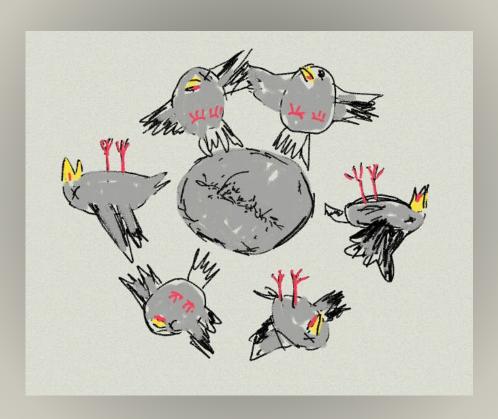
Killing Several Birds with One Stone: Using SEMAT's ESSENCE in Teaching Software Engineering



KTH Royal Institute of Technology Stockholm, Sweden mekm2@kth.se



Outline

- ☐ Problems within education
- ☐ The SEMAT community
- **□** ESSENCE
- ☐ SE education at KTH
- ☐ So how many birds....

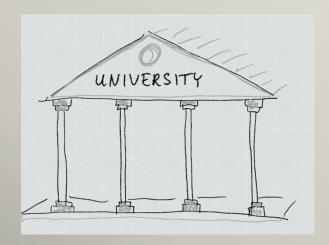


Graduated students are poorly equipped for their future careers



- Software engineering is difficult to learn in a classroom environmet.
- Next to impossible to gain experience.
- Difficulties to assess students' progress and competence.
- Students have become nationally and internationally mobile.

Problems at universities



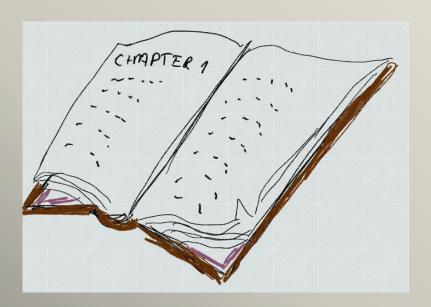
- Software engineering is often sqeezed into one course.
- You cannot grasp all within one course.
- No way of assessing current educators wrt how capable they are to deliver competencies.
- Need for a global approach for evaluating the educators, not just school reputation.

Problems within industry



- Shortage of employee candidates.
- Graduate students are poorly equipped for their future careers.
- Graduate students do not possess enough knowledge about and skills within software engineering.

Problems with educational material



- No interest in writing educational books.
- Different terminology used.
- Different understanding of software engineering
- Books too difficult for students to understand.
- There are no books that provide a good high-level overview of software engineering.

Outline

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- ☐ ESSENCE
- ☐ SE education at KTH
- ☐ So how many birds....



We have no widely accepted common ground



- We do not lack methods or practices.
- Everyone of us knows how to develop our own software, but as a community we have no widely accepted common ground.



Some common problems

- Software development methods are all unique in their design and use of terminology so they cannot be easily compared.
- We do not know which methods we have in a large company.
- We have no solid knowledge which we can take from job to job.
- We have no common platform on which we could base
 - development of our methods
 - improvement of our methods
 - planning
 - Project status evaluation
 - risk identification



SEMAT: Software Engineering Method and Theory

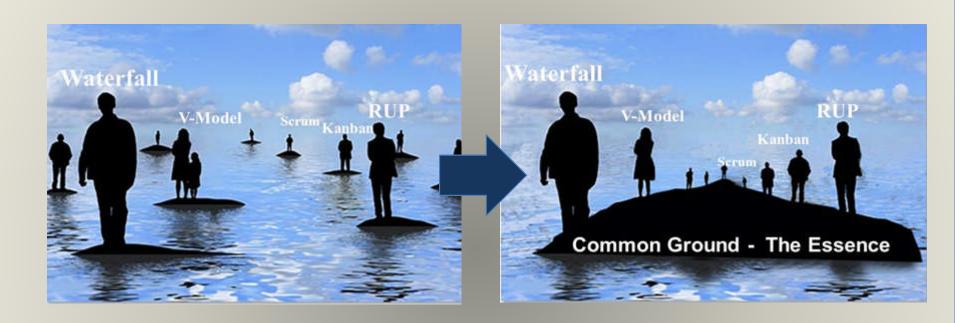


Founded by Ivar Jacobson, Bertrand Meyer, Richard Soley in 2009



Re-found software engineering as a rigorous discipline based on a general theory of software engineering and a unifying process framework

Common Ground



Find a kernel (essence) of widely agreed elements within software engineering

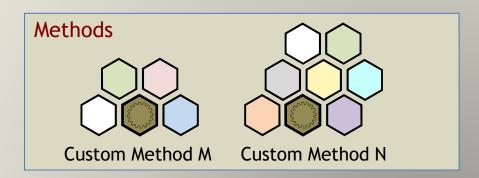


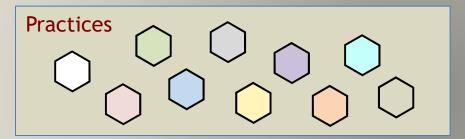
Outline

- ☐ Problems within education
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- ☐ So how many birds....



What is Essence?







