

# Participants-4

## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

array, index, dist, snippets, equal, array index, search, returns, loop, function, type int, closest, target, length, incremented, variable names, increments, called, names, string length

## SPEAKERS

Participant, Observer

### Observer

Here's the link, you can just click on it.

### Participant

Okay.

### Participant

Take part in research. Okay, accepted?

### Participant

Okay, so there is an array of numbers. And there is a variable of type int that is 11, and you're calling this function here. you are passing that array and search. Okay. search value is eleven array is 1 3 4 7 10 okay. So here it returns function is of type int integer and so, index is zero distance equal math okay.

### Observer

It will return a positive number.

### Participant

So array of zero is one minus target is 11. So, it really gives distance is now minus 10.

### Observer

Could you please speak a bit loud?

### Participant

Okay. So, here, this is 10 and so in for loop. I is equal one and i less than. Sorry i plus plus okay int c dist is equal to math absolute for array of zero is one minus 11 equal to 10. So, cdist equal to 10. So, if see this is less than this no so doesn't execute the condition condition i becomes one and then array of one is three. three minus 11 minus three is eight so, eight is less than 10 correct then index is So, index becomes one dist becomes 8 and then I increment to two and then four. So, array of two is four So, 11 minus four is 7, 7 is less than 10. So, index becomes 2 dist is equal to seven okay and i incremented to three array of i is 7 so 7 minus 11 equal to 4.

**Participant**

So, which is less than 10 So, index becomes three and dist equal to 4 and i increment to 4 So, that means, so, i of i 10, 10 minus target is 11. So, it is one. So, cdist is one so cdist is less than 10 So, index is 5

**Observer**

could you please speak aloud.?

**Participant**

so indexes see this these are your n minus 11 to one. So, so index is five and this deck will do one. So, then it comes out of the loop. So, array index, so, I started to int i equal to one so, I started from one so two index became two and three five array length. so array of index i equal to 1. array of 1 is three so three minus 11 equal to 7. So four minus 11 So, 4 minus eleven is again, increments to three. So, it returns 10.

**Participant**

There is array of string closest function is being called an array and search value is being passed to that function closest value prints so find closes takes this array and target array index is 0 dist is equal to array of zero is lio, leo dot length is three minus eight dist is five i equal to 1 five is less than array length is four i is one. So, dist is equal to array of one that is length is four minus target is 8 so that is four. c dist is 4 c dist is less than dist, dist is five, index becomes c dist is 4 and I incremented to 2 c dist equal to array of two is 6, 6 minus 8 equal to two. So, two is less than five so index becomes 2 dist equal to cdist that is two I increments to 3 array of three is penny length is 5. 5 minus 8 equal to 3 bdist equal to c dist, c dist is 3 so i increments to 4 and it returns array of index is 3, returns 6. So find the closest, 6 is the closest string length to search value 8.

**Observer**

This is the end of the survey. Thank you for your time. And I have a couple of questions for you now.  
**what were you searching in the snippets and what caught your eye when you saw the snippets?**

**Participant**

Most of the time I was searching for the index value the I value that is the index value of array in the for loop most of the times. Yeah, basically, my mind was around array an array of index especially in the for loop. So because in for loop, it takes many times the loop keeps running. And we should keep track of index also the array of element so all that together. Okay.

**Observer**

Okay. **So, did you find the class names, function names or variable names helpful? Did these names help you?**

**Participant**

Yeah. Yeah some words were understandable. I mean they were meaningful to guess the snippets.

**Observer**

**Okay. Did you find any similarities between the snippets?**

**Participant**

Yeah, I think the last one and the first one was similar.

**Observer**

Yeah. That's great. **Did you feel any differences while you try to solve these snippets? in both the snippets was there any different in your approach, when you're solving the snippets?**

**Participant**

No, I did not feel much difference, because it was all about going through the index of the array in the for loop, and how its keeps incrementing and which element of the array I should be focused on. So it was almost the same I did not feel any difference.

Episodes	Code
Okay, so there is an array of numbers. And there is a variable of type int that is 11 , and you're calling this function here.	Read
Okay. So, this is 10 and so in for loop. I is equal to 1one and i less than. Sorry i plus plus okay int c dist is equal to math absolute	Analyse
So, 11 minus 4 is 7, 7 is less than 10. So, index becomes 2 dist is equal to 7 okay and i incremented to 3 array of i is 7 so 7 minus 11 equal to 4	Evaluate
Array of 1 is three so three minus 11 equal to 7. So four minus 11 So, 4 minus eleven is again, increments to three. So, it returns 10.	Conclude

Coding of sample set of episodes for Numbers algorithm

Episodes	Code
There is array of string closest function is being called an array and search value is being passed to that function	Read
so find closes takes this array and target array index is 0 dist is equal to array of 0	Analyse
index becomes c dist is 4 and I incremented to 2 c dist equal to array of 2 is 6, 6 minus 8 equal to 2.	Evaluate
So find the closest, 6 is the closest string length to search value 8.	Conclude

Coding of sample set of episodes for Words algorithm