

# Quantifying Program Comprehension

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*Percepts and Concepts Lab, Spring 2013*

# Outline

- eyeCode Experiment
- Participants and Response Data
- Eye-tracking Analysis
- Future Work

# The eyeCode Experiment

## Task

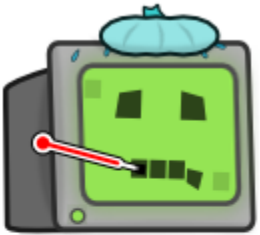
- Predict printed output of 10 short Python programs
- 2-3 versions of 10 programs, randomly assigned
- Pre/post surveys

## Goals

- Small code changes = large effects?
- Complexity is more than metrics
- Eye-tracking data for modeling program comprehension

# Home Screen

eyeCode [hacking for science]



Tell me what **YOU** think the programs below will output.  
Be quick, but try not to make mistakes!

1. [Done] `appalling.py`
2. [Done] `weirdo.py`
3. [[Start](#)] `brawny.py`
4. [[Start](#)] `elder.py`
5. [[Start](#)] `couch.py`
6. [[Start](#)] `rooster.py`
7. [[Start](#)] `prophetic.py`
8. [[Start](#)] `cuddle.py`
9. [[Start](#)] `hermit.py`
10. [[Start](#)] `hotshot.py`

## Trial Screen

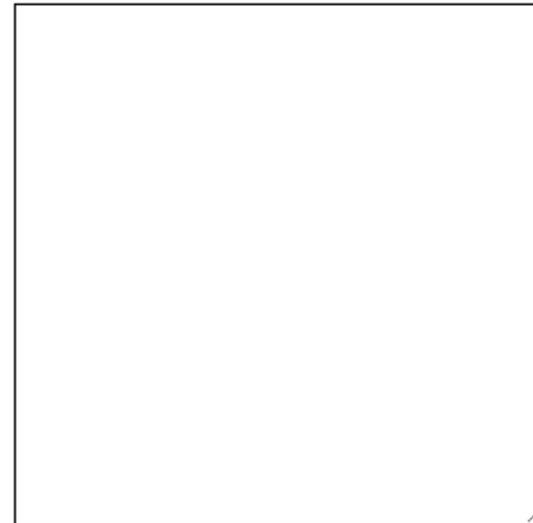
**eyeCode** [hacking for science]

```
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]
x_between = []
for x_i in x:
    if (2 < x_i) and (x_i < 10):
        x_between.append(x_i)
print x_between

y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]
y_between = []
for y_i in y:
    if (-2 < y_i) and (y_i < 9):
        y_between.append(y_i)
print y_between

xy_common = []
for x_i in x:
    if x_i in y:
        xy_common.append(x_i)
print xy_common
```

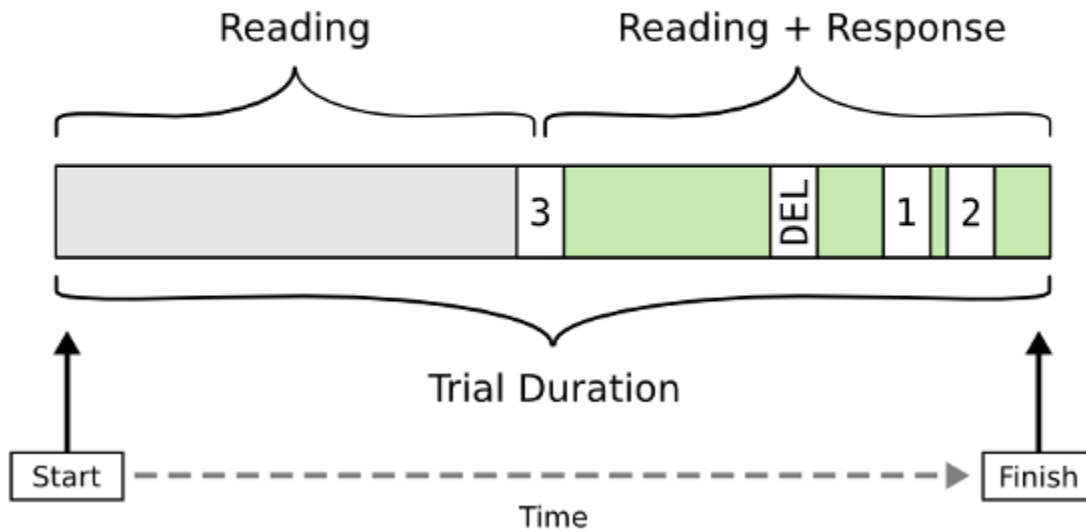
What will this program output?



Continue

## Anatomy of a Trial

```
print "1" + "2"
```



- Response proportion  $\approx 0.5$
- Keystroke coefficient =  $4/2 = 2$ 
  - Keystroke count = 4
  - True output characters = 2
- Grade = 10 (perfect)

# Tobii TX300 Eye-Tracker

- Free-standing (no head mount, chin rest)
- 300 Hz (fixations  $\geq$  100 ms)







# Programs (1/2)

10 categories, 2-3 versions each (25 total)

- between - filter two lists, intersection
  - functions - between/common in functions (24 lines)
  - inline - no functions (19 lines)
- counting - simple for loop with bug
  - nospace - no blank lines in loop body (3 lines)
  - twospaces - 2 blank lines in loop body (5 lines)
- funcall - simple function call with different values
  - nospace - calls on 1 line, no spaces (4 lines)
  - space - calls on 1 line, spaced out (4 lines)
  - vars - calls on 3 lines, different vars (7 lines)
- overload - overloaded + operator (number strings)
  - multmixed - numeric \*, string + (11 lines)
  - plusmixed - numeric +, string + (11 lines)
  - strings - string + (11 lines)
- partition - partition list of numbers
  - balanced - odd number of items (5 lines)
  - unbalanced - even number of items (5 lines)
  - unbalanced\_pivot - even number of items, pivot var (6 lines)

