

GitHub: [https://github.com/JuheonChu/lumber\\_84](https://github.com/JuheonChu/lumber_84)



**Code Modernization  
and Documentation**

Dickinson CS  
student research  
Group

# Outline

- **Project 1:** Modernization of the corporate codebase via the conversion of C codebase into Java, Python, and .NET

by Boosung, Maximo, William, Shahir, Fox.

- **Project 2:** Scan the corporate codebase and produce documentation and specifications that can facilitate training new developers.

by John, Pranav, Ahnaf, Youssif

# Project Scheme

- Aims to discover the optimal approach to initiate them.
- Divide the team into multiple subgroups to experiment with various approaches.



# Subgroups



**Subgroup 1:**  
Maximo, Shahir,  
Fox

Design and implement a backend system to support code analysis.



**Subgroup 2:** John,  
Pranav, Ahnaf,  
Youssif

Construct an NLP pipeline to generate documentation based on codebases.



**Subgroup 3:**  
Boosung, William

Experimentation with existing open-source platforms such as Copilot.

# Subgroup 1 (Maximo & Shahir & Fox)

# Subgroup 2 (John, Pranav, Ahnaf, Youssif)

## **Approach**

- Construct an NLP pipeline to generate documentation based on the input codebases.

## **Objective**

- Address Project 1 & Project 2 details as denoted in Outline.

## **Motivation**

- Delve into NLP, Programming Language Structure, and low-level programming languages (e.g. Assembly language, Low C/C++, BASIC)

# Project settings

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**Software:** WSL Ubuntu (John), Multipass (Ahnaf), Pranav & Youssif (Docker, Jupyter), NLTK, graphviz

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**Programming Languages:** BASIC, C/C++, Python, Java, ANTLR4

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**Deep Learning models:** Hugging Face Transformer language models (e.g. GPT, BERT)

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**Subgroup Meeting:** Weekly subgroup meeting to discuss the direction of our progress.

