

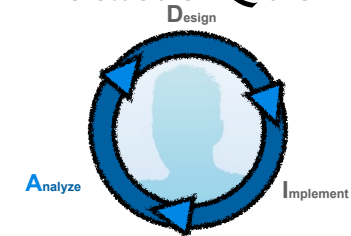
# Research in Coding and IDEs

Prof. Dr. Jan Borchers  
Media Computing Group  
RWTH Aachen University

<http://hci.rwth-aachen.de/cthci>

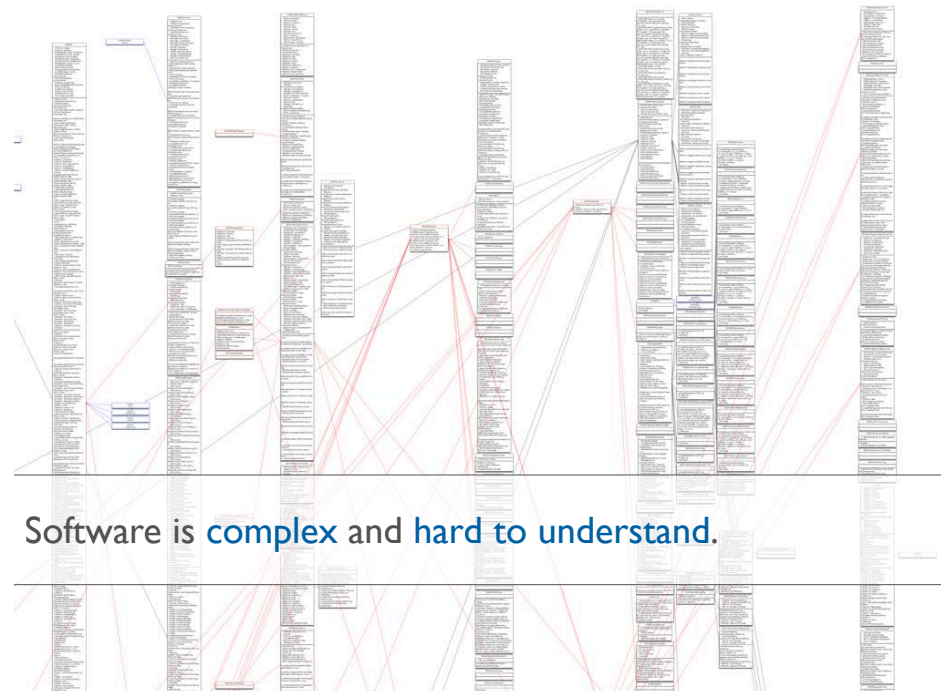
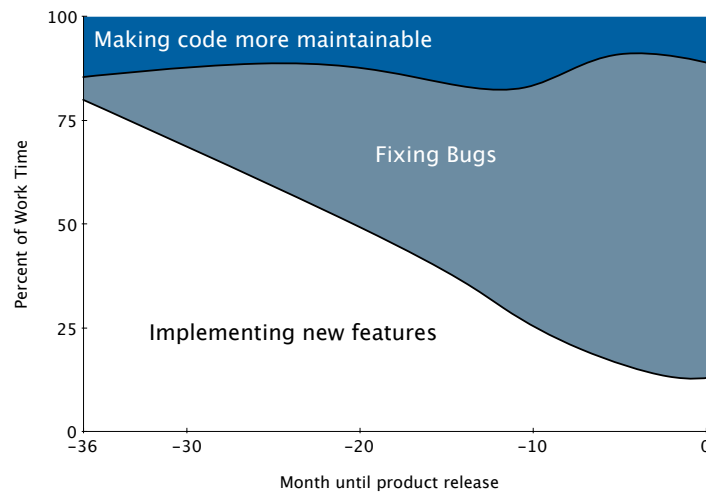


## Status Quo



## Time in Software Development

[LaToza2006, Maintaining mental models: a study of developer work habits]



Software is **complex** and **hard to understand**.

## Task context

## Models for Developer Strategies

[Ko2006, An Exploratory Study of How Developers Seek, Relate, and Collect Relevant Information during Software Maintenance Tasks]



31 Professional Java Developers



5 Maintenance tasks  
(3 Bugs, 2 Enhancements)

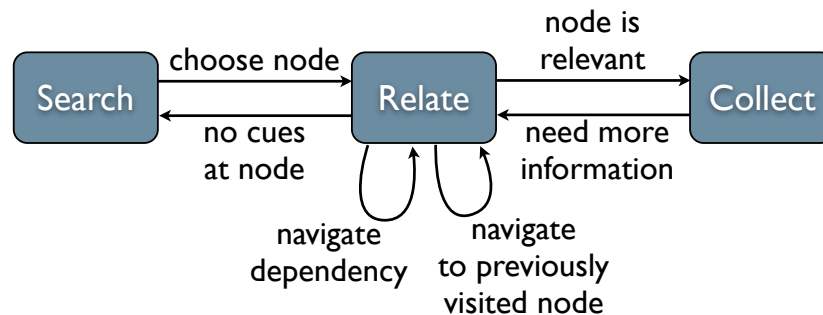


500 SLOC Java Paint Application

- What is relevant information?
- What strategies are applied to find information?

## Models for Developer Strategies

[Ko2006, An Exploratory Study of How Developers Seek, Relate, and Collect Relevant Information during Software Maintenance Tasks]



## Models for Developer Strategies

[Sillito2008, Asking and Answering Questions during a Programming Change Task]



9 experienced developers (pair programming)



16 developers from industry



1 of 5 maintenance tasks per session



Real world change task



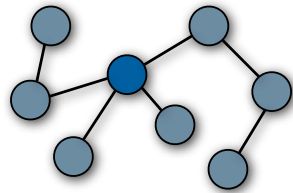
ArgoUML  
60k SLOC



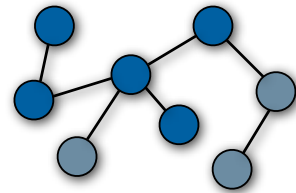
Real world sour code

# Models for Developer Strategies

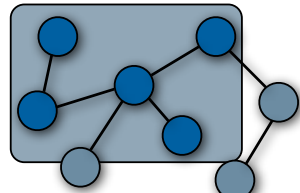
[Sillito2008, Asking and Answering Questions during a Programming Change Task]



