

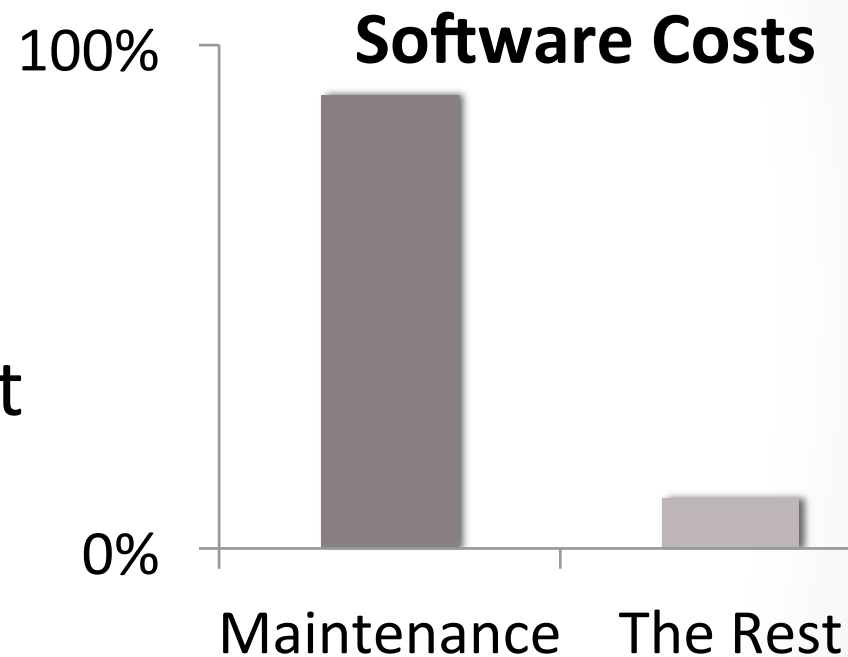
A General Software Readability Model

Jonathan Dorn

December 18, 2012

Software Maintenance Costs

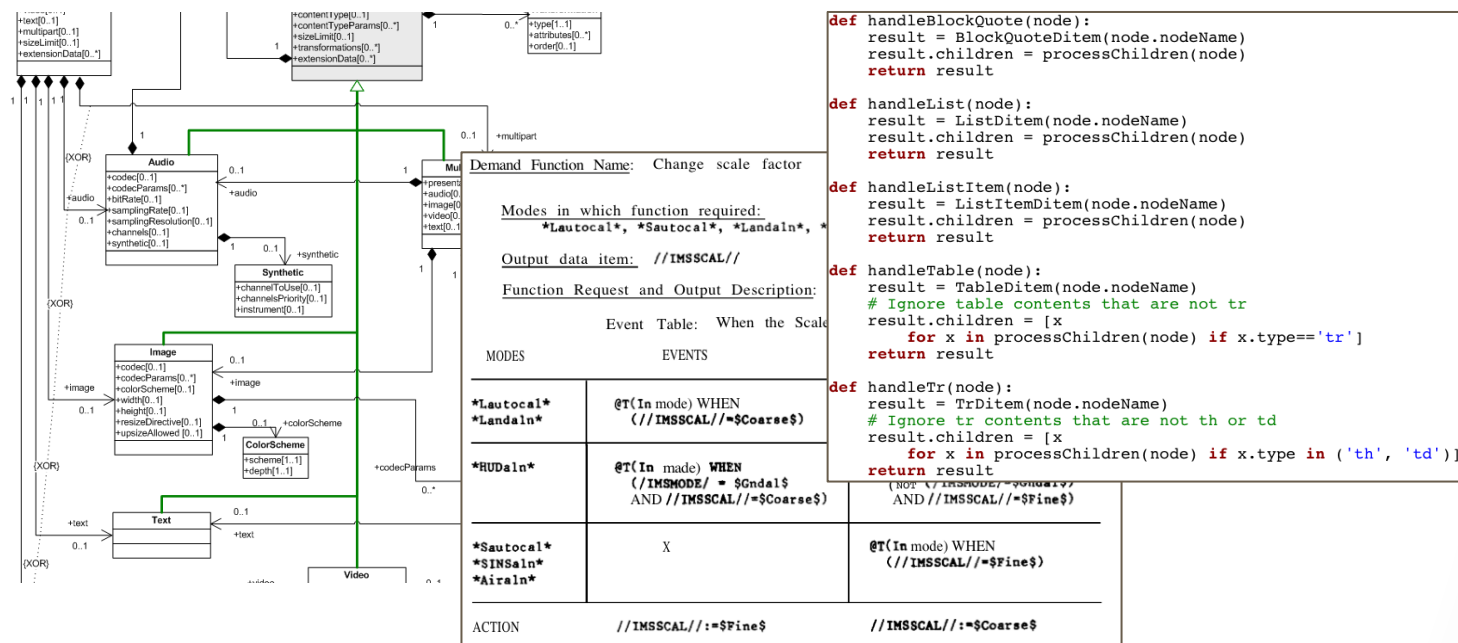
- Maintenance may cost up to **9x** all other development costs.



R.C. Seacord, D. Plakosh, and G.A. Lewis. Modernizing Legacy Systems: Software Technologies, Engineering Process and Business Practices. Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co. Inc., Boston, MA, USA, 2003.

Reading and Maintenance

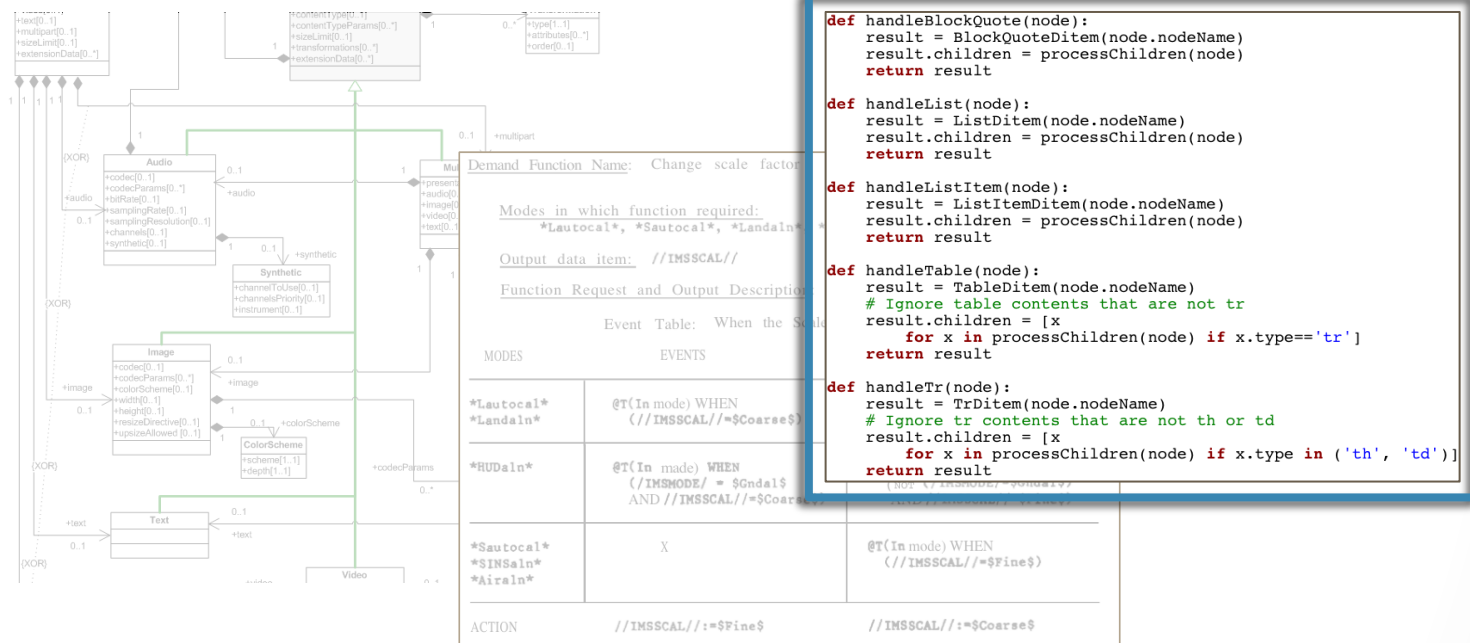
“A central activity in software maintenance is *reading*.”*



* D. R. Raymond, “Reading source code,” in *Conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative Research*, 1991.

