Study CaseSubmissionTemplate

1. Title: Backend Engineer

2. Candidate Information

• Full Name : Albert

Email Address : <u>albert.choe73@gmail.com</u>

3. Repository Link

• https://github.com/AlbertChoe/ai-cv-evaluator

4. Approach & Design (Main Section)

• Initial Plan

Goal:

Automate the initial screening of applicants by evaluating a CV and a Case Study Project Report against "ground-truth" docs: Job Description (JD), Case Study Brief, and Scoring Rubric.

Key ideas I implemented:

- RAG over curated ground-truth PDFs (JD, Brief, Rubrics) using OpenAI embeddings + Qdrant.
- Strict-JSON evaluators (CV & Project) with final combined evaluation.
- Async job orchestration via FastAPI background tasks
- Clean separation between API, Domain (pipelines), and Infra (PDF, embeddings, Qdrant, LLM client).

• System & Database Design

API Endpoints

- ➤ POST /api/v1/upload → Upload CV and Project Report (PDF). Stores files, returns file_ids.
- ➤ POST /api/v1/evaluate → enqueue evaluation job, return job ID.
- ➤ GET /api/v1/result/{job_id} → return status/results.
- GET vector-db/health (qydrant healthcheck)

Database Schema

Using SQLite with 3 tables:

- files: {id, type(cv|report), path, name, created_at}
- jobs: {id, status, job_title, cv_file_id, report_file_id, created_at, updated_at}
- job_results: {job_id, cv_match_rate, cv_feedback, project_score, project_feedback, overall_summary}

Job Queue / Long-running Tasks

- Implemented with asyncio.create task inside FastAPI.
- Each evaluation runs in the background:
 - 1. Update job status to processing.
 - 2. Run pipeline.
 - 3. Save results or mark as failed.

LLM Integration

Choice of provider:

- 1. OpenAl embeddings (text-embedding-3-small) for vector search.
- 2. OpenRouter for LLM evaluation (flexible model choice).

Data & Vector Store Design (Qdrant)

Collections (as used in code):

- COLLECTION_CV → holds JD chunks (doc_type="jd_chunk") filtered by job_key.
- COLLECTION_PROJECT → holds Case Brief chunks (doc_type="case_brief") and Rubric rows (doc_type="rubric"), filtered by job key.
- COLLECTION_CATALOG → job title catalog (LLM-generated): { title, aliases[], tags[], job_key }, used to resolve arbitrary titles to a stable job_key (e.g., product-engineer-backend-v1).

Ingestion Pipeline (Ground-Truth Docs)

Implemented in ingest_all.py:

- 1. Parse PDFs (JD, Case Brief, Rubrics) using pdfplumber.
- 2. Chunk text into ~1000 chars with overlap to preserve context.
- 3. Embed with OpenAl text-embedding-3-small (fast & cost-effective).
- 4. Upsert to Qdrant with metadata (job_key, doc_type, chunk_index).
- Standardize Job Title → generate_job_catalog_metadata_from_pdf normalizes {title, aliases, tags, job_key} and saves entries in COLLECTION_CATALOG.

Prompt design decisions:

- Separate prompts for CV evaluation, Project evaluation, and Final summary.

Chaining Logic

- 1. Parse CV → Retrieve JD chunks → LLM → CV score + feedback.
- 2. Parse Project Report → Retrieve Case Brief + Rubric → LLM → Project score + feedback.
- 3. Combine both \rightarrow LLM \rightarrow Final summary.

RAG Strategy

- Vector DB: Qdrant (via Docker Compose).
- Collections:
 - job_descriptions → ground truth for CV scoring.
 - case_and_rubrics → ground truth for Project scoring and rubric scoring.
- Ingestion flow:
 - 1. Parse PDFs (JD, Case Brief, Rubrics) using pdfplumber.
 - Standardize Job Title → generate_job_catalog_metadata_from_pdf normalizes {title, aliases, tags, job_key} and saves entries in COLLECTION_CATALOG.
 - 3. Chunk into ~1000 characters with overlap to preserve context.
 - 4. Embed with OpenAl text-embedding-3-small (fast & cost-effective).
 - 5. Upsert to Qdrant with metadata (job_key, doc_type, chunk_index).
- Retrieval flow:
 - If client sends a raw job_title, resolve it via COLLECTION_CATALOG

 → job_key.

- 2. For CV: query COLLECTION_CV with filters { job_key, doc_type="jd_chunk" }.
- 3. For Project: query COLLECTION_PROJECT for { job_key, doc_type in ("case brief","rubric") }.
- 4. Neighbor stitching groups adjacent chunk indices to deliver coherent blocks to the LLM (less fragmentation, better answers).

