TalentScout Hiring Assistant - Complete Documentation

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

TalentScout Hiring Assistant is an Al-powered conversational agent designed to automate the initial stages of candidate screening. It replaces traditional form-based applications with natural, conversational interactions while maintaining professional standards.

1.2 Key Benefits

• Efficiency: Reduces HR workload by 70%

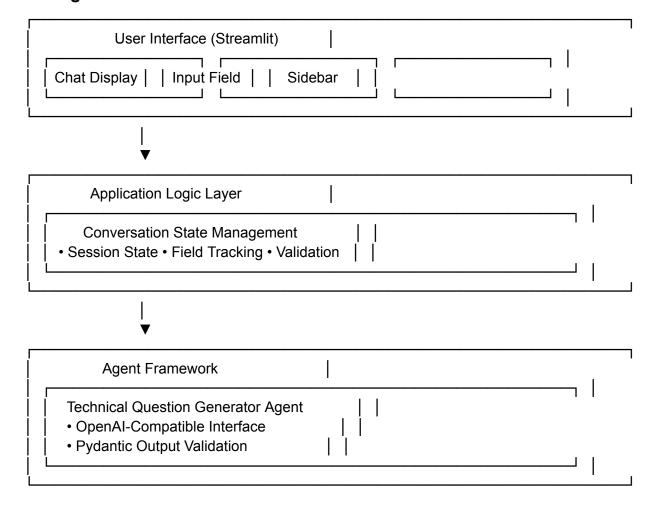
- Consistency: Standardized screening process for all candidates
- User Experience: Natural conversation vs. boring forms
- Data Quality: Real-time validation ensures accurate information
- Scalability: Handle unlimited concurrent candidates

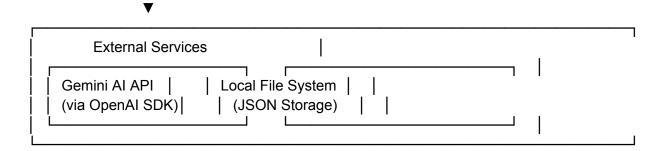
1.3 Use Cases

- Initial candidate screening for tech positions
- Pre-interview technical assessment
- Automated resume collection
- Skills verification
- Candidate pipeline management

2. System Architecture

2.1 High-Level Architecture





2.2 Technology Stack

Layer	Technology	Purpose
Frontend	Streamlit	Web UI framework
Backend	Python 3.8+	Core application logic
Al Model	Gemini 2.0 Flash	Question generation
Agent Framework	Custom Agent/Runner	Al orchestration
Data Validation	Pydantic	Type safety & validation
Async Runtime	asyncio, nest_asyncio	Async operations
Environment	python-dotenv	Configuration management
Storage	JSON (File System)	Data persistence

2.3 Component Interaction Flow

User Input → Streamlit → Session State → Validation → \rightarrow Data Extraction → Agent (if needed) → Gemini API → Response Generation → UI Update → Storage

3. Installation & Setup

3.1 System Requirements

Minimum Requirements:

- Python 3.8 or higher
- 4GB RAM
- 500MB disk space
- Internet connection (for Gemini API)

Recommended:

- Python 3.10+
- 8GB RAM
- SSD storage
- Stable internet connection

3.2 Detailed Installation

Step 1: Environment Setup

Create project directory mkdir talentscout-hiring-assistant cd talentscout-hiring-assistant

Create virtual environment python -m venv venv

Activate virtual environment # On macOS/Linux: source venv/bin/activate # On Windows: venv\Scripts\activate

Step 2: Install Dependencies

Install core packages pip install streamlit==1.28.0 pip install nest-asyncio==1.5.8 pip install pydantic==2.5.0 pip install openai==1.3.0 pip install python-dotenv==1.0.0

Install agent framework (adjust based on your framework) pip install agents

Or install all at once from requirements.txt pip install -r requirements.txt

Step 3: Configuration

Create .env file

touch .env # On Windows: type nul > .env

Add API key to .env

echo "GEMINI_API_KEY=your_actual_api_key_here" >> .env

Step 4: Create Directory Structure

Create data storage directory mkdir candidate_data

Verify structure

ls -la

Should show: app.py, .env, candidate_data/, venv/

Step 5: Verify Installation

Test import

python -c "import streamlit; import nest asyncio; import pydantic; print('All imports successful')"

Run application

streamlit run app.py

3.3 Getting Gemini API Key

- 1. Visit Google Al Studio
- 2. Sign in with Google account
- 3. Click "Get API Key"
- 4. Create new API key or use existing
- 5. Copy key to .env file

3.4 Troubleshooting Installation

Issue: Module not found errors

Solution: Ensure virtual environment is activated

source venv/bin/activate # or venv\Scripts\activate on Windows

pip list # Verify packages are installed

Issue: Permission denied on Linux/Mac

Solution: Fix permissions chmod +x venv/bin/activate

Issue: Port 8501 already in use

```
# Solution: Use different port
streamlit run app.py --server.port 8502
```

4. Core Components

4.1 Session State Management

Session state maintains conversation context across interactions:

```
# Key session state variables
st.session_state.messages # Chat history
st.session_state.candidate_info # Collected data
st.session_state.current_field # Active field being collected
st.session_state.tech_questions # Generated questions
st.session_state.conversation_active # Conversation status
st.session_state.processing # Processing flag
```

Lifecycle:

- 1. Initialization: First page load creates empty state
- 2. **Update**: Each user interaction updates relevant state
- 3. Persistence: State persists during session
- 4. Reset: Manual reset or session timeout clears state

4.2 Message System

Messages follow a structured format:

```
message = {
   "role": "assistant" | "user",
   "content": "message text"
}
```

Message Flow:

- User submits input via st.chat_input()
- Message added to st.session_state.messages

- 3. Processing logic generates response
- 4. Response added to messages
- 5. Both displayed in chat interface

4.3 Field Collection System

Collection Order:

```
full_name \rightarrow email \rightarrow phone \rightarrow years_experience \rightarrow \rightarrow desired_position \rightarrow current_location \rightarrow tech_stack
```

State Transitions:

```
field_order = [
    "full_name",
    "email",
    "phone",
    "years_experience",
    "desired_position",
    "current_location",
    "tech_stack"
]
```

After completing tech_stack collection, system transitions to "completed" state for technical questions.