Reading and Maintenance

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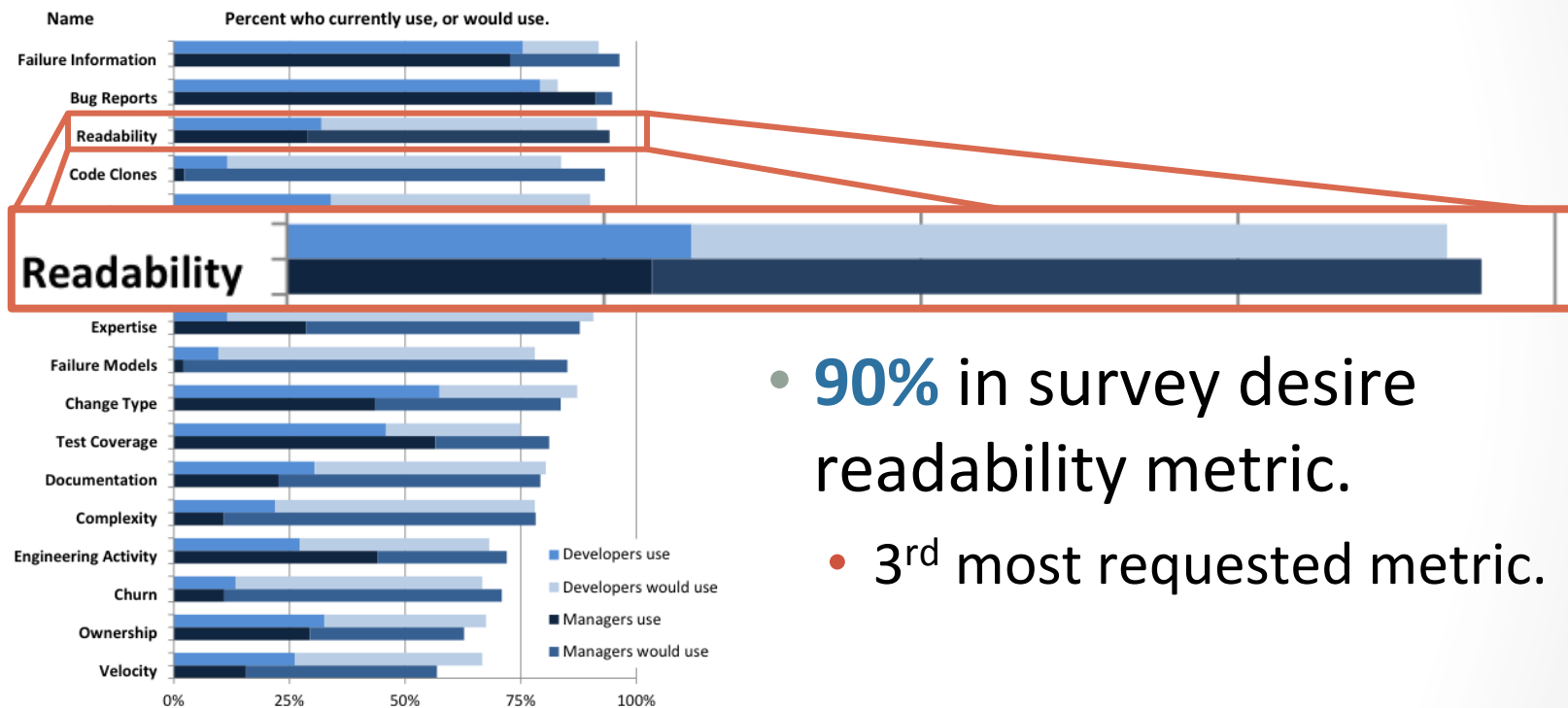
readability, *n.*

The **ease** with which a text may be **scanned** or **read**; the quality in a book, etc., of being easy to understand and enjoyable to read.

Making Code More Readable

- **Programming languages**
 - Literate Programming (e.g. CWEB) [Knuth 1984]
 - Python [Van Rossum 1996]
- **Development Process**
 - Readability development phase [Elshoff & Marcotty 1982]
 - Readability review phase [Knight & Myers 1993]
 - Readability team [Haneef 1998]

Is It Working?



R.P.L. Buse and T. Zimmermann, "Information needs for software development analytics," in International Conference on Software Engineering, 2012.

Parallels: English Readability

- Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level
- Government mandated
 - Military manuals: **9th grade**
DOD MIL-M-28784B
 - Insurance policies: **10th grade**
C.R.S 10-16-107.3 (1)(a)

Readability Statistics	
Counts	
Words	149
Characters	842
Paragraphs	1
Sentences	8
Averages	
Sentences per Paragraph	8.0
Words per Sentence	18.6
Characters per Word	5.5
Readability	
Passive Sentences	0%
Flesch Reading Ease	26.6
Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level	12.0
OK	

Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level

$$0.39 \left(\frac{\text{total words}}{\text{total sentences}} \right) + 11.8 \left(\frac{\text{total syllables}}{\text{total words}} \right) - 15.59$$


- Simple surface-level features (syllables, words, sentences).
- Weights calculated using regression analysis.

Flesch-Kincaid Grade Level

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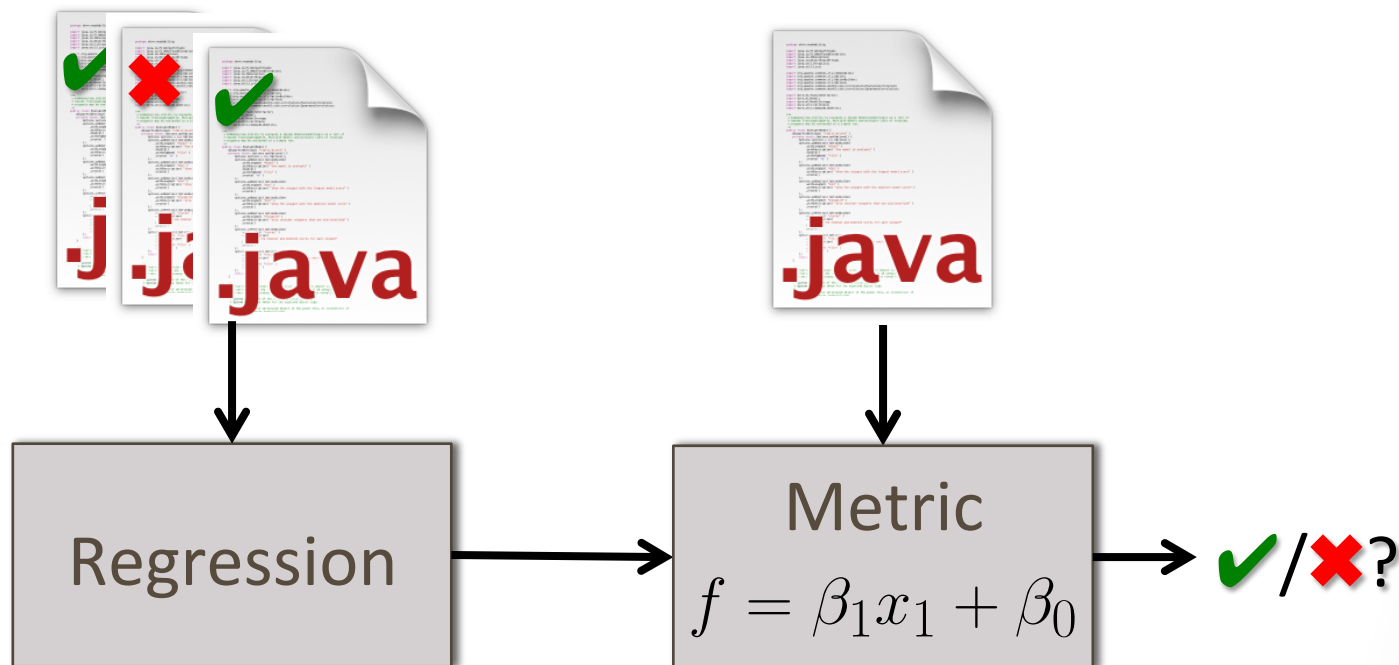
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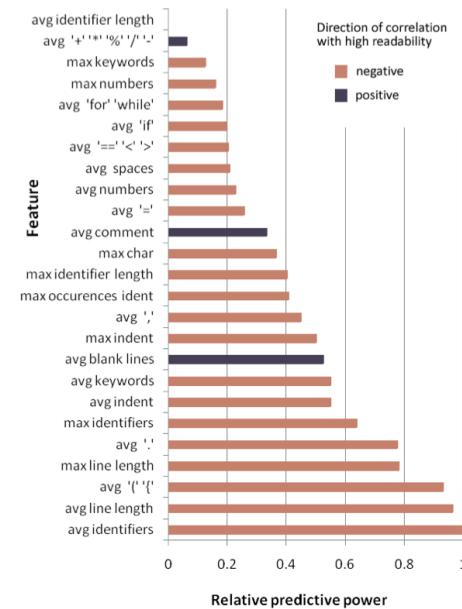
- Simple surface-level features (syllables, words, sentences).
- **Weights** calculated using regression analysis.

