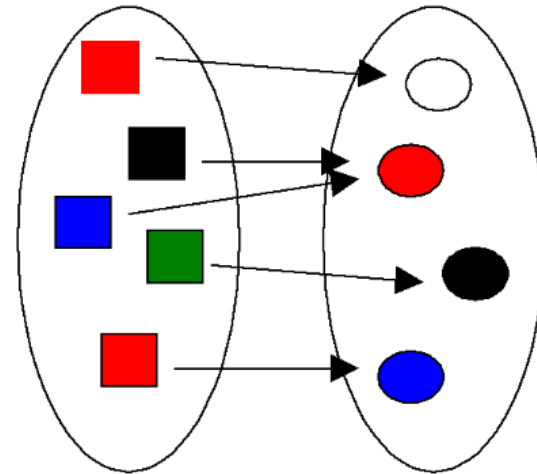
# Motivation

- Bloody Hell! Why did this happen!?!
  - How!
  - Why!?
  - Impossible!!!
- What have I done wrong?
- Did I make a mistake?
- How to analyze it?
  - Retry the game?
  - Watch a video?



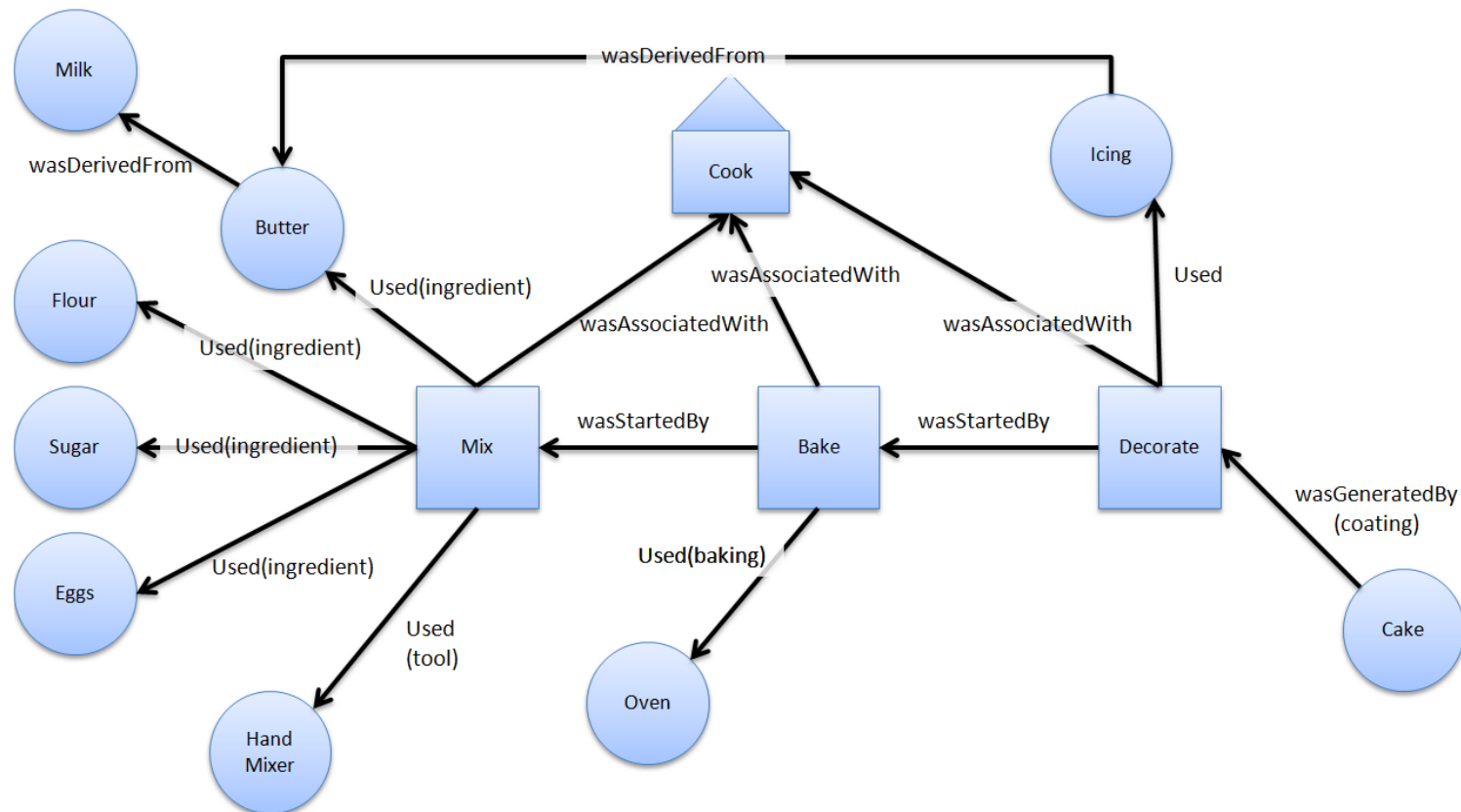
# Previous Work

- Provenance in Games
  - Conceptual Framework
  - Map Domains
    - Provenance to Games
  - Gather
    - Provenance Information
    - Causal Relationships