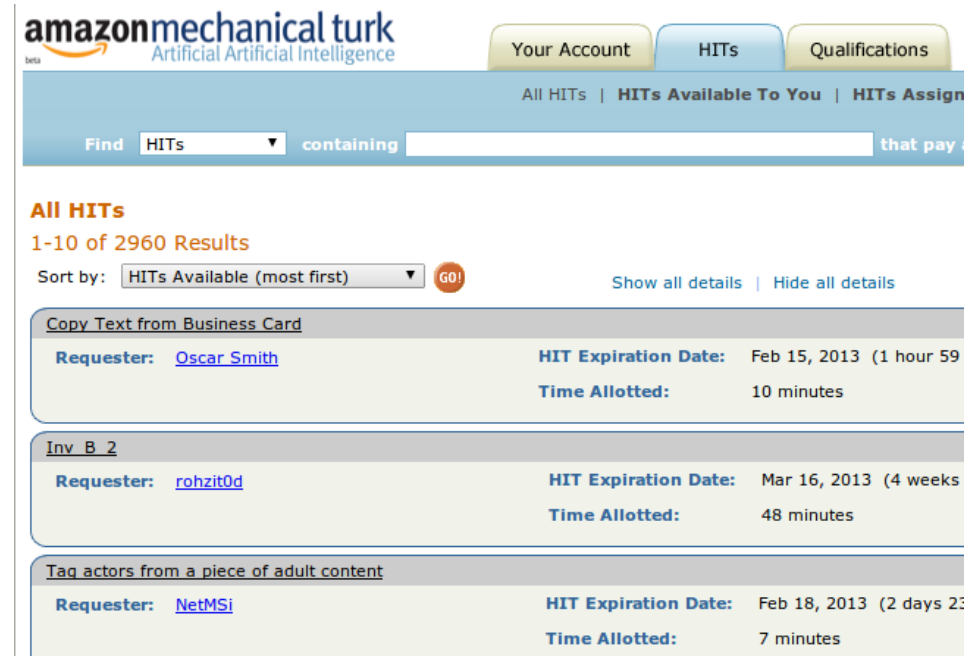
# Programs (2/2)

10 categories, 2-3 versions each (25 total)

- `initvar` - summation and factorial
  - `bothbad` - bug in both (9 lines)
  - `good` - no bugs (9 lines)
  - `onebad` - bug in summation (9 lines)
- `order` - 3 simple functions called
  - `inorder` - call order = definition order (14 lines)
  - `shuffled` - call order  $\neq$  definition order (14 lines)
- `rectangle` - compute area of 2 rectangles
  - `basic` - `x,y,w,h` in separate vars, `area()` in function (18 lines)
  - `class` - `x,y,w,h,area()` in class (21 lines)
  - `tuples` - `x,y,w,h` in tuples, `area()` in function (14 lines)
- `scope` - function calls with no effect
  - `diffname` - local/global var have same name (12 lines)
  - `samename` - local/global var have different name (12 lines)
- `whitespace` - simple linear equations
  - `linedup` - code is aligned on operators (14 lines)
  - `zigzag` - code is not aligned (14 lines)

# Participants and Response Data

- 162 total participants
  - 29 Bloomington (\$10)
  - 130 Mechanical Turk (\$0.75)
  - 3 E-mail
- 1602 trials
  - 18 trials discarded



The screenshot shows the Amazon Mechanical Turk interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Your Account', 'HITS', and 'Qualifications' tabs. Below this, a search bar says 'Find HITs containing'. The main section is titled 'All HITs' and shows '1-10 of 2960 Results'. A 'Sort by' dropdown is set to 'HITS Available (most first)' with a 'GO!' button. There are links for 'Show all details' and 'Hide all details'. The list of HITs includes:

| Copy Text from Business Card           |   |
|--|---|
| Requester: <a href="#">Oscar Smith</a> | HIT Expiration Date: Feb 15, 2013 (1 hour 59 minutes) |
|  | Time Allotted: 10 minutes                             |

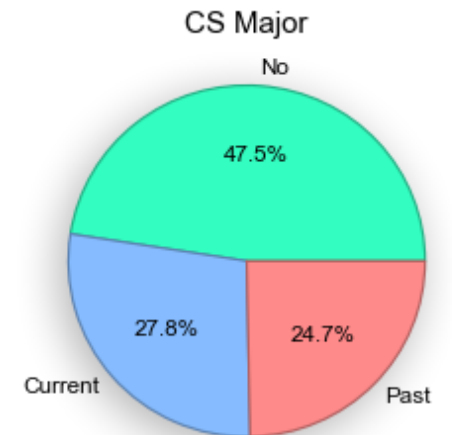
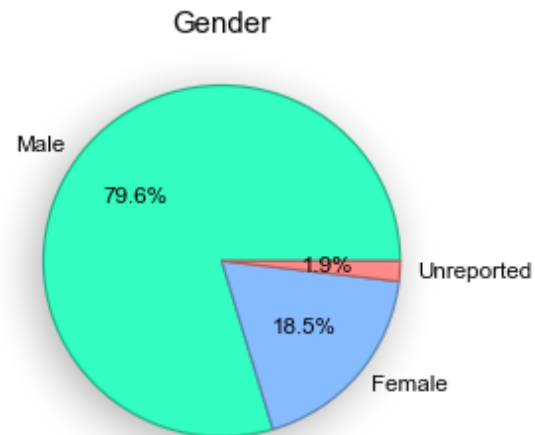
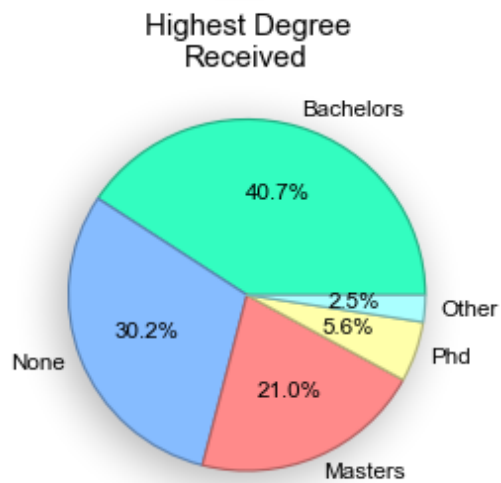
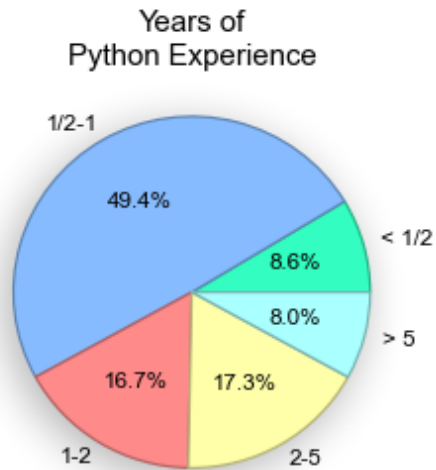
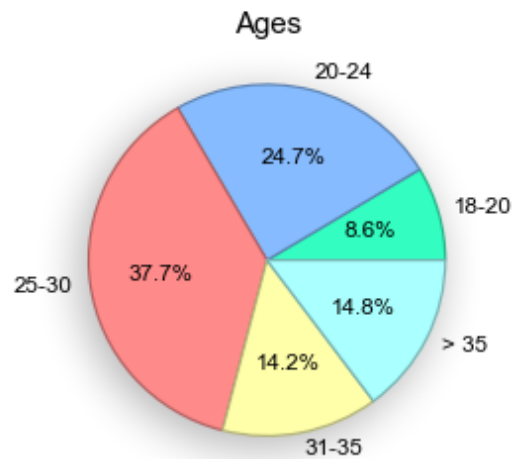
  

| Inv B 2                            |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Requester: <a href="#">rohzi0d</a> | HIT Expiration Date: Mar 16, 2013 (4 weeks) |
|                                    | Time Allotted: 48 minutes                   |

| Tag actors from a piece of adult content |   |
|--|---|
| Requester: <a href="#">NetMSi</a>        | HIT Expiration Date: Feb 18, 2013 (2 days 23 hours) |
|  | Time Allotted: 7 minutes                            |