# Project Workflow

AST Construction



Comment Generation

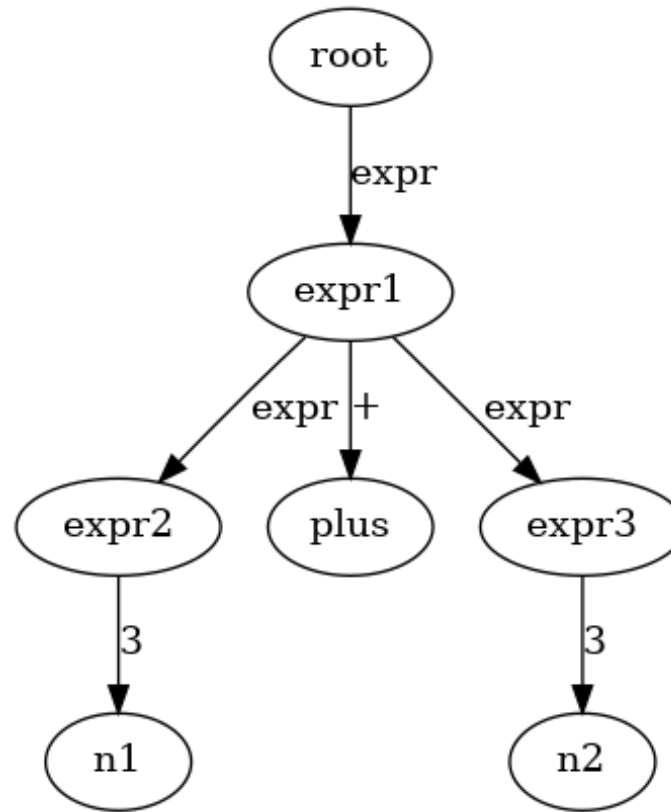


Doxygen

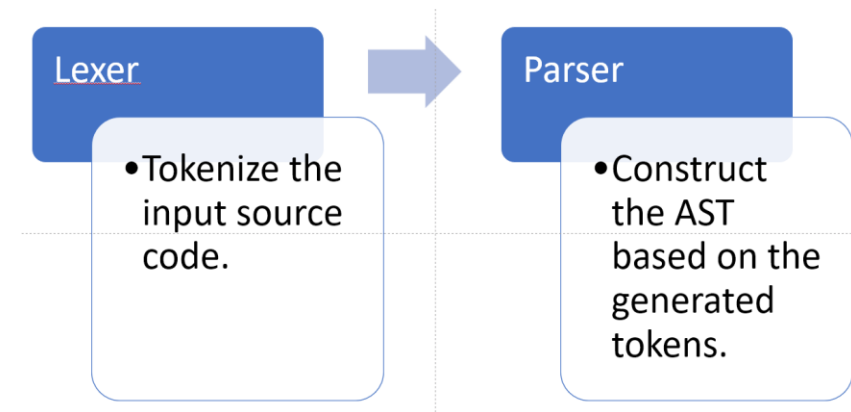


# Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) Construction (John & Ahnaf)

- We aim to construct the Abstract Syntax Tree to store tokens that implicate pivotal program logics.



**Abstract Syntax Tree**



**ANTLR4 Pipeline**

# Grammar Definition (BASIC.g4)

- Define a regular expression that can analyze the BASIC programming framework to construct the Abstract Syntax Tree.
- Experimented with a simple BASIC code.

```
1 REM A simple BASIC program to add two numbers
2 PRINT "Enter your name: ";
3 INPUT NAME$
4 PRINT "Hello, " + NAME$ + "! Let's add two numbers."
5 PRINT "Enter the first number: ";
6 INPUT NUM1
7 PRINT "Enter the second number: ";
8 INPUT NUM2
9 SUM = NUM1 + NUM2
10 PRINT "The sum of " + STR$(NUM1) + " and " + STR$(NUM2) + " is: " + STR$(SUM)
11 END
```

*Example Code*

# Grammar

```
statement
: remStatement
| printStatement
| inputStatement
| assignmentStatement
| endStatement
;

remStatement
: REM .*? NEWLINE
;

printStatement
: PRINT expression (';')?
;

inputStatement
: INPUT variable
;

assignmentStatement
: variable '=' expression
;

endStatement
: END
;
```

*Statement*

```
variable : IDENTIFIER ('$')? ; // Optional $ for string variables

number : NUMBER ;

REM : 'REM' ;
PRINT : 'PRINT' ;
INPUT : 'INPUT' ;
END : 'END' ;
IDENTIFIER : [a-zA-Z] [a-zA-Z0-9]* ;
NUMBER : [0-9]+ ;
STRING : '"' .*? '"' ; // A simple string matcher, adjust as needed
WS : [ \t]+ -> skip ; // Whitespace
NEWLINE: '\r'? '\n' ;
```

*Variable*

```
expression
: expression '+' expression      # Add
| STRING                        # String
| variable                      # VariableExpression
| 'STR$' '(' expression ')'      # ConvertToString
;
```

