# Automatic Software for Judging Java Source Code Quality

SAT301 Final Year Project Oral Presentation

Guanyuming He Supervisor Thomas Selig

Department of Computing, School of Advanced Technology Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University

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#### Introduction

### Background

- Increasing number of students in programming courses.
- People stared using automatic tools to evaluate programming coursework.
- Almost all of these tools only evaluate the correctness, so the gap is no code quality evaluation tool in educational context.

### What I will present

- A system to fill the gap.
- How it works
- The results on some Java code.
- Discussion & Future Works



# **Objectives**

### How do I judge code quality?

- Judge code quality from multiple prospects: spacing, indentation, naming, length, comments, ...
- Deterministic & explainable, thus arguably fair (compare with Machine Learning).

### How do I engineer such a system?

- Successfully develop a system to judge Java source code quality.
- Make the System extensible and customisable to adapt to different code quality standards.



## Methodology: Two major methods

### Text analysis

- Divide source code file into tokens.
- Find tokens before, after. Find tokens based on line and/or index.
- Calculate how long tokens (tabs, etc.) look.

### Partial Syntax (parsing) & semantics analysis

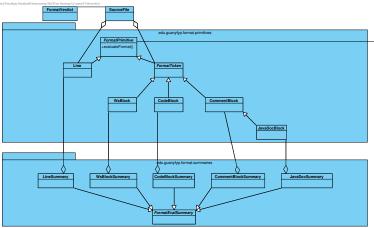
- Divide tokens into code, spaces, JavaDoc, and other comments.
- Divide code into exact types. E.g. class name, parameter name, keyword, operator ...
- Understand the meaning of code to some extent.





## Methodology: System Architecture

The core part is shown below (Other classes are not shown)





# Methodology: Software Reuse: ANTLR 4

- ANTLR version 4 is reused to handle the syntax (parsing) & semantics analysis. It turns source code into a parsing tree according to a grammar.
- When walking on the tree, ANTLR notifies if a syntax construct has been entered/exited.

```
expr:2 \n

expr:3 + expr:1

10 expr:3 * expr:3

20 30
```



#### Unit Test Results

### The whole system is thoroughly tested with JUnit.



```
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "public", 0, 0, 14, i++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(NsBlock.class. " ", 6, 6, 14, i++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "class", 7, 7, 14, i++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 12, 12, 14, i++));
 inel4.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "MixtureClass", 13, 13, 14, i++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 25, 25, 14, i++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "extends", 26, 26, 14, 1++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 33, 33, 14, i++));
 inel4.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "ABC", 34, 34, 14, i++));
line14.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(NsBlock.class, " ", 37, 37, 14, i++));
ArrayList<FormatTokenTestProperties> line15 = new ArrayList<>();
line15.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "{", 0, 0, 15, 0));
ArrayList<FormatTokenTestProperties> line16 = new ArrayList<>();
line16.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, "\t", 0, 0, 16, 0));
expected tokens.add(line14):
expected tokens.add(line15);
expected tokens, add (line16);
ArrayList<FormatTokenTestProperties> line17 = new ArrayList<>();
line17.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(MsBlock,class, "\t", 0, 0, 17, 0));
line17.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CommentBlock.class, "// A field", 4, 1, 17, 1));
ArrayList<FormatTokenTestProperties> line18 = new ArrayList<>();
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 0, 0, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "public", 4, 4, 18, i++));
linel8.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 10, 10, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "final", 11, 11, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock,class, " ", 16, 16, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "int", 17, 17, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 20, 20, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "n", 21, 21, 18, i++));
line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 22, 22, 18, i++));
linel8.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "-", 23, 23, 18, i++));
 ine18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(WsBlock.class, " ", 24, 24, 18, i++));
 inel8.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, "0", 25, 25, 18, i++));
```

line18.add(new FormatTokenTestProperties(CodeBlock.class, ";", 26, 26, 18, i++));



### Results on Bad Code 1

```
JavaDoc Indentation Spacing
Spacing/New
                                           Line Length
Line Around
            Naming Name Length
```

```
* This Java source file contains badly formatted code
   Greturn Should not be here.
  * @author Guanyuming He
 public class badly named class
    private int (i; // too sh
       private int Integer2;
private String sssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss) // too long
      *_ctor_1
     * @param missing
     whic badly named class(int i, int integer 2, string str) // space after ,
     { // inconsistent scope style
       // badly indented. space around ; and =
            this (i )= This Integer2 integer2;
        ) // the last } is not supposed to be here
```



### Results on Bad Code 2

```
Verdict:
identifierLengthProblemFrequency = 0.3125
identifierNamingProblemFrequency = 0.1875
spacingProblemFrequency = 0.2
inconsistentScopeStyleFrequency = 0.0
badJavaDocFrequency = 1.0
lineLengthProblemFrequency = 0.041666668
lineIndentationProblemFrequency = 0.16666667
hasCommentsAtAll = true
Summary toString() is not implemented yet.
```



## Extensibility & Customisability

### Extensibility

- Inherit from one of the concrete
   FormatPrimitive
- Override evaluateFormat()
- Put results into fields and add observers for them

### Customisability

```
public static final class Settings
   // Default values come from the Java coding convention by oracle.
   // Identifier settings
   public int longestIdentifierLength = 15;
   public int shortestIdentifierLength = 2;
   public NamingStyle desiredClassNamingStyle = NamingStyle.PASCAL CASE;
   public NamingStyle desiredMethodNamingStyle = NamingStyle.CAMEL CASE;
   public NamingStyle desiredVariableNamingStyle = NamingStyle.CAMEL CASE;
   public NamingStyle desiredConstantNamingStyle = NamingStyle.UPPERCASE UNDERSCORE;
   // Punctuation settings
   public boolean checkPunctuationSpacesAround = true;
   public boolean checkOperatorSpacesAround = true;
   public boolean checkSpaceAroundIncDec = true;
public static final Settings settings = new Settings();
```





### Discussion & Future Works

### Comparison with other code quality judging works

- Most state-of-the-art works use Machine Learning.
- Some works use similar methods, but are for the industry.
- However, my work may not be as strong as some industry solutions.
- Besides, my work hasn't been optimised for speed.

#### **Future Works**

- Consider integrating it into some existing auto-graders.
- Consider making it support evaluating more languages.



#### Conclusion

- Gap: automatic code quality evaluation in education context.
- Method: Text Analysis & (Partial) Parsing & Semantic Analysis
- Goal: Fair, Deterministic, Extensible, Customisable.
- Thoroughly Tested by Unit Test
- Results: Can find many kinds of problems.



### Thank You

Feel free to ask Questions.