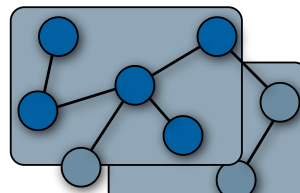
Finding focus points



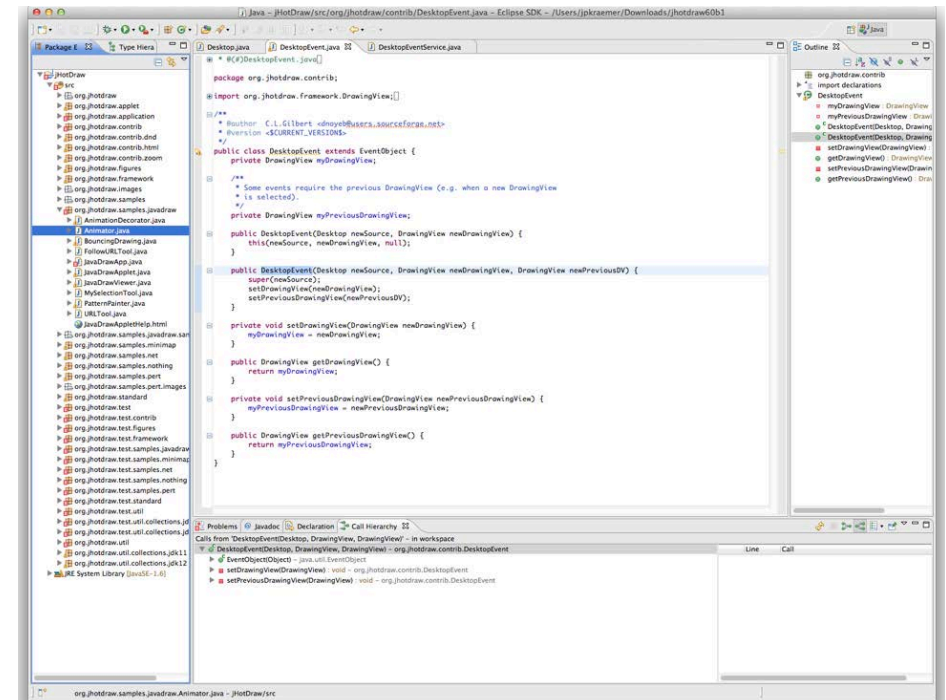
Expanding focus points



Understanding a subgraph

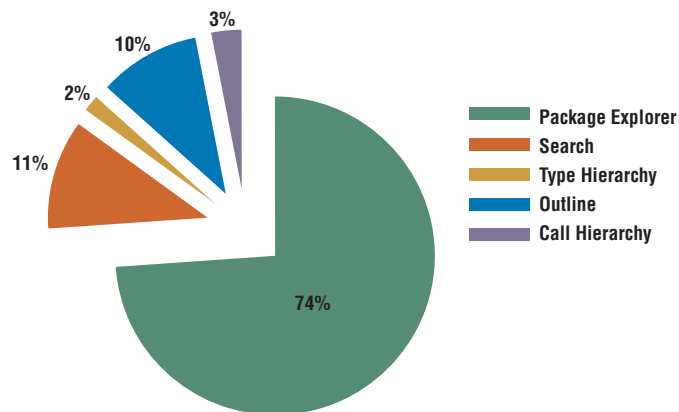


Questions over groups of subgraphs

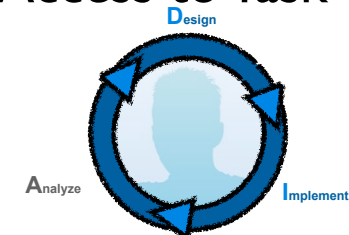


# Tools Used in Eclipse

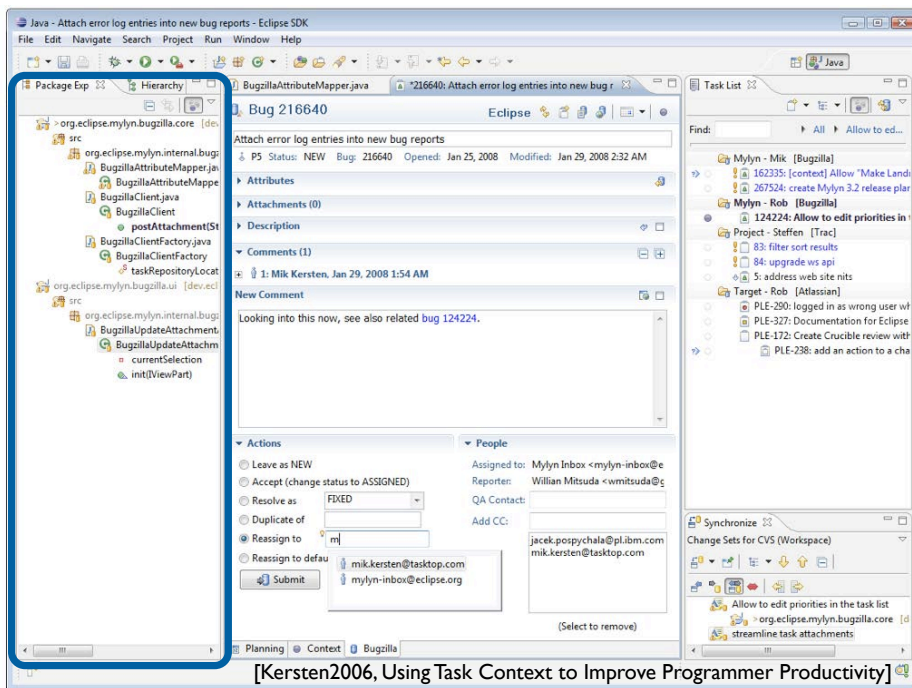
[Murphy2006, How Are Java Software Developers Using the Eclipse IDE?]



# Easing Access to Task Context







[Kersten2006, Using Task Context to Improve Programmer Productivity]

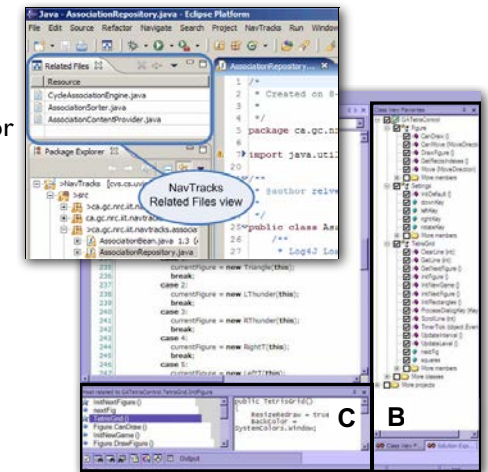
## Recommender Tools

[Singer2005, NavTracks: supporting navigation in software maintenance]

[DeLine2005, Easing program comprehension by sharing navigation data]

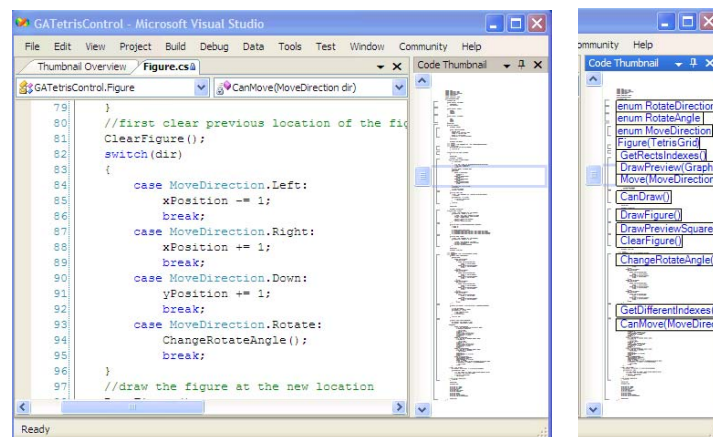
[Čubranić 2005, Hipikat: recommending pertinent software development artifacts]

- Calculate a Degree of Interest for source code elements based on:
  - reading history
  - editing history
  - history of other team members
  - information from version control systems



