

# **Infosys Springboard Virtual Internship**

“Knowmap Cross Domain  
Knowledge Mapping UsingAI  
Milestone - Admin Tools, Feedback  
System and Deployment.

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# Admin Tools, Feedback System and Deployment.

## **1. Introduction**

The objective of Milestone 4 is to enhance the Knowledge Graph system by integrating advanced administrative tools, user feedback mechanisms, and deployment capabilities. This milestone focuses on building a comprehensive Admin Dashboard that allows monitoring and management of the entire knowledge extraction pipeline. It provides key metrics such as total entities, relations, and estimated pipeline accuracy while enabling manual correction and node management within the knowledge graph.

Additionally, this milestone introduces a feedback system where users can rate the relevance and usefulness of the generated graphs.

## **2. Objective**

- Build an admin dashboard for monitoring graph data.
- Show metrics like entities, relations, and accuracy. summarization and paraphrasing accuracy. Store summaries, paraphrases, and readability analysis results in dedicated database tables.
- Support visualization and management of extracted triples.
- - 1)Summaries History
  - 2)Paraphrases History
  - 3)Readability Analysis History
- Allow users to download history as CSV for offline use.
- Ensure seamless integration with existing authentication and profile system.

## **3. Workflow**

- Users input text for summarization; system generates results using chosen models and saves them with scores.
- For paraphrasing, text is rephrased with selected models and stored with complexity/creativity metadata.
- ROUGE scoring evaluates generated summaries for quality.
- All outputs (summaries, paraphrases, readability) are stored in the database.
- A dedicated History tab retrieves past analyses with quick previews.
- Users can expand individual records for full content.
- Export options allow downloading history as CSV files.
- Integration ensures smooth navigation alongside Dashboard and Profile features.

## 4.Code Implementation

### dashboard.py:

```
with main_tab2:  
    st.subheader("Summarize Text or PDF")  
    col1, col2 = st.columns(2)  
    with col1:  
  
        input_type = st.radio("Choose input type:", ["Plain Text", "Text File", "PDF File"])  
        model_choice = st.selectbox(  
            "Select Model",  
            options=["pegasus", "bart", "flan-t5"],  
            index=0  
        )  
        summary_length = st.selectbox(  
            "Summary Length",  
            options=["short", "medium", "long"],  
            index=1  
        )  
    with col2:  
        st.write("Instructions:")  
        st.markdown("- Paste text or upload a .txt or .pdf file.\n- Choose a model and  
summary length.\n- Click 'Generate Summary'.")  
        uploaded_file = None  
  
        text_input=""  
        if input_type == "Plain Text":  
            text_input = st.text_area("Paste your text here", height=200)  
        elif input_type == "Text File":  
            uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Upload a TXT file", type=["txt"],  
key="file_uploader_txt")  
        elif input_type == "PDF File":  
            uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Upload a PDF file", type=["pdf"],  
key="file_uploader_pdf")  
  
        reference_input = st.text_area(  
            "Reference Summary (optional for ROUGE evaluation)",  
            height=150,  
            help="Paste a human-written summary here to compute ROUGE metrics."  
        )
```

```
if 'last_summary' not in st.session_state:  
    st.session_state['last_summary'] = None  
    st.session_state['last_model'] = None  
    st.session_state['last_length'] = None  
  
if st.button("Generate Summary"):  
    try:  
        original_text_display = ""  
        if input_type == "Plain Text":  
            original_text_display = text_input.strip()  
        elif input_type == "Text File" and uploaded_file:  
            original_text_display = uploaded_file.getvalue().decode("utf-8").strip()  
        elif input_type == "PDF File" and uploaded_file:  
            with pdfplumber.open(io.BytesIO(uploaded_file.getvalue())) as pdf:  
                original_text_display = "\n".join(page.extract_text() or "" for page in pdf.pages).strip()  
            if not original_text_display:  
                st.error("No valid text found to summarize.")  
            else:  
                with st.spinner("Generating summary..."):  
                    model_map = {  
                        "pegasus": "google/pegasus-xsum",  
                        "bart": "facebook/bart-large-cnn",  
                        "flan-t5": "google/flan-t5-large"  
                    }  
                    summarizer = load_summarizer(model_map[model_choice])  
                    length_map = {"short": (20, 60), "medium": (60, 120), "long": (120, 200)}  
                    min_len, max_len = length_map[summary_length]  
                    result = summarizer(original_text_display, min_length=min_len,  
                                         max_length=max_len, do_sample=False)  
                    summary_text_display = result[0]['summary_text'].strip()  
                    wc_orig = len(original_text_display.split())  
                    wc_sum = len(summary_text_display.split())  
                    compression = (1 - (wc_sum / wc_orig)) * 100 if wc_orig > 0 else 0  
                    col_orig, col_sum = st.columns(2)  
                    with col_orig:  
                        st.markdown("#### Original Text")  
                    with col_sum:  
                        st.markdown("#### Summary")  
                        st.write(summary_text_display)  
                        st.write(f"Compression: {compression:.2f}%")
```

```

st.caption(f"{{wc_orig} words")
st.text_area("Original", value=original_text_display[:15000], height=260)
withcol_sum:
    st.markdown("#### Summary")
    st.caption(f"{{wc_sum} words")
    st.text_area("Summary", value=summary_text_display, height=260)
    st.markdown(f"**Compression:** {compression:.0f}%")
    st.session_state['last_summary'] = summary_text_display
    st.session_state['last_model'] = model_choice
    st.session_state['last_length'] = summary_length
    scores = {}
    if reference_input.strip():
        rouge = evaluate.load("rouge")
        scores=rouge.compute(predictions=[summary_text_display], references=[reference_input.strip()])
        st.markdown("### ROUGE Evaluation")
        st.json(scores)
        df_scores=pd.DataFrame(list(scores.items()), columns=["Metric",
        "Score"])
        st.dataframe(df_scores)
        csv_bytes = df_scores.to_csv(index=False).encode()
        st.download_button("Download ROUGE CSV", data=csv_bytes,
        file_name="rouge_scores.csv")
        st .markdown("""
            🔎 **What this shows:**  

            The bars below compare your **generated summary** with the
            **reference summary**.  

            -**ROUGE-1** → word overlap  

            -**ROUGE-2** → two-word phrase overlap  

            -**ROUGE-L** → longest common sequence  

            Higher values = summary is closer in meaning to the reference.
        """)
        fig,ax=plt.subplots()
        ax.bar(df_scores['Metric'], df_scores['Score'], color="#3b82f6")
        ax.set_ylim(0, 1)
        ax.set_ylabel("Score")
        ax.set_title("ROUGE Scores")
        st .pyplot(fig)
        store_summary_db(
            user_email=user_email,