*Expression*

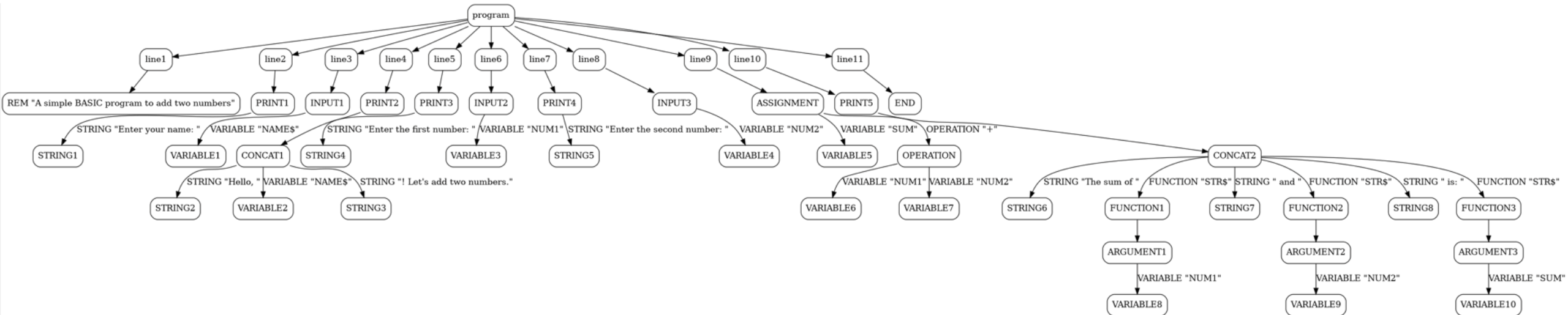
# Tokenized AST

- As a result of ANTLR4 pipeline, we are able to get a tokenized Abstract Syntax Tree.

```
parsed_output = '''(program (line (number 1) (statement  
(remStatement REM A simple BASIC program to add two numbers \n 2 PRINT  
"Enter your name: " ; \n 3 INPUT NAME $ \n 4 PRINT "Hello, " + NAME $ +  
"! Let's add two numbers." \n 5 PRINT "Enter the first number: " ; \n 6  
INPUT NUM1 \n 7 PRINT "Enter the second number: " ; \n 8 INPUT NUM2 \n 9  
SUM = NUM1 + NUM2 \n 10 PRINT "The sum of " + STR$ ( NUM1 ) + " and " +  
STR$ ( NUM2 ) + " is: " + STR$ ( SUM ) \n 11 END \n)) \n) <EOF>)'''
```

