

Content Generator Application Documentation (Back End)

Overview

The Content Generator application is a Spring Boot-based REST API designed to generate content using OpenAI's GPT-3.5 model. The application receives content generation requests, processes them, and returns the generated content. It interacts with a MongoDB database to store the content generation requests and responses.

Components

1. ContentController

- **Description:** This is the controller class responsible for handling HTTP requests related to content generation.
- **Key Methods:**
 - `generateContent(@RequestBody ContentRequest request)`: Handles POST requests to generate content. It processes the incoming request, interacts with the `ContentService`, and returns the generated content.
- **Endpoints:**
 - POST `/api/v1/content/generate`: Receives a `ContentRequest` JSON object and returns a `ContentRequest` with the generated content.

2. ContentRequest (Model)

- **Description:** This is a model class representing the content generation request and its attributes.
- **Attributes:**
 - ❖ `id`: The unique identifier for the content request (generated by MongoDB).
 - ❖ `tone`: The tone of the content (e.g., formal, informal).
 - ❖ `targetAudience`: The intended audience for the content (e.g., children, adults).
 - ❖ `format`: The format of the content (e.g., blog post, email).
 - ❖ `length`: The length of the content (e.g., short, medium, long).
 - ❖ `generatedContent`: The generated content after processing the request.

3. ContentRepository (Repository)

- **Description:** Interface for interacting with the MongoDB database. It extends `MongoRepository` to handle CRUD operations on `ContentRequest` objects.
- **Methods:** Inherited from `MongoRepository`, which provides standard operations like saving and retrieving documents.

4. ContentService (Service)

- **Description:** The service class responsible for the business logic, including content generation and database interactions.
- **Key Methods:**
 - ❖ `generateContent(ContentRequest request)`: Validates the incoming `ContentRequest`, builds a prompt, interacts with OpenAI's API, and saves the content request with the generated content.
 - ❖ `validateRequest(ContentRequest request)`: Validates the request to ensure all required fields (tone, target audience, format, and length) are present.
 - ❖ `buildPrompt(ContentRequest request)`: Builds the prompt string to be sent to OpenAI's API based on the request attributes.
 - ❖ `escapeJsonString(String input)`: Escapes special characters in the input string to prevent JSON injection.

- ❖ `fetchFromOpenAI(String prompt)`: Sends the prompt to OpenAI's API and fetches the generated content in response.

- **External Integration:**

- ❖ The service interacts with the OpenAI API to generate content by sending POST requests to `https://api.openai.com/v1/chat/completions`.

5. ContentGeneratorApplication (Main Class)

- **Description:** The entry point of the Spring Boot application. This class starts the application and enables MongoDB repository support.
- **Key Annotations:**
 - ❖ `@SpringBootApplication`: Marks this class as the main entry point for the Spring Boot application.
 - ❖ `@EnableMongoRepositories`: Enables MongoDB repositories for the application.

Database

The application uses MongoDB for storing the content requests. The `ContentRequest` model is mapped to the `content_requests` collection in MongoDB. It stores all the fields, including the generated content.

Error Handling

- The application validates the incoming content generation requests to ensure all required fields are present. If any required field is missing, an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.
- If the interaction with the OpenAI API fails or no content is returned, an `IOException` is thrown, and a `RuntimeException` is raised to propagate the failure.
- Specific error messages are provided in cases of invalid input or API interaction failures.

Security

The application uses an API key (`openai.api.key`) stored in the `application.properties` file for authentication when making requests to the OpenAI API. This API key is required for all interactions with OpenAI's services.

External Dependencies

- **OkHttpClient**: Used to send HTTP requests to the OpenAI API.
- **Jackson (ObjectMapper)**: Used for JSON parsing and handling the response from OpenAI.

Configuration

- The application requires the OpenAI API key to be configured in the `application.properties` file:

vbnet

Copy code

```
openai.api.key=your_api_key_here
```

This API key is used in `ContentService` to authenticate requests to OpenAI's API.