

# UniDocVerse: A Privacy-First Offline AI Platform for Universal Document Intelligence

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## Abstract

Organizations across finance, healthcare, legal, and enterprise operations increasingly rely on AI to extract insights from documents. However, existing cloud-based AI tools introduce critical limitations: privacy risks, upload restrictions, limited document format support, and lack of cross-document intelligence. UniDocVerse addresses these challenges through a fully offline, privacy-first, multi-agent document intelligence pipeline capable of processing any document type—PDFs, Word files, spreadsheets, images, emails, and more. This paper presents the UniDocVerse architecture: an 11-agent LangGraph-orchestrated pipeline, adaptive parsing system, hybrid semantic-keyword search engine, pgvector-powered embedding storage, and domain-specific analyzers. We evaluate performance, scalability, and accuracy, and compare UniDocVerse to cloud-based alternatives. Finally, we outline future extensions including email intelligence, calendar extraction, knowledge graph construction, predictive analytics, and autonomous agent workflows.

## 1. Introduction

Document intelligence has traditionally depended on cloud-based AI systems such as ChatGPT, Copilot, and proprietary OCR platforms. While powerful, these systems introduce four fundamental limitations:

### 1. Privacy & Compliance Risks

Cloud tools transmit documents to external servers, making them unsuitable for sensitive legal, financial, medical, or government data. Regulations such as HIPAA, GDPR, and SOC2 restrict cloud usage.

### 2. Limited Document Format Support

Most tools specialize in a single format (e.g., PDFs only). They cannot analyze mixed document collections or generate cross-document insights.

### 3. Upload & Storage Restrictions

Cloud platforms impose file size limits, pay-per-upload pricing, and lack the ability to process large document repositories.

## 4. Lack of On-Premise Deployment

Organizations needing air-gapped or offline environments cannot rely on cloud AI.

**UniDocVerse** solves these challenges by providing a **fully local, multi-agent, universal document intelligence system** capable of processing any document type with no cloud dependency.

# 2. System Architecture

UniDocVerse is built on a **multi-agent pipeline** consisting of 11 specialized agents orchestrated through LangGraph. Each agent performs a distinct transformation step, enabling a clean, deterministic flow from raw document to structured analytics.

## Pipeline Overview

**Upload → Ingest → Parse → Cleanup → Doc-Specific Analysis → Analyze → Search → Quality Check → Insights → Metrics → Entity Linking → Finalize → Response**

## 2.1 Agent Descriptions

### 1. Ingest Agent

Validates file integrity, extracts metadata, and initializes the document state.

### 2. Parse Agent

Uses the UniversalParser to extract text, tables, and structure from any format. Performs auto-classification and optional specialized re-parsing.

### 3. Cleanup Agent

Normalizes text, removes NULL bytes, fixes spacing, and preserves metadata.

### 4. Document-Specific Analysis Agent

Routes documents to specialized analyzers (financial, legal, medical, HR, etc.). Produces domain-specific insights and UI-agnostic visualization schemas.

### 5. Analyze Agent

Generates summaries and key points using local LLM inference.

### 6. Search Agent

Creates 768-dim embeddings (all-mpnet-base-v2) and extracts keywords for hybrid search.

### 7. Quality Check Agent

Scores confidence, detects missing classifications, and identifies parsing issues.

## **8. Insight Agent**

Produces actionable recommendations based on classification and summary.

## **9. Metrics Agent**

Computes word count, character count, and other quantitative metrics.

## **10. Entity Linking Agent**

Extracts entities, builds cross-document relationships, and stores links in PostgreSQL.

## **11. Finalize Agent**

Validates JSON, persists embeddings to pgvector, stores metadata, and returns the final structured response.

