Capstone Project on Generative AI for Cloud Architecture Diagram Generation from Natural Language

Project Title:

AI-Powered Cloud Architecture Diagram Generator Using NLP

1. Objective

Develop a **Generative AI system** capable of transforming **natural language inputs** into **cloud architecture diagrams**, automatically mapping user requirements to relevant cloud services and visualizing the complete infrastructure layout. The system should support **multiple cloud providers** including **AWS**, **Azure**, **and GCP**.

2. Problem Statement

Architecting cloud solutions typically requires deep domain knowledge of cloud platforms, services, and design best practices. Non-technical users or business teams often struggle to visualize infrastructure requirements when they describe them verbally or textually.

This project aims to build a system that: - Accepts **natural language descriptions** of cloud requirements (e.g., "Build a scalable web app with a load balancer, database, and autoscaling on AWS"). - Automatically maps requirements to **provider-specific services** (e.g., EC2, RDS, ELB in AWS). - Dynamically generates an **architecture diagram** using visualization tools like **Graphviz**, **Mermaid**, or **Draw.io API**.

3. Project Scenario

Scenario A – AWS Cloud Example

User Input: "Create a scalable e-commerce application on AWS with a load balancer, EC2 instances, and an auto-scaling group connected to an RDS MySQL database."

Expected Output: - Components: ELB, EC2, Auto Scaling Group, RDS. - Connections: Load Balancer \rightarrow EC2 Cluster \rightarrow RDS. - Diagram auto-generated showing architecture flow.

Scenario B – Azure Cloud Example

User Input: "Design a data analytics solution using Azure Data Lake, Synapse Analytics, and Power BI."

Expected Output: - Components: Data Lake Storage, Synapse Workspace, Power BI. - Connections: Data Flow from ingestion to visualization. - Diagram created and exportable as a PNG or SVG file.

Scenario C - GCP Cloud Example

User Input: "Build a GCP solution for real-time analytics using Pub/Sub, Dataflow, and BigQuery."

Expected Output: - Components: Pub/Sub, Dataflow, BiqQuery. - Data pipeline visually represented.

4. Technical Architecture

Components:

- 1. **Frontend Interface:** Streamlit or Flask app for user input (text query) and visualization.
- 2. **NLP Engine:** Generative AI model (Gemini / GPT-4) to parse user intent and extract infrastructure components.
- 3. Mapping Engine: Translates extracted requirements into cloud-specific service mappings.
- 4. Example: "Load Balancer" → AWS ELB / Azure Front Door / GCP Load Balancer.
- 5. **Diagram Generator:** Uses Graphviz, Mermaid, or Draw.io API to generate dynamic visual diagrams.
- 6. **Storage:** Saves diagrams and mappings for reuse.
- 7. **Deployment:** Google Cloud Run / AWS Lambda for hosting.

Architecture Flow:

- 1. User enters textual query.
- 2. NLP model processes text and identifies components and relationships.
- 3. Mapped cloud services are generated based on provider selection.
- 4. Diagram engine renders architecture diagram.
- 5. Output visualized on UI and downloadable as image or PDF.

5. Key Features

- Multi-Cloud Support: AWS, Azure, and GCP component mapping.
- **Dynamic Visualization:** Automatically renders cloud architecture diagrams.
- Customizable Diagrams: Users can modify, save, or export generated diagrams.
- **Context-Aware NLP:** Understands synonyms and functional equivalents (e.g., "database" → RDS, SQL Database, BigQuery).
- Interactive Output: Supports real-time diagram editing.

6. Evaluation Metrics

| Metric | Description | Target |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| Component Accuracy | Correct mapping of text to cloud services | > 90% |
| Relationship Accuracy | Correctness of interconnections | > 85% |
| Visualization Quality | Clarity and correctness of generated diagrams | > 90% |

| Metric | Description | Target |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------|
| Response Time | Query-to-diagram generation time | < 10 sec |
| User Satisfaction | Feedback from test users | >= 8/10 |

7. Deliverables

- Functional web app for text-to-diagram conversion.
- Multi-cloud component mapping database.
- Sample input-output pairs for AWS, Azure, and GCP.
- Generated diagrams (PNG, SVG formats).
- Technical documentation (architecture and setup guide).

8. Hands-On Activities

1. Dataset Preparation:

- 2. Collect text-based architecture descriptions from blogs, whitepapers, or cloud documentation.
- 3. Annotate key cloud components and their relationships.

4. Model Development:

- 5. Fine-tune or prompt-tune Gemini/GPT models for cloud terminology extraction.
- 6. Test prompt examples like:
 - "Generate an AWS architecture diagram for a 3-tier application with RDS and S3."
 - "Create a GCP architecture for real-time analytics."

7. Mapping Engine Implementation:

- 8. Build JSON mapping files linking abstract components to provider-specific services.
- 9. Visualization:
- 10. Use Graphviz to convert mappings into diagrams.
- 11. Example: Generate .dot file dynamically and render output.
- 12. Output Testing:
- 13. Validate component accuracy and connectivity.

9. Supportive Guide for Participants (with Hints)

Step 1: Environment Setup

- Install dependencies: pip install google-generativeai graphviz streamlit
- Set API key: genai.configure(api_key="YOUR_GEMINI_KEY")
- Hint: Ensure Graphviz is installed on your system (sudo apt install graphviz).

Step 2: NLP Query Parsing

• Use Gemini/GPT to identify nouns and actions related to infrastructure (e.g., "web server," "database," "load balancing").

• Hint: Apply Named Entity Recognition (NER) to detect cloud-related keywords.

Step 3: Component Mapping

• Create dictionaries for cloud provider mappings:

```
aws_map = {"database": "RDS", "compute": "EC2", "storage": "S3"}
azure_map = {"database": "SQL Database", "compute": "VM", "storage": "Blob
Storage"}
gcp_map = {"database": "BigQuery", "compute": "Compute Engine", "storage":
"Cloud Storage"}
```

• Hint: Use synonym expansion to handle varied input terms.

Step 4: Diagram Generation

• Use Graphviz to create visual layouts:

```
from graphviz import Digraph
dot = Digraph()
dot.node('A', 'Load Balancer')
dot.node('B', 'Web Server (EC2)')
dot.node('C', 'Database (RDS)')
dot.edges(['AB', 'BC'])
dot.render('architecture_diagram', format='png')
```

• Hint: Define consistent color codes for each provider (AWS=Orange, Azure=Blue, GCP=Green).

Step 5: User Interface

- Build an input form in Streamlit for guery and cloud provider selection.
- Display generated diagram instantly.
- Hint: Allow users to download diagram outputs.

Step 6: Evaluation

- Compare generated diagrams against standard reference architectures.
- Evaluate accuracy of service mappings.
- Hint: Create a validation dataset of 20–30 sample queries for testing.

Step 7: Advanced Extensions

- Integrate with **Draw.io API** for editable diagrams.
- Add feedback loop to improve NLP mapping accuracy.
- Implement a knowledge graph for relationship inference.

10. Expected Outcome

A functional prototype that automatically converts **natural language cloud architecture requirements** into **accurate, provider-specific diagrams**. The output will include: - Visual representation of infrastructure. - Accurate component mapping across multiple clouds. - Exportable, editable diagrams suitable for design documentation and proposal workflows.