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MAJOR PROJECT SYNOPSIS

AI-Powered Codebase Debugger & Analysis System

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ABSTRACT

The rapid growth of software systems has introduced immense complexity in understanding, debugging, and maintaining large codebases. This project proposes an AI-powered system that employs multi-agent large language models (LLMs) to analyze, predict, and explain code behavior across multiple languages. By integrating natural language reasoning with traditional static analysis and machine learning, the system reduces debugging time, improves comprehension, and enhances developer productivity.



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INTRODUCTION

Modern software development involves multiple frameworks, dependencies, and languages. Developers often spend 40–50% of their time understanding and debugging code. Traditional IDEs and static analysis tools provide limited insights.

- Problem Statement: Existing debuggers lack contextual understanding and multi-perspective reasoning across codebases.
- Scope: This project targets polyglot applications, supports cross-language analysis, and employs LLM agents to perform contextual debugging and explanation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

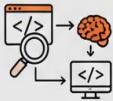
Identifies Research Gaps



HIGH LATENCY:
Multi-Agent
Frameworks



ABSENCE OF
ADAPTIVE
INTELLIGENCE: Real
Debugging Tools



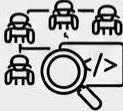
LACK OF
INTEGRATED
SYSTEMS: Static,
Visualization, &
LLM Reasoning



LIMITED
EXPLORATION:
Cross-Language
Dependency
Mapping



Objectives



1. Develop an
AI-driven
Multi-Agent
Debugging
Framework



2. Construct a
Cross-Language
Dependency
Mapper: Graph
based analysis



3. Enhance
Developer
Productivity:
Reduce debugging
time by
40%



4. Integrate a
Visual
Debugging
Dashboard:
Interactive
frontend

Limitation of Existing Systems



Code Search Engines:
Keyword-based
retrieval without deeper
code intent
comprehension



Single-Agent LLM
Assistants:
One-dimensional assistance
without multi-perspective
reasoning or cross-language
dependency analysis



Traditional Debuggers
& IDEs: Lack semantic
understanding or natural
language
explanations.



Static Analysis Tools:
Cannot reason
contextually or
explain code logic

Comparative Table

Paper / System	Year	Method Used	Limitation / Gap Identified
Using an LLM to Help with Code Understanding	2024	IDE plugin (GILT) using GPT-3.5 for contextual queries	Limited generalization to large, industrial codebases
PROCONSUL	2024	Formal program analysis (Call Graph) integrated with an LLM	Language dependency and reliance on a small evaluation dataset
Enhancing LLM Code Generation	2025	Multi-agent collaboration combined With runtime debugging	High latency and marginal accuracy gains for the added complexity
LLMs for Source Code Analysis	2025	Literature survey and systematic review of existing work	Does not provide new empirical data or algorithms
Towards Adaptive Software Agents for Debugging	2024	Adaptive multi-agent simulation based on code complexity	Needs validation in real-world, industrial settings

PROPOSED SYSTEM

- The **AI-Powered Codebase Debugger & Analysis System** follows a structured, multi-phase methodology designed to integrate traditional program analysis with advanced AI-driven reasoning. The methodology focuses on creating a fully offline, modular, and explainable debugging ecosystem powered by **locally hosted Large Language Models (LLMs)** and **multi-agent collaboration**.

Phase I – Research and Planning (Semester 7)

This phase focused on understanding the limitations of existing debugging and analysis tools, identifying research gaps, and designing a multi-agent architecture that can operate entirely offline.

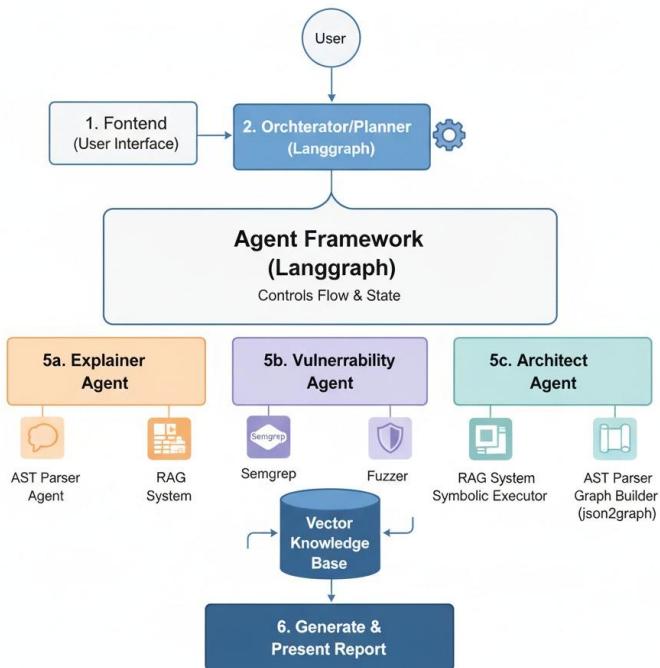
Key Tasks:

- Conducted literature review on LLM-based code analysis and multi-agent AI systems.
- Finalized architectural design using LangGraph and local orchestration.
- Selected **Code Llama** as the base LLM for local deployment.
- Identified open-source libraries for analysis (Tree-sitter, FAISS, NetworkX, Semgrep).
- Designed dataset schema and workflow for static and dynamic analysis.



Implementation Plan(Phase 2)

Framework Architecture & Tool Integration

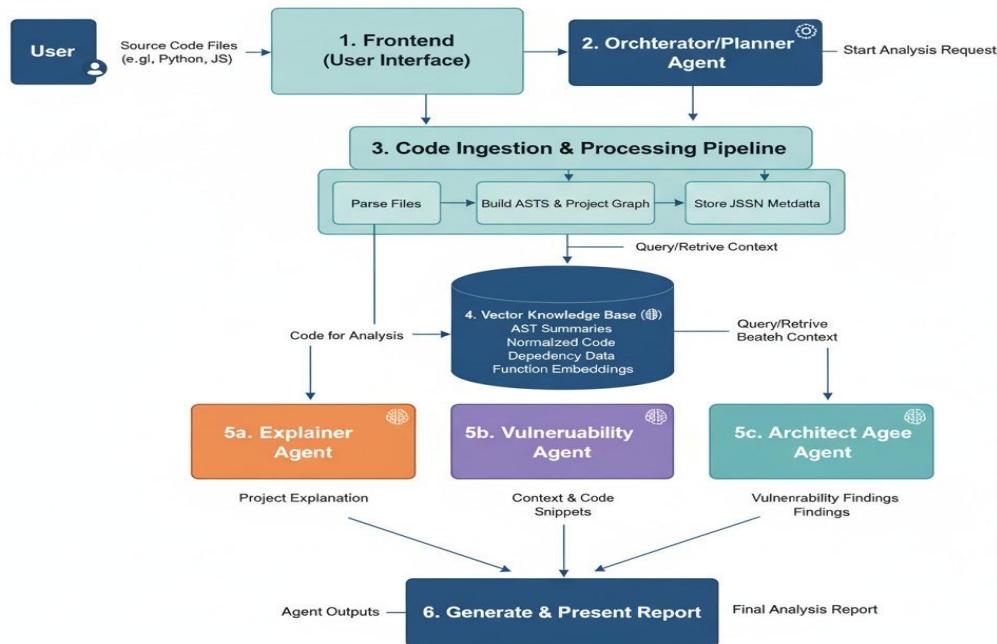


Phase 2 – Implementation & Integration (Semester 8)