```

```

        original_text=original_text_display,
        summary_text=summary_text_display,
        model_used=model_choice,
        summary_length=summary_length,
        reference_summary=reference_input.strip(),
        rouge_scores=scores if reference_input.strip() else {}
    )
except Exception as e:
    st.error(f"An error occurred: {e}")

def store_paraphrase_db(user_email, original_text, paraphrased_results,
model_used, creativity, complexity_level, rouge_scores, readability_scores):
    payload = {
        "user_email": user_email,
        "original_text": original_text,
        "paraphrased_options": paraphrased_results,
        "model_used": model_used,
        "creativity": creativity,
        "complexity_level": complexity_level,
        "rouge_scores": rouge_scores,
        "readability_scores": readability_scores
    }
    try:
        resp = requests.post(f"{API_URL}/store_paraphrase", json=payload, timeout=10)
        if resp.status_code == 200:
            st.success("All paraphrases stored successfully in DB")
        else:
            st.error(f"Failed to store paraphrases: {resp.text}")
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        st.error(f"Could not connect to backend: {e}")

def paraphrasing_ui(user_email):
    st.subheader("Paraphrasing & Analysis")
    input_method = st.radio("Choose input method:", ["Text Input", "File Upload"],
horizontal=True)
    original_text = ""
    if input_method == "Text Input":
        original_text = st.text_area("Enter text to paraphrase", height=200)
    else:
        uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Upload a .txt, .pdf, or .docx file", type=
["txt", "pdf", "docx"])