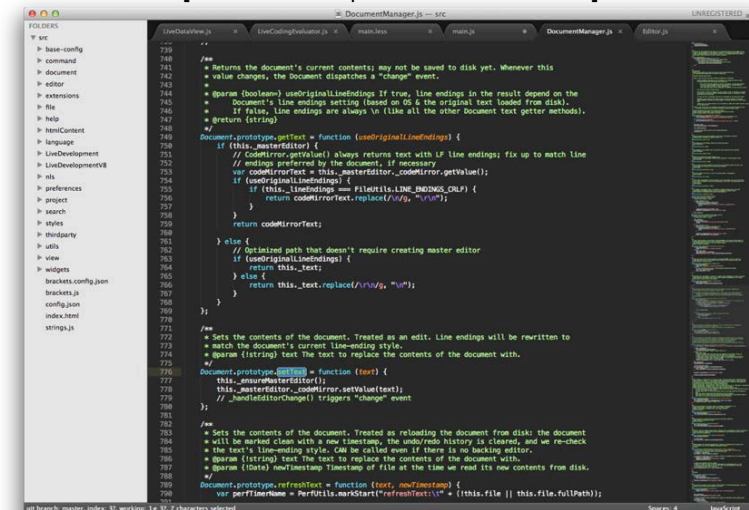
## Changing the Presentation

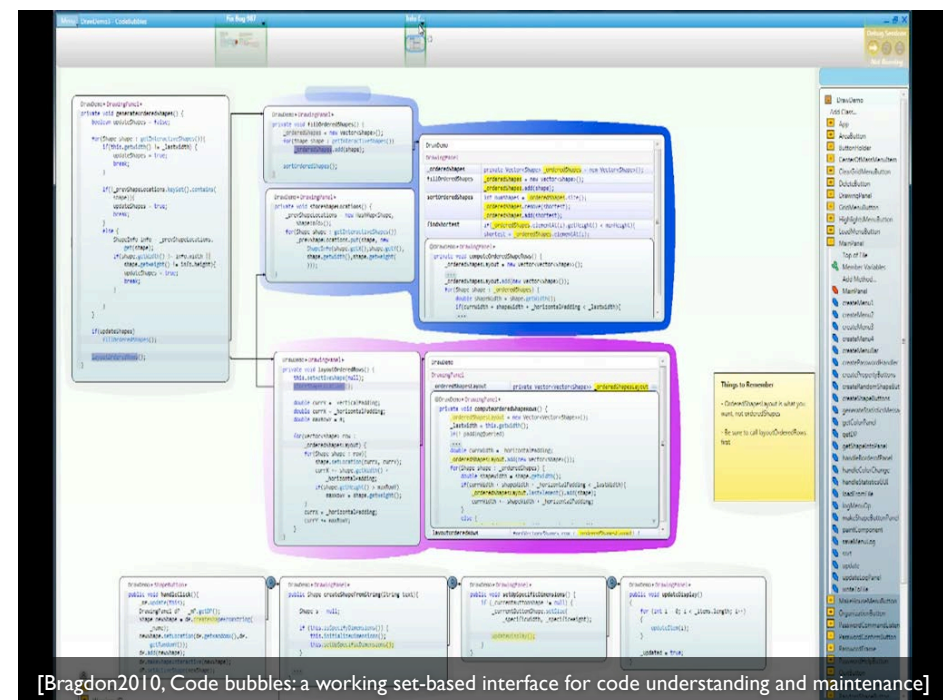
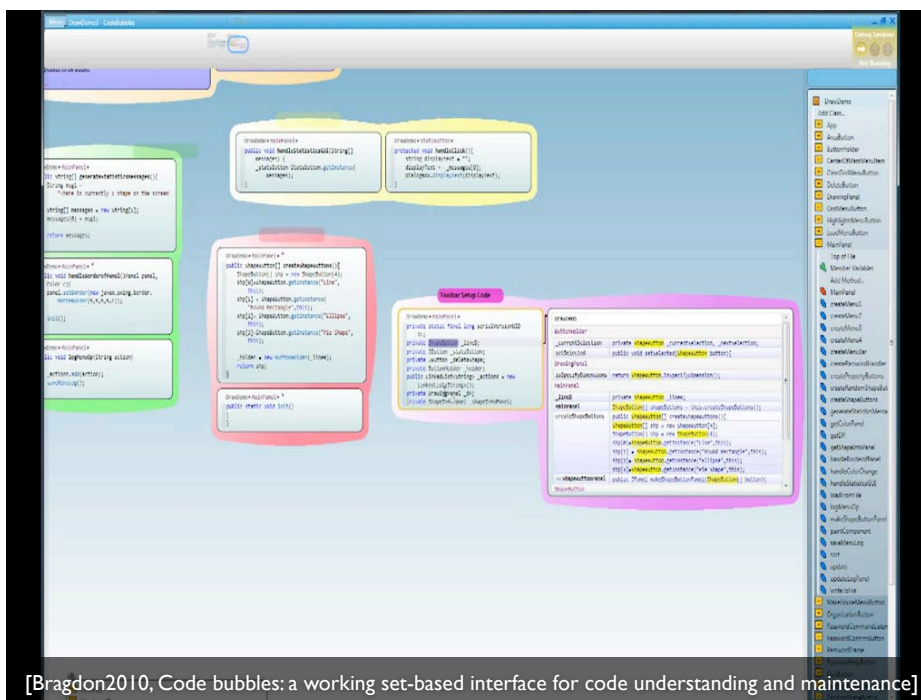
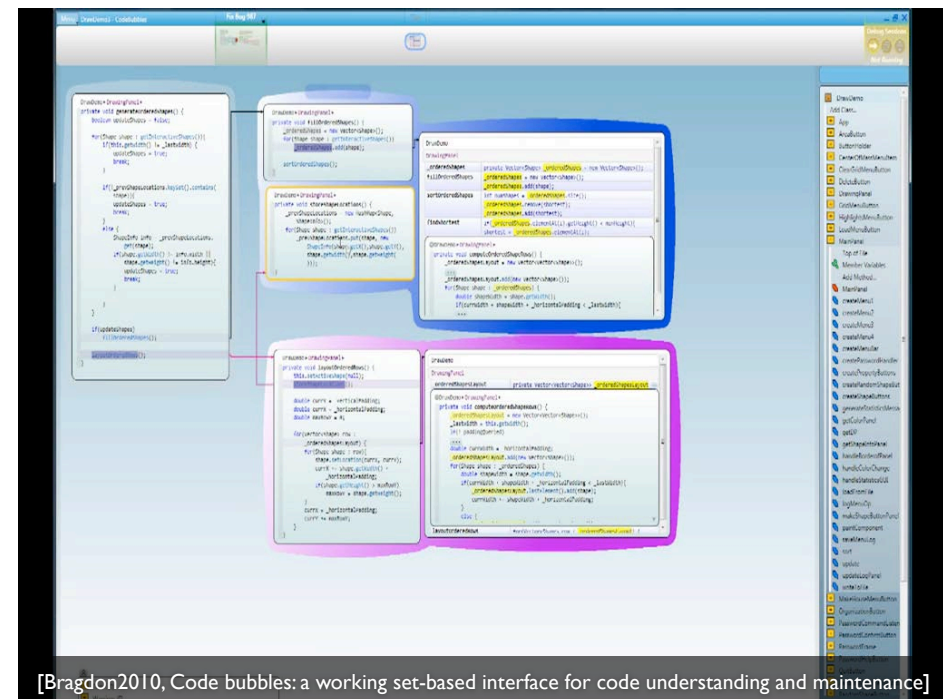
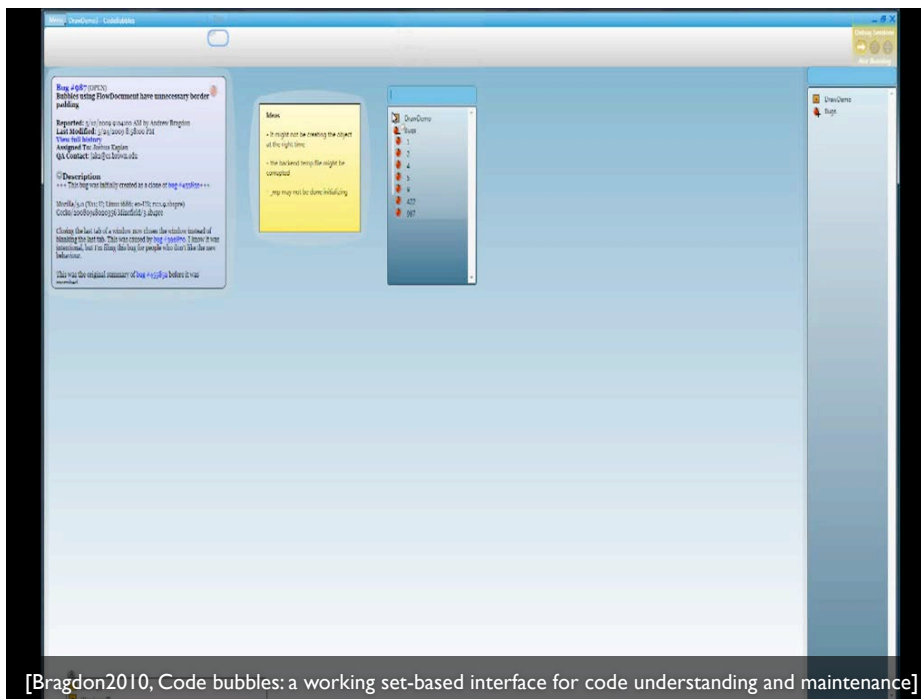
[DeLine2006, Code Thumbnails: Using Spatial Memory to Navigate Source Code]