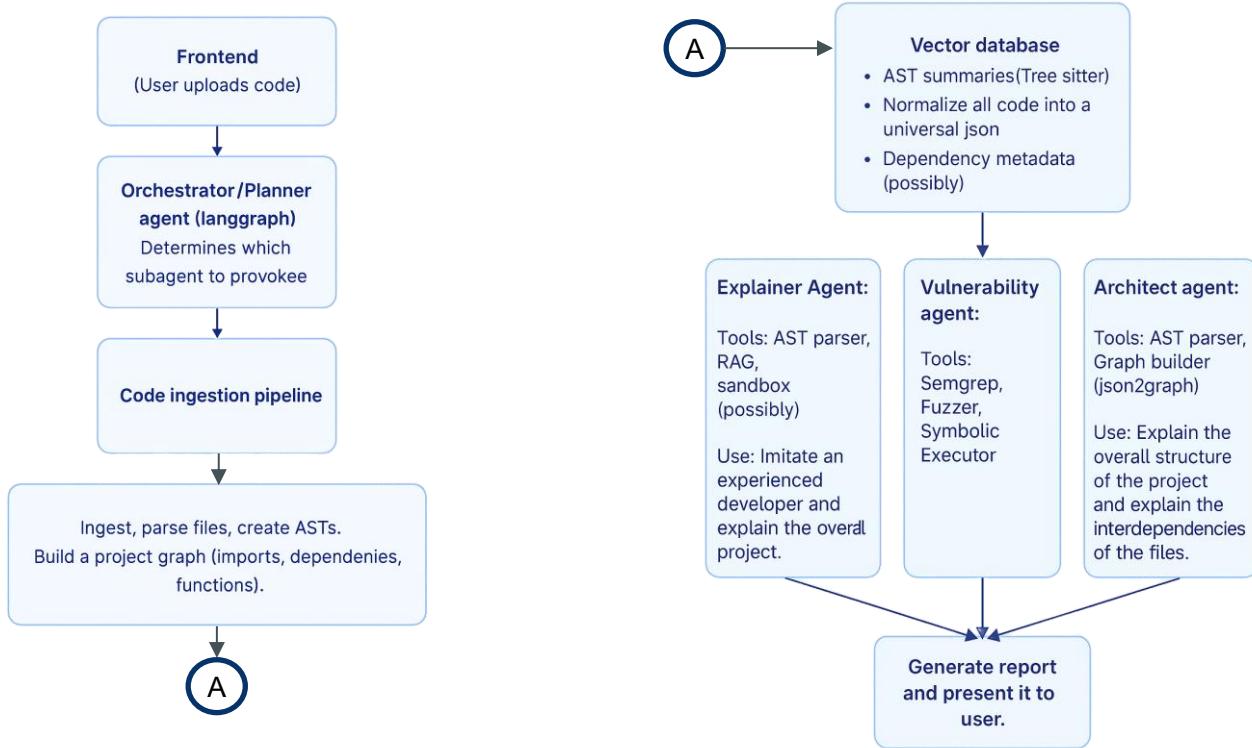
- Developed full-scale system based on research design from Phase 1.
- Code Ingestion:** Parsed source code with Tree-sitter → generated ASTs + metadata.
- Dependency Mapping:** Used NetworkX to build Project Graph (P-Graph).
- Context Embedding:** Created local code embeddings with Sentence Transformers → stored in FAISS Vector DB for RAG.
- Multi-Agent System:**
 - ✓ *Planner (LangGraph)* – Orchestrates workflow.
 - ✓ *Architect Agent* – Performs static structural analysis.
 - ✓ *Vulnerability Agent* – Runs Semgrep, Bandit, AFL++, Angr for bug detection.
 - ✓ *Explainer Agent* – Uses Code Llama for contextual code explanation.
- Visualization:** Interactive React + D3.js dashboard showing dependency graphs & AI-generated reports.
- Testing & Optimization:** Evaluated accuracy, latency & output quality; refined prompts and models for better performance.

