AutoComment User Study

Information Letter for Quality of Source Code Comments

You are invited to participate in a research study conducted by Edmund Wong and Jingiu Yang, under the supervision of Prof. Lin Tan of the Electrical and Computer Engineering Department at University of Waterloo, Canada. The objective of the research study is to assess the quality of source code comments.

If you decide to volunteer, you will be asked to complete a 1 hour session. 10 minutes will be spent on training, and the remainder on some tasks we ask you to perform. As a participant, you would be asked to write comments for source code segments. After that, we will provide you with comments that describe the given code segments, and you will rate the given comments' accuracy, adequacy, conciseness and usefulness based on a five-point scale. An example question sheet will be provided prior to the study.

Participants must have at least one year of programming experience in Java. Participation in this study is voluntary. You may decline to answer any questions that you do not wish to answer and you can withdraw your participation at any time by advising the researcher. There are no known or anticipated risk from participating in this study. No direct benefit is anticipated from this study.

This is an in-person study that will take approximately 1 hour at DC 3573. In appreciation, we will remunerate you \$10. If you withdraw participation you will receive \$5 per half hour. The amount received is taxable. It is your responsibility to report the amount received for income tax purposes.

Any information about you will be kept confidential. All of the data will be aggregated and no individual will be identifiable from the aggregated results. The data, with no personal identifiers, collected from this study will be maintained on a password-protected computer database in a restricted access area of the University. As well, the data will be electronically archived after completion of the study and maintained for two years and then erased.

Should you have any questions about the study, please contact either Edmund Wong (e32wong@uwaterloo.ca), Jingiu Yang (<u>j223yang@uwaterloo.ca</u>) or Lin Tan (<u>lintan@uwaterloo.ca</u>). Further, if you would like to receive a copy of the results of this study, please contact either investigator.

I would like to assure you that this study has been reviewed and received ethics clearance through the Office of Research Ethics at the University of Waterloo. However, the final decision about participation is yours. If you have any comments or concerns resulting from your participation in this study, please feel free to contact Dr. Maureen Nummelin at 519-888-4567, Ext. 36005 or maureen.nummelin@uwaterloo.ca.

Thank you for considering participation in this study.

There will be a total of 15 questions. The steps for answering each question is of the following:

- 1. Read the marked source code that is highlighted and try to understand it
- 2. Write down a short description of what you think the code is about (without looking at the next question, it is okay if you don't know the answer)
- 3. Read the provided comment, this comment describes the marked source code that you just read
- 4. Rate the provided comment on its accuracy, adequacy, conciseness and usefulness.

I had read the above information and would like to participate in the user study. *

I would like to participate into the user study.

O I would not like to participate into the user study.
What is your education level? *
Undergraduate Student
O Graduate Student
O Faculty Staff
Do you have experience in the software development industry?
O No
Do you have experience in Android software development? *
O Yes
No
How many years of programming experience do you have? *
How many years of programming experience do you have? *
How many years of programming experience do you have? *
How many years of programming experience do you have? * 1 2
How many years of programming experience do you have? * 1 2 3
How many years of programming experience do you have? * 1 2 3 4
How many years of programming experience do you have? * 1 2 3 4 5
How many years of programming experience do you have? * 1 2 3 4 5 6
How many years of programming experience do you have? * 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Tutorial Question

Please read the marked code between "===="

```
private static InetAddress getFirstNonLoopbackAddress(boolean preferIpv4, boolean preferIPv6) throws SocketException {
  Enumeration en = NetworkInterface.getNetworkInterfaces();
  while (en.hasMoreElements()) {
   NetworkInterface i = (NetworkInterface) en.nextElement();
   for (Enumeration en2 = i.getInetAddresses(); en2.hasMoreElements();) {
     InetAddress addr = (InetAddress) en2.nextElement();
      if (!addr.isLoopbackAddress()) {
        if (addr instanceof Inet4Address) {
          if (preferIPv6) {
            continue:
         }
          return addr;
        if (addr instanceof Inet6Address) {
          if (preferIpv4) {
            continue:
  ####
          return addr;
  return null;
```

Please write your comment that describes the functionality of the above marked code segment *

