

ThriftAssist System Block Diagram

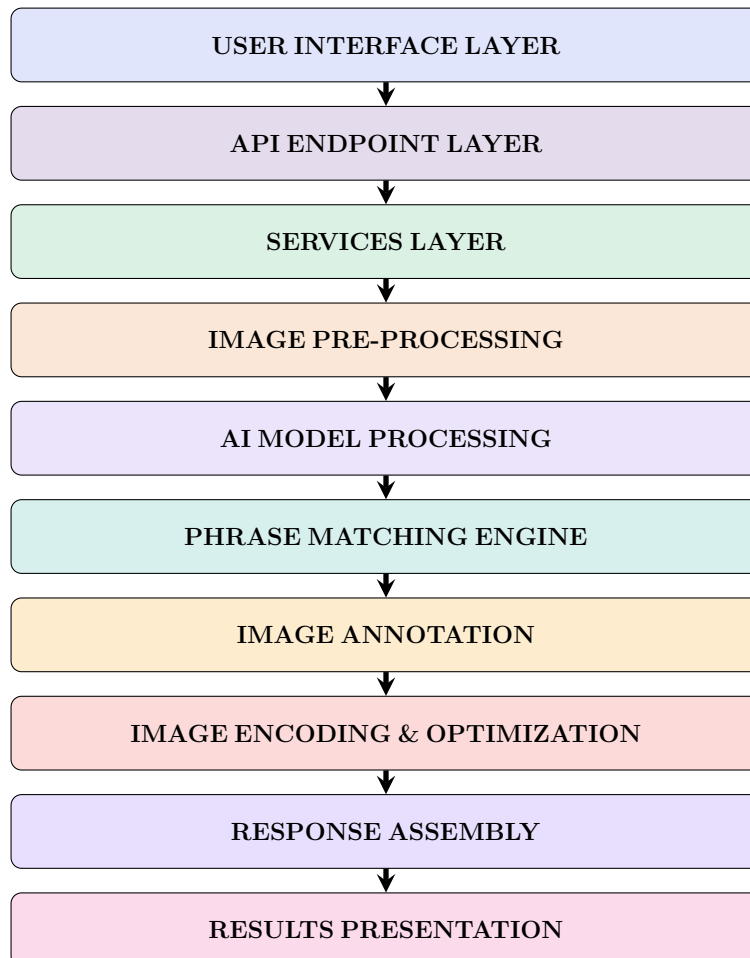
System Architecture Documentation

December 6, 2025

System Architecture Overview

ThriftAssist is a comprehensive OCR-based phrase detection system that identifies specific text phrases in images using Google Cloud Vision API, applies intelligent multi-strategy matching, annotates results visually, and presents them through a responsive web interface.

1 High-Level Architecture



2 Component Details

2.1 User Interface Layer

Location: public/web_app.html

UI Components

- **Input Form**

- File upload (single/batch mode)
- Search phrases input
- Threshold slider (50-100%)
- Text scale control

- **Gallery View**

- Thumbnail preview
- Multi-select capability
- Image selection controls
- Add/remove images

- **Results Display**

- Match summary statistics
- Confidence metrics
- Explainability panels
- Annotated image with zoom/pan

2.2 API Endpoint Layer

Location: backend/api/routes/ocr.py

/upload-and-detect Endpoint

Request Processing Pipeline:

1. Validate input (file type, size, parameters)
2. Generate cache key (MD5 hash of image + text_scale)
3. Check cache for existing result
 - If cache hit → Return cached result immediately
 - If cache miss → Continue processing
4. Save temporary image file
5. Resize image if width > max_image_width
6. Invoke OCR processing
7. Format match results
8. Encode annotated image to base64
9. Cache result for future requests
10. Return JSON response

2.3 Services Layer

Location: backend/services/

Service Components

Image Service	Validates image format, decodes base64, saves temporary files, manages cleanup
Cache Service	Implements MD5 hashing, LRU cache with TTL, automatic eviction, cache hit/miss tracking
OCR Service	Orchestrates detection pipeline, formats results for API, measures processing time, coordinates with Vision API

2.4 Image Pre-Processing

Location: OpenCV/PIL Pipeline

Pre-Processing Steps

1. Load image using `cv2.imread()`
2. Check dimensions against `max_image_width`
3. Resize if necessary (maintaining aspect ratio)
4. Optimize for display performance
5. Save as temporary file for Vision API

