ProjectTitle:SmartSDLC-AI-Enhanced Software Development Lifecycle.

Introduction:

Team ID: NM2025TMID06797

Team Size: 4

Team Leader: DHIVYADHARSHINI M

Team member: INDUJA C

Team member: GOWRIS

Team member: ABINAYA T

Sure!Here'sacomprehensiveexplanationofthe **SmartSDLC-AI-EnhancedSoftware Development Lifecycle** project, covering the following:

- 1. ProjectOverview
- 2. Architecture
- 3. **✓**SetupInstructions
- 4. FolderStructure
- 5. RunningtheApplication
- 6. HAPIDocumentation
- 7. authentication
- 8. ⁺UserInterface
- 9. Testing

✓ 1.Project Overview

SmartSDLC is a full-stack software development platform powered by **Artificial Intelligence**thatassistsdevelopers,testers,andprojectmanagersthroughoutthe **Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC)**.

ItleveragesAIto:

- Extract&validaterequirementsfromnaturallanguage input
- Generatesystemdesigndiagramsandboilerplatecode
- Auto-generatetestcases

- Predictbugsanddeploymentissues
- AutomateCI/CDpipelinesand monitoring

□2.Architecture

□SmartSDLCModularArchitecture

Milestone1:ModelSelectionandArchitecture

Milestone 1 focuses on selecting the optimal AI models for SmartSDLC, choosing granite-13b-chat-v1 for natural language tasks and granite-20b-code-instruct for code generation. The architecture integrates the backend (FastAPI), frontend (Streamlit), AI layer (Watsonx), and modules (LangChain, GitHub). The development environment is set up with necessary dependencies, APIkeys, and amodular structure, enabling efficient integration and development in subsequent phases.

Activity1.1:Researchandselecttheappropriate

generativeAlmodel

1. Understandthe ProjectRequirements:

Analyzethegoals oftheSmartSDLC platform, particularly theneed for automating SDLC phases likerequirement analysis, codegeneration, test creation,bugfixing,anddocumentation. This understanding helps narrow down which generative AI models best suit each task.

2. ExploreAvailableModels:

Study IBM's Watsonx Granite model documentation to compare available foundation models. Focus on those capable of handling natural language processingandcodesynthesis, such as granite-13b-chat-v1 for language understanding and granite-20b-code-instruct for structured code generation and summarization.

3. EvaluateModelPerformance:

Evaluatemodels based onmetrics likeaccuracy, latency, and quality of generatedresponsesacrossdifferentSDLCtasks.Usepriorbenchmarksorrun pilotqueries(e.g.,"generateafunctiontovalidateemailinput")toassess modelsuitability.

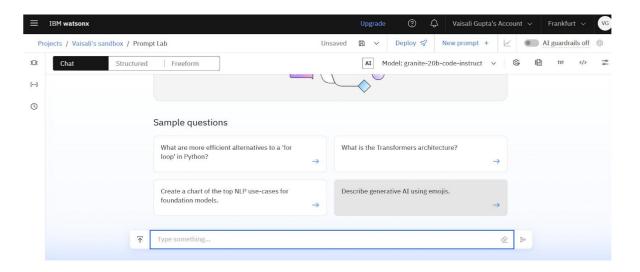
4. SelectOptimalModels:

Finalizethetwobest-fitGranitemodels—granite-13b-chat-v1forinteracting with natural language prompts and granite-20b-code-instruct for multilingual and functional code outputs. These models will power the core logic of SmartSDLC's automation system.

5. Generating WatsonxaiAPIkey

scover			Collapse Discover section	
	Developer access ①		Developer hub	
	Project or space Project ID Vaisali's sandbox Vaisali's sandbox vatsonx.ai URL		New watsonx Developer Hub to start coding fast.	
	https://eu-de.ml.cloud.ibm.com Used to call watsonx.ai APIs such as LLM inferencing, embedding, training, and chatting.		Make your first API request to inference a foundation model in watsonx.ai. Find the right foundation models and code libraries for your AI applications.	
	Create API key + Manage IBM Cloud API keys →		C	

6. Selectingthemodel



Activity 1.2: Define the architecture of the

application.

1. DraftaSystemArchitectureDiagram:

Create a high-level visual representation that includes the backend (FastAPI), the frontend (Streamlit), the Al layer (Watsonx APIs), and service modules (LangChain, GitHubintegration).Includeflowdirectionbetweencomponentssuchasfileuploads,AI interactions, and response rendering.

2. DefineFrontend-BackendInteraction:

DetailhowtheStreamlitUIcapturesuserinputs(PDFuploads,textprompts, buggy code) and sends them to FastAPI endpoints. Also, document how the backendrouteshandlelogicandreturnstructuredoutputslikeuserstoriesor codeblocks.

3. BackendServiceResponsibilities:

Definerolesofeachbackendmodule:

- a. PDFprocessingandclassificationlogic(usingPyMuPDF).
- b. PromptgenerationandAPIcommunicationwithWatsonx.
- c. LangChainagentfororchestration.
- d. Authmoduleforusersessionsandhashedlogins.

4. AIIntegrationFlow:

OutlinehowAPI calls aremadetoWatsonx(oroptionally LangChain),and howresponsesareparsedanddisplayedbacktotheuser.Specifyiffallback models or retries will be incorporated.

Activity1.3:Setup the development

environment:

1. InstallPythonandPip:

EnsurePython3.10isinstalledforcompatibilitywithWatsonxSDK.Installpip to manage dependencies like FastAPI, Streamlit, and PyMuPDF.

2. CreateaVirtualEnvironment:

Usevenvtocreateisolatedenvironmentsforbackendandfrontend:

python -mvenvmyenv
myenv\Scripts\activate

3. InstallRequiredLibraries:

Installallrequiredpackagessuchasfastapi,uvicorn,pymupdf,requests, langchain, streamlit, and ibm-watsonx-aiusing pip. Storethesein requirements.txt.

4. SetUpAPIKeysandEnvFiles:

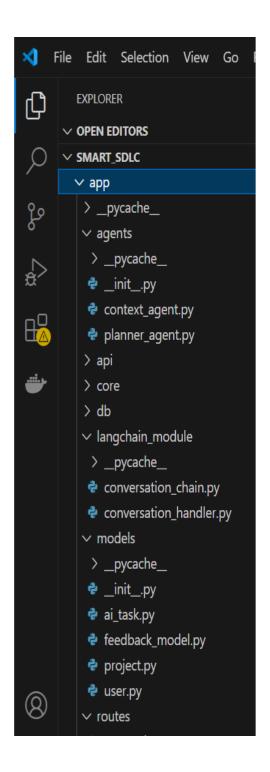
Generate IBMC loud API keyand store its ecurely in a. env file. Include other a constant of the contraction of the contractio

configs like model IDs and Lang Chain agent settings.

5. **OrganizeProjectStructure:**

Setuptheinitialfolderstructureforbothfrontend(smart_sdlc_frontend/)and backend(app/),ensuringproperseparationofapi/,services/,models/,and utils/ modules for clean development.

filestructure



Milestone2:CoreFunctionalitiesDevelopment

Milestone2involvesbuildingthecoreAl-drivenfeaturesofSmartSDLC,includingrequirement analysis, code generation, test case creation, bug fixing, code summarization, chatbot assistance, andGitHubintegration. Thesefunctionalities are implemented using Watsonx and LangChain via modular service scripts. The FastAPI backend handles routing, authentication, and smooth API interactions, connecting frontend inputs with AI processing and generating structured outputs.

Activity2.1:Developthecorefunctionalities:

This activity focuses on building the logic behind each AI-powered SDLC feature. These functionalities aretheheartofSmartSDLCandareimplementedusingIBMWatsonxand LangChain integration.

1. AI-PoweredRequirementAnalysis

- Module:ai_story_generator.py
- **Description:**ExtractstextfromuploadedPDFsandusesAItoclassifyeach sentenceintoSDLCphases(Requirements,Design,Development,etc.).Thenit convertsrelevantsentencesintostructureduserstoriestobeusedinplanning or code generation.

```
@router.post("/upload-pdf")
async def upload_pdf(file: UploadFile = File(...)):
    contents = await file.read()

    with open("temp.pdf", "wb") as f:
        f.write(contents)

    doc = fitz.open("temp.pdf")
    full_text = "".join([page.get_text() for page in doc])
    doc.close()
```

2. MultilingualCodeGeneration

Module:code_generator.py

• **Description:**Takestaskdescriptionsoruserstoriesandgeneratesclean, production-ready codeinPython orotherlanguages usinggranite-20b-codeinstruct. Idealfor initialdevelopment tasks or boilerplategeneration.

3. Al-DrivenTestCase Generation

- Module:Likelypartofcode_generator.py
- **Description:**Generatesunittestsorintegrationtestcasesbasedonthe generatedoruser-providedcode.Helpsdevelopersquicklyvalidatecorelogic.

4. BugFixingandCodeCorrection

- Module:bug_resolver.py
- Description: Takesbuggycodesnippetsandautomaticallyidentifiesandfixes errors using AI. Returns a cleanversion of the code along with optional explanations.

5. CodeSummarization and Documentation

- Module:doc_generator.py
- **Description:** Extracts summaries or generates documentation-style descriptionsofcodeblocks. Helpswithcodereadability and maintain ability.

6. Chatbot Assistance

- Modules:conversation_handler.py,chat_routes.py
- **Description:**AfloatingAIchatbothelpsusersnavigatetheplatform,answer questions, or give suggestions on SDLC tasks. Powered by LangChain and Watsonxintegration.

```
app > langchain_module > 💠 conversation_chain.py
      import requests
      from dotenv import load_dotenv
     load_dotenv()
     API_KEY = os.getenv("WATSONX_API_KEY")
     PROJECT_ID = os.getenv("WATSONX_PROJECT_ID")
 13 v def get_iam_token(api_key: str) -> str:
          url = "https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token"
headers = {"Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"}
              "apikey": api_key,
             response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, data=data)
              response.raise_for_status()
              token = response.json()["access_token"]
             print(" Token fetched successfully.")
              return token
           except Exception as e:
              print(f"[X ERROR fetching token] {e}")
```

7. ProjectFeedbackandLearningLoop

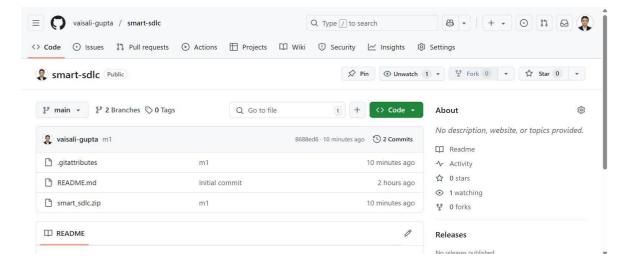
• **Module:**feedback_routes.py,feedback_model.py

• **Description:**CollectsuserfeedbackonAIoutputandstoresitinadatabaseor JSON for improving prompts,models, or usability infutureiterations.

```
app > routes > 🕏 feedback_routes.py
 1 from fastapi import APIRouter, HTTPException
  2 from pydantic import BaseModel
3 import json
  6 router = APIRouter()
 8 # ☑ Path to your feedback file inside the db folder
 9 FEEDBACK_FILE = "app/db/feedback_data.json"
 12 if not os.path.exists(FEEDBACK_FILE):
        with open(FEEDBACK_FILE, "w") as f:
    json.dump([], f)
 16 class Feedback(BaseModel):
       username: str
        message: str
       rating: int # e.g., 1 to 5 stars
 21 @router.post("/feedback")
 22 def collect_feedback(feedback: Feedback):
            with open(FEEDBACK_FILE, "r") as f:
                data = json.load(f)
```

8. GitHub Integration

- Module:github_service.py
- **Description:**AutomatesGitHubworkflowssuchaspushingAI-generatedcode to a repo, opening issues, or syncing generated documentation.



Output:FastAPIBackend



Figure 2: Smart SDLCAPIDocumentation—Exploreandinteract with AI-powered microservices for login, chat, and workflow automation via Fast API Swagger UI.

Activity2.2:ImplementtheFastAPIbackendto manageroutinganduserinputprocessing,

ensuringsmoothAPIinteractions.

Thisactivityfocusesonthe **API layer and routing logic** that connects user requests with the backend services and AI models.

1. BackendRouting

- Modules: routes/ai_routes.py, routes/auth_routes.py, routes/feedback_routes.py
- Description: FastAPIroutershandleincoming POST/GET requests from the frontend. Each endpoint corresponds to one feature such as/generate-code, /upload-pdf,/fix-bugs,or/register.

```
# === AI Services ===
@router.post("/code-gen")
def code_generator(requirements: str = Form(...), language: str = Form("python")):
    return generate_code(requirements, language)

@router.post("/test-gen")
def test_generator(code: str = Form(...), language: str = Form("python")):
    return generate_test(code, language)

@router.post("/fix-bugs")
def bug_fixer(buggy_code: str = Form(...)):
    return fix_bugs(buggy_code)

@router.post("/summarize")
def summarize_code(code: str = Form(...)):
    return summarize_documentation(code)
```

2. UserAuthentication

- Modules:auth_routes.py,security.py,user.py
- **Description:** Manages secure user login and registration with hashed passwords. Each request checks the user's session or credentials before executing the corresponding service.

3. ServiceLayerLogic

- Modules:services/
- **Description:**TheservicemodulesencapsulatethecorebusinesslogicforAI processing.Eachroutecallstheappropriateservicefunctionwithcleaneduser input and returns formatted responses.

4. Al&LangChain Integration

- Modules:watsonx_service.py,chat_routes.py
- **Description:**ThesemoduleshandleinteractionwithexternalAIservices. Inputsfromroutesareformattedintoprompts,passedtotheWatsonxor LangChain model, and the AI responses are processed.

```
app > services > 🕏 watsonx_service.py
      import os
      import requests
      import logging
      from dotenv import load_dotenv
      from app.services.code_generator import generate_code_snippet
      from app.services.doc_generator import generate_docstring
     from app.services.bug_resolver import resolve_bugs
      load_dotenv()
 12 WATSONX_API_URL = "https://eu-de.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v1/text/generation?version=2023-05-29"
      # Enable basic logging
    logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
    # Function to retrieve a Bearer token from IBM IAM using the API key
 18 \times def get_iam_token() -> str:
        response = requests.post(
             url="https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token",
            headers={"Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"},
            data={
                  "grant_type": "urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey",
                  "apikey": os.getenv("API_KEY"),
          if response.status_code != 200:
             logging.error("Failed to get IAM token: %s", response.text)
    from fastapi import APIRouter, Form, HTTPException
    from app.langchain_module.conversation_handler import handle_conversation
    router = APIRouter()
    @router.post("/chat")
9 vdef chat_with_bot(message: str = Form(...)):
            response = handle_conversation(message)
             return {"response": response}
        except Exception as e:
           print(f"[X ERROR] {e}")
            raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail="Failed to process message.")
16
```

Milestone3:main.pyDevelopment

Milestone 3 focuses on creating and organizing the main control center of the application—themain.pyfile,whichpowerstheFastAPIbackendinSmartSDLC.This milestone involves linking each core SDLC functionality through clearly defined API

routes, ensuring input/output handling is reliable, and preparing the system for frontendinteraction. This modular setup will allow seamless integration of Watsonx and Lang Chain responses while maintaining a clean API surface for the frontend.

Activity3.1:Writing the Main Application Logic

in main.py

1:DefinetheCoreRoutesin main.py

- ImportandincluderoutersforeachoftheSmartSDLC'sfunctionalareas:requirement analysis, codegeneration, testing, summarization, bug fixing, authentication, chatbot, and feedback.
- UseFastAPI'sinclude_router()methodtomodularizetheroutedefinitions and separateconcerns acrossfiles.
- Exampleroutermounts:
 - o /ai:HandlesAl-basedendpointslikecodegeneration,testcreation,bugfixing.
 - o /auth:Manageslogin,registration,anduservalidation.
 - o /chat:PowersthefloatingchatbotviaLangChain.
 - o /feedback:Handlessubmissionandstorageof feedback.

```
app > → main.py

35

36 app.include_router(auth_routes.router, prefix="/auth", tags=["Login"]) # Login & Register

37 app.include_router(chat_routes.router, prefix="/chat", tags=["Chat"]) # Chat operations

38 app.include_router(ai_routes.router, prefix="/ai", tags=["WorkFlow Tasks"]) # Code/Doc generation

39 app.include_router(feedback_routes.router, prefix="/feedback", tags=["Feedback"])

40

41 # Health check or home

42 @app.get("/")

43 ∨ def root():

44 return {"message": "Welcome to SmartSDLC  "}

45

46
```

2:SetUp RouteHandlingand Middleware

FastAPImiddleware is configured using CORSMiddleware to ensure the frontend (e.g.,Streamlit)caninteractwiththebackendwithoutcross-originissues. This is especially useful during development and should be fine-tuned in production.

```
# CORS configuration (adjust in production)

vapp.add_middleware{
    CORSMiddleware,
    allow_origins=["*"], # Replace with frontend domain like ["http://localhost:3000"]
    allow_credentials=True,
    allow_methods=["*"],
    allow_headers=["*"],
}
```

3:ImplementApplicationMetadataandRootRoute

The Fast API appiscreated with custom metadata such as a **project title**, **version**, and **description** to help identify the API on interactive Swagger docs (/docs).

```
# Local imports
from app.core.config import settings
from app.db.init_db import init_db
from app.routes import chat_routes, ai_routes, auth_routes , feedback_routes

app = FastAPI(
    title="SmartSDLC - AI-Enhanced Software Development Lifecycle",
    description="AI-powered microservice platform for accelerating SDLC using Watsonx, FastAPI, and GitHub in
    version="1.0.0"
)
```

Milestone4:FrontendDevelopment

Milestone4focusesoncreatingavisuallyappealinganduser-friendlyinterfacefor SmartSDLCusingStreamlit.TheUIisdesignedtoprovidesmoothnavigationacross SDLCfunctionalitieslikerequirementclassification,codegeneration,bugfixing,and more.Thismilestoneensuresaresponsive,consistentexperiencewhileleveragingAI outputs effectively, and includes a built-in chatbot for dynamic user interaction.

Activity4.1:DesigningandDevelopingtheUser

Interface

1:SetUptheBaseStreamlitStructure

- CreateamainHome.pyfilethat actsasthedashboardandentrypointof theapp.
- AddawelcomingherosectionwithaLottieanimation, atitle, and atagline.
- Organizefeaturesinagridlayoutwithcleannavigationlinkstomodular pages.

2:Design aResponsive LayoutUsing Streamlit Components

- Usest.columns(),st.container(),st.markdown()forlayoutcontrolandconsistency.
- ApplycustomCSSstylingforbetterfonts,backgrounds,andcardshadows.
- Designaflexiblelayoutthatworkswellacrossdifferentscreensizesand resolutions.

3:CreateSeparatePagesforEachCoreFunctionality

- Buildfeature-specificmodulesunderthepages/directory:
 - o Upload and Classify.py:UploadPDFandclassifyrequirements.
 - o Code_Generator.py:Convertuserpromptsintoworkingcode.
 - o Test_Generator.py:Generatetest cases.
 - o Bug_Fixer.py:Automaticallyfixbuggycode.
 - $\circ \quad \text{Code_Summarizer.py:Summarizecode} into document at ion.$
 - Feedback.py:Collectuserfeedback.
- ConnecteachpagetocorrespondingFastAPlendpointsviaapi_client.py.

Activity 4.2: Creating Dynamic Interaction with

Backend

1:IntegrateFastAPIwithStreamlitforReal-TimeContent

- Userequests.post()orrequests.get()insideapi_client.pytointeractwithbackendroutes like /ai/generate-code, /ai/upload-pdf, etc.
- Ensureuserinputslikeuploadedfilesorprompt textareformattedandpassedproperly.
- DisplayAlresponsesusingst.code(),st.success(),andmarkdownblocksforclarity.

2:EmbedaSmartFloatingChatbot

- AddaminimalinlinechatbotinHome.pyusingaStreamlitform.
- Usethe/chat/chat endpointtosendandreceivereal-timeresponses.
- Enhanceinteractionbyshowingemoji-based avatarsandsessionmemory.

Milestone5:Deployment

InMilestone5, the focus is onde ploying the **SmartSDLC application locally** using FastAPI for the backend and Stream littor the front end. This involves setting up a secure environment, installing dependencies, connecting API keys for Watsonx, and launching the services to simulate are al-worldwork flow. This milestone helps ensure that the app can run smoothly in a local setup before shifting to cloud platforms or CI/CD pipelines.

Activity5.1:PreparingtheApplicationforLocal

Deployment

1:Set Up a Virtual Environment

- CreateaPythonvirtualenvironmenttomanagedependenciesandavoidconflictswith other projects.
- Activatetheenvironmentandinstalldependencieslistedinrequirements.txttoensureall libraries (FastAPI, Streamlit, Watsonx SDK, etc.) are available.

2:ConfigureEnvironment Variables

- Setenvironmentvariablesforsensitivedatasuchas IBMWatsonxAPIkey, modelIDs, anddatabase URLs.
- Createa.envfileinyourprojectroottosecurelystoreandloadthesesettingsduring runtime.
 - WATSONX_API_KEY=your_ibm_key_here
 - WATSONX_PROJECT_ID=your_project_id
 - o WATSONX_MODEL_ID=granite-20b-code-instruct

Thesevalues are loaded using python-doten vinside your backend (e.g., config.py).

Activity5.2:TestingandVerifyingLocal

Deployment

1:LaunchandAccesstheApplicationLocally

- StarttheFastAPIbackend usingUvicorn:uvicornapp.main:app--reload
- RuntheStreamlitfrontend: streamlit runfrontend/Home.py

Openyourbrowserandnavigateto:

- StreamlitUI:http://localhost:8502
- FastAPISwaggerDocs:http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs
- TesteachSmartSDLCfeature(requirementupload,codegeneration,bugfixing,chatbot, feedback) to ensure everything is connected and functioning correctly.
- RuntheWeb Application
- Nowtype"streamlitrun????home.py"command
- Navigatetothelocalhost whereyoucanview yourwebpage

```
(myenv) PS C:\Users\VAISALI GUPTA\OneDrive\Desktop\Trials\smart_sdlc> cd smart_sdlc_frontend
(myenv) PS C:\Users\VAISALI GUPTA\OneDrive\Desktop\Trials\smart_sdlc\smart_sdlc_frontend> streamlit r
un home.py

You can now view your Streamlit app in your browser.

Local URL: http://localhost:8502
Network URL: http://192.168.0.187:8502
```

Milestone6:Conclusion

The SmartSDLC platform represents a significant advancement in the automation of the Software Development Lifecycle by integrating AI-powered in telligence into each phase—from requirement analysis to code generation, testing, bug fixing, and documentation. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies like IBMW at sonx, Fast API, Lang Chain, and Stream lit, the system demonstrates how generative AI can stream line traditional software engineering tasks, reduce manual errors, and accelerate development time lines.

The platform's modular architecture and intuitive interface empower both technical and non-technical users to interact with SDLC tasks efficiently. Features such as requirement classificationfromPDFs,AI-generateduserstories,codegenerationfromnaturallanguage,auto test case generation, smart bug fixing, and integrated chat assistance illustrate the power of AI when applied thoughtfully within a development framework.

Overall, SmartSDLC notonly improves productivity and accuracy butalsosets the foundation for future enhancements like CI/CD integration, team collaboration, version control, and cloud deployment. It is a step toward building **intelligent**, **developer-friendly ecosystems** that support modern a giled evelopment needs with smart automation at its core.

Thewebapplicationwillopeninthewebbrowser:



Figure 3: "Smart SDLCD as hboard—Your AI-powered command center for accelerating every phase of the software development lifecycle."

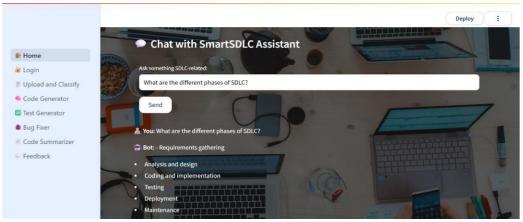


Figure 4: "Interactive Chatwith Smart SDLC Assistant – Instantly learn SDLC concepts through Alpowered conversations."



Figure 5:Input: "Upload and Classify – Effortlessly convertraw PDF requirements into structured SDLC tasks using AI."



Figure 6: Output: "SmartRequirementClassifier – Instantly extractand categorizes of tware tasks into SDLC phases from your uploaded PDF."



Figure 7: "AI-Generated User Stories — Transform raw requirements into structure duser-centric stories for agile development."



Figure8:"Auto-GeneratedSummarywithDownloadableInsights – ReviewAI-explainedcode and export the SmartSDLC report as a professional PDF."



Figure9:"AICodeGenerator–Instantlyconvertnaturallanguagerequirementsintoclean, executable code with just one click."

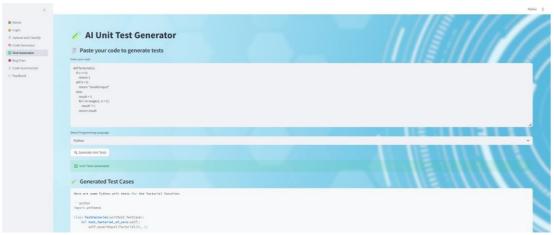


Figure 10: Al-powered tool to auto-generate unit tests from user-provided code.



Figure 11: "AI-Powered Bug Fixer—Instantly detectand correct code is sues for cleaner, error-free execution."



Figure 12: "AI-powered Code Summarizer interfaced is playing agenerated summary for the provided codes nippet."

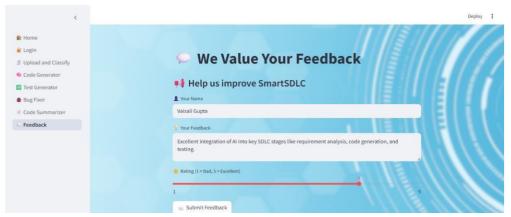


Figure 13: "UsersubmittingfeedbackontheSmartSDLCsystem, highlightingeffectiveAI integration across SDLC phases"

Figure 14: Userfeedbackdatastoredinfeedback_data.jsonfilewithintheSmartSDLC application's database module.

☆ TechStack

- **Frontend**:React.js/Next.js
- **Backend**:Python(FastAPI)or Node.js(Express)
- **AIModels**:OpenAIGPT/BERT/CustomML models
- Database: MongoDB orPostgreSQL
- CI/CD: GitHubActions, Docker
- Authentication: JWT-basedAuth
- **Testing**:Jest,PyTest,Postman/Newman

③ 3.SetupInstructions

Prerequisites

- Node.js(iffrontend/backendisinJS)
- Python3.9+(for AIandbackend)
- Docker&DockerCompose(optional)
- MongoDBorPostgreSQLinstalled
- .envfilewithenvironmentvariables

InstallationSteps

```
#Clonetherepository
gitclonehttps://github.com/your-org/smartsdlc.gitcd
smartsdlc

#BackendSetup cd
backend
pipinstall-r requirements.txt

#FrontendSetup
cd ../frontend
npm install
```

AIModelSetup(optionalifnotusingAPI-basedLLMs)

- DownloadmodelsorconnectOpenAI/GPTAPIs
- SetAPIkeysin .envfiles

☐ 4.FolderStructure

```
smartsdlc/
  -backend/
     --app/
        ├──api/
                                  #FastAPIroutes
        --services/
                                  #Businesslogic, AImodules
        --models/
                                  #PydanticmodelsorORM
                                  #Helperfunctions
          --utils/
        └─main.py
                                  #Appentrypoint
                                  #Backendtests
      -tests/
      -requirements.txt
```

▶ 5. Running the Application

StartBackend

cdbackend
uvicornapp.main:app--reload

Or, if using Node. js:

cdbackend npm start

StartFrontend

cdfrontend npmrundev

Docker (optional)

docker-composeup--build



APIdocsareauto-generatedusing Swagger (if Fast API) or Postman Collection.

Swagger(FastAPI)

• Visit:http://localhost:8000/docs

SampleEndpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/requirements/an	Extractsrequirementsfrom
	alyze	text
POST	/api/design/generate	Generatesarchitecture
		design
POST	/api/code/generate	Generatescodefromdesign
POST	/api/test/generate	Generatestestcases
GET	/api/monitor/status	Monitorsdeployedapp

7.Authentication

UsesJWT-basedAuth toprotect routes.

AuthFlow

- 1. Usersignsuporlogsin.
- 2. BackendissuesJWTtoken.
- 3. Tokenisstoredinbrowser(cookiesor localStorage).
- 4. TokenissentinAuthorizationheaderforsecureAPI calls.

Authorization:Bearer<your_token_here>

□ ■8.UserInterface

FrontendFeatures

- Dashboardformanagingprojects
- RequirementinputUI(textorvoice)
- ÇVisualdesigngenerator(UMLdiagrams)
- FAI-generatedcodeviewer
- Testcase editor
- Deploymentstatus+logsviewer
- tLogin/RegisterwithJWTAuth

Tools

- React+TailwindCSS
- Chart.js/Mermaid.jsforvisualdiagrams
- Monacoeditorfor codedisplay



BackendTesting

- PyTestorunittest
- TestAPIroutes, services, and AI modules

cdbackend pytest

FrontendTesting

• Jest+ReactTesting Library

cdfrontend
npm test

APITesting

- **Postman**or**Newman**scriptstotestendpoints
- Includedin/docs/api/folder

✓ Summary

Feature	Description		
🏞 Al Assistance	IntegratedAlateachSDLC phase		
Full-stackApp	Frontend+Backend+DB+AI		
APIDocs	Auto-generatedwithSwagger		
C Auth	JWT-securedAPIaccess		
Testing	Unit+Integration+API		

ZDevOpsReady Docker+CI/CDpipelines