

# Code Quality Analyzer - System Architecture

## Executive Summary

The Code Quality Analyzer is built on a **pipeline-based architecture** with **parallel processing capabilities** and **AI-driven analysis**. The system follows a **multi-stage orchestration pattern** that transforms raw code input into actionable insights through structured analysis phases.

## Architecture Philosophy

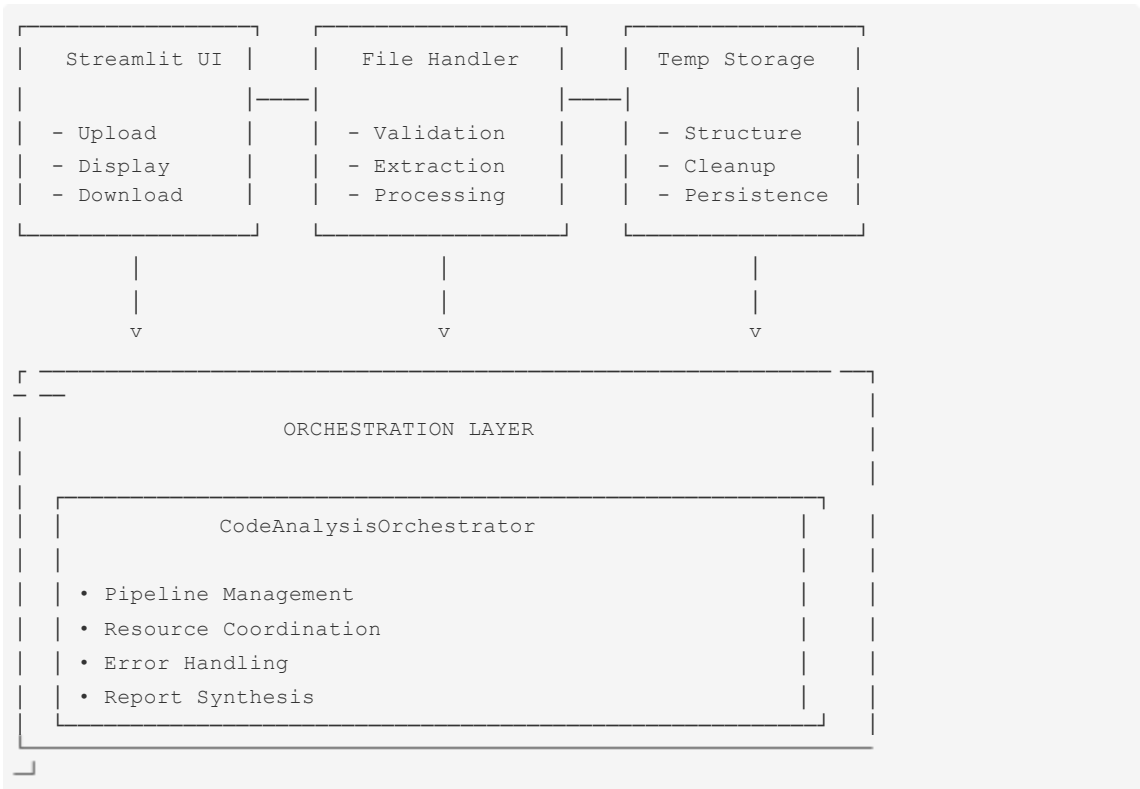
### Core Principles

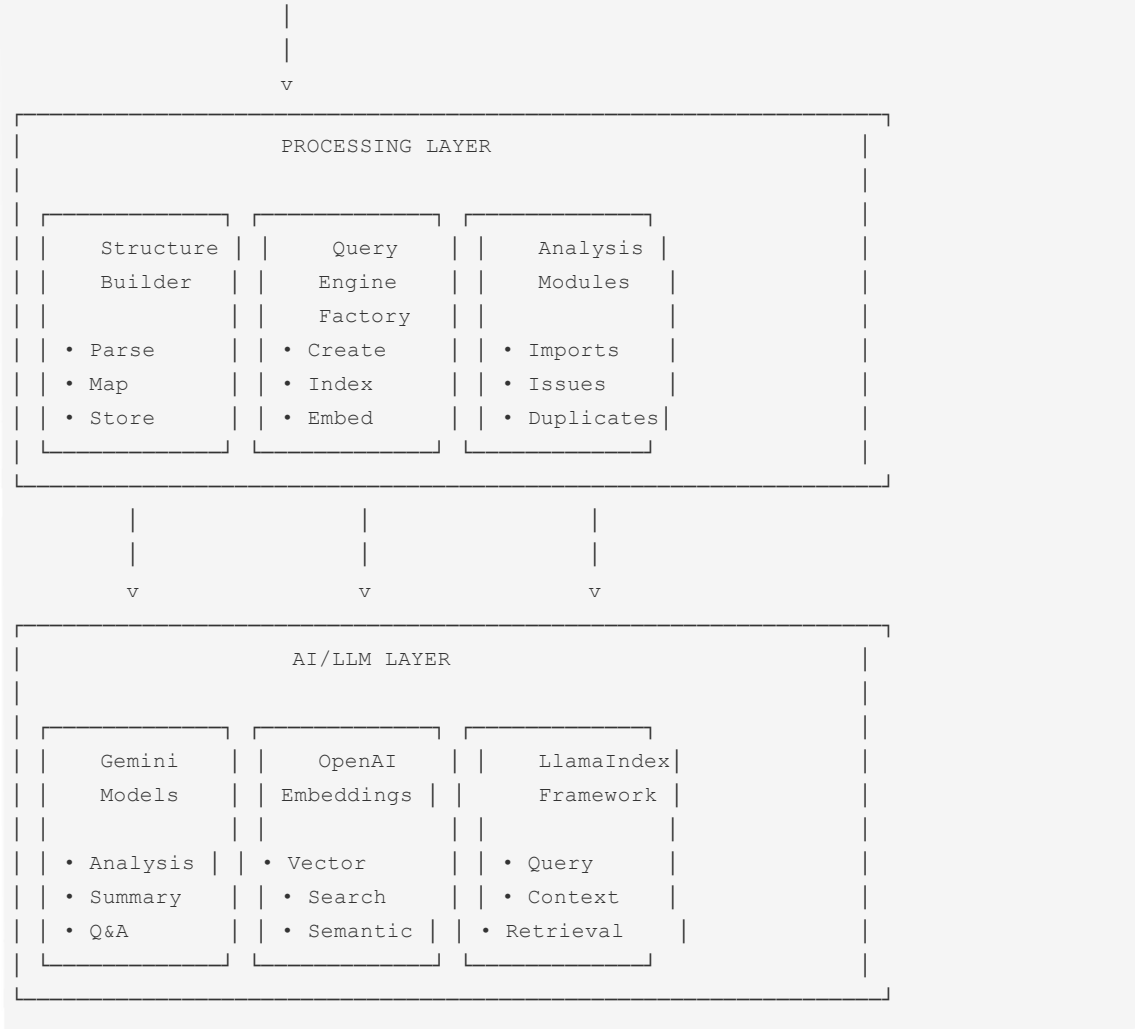
- Separation of Concerns:** Each component has a single, well-defined responsibility
- Scalable Processing:** Parallel execution for independent analysis tasks
- Extensible Design:** Easy to add new analysis types or supported languages
- Resilient Operations:** Graceful error handling and fallback mechanisms
- Resource Efficiency:** Optimized memory usage and API call management

### Design Patterns Used

- Orchestrator Pattern:** CodeAnalysisOrchestrator coordinates the entire pipeline
- Factory Pattern:** Query engine creation for different file types
- Strategy Pattern:** Different analysis strategies for various code issues
- Observer Pattern:** Status updates throughout the analysis pipeline
- Template Method:** Consistent analysis workflow across different modules

## System Architecture Overview





Detailed Component Architecture

1. Input Processing Layer

File Handler

- **Purpose:** Manages file upload, validation, and temporary storage
- **Components:**
