



## Automated Documentation Generator

Subject: Software Architecture & Design  
Project

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**Project: Automated Documentation Generator**

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# 1. Problem Analysis

## Problem Domain

This project operates in the intersection of **software engineering** and **natural language processing (NLP)**. The core problem is automating the generation of technical documentation (including inline comments, API documentation, and function descriptions) for source code using generative AI models.

## Motivation

The primary motivation for My Project is to reduce the extra load from the software engineers and eliminate the trade-off between coding velocity and documentation quality.

- **Economic Motivation:** The time spent by senior engineers writing documentation is expensive. Automating this process allows these high-value resources to focus on architectural problem-solving rather than prose generation.
- **Quality Assurance:** Inconsistent documentation styles across a large organization lead to confusion. An AI-driven system, governed by strict system prompts and fine-tuned models, enforces a uniform voice, structure, and level of detail across thousands of files, regardless of the individual author's writing proficiency.
- **Living Documentation:** The ultimate goal is to transform documentation from a static snapshot into a living entity. By integrating generation into the CI/CD pipeline, the system ensures that every commit that modifies logic also triggers a corresponding update to the documentation, effectively "compiling" the documentation alongside the binary.

## 2.3 Scope of the Solution

### Scope

Included	Excluded
Generating inline comments for functions/methods	Generating complete user manuals
API documentation from code signatures	Documentation for binary/compiled code
Function/method descriptions	Real-time documentation during coding
Evaluation against human-written documentation	Integration with all programming languages

### Challenges

1. **Accuracy:** Ensuring generated documentation correctly reflects code behaviour
2. **Consistency:** Maintaining consistent style and terminology across documentation
3. **Context Understanding:** Capturing the broader architectural context of code segments
4. **Evaluation Metrics:** Defining quantifiable metrics for documentation quality
5. **Model Bias:** Mitigating biases present in training data of LLMs

### Importance and Worth

This problem is important because:

- **Economic Impact:** Reduces software maintenance costs (estimated at 60-90% of total software lifecycle cost)
- **Open-Source Sustainability:** Improves accessibility of open source projects
- **AI Trustworthiness:** Advances understanding of AI capabilities in technical domains
- **Developer Experience:** Addresses a persistent pain point in software development workflows

## 2. Requirements and Constraints

### 2.1 Functional Requirements

#### FR1: Code Parsing and Preprocessing

- **FR1.1** Parse source code files in multiple languages (Python, Java, JavaScript, C++, Go)
- **FR1.2** Extract code structure: functions, classes, methods, parameters, return types
- **FR1.3** Identify code segments requiring documentation (public APIs, complex logic)
- **FR1.4** Handle edge cases: nested structures, decorators, type hints, annotations

#### FR2: Documentation Generation

- **FR2.1** Generate inline comments for individual code blocks
- **FR2.2** Generate high-level function/method documentation (docstrings)
- **FR2.3** Generate class-level documentation explaining purpose and relationships
- **FR2.4** Produce README-style module-level documentation

#### FR3: Consistency Validation

- **FR3.1** Compare generated documentation against actual code semantics
- **FR3.2** Detect contradictions between documentation and implementation
- **FR3.3** Flag incomplete documentation (missing parameters, return values)
- **FR3.4** Generate consistency reports with severity levels

#### FR4: Quality Evaluation

- **FR4.1** Compute automated metrics: BLEU, ROUGE, semantic similarity (embedding-based)
- **FR4.2** Support human evaluation workflows (annotation interface)
- **FR4.3** Compare AI-generated vs. human-written documentation using multiple criteria
- **FR4.4** Produce evaluation dashboards and statistical reports

#### FR5: System Management

- **FR5.1** Accept batch processing of code repositories
- **FR5.2** Store generated documentation in version-controlled repository
- **FR5.3** Log all generation attempts with metadata (model, timestamp, parameters)
- **FR5.4** Support prompt engineering and model configuration testing

## 2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

### NFR1: Performance

- **NFR1.1** Generate documentation for a single function within 2-5 seconds
- **NFR1.2** Process a 1MB codebase in < 1 hour (batch mode)
- **NFR1.3** Maintain < 200ms response time for consistency checks

### NFR2: Scalability

- **NFR2.1** Support codebases ranging from 100KB to 100MB
- **NFR2.2** Handle 100+ concurrent documentation requests in enterprise deployment
- **NFR2.3** Implement caching and memorization to reduce redundant LLM calls

### NFR3: Reliability and Robustness

- **NFR3.1** Handle malformed or incomplete code gracefully without crashing
- **NFR3.2** Implement error recovery and fallback strategies
- **NFR3.3** Maintain system uptime of 99.5% during research evaluation
- **NFR3.4** Implement retry logic with exponential backoff for API calls