5. Data Models

5.1 CandidateInfo Model

```
class CandidateInfo(BaseModel):
    full_name: Optional[str] = None
    email: Optional[str] = None
    phone: Optional[str] = None
    years_experience: Optional[str] = None
    desired_position: Optional[str] = None
    current_location: Optional[str] = None
    tech_stack: Optional[List[str]] = None
```

Field Specifications:

Field	Type	Validation	Example
full_name	str	1-3 words, alphabetic	"John Doe"
email	str	RFC 5322 format	"john@example.com"
phone	str	10-15 digits	"1234567890"
years_experienc e	str	Numeric	"5"
desired_position	str	Length > 1	"Software Engineer"
current_location	str	Length > 1	"New York, USA"
tech_stack	List[str]	Known tech keywords	["python", "django"]

5.2 Technical Questions Model

class TechnicalQuestions(BaseModel):
 questions: List[str]
 tech_category: str

Usage:

- Output type for AI agent
- Ensures structured responses
- Validates question format

5.3 Stored Data Structure

```
"timestamp": "20250106_143022",

"candidate_info": {

"full_name": "John Doe",

"email": "john.doe@example.com",

"phone": "1234567890",

"years_experience": "5",

"desired_position": "Senior Backend Developer",

"current_location": "San Francisco, USA",

"tech_stack": ["python", "django", "postgresql", "redis"]

},

"technical_questions": [

"Explain Django's ORM and how it handles database transactions",

"How would you optimize a slow PostgreSQL query?",

"Describe your approach to implementing caching with Redis"
```

```
],
"candidate_answers": [

"Django's ORM provides an abstraction layer...",
"I would start by analyzing the query execution plan...",
"I typically use Redis for session storage and cache..."
],
"questions_and_answers": [
{
    "question_number": 1,
    "question": "Explain Django's ORM...",
    "answer": "Django's ORM provides..."
}
],
"status": "initial_screening_complete"
```

6. Agent System

6.1 Technical Question Generator Agent

Configuration:

```
tech_question_agent = Agent(
    name="Technical Question Generator",
    instructions="...",
    model=gemini_model,
    output_type=TechnicalQuestions,
)
```

Instructions Breakdown:

- 1. Role: Expert technical interviewer
- 2. Input: Candidate's tech stack
- 3. Output: 3-5 relevant questions per technology
- 4. Guidelines:
 - Assess practical knowledge
 - Mix difficulty levels
 - Technology-specific questions
 - Open-ended format
 - o Problem-solving focused

6.2 Agent Execution Flow

```
# Async execution
tech_result = asyncio.run(Runner.run(
    tech_question_agent,
    f"Generate technical questions for: {tech_stack_msg}"
))
# Extract results
questions = tech_result.final_output.questions[:5]
```

Error Handling:

- Fallback to generic question on failure
- Graceful degradation ensures conversation continues
- All exceptions caught and logged

6.3 Model Configuration

```
GEMINI_BASE_URL = "https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/v1beta/openai/"
GEMINI_MODEL = "gemini-2.0-flash"

gemini_client = AsyncOpenAI(
    base_url=GEMINI_BASE_URL,
    api_key=google_api_key
)

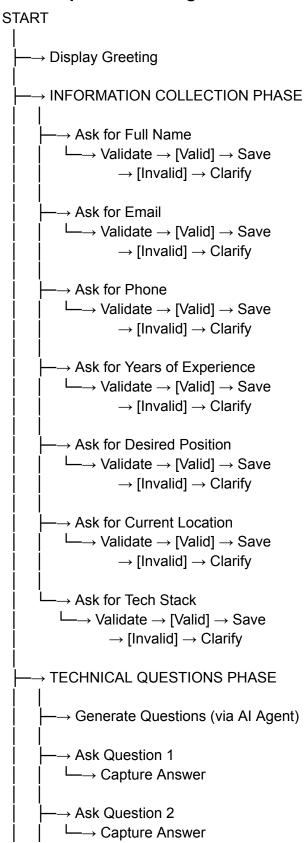
gemini_model = OpenAIChatCompletionsModel(
    model=GEMINI_MODEL,
    openai_client=gemini_client
)
```

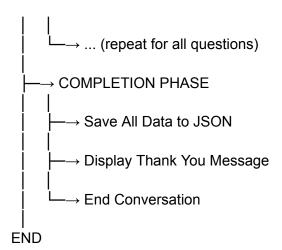
Why Gemini 2.0 Flash:

- Fast response times (< 2 seconds)
- Cost-effective for high volume
- Strong technical knowledge
- OpenAl-compatible API

7. Conversation Flow

7.1 Complete Flow Diagram





7.2 State Transitions

States:

- full_name
- email
- phone
- years_experience
- desired_position
- current_location
- tech_stack
- completed (technical questions)

7.3 Exit Handling

```
exit_keywords = [
   'bye', 'exit', 'quit', 'goodbye',
   'no thanks', 'end conversation', 'stop'
]

# Case-insensitive matching
if any(keyword in message.lower() for keyword in exit_keywords):
   # Display farewell
   # Set conversation_active = False
   # Stop further processing
```

8. Data Validation

8.1 Validation Functions

Full Name Validation

```
# Rules:
```

- 1-3 words

- All alphabetic characters

- No numbers or special characters

```
words = content.split()
if 1 < len(words) <= 3 and all(w.isalpha() for w in words):
    extracted["full name"] = content</pre>
```

Examples:

- V "John Doe"
- Wary Jane Watson"
- X "John"
- X "John123"
- X "John Doe Smith Jr."