## Changing the Presentation

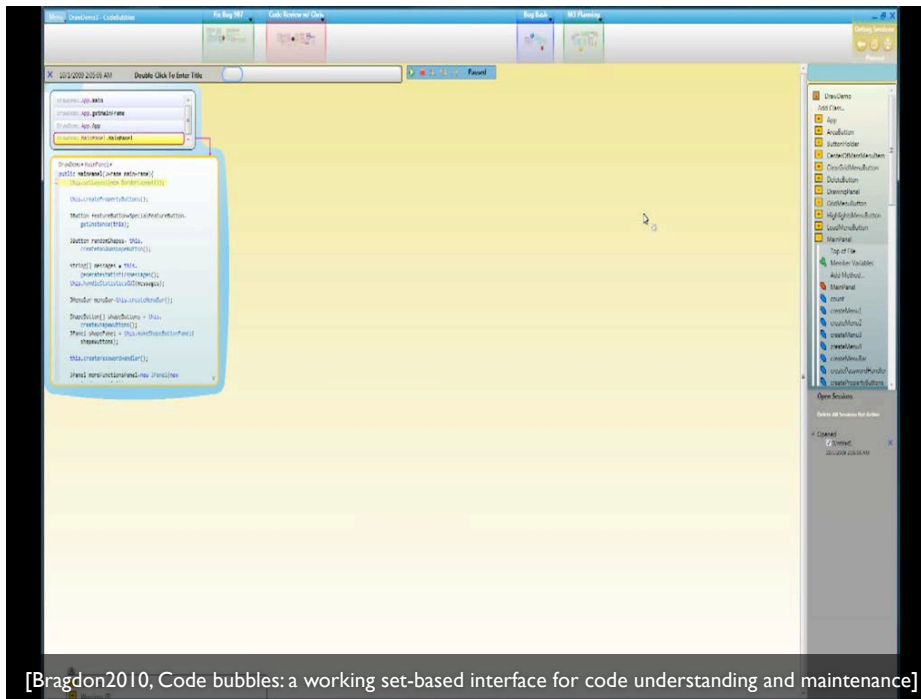
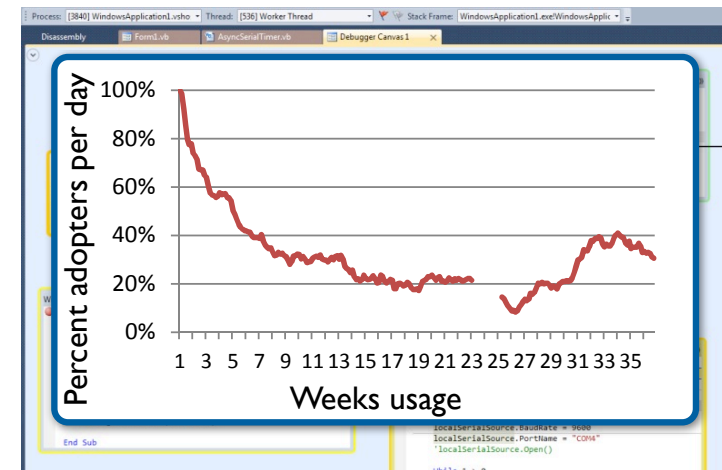
[Sublime Text 2, <http://www.sublimetext.com/2>]



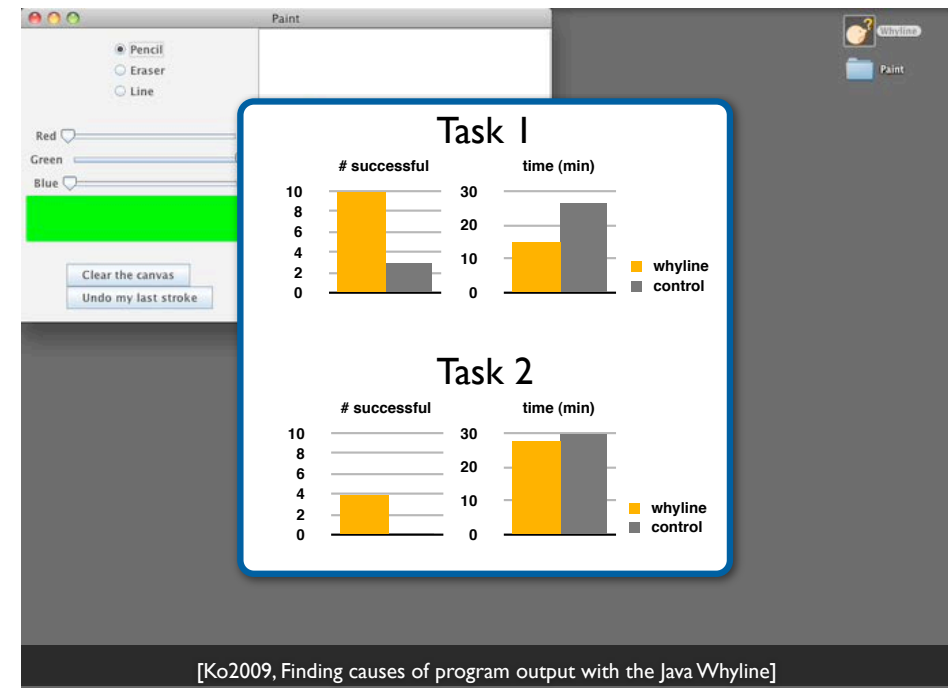
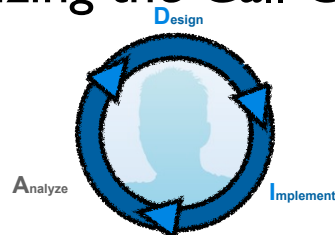


