

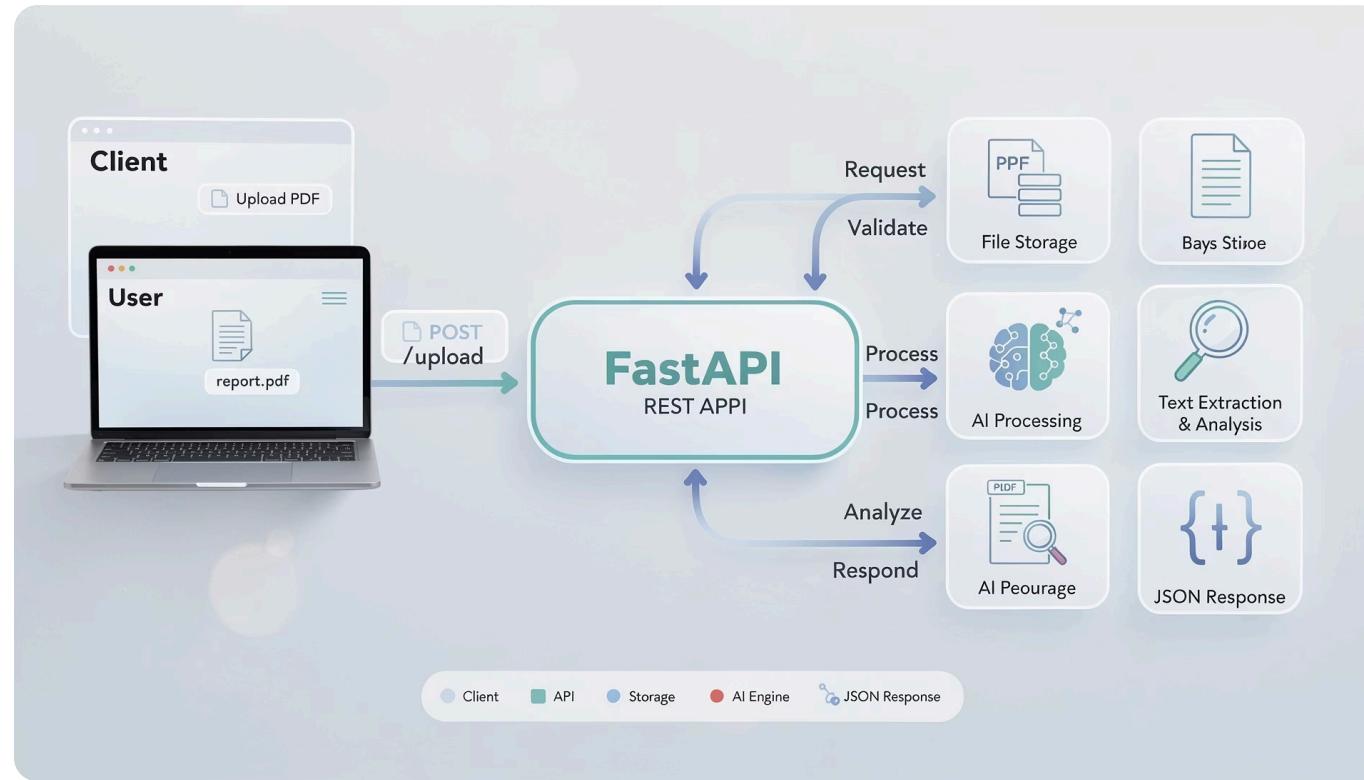


## Guided Project: CV Summarizer PDF

# FastAPI + SQLite + Free AI Integration

Master the art of building production-ready REST APIs by creating an intelligent CV processing system that combines document handling, database persistence, and AI-powered analysis.