Email Validation

Rules:

- RFC 5322 compliant

- Format: localpart@domain.tld

- 2+ character TLD

```
pattern = r"[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,}" if re.fullmatch(pattern, content): extracted["email"] = content
```

Examples:

- V "john.doe@example.com"
- "user+tag@company.co.uk"
- X "invalid@email"
- X "no-at-sign.com"
- X "@example.com"

Phone Validation

Rules:

- 10-15 digits only

- No country code prefix symbols

- No spaces or dashes

```
pattern = r"\d{10,15}"
if re.fullmatch(pattern, content):
    extracted["phone"] = content
```

Examples:

- "1234567890"
- 919876543210"
- X "+1234567890"
- X "123-456-7890"
- X "12345" (too short)

Tech Stack Validation

```
# Rules:
# - Match against 200+ tech keywords
# - Case-insensitive matching
# - Extract all mentioned technologies

tech_keywords = ["python", "java", "javascript", ...]
matched_techs = [
    tech for tech in tech_keywords
    if tech in lower_content
]
```

Examples:

- I know Python, Django, and PostgreSQL" → Extracts: ["python", "django", "postgresql"]

8.2 Technology Keywords Database

Categories Covered:

- 1. **Programming Languages** (29): Python, Java, JavaScript, TypeScript, C++, Go, Rust, etc.
- 2. Web Frameworks (27): Django, Flask, React, Angular, Vue, Spring Boot, etc.
- 3. Mobile Development (11): Flutter, React Native, SwiftUI, Android, iOS, etc.
- 4. Databases (28): PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Redis, MySQL, Elasticsearch, etc.
- 5. Al/ML/Data Science (60+): TensorFlow, PyTorch, Transformers, LangChain, etc.
- 6. **DevOps & Cloud** (40+): AWS, Docker, Kubernetes, Terraform, Jenkins, etc.
- 7. **Tools & Platforms** (30+): Git, Postman, Figma, VSCode, Jupyter, etc.

- 8. **Cybersecurity** (25+): Penetration Testing, Burp Suite, Wireshark, etc.
- 9. Data Engineering (20+): Spark, Hadoop, Airflow, Kafka, dbt, etc.
- 10. **Testing** (15+): Pytest, Selenium, Cypress, Jest, Playwright, etc.

Total: 200+ technologies recognized

9. Storage System

9.1 File Structure

Naming Convention:

```
filename = f"candidate_{timestamp}.json"
timestamp = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d %H%M%S")
```

9.2 Storage Function

qa_pairs = [

```
def save_candidate_data(
    candidate_info: dict,
    questions: List[str],
    answers: List[str]
) -> str:
    """

Saves complete candidate screening data to JSON file

Returns: filename of saved data
    """

# Generate timestamp
    timestamp = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
    filename = f"candidate_data/candidate_{timestamp}.json"

# Ensure directory exists
    os.makedirs("candidate_data", exist_ok=True)

# Create Q&A pairs
```

```
"question_number": i,
       "question": q,
       "answer": a
    for i, (q, a) in enumerate(zip(questions, answers), 1)
  ]
  # Compile complete data
  data = {
     "timestamp": timestamp,
     "candidate_info": candidate_info,
     "technical questions": questions,
     "candidate_answers": answers,
     "questions and answers": ga pairs,
     "status": "initial_screening_complete"
  }
  # Write to file
  with open(filename, 'w') as f:
    json.dump(data, f, indent=2)
  return filename
9.3 Data Retrieval
import json
# Load candidate data
with open('candidate_data/candidate_20250106_143022.json', 'r') as f:
  data = json.load(f)
# Access specific fields
name = data['candidate_info']['full_name']
tech stack = data['candidate info']['tech stack']
answers = data['candidate_answers']
9.4 Data Migration
For database migration (future enhancement):
import json
```

import sqlite3

```
def migrate_to_database():
  conn = sqlite3.connect('candidates.db')
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  # Create tables
  cursor.execute(""
     CREATE TABLE candidates (
       id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
       timestamp TEXT,
       full_name TEXT,
       email TEXT UNIQUE,
       phone TEXT,
       years_experience TEXT,
       desired_position TEXT,
       current_location TEXT
  "")
  # Process JSON files
  for filename in os.listdir('candidate data'):
     with open(f'candidate_data/{filename}', 'r') as f:
       data = json.load(f)
     # Insert into database
     cursor.execute(""
       INSERT INTO candidates VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
     "", (
       None, # auto-increment id
       data['timestamp'],
       data['candidate_info']['full_name'],
       data['candidate_info']['email'],
       # ... other fields
     ))
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
```

10. UI Components

10.1 Main Interface

Layout:

```
TalentScout Hiring Assistant
Al-Powered Initial Candidate Screening

[Chat Messages Display Area]

Assistant: Welcome! What's your name?
User: John Doe
Assistant: Great! What's your email?
User: john@example.com
...

[Message Input Field]
Type your message here...
[Send]
```

10.2 Sidebar Components

```
with st.sidebar:

# About Section
st.header("i About This Assistant")

# Session Info
st.header("i Session Info")
st.metric("Messages Exchanged", len(messages))
st.metric("Current Field", current_field)

# Collected Information Display
st.subheader(" Collected Information:")
for key, value in candidate_info.items():
    st.text(f"{key}: {value}")

# Reset Button
st.button(" Start New Session")
```