# Provenance

*“Refers to the documented history of an art object, or the documentation of processes in a digital object’s life cycle”*



# Provenance Gathering

- Entity
  - Objects
- Activity
  - Actions
  - Events
- Agent
  - NPCs
  - Player





# Provenance Gathering

- Entity
  - Objects
- Activity
  - Actions
  - Events
- Agent
  - NPCs
  - Player



# Provenance Gathering

- Entity
  - Objects
- Activity
  - Actions
  - Events
- Agent
  - NPCs
  - Player



# Goal

- Evaluate Game Provenance
  - Software Engineering
    - Aid students
    - Improve serious games teaching
    - Understand underlying reasons
  - Game session analysis
    - More efficient?
    - More effective?



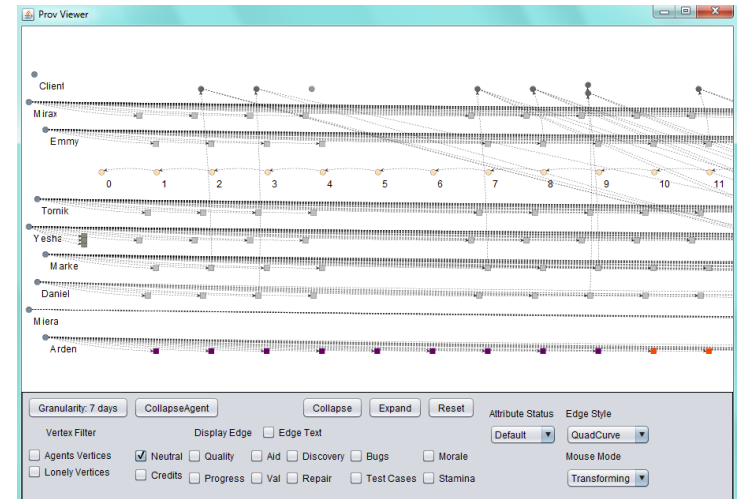


# Case of Study

## SDM: A Software Engineering Serious Game

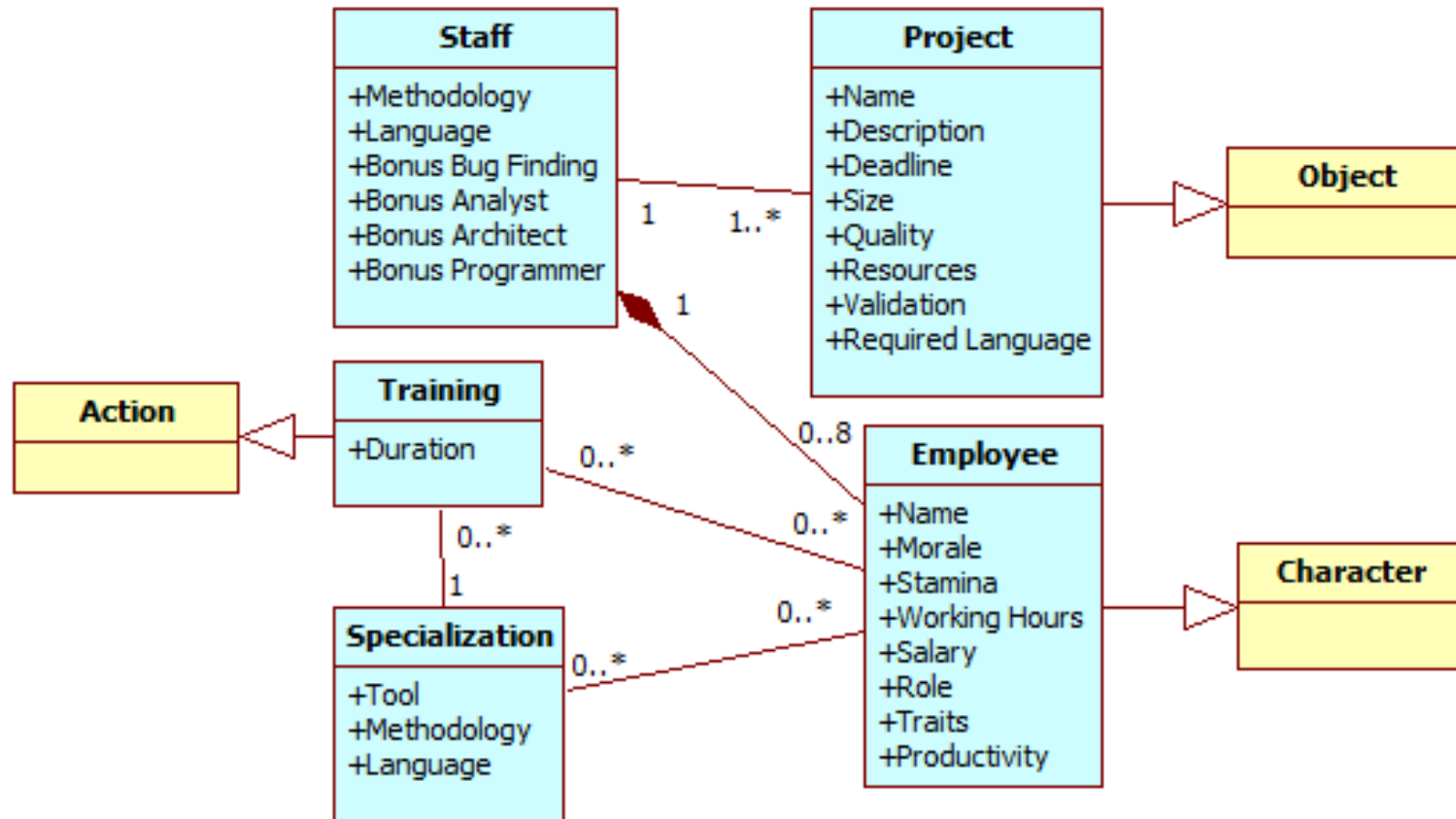
The screenshot displays the SDM game interface. At the top, there are panels for 'Staff's Settings' (Language: java, Methodology: Agile) and 'Staff Team' (listing staff members like Jorus, Henry, Bron, Frede, Keyan, Jacob, Ethan, and Sera). A 'Staff's Hours' panel shows 'Daily: 8' and 'Set'. The main area is a 3D office with agents at desks, some with status indicators like '+204 % Analyst' and '+12.98471 Disco'. A 'PAUSED' indicator is visible. On the left, an 'Expenses' table lists staff salaries and costs. At the bottom, a status bar shows 'Credits: \$ 130', 'Time: Wk: 001 Day: Mon', 'Req. Done: 0 %', '# bugs: 0', 'Monthly Inc.: \$ 15000', 'Deadline: Wk: 004 Day: Fri', 'Req. Modeled: 0 %', 'Code Lang: java', 'Prototypes: 0', 'Client's Req: 100 %', and 'Quality: 80 %'. Control buttons for 'Pause', 'Next Day', and 'Continuous Fast' are at the bottom right.