# Final Objective: Your API Workflow



01

## Receive & Upload

Accept PDF CV files via HTTP POST with validation and size limits

02

## Extract Text

Parse PDF content into machine-readable text for processing

03

## AI Summarization

Generate structured JSON summaries using free AI models

04

## Persist & Expose

Store all data in SQLite and expose documented REST endpoints

Build a comprehensive REST API that handles the complete CV analysis pipeline from upload to intelligent summarization.

The entire system will be documented automatically via FastAPI's interactive `/docs` interface, making testing and integration seamless.

# Project Assumptions & Constraints

## Minimum Requirements

We'll focus on [text-based PDFs](#) where content can be directly extracted. This covers the majority of modern CVs created from Word processors or online builders.

**Bonus Challenge:** Scanned PDFs using OCR technology can be added later as an advanced feature, but aren't required for core functionality.

## Technology Stack

- **Framework:** FastAPI for high-performance async API
- **Database:** SQLite with ORM for simple, embedded persistence
- **AI Provider:** OpenRouter with :free models (no API costs)
- **Output Format:** Structured JSON, not free-form text

### Why FastAPI?

Automatic API documentation, type validation, and excellent async support

### Why SQLite?

Zero configuration, file-based database perfect for learning and prototypes

### Why Free AI?

Learn AI integration without billing concerns or credit card requirements

# Setup & Project Conventions

## Pedagogical Goal

Understanding your development environment, project structure, and Python import system is critical before writing any API code. We'll establish professional conventions that scale.

## Initial Setup Tasks

1. Create an isolated Python virtual environment
2. Install FastAPI plus a production ASGI server (Uvicorn)
3. Define a clean, maintainable project structure
4. Verify your setup with a running server

**Pro Tip:** Always use virtual environments to avoid dependency conflicts between projects. Use `python -m venv venv` to create one.

## Recommended Structure

Build this structure progressively as you implement each step:

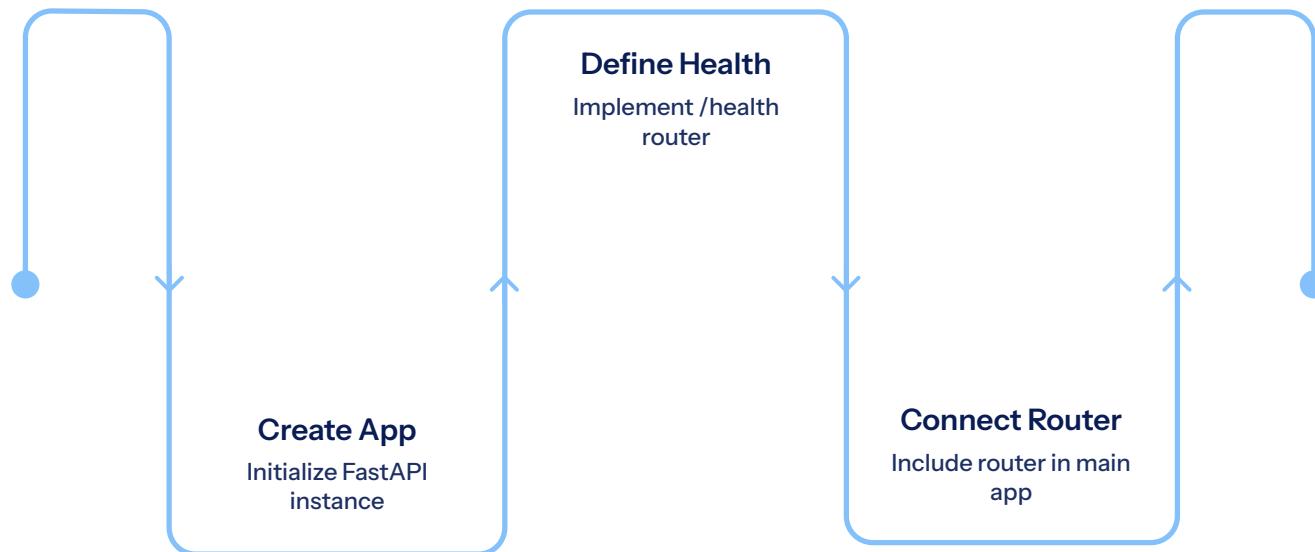
```
cv-summarizer/
├── app/
│   ├── __init__.py
│   ├── main.py      # FastAPI app entry
│   └── routers/    # Endpoint definitions
│       ├── __init__.py
│       └── cvs.py
│   ├── schemas/    # Pydantic models
│   │   └── cv.py
│   ├── models/     # Database models
│   │   └── cv.py
│   └── services/   # Business logic
│       ├── pdf.py
│       └── ai.py
└── db/           # Database setup
    └── session.py
└── uploads/
    └── cvs/        # Stored PDF files
└── requirements.txt
└── README.md
```



