

# AI Code Intelligence

## & Risk Analyzer

Comprehensive Project Documentation

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Version 1.0.0

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# 1. Executive Summary

The AI Code Intelligence & Risk Analyzer is a comprehensive code governance platform designed to help development teams understand, assess, and improve their codebase quality. By combining static code analysis with AI-powered insights, the platform provides actionable intelligence about security vulnerabilities, code maintainability, architectural patterns, and technical debt.

The platform addresses the growing need for automated code quality assessment in modern software development. With the increasing complexity of software systems and the pressure to deliver faster, teams need tools that can quickly identify potential issues and provide clear guidance on how to address them.

## Key Value Propositions:

- **Security First:** Identifies 20+ categories of security vulnerabilities with severity ratings and remediation guidance
- **Actionable Metrics:** Provides quantified scores (0-100) for security, maintainability, and architecture
- **AI-Powered Insights:** Leverages LLM technology to generate human-readable explanations and recommendations
- **Technical Debt Visibility:** Calculates and tracks technical debt with urgency classification
- **Professional Reporting:** Generates detailed PDF reports for stakeholder communication
- **User-Friendly Interface:** Modern React-based dashboard for easy interaction

## 2. Project Overview

### Project Information

Attribute	Value
Project Name	AI Code Intelligence & Risk Analyzer
Version	1.0.0
License	MIT License
Primary Language	Python (Backend), TypeScript (Frontend)
Target Users	Developers, Tech Leads, Security Teams
Repository Type	Monorepo (Backend + Frontend)

### Problem Statement

Modern software development faces several challenges that this platform addresses:

- Security vulnerabilities often go undetected until production deployment
- Technical debt accumulates silently, making future development harder
- Code quality metrics are often ignored due to lack of actionable insights
- Manual code reviews cannot scale with rapid development cycles
- Lack of standardized metrics makes it difficult to track improvement over time

### Solution Approach

The platform combines multiple analysis techniques to provide comprehensive insights:

- **Static Analysis:** Examines code without execution to find issues early
- **Pattern Matching:** Uses regex and AST analysis to detect anti-patterns
- **Metric Calculation:** Computes industry-standard metrics for objective assessment
- **AI Augmentation:** Uses LLM to translate technical findings into actionable recommendations
- **Visualization:** Presents data through intuitive dashboards and reports

## 3. Key Features & Capabilities

### 3.1 Security Analysis

The security module performs comprehensive vulnerability detection using multiple techniques:

Feature	Description
Bandit Integration	Industry-standard Python security linter for vulnerability detection
Pattern-Based Detection	Custom regex patterns for common security anti-patterns
Severity Classification	Issues rated as CRITICAL, HIGH, MEDIUM, or LOW
CWE Mapping	Vulnerabilities mapped to Common Weakness Enumeration IDs
Remediation Guidance	Specific recommendations for fixing each issue

### 3.2 Code Quality Analysis

The platform measures code quality through multiple dimensions:

Metric	Description
Cyclomatic Complexity	Measures decision complexity with grades A-F
Cognitive Complexity	Measures how hard code is to understand
Maintainability Index	Composite score for code maintainability (0-100)
Lines of Code	LOC, SLOC, and logical LOC counts
Comment Ratio	Documentation coverage percentage
Halstead Metrics	Program length, difficulty, and effort calculations

### 3.3 Architecture Analysis

Analysis	Description
Dependency Graphs	Visualizes module dependencies and identifies circular references
Modularity Score	Measures coupling and cohesion between modules

Pattern Detection	Identifies architectural patterns (MVC, MVVM, layered)
Hub Analysis	Finds highly connected central modules
Layer Violations	Detects improper cross-layer dependencies

## 4. Technology Stack

### 4.1 Backend Technologies

Technology	Version	Purpose
FastAPI	0.109.0	Modern async web framework
SQLAlchemy	2.0.25	ORM for database operations
SQLite	-	Lightweight database storage
Radon	6.0.1	Code complexity analysis
Bandit	1.7.7	Security vulnerability scanning
NetworkX	3.2.1	Graph analysis for dependencies
Groq API	0.4.2	LLM integration for AI insights
ReportLab	4.1.0	PDF report generation
GitPython	3.1.41	Git repository operations
python-jose	-	JWT token handling
bcrypt	-	Password hashing

