The Future of Software – and of our Profession

Seminar Day 2: Friday, July 11, 2014



Introduction:

- 1. Time Management
- 2. Focus
- 3. Reviewer Ethics
- 4. Copyrights/Citations
- 5. Bullet Point Lists 😕

Time Management (1/2):

Keep your time – never overrun your assigned slot!

Bad solutions:

- Talking faster
- Skipping slides at the end
- 1. Planning: Maximum 1 Slide/Minute
- 2. Dry run: Do a realistic presentation
- 3. Planning: Have planned (!) buffer-slides



Time Management (2/2):

Keep your time – never overrun your assigned slot!

CAUTION:

You may be delayed by questions!

4. Buffer-slides:

 \approx 10% of total talk time

Strictly only allow questions related to the correct understanding

NO discussion
NO infighting



Challenges and Impact of Software in 2025 Focus Total T

Key statements	Where and how communicated in the paper	Clarity & impact satisfactory?
Primary key statement:		
1 st secondary key statement:		
2 nd secondary key statement:		
3 rd secondary key statement:		
is more adequate?		



Focus (2/2):

Concept (Begriff)	Really necessary for the storyline of the paper?
Concept (Begriff) 1:	
Concept (Begriff) 2:	
Concept (Begriff) 3:	
Concept (Begriff) 4:	
etc.	



Journal Review Template:

	NO	possibly	YES	Comments
Is the paper a new, original contribution to the «Challenges and Impact of Software in 2025?»			1	Estimation of the impact of modern search engines on work and life in 2025. Very original ideas and challenging storyline
If the reply to the question above is positive, is the paper of sufficiently wide interest to merit publication in an international journal?			1	
Is the paper technically sound and free of errors of fact or logic?			√	Excellent storyline, impressive conclusions
Are the objectives clear?			1	Explicitly stated and fully delivered
Is the material clearly presented?			1	

Irene Hames: **Peer Review and Manuscript Management in Scientific Journals –** *Guidelines for Good Practice*. BLACKWELL Publishing, Oxford, UK, 2008. ISBN 978-1-4051-3159-9



Reviewer Ethics (1/2):

Reviewers should:

- ✓ Decline any review for which they feel not > 95% fit for (competence, time, ...)
- ✓ Decline any review if there is a conflict of interest (similar work, ...)
- ✓ Provide timely reviews (... otherwise the journal editor is in trouble 🖾)
- ✓ Keep manuscript and names of authors confidential
- ✓ Provide a fair, substantiated, comprehensive review
- ✓ Deliver comprehensive, useful recommendations to author(s) and editor
- ✓ Report any suspicion of misconduct (illegal or unreferenced copying, ...)

Enumeration → Bullet Point List = **ok**

Irene Hames: **Peer Review and Manuscript Management in Scientific Journals –** *Guidelines for Good Practice*. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, UK, 2007. ISBN 978-1-4051-3159-9

Reviewer Ethics (2/2):

Reviewers should NOT:

- ✓ Attack or make any personal comments about the author(s).
- ✓ Agree to review a manuscript just to gain insight of it for personal benefit
- ✓ Use information in the manuscript for their own or other's benefit
- ✓ Contact anyone else with respect to the review
- Request that authors include citations to their own work
- ✓ Contact the authors directly about any manuscript they review

Irene Hames: **Peer Review and Manuscript Management in Scientific Journals –** *Guidelines for Good Practice*. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, UK, 2007. ISBN 978-1-4051-3159-9



In some cases it is necessary to state the copyright.

- a) The copyright <u>defines</u> the owner of the document or figure and has wide **legal implications**, such as the protection of *intellectual property rights* (of more importance in industry, less in academia).
- b) <u>Giving</u> proper credit (by including the source) is a question of fairness (- but may also have legal implications!)

Copyright/Citations

Time Management (2/2):

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Bullet Point Lists

Bullet Point Lists:

Presenting a bullet point list on a slide and <u>reading it to the audience</u> is boring and tedious



(Bad) example:

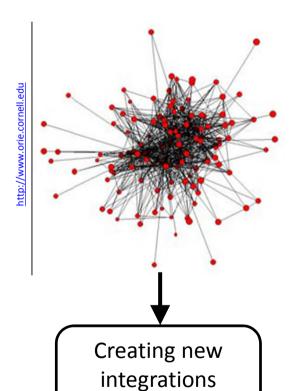
The tool integration problem:

- Point-to-point integrations don't scale
 - Creation new integrations is unpredictable
- Monocultures lock you in
 - Past choices restrict present action and future vision
- Maintenance, management, and change costs go up over time
 - Ongoing and unexpected cost drain resources

