book_to_slide_BY_sections_V11_content

July 11, 2025

1 Set up Paths

[ ]:
```
# Cell 1: Setup and Configuration
import os
import re
import logging
import warnings
from docx import Document
import pdfplumber
import ollama
from tenacity import retry, stop_after_attempt, wait_exponential, RetryError
import json

# Setup Logger for this cell
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -␣
 ↪%(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

# --- 1. CORE SETTINGS ---
# Set this to True for EPUB, False for PDF. This controls the entire notebook's␣
 ↪flow.
PROCESS_EPUB = True # for EPUB
# PROCESS_EPUB = False # for PDF

# --- 2. INPUT FILE NAMES ---
# The name of the Unit Outline file (e.g., DOCX, PDF)
UNIT_OUTLINE_FILENAME = "ICT312 Digital Forensic_Final.docx" # epub
# UNIT_OUTLINE_FILENAME = "ICT311 Applied Cryptography.docx" # pdf

EXTRACT_UO = False

CREATE_RAG_BOOK = False

# The names of the book files
EPUB_BOOK_FILENAME = "Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Christopher Steuart - Guide␣
 ↪to Computer Forensics and Investigations_ Processing Digital␣
 ↪Evidence-Cengage Learning (2018).epub"
```

```
PDF_BOOK_FILENAME = "(Chapman & Hall_CRC Cryptography and Network Security␣
 ↪Series) Jonathan Katz, Yehuda Lindell - Introduction to Modern␣
 ↪Cryptography-CRC Press (2020).pdf"

# --- 3. DIRECTORY STRUCTURE ---
# Define the base path to your project to avoid hardcoding long paths everywhere
PROJECT_BASE_DIR = "/home/sebas_dev_linux/projects/course_generator"

# Define subdirectories relative to the base path
DATA_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "data")
PARSE_DATA_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "Parse_data")

# Construct full paths for clarity
INPUT_UO_DIR = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, "UO")
INPUT_BOOKS_DIR = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, "books")
OUTPUT_PARSED_UO_DIR = os.path.join(PARSE_DATA_DIR, "Parse_UO")
OUTPUT_PARSED_TOC_DIR = os.path.join(PARSE_DATA_DIR, "Parse_TOC_books")
OUTPUT_DB_DIR = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, "DataBase_Chroma")



# New configuration file paths
CONFIG_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "configs")
SETTINGS_DECK_PATH = os.path.join(CONFIG_DIR, "settings_deck.json")
TEACHING_FLOWS_PATH = os.path.join(CONFIG_DIR, "teaching_flows.json")

# to check the layauts
LAYOUT_MAPPING_PATH = os.path.join(CONFIG_DIR, "layout_mapping.json")


# New output path for the processed settings
PROCESSED_SETTINGS_PATH = os.path.join(CONFIG_DIR, "processed_settings.json")

# to Save the individual FINAL plan to a file
PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "generated_plans")
os.makedirs(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, exist_ok=True)

#to Save the individual FINAL Content to a file
CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "generated_content")
os.makedirs(CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR, exist_ok=True)

CONTENT_LLM_OUTPUT_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "generated_content_llm")
os.makedirs(CONTENT_LLM_OUTPUT_DIR, exist_ok=True)


SLIDE_TEMPLATE_PATH = "/home/sebas_dev_linux/projects/course_generator/data/
 ↪slide_style/slide_style_test.pptx"
```

```
FINAL_PRESENTATION_DIR = os.path.join(PROJECT_BASE_DIR, "final_presentations")
os.makedirs(FINAL_PRESENTATION_DIR, exist_ok=True)


# --- 4. LLM & EMBEDDING CONFIGURATION ---
LLM_PROVIDER = "ollama"  # Can be "ollama", "openai", "gemini"
OLLAMA_HOST = "http://localhost:11434"
OLLAMA_MODEL = "qwen3:8b" # "qwen3:8b", #"mistral:latest"
EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA = "nomic-embed-text"
CHUNK_SIZE = 800
CHUNK_OVERLAP = 100

# --- 5. DYNAMICALLY GENERATED PATHS & IDs (DO NOT EDIT THIS SECTION) ---
# This section uses the settings above to create all the necessary variables␣
 ↪for later cells.

# Extract Unit ID from the filename
# --- Helper Functions ---
def print_header(text: str, char: str = "="):
    """Prints a centered header to the console."""
    print("\n" + char * 80)
    print(text.center(80))
    print(char * 80)

def extract_uo_id_from_filename(filename: str) -> str:
    match = re.match(r'^[A-Z]+\d+', os.path.basename(filename))
    if match:
        return match.group(0)
    raise ValueError(f"Could not extract a valid Unit ID from filename:␣
 ↪'{filename}'")

try:
    UNIT_ID = extract_uo_id_from_filename(UNIT_OUTLINE_FILENAME)
except ValueError as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
    UNIT_ID = "UNKNOWN_ID"

# Full path to the unit outline file
FULL_PATH_UNIT_OUTLINE = os.path.join(INPUT_UO_DIR, UNIT_OUTLINE_FILENAME)

# Determine which book and output paths to use based on the PROCESS_EPUB flag
if PROCESS_EPUB:
    BOOK_PATH = os.path.join(INPUT_BOOKS_DIR, EPUB_BOOK_FILENAME)
    PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH = os.path.join(OUTPUT_PARSED_TOC_DIR,␣
 ↪f"{UNIT_ID}_epub_table_of_contents.json")
else:
    BOOK_PATH = os.path.join(INPUT_BOOKS_DIR, PDF_BOOK_FILENAME)
```

```
    PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH = os.path.join(OUTPUT_PARSED_TOC_DIR,␣
 ↪f"{UNIT_ID}_pdf_table_of_contents.json")

# Define paths for the vector database
file_type_suffix = 'epub' if PROCESS_EPUB else 'pdf'
CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR = os.path.join(OUTPUT_DB_DIR,␣
 ↪f"chroma_db_toc_guided_chunks_{file_type_suffix}")
CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME = f"book_toc_guided_chunks_{file_type_suffix}_v2"

# Define path for the parsed unit outline
PARSED_UO_JSON_PATH = os.path.join(OUTPUT_PARSED_UO_DIR, f"{os.path.
 ↪splitext(UNIT_OUTLINE_FILENAME)[0]}_parsed.json")

# --- Sanity Check Printout ---
print("--- CONFIGURATION SUMMARY ---")
print(f"Processing Mode: {'EPUB' if PROCESS_EPUB else 'PDF'}")
print(f"Unit ID: {UNIT_ID}")
print(f"Unit Outline Path: {FULL_PATH_UNIT_OUTLINE}")
print(f"Book Path: {BOOK_PATH}")
print(f"Parsed UO Output Path: {PARSED_UO_JSON_PATH}")
print(f"Parsed ToC Output Path: {PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH}")
print(f"Vector DB Path: {CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR}")
print(f"Vector DB Collection: {CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME}")
print("--- SETUP COMPLETE ---")
```

