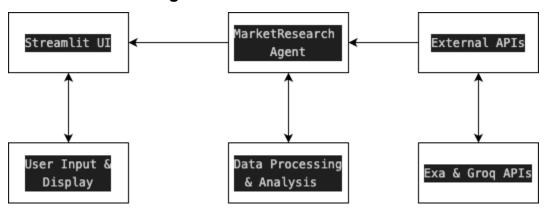
Al Strategy Analysis Tool - System Design Document

1. High-Level System Design

1.1 System Overview

The AI Strategy Analysis Tool is a web-based application that leverages AI to generate strategic recommendations for companies looking to implement AI/ML solutions. The system analyzes a company, determines its industry, conducts market research, generates tailored AI use cases, and creates a comprehensive strategy proposal.

1.2 Architecture Diagram



1.3 Core Components

1.3.1 Streamlit UI

- Provides the user interface for interacting with the application
- Handles user input (company name)
- Displays progress indicators and results
- Organizes output into tabs for better user experience

Enables report downloading

1.3.2 MarketResearchAgent

- Core business logic component
- Orchestrates the analysis workflow
- Interfaces with external APIs
- Processes and transforms data
- Generates the final proposal

1.3.3 External API Integration

- **Exa API**: Provides web search capabilities for market research
- **Groq API**: Delivers Al-powered text generation for analysis and recommendations

1.4 Data Flow

- 1. **User Input**: User enters a company name in the Streamlit UI
- 2. Industry Determination: System identifies the company's industry using Groq API
- 3. **Market Research**: System conducts research using Exa API based on industry and company
- 4. Use Case Generation: System generates AI/ML use cases using Groq API
- 5. Resource Collection: System finds relevant datasets for each use case using Exa API
- 6. **Proposal Generation**: System creates a comprehensive proposal document
- 7. **Result Display**: System presents the results to the user in an organized format

1.5 Key Technologies

• Frontend: Streamlit (Python-based web application framework)

- Backend: Python (core logic and API integration)
- AI/ML: Grog API (LLM for text generation)
- Data Retrieval: Exa API (web search)
- Environment Management: Python-doteny (configuration)

2. Low-Level System Design

2.1 Component Details

2.1.1 MarketResearchAgent Class

```
class MarketResearchAgent:
    def __init__(self)
    def determine_industry(self, company_name)
    def research_company(self, company_name)
    def generate_use_cases(self, company_name, industry, research_insights)
    def collect_resource_assets(self, use_cases)
    def generate_final_proposal(self, company_name, industry, use_cases, resource_map, research_insights)
```

2.1.2 Main Function

```
def main():
# UI setup
# Input handling
# Analysis process orchestration
# Result display
```

2.2 Method Specifications

2.2.1 determine_industry(self, company_name)

- Purpose: Identify the primary industry of a company
- **Input**: Company name (string)
- Output: Industry name (string)

• Process:

- 1. Construct a prompt for industry classification
- 2. Send prompt to Groq API using llama-3.1-8b-instant model
- 3. Process response to extract industry name
- 4. Apply fallback mechanisms if needed
- Error Handling: Returns "Technology" as fallback if API fails

2.2.2 research_company(self, company_name)

- Purpose: Gather market research on company and industry
- **Input**: Company name (string)
- Output:
 - 1. Research insights (dictionary)
 - 2. Industry (string)

Process:

- Determine industry using determine_industry method
- 2. Construct search queries for industry trends, company position, and innovations
- 3. Execute searches using Exa API
- 4. Format and structure results
- Error Handling: Displays error message if search fails

2.2.3 generate_use_cases(self, company_name, industry, research_insights)