Essence Kernel



Language

Essence Language

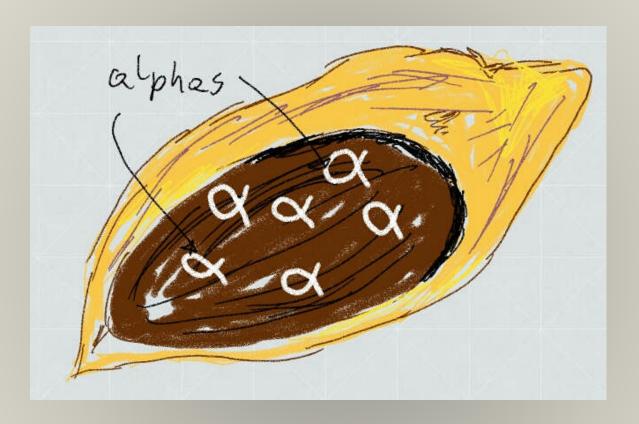


Essence - Kernel and Language for Software Engineering Methods

http://www.omg.org/spec/Essence/Current



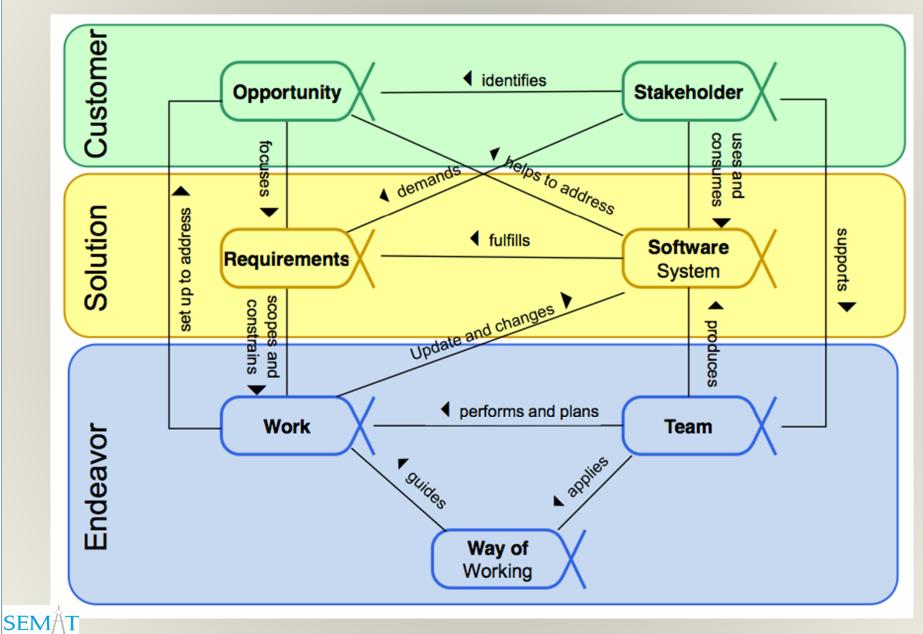
The Kernel



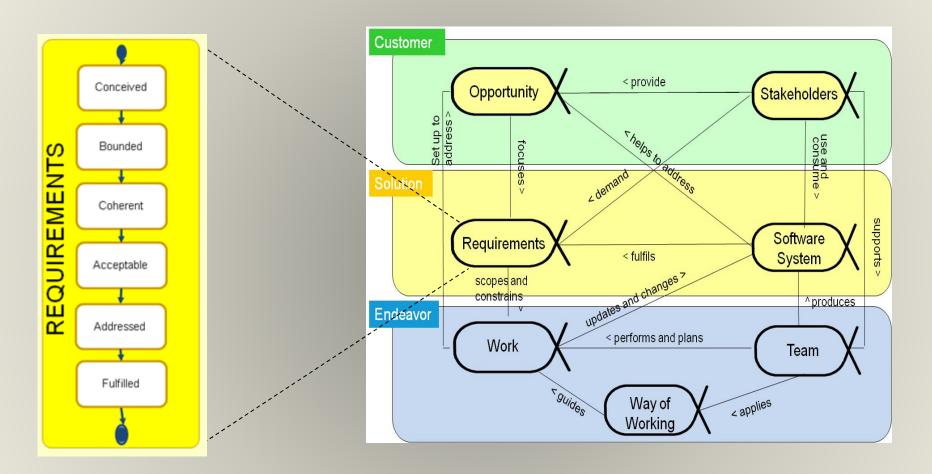
Captures the essence of software engineering with the aid of essential properties called Alphas (<u>A</u>bstract-<u>L</u>evel <u>Progress Health Attribute</u>).



Essence Kernel Alphas



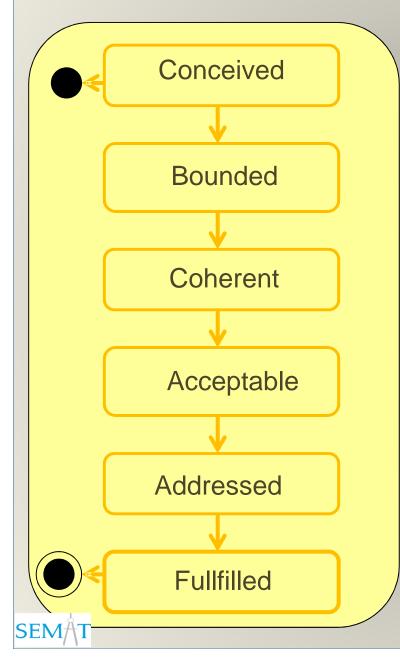
Requirements—one of the Alphas



Requirements Definition: What the software system must do to address the opportunity and satisfy the stakeholders.