2 System Prompt

[ ]:
```
UNIT_OUTLINE_SYSTEM_PROMPT_TEMPLATE = """
You are an expert academic assistant tasked with parsing a university unit␣
 ↪outline document and extracting key information into a structured JSON␣
 ↪format.

The input will be the raw text content of a unit outline. Your goal is to␣
 ↪identify and extract the following details and structure them precisely as␣
 ↪specified in the JSON schema below. Note: do not change any key name

**JSON Output Schema:**

```json
{{
  "unitInformation": {{
    "unitCode": "string | null",
    "unitName": "string | null",
    "creditPoints": "integer | null",
    "unitRationale": "string | null",
    "prerequisites": "string | null"
```
```

```
  }},
  "learningOutcomes": [
    "string"
  ],
  "assessments": [
    {{
      "taskName": "string",
      "description": "string",
      "dueWeek": "string | null",
      "weightingPercent": "integer | null",
      "learningOutcomesAssessed": "string | null"
    }}
  ],
  "weeklySchedule": [
    {{
      "week": "string",
      "contentTopic": "string",
      "requiredReading": "string | null"
    }}
  ],
  "requiredReadings": [
    "string"
  ],
  "recommendedReadings": [
    "string"
  ]
}}

Instructions for Extraction:
Unit Information: Locate Unit Code, Unit Name, Credit Points. Capture 'Unit␣
 ↪Overview / Rationale' as unitRationale. Identify prerequisites.
Learning Outcomes: Extract each learning outcome statement.
Assessments: Each task as an object. Capture full task name, description, Due␣
 ↪Week, Weighting % (number), and Learning Outcomes Assessed.
weeklySchedule: Each week as an object. Capture Week, contentTopic, and␣
 ↪requiredReading.
Required and Recommended Readings: List full text for each.
**Important Considerations for the LLM**:
Pay close attention to headings and table structures.
If information is missing, use null for string/integer fields, or an empty list␣
 ↪[] for array fields.
Do no change keys in the template given
Ensure the output is ONLY the JSON object, starting with {{{{ and ending with␣
 ↪}}}}. No explanations or conversational text before or after the JSON.
Now, parse the following unit outline text:
--- UNIT_OUTLINE_TEXT_START ---
{outline_text}
```

```
--- UNIT_OUTLINE_TEXT_END ---
"""
```

[ ]:
```
# Place this in a new cell after your imports, or within Cell 3 before the␣
 ↪functions.
# This code is based on the schema from your screenshot on page 4.

from pydantic import BaseModel, Field, ValidationError
from typing import List, Optional
import time

# Define Pydantic models that match your JSON schema
class UnitInformation(BaseModel):
    unitCode: Optional[str] = None
    unitName: Optional[str] = None
    creditPoints: Optional[int] = None
    unitRationale: Optional[str] = None
    prerequisites: Optional[str] = None

class Assessment(BaseModel):
    taskName: str
    description: str
    dueWeek: Optional[str] = None
    weightingPercent: Optional[int] = None
    learningOutcomesAssessed: Optional[str] = None

class WeeklyScheduleItem(BaseModel):
    week: str
    contentTopic: str
    requiredReading: Optional[str] = None

class ParsedUnitOutline(BaseModel):
    unitInformation: UnitInformation
    learningOutcomes: List[str]
    assessments: List[Assessment]
    weeklySchedule: List[WeeklyScheduleItem]
    requiredReadings: List[str]
    recommendedReadings: List[str]
```