10.3 Custom Styling

```
st.markdown("""
<style>
.main-header {
```

```
font-size: 2.5rem;
    color: #1f77b4;
    text-align: center;
    margin-bottom: 1rem;
  }
  .sub-header {
    text-align: center;
    color: #666;
    margin-bottom: 2rem;
  }
  /* Additional custom styles */
  .stChatMessage {
    padding: 1rem;
    border-radius: 0.5rem;
  }
</style>
""", unsafe allow html=True)
10.4 Message Display
# Display all messages
for message in st.session_state.messages:
  with st.chat_message(message["role"]):
     st.markdown(message["content"])
# Chat input
if prompt := st.chat_input("Type your message here..."):
  # Process input
  pass
10.5 Loading States
with st.spinner(" Generating technical questions..."):
  # Perform async operation
  result = asyncio.run(Runner.run(agent, prompt))
```

11. API Integration

11.1 Gemini API Configuration

```
# API Endpoint
GEMINI_BASE_URL = "https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/v1beta/openai/"
# Model Selection
GEMINI_MODEL = "gemini-2.0-flash"
# Client Initialization
gemini client = AsyncOpenAI(
  base_url=GEMINI_BASE_URL,
  api key=os.getenv("GEMINI API KEY")
11.2 Request Format
# Implicit request via Agent framework
tech result = asyncio.run(Runner.run(
  tech_question_agent,
  "Generate technical questions for: Python, Django, PostgreSQL"
))
Underlying API Call:
 "model": "gemini-2.0-flash",
 "messages": [
   "role": "system",
   "content": "You are an expert technical interviewer..."
  },
   "role": "user",
   "content": "Generate technical questions for: Python, Django, PostgreSQL"
 "response_format": {
  "type": "json schema",
  "json schema": {
   "name": "TechnicalQuestions",
   "schema": {...}
  }
}
```

11.3 Response Handling

```
# Success case
if tech_result.final_output:
    questions = tech_result.final_output.questions[:5]
    st.session_state.tech_questions = {
        "questions": questions,
        "current_index": 0,
        "answers": []
    }
# Error case (fallback)
else:
    questions = ["Tell me about one project you're most proud of?"]
    # Continue with fallback question
```

11.4 Rate Limiting

Gemini Free Tier Limits:

- 60 requests per minute
- 1,500 requests per day

Handling:

```
try:
    result = asyncio.run(Runner.run(agent, prompt))
except RateLimitError:
    # Fall back to default question
    response = "Could you tell me about one project you're most proud of?"
```

11.5 Error Codes

Code	Meaning	Action	
400	Bad Request	Log error, use fallback	
401	Invalid API Key	Alert admin	
429	Rate Limit	Wait and retry	
500	Server Error	Use fallback question	

12. Configuration Guide

12.1 Environment Variables

```
# Required
GEMINI_API_KEY=your_gemini_api_key_here
# Optional (with defaults)
GEMINI_MODEL=gemini-2.0-flash
STREAMLIT_SERVER_PORT=8501
LOG_LEVEL=INFO
```

12.2 Model Configuration

```
# Change model
GEMINI_MODEL = "gemini-1.5-pro" # More accurate but slower
# or
GEMINI_MODEL = "gemini-2.0-flash" # Faster, cost-effective

# Adjust temperature (creativity)
gemini_model = OpenAlChatCompletionsModel(
    model=GEMINI_MODEL,
    openai_client=gemini_client,
    temperature=0.7 # 0.0 = deterministic, 1.0 = creative
)
```

12.3 Question Configuration

```
# Number of questions per technology
questions = tech_result.final_output.questions[:5] # Change 5 to desired number

# Total questions across all technologies
max_total_questions = 10 # Add limit if needed
```

12.4 Validation Rules

```
# Customize phone validation
phone_pattern = r"\d{10,15}" # Change to match your region

# Email validation strictness
email_pattern = r"[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,}"

# Name validation
```

```
min_name_words = 1 # Change minimum words in name
max_name_words = 3 # Change maximum words in name
```

12.5 UI Configuration

```
# Page configuration
st.set_page_config(
    page_title="TalentScout Hiring Assistant",
    page_icon="@",
    layout="wide", # or "centered"
    initial_sidebar_state="expanded" # or "collapsed"
)

# Theme (in .streamlit/config.toml)
[theme]
primaryColor="#1f77b4"
backgroundColor="#ffffff"
secondaryBackgroundColor="#f0f2f6"
textColor="#262730"
font="sans serif"
```

13. Extending the System

13.1 Adding New Fields

Step 1: Update Field Order

```
field_order = [
    "full_name", "email", "phone",
    "years_experience", "desired_position",
    "current_location", "tech_stack",
    "linkedin_profile" # NEW FIELD
]
```

Step 2: Add Validation Function

```
elif field == "linkedin_profile":
    pattern = r"https://www\.linkedin\.com/in/[\w-]+"
    if re.match(pattern, content):
        extracted["linkedin_profile"] = content
```

Step 3: Add Prompts

```
prompts = {
    # ... existing prompts ...
    "current_location": "Great! Where are you currently located?",
    "tech_stack": "Thank you! Could you list your main technologies?",
    "linkedin_profile": "Perfect! What's your LinkedIn profile URL?" # NEW
}

clarifications = {
    # ... existing clarifications ...
    "linkedin_profile": "Please provide your LinkedIn URL (e.g.,
https://www.linkedin.com/in/yourname)"
}
```

Step 4: Update Data Model

```
class CandidateInfo(BaseModel):
  full_name: Optional[str] = None
  email: Optional[str] = None
  phone: Optional[str] = None
  years_experience: Optional[str] = None
  desired_position: Optional[str] = None
  current_location: Optional[str] = None
  tech_stack: Optional[List[str]] = None
  linkedin_profile: Optional[str] = None # NEW
```