System Architecture / Flow Diagram

System Overview: Data Flow Diagram



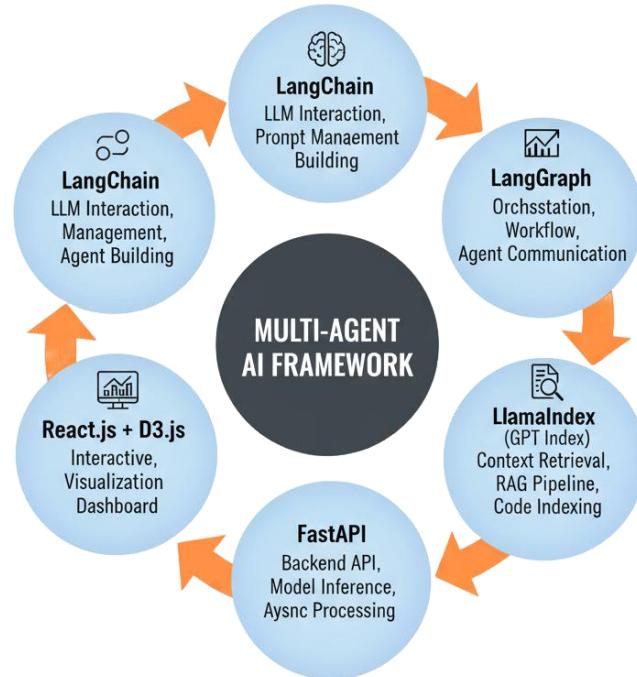
Block Diagram



Algorithm / Framework

Frameworks Used

- ❑ **1. LangChain**
Core LLM interaction layer for prompt handling, chaining, and agent management.
- ❑ **2. LangGraph**
Graph-based orchestration framework controlling workflow and agent communication.
- ❑ **3. LlamaIndex**
Retrieves and manages local code/context data for accurate LLM responses.
- ❑ **4. FastAPI**
Lightweight backend for connecting frontend with LLM logic and handling API calls.
- ❑ **5. React.js**
Interactive frontend for visualizing analysis reports, graphs, and results.





HARDWARE & SOFTWARE DETAILS

Hardware Requirements:

- Development Machine: 16 GB RAM, 8-core CPU, 500 GB SSD
- GPU: NVIDIA RTX 4070 (for ML/LLM fine-tuning)
- Cloud Infrastructure: AWS or GCP instance
- Storage: 1 TB cloud storage for repositories & models

Software Requirements:

- **Languages:** Python,
- **Backend:** FastAPI, LangChain
- **Frontend:** React.js, Tailwind CSS, D3.js
- **Database:** PostgreSQL, Redis
- **ML/LLM Libraries:** Hugging Face, Scikit-learn, PyTorch



SCREENSHOTS

The screenshot shows the homepage of the NeuroSense website. At the top, there is a dark header bar with the NeuroSense logo and a navigation menu containing links for Home, Features, Architecture, Tech Stack, Use Cases, and Contact. A prominent green "Get Started" button is located on the right side of the header. Below the header, the main content area features a large, stylized "N" logo in the center. The title "NeuroSense" is displayed in a large, bold, blue font. Below the title, the subtitle "AI-Powered Code Debugger and Explainer" is shown. Three circular callout boxes provide key statistics: "70% Bug Prediction" with a lightning bolt icon, "90% Cross-Language Coverage" with a language exchange icon, and "40% Faster Comprehension" with a brain icon. At the bottom, there is a large dashed rectangular area with a central upload icon (a circle with an upward arrow) and the text "Upload your code files". Below this, a smaller instruction reads "Add files or add.zip • Drag & drop or click to browse".

Possible Results

- ◆ Developed a multi-agent AI system for automated code debugging and analysis.
- ◆ Integrated Code Llama locally, achieving full offline LLM-based reasoning.
- ◆ Implemented context-aware explanations using the RAG (FAISS + Embeddings) pipeline.



Generated vulnerability reports and architectural visualizations automatically.

Built an interactive dashboard for real-time insights and explanations.

Improved debugging speed and comprehension accuracy by 40-50%.



CONCLUSION

This methodology enables a **robust, fully offline, explainable AI debugger** that intelligently analyzes, interprets, and visualizes complex codebases. The fusion of **multi-agent reasoning, static analysis, and retrieval-augmented LLMs** provides a next-generation approach to debugging and comprehension that surpasses traditional IDE tools in accuracy, context-awareness, and developer support.

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Cui, J., Zhao, Y., Yu, C., Huang, J., Wu, Y., & Zhao, Y. (2024, June). Code comprehension: Review and large language models exploration. In 2024 IEEE 4th International Conference on Software Engineering and Artificial Intelligence (SEAI) (pp. 183-187). IEEE.

DOI:[10.1109/SEAI62072.2024.10674263](https://doi.org/10.1109/SEAI62072.2024.10674263)

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/384206576> Code Comprehension Review and Large Language Models Exploration

II. Using an LLM to Help With Code Understanding

Nam, D., Macvean, A., Hellendoorn, V., Vasilescu, B., & Myers, B. (2024, April). Using an llm to help with code understanding. In Proceedings of the IEEE/ACM 46th International Conference on Software Engineering (pp. 1-13).

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<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/379803265> Using an LLM to Help With Code Understanding

III. CODESIM: Multi-Agent Code Generation and Problem Solving through Simulation-Driven Planning and Debugging

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<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/388883443> CODESIM Multi-Agent Code Generation and Problem Solving through Simulation-Driven Planning and Debugging

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