

# DEEP LEARNING

## DOCUMIND-AI

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# WHAT IS DOCUMIND-AI?

Project Title: DocuMindAI – Intelligent Document Q&A System  
Objective: Build a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) system that allows users to chat with PDF documents using a fine-tuned Deep Learning model. Tech Stack: Python, Hugging Face Transformers (DistilBERT), FAISS (Vector DB), Streamlit (GUI), Google Colab.

# WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

## The Problem: "The Static Document Crisis"

1. Information Overload We live in an age where knowledge is locked inside millions of digital documents. Students have massive textbooks, researchers have endless papers, and companies have thousands of contracts and reports.

# WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

## 2. The Limitation of Standard

**Search** Currently, the only way to find information in these PDFs is by using "Ctrl+F" (Keyword Search).

- **It is "Dumb":** If you search for "Global Warming," it won't find paragraphs that talk about "Climate Change" unless the exact words match.
- **No Context:** It cannot answer questions like "What are the main causes of the failure?" or "Summarize the third chapter." It only highlights words; it doesn't understand meaning.

# WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

**3. The Result:** Wasted Productivity Professionals and students waste countless hours scrolling through hundreds of pages to find a single specific answer. The information is there, but accessing it is slow, manual, and inefficient. We have "smart" phones but we are still interacting with "dumb" documents.

# WHAT OUR MODEL OFFERS!

**1. Intelligent Q&A (Beyond Keywords)** Unlike traditional tools that only find matching words (Ctrl+F), our model understands natural language. You can ask, "What are the main risks mentioned in Chapter 3?" and it will generate a coherent, human-like answer.

**2. Contextual Understanding** Powered by a fine-tuned DistilBERT, the model doesn't just read text; it understands context. It can distinguish between similar terms based on how they are used in a sentence, ensuring high accuracy.

### 3. Instant Information Retrieval

We utilize FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search) to index documents. This allows the system to scan through hundreds of pages and retrieve the exact paragraph needed in milliseconds, saving the user hours of manual searching.

4. User-Friendly Interaction We provide a clean, "SaaS-style" web interface (built with Streamlit). Users don't need to know any code; they simply drag and drop a PDF and start chatting immediately.

### 5. Smart Document Summarization

The system can synthesize information from multiple parts of a document to provide concise summaries, helping users grasp complex technical or legal documents quickly.

WHAT OUR  
MODEL  
OFFERS!



# PROJECTS CREATORS

**Adham  
Hany**

Fine-tuned the DistilBERT model on the SQuAD dataset, teaching the AI how to understand and answer questions.

**Nour  
Ahmed**

Built the retrieval pipeline using FAISS to index PDF documents and find relevant answers in milliseconds.

**Mostafa  
Faried**

Designed the professional Streamlit interface, creating the "DocuMind" visual identity and user experience.

**Ahmed  
Reda**

Optimized performance with caching and deployed the project live to the web using Ngrok.

# OUR MODEL!

```
[12] !pip install -q transformers datasets accelerate torch faiss-cpu sentence-transformers PyPDF2 streamlit pyngrok
✓ 33s !npm install localtunnel
```

```

v      *** _____ 23.7/23.7 MB 56.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
_____ 23.6/232.6 kB 12.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
_____ 9.0/9.0 MB 62.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
_____ 6.9/6.9 MB 71.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00

? ? i i a a u u l l F F ? ? i i a a u u l l F F ? ? i i a a u u l l F F ? ?
added 22 packages in 5s
?
? 13 packages are looking for funding
?   run `npm fund` for details
?

