Documentation for Each File

1. Data ingestion.ipynb

Definition: Data Ingestion

Data ingestion refers to the process of **collecting**, **loading**, **and preprocessing data** from various sources into a system for further processing.

Detailed Explanation

This notebook handles different types of data sources and prepares the data for further use. It supports:

- 1. **Text files** (using LangChain's TextLoader).
- 2. **PDF files** (using PyPDFLoader).
- 3. Web scraping (using WebBaseLoader and BeautifulSoup).
- 4. Research papers from ArXiv (ArxivLoader).
- 5. Wikipedia articles (WikipediaLoader).
- 6. Weather data (Weather Data Loader).

After data ingestion, the notebook applies **text splitting** techniques to break down long documents into smaller, meaningful chunks.

What You Did in Your Code

- **Installed dependencies** like langchain_community, pypdf, and bs4.
- Loaded a text file (speech.txt) using TextLoader.
- Read a PDF file (Surya GPT Docs.pdf) using PyPDFLoader.
- **Fetched content from a web page** using WebBaseLoader and applied **BeautifulSoup** filtering.
- Loaded research papers from ArXiv with ArxivLoader.
- Extracted Wikipedia content about Generative AI with WikipediaLoader.
- **Applied text splitting** using RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter to break documents into manageable chunks.

Use Case

This notebook prepares text data from multiple sources, which is essential for generating embeddings and AI-based question-answering in your interview system.

2. Embeddings.ipynb

Definition: Embeddings

Embeddings are **numerical vector representations of text**, used to **capture semantic meaning** and allow AI models to perform similarity comparisons.

Detailed Explanation

This notebook explores different **text embedding techniques**:

- 1. **OpenAI Embeddings** (Paid API).
- 2. Ollama Embeddings (Open Source).
- 3. Hugging Face Embeddings (Open Source).

It focuses on **Ollama-based embeddings**, which allow text-to-vector conversion for applications like **semantic search and AI-generated interviews**.

What You Did in Your Code

- Installed the Ollama library (langchain-ollama).
- Initialized an Ollama embedding model (llama3.2).
- Converted text into vector embeddings using embed_documents().
- **Tested similarity search** by embedding a query ("What is the 3rd letter of Greek Alphabet?").
- Switched to a different model (mxbai-embed-large) and tested another embedding conversion.

Use Case

This module enables **similarity-based answer evaluation** in your interview system. Instead of checking for exact matches, it compares the **meaning** of responses.

3. HTML Textsplitter.ipynb

Definition: HTML Text Splitting

HTML text splitting is the process of **extracting and structuring textual content from HTML documents** while removing unnecessary tags and metadata.

Detailed Explanation

This notebook processes **HTML-based content** and applies **structured chunking** to retain semantic meaning.

It uses:

- 1. HTML Header-Based Splitting (HTMLHeaderTextSplitter).
- 2. Recursive JSON Splitting (Recursive Json Splitter).

What You Did in Your Code

- **Defined an HTML document** with headers (h1, h2, h3).
- Extracted structured text using HTMLHeaderTextSplitter.
- Applied text chunking to preserve document hierarchy.
- Fetched and split data from an online article (https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/goedel/).
- Loaded and split a JSON document from an API response.

Use Case

This is useful when processing **web-based resumes**, **interview transcripts**, **or HTML-based documents** for AI-driven interviews.

4. Huggingface embed.ipynb

Definition: Hugging Face Embeddings

Hugging Face provides **pre-trained NLP models** for generating text embeddings, which capture semantic meanings for AI tasks.

Detailed Explanation

This notebook integrates **Hugging Face's sentence-transformers library** to generate embeddings. It also implements **FAISS** (**Facebook AI Similarity Search**) for efficient vector-based retrieval.

What You Did in Your Code

- **Installed Hugging Face transformers** (sentence_transformers and langchain_huggingface).
- Initialized an embedding model (all-MiniLM-L6-v2).
- Converted a sample text ("This is a Test Document") into an embedding.
- Stored embeddings in FAISS for fast retrieval.
- **Performed similarity search** to retrieve answers based on embeddings.
- Saved the FAISS index for future use.

Use Case

This module **improves the AI interview system** by using **semantic search** to find the most relevant questions and responses.

5. Requirements.txt

Definition: Dependency Management

A requirements.txt file specifies all necessary **libraries and dependencies** required to run the project.

Detailed Explanation

This file ensures that the AI-powered interview system runs smoothly by **listing required Python packages**.

What You Did in Your Code

- Listed dependencies like langchain, pypdf, bs4, faiss-cpu, sentence_transformers, and langchain_huggingface.
- Ensured the **correct environment setup** for loading documents, generating embeddings, and running AI models.

Use Case

This file allows easy **reproducibility**, ensuring all necessary packages are installed before running the project.

6. Speech.txt

Definition: Sample Text for NLP Processing

This file contains **narrative text** that may be used for **text embedding**, **AI response evaluation**, **or speech-to-text testing**.

Detailed Explanation

It includes a **story-like passage**, which can be analyzed using NLP techniques like:

- Named Entity Recognition (NER) To extract people and places.
- **Text Embedding** To compare and retrieve similar content.
- **Speech-to-Text Testing** To evaluate how accurately spoken content is transcribed.

What You Did in Your Code

- Loaded speech.txt in data ingestion.ipynb.
- Split text into smaller chunks using RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter.
- Converted the text into embeddings in hugging face embed.ipynb.

Use Case

This file may serve as a **sample input** to test **interview answer evaluations** or **NLP-driven AI features** in your system.

Final Summary

Each of these files plays a **critical role** in your AI-powered interview system:

- data ingestion.ipynb → Loads data from text, PDF, web, Wikipedia, and APIs.
- embeddings.ipynb → Generates semantic text embeddings with Ollama.

- HTML Textsplitter.ipynb → Processes HTML and JSON documents for AI analysis.
- huggingface embed.ipynb → Uses Hugging Face models for text retrieval.
- requirements.txt → Manages dependencies for AI components.
- speech.txt \rightarrow Provides a test dataset for NLP tasks.