Requirement Code Traceablity with **Chat – Final Project Report**

1. Overview

This project is a Module Analyzer with Chat, a web-based application that allows users to analyze a GitHub repository, extract information about specific modules, compare it with a requirements document (PDF), and interact with the codebase via a chatbot. It integrates Al models for summarization and suggestion generation, enhancing developer understanding and productivity.

2. Core Features

GitHub Repository Analyzer

- Accepts a GitHub repository URL and an optional module name.
- Clones (or pulls) the repository to a local directory.
- Parses source files (.py, .js, .java, .cpp, .ts) to extract:
 - **Functions**
 - Code comments
- Matches functions and comments with the provided module name using regex-based keyword search.

PDF Requirement Comparison

Accepts a PDF file (like an SRS or design document).

- Extracts subheadings from the PDF.
- Compares these subheadings with the module-related code found in the repository.
- Displays matched and unmatched subheadings to highlight implementation gaps.

⊕ Al-Powered Chatbot

- Built-in chatbot allows users to ask questions about the analyzed code.
- Uses OpenRouter API and the Mistral model to generate accurate, contextual answers.
- Useful for understanding code structure, design decisions, or functionality without reading the full codebase.

Code Summarizer

- Automatically summarizes key parts of the codebase using the facebook/bart-large-cnn model from HuggingFace.
- Generates concise, human-readable summaries of large files/modules.

Suggestion Generator

- Uses AI (via OpenRouter) to suggest improvements to the code.
- Suggestions include:
 - Best practices
 - Refactoring tips
 - Code clarity enhancements

3. Newly Added Features

Code Issue Generation

Purpose: Detect common code issues or "code smells."

- Activated via "Generate Code Issues" button.
- Scans each code file for:
 - Missing docstrings
 - Bad naming practices
 - Deeply nested blocks
 - Unused variables
 - Other maintainability or readability issues
- Displays a list of potential problems in the UI.
- Helps improve overall code quality.

Requirement Checker (Subheading Checker)

Purpose: Map PDF-based requirements to actual code implementation.

- Parses subheadings (e.g., Login Module:) from uploaded PDFs.
- Checks if each subheading is represented in the analyzed module report.
- Outputs:
 - Implemented subheadings
 - X Not implemented subheadings
- Ensures **requirement traceability** especially useful in software engineering validation processes.

🔼 4. How to Run the Application

Folder Structure (Typical)

Step-by-Step Instructions

Clone the Repository

```
bash
CopyEdit
git clone <your-repo-url>
cd <repo-folder>
1.
```

Install Dependencies Make sure you have Python 3.8+ installed.

```
bash
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pip install -r requirements.txt
2.
3. Set API Keys
```

- You need an **OpenRouter API key** to use Mistral for AI chat and suggestions.
- Place it in the code (app.py) under the OPENROUTER_API_KEY variable.

Run the Flask App

```
bash
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python app.py
```

- 4.
- 5. Access in Browser Open http://127.0.0.1:5000 in your browser.



5. Dependencies (requirements.txt)

Your requirements.txt should include:

txt CopyEdit Flask transformers pdfminer.six requests openai huggingface_hub torch PyPDF2

(You can tailor this further based on your exact environment.)

Team Contributions

- Raghuram: Developed the Flask backend; implemented repository cloning and parsing; generated code suggestions and vulnerability insights.
- Satyannarayana: Analyzed and summarized client requirement documents.
- Nayak: Focused on code parsing and evaluating code optimality.
- Raghuveer: Created code summaries using Python's Abstract Syntax Tree (AST).
- Sampath: Designed the user interface and implemented bidirectional link visualization.
- Aseem: Conducted testing and validated traceability links.
- **Pranav**: Integrated chatbot functionality and managed project documentation.