The states of Requirements



The need for a new system has been agreed.

The purpose and theme of the new system are clear.

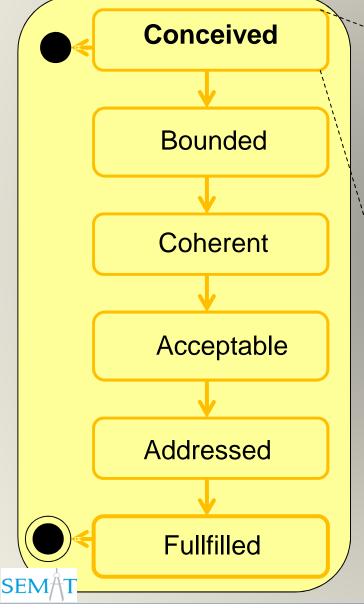
The requirements provide a coherent description of the essential characteristics of the new system.

The requirements describe a system that is acceptable to the stakeholders.

Enough of the requirements have been addressed to satisfy the need for a new system in a way that is acceptable to the stakeholders.

The requirements have been addressed to fully satisfy the need for a new system.

Checklist for achieving the Conceived state of Requirements

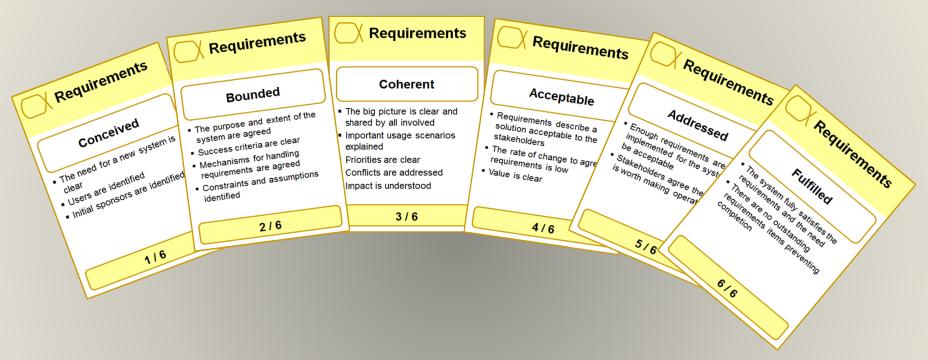


- ☐ The initial set of stakeholders agrees that a system is to be produced.
- ☐ The stakeholders that will use the new system are identified.
- ☐ The stakeholders that will fund the initial work on the new system are identified.
- □ There is a clear opportunity for the new system to address.

An example of a checklist for the Stakeholder Alpha

State	Checklist
Recognized	All the different groups of stakeholders that are, or will be, affected by the development and operation of the software system are identified.
	There is agreement on the stakeholder groups to be represented. At a minimum, the stakeholders groups that fund, use, support, and maintain the system have been considered. The responsibilities of the stakeholder representatives have been defined.
Represented	The stakeholder representatives have agreed to take on their responsibilities.
	The stakeholder representatives are authorized to carry out their responsibilities.
	The collaboration approach among the stakeholder representatives has been agreed.
	The stakeholder representatives support and respect the team's way of working.
Involved	The stakeholder representatives assist the team in accordance with their responsibilities.
	The stakeholder representatives provide feedback and take part in decision making in a timely manner.
	The stakeholder representatives promptly communicate changes that are relevant for

Essence Cards



- Each Alpha is materialized in a set of cards.
- One card represents one state of the Alpha.



Abbreviated checklist items

Recognized: Stakeholders have been identified. Stakeholder groups identified All the different groups of stakeholders that are, or will be, affected by the development and operation of the software system are identified. There is agreement on the stakeholder groups to be represented. At a minimum, the ☐ Key stakeholder groups represented stakeholder groups that fund, use, support, and me The responsibilities of the stakebal All the different groups of ving the stakeholders are a Stakeholder groups he stakehold stakeholders that are, or will be, identified affected by the development and The sta operation of the software system ☐ Timely feedback and decisions provided timely mani ☐ Changes promptly communicated The stakeholder are identified. stakeholder groups **In Agreement**: The stakeholder representatives are in agreement. The stakeholder representatives have agreed upon their mini-☐ Minimal expectations agreed deployment of the new system. ☐ Rep's happy with their involvement The stakeholder representatives are happy with their invo lyement in the work. ☐ Rep's input valued The stakeholder representatives agree that their input is valued by the team and treated with respect. ☐ Team's input valued & respected The team members agree that their input is valued by the stakeholder representatives and treated with respect. ☐ Priorities clear & perspectives balanced The stakeholder repre sentatives agree with how their different priorities and perspectives are being balanced to provide a clear direction for the team. Satisfied for Deployment: The minimal expectations of the stakeholder representatives have been achieved. The stakeholder representatives provide feedback on the system from their stakeholder ☐ Stakeholder feedback provided ☐ System ready for deployment The stakeholder representatives confirm that they agree that the system is ready for deployment. Satisfied in Use: The system has met or exceeds the minimal stakeholder expectations. ☐ Feedback on system use available Stakeholders are using the new system and providing feedback on their experiences. ☐ System meets expectations The stakeholders confirm that the new system meets their expectations.



