

# Converting Natural Language From Complex Procedural Documents To Structured Diagrams

Nguyen Nhat Khiem

**Supervisor:** Dr. Tran Thanh Tung

**Reviewer:** Dr.

School of Computer Science and Engineering,  
International University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

**Thesis Defense**

July 18, 2025



# Table of Contents

- ① Introduction
- ② Related work
- ③ Proposed Method
- ④ Result
- ⑤ Discussion
- ⑥ Conclusion



# Table of Contents

## ① Introduction

## ② Related work

## ③ Proposed Method

## ④ Result

## ⑤ Discussion

## ⑥ Conclusion



# Motivation

- As procedural documents grow in volume, interpreting them remains **time-consuming** and **expert-dependent**.
- **Flowcharts** help reduce cognitive load and improve understanding.
- Advances in **LLMs** and retrieval enable smarter document visualization.
- Yet, there's **no standard metric** to evaluate text-to-flowchart transformation.



# Objectives

- Develop a **method to transform procedural documents** into interactive flowcharts with support for **clarification queries**.
- Implement an **evaluation framework and experiment** to measure the **effectiveness of AI** in converting documents into flowcharts.
- Deliver a system that is **user-friendly** and supports **expert-guided refinement** through a human-in-the-loop approach.

## Natural Language Understanding

LLMs apply **transformer-based attention** to understand context, semantics, and procedural flow, allowing them to **identify steps, conditions, and relationships** in unstructured text.



# Actors & Features

## Actors:

- **User:** a technical staff, analyst, or domain expert who uploads documents, explores flowcharts, validates results, and may refine the output manually.  
*In some cases, the user also plays the role of an expert verifier.*
- **AI Engine (IUFlowGen):** automated system that uses LLMs and retrieval techniques to generate draft flowcharts and respond to clarification queries.

## Features:

- **Send Document** — performed by **User**
- **Plot and Query** — performed by **AI Engine**
- **Interact and Ask** — performed by **User**



# Contributions

## Scientific Contribution

Formalize a **modular AI pipeline** that combines **retrieval, prompting, and DOT visualization**, and propose a **metric to evaluate the effectiveness** of transforming complex documents into structured flowcharts.

## Real-world Contribution

Aid users in understanding procedural documents through **interactive visual flowcharts**, applicable in **education, healthcare, technical documentation, and many more**.



# Table of Contents

- ① Introduction
- ② Related work
- ③ Proposed Method
- ④ Result
- ⑤ Discussion
- ⑥ Conclusion





# Advancements

- GenFlowchart applies generative AI to understand and segment flowchart diagrams.
- Lester et al. introduce multi-phase summarization for long regulatory documents.
- ChatGPT identifies procedural steps and actors using advanced NLU capabilities.
- Eraser Flowchart Maker supports text-to-diagram generation with intuitive UI.



# Research Gaps

## Research gap 1

Current AI systems lack **interactive flowchart generation** that preserves **procedural logic and structure** from unstructured documents.

## Research gap 2

The combination of **AI-guided generation with graph and vector representations** for storing and retrieving **steps, entities, and relationships** is still **under-discovered** in procedural document understanding.

⇒ **A new approach that builds graph-augmented prompts and renders interpretable flowcharts locally can fill this gap.**



# Technical difficulties

- The amount of background knowledge required to combine **graph theory, vector search, and prompt engineering** is substantial.
- LLMs are **probabilistic**, which introduces **unpredictability in output consistency**, especially for structured generation tasks.
- Mapping **AI-generated content into structured and verifiable DOT code** demands careful post-processing and validation.



# Table of Contents

- ① Introduction
- ② Related work
- ③ Proposed Method
- ④ Result
- ⑤ Discussion
- ⑥ Conclusion



# System overview

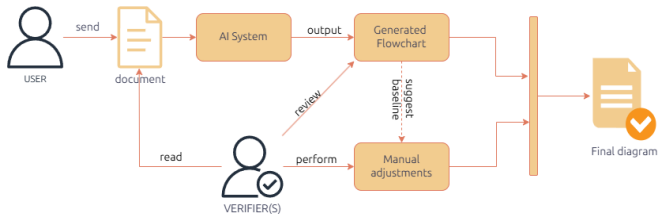
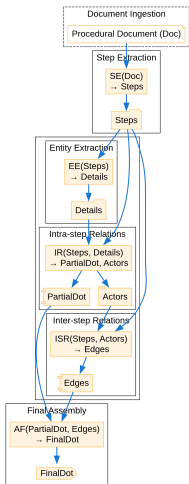


Figure: System overview of UIFlowGen Protocol

# Process - Flowchart Generation

Algorithm

Pseudocode



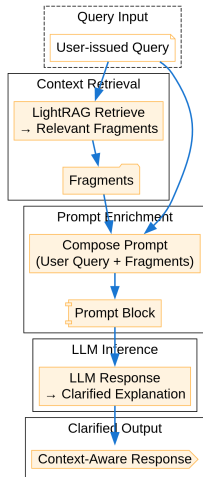
- **Goal:** convert procedural documents into **structured flowcharts** via automated step/entity extraction and reasoning.
- **Result:** generate a valid **FinalDot** representation used for rendering interactive flowcharts.
- **Step:** extract steps → enrich with entities → infer relations → assemble graph.
- **Scope:** execute locally with **LLMs, LightRAG, regex post-processing**, ensuring offline reproducibility.