# Demographics



# Grades

- 0 to 10 (perfect)
- $\geq 7$  correct modulo formatting

```
print "1" + "2"  
print 4 * 3
```

---

## True Output

```
12  
12
```

## Correct (7)

```
"12",12
```

## Common Error (4)

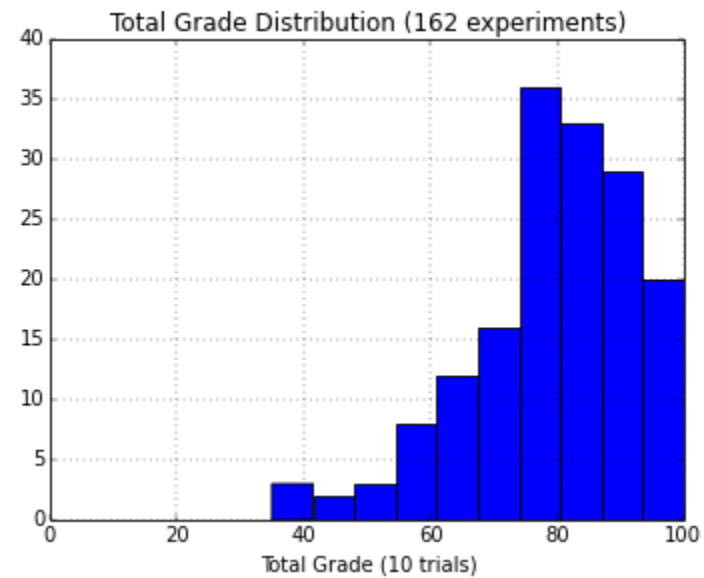
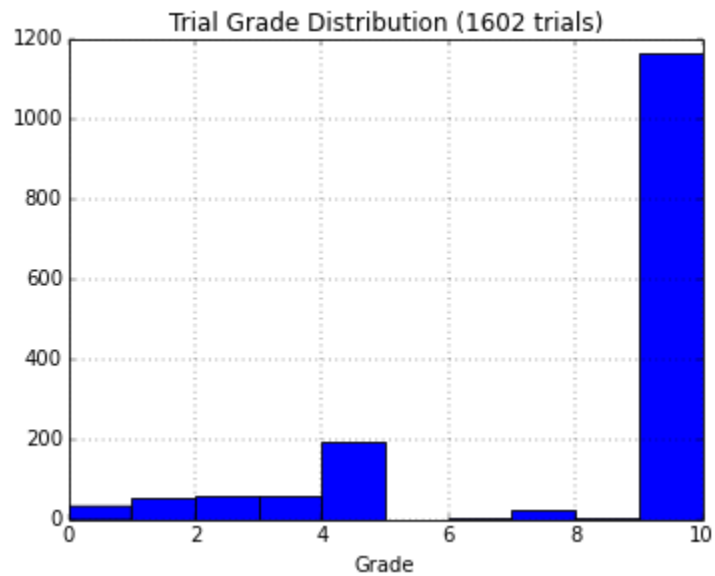
```
3  
12
```

## Incorrect (0)

```
barney
```

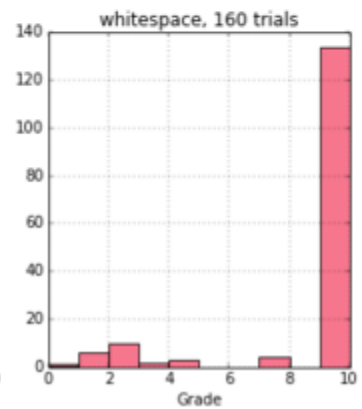
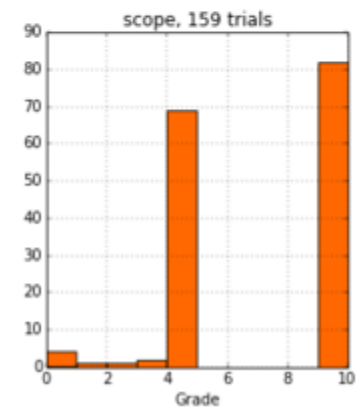
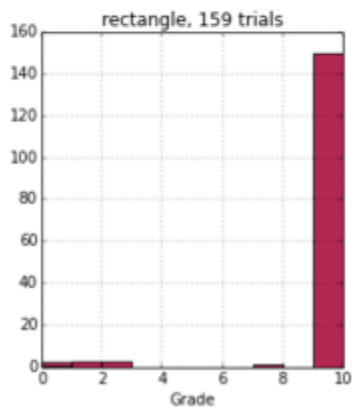
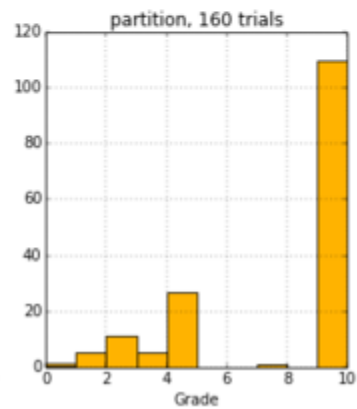
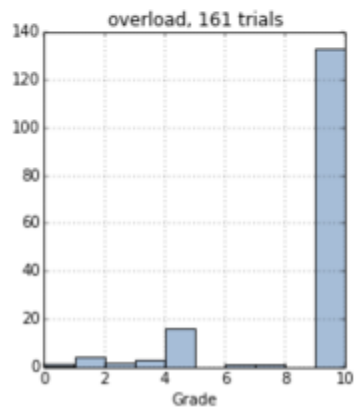
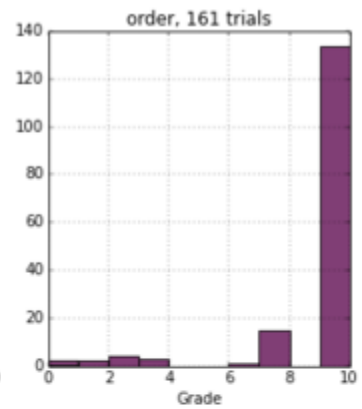
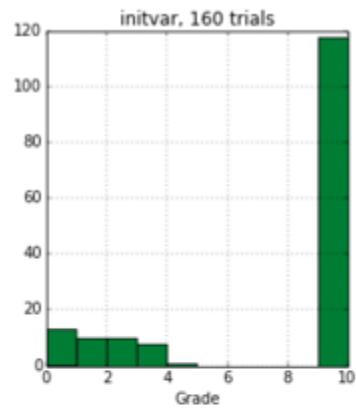
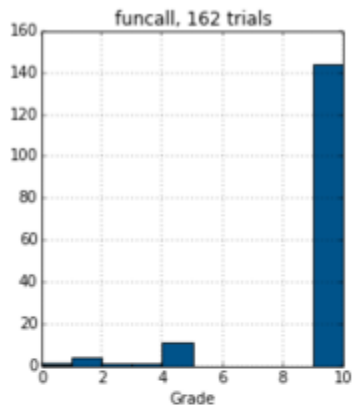
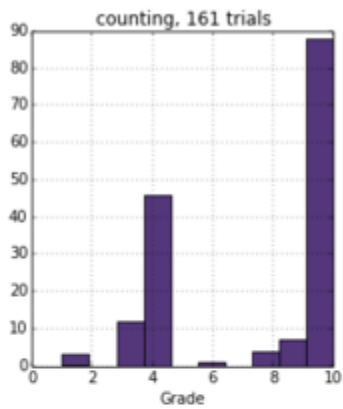
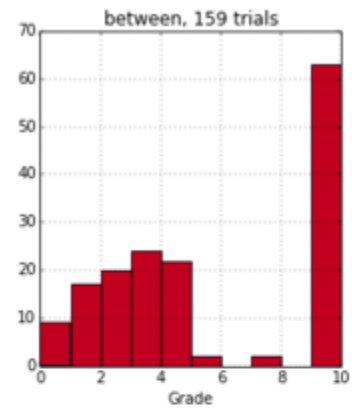
# Grades

