

Source codes and comprehension questions used in:

Busjahn, Teresa; Schulte, Carsten; Busjahn, Andreas: [Analysis of code reading to gain more insight in program comprehension](#). In: Proceedings of the 11th Koli Calling International Conference on Computing Education Research (Koli, Finland), 2011. S. 1-9.

```
public class Bsp {  
    public static int method ( int number ) {  
        int result = 0 ;  
        while ( number != 0 ) {  
            result = result + number % 10 ;  
            number = number / 10 ;  
        }  
        return result ;  
    }  
    public static void main ( String args[ ] ) {  
        int result = method ( 123 ) ;  
        System.out.println ( result ) ;  
    }  
}
```

This source code ...

- prints the mean value.
- **prints the checksum.**
- prints the factorial.
- prints nothing.
- I don't know.

Source code 1

```
public static void method ( int x , int y , char op ) {  
    switch ( op ) {  
        case '+' :  
            System.out.println ( x + y ) ;  
            break ;  
        case '-' :  
            System.out.println ( x - y ) ;  
            break ;  
        case '*' :  
            System.out.println ( x * y ) ;  
            break ;  
        case '/' :  
            System.out.println ( x / y ) ;  
            break ;  
    }  
}
```

This source code ...

- tests, if an entered character is +, -, * or / and prints the character.
- **tests, if an entered character is +, -, * or / and prints the result of the operation with the input values.**
- tests, if the entered character is +, -, * or / and prints the input values.
- tests, if the entered character is +, -, * or / and prints the character.
- I don't know.

Source code 2

```
public class D {  
    public static void main ( String [ ] args ) {  
        System.out.println ( test ( "anna" ) );  
    }  
    public static boolean test ( String s ) {  
        int i = 0 ;  
        int j = s.length ( ) - 1 ;  
        while ( i <= j ) {  
            if ( s.charAt ( i ) != s.charAt ( j ) )  
                return false ;  
            i ++ ;  
            j -- ;  
        }  
        return true ;  
    }  
}
```

This source code ...

- **tests, if “anna” is a palindrome, a word that stays the same, when read invertedly, and returns true.**
- tests, if “anna” is an acronym, an abbreviation made from initial letters, and returns true.
- tests, if “anna” contains vowels, and returns true.
- I don't know.

Source code 3

```
public static boolean method1 ( String str ) {  
    char ch ;  
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < str.length ( ) ; i ++ ) {  
        ch = str.charAt ( i ) ;  
        if ( ! ( ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z' ) && ! ( ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z' ) )  
            return false ;  
    }  
    return true ;  
}  
  
public static void method2 ( ) {  
    String str = "HelloWorld" ;  
    if ( method1 ( str ) )  
        System.out.println ( str ) ;  
}
```


This source code ...

- **tests, if all characters of the strings „HelloWorld“ are letters and prints the string.**
- tests, if all characters of the strings „HelloWorld“ are letters, but doesn't print the string.
- tests, if all characters of the strings „HelloWorld“ are vowels, and prints the string.
- tests, if all characters of the strings „HelloWorld“ are vowels, but doesn't print the string.
- I don't know.

Source code 4

```
protected static boolean doSomething ( double [ ] nums ) {  
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < ( nums.length - 1 ) ; i ++ ) {  
        if ( nums [ i ] > nums [ i + 1 ] )  
            return false ;  
    }  
    return true ;  
}  
  
public static void main ( String [ ] args ) {  
    double [ ] a1 = { 1.0 , 3.343434343 , 5.0 } ;  
    System.out.println ( doSomething ( a1 ) ) ;  
}
```

This source code ...

- sorts the elements of an array in ascending order.
- sorts the elements of an array in descending order.
- **tests, if the input array is sorted in ascending order.**
- tests, if the input array is sorted in descending order.
- I don't know.