```

```
if uploaded_file:
    file_bytes = uploaded_file.getvalue()
    if uploaded_file.type == "application/pdf":
        import PyPDF2, io
        pdf_reader = PyPDF2.PdfReader(io.BytesIO(file_bytes))
        original_text="""
        .join(page.extract_text() or "" for page in
pdf_reader.pages)
    elif uploaded_file.type == "application/vnd.openxmlformats-
officedocument .wordprocessingml .document ":
        import docx,io
        doc = docx.Document(io.BytesIO(file_bytes))
        original_text="\n".join(para.text for para in doc.paragraphs)
    else:
        original_text = file_bytes.decode("utf-8")
col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
with col1:
    creativity=st.slider("Creativity", 0.5, 1.5, 1.0, 0.1)
with col2:
    complexity_level=st.selectbox("Complexity Level", ["Beginner",
"Intermediate", "Advanced"])
paraphrase_models = {
    "T5Paraphraser(Humarin)": "humarin/chatgpt_paraphraser_on_T5_base",
    "Pegasus (Google)": "tuner007/pegasus_paraphrase",
    "BART (Facebook)": "eugenesisow/bart-paraphrase"
}
selected_model=st.selectbox("Select Model",
list(paraphrase_models.keys()))
complexity_map={"Beginner": 128, "Intermediate": 256, "Advanced": 512}
max_len = complexity_map[complexity_level]
complexity_prompt_map = {
    "Beginner":"Paraphrase the following text in simple and clear language
suitable for beginners:",
    "Intermediate":"Paraphrase the following text with moderate complexity
suitable for intermediate readers:",
    "Advanced":"Paraphrase the following text with advanced vocabulary and
sentence structures suitable for expert readers:"
}
prompt_text=complexity_prompt_map[complexity_level] + "\n +
original_text
if st.button("Generate&Analyze", type="primary") and original_text.strip():
    para_pipe = load_paraphraser(paraphrase_models[selected_model])
```

```

outputs=para_pipe(
    prompt_text,
    num_return_sequences=3,
    num_beams=5,
    temperature=creativity,
    max_length=max_len,
    truncation=True
)
paraphrased_results= [o["generated_text"] for o in outputs]
st.subheader("Paraphrased Options")
for i,txt in enumerate(paraphrased_results, 1):
    st.write(f"**Option {i}:**")
    st.info(txt)

import textstat, pandas as pd, plotly.express as px
complexity_data=[{"Source": "Original", "Score": textstat.flesch_reading_ease(original_text)}]
for i,txt in enumerate(paraphrased_results, 1):
    complexity_data.append({"Source": f"Option {i}", "Score": textstat.flesch_reading_ease(txt)})
df_complexity = pd.DataFrame(complexity_data)
st.subheader("Readability Analysis")
fig=px.bar(df_complexity, x="Source", y="Score",
           color="Source", title="Flesch Reading Ease", template="plotly_white")
fig.update_layout(showlegend=False)
st.plotly_chart(fig, use_container_width=True)

from rouge_score import rouge_scorer
scorer=rouge_scorer.RougeScorer(['rouge1','rouge2','rougeL'], use_stemmer=True)
scores_data = []
for i,txt in enumerate(paraphrased_results, 1):
    scores=scorer.score(original_text, txt)
    scores_data.append({
        "Option": f"Option {i}",
        "ROUGE-1":scores['rouge1'].fmeasure,
        "ROUGE-2": scores['rouge2'].fmeasure,
        "ROUGE-L":scores['rougeL'].fmeasure
    })
df_scores = pd.DataFrame(scores_data)
st.subheader("ROUGE Comparison")
fig2 = px.bar(
    df_scores.melt(id_vars="Option", var_name="Metric", value_name="Score"),
    x="Option", y="Score", color="Metric", barmode="group",
    title="ROUGE F1-Scores vs Original", template="plotly_white"
)
st.plotly_chart(fig2, use_container_width=True)

from nltk.sentiment.vader import SentimentIntensityAnalyzer
sid = SentimentIntensityAnalyzer()

```

```

sentiment_orig = sid.polarity_scores(original_text)
st.subheader("Sentiment Analysis (Original Text)")
pie_data_orig = {k: v for k, v in sentiment_orig.items() if k != 'compound'}
fig3 = px.pie(names=list(pie_data_orig.keys()),
values=list(pie_data_orig.values()),
title="Original Text Sentiment", template="plotly_white")
st.plotly_chart(fig3, use_container_width=True)
st.json(sentiment_orig)

sentiment_list = [sid.polarity_scores(txt) for txt in paraphrased_results]
avg_sentiment = {k: sum(d[k] for d in sentiment_list)/len(sentiment_list) for k
in sentiment_list[0] if k != 'compound'}
st.subheader("Average Sentiment (Paraphrased Texts)")
fig4 = px.pie(names=list(avg_sentiment.keys()),
values=list(avg_sentiment.values()),
title="Paraphrases Average Sentiment", template="plotly_white")
st.plotly_chart(fig4, use_container_width=True)
st.json(avg_sentiment)

combined_text = "Original:\n" + original_text + "\n\n"
for i, txt in enumerate(paraphrased_results, 1):
    combined_text += f"Option {i}:\n{txt}\n\n"

store_paraphrase_db(
    user_email=user_email,
    original_text=original_text,
    paraphrased_results=paraphrased_results,
    model_used=selected_model,
    creativity=creativity,
    complexity_level=complexity_level,
    rouge_scores=df_scores.to_dict(orient="records"),
    readability_scores=df_complexity.to_dict(orient="records")
)

```

Download Paraphrases

```

st.download_button("⬇️ Download Paraphrases",
data=combined_text.encode("utf-8"),
file_name="paraphrased_results.txt", mime="text/plain")

