

# Summarizing Source Code using a



# Neural Attention Model

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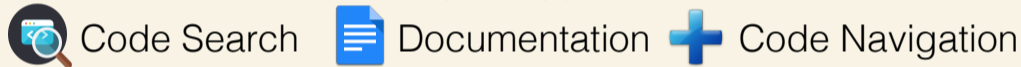


## Overview

Our task is to generate high-level summaries of the function of programming source code.

C#	<pre>var x = "FundList[10].Amount"; int xIndex = Convert.ToInt32(     Regex.Match(x, @"\d+").Value);</pre>	Identify the number in given string
	<pre>foreach (string parentText in xml.parent){     TreeNode parent = new TreeNode();     foreach (string childText in xml.child){         TreeNode child = new TreeNode();         parent.Nodes.Add(child); }</pre>	Adding childs to a tree node dynamically in C#
	<pre>string url = baseUrl + "/api/Entry/SendEmail?emailId=" + emailId; WebRequest req = WebRequest.Create(url); req.Method = "GET"; req.BeginGetResponse(null, null);</pre>	Execute a get request on a web server and receive the response asynchronously
SQL	<pre>SELECT * FROM table ORDER BY RANDOM() LIMIT 10;</pre>	Select random rows from mysql table
	<pre>SELECT GROUP_CONCAT( CONCAT_WS(',', PlayerId, R1)) FROM ( SELECT PlayerId, SUM(Rank=1) R1 FROM Result GROUP BY PlayerId)</pre>	Get sum of group values based on condition and concatenate them into a string

These summaries have many SE applications:



## Code Summarization Dataset

NEW

We create a new dataset from programming QA websites containing 66K C# and 33K SQL examples.



Compute the actual textwidth inside a textblock

Solution working on WP8 device



```
public int TextWidth(string text) {
    TextBlock t = new TextBlock();
    t.Text = text;
    return (int)Math.Ceiling(t.ActualWidth);
}
```

C#

According to all information I found, ActualWidth should not be set until control is measured .....

Code snippets in this dataset are non-trivial:

Loops	> 20%	> 2 Functions	50%	Code	38
Conditionals	> 22%	> 2 Statements	45%	Summary	12

## Human Annotations

We gather 2 additional references for 200 code snippets for more accurate development and testing.

Data/Code at: <https://github.com/sriniyer/codenn>



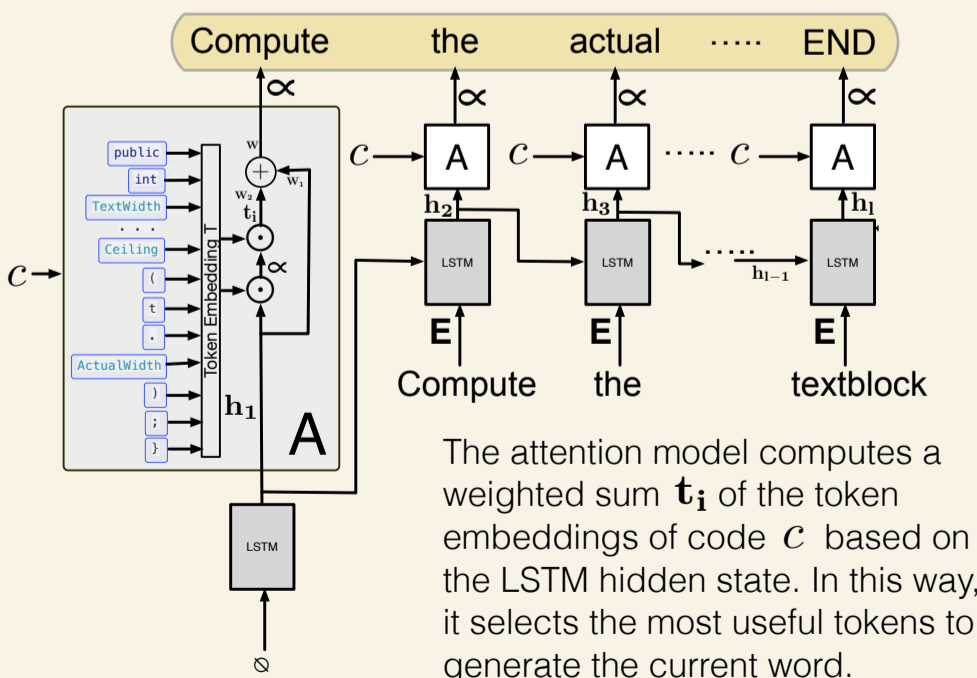
## Neural Attention Model

We use an end-to-end model that jointly performs content selection using an attention mechanism, and surface realization using Long Short Term Memory networks.