Bullet Point 1:

Point-to-point integrations don't scale

Monocultures lock you in Maintenance, management, and change cost go up over time



is unpredictable





Past choices restrict present action and future vision

Ongoing and unexpected cost drain resources

Bullet Point Lists ← Pictorial Representation: **EXERCISE**

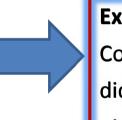
Cognitive Computing:

- Cognitive technologies help us to understand and manage complexity
 - Cognitive technologies help us to understand the world around us and to make better decisions and live more successfully and sustainably
- Cognitive computing is a new area and will transform the way we live and work just as the computing revolution has transformed the human landscape over the past half century
 - The creation of the new era «cognitive computing» is a monumental endeavour, which needs the effort of companies, universities, users, regulators etc.
- This will become the era of «smart machines» with unprecedented capabilities
 - Some capabilities are already visible: Winner of chessworld championship, winner of *jeopardy!* etc.



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- This will become the era of «smart machines» with unprecedented capabilities
 - Some capabilities are already visible: Winner of chessworld championship, winner of jeopardy! etc.



Exercise:

Convert to a didactically convincing pictorial representation

Optional return (for comments) to: frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch

Feedback 2nd Round

- + Improved storylines
- + Good state of the art descriptions
- + Better structure
- + Better conclusions



- Paper length (>)
- Some unnecessary concepts introduced
- Some loss of consistency
- Still improvable structure of the papers (titles)

Presentations 2nd Seminar Day

Seminar Day 2: Time Schedule

Name	Presentation (15 min)	Feedback (10 min)
Introduction	09:00 - 09:30	
Schön, Hendrik	09:30 - 09:45	09:45 – 09:55
Rausch, Jonas	09:55 – 10:10	10:10 – 10:20
Peschel, Paul	10:20 – 10:35	10:35 – 10:45
Lehrevaluation	10:45 – 10:55	
Break	10:55 – 11:15	
Korger, Christina	11:15 - 11:30	11:30 – 11:40
Gollasch, David	11:40 – 11:55	11:55 – 12:05
Bierzynski, Kay	12:05 – 12:20	12:20 – 12:30
Final Words	12:30 – 13:00	

Seminar Day 2: Time Schedule

Name	Presentation (15 min)	Feedback (10 min)	
Introduction	09:00 - 09:30		
Schön, Hendrik	09:30 - 09:45	09:45 - 09:55	
Rausch, Jonas	09:55 – 10:10	10:10 – 10:20	Kilian Koeltzsch
Peschel, Paul	10:20 – 10:35	10:35 – 10:45	Killali KUEILZSCII
Lehrevaluation	10:45 – 10:55		[ifsr]
Break	10:55 – 11:15		
Korger, Christina	11:15 - 11:30	11:30 – 11:40	
Gollasch, David	11:40 – 11:55	11:55 – 12:05	
Bierzynski, Kay	12:05 – 12:20	12:20 – 12:30	
Final Words	12:30 – 13:00		

Presentation Assessments

Presentation Assessment Participant: **Schön, Hendrik**

Storyline	LogicalConsistentAttractiveClear	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Illustrations Pictures	 Fitting/Adequate Granularity Power of Expression Support of Speaker 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Animation	 Focussed (emphasizing the message of the slide) Speed Unnecessary effects Timing 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Density	 Too dense (per slide or per time unit) Too slow (more material per slide or per time unit) Balance of slides Bullet point lists 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Delivery	 Personal style Interaction with the audience Complementary speech/illustrations 	Excellent Good Improvable	√

Presentation Assessment Participant: Rausch, Jonas

Storyline	LogicalConsistentAttractiveClear	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Illustrations Pictures	 Fitting/Adequate Granularity Power of Expression Support of Speaker 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Animation	 Focussed (emphasizing the message of the slide) Speed Unnecessary effects Timing 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
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Presentation Assessment Participant: **Peschel, Paul**

Storyline	LogicalConsistentAttractiveClear	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Illustrations Pictures	 Fitting/Adequate Granularity Power of Expression Support of Speaker 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Animation	 Focussed (emphasizing the message of the slide) Speed Unnecessary effects Timing 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Density	 Too dense (per slide or per time unit) Too slow (more material per slide or per time unit) Balance of slides Bullet point lists 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Delivery	 Personal style Interaction with the audience Complementary speech/illustrations 	Excellent Good Improvable	√