```

with main\_tab3:

```

paraphrasing_ui(user_email)

```

```
def show_history(user_email):
    st.subheader("Your History")
    history_tab1, history_tab2, history_tab3 = st.tabs(["Summaries", "Paraphrases",
    "Readability Analysis"])
    with history_tab1:
        st.markdown("### Summaries History")
        try:
            resp = requests.get(f"{API_URL}/history/summaries/{user_email}", timeout=10)
            if resp.status_code == 200:
                data = resp.json()
                if data:
                    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
                    st.dataframe(df[["original_text", "summary_text", "model_used",
                    "summary_length", "created_at"]])
                    csv_bytes = df.to_csv(index=False).encode()
                    st.download_button("Download CSV", data=csv_bytes,
                    file_name="summaries_history.csv")
                else:
                    st.info("No summaries found.")
            else:
                st.error(f"Failed to fetch summaries: {resp.text}")
        except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
            st.error(f"Could not connect to backend: {e}")
    with history_tab2:
        st.markdown("### Paraphrases History")
        try:
            resp = requests.get(f"{API_URL}/history/paraphrases/{user_email}",
            timeout=10)
            if resp.status_code == 200:
                data = resp.json()
                if data:
                    df = pd.DataFrame(data)
                    st.dataframe(df[["original_text", "paraphrased_options", "model_used",
                    "complexity_level", "created_at"]])
                    csv_bytes = df.to_csv(index=False).encode()
                    st.download_button("Download CSV", data=csv_bytes,
                    file_name="paraphrases_history.csv")
                else:
                    st.info("No paraphrases found.")
            else:
                st.error(f"Failed to fetch paraphrases: {resp.text}")
        except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
            st.error(f"Could not connect to backend: {e}")
```

```
except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
    st.error(f"Could not connect to backend: {e}")
# 3□ Readability Analysis History
with history_tab3:
    st.markdown("### Readability Analysis History")
    try:
        resp = requests.get(f"{API_URL}/history/uploaded_files/{user_email}",
        timeout=10)
        if resp.status_code == 200:
            data = resp.json()
            if data:
                df = pd.DataFrame(data)
                st.dataframe(df[["filename", "filetype", "filesize", "uploaded_at"]])
                # Use expanders for each file
                for i, row in df.iterrows():
                    with st.expander(f"View Content: {row['filename']}"):
                        try:
                            content_resp = requests.get(f"
{API_URL}/history/uploaded_files/content/{row['id']}", timeout=10)
                            if content_resp.status_code == 200:
                                file_content = content_resp.json().get("content", "")
                                # Add unique key here
                                st.text_area("File Content", value=file_content, height=300,
key=f"file_content_{row['id']}")  
                            else:
                                st.error(f"Failed to fetch content: {content_resp.text}")
                        except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
                            st.error(f"Could not connect to backend: {e}")
                csv_bytes = df.to_csv(index=False).encode()
                st.download_button("Download CSV", data=csv_bytes,
file_name="readability_history.csv")
            else:
                st.info("No readability analysis found.")
        else:
            st.error(f"Failed to fetch uploaded files: {resp.text}")
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        st.error(f"Could not connect to backend: {e}")
```

```
with main_tab4:
    show_history(user_email)
```

## api.py:

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, UploadFile, File, Form, HTTPException
from fastapi.responses import StreamingResponse
import io
import mysql.connector
from dotenv import load_dotenv
import os
from pydantic import BaseModel
import json
from datetime import datetime

dotenv_path = os.path.join(os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(__file__)), ".env")
load_dotenv(dotenv_path)
app = FastAPI()

def get_db_connection():
    try:
        conn = mysql.connector.connect(
            host=os.getenv("MYSQL_HOST"),
            user=os.getenv("MYSQL_USER"),
            password=os.getenv("MYSQL_PASSWORD"),
            database=os.getenv("MYSQL_DB")
        )
        return conn
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        raise Exception(f"Database connection failed: {err}")

def save_file_to_db(user_email, filename, filetype, filesize, data):
    conn = get_db_connection()
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    try:
        cursor.execute(
            "INSERT INTO uploaded_files (user_email, filename, filetype, filesize, filedata) "
            "VALUES (%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)",
            (user_email, filename, filetype, filesize, data)
        )
        conn.commit()
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        conn.rollback()
        raise err
    finally:
        cursor.close()
        conn.close()
```