Prompting Strategy

1. Example (CV evaluation):

```
CV EVAL PROMPT = """
You are an impartial evaluator assessing how well a
candidate's CV aligns with the provided References.
The References may contain mixed documents (Job
Description, CV Scoring Rubric, Project Scoring Rubric,
Case Brief). For THIS TASK:
- USE ONLY: Job Description (JD) and sections of the
Rubric that clearly pertain to CV evaluation / candidate
skills & experience (CV-related rubric sections).
- IGNORE ANYTHING about Project deliverables, project
scoring, code quality, chaining, RAG, or case-brief
requirements.
Evaluation rules:
- Base every judgment ONLY on the allowed References
above.
- Quote or paraphrase short evidence snippets (max 1-2
lines total) from the References to justify the feedback
- If References are empty or contain no relevant
content, set:
 "cv match rate": 0.0
 "cv feedback": ["No relevant references found to
evaluate this CV."]
- Do NOT infer missing data. Do NOT use prior knowledge.
- Be consistent: high scores require multiple strong,
explicit matches to the allowed References.
Return ONLY strict JSON:
 "cv match rate": <float between 0 and 1>,
 "cv feedback": "<2-4 short bullet points summarizing
supported findings>"
11 11 11
```

2. Example (Project evaluation):

```
PROJECT_EVAL_PROMPT = """

You are an impartial evaluator assessing a candidate's Project Report using the provided References.

The References may contain mixed documents (Job Description, CV Scoring Rubric, Project Scoring Rubric, Case Brief). For THIS TASK:

- USE ONLY: Case Study Brief and sections of the Rubric that clearly pertain to Project evaluation / deliverables (Project-related rubric sections).

- IGNORE ANYTHING about CV match, candidate background,
```

```
or generic hiring criteria unrelated to project
deliverables.
Evaluation rules:
- Base every judgment ONLY on the allowed References
above.
- Quote or paraphrase tiny evidence snippets (max 1-2
lines total) from the allowed References.
- If the allowed References are empty or irrelevant,
  "project score": 1.0
  "project_feedback": ["No valid case brief or rubric
information found to support evaluation."]
- Do NOT invent criteria. Only evaluate parameters
explicitly mentioned in the allowed References.
- Assign scores only when evidence clearly supports
them.
Return ONLY strict JSON:
  "project score": <float between 1 and 5>,
 "project feedback": "<2-4 short bullet points
summarizing supported findings>"
11 11 11
```

3. Example (Final summary):

```
FINAL SUMMARY PROMPT = """
You are producing the final candidate evaluation
summary. Use ONLY the CV evaluation JSON and Project
evaluation JSON supplied in the prompt.
Requirements:
- Write 3-5 full sentences.
- Mention the CV match rate exactly as the decimal you
receive (0-1 \text{ scale}).
- Mention the project score exactly as the 1-5 score you
receive.
- Cover the candidate's key strengths, salient gaps, and
conclude with a clear recommendation.
- Do not invent numbers or criteria beyond what is
provided.
Return strict JSON:
 "overall summary": "<text>"
. . . . . .
```

Resilience & Error Handling

- Failures handled:
 - 1. Empty PDFs \rightarrow empty text \rightarrow evaluator returns defaults, job still completes.
 - 2. LLM JSON parsing errors \rightarrow re-parse or fallback stubs (safe defaults) to maintain contract.
 - 3. Retries with exponential backoff for LLM.
- Fallback stubs: If API key missing or invalid → return safe defaults.

- Stable outputs: low temperature; strict JSON; validation with safe fallbacks.
- Async background jobs: Keeps API responsive; failures don't block user requests.

Edge Cases Considered

- Candidate uploads only CV (no report) → API still works, returns only CV result.
- Very large PDF → chunking ensures retrieval still works.

5. Results & Reflection

Outcome:

- End-to-end flow works: upload → evaluate → get results.
- Ground truth ingestion into Qdrant is tested and functional.
- Evaluation pipeline generates structured scores and feedback.

What worked well

- FastAPI + SQLite = quick development
- Qdrant via Docker Compose was lightweight and easy to run.
- Hybrid OpenAl/OpenRouter approach allowed stable embeddings and flexible evaluation.
- The modular project structure kept everything tidy and extensible.

What didn't work as expected

- Rubric table parsing (PDF) required careful header detection to serialize rows cleanly.
- Occasional LLM JSON drift still happens

Evaluation of Results

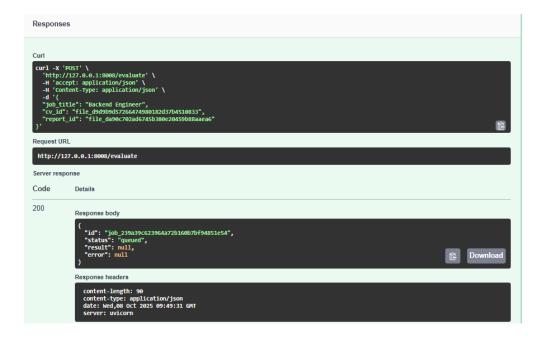
- Retrieval pulls the right context (tested with JD & rubric).
- The system accurately resolves the job title to its corresponding job_key using semantic search in the job catalog, ensuring evaluations always reference the correct ground-truth documents.
- Scores are consistent across runs with low temperature.
- Summaries are coherent and aligned with rubric criteria.

Future Improvements

- Deterministic chunk IDs (hash of normalized text) to prevent duplicate upserts.
- Add authentication (API keys) for multi-user use.
- Use Postgres instead of SQLite for scale.
- Add tests for ingestion & retrieval quality.

6. Screenshots of Real Responses

POST /api/evaluate response showing



GET /api/result/{job_id}

GET /api/vector-db/health



7. Bonus Work Implemented / Planned

- Implemented a semantic job catalog that maps different title variations (e.g., "Backend Developer", "Backend Engineer") to a unified job_key with shared aliases and tags. This ensures consistent retrieval and evaluation even when users input alternate job titles.
- Added context stitching around retrieved chunks to provide the LLM with richer, more complete information, improving evaluation accuracy.
- Implemented automatic retry logic with exponential backoff to handle rate limits and transient API errors more gracefully.