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Find a non-loopback address corresponding to IPv4 or IPv6, whichever is preferred

Please compare the two comments: "It obtains the first non loopback address on the network interface. It returns an IPV6 address if desired or and IPV4 address." and "Get the ip of the computer on linux through Java." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0	•	0	0	0	Comment #2				
Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2				
Which commen marked code: *	t is more	concise	(i.e., strai	ght to the	point) in	describing the				
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0	0	0	•	0	Comment #2				
Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2				

```
@SuppressWarnings({"unchecked"})
public static <T> T serializeDeserialize(T o) throws Exception {
   if ( o == null ) {
      return null;
   }

====

ByteArrayOutputStream baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
   ObjectOutputStream oos = new ObjectOutputStream( baos );
   oos.writeObject( o );
   byte[] buffer = baos.toByteArray();
   ====
   baos.close();

ByteArrayInputStream bais = new ByteArrayInputStream( buffer );
   ObjectInputStream ois = new ObjectInputStream( bais );
   return (T) ois.readObject();
}
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Writes the object o to a byte array

Please compare the two comments: "It deserializes an object by first converting it to a byte array, and then returns it." and "Serialize object with outputstream." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *

1

2

3

4

Comment #2

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

1

2

3

4

5

5

Comment #1

Comment #1

0

 \bigcirc

 \bigcirc

Comment #2

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

1

2

3

4

5

Comment #1

 \bigcirc

0

0

Comment #2

Q2

```
final BufferedImage cached = scaledImages.get(d);
if (cached != null) return cached;
// Directly scaling to less than half size would ignore some pixels.
// Prevent that by halving the base image size as often as needed.
while(wNew*2 <= w && hNew*2 <= h) {
   w = (w+1)/2;
   h = (h+1)/2:
   ====
    BufferedImage halved = new BufferedImage(w, h,
        BufferedImage.TYPE INT ARGB);
   Graphics2D g = halved.createGraphics();
    // For halving bilinear should most correctly average 2x2 pixels.
    g.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY_INTERPOLATION,
        RenderingHints.VALUE_INTERPOLATION_BILINEAR);
    g.drawImage(im, 0, 0, w, h, null);
    g.dispose();
    ====
    im = halved;
}
if(wNew != w || hNew != h) {
    BufferedImage scaled = new BufferedImage(wNew, hNew,
        BufferedImage.TYPE INT ARGB);
   Graphics2D g = scaled.createGraphics();
    // Bicubic should give best quality for odd scaling factors.
   q.setRenderingHint(RenderingHints.KEY INTERPOLATION,
        RenderingHints.VALUE INTERPOLATION BICUBIC);
    g.drawImage(im, 0, 0, wNew, hNew, null);
   g.dispose();
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Convert the image using bilinear interpolation

Please compare the two comments: "Continuously scale down the image size using bilinear interpolation until it's within the specified size. Then if the scaling factor was odd, use bicubic interpolation to improve image quality." and "Creating a scaled version of an image." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2				
Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	•	0	0	0	0	Comment #2				
Which commen marked code: *	it is more	concise	(i.e., strai	ght to the	point) ir	describing the				
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0	0	0	0		Comment #2				
Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0	0	•	0	0	Comment #2				

```
* @param node
* @return
*/
public IDocumentElementNode clone(IDocumentElementNode node) {
  IDocumentElementNode clone = null;
 trv {
   // Serialize
    ####
    ByteArrayOutputStream bout = new ByteArrayOutputStream();
   ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(bout);
    out.writeObject(node);
    out.flush():
    out.close();
    byte[] bytes = bout.toByteArray();
   // Deserialize
    ByteArrayInputStream bin = new ByteArrayInputStream(bytes);
   ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(bin);
    clone = (IDocumentElementNode) in.readObject();
    in.close();
   // Reconnect
    clone.reconnect(this, fModel);
  } catch (IOException e) {
    clone = null;
 } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
    clone = null;
 }
  return clone;
}
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Serialize the DocumentElementNode to a byte array

Please compare the two comments: "Deserializes an output stream node." and "Is more reliable to read and write (String) objects, which bypasses the encoding/decoding gamble." *

I had read this comment.

1

\A/biab	a a ma a n t	io moro	accurate in	doooribing	+60	morked	00d0. *
VVIIICII	comment	is more	accurate in	describing	uie	markeu	coue. "

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *

2 3 4 5

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Q4