### 4.2 Frontend Technologies

Technology	Version	Purpose
React	18.2.0	UI component library
TypeScript	5.2.2	Type-safe JavaScript
Vite	5.0.8	Fast build tool and dev server
Tailwind CSS	3.4.0	Utility-first CSS framework
React Router	6.21.0	Client-side routing
Axios	1.6.5	HTTP client for API calls
Lucide React	0.303.0	Icon library

# 5. System Architecture

## 5.1 High-Level Architecture

The system follows a modern three-tier architecture with clear separation of concerns:

**Presentation Layer (Frontend):** React-based single-page application that provides the user interface. Communicates with the backend via REST API calls. Handles authentication state, form validation, and result visualization.

**Application Layer (Backend):** FastAPI-based REST API server that handles business logic. Includes authentication, analysis orchestration, score calculation, LLM integration, and report generation.

**Data Layer:** SQLite database for persistent storage of user accounts and analysis results. Uses SQLAlchemy ORM for database operations.

## 5.2 Backend Module Structure

Module	Responsibility
app/analyzers/	Code analysis logic (security, complexity, architecture)
app/api/	REST API endpoint definitions
app/auth/	User authentication and authorization
app/core/	Configuration and security utilities
app/db/	Database models and session management
app/ingestion/	GitHub repository cloning and loading
app/llm/	Groq LLM integration and prompt building
app/reports/	PDF report generation
app/scoring/	Score calculation algorithms
app/utils/	Shared utility functions

## 6. Analysis Pipeline

The analysis pipeline processes repositories through a series of well-defined stages:

Stage	Process	Output
1. Authentication	Validate JWT token	User context
2. Repository Ingestion	Clone GitHub repo via GitPython	Local repository files
3. File Discovery	Scan for analyzable files	File list with metadata
4. Structure Analysis	Parse AST for Python/JS files	Code structure data
5. Complexity Analysis	Calculate via Radon	Complexity metrics
6. Security Analysis	Run Bandit + pattern matching	Vulnerability list
7. Maintainability Analysis	Compute quality metrics	Maintainability data
8. Architecture Analysis	Build dependency graph	Architecture metrics
9. Score Calculation	Apply weighted algorithms	Numeric scores
10. AI Explanation	Generate via Groq LLM	Markdown summary
11. Storage	Save to database	Analysis record
12. Cleanup	Delete cloned repository	Clean temp directory

### Pipeline Characteristics:

- **Deterministic Scoring:** All scores are calculated using rule-based algorithms, ensuring consistent and reproducible results
- **LLM for Explanation Only:** AI is used solely for generating human-readable explanations, never for decision-making
- **Graceful Degradation:** System works without LLM, using fallback explanations if API is unavailable
- **Automatic Cleanup:** Temporary files are always cleaned up, even on failure

## 7. Security Analysis Module

### 7.1 Vulnerability Categories

The security analyzer detects the following categories of vulnerabilities:

Category	Severity	Example Pattern
Hardcoded Credentials	CRITICAL	password = 'secret123'
SQL Injection	CRITICAL	execute('SELECT * FROM ' + user_input)
Command Injection	CRITICAL	os.system(user_input)
Unsafe Deserialization	HIGH	pickle.loads(data)
eval()/exec() Usage	HIGH	eval(user_input)
Weak Cryptography	MEDIUM	hashlib.md5(password)
Debug Mode	MEDIUM	DEBUG = True
XSS Vulnerabilities	HIGH	innerHTML = user_input
Path Traversal	HIGH	open('../' + filename)
Insecure Random	MEDIUM	random.random() for crypto

### 7.2 Security Score Calculation

The security score (0-100) is calculated based on vulnerability severity and count:

$$\text{Security Score} = 100 - (\text{CRITICAL} \times 25) - (\text{HIGH} \times 15) - (\text{MEDIUM} \times 8) - (\text{LOW} \times 3)$$

The score is capped at 0 (minimum) and additional factors like vulnerability density (issues per KLOC) may further adjust the score.