# **3. Technical Implementation**

## **3.1 LangGraph Orchestration**

LangGraph was selected for its state-pattern architecture, enabling:

- Shared document state across agents
- Clean separation of concerns
- Conditional routing
- Error handling and retries
- Compatibility with local LLMs (Ollama)

## **3.2 Vector Storage with pgvector**

pgvector enables fully offline semantic search with:

- Zero data leakage
- Unified storage of embeddings + metadata
- Native SQL querying
- Air-gapped deployment

Use cases include similarity search, related document discovery, and entity-based retrieval.

## **3.3 Embedding Model: all-mpnet-base-v2**

Chosen for:

- 768-dimensional vectors (optimal balance of quality and storage)

- Strong performance on semantic similarity tasks
- Fully local inference
- No external API calls

## 3.4 Adaptive Document Parsing

UniDocVerse uses classification-driven parser selection:

### If known type → Specialized Parser + Domain Analyzer

- Bank statements → Financial parser
- Medical records → Healthcare parser
- Invoices → Business parser

### If unknown type → Universal Parser

Extracts text, tables, structure, and produces generic insights.

Libraries include PyMuPDF, python-docx, openpyxl, python-pptx, Pillow, pytesseract, and custom parsers.

# 4. Results & Evaluation

## 4.1 Processing Performance

Average processing time: **~60 seconds per document**, justified by:

- Full local LLM inference
- 11 sequential agents
- Embedding generation
- Entity linking
- Visualization schema creation

## 4.2 Batch Processing

Concurrency: **5 documents per batch**, balancing throughput and memory usage.

Documents	Batches	Time
5	1	~1 min
10	2	~2 min
50	10	~10 min
100	20	~20 min

## 4.3 Storage & Analytics

Each document stores:

- Original file
- Extracted text
- Metadata
- Embeddings
- Insights
- Entity links
- Visualization schemas

## 4.4 Hybrid Search

UniDocVerse merges:

- **Semantic search** (pgvector cosine similarity)
- **Keyword search** (exact/fuzzy matching)

The system also supports **Try V2**, a re-analysis mechanism for improved insights.

## 4.5 Comparison with Alternatives

Feature	UniDocVerse	ChatGPT/Copilot	Cloud Tools
Privacy	100% Local	Cloud	Cloud
Internet Required	No	Yes	Yes
Upload Limits	Unlimited	5–10GB	Limited
Multi-format	Universal	Limited	Varies
Cross-doc Linking	Yes	No	Rare
Semantic Search	Local	No	Limited
Data Ownership	Full	None	None
Compliance	HIPAA/GDPR	Risky	Varies
Re-analysis	Yes	No	No

## **5. Future Work**

### **5.1 Email Intelligence**

- Email parsing
- Thread summarization
- Attachment analysis
- Fraud detection
- Cross-email analytics

### **5.2 Calendar Intelligence**

- Appointment extraction
- Calendar sync
- Smart reminders
- Document-linked events

### **5.3 News Intelligence Engine**

- Topic clustering
- Sentiment trends
- Entity tracking
- Risk alerts

### **5.4 Multi-Domain Data Integration**

- Finance, legal, healthcare, HR, real estate
- Cross-domain correlations

### **5.5 Financial Intelligence Dashboard**

- Portfolio tracking
- Earnings call summaries
- Market sentiment

## 5.6 Knowledge Graph Engine

- Semantic search
- Entity linking
- Trend detection

## 5.7 Autonomous AI Agent Layer

- Multi-step workflows
- Goal-driven tasks
- Automated insights

## 5.8 Predictive Intelligence

- Bill forecasting
- Spending prediction
- Workload forecasting
- Document need prediction

# 6. Conclusion

UniDocVerse introduces a fully offline, privacy-first, multi-agent document intelligence system capable of processing any document type with no cloud dependency. Through LangGraph orchestration, adaptive parsing, hybrid search, and pgvector-powered embeddings, UniDocVerse delivers enterprise-grade analytics, cross-document intelligence, and compliance-ready processing. Future extensions—including email intelligence, calendar extraction, knowledge graphs, and autonomous agents—position UniDocVerse as a universal intelligence engine for organizations of all sizes.