

# Hierarchical Software Landscape Visualization for System Comprehension: A Controlled Experiment

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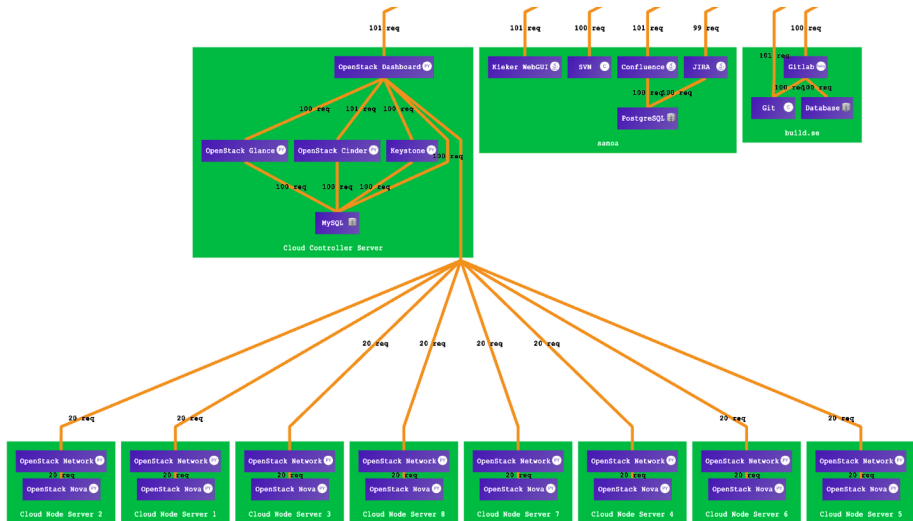


- ▶ Landscape visualization to comprehend large software landscapes
- ▶ State of the art often provides flat graph-based visualizations
- ▶ Can be ineffective for large software landscapes

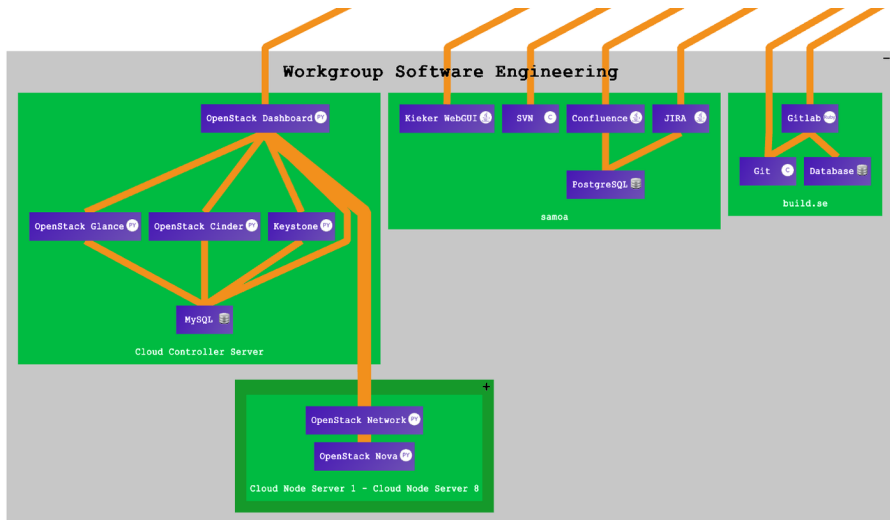
- ▶ Landscape visualization to comprehend large software landscapes
  - ▶ State of the art often provides flat graph-based visualizations
  - ▶ Can be ineffective for large software landscapes
- Hierarchical landscape visualization
- ▶ Controlled experiment to evaluate its effectiveness and efficiency

- ▶ Most visualizations in application performance management (APM) tools
- ▶ For example: AppDynamics, Foglight, Dynatrace
- ▶ Mainly commercial tools
- Survey and own implementation of a mixture of landscape visualizations

## Compared Visualizations



## Compared Visualizations



- ▶ **H1:** Flat Group and Hierarchical Group require different times for completing typical system comprehension tasks.
- ▶ **H2:** The correctness of solutions to typical system comprehension tasks differs between Flat Group and Hierarchical Group.

- ▶ *Between-subjects* design with random assignment
- ▶ Object landscape: Modeled technical IT infrastructure of the Kiel University landscape (**140 applications**)
- ▶ 29 students (M.Sc.) from the master course “Software Engineering for Parallel and Distributed Systems”
- ▶ 5 system comprehension tasks
- ▶ Pilot study



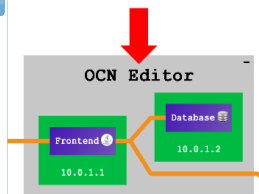
## ▶ Automated tutorial

### Step 2 of 21

The software landscape consists of several **systems**, and the **communication** between them. Thicker lines mean more communication.

To get a better overview over a landscape, it can be helpful to **minimize** the systems, so they take up less space. The ability to do so is indicated by the - in the top right corner.

To complete the first tutorial step, minimize the OCN Editor by double clicking it.

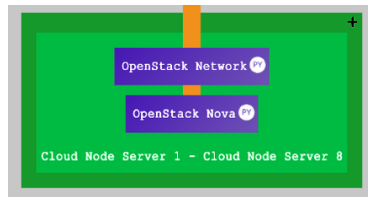
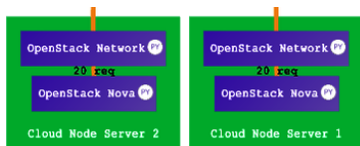


- ▶ Electronic questionnaire
- ▶ Screen recording

	Time Spent		Correctness	
	Flat	Hierarchical	Flat	Hierarchical
mean	23.49	23.45	17.07	19.5
difference		-0.17 %		<b>+14.24 %</b>
effect size d		0.0093		0.7827
Shapiro-Wilk W	0.9232	0.9605	0.9156	0.7933
Levene F		2.1048		1.2307
<b>Student's t-test</b>				
df		27		27
t		0.0251		-2.4102
p-value		0.9802		<b>0.02303</b>

- ▶ Flat Visualization Group:
  - ▶ Some labels representing the request count overlapped (5 users)
  - ▶ Tabular representation for some tasks (2 users)
- ▶ Hierarchical Visualization Group:
  - ▶ Animations for opening and closing (3 users)
  - ▶ Highlight nodes or connections (2 users)

- ▶ Distinction between nodes and applications
- ▶ Direction of communication
- ▶ Finding duplicate applications in hierarchical visualization was harder for the subjects (non-zero learning curve)



## Available online<sup>1</sup>

- ▶ Source code and binaries
- ▶ Input files
- ▶ Tutorial material
- ▶ 29 screen recordings
- ▶ Raw results
- ▶ R scripts



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<sup>1</sup><http://dx.doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18853>

- ▶ Hierarchical landscape visualization
- ▶ +14 % in correctness and no significant time difference
- ▶ Open source<sup>2</sup> and replication package provided

ExplorViz

### Future Work:

- ▶ Replications for higher external validity
- ▶ Using metaphors for landscape visualization and compare them

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<sup>2</sup><http://www.explorviz.net>