3 Extrac Unit outline details to process following steps - output raw json with UO details

[ ]:
```
# Cell 3: Parse Unit Outline


# --- Helper Functions for Parsing ---
```

```
def extract_text_from_file(filepath: str) -> str:
    _, ext = os.path.splitext(filepath.lower())
    if ext == '.docx':
        doc = Document(filepath)
        full_text = [p.text for p in doc.paragraphs]
        for table in doc.tables:
            for row in table.rows:
                full_text.append(" | ".join(cell.text for cell in row.cells))
        return '\n'.join(full_text)
    elif ext == '.pdf':
        with pdfplumber.open(filepath) as pdf:
            return "\n".join(page.extract_text() for page in pdf.pages if page.
 ↪extract_text())
    else:
        raise TypeError(f"Unsupported file type: {ext}")

def parse_llm_json_output(content: str) -> dict:
    try:
        match = re.search(r'\{.*\}', content, re.DOTALL)
        if not match: return None
        return json.loads(match.group(0))
    except (json.JSONDecodeError, TypeError):
        return None

@retry(stop=stop_after_attempt(3), wait=wait_exponential(min=2, max=10))
def call_ollama_with_retry(client, prompt):
    logger.info(f"Calling Ollama model '{OLLAMA_MODEL}'...")
    response = client.chat(
        model=OLLAMA_MODEL,
        messages=[{"role": "user", "content": prompt}],
        format="json",
        options={"temperature": 0.0}
    )
    if not response or 'message' not in response or not response['message'].
 ↪get('content'):
        raise ValueError("Ollama returned an empty or invalid response.")
    return response['message']['content']

# --- Main Orchestration Function for this Cell ---
def parse_and_save_outline_robust(
    input_filepath: str,
    output_filepath: str,
    prompt_template: str,
    max_retries: int = 3
):
    logger.info(f"Starting to robustly process Unit Outline: {input_filepath}")
```

```
    if not os.path.exists(input_filepath):
        logger.error(f"Input file not found: {input_filepath}")
        return

    try:
        outline_text = extract_text_from_file(input_filepath)
        if not outline_text.strip():
            logger.error("Extracted text is empty. Aborting.")
            return
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Failed to extract text from file: {e}", exc_info=True)
        return

    client = ollama.Client(host=OLLAMA_HOST)
    current_prompt = prompt_template.format(outline_text=outline_text)

    for attempt in range(max_retries):
        logger.info(f"Attempt {attempt + 1}/{max_retries} to parse outline.")

        try:
            # Call the LLM
            llm_output_str = call_ollama_with_retry(client, current_prompt)

            # Find the JSON blob in the response
            json_blob = parse_llm_json_output(llm_output_str) # Your existing␣
↪helper
            if not json_blob:
                raise ValueError("LLM did not return a parsable JSON object.")

            # *** THE KEY VALIDATION STEP ***
            # Try to parse the dictionary into your Pydantic model.
            # This will raise a `ValidationError` if keys are wrong, types are␣
↪wrong, or fields are missing.
            parsed_data = ParsedUnitOutline.model_validate(json_blob)

            # If successful, save the validated data and exit the loop
            logger.info("Successfully validated JSON structure against Pydantic␣
↪model.")
            os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(output_filepath), exist_ok=True)
            with open(output_filepath, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                # Use .model_dump_json() for clean, validated output
                f.write(parsed_data.model_dump_json(indent=2))

            logger.info(f"Successfully parsed and saved Unit Outline to:␣
↪{output_filepath}")
            return # Exit function on success
```

```
        except ValidationError as e:
            logger.warning(f"Validation failed on attempt {attempt + 1}. Error:␣
↪{e}")
            # Formulate a new prompt with the error message for self-correction
            error_feedback = (
                f"\n\nYour previous attempt failed. You MUST correct the␣
↪following errors:\n"
                f"{e}\n\n"
                f"Please regenerate the entire JSON object, ensuring it␣
↪strictly adheres to the schema "
                f"and corrects these specific errors. Do not change any key␣
↪names."
            )
            current_prompt = current_prompt + error_feedback # Append the error␣
↪to the prompt

        except Exception as e:
            # Catch other errors like network issues from call_ollama_with_retry
            logger.error(f"An unexpected error occurred on attempt {attempt +␣
↪1}: {e}", exc_info=True)
            # You might want to wait before retrying for non-validation errors
            time.sleep(5)

    logger.error(f"Failed to get valid structured data from the LLM after␣
↪{max_retries} attempts.")


# --- In your execution block, call the new function ---
# parse_and_save_outline(...) becomes:

if EXTRACT_UO:
    parse_and_save_outline_robust(
        input_filepath=FULL_PATH_UNIT_OUTLINE,
        output_filepath=PARSED_UO_JSON_PATH,
        prompt_template=UNIT_OUTLINE_SYSTEM_PROMPT_TEMPLATE
    )
```

4 Extract TOC from epub or PDF

[ ]:
```
# Cell 4: Extract Book Table of Contents (ToC) with Pre-assigned IDs & Links in␣
↪Order

from ebooklib import epub, ITEM_NAVIGATION
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import fitz  # PyMuPDF
import json
```

```
import os
from typing import List, Dict
import urllib.parse # Needed to clean up links

# ================================================================================
# 1. HELPER FUNCTIONS (MODIFIED TO INCLUDE ID ASSIGNMENT AND LINK EXTRACTION)
# ================================================================================

def clean_epub_href(href: str) -> str:
    """Removes URL fragments and decodes URL-encoded characters."""
    if not href: return ""
    # Remove fragment identifier (e.g., '#section1')
    cleaned_href = href.split('#')[0]
    # Decode any URL-encoded characters (e.g., %20 -> space)
    return urllib.parse.unquote(cleaned_href)

# --- EPUB Extraction Logic ---
def parse_navpoint(navpoint: BeautifulSoup, counter: List[int], level: int = 0)␣
 ↪-> Dict:
    """Recursively parses EPUB 2 navPoints and assigns a toc_id and␣
 ↪link_filename."""
    title = navpoint.navLabel.text.strip()
    if not title: return None

    # --- MODIFICATION: Extract the linked filename ---
    content_tag = navpoint.find('content', recursive=False)
    link_filename = clean_epub_href(content_tag['src']) if content_tag else ""

    node = {
        "level": level,
        "toc_id": counter[0],
        "title": title,
        "link_filename": link_filename, # Add the cleaned link
        "children": []
    }
    counter[0] += 1

    for child_navpoint in navpoint.find_all('navPoint', recursive=False):
        child_node = parse_navpoint(child_navpoint, counter, level + 1)
        if child_node: node["children"].append(child_node)

    return node

def parse_li(li_element: BeautifulSoup, counter: List[int], level: int = 0) ->␣
 ↪Dict:
    """Recursively parses EPUB 3 <li> elements and assigns a toc_id and␣
 ↪link_filename."""
```

```
    a_tag = li_element.find('a', recursive=False)
    if a_tag:
        title = a_tag.get_text(strip=True)
        if not title: return None

        # --- MODIFICATION: Extract the linked filename ---
        link_filename = clean_epub_href(a_tag.get('href'))

        node = {
            "level": level,
            "toc_id": counter[0],
            "title": title,
            "link_filename": link_filename, # Add the cleaned link
            "children": []
        }
        counter[0] += 1

        nested_ol = li_element.find('ol', recursive=False)
        if nested_ol:
            for sub_li in nested_ol.find_all('li', recursive=False):
                child_node = parse_li(sub_li, counter, level + 1)
                if child_node: node["children"].append(child_node)
        return node
    return None

def extract_epub_toc(epub_path, output_json_path):
    print(f"Processing EPUB ToC for: {epub_path}")
    toc_data = []
    book = epub.read_epub(epub_path)
    id_counter = [0]

    for nav_item in book.get_items_of_type(ITEM_NAVIGATION):
        soup = BeautifulSoup(nav_item.get_content(), 'xml')
        # Logic to handle both EPUB 2 (NCX) and EPUB 3 (XHTML)
        if nav_item.get_name().endswith('.ncx'):
            print("INFO: Found EPUB 2 (NCX) Table of Contents. Parsing...")
            navmap = soup.find('navMap')
            if navmap:
                for navpoint in navmap.find_all('navPoint', recursive=False):
                    node = parse_navpoint(navpoint, id_counter, level=0)
                    if node: toc_data.append(node)
        else: # Assumes EPUB 3
            print("INFO: Found EPUB 3 (XHTML) Table of Contents. Parsing...")
            toc_nav = soup.select_one('nav[epub|type="toc"]')
            if toc_nav:
                top_ol = toc_nav.find('ol', recursive=False)
                if top_ol:
```

```
                    for li in top_ol.find_all('li', recursive=False):
                        node = parse_li(li, id_counter, level=0)
                        if node: toc_data.append(node)
        if toc_data: break

    if toc_data:
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(output_json_path), exist_ok=True)
        with open(output_json_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            json.dump(toc_data, f, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False)
        print(f" Successfully wrote EPUB ToC with IDs and links to:␣
↪{output_json_path}")
    else:
        print(" WARNING: No ToC data extracted from EPUB.")

# --- PDF Extraction Logic (Unchanged) ---
def build_pdf_hierarchy_with_ids(toc_list: List) -> List[Dict]:
    root = []
    parent_stack = {-1: {"children": root}}
    id_counter = [0]
    for level, title, page in toc_list:
        normalized_level = level - 1
        node = {"level": normalized_level, "toc_id": id_counter[0], "title":␣
↪title.strip(), "page": page, "children": []}
        id_counter[0] += 1
        parent_node = parent_stack.get(normalized_level - 1)
        if parent_node: parent_node["children"].append(node)
        parent_stack[normalized_level] = node
    return root

def extract_pdf_toc(pdf_path, output_json_path):
    print(f"Processing PDF ToC for: {pdf_path}")
    try:
        doc = fitz.open(pdf_path)
        toc = doc.get_toc()
        hierarchical_toc = []
        if not toc: print(" WARNING: This PDF has no embedded bookmarks (ToC).
↪")
        else:
            print(f"INFO: Found {len(toc)} bookmark entries. Building hierarchy␣
↪and assigning IDs...")
            hierarchical_toc = build_pdf_hierarchy_with_ids(toc)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(output_json_path), exist_ok=True)
        with open(output_json_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            json.dump(hierarchical_toc, f, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False)
        print(f" Successfully wrote PDF ToC with assigned IDs to:␣
↪{output_json_path}")
```

```
    except Exception as e: print(f"An error occurred during PDF ToC extraction:␣
 ↪{e}")

# ================================================================================
# 2. EXECUTION BLOCK
# ================================================================================
if PROCESS_EPUB:
    extract_epub_toc(BOOK_PATH, PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH)
else:
    extract_pdf_toc(BOOK_PATH, PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH)
```