- 0 to 10 (perfect)
- $\geq 7$  correct modulo formatting



- Median trial grade = 10
- Median experiment grade = 81

# Grade Distributions by Program



## scope - samename

```
def add_1(added):  
    added = added + 1  
  
def twice(added):  
    added = added * 2  
  
added = 4  
add_1(added)  
twice(added)  
add_1(added)  
twice(added)  
print added
```

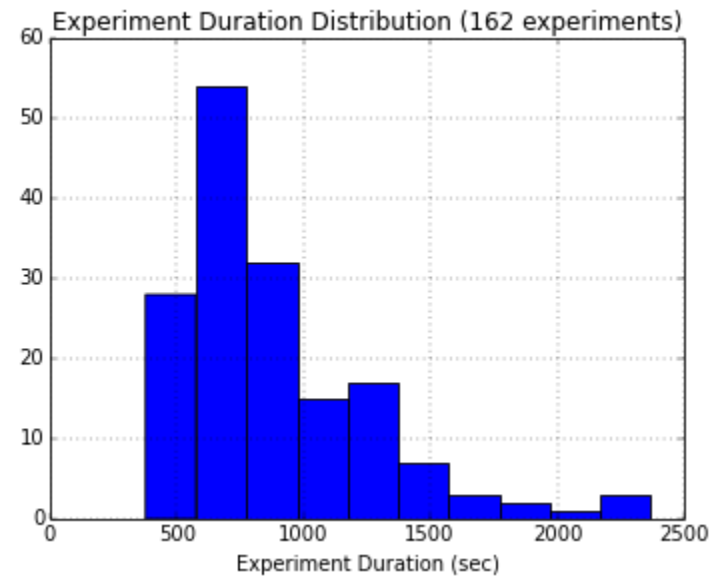
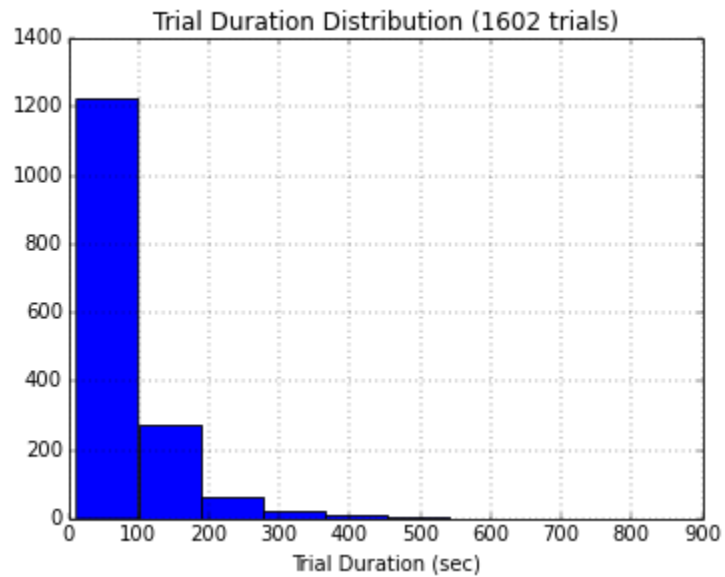
## scope - diffname

```
def add_1(num):  
    num = num + 1  
  
def twice(num):  
    num = num * 2  
  
added = 4  
add_1(added)  
twice(added)  
add_1(added)  
twice(added)  
print added
```