```
* Deletes a directory or file
 * 
 * Taken from
 * http://forum.java.sun.com/thread.jspa?threadID=4701976messageID=2169110
 * 
 * Author: jfbriere
 * @param file
public static void deleteRecursive(File file) {
    if (file.isDirectory()) {
    ####
        File[] fileArray = file.listFiles();
        if (fileArray != null) {
            for (File aFileArray : fileArray) {
                deleteRecursive(aFileArray);
            }
        }
    file.delete();
}
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Recursively traverse the files and delete them

Please compare the two comments: "Recuresively deletes all the files and folders in a directory." and "Delete a folder with files using Java." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

1	2	3	4	5	

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2

Q5

Comment #1

Please read the marked code between "===="

Comment #2

```
Map result;
if ( scratch_file_is == null ){
  result = new LightHashMap();
}else{
    // System.out.println( "read cache file " + scratch_file_name + " for " + this );
  Properties p = new Properties();
  InputStream fis = scratch_file_is;
  try{
    p.load( fis );
   fis.close();
    scratch_file_is = new FileInputStream( scratch_file_name );
    messages = new LightHashMap();
    messages.putAll( p );
    result = messages;
  }catch( Throwable e ){
   if ( fis != null ){
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Load properties from a scratch file

Please compare the two comments: "Tries to see if the properties of a file can be read." and "So the first thing you have to is read the properties file in."

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

1

Comment #1

Comment #2

06

```
protected void doSetValue(Object value) {
 Date date = (Date) value;
 Date dateValue:
 Date timeValue;
 Calendar cal = (Calendar) calendar.get();
  if (date == null)
    cal.clear();
  else
    cal.setTime(date);
  int year = cal.get(Calendar.YEAR);
  int month = cal.get(Calendar.MONTH);
  int day = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
  int hour = cal.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
  int minute = cal.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
  int second = cal.get(Calendar.SECOND);
  int millis = cal.get(Calendar.MILLISECOND);
  if (date == null) {
    dateValue = null:
 } else {
   dateValue = (Date) dateObservable.getValue();
    if (dateValue == null)
      cal.clear();
    else
      cal.setTime(dateValue);
    cal.set(Calendar.YEAR, year);
    cal.set(Calendar.MONTH, month);
    cal.set(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH, day);
```

O I do not have an	answer					
Other: Retrieve	time prope	erties from t	the calenda			
Please compare want to extract						_
Calendar object					mation	nom mat
I had read this co	comment.					
Which commen	t is more	accurate	in descri	bing the I	marked c	ode: *
	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2
Which commendescribing the n		-	e (i.e., not	missing	informat	ion) in
decembing the h	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1						Comment #2
Comment #1	0			0	0	Comment #2
Which commen	t is more	concise	(i.e., strai	ght to the	point) ir	describing the
marked code: *						
	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2
Which commen	t helps b	etter unde	erstand th	ne marke	d code: *	
	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2

Please read the marked code between "===="

Please write your comment that describes the functionality of the above marked code segment *

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Read a file with the specified encoding to a char array

Please compare the two comments: "Tries to see if the file can be read." and "Close an established network connection." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) i	n
describing the marked code: *	

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O Comment #2

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Q8

```
public static String getMetaModelSourceAsString(Class<?> clazz) {
 File sourceFile = getMetaModelSourceFileFor( clazz );
 StringBuilder contents = new StringBuilder();
 try {
   BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader( new FileReader( sourceFile ) );
   try {
     String line;
          * readLine is a bit quirky:
          * it returns the content of a line MINUS the newline.
          * it returns null only for the END of the stream.
          * it returns an empty String if two newlines appear in a row.
     while ( ( line = input.readLine() ) != null ) {
        contents.append( line );
        contents.append( System.getProperty( "line.separator" ) );
      }
    }
    finally {
      input.close();
    ####
  catch ( IOException ex ) {
   ex.printStackTrace();
  return contents.toString();
}
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Read input line by line from a source file

