

Automatic Translation of Code Repositories Using Large Language Models



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Background

Translating code between programming languages and preserving the original functionality (transpilation) is often an avoided task in software engineering, as manual code migration is expensive and resource-intensive. However, translating the software to a modern language reduces maintenance effort, reliability, security, and performance [10, 6]. For instance, legacy systems written in COBOL remain critical in sectors like banking and government but are costly to maintain and difficult to integrate with modern software architectures [8]. Traditional rule-based transpilers have long been used for automated translation but struggle with large and complex codebases and language-specific structures. Due to these limitations, machine learning approaches are an active field of research, especially large language models (LLMs) [5, 7].

Recent advances in LLMs demonstrate that these models can capture the syntactic structure and semantic intent of code across multiple programming languages. Unlike traditional transpilers that require manual mappings for each language feature, LLMs can learn code relationships from large-scale datasets. LLMs can internally model similarities between language constructs of a trainee correctly. This enables them to generalize translation patterns across programming languages [7]. But LLMs can also struggle in these tasks without sufficient context and carefully engineered prompts. They then act as next-token predictors rather than understanding the broader translation task [5]. So, despite promising results, code translation with LLMs remains a complex and not well-researched challenge [7, 10, 5].

Description

This thesis aims to explore the automatic translation of code repositories using large language models, focusing primarily on translating the CORA toolbox [1] from MATLAB to Python. CORA is a large library of approximately 170,000 lines of code, making it a challenging but valuable case study for evaluating the capabilities of modern LLMs in large-scale code translation tasks.

We will set up an automated translation process using integrated development environments (IDEs) with an included LLM framework like Cursor¹. As part of an iterative refinement cycle, we aim to translate a portion of the CORA codebase. Major parts of this process include determining the optimal content to include in the context window for each translation step [10] and deciding how to split and organize the codebase, as well as implementing edge case routines. We also include few-shot prompting [3, 2], chain of thought reasoning [9], and self-refinement techniques [4] to improve the translation. In addition, the process involves automatic testing and verification of the translated code to ensure correctness.

The goal of the thesis is to identify and discuss the challenges encountered and provide an evaluation of the future potential for achieving a full translation of a codebase like CORA using LLMs.

Tasks

- Literature research on large language models
- Familiarize with the toolbox CORA
- Design and iterative implementation of an automatic translation process
- Evaluate the quality of the translation and the techniques used
- Optional: Fully translate the CORA toolbox from MATLAB to Python

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Advisor:

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Research project:

FAI

Type:

BT

Research area:

Large language models

Programming language:

MATLAB, Python

Required skills:

Knowledge in formal methods and machine learning, good mathematical background

Language:

English

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¹<https://www.cursor.com/>

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