

PROJECT REPORT

TITLE: SMART SDLC – AI-POWERED SOFTWARE-DEVELOPMENT-LIFE-CYCLE ASSISTANT USING IBM GRANITE

1. Introduction

SmartSDLC is an AI-powered language-learning assistant designed to provide real-time grammar correction, multilingual exercises, text analytics, and visual feedback. It supports six major languages and aims to enhance writing fluency and comprehension by combining generative AI with user-centric design.

PURPOSE

The primary goal is to empower language learners with instant, accurate corrections and exercises, coupled with clear explanations and visual insights—bridging the gap between self-study and guided learning through an accessible, scalable tool.

2. Ideation Phase

2.1 Problem Statement

Learners often struggle to find instant, multilingual feedback that corrects grammar, explains errors, and offers targeted practice, especially for less-commonly supported languages.

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

We mapped the Learner persona across four fields:

- Says: “I’m unsure how to fix that sentence.”
- Thinks: “I need help with verb tenses.”

- Does: Attempts writing exercises online.
- Feels: Frustrated by slow or incomplete guidance.
Empathy mapping helps focus on learner pain points and requirements

Brainstorming

Identified solutions: real-time correction, multilingual exercises, performance visualization, language detection, and a user-friendly interface.

Requirement Analysis

Functional and non-functional needs were distilled from user stories and ideation insights, clarifying MVP scope.

3. Customer Journey Map

Outlined user flow: Launch app → Input text/select exercise → Receive instant correction/exercise → View explanations and charts → Iterate writing. Identified UX optimization opportunities at each stage (e.g., feedback clarity, correction speed).

Session Requirements

Each session preserves state: identified language, selected exercise type, text history, and performance metrics, ensuring context continuity.

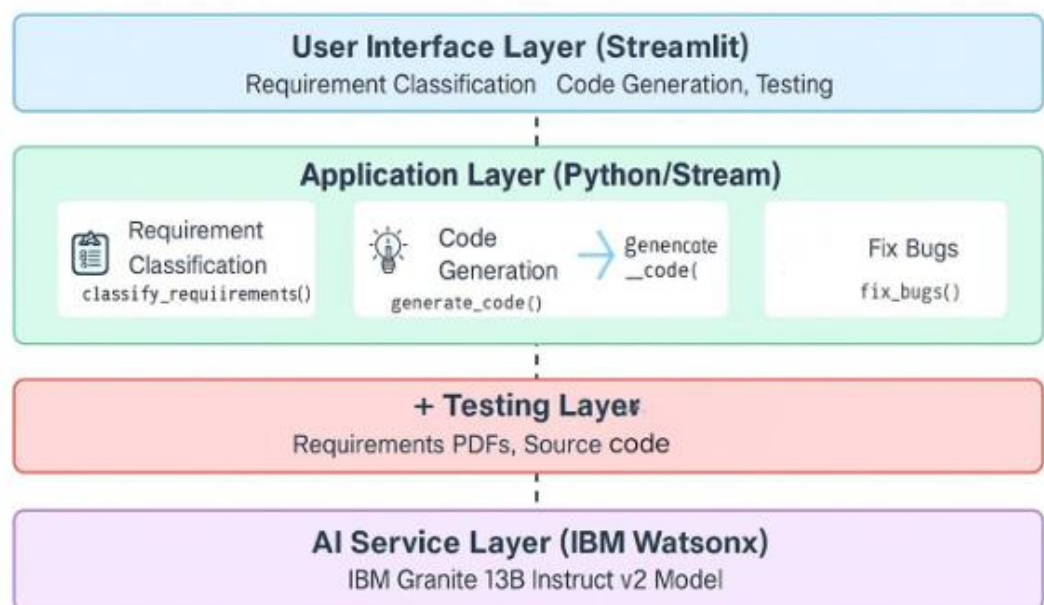
Data Flow Diagram

Level 1 flow:

1. User enters text → langid module detects language → system routes to either correction or exercise module.

2. Text sent to IBM Granite model via HF Transformers; responses cached.
3. Model output is post-processed: corrections + explanations, metrics calculated, charts generated, and results rendered via Gradio UI.

SmartSDLC - Architecture Diagram



4.

Technology Stack

Outlined in a modular stack table:

- UI & Hosting: Gradio, Google Colab, ngrok
- Language Detection: langid
- Model Inference: IBM Granite 3.3-2B with Transformers/PyTorch/Accelerate, quantized GGUF variants
- Caching: In-memory `lru_cache`

- Visualization: Matplotlib / Plotly
 - API & Deployment: Optional FastAPI, Docker, Redis
 - Logging & Monitoring: Python logging, Prometheus/Grafana (optional)
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Project Design

4.1 Problem–Solution Fit

Learner challenges map to immediate fixes, guided exercises, and comprehension tools—SmartSDLC addresses all by integrating help with explanation and visual feedback.

