System Architecture Documentation

1. System Architecture

1.1 Framework and Components

- Built using Flask, a lightweight Python web framework
- Three main components:
 - Frontend: HTML templates (index.html, details.html, result.html)
 - Backend: Flask application (app.py)
 - Knowledge Base: JSON file (knowledge base.json)

1.2 Application Flow

- 1. User selects symptoms on the index page
- 2. User provides symptom details (duration, severity) on details page
- 3. System evaluates symptoms using forward chaining inference
- 4. Results displayed on result page

1.3 Data Flow

• User input \rightarrow Session storage \rightarrow Rule evaluation \rightarrow Result generation

2. Key Design Decisions

2.1 Session Management

- Uses Flask's session management to store:
 - Selected symptoms
 - User-provided symptom details
- Enables multi-step interaction without database

2.2 Rule Evaluation System

- Forward chaining inference engine
- Supports complex conditions:
 - Symptom presence
 - Minimum duration
 - Required severity
 - Nested OR logic

2.3 Knowledge Base Structure

- JSON format for easy maintenance
- Contains:
 - List of symptoms
 - Rules with conditions and recommendations

2.4 Error Handling

- Basic validation:
 - At least one symptom selected
 - All fields completed in details form

3. Known Limitations

3.1 Scalability

- Current implementation uses in-memory session storage
- Not suitable for high traffic or distributed deployment

3.2 Knowledge Base

- Static JSON file requires manual updates
- Limited to predefined rules and symptoms

3.3 Security

- Basic session management
- No user authentication
- No data encryption

3.4 Error Handling

- Limited validation
- No logging or monitoring
- Basic error messages

3.5 Performance

- Rule evaluation is linear O(n)
- No caching of results
- No optimization for large knowledge bases