

# Career Intelligence Assistant - Complete Project Guide

## Project Overview

### Purpose

Build a conversational AI system that analyzes resumes against job descriptions to help candidates understand:

- Skill gaps and missing qualifications
- Experience alignment with specific roles
- Strengths and competitive advantages
- Interview preparation insights
- Career fit assessment

### Core User Flows

1. **Document Upload:** User uploads resume (PDF/DOCX) + multiple job descriptions
2. **Document Processing:** System extracts text, chunks intelligently, generates embeddings, stores in vector DB
3. **Conversational Q&A:** User asks questions like "What skills am I missing for the Senior ML Engineer role?" or "How does my Python experience align with Job #2?"
4. **Grounded Answers:** System retrieves relevant chunks, constructs context, generates LLM responses with citations

### Key Capabilities

- Multi-document ingestion (resume + multiple JDs)
- Semantic search across career documents
- Comparative analysis (resume vs specific JD)
- Structured entity extraction (skills, experience, requirements)
- Citation-backed responses with source attribution

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## Recommended Tech Stack

### Backend & Core

- **Language:** Python 3.11+
- **Framework:** FastAPI (async, modern, auto-docs)
- **LLM Provider:** Anthropic Claude (Sonnet 4) via API
- **Embedding Model:** OpenAI `text-embedding-3-small` or `all-MiniLM-L6-v2` (sentence-transformers)
- **Orchestration:** LangChain (for modularity and prompt management)

- **Vector Database:** ChromaDB (local-first, easy deployment) or Pinecone (cloud-native)

## Supporting Infrastructure

- **Document Parsing:** pypdf, python-docx, unstructured
- **Validation:** Pydantic for schemas and guardrails
- **Testing:** pytest, pytest-asyncio
- **Observability:** LangSmith (optional) + structured logging (loguru)
- **Containerization:** Docker + docker-compose
- **UI:** Streamlit (rapid prototyping) or simple React frontend

## Why This Stack?

- **Python:** Industry standard for AI/ML, rich ecosystem
- **FastAPI:** Production-ready, async, type-safe, auto-generated OpenAPI docs
- **Claude Sonnet 4:** Strong reasoning, long context, good at structured analysis
- **ChromaDB:** Simple setup, embeds in app, easy to productionize later
- **LangChain:** Mature RAG patterns, observability hooks, prompt templates

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## Project Structure

```
newpage-careerfit-rag-assistant_ayimer/
├── .gitignore
├── .dockerignore
├── Dockerfile
├── docker-compose.yml
├── pyproject.toml (or requirements.txt)
├── README.md
├── DECISIONS.md (design decisions log)
├── .env.example
├── app/
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── main.py (FastAPI app entry)
│   ├── config.py (settings, env vars)
│   ├── models.py (Pydantic schemas)
│   ├── ingestion/
│   │   ├── __init__.py
│   │   ├── parsers.py (PDF/DOCX extraction)
│   │   ├── chunker.py (text splitting strategies)
│   │   └── pipeline.py (end-to-end ingestion)
│   ├── retrieval/
│   │   ├── __init__.py
│   │   ├── embeddings.py (embedding generation)
│   │   ├── vector_store.py (ChromaDB wrapper)
│   │   └── retriever.py (query logic, reranking)
│   └── rag/
│       ├── __init__.py
│       └── prompts.py (prompt templates)
```