# Process - Query

Algorithm

Pseudocode



- **Goal:** support users and verifiers in exploring or confirming **specific flowchart elements or logic**.
- **Result:** generate a **context-aware explanation or inference** tied to queried nodes or actions.
- **Step:** receive query → retrieve relevant content → compose enriched prompt → return response.
- **Scope:** acts as an **interactive support layer** during review.



# Table of Contents

- ① Introduction
- ② Related work
- ③ Proposed Method
- ④ Result
- ⑤ Discussion
- ⑥ Conclusion





# Prototyping

GitHub repository: <https://github.com/Khim3/IUFlowGen>

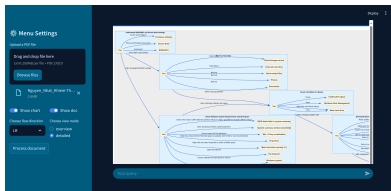


Figure: Generated flowchart from document.

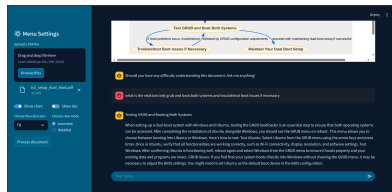


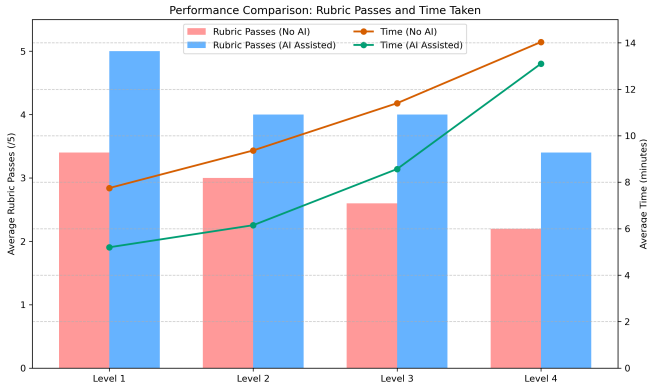
Figure: Clarification query interface

# Experiment Setup

- An experiment was conducted with **10 participants**, divided into two groups:
  - **Group 1:** Without AI assistance
  - **Group 2:** With IUFlowGen (AI-assisted)
- Participants completed flowchart tasks from procedural documents across **four levels of increasing complexity**.
- All tasks were conducted under **time constraints** and **supervised by Dr. Tran Thanh Tung**.
- For the final two tasks, results were evaluated using five expert rubrics:  
**Rubrics:** Step Coverage, Logical Flow, Relation Accuracy, Entity Representation, Structural Clarity



# Benchmark Results



**Figure:** Comparison of average rubric and time across document complexity levels.



# Table of Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Related work
- 3 Proposed Method
- 4 Result
- 5 Discussion**
- 6 Conclusion



# Analysis

- The system provides high **interpretability and transparency** by visualizing extracted procedural logic in a human-readable form.
- The **interactive human-in-the-loop model** empowers domain experts to validate and refine AI-generated flowcharts.
- IUFlowGen adapts well to varying document complexity, demonstrating strong **flexibility across synthetic and real-world texts**.
- Designed to operate on local infrastructure, the system performs reliably in **resource-constrained or offline environments**.



# Limitations

- Entity extraction and semantic embedding are resource-intensive, causing latency on low-power machines.
- LLM-based generation is non-deterministic, leading to occasional inconsistencies that require human correction.
- The system supports only single-user, sequential document processing, limiting scalability in multi-user scenarios.
- Performance depends on the clarity and structure of the input document, especially for domain-specific texts.

⇒ Despite these limitations, IUFlowGen establishes a reliable base for AI-assisted procedural comprehension.



# Table of Contents

- ① Introduction
- ② Related work
- ③ Proposed Method
- ④ Result
- ⑤ Discussion
- ⑥ Conclusion



# Summary

- **Built for many applications:** IUFlowGen enables **automated, interactive flowchart generation** from procedural text, suitable for use in **education, healthcare, compliance, and technical documentation, etc.**
- **Ready for practical adoption:** Designed for **offline deployment**, IUFlowGen is accessible to **end users, organizations, and domain experts** needing secure document visualization tools.





# Future Works

- Improve **UI/UX design** with real-time feedback, interactive previews, and adjustable layout controls for better user experience.
- Enable **direct flowchart editing**, including drag-and-drop, node repositioning, and in-place corrections.
- Package the system for **web or mobile deployment** to improve accessibility in education, legal, and enterprise settings.



# Demonstration

## Process A

Visualize the flowchart from an uploaded procedural document.

## Scenario 1

Successful generation and rendering of a valid procedural flowchart.

## Scenario 2

Clarification query triggered on a node to retrieve related explanation.

## Process B

Perform a query from the generated chart to aid user understanding.



thank  
you!

