FlowMind Al: Prompt Detalls and Development Plan

FlowMind Al is a workflow automation platform that allows users to visually create, manage, and execute workflows using a drag-and-drop interface. It integrates Al models, data processing tools, and third-party integrations to enable users to automate tasks, process data, and build Al-powered solutions without extensive coding.

Core Features

1. Drag-and-Drop Workflow Builder.

Users can create workflows by connecting nodes on a canvas.

Nodes represent specific actions or

operations (e.g., data import, Al processing, conditional logic).

2. Node-Based Architecture:

Data Import Nodes File Loader, API Loader, CSV Processor, URL Loader, etc.

Al Nodes: OpenAl, Anthropic, DALL-E, Whisper.

Logic Nodes:

Condition, Merge, Time.

Integration Nodes: Google Drive, Slack, Salesforce.

3. Al Model Integration:

Supports leading Al models like OpenAl

GPT-4, DALL-E, and others.

Enables tasks like text generation, image generation, and natural language processing.

4. Conditional Logic:

Nodes like the Condition Node allow users to define branching logic based on conditions (e.g. IF, ELSE IF, ELSE)

5. Real-Time Workflow Execution:

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Executes workflows in real-time with support for multi-step pipelines and conditional logic.

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC):

Different roles (eg, Admin, Developer, Business User, Viewer) control access to features and nodes.

7. Marketplace for Pre-Built Workflows:

Includes a marketplace where users can browse and import pre-built workflows and templates.

8. Third-Party Integrations:

Integrates with tools like Google Drive, Salesforce, Slack, and GitHub for seamless workflow automation.

Development Plan

1. Frontend Development

Framework: React with TypeScript.

Key Components:

o FlowCanvas.tsx: Main canvas for creating workflows.

o NodePanel.tsx: Displays available nodes categorized by type.

o Toolbar.tsx: Provides workflow management actions (e.g., save, run, export).

o ConditionNode.tsx: Handles branching logic with dynamic input/output handles.

[] BaseNode.tsx: Reusable base component for all nodes.

State Management:

Use Zustand for managing application state (e.g., nodes, edges, user roles).

Styling:

Use Tailwind CSS for consistent and responsive styling.

2. Backend Development

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Framework: FastAPI (Python) or Node.js (JavaScript/TypeScript).

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Key Responsibilities:
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Workflow Execution:
Implement a PipelineExecutor to process workflows sequentially.
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Handle input/output data flow between nodes.
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API Integration:

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Provide endpoints for Al model execution (e.g., OpenAl, DALL-E).

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Manage third-party integrations (e.g., Google Drive, Salesforce).

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Role Management:

Implement role-based access control (RBAC) for users.

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Database:

Use PostgreSQL for structured data (e.g., workflows, user roles).

Use MongoDB for unstructured data (e.g., logs, templates).

3. Node Development

Node Types:

Data Import Nodes:

file-loader: Load files (CSV, JSON, XML, TXT, PDF).

api-loader: Fetch data from APIs.

csv-processor: Process CSV files.

url-loader: Scrape data from websites.

Al Nodes

openai: Use GPT-4 for text generation.

dalle: Generate images from text prompts.

whisper: Convert speech to text.

Logic Nodes:

condition: Branch workflows based on conditions.

merge: Combine multiple inputs into one.

Integration Nodes:

google-drive: Manage files in Google Drive.

slack: Send messages to Slack channels.

Node Configuration:

Define inputs, outputs, and icons for each node in index.tax.

Implement execution logic for each node in nodeExecutors.ts.

4. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

Roles:

Admin: Full access to all features and workflows.

Developer. Access to advanced features like low-code scripting.

Business User. Access to no-code features and pre-built templates.

Viewer: Read-only access to workflows.

Implementation:

Store user roles in a database or Zustand store.

Restrict access to nodes and features based on roles.

5. Marketplace for Pre-Built Workflows

Features:

Browse and import pre-built workflows (e.g., Al-powered search engines, chatbots).

Store templates as JSON files in a templates/ directory.

Implementation:

Add a Marketplace tab in the sidebar.

Implement a loadTemplate function to load templates into the canvas.

6. Deployment

Frontend:

Use Vercel or Netlify for deployment.

Backend:

Use AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud for

deployment.

Use Docker for containerization and Kubernetes for orchestration.

Key Files and Their Responsibilities

1. Frontend:

o FlowCanvas.tsx: Main canvas for creating workflows.

NodePanel.tex: Displays available nodes.

ConditionNode.tax: Handles conditional logic.

oindex.tax: Registers all node types.

2. Backend:

o pipelineExecutor.ts: Executes workflows sequentially.

o nodeExecutors.ts: Implements execution logic for each node.

o roles.ts: Defines roles and permissions.

3. State Management:

o flowstore.ts: Manages workflow state (nodes, edges, templates).

o userStore,ts: Manages user roles and authentication.

Target Customers

1. Non-Technical Business Users:

Automate tasks without coding.

Use pre-built templates for common workflows.

2. Developers and Data Scientists:

Build custom workflows with low-code scripting.

Integrate Al models and APIs.

3. Enterprises:

Scale operations with Al-powered workflows.

Integrate with tools like Salesforce and Slack.

4. Content Creators and Marketers:

Generate text, images, and videos using Al models.

Automate content creation and publishing.

Monetization Strategies

1. Subscription Plans:

Free, Pro, and Enterprise tiers with varying features.

2. Pay-As-You-Go:

Charge based on workflow executions or API usage.

3. Marketplace:

Sell pre-built workflows and templates.

4. White-Label Solutions:

Offer a customizable version of FlowMind Al for enterprises.

1. Core Settings Nodes

Total Nodes: 13

input

o output

text

o web-extractor

o youtube-transcript

o document-to-text

google-search

o http-get

ofile-upload

o file-save

note

transform

condition

2. LLM Nodes

Total Nodes: 6

[openai
anthropic
。 gemini
cohere
[] perplexity
[] custom
3. Knowledge Base Nodes
Total Nodes: 4
o kb-reader
o kb-loader
o kb-search

kb-sync

4. Database Nodes

Total Nodes: 3

mysql

mongodb

github

. Productivity Tool Nodes

Total Nodes: 12

[] airtable

[] notion

[] hubspot
[] gmail
[] outlook
[] discord
google-drive
[] onedrive
google-docs
merge
[] time
[] ttsql 6. New Nodes (Data Import and Processing)

Total Nodes: 12

ofile-loader

0

api-loader

csv-processor

0

url-loader

0

wikipedia-loader

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youtube-loader orss-reader google-alerts 0 serp-api-loader 0 A S arxiv-loader rss-loader o web-searchNavigation Categories 1. Core Settings: 13 nodes

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- 2. Al Models (LLMs): 6 nodes
- 3. Knowledge Base: 4 nodes
- 4. Database: 3 nodes
- 5. Productivity Tools: 12 nodes
- 6. Data Import and Processing (New Nodes): 12 nodes