Proposed Solution

A cloud-hosted Gradio app using Granite for intelligent corrections and exercises, transforming text into learning experiences with analytics and visuals.

Solution Architecture

Follows a layered architecture: Input → Detection → Inference → Analysis & Visualization → UI rendering, with caching and deployment flexibility.

Project Planning and Scheduling

A rough roadmap:

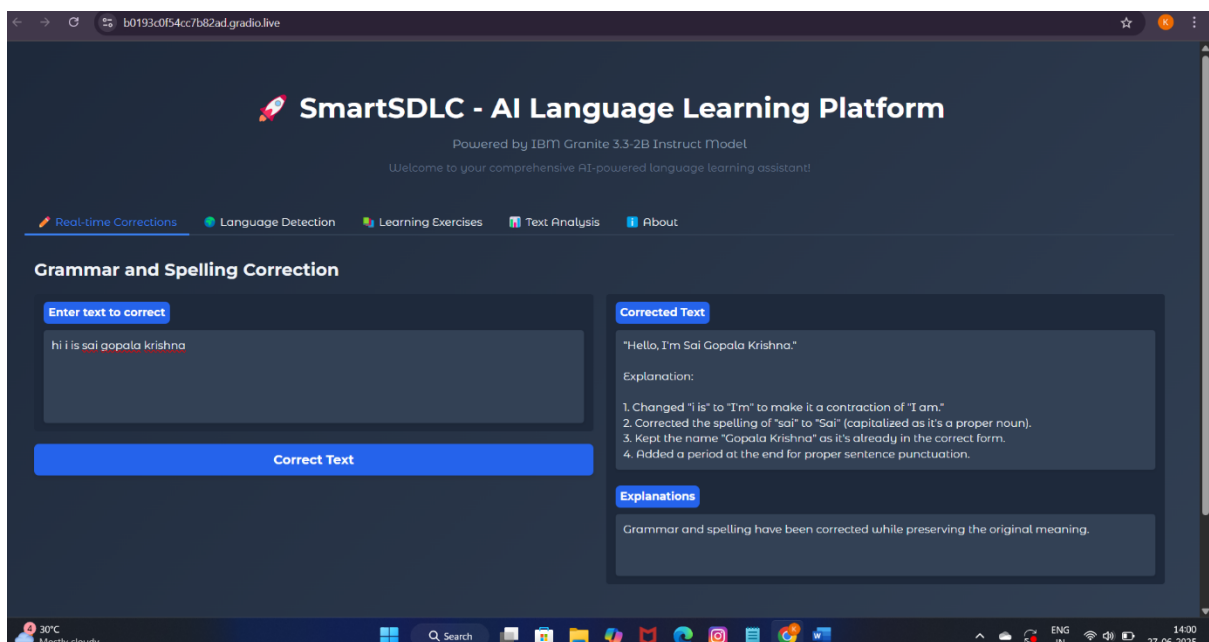
- Sprint 1: Setup Colab environment, Gradio interface, language detection
- Sprint 2: Model integration (Granite), correction workflow
- Sprint 3: Exercise modules and caching