*Tokenized AST*

# AST Construction

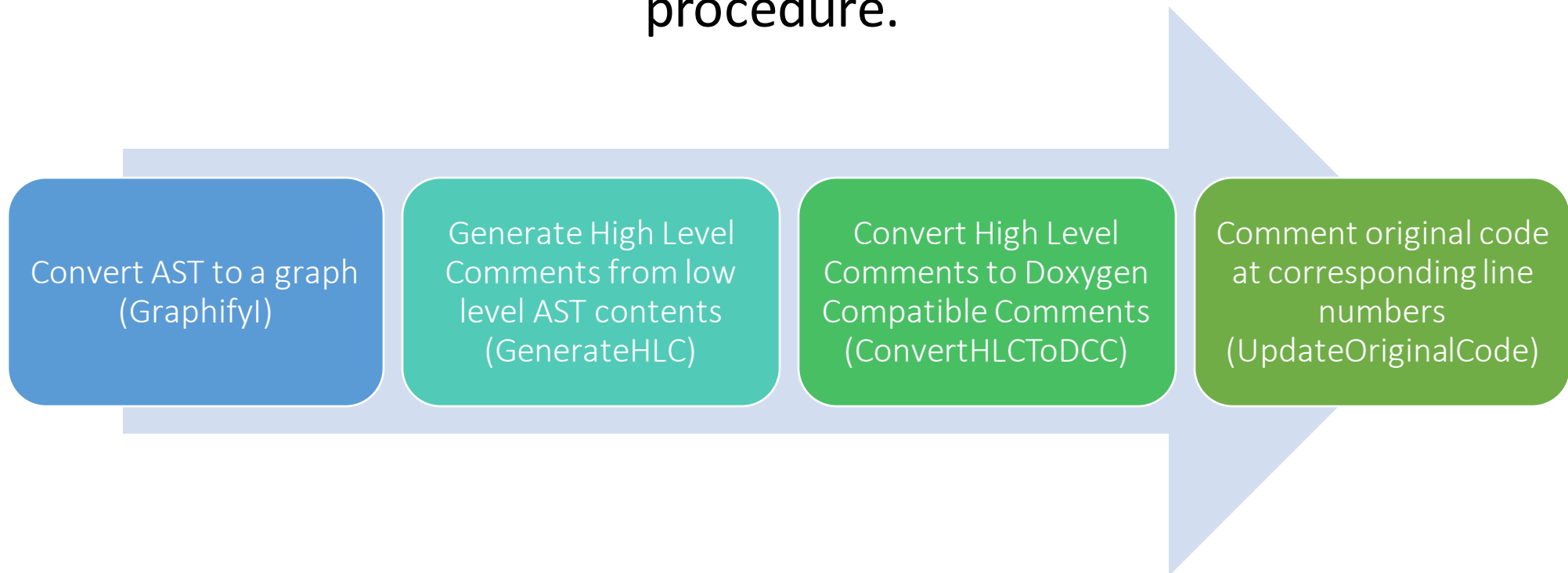


# Challenges

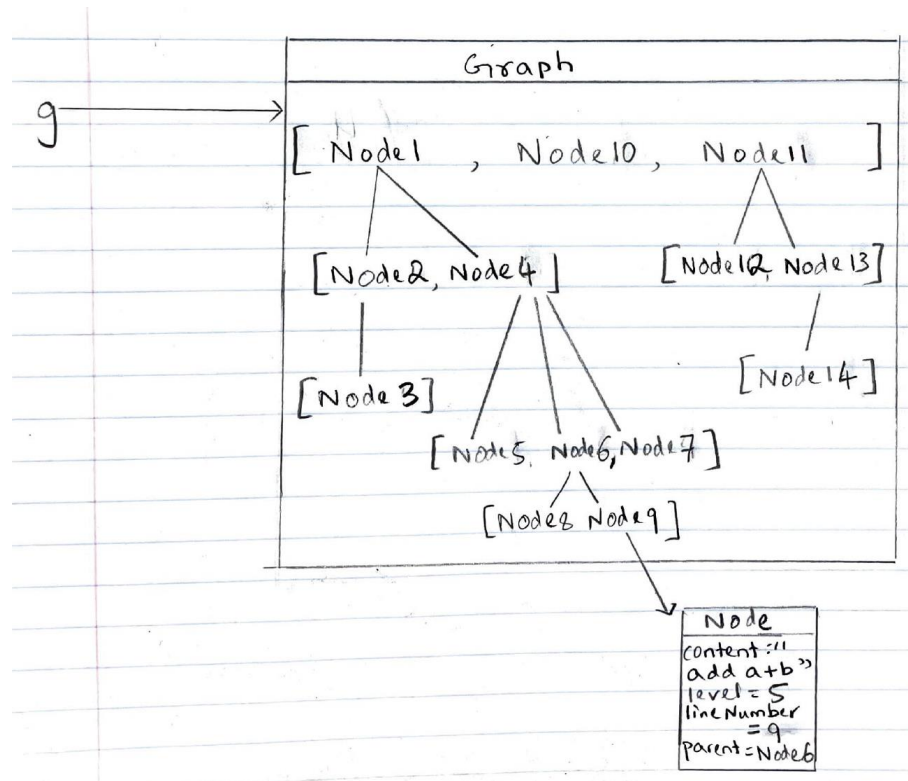
- Standardize the Python code to construct the AST based on how Pranav & Youssif formatted (Slide 17).
- The bullet point above will be our task next week.

# Comment Generation (Pranav & Youssif)

Assuming the existence of an AST in a desired format (with proper indentation and line numbers), we seek to adopt the following procedure.



# Step 1: Converting AST to a Graph (Graphifyl)



- Method named Graphifyl operates on an AST file in txt format, converting every line to a custom Node in the format

"\_\_content,lineNumber" to node object Node(content, level, lineNumber, parent) (here, \_\_ denotes number of indentations done, which determines the level of the node).

- Subsequently, Graphifyl adds these nodes to a Graph object 'g', which is shown in the object diagram on the left



```

1  package lumberTry;
2
3  ✓ public class SchoolClass {
4
5      int studentNumber;
6      int classRoom;
7      String teacherName;
8
9  ✓ public SchoolClass(int studentNumber, int classRoom, String teacherName) {
10     this.classRoom = classRoom;
11     this.studentNumber = studentNumber;
12     this.teacherName = teacherName;
13 }
14
15 public void addStudent() {
16     studentNumber ++;
17 }
18
19 public void classRoomNum(int classRoomNumber) {
20     classRoom = classRoomNumber;
21 }
22
23 ✓ public static void main(String args[]) {
24     SchoolClass CS = new SchoolClass(20,118,"Goble William");
25     CS.addStudent();
26 }
27
28 }
29

```



```

1  PackageName,1
2  ClassDeclaration,3
3      StudentNumberDeclaration,5
4      ClassRoomDeclaration,6
5      TeacherNameDeclaration,7
6      Constructor,9
7          classRoomInitial,10
8          studentNumberInitial,11
9          teacherNameInitial,12
10 methodAddStudent,15
11     AddStatement,16
12 methodClassRoomNum,19
13     AddStatement,20
14 methodMain,23
15     NewSchoolClass,24
16     addStudentCall,25

