Analytics Al Platform

Live Demo & Access

Experience the Analytics AI Platform live!

Access the Tool: https://analytics-ai-frontend-i73iz6e3wq-uc.a.run.app

Semo: YouTube

Analytics AI Platform Landing Page

The platform features a modern, clean interface with:

- Intuitive Navigation: Easy access to Home and Tool sections
- Clear Value Proposition: "Fast-track your data analysis journey"
- Feature Highlights: Direct GCS integration, AI code generation, and smart data aggregation
- User-Friendly Design: Gradient background and professional layout
- Call-to-Action: Prominent "Start Analyzing" button to begin the journey

Objective

The Analytics AI Platform is a powerful, cloud-native application that democratizes data analysis by enabling users to execute Python code on their datasets through an intuitive web interface. Built with modern cloud technologies, it provides a seamless experience for data scientists, analysts, and researchers to perform complex data operations without the need for local development environments.



Motivation

The Problem

- Technical Barriers: Traditional data analysis requires complex local setups, multiple dependencies, and environment management
- Resource Constraints: Local machines often lack the computational power for largescale data processing
- · Collaboration Challenges: Sharing analysis results and code across teams is cumbersome
- Scalability Issues: Local environments don't scale with growing data requirements
- Security Concerns: Sensitive data analysis requires secure, controlled environments

The Solution

The Analytics AI Platform addresses these challenges by providing:

- **Zero-Configuration Setup**: No local installations required
- Cloud-Native Architecture: Leverages Google Cloud Platform for scalability and reliability
- Secure Execution Environment: Isolated, sandboxed code execution
- Real-Time Collaboration: Share results and insights instantly
- Al-Powered Code Generation: Intelligent code suggestions and error handling



├── Features



- Interactive Code Editor: Full-featured ACE editor with Python syntax highlighting and auto-completion
- · Multi-Format Data Support: Handles CSV, Excel, Parquet, and other common data formats
- Real-Time Code Execution: Execute Python code and see results instantly
- Dynamic Results Display: Beautiful, responsive tables for data visualization
- File Management: Upload, organize, and manage datasets with ease

Data Integration

- Google Cloud Storage Integration: Direct access to GCS buckets
- Public Dataset Access: Browse and analyze public datasets
- · Combined Data Sources: Merge multiple datasets for comprehensive analysis
- File Upload: Support for drag-and-drop file uploads
- · Data Preview: Quick preview of data structure before analysis

AI-Powered Features

- Intelligent Code Generation: Al-assisted code creation using Google's Gemini API
- · Smart Error Handling: Contextual error messages and suggestions
- · Code Optimization: Al-powered suggestions for better performance
- Natural Language Queries: Convert plain English to Python code

Security & Reliability

- · Secure Authentication: JWT-based user authentication
- API Key Management: Secure handling of sensitive credentials via Google Secret Manager
- Sandboxed Execution: Isolated code execution environment
- CORS Protection: Proper cross-origin resource sharing configuration
- Input Validation: Comprehensive input sanitization and validation

Cloud-Native Architecture

- Auto-Scaling: Cloud Run automatically scales based on demand
- Cost Optimization: Pay-per-use pricing with automatic scaling to zero
- · High Availability: Built on Google Cloud's robust infrastructure
- Global Deployment: Deploy across multiple regions for optimal performance



For Data Scientists

- 1. Access: Navigate to the platform URL
- 2. Authenticate: Secure login with JWT tokens
- 3. Data Import: Upload datasets or connect to GCS buckets
- 4. Code Development: Use the integrated editor to write Python code
- 5. Al Assistance: Leverage Al for code generation and optimization
- 6. Execution: Run code and view results in real-time
- 7. **Analysis**: Perform complex data operations and visualizations
- 8. Sharing: Export results or share insights with team members

For Business Analysts

- 1. Quick Start: No technical setup required
- 2. Data Connection: Connect to existing data sources
- 3. Guided Analysis: Use Al-generated code templates
- 4. Visual Results: View data in intuitive, formatted tables
- 5. Insight Generation: Focus on analysis rather than technical implementation
- 6. Report Creation: Generate reports from analysis results