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├── chain.py (LangChain RAG chain)
├── guardrails.py (input/output validation)
├── api/
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── routes.py (FastAPI endpoints)
│   └── dependencies.py (DI for vector store, LLM)
├── utils/
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── logging.py (structured logging setup)
│   └── metrics.py (observability helpers)
├── ui/
│   └── streamlit_app.py (simple Streamlit UI)
├── tests/
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── test_ingestion.py
│   ├── test_retrieval.py
│   ├── test_rag.py
│   ├── test_api.py
│   └── fixtures/ (sample resume + JDs for testing)
├── data/ (local storage, gitignored)
│   ├── uploads/
│   └── vectordb/
├── notebooks/ (optional, for experimentation)
│   └── exploration.ipynb
└── docs/
    ├── architecture.md
    └── api_guide.md
```

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## Step-by-Step Implementation Plan

### Phase 1: Foundation (Steps 1-4)

#### Step 1: Project Initialization

**Goal:** Set up basic project scaffolding and dependencies

**Tasks:**

- Create folder structure as defined above
- Create `.gitignore` (Python, env files, data/, vectordb/)
- Create `pyproject.toml` or `requirements.txt` with core dependencies:
  - `fastapi`, `uvicorn`, `pydantic`, `pydantic-settings`, `langchain`, `langchain-anthropic`, `langchain-community`, `chromadb` (or `pinecone-client`), `openai` (for embeddings), `pypdf`, `python-docx`, `unstructured`, `python-multipart` (file uploads), `loguru`, `pytest`, `pytest-asyncio`, `httpx`, `streamlit` (UI)
- Create `.env.example` with placeholders: `ANTHROPIC_API_KEY`, `OPENAI_API_KEY`, `VECTOR_DB_PATH`
- Initialize git repo

**Focus:** Clean setup, reproducible environment

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## Step 2: Configuration & Core Models

**Goal:** Define app configuration and Pydantic schemas

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/config.py`:
  - Use `pydantic-settings` for env-based config
  - Define settings: API keys, model names, chunk sizes, retrieval params
  - Add validation for required env vars
- Create `app/models.py`:
  - `DocumentUpload` (file metadata, type: resume/jd)
  - `QueryRequest` (user question, optional JD filter)
  - `QueryResponse` (answer, sources, confidence)
  - `ChunkMetadata` (doc\_id, doc\_type, page, char\_range)

**Focus:** Type safety, configuration as code, clear contracts

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## Step 3: Document Ingestion Pipeline

**Goal:** Parse uploaded documents, extract clean text

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/ingestion/parsers.py`:
  - `parse_pdf()`: Use `pypdf` or `pdfplumber`, extract text + metadata
  - `parse_docx()`: Use `python-docx`, preserve structure
  - Unified `parse_document()` dispatcher
  - Handle errors gracefully (corrupt files, unsupported formats)
- Create `app/ingestion/chunker.py`:
  - Implement semantic chunking strategy (e.g., `RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter`)
  - **Decision Point:** Chunk size (512-1024 tokens), overlap (50-100 tokens)
  - Preserve document metadata in each chunk
  - Special handling for structured content (resume sections, JD requirements)
- Create `app/ingestion/pipeline.py`:
  - `ingest_document()`: `parse` → `chunk` → return chunks with metadata
  - Add logging at each stage

**Focus Areas:**

- **Chunking Strategy:** Balance between context preservation and retrieval precision
  - Consider section-aware chunking (e.g., keep "Skills" section together)
  - Preserve job description structure (requirements, responsibilities)

- **Metadata Enrichment:** Tag chunks with `doc_type`, `section`, `importance`

**Testing:** Create test fixtures (sample resume PDF, sample JD), write unit tests

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## Step 4: Vector Storage & Embeddings

**Goal:** Generate embeddings and store in vector database

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/retrieval/embeddings.py`:
  - Wrapper for embedding model (OpenAI or sentence-transformers)
  - Batch embedding generation