```

@app.post("/upload")
async def upload_file(user_email: str = Form(...), uploaded_file: UploadFile = File(...)):
    try:
        data = await uploaded_file.read()
        save_file_to_db(user_email, uploaded_file.filename, uploaded_file.content_type, len(data),
                        data)
        return {"message": "File uploaded successfully"}
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=f"MySQL Error: {err}")
    except Exception as e:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Unexpected Error: {str(e)}")
@app.get("/download/{file_id}")
def download_file(file_id: int):
    try:
        conn = get_db_connection()
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute("SELECT filename, filedata FROM uploaded_files WHERE id=%s", (file_id,))
        result = cursor.fetchone()
        cursor.close()
        conn.close()
        if result:
            filename, data = result
            return StreamingResponse(
                io.BytesIO(data),
                media_type="application/octet-stream",
                headers={"Content-Disposition": f"attachment; filename={filename}"}
            )
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="File not found")
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=f"MySQL Error: {err}")
    except Exception as e:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Unexpected Error: {str(e)}")
class SummaryEvaluation(BaseModel):
    user_email: str
    original_text: str
    summary_text: str
    model_used: str
    summary_length: str
    reference_summary: str = ""
    rouge_scores: dict = {}
@app.post("/store_evaluation")
def store_evaluation(evaluation: SummaryEvaluation):
    try:
        conn = get_db_connection()
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.execute("""
            INSERT INTO summaries
            (user_email, original_text, summary_text, model_used, summary_length, reference_summary,
            rouge_scores, created_at)
            VALUES (%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)
        """, evaluation)
        conn.commit()
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=f"MySQL Error: {err}")
    except Exception as e:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Unexpected Error: {str(e)}")

```

```

"""", (
evaluation.user_email,
evaluation.original_text,
evaluation.summary_text,
evaluation.model_used,
evaluation.summary_length,
evaluation.reference_summary,
json.dumps(evaluation.rouge_scores),
datetime.now()
))
conn.commit()
cursor.close()
conn.close()
return {"message": "Evaluation stored successfully"}
except mysql.connector.Error as err:
raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=f"MySQL Error: {err}")
except Exception as e:
raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Unexpected Error: {str(e)}")

class ParaphraseEvaluation(BaseModel):
    user_email: str
    original_text: str
    paraphrased_options: list
        model_used: str
    creativity: float
    complexity_level: str
    rouge_scores: list
    readability_scores: list
@app.post("/store_paraphrase")
def store_paraphrase(evaluation: ParaphraseEvaluation):
try:
    conn = get_db_connection()
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute("""
        INSERT INTO paraphrases
            (user_email, original_text, paraphrased_options, model_used, creativity,
complexity_level, rouge_scores, readability_scores, created_at)
        VALUES (%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s)
""", (
        evaluation.user_email,
        evaluation.original_text,
        json.dumps(evaluation.paraphrased_options),
        evaluation.model_used,
        evaluation.creativity,
        evaluation.complexity_level, # changed here
        json.dumps(evaluation.rouge_scores),
        json.dumps(evaluation.readability_scores),
        datetime.now() )))

```

```
        conn.commit()
        cursor.close()
        conn.close()
        return {"message": "Paraphrase stored successfully"}
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=f"MySQL Error: {err}")
    except Exception as e:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Unexpected Error: {str(e)}")
@app.get("/history/summaries/{user_email}")
def get_summary_history(user_email: str):
try:
    conn = get_db_connection()
    cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
    cursor.execute("""
        SELECT id, original_text, summary_text, model_used, summary_length,
        reference_summary, rouge_scores, created_at
        FROM summaries
        WHERE user_email=%s
        ORDER BY created_at DESC
    """, (user_email,))
    data = cursor.fetchall()
    cursor.close()
    conn.close()
    return data
except Exception as e:
    raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Error fetching summary history: {str(e)}")
@app.get("/history/paraphrases/{user_email}")
def get_paraphrase_history(user_email: str):
try:
    conn = get_db_connection()
    cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
    cursor.execute("""
        SELECT id, original_text, paraphrased_options, model_used, creativity,
        complexity_level, rouge_scores, readability_scores, created_at
        FROM paraphrases
        WHERE user_email=%s
        ORDER BY created_at DESC
    """, (user_email,))
    data = cursor.fetchall()
    cursor.close()
    conn.close()
    return data
except Exception as e:
    raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Error fetching paraphrase history: {str(e)}")
```

