

# Effects of Enhanced Compiler Error Messages in Rust: A Preliminary Study

## Rust

- A young systems programming language
  - Providing high performance similar to C/C++
  - Ensuring thread & memory safety
- Increasingly popular
  - Most beloved language in the last six years
  - Advocated by many big companies
  - Adopted in many important projects



## Difficulty of Using Rust

- Complex safety rules and strict compile-time check
  - Ownership & lifetime
- Error messages can be confusing

**Rust language is too hard to learn and use, says user survey**

A survey of Rust users finds difficulty and frustration with the language's highly touted features for memory safety and correctness

### Lifetime: do not understand error message

## Online User Survey

- Goal: improve the effectiveness of Rust error messages in understanding the error
- Recruited Rust developers (N=52) from Rust forums (e.g., Rust User Forum)
- Participants were shown a Rust code snippet with varied error messages
- A 2X3 mixed design
  - One between-subject factor: enhanced type (solution, explanation)
  - One within-subject factor: error message (w/o, original, an enhanced type)
- Participants evaluated the error messages
  - Difficulty of root cause identification
  - Workload to comprehend using NASA TLX (Hart & Staveland, 1988)

## Stimuli

```
error[E0759]: `names` has an anonymous lifetime ``_` but it needs to satisfy a
`static` lifetime requirement
--> main.rs:2:14

1 | fn printer(names: &Vec<&str>) -> Box<dyn Fn() -> String> {
2 |     Box::new(move || {
3 |         let mut text = String::new();
4 |         for name in names {
5 |             text = text + name;
6 |         }
7 |         text
8 |     })
   |     ^ ...is captured here, requiring it to live as long as `static`
```

```
help: to declare that the trait object captures data from argument `names`, you can
add an explicit ``_` lifetime bound
1 | fn printer(names: &Vec<&str>) -> Box<dyn Fn() -> String + ``_` {
   |                                     ^^^^^
```

### Original error message

```
help: to declare that the trait object
captures data from argument `names`,
you can add an explicit lifetime bound
1 | fn printer<'a>(names: &'a Vec<&str>)
   |             ^^^^^      ^^
   |             |          |
   |             |          +-- Box<dyn Fn() -> String + 'a> {
   |             |          ^^
```

### Enhanced solution

```
note: a dynamic trait object in a `Box`
has `static` lifetime bound by default.
1 | fn printer(names: &Vec<&str>) ->
   |     Box<dyn Fn() -> String> {
   |     ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ this data has
   |     `static` lifetime bound
```

### Enhanced explanation

References  
Sandra G.Hart, Lowell E.Staveland. 1988. Development of NASA-TLX (Task Load Index): Results of empirical and theoretical research. In P. A. Hancock & N. Meshkati (Eds.), *Human mental workload* (pp. 139-183). North-Holland.  
Shuofei Zhu, Ziyi Zhang, Boqin Qin, Aiping Xiong, Linhai Song. 2022. Learning and Programming Challenges of Rust: A Mixed-Methods Study. Accepted in ICSE 2022

## Results

### Difficulty rating

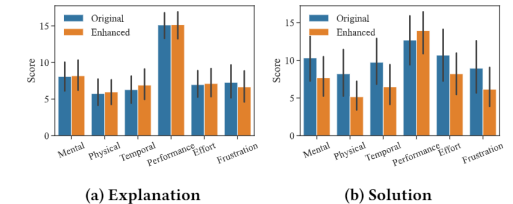
- 3 (error message: w/o, original, enhanced) x 2 (enhanced type: explanation, solution) mixed ANOVA
  - Only the main effect of error messages was significant
  - Post-hoc analysis: task with enhanced messages was rated easier than the original one

Mean values of difficulty rating answers

	w/o	Original	Enhanced
Explanation (33)	6.00	4.55	4.19
Solution (19)	7.05	5.32	4.21

### NASA TLX (6 subscales)

- The main effect of error message was significant
- The two-way interaction of enhanced type and error message was significant
  - Enhancement by solution was more evident than that by explanation
- The main effect of subscale was significant
  - Higher ratings on performance



### Conclusion

- Enhanced messages improve users' understanding
- Enhanced solution is more effective than enhanced explanation

**Future work:** recruit more participants for more balanced data