# Trial Duration

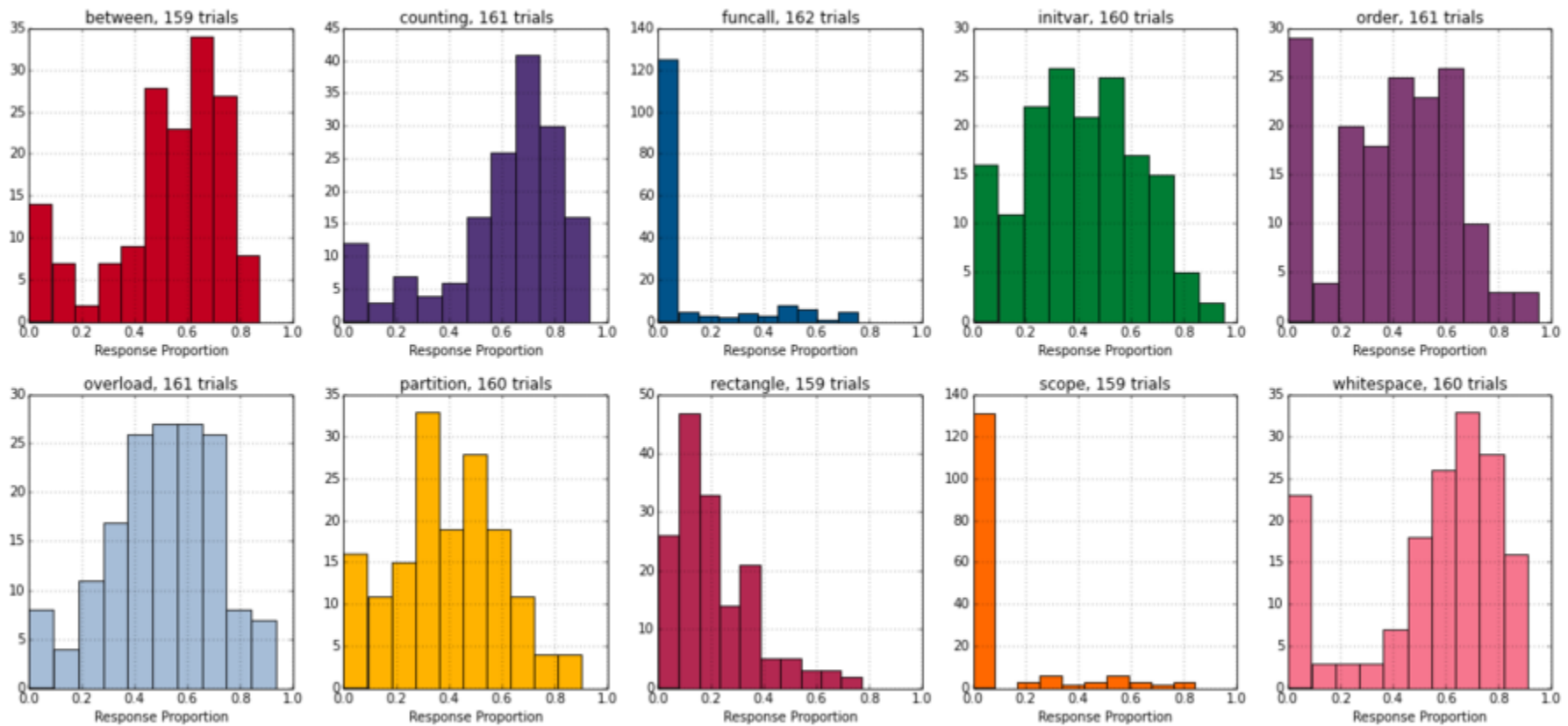
- 45 minutes for entire experiment
- No time limit on individual trials



- Median trial duration: 55 sec
- Median experiment duration: 773 sec (12.9 min)

# Response Proportions by Program

- Time spent responding / trial time



## between - functions

```
def between(numbers, low, high):
    winners = []
    for num in numbers:
        if (low < num) and (num < high):
            winners.append(num)
    return winners
```

```
def common(list1, list2):
    winners = []
    for item1 in list1:
        if item1 in list2:
            winners.append(item1)
    return winners
```

```
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]
x_btwn = between(x, 2, 10)
print x_btwn
```

```
y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]
y_btwn = between(y, -2, 9)
print y_btwn
```

```
xy_common = common(x, y)
print xy_common
```

## between - inline

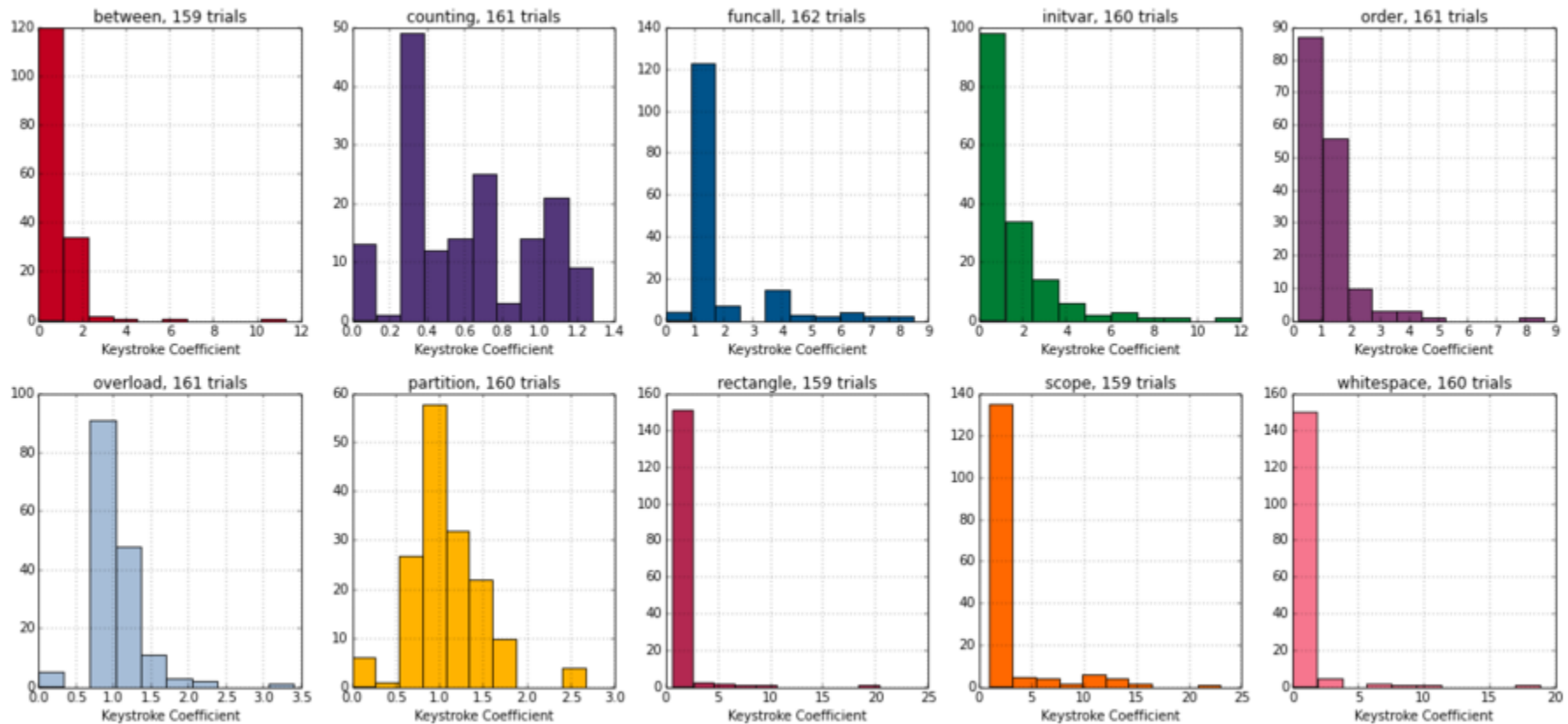
```
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]
x_between = []
for x_i in x:
    if (2 < x_i) and (x_i < 10):
        x_between.append(x_i)
print x_between
```

```
y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]
y_between = []
for y_i in y:
    if (-2 < y_i) and (y_i < 9):
        y_between.append(y_i)
print y_between
```

```
xy_common = []
for x_i in x:
    if x_i in y:
        xy_common.append(x_i)
print xy_common
```

