Comparison Table: Original vs. Enriched Dataset

Field	Original Dataset	Enriched Dataset
Function Name	`isSameLength`	`isSameLength`
Code	```java public static boolean isSameLength(final byte[] array1, final byte[] array2) { return (array1 == null && array2 == null)	
Original Description	`"Check whether the length of two byte arrays is the same."`	**Enriched Description:** **1. One-sentence summary of the function:** The `isSameLength` function determines if two byte arrays are either both null or have the same length. **2. A longer description explaining the function's behavior:** The `isSameLength` function takes two byte arrays as input and checks whether they both have the same number of elements. The function returns `true` if both arrays are null or if both are non-null with equal lengths. Conversely, it returns `false` if one array is null and the other isn't with a non-zero length, or if both arrays are non-null but have different lengths. **3. A detailed description of the signature objects, documenting the function's parameters and return type:** - **Parameters:** - `array1` (final byte[]): The first byte array to be compared. - `array2` (final byte[]): The second byte array to be compared. - **Return Type:** - `boolean`: The function returns `true` if the two arrays are both null or of equal length, and `false` otherwise. **4. Examples of input (i.e., function invocations with specific parameters' values) and corresponding output:** `java isSameLength(null, null) // Output: true isSameLength(new byte[]{1, 2, 3}, new byte[]{4, 5, 6}) // Output: true isSameLength(new byte[]{1, 2}, new byte[]{3, 4, 5}) // Output: false isSameLength(new byte[]{}, null) // Output: false isSameLength(null, new byte[]{1}) // Output: false isSameLength(new byte[]{1}, new byte[]{1}) // Output: true`  **5. Document pre-conditions and post-conditions:** - **Pre-conditions:** There are no strict pre-conditions as the function is designed to work with any combination of null and non-null byte arrays. - **Post-conditions:** The function returns `true` if the two arrays are both null or have identical lengths; otherwise, it returns `false`.