Learning a Readability Metric



Source Code Readability

- Buse & Weimer 2008
 - 25 surface features (max line length, average whitespace, etc.)



- Posnett, et al. 2011

$$8.87 - 0.033(\text{Halstead volume}) + 0.4(\text{total lines}) - 1.5(\text{token entropy})$$

Problem solved?

Code Examples

```
def handleBlockQuote(node):
    result = BlockQuoteDitem(node.nodeName)
    result.children = processChildren(node)
    return result

def handleList(node):
    result = ListDitem(node.nodeName)
    result.children = processChildren(node)
    return result

def handleListItem(node):
    result = ListItemDitem(node.nodeName)
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    return result

def handleTable(node):
    result = TableDitem(node.nodeName)
    # Ignore table contents that are not tr
    result.children = [x
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def handleTr(node):
    result = TrDitem(node.nodeName)
    # Ignore tr contents that are not th or td
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    return result
```

Code Ex

```
//float *attenuationIntegralPlaneArray_d;    //stores partial integral on planes parallel to the camera
//CUDA_SAFE_CALL(cudaMalloc((void **)&attenuationIntegralPlaneArray_d, img->dim[1]*img->dim[3]*sizeof(float)));

et_line_integral_attenuated_gpu_kernel <<<G1,B1>>> (*d_activity, *d_attenuation, currentCamPointer);

CUDA_SAFE_CALL(cudaThreadSynchronize());
```

}

planes

[16]

Example Readability

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//float *attenuationIntegralPlaneArray_d; //stores partial integral on planes parallel to the camera
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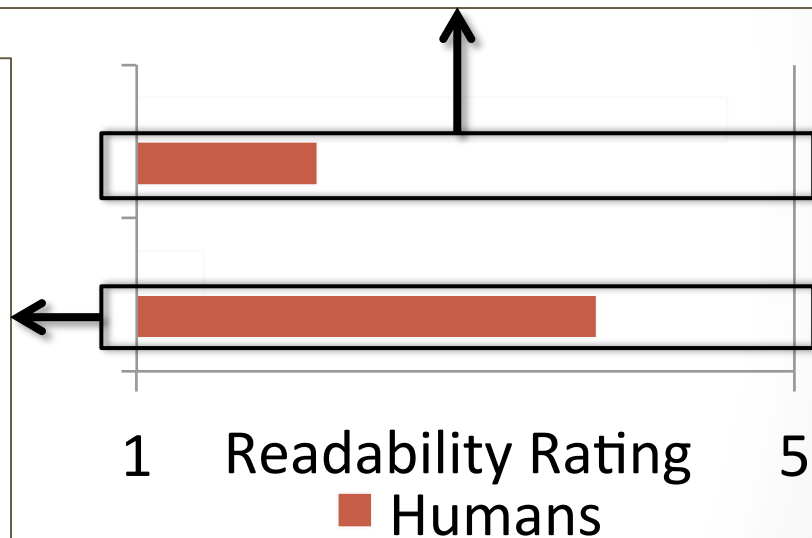
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Metric Mismatch

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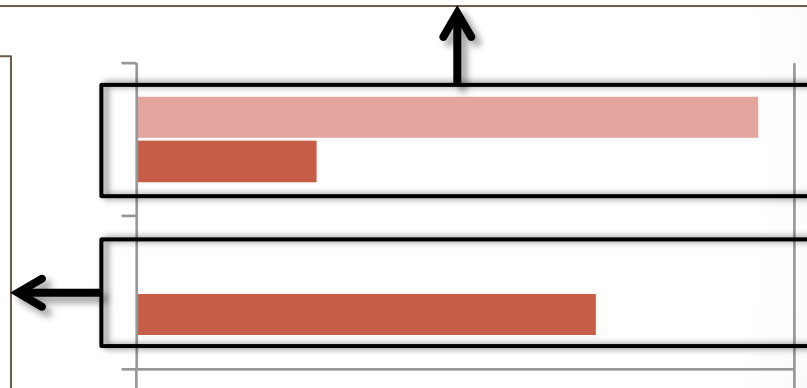
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```



1 Readability Rating 5
■ Buse Metric ■ Humans

What happened?

What Happened?

Model

- Character features only.
- Missing:
 - Structural patterns.
 - Line-to-line variation.
 - Spatial layout.
 - Syntax highlighting.

Ground Truth

- Small survey
 - 120 participants.
- Similar backgrounds
 - All UVa students.
- One programming language
 - Java.
- Short code samples
 - 4 – 13 lines.

General Readability Metric

1. New model.
 - Buse baseline features
 - Additional visual features
2. Ground truth from a large human study.
3. Combine and evaluate.

General Readability Metric

1. New model.

- Buse baseline features
- **Additional visual features**

2. Ground truth from a large human study.

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Visual Structural Features

[illegible]

Visual Structural Features

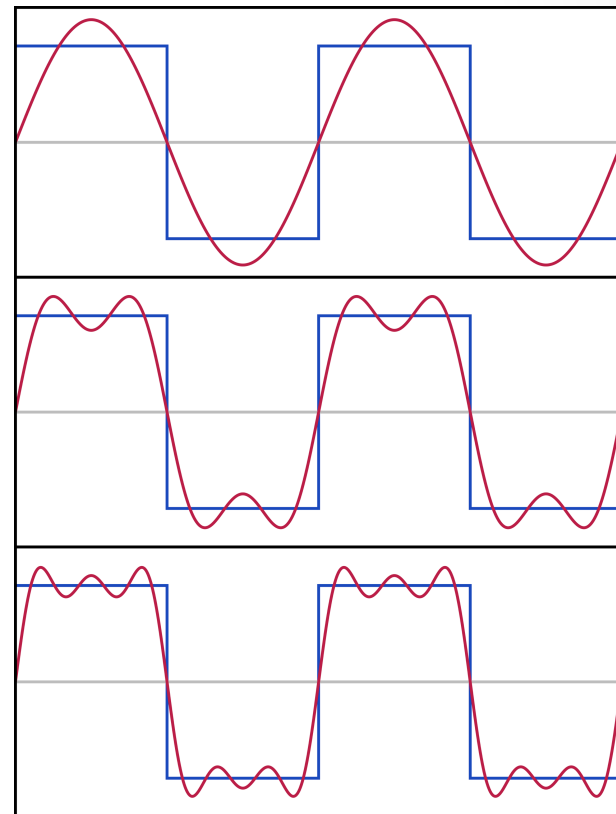


- Line-to-line periodic structure
 - E.g. indentation.
- How can we measure periodicity?