For Researchers

- 1. Data Access: Connect to research datasets
- 2. Reproducible Analysis: Share code and results for reproducibility
- 3. Collaborative Environment: Work with team members on shared datasets
- 4. Advanced Features: Access to full Python ecosystem for complex analysis
- 5. Publication Ready: Generate publication-quality results and visualizations

Architecture Overview

Frontend Architecture

- Technology Stack: HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript (ES6+)
- UI Framework: Tailwind CSS for responsive design
- Code Editor: ACE Editor for syntax highlighting and code editing
- State Management: Client-side JavaScript with localStorage/sessionStorage
- · API Integration: RESTful API communication with backend services

Backend Architecture

- Framework: FastAPI (Python 3.11+)
- · Database: SQLite for lightweight, file-based data storage
- · Authentication: JWT tokens with secure session management
- API Design: RESTful endpoints with OpenAPI documentation
- Error Handling: Comprehensive error handling and logging

Cloud Infrastructure

- Container Platform: Google Cloud Run for serverless deployment
- Container Registry: Google Container Registry (GCR) for Docker images
- Storage: Google Cloud Storage for file management
- Secrets Management: Google Secret Manager for API keys and credentials
- Networking: Cloud Load Balancing and CDN for optimal performance

Security Architecture

- · Authentication: JWT-based authentication with secure token management
- · Authorization: Role-based access control (RBAC)
- Data Encryption: End-to-end encryption for sensitive data
- Network Security: VPC and firewall rules for network isolation

• Audit Logging: Comprehensive logging for security monitoring

Project Structure

- README.md	# This comprehensive documentati
— docker/	# Docker configuration files
- Dockerfile.backend	# Backend container definition
└── Dockerfile.frontend	# Frontend container definition
— config/	# Configuration files
requirements.txt	# Python dependencies
env.example	# Environment variables template
— backend/	# Backend application code
— main.py	# FastAPI application entry point
— models/	# Data models and schemas
user.py	# User model definitions
session.py	# Session management
routes/	# API route handlers
	# Authentication endpoints
code generation.py	# Code execution endpoints
data.py	# Data management endpoints
database/	# Database configuration
└─ database.py	# Database connection and setup
— frontend/	# Frontend application
└─ index.html	# Single-page application
— data/	# Local data storage
— analytics_ai.db	# SQLite database file
— scripts/	# Utility scripts
— start.sh	# Local development startup
- stop.sh	# Local development shutdown
└─ logs.sh	# View application logs
— deployment/	# Deployment configurations
- cloud-run/	# Cloud Run service definitions
├── backend-service.yaml	# Backend service configuration
frontend-service.yaml	# Frontend service configuration
- secrets/	# Secret management
│ └─ secrets.yaml	# Secret definitions
└─ scripts/	# Deployment scripts
— deploy.sh	# Main deployment script
create-secrets.sh	# Secret creation script
└─ setup.sh	# Interactive setup script
- docker-compose.yml	# Local development orchestration



Prerequisites

- Google Cloud Platform Account: Active GCP account with billing enabled
- Google Cloud SDK: Installed and configured (gcloud CLI)
- Docker: For local development and container builds
- Git: For version control and deployment

Local Development Setup

1. Clone the Repository

```
git clone https://github.com/your-username/analytics-ai.git
cd analytics-ai
```

2. Environment Configuration

```
# Copy the environment template
cp config/.env.example config/.env

# Edit the environment file with your values
nano config/.env
```

Required Environment Variables:

```
# API Keys
GEMINI_API_KEY=your_gemini_api_key_here
JWT_SECRET=your_secure_jwt_secret_here

# Application Configuration
DATABASE_PATH=data/analytics_ai.db
PYTHONPATH=/app
```

3. Start Local Development

```
# Start all services
./scripts/start.sh

# View logs
./scripts/logs.sh

# Stop services
./scripts/stop.sh
```

