System Design for AI-Powered Legal Document Processing

The system will allow lawyers to **upload legal documents**, process them using an **AI model**, and display **extracted insights** in a user-friendly interface.

1. Architecture Overview

- Frontend: Web-based UI for document upload & insights visualization
- Backend: API to handle document processing & AI model inference
- AI Model: NLP-based clause extraction model (Legal-BERT / custom trained)
- **Database:** Stores uploaded documents & extracted insights
- Cloud Storage: Stores large document files
- Security: Authentication, access control, and encrypted storage

2. Technologies & APIs

Component	Technology / API
Frontend	Flask with Jinja (for UI), Bootstrap / Tailwind CSS (for styling)
Backend API	Flask (Python-based web framework)
Al Model	Hugging Face Transformers (Legal-BERT / Custom NLP)
Storage	AWS S3 (for document storage)
Database	PostgreSQL (relational data), MongoDB (if storing raw texts)
Authentication	OAuth (Google Auth / Auth0)
Deployment	Docker + Kubernetes (for scalability)
Cloud / Hosting	AWS, GCP, or Azure

3. System Workflow

Step 1: Lawyer Uploads Document

Frontend (Flask with Jinja Templates)

- Lawyer logs in
- Uploads PDF/DOCX file
- Clicks "Process" button

Backend API (Flask)

• Saves the document to AWS S3

- Stores metadata (like document name, upload time) in PostgreSQL
- Triggers AI processing once the document is uploaded

Step 2: AI Model Extracts Insights

AI Processing (Legal NLP Model)

- Converts the uploaded document to text using pdfplumber (for PDFs) or python-docx (for DOCX files)
- Preprocesses the text (tokenization, lemmatization, etc.)
- Runs the Legal-BERT / Custom NLP Model to extract clauses like "Termination", "Indemnification", etc.
- Stores extracted insights in **MongoDB** or **PostgreSQL** (for relational data)

Step 3: Display Insights in UI

Frontend (Flask with Jinja Templates)

- Fetches extracted insights from the backend API
- Displays key clauses in an interactive UI
- Allows the lawyer to download a structured report (PDF or CSV)

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4. API Design
-Sample_Python-Code:

@app.route("/upload", methods=["POST"])

def upload_file():
    """Handles document upload & triggers processing."""
    file = request.files['file'] # Fetch file from form submission
    file_path = save_to_s3(file) # Save file to AWS S3
    process_document(file_path) # Trigger AI model processing
    return jsonify({"message": "File uploaded successfully"})

-Get Extracted Insights API:
@app.route("/insights/<doc_id>", methods=["GET"])

def get_insights(doc_id):
    """Fetches extracted legal clauses from DB."""
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insights = fetch_from_db(doc_id) # Query database for extracted insights
return jsonify({"document_id": doc_id, "insights": insights})

5. Security Considerations

- **-User Authentication** → **OAuth-based login** (Google Auth / Auth0)
- -Role-Based Access Control → Only authorized users (e.g., admins, lawyers) can upload and process documents
- **-Data Encryption** → Documents securely stored in **AWS S3** with encryption (for both storage and transit)
- **-Logging & Monitoring** → Use **Prometheus** and **Grafana** to monitor API usage, track errors, and scale effectively

6. Scalability & Deployment

- -Containerization \rightarrow Dockerize the Flask API & AI model for easier deployment and isolation of services
- **-Orchestration** \rightarrow Use **Kubernetes** to manage scaling and load balancing of the Flask app and AI services
- -CDN Caching → Optimize API responses and speed up document downloads using Redis for caching

Final Thoughts

This design integrates Al-driven legal document processing with a **Flask-based frontend** and backend. It's designed to be **secure**, **scalable**, **and efficient**, leveraging modern cloud technologies like **AWS**, **Docker**, **Kubernetes**, and **OAuth** for authentication.