## Checkpoint Success

API starts successfully and Swagger UI is accessible at `/docs`

# Minimal API + First Route



Start with a minimal "Hello World" API to understand FastAPI's routing system and automatic documentation generation.

## Implementation Pseudocode

### Main Application (app/main.py):

```
create FastAPI app
include router health
configure CORS if needed
```

### Health Router (app/routers/health.py):

```
router = APIRouter()

@router.get("/health")
def health_check():
    return {"status": "ok",
            "service": "cv-summarizer"}
```

- The `/health` endpoint is an industry-standard practice for monitoring service availability in production environments.

2

Checkpoints

GET `/health` returns OK status and `/docs` displays the endpoint with full documentation

# Upload CV PDF Files

Learn to handle file uploads securely via HTTP multipart/form-data, with proper validation, storage, and error handling.

1

## Endpoint Definition

`POST /cvs/upload` receives file and returns unique identifier

2

## Content Type Validation

Accept only `application/pdf` – reject other types with 415 status

3

## Size Limits

Enforce maximum file size (5 MB recommended) to prevent abuse

4

## Generate ID & Store

Create unique UUID, save to `uploads/cvs/{cv_id}.pdf`

## Pseudocode Implementation

```
POST /cvs/upload(file):
    if file.content_type != "application/pdf":
        return 415 Unsupported Media Type

    if file.size > MAX_FILE_SIZE:
        return 413 Payload Too Large

    cv_id = generate_uuid()
    file_path = f"uploads/cvs/{cv_id}.pdf"
    save_file_bytes(file_path, file.content)

    return {
        "id": cv_id,
        "filename": file.filename,
        "size_bytes": file.size
    }
```

### Success Indicator

PDF file physically exists in `uploads/cvs/` directory

### Response Validation

API returns valid UUID identifier and original filename

# Extract Text from PDF

## Objective

Transform binary PDF files into machine-readable text without OCR. This works for PDFs created digitally (Word, Google Docs, LaTeX) where text is selectable.

## New Endpoint

POST /cvs/{id}/extract processes the PDF and returns a text preview.

## Validation Rules

- File doesn't exist → **404 Not Found**
- Extracted text too short (< 300 chars) → **422 Unprocessable** with message "Likely scanned PDF"
- Success → Return character count + 300-char preview

## Extraction Logic

```
def extract_text(pdf_path):
    open pdf file
    text = ""

    for page in pdf.pages:
        page_text = extract_page_text(page)
        text += page_text + "\n"

    return text.strip()
```

## Endpoint Implementation

```
POST /cvs/{id}/extract:
path = f"uploads/cvs/{id}.pdf"

if not file_exists(path):
    return 404

text = extract_text(path)

if len(text) < MIN_CHARS:
    return 422, "PDF likely scanned"

return {
    "id": id,
    "extracted_chars": len(text),
    "preview": text[:300]
}
```



### Text PDF Checkpoint

Successfully extracts and returns readable content



### Scanned PDF Checkpoint

Returns explicit 422 error with helpful message

# Database Layer: SQLite + ORM

Persist all CV data — uploaded files, extracted text, and AI summaries — using SQLite with an Object-Relational Mapping layer for clean, Pythonic database operations.