# Keystroke Coefficient

- Number of keystrokes / characters in true output
- $> 1$  is less efficient



## counting - nospace

```
for i in [1, 2, 3, 4]:  
    print "The count is", i  
    print "Done counting"
```

## counting - twospaces

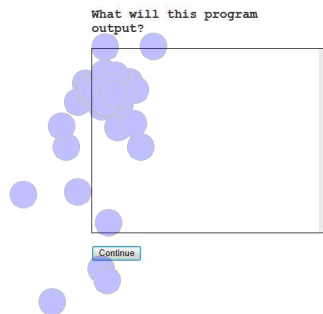
```
for i in [1, 2, 3, 4]:  
    print "The count is", i  
  
    print "Done counting"
```

# Eye-Tracking Analysis

- 29 participants, 290 trials
- About  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  hours of video
- Fixations + saccades, corrected manually by experiment

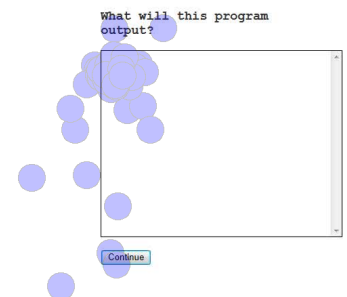
## Uncorrected

```
def between(numbers, low, high):  
    winners = []  
    for num in numbers:  
        if (low < num) and (num < high):  
            winners.append(num)  
    return winners  
  
def common(list1, list2):  
    winners = []  
    for item1 in list1:  
        if item1 in list2:  
            winners.append(item1)  
    return winners  
  
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]  
x_btwn = between(x, 2, 10)  
print x_btwn  
  
y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]  
y_btwn = between(y, -2, 9)  
print y_btwn  
  
xy_common = common(x, y)  
print xy_common
```



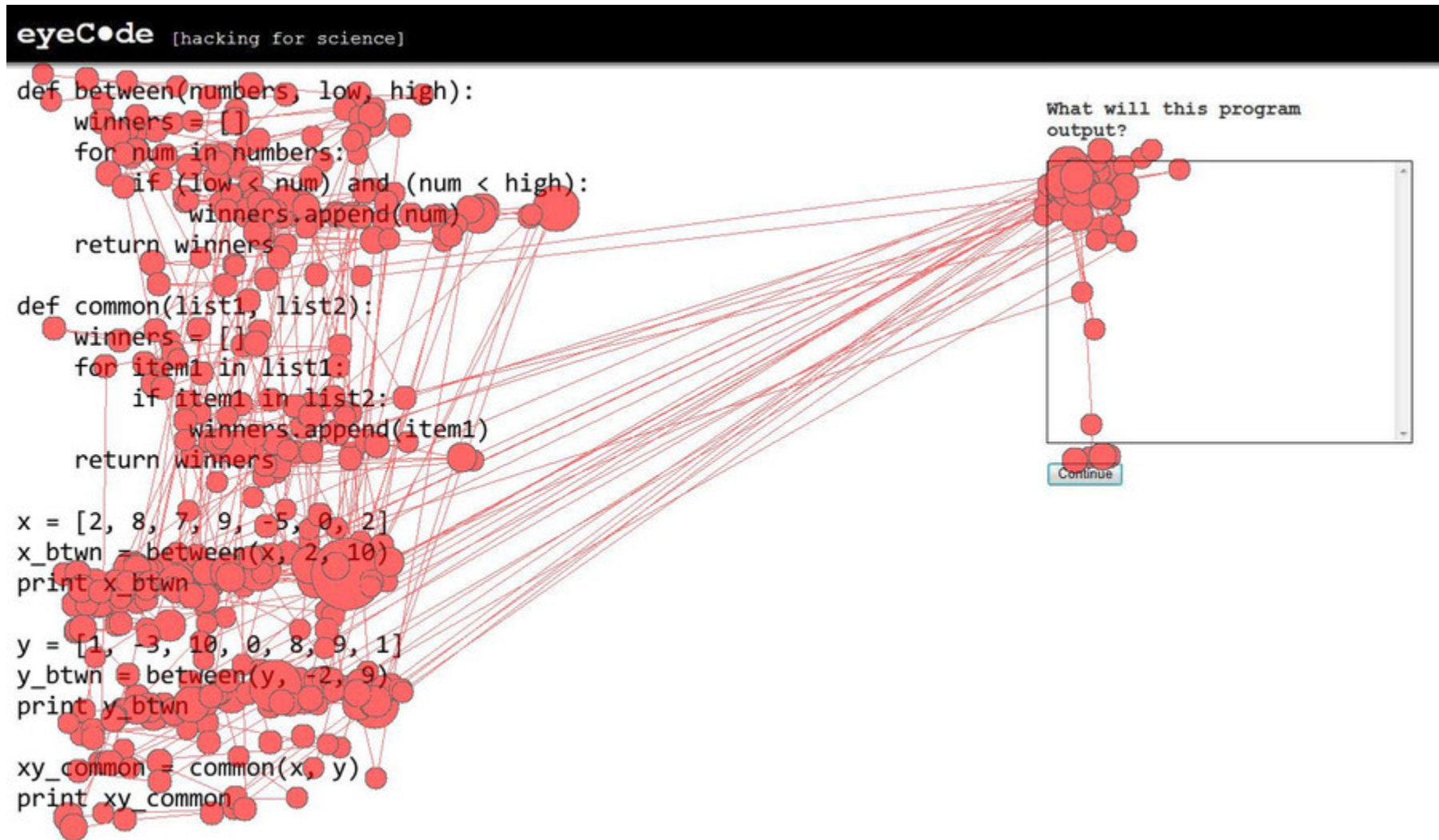
## Corrected

```
def between(numbers, low, high):  
    winners = []  
    for num in numbers:  
        if (low < num) and (num < high):  
            winners.append(num)  
    return winners  
  
def common(list1, list2):  
    winners = []  
    for item1 in list1:  
        if item1 in list2:  
            winners.append(item1)  
    return winners  
  
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]  
x_btwn = between(x, 2, 10)  
print x_btwn  
  
y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]  
y_btwn = between(y, -2, 9)  
print y_btwn  
  
xy_common = common(x, y)  
print xy_common
```



# Fixations and Areas of Interest

- Need to quantize fixation positions



# Line-based AOs

- Indentation is part of line AOI

```
def between(numbers, low, high):  
    winners = []  
    for num in numbers:  
        if (low < num) and (num < high):  
            winners.append(num)  
    return winners
```

```
def common(list1, list2):  
    winners = []  
    for item1 in list1:  
        if item1 in list2:  
            winners.append(item1)  
    return winners
```

```
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]  
x_btwn = between(x, 2, 10)  
print x_btwn
```

```
y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]  
y_btwn = between(y, -2, 9)  
print y_btwn
```

```
xy_common = common(x, y)  
print xy_common
```



# Syntax-based AOs

- Current data is too noisy to use syntax AOs

```
def between(numbers, low, high):  
    winners = []  
    for num in numbers:  
        if (low < num) and (num < high):  
            winners.append(num)  
    return winners
```

```
def common(list1, list2):  
    winners = []  
    for item1 in list1:  
        if item1 in list2:  
            winners.append(item1)  
    return winners
```