## Provenance Visualization Prov Viewer





# Case of Study

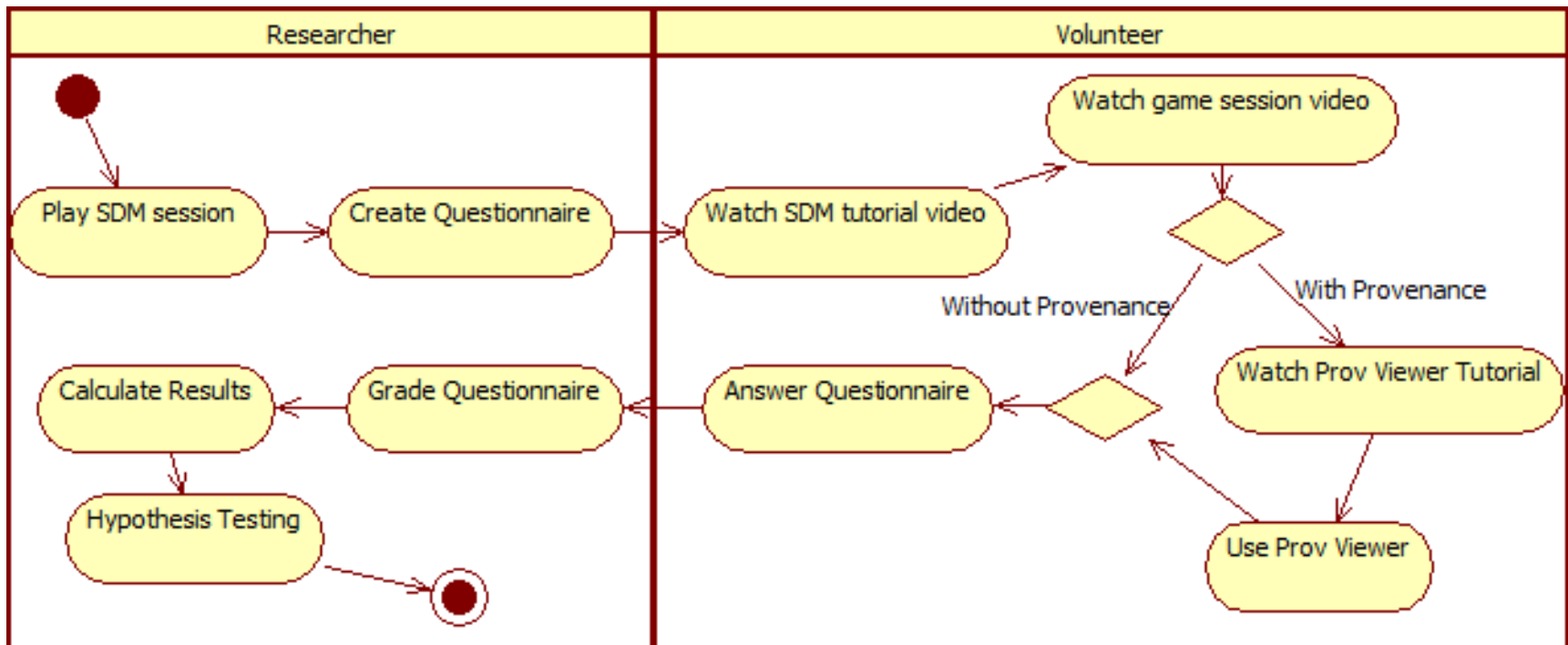


# Evaluation

- Research Questions:
  - Provenance Analysis
    1. Is faster than only watching a replay of the game session?
    2. Is more accurate than only watching a replay of the game session?



# Experiment Plan

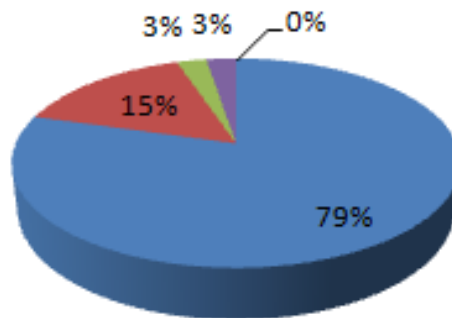


# Experiment

- 32 Volunteers

## Software Engineering Knowledge

■ Never read about  
 ■ Read about  
 ■ Is coursing  
■ Has coursed  
 ■ Teaches



## Academic Training

■ PhD  
 ■ Master  
 ■ Graduate  
 ■ Graduating





# Questionnaire

- Question 1 : Starting Time
- Question 2: Experiment Group
- Question 3: Reason for employee Arden quit his job
  - Lack of payment
- Question 4: One reason for employee Daniel to quit his job
  - Lack of payment or Overworking
- Question 5: Why employee Tornik made no progress during a period of time
  - Lack of prototypes to validate requirements
- Question 6: Why Daniel's productivity had a sudden drop
  - Negative influence from his manager
- Question 7: Most contributing factor that allowed the software to finish in time
  - Negotiation for extended deadline
- Question 8: The two most contributing factors that caused financial problems
  - Hiring and staff training
- Question 9: Which employee was idle during a certain period of time
  - Arden
- Question 10: End Time