13.2 Creating Custom Agents

Example: Resume Analysis Agent

```
# Define output model
class ResumeAnalysis(BaseModel):
   skills_match_score: int = Field(description="0-100 score")
   key_strengths: List[str] = Field(description="Top 3 strengths")
   areas_for_improvement: List[str] = Field(description="Areas to improve")
   recommendation: str = Field(description="Hire/No Hire/Maybe")

# Create agent
resume_analyzer_agent = Agent(
   name="Resume Analyzer",
   instructions="""
   You are an expert resume reviewer for technical positions.
```

```
Analyze the candidate's responses and provide:
  1. Skills match score (0-100)
  2. Top 3 key strengths
  3. Areas for improvement
  4. Final recommendation
  Be objective, fair, and constructive.
  model=gemini model,
  output_type=ResumeAnalysis,
# Use the agent
analysis = asyncio.run(Runner.run(
  resume_analyzer_agent,
  f"Analyze this candidate: {candidate_info}"
))
13.3 Adding Multiple Al Models
# OpenAI GPT-4
from openai import AsyncOpenAl as OpenAlAsync
openai_client = OpenAlAsync(api_key=os.getenv("OPENAI_API_KEY"))
gpt4_model = OpenAlChatCompletionsModel(
  model="gpt-4-turbo",
  openai client=openai client
)
# Use different models for different tasks
tech_question_agent = Agent(
  name="Technical Questions",
  model=gemini_model, # Fast, cost-effective
  # ...
)
resume_analyzer_agent = Agent(
  name="Resume Analyzer",
  model=gpt4_model, # More accurate analysis
  # ...
```

13.4 Integrating External Services

Email Notification Service

```
import smtplib
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
def send_notification(candidate_email: str, candidate_name: str):
  """Send confirmation email to candidate"""
  sender = "noreply@talentscout.com"
  password = os.getenv("EMAIL_PASSWORD")
  message = MIMEMultipart()
  message["From"] = sender
  message["To"] = candidate email
  message["Subject"] = "TalentScout - Application Received"
  body = f"""
  Dear {candidate_name},
  Thank you for completing the initial screening with TalentScout!
  Our team will review your profile and contact you within 3-5 business days.
  Best regards,
  TalentScout Team
  message.attach(MIMEText(body, "plain"))
  with smtplib.SMTP_SSL("smtp.gmail.com", 465) as server:
    server.login(sender, password)
    server.send_message(message)
# Call after saving candidate data
save_candidate_data(candidate_info, questions, answers)
send notification(
  candidate_info["email"],
  candidate_info["full_name"]
)
```

Database Integration

```
import psycopg2
from psycopg2.extras import Json
def save to database(candidate info: dict, questions: list, answers: list):
  """Save candidate data to PostgreSQL database"""
  conn = psycopg2.connect(
    host=os.getenv("DB_HOST"),
    database=os.getenv("DB_NAME"),
    user=os.getenv("DB USER"),
    password=os.getenv("DB PASSWORD")
  )
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  cursor.execute("""
    INSERT INTO candidates
    (name, email, phone, experience, position, location, tech stack,
     questions, answers, created_at)
    VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, NOW())
  """, (
    candidate_info["full_name"],
    candidate info["email"],
    candidate info["phone"],
    candidate_info["years_experience"],
    candidate info["desired position"],
    candidate_info["current_location"],
    Json(candidate info["tech stack"]),
    Json(questions),
    Json(answers)
  ))
  conn.commit()
  cursor.close()
  conn.close()
13.5 Multi-Language Support
# translations.py
TRANSLATIONS = {
  "en": {
    "greeting": "Hello! Welcome to TalentScout!",
    "ask name": "What's your full name?",
    "ask_email": "Could you share your email address?",
```

```
# ... more translations
  },
  "es": {
     "greeting": "¡Hola! ¡Bienvenido a TalentScout!",
     "ask_name": "¿Cuál es tu nombre completo?",
     "ask email": "¿Podrías compartir tu dirección de correo?",
    # ... more translations
  },
  "fr": {
     "greeting": "Bonjour! Bienvenue à TalentScout!",
     "ask name": "Quel est votre nom complet?",
     "ask_email": "Pourriez-vous partager votre adresse e-mail?",
    # ... more translations
  }
}
# In app.py
def get text(key: str, lang: str = "en") -> str:
  return TRANSLATIONS.get(lang, TRANSLATIONS["en"]).get(key, key)
# Usage
st.session_state.language = "en" # or detect from user
greeting = get_text("greeting", st.session_state.language)
```

14. Troubleshooting

14.1 Common Issues and Solutions

Issue: "GEMINI_API_KEY is not set"

Symptoms:

RuntimeError: X GEMINI_API_KEY is not set in environment variables.

Solutions:

1. Verify .env file exists in project root

```
Check .env content: cat .env# Should show: GEMINI_API_KEY=your_key_here
```

2.

Ensure no extra spaces:
WrongGEMINI_API_KEY = your_key# CorrectGEMINI_API_KEY=your_key

- 3.
- 4. Restart Streamlit after updating .env

Issue: Session State Resets Unexpectedly

Symptoms:

- Conversation restarts mid-flow
- Collected data disappears

Solutions:

```
# Add session state persistence
if "initialized" not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.initialized = True
    # Initialize only once

# Debug session state
st.sidebar.write("Debug:", st.session_state)
```

Issue: Agent Returns No Output

Symptoms:

tech_result.final_output is None

Solutions:

- 1. Check API key validity
- 2. Verify internet connection
- 3. Implement robust fallback:

try:

```
tech_result = asyncio.run(Runner.run(agent, prompt))
if tech_result.final_output:
    questions = tech_result.final_output.questions
else:
    raise ValueError("Empty response")
except Exception as e:
```

```
logging.error(f"Agent error: {e}")
questions = DEFAULT_QUESTIONS
```