Fourier Series

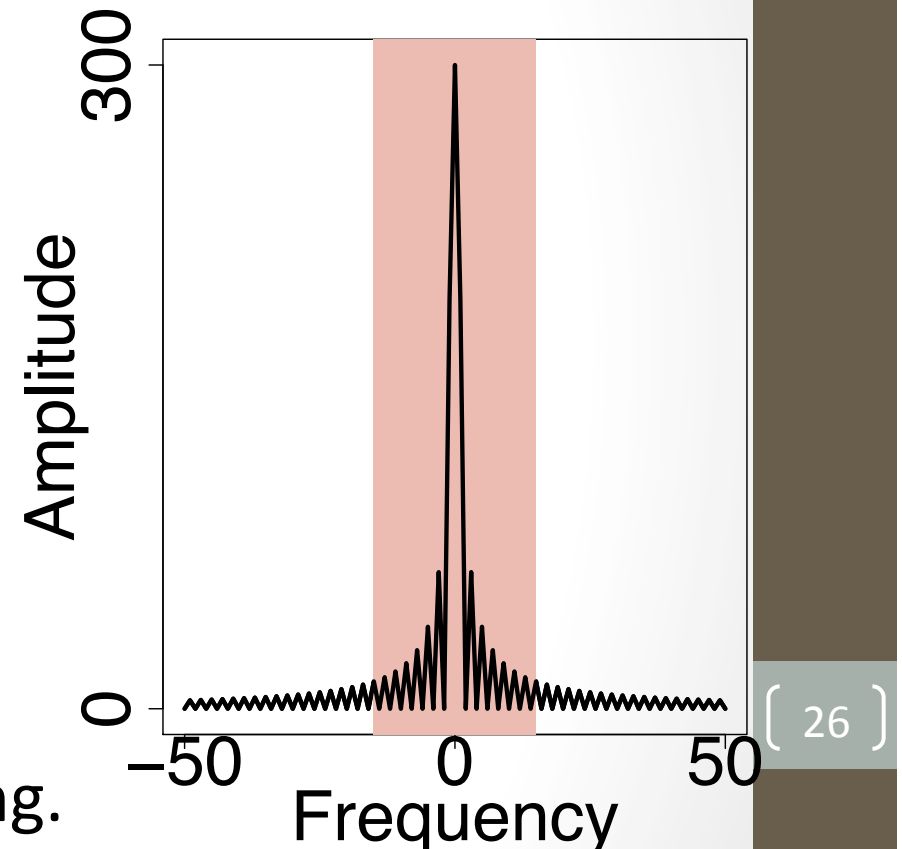
- **Idea:** periodic functions can be written as the sum of a series of sines.

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n (\cos(nx) + i \sin(nx))$$



Discrete Fourier Transforms

- The **Discrete Fourier Transform** (DFT) computes the coefficients.
- **Bandwidth**: the range of important coefficients.
- Common in signal processing.

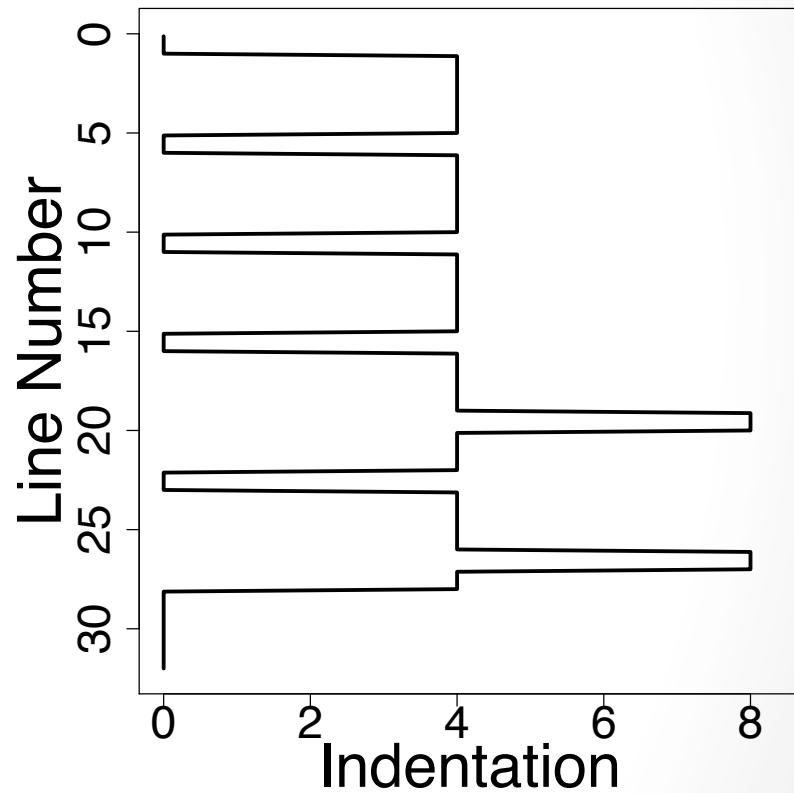


Visual Structural Features

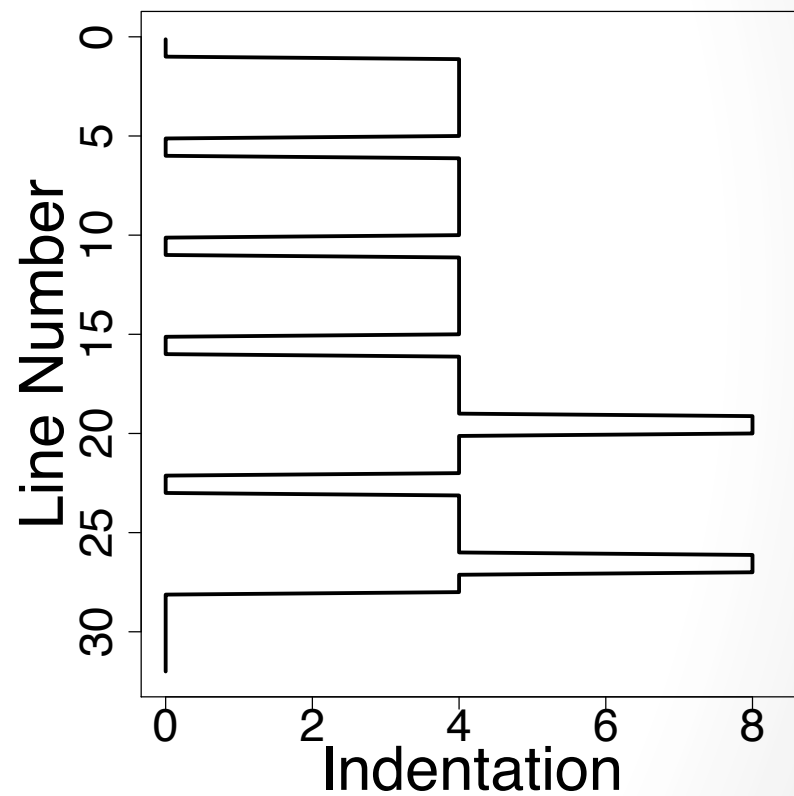
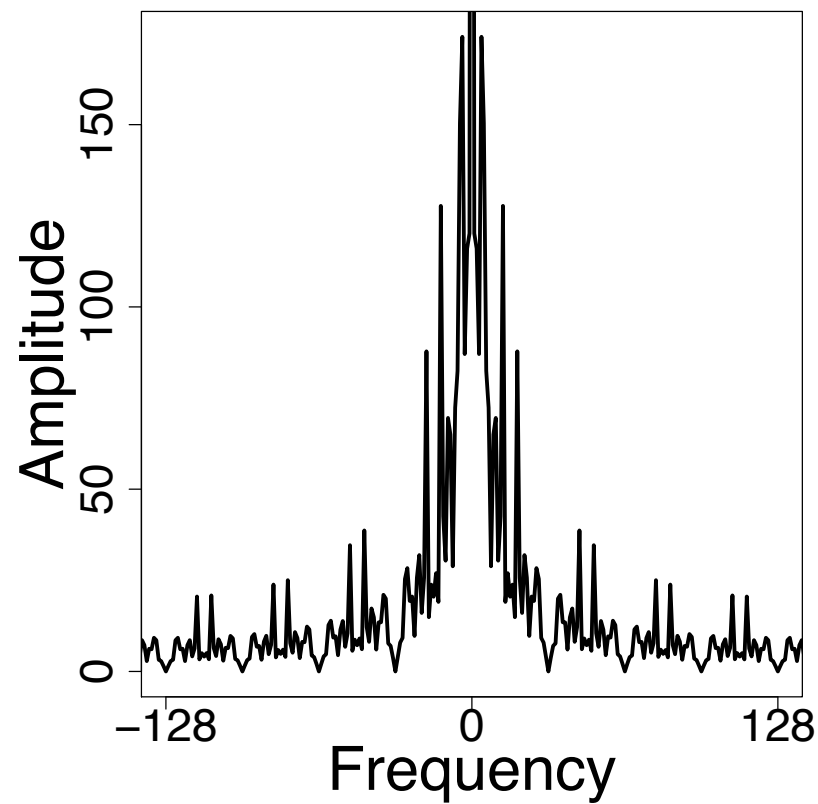


