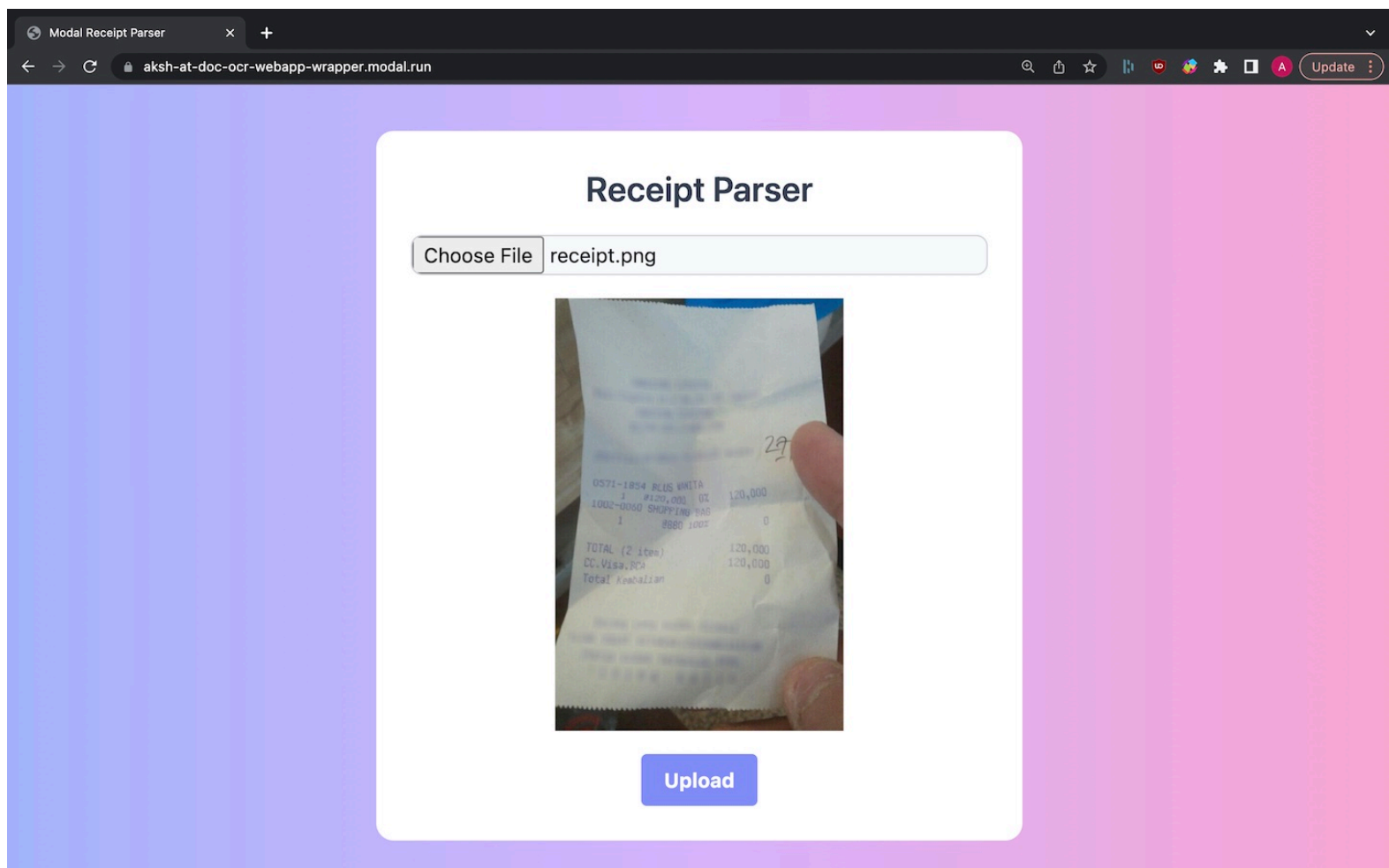


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Document OCR web app

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This tutorial shows you how to use Modal to deploy a fully serverless [React](#) + [FastAPI](#) application. We're going to build a simple "Receipt Parser" web app that submits OCR transcription tasks to a separate Modal app defined in the [Job Queue tutorial](#), polls until the task is completed, and displays the results. Try it out for yourself [here](#).



Basic setup

Let's get the imports out of the way and define a `App` .

```
from pathlib import Path

import fastapi
import fastapi.staticfiles
from modal import App, Function, Mount, asgi_app

app = App(
    "example-doc-ocr-webapp"
) # Note: prior to April 2024, "app" was called "stub"
```

Modal works with any `ASGI` or `WSGI` web framework. Here, we choose to use `FastAPI`.

```
web_app = fastapi.FastAPI()
```

Define endpoints

We need two endpoints: one to accept an image and submit it to the Modal job queue, and another to poll for the results of the job.

In `parse` , we're going to submit tasks to the function defined in the [Job Queue tutorial](#), so we import it first using `Function.lookup` .