### NFR4: Maintainability

- **NFR4.1** Modular architecture allowing independent testing of components
- **NFR4.2** Comprehensive logging and monitoring capabilities
- **NFR4.3** Configuration-driven model selection and parameter tuning
- **NFR4.4** Clear separation of concerns: parsing, generation, evaluation, storage

### NFR5: Security and Privacy

- **NFR5.1** Sanitize code before sending to external APIs (remove sensitive data)
- **NFR5.2** Encrypt stored documentation and evaluation results
- **NFR5.3** Support offline processing for proprietary codebases
- **NFR5.4** Audit logging of all operations

### NFR6: Consistency

- **NFR6.1** Deterministic output mode for reproducible research
- **NFR6.2** Version control for model weights, prompts, and configurations
- **NFR6.3** Consistency metrics reported across multiple runs

## 2.3 How Architecture Supports Requirements

Requirement	Architectural Support
<b>FR1, FR2</b> (Code parsing & generation)	Modular pipeline: Code Parser → Prompt Builder → Aluminiferous → Documentation Formatter
<b>FR3</b> (Consistency validation)	Separate Consistency Checker module comparing AST and documentation semantics
<b>FR4</b> (Evaluation)	Evaluation Engine with pluggable metric implementations (BLEU, ROUGE, semantic similarity)
<b>NFR1,</b> <b>NFR2</b> (Performance & scalability)	Distributed task queue (Celery), caching layer, batch processing support
<b>NFR3</b> (Reliability)	Circuit breaker patterns, retry mechanisms, graceful degradation
<b>NFR4</b> (Maintainability)	Dependency injection, configuration files, plugin architecture for LLM backends
<b>NFR5</b> (Security)	Encryption at rest, data anonymization layer, sandboxed execution environments
<b>NFR6</b> (Consistency)	Deterministic sampling, seed management, version-controlled experiment configuration

## Architecture Support for Requirements

Functional Requirements → Supported by:

Code parsing modules (ANTLR, Tree-sitter)

LLM integration layer

Evaluation engine components

## Non-Functional Requirements → Supported by:

- Microservices architecture (scalability)
- Caching layer (latency)
- CI/CD pipeline (maintainability)
- Load balancing and monitoring (reliability)
- Model optimization techniques (cost efficiency)

## 3. Application Architecture

### Model Selection and Trade-offs

Project requires a pragmatic choice of models. We compare the three primary candidates based on current benchmarks:

Feature	LLaMA 3 (70B Instruct)	Mistral Large / Mixtral 8x7B	GPT-4o (OpenAI)
<b>Reasoning Depth</b>	High. Excellent at complex logic analysis.	Moderate-High. Good, but can struggle with subtle bugs.	<b>Very High.</b> The benchmark leader for reasoning.
<b>Context Window</b>	8k - 128k (variant dependent).	32k.	<b>128k.</b> Massive context allows analyzing whole files.
<b>Throughput/Speed</b>	Low (requires heavy GPU).	<b>High.</b> Mixtral (MoE) is very fast for its size.	Variable (API dependent).
<b>Deployment</b>	Self-Hosted (Privacy ++).	Self-Hosted (Privacy ++).	SaaS (Privacy -).
<b>Cost</b>	High CAPEX (Hardware).	Moderate CAPEX.	High OPEX (Token costs).

<b>Feature</b>	LLaMA 3 (70B Instruct)	Mistral Large / Mixtral 8x7B	GPT-4o (OpenAI)
<b>Use Case</b>	Enterprise On-Prem Batch Processing.	Real-time Inline Comments / IDE.	High-Accuracy Architectural Docs.

## Application Type

This project is a **combination** of:

- **Language Processing System:** Core functionality involves understanding and generating natural language from code
- **Information System:** Manages, processes, and evaluates documentation data
- **Transaction Processing System:** Handles user requests for documentation generation

## Application Architecture Principles in System Design

Principle	Application in Project	Benefit
<b>Separation of Concerns</b>	Independent modules for parsing, generation, evaluation	Easier maintenance and testing
<b>Modularity</b>	Plug-in architecture for different LLMs and languages	Extensibility and technology independence
<b>Abstraction</b>	Unified interface for different documentation types	Simplified API for consumers
<b>Loose Coupling</b>	Message queues between processing stages	Independent scaling of components
<b>High Cohesion</b>	Related functionality grouped in same modules	Reduced system complexity

## Transaction Processing

The system handles **documentation generation requests** as transactions:

#### # Transaction Flow Example

1. Request Receipt → API Gateway
2. Validation → Input validation service
3. Code Processing → Parser/analyizer service
4. Documentation Generation → LLM inference service
5. Evaluation → Quality assessment service
6. Response Delivery → Result aggregation service

