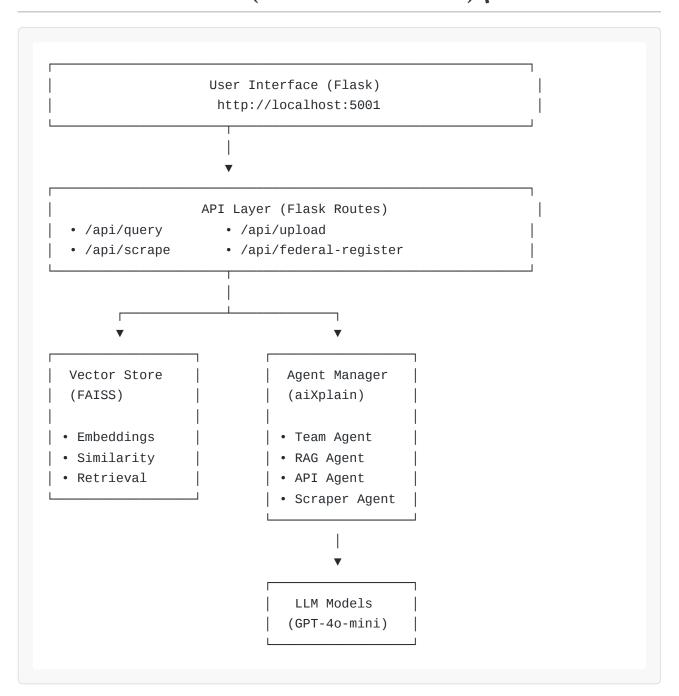
آلية عمل نظام Policy Navigator - دليل تقني شامل

نظرة عامة على النظام

aiXplain هو نظام RAG هو نظام RAG متعدد الوكلاء (Multi-Agent RAG System) يستخدم منصة RAG متعدد الوكلاء (معالجة الاستفسارات حول السياسات والتنظيمات الحكومية الأمريكية.

1. معمارية النظام (System Architecture)



2. تدفق معالجة الاستفسار (Query Processing Flow)

المرحلة 1: استقبال الاستفسار

المرحلة 2: البحث في قاعدة البيانات الشعاعية

مثال على النتائج:

```
[
 {
   "content": "The EPA regulates air quality under Clean Air Act...",
   "metadata": {
     "title": "40 CFR § 50.4",
     "source": "CFR Title 40",
     "type": "regulation"
   },
   "score": 0.87
 },
    "content": "National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)...",
   "metadata": {
     "title": "40 CFR § 50.6",
     "source": "CFR Title 40",
     "type": "regulation"
   },
   "score": 0.82
 }
]
```

المرحلة 3: تحضير السياق للوكيل

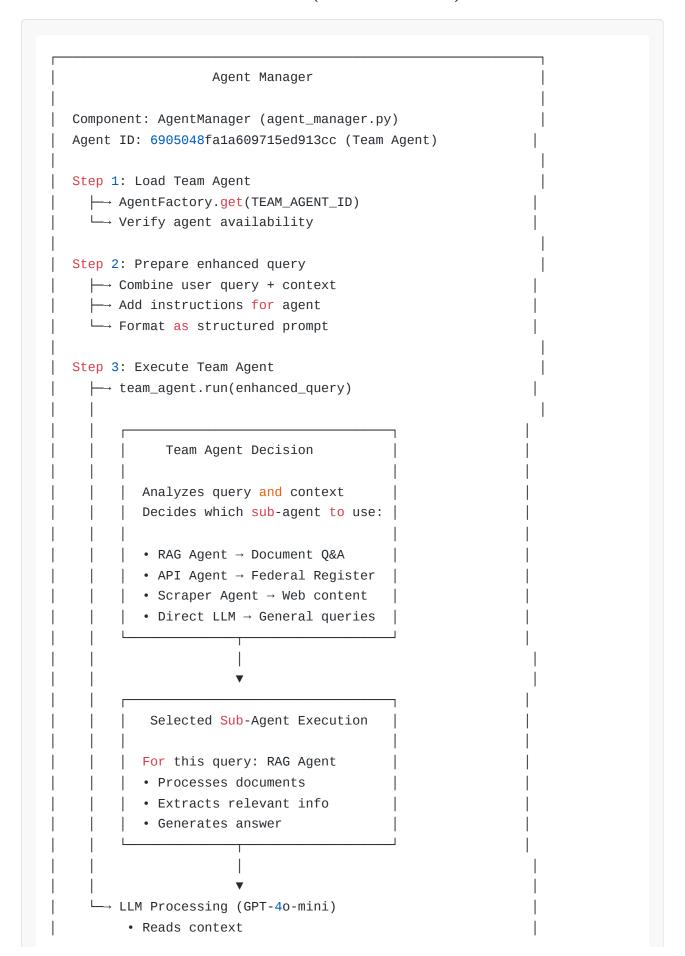
مثال على السياق المُعد:

```
User Question: What are EPA air quality regulations?

Retrieved Policy Documents:

Document 1 (from 40 CFR § 50.4):
The EPA regulates air quality under the Clean Air Act. National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are established for six principal pollutants: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide...

Document 2 (from 40 CFR § 50.6):
The national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for particulate matter are set forth in this section. The primary standards are designed to protect public health...
```



```
• Understands query
• Synthesizes answer
| • Formats response
|
Output: Agent response object
|
|
```