Working with the Alphas

Requirements

Software System

Work

Team

Requirements

Conceived

- · Need for system agreed by
- Users and customers identified Expected benefit of system

Software

1/6

Requirements

Bounded

- Theme, scope, success criteria of system is clear
- Mechanisms for managing
- Constraints and assumptions considered

2/6

Requirements

Coherent

- · Described requirements provide coherent picture of the
- · Conflicting requirements
- Important usage scenarios
- Priority of requirements clear

Requirements

Sufficient

- describe solution and acceptable to stakeholders
- Rate of change to agreed requirements is low and under

4/6

Requirements

Satisfactory

- System implementing requirements is worth making operational
- Enough requirements are implemented

5/6

Requirements

Fulfilled

- System implementing requirements is accepted as fully satisfying the need
- No outstanding requirement items prevent system from being accepted
- Stakeholders accept requirements as accurate

6/6

System Architecture Selected

- Architecture selected that
- address key technical risks Criteria for selecting architecture
- Platforms, technologies languages selected
- Buv. build, reuse decisions

Software System

Demonstrable

- Executable version of system demonstrates architecture is fit for purpose
- Supports functional and non-
- functional testing Critical interface and system configurations exercised

Software System

Usable

- System is usable and has desired quality characteristics
- System can be operated by
- · Functionality and performance have been tested and accepted
- Defect levels accentable

Release content known

Software System

- System (as a whole) has been operational environment
- Sponsors users stakeholders accept system as fit for purpose
- Installation and other
- Operational support in place

4/6

Software System

Operational

- System in use in operational
- System available to intended
- At least one example of system
- is fully operational System supported to agreed service levels

Software System

Retired

- · System no longer supported
- Updates to system will no longer
- System has been replaced or

Work

- Initiated · Work initiator and client known
- Sponsorship and funding model

· Priority of work clea

Work

- Work goal and constraints clear

- Cost & effort understood

Prepared

- Funding in place
- · Resource availability and risk exposure understood
- Governance model is clear Integration and delivery points

Work

- Started
- · Development work has started Work progress is monitored
- Work broken down into actionable items with clear definition of done
- Team members are accepting and progressing work items

3/6

Work

- **Under Control** · Work going well, risks being acceptable
- Unplanned work & re-work under control
- Work items completed within estimates

Work

- · Work to produce results have
- · Work results are being achieved

Concluded

The client has accepted the resulting software system

5/6

Work

Closed All remaining housekeeping

made available

tasks completed, and work officially closed Everything has been archived Lessons learned and metrics

Team

Seeded

1/6

- · Team's mission is clear Team knows how to grow to
- achieve mission Required competencies are
- Team size is determined

Team

- Formed Team has enough resources to
- start the mission Team organization & individual Members know how to perform

work

Team

- Collaborating Members working as one unit
- · Communication is open and honest Members focused on team
- Success of team ahead of personal objectives

Team

Performing

- Team working efficiently and
- Adapts to changing context · Produce high quality output
- · Minimal backtracking and re-· Waste continually eliminated