- Sample at each line.
- Take DFT of samples.
- Record bandwidth.

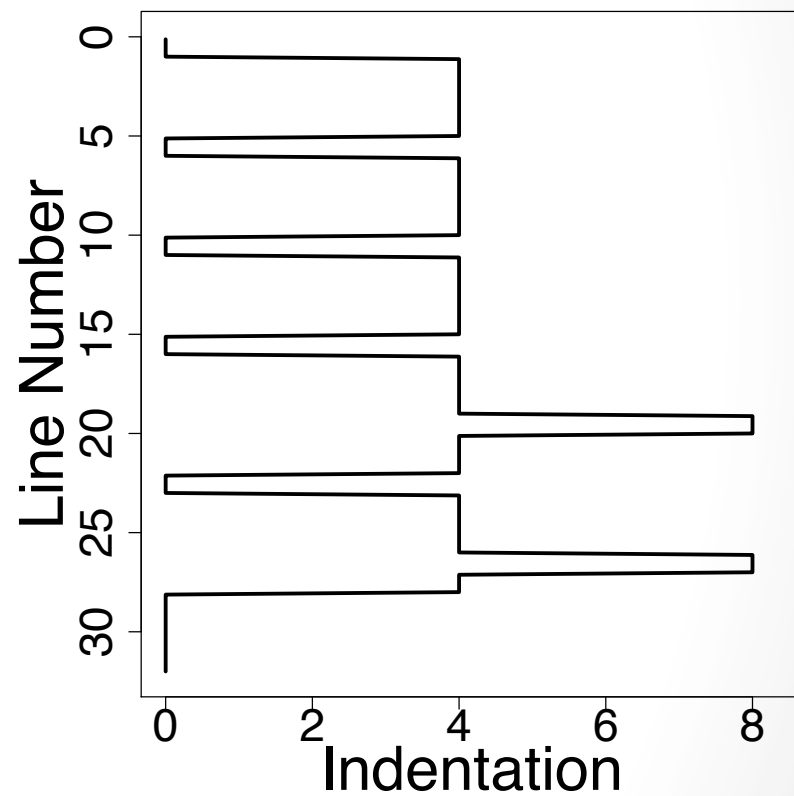
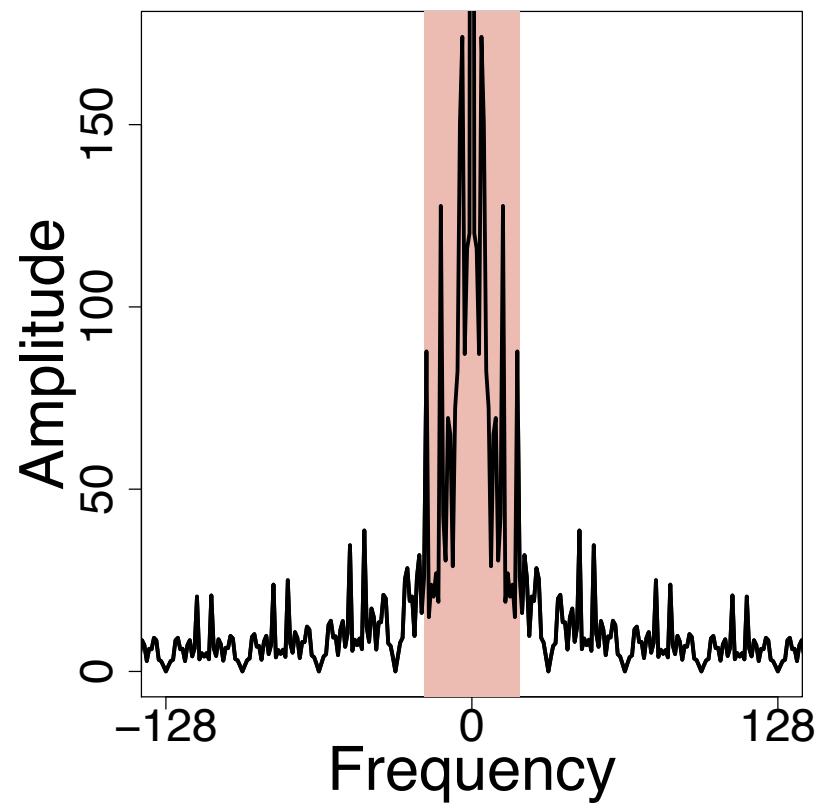
DFT Example (indentation)