```
@app.get("/history/uploaded_files/{user_email}")
def get_readability_history(user_email: str):
try:
    conn = get_db_connection()
    cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
    cursor.execute("""
        SELECT id, filename, filetype, filesize, uploaded_at
        FROM uploaded_files
        WHERE user_email=%s
        ORDER BY uploaded_at DESC
    """, (user_email,))
    files = cursor.fetchall()
    cursor.close()
    conn.close()
    return files
except Exception as e:
    raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Error fetching readability history: {str(e)}")
@app.get("/history/uploaded_files/content/{file_id}")
def get_uploaded_file_content(file_id: int):
try:
    conn = get_db_connection()
    cursor = conn.cursor(dictionary=True)
    cursor.execute("""
        SELECT filename, filetype, filedatal
        FROM uploaded_files
        WHERE id=%s
    """, (file_id,))
    file = cursor.fetchone()
    cursor.close()
    conn.close()
    if not file:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="File not found")
    content = ""
    if "text" in file["filetype"]:
        content = file["filedata"].decode("utf-8")
    elif "pdf" in file["filetype"]:
        import pdfplumber
        with pdfplumber.open(io.BytesIO(file["filedata"])) as pdf:
            content = "\n".join(page.extract_text() or "" for page in pdf.pages)
    else:
        content = f"Cannot display this file type: {file['filetype']}"
    return {"filename": file["filename"], "content": content}
except Exception as e:
    raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail=f"Error fetching file content: {str(e)}")
```

## 5.Explanation of code

### dashboard.py

#### 1.Readability Analysis:

- Input text manually or upload .txt / .pdf.
- Uses Textstat to calculate readability scores (Flesch, FK Grade, SMOG, ARI).
- Results are color-coded (green/yellow/red) and visualized with matplotlib.