Team

Adjourned

- Team no longer accountable
- Members available for other assignment

Responsibilities handed over

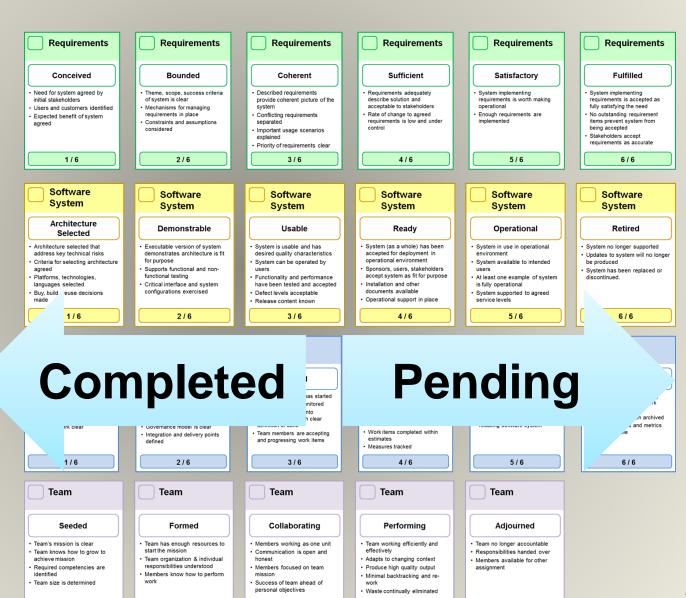
1/5

2/5

3/5

4/5

Determine Current State





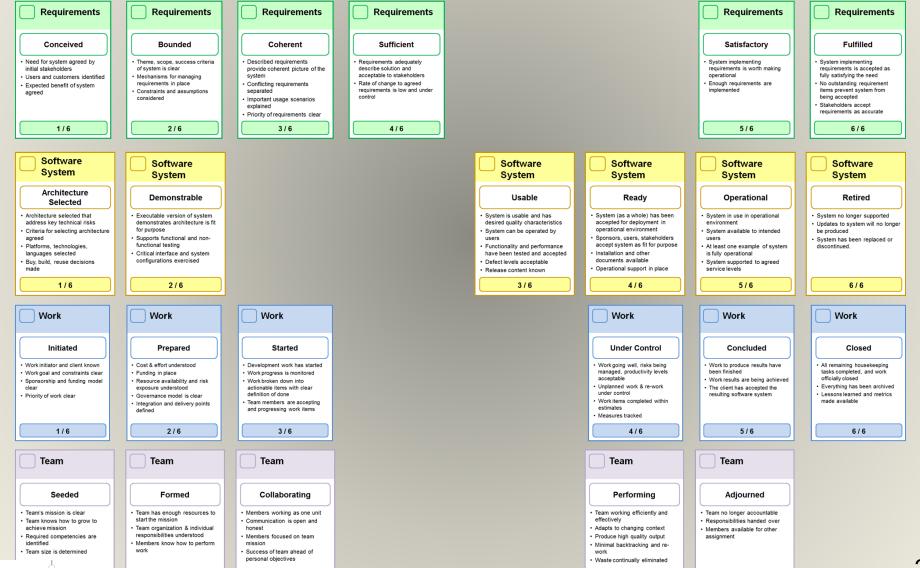
1/5

2/5

3/5

4/5

Determine Next State



4/5

5/5

2/5

Determine How to Achieve Next State



Satisfactory

- System implementing requirements is worth making operational
- Enough requirements are implemented

5/6

Software System

Usable

- System is usable and has desired quality characteristics
- System can be operated by
 users
- Functionality and performance have been tested and accepted
- · Defect levels acceptable
- Release content known

3/6

Work

Under Control

- Work going well, risks being managed, productivity levels acceptable
- Unplanned work & re-work under control
- Work items completed within estimates
- · Measures tracked

4/6

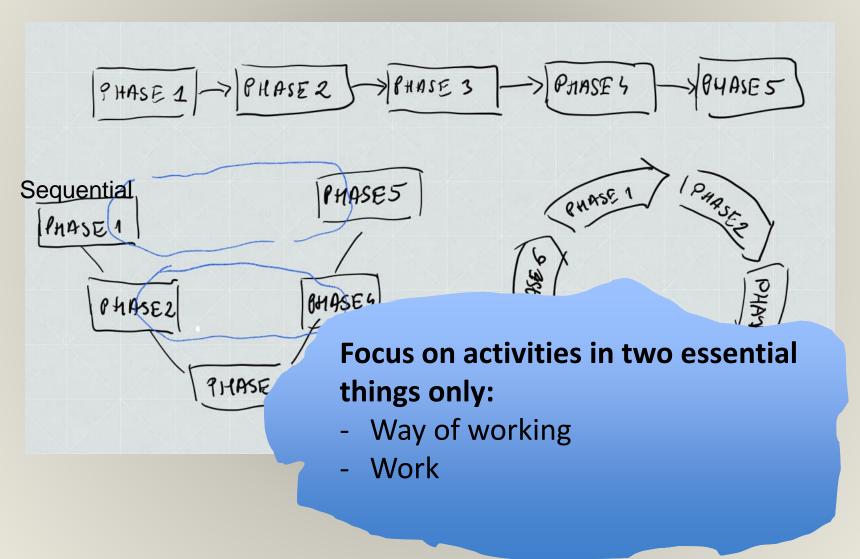
Team

Performing

- Team working efficiently and effectively
- · Adapts to changing context
- Produce high quality output
- Minimal backtracking and rework
- · Waste continually eliminated