• **Purpose**: Generate Al/ML use cases for the company

- Input:
 - 1. Company name (string)
 - 2. Industry (string)
 - 3. Research insights (dictionary)
- Output: List of use cases (list of strings)
- Process:
 - 1. Construct prompt with company and industry context
 - 2. Send prompt to Groq API
 - 3. Parse response into separate use cases
- Error Handling: Returns generic use case if API fails
- 2.2.4 collect_resource_assets(self, use_cases)
 - **Purpose**: Find relevant datasets for each use case
 - **Input**: Use cases (list of strings)
 - **Output**: Mapping of use cases to resources (dictionary)
 - Process:
 - 1. For each use case, search for datasets on platforms like Kaggle, Hugging Face, GitHub
 - 2. Filter results for relevance
 - 3. Create mapping between use cases and resources
 - Error Handling: Returns empty list if search fails
- 2.2.5 generate_final_proposal(self, company_name, industry, use_cases,
 resource_map, research_insights)

- Purpose: Create comprehensive strategy proposal
- Input:
 - 1. Company name (string)
 - 2. Industry (string)
 - 3. Use cases (list)
 - 4. Resource map (dictionary)
 - 5. Research insights (dictionary)
- Output: Markdown-formatted proposal (string)
- Process:
 - 1. Create structured markdown document
 - 2. Add research insights section
 - 3. Add use cases section with resources
 - 4. Format for readability
- Error Handling: Returns error message in proposal format if generation fails

2.3 API Integration Details

2.3.1 Exa API Integration

- Client Initialization: self.exa = Exa(api_key=os.getenv("EXA_API_KEY"))
- **Search Method**: self.exa.search(query, num_results=3, type="neural")

Response Processing:

```
research_results[query] = [
    {"title": res.title, "url": res.url, "snippet": res.summary}
    for res in results.results
]
```

• Error Handling: Try-except blocks around API calls

2.3.2 Groq API Integration

 Client Initialization: self.groq_client = groq.Client(api_key=os.getenv("GROQ_API_KEY"))

LLM Configuration:

```
self.llm_config = {
  "config_list": [{
      "model": "llama-3.1-8b-instant",
      "api_key": os.getenv("GROQ_API_KEY"),
      "api_type": "groq"
  }]
}
```

•

- Request Format: Using autogen's AssistantAgent for message formatting
- Error Handling: Try-except blocks around API calls

2.4 Data Structures

2.4.1 Research Insights

2.4.2 Resource Map

```
{"title": "Dataset Title", "url": "Dataset URL"},
# More datasets...
],
"Use Case 2": [
# Datasets for Use Case 2...
],
# More use cases...
```

2.5 Error Handling Strategy

2.5.1 API Failure Handling

- All API calls are wrapped in try-except blocks
- Errors are displayed to the user via Streamlit's error display
- Default fallbacks are provided for critical functions

2.5.2 Input Validation

- Company name is required before analysis begins
- Progress indicators show the current state of the analysis

2.5.3 Response Processing

- Robust parsing of LLM responses with fallback mechanisms
- Pattern matching to extract relevant information from verbose responses

2.6 Performance Considerations

2.6.1 API Rate Limiting

- Exa API: Limited to a certain number of searches per month
- Groq API: Limited by tokens per minute (TPM)

2.6.2 Optimization Strategies

- Limit the number of search results to reduce API usage
- Use efficient prompts to minimize token usage
- Implement caching for repeated queries (future enhancement)

2.7 Security Considerations

2.7.1 API Key Management

- API keys stored in .env file (not committed to version control)
- Keys loaded using python-dotenv

2.7.2 Data Privacy

- No user data is stored permanently
- Reports are generated on-demand and can be downloaded by the user

3. Future Enhancements

3.1 Technical Improvements

- Implement caching to improve performance and reduce API calls
- Add support for more data sources
- Implement asynchronous processing for parallel API calls

3.2 Feature Enhancements

- Add support for comparing multiple companies
- Implement visualization of industry trends
- Add customization options for the analysis process

3.3 UI Improvements

- Add more interactive elements
- Implement real-time feedback during analysis
- Add support for different report formats (PDF, DOCX)

4. Appendix

4.1 Dependencies

- streamlit>=1.30.0
- autogen>=0.2.0
- python-dotenv>=1.0.0
- exa_py>=0.1.0
- groq>=0.4.0

4.2 Environment Variables

- GROQ_API_KEY: API key for Groq
- EXA_API_KEY: API key for Exa

4.3 References

- <u>Streamlit Documentation</u>
- Grog API Documentation
- Exa API Documentation