مثال على استجابة الوكيل:

```
{
   "success": true,
   "answer": "The EPA regulates air quality through the Clean Air Act, which
   establishes National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six
   principal pollutants: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone,
   particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide. These standards are designed to
   protect public health and the environment. The regulations are codified in
40 CFR Part 50.",
   "agent": "Team Agent",
   "agent_id": "6905048fa1a609715ed913cc"
}
```

```
Response Formatting
Input: Agent response + metadata
Process:
 1. Extract answer text
  2. Add source information
  3. Include confidence metrics
 4. Add metadata
Output: JSON response
       Final JSON Response
  "answer": "The EPA regulates air quality...",
  "source": "Multi-Agent RAG System (3 docs)",
  "query": "What are EPA air quality...",
  "num_results": 3,
  "top_match": "40 CFR § 50.4",
  "confidence": "0.87",
  "mode": "multi_agent",
  "agent": "Team Agent"
}
             User sees formatted answer
```

3. تدفق رفع الملفات (File Upload Flow)

```
File Upload Process
Step 1: User selects file
    ├─→ Supported formats: .xml, .txt
  Frontend: File selection dialog
  • User clicks "Upload Document"
   • Selects file from system
   • File stored in memory
Step 2: Send to backend
    ├─→ POST /api/upload
    ├─→ Content-Type: multipart/form-data
  Backend: File reception
   • Validate file exists
   • Check file extension
   • Save to temporary location
     └── /tmp/{filename}
Step 3: Document processing
      → If .xml: DocumentProcessor.extract_cfr_sections()
        ├─→ Parse XML structure
        ⊢ Extract sections
        ├─→ Extract metadata

    □→ Return list of sections

    \longrightarrow If .txt: Read as plain text
```

```
└─→ Return single document
   Document Processing Output
       "content": "Section text...",
       "title": "Section 1.1",
      "section_number": "1.1"
     },
   ]
Step 4: Prepare for indexing
     → Create document objects
   Document Object Creation
   documents = [
       'content': section['content'],
       'metadata': {
         'title': section['title'],
         'section_number': section['section_num'],|
         'source': filename,
         'type': 'uploaded'
       }
     }
Step 5: Generate embeddings & index
    ├─→ vector_store.add_documents(documents)
```

```
FAISS Indexing Process
   For each document:

    Generate embedding

        → SentenceTransformer.encode(content)
        └─→ 384-dim vector
     2. Add to FAISS index

    index.add(embedding)

        \longrightarrow Store metadata
    3. Persist to disk

    pickle.dump(metadata)
   Result: Documents now searchable
Step 6: Return success response
   Response to User
     "message": "Successfully processed and
                indexed 42 sections from
                policy_doc.xml",
     "sections": 42
```