  - Caching strategy (optional)
- Create `app/retrieval/vector_store.py`:
  - ChromaDB client initialization
  - `add_documents()`: embed chunks + store with metadata
  - `search()`: vector similarity search + metadata filtering
  - Collection management (separate collections per session/user?)
- Integration: Connect ingestion pipeline to vector store

**Focus Areas:**

- **Embedding Model Choice:**
  - `text-embedding-3-small`: Cost-effective, OpenAI ecosystem
  - `all-MiniLM-L6-v2`: Free, local, decent quality
  - Document trade-offs in DECISIONS.md
- **Metadata Filtering:** Enable queries like "search only in resume" or "compare to JD #2"

**Testing:** Test embedding generation, vector search recall

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## Phase 2: RAG Pipeline (Steps 5-7)

### Step 5: Retrieval Logic

**Goal:** Implement smart retrieval with context management

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/retrieval/retriever.py`:
  - `retrieve_for_query()`:
    - Embed user query
    - Perform vector search (top-k=5-10)
    - Apply metadata filters (`doc_type`, specific JD)

- Implement MMR (Maximal Marginal Relevance) for diversity
- Hybrid retrieval (optional): Combine vector search + keyword (BM25)
- Context window management: Fit retrieved chunks within LLM limits

#### Focus Areas:

- **Retrieval Strategy:**
  - Top-k selection (start with 5-7)
  - Reranking (optional, use LLM or cross-encoder)
  - Handling multi-document queries (resume + specific JD vs all JDs)
- **Context Management:**
  - Prioritize most relevant chunks
  - Include document metadata for grounding

**Testing:** Test retrieval quality with sample queries

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## Step 6: Prompt Engineering & LLM Integration

**Goal:** Build effective prompts and RAG chain

#### Tasks:

- Create `app/rag/prompts.py`:
  - Define prompt templates using `LangChain PromptTemplate`:
    - System prompt: Role as career advisor, focus on factual analysis
    - Context injection template: Format retrieved chunks with source info
    - Few-shot examples for skill gap analysis, alignment questions
  - Multiple prompt variants for different question types (skill gaps, experience alignment, interview prep)
- Create `app/rag/chain.py`:
  - Build `LangChain` RAG chain:
    - Retriever → Context formatter → LLM → Response parser
  - Use Claude Sonnet 4 with `temperature=0.3` for consistency
  - Implement streaming (optional, for UX)
  - Extract source citations from response

#### Focus Areas:

- **Prompt Design:**
  - Clear instructions: "Compare resume skills to JD requirements"
  - Output structure: "List missing skills in bullet points, cite sources"
  - Grounding: "Only use information from provided documents"
- **Context Engineering:**
  - Format: "Resume Section: [text]\nJob Description: [text]"
  - Include metadata for transparency
- **Quality Controls:**
  - Instruct model to say "I don't have enough information" if context is insufficient

- Prevent hallucination: "Do not infer skills not mentioned"

**Testing:** Test prompt variations, measure answer quality manually

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## Step 7: Guardrails & Validation

**Goal:** Add input/output safety checks

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/rag/guardrails.py`:
  - Input validation:
    - Query length limits (< 500 chars)
    - Profanity/injection detection (basic regex or simple classifier)
    - Rate limiting logic (optional)
  - Output validation:
    - Check for harmful content (unlikely in this domain, but good practice)
    - Validate citation format
    - Fallback responses for errors
  - Pydantic validators for all user inputs

**Focus:** Safety, reliability, graceful degradation

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## Phase 3: API & UI (Steps 8-9)

### Step 8: FastAPI Endpoints

**Goal:** Expose functionality via REST API

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/api/dependencies.py`:
  - Dependency injection for vector store, LLM client, config
- Create `app/api/routes.py`:
  - POST `/upload` - Upload resume or JD, trigger ingestion, return `doc_id`