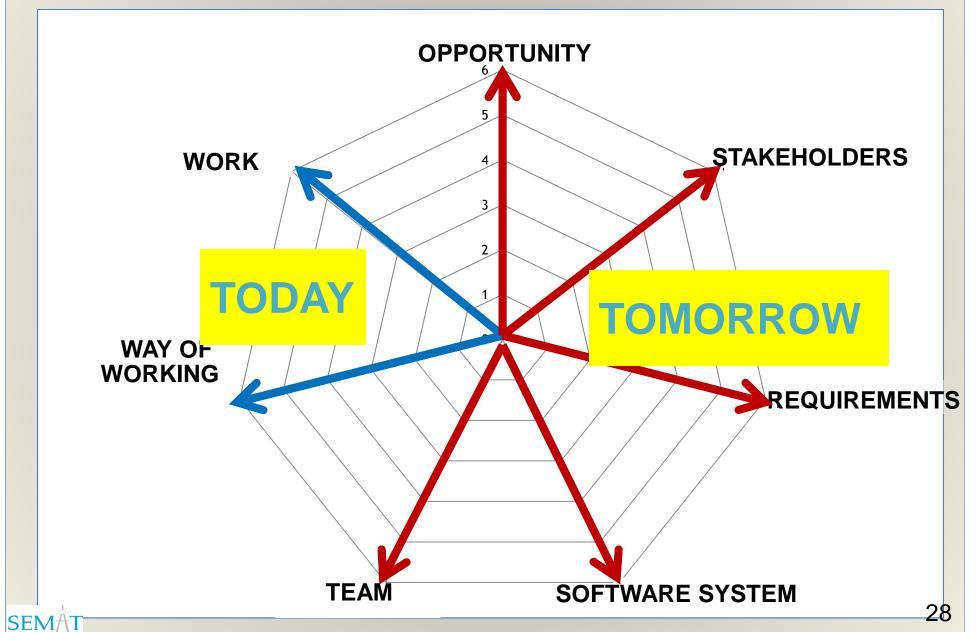
Some software development methods today



Essence Kernel Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Conceived Bounded Coherent Sufficient Satisfactory Fulfilled · Need for system agreed by · Described requirements System implementing requirements is worth making System implementing requirements is accepted as provide coherent picture of the initial stakeholders of system is clear describe solution and requirements Mechanisms for managing acceptable to stakeholders operational fully satisfying the need Users and customers identified requirements in place Rate of change to agreed Enough requirements are No outstanding requirement · Conflicting requirements Expected benefit of system Constraints and assumptions requirements is low and under implemented items prevent system from being accepted considered Important usage scenarios Stakeholders accept requirements as accurate · Priority of requirements clear 1/6 2/6 5/6 Focus on states in seven essential things: software Way of working system Work - Stakeholder Work Work Work **Opportunity Under Control** Concluded Closed Work going well, risks being · Work to produce results have All remaining housekeeping work officially closed · Work results are being achieved - Requirements Unplanned work & re-work Everything has been archived The client has accepted the resulting software system Lessons learned and metrics Work items completed within made available **Software System** 5/6 **Team** Team Team Performing Adjourned Team's resources to Members working as one unit Team working efficiently and Team no longer accountable team Team knows how · Communication is open and effectively Responsibilities handed over Team organization & individual Adapts to changing context achieve mission honest Members available for other Required competencies are Members focused on team · Produce high quality output assignment Members know how to perform · Minimal backtracking and re-Team size is determined work Success of team ahead of personal objectives · Waste continually eliminated 1/5 2/5 3/5 4/5 5/5



Following essential things



Essence Kernel



Customer Activity Alphas Spaces / **Competencies** Things to work with Things to do Solution Alphas Spaces **Competencies** Things to work with Things to do Endeavor Activity Alphas **Spaces Competencies** Things to do Things to work with



Outline

- ☐ Problems within education
- ☐ The SEMAT community
- ☐ ESSENCE
- ☐ SE education at KTH
- ☐ So how many birds....



IT-Project Course at KTH



Phase 1

(IT Project, Part 1)

Theoretical part, some practical exercises



Phase 2

(IT Project, Part 2)

Practical course



Phase 3

(IT Project, Part 1)

Theoretical part, analytical perspecitve

time

Other teachers have this part

Educational material

Scenario 1

A Scenario on Kick-Starting a Project

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KTH Royal Institut SWED mekm2@

> Bob Pal St. Louis Comm Florissant USA

> > bob@stl

Barry My Johannesburg Cen Engine Wits University barrym@j

> By reading this s teen figure out wi

To get the most States, and Checki

When to apply The approach pre project. It can, he checkpoint the cu near term

This scenario for and Competencie

The Alpha cards t

Scenario 2

A Scenario on Solving Pain Points

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Barry Myburgh Johannesburg Centre for Software Engineering Wits University, South Africa barrym@jcse.org.za

Purpose of the scenario

By reading this scenario, the reader will understand how endower. The progress is advanced by identifying and so scenario is not intended to give you a complete picture information needed for supporting the training objectives.

Pre-conditions

To get the most out of this scenario, the reader should he

When to Apply

This scenario illustrates how to introduce Essence incre meetings. This is done in the context of an existing endos incremental approach described in this scenario remains ap

The team focuses on leveraging the Alpha cards only. Of are not part of this scenario

Reference Cards

Handout 1 for Scenario 2

Solving Pain Points with Team Alpha

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Handout 1 for Scenario 2

Solving Pain Points with Requirements Alpha

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e the usage of the Essence kernel on ut where it is

ve knowledge of the Essence Alphas, ario on Solving Pain Points.

relesse.

only. Other cards, like Activity Spaces

SEMAT kernel.

IT-Proje Course at KTH

2 weeks





Phase 1

(IT Project, Part 1)

Theoretical part, some practical exercises

Phase 2

(IT Project, Part 2)

Practical course

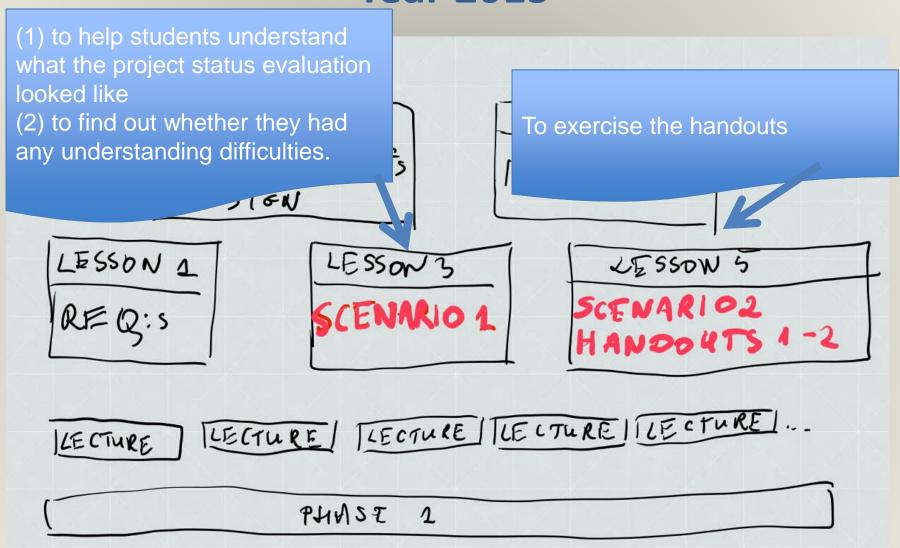
Phase 3

(IT Project, Part 1)

