Optimizing Task Scheduling for Software Developers Based on Cognitive Load

Lecture Series on HPI Research 2024 Klara Munz | Hasso Plattner Institute, Potsdam, Germany

Abstract

This research proposal aims to optimize task scheduling for software developers by correlating cognitive load with task performance. Using both subjective (NASA-TLX) and objective (EEG alpha power) measures of cognitive load, we will assess various software development tasks such as coding, debugging, code review, documentation, and collaboration.

What?

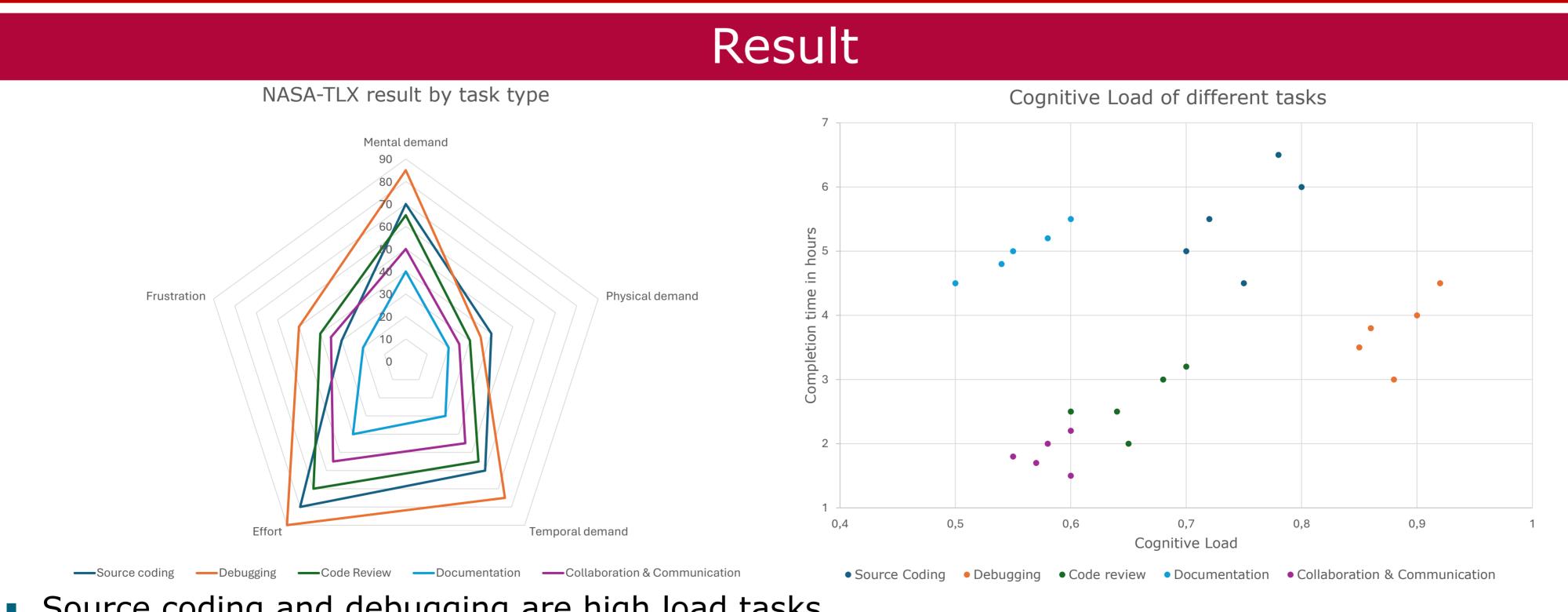
The goal is to find out if there is a relationship between cognitive load and different software development tasks, and to create a good task schedule based on the results by also including the developer's emotional state [4]. This task scheduling model helps to improve the productivity and well-being of software developers.

Why?

- Scheduling tasks based on current cognitive load should improve task quality and satisfaction in the development process.
- High cognitive load leads to decreased developer performance and increased error rates [2].
- research focuses Current only code comprehension tasks and overlooks other tasks [1].

How?

- Conduct a study with software developers of different experience levels, as cognitive load varies for each person [1].
- Measure cognitive load based on task and developer using an EEG headset, pupil dilation, and eye tracking.
- Measure task performance quantitatively (time taken) and qualitatively (error rate).
- Subjective assessment of perceived workload using self-reported NASA-TLX surveys [3].
- Identify patterns with help of machine learning to correlate cognitive load data with task types and performance metrics [5].



- Source coding and debugging are high load tasks
- Code review is a moderate load task
- Documentation and Collaboration & Communication are low load tasks

Klara Munz

Master Student, IT-Systems Engineering

Connection to Lecture: Prof. Dr. Bert Arnrich - Connected Healthcare

E-Mail:

klara.munz@student.hpi.unipotsdam.de

References

[1] Medeiros, Júlio; Couceiro, Ricardo; Duarte, Gonçalo; Durães, João; Castelhano, João; Duarte, Catarina et al. (2021): Can EEG Be Adopted as a Neuroscience Reference for Assessing Software Programmers' Cognitive Load? In: Sensors (Basel, Switzerland) 21 (7). DOI: 10.3390/s21072338. [2] Ayres, Paul L. (2001): Systematic Mathematical Errors and Cognitive Load. In: Contemporary Educational Psychology 26 (2), S. 227–248. DOI: 10.1006/ceps.2000.1051.

[3] Hart, Sandra G.; Staveland, Lowell E. (1988): Development of NASA-TLX (Task Load Index): Results of Empirical and Theoretical Research. In: Peter A. Hancock und Najmedin Meshkati (Hg.): Human mental workload, Bd. 52. Amsterdam, New York, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.: North-Holland; Sole distributors for the U.S.A. and Canada, Elsevier Science Pub. Co (Advances in Psychology, 52), S. 139–183.

[4] Goncales, Lucian; Farias, Kleinner; da Silva, Bruno; Fessler, Jonathan (2019): Measuring the Cognitive Load of Software Developers: A Systematic Mapping Study. In: ICPC 2019. 2019 ACM/IEEE 27th International Conference on Program Comprehension: proceedings: Montreal, Canada, 27 May 2019. 2019 IEEE/ACM 27th International Conference on Program Comprehension (ICPC). Montreal, QC, Canada, 5/25/2019 -5/26/2019. International Conference on Software Engineering. New York, New York, Los Alamitos, CA: The Association for Computing Machinery; IEEE Computer Society, S. 42–52.

[5] Khan, Mehshan Ahmed; Asadi, Houshyar; Hoang, Thuong; Lim, Chee Peng; Nahavandi, Saeid (2024): Measuring Cognitive Load: Leveraging fNIRS and Machine Learning for Classification of Workload Levels. In: Biao Luo, Long Cheng, Zheng-Guang Wu, Hongyi Li und Chaojie Li (Hg.): Neural information processing. 30th International Conference, ICONIP 2023, Changsha, China, November 20-23, 2023, Proceedings, Bd. 1963. Singapore: Springer (Communications in Computer and Information Science, 1963), S. 313–325.