# Canvas Interfaces in the Wild

[DeLine2012, Debugger Canvas: Industrial experience with the code bubbles paradigm]



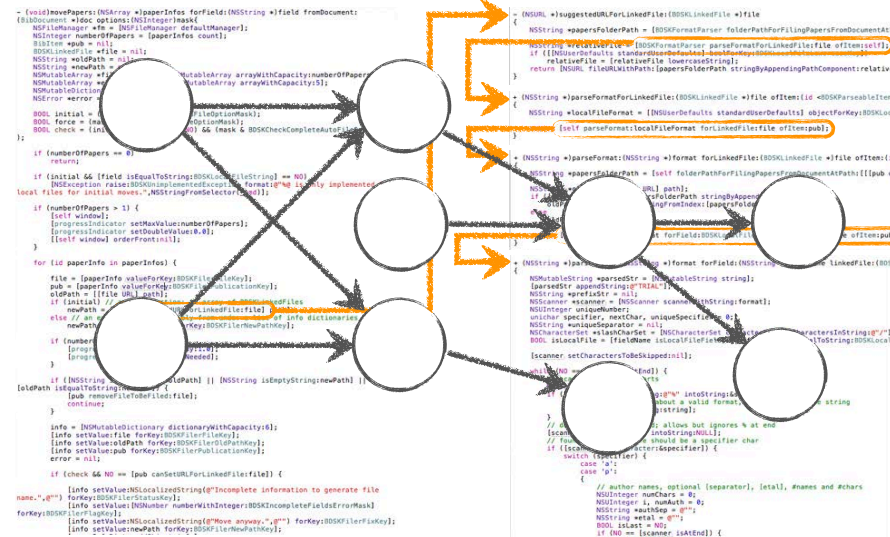
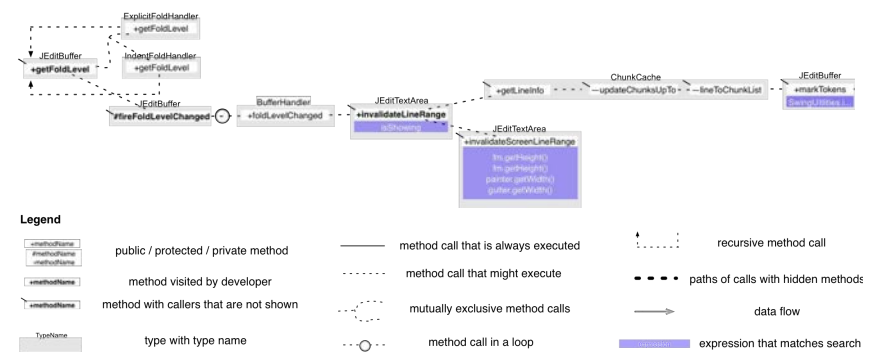
## Utilizing the Call Graph





# Utilizing Call Graph Information

[LaToza2010, Searching Across Paths]

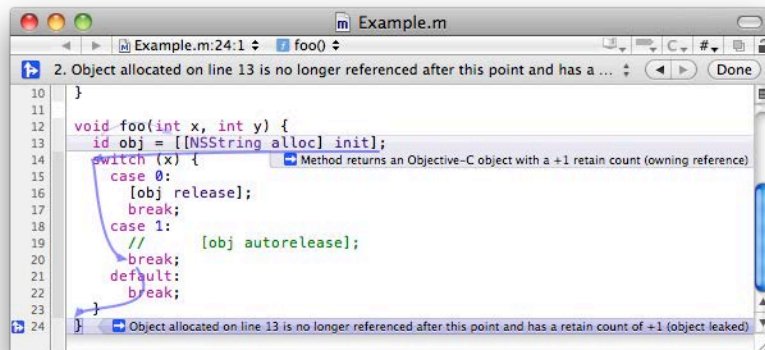


## In practice: Feasible paths most interesting

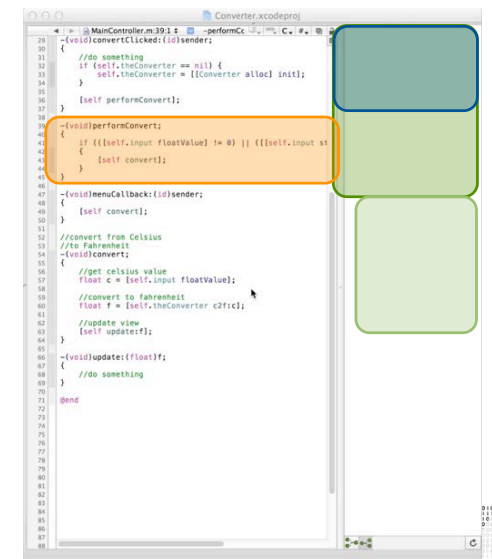
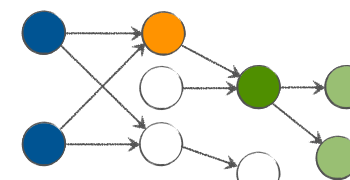
[LaToza2010, Developers ask reachability questions]

# Static Analysis in the Wild

[Clang Static Analyzer, <http://clang-analyzer.lvm.org/>]

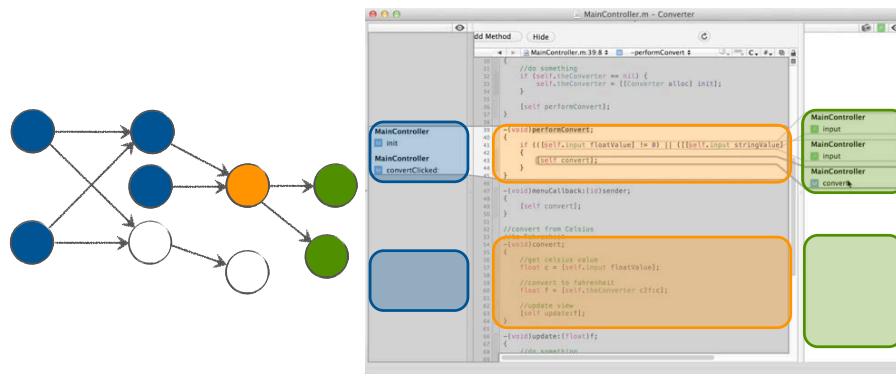


## Call Hierarchy



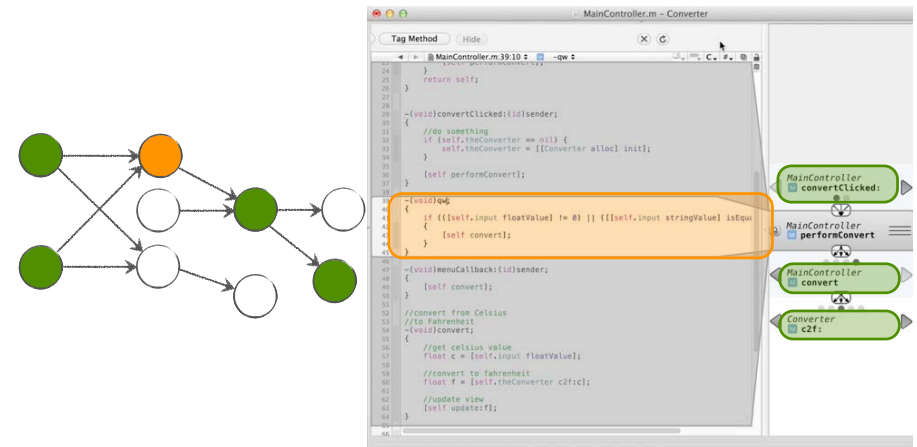
## Stacksplorer

[Karrer2011, Stacksplorer: Call Graph Navigation Helps Increasing Code Maintenance Efficiency]