Issue: Validation Not Working

Symptoms:

- Invalid data accepted
- Valid data rejected

Solutions:

```
# Debug validation
extracted = extract_candidate_info_last_message(prompt, field)
st.write(f"DEBUG: Extracted: {extracted}")
st.write(f"DEBUG: Field: {field}")
st.write(f"DEBUG: Prompt: {prompt}")
```

Issue: Tech Stack Not Recognized

Symptoms:

- Technologies not extracted
- Empty tech_stack

Solutions:

- 1. Check spelling in tech_keywords list
- 2. Add variations:

```
tech_keywords = [
   "react", "reactjs", "react.js", # Multiple variations
   "node", "nodejs", "node.js",
   # ...
]
```

3. Implement fuzzy matching:

from difflib import get_close_matches

```
matched_techs = []
for word in lower_content.split():
    matches = get_close_matches(word, tech_keywords, n=1, cutoff=0.8)
```

14.2 Debugging Techniques

```
Enable Logging
import logging
logging.basicConfig(
  level=logging.DEBUG,
  format='%(asctime)s - %(name)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s',
  handlers=[
     logging.FileHandler('app.log'),
    logging.StreamHandler()
  ]
)
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
# Use throughout code
logger.debug(f"User input: {prompt}")
logger.info(f"Field transition: {old_field} -> {new_field}")
logger.error(f"Validation failed: {error}")
Session State Inspector
# Add to sidebar
with st.sidebar:
  with st.expander(" Debug Info"):
     st.write("Session State:", st.session_state)
     st.write("Current Field:", st.session_state.current_field)
     st.write("Candidate Info:", st.session state.candidate info)
Network Debugging
import requests
# Test Gemini API connectivity
def test_api_connection():
  try:
    response = requests.get(
       "https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com",
       timeout=5
     )
```

```
return True
except Exception as e:
st.error(f"API connection failed: {e}")
return False

# Call before starting conversation
if not test_api_connection():
st.error("Cannot connect to Gemini API. Check your internet connection.")
st.stop()
```

14.3 Performance Issues

Slow Response Times

Solutions:

1. Use faster model:

```
GEMINI_MODEL = "gemini-2.0-flash" # Faster
# vs
GEMINI MODEL = "gemini-1.5-pro" # More accurate but slower
```

2. Implement caching:

```
@st.cache_data(ttl=3600)
def generate_questions_cached(tech_stack: str):
    return asyncio.run(Runner.run(agent, tech_stack))
```

3. Parallel processing:

```
import concurrent.futures
```

```
async def generate_multiple_questions(tech_stacks: list):
    with concurrent.futures.ThreadPoolExecutor() as executor:
        futures = [
            executor.submit(asyncio.run, Runner.run(agent, tech))
            for tech in tech_stacks
        ]
        results = [f.result() for f in futures]
    return results
```

Memory Issues

Solutions:

1. Limit message history:

```
# Keep only last 20 messages
if len(st.session_state.messages) > 20:
    st.session_state.messages = st.session_state.messages[-20:]
```

2. Clear old sessions:

```
# Auto-clear after 1 hour of inactivity
import time

if "last_activity" not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.last_activity = time.time()

if time.time() - st.session_state.last_activity > 3600:
    # Clear session
    for key in list(st.session_state.keys()):
        del st.session_state[key]
```

15. Best Practices

15.1 Code Organization

Recommended Structure:

```
talentscout/
   app.py
                        # Main application
    - agents/
     —__init___.py
      question_generator.py # Question generation agent
     — resume_analyzer.py # Resume analysis agent
   - models/
       - __init__.py
     — data_models.py
                          # Pydantic models
   – utils/
      - __init__.py
      validation.py
                       # Validation functions
       - storage.py
                         # Data storage functions
                    # Helper functions
      - helpers.py
```

15.2 Error Handling

Always use try-except blocks:

```
try:
# Risky operation
result = asyncio.run(Runner.run(agent, prompt))
except TimeoutError:
logger.error("Agent timeout")
result = fallback_result
except APIError as e:
logger.error(f"API error: {e}")
result = fallback_result
except Exception as e:
logger.error(f"Unexpected error: {e}")
result = fallback_result
```

User-friendly error messages:

```
# Bad
st.error("Error: NoneType object has no attribute 'questions'")
# Good
st.error("We're having trouble generating questions. Using default questions instead.")
```

15.3 Security Practices

Never commit sensitive data:

```
# .gitignore
.env
*.json
candidate_data/
__pycache__/
*.pyc
.venv/
venv/
```

Sanitize user input:

```
import html
```

```
def sanitize_input(user_input: str) -> str:
    """Sanitize user input to prevent XSS"""
    return html.escape(user_input.strip())
# Use before storing
prompt = sanitize_input(user_prompt)
```

Validate before API calls:

```
def validate_before_api_call(tech_stack: list) -> bool:
    """Validate data before sending to API"""
    if not tech_stack:
        return False
    if len(tech_stack) > 20: # Limit to prevent abuse
        return False
    return True
```

15.4 User Experience

Provide clear feedback:

```
with st.spinner(" Generating personalized questions for you..."):
   questions = generate_questions(tech_stack)

st.success(" Questions generated! Let's begin...")
```