Presentation Assessment Participant: **Korger, Christina**

Storyline	LogicalConsistentAttractiveClear	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Illustrations Pictures	 Fitting/Adequate Granularity Power of Expression Support of Speaker 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Animation	 Focussed (emphasizing the message of the slide) Speed Unnecessary effects Timing 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Density	 Too dense (per slide or per time unit) Too slow (more material per slide or per time unit) Balance of slides Bullet point lists 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Delivery	 Personal style Interaction with the audience Complementary speech/illustrations 	Excellent Good Improvable	√

Presentation Assessment Participant: **Gollasch, David**

Storyline	LogicalConsistentAttractiveClear	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Illustrations Pictures	 Fitting/Adequate Granularity Power of Expression Support of Speaker 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Animation	 Focussed (emphasizing the message of the slide) Speed Unnecessary effects Timing 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Density	 Too dense (per slide or per time unit) Too slow (more material per slide or per time unit) Balance of slides Bullet point lists 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Delivery	 Personal style Interaction with the audience Complementary speech/illustrations 	Excellent Good Improvable	√

Presentation Assessment Participant: **Bierzynski, Kay**

Storyline	LogicalConsistentAttractiveClear	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Illustrations Pictures	 Fitting/Adequate Granularity Power of Expression Support of Speaker 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Animation	 Focussed (emphasizing the message of the slide) Speed Unnecessary effects Timing 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Density	 Too dense (per slide or per time unit) Too slow (more material per slide or per time unit) Balance of slides Bullet point lists 	Excellent Good Improvable	√
Delivery	 Personal style Interaction with the audience Complementary speech/illustrations 	Excellent Good Improvable	√

Final Words

In this Hauptseminar we trained:

Hard Skills

= Professional Competence

Paper + Presentation:

Research
Synthesis
Logical presentation
Form
Review process

Soft Skills

= Technical & Social Skills

Paper + Presentation:

Communication skills
Presentation skills
Interaction skills
Team work (reviewers)
Simplicity & beauty

Skill:

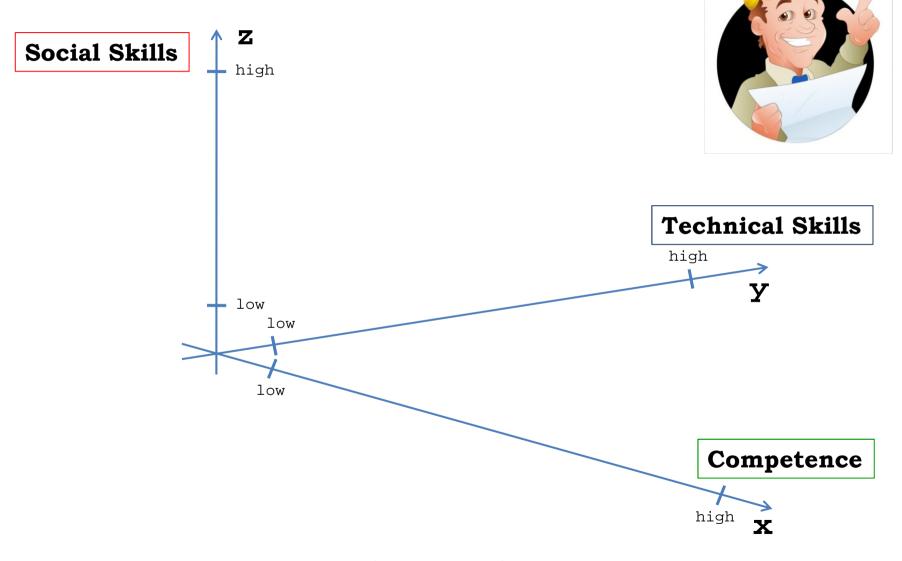
The ability to do something well

[The New Oxford Dictionary of English]

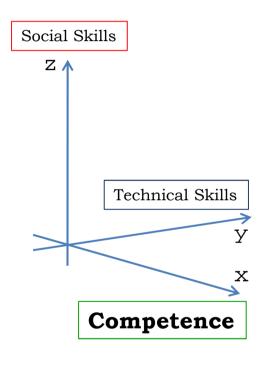


http://www.inman.com

Software Architect: Skills Coordinate System



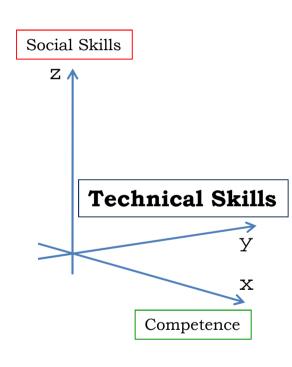
Skills: Competence



(Professional) Competence

- IT (architecture) knowledge
- IT (practical) experience
- State-of-the-Art knowledge (broad, hardware, software, processes)
- Technology mastering (HW & SW)
- Business knowledge
- Innovation capability
- Vision