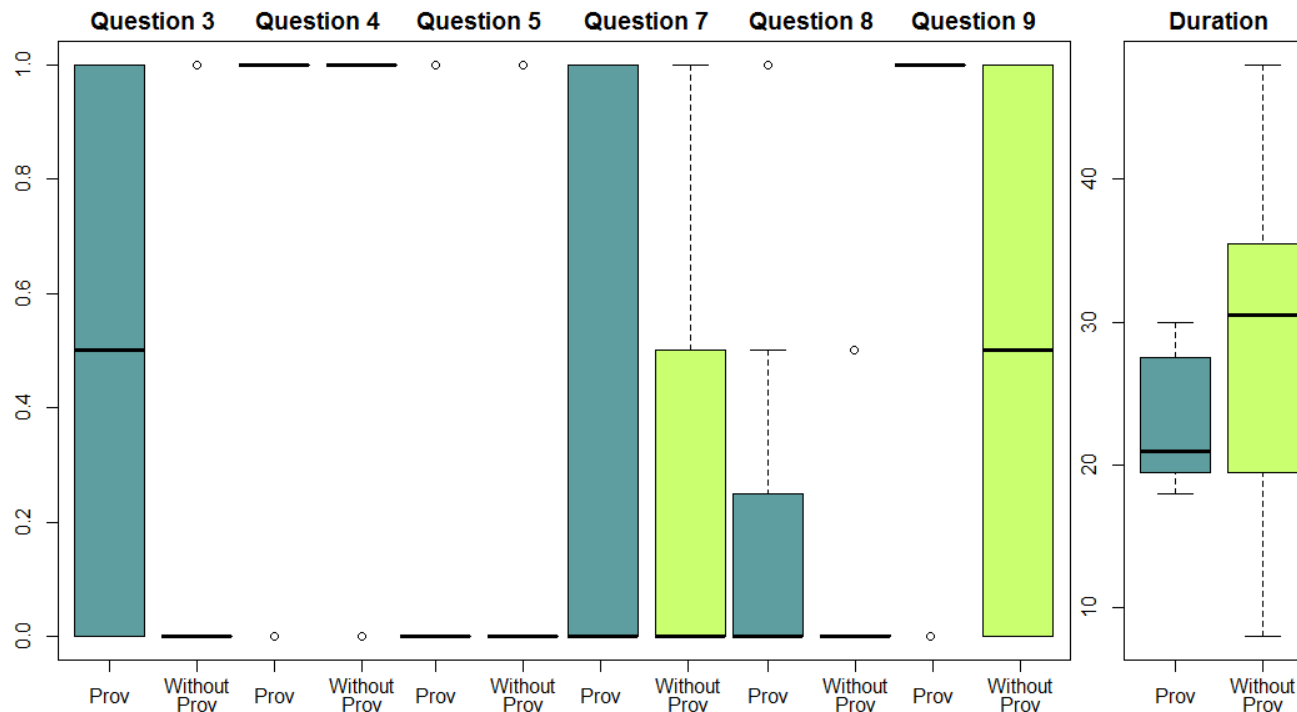
# Experiment Results

- Grading each question
  - 0: Wrong answer
  - 0.5: Partially correct answer
    - Question 8 only
    - Offered only one reason
  - 1.0: Correct answer
  
- Mean for each question
  - Average of answers



# Experiment Results

		Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Duration
With Prov	Mean	0.5	0.9375	0.1875	0	0.375	0.1562	0.8125	23.1875
	Standard Deviation	0.5164	0.25	0.4031	0	0.5	0.3010	0.4031	4.2461
Without Prov	Mean	0.0625	0.875	0.1875	0	0.25	0.0938	0.5	28.9375
	Standard Deviation	0.25	0.3416	0.4031	0	0.4472	0.2015	0.5162	10.5797



# Experiment Results

- Mann-Whitney Test

$$H_0 : \mu_{\text{prov}} = \mu_{\text{replay}}$$

$$H_1 : \mu_{\text{prov}} \neq \mu_{\text{replay}}$$



$p\text{-value} < \alpha$ : Reject null Hypothesis

$\alpha = 0.05 = 5\%$

$\alpha = 0.05$	Correctness							Time
	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Duration
<b>p-value</b>	<b>0.007259</b>	0.5757	1	Null	0.467	0.6371	0.07049	<b>0.03595</b>



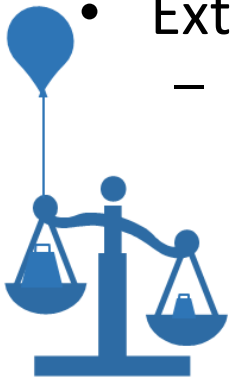
# Result Analysis

- Null hypothesis **Rejected**
  - Question 3
  - Questionnaire Duration
  - Values from both groups are not statistically equals
  - Provenance Group had better answers and faster
  
- Null hypothesis **almost Rejected**
  - Question 9 (0.07 ~ 0.05)
  - Provenance Group had better results but were not statistically significant
  
- Null hypothesis **not Rejected**
  - Other Questions
  - Cannot conclude if results from both groups are equals or not



# Threats to Validity

- Internal
  - Group Division
    - Random
  - Individual Perception
  - Volunteers are more motivated
  - First Contact with Game and Tool
    - Mitigated by tutorials
- Construct
  - Lack of Knowledge
    - Mitigated by having 7 Questions exploring different aspects
  - Duration
    - Mitigated by controlling start and end time
- Conclusion
  - Interpretation
    - Mitigated by explaining Questionnaire
  - Watched a video instead of playing
- External
  - Discrepancy in Experience
    - Mitigated by being in the same semester and class



# Conclusion

- Presented new perspectives on Software Engineering learning process
  - Game provenance
    - Induce deeper analysis
    - Induce discussions regarding the game session
    - Identify Cause-and-Effect Relationships
  
- Game Provenance can also help on:
  1. Confirming the hypotheses formulated by students
  2. Supporting tutors for a better guidance
  3. Motivating practical exercises around some case studies
  4. Extracting behavior patterns from individual sessions or groups of sessions



# Research Questions

- Provenance Analysis

1. Is faster than only watching a replay of the game session?

- **Yes**, even when using the tool for the first time
  - Statistically significant difference



2. Is more accurate than only watching a replay of the game session?

- **Possibly**. Statistically provided more accurate answers in only one case
  - Other cases were inconclusive
  - Requires more experiments



# Future Work

- Graph
  - Layouts
  - Inference
- Game module for Provenance Gathering
  - Easier integration with other games
- More Experiments!