Handle long waits:

```
import time
with st.spinner("Processing..."):
  start = time.time()
  result = long_operation()
  elapsed = time.time() - start
  if elapsed > 5:
     st.info(f"That took {elapsed:.1f} seconds. Thanks for your patience!")
Progressive disclosure:
# Don't show all questions at once
current q = st.session state.tech questions["current index"]
total = len(st.session_state.tech_questions["questions"])
st.progress(current q / total)
st.caption(f"Question {current_q + 1} of {total}")
15.5 Testing
Unit Tests:
# tests/test_validation.py
import pytest
from utils.validation import extract_candidate_info_last_message
def test email validation():
  # Valid email
  result = extract_candidate_info_last_message("john@example.com", "email")
  assert "email" in result
  assert result["email"] == "john@example.com"
  # Invalid email
  result = extract_candidate_info_last_message("invalid-email", "email")
  assert "email" not in result
def test_phone_validation():
  # Valid phone
  result = extract_candidate_info_last_message("1234567890", "phone")
  assert "phone" in result
  # Invalid phone (too short)
```

```
result = extract_candidate_info_last_message("12345", "phone") assert "phone" not in result
```

Integration Tests:

```
# tests/test_agents.py
import pytest
import asyncio
from agents.question_generator import tech_question_agent

@pytest.mark.asyncio
async def test_question_generation():
    result = await Runner.run(
        tech_question_agent,
        "Generate questions for: Python, Django"
)

assert result.final_output is not None
assert len(result.final_output.questions) > 0
assert isinstance(result.final_output.questions, list)
```

16. Security & Privacy

16.1 Data Protection

GDPR Compliance:

```
# Add data retention policy
DATA_RETENTION_DAYS = 90

def cleanup_old_data():
    """Delete candidate data older than retention period"""
    import os
    from datetime import datetime, timedelta

cutoff_date = datetime.now() - timedelta(days=DATA_RETENTION_DAYS)

for filename in os.listdir("candidate_data"):
    filepath = os.path.join("candidate_data", filename)
    file_time = datetime.fromtimestamp(os.path.getmtime(filepath))
```

```
if file_time < cutoff_date:
       os.remove(filepath)
       logger.info(f"Deleted old file: {filename}")
# Run periodically
cleanup_old_data()
Data Minimization:
# Only collect necessary data
class CandidateInfo(BaseModel):
  # Required fields only
  full_name: str
  email: str
  tech_stack: List[str]
  # Optional fields
  phone: Optional[str] = None
  # Don't collect: SSN, date of birth, etc.
Consent Management:
# Add consent checkbox
if not st.session_state.get("consent_given"):
  consent = st.checkbox("""
  I consent to TalentScout storing my personal information
  for recruitment purposes. Data will be retained for 90 days.
  if consent:
    st.session_state.consent_given = True
    st.rerun()
  else:
    st.stop()
```

16.2 API Security

Rate Limiting:

from collections import defaultdict

```
class RateLimiter:
  def __init__(self, max_requests=60, window_seconds=60):
     self.max requests = max requests
     self.window = timedelta(seconds=window seconds)
     self.requests = defaultdict(list)
  def is_allowed(self, user_id: str) -> bool:
     now = datetime.now()
     cutoff = now - self.window
     # Clean old requests
     self.requests[user_id] = [
       reg time for reg time in self.requests[user id]
       if req_time > cutoff
    1
     # Check limit
     if len(self.requests[user_id]) >= self.max_requests:
       return False
     self.requests[user_id].append(now)
     return True
rate limiter = RateLimiter()
# Use before API calls
if not rate_limiter.is_allowed(session id):
  st.error("Too many requests. Please wait a moment.")
  st.stop()
Input Sanitization:
import re
def sanitize for api(text: str) -> str:
  """Clean text before sending to API"""
  # Remove control characters
  text = re.sub(r'[\x00-\x1f\x7f-\x9f]', ", text)
  # Limit length
  max length = 1000
  text = text[:max_length]
```

```
# Remove potentially malicious patterns
text = re.sub(r'<script.*?</script>', ", text, flags=re.DOTALL)
return text.strip()
```

16.3 Access Control

Admin Dashboard (Future Enhancement):

```
# Implement authentication
import streamlit_authenticator as stauth
def require_auth():
  """Require authentication for admin features"""
  authenticator = stauth.Authenticate(
    credentials,
     cookie_name='talentscout_auth',
    key='auth key',
    cookie_expiry_days=30
  )
  name, authentication_status, username = authenticator.login('Login', 'main')
  if not authentication_status:
    st.stop()
  return username
# Protect admin routes
if st.sidebar.checkbox("Admin Mode"):
  username = require_auth()
  # Show admin features
```

17. Performance Optimization

17.1 Caching Strategies

Cache Al Responses:

```
@st.cache_data(ttl=3600, show_spinner=False)
```

```
def generate_questions_for_tech(tech_stack_str: str):
  """Cache generated questions for 1 hour"""
  return asyncio.run(Runner.run(agent, tech stack str))
# Use cached version
tech stack key = ",".join(sorted(tech stack))
questions = generate questions for tech(tech stack key)
```

Cache Validation Results:

```
@st.cache data
def get tech keywords():
  """Cache tech keywords list"""
  return [
     "python", "java", "javascript",
    # ... 200+ keywords
  1
tech keywords = get tech keywords()
```

17.2 Async Optimization

Parallel API Calls:

```
async def generate_multiple_question_sets(tech_groups: list):
  """Generate questions for multiple tech groups in parallel"""
  tasks = [
     Runner.run(tech question agent, f"Questions for: {tech}")
     for tech in tech_groups
  results = await asyncio.gather(*tasks, return exceptions=True)
  return [r for r in results if not isinstance(r, Exception)]
# Use when candidate has many technologies
if len(tech_stack) > 5:
  # Group technologies
  tech_groups = [tech_stack[i:i+3] for i in range(0, len(tech_stack), 3)]
  all_questions = asyncio.run(generate_multiple_question_sets(tech_groups))
```