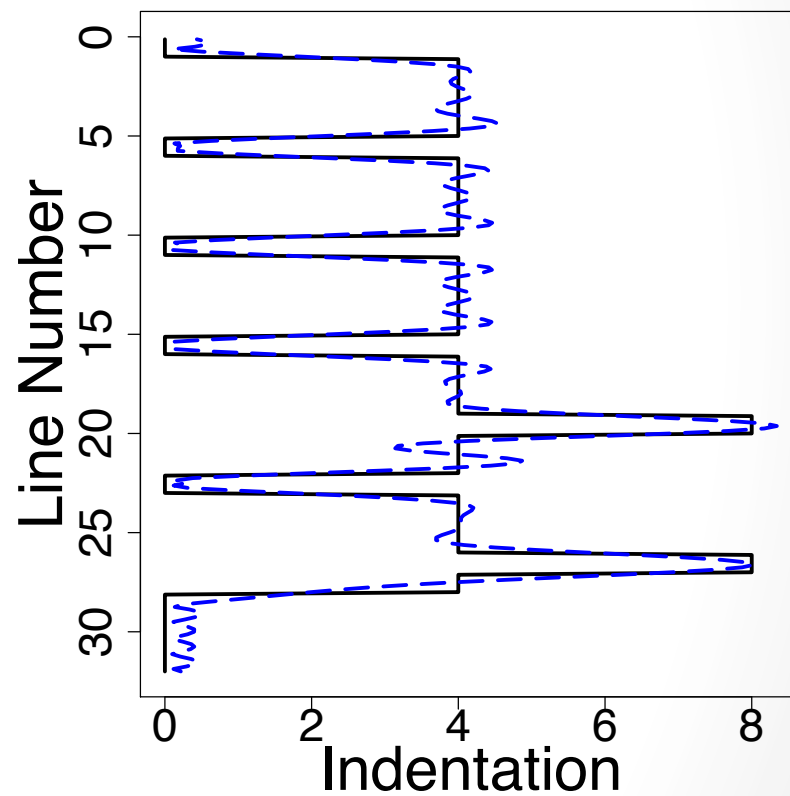
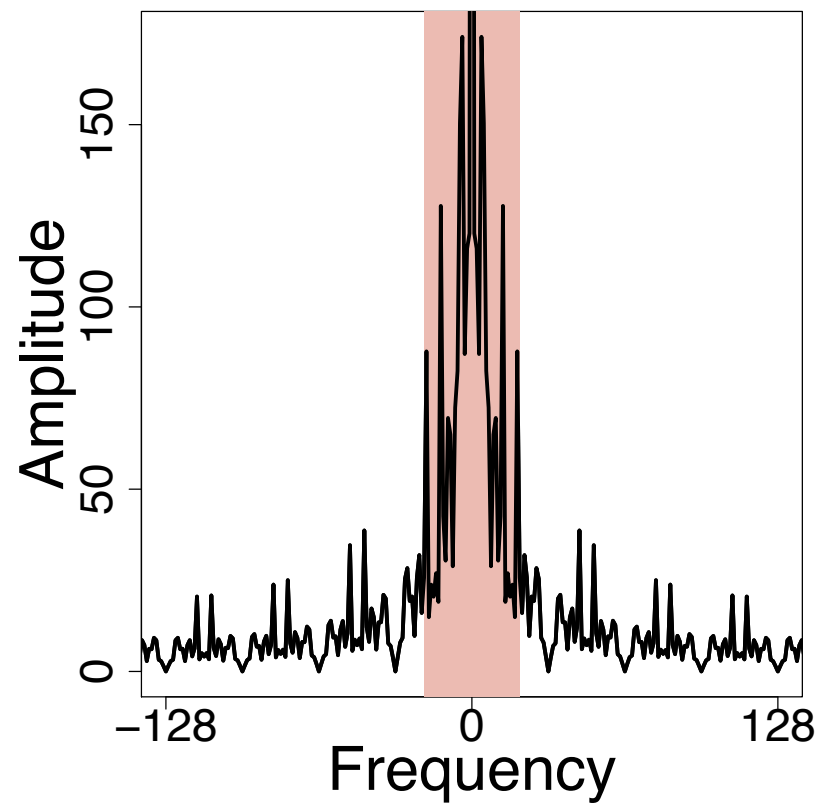
DFT Example (indentation)



DFT Example (indentation)



DFT Example (indentation)



Spatial Layout Features

```
        deltaW += vd[threadIdx.x] * hd[threadIdx.y] - vr[threadIdx.x] * hr[threadIdx.y];
    }

    // update weights
    if (i < I && j < J) {
        deltaW /= samples;

        int w = j * I + i;

        cudafloat learningRate = UpdateLearningRate(learningRateW, lastDeltaWithoutLearningMomentumW, deltaW, w, u, d);
        UpdateWeight(learningRate, momentum, deltaW, lastDeltaW, lastDeltaWithoutLearningMomentumW, weights, w);
    }

    if(i < I && threadIdx.y == 0) {
        errors[i] = error;

        // Update a
        if (j == 0) {
            deltaA /= samples;

            cudafloat learningRate = UpdateLearningRate(learningRateA, lastDeltaWithoutLearningMomentumA, deltaA, i, u, d);
            UpdateWeight(learningRate, momentum, deltaA, lastDeltaA, lastDeltaWithoutLearningMomentumA, a, i);
        }
    }

    // Update b
    if (i == 0 && j < J) {
        deltaB /= samples;
```

```
class class_attribute(PythonStructural, Element): pass
class expression_value(PythonStructural, Element): pass
class attribute(PythonStructural, Element): pass

# Structural Support Elements
# -----

class parameter_list(PythonStructural, Element): pass
class parameter_tuple(PythonStructural, Element): pass
class parameter_default(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
class import_group(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
class import_from(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
class import_name(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
class import_alias(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
class docstring(PythonStructural, Element): pass

# =====
# Inline Elements
# =====

# These elements cannot become references until the second
# pass. Initially, we'll use "reference" or "name".

class object_name(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
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class parameter(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
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class attribute_tuple(PythonStructural, TextElement): pass
```


Spatial Layout Features

- Fraction of screen occupied by each color.
 - Count area highlighted with each color.
 - Record ratios between colors.
- Patterns of color.
 - Construct matrix of 0s (whitespace) and 1s (highlighted text).
 - Compute 2D DFT of matrix.
 - Record average bandwidth in X and Y dimensions.