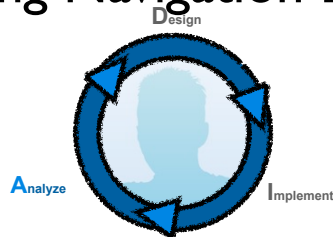


## Blaze

[Krämer2012, Blaze: Supporting Two-phased Call Graph Navigation in Source Code]



## Analyzing Navigation Behavior



	Xcode	Call Hierarchy	Stacksplorer	Blaze
Find Change Location	Task Success Task Completion Time			
Side Effects of Change				



33 Developers



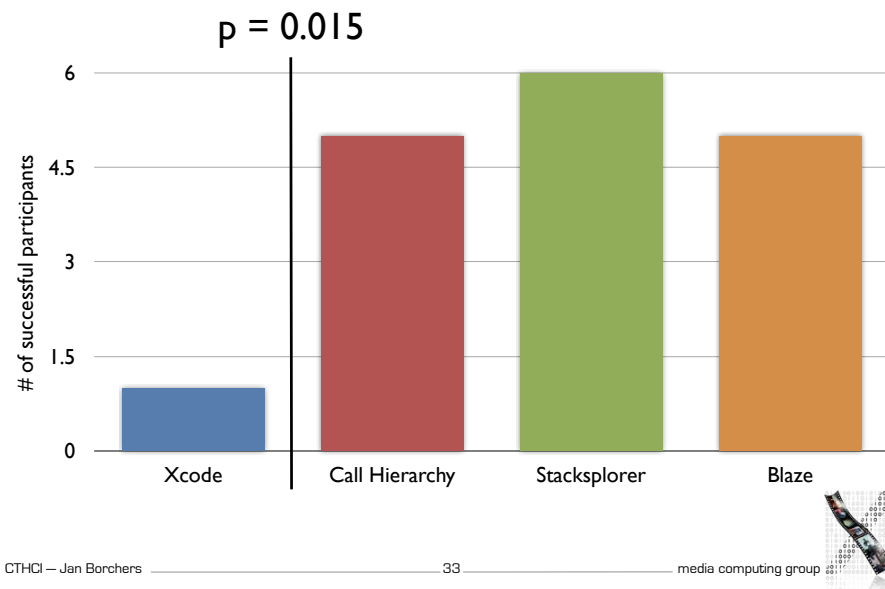
80.000 Lines of Code

[Krämer2013, How Tools in IDEs Shape Developers' Navigation Behavior]

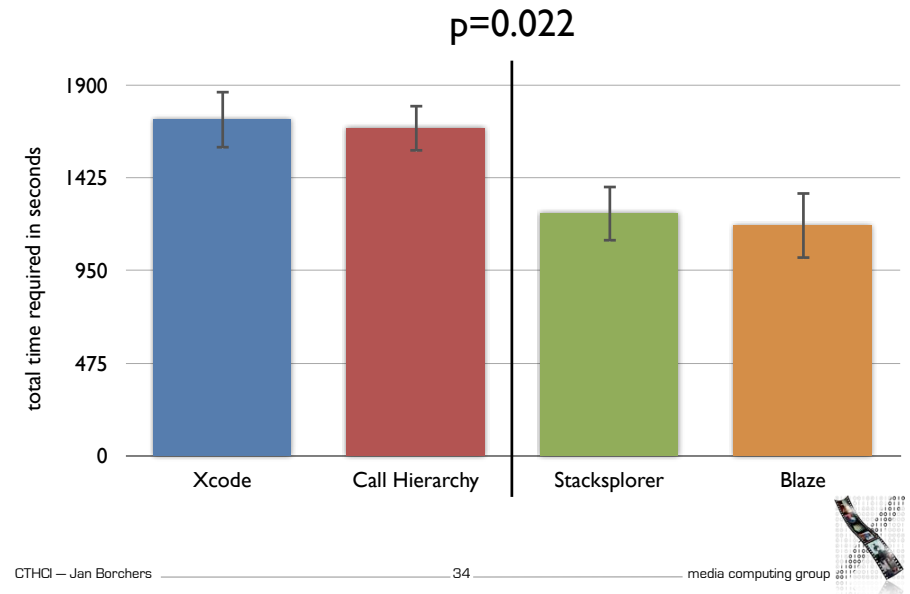




## Task Success



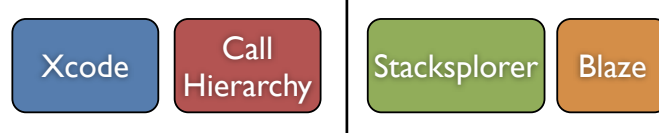
## Task Completion Time



Effectiveness



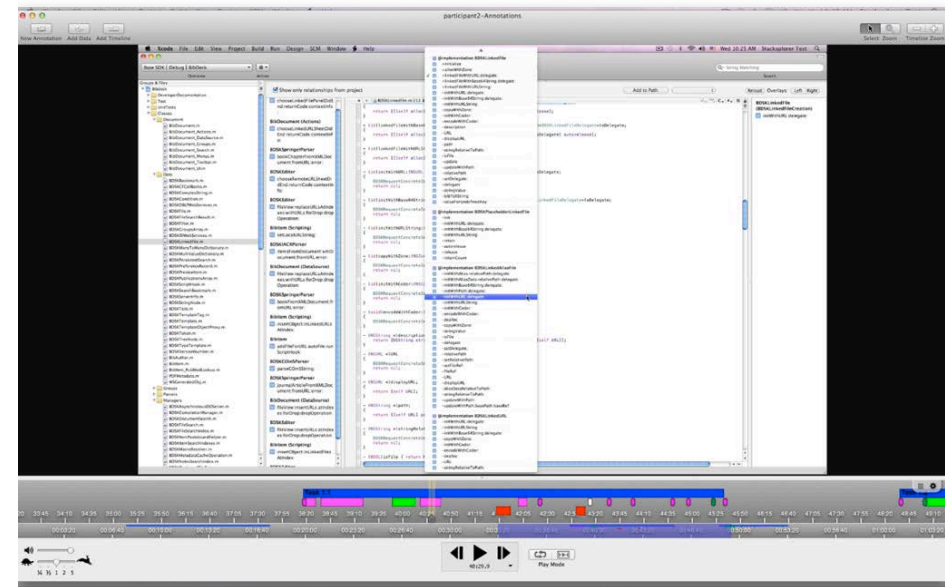
Efficiency



Why?

