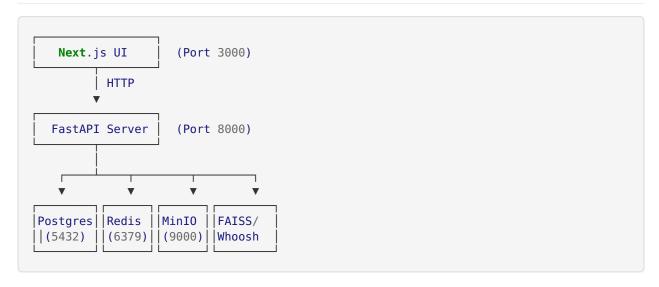
System Architecture

Overview

The GREDs Al Reference Library follows a microservices architecture with clear separation between frontend, backend, and infrastructure services.

Component Diagram



Core Components

Frontend (Next.js 14)

- Server-side rendering with App Router
- shadcn/ui component library
- · Tailwind CSS for styling
- TypeScript for type safety

Backend (FastAPI)

- RESTful API with automatic OpenAPI documentation
- Async request handling with Uvicorn
- Pydantic models for data validation
- Structured logging with structlog

Database Layer

- PostgreSQL: Metadata, chunks, sessions, citations
- FAISS: Vector embeddings for semantic search
- Whoosh: Inverted index for BM25 lexical search

Storage Layer

- MinIO/S3: Immutable audit logs, raw documents, artifacts
- Redis: Task queue for background jobs

Data Flow

Ingestion Pipeline

- 1. User uploads document or provides repository URL
- 2. Backend extracts text and creates chunks
- 3. Embeddings generated via sentence-transformers
- 4. Chunks indexed in FAISS and Whoosh
- 5. Summaries generated at three levels
- 6. Metadata stored in PostgreSQL

Query Pipeline

- 1. User submits natural language query
- 2. Query embedded using same model
- 3. Parallel search in FAISS (semantic) and Whoosh (lexical)
- 4. Results merged with hybrid scoring (0.7 semantic + 0.3 lexical)
- 5. Top-K results returned with citations

Verification Pipeline

- 1. Claims extracted from LLM output
- 2. Each claim compared to cited chunk
- 3. Cosine similarity calculated
- 4. Pass/Partial/Fail decision based on thresholds
- 5. Results logged to audit trail

Security Considerations

- Environment-based configuration
- · CORS restricted to frontend origin
- Database credentials in environment variables
- S3 access via IAM roles (production)

Scalability

- FAISS index sharding for large corpora
- Redis queue for distributed workers
- PostgreSQL connection pooling
- Docker Compose for local development
- Kubernetes-ready containerization