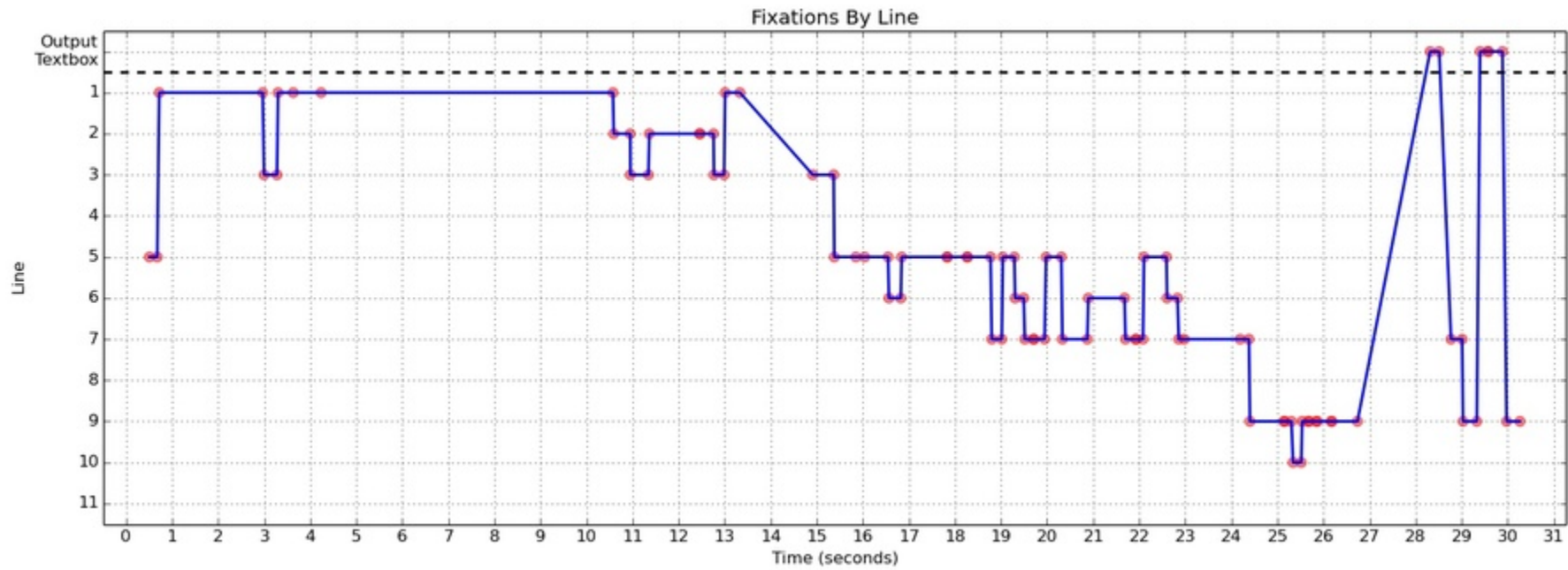
```
x = [2, 8, 7, 9, -5, 0, 2]  
x_btwn = between(x, 2, 10)  
print x_btwn
```

```
y = [1, -3, 10, 0, 8, 9, 1]  
y_btwn = between(y, -2, 9)  
print y_btwn
```

```
xy_common = common(x, y)  
print xy_common
```

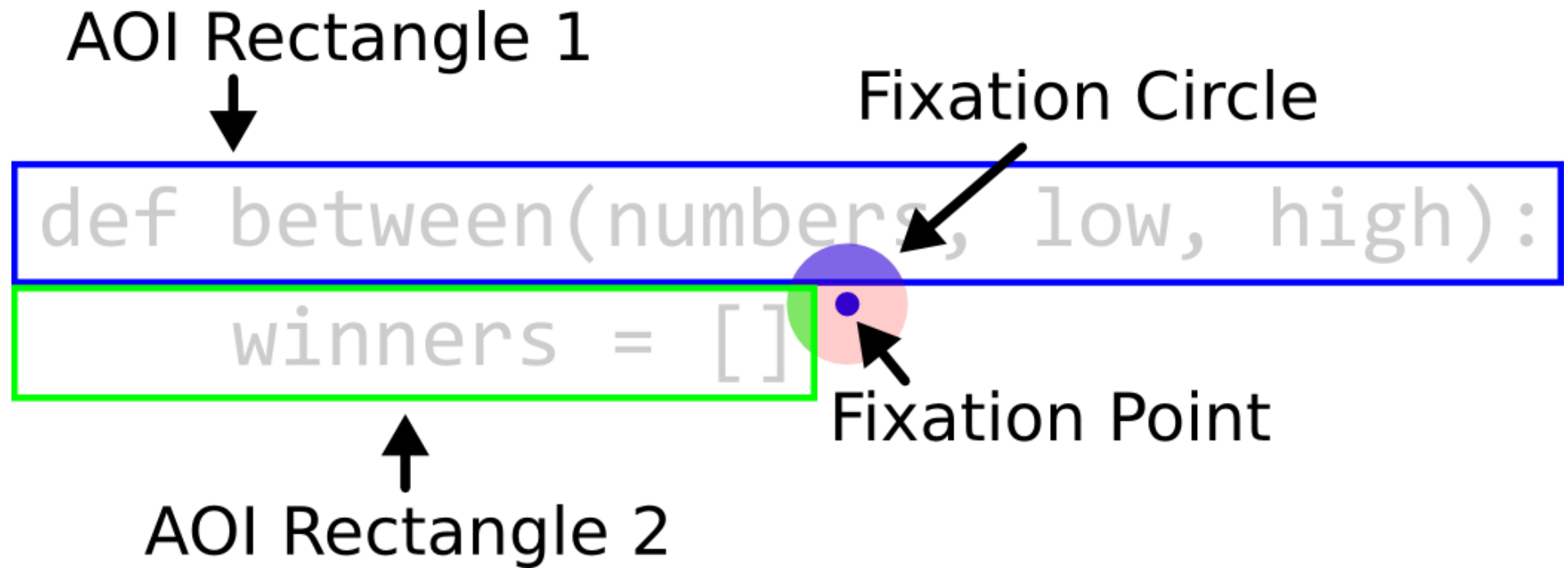
# Fixations and Areas of Interest

- By line and output box



# Hit Testing

- AOI with largest area overlap wins



# Fixation Times by Line

- Proportions of total fixation times (all participants)



```
1 for i in [1, 2, 3, 4]:  
2     print "The count is", i  
3     print "Done counting"
```

