ARCHITECTURE FOR AUTOMATIC SOURCE CODE COMMENT GENERATION



R.M.N.S Samarasinghe

(199360G)

This dissertation was submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of MSc in Computer Science Specializing in Software

Architecture

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

June 2022

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my work. This Thesis Report does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief. It does not contain any previously published material written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to the University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other media. I retain the right to use this content in whole or interest in future works.

R.M Nuwan Shashika Samarasinghe	Date
I certify that the declaration above be my knowledge and that this project report is Report.	by the candidate is accurate to the best of acceptable for evaluation for the Thesis
Dr. Indika Perera	Date
(Supervisor)	

ABSTRACT

This research tries to give a highly available software architecture to a source code commenting tool. Code commenting is helpful for many phases like code updates, bug fixes, etc. Developers need to know which task each code is performing, and also, adding comments for each code is essential. But most developers take more time to add comments which has created the problem of wasting time. Using an automated comment generator tool for source code, we can avoid that problem and save time for another task. Currently, there is not a properly defined architecture for an automated comment generator tool. Therefore, we are trying to give an evaluated architecture for that tool that supports overcoming the problem.

In this architecture, we plan to follow the microservice architectural concepts. Then modularization of each component based on the service it is going to provide. Also, plan to use ActiveMQ for the queue technique, Scheduling techniques to reschedule things, No SQL databases for data saving, Caching techniques to store temporary data, etc. This procedure ensures that it will provide a highly available architecture. Also, this architecture will have the following quality attributes: Maintainability, Performance, Interoperability, Usability, Availability, Reliability, Testability, Modifiability, Scalability, and Reusability. Finally, we use presentations, proof of concept, and ATAM & CBAM methods to validate whether the architecture is commercially viable or not.

Key Words: Development, Zookeeper, ActiveMQ, REST, Database, Queue, Asynchronous, Cache.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My profound gratitude goes to Dr Indika Perera, my supervisor, for the knowledge, supervision, advice, and guidance provided with his expertise throughout making the thesis a success.

My appreciation goes to my family for the motivation and support provided throughout my life. Also, I would like to thank my colleagues in the MSc batch and at my workplace for the help and support provided in managing my research work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	IN	NTRO	DDUCTION	7
	1.1	IN	PORTANCE OF CODE COMMENTING	7
	1.2	IN	IPORTANCE OF SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE	8
	1.3	PF	ROBLEM	9
	1.4	M	OTIVATION	10
	1.5	O	BJECTIVES	11
2	L	ITER	ATURE REVIEW	12
	2.1	SC	OFTWARE CODE COMMENTING COMPONENT	12
	2.2	Cl	HALLENGERS OF AUTOMATIC CODE COMMENTING	15
	2.3	Cl	LASSIFICATION TYPE 01	16
	2.	.3.1	TEMPLATE-BASED TECHNIQUES	16
	2.	.3.2	KEYWORD-BASED TECHNIQUES	19
	2.4	Cl	LASSIFICATION TYPE 02	20
	2.	.4.1	VSM/LSI BASED COMMENT GENERATION ALGORITHMS	20
	2.4.2		CODE CLONE DETECTION-BASED COMMENT GENERAL 22	TION
	2.	.4.3	LDA BASED COMMENT GENERATION	22
	2.5	O'	THER INFORMATION RETRIEVAL-BASED	23
	2.6	D)	EEP NEURAL NETWORKS-BASED COMMENT GENERATION	23
	2.6.1		RNN BASED COMMENT GENERATION	24
	2.	.6.2	OTHER NEURAL NETWORK-BASED COMMENT GENERAL 25	TION
	2.7	Q	UALITY EVALUATION OF GENERATED COMMENTS	26
	2.8	C	OMPONENT ARCHITECTURES	27
	2.	.8.1	TEXT FILE READ (I/O OPERATIONS)	27
	2.8.2		SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE DESIGN	30
	2.	.8.3	DOCKER ENVIRONMENT	31
	2.	.8.4	DOCKER SWARM	33
	2.	.8.5	KUBERNETES	34
	2.	.8.6	LOCAL STACK	36
3	\mathbf{N}	(ETH	IODOLOGY	37

	3.1 TOOI		GH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE BUILD FOR CODE COMMENTI	
	3.2	WF	HAT ARE WE TRYING TO GIVE IN THE SYSTEM?	. 41
	3.2.	1	FILE UPLOADER (CLIENT-END APPLICATION)	. 43
	3.2.	.2	COMMENT GENERATOR HELPER SERVICE API	. 46
	3.2.	.3	COMMENT GENERATOR	. 46
	3.3	IM	PROVED ARCHITECTURE TO USE DOCKER ENVIRONMENT.	. 47
	3.4	DO	CKER CONVERSION	. 48
	3.5	DO	CKER SWARM MIGRATION	. 51
	3.6	KU	BERNETES MIGRATION	. 52
	3.7	CO	MPONENT CHANGERS	. 52
4	EV.	ALU	JATE ARCHITECTURE	. 55
	4.1	SEI	LECTED QUALITY ATTRIBUTES IN THE DESIGN	. 55
	4.1.	1	MAINTAINABILITY	. 55
	4.1.	.2	PERFORMANCE	. 56
	4.1.	.3	INTEROPERABILITY	. 56
	4.1.	4	USABILITY	. 57
	4.1.	.5	AVAILABILITY	. 57
	4.1.	6	RELIABILITY	. 58
	4.1.	7	TESTABILITY	. 58
	4.1.	.8	MODIFIABILITY	. 58
	4.1.	9	SCALABILITY	
	4.1.	10	REUSABILITY	. 59
	4.2	PR	ESENTATIONS	. 60
	4.3	FO	RMAL REVIEWS AND STRUCTURED WALKTHROUGHS	. 62
	4.4	PR	OTOTYPES AND PROOF-OF-CONCEPT SYSTEMS	. 63
	4.5	SC	ENARIO-BASED ASSESSMENT APPROACHES	. 64
	4.5.	1	ATAM (ARCHITECTURE TRADE-OFF ANALYSIS METHOD).	. 64
4.5		.2	SWOT ANALYSIS FOR ARCHITECTURE EVALUATION	. 71
	4.5.	.3	COCOMO MODEL ARCHITECTURE EVALUATION	. 73
	4.5.	4	COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS METHOD (CBAM)	. 78
	4.6	EV	ALUATION (INDUSTRY EXPERTS)	. 82
5	PFI	RFO	RMANCE	84

6	SU	MMARY	90
7	PR	OBLEMS AND CHALLENGES	92
8	FU'	TURE WORK	93
9	CO	NCLUSION	94
10	R	REFERENCES	95
11	A	APPENDIX	99
11	.1	LIST OF FIGURES	99
11	.2	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TASK COST DOCUMENT	101
11	.3	COST ANALYSIS FOR AWS RESOURCES	103
11	.4	INDIRECT COST ANALYSIS	104
11	.5	INTANGIBLE COST ANALYSIS	104
11	.6	TOTAL CALCULATED COST	104