```

```
[11] import torch
✓ 3m from datasets import load_dataset
from transformers import DistilBertTokenizerFast, DistilBertForQuestionAnswering, Trainer, TrainingArguments
```

```
# 1. Load Dataset (SQUAD - Stanford Question Answering Dataset)
print("Loading dataset...")
dataset = load_dataset("squad", split="train[:500]") # Using small subset for speed
train_test_split = dataset.train_test_split(test_size=0.1)
train_dataset = train_test_split["train"]
eval_dataset = train_test_split["test"]
```

```
# 2. Preprocessing
tokenizer = DistilBertTokenizerFast.from_pretrained('distilbert-base-uncased')
```

```
def prepare_train_features(examples):
    # Tokenize questions and contexts
    tokenized_examples = tokenizer(
        examples["question"],
        examples["context"],
        truncation="only_second",
        max_length=384,
        stride=128,
        return_overflowing_tokens=True,
        return_offsets_mapping=True,
        padding="max_length",
    )
```

```
sample_mapping = tokenized_examples.pop("overflow_to_sample_mapping")
offset_mapping = tokenized_examples.pop("offset_mapping")
```

```
tokenized_examples["start_positions"] = []
tokenized_examples["end_positions"] = []
```


```
for i, offsets in enumerate(offset_mapping):
    input_ids = tokenized_examples["input_ids"][i]
    cls_index = input_ids.index(tokenizer.cls_token_id)
    sequence_ids = tokenized_examples.sequence_ids(i)
    sample_index = sample_mapping[i]
    answers = examples["answers"][sample_index]
```

```
if len(answers["answer_start"]) == 0:
    tokenized_examples["start_positions"].append(cls_index)
    tokenized_examples["end_positions"].append(cls_index)
```

```

else:
    start_char = answers["answer_start"][0]
    end_char = start_char + len(answers["text"][0])
    token_start_index = 0
    while sequence_ids[token_start_index] != 1:
        token_start_index += 1
    token_end_index = len(inout_ids) - 1

```

```
[11]:  3m
token_start_index = 1
token_end_index = len(input_ids) - 1
while sequence_ids[token_end_index] != 1:
    token_end_index -= 1

if not (offsets[token_start_index][0] <= start_char and offsets[token_end_index][1] >= end_char):
    tokenized_examples["start_positions"].append(cls_index)
    tokenized_examples["end_positions"].append(cls_index)
else:
    while token_start_index < len(offsets) and offsets[token_start_index][0] <= start_char:
        token_start_index += 1
    tokenized_examples["start_positions"].append(token_start_index - 1)
    while offsets[token_end_index][1] >= end_char:
        token_end_index -= 1
    tokenized_examples["end_positions"].append(token_end_index + 1)

return tokenized_examples

tokenized_datasets = train_dataset.map(prepare_train_features, batched=True, remove_columns=train_dataset.column_names)
```

```
# 3. Define Model
model = DistilBertForQuestionAnswering.from_pretrained("distilbert-base-uncased")
```

```
# 4. Training Arguments
args = TrainingArguments(
    output_dir='./results',
    num_train_epochs=3, # Increase epochs if needed
    per_device_train_batch_size=16,
    learning_rate=2e-5,
    weight_decay=0.01,
    logging_dir='./logs', # Optional: helps with logging
    logging_steps=500, # Optional: number of steps to log
    save_steps=500,
```

```
# 5. Trainer
trainer = Trainer(
    model=model,
    args=args,
    train_dataset=tokenized_datasets,
    tokenizer=tokenizer,
)
```

```
print("Starting Training...")
trainer.train()
print("Training Complete! Model Saved.")
```

```
# Save the fine-tuned model
model.save_pretrained("./my_fine_tuned_distilbert")
tokenizer.save_pretrained("./my_fine_tuned_distilbert")
```

```

... Loading dataset...
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/huggingface_hub/utils/_auth.py:94: UserWarning:
The secret `HF_TOKEN` does not exist in your Colab secrets.
To authenticate with the Hugging Face Hub, create a token in your settings tab (https://huggingface.co/settings/tokens), set it as secret `HF_TOKEN` in your Colab secrets, and restart this notebook.
You will be able to reuse this secret in all of your notebooks.
Please note that authentication is recommended but still optional to access public models or datasets.
warnings.warn(
README.md: 7.62kB? [00:00<00:00, 203kB/s]

plain_text/train-00000-of-00001.parquet: 100% 14.5M/14.5M [00:00<00:00, 17.7MB/s]

plain_text/validation-00000-of-00001.par(...): 100% 1.82M/1.82M [00:00<00:00, 7.13MB/s]

Generating train split: 100% 87500/87500 [00:01<00:00, 87400.40 examples/s]

Generating validation split: 100% 10570/10570 [00:00<00:00, 48747.85 examples/s]