Please compare the two comments: "Tries to properly read in all the content from the input file." and "Here is a function to read the file." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4

5

Comment #1	0		0	0	\circ	Comment #2				
Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *										
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0	0	•	0	0	Comment #2				
Which commen marked code: *	t is more	concise	(i.e., strai	ght to the	point) ir	n describing the				
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2				
Which commen	Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *									
	1	2	3	4	5					
Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2				

```
protected void doSetValue(Object value) {
 Date date = (Date) value;
 Date dateValue:
 Date timeValue:
 Calendar cal = (Calendar) calendar.get();
  if (date == null)
   cal.clear():
  else
   cal.setTime(date);
  int year = cal.get(Calendar.YEAR);
  int month = cal.get(Calendar.MONTH);
  int day = cal.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_MONTH);
  int hour = cal.get(Calendar.HOUR_OF_DAY);
  int minute = cal.get(Calendar.MINUTE);
  int second = cal.get(Calendar.SECOND);
  int millis = cal.get(Calendar.MILLISECOND);
  if (date == null) {
   dateValue = null;
  } else {
   dateValue = (Date) dateObservable.getValue();
    if (dateValue == null)
      cal.clear():
    else
```

O I do not have an answer

Other: Extract time data from the calendar

Please compare the two comments: "Gets the current date and time down to the millisecond." and "Get year, month, day, hours, minutes, seconds and milliseconds of the current moment in Java." *

I had read this co	comment.							
Which commen	t is more	accurate	e in descr	ibing the ı	marked c	code: *		
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2		
Which commen describing the n			e (i.e., no	t missing	informat	ion) in		
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2		
Which commen marked code: *	t is more	concise	(i.e., strai	ght to the	point) ir	n describing the		
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1	•	0	0	0	0	Comment #2		
Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *								
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2		

```
Please read the marked code between "===="
if [ scratch_file_is == null ]{
    result = new LightHashMap();
}else{
        // System.out.println( "read cache file " + scratch_file_name + " for " + this );

####
Properties p = new Properties();
InputStream fis = scratch_file_is;
try{
    p.load( fis );
    fis.close();
        scratch_file_is = new FileInputStream( scratch_file_name );
    messages = new LightHashMap();
    messages.putAll( p );
    result = messages;
```

Please write your comment that describes the functionality of the above marked code segment *

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Load properties from a scratch file

Please compare the two comments: "Tries to read the properties of a file." and "try to load a Properties object first." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4

5

Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2			
Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *									
	1	2	3	4	5				
Comment #1	0	•	0	0	0	Comment #2			
Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *									
	1	2	3	4	5				
Comment #1	\circ	0		0	0	Comment #2			
Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *									
	1	2	3	4	5				
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2			

```
private int getBitmapSampleSize(BitmapFactory.Options options, int idealWidth, int idealHeight) {
    int width = options.outWidth;
    ####
    int height = options.outHeight;
    int inSampleSize = 1;
    if (height > idealHeight || width > idealWidth) {
        if (width > height) {
            inSampleSize = Math.round((float)height / (float)idealHeight);
        } else {
            inSampleSize = Math.round((float)width / (float)idealWidth);
        ####
        }
    }
    return inSampleSize;
}
```

O I do not have an answer

Other: Find the scaling factor to reduce the image to the ideal width or height

Please compare the two comments: "Determines the number of sample Bitmaps in the input." and "Calculate sample size." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 Comment #2

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Q12

Please read the marked code between "===="

Please write your comment that describes the functionality of the above marked code segment *

O I do not have an answer

Other: Check external storage state to determine whether to show text

Please compare the two comments: "If the mounted media is in a read only state, read in a toast of a specified length." and "Get path to secondary external directory for Camera files." *

5

I had read this comment.

1

1

Which	comment is	more	accurate in	describing	the	marked	code. *
VVIIICII	COMMENT		accurate ii	i aescribilia	เมเษ	markeu	Coue.