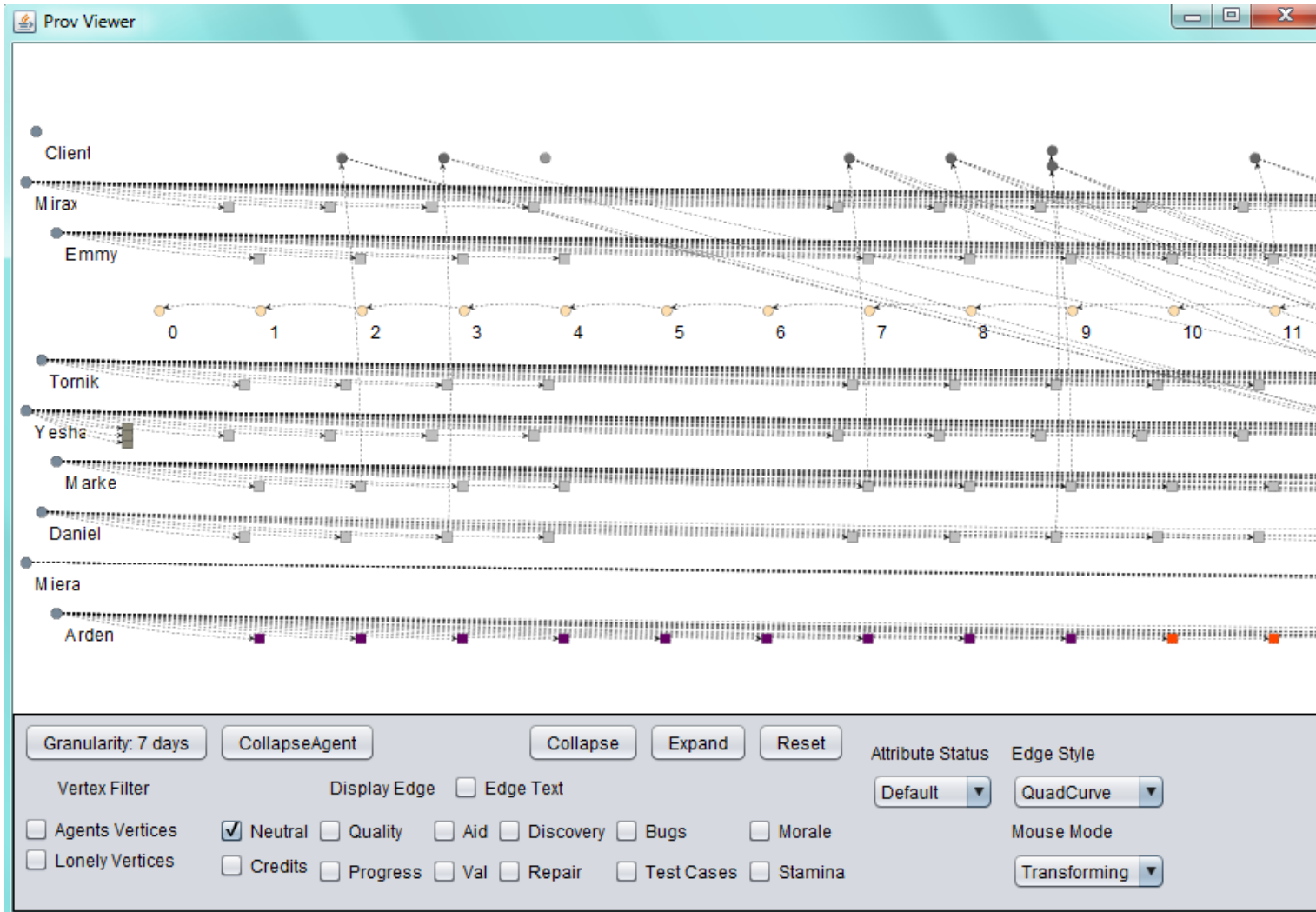




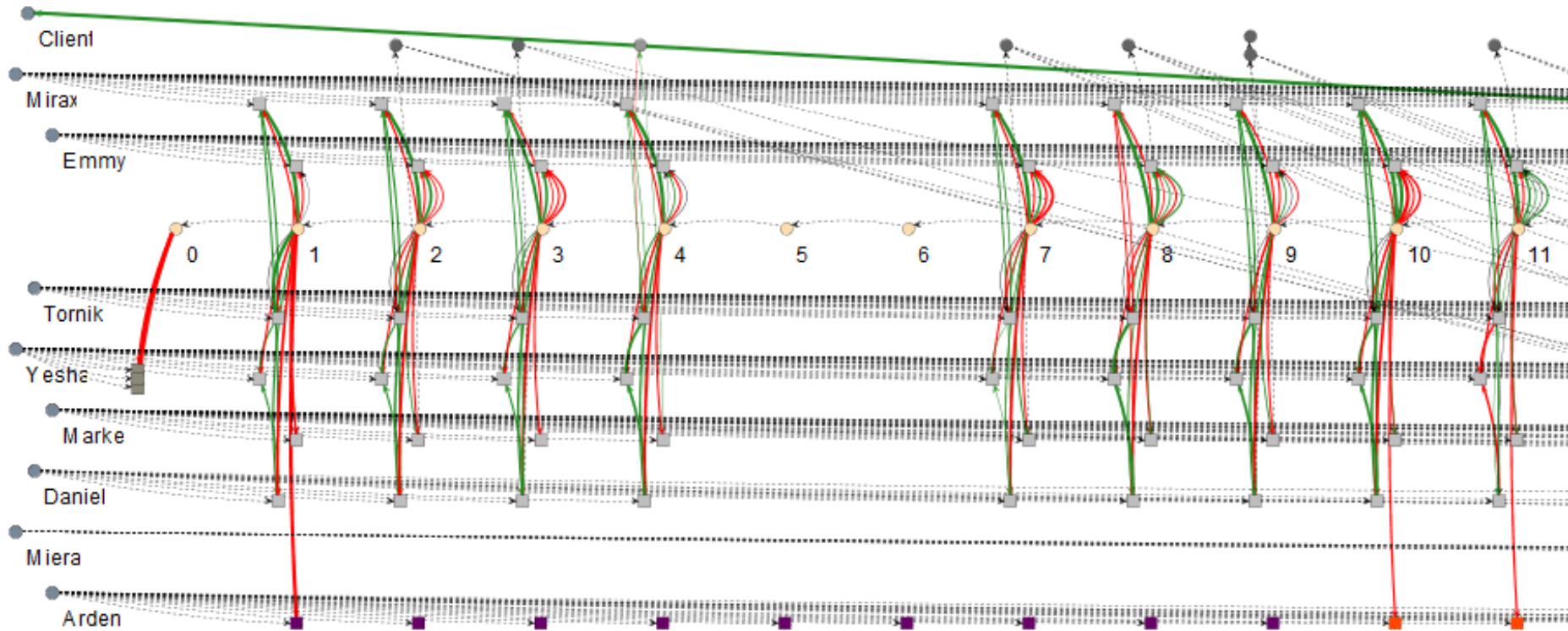
# Reinforcing Software Engineering Learning Through Provenance



# Visualization Example

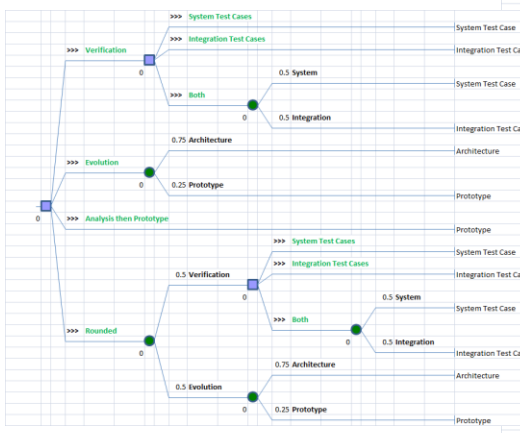
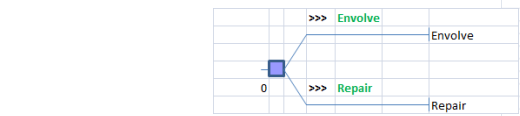
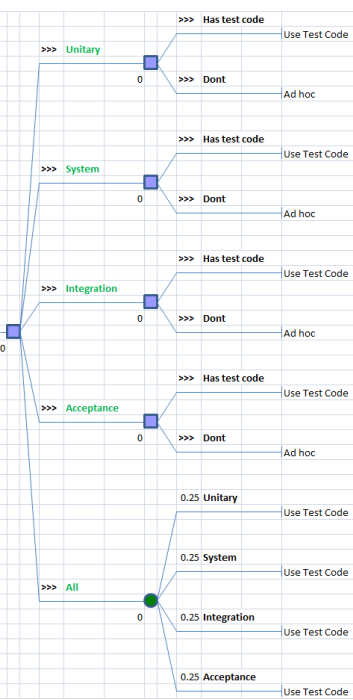
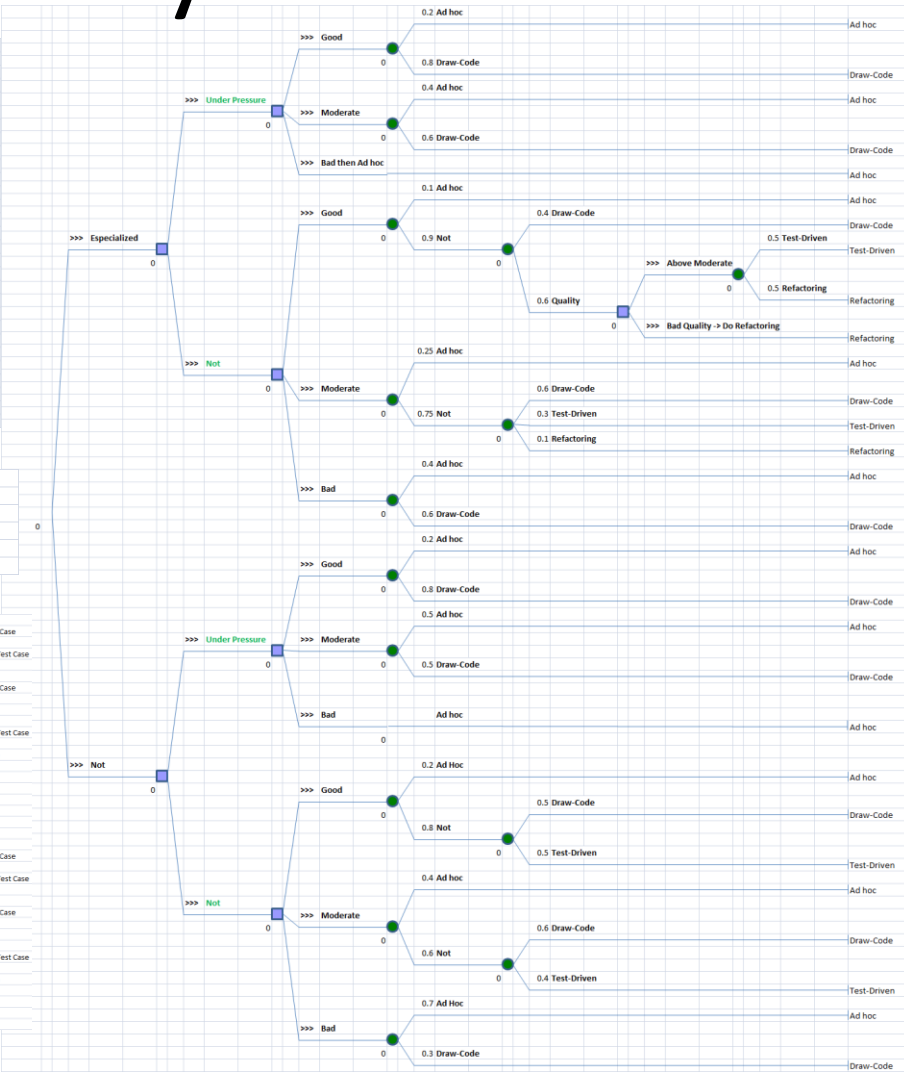
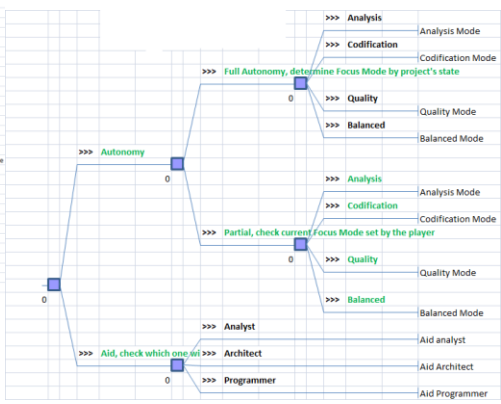
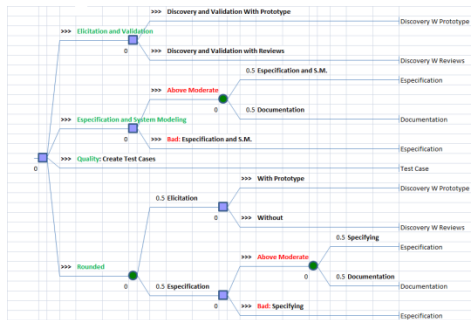


# Visualization Example





# Case Study



# Provenance Visualization

