Exploring ChatGPT's code refactoring capabilities: An empirical study

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Objectives

Main Goal: Assess ChatGPT's ability to refactor Java code segments.

Research Questions:

RQ1: Can ChatGPT effectively perform

code refactoring?

RQ2: Does the refactored code maintain

the functionality of the original?

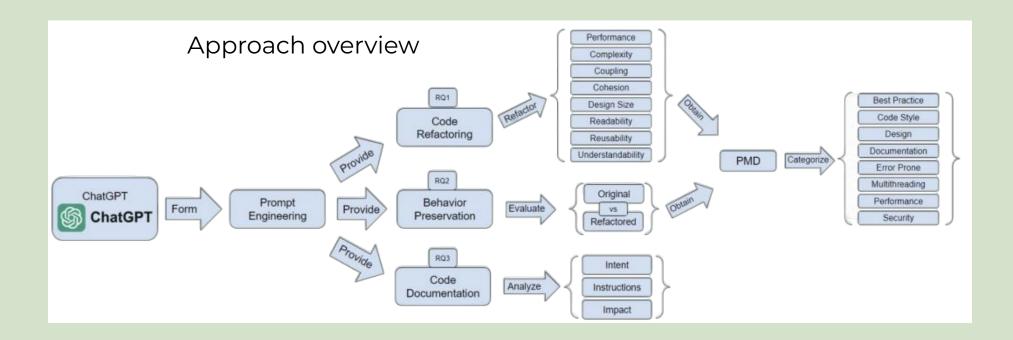
RQ3: Can ChatGPT generate accurate documentation for the refactored code?

Methodology

Dataset: Utilized 40 Java files, each containing one class with 20-50 lines of code.

Prompt Engineering: Developed specific prompts for ChatGPT to refactor code based on eight quality attributes.

Analysis Tools: Employed PMD (a source code analyzer) to identify coding flaws in the refactored segments.



Findings

Effectiveness: ChatGPT successfully refactored code segments in 39 out of 40 instances.

Behavior Preservation: The original functionality was preserved in 311 out of 320 trials.

Documentation Accuracy:

Generated documentation was accurate in 310 out of 320 instances.

DePalma, K. et al. (2024) 'Exploring ChatGPT's code refactoring capabilities: An empirical study,' Expert Systems With Applications, 249, p. 123602. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2024.123602.

Conclusions

Strengths: ChatGPT provides valuable suggestions for improving code quality, particularly with minor changes that enhance readability and efficiency.

Limitations: Variability in responses indicates unpredictability; human oversight is essential for complex modifications.

Recommendations: Suggest using ChatGPT as an aid for initial refactoring steps while relying on human programmers for final decisions.