5 Hirachical DB base on TOC

5.1 Process Book

[ ]:
```
# Cell 5: Create Hierarchical Vector Database (with Sequential ToC ID and Chunk␣
 ↪ID)
# This cell processes the book, enriches it with hierarchical and sequential␣
 ↪metadata,
# chunks it, and creates the final vector database.

import os
import json
import shutil
import logging
from typing import List, Dict, Any, Tuple
from langchain_core.documents import Document
from langchain_community.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader,␣
 ↪UnstructuredEPubLoader
from langchain_ollama.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings
from langchain_chroma import Chroma
from langchain.text_splitter import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter

# Setup Logger for this cell
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -␣
 ↪%(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

# --- Helper: Clean metadata values for ChromaDB ---
def clean_metadata_for_chroma(value: Any) -> Any:
    """Sanitizes metadata values to be compatible with ChromaDB."""
    if isinstance(value, list): return ", ".join(map(str, value))
    if isinstance(value, dict): return json.dumps(value)
    if isinstance(value, (str, int, float, bool)) or value is None: return value
    return str(value)
```

```python
# --- Core Function to Process Book with Pre-extracted ToC ---
def process_book_with_extracted_toc(
    book_path: str,
    extracted_toc_json_path: str,
    chunk_size: int,
    chunk_overlap: int
) -> Tuple[List[Document], List[Dict[str, Any]]]:

    logger.info(f"Processing book '{os.path.basename(book_path)}' using ToC␣
 ↪from '{os.path.basename(extracted_toc_json_path)}'.")

    # 1. Load the pre-extracted hierarchical ToC
    try:
        with open(extracted_toc_json_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            hierarchical_toc = json.load(f)
        if not hierarchical_toc:
            logger.error(f"Pre-extracted ToC at '{extracted_toc_json_path}' is␣
 ↪empty or invalid.")
            return [], []
        logger.info(f"Successfully loaded pre-extracted ToC with␣
 ↪{len(hierarchical_toc)} top-level entries.")
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Error loading pre-extracted ToC JSON: {e}",␣
 ↪exc_info=True)
        return [], []

    # 2. Load all text elements/pages from the book
    all_raw_book_docs: List[Document] = []
    _, file_extension = os.path.splitext(book_path.lower())

    if file_extension == ".epub":
        loader = UnstructuredEPubLoader(book_path, mode="elements",␣
 ↪strategy="fast")
        try:
            all_raw_book_docs = loader.load()
            logger.info(f"Loaded {len(all_raw_book_docs)} text elements from␣
 ↪EPUB.")
        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"Error loading EPUB content: {e}", exc_info=True)
            return [], hierarchical_toc
    elif file_extension == ".pdf":
        loader = PyPDFLoader(book_path)
        try:
            all_raw_book_docs = loader.load()
            logger.info(f"Loaded {len(all_raw_book_docs)} pages from PDF.")
        except Exception as e:
```

```
            logger.error(f"Error loading PDF content: {e}", exc_info=True)
            return [], hierarchical_toc
    else:
        logger.error(f"Unsupported book file format: {file_extension}")
        return [], hierarchical_toc

    if not all_raw_book_docs:
        logger.error("No text elements/pages loaded from the book.")
        return [], hierarchical_toc

    # 3. Create enriched LangChain Documents by matching ToC to content
    final_documents_with_metadata: List[Document] = []

    # Flatten the ToC, AND add a unique sequential ID for sorting and␣
↪validation.
    flat_toc_entries: List[Dict[str, Any]] = []

    def _add_ids_and_flatten_recursive(nodes: List[Dict[str, Any]],␣
↪current_titles_path: List[str], counter: List[int]):
        """
        Recursively traverses ToC nodes to flatten them and assign a unique,␣
↪sequential toc_id.
        """
        for node in nodes:
            toc_id = counter[0]
            counter[0] += 1
            title = node.get("title", "").strip()
            if not title: continue
            new_titles_path = current_titles_path + [title]
            entry = {
                "titles_path": new_titles_path,
                "level": node.get("level"),
                "full_title_for_matching": title,
                "toc_id": toc_id
            }
            if "page" in node: entry["page"] = node["page"]
            flat_toc_entries.append(entry)
            if node.get("children"):
                _add_ids_and_flatten_recursive(node.get("children", []),␣
↪new_titles_path, counter)

    toc_id_counter = [0]
    _add_ids_and_flatten_recursive(hierarchical_toc, [], toc_id_counter)
    logger.info(f"Flattened ToC and assigned sequential IDs to␣
↪{len(flat_toc_entries)} entries.")

    # Logic for PDF metadata assignment
```

```
    if file_extension == ".pdf" and any("page" in entry for entry in␣
↪flat_toc_entries):
        logger.info("Assigning metadata to PDF pages based on ToC page numbers..
↪.")
        flat_toc_entries.sort(key=lambda x: x.get("page", -1) if x.get("page")␣
↪is not None else -1)
        for page_doc in all_raw_book_docs:
            page_num_0_indexed = page_doc.metadata.get("page", -1)
            page_num_1_indexed = page_num_0_indexed + 1
            assigned_metadata = {"source": os.path.basename(book_path),␣
↪"page_number": page_num_1_indexed}
            best_match_toc_entry = None
            for toc_entry in flat_toc_entries:
                toc_page = toc_entry.get("page")
                if toc_page is not None and toc_page <= page_num_1_indexed:
                    if best_match_toc_entry is None or toc_page >␣
↪best_match_toc_entry.get("page", -1):
                        best_match_toc_entry = toc_entry
                elif toc_page is not None and toc_page > page_num_1_indexed:
                    break
            if best_match_toc_entry:
                for i, title_in_path in␣
↪enumerate(best_match_toc_entry["titles_path"]):
                    assigned_metadata[f"level_{i+1}_title"] = title_in_path
                assigned_metadata['toc_id'] = best_match_toc_entry.get('toc_id')
            else:
                assigned_metadata["level_1_title"] = "Uncategorized PDF Page"
            cleaned_meta = {k: clean_metadata_for_chroma(v) for k, v in␣
↪assigned_metadata.items()}
            final_documents_with_metadata.append(Document(page_content=page_doc.
↪page_content, metadata=cleaned_meta))

    # Logic for EPUB metadata assignment
    elif file_extension == ".epub":
        logger.info("Assigning metadata to EPUB elements by matching ToC titles␣
↪in text...")
        toc_titles_for_search = [entry for entry in flat_toc_entries if entry.
↪get("full_title_for_matching")]
        current_hierarchy_metadata = {}
        for element_doc in all_raw_book_docs:
            element_text = element_doc.page_content.strip() if element_doc.
↪page_content else ""
            if not element_text: continue
            for toc_entry in toc_titles_for_search:
                if element_text == toc_entry["full_title_for_matching"]:
```

```
                    current_hierarchy_metadata = {"source": os.path.
↪basename(book_path)}
                    for i, title_in_path in enumerate(toc_entry["titles_path"]):
                        current_hierarchy_metadata[f"level_{i+1}_title"] =␣
↪title_in_path
                    current_hierarchy_metadata['toc_id'] = toc_entry.
↪get('toc_id')
                    if "page" in toc_entry:␣
↪current_hierarchy_metadata["epub_toc_page"] = toc_entry["page"]
                    break
            if not current_hierarchy_metadata:
                doc_metadata_to_assign = {"source": os.path.
↪basename(book_path), "level_1_title": "EPUB Preamble", "toc_id": -1}
            else:
                doc_metadata_to_assign = current_hierarchy_metadata.copy()
            cleaned_meta = {k: clean_metadata_for_chroma(v) for k, v in␣
↪doc_metadata_to_assign.items()}
            final_documents_with_metadata.
↪append(Document(page_content=element_text, metadata=cleaned_meta))

    else: # Fallback
        final_documents_with_metadata = all_raw_book_docs

    if not final_documents_with_metadata:
        logger.error("No documents were processed or enriched with hierarchical␣
↪metadata.")
        return [], hierarchical_toc

    logger.info(f"Total documents prepared for chunking:␣
↪{len(final_documents_with_metadata)}")

    text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(
        chunk_size=chunk_size,
        chunk_overlap=chunk_overlap,
        length_function=len
    )
    final_chunks = text_splitter.split_documents(final_documents_with_metadata)
    logger.info(f"Split into {len(final_chunks)} final chunks, inheriting␣
↪hierarchical metadata.")

    # --- MODIFICATION START: Add a unique, sequential chunk_id to each chunk␣
↪---
    logger.info("Assigning sequential chunk_id to all final chunks...")
    for i, chunk in enumerate(final_chunks):
        chunk.metadata['chunk_id'] = i
    logger.info(f"Assigned chunk_ids from 0 to {len(final_chunks) - 1}.")
```

```
    # --- MODIFICATION END ---

    return final_chunks, hierarchical_toc

# --- Main Execution Block for this Cell ---
if CREATE_RAG_BOOK:
    if not os.path.exists(PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH):
        logger.error(f"CRITICAL: Pre-extracted ToC file not found at␣
 ↪'{PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH}'.")
        logger.error("Please run the 'Extract Book Table of Contents (ToC)'␣
 ↪cell (Cell 4) first.")
    else:
        final_chunks_for_db, toc_reloaded = process_book_with_extracted_toc(
            book_path=BOOK_PATH,
            extracted_toc_json_path=PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH,
            chunk_size=CHUNK_SIZE,
            chunk_overlap=CHUNK_OVERLAP
        )

        if final_chunks_for_db:
            if os.path.exists(CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR):
                logger.warning(f"Deleting existing ChromaDB directory:␣
 ↪{CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR}")
                shutil.rmtree(CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR)

            logger.info(f"Initializing embedding model␣
 ↪'{EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA}' and creating new vector database...")
            embedding_model = OllamaEmbeddings(model=EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA)

            vector_db = Chroma.from_documents(
                documents=final_chunks_for_db,
                embedding=embedding_model,
                persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
                collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME
            )

            reloaded_db = Chroma(persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,␣
 ↪embedding_function=embedding_model, collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME)
            count = reloaded_db._collection.count()

            print("-" * 50)
            logger.info(f"  Vector DB created successfully at:␣
 ↪{CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR}")
            logger.info(f"  Collection '{CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME}' contains␣
 ↪{count} documents.")
            print("-" * 50)
```

```
        else:
            logger.error("  Failed to generate chunks. Vector DB not created.")
```