Source code 5

```
public static double method ( double [ ] list )  
    throws DivideByZeroException {  
    if ( list.length == 0 )  
        throw new DivideByZeroException ( ) ;  
    double result = 0 ;  
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < list.length ; i ++ ) {  
        result = result + list [ i ] ;  
    }  
    return result / list.length ;  
}
```

This source code ...

- **returns the mean value.**
- prints the checksum.
- prints nothing.
- prints the factorial.
- I don't know.

Source code 6

```
package project_A;

public class B {

    private int a ;

    public B ( int a , int b ) {

        this.a = a ;

        while ( b > 0 ) {

            this.a ++ ;

            b -- ;

        }

    }

    public static void main ( String [ ] arguments ) {

        B obj = new B ( 3 , 5 ) ;

        System.out.print ( obj.a ) ;

    }

}
```

This source code ...

- prints the greatest common divisor of a and b.
- **prints the sum of a and b.**
- prints the least common multiple of a and b.
- prints nothing.
- I don't know.

Source code 7

```
public class A {  
    public int calculate ( int num1 , int num2 ) {  
        int result = num1 ;  
        for ( int i = 2 ; i <= num2 ; i += 1 ) {  
            result = result * num1 ;  
        }  
        return result ;  
    }  
    public static void main ( String [ ] args ) {  
        int result = new A ( ).calculate ( 2 , 4 ) ;  
        System.out.println ( result ) ;  
    }  
}
```


This source code ...

- calculates $\text{num1} + \text{num2}$.
- **calculates $\text{num1}^{\text{num2}}$.**
- calculates $\text{num1} * \text{num2}$.
- calculates $\text{num1} / \text{num2}$.
- I don't know.

Source code 8

```
public static int calc ( int a , int b ) {  
    if ( a == b )  
        return a ;  
    if ( a > b )  
        return calc ( b , a - b ) ;  
    return calc ( b , b - a ) ;  
}  
  
public static void start_calc ( ) {  
    int result = calc ( 14 , 7 ) ;  
    System.out.println ( result ) ;  
}
```

This source code ...

- **prints the greatest common divisor of a and b.**
- prints the sum of a and b.
- prints the least common multiple of a and b.
- prints nothing.
- I don't know.

Source code 9

```
private static float [] fmm ( float [] num_array ) {  
    float a = num_array [ 0 ] ;  
    float b = num_array [ 0 ] ;  
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < num_array.length ; i = i + 1 ) {  
        if ( num_array [ i ] < a )  
            a = num_array [ i ] ;  
        else if ( num_array [ i ] > b )  
            b = num_array [ i ] ;  
    }  
    float [] r = { a , b } ;  
    return r ;  
}
```

This source code ...

- tests, if the input array is sorted in ascending order.
- returns nothing.
- returns the first and last value of an array.
- **returns the minimum and the maximum of an array.**
- I don't know.

Source code 10

```
public static void method1 ( int [ ] nums ) {  
    int length = nums.length ;  
    if ( length > 1 ) {  
        for ( int i = 0 ; i < ( length / 2 ) ; i ++ )  
            method2 ( nums , i , length ) ;  
    }  
    method3 ( nums ) ;  
}  
  
public static void method2 ( int [ ] nums , int i , int length ) {  
    int temp = nums [ length - i - 1 ] ;  
    nums [ length - i - 1 ] = nums [ i ] ;  
    nums [ i ] = temp ;  
}  
  
public static void method3 ( int [ ] nums ) {  
    for ( int i = 0 ; i < nums.length ; i ++ )  
        System.out.print ( nums [ i ] + " " ) ;  
}  
  
public static void main ( String [ ] args ) {  
    int [ ] nums = { 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 } ;  
    method1 ( nums ) ;  
}
```

This source code ...

- prints an empty array.
- sorts the elements of an array in ascending order and prints them.
- **prints the elements of an array in inverse order.**
- swaps the first half of the elements with each other and prints them.
- I don't know.