4. تدفق استخراج المحتوى من (URL (URL Scraping Flow

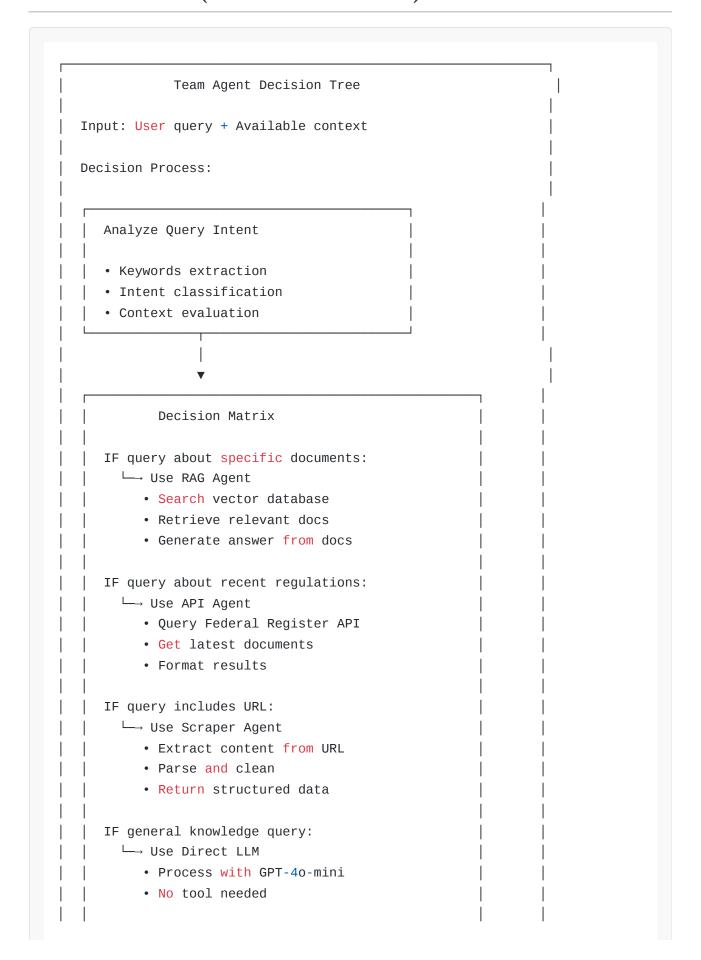
```
URL Scraping Process
Step 1: User inputs URL
   Frontend: URL input
  • User enters URL
   • Clicks "Extract Content"
Step 2: Send to backend
   ├─→ POST /api/scrape
   → Body: {"url": "https://..."}
  Backend: URL validation
  • Check URL format
  • Verify not empty
Step 3: Web scraping
    —→ url_scraper.scrape_url(url)
         URLScraperTool Process
  1. HTTP Request

    requests.get(url, timeout=30)

     ── User-Agent: PolicyNavigatorAgent/1.0
     └─→ Get HTML response
```

```
2. HTML Parsing
      → BeautifulSoup(html, 'html.parser')
      └─→ Parse DOM structure
   3. Content Extraction
      | Extract title
          \longmapsto Try <title> tag
          └─→ Fallback to <h1>
      ├─→ Extract main content
         ├─→ Find <main>, <article>, or <div>
          ├─→ Remove <script>, <style>, <nav>
         ∟→ Extract clean text
      \vdash Find all <a> tags
          └─→ Convert to absolute URLs
   4. Metadata
      ├─ Check if government site (.gov domain)
      ├─ Count words
      ∟ Set status
   Output: Scraped content object
   Scraping Result
     "url": "https://home.treasury.gov/",
     "title": "U.S. Department of the Treasury",
     "content": "The Treasury Department is...",
     "links": [...],
     "is_government": true,
     "status": "success",
     "word_count": 1247
   }
Step 4: Index scraped content
    \longrightarrow Same as file upload indexing process
```

5. اختيار الأداة المناسبة (Tool Selection Logic)



IF complex multi-step query:	
• Coordinate sub-agents	
• Combine results	
• Synthesize final answer	

أمثلة على اختيار الأداة:

Reason	Selected Tool	Query Example
Document-based question	RAG Agent	"?What are EPA air quality standards"
Recent/time-sensitive	API Agent	"Latest EPA rules published this week"
URL provided	Scraper Agent	"Extract content from epa.gov"
General knowledge	Direct LLM	"?What is the Clean Air Act"
Multi-step task	Multiple Agents	"Find recent rules about air quality and summarize"

6. التقنيات المستخدمة (Technologies Used)

:Backend Stack

```
Python 3.9+
\vdash Flask 3.0.0 (Web framework)
├─→ Flask-CORS (Cross-origin)

    python-dotenv (Environment vars)
Vector Database:
├─→ FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity)
 L→ all-MiniLM-L6-v2 model
AI/ML:
├─ aiXplain SDK 0.2.36
└─→ GPT-4o-mini (via aiXplain)
Web Scraping:
—→ BeautifulSoup4
—→ requests
 ∟ lxml
 Data Processing:
 —→ numpy
 └─→ pickle
```