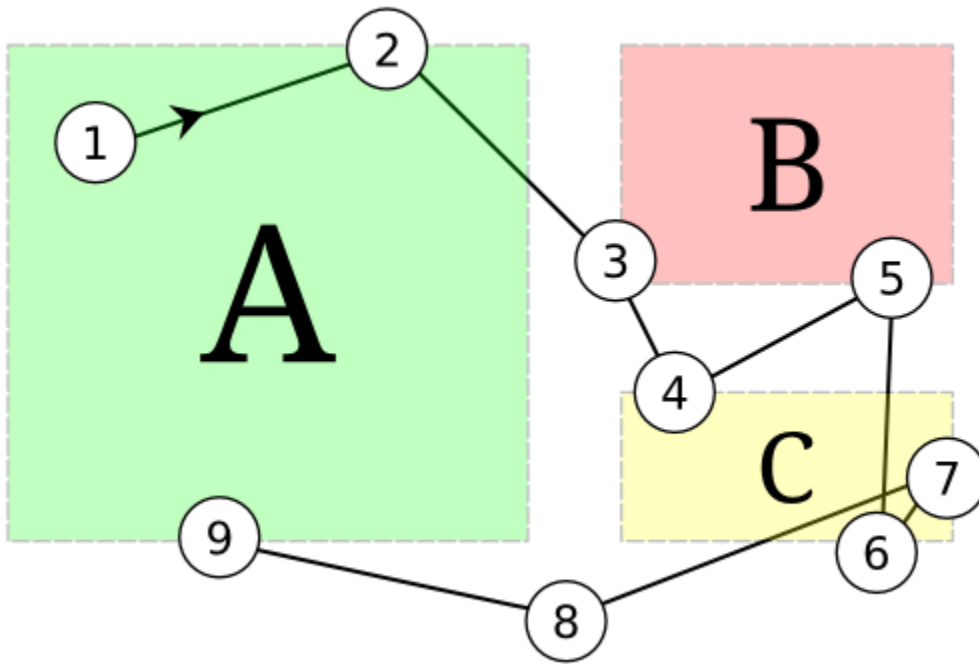
- Median grade = 10



```
1 for i in [1, 2, 3, 4]:  
2     print "The count is", i  
3  
4  
5     print "Done counting"
```

- Median grade = 4

## Scanpath Comparisons



AABCBCCA



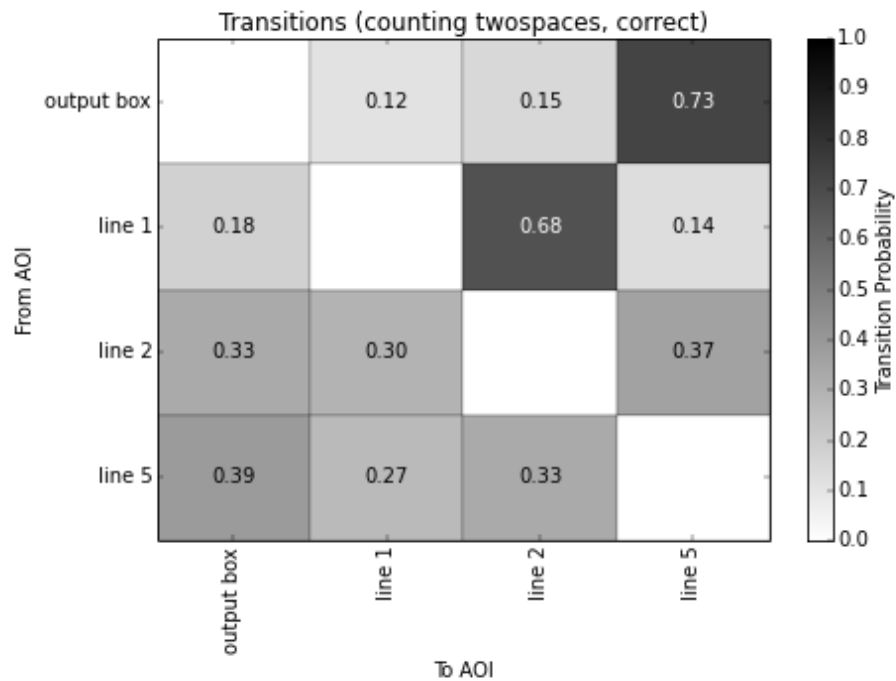
ABCBCA

- Levenshtein distance (string edit distance)
- Needleman-Wunsch (DNA sequence matching)

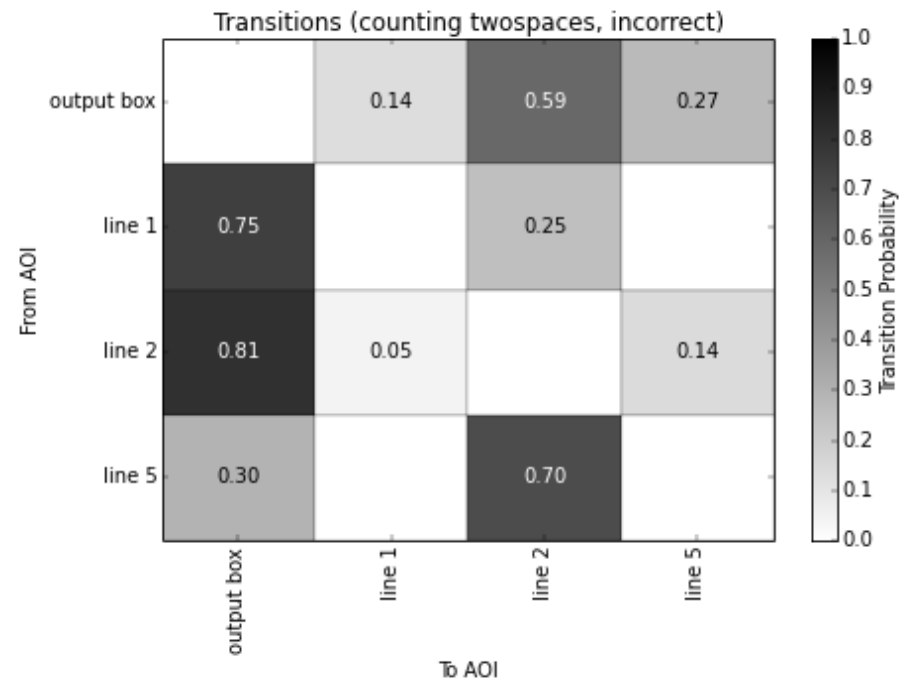
# AOI Transitions

```
1 for i in [1, 2, 3, 4]:
2     print "The count is", i
3
4
5     print "Done counting"
```

## Correct Trials



## Incorrect Trials



# Future Work

- Collect more data
  - New programs
  - Chin rest for eye-tracker
- Codify eye movements → participant strategies
  - Differences between experts and novices
  - Implications for programming education
- Model comprehension process
  - Qualitative theories to computational model
  - Active vision model with procedural/declarative/spatial memory

# Thank you!