2.5 AI Model Processing

Location: `vision/detector.py`

Google Cloud Vision API Integration

VisionPhraseDetector.detect() Process:

1. **Call Google Vision API**
 - Execute `document_text_detection()`
 - Extract full text annotations
 - Retrieve bounding boxes and vertices
2. **Parse Text Lines**
 - Extract text content from annotations
 - Calculate Y-position (vertical location)
 - Determine rotation angle
 - Store bounding box coordinates
3. **Build Text Structure**
 - Sort lines by Y-position
 - Group multi-line text blocks
 - Preserve spatial relationships

2.6 Phrase Matching Engine

Location: vision/matcher.py

```
PhraseMatcher.find_matches()
```

Multi-Strategy Matching:

A. EXACT MATCHING

- Case-insensitive comparison
- Direct string match
- 100% confidence score

B. FUZZY MATCHING (RapidFuzz)

- Levenshtein distance calculation
- Partial ratio scoring
- Token-based matching
- Similarity score (0-100)

C. MULTI-LINE SPANNING

- Combine adjacent text lines
- Match phrases split across lines
- Window-based search (2-3 lines)

D. UPSIDE-DOWN DETECTION

- Check rotation angles ($\pm 180^\circ$)
- Reverse text comparison
- Match inverted text

E. THRESHOLD FILTERING

- Apply user-defined threshold (50-100%)
- Filter low-confidence matches
- Rank by similarity score

F. DEDUPLICATION

- Remove duplicate matches
- Merge overlapping bounding boxes
- Keep highest-confidence match

2.7 Image Annotation

Location: vision/detector.py + OpenCV

Annotation Process

1. Draw Bounding Boxes

- Green rectangles around matches
- Line thickness based on confidence
- Color intensity varies by score

2. Add Text Labels

- Display match phrase text
- Show confidence percentage
- Font size scaled by `text_scale` parameter
- Positioned above/below bounding box
- Mobile boost: 4× text scale for mobile devices

3. Handle Overlaps

- Adjust label positions to avoid overlap
- Layer annotations by confidence

4. Maintain Image Quality

- Preserve original aspect ratio
- Anti-aliasing for smooth rendering

2.8 Image Encoding & Optimization

Location: backend/utils/image_utils.py

Encoding Pipeline

1. Convert to PIL Image

- OpenCV BGR → RGB conversion
- Maintain numpy array structure

2. Calculate Optimal JPEG Quality

- Based on image dimensions
- Larger images: lower quality (60-75)
- Smaller images: higher quality (85-95)
- Balance file size vs visual quality

3. Encode to Base64

- JPEG compression with calculated quality
- Optimization enabled
- Base64 encoding for JSON transport

4. Memory Management

- Immediate cleanup of temporary objects
- Garbage collection after encoding

2.9 Response Assembly

Location: backend/api/routes/ocr.py

JSON Response Structure

```
{
  "success": true,
  "total_matches": <count>,
  "matches": {
    "phrase1": [
      {
        "text": "matched text",
        "score": 95.5,
        "match_type": "exact|fuzzy|spanning|upside_down",
        "angle": 0,
        "bounding_box": [[x1,y1], [x2,y2], ...],
        "explanation": {
          "confidence_level": "Very High|High|Medium|Low",
          "reasoning": ["reason1", "reason2"],
          "recommendation": "explanation text"
        }
      }
    ]
  },
  "processing_time_ms": 1234.5,
  "image_dimensions": [width, height],
  "annotated_image_base64": "base64_encoded_jpeg",
  "cached": false
}
```


2.10 Results Presentation (UI)

Location: public/web_app.html

UI Presentation Components

Results Summary

Display total matches, processing time, average confidence, image dimensions

Match Details Collapsible cards grouped by search phrase with:

- Individual match items
- Matched text preview
- Confidence badges (Very High, High, Medium, Low)
- Similarity score percentage
- Rotation angle indicator

Explainability “Why?” button reveals:

- Confidence level explanation
- Reasoning factors list
- Match type description
- User recommendations

Annotated Image Display

Features:

- Base64 decode → data URL
- Responsive sizing (mobile/tablet/desktop)
- Aspect ratio preservation
- Zoom & pan controls (Panzoom.js)
- Touch gesture support
- Device-specific optimizations