  - POST `/query` - Accept question + optional filters, return answer + sources
  - GET `/documents` - List uploaded documents
  - DELETE `/documents/{doc_id}` - Remove document
  - GET `/health` - Health check
- Create `app/main.py`:
  - FastAPI app initialization
  - CORS middleware (for frontend)
  - Exception handlers
  - Startup event: Initialize vector store
  - Shutdown event: Cleanup

**Focus:** Clean API design, async handlers, proper error responses (422, 500)

**Testing:** Write integration tests with TestClient

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## Step 9: Simple UI

**Goal:** Build minimal but functional interface

**Tasks:**

- Create `ui/streamlit_app.py`:
  - File upload widgets for resume + JDs
  - Display uploaded documents
  - Chat interface for questions
  - Show answers with source citations
  - Simple styling
- Alternative: Basic HTML/JS frontend calling FastAPI backend

**Focus:** Usability over aesthetics, demonstrate functionality

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## Phase 4: Observability & Production Readiness (Steps 10-12)

### Step 10: Logging & Observability

**Goal:** Add comprehensive logging and metrics

**Tasks:**

- Create `app/utils/logging.py`:
  - Configure loguru with structured logs (JSON format)
  - Log levels: INFO for requests, DEBUG for retrieval, ERROR for failures
  - Request ID tracking across components
- Create `app/utils/metrics.py`:
  - Track key metrics:
    - Document ingestion time
    - Retrieval latency
    - LLM call latency
    - Query success rate
  - Optional: Export to Prometheus format or simple CSV
- Integrate LangSmith (optional):
  - Trace LangChain calls
  - Log prompts, completions, retrieval results

**Focus Areas:**

- **Observability Strategy:**



- Log all LLM calls with input/output
- Track retrieval quality (chunks returned, relevance scores)
- Monitor token usage and costs
- Alert on errors or degraded performance

**Testing:** Verify logs are generated, metrics are collected

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## Step 11: Testing Suite

**Goal:** Comprehensive test coverage

**Tasks:**

- Create test fixtures in `tests/fixtures/`:
  - Sample resume (PDF)
  - Sample job descriptions (2-3, covering different roles)
- Write unit tests:
  - `test_ingestion.py`: Test parsers, chunkers with fixtures
  - `test_retrieval.py`: Test embedding, vector search, retrieval logic
  - `test_rag.py`: Test prompt formatting, chain execution (mock LLM)
  - `test_api.py`: Integration tests for all endpoints
- Write E2E test:
  - Upload documents → ask question → validate response structure

**Focus:** Edge cases, error handling, regression prevention

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## Step 12: Containerization

**Goal:** Dockerize for consistent deployment

**Tasks:**

- Create `Dockerfile`:
  - Multi-stage build (builder + runtime)
  - Python 3.11 slim base image
  - Copy dependencies, install
  - Copy app code
  - Expose port 8000
  - CMD to run FastAPI with uvicorn
- Create `docker-compose.yml`:
  - Service for FastAPI backend
  - Volume mounts for data persistence
  - Environment variables from `.env`
  - Optional: Separate ChromaDB service
- Create `.dockerignore`:
  - Exclude `data/`, `.env`, `pycache`, `.git`

**Testing:** Build and run container, verify all functionality works

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## Phase 5: Documentation (Step 13)

### Step 13: Comprehensive Documentation

**Goal:** Document everything for reviewers

#### Tasks:

Create **README.md** with sections:

#### 1. Project Overview

- Brief description of Career Intelligence Assistant
- Problem solved, key features
- Tech stack summary

#### 2. Quick Start

3. # Clone repo
4. # Set up .env (copy from .env.example)
5. # Install dependencies (pip install -r requirements.txt)
6. # Run: uvicorn app.main:app --reload
7. # Or: docker-compose up
8. # Open UI: streamlit run ui/streamlit\_app.py

#### 9. Architecture Overview

- High-level diagram (draw.io or ASCII art):  
User → UI → FastAPI → [Ingestion Pipeline] → Vector DB  