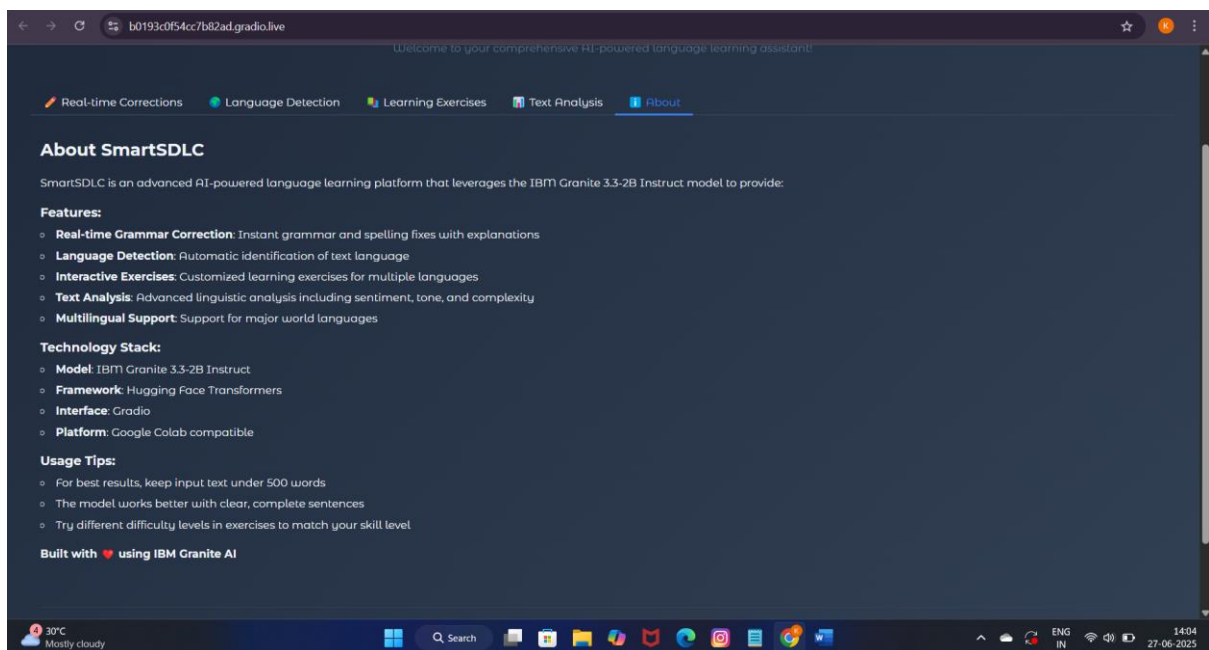
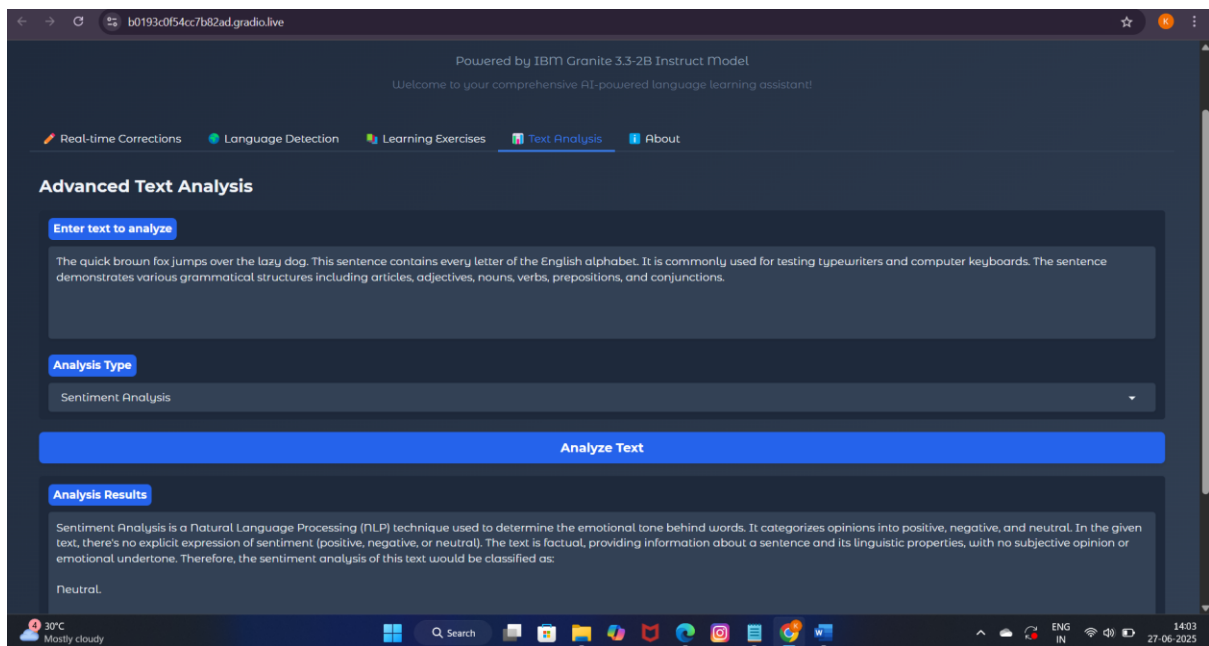
- Sprint 4: Visualization layer and testing
 - Sprint 5: Deployment tooling (ngrok, Docker, FastAPI)
 - Sprint 6: Performance optimization, monitoring, documentation
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Functional and Performance Testing

- Functional tests: Grammar correction, multilingual detection, exercises, error handling
 - Performance metrics: Cold-start <10 s, cached inference <2 s, detection confidence $\geq 90\%$ (noted Arabic $\sim 85\%$)
 - Edge cases: Empty/gibberish inputs produce user-friendly feedback; cache mechanism ensures low latency
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RESULTS:





Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

- Real-time, multilingual corrections + exercises
- Visual feedback enhances comprehension
- Modular and scalable design
- Uses open-source tools for rapid MVP

Disadvantages:

- Cold start latency (~10 sec)
 - Model size demands significant RAM
 - Language detection less accurate in niche languages
 - Explanations can be technically dense without refinement
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Conclusion

SmartSDLC offers a unique platform for language learning by integrating AI-powered correction, exercises, analytics, and visualization. The MVP enables rapid iteration, and its architecture supports expansion into production. Future work will focus on performance tuning, improving detection accuracy, and UX refinement.