  - `upload_section()` : Handles UI interactions
  - `process_files()` : Individual file processing
  - `process_zip()` : Archive extraction and processing
- **Design Decision:** Temporary directory approach allows handling of large codebases without memory constraints

Structure Builder ( CodebaseStructurer )

- **Purpose:** Creates hierarchical representation of codebase
- **Algorithm:** Recursive directory traversal with metadata extraction
- **Output:** JSON structure preserving file hierarchy
- **Design Decision:** Separation of content from structure enables efficient querying

2. Orchestration Layer

## CodeAnalysisOrchestrator

**Purpose:** Central coordinator for the entire analysis pipeline

**Responsibilities:**

- Resource lifecycle management
- Pipeline stage coordination
- Error handling and recovery
- Report synthesis

## 3. Analysis Engine Layer

### Query Engine Factory

**Framework:** LlamaIndex for document processing

**Components:**

- Document indexing
- Vector embeddings
- Query processing
- Context retrieval

### Analysis Modules

#### Import Analyzer

Process Flow:

- Extract **import** statements **from** each file
- Categorize by type (standard, third-party, local)
- Parallel analysis across files
- Cross-reference dependencies
- Generate comprehensive report

#### Code Issues Analyzer

Process Flow:

- Security vulnerability scanning
- Performance bottleneck detection
- Code quality assessment
- Logic error identification
- Aggregated reporting