↓ [RAG Chain] → LLM → Response  
↑ [Retrieval]
- Component descriptions (Ingestion, Retrieval, RAG, API)

#### 10. RAG/LLM Approach & Decisions

- **LLM Selection:** "Chose Claude Sonnet 4 for strong reasoning, long context (200k), cost-efficiency"
- **Embedding Model:** "Used text-embedding-3-small for balance of quality and cost; considered sentence-transformers for local deployment"
- **Vector Database:** "ChromaDB for local-first development, easy to migrate to Pinecone/Weaviate for scale"
- **Orchestration:** "LangChain for RAG chain abstraction, prompt templates, observability hooks"
- **Chunking Strategy:** "Semantic chunking with 512 token chunks, 50 token overlap; preserves context while enabling precise retrieval"
- **Retrieval Approach:** "Top-5 vector search with MMR for diversity; metadata filtering for document-specific queries"
- **Prompt Engineering:** "System prompt emphasizes factual grounding, structured output; few-shot examples for skill gap analysis"
- **Context Management:** "Limit context to ~4000 tokens to balance relevance and cost; prioritize most similar chunks"
- **Guardrails:** "Input validation (length, content); output validation (citation format); fallback for low-confidence answers"
- **Observability:** "Structured logging with loguru; LangSmith integration for trace analysis; metrics on latency, token usage"

## 11. Key Technical Decisions

- Why FastAPI over Flask: "Async, type-safe, auto-docs"
- Why ChromaDB: "Local-first, low ops overhead, good for MVP"
- Chunking trade-offs: "Smaller chunks = precise retrieval but fragmented context; chose 512 tokens as sweet spot"
- Retrieval strategy: "Vector-only for MVP; hybrid (vector + BM25) is future improvement"

## 12. Engineering Standards

- Code structure: "Modular, separation of concerns (ingestion/retrieval/RAG)"
- Type safety: "Pydantic models for all data contracts"
- Error handling: "Graceful degradation, structured error responses"
- Testing: "Unit tests for components, integration tests for API, E2E test for user flow"
- Standards skipped: "Full CI/CD pipeline (would add GitHub Actions in production)"

## 13. AI Tooling Usage

- "Used Claude Code for rapid scaffolding, boilerplate generation"
- "Used GitHub Copilot for test case generation, documentation"
- "Maintained quality through: code review, type checking (mypy), linting (ruff)"
- "Do's: Use AI for repetitive code, tests, docs; Don'ts: Blindly accept generated logic, skip manual review"
- "Ensured maintainability: Clear naming, comments on complex logic, ADR for decisions"

## 14. Productionization for AWS/GCP/Azure

- **Compute:**
  - AWS: ECS Fargate or Lambda (for API), EC2 for ChromaDB
  - GCP: Cloud Run, GKE
  - Azure: Container Instances, AKS
- **Vector DB:**
  - Migrate to managed: Pinecone, Weaviate Cloud, or pgvector on RDS/Cloud SQL
- **Storage:** S3/GCS/Blob Storage for uploaded documents
- **Secrets:** AWS Secrets Manager, GCP Secret Manager, Azure Key Vault
- **Scaling:**
  - Horizontal scaling for API (load balancer)
  - Async processing for ingestion (SQS/Pub-Sub + workers)
  - Caching layer (Redis) for embeddings
- **Monitoring:** CloudWatch/Stackdriver/Azure Monitor + custom metrics
- **CI/CD:** GitHub Actions → Docker build → ECR/GCR/ACR → Deploy
- **Cost optimization:** Use smaller LLM (Haiku) for simple queries, cache embeddings

## 15. Future Improvements

- "Hybrid retrieval (vector + BM25) for better recall"
- "Reranking with cross-encoder for precision"
- "Multi-query retrieval for complex questions"
- "Fine-tune embedding model on career-specific corpus"
- "Add conversation history for multi-turn dialogue"
- "Structured output parsing for skills/requirements extraction"
- "A/B testing framework for prompt variants"

- "User feedback loop to improve retrieval and prompts"
- "Advanced UI with highlighting, side-by-side comparison"
- "Integration with LinkedIn API for profile enrichment"

Create `DECISIONS.md` (Architecture Decision Records):

- Document major decisions with format:
- `## ADR-001: LLM Selection`**Context**: Need LLM for career analysis**Decision**: Use Claude Sonnet 4**Rationale**: Superior reasoning, long context, cost-effective**Alternatives**: GPT-4 (more expensive), Llama 3 (requires hosting)**Consequences**: Vendor lock-in, API dependency