DFT Example (comments)

```
        deltaW += vd[threadIdx.x] * hd[threadIdx.y] - vr[threadIdx.x] * hr[threadIdx.y];
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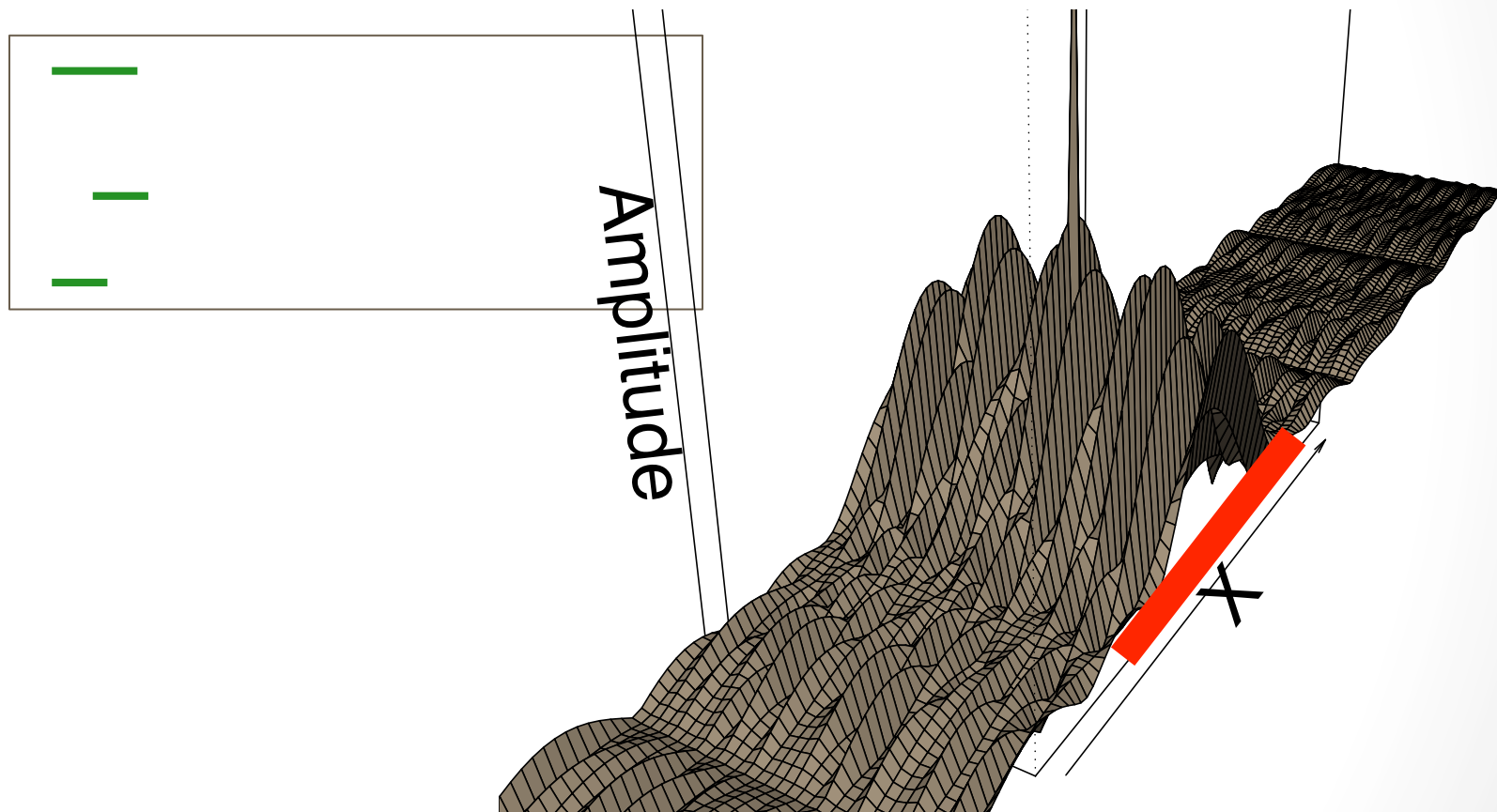
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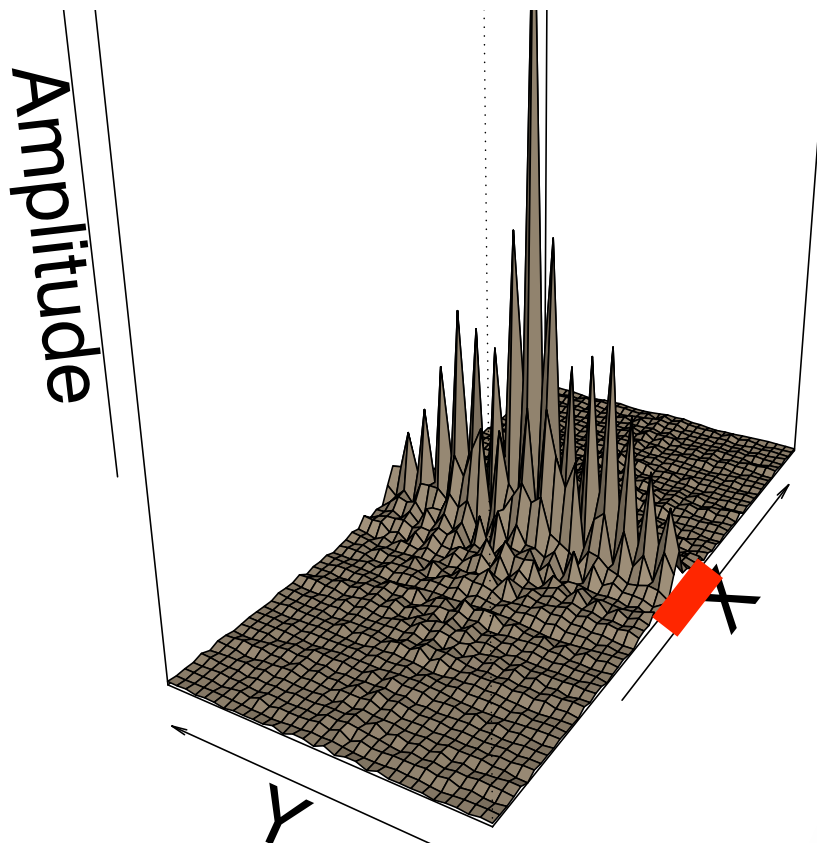
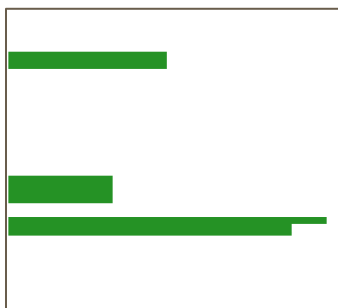
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```

DFT Example (comments)



DFT Example (comments)



Alignment Features

wxSCHEDULER_DAILY
wxSCHEDULER_WEEKLY
wxSCHEDULER_MONTHLY
wxSCHEDULER_TODAY
wxSCHEDULER_TO_DAY
wxSCHEDULER_PREV
wxSCHEDULER_NEXT
wxSCHEDULER_PREVIEW

=	1
=	2
=	3
=	4
=	5
=	6
=	7
=	8

- Identify 3+ lines with same token/token or token/whitespace transitions.
- Record number and length of matches.

Linguistic Features

- Average dictionary words in identifiers
 - Underscore-separated words
 - CamelCase
 - Prefix and suffix

General Readability Metric

1. New model.
 - Base baseline features
 - Additional visual features
- 2. Ground truth from a large human study.**
3. Combine and evaluate.

Ground-Truth Survey

- Similar backgrounds (all UVa students).
- Single programming language (Java).
- Short code samples (4 – 13 lines).

Ground-Truth Survey

- ~~Similar backgrounds (all UVA students).~~
- Single programming language (Java).
- Short code samples (4 – 13 lines).

Ground-Truth Survey

- ~~Similar backgrounds (all UVA students).~~
- Diverse backgrounds:
 - Udacity students: beginners, professionals learning Python
 - reddit users: forum on programming
- Single programming language (Java).
- Short code samples (4 – 13 lines).

Ground-Truth Survey

- Diverse backgrounds: Udacity students, reddit users.
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Ground-Truth Survey

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- Multiple languages: Java, Python, CUDA.
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Ground-Truth Survey

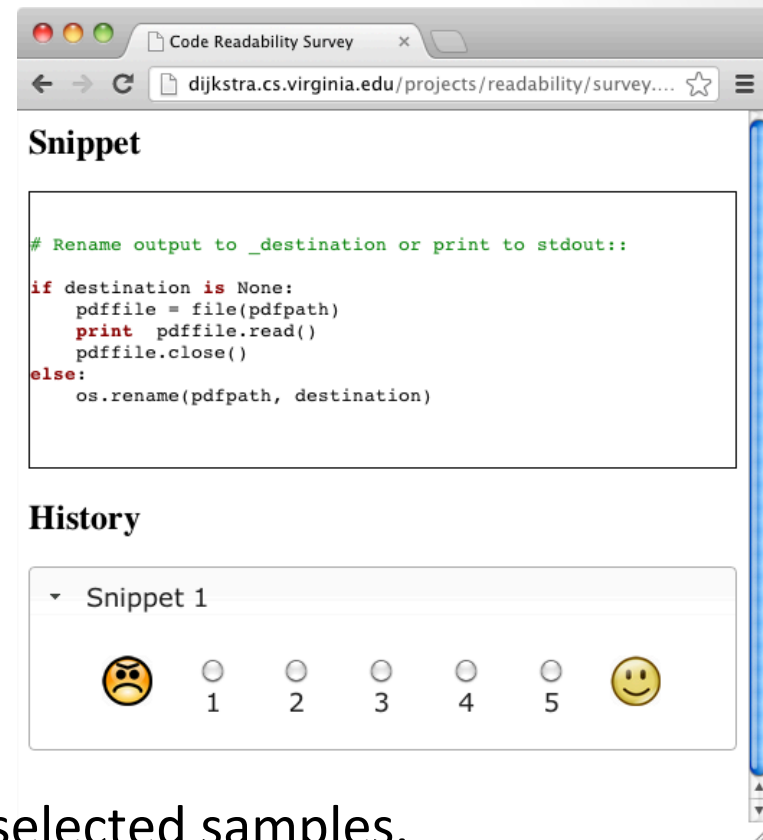
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Ground-Truth Survey

- Diverse backgrounds: Udacity students, reddit users.
- Multiple languages: Java, Python, CUDA.
- ~~Short code samples (4 – 13 lines).~~
- Three code sample lengths: 10, 30, and 50 lines.

Code Samples

- Top-ten most recently updated projects in SourceForge.
- 360 total code samples.
 - 120 samples from each language.
 - 120 samples of each length.
- Survey takers rated 20 randomly selected samples.
 - Syntax pre-highlighted on server.



Survey Summary

- Over **76,000** individual ratings (**6x larger**).
- Over **2,600** completed surveys (**21x larger**).