#### **ACID Properties Implementation:**

- **Atomicity:** Request processed completely or not at all (compensating transactions for failures)
- **Consistency:** Input validation ensures consistent request format
- **Isolation:** Concurrent requests processed independently with resource limits
- **Durability:** Results stored persistently with versioning

#### **Language Processing Functionality**

**Yes**, significant language processing functionality exists:

NLP Component	Purpose	Technology
<b>Code Understanding</b>	Parse syntax and semantics	Abstract Syntax Trees (ASTs), static analysis

NLP Component	Purpose	Technology
<b>Text Generation</b>	Produce documentation	Instruction-tuned LLMs (LLaMA, Mistral)
<b>Evaluation</b>	Assess documentation quality	Embedding models, BLEU, ROUGE, BERTScore
<b>Consistency Check</b>	Verify code-documentation alignment	Cross-encoder models, semantic similarity

### **Why language processing is essential:**

1. **Code is a formal language** requiring parsing and interpretation
2. **Documentation is natural language** requiring generation and evaluation
3. **The mapping between code and documentation** requires understanding both domains
4. **Quality assessment** requires linguistic analysis of generated text

### **Architectural Choices Supporting Quality Attributes**

#### **Scalability**

Architecture: Microservices with container orchestration (Kubernetes)

Scaling Strategy: Horizontal scaling of stateless services

Load Management: API gateway with rate limiting and queuing

Data Management: Distributed caching (Redis) for frequent requests

#### **Scalability Metrics:**

- Linear scaling with added compute resources
- 95th percentile latency < 2x baseline under 10x load

- Support for 10,000+ code files in evaluation dataset

## Maintainability

Code Organization: Hexagonal architecture with clear boundaries

Testing: Comprehensive unit, integration, and regression tests

Documentation: Self-documenting code with generated architecture diagrams

Dependency Management: Version pinning and dependency scanning

### Maintainability Indicators:

- Cyclomatic complexity < 15 for critical modules
- Test coverage > 80% for core functionality
- Mean Time To Repair (MTTR) < 4 hours for critical issues

## Reliability

Copy

Fault Tolerance: Circuit breakers, retries with exponential backoff

Monitoring: Distributed tracing, health checks, alerting

Data Integrity: Checksums, versioning, and backup strategies

Disaster Recovery: Multi-region deployment capability

### Reliability Targets:

- Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) > 720 hours
- Recovery Time Objective (RTO) < 1 hour
- Data loss prevention for all user submissions

## Mathematical Foundation

The evaluation component uses metrics such as:

**Semantic Similarity** between generated ( $D_g$ ) and reference ( $D_r$ ) documentation:

$$\text{similarity}(D_g, D_r) = \frac{\mathbf{v}_g \cdot \mathbf{v}_r}{\|\mathbf{v}_g\| \|\mathbf{v}_r\|}$$

where  $\mathbf{v}_g, \mathbf{v}_r$  are embeddings from models like BERT.

**Consistency Score** between code ( $C$ ) and documentation ( $D$ ):

$$\text{consistency}(C, D) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{sim}(f_i(C), s_i(D))$$

where  $f_i$  extracts  $i$ -th feature from code,  $s_i$  extracts corresponding semantic concept from documentation.