#### 2.Summarization

- Accepts plain text, .txt, or .pdf.
- Supports BART, PEGASUS, T5 models.
- Configurable summary length: short, medium, long.
- Computes word count, compression ratio.
- Optional ROUGE evaluation if a reference summary is provided.
- Results exported as CSV and visualized in bar charts.
- Summaries stored in MySQL via FastAPI.

#### 3.Paraphrasing & Analysis

- Input via text,.txt,.pdf, or .docx.
- Models: T5 (Humarin), Pegasus, BART.
- Adjustable creativity (temperature) and complexity (Beginner, Intermediate, Advanced).
- Generates 3 paraphrase options.
- Analyzes:
  - Readability (Textstat + Plotly)
  - ROUGE overlap vs original
  - Sentiment Analysis (NLTK VADER) – Pie chart visualization.
  - Stores paraphrases + metrics in DB.
  - Allows download of results.

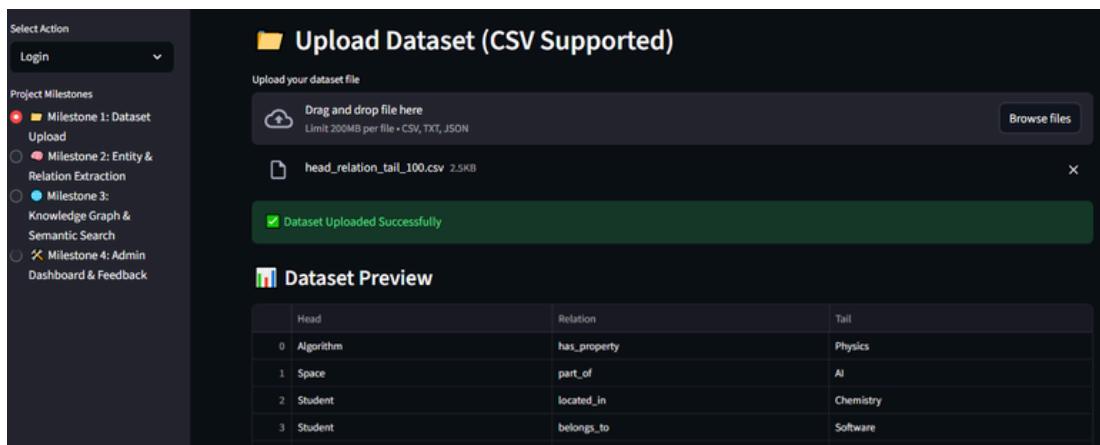
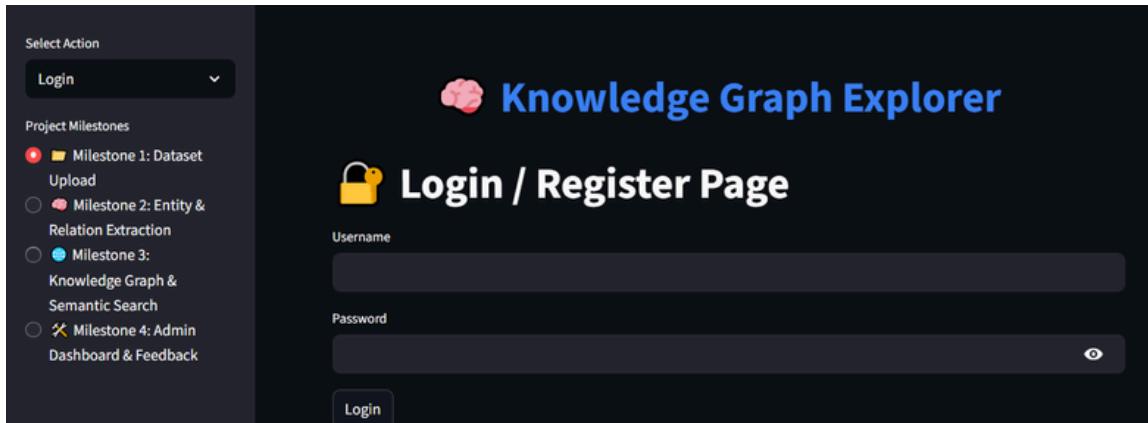
#### 4.History

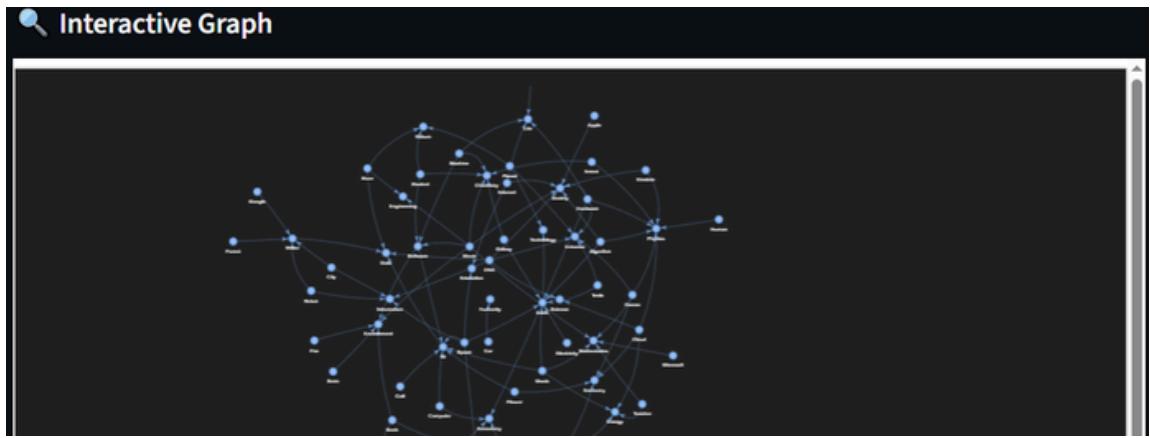
- Displays user-specific history across modules:
  - 1)Summaries – text, model, length, timestamp.
  - 2)Paraphrases – original, options, model, complexity.
  - 3)Readability Files – filename, type, size, upload time.'
- Expander option to view stored file content.
- History downloadable as CSV.

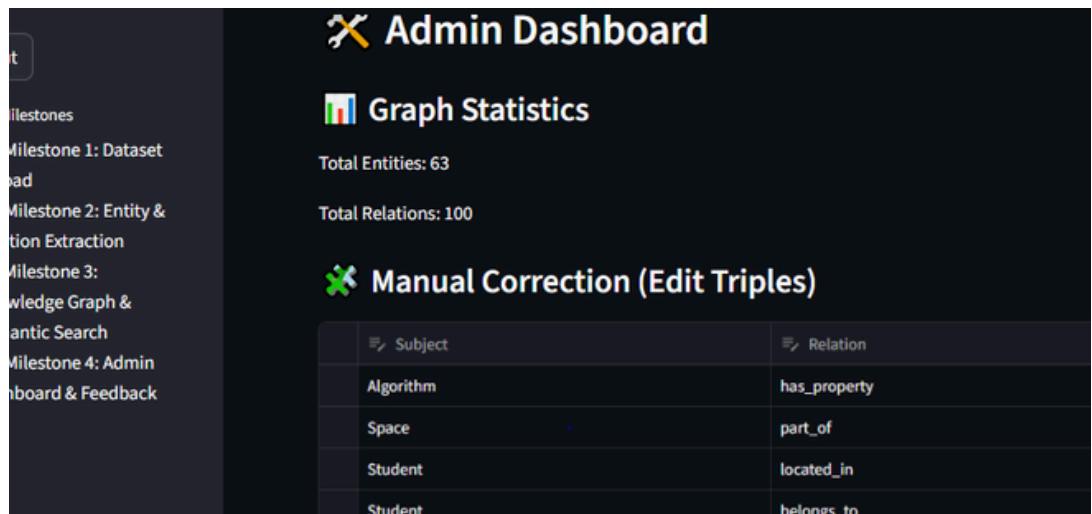
### api.py

- Endpoints extended:
  - 1)POST /store\_evaluation – Store summaries + ROUGE.
  - 2)POST /store\_paraphrase – Store paraphrasing results.
  - 3)GET /history/\* – Retrieve summaries, paraphrases, and file history.
- Maintains user-specific records in MySQL.

## 6. Output Screenshots

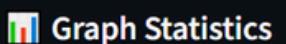




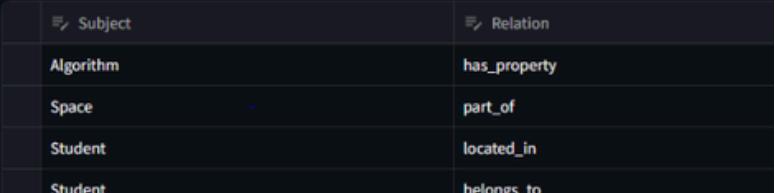
Admin Dashboard

Milestones

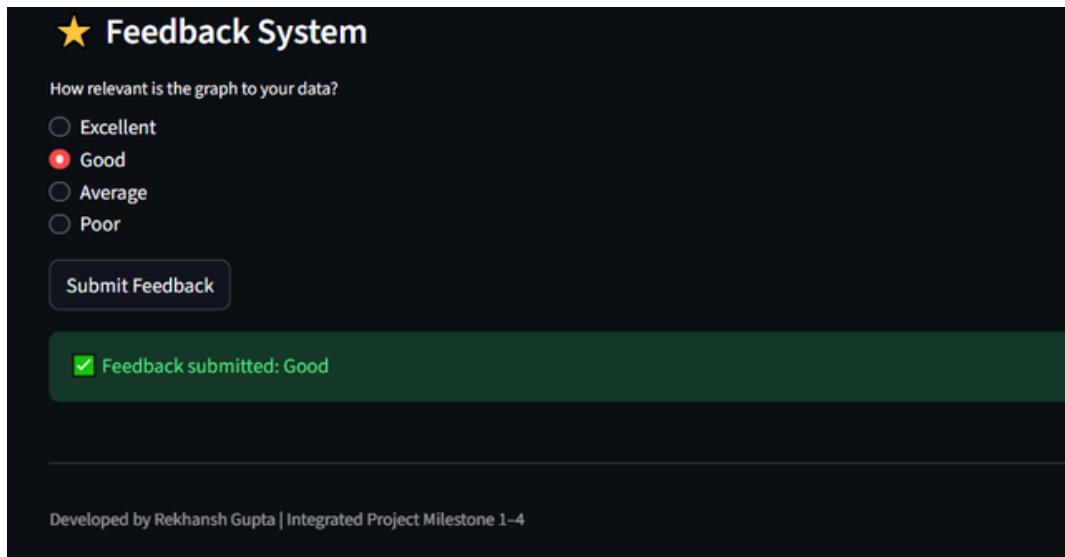
- Milestone 1: Dataset Load
- Milestone 2: Entity & Relation Extraction
- Milestone 3: Knowledge Graph & Semantic Search
- Milestone 4: Admin Dashboard & Feedback

 Graph Statistics

Total Entities: 63  
Total Relations: 100