```



```

Level 1: PackageName (Line 1)
Level 1: ClassDeclaration (Line 3)
Level 2: StudentNumberDeclaration (Line 5)
Level 2: ClassRoomDeclaration (Line 6)
Level 2: TeacherNameDeclaration (Line 7)
Level 2: Constructor (Line 9)
Level 3: classRoomInitial (Line 10)
Level 3: studentNumberInitial (Line 11)
Level 3: teacherNameInitial (Line 12)
Level 2: methodAddStudent (Line 15)
Level 3: AddStatement (Line 16)
Level 2: methodClassRoomNum (Line 19)
Level 3: AddStatement (Line 20)
Level 2: methodMain (Line 23)
Level 3: NewSchoolClass (Line 24)
Level 3: addStudentCall (Line 25)

```

Currently, we have obtained successful results by testing Graphifyl on a dummy AST

### SWOT Analysis of Graphifyl

- Strengths: Captures both the hierarchy and sequence of program instructions via a custom data structure tailor-made for ASTs!
- Weaknesses: Requires AST to be formatted in a particular format
- Opportunities: Code for Graphifyl can be generalized for a wide range of files where both sequence and hierarchy are important
- Threats: Coming up with an efficient traversal method may be difficult

# Document Generation

- When DocString is generated at Step 2, we will be able to generate a documentation that outlines the code.

[Main Page](#) [Files ▾](#)

## input.c File Reference

### Functions

`int add (int a, int b)`

A function that adds two numbers.

### Function Documentation

◆ `add()`

`int add ( int a,  
          int b  
          )`

A function that adds two numbers.

**Parameters**

`a` The first number.  
`b` The second number.

**Returns**

The sum of a and b.

Doxygen Docstring

# Progress



John & Ahnaf are researching regular expressions to define a grammar that tokenizes corporate BASIC codebases & constructs AST.



Pranav & Youssif are nailing down to construct the Graphifyl function and further investigating to apply Spacy library to generate Doxygen-formatted Docstrings.

## Subgroup 3 (William and Boosung)

# Subgroup 3 (William and Boosung)

## **Approach**

- Propose a translation pipeline using Copilot or GPT4 specified to the use-case per codebase.