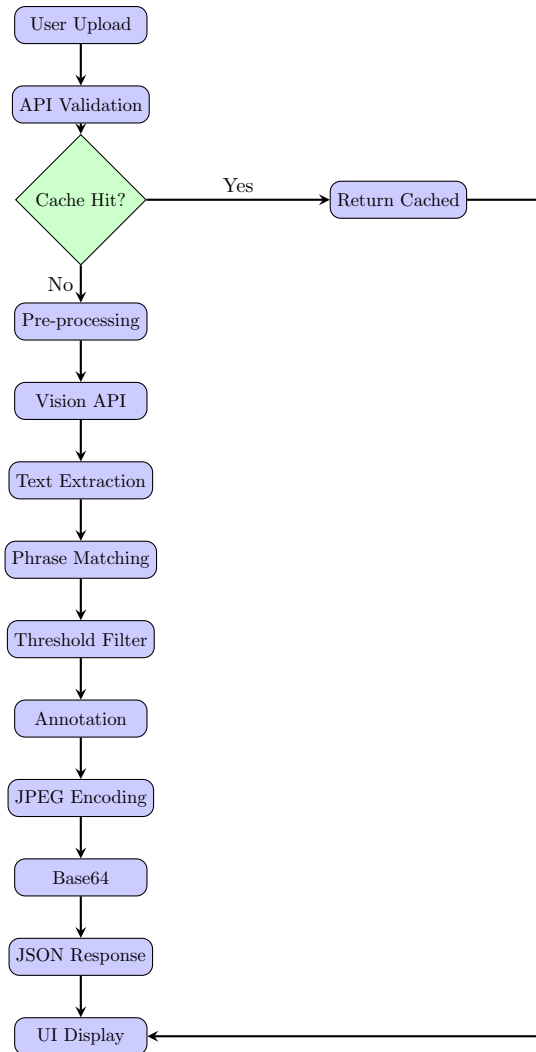
Batch Mode Results

For multiple images:

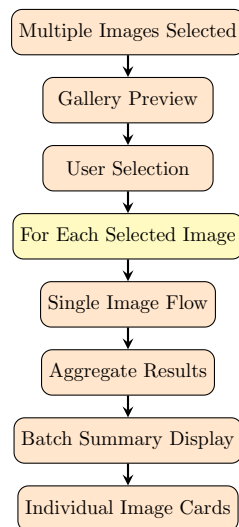
- Batch summary (total images, success count)
- Individual image result cards
- Per-image annotated display
- Click to enlarge (modal view)

3 Data Flow Diagrams

3.1 Single Image Processing Flow



3.2 Batch Processing Flow



4 Key Performance Features

Performance Optimizations

1. Caching Layer

- MD5-based LRU cache with TTL
- Avoids redundant OCR processing
- Significant performance improvement for repeated queries

2. Image Optimization

- Automatic resizing for large images
- Dynamic JPEG quality adjustment
- Optimal balance between quality and transfer size

3. Memory Management

- Aggressive cleanup throughout pipeline
- Explicit garbage collection
- Prevents memory leaks in long-running processes

4. Responsive Design

- Device-specific rendering
- Mobile/tablet/desktop optimizations
- Touch gesture support

5. Batch Processing

- Sequential processing with progress tracking
- Individual error handling per image
- Parallel-ready architecture

6. Explainability

- Detailed reasoning for each match
- Confidence metrics and recommendations
- Transparent AI decision-making

5 Technology Stack

Component	Technology
Frontend	Vanilla JavaScript, HTML5, CSS3, Panzoom.js
Backend	FastAPI (Python), Uvicorn ASGI server
AI/ML	Google Cloud Vision API, RapidFuzz
Image Processing	OpenCV (cv2), PIL/Pillow
Caching	In-memory LRU cache (OrderedDict)
Data Transport	Base64-encoded JPEG in JSON

Table 1: Technology Stack Components

6 File Structure Reference

```
thrift_assist/  
├── public/  
│   ├── web_app.html           # Frontend UI  
├── backend/  
│   ├── api/  
│   │   ├── main.py           # FastAPI application  
│   │   └── routes/  
│   │       └── ocr.py         # /upload-and-detect endpoint  
│   ├── services/  
│   │   ├── image_service.py  # Image validation & I/O  
│   │   ├── cache_service.py  # LRU caching  
│   │   └── ocr_service.py     # OCR orchestration  
│   ├── utils/  
│   │   └── image_utils.py     # JPEG quality calculation  
│   ├── core/  
│   └── config.py             # Configuration settings  
├── vision/  
│   ├── detector.py           # Vision API integration  
│   └── matcher.py            # Phrase matching engine  
└── utils/  
    └── text_utils.py          # Text normalization
```