```



# OUR MODEL!

```
special_tokens_map.json: 100% 112/112 [00:00<00:00, 5.92kB/s]
config.json: 100% 190/190 [00:00<00:00, 3.44kB/s]
Device set to use cuda:0

[15] 1 Writefile app.py
✓ On
import streamlit as st
import faiss
import numpy as np
from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer
from transformers import pipeline
from PyPDF2 import PdfReader
import os

# --- Configuration ---
st.set_page_config(page_title="Document Q&A System", layout="centered")

# --- Load Models (Cached) ---
@st.cache_resource
def load_models():
    embedder = SentenceTransformer('all-MiniLM-L6-v2')
    qa_pipeline = pipeline("question-answering", model="bert-large-uncased-whole-word-masking-finetuned-squad", tokenizer="bert-large-uncased")

    return embedder, qa_pipeline

embedder, qa_pipeline = load_models()

# --- Helpers ---
def process_pdf(file):
    reader = PdfReader(file)
    text = ""
    for page in reader.pages:
        text += page.extract_text() or ""
    # Use larger chunks
    chunks = [text[i:i+1000] for i in range(0, len(text), 1000)] # Bigger chunks
    return chunks

# --- UI ---
st.markdown("<div style='text-align: center; color: #2c3e50;'>📄 Document Q&A System (RAG)</div>", unsafe_allow_html=True)

if 'index' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.index = None
if 'chunks' not in st.session_state:
    st.session_state.chunks = []

with st.container():
    st.markdown("📄 Document Source")
    uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Upload your PDF", type=['pdf'])

    if uploaded_file and not st.session_state.index:
        with st.spinner("Processing & Indexing..."):
            chunks = process_pdf(uploaded_file)
            embeddings = embedder.encode(chunks)
            index = faiss.IndexFlatL2(embeddings.shape[1])
            index.add(np.array(embeddings))

            st.session_state.index = index
            st.session_state.chunks = chunks
            st.success("Document Indexed Successfully!")

with st.container():
    st.markdown("💬 Q&A Interface")
    query = st.chat_input("Ask a question about the document...")

    if query:
        with st.chat_message("user"):
            st.write(query)

        if st.session_state.index:
            # RAG Retrieval
            q_embed = embedder.encode([query])
            D, I = st.session_state.index.search(np.array(q_embed), k=3)
            context = " ".join([st.session_state.chunks[i] for i in I[0]])

            # AI Answer
            result = qa_pipeline(question=query, context=context)

            with st.chat_message("assistant"):
                st.write(result['answer'])
                with st.expander("View Context"):
                    st.write(context)
        else:
            st.error("Please upload a document first.")
```

```
[16] 2 If 'chunks' not in st.session_state:
✓ On st.session_state.chunks = []

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--- Overwriting app.py

[16] 3 from pyngrok import ngrok
✓ On import os

# Set your ngrok authtoken (replace 'YOUR_AUTH_TOKEN' with the token you copied)
ngrok.set_auth_token('361g2cWuX7t8AFgpxgzI0p1_2DjRc70vpt9toqQL6Wj')

# Set up the ngrok tunnel (Streamlit runs on port 8501 by default)
public_url = ngrok.connect(8501)

# Run the Streamlit app in the background
os.system('streamlit run app.py &')

# Display the public URL to access the app
print('Streamlit is live at:', public_url)

--- Streamlit is live at: NgrokTunnel: "https://laurette-imorveer-ronnie.ngrok-free.dev" -> "http://localhost:8501"
```

# OUR MODEL!



## Document Q&A System (RAG)



### Document Source

Upload your PDF



Drag and drop file here  
Limit 200MB per file • PDF

Browse files



My resume.pdf 5.2KB



### Q&A Interface

Ask a question about the document...



whats the person name



Adham Hany

> View Context

# OUR MODEL!



## Document Q&A System (RAG)



### Document Source

Upload your PDF



Drag and drop file here  
Limit 200MB per file • PDF

Browse files



My resume.pdf 5.2KB



### Q&A Interface

Ask a question about the document...



what's his specialty



cybersecurity, networking, and software development

> View Context



THANK YOU !