Skills: Technical Skills



Technical Skills

- Communication skills (speech & writing)
- Presentation skills (oral, graphical & writing)
- Logical reasoning capability
- Efficiency & effectiveness
- Languages

Efficiency:

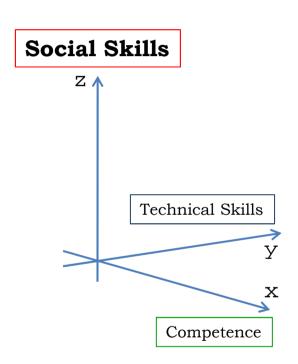
Doing the things right

Effectiveness:

Doing the right things

• "Architecture Feel" (Simplicity & beauty)

Skills: Social Skills

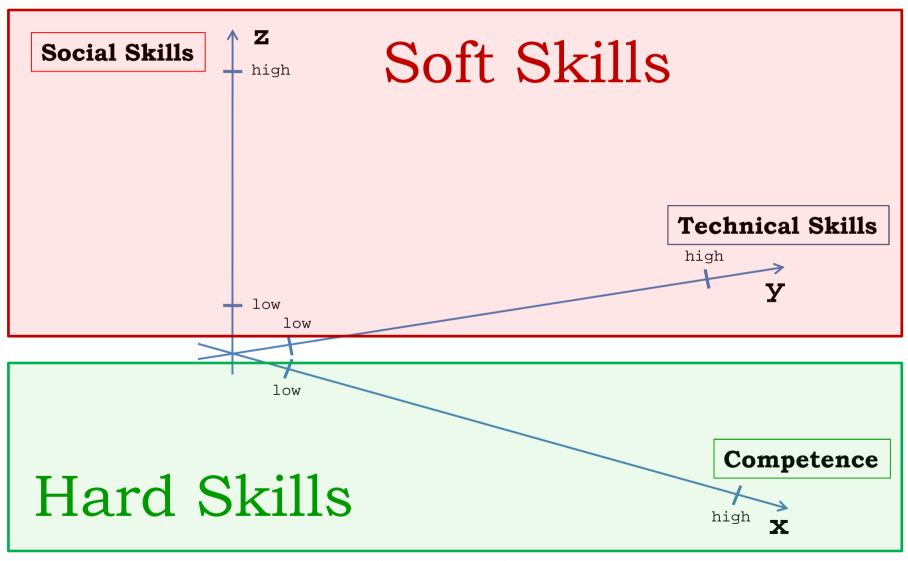


Social Skills

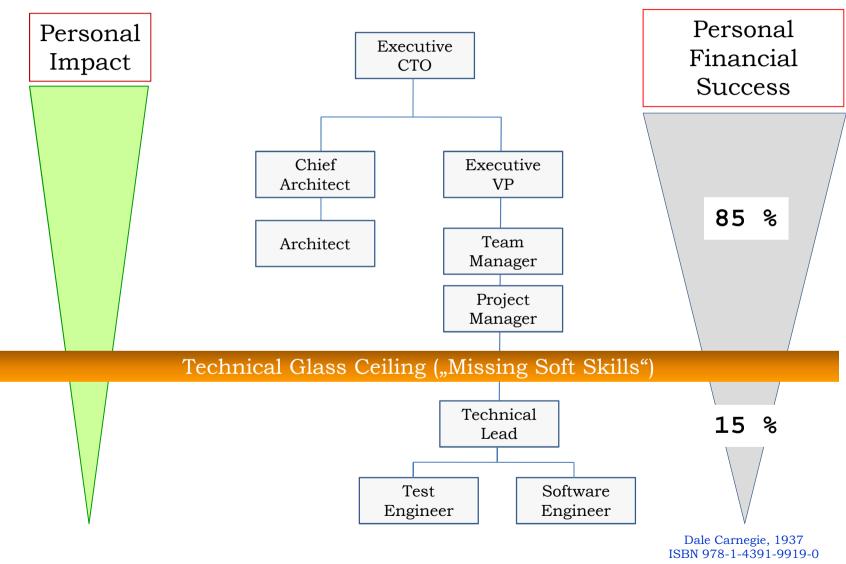
- Negotiation skills
- Persuasion capability
- People interaction capability
- Enthusiasm
- Leadership
- Life-long learning
- Socializing/Networking
- Team Work
- Honesty (Ethics)
- Work-life balance



Skills Coordinate System



Hard Skills \leftrightarrow Soft Skills: Which are more important?