We call `.spawn()` on the function handle we imported above, to kick off our function without blocking on the results. `spawn` returns a unique ID for the function call, that we can use later to poll for its result.

```
@web_app.post("/parse")
async def parse(request: fastapi.Request):
    parse_receipt = Function.lookup("example-doc-ocr-jobs", "parse_receipt")

    form = await request.form()
    receipt = await form["receipt"].read() # type: ignore
    call = parse_receipt.spawn(receipt)
    return {"call_id": call.object_id}
```

`/result` uses the provided `call_id` to instantiate a `modal.FunctionCall` object, and attempt to get its result. If the call hasn't finished yet, we return a `202` status code, which indicates that the server is still working on the job.

```

@web_app.get("/result/{call_id}")
async def poll_results(call_id: str):
    from modal.functions import FunctionCall

    function_call = FunctionCall.from_id(call_id)
    try:
        result = function_call.get(timeout=0)
    except TimeoutError:
        return fastapi.responses.JSONResponse(content="", status_code=202)

    return result

```

Finally, we mount the static files for our front-end. We've made a [simple React app](#) that hits the two endpoints defined above. To package these files with our app, first we get the local assets path, and then create a modal [Mount](#) that mounts this directory at `/assets` inside our container. Then, we instruct FastAPI to [serve this static file directory](#) at our root path.

```

assets_path = Path(__file__).parent / "doc_ocr_frontend"

@app.function(mounts=[Mount.from_local_dir(assets_path, remote_path="/assets")])
@asgi_app()
def wrapper():
    web_app.mount(
        "/", fastapi.staticfiles.StaticFiles(directory="/assets", html=True)
    )

    return web_app

```

Running

You can run this as an ephemeral app, by running the command

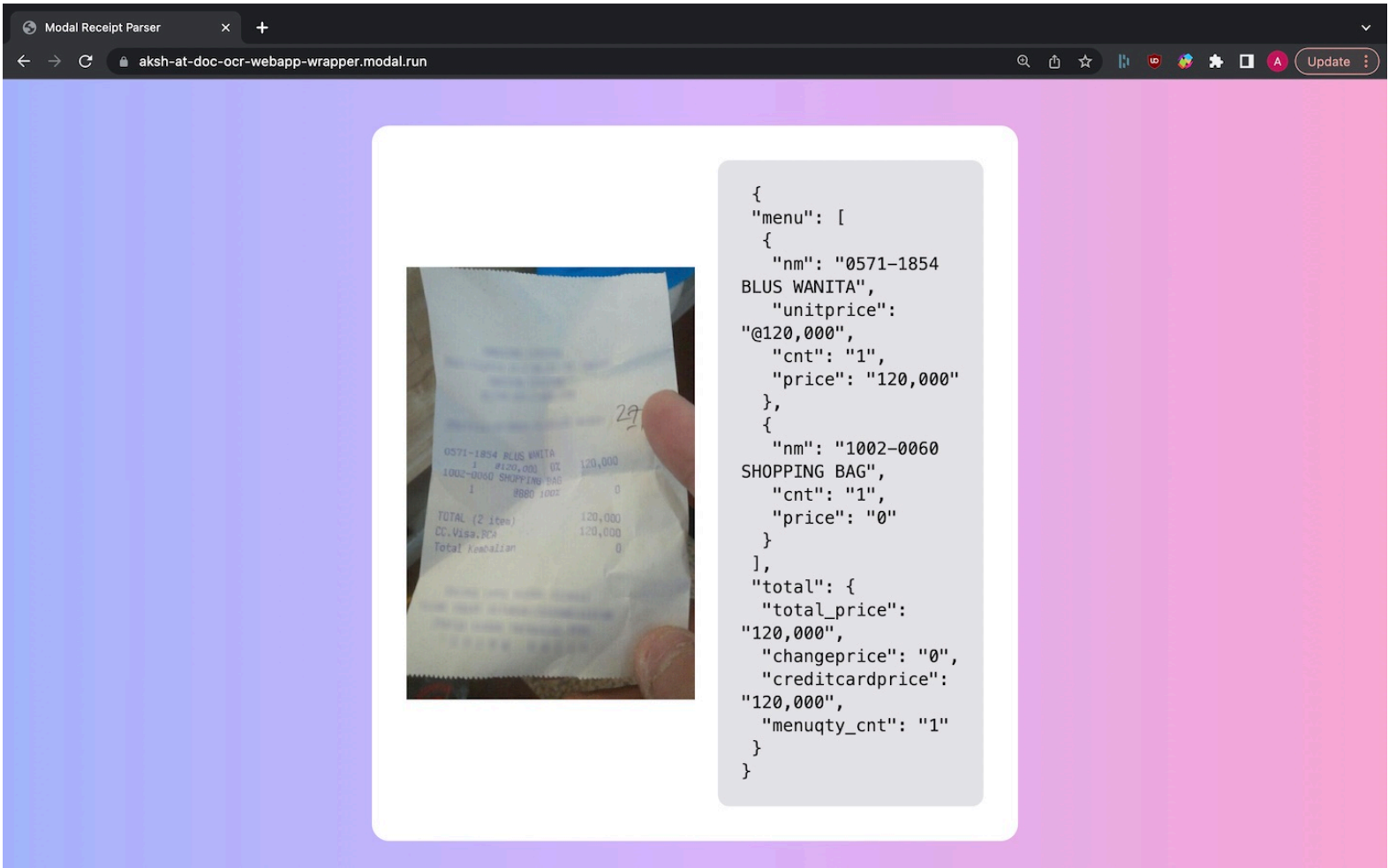
```
modal serve doc_ocr_webapp.py
```

Deploy

That's all! To deploy your application, run

```
modal deploy doc_ocr_webapp.py
```

If successful, this will print a URL for your app, that you can navigate to from your browser 🎉.



Developing

If desired, instead of deploying, we can **serve** our app ephemerally. In this case, Modal watches all the mounted files, and updates the app if anything changes.



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