

A Marketplace for Industrial Case Studies in Software Engineering

Klara Borowa

Warsaw University of Technology, Institute of Control and Computation Engineering, Warsaw, Poland

Marion Wiese

Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Dalila Tamzalit

Université de Nantes, CNRS, LS2N, F-44000, Nantes, France

Claudine Allen

The University of The West Indies, Mona, Kingston, Jamaica

Apitchaka Singjai

University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

Introduction

- A case study is an empirical examination of a phenomenon in its real-life context[3].
- Case studies are extremely valuable for the field of Software Engineering since they provide both researchers and practitioners with valuable practical insights that cannot be observed in a controlled experimental environment.
- To gather data for such studies, cooperation between researchers and practitioners is essential.

Problems

Establishing collaborations between practitioners and researchers to perform case studies is not a straightforward task [2]. Various factors make this a challenge:

- Using personal networks
 - Practitioner's burnout
 - Negative impact on research quality
- Separate goals and incentives [1]
- Data vaporization
- Other (e.g. internal politics [2], use of employee time)

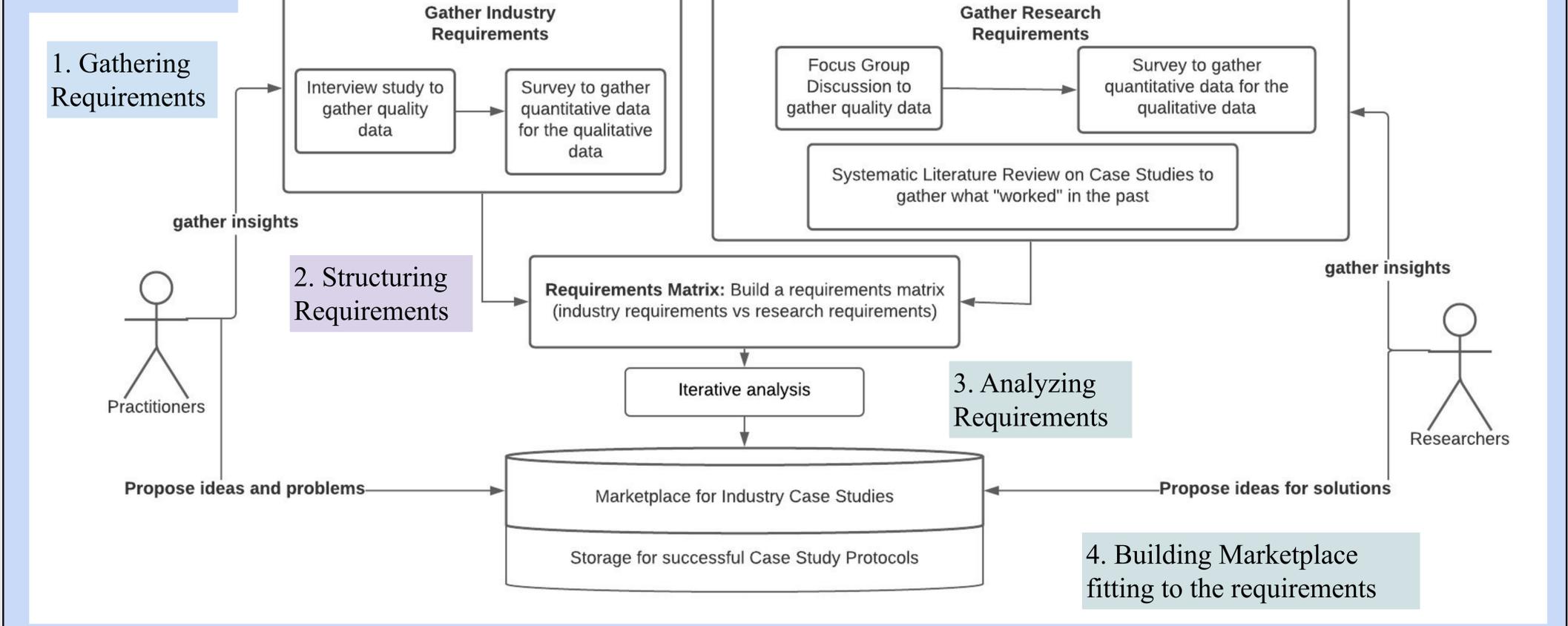
References

- [1] John C Mankins. 1995. Technology readiness levels. White Paper, April 6, 1995(1995), 1995.
- [2] Leigh Ellen Potter, Liisa von Hellens, and Sue Nielsen. 2010. The practical challenges of case study research: Lessons from the field. In 5th Conference on Qualitative Research in IT. 29–30.
- [3] Per Runeson, Martin Host, Austen Rainer, and Bjorn Regnell. 2012. Case study research in software engineering: Guidelines and examples. John Wiley & Sons.

Contact us

Klara Borowa - klara.borowa@pw.edu.pl
Marion Wiese - wiese@informatik.uni-hamburg.de

Study Design



Practitioners' requirements (Step 1)

- What do practitioners hope to gain from case studies?
- What leads practitioners to participate in case studies (Do's)?
- What deters practitioners from doing case studies (Dont's)?

Researchers requirements (Step 1)

- What do researchers hope to gain from case studies?
- What demands (requirements) do researchers place on industrial partners?
- What are their experiences with case studies? What worked? What did not work?

&

Requirements Matrix (Step 2)

- Mutual points - requirements that match from both groups.
- Distinct points - non-contradictory requirements that should be satisfied to find a collaborator from one of the groups.
- Friction points - contradictory requirements, which create problems that have to be addressed and solved

Analyze and Design Marketplace (Step 3+4)

After an in-depth analysis of the key requirements from both researchers' and practitioners' points of view, we will proceed to design and implement the Marketplace for Industrial Case Studies.