4. Access the Application

Frontend: http://localhost:3000

• Backend API: http://localhost:8000

• API Documentation: http://localhost:8000/api/docs

Production Deployment

1. Interactive Setup (Recommended)

```
# Run the interactive setup script
./deployment/scripts/setup.sh
```

The setup script provides a menu-driven interface:

2. Manual Deployment

```
# Set your GCP project ID
export PROJECT_ID=your-project-id
export GEMINI_API_KEY=your-gemini-api-key
export JWT_SECRET=your-jwt-secret

# Run deployment
./deployment/scripts/deploy.sh
```



Note: ■ Note: N

Environment Variables

Local Development (.env file)

```
# Database Configuration
DATABASE PATH=data/analytics ai.db
PYTHONPATH=/app
# Security
JWT_SECRET=local_development_jwt_secret_key_change_in_production
GEMINI_API_KEY=your_gemini_api_key_here
# Application Settings
NODE ENV=development
DEBUG=true
```

Production (Google Secret Manager)

- gemini-api-key: Google Gemini API key for AI code generation
- jwt-secret : Secret key for JWT token signing and verification

Docker Configuration

Backend Dockerfile Features

- Multi-stage Build: Optimized for production with minimal image size
- Security: Non-root user execution for enhanced security
- · Health Checks: Built-in health monitoring
- Dependency Caching: Efficient layer caching for faster builds

Frontend Dockerfile Features

- Nginx: High-performance web server
- Static File Serving: Optimized for single-page applications
- Health Monitoring: Container health checks
- Security Headers: Proper security configuration

Database Schema

Users Table

```
CREATE TABLE users (

id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,

username TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,

email TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,

hashed_password TEXT NOT NULL,

created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE

);
```

Sessions Table

```
CREATE TABLE sessions (

id TEXT PRIMARY KEY,

user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,

created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

expires_at TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users (id)

);
```



Authentication Endpoints

POST /api/auth/register

Register a new user account.

```
"username": "string",
   "email": "string",
   "password": "string"
}
```

POST /api/auth/login

Authenticate user and receive JWT token.

```
"username": "string",
    "password": "string"
}
```

POST /api/auth/logout

Invalidate current session.

```
{
   "token": "string"
}
```

Data Management Endpoints

GET /api/data/buckets

List available GCS buckets.

GET /api/data/bucket/{bucket_name}/files

List files in a specific bucket.

GET /api/data/combined-files?publicbucket={bucketname}

Get combined files from default and public buckets.

POST /api/data/upload

Upload files to the default bucket.

DELETE /api/data/delete/{file_name}

Delete a specific file.

Code Execution Endpoints

POST /api/code/generate

Generate Python code using AI.

```
"prompt": "string",
    "selected_files": ["string"],
    "language": "python"
}
```

POST /api/code/execute

Execute Python code and return results.

```
"code": "string",
"language": "python",
"selected_files": ["string"]
}
```

Response:

```
"success": true,
   "table_html": "string",
   "error": null
}
```



Local Development

- 1. Make Changes: Edit code in your preferred editor
- 2. **Test Locally**: Use ./scripts/start.sh to test changes
- 3. **View Logs**: Monitor with ./scripts/logs.sh
- 4. Commit Changes: Use git to version control your changes

Deployment Workflow

- 1. Test Locally: Ensure all tests pass locally
- 2. **Commit Changes**: Push changes to your repository
- 3. **Deploy**: Run ./deployment/scripts/setup.sh option 3
- 4. Verify: Test the deployed application
- 5. Monitor: Check logs and performance metrics

Code Quality

- Linting: Python code follows PEP 8 standards
- **Type Hints**: Comprehensive type annotations
- · Documentation: Inline documentation for all functions
- Error Handling: Robust error handling throughout



Security Considerations

Authentication & Authorization

- JWT Tokens: Secure, stateless authentication
- Password Hashing: bcrypt for secure password storage
- · Session Management: Automatic token expiration

