# **Project Documentation**

### **Web Application for Document Summarization**

#### **Objective**

The objective of this project is to develop a web application that allows users to upload documents and receive summarized versions using a locally deployed Language Model (LLM).

# **Approach**

#### **Backend**

#### 1. Framework Selection:

- Chose Flask for its simplicity and lightweight nature suitable for quick API development.
- o Used the transformers library from Hugging Face for the summarization task.

### 2. API Endpoints:

- o Implemented /upload endpoint to handle file uploads.
- Implemented /summarize endpoint to process and summarize the uploaded document using a pre-trained LLM.

#### 3. File Handling:

- o Created functions to securely handle file uploads.
- Stored uploaded files in a designated directory.

#### 4. Summarization:

- o Loaded a pre-trained model (e.g., GPT-2) and used it to generate summaries.
- o Integrated the model with the backend to handle summarization requests.

#### **Frontend**

#### 1. Framework Selection:

 Used React for its component-based architecture and ease of integration with backend services.

### 2. UI Components:

- o Created a file upload component.
- O Displayed the uploaded file's content and the summarized text.

#### 3. API Integration:

- o Implemented API calls to the backend endpoints for file upload and summarization.
- Managed responses and displayed summaries in a user-friendly manner.

### **LLM Deployment**

### 1. Local Environment Setup:

- Used Docker to create a consistent environment for the LLM.
- Deployed the LLM locally to ensure efficient and secure processing.

### 2. Model Integration:

- Loaded a pre-trained model and ensured it could generate text summaries.
- o Integrated the model with the backend for handling summarization requests.

# **Docker Integration**

#### 1. Backend Dockerfile:

- o Created a Dockerfile to containerize the Flask backend.
- o Installed necessary dependencies and exposed port 5000.

#### 2. Frontend Dockerfile:

- Created a Dockerfile to containerize the React frontend.
- o Installed necessary dependencies, built the app, and exposed port 3000.

### 3. Docker Compose:

- Created a docker-compose.yml file to manage the backend, frontend, and LLM services.
- o Configured service dependencies and exposed the necessary ports.

### **Challenges Faced**

### 1. Model Deployment:

- o Challenge: Deploying a pre-trained LLM locally with limited resources.
- o **Solution**: Chose a smaller model (like GPT-2) to ensure it could run efficiently on local hardware. Used Docker to create a consistent deployment environment.

### 2. File Handling:

- o Challenge: Handling various file types (PDF, DOCX, TXT) securely.
- Solution: Implemented robust file validation and error handling to manage different file types and potential upload issues.

### 3. Concurrency:

- o Challenge: Ensuring the backend could handle multiple concurrent requests.
- Solution: Used Flask's built-in support for concurrent request handling. Tested the application under load to ensure performance.

### 4. API Integration:

- Challenge: Ensuring seamless integration between the React frontend and Flask backend.
- o **Solution**: Used Axios for API calls and implemented proper error handling and user feedback mechanisms in the frontend.

## Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the integration of a locally deployed LLM into a web application for document summarization. By leveraging Docker, we ensured a consistent and reproducible environment for both development and deployment. The challenges faced during the project were addressed through careful planning and the use of appropriate technologies and frameworks.