Category	Median (yrs)	> 1 year	> 5 years	> 10 years
Overall	8	2598	1972	1242
Java	2	1896	646	247
Python	1	1655	253	59
CUDA	0	181	8	2
School	3	2118	522	28
Industry	3	1808	1091	655

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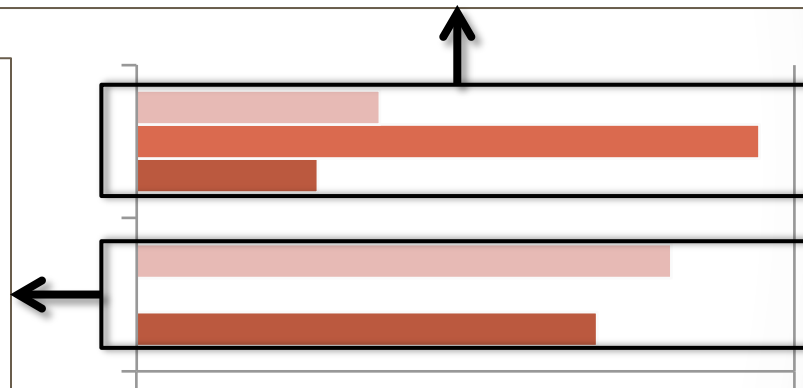
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1 Readability Rating 5

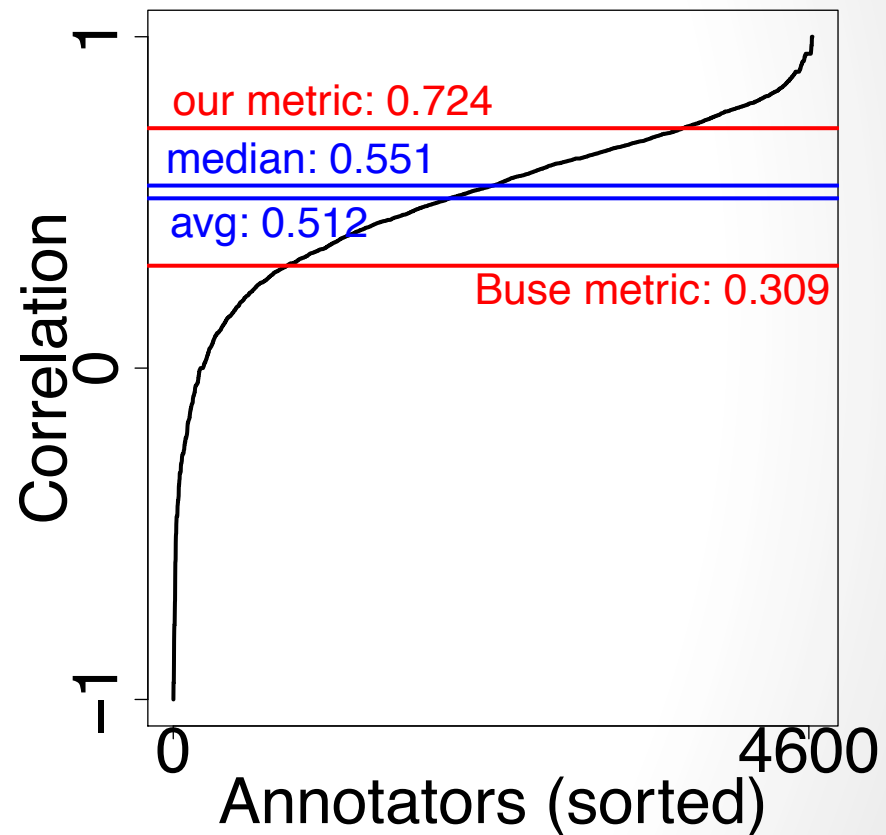
■ New Metric ■ Humans

■ Buse Metric

Annotator Agreement

- Spearman correlation:
Agreement on
ordering

Score	Meaning
+1	Perfect agreement
0	No relationship
-1	Perfect disagreement



Impact of New Features

- How much improvement is due to our new features?
- **Re-train** Buse metric with our survey results.
- Compare our metric (**old + new features**) to Buse metric (**old features only**)

Impact of New Features

- Compute **f-measure**:

$$f = 2 \cdot \frac{\text{precision} \cdot \text{recall}}{\text{precision} + \text{recall}}$$

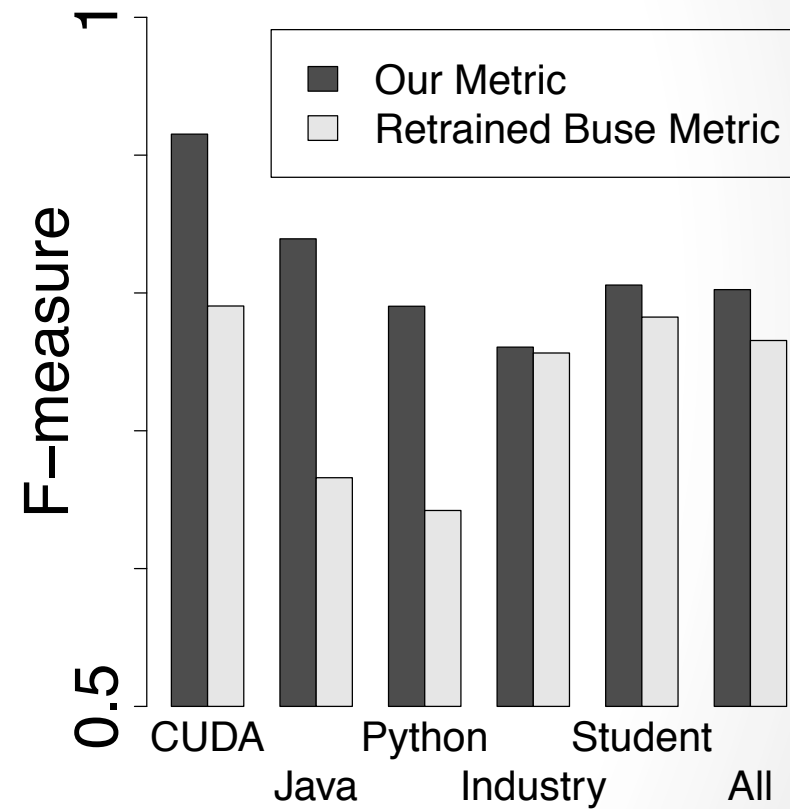
$$\text{precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$\text{recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

		Predicted	
		✓	✗
Actual	✓	TP	FN
	✗	FP	TN

Head-to-Head F-Measure

- Multi-language
 - **5%** improvement
- Single-language
 - **16-26%** improvement



Predictors of Readability

All Languages, All Lengths

Category	Description	+/-
Syntax	Line Length	-
Syntax	Long lines	-
Visual	Operator area	-
Structural	1D DFT of syntax	-
Visual	2D DFT of comments	+
Visual	String area to keyword area	+
Alignment	Min alignment length	+

5+ Years Industry Experience

Category	Description	+/-
Syntax	Long lines	-
Syntax	Whitespace	-
Visual	Comment area	+
Structural	1D DFT of whitespace	-

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Alignment	Min alignment length	+

5+ Years Industry Experience

Category	Description	+/-
Syntax	Long lines	-
Syntax	Whitespace	-
Visual	Comment area	+
Structural	1D DFT of whitespace	-

Predictors of Readability

Java

Category	Description	+/-
Structural	1D DFT of whitespace	-
Syntax	Long lines	-
Syntax	Lines between identifiers	-
Syntax	Keywords	+
Structural	1D DFT of syntax	-

Python

Category	Description	+/-
Syntax	Identifiers	-
Linguistic	Identifier components	-
Visual	Operator area to keyword area	-
Structural	Operator to identifier tokens	+
Structural	1D DFT of syntax	-

Conclusion

- **Visual and spatial features** can significantly improve the accuracy of readability metrics.
 - **Different features** are more predictive for **different languages**.
- **Largest** human study of readability ratings to date.
 - Survey data is available **online**.

Questions?