Collaborative Development Environments

Grasping the collective knowledge

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Collaboration

- "to work jointly with others or together especially in an intellectual endeavor" Merriam-Webster
- "Collaboration is a recursive process where two or more people or organizations work together in an intersection of common goals — for example, an intellectual endeavor that is creative in nature—by sharing knowledge, learning and building consensus. resources". - Wikipedia

"GroupWare"

- Groupware assists...
- human interaction...
 - Communication
 - Collaboration
 - Coordination
- ...through technology.

Same place colocated

GroupWare Matrix

Same time syncronous

Different time asyncronous

Face to face interactions

decision rooms, single display groupware, shared table, wall displays, roomware, ...

Communication + coordination

email, bulletin boards, blogs, asyncrounous conferencing, groups calendars, workflow, version control, wikis, ...

Remote interactions

video conferencing, instant messaging, chats/MUDs/virtual worlds, shared screens, multi-user editors, ...

Continuous task

team rooms, large public display, shift work groupware, project management, ...

Computer-Supported Collaborative Work (CSCW)

- Groupware failed to provide effective, widely adopted tools.
- Better understanding of how groups work together.
- "CSCW combines the understanding of the way people work in groups with the enabling of technologies of computer networking, and associated hardware, software, services and techniques" -P.Wilson
- "CSCW is the scientific discipline that motivates and validates groupware design" - Greenberg.

CSCW

Awareness

Key Design Issues

Appropriation (Tailorability)

Articulation Work

Ackerman

Close the Social-Technical Gap

Must support socially

Can support technically

CSCW

Weber's Taxonomy Application Functional Technical Trends < Mobile Delocated Technologies groups Commercial Web 2.0 interest

Collaborative Software Engineering

- Projects are inherently cooperative.
- Development of a shared understanding.
- Humans are slow and error-prone
 - Language is expressive but ambiguous
 - Memory skips details
 - Can't keep track of everybody

Collab. SE Goals

- Establish the scope and capabilities of a project.
- Converge towards a final architecture and design
- Manage dependencies among activities, artefacts and organizations.
- Reduce dependencies among engineers
- Identify, record and resolve errors
- Record organizational memory

Collaboration in Software Engineering

Unstructured

Occasional, sporadic and informal conversation concerning a piece of software

Structured

Focus on formal or semiformal artefacts (models, documents and code)

Model-based Collaboration

Tools

Collaboration Infrastructure

Enterprise Arquitect, Visio, ConceptDraw,

Process-centred Collaboration

Arcadia, Oz, Conversation Builder, Endeavours, PivotalTracker...

Collaboration Awareness

Seesoft, Palantir, Lighthouse, Jazz, ... Eclipse, Visual Studio, WebDAV, Marvel, ... Collaboration in Software Engineering

Integrating Web and Desktop environments

Broader participation in design

Trends

Capturing rationale argumentation

Using novel communication and presence techs.

Improved assessment of collaboration tech.

Open Issues

- Knowledge is lost.
- Engineers recurrently tackle with understanding problems.
- Different tools provide sparse results with variable quality.
- Collective knowledge is not harnessed at its best.
- Tacit knowledge is not captured and shared as effectively as it could be.

Software Knowledge

- Software development is a highly social process.
- "Lots of [useful] information is kept on people's minds"
- Experts are seldom available and don't want to be disturbed.
- Available explicit knowledge (code, docs, artefacts) is often incomplete or is unsuitable.

Collective vs. Collected

- Collected Knowledge Systems
 - User-generated content
 - Human-machine synergy
 - Increasing returns with scale
- **■** From "Collected" to "Collective"
 - Emergent knowledge

Grasping the Community

- Capturing the learning path
 - "where to go", "where not to go"
- Ranking
 - "Natural Selection"
- Recommendation
 - "Collective Knowledge Reuse"
- Generic Knowledge-base search
 - "google-like" search

Knowledge Cycle