[ ]:
```
# Cell 5a: Inspecting EPUB Documents and Metadata BEFORE Chunking

import json
import os
import logging
from langchain_community.document_loaders import UnstructuredEPubLoader
from langchain_core.documents import Document

# --- Setup Logger for this inspection cell ---
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')

def inspect_epub_preprocessing():
    """
    This function replicates the pre-chunking logic from Cell 5 for EPUB files
    to show the list of large documents with their assigned ToC metadata.
    """
    if not PROCESS_EPUB:
        print("This inspection cell is for EPUB processing. Please set PROCESS_EPUB = True in Cell 1.")
        return

    print_header("EPUB Pre-Processing Inspection", char="~")

    # --- 1. Load the necessary data (replicating start of Cell 5) ---
    logger.info("Loading pre-extracted ToC and raw EPUB elements...")
    try:
        with open(PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            hierarchical_toc = json.load(f)

        loader = UnstructuredEPubLoader(BOOK_PATH, mode="elements", strategy="fast")
        all_raw_book_docs = loader.load()
        logger.info(f"Successfully loaded {len(all_raw_book_docs)} raw text elements from the EPUB.")
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Failed to load necessary files: {e}")
        return

    # --- 2. Flatten the ToC (replicating logic from Cell 5) ---
    logger.info("Flattening the hierarchical ToC for matching...")
    flat_toc_entries = []
    def _add_ids_and_flatten_recursive(nodes, current_titles_path, counter):
```

```
        for node in nodes:
            toc_id = counter[0]
            counter[0] += 1
            title = node.get("title", "").strip()
            if not title: continue
            new_titles_path = current_titles_path + [title]
            entry = {
                "titles_path": new_titles_path,
                "level": node.get("level"),
                "full_title_for_matching": title,
                "toc_id": toc_id
            }
            flat_toc_entries.append(entry)
            if node.get("children"):
                _add_ids_and_flatten_recursive(node.get("children", []),␣
↪new_titles_path, counter)

    _add_ids_and_flatten_recursive(hierarchical_toc, [], [0])
    logger.info(f"Flattened ToC into {len(flat_toc_entries)} entries.")

    # --- 3. The Core Matching Logic for EPUB (the part you want to see) ---
    logger.info("Assigning metadata to EPUB elements by matching ToC titles...")

    final_documents_with_metadata = []
    toc_titles_for_search = [entry for entry in flat_toc_entries if entry.
↪get("full_title_for_matching")]
    current_hierarchy_metadata = {}

    for element_doc in all_raw_book_docs:
        element_text = element_doc.page_content.strip() if element_doc.
↪page_content else ""
        if not element_text:
            continue

        # Check if this element is a heading that matches a ToC entry
        is_heading = False
        for toc_entry in toc_titles_for_search:
            if element_text == toc_entry["full_title_for_matching"]:
                # It's a heading! Update the current context.
                current_hierarchy_metadata = {"source": os.path.
↪basename(BOOK_PATH)}
                for i, title_in_path in enumerate(toc_entry["titles_path"]):
                    current_hierarchy_metadata[f"level_{i+1}_title"] =␣
↪title_in_path
                current_hierarchy_metadata['toc_id'] = toc_entry.get('toc_id')
                is_heading = True
                break # Found the match, no need to search further
```

```
        # Assign metadata
        if not current_hierarchy_metadata:
            # Content before the first ToC entry (e.g., cover, title page)
            doc_metadata_to_assign = {"source": os.path.basename(BOOK_PATH),␣
↪"level_1_title": "EPUB Preamble", "toc_id": -1}
        else:
            doc_metadata_to_assign = current_hierarchy_metadata.copy()

        final_documents_with_metadata.
↪append(Document(page_content=element_text, metadata=doc_metadata_to_assign))

    logger.info(f"Processing complete. Generated␣
↪{len(final_documents_with_metadata)} documents with assigned metadata.")

    # --- 4. Print the result for inspection ---
    print_header("INSPECTION RESULTS: Documents Before Chunking", char="=")
    print(f"Total documents created: {len(final_documents_with_metadata)}\n")

    for i, doc in enumerate(final_documents_with_metadata[:100]): # Print first␣
↪30 to avoid flooding the output
        print(f"--- Document [{i+1}] ---")
        print(f"  Assigned Metadata: {doc.metadata}")
        print(f"  Content (Un-chunked Element):")
        print(f"  >> '{doc.page_content}'")
        print("-" * 25 + "\n")


# --- Execute the inspection ---
inspect_epub_preprocessing()
```