## 8. Code Quality Metrics

### 8.1 Cyclomatic Complexity

Cyclomatic complexity measures the number of independent paths through code. It's calculated by analyzing decision points (if, for, while, etc.).

Grade	Complexity Range	Risk Level
A	1-5	Low - simple, well-structured
B	6-10	Low - reasonable complexity
C	11-20	Moderate - more complex
D	21-30	High - difficult to test
E	31-40	Very High - error prone
F	41+	Critical - untestable

### 8.2 Maintainability Index

The Maintainability Index (MI) is a composite metric that considers volume, complexity, and lines of code:

$MI = 171 - 5.2 \times \ln(V) - 0.23 \times G - 16.2 \times \ln(LOC)$  Where: V = Halstead Volume G = Cyclomatic Complexity LOC = Lines of Code

MI Range	Interpretation
85-100	Highly maintainable
65-84	Moderately maintainable
0-64	Difficult to maintain

## 9. Technical Debt Calculation

### 9.1 Debt Index Formula

Technical debt is calculated as a weighted combination of multiple factors:

Tech Debt Index =  $(0.35 \times \text{Security Debt}) + (0.30 \times \text{Maintainability Debt}) + (0.25 \times \text{Architecture Debt}) + (0.10 \times \text{Code Smell Debt})$  Where each debt component = 100 - respective score

### 9.2 Refactoring Urgency Levels

Level	Debt Range	Recommended Action
LOW	0-25	Continue normal development, address issues opportunistically
MEDIUM	26-50	Plan dedicated refactoring time in upcoming sprints
HIGH	51-75	Prioritize debt reduction before new features
CRITICAL	76-100	Immediate action required, consider feature freeze

# 10. AI Integration

## 10.1 Groq LLM Integration

The platform integrates with Groq's fast LLM inference API to generate human-readable analysis explanations. Key characteristics:

- **Model:** Uses llama3-8b-8192 by default (configurable)
- **Purpose:** Explanation generation only - never used for scoring decisions
- **Temperature:** Low (0.2) for consistent, focused outputs
- **Max Tokens:** 600 tokens for concise summaries
- **Fallback:** Template-based explanations when LLM unavailable

## 10.2 Prompt Engineering

The LLM receives structured prompts containing:

- Repository name and analysis context
- Calculated scores (security, maintainability, architecture)
- Top security vulnerabilities with severity
- Complexity hotspots and code quality issues
- Technical debt index and urgency level
- Instructions to provide actionable recommendations

# 11. API Reference

## 11.1 Authentication Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/auth/signup	Register new user account
POST	/api/auth/login	Authenticate and get JWT token
POST	/api/auth/verify	Verify JWT token validity
GET	/api/auth/me	Get current user information

## 11.2 Analysis Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/analyze/	Analyze a GitHub repository
GET	/api/analyze/	List user's analysis history
GET	/api/analyze/{id}	Get specific analysis details
DELETE	/api/analyze/{id}	Delete an analysis

## 11.3 Report Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/reports/{id}/pdf	Download PDF report
GET	/api/reports/{id}/summary	Get analysis summary

## 12. Database Schema

### 12.1 Users Table

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK)	Auto-incrementing primary key
email	VARCHAR (unique)	User email address
username	VARCHAR (unique)	Username for display
hashed_password	VARCHAR	bcrypt hashed password
is_active	BOOLEAN	Account active status
is_admin	BOOLEAN	Admin privileges flag
created_at	DATETIME	Account creation timestamp
updated_at	DATETIME	Last update timestamp