Theoretical part, analytical perspecitve

time

Year 2015



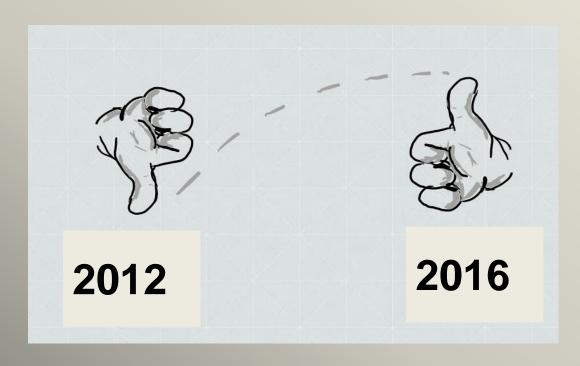
Year 2015







Students' attitued towards ESSENCE



- 60 % of the students of the year 2012 were not directly positive.
- They treated it as a burden and as an unnecessary new method.
- They expressed that they felt like guinea pigs.
- Now, about 80-90% of the students are positive.

Some opinions about ESSENCE

Intuitively understood

superior to other methods thanks to its full coverage of the essential things

provides a stable platform to stand on

enables distribution of work

assurance of project quality

time to learn
ESSENCE is well
invested

makes project more visible

facilitates project communication

useful in projects lacking any methods

Having a list of items to be checked off was definitely much better than having nothing and trying to figure out what to do next!

Outline

- ☐ Problems within education
- ☐ The SEMAT community
- ☐ ESSENCE
- ☐ SE education at KTH
- ☐ So how many birds....



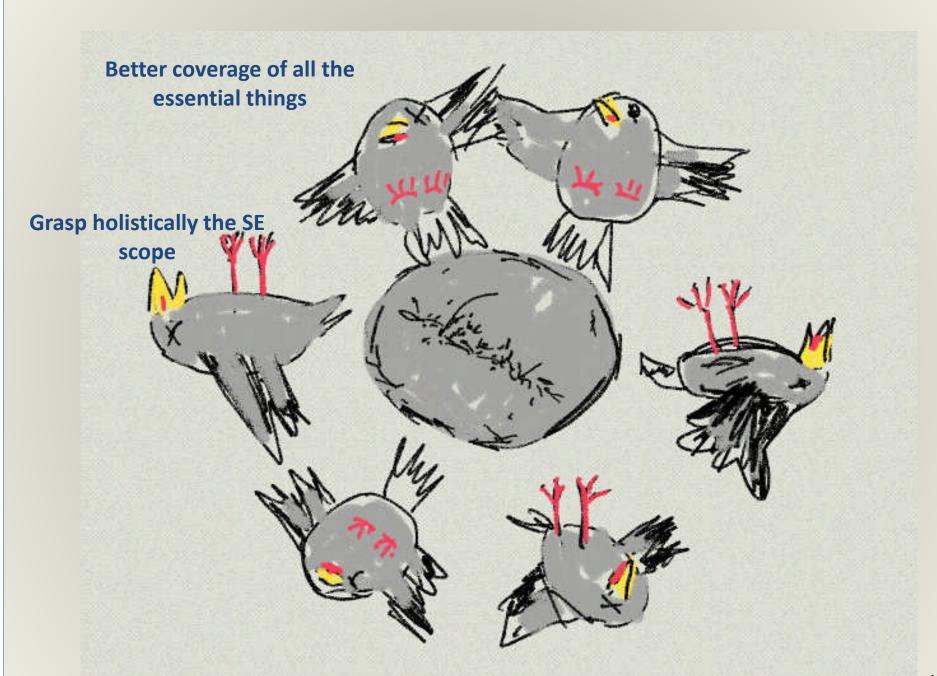
So how many birds

Complaints to the English for their weird expression.

