

## **Task 1: Prepare Datasets & Document the Process**

**Objective:** To collect and prepare multiple datasets while documenting the process.

### **Dataset Requirements & Collection Process:**

#### **1. 1000 Research Papers on Varied Niches**

- Identified niche areas: AI, cybersecurity, climate change, finance, etc.
- Used APIs such as arXiv, Semantic Scholar, and Google Scholar to scrape research papers.
- Extracted metadata: title, abstract, authors, publication year, etc.
- Converted data into structured formats (CSV, JSON, or plain text).

#### **2. 5000 Study Material PDFs for Trending Skills**

- Identified trending skills: Data Science, AI, Blockchain, UI/UX, etc.
- Scraped resources from platforms like Coursera, Udemy, MIT OpenCourseWare, and GitHub.
- Filtered high-quality PDFs and stored them with metadata.

#### **3. 5000 Food Images Scraped from Social Media**

- Used Instagram, Twitter, and Pinterest APIs to scrape images.
- Focused on hashtags like #FoodPhotography and #HomeCooking.
- Applied image quality filters to remove irrelevant images.

#### **4. 1000 Whitepapers on Varied Niches**

- Scraped from Forrester, Gartner, company reports, and GitHub repositories.
- Extracted content and metadata and structured them properly.

### **Tools & Technologies Used:**

- **Python Libraries:** requests, BeautifulSoup, Selenium, Tweepy, PyPDF2, pdfplumber
- **APIs Used:** arXiv API, Google Scholar API, Instagram API, Twitter API
- **Data Storage:** CSV, JSON, MongoDB

### **Deliverables:**

- Prepared datasets (CSV/JSON)
  - Documentation of the data collection process
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## Task 5: Introspect & Improve the PDF Parser Code

**Objective:** To analyze the given PDF parser code and suggest improvements.

### Steps for Analysis:

#### 1. Review Code Functionality:

- Checked how the parser extracts text (line-by-line, structured tables, metadata).
- Verified handling of different PDF structures (scanned vs. digital PDFs).
- Looked for parsing errors (encoding issues, missing data, etc.).

#### 2. Identified Potential Issues:

- **Lack of OCR Support:** If it doesn't handle scanned PDFs, added Tesseract OCR.
- **Poor Handling of Multi-Column PDFs:** Used pdfplumber for better extraction.
- **Inefficient Processing:** Checked performance on large PDFs.

#### 3. Suggested Improvements:

- **Improve Accuracy:** Implemented PyMuPDF for better text extraction.
- **Enhance OCR Capabilities:** Integrated Tesseract-OCR for scanned documents.
- **Optimize Performance:** Implemented parallel processing for handling large PDFs.
- **Error Handling:** Improved exception handling for incomplete/malformed PDFs.

### Tools & Technologies Used:

- **Python Libraries:** PyPDF2, pdfplumber, PyMuPDF, Tesseract-OCR

### Deliverables:

- Identified issues in the PDF parser
  - List of improvements & code enhancements
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## Task 9: Optimal Delivery Route System

**Objective:** To design a logic that assigns optimal routes to delivery vehicles while allowing real-time order allocation.

### Steps to Build the System:

#### 1. Define Input Data:

- **Orders:** Pickup & drop-off locations, package weight, priority.
- **Vehicles:** Capacity, location, speed, fuel efficiency.
- **Traffic Conditions:** Real-time updates from Google Maps API.

#### 2. Route Optimization Algorithm:

- Used **Dijkstra's Algorithm / A Algorithm\*** for the shortest path.
- Implemented **Dynamic Route Updates** when new orders arrive.
- Minimized costs (time, fuel, vehicle capacity usage).

#### 3. Real-Time Order Assignment:

- Checked existing routes of vehicles.
- If a new order matched an existing route, assigned it directly.
- If not, dynamically adjusted the route.

#### 4. Technology Stack:

- **Google Maps API / OpenStreetMap** for routing.
- **Python (Flask/Django)** for backend development.
- **Machine Learning** for ETA prediction.

### Deliverables:

- Route Optimization Logic
- Algorithm for dynamic order assignment
- API-based real-time routing