### 12.2 AnalysisReports Table

Column	Type	Description
id	INTEGER (PK)	Auto-incrementing primary key
user_id	INTEGER (FK)	Reference to users table
repo_url	VARCHAR	GitHub repository URL
repo_name	VARCHAR	Repository name
branch	VARCHAR	Analyzed branch
metrics	JSON	Detailed analysis metrics
security_score	FLOAT	Security score (0-100)
Maintainability_score	FLOAT	Maintainability score (0-100)
Architecture_score	FLOAT	Architecture score (0-100)
tech_debt_index	FLOAT	Technical debt index (0-100)

refactor_urgency	VARCHAR	LOW/MEDIUM/HIGH/CRITICAL
llm_explanation	TEXT	AI-generated explanation
files_analyzed	INTEGER	Number of files analyzed
total_lines	INTEGER	Total lines of code
analysis_duration	FLOAT	Time taken in seconds
created_at	DATETIME	Analysis timestamp

# 13. Installation Guide

## 13.1 Prerequisites

- Python 3.9 or higher
- Node.js 16 or higher with npm
- Git (for repository cloning functionality)

## 13.2 Backend Installation

```
# Clone repository git clone <repository-url> cd "AI Code Intelligence & Risk Analyzer" #
Navigate to backend cd backend # Create virtual environment python -m venv venv # Activate
virtual environment # Windows: venv\Scripts\activate # Linux/Mac: source
venv/bin/activate # Install dependencies pip install -r requirements.txt # Create
environment file cp .env.example .env # Edit .env with your configuration # Run server
python main.py
```

## 13.3 Frontend Installation

```
# Navigate to frontend cd frontend # Install dependencies npm install # Run development
server npm run dev
```

# 14. Configuration

## 14.1 Environment Variables

Variable	Required	Default	Description
JWT_SECRET_KEY	Yes	-	Secret for JWT token generation
GROQ_API_KEY	No	-	Groq API key for AI explanations
GROQ_MODEL	No	llama3-8b-8192	LLM model to use
GROQ_MAX_TOKENS	No	600	Max tokens for response
GROQ_TEMPERATURE	No	0.2	LLM temperature
DEBUG	No	false	Enable debug mode

## 14.2 Getting Groq API Key

1. Visit <https://console.groq.com>
2. Create a free account
3. Navigate to API Keys section
4. Generate a new API key
5. Add key to .env file as GROQ\_API\_KEY

# 15. Usage Guide

## 15.1 Getting Started

1. **Create Account:** Navigate to the signup page and create a new account with email, username, and password
2. **Login:** Use your credentials to log in and receive a JWT token
3. **Submit Repository:** Enter a public GitHub repository URL (e.g., <https://github.com/owner/repo>) and optionally specify a branch
4. **Wait for Analysis:** The system will clone the repository, analyze the code, and calculate scores
5. **View Results:** Review security, maintainability, and architecture scores on the dashboard
6. **Read AI Insights:** Check the AI-generated explanation for actionable recommendations
7. **Download Report:** Generate a PDF report for documentation or stakeholder communication

## 15.2 Interpreting Results

**Security Score:** Higher is better. Focus on CRITICAL and HIGH severity issues first. A score below 60 indicates significant security concerns that should be addressed before deployment.

**Maintainability Score:** Higher is better. Scores below 65 suggest the codebase may be difficult to maintain. Focus on reducing complexity in flagged modules.

**Architecture Score:** Higher is better. Low scores may indicate circular dependencies, poor modularity, or architectural anti-patterns. Consider refactoring highly-coupled modules.

**Technical Debt:** Lower is better (it's debt!). Use the refactoring urgency level to prioritize remediation efforts.

## 16. Future Enhancements

The following enhancements are planned or under consideration for future releases:

- **Language Support Expansion:** Add support for Java, Go, Rust, and other languages
- **CI/CD Integration:** GitHub Actions, GitLab CI, and Jenkins plugins
- **Trend Analysis:** Track code quality metrics over time across multiple analyses
- **Team Features:** Organization accounts, shared dashboards, and role-based access
- **Custom Rules:** Allow users to define custom security patterns and thresholds
- **Private Repository Support:** Authentication for private GitHub repositories
- **Real-time Monitoring:** Webhook-based analysis on push events
- **IDE Extensions:** VS Code and JetBrains extensions for in-editor analysis
- **Automated Fix Suggestions:** AI-powered code fix recommendations
- **Docker Support:** Containerized deployment option

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