Create `docs/architecture.md`:

- Detailed architecture diagram
- Data flow diagrams
- Component interactions

Create `docs/api_guide.md`:

- API endpoint documentation (auto-generated from FastAPI also good)
- Example requests/responses
- Error codes

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## Key Evaluation Criteria Alignment

### Chunking

- **Where**: `app/ingestion/chunker.py`
- **Focus**: Semantic chunking, preserve document structure, optimal chunk size
- **Document**: Trade-offs in README, experiments in notebooks

### Embedding Model Selection

- **Where**: `app/retrieval/embeddings.py`, config
- **Focus**: Quality vs cost vs latency, domain relevance
- **Document**: Comparison table in README

### Retrieval Approach

- **Where**: `app/retrieval/retriever.py`
- **Focus**: Vector search, metadata filtering, diversity (MMR), potential hybrid
- **Document**: Strategy explanation in README, metrics in observability

### Prompt Engineering

- **Where**: `app/rag/prompts.py`

- **Focus:** Clear instructions, grounding, output structure, few-shot examples
- **Document:** Prompt templates in code, design rationale in DECISIONS.md

## Context Management

- **Where:** `app/rag/chain.py`, retriever
- **Focus:** Token limits, chunk prioritization, context formatting
- **Document:** Strategy in README, token usage in metrics

## Guardrails

- **Where:** `app/rag/guardrails.py`
- **Focus:** Input validation, output safety, error handling
- **Document:** Guardrail policies in README

## Quality Controls

- **Where:** Throughout, especially `tests/`
- **Focus:** Testing, validation, monitoring answer quality
- **Document:** Testing approach in README, test results

## Observability

- **Where:** `app/utils/logging.py`, `app/utils/metrics.py`
- **Focus:** Structured logging, metrics, tracing, debugging
- **Document:** Observability strategy in README, setup instructions

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# Development Workflow with AI Tools

## Recommended Approach

1. **Use Cursor/Claude Code for:**
  - Initial file/folder creation
  - Boilerplate code (FastAPI routes, Pydantic models)
  - Test case scaffolding
  - Documentation templates
2. **Manual Review & Refinement:**
  - Review all AI-generated code for correctness
  - Refactor for clarity and maintainability
  - Add domain-specific logic manually
  - Write complex business logic yourself
3. **Prompting Strategy:**
  - Be specific: "Create a FastAPI endpoint for document upload that validates file type and size"
  - Iterate: "Now add error handling for corrupted PDFs"
  - Request explanations: "Explain why you chose this chunking approach"
4. **Quality Assurance:**

- Run type checker (mypy) on AI-generated code
  - Use linter (ruff) for style consistency
  - Write tests for all AI-generated components
  - Code review mindset: Would I accept this in a PR?
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## Timeline Estimate

- **Steps 1-2** (Setup): 1-2 hours
- **Steps 3-4** (Ingestion + Vector): 3-4 hours
- **Steps 5-7** (RAG Pipeline): 4-5 hours
- **Steps 8-9** (API + UI): 2-3 hours
- **Steps 10-12** (Observability + Testing + Docker): 3-4 hours
- **Step 13** (Documentation): 2-3 hours

**Total:** 15-21 hours (comfortable completion before Feb 12 deadline)

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## Final Checklist Before Submission

- ☐ All code runs without errors
  - ☐ Docker container builds and runs successfully
  - ☐ Tests pass (run `pytest`)
  - ☐ README is complete with all required sections
  - ☐ DECISIONS.md documents key choices
  - ☐ Code is clean, well-commented, type-hinted
  - ☐ `.env.example` provided (no secrets in repo)
  - ☐ Sample documents work end-to-end
  - ☐ Observability logs visible
  - ☐ GitHub repo is public and well-organized
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This guide provides a complete roadmap. Feed each step to Cursor incrementally, review the output, iterate, and maintain your engineering standards throughout. Good luck!