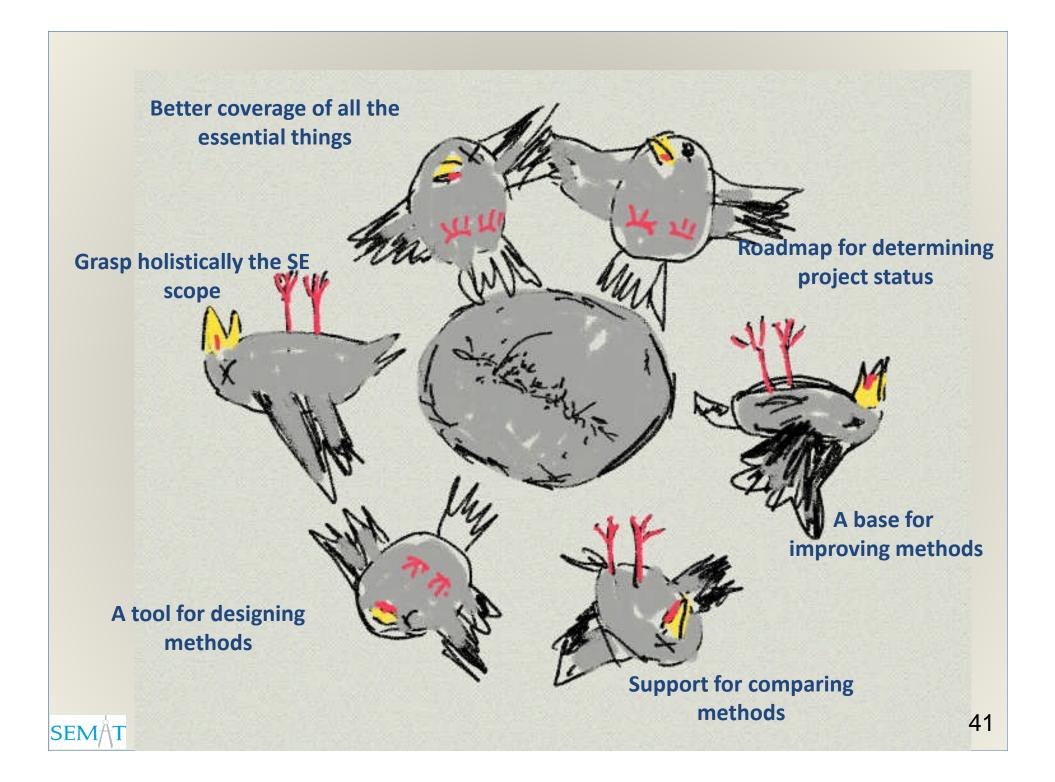
The Swedes are kinder. They only kill flies.

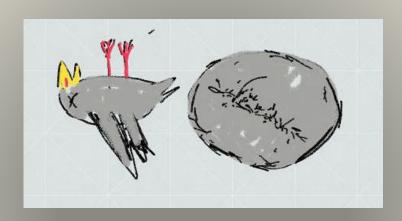
can we kill with one stone!





SEM/\T





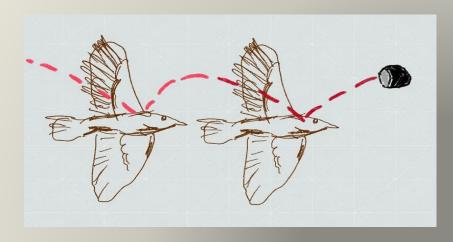
We are not ready yet!





List for planning the work

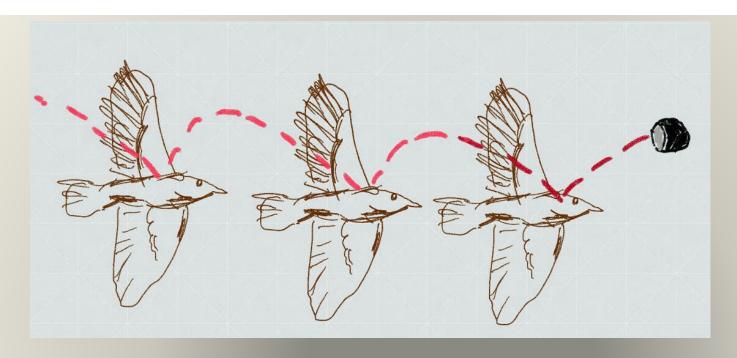




List for planning the work

Aid in identifying and assessing risks





List for planning the work

Query for guidance

Aid in identifying and assessing risks

- Identify gaps in competencies
- Support tool building
- Structure for communication
- Template for teaching software engineering
- and other.

All this can be done in a holistic, simple, lightweight, non-prescriptive and method-agnostic fashion



Future

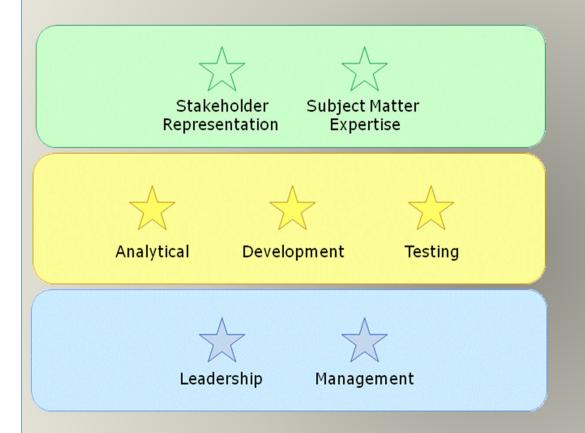
- ESSENCE is an excellent tool for squeezing software engineering education within a short period of time, even on an undergraduate level.
- Continue using ESSENCE within the education.
- Continue to develop educational material.

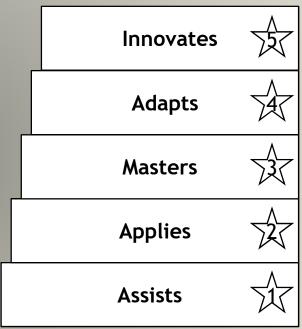
Anybody interested in cooperating with us?



SEM/T

Competencies





View of key competencies needed in software engineering

