Product Requirements Document (PRD)

Project Name

SnapRead—Mobile Web app that converts uploaded documents (.pdf, .docx) into swipeable flash-card decks optimised for comprehension and retention on small screens.

1 | Problem Statement

Heavy, scroll-based documents are hard to read on phones—especially for time-poor and neurodivergent users (e.g. ADHD). Users abandon or skim, losing value. We need a consumption-first experience that surfaces content in bite-sized, focus-friendly units.

2 | Goals & Success Metrics (MVP)

Objective	KPI	Target (90-day post-GA)
Increase completion	% pages (or cards) consumed per session	+30 pp vs. mobile PDF baseline
Improve comprehension	Correct answers in post-read 3-question quiz	≥15 % lift
Retention	Weekly active readers	35 % WAU/MAU
Conversion	Docs successfully converted → decks	70 % of uploads

3 | Personas

- 1. Commuter Learner (CL): reads reports on transit; wants quick, resumable chunks.
- 2. **ADHD Professional (AP):** struggles with long texts; needs focus mode & custom pacing.
- 3. **Student Sprinter (SS):** uploads lecture slides to revise via spaced flashcards.

4 | User Stories (MVP)

- 1. As CL, I upload a PDF and within 30 sec get a deck of cards so I can start reading on the bus
- 2. As AP, I toggle dark mode and enlarge text to stay focused.

- 3. As SS, I bookmark tricky cards and review them later.
- 4. As any user, I can resume reading where I left off across devices.

5 | In-Scope (MVP)

- Upload from **local device only** (drag-and-drop or standard file picker).
- Serverless doc-processing pipeline: extract \rightarrow smart chunk (\approx 100–150 words) \rightarrow headline generation \rightarrow optional image pull (unsplash) \rightarrow deck JSON.
- Swipeable card UI: horizontal swipe, progress bar, per-card notes/bookmark, settings panel.
- Typography default: Lexend Deca, 16 px, lh 1.4; user-adjustable font size & theme (light, dark, sepia).
- Responsive PWA shell (≤ 600 px width focus).
- Basic spaced-repetition revisit prompt ("Study again tomorrow?").

VNext (out-of-scope for MVP)

- OCR for scanned PDFs.
- AI summaries per section.
- Auto-quiz generation.
- Collaborative decks sharing / comments.

6 | Functional Requirements (MVP)

1. Upload & Import

- o F1.1 Accept .pdf & .docx ≤ 20 MB.
- o F1.2 Virus scan & MIME validation.

2. Processing Service

- o F2.1 Extract plain text & images (libreoffice → HTML for docx; pdf.js for pdf).
- F2.2 Chunk text by semantic boundaries (headings, sentences) targeting 120 words avg.
- F2.3 Generate card headline (first heading or GPT-powered summariser fallback < 60 char).
- o F2.4 Store deck JSON (cards[], metadata) in Firestore.

3. Deck Viewer (PWA)

- F3.1 Display one card per viewport; horizontal swipe advance; reverse swipe returns.
- o F3.2 Progress UI (X/N cards, thin bar top).
- o F3.3 Tap to reveal note panel (highlight, bookmark).
- o F3.4 Settings: font size slider (14–22 px), theme toggle, auto-advance (off/5/10 s).
- o F3.5 Resume state via localStorage & user account sync.

4. Account & Storage

- F4.1 Empty State & Onboarding
- Display an illustrated hero graphic plus concise value prop: "Turn any document into swipe-friendly flashcards."
- o Offer "Try a Sample" button that loads a curated sample deck so users can experience the reading flow with zero friction.
- Surface subtle social proof (usage count or testimonial) to build trust. F4.2
 First-Upload Call-to-Action
- o Primary CTA: "Upload your first file" supporting drag-and-drop and file-picker (PDF/DOCX).
- Microcopy emphasises privacy: "Conversion happens in-memory; your file is never stored."
- o If user hesitates > 8 s, nudge with pulsing halo animation around CTA.

5. Analytics

 F5.1 Log upload success, conversion time, card views, completion, dwell per card.