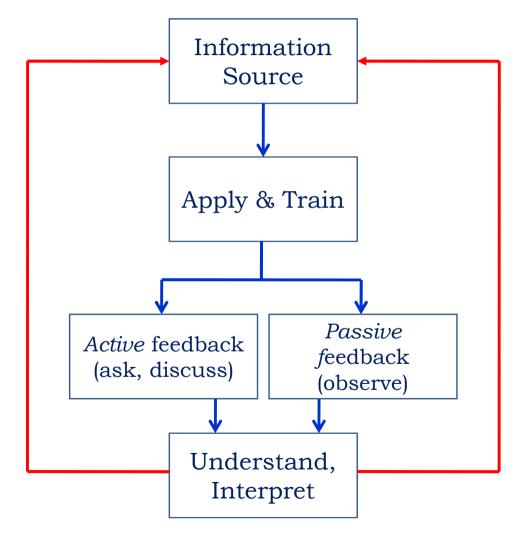


36

Dave Hendricksen, 2012, ISBN 978-0-321-71729-0



How can we learn *Soft* Skills?

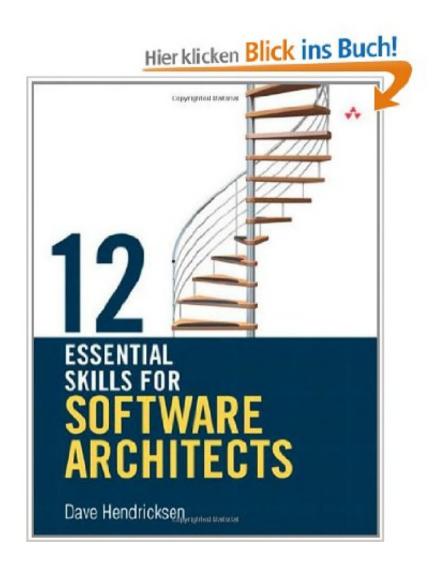




"Hard skills help us qualify for a job; Soft skills dictate our career growth"

[Wushow Chou, 2013, ISBN 978-1-118-52178-6]





... one of the most important books you should read in your education as a software architect

Software Architect: Skills Coordinate System **Social Skills** high **Technical Skills** high low low low Competence high

Parting Notes



Workplan

Activity	Deadline/Date
Hauptseminar Kick-Off Meeting	Tuesday, April 8, 2014: 14:50 – 16:20 Room INF 2101
Select 2 <i>peer reviewers</i> (from the participants)	April 20, 2014
Deliver 1st draft of both your storyline and your paper to your peer reviewers	Friday, May 16, 2014
Peer reviewers return their comments to the authors	Friday, May 23, 2014
Deliver 2 nd , improved draft of both your storyline and your paper	Thursday, May 30, 2014
1 st Seminar Day	Friday, June 6, 2014: 09:00 – 13:00 Room INF 2101
Deliver 2 nd , improved draft of your paper to your peer reviewers	Friday, June 20, 2014
Peer reviewers return their comments to the authors	Monday, June 30, 2014
Deliver pre-final draft of your paper	Friday, July 4, 2014
2 nd Seminar Day	Friday, July 11, 2014: 09:00 – 13:00 Room INF 2101
Deliver final version of your paper	Latest: Wednesday, July 23, 2014
pdf-volume of collected papers ready	Friday, August 22, 2014

Please pdf & source file

You have now earned 3 ECTS Credits These will be credited by Katrin Heber



http://audioto.ru/best/ects-credits-system



⇒ Benoteter Schein von Katrin Heber

Lehrveranstaltung: Hauptseminar "Software in 2025"

Dr. Frank J. Furrer, Sommersemster 2014

Name	Matrikel-Nummer	Attendance	Paper Delivery	Note
		3x	3x	
Bierzynski, Kay		√	√	1.0
Gollasch, David		√	√	1.0
Korger, Christina		√	√	1.0
Peschel, Paul		√	√	1.0
Rausch, Jonas		√	√	1.0
Schön, Hendrik		√	√	1.0

Future:

Lehrveranstaltungen TUD Dr. Frank J. Furrer

Wintersemester 2014/15:

Future-Proof Software Systems

(2 hrs/week, Oral exam, 3 ECTS Credits)



System & Software Technical Debt

Sommersemester 2015:

Hauptseminar «Cognitive Computing»

(3 seminar days, No exam, 3 ECTS Credits)



http://www.greenbookblog.org

Thank you

I greatly enjoyed this seminar

I hope to work again with some of you



TUD / Dr. Frank J. Furrer / SS2014