CORS Configuration: Proper cross-origin resource sharing

Data Protection

- Input Validation: Comprehensive input sanitization
- SQL Injection Prevention: Parameterized queries
- XSS Protection: Output encoding and CSP headers
- CSRF Protection: Token-based request validation

Infrastructure Security

- Container Security: Non-root user execution
- Network Security: VPC and firewall rules
- Secret Management: Google Secret Manager integration
- Audit Logging: Comprehensive security event logging

■ Performance Optimization

Frontend Optimization

- · Code Splitting: Modular JavaScript loading
- Asset Compression: Minified CSS and JavaScript
- Caching Strategy: Browser caching for static assets
- CDN Integration: Global content delivery

Backend Optimization

- Database Indexing: Optimized query performance
- Connection Pooling: Efficient database connections
- Response Caching: Intelligent response caching
- · Async Processing: Non-blocking I/O operations

Cloud Optimization

- Auto-Scaling: Automatic resource scaling
- Cost Optimization: Pay-per-use pricing model
- · Load Balancing: Distributed traffic handling
- · Monitoring: Comprehensive performance monitoring



Troubleshooting

Common Issues

Local Development Issues

```
# Port conflicts
Error: Port 8000 is already in use
Solution: Stop other services or change ports in docker-compose.yml
# Environment variables
Error: .env file not found
Solution: Copy config/.env.example to config/.env and configure
# Docker issues
Error: Container failed to start
Solution: Check logs with ./scripts/logs.sh
```

Deployment Issues

```
# Authentication errors
Error: gcloud authentication failed
Solution: Run gcloud auth login

# Permission errors
Error: Insufficient permissions
Solution: Check IAM roles and permissions

# Build failures
Error: Docker build failed
Solution: Check Dockerfile syntax and dependencies
```

Debugging Steps

- 1. Check Logs: Always start with log analysis
- 2. Verify Configuration: Ensure all environment variables are set
- 3. Test Connectivity: Verify network connectivity and firewall rules
- 4. Resource Limits: Check for resource constraints
- 5. Dependency Issues: Verify all dependencies are properly installed

Getting Help

- Documentation: Check this README for detailed instructions
- API Docs: Visit /api/docs for interactive API documentation
- Logs: Use ./scripts/logs.sh for detailed error information
- · Community: Check GitHub issues for similar problems



Maintenance & Updates

Regular Maintenance Tasks

- Security Updates: Keep dependencies updated
- Performance Monitoring: Monitor application performance
- Backup Strategy: Regular database and configuration backups
- Log Rotation: Manage log file sizes and retention

Update Procedures

- 1. Test Updates: Always test updates in development first
- 2. Backup Data: Create backups before major updates
- 3. Staged Deployment: Use blue-green deployment for zero downtime
- 4. Rollback Plan: Have a rollback strategy ready

Monitoring & Alerting

- Health Checks: Automated health monitoring
- Performance Metrics: CPU, memory, and response time monitoring
- Error Tracking: Comprehensive error logging and alerting
- User Analytics: Usage patterns and performance insights



Contributing

Development Guidelines

- 1. Fork the Repository: Create your own fork
- 2. Create Feature Branch: Use descriptive branch names
- 3. Follow Code Style: Adhere to existing code conventions
- 4. Write Tests: Include tests for new features

- 5. **Document Changes**: Update documentation as needed
- 6. Submit Pull Request: Provide clear description of changes

Code Style

- Python: Follow PEP 8 guidelines
- · JavaScript: Use ES6+ features and consistent formatting
- · CSS: Follow Tailwind CSS conventions
- **Documentation**: Comprehensive inline and external documentation



License

This project is licensed under the MIT License - see the LICENSE file for details.



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- · Google Cloud Platform: For providing robust cloud infrastructure
- FastAPI: For the excellent Python web framework
- Tailwind CSS: For the utility-first CSS framework
- ACE Editor: For the powerful code editor
- Open Source Community: For the various libraries and tools used



For support, questions, or contributions:

- GitHub Issues: Report bugs and request features
- Documentation: Check this README for detailed information
- API Documentation: Visit /api/docs for interactive API reference
- Community: Join our community discussions