## **Objective**

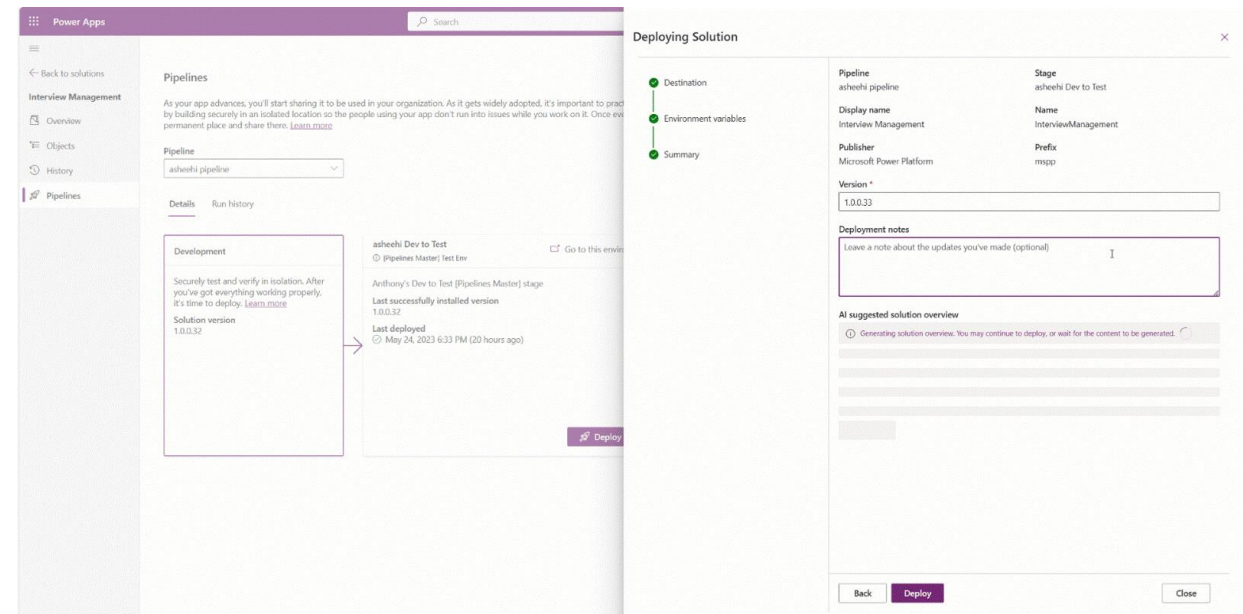
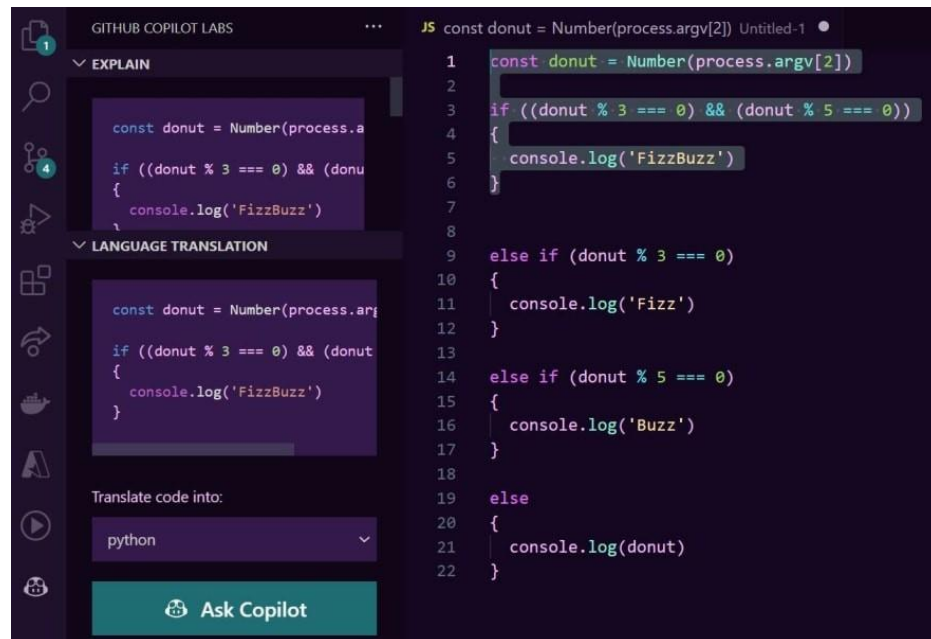
- Address Project 1 as denoted in Outline.

## **Motivation**

- Microsoft Copilot is the standard used in the industry, used by over 1M developers and 20,000 organizations

# Copilot Labs and Power Platform Extension

- Copilot labs is used by enterprises like 3M, Prada Group, Kraft Heinz.
- Friend in Microsoft confirmed Copilot can operate on C and Basic code.



# Project Timeline

Experiment with Copilot & GPT4 on generated code



Experiment with sample codes



Develop a pipeline



Specify the pipeline per usecase

# Current Stage and Challenges

- Waiting on Copilot and ChatGPT4.0
- The intention was to run the bac.c file to see what the file's functionality is so that we can make sure our translation achieves the same thing
- However, the mbrtdef.h file is needed for the bac.c file to execute

```
[ubuntu@84lumber:~/84lumber$ gcc bac.c
bac.c:4:10: fatal error: mbrtdef.h: No such file or directory
   4 | #include "mbrtdef.h"
     |                  ^~~~~~
compilation terminated.
```

- If commented out, errors occurs as they are not defined

```
bac.c:7350:18: error: expected '=', ',', ';', 'asm' or '__attribute__' before '_
8889'
 7350 | static void near _8889()
      |                  ^~~~~
bac.c:7358:18: error: expected '=', ',', ';', 'asm' or '__attribute__' before 'l
k_99'
 7358 | static void near lk_99()
      |                  ^~~~~
```



- It is an obstacle for us to develop test cases and make sure the translation performs.
- Proposal
  - If the mbrtdef.h file cannot be provided, then maybe a detailed description OR a simulated run on your computer of what the file will do can be helpful
  - Maybe access to a virtual machine with only executable permission and no read and write permission on the mbrtdef.h file