Research & Development Document

1. System Architecture

Current Architecture

Our system employs a modern, well-structured architecture with the following components:

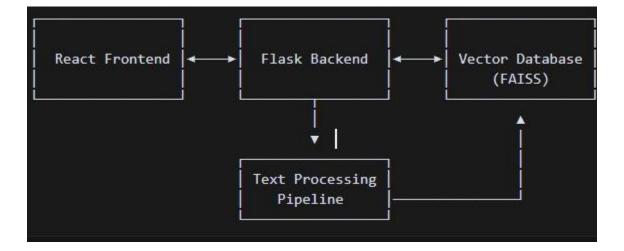
• Frontend: React.js with Tailwind CSS

• Backend: Flask RESTful API

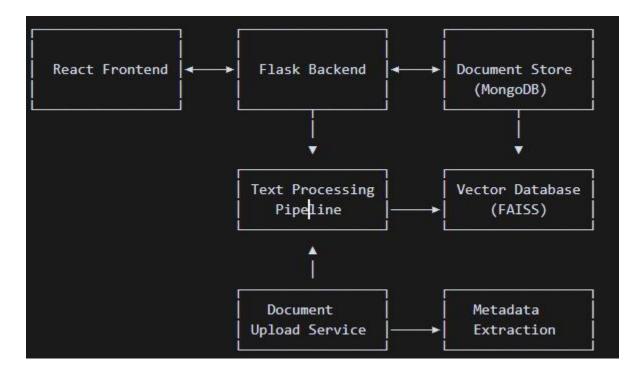
• Embedding Model: Sentence-Transformers (all-MiniLM-L6-v2)

• Vector Database: FAISS for similarity search

• Text Processing: Custom extraction and processing pipeline



Proposed Enhanced Architecture



2. Data Flow

Document Ingestion Process

Document Upload

- Documents are uploaded through the UI
- Initial validation checks format and readability
- Files stored temporarily for processing

Text Extraction

- PDF/Image documents processed with OCR
- Text cleaned and normalized
- Initial metadata extracted from document structure

Document Analysis

• Named Entity Recognition (NER) for identifying key entities

- Structure analysis for court, dates, parties, etc.
- Citation linking and reference extraction

Vector Embedding Generation

- Text chunked into semantic units
- Embeddings generated using Sentence-Transformers
- Vectors stored in FAISS index with document IDs

Document Storage

- Processed text and metadata stored in MongoDB
- Documents indexed for full-text search
- Reference links established between related documents

Search and Retrieval Process

Query Processing

- User query analyzed for intent and entities
- Query expansion for semantic variations
- Filter parameters extracted

Vector Search

- Query converted to embedding vector
- Top-k similar documents retrieved from FAISS
- Results ranked by relevance score

Metadata Filtering

- Results filtered based on user-selected criteria
- Date ranges, court types, and other metadata applied

Result Presentation

- Most relevant sections highlighted
- Context provided around matching segments

Related documents suggested

Chat Interaction Flow

Query Understanding

- User question analyzed for legal context
- Intent classification (e.g., fact-finding, precedent search)
- Entity extraction for specific references

Document Retrieval

- Relevant documents retrieved based on query embedding
- Context window assembled from top document segments

Response Generation

- Retrieved context used to formulate response
- Citations included from source documents
- Response formatted for readability

3. Technology Stack

Current Technologies

• Frontend: React.js, Tailwind CSS

• Backend: Flask (Python)

• Embedding Model: Sentence-Transformers

• Vector Search: FAISS

OCR: Not explicitly mentioned, likely using standard libraries

Recommended Enhancements

- **Document Database:** MongoDB for flexible schema storage
- Advanced NLP: Spacy or Stanza for legal entity recognition
- Improved Embeddings: Switch to higher-performance models like MPNet or legaldomain specific embeddings

- Caching Layer: Redis for query caching and session management
- Search Enhancement: Elasticsearch for text search alongside vector search
- API Management: API gateway for rate limiting and authentication
- Containerization: Docker and Kubernetes for scalable deployment

4. Scalability Considerations

Current Limitations

- In-memory FAISS index has size constraints
- Single-server Flask deployment limits throughput
- Document processing may become a bottleneck with large volumes

Scaling Strategies

Horizontal Scaling

- API Layer: Multiple Flask instances behind a load balancer
- Processing Pipeline: Worker pools for document processing
- Vector Search: Distributed FAISS or migration to specialized services

Data Management

- Sharding: Divide document collection by logical boundaries (court, year)
- Caching Tiers: Multi-level caching for frequently accessed documents
- **Async Processing:** Queue-based architecture for document ingestion

Infrastructure

- Cloud Deployment: Leverage cloud-native services for automatic scaling
- Serverless Components: Use serverless functions for bursty workloads
- CDN Integration: Distribute static content and common query results

5. Performance Optimization

Search Performance

- Index Optimization: Fine-tune FAISS parameters for recall vs. speed
- Query Caching: Cache common queries and their results
- Precomputed Views: Generate materialized views for common filters

Document Processing

- Parallel Processing: Multi-threaded document analysis
- Incremental Updates: Delta updates for document modifications
- Batch Processing: Group similar documents for efficient processing

Frontend Experience

- Progressive Loading: Load essential UI first, then enhancements
- Request Batching: Combine related API calls
- Client-side Caching: Store recent results in browser storage

6. Security Considerations

- **Document Access Control:** Role-based permissions system
- **Data Encryption:** Encrypt sensitive document data at rest
- API Authentication: JWT-based authentication for API access
- Audit Logging: Track document access and modifications
- Input Validation: Sanitize all user inputs to prevent injection attacks

7. Monitoring and Analytics

- Performance Metrics: Track response times and resource usage
- User Behavior: Analyze search patterns and document interactions
- Error Tracking: Monitor and alert on system errors
- A/B Testing: Test UI and algorithm improvements

8. Future Enhancements

Short-term Improvements

- **Document Upload UI:** Add drag-and-drop document upload interface
- Advanced Filters: Expand metadata filtering options
- **Saved Searches:** Allow users to save and share searches
- Feedback System: Collect user feedback on search results
- Mobile Optimization: Further improve mobile experience

Long-term Vision

- Legal AI Assistant: More sophisticated legal reasoning capabilities
- Cross-document Analysis: Automatically identify related cases and precedents
- **Precedent Mapping:** Visual network of case citations and influences
- Predictive Analytics: Suggest relevant documents based on user behavior
- Multi-language Support: Expand to handle documents in multiple languages