Hackathon Project Phases Template that ensures students can complete it efficiently while covering all six phases. The template is structured to capture essential information without being time-consuming.

Hackathon Project Phases Template

Project Title:

BlogGen AI: LLaMA 2 & Streamlit Powered Blog Generation

Team Name:

Torchwood

Team Members:

- Seetha Neeraj Kumar
- Tummalapalli Sai Aditya
- Barenkala Laxman
- Bhakti Kushan

Phase-1: Brainstorming & Ideation

Objective:

- Identify the problem statement.
- Define the purpose and impact of the project.

Key Points:

- 1. **Problem Statement:** Blog Generation Using LLaMA 2 and Streamlit.
- 2. **Proposed Solution:** We developed a blog generation AI website using Streamlit and LLaMA 2. The platform allows users to input a blog topic, desired tone, and target audience, then leverages the LLaMA 2 model to generate a complete blog post.
- 3. **Target Users:** Bloggers, content creators, marketing professionals, small business owners, and digital content strategists who require quick and customizable blog content.
- 4. **Expected Outcome:** A clean, intuitive UI that offers multiple customization options. Users will be able to generate content that fits their preferred style and tone with minimal effort.

Phase-2: Requirement Analysis

Objective:

 Detail the technical and functional requirements and outline potential constraints and challenges.

Key Points:

- 1. Technical Requirements: Python, Langchain, Huggingface, Streamlit, Llama2 API
- 2. **Functional Requirements:** Blog Topic, Tone, Target Audience Customization, Word Count. Estimated Read Time
- 3. **Constraints & Challenges:** Prompt Template Refinement, Balancing featureset with User friendly design.

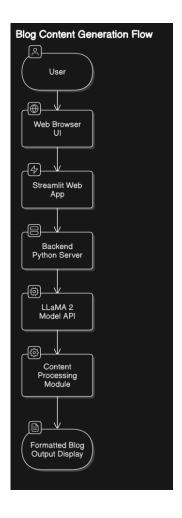
Phase-3: Project Design

Objective:

Create the architecture and user flow.

Key Points:

1. System Architecture Diagram:



2. User Flow:

- Entry Point: The user accesses the web app via a browser.
- **Input:** The user fills in the blog topic, selects tone and target audience, and specifies additional options such as word count and style.
- Processing: The app forwards the inputs to the backend, where LLaMA 2 generates draft content.
- Post-Processing: The system refines the output, calculates the estimated read time, and applies formatting options.
- **Output:** The final blog post is displayed, with options to modify, save, or download the content.

3. UI/UX Considerations:

- A minimalistic and clean interface to reduce clutter and guide users intuitively through the process.
- Accessibility considerations, including readable fonts, high-contrast color schemes, and clear navigation

Phase-4: Project Planning (Agile Methodologies)

Objective:

Break down the project into sprints with clear task allocation and milestones.

Key Points:

1. Sprint Planning:

- Sprint 1: Set up the development environment and basic Streamlit UI layout.
- **Sprint 2:** Integrate the backend with LLaMA 2 and implement the core blog generation feature.
- **Sprint 3:** Add advanced options (tone, audience, word count, style) and implement post-processing (read time, formatting).
- **Sprint 4:** Conduct comprehensive testing, address bugs, and refine the prompt templates.

2. Task Allocation:

- T. Sai Aditya: Project coordination and overall UI/UX design.
- Seetha Neeraj Kumar: Backend integration and API interfacing with LLaMA 2.
- Barenkala Laxman: Feature development for input options and functionality testing.
- Bhakti Kushan: Agile planning, documentation, and final validations.

3. Timeline & Milestones:

- Complete project setup and initial UI design.
- ✓ Backend *Huggingface Endpoint* integration from LangChain and
- ✓ Adding Web Search tool using DuckDuckGo search
- ✓ Improving User Interface by adding tone, target audience to the UI.
- ✓ Integration Testing and Debugging.
- ✓ Refining Prompt Template.
- Upgrading Web Search using Tavily Search API
- Multiple prompt tests and debugging.

Phase-5: Project Development

Objective:

Code the project and integrate components.

Key Points:

- 1. **Technology Stack Used:** Python,CSS, Langchain [HuggingFaceEndpoint], Streamlit, TavilySearch API.
- 2. Development Process:
 - Project Setup:

Kick off by setting up the repository, environment, and initial UI layout using Streamlit.

Backend & API Integration:

Connect with the Huggingface Endpoint through LangChain, ensuring the model responds accurately to input prompts.

• Web Search Tool Implementation:

Integrate the DuckDuckGo search API for immediate content retrieval, then upgrade to Tavily Search API to enhance search performance and accuracy.

UI Enhancement & Feature Addition:

Incorporate tone and target audience options, enabling users to further customize their blog content.

Testing & Iteration:

Conduct integration testing at each milestone, iteratively refine the prompt templates, and perform debugging to address any issues encountered.

3. Challenges & Fixes:

- Ensuring robust and accurate integration between multiple APIs (Huggingface via LangChain, DuckDuckGo, and Tavily Search).
- Refining prompt templates to address inconsistencies from the LLaMA 2 model outputs.
- Maintaining a balance between feature richness and a user-friendly interface.

Phase-6: Functional & Performance Testing

Objective:

Ensure the project works as expected.

Key Points:

Test Cases Executed:

- UI Input Validation:
 - Verified that all required fields (blog topic, tone, target audience, word count) accept valid data and display clear error messages for invalid or missing inputs.
 - End-to-End Functionality:

• Tested the complete flow—from form submission to blog generation via the Huggingface Endpoint through LangChain, including the integration of the Web Search tool (initially DuckDuckGo, then Tavily Search API).

• Prompt Template Testing:

• Ran multiple scenarios with varied topics, tones, and audiences to ensure consistent and coherent blog outputs.

• Edge Case Handling:

• Simulated scenarios with empty inputs, excessively long texts, and special characters to verify robust error handling and graceful degradation.

• Formatting and Read Time Estimation:

• Ensured that the final blog output includes proper formatting, accurate read time calculations, and correct integration of additional features like author names.

• Performance & Load Testing:

• Simulated concurrent user interactions to assess system responsiveness and stability under load.

• Cross-Device & Browser Compatibility:

• Validated that the UI renders correctly across desktops, tablets, and mobile devices as well as on major web browsers.

1. Bug Fixes & Improvements:

• Integration Bugs:

• Resolved issues between the Streamlit UI and the Huggingface Endpoint via LangChain, ensuring seamless data flow.

• Timeout & Input Handling:

• Fixed scenarios where certain inputs caused timeout errors during blog generation, improving the handling of edge cases.

• Prompt Template Optimization:

• Refined and standardized prompt templates to enhance the coherence and quality of generated blog content.

• Formatting Corrections:

• Addressed bugs related to incorrect read time estimation and blog layout formatting, ensuring a polished final output.

• Web Search API Enhancements:

• Improved the API call logic for both the DuckDuckGo and Tavily Search integrations, leading to more accurate and relevant search results.

User Experience Enhancements:

• Made iterative UI adjustments based on user feedback, such as clearer navigation cues and responsive design fixes for various devices.

2. Final Validation:

Requirement Fulfillment:

• The project successfully meets all initial requirements by providing a complete solution for generating blog content based on user-defined topics, tones, and target audiences.

• Feature Integration:

• End-to-end tests confirm that all modules—from backend API integration to UI enhancements—work together seamlessly, delivering a coherent and functional user experience.

• Performance & Usability:

• Comprehensive testing demonstrates that the system is both robust under load and user-friendly, with all functionalities (content generation, web search integration, and formatting) operating as intended.