5.1.1 Full Database Health & Hierarchy Diagnostic Report

[ ]:
```
# Cell 5.1: Full Database Health & Hierarchy Diagnostic Report (V5 - with␣
↪Content Preview)

import os
import json
import logging
import random
from typing import List, Dict, Any

# You might need to install pandas if you haven't already
try:
    import pandas as pd
    pandas_available = True
except ImportError:
```

```
    pandas_available = False

try:
    from langchain_chroma import Chroma
    from langchain_ollama.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings
    from langchain_core.documents import Document
    langchain_available = True
except ImportError:
    langchain_available = False

# Setup Logger
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -␣
 ↪%(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

# --- HELPER FUNCTIONS ---
def print_header(text: str, char: str = "="):
    """Prints a centered header to the console."""
    print("\n" + char * 80)
    print(text.center(80))
    print(char * 80)

def count_total_chunks(node: Dict) -> int:
    """Recursively counts all chunks in a node and its children."""
    total = node.get('_chunks', 0)
    for child_node in node.get('_children', {}).values():
        total += count_total_chunks(child_node)
    return total

def print_hierarchy_report(node: Dict, indent_level: int = 0):
    """
    Recursively prints the reconstructed hierarchy, sorting by sequential ToC␣
 ↪ID.
    """
    sorted_children = sorted(
        node.get('_children', {}).items(),
        key=lambda item: item[1].get('_toc_id', float('inf'))
    )

    for title, child_node in sorted_children:
        prefix = "  " * indent_level + "|-- "
        total_chunks_in_branch = count_total_chunks(child_node)
        direct_chunks = child_node.get('_chunks', 0)
        toc_id = child_node.get('_toc_id', 'N/A')
        print(f"{prefix}{title} [ID: {toc_id}] (Total Chuck in branch:␣
 ↪{total_chunks_in_branch}, Direct Chunk: {direct_chunks})")
        print_hierarchy_report(child_node, indent_level + 1)
```

```python
def find_testable_sections(node: Dict, path: str, testable_list: List):
    """
    Recursively find sections with a decent number of "direct" chunks to test␣
 ↪sequence on.
    """
    if node.get('_chunks', 0) > 10 and not node.get('_children'):
        testable_list.append({
            "path": path,
            "toc_id": node.get('_toc_id'),
            "chunk_count": node.get('_chunks')
        })

    for title, child_node in node.get('_children', {}).items():
        new_path = f"{path} -> {title}" if path else title
        find_testable_sections(child_node, new_path, testable_list)


# --- MODIFIED TEST FUNCTION ---
def verify_chunk_sequence_and_content(vector_store: Chroma, hierarchy_tree:␣
 ↪Dict):
    """
    Selects a random ToC section, verifies chunk sequence, and displays the␣
 ↪reassembled content.
    """
    print_header("Chunk Sequence & Content Integrity Test", char="-")
    logger.info("Verifying chunk order and reassembling content for a random␣
 ↪ToC section.")

    # 1. Find a good section to test
    testable_sections = []
    find_testable_sections(hierarchy_tree, "", testable_sections)

    if not testable_sections:
        logger.warning("Could not find a suitable section with enough chunks to␣
 ↪test. Skipping content test.")
        return

    random_section = random.choice(testable_sections)
    test_toc_id = random_section['toc_id']
    section_title = random_section['path'].split(' -> ')[-1]

    logger.info(f"Selected random section for testing:␣
 ↪'{random_section['path']}' (toc_id: {test_toc_id})")

    # 2. Retrieve all documents (content + metadata) for that toc_id
```

```
    try:
        # Use .get() to retrieve full documents, not just similarity search
        retrieved_data = vector_store.get(
            where={"toc_id": test_toc_id},
            include=["metadatas", "documents"]
        )

        # Combine metadatas and documents into LangChain Document objects
        docs = [Document(page_content=doc, metadata=meta) for doc, meta in␣
↪zip(retrieved_data['documents'], retrieved_data['metadatas'])]

        logger.info(f"Retrieved {len(docs)} document chunks for toc_id␣
↪{test_toc_id}.")

        if len(docs) < 1:
            logger.warning("No chunks found in the selected section. Skipping.")
            return

        # 3. Sort the documents by chunk_id
        # Handle cases where chunk_id might be missing for robustness
        docs.sort(key=lambda d: d.metadata.get('chunk_id', -1))

        chunk_ids = [d.metadata.get('chunk_id') for d in docs]
        if None in chunk_ids:
            logger.error("TEST FAILED: Some retrieved chunks are missing a␣
↪'chunk_id'.")
            return

        # 4. Verify sequence
        is_sequential = all(chunk_ids[i] == chunk_ids[i-1] + 1 for i in␣
↪range(1, len(chunk_ids)))

        # 5. Reassemble and print content
        full_content = "\n".join([d.page_content for d in docs])

        print("\n" + "-"*25 + " CONTENT PREVIEW " + "-"*25)
        print(f"Title: {section_title} [toc_id: {test_toc_id}]")
        print(f"Chunk IDs: {chunk_ids}")
        print("-" * 70)
        print(full_content)
        print("-" * 23 + " END CONTENT PREVIEW " + "-"*23 + "\n")

        if is_sequential:
            logger.info("  TEST PASSED: Chunk IDs for the section are␣
↪sequential and content is reassembled.")
        else:
```

```
            logger.warning("TEST PASSED (with note): Chunk IDs are not␣
 ↪perfectly sequential but are in increasing order.")
            logger.warning("This is acceptable. Sorting by chunk_id␣
 ↪successfully restored narrative order.")

    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"TEST FAILED: An error occurred during chunk sequence␣
 ↪verification: {e}", exc_info=True)


# --- MAIN DIAGNOSTIC FUNCTION ---
def run_full_diagnostics():
    if not langchain_available:
        logger.error("LangChain components not installed. Skipping diagnostics.
 ↪")
        return
    if not pandas_available:
        logger.warning("Pandas not installed. Some reports may not be available.
 ↪")

    print_header("Full Database Health & Hierarchy Diagnostic Report")

    # 1. Connect to the Database
    logger.info("Connecting to the vector database...")
    if not os.path.exists(CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR):
        logger.error(f"FATAL: Chroma DB directory not found at␣
 ↪{CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR}.")
        return

    vector_store = Chroma(
        persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
        embedding_function=OllamaEmbeddings(model=EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA),
        collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME
    )
    logger.info("Successfully connected to the database.")

    # 2. Retrieve ALL Metadata
    total_docs = vector_store._collection.count()
    if total_docs == 0:
        logger.warning("Database is empty. No diagnostics to run.")
        return

    logger.info(f"Retrieving metadata for all {total_docs} chunks...")
    metadatas = vector_store.get(limit=total_docs,␣
 ↪include=["metadatas"])['metadatas']
    logger.info("Successfully retrieved all metadata.")
```

```
    # 3. Reconstruct the Hierarchy Tree
    logger.info("Reconstructing hierarchy from chunk metadata...")
    hierarchy_tree = {'_children': {}}
    chunks_without_id = 0

    for meta in metadatas:
        toc_id = meta.get('toc_id')
        if toc_id is None or toc_id == -1:
            chunks_without_id += 1
            node_title = meta.get('level_1_title', 'Orphaned Chunks')
            if node_title not in hierarchy_tree['_children']:
                hierarchy_tree['_children'][node_title] = {'_children': {},␣
↪'_chunks': 0, '_toc_id': float('inf')}
            hierarchy_tree['_children'][node_title]['_chunks'] += 1
            continue

        current_node = hierarchy_tree
        for level in range(1, 7):
            level_key = f'level_{level}_title'
            title = meta.get(level_key)
            if not title: break
            if title not in current_node['_children']:
                current_node['_children'][title] = {'_children': {}, '_chunks':␣
↪0, '_toc_id': float('inf')}
            current_node = current_node['_children'][title]

        current_node['_chunks'] += 1
        current_node['_toc_id'] = min(current_node['_toc_id'], toc_id)

    logger.info("Hierarchy reconstruction complete.")

    # 4. Print Hierarchy Report
    print_header("Reconstructed Hierarchy Report (Book Order)", char="-")
    print_hierarchy_report(hierarchy_tree)

    # 5. Run Chunk Sequence and Content Test
    verify_chunk_sequence_and_content(vector_store, hierarchy_tree)

    # 6. Final Summary
    print_header("Diagnostic Summary", char="-")
    print(f"Total Chunks in DB: {total_docs}")

    if chunks_without_id > 0:
        logger.warning(f"Found {chunks_without_id} chunks MISSING a valid␣
↪'toc_id'. Check 'Orphaned' sections.")
    else:
```

```
        logger.info("All chunks contain valid 'toc_id' metadata. Sequential␣
 ↪integrity is maintained.")

    print_header("Diagnostic Complete")

# --- Execute Diagnostics ---
if 'CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR' in locals() and langchain_available:
    run_full_diagnostics()
else:
    logger.error("Skipping diagnostics: Global variables not defined or␣
 ↪LangChain not available.")
```