We model the conditional next-word probability as:

$$p(n_i | n_1, \dots, n_{i-1}) \propto \mathbf{W} \tanh(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{h}_i + \mathbf{W}_2 \mathbf{t}_i)$$

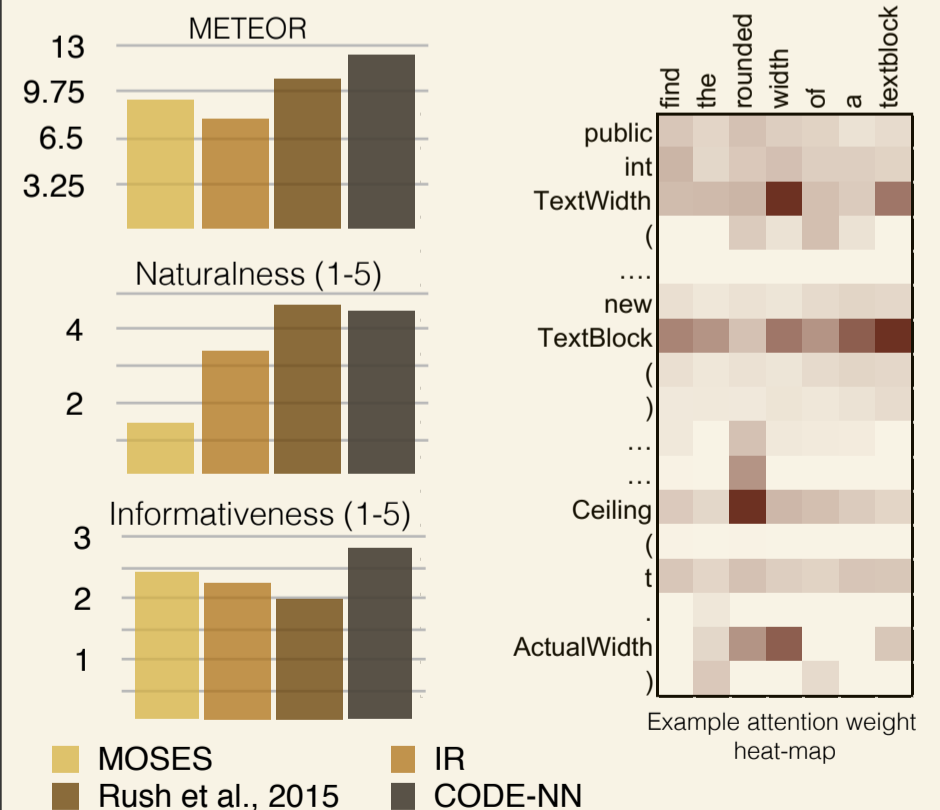
$\mathbf{h}_i$  is the hidden state of the LSTM cell at the time step  $i$



The attention model computes a weighted sum  $\mathbf{t}_i$  of the token embeddings of code  $C$  based on the LSTM hidden state. In this way, it selects the most useful tokens to generate the current word.

## Experiments

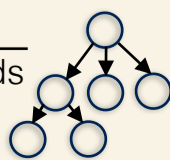
Our model beats competitive baselines on summarization metrics and human evaluations.



Example Outputs

## Future Work

1. Generation models using tree to sequence methods
2. Discovery and explanation of code idioms
3. Using language-code models for code synthesis



C#	How to convert string to int?
	How to get all child nodes in TreeView?
	How to call a URL from a web api post ?
SQL	How to get random rows from a mysql database?
	How to get the sum of a column in a single query?