:Frontend Stack

```
HTML5 + CSS3 + JavaScript

├── Responsive design

├── Dark/Light mode toggle

├── Modern UI components

├── Brag & drop file upload

├── Real-time query processing

├── Animated gradients

├── Interactive elements
```

7. تدفق البيانات الكامل (Complete Data Flow)

```
Complete System Flow
1. User Interaction
   ├─ Query: "What are EPA regulations?"
2. Frontend Processing
  ├─ Validate input
   ├─ Show loading state
   ├─ Send AJAX request
3. Backend Reception
   ├─ Flask route: /api/query
  ├─→ Extract query text
4. Vector Search
  ├─ Generate query embedding (384-dim)
   ├── Search FAISS index (L2 distance)
   ├── Retrieve top 3 documents
      \longrightarrow [Doc1: score=0.87, Doc2: score=0.82, Doc3: score=0.78]
5. Context Preparation
   ⊢ Format documents
   ├─→ Build context object
   ├─ Prepare agent prompt
6. Agent Processing
   ├─→ Send query + context
```

```
7. Team Agent Decision
   ├─ Analyze query intent
   ├─→ Evaluate available context
   ├── Select appropriate sub-agent
      └─→ Decision: Use RAG Agent
8. RAG Agent Execution
   ├─→ Read retrieved documents
   ├── Process with LLM (GPT-4o-mini)
       ├─→ Understand query
       \longmapsto Extract relevant info
       └─→ Generate coherent answer
9. Response Synthesis
   ├─→ Format answer
   ├─ Add metadata
   ├─→ Include source info
10. Return to Frontend
    | → JSON response
    \longmapsto Display formatted answer
    ├─→ Show source documents
    \longrightarrow Display confidence score
```

8. معالجة الأخطاء والاستراتيجيات الاحتياطية (Error Handling) & Fallback

```
Error Handling Strategy
Level 1: Agent Failure
\longrightarrow IF Team Agent fails:
  └─→ Try direct LLM call
Level 2: LLM Failure
├─→ IF LLM fails:
   Level 3: Vector Search Failure
├─ IF FAISS fails:
  ⊢→ Return error message
       "Please try again or upload documents"
Level 4: Complete System Failure
└─→ IF all fails:
   "System temporarily unavailable"
Logging:
├─ All errors logged to console
├─ Stack traces preserved
User sees friendly message
```

9. الأداء والتحسينات (Performance & Optimization)

:Vector Search Performance

:Agent Response Time

```
Response Time Breakdown

1. Vector search: ~50ms

2. Context preparation: ~10ms

3. Agent processing: ~2-5s

Agent decision: ~500ms

LLM generation: ~1.5-4.5s

4. Response formatting: ~5ms

Total: ~2-5 seconds
```

10. الأمان وأفضل الممارسات (Security & Best Practices)

```
Security Measures
API Key Management:
├── Stored in .env file (not in code)
├─→ Never committed to git
Loaded via python-dotenv
CORS Protection:
├─→ Flask-CORS configured
L→ Allows cross-origin requests
Input Validation:
├─ Query length limits
\vdash File type restrictions (.xml, .txt)
├─ URL format validation

    Sanitization of user inputs

Rate Limiting:
├─ Timeout on HTTP requests (30s)
L→ Agent execution timeout
Data Privacy:
├─ Temporary files cleaned after processing
├─→ No logging of sensitive data
└── Vector embeddings are anonymized
```

(Summary) الخلاصة

نظام Policy Navigator هو نظام Policy Navigator

- 1. البحث الشعاعي (FAISS) للعثور على المستندات ذات الصلة
 - 2. الوكلاء المتعددين (Multi-Agent) لاتخاذ القرارات الذكية
 - 3. نماذج اللغة الكبيرة (LLM) لتوليد إجابات طبيعية
- 4. أدوات مخصصة (Custom Tools) لمعالجة البيانات المتخصصة

التدفق الكامل:

```
User Query → Vector Search → Context Prep → Team Agent →
Sub-Agent Selection → LLM Processing → Response Generation →
User Interface
```

النظام يوفر:

- 🔽 إجابات دقيقة مبنية على المستندات
 - 🔽 اختيار ذكي للأدوات المناسبة
 - 🔽 معالجة أخطاء قوية
 - 🔽 أداء محسّن
 - 🔽 واجهة مستخدم حديثة

تم إنشاء هذا المستند بواسطة: Policy Navigator Technical Team

التاريخ: November 2025

(Multi-Agent System) 2.0 الإصدار: