



# AN ASSESSMENT SCHEMA FOR STUDENT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WITH SOFTWARE INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE

IWSM MENSURA CONFERENCE

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# ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS' WORK – WHY AND HOW?

- Evolution of the approach to evaluation of students' work:  
grading systems that assess level of assimilation of knowledge
  - project-based pedagogy
  - what's next?
- Trend of Computer Science education professionalization
- Nowadays, project success is regarded as a multidimensional construct
- Lack of framework that evaluates its different facets of students' work
- Criteria used for commercial IT deliverables translated into an academic grading context

# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- **Research Question 1:**What constitutes a successful software project implementation and how can the success factors map to an academic setting?
- **Research Question 2:**What metrics and measures are used in industrial software development to evaluate the success of a systems project and the process followed?
- **Research Question 3:**Which metrics are pertinent to an academic setting and how to adapt them to the particularity of student projects?

# LITERATURE REVIEW APPROACH

- ACM Digital Library
- IEEE Xplore
- ISI Web of Science
- ScienceDirect – Elsevier
- SpringerLink
- Wiley Inter Science Journal Finder

KEYWORDS



200 STUDIES

- availability of calculation method and data acquisition procedure,
- description of the reasons for and effects of using the metric,
- applicability of the metric at the team or company level,
- possibility to collect and use the metric in projects of any scope, size and complexity.

Selected metrics and measures that are thought to be generic with regard to:

- **application granularity:** metrics are pertinent to different types of student projects (individual/group work) and can be collected over different periods of time (fortnightly, for the entire semester etc.)
- **suitability to different settings:** measures are not bound to a certain sub-domain of computer science nor a development process followed (plan-driven, agile, or absence thereof).

# SUCCESS IN ACADEMIC SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT QUALITY

Internal - source code based  
External - product characteristics

PROJECT EFFICIENCY

Resource utilization and productivity of the team

SOCIAL FACTORS &  
STAKEHOLDERS' SATISFACTION

students' satisfaction and learning outcomes

# INTERNAL QUALITY: SOURCE CODE QUALITY

Cyclomatic Complexity commonly used to evaluate code quality:

- Complex code is difficult to understand and more likely to generate errors
- Complexity has a direct impact on the quality of a product, its maintainability and ease of troubleshooting



Maintainability ranking single measure that consolidates different technical aspects of the software:

Lines of Code  
(LOC)

duplicated LOC

Cyclomatic  
Complexity

parameter counts

dependency  
counts

- underpinning system properties mapped to a set of 10 simple maintainability guidelines
- supporting tool – TheBetterCodeHub - checks compliancy against the guidelines at the level of a GitHub repository

# INTERNAL QUALITY: CONTINUOUS INTEGRATION

- Effective teamwork in student projects requires regular use of a version control system
- Pacemaker: Commit Pulse - average number of days between commits and aiming
- Keep as low as possible to ensure even distribution of workload

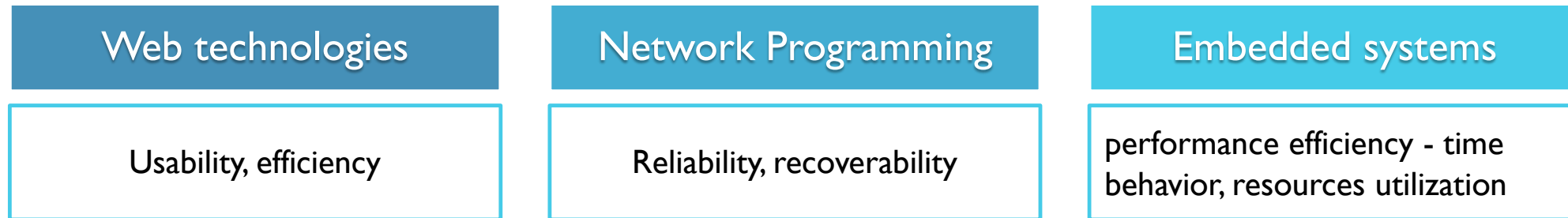
## Peacemaker Commit Pulse

$$PCP = \sum_{i=1, j=i+1}^{n, m=n-1} (C_j - C_i) / N$$

$C_i$ , timestamp of a commit;  
 $C_j$ , timestamp of the following commit;  
 $N$ , total number of commits

# EXTERNAL QUALITY

- ISO 25010 : software quality as a set of characteristics: **Functionality, Reliability, Usability, Efficiency..**
- Definition of metrics evaluating a subset of the product quality properties, depending on the assignment nature



- Metrics definition by students, requiring the following elements:
  - Frame them according to the Goals-Signals-Metrics process,
  - Write test cases for evaluation,
  - Specify the method of metric procurement, the procedure of its collection and interpretation, define supporting tools.
- Common set of metrics used for evaluation of projects
- “Jigsaw exercise”: groups evaluate the external quality of software developed by other teams on deployed solutions



# PROJECT EFFICIENCY

## EFFORT

time spent by the team during development process

## PRODUCTIVITY

team's output size in KLOC



## MEASUREMENT UNITS



## EFFORT REFERENCE

Function Point: informed high-level estimation of an underlying piece of functionality

## TIME REFERENCE

15min intervals

# PROJECT EFFICIENCY: METRICS

**Hustle Metric:  
Functionality/Time spent**

$$HM = \sum_{i=1}^n F_{pi} / \sum_{i=1}^n T_i$$

$F_{pi}$ , number of functional points of an artifact;  
 $T_i$ , overall time spent implementing the functionality

**Processing Interval: Lead-time  
per feature**

$$PI = T_{ship} - T_{acc}$$

$T_{ship}$ , timestamp when the feature is implemented and uploaded to repository;  
 $T_{acc}$ , timestamp when the feature is accepted for implementation

**Work In Progress**

$$WIP = \sum_{i=1}^n F_{pi}$$

$F_{pi}$ : function points of a task currently in progress

global productivity of the team

efficiency of the process  
capability to tackle problems

discipline of the team

# SOCIAL FACTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS' SATISFACTION: TEAMWORK QUALITY

Teamwork quality is a measure of conditions of collaboration in teams: communication, coordination, mutual support, cohesion etc.

## TEAM COHESION

shared bond that drives team members to stay together and to want to work together

- The team's attachment to the task
- The team's social connection
- Individual attachment to the task
- Individual connection to the team



The Group Environment Questionnaire

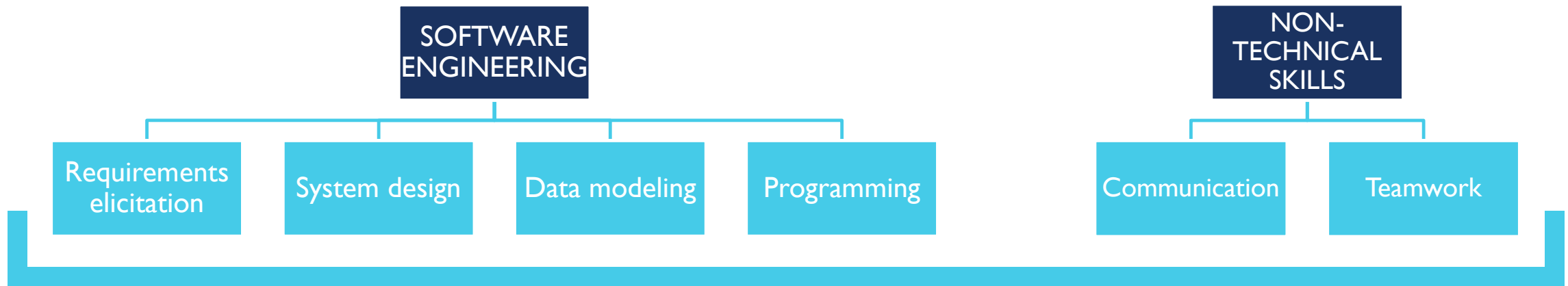
- team member's impact on the overall project's success (0 to 5)
- intent to keep a team member in a group (0 or 1)

## TEAM MORALE

sense of common purpose and the amount of confidence felt by a person or group of people

- I am enthusiastic about the work that I do for my team.
- I find the work that I do for my team meaningful.
- I am proud of the work that I do for my team.
- In my team, I feel fit and strong

# SOCIAL FACTORS AND STAKEHOLDERS' SATISFACTION: PERSONAL SUCCESS



## 4-Likert Opinion Pool

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree

+

## Instructor's assessment of artifacts

- Requirements documentation
- Developed software
- Issue and project tracking software
- Team cohesion questionnaire...

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# CONCLUSIONS

## LEASSONS LEARNT

- Assessment scheme was applied to two Master courses of a similar set-up (long term group projects over a complete semester).
- Quality of input data for PROJECT EFFICIENCT dimension - difficulty to make students track their efforts.
- Possible shift to the output of the team's efforts, measured in percentage of realized project requirements.
- TEAMWORK QUALITY metrics give insight into team's dynamics and can help identify underperformers but collection of data is effortful if performed regularly over a period of time
- Not all criteria may be considered relevant or equally important on all student undertakings.

## SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTION

- A reference to monitor and evaluate the success of students' work along threedimensions.
- Tool to evaluate or compare a software process in an academic setting.

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# THANK YOU

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