2 3 4

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O Comment #2

Q13

```
* Returns true if the given Activity has hardware acceleration enabled
 * in its manifest, or in its foreground window.
 * TODO(husky): Remove when initialize() is refactored (see TODO there)
 * TODO(dtrainor) This is still used by other classes. Make sure to pull some version of this
 * out before removing it.
 */
public static boolean hasHardwareAcceleration(Activity activity) {
    // Has HW acceleration been enabled manually in the current window?
    Window window = activity.getWindow();
    if (window != null) {
        if ((window.getAttributes().flags
                & WindowManager.LayoutParams.FLAG_HARDWARE_ACCELERATED) != 0) {
            return true;
        }
    }
    // Has HW acceleration been enabled in the manifest?
        ActivityInfo info = activity.getPackageManager().getActivityInfo(
                activity.getComponentName(), 0);
        if ((info.flags & ActivityInfo.FLAG_HARDWARE_ACCELERATED) != 0) {
            return true;
    } catch (PackageManager.NameNotFoundException e) {
        Log.e("Chrome", "getActivityInfo(self) should not fail");
    return false;
}
```

O I do not have an answer

Other: Determines whether hardware acceleration is enabled in the window or the activity

Please compare the two comments: "Determines if hardware acceleration is enabled by checking the current window or the system settings.", "Detect Hardware Acceleration at Runtime." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

Comment #1

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in									
describing the marked code: *									
	1	2	3	4	5				

Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1	0	0	0		0	Comment #2

Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *

	1	2	3	4	5	
Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2

Q14

Please read the marked code between "===="

Comment #2

```
final void append(String itemID, String source, String[] newTexts, String linkURL) {
  StringBuilder newTextCombined = new StringBuilder();
  if (source != null) {
    newTextCombined.append(source).append(":");
  }
  int linkStart = newTextCombined.length();
  ####
  boolean first = true;
  for (String newText : newTexts) {
    if (first) {
     newTextCombined.append(newText);
      first = false:
    } else {
      newTextCombined.append(" [");
      newTextCombined.append(newText);
      newTextCombined.append(']');
    }
  }
  int linkEnd = newTextCombined.length();
  String newText = newTextCombined.toString();
  Spannable content = new SpannableString(newText + "\n\n");
```

O I do not have an answer

Other: Concatenate each text, separating with brackets

Please compare the two comments: "Appends all of the text to create a combined string." and "Is often best to use StringBuilder to concatenate strings." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

1 2 3 4 5

Comment #1 O O

Comment #2

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *								
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1	•	0	0	0	0	Comment #2		
Which comment is more concise (i.e., straight to the point) in describing the marked code: *								
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2		
Which comment helps better understand the marked code: *								
	1	2	3	4	5			
Comment #1		0	0	0	0	Comment #2		

```
public View getView(int position, View convertView, ViewGroup parent)
 {
   View currView:
   if(convertView == null)
     LayoutInflater li = (LayoutInflater) getSystemService(Context.LAYOUT_INFLATER_SERVICE);
     currView = li.inflate(R.layout.icon, null);
   }
   else
   {
     currView = convertView;
   TextView tv = (TextView) currView.findViewById(R.id.icon_text);
   tv.setText("" + position);
   ImageView iv = (ImageView) currView.findViewById(R.id.icon_image);
   iv.setImageResource(Icons.iconToResId(position));
   return currView;
 }
}
```

- O I do not have an answer
- Other: Inflate an icon or take the current view, then update the image and text

Please compare the two comments: "Changes the current view, and replaces the text and images." and "In the code example under the referred link the author sets values for the view only at creation time, so each time the framework is reusing the view, it has the same properties." *

I had read this comment.

Which comment is more accurate in describing the marked code: *

Which comment is more adequate (i.e., not missing information) in describing the marked code: *

O No

O Maybe

	1	2	3	4	5		
Comment #1	0		0	0	0	Comment #2	
Which commen marked code: *	t is more	concise	(i.e., strai	ght to the	point) in	describing the	
	1	2	3	4	5		
Comment #1	0	•	0	0	0	Comment #2	
Which commen	t helps b	etter und	erstand th	ne marke	d code: *		
	1	2	3	4	5		
Comment #1	0	0		0	0	Comment #2	
Post Study							
Do you think it is helpful to have a tool that generates comments automatically for the source code? *							
O Yes							

The first comment is written by a human and the second comment is generated automatically. Will you use a tool that can generate comments automatically? *

Other: Depends if the tool is accurate or not.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms