



MCP GitHub Repository Analyzer

A smart GitHub repository analyzer that uses AI to understand and explain your code. Ask questions in plain English and get intelligent answers about any GitHub repository.

▮ What It Does

This tool fetches your GitHub repository, analyzes the code structure, and uses AI (Google Gemini) to answer questions about your codebase intelligently.

Example: Ask "What does my `urls.py` do?" and get a detailed explanation of your Django URL configuration instead of generic responses.

▮ Quick Start

1. Install Dependencies

```
pip install aiohttp google-generativeai python-dotenv
```

2. Get API Key

- Go to [Google AI Studio](#)
- Create a new API key
- Save it for the next step

3. Setup Environment

Create a `.env` file:

```
GOOGLE_API_KEY=your_api_key_here  
GITHUB_TOKEN=your_github_token_here # Optional
```

4. Run the Analyzer

```
python client.py server.py <username> <repository>
```

Example:

```
python client.py server.py octocat Hello-World
```

▮ Step-by-Step Walkthrough

Step 1: Repository Loading

```
$ python client.py server.py octocat Hello-World
Loading repository: octocat/Hello-World...
▮ Fetching latest repo data...
```

What happens: The system fetches all files from GitHub and analyzes their structure.

Sample output:

```
▮ Generated fresh summary with 8 files
▮ File types: .py(3), .md(2), .json(1), .txt(2)
✓ Repository 'Hello-World' loaded successfully!
```

Step 2: User Question

```
▮ I'm ready to help! Ask me anything about your code.

You: What does my main.py file do?
```

Step 3: Smart File Selection (LLM Call #1)

```
▮ Step 1: Deciding relevant files with LLM...
✓ LLM selected files: ['main.py', 'utils.py']
```

What happens: AI analyzes your question and repository structure to find the most relevant files.

Sample LLM input:

```
{
  "question": "What does my main.py file do?",
  "repository_summary": {
    "total_files": 8,
    "file_summaries": [
      {"path": "main.py", "functions": ["main", "init"], "description": "Main entry point"},
      {"path": "utils.py", "functions": ["helper", "validate"], "description": "Helper fu"}
    ]
  }
}
```

Sample LLM output:

```
main.py,utils.py
```

Step 4: File Content Fetching

```
▯ Step 2: Fetching 2 files from GitHub...  
  ▯ main.py: 245 chars, 240 non-whitespace  
  ▯ utils.py: 156 chars, 150 non-whitespace
```

What happens: The system fetches the actual code content of the selected files.

Step 5: Intelligent Analysis (LLM Call #2)

```
▯ Step 3: Generating final answer with LLM...
```

Sample LLM input:

```
Repository Summary: {...}
```

```
File Content:
```

```
▯ main.py:
```

```
def main():  
    print("Hello World!")  
    validate_input()
```

```
if name == "main":  
    main()
```

```
▯ utils.py:
```

```
def validate_input():  
    return True
```

```
User Question: What does my main.py file do?
```

Step 6: AI Response

▮ AI: Your main.py file serves as the entry point of your application. Here's what it does

****Main Function**:**

- Prints "Hello World!" to the console
- Calls validate_input() from utils.py for input validation

****Entry Point**:**

- Uses the standard Python idiom ``if __name__ == "__main__"`` to run main() when executed
- This makes it the primary executable file of your project

****Dependencies**:**

- Imports and uses validate_input() from utils.py, showing a modular code structure

▮ What Gets Generated

Repository Summary Cache (repo_summary.json)

```
{
  "username": "octocat",
  "repo_name": "Hello-World",
  "total_files": 8,
  "file_summaries": [
    {
      "path": "main.py",
      "type": ".py",
      "size": 245,
      "functions": ["main"],
      "classes": [],
      "imports": ["utils"],
      "description": "Main application entry point"
    },
    {
      "path": "utils.py",
      "type": ".py",
      "size": 156,
      "functions": ["validate_input", "helper"],
      "classes": [],
      "description": "Helper functions"
    }
  ],
  "file_types": {
    ".py": 3,
    ".md": 2,
    ".json": 1
  }
}
```

▮ Example Conversations

Analyzing a Django Project

You: Tell me about my Django project structure

▮ AI: Your Django project follows standard conventions:

****Main Components:****

- manage.py: Command-line utility for administrative tasks
- settings.py: Configuration file with database, middleware, and app settings
- urls.py: URL routing configuration mapping URLs to views
- views.py: Contains business logic functions that handle HTTP requests

****Apps Structure:****

- You have a 'symptoms' app handling disease prediction logic
- Models define database schema for symptoms and diseases
- Templates provide HTML structure for user interface

Analyzing Data Files

You: What datasets do I have?

▮ AI: Your repository contains 4 datasets:

****Training Data:****

- symptoms_data.csv: 1,200 rows with symptom combinations and disease labels
- disease_descriptions.csv: Descriptions and metadata for 42 diseases

****Reference Data:****

- precautions.csv: Recommended precautions for each disease
- severity_weights.csv: Severity scores for different symptoms (1-10 scale)

****Usage**:** These files work together for a disease prediction system where symptoms are v

▮ Best Use Cases

- **Code Review:** "Find any potential bugs in my code"
- **Documentation:** "Explain how this authentication system works"
- **Onboarding:** "What does this repository do and how do I get started?"
- **Analysis:** "What are the main functions in my API?"
- **Learning:** "How is the database schema structured?"

▮ Advanced Features

Smart File Detection

- Automatically identifies relevant files based on your question
- Understands relationships between files (imports, dependencies)
- Prioritizes main files, configuration, and domain-specific code

Intelligent Caching

- Creates summaries on first run for faster subsequent queries
- Regenerates cache automatically to stay up-to-date
- Lightweight storage of file metadata and structure

Debug Mode

Add this to see exactly what's happening:

```
# In client.py, uncomment debug lines to see:  
# - Exact file content being analyzed  
# - LLM prompt and response details  
# - Character counts and content validation
```

📁 Files You Need

`server.py` **(GitHub API Handler)**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3  
# Handles GitHub API calls and file fetching  
# No changes needed - use as provided
```

`client.py` **(Main Application)**

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3  
# Main application with AI integration  
# Contains the two-step LLM workflow
```

`.env` **(Configuration)**

```
GOOGLE_API_KEY=your_google_gemini_api_key  
GITHUB_TOKEN=optional_github_token_for_private_repos
```

⚡ Performance

- **Startup:** 2-5 seconds (loads repository once)
- **Per Query:** 3-8 seconds (2 LLM calls + file fetching)
- **Cost:** ~2-5 cents per conversation (depending on repository size)
- **Accuracy:** High - analyzes actual code content, not just file names

🔧 Troubleshooting

"Rate limit exceeded"

→ Wait 24 hours or upgrade your Google API plan

"File appears empty"

→ File might contain only comments/whitespace - this is normal

"No relevant files found"

→ Try rephrasing your question or asking about specific files

Ready to analyze your code? Just run the command and start asking questions about your repository! 🚀

✳️

1. <https://github.com/waveupHQ/github-repo-analyzer>
2. <https://github.com/anuraghazra/github-readme-stats>
3. <https://docs.github.com/en/repositories/managing-your-repositorys-settings-and-features/customizing-your-repository/about-readmes>
4. <https://ubos.tech/mcp/github-repository-analyzer/>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eVGEea7adDM>
6. <https://github.com/topics/readme-template?l=markdown&o=desc&s=>
7. <https://dev.to/akdevcraft/github-repository-readme-template-6h2>
8. <https://gist.github.com/danielecook/94272f387d3366070d2546e2eadefe57>
9. <https://blog.devops.dev/building-an-ai-powered-github-repository-analyzer-with-fastapi-react-openai-52efd6796636>