## Database Schema: cvs Table

Field	Type	Description
id	Integer/UUID	Primary key (auto-increment or UUID)
original_filename	String	User's uploaded filename
pdf_path	String	Server file path
extracted_text	Text (nullable)	Parsed PDF content
summary_json	JSON (nullable)	AI-generated summary
created_at	DateTime	Upload timestamp

## Required Tasks

1. Configure database connection and session management
2. Create ORM model class for CV table
3. Define Pydantic schemas for API input/output validation
4. Update POST /upload to create database records
5. Update POST /extract to persist extracted text

Using an ORM (like SQLAlchemy) prevents SQL injection and makes database operations type-safe and testable.

## Updated Pseudocode

1

2

### Upload with DB

```
validate pdf
save to disk
db_cv = create_row(
    filename, path, now)
return cv.id
```

### Extract with DB

```
db_cv = find_by_id()
text = extract(cv.path)
if too_short: 422
cv.extracted_text = text
commit()
return preview
```

## Additional CRUD Endpoints

### GET /cvs

List all CVs with id, filename, created\_at

### GET /cvs/{id}

Full CV details with text/summary availability flags

### DELETE /cvs/{id}

Remove database record AND delete physical file

# AI Integration: Free Structured Summarization

Connect to OpenRouter's free AI models to generate intelligent, structured CV summaries in JSON format — no API costs, no credit card required.

## New Endpoints

**POST /cvs/{id}/summarize**

Generates and stores AI summary

**GET /cvs/{id}/summary**

Retrieves stored summary JSON

## Critical Requirements

- Use OpenRouter with :free model tier
- Prompt must force valid JSON output
- Non-JSON responses → 502 Bad Gateway
- Log all AI errors for debugging

## Required JSON Fields

- **profile\_title:** Professional headline (string)
- **experience\_years:** Years of experience (number)
- **key\_skills:** 8-12 core competencies (array)
- **technologies:** Technical stack (array)
- **experiences:** Work history (array of objects)
- **education:** Academic background (array)
- **languages:** Spoken languages (array)
- **strengths:** 3-5 key strengths (array)
- **questions:** 2-4 interview questions (array)

## Prompt Engineering Strategy

### SYSTEM MESSAGE:

"You are a CV analysis expert. Respond ONLY with valid JSON.  
No markdown formatting, no code blocks, no explanations."

### USER MESSAGE:

"Analyze this CV and return EXACTLY this JSON structure:

```
{
  'profile_title': '...',
  'experience_years': 0,
  'key_skills': [...],
  ...
}
```

### CV TEXT:

{extracted\_text}"

## Summarize Endpoint Pseudocode

```
POST /cvs/{id}/summarize:  
db_cv = find_by_id(id) or return 404
```

```
if db_cv.extracted_text is None:  
    return 409 "Must extract text first"
```