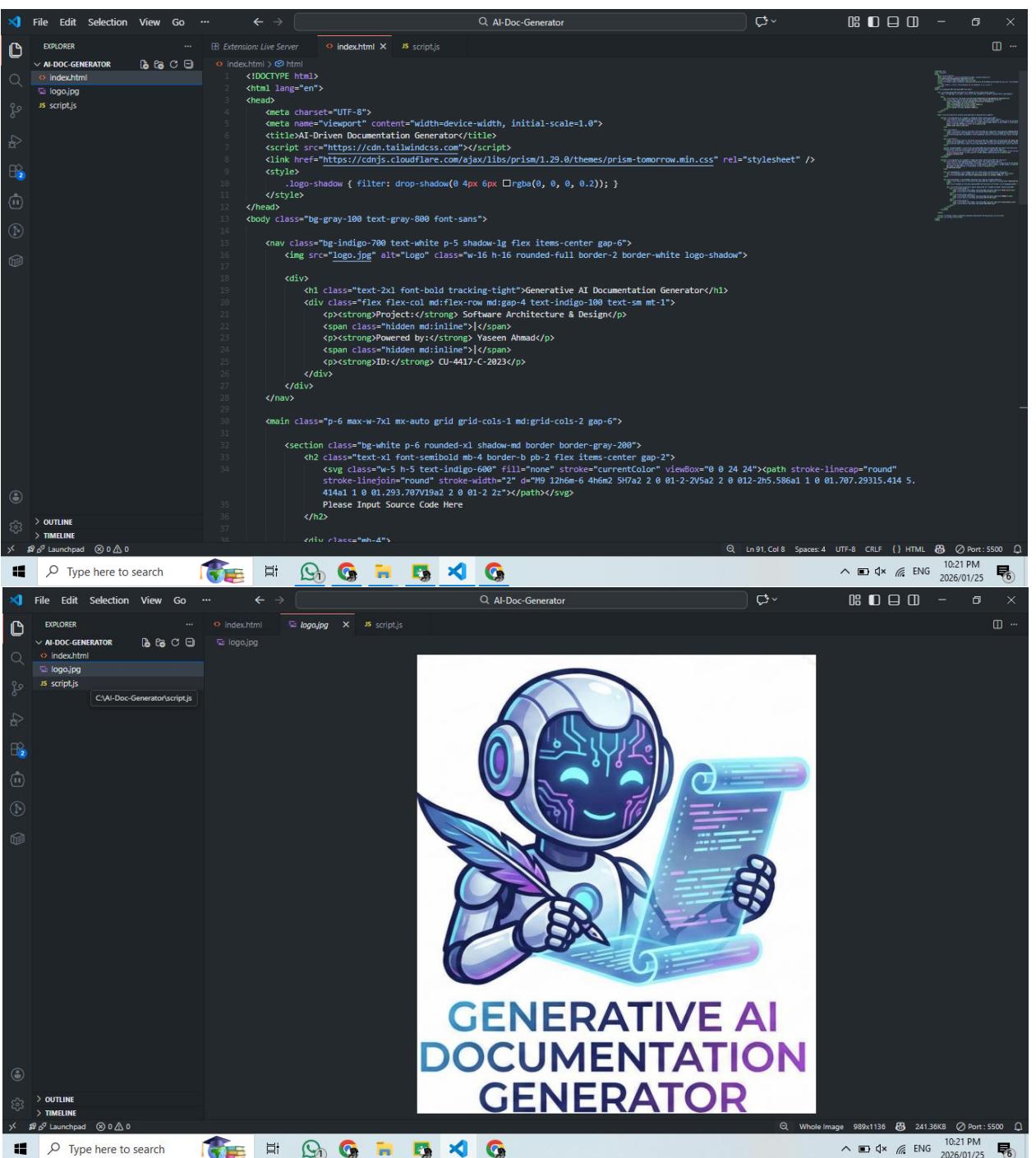
This architecture provides a robust foundation for building, evaluating, and deploying an automated documentation generation system that balances performance, accuracy, and usability while supporting rigorous research into AI-generated documentation quality.

# Implemented Model:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two main sections. On the left, a form titled "Please Input Source Code Here" contains fields for uploading source code or pasting it directly. A code snippet for calculating total price is pasted into the text area. On the right, a section titled "AI-Generated Output" is currently empty. A blue button at the bottom labeled "Generate Documentation" is visible.

The screenshot shows the same web browser window after generating documentation. The "AI-Generated Output" section now displays the generated docstring and inline comments for the provided code. The docstring explains that it calculates the final price of an item including tax. It defines arguments for price and tax, and returns the total price including tax. The generated code for the calculate\_total function is also shown.

```
"""  
    Calculates the final price of an item including tax.  
  
Args:  
    price (float): The base price of the item.  
    tax (float): The tax rate as a decimal (e.g., 0.15 for 15%).  
  
Returns:  
    float: The total price including tax.  
"""  
  
def calculate_total(price, tax):  
    # Calculate tax amount  
    tax_amount = price * tax  
    # Return total sum
```



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with two open windows of the 'AI-Doc-Generator' application.

**Top Window (Code View):**

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure with files: index.html, logo.jpg, and script.js.
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of index.html. The code includes meta tags, a title, and a script section. A specific line of SVG code is highlighted:

```
<svg class="w-5 h-5 text-indigo-600" fill="none" stroke="currentColor" viewBox="0 0 24 24"><path stroke-linecap="round" stroke-linejoin="round" stroke-width="2" d="M9 12h6-6 4h6 2 0 0 1-2-2V5a2 2 0 0 1-2-2h5.586a1 1 0 0 1-70.29315.414 5.414a1 0 0 1-293.707V9a2 2 0 0 1-2-2z"></path></svg>
```
- Status Bar:** Shows file statistics: 1091 Col 8 Spaces:4 UTF-8 CRLF (HTML) Port:5500.

**Bottom Window (Preview View):**

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure with files: index.html, logo.jpg, and script.js.
- Preview Area:** Displays the generated landing page. It features a cartoon AI character with a circuit board brain, holding a scroll with code snippets. The text 'GENERATIVE AI DOCUMENTATION GENERATOR' is prominently displayed below the character.
- Status Bar:** Shows file statistics: Whole Image 989x1136 241.36KB Port:5500.