7 | Non-Functional Requirements

- **Perf:** First card interactive ≤ 4 s on 3G; next card < 100 ms swipe latency.
- Security & Privacy: does deleted from server after 24 h or on user delete; HTTPS only.
- Accessibility: WCAG 2.2 AA; keyboard nav; aria-labels; high-contrast theme.
- Scalability: Handle 5k concurrent conversions; autoscale Cloud Functions.

8 | Design Principles

- 1. Focus first: one idea, zero clutter per card.
- 2. **Readable defaults:** Lexend Deca 16 px, line-height 1.4, 40–60 char/line.
- 3. **Delightful motion:** subtle card slide (200 ms) with easing; respects OS-level 'reduce motion'.
- 4. **Progress motivates:** show deck length early; celebrate completion with confetti burst.

9 | Metrics & Instrumentation

- Google Analytics (GA4) + BigQuery export for funnel.
- Custom events: upload_start, upload_success, deck_generated, card_swiped, deck complete.
- A/B: Flashcard vs. scroll PDF for comprehension quiz; success when p-value ≤ 0.05
 & ≥ 15 % lift.

10 | Dependencies & Risks

- Text extraction libs accuracy (tables, math) → risk of malformed cards.
- AI headline service latency / cost.
- User privacy when sending docs to 3rd-party AI \rightarrow ensure regional data controls.
- Lexend webfont load time → will self-host & preload.

11 | Milestones (tentative)

Phase Deliverable		Owner	Date
0	Tech spike: pdf.js extraction POC	Eng	Wk 1
1	Processing API (doc \rightarrow JSON)	Eng	Wk 4
2	Deck viewer MVP + settings	Eng/UI	Wk 6
3	Closed alpha (20 users)	PM	Wk 8
4	Beta + telemetry	Eng	Wk 10
5	Public GA	PM	Wk 14

12 | Open Questions

- 1. Will we support multi-language chunking Day 1?
- 2. How will we price or limit heavy usage (rate-limit?)
- 3. Should per-deck spaced repetition be adaptive or fixed intervals?

13 | Appendix

- Font licence: Lexend Deca (SIL OFL).
- Research summary & citations available in separate doc.

6.1 | Enhanced Interaction Controls (MVP Update)

The following interaction controls are **added to MVP scope** to increase agency, comprehension, and personalised pacing.

6.1.1 Card-Count Slider (replaces dedicated font-size slider)

Attribute Spec

Default 20 cards (≈ 2.5 min total read @ 7–8 sec/card). Derived from micro-learning research showing 2–5 min segments maximise retention and completion.

Slider range 5-50 cards (step = 5).

Location Settings panel.

Pacing/segment size has larger impact on comprehension than small font tweaks

Rationale (users already have OS-level Dynamic Type). Letting users coarsely resize deck

length tailors cognitive load while preserving typography guidelines.

Implementation logic: Processing service chunks full text, then groups chunks into N cards where N = slider value. If fewer natural chunks exist than selected, cards are padded with QA/summary items; if more, long cards are split (max 150 words). Slider change triggers re-segmentation on the fly (debounced).

6.1.2 Dive Deeper Button

Per-card expansion control

- Reveals a modal (or flips card) with full paragraph(s) immediately before/after the chunk plus any embedded images.
- Keeps deck flow intact; returning collapses view.

6.1.3 Jump to Source Button

Opens original document at first occurrence of the chunk.

- Conversion pipeline stores start byte offset & page # for every chunk.
- Clicking the icon opens an in-app PDF/Docx viewer and scrolls to that anchor with a highlight.
- If doc is > 5 MB, preload surrounding ± 1 page to keep latency < 500 ms.

6.1.4 Ask AI Button

Contextual Q&A drawer

- Sends current chunk **plus preceding & following chunk** to LLM endpoint (gpt-40 with 8k context).
- System prompt: "You are a helpful assistant answering questions strictly from the provided excerpt; if uncertain, suggest user opens Jump-to-Source."
- Streaming response shown in bottom sheet; user can pin answer to deck notes.

6.1.5 Font Size Handling Post-Change

• Dedicated font-size slider is removed from settings to reduce control clutter.

• App honours OS font scaling (Android sp, iOS Dynamic Type) and offers **one tap** 'Large Text' toggle (+2 px). Research shows most users stick with platform controls for type and gain more from pacing personalisation.