#### Duplication Analyzer

Process Flow:

- Combine all code files
- Create unified query engine
- Pattern recognition analysis

- Similarity detection
- Refactoring recommendations

#### 4. AI/LLM Integration Layer

##### Model Selection Strategy

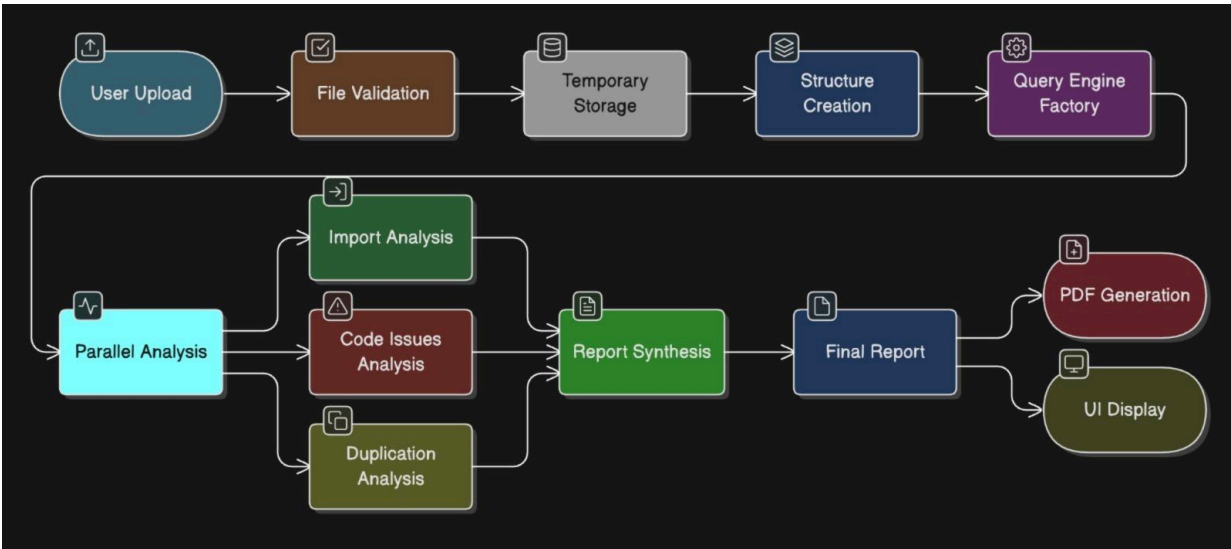
- **Primary LLM:** Google Gemini 2.0 Flash
  - **Rationale:** Optimized for code analysis with large context windows
  - **Usage:** Analysis prompts, report generation, Q&A
- **Embedding Model:** OpenAI text-embedding-3-small
  - **Rationale:** High-quality semantic representations
  - **Usage:** Vector search, document retrieval

##### Prompt Engineering Architecture

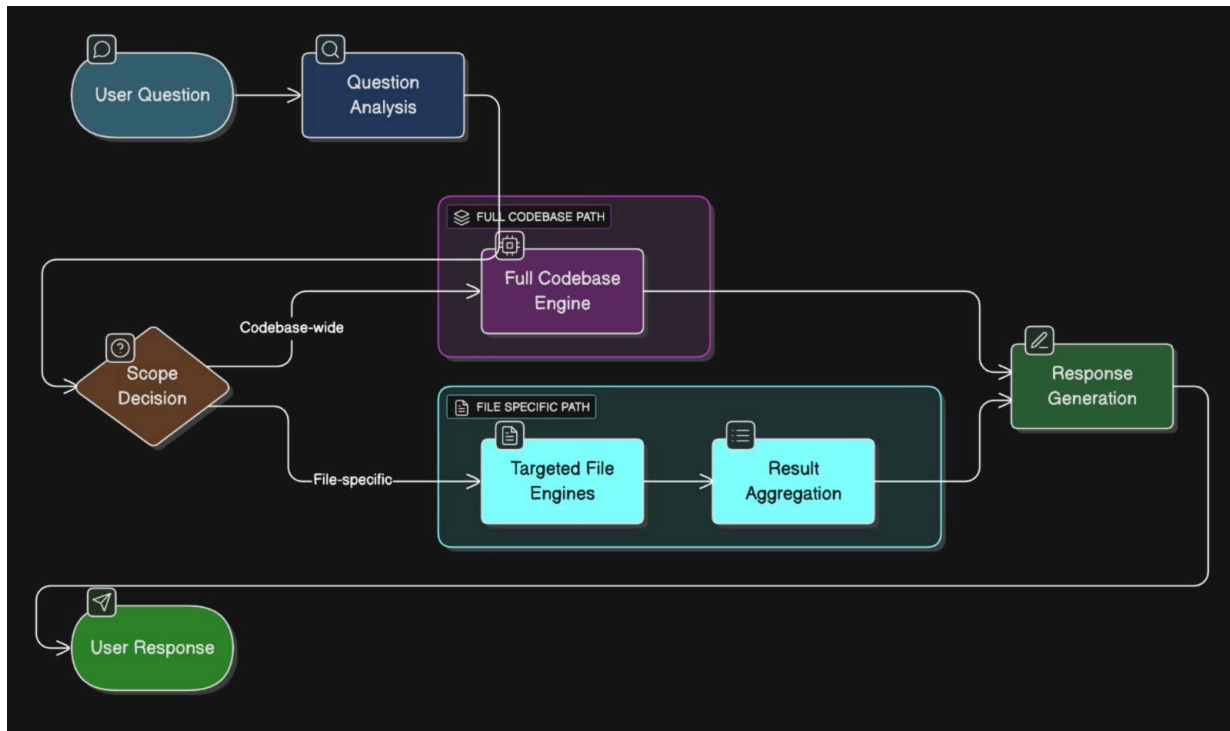
```
AnalysisPrompts Class:  
├─ Import Analysis Prompts  
├─ Code Issues Prompts  
├─ Duplication Analysis Prompts  
└─ Summary Generation Prompts  
  
ResponseCleaner Class:  
├─ JSON Response Parsing  
├─ Markdown Cleaning  
└─ Error Recovery
```

#### Data Flow Architecture

##### Primary Analysis Flow



## Q&A Flow



## Scalability Architecture

### Parallel Processing Strategy

1. **File-Level Parallelism:** Independent analysis of each code file
2. **Analysis-Type Parallelism:** Concurrent execution of different analysis types
3. **Thread Pool Management:** Configurable concurrency limits

### Memory Management

1. **Streaming Processing:** Files processed individually to limit memory usage
2. **Temporary Storage:** Disk-based storage for large codebases
3. **Cleanup Mechanisms:** Automatic resource deallocation

### API Rate Limiting

1. **Request Batching:** Minimize API calls through intelligent batching
2. **Concurrent Limits:** Configurable thread pools prevent API throttling
3. **Error Recovery:** Exponential backoff for failed requests

## Security Architecture

## Input Validation

- File type verification
- Content sanitization
- Size limit enforcement
- Malicious content detection

## API Security

- Environment variable management
- Secure API key handling
- Request/response sanitization

## Data Privacy

- Temporary storage with automatic cleanup
- No persistent storage of user code
- Secure processing pipeline

## Extension Points

### Adding New Analysis Types

```
class NewAnalysisModule:
    def analyze(self, query_engines):
        # Custom analysis logic
        pass

    def generate_report(self, results):
        # Report generation
        pass
```

### Adding New File Types

```
SUPPORTED_EXTENSIONS = {
    '.py', '.js', '.tsx',
    '.new_extension' # Add here
}
```

## Custom LLM Integration

```
class CustomLLMProvider:
    def _init_(self, api_key):
        self.configure_model()

    def generate_response(self, prompt):
        # Custom LLM logic
        pass
```

## Performance Characteristics

### Analysis Complexity

- **Time Complexity:**  $O(n \times m)$  where  $n$  = files,  $m$  = average file size

- \* **Space Complexity:**  $O(k)$  where  $k$  = concurrent processing limit
- \* **API Calls:** Linear with file count plus constant summary calls

### Bottleneck Analysis

1. **Primary Bottleneck:** LLM API response times
2. **Secondary Bottleneck:** Embedding generation for large files
3. **Mitigation:** Parallel processing and request batching

## Error Handling Strategy

### Graceful Degradation

- \* Individual file failures don't stop pipeline
- \* Partial results returned when possible
- \* Clear error reporting for user action

### Recovery Mechanisms

- \* Automatic retry with exponential backoff
- \* Alternative analysis paths for failures
- \* Comprehensive logging for debugging

## Future Architecture Considerations

### Planned Enhancements

1. **GitHub Integration:** Direct repository analysis
2. **Real-time Analysis:** Incremental processing for code changes
3. **Custom Rule Engine:** User-defined analysis rules
4. **Multi-repository Analysis:** Cross-project dependency analysis

### Scalability Improvements

1. **Distributed Processing:** Multi-node analysis capability
2. **Caching Layer:** Results caching for repeated analyses
3. **Background Processing:** Asynchronous analysis queue
4. **Database Integration:** Persistent analysis history

This architecture provides a solid foundation for comprehensive code analysis while maintaining flexibility for future enhancements and scalability requirements.