17.3 Resource Management

Memory Optimization:

```
# Limit stored data
MAX_MESSAGE_HISTORY = 50
def trim_message_history():
  if len(st.session_state.messages) > MAX_MESSAGE_HISTORY:
    # Keep first (greeting) and last N messages
    st.session state.messages = (
       [st.session_state.messages[0]] +
       st.session_state.messages[-MAX_MESSAGE_HISTORY:]
    )
# Call after each interaction
trim message history()
File Storage Optimization:
# Compress JSON files
import gzip
import json
def save compressed(data: dict, filename: str):
  with gzip.open(f"{filename}.gz", 'wt', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    ison.dump(data, f, indent=2)
# Reduces storage by ~70%
save compressed(candidate data, f"candidate {timestamp}.json")
```

18. Testing

18.1 Test Structure

18.2 Sample Tests

```
conftest.py:
import pytest
from unittest.mock import Mock
@pytest.fixture
def sample_candidate_info():
  return {
     "full_name": "John Doe",
     "email": "john@example.com",
     "phone": "1234567890",
     "years_experience": "5",
     "desired_position": "Software Engineer",
     "current location": "New York, USA",
     "tech_stack": ["python", "django", "postgresql"]
  }
@pytest.fixture
def mock_agent():
  agent = Mock()
  agent.run.return_value = Mock(
    final output=Mock(
       questions=["Question 1?", "Question 2?"],
       tech_category="Python"
    )
  )
  return agent
test_validation.py:
import pytest
from utils.validation import (
  extract candidate info last message,
  is_exit_keyword
class TestValidation:
  def test valid email(self):
     result = extract_candidate_info_last_message(
       "john@example.com",
       "email"
     )
    assert result == {"email": "john@example.com"}
```

```
def test_invalid_email(self):
     result = extract_candidate_info_last_message(
       "not-an-email",
       "email"
     assert result == {}
  def test_exit_keywords(self):
     assert is_exit_keyword("bye")
     assert is exit keyword("EXIT")
     assert is_exit_keyword("Goodbye!")
     assert not is_exit_keyword("hello")
  def test_tech_stack_extraction(self):
     result = extract_candidate_info_last_message(
       "I know Python, Django, and React",
       "tech_stack"
     )
     assert "tech_stack" in result
     assert "python" in result["tech stack"]
     assert "django" in result["tech_stack"]
Run tests:
# Run all tests
pytest
# Run with coverage
pytest --cov=. --cov-report=html
# Run specific test file
pytest tests/test_validation.py
# Run with verbose output
pytest -v
```

19. Deployment

19.1 Streamlit Cloud Deployment

Step 1: Prepare repository

```
# Ensure these files exist:
# - app.py
# - requirements.txt
# - .streamlit/config.toml (optional)
git init
git add.
git commit -m "Initial commit"
git remote add origin <your-repo-url>
git push -u origin main
Step 2: Deploy on Streamlit Cloud
   1. Go to share.streamlit.io
   2. Click "New app"
   3. Select repository
   4. Set main file: app.py
   5. Click "Deploy"
Step 3: Add secrets In Streamlit Cloud dashboard:
# Secrets section
GEMINI_API_KEY = "your_api_key_here"
19.2 Docker Deployment
Dockerfile:
FROM python:3.10-slim
WORKDIR /app
# Install dependencies
COPY requirements.txt.
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
# Copy application
COPY . .
# Expose Streamlit port
EXPOSE 8501
```

Health check

Run application ENTRYPOINT ["streamlit", "run", "app.py", "--server.port=8501", "--server.address=0.0.0.0"] docker-compose.yml: version: '3.8' services:

talentscout:
build: .
ports:
- "8501:8501"
environment:
- GEMINI API KEY=\$(GEMINI API KEY

- GEMINI_API_KEY=\${GEMINI_API_KEY}

volumes:

- ./candidate_data:/app/candidate_data restart: unless-stopped

Deploy:

```
# Build image
docker build -t talentscout .

# Run container
docker run -p 8501:8501 \
    -e GEMINI_API_KEY=your_key \
    -v $(pwd)/candidate_data:/app/candidate_data \
    talentscout

# Or use docker-compose
docker-compose up -d
```

19.3 AWS Deployment

Using AWS ECS:

1. Push to ECR

aws ecr create-repository --repository-name talentscout docker tag talentscout:latest <account-id>.dkr.ecr.<region>.amazonaws.com/talentscout:latest docker push <account-id>.dkr.ecr.<region>.amazonaws.com/talentscout:latest

- # 2. Create ECS task definition
- #3. Create ECS service
- # 4. Configure load balancer

19.4 Production Checklist

- [] Environment variables configured
- [] HTTPS enabled
- [] Rate limiting implemented
- [] Monitoring setup
- [] Backup strategy defined
- [] Error tracking enabled (e.g., Sentry)
- [] Load testing completed
- [] Security audit performed
- [] Documentation updated
- [] Team training completed

20. FAQ

Q1: Can I use a different Al model?

A: Yes! The system supports any OpenAl-compatible API:

```
# Use OpenAl GPT-4
openai_client = AsyncOpenAl(api_key=os.getenv("OPENAI_API_KEY"))
model = OpenAlChatCompletionsModel(
    model="gpt-4-turbo",
    openai_client=openai_client
)

# Use Anthropic Claude
anthropic_client = AsyncAnthropic(api_key=os.getenv("ANTHROPIC_API_KEY"))
# Configure accordingly
```

Q2: How do I handle multiple concurrent users?

A: Streamlit handles each user session separately. For high traffic:

1. Deploy multiple instances

- 2. Use load balancer
- 3. Consider caching shared data
- 4. Implement connection pooling

Q3: Can I integrate with an ATS (Applicant Tracking System)?

A: Yes! Add webhook integration:

```
import requests

def send_to_ats(candidate_data: dict):
    """Send candidate data to ATS via API"""
    ats_webhook_url = os.getenv("ATS_WEBHOOK_URL")

response = requests.post(
    ats_webhook_url,
    json=candidate_data,
    headers
```