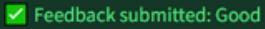
 Manual Correction (Edit Triples)

Subject	Relation
Algorithm	has_property
Space	part_of
Student	located_in
Student	belongs_to

 ★ Feedback System

How relevant is the graph to your data?

Excellent  
 Good  
 Average  
 Poor

 ✓ Feedback submitted: Good

Developed by Rekhansh Gupta | Integrated Project Milestone 1–4

## **7. Conclusion :**

This project demonstrates the development of a comprehensive, intelligent knowledge management system capable of transforming unstructured textual data into an interactive and meaningful knowledge graph. It integrates Natural Language Processing (NLP), semantic search, visualization, and summarization into a unified Streamlit-based application that can run efficiently on both local and cloud environments.

Through the combination of triple extraction, semantic similarity models, and transformer-based Q&A pipelines, the system enables users to gain deeper insights from text and navigate complex information effortlessly. The use of spaCy for linguistic analysis and SentenceTransformer for semantic embeddings provides high accuracy in entity-relation extraction and contextual similarity matching.

The addition of an Admin Dashboard enhances usability by allowing data visualization, pipeline monitoring, and performance evaluation. It also supports node editing, merging, and feedback collection to refine graph accuracy and user satisfaction over time. Furthermore, deployment via Docker and ngrok makes the system scalable, portable, and easy to share or host online.

Overall, the project not only showcases advanced technical integration but also addresses real-world challenges in knowledge representation and data understanding. It serves as a practical foundation for future improvements such as automated ontology building, larger dataset integration, and multi-language support—paving the way for smarter, data-driven decision systems.