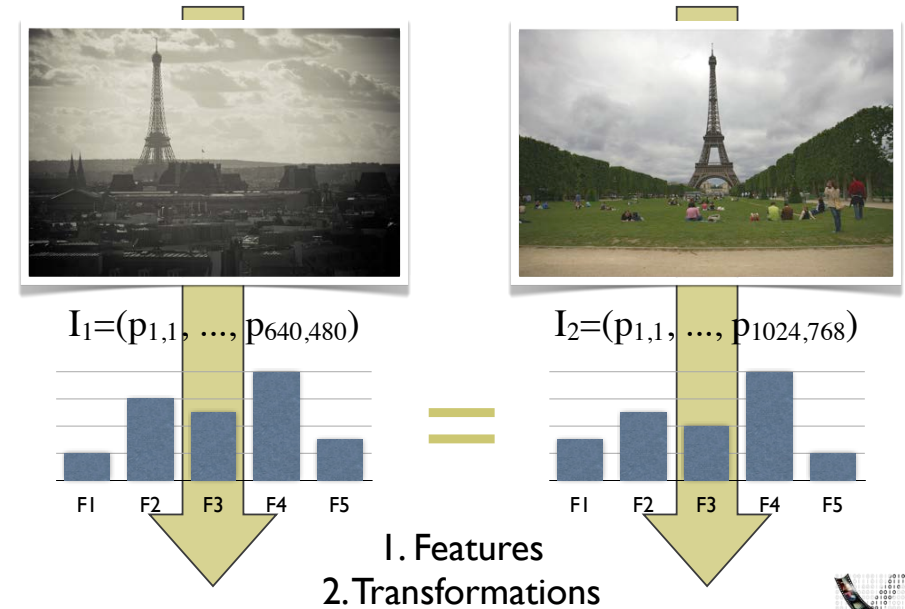
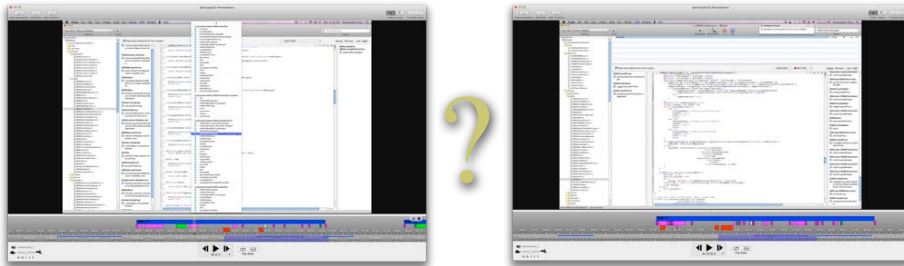
UI Differences

Navigation Behavior

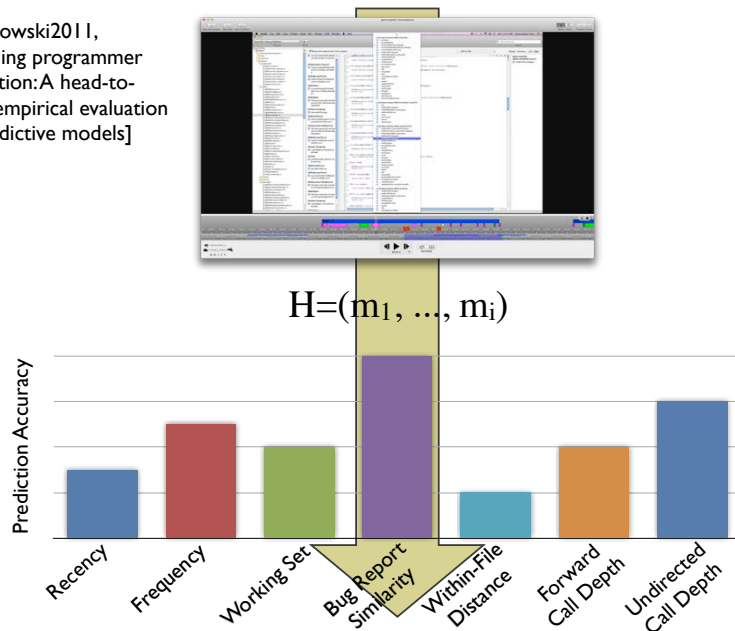


[Fouse2011, ChronoViz: A system for supporting navigation of time-coded data]

# Comparing Navigation Behavior



[Piorkowski2011, Modeling programmer navigation: A head-to-head empirical evaluation of predictive models]



## A Predictor

[Piorkowski2011, Modeling programmer navigation: A head-to-head empirical evaluation of predictive models]

$H = (m_1, \dots, m_i)$  Navigation History  $H = (a, b, a, d)$

$M_i$  All methods known to developer at time  $i$   $M_4 = \{a, b, d\}$

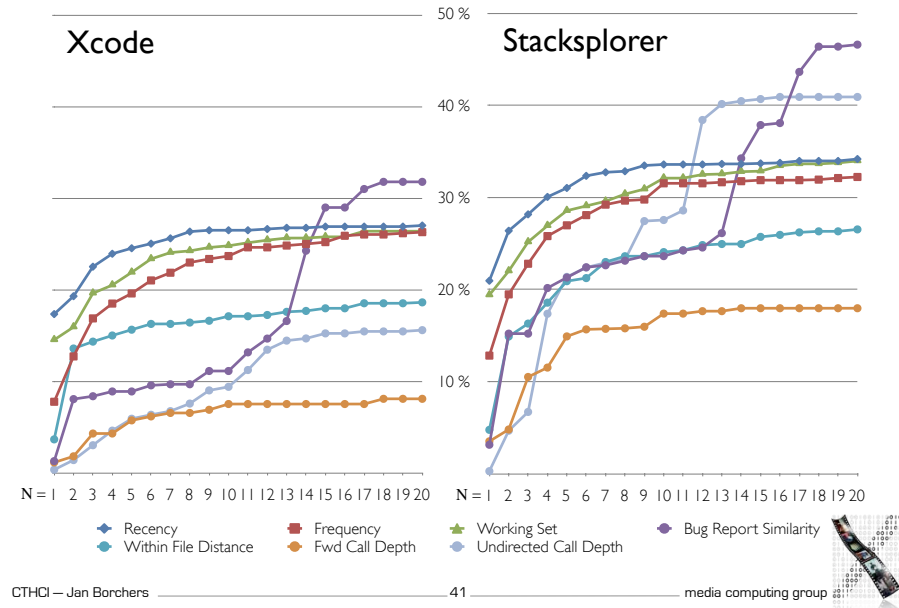
$A_i: M_i - \{m_i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  Activation value for each method in  $M_i$   $A_4(a) = 3$   
 $A_4(b) = 2$

$R_i: M_i - \{m_i\} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  Rank-transformed version of  $A_i$   $R_4(a) = 1$   
 $R_4(b) = 2$