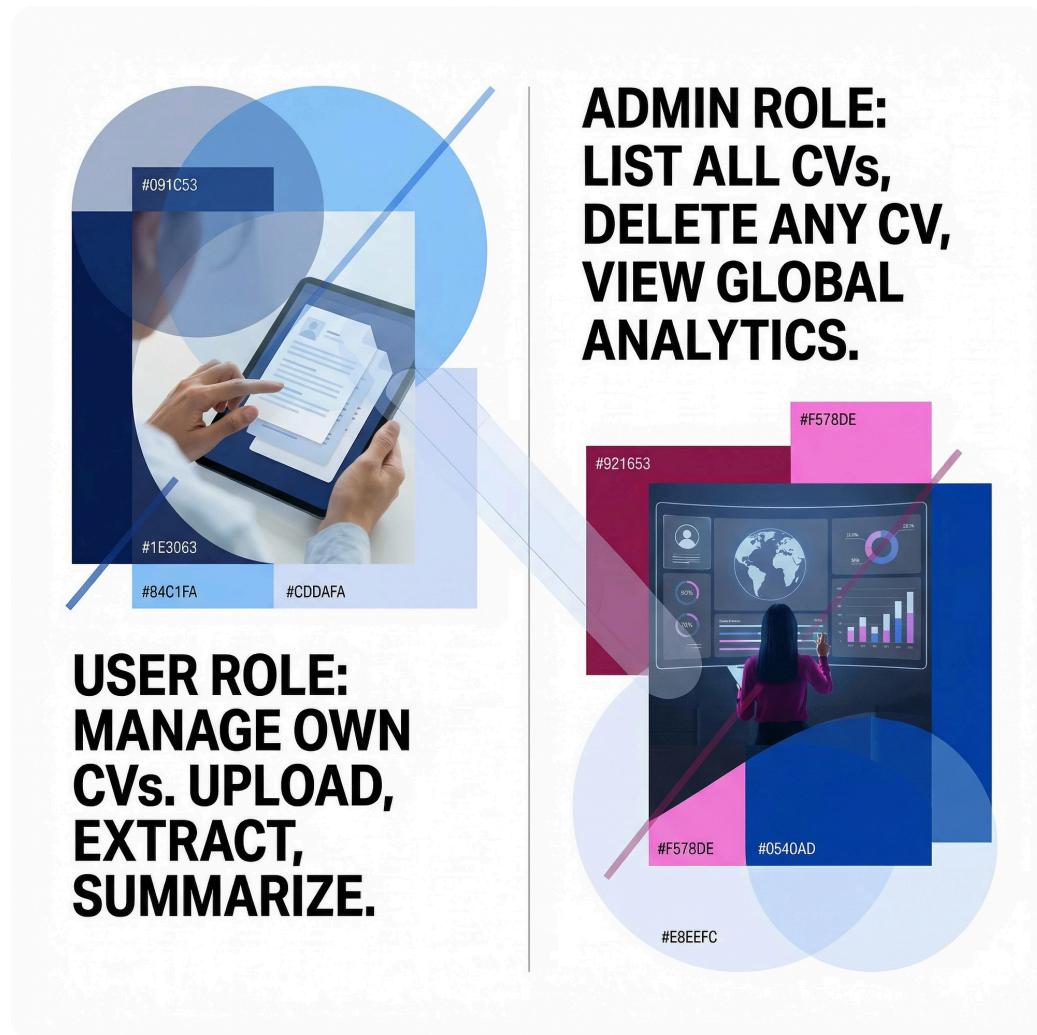
```
response = call_llm(  
    messages=[system_msg, user_msg],  
    model="openrouter/free-model"  
)
```

```
if not is_valid_json(response):  
    log_error(response)  
    return 502 "AI returned invalid JSON"
```

```
db_cv.summary_json = response  
commit()
```

```
return parse_json(response)
```

# Step 6: JWT Authentication & Role-Based Access



01

## User Management

Create users table with username, hashed password, and role field

02

## Authentication Flow

Implement /register and /login endpoints that issue JWT tokens

03

## Middleware Protection

Add get\_current\_user dependency and require\_role() decorator

## Access Control Rules

### Upload / Extract / Summarize

Requires authenticated user token

### Global CV List

Admin role only

### Delete CV

Admin or resource owner only

## Project Deliverables



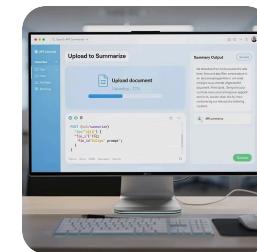
### Complete Source Code

Well-organized repository following project structure conventions with all six steps implemented



### Comprehensive README

Installation guide, AI configuration steps, environment variables, and endpoint usage examples



### 5-Minute Demo

Video or live demonstration: upload PDF → extract text → generate summary → retrieve JSON