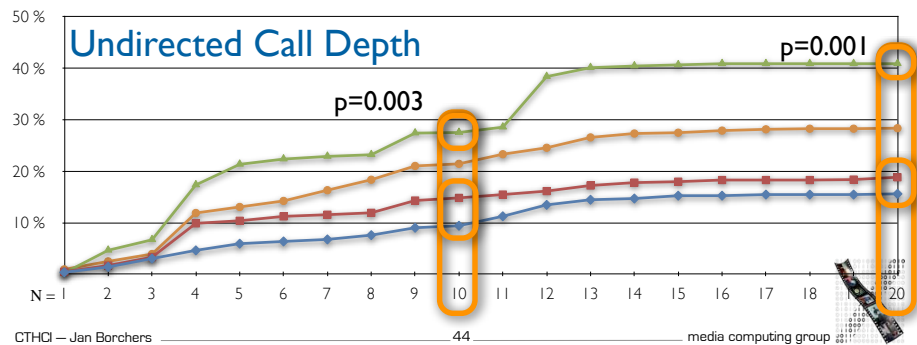
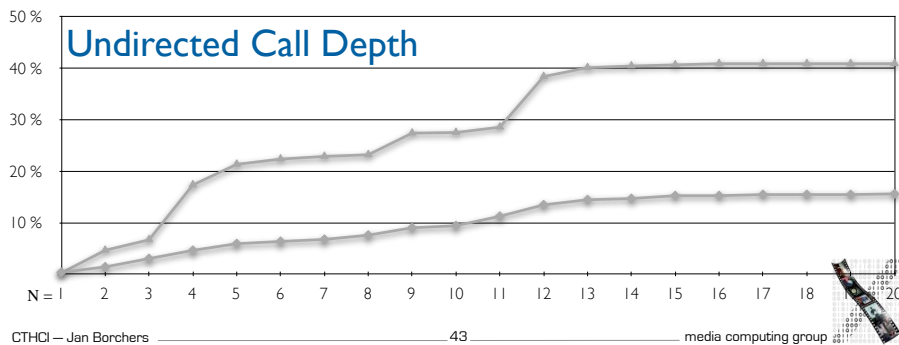
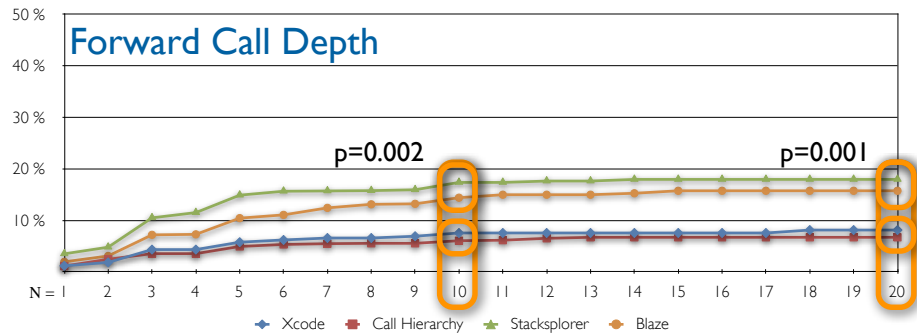
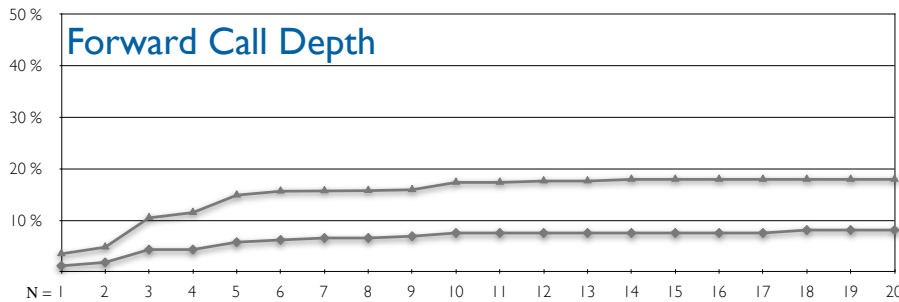
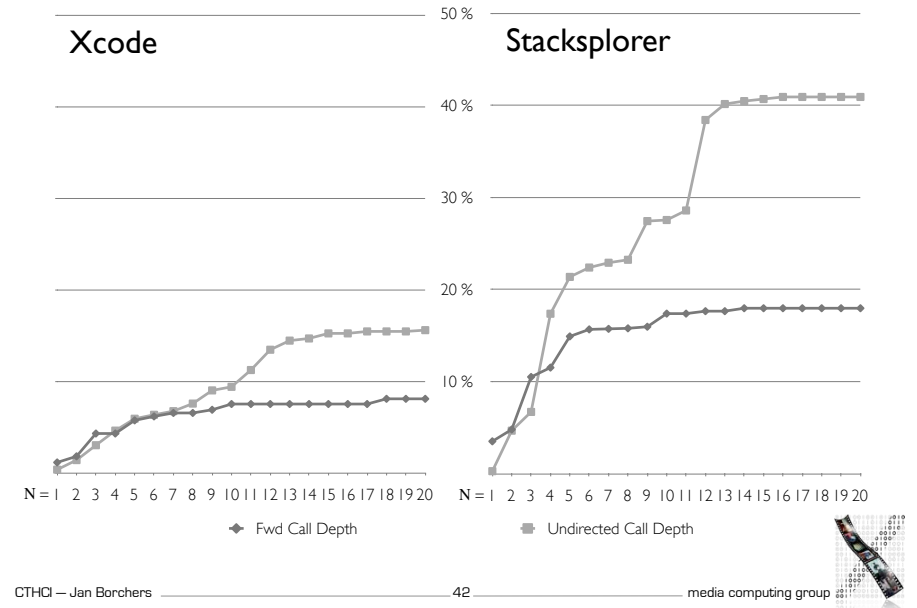
Result: N top-ranked methods

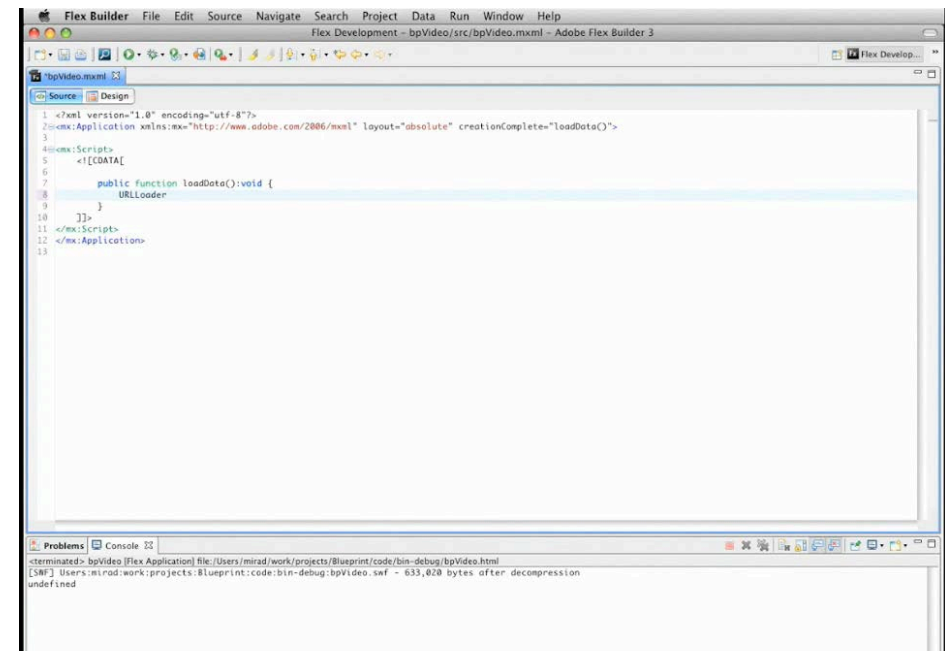
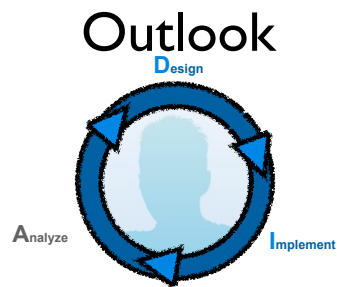


## Prediction Accuracy



## Prediction Accuracy





[Brandt2010, Example-centric programming: integrating web search into the development environment]

// Introducing Codelets...



[Oney2012, Codelets: Linking Interactive Documentation and Example Code in the Editor]

[Victor2012, Inventing on Principle]



# Summary



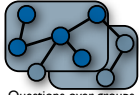
Finding focus points



Expanding focus points



Understanding a subgraph



Questions over groups of subgraphs