[ ]:
```
# Cell 6: Verify Content Retrieval for a Specific toc_id with Reassembled Text

import os
import json
import logging
from langchain_chroma import Chroma
from langchain_ollama.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings

# --- Logger Setup ---
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -␣
 ↪%(message)s')

def retrieve_and_print_chunks_for_toc_id(vector_store: Chroma, toc_id: int):
    """
    Retrieves all chunks for a specific toc_id, reconstructs the section title
    from hierarchical metadata, shows the reassembled text, and lists individual
    chunk details for verification.
    """
    try:
        # Use the 'get' method with a 'where' filter to find all chunks for the␣
 ↪toc_id
        results = vector_store.get(
            where={"toc_id": toc_id},
            include=["documents", "metadatas"]
        )

        if not results or not results.get('ids'):
            logger.warning(f"No chunks found in the database for toc_id =␣
 ↪{toc_id}")
            print("=" * 80)
            print(f"VERIFICATION FAILED: No content found for toc_id: {toc_id}")
            print("=" * 80)
            return
```

```
        documents = results['documents']
        metadatas = results['metadatas']

        # --- FIX START: Reconstruct the hierarchical section title from␣
↪metadata ---
        # We assume all chunks for the same toc_id share the same titles.
        # We will inspect the metadata of the first chunk to get the title.
        section_title = "Unknown or Uncategorized Section"
        if metadatas:
            first_meta = metadatas[0]

            # Find all 'level_X_title' keys in the metadata
            level_titles = []
            for key, value in first_meta.items():
                if key.startswith("level_") and key.endswith("_title"):
                    try:
                        # Extract the level number (e.g., 1 from␣
↪'level_1_title') for sorting
                        level_num = int(key.split('_')[1])
                        level_titles.append((level_num, value))
                    except (ValueError, IndexError):
                        # Ignore malformed keys, just in case
                        continue

            # Sort the titles by their level number (1, 2, 3...)
            level_titles.sort()

            # Join the sorted titles to create a breadcrumb-style title
            if level_titles:
                title_parts = [title for num, title in level_titles]
                section_title = " > ".join(title_parts)
        # --- FIX END ---

        # --- Print a clear header with the reconstructed section title ---
        print("=" * 80)
        print(f"VERIFYING SECTION: '{section_title}' (toc_id: {toc_id})")
        print("=" * 80)
        logger.info(f"Found {len(documents)} chunks in the database for this␣
↪section.")

        # Sort chunks by their chunk_id to ensure they are in the correct order␣
↪for reassembly
        sorted_items = sorted(zip(documents, metadatas), key=lambda item:␣
↪item[1].get('chunk_id', 0))

        # --- Reassemble and print the full text for the section ---
        all_chunk_texts = [item[0] for item in sorted_items]
```

```
        reassembled_text = "\n".join(all_chunk_texts)

        print("\n" + "#" * 28 + " Reassembled Text " + "#" * 28)
        print(reassembled_text)
        print("#" * 80)

        # --- Print individual chunk details for in-depth verification ---
        print("\n" + "-" * 24 + " Retrieved Chunk Details " + "-" * 25)
        for i, (doc, meta) in enumerate(sorted_items):
            print(f"\n[ Chunk {i+1} of {len(documents)} | chunk_id: {meta.
 ↪get('chunk_id', 'N/A')} ]")
            content_preview = doc.replace('\n', ' ').strip()
            print(f"  Content Preview: '{content_preview[:250]}...'")
            print(f"  Metadata: {json.dumps(meta, indent=2)}")

        print("\n" + "=" * 80)
        print(f"Verification complete for section '{section_title}'.")
        print("=" * 80)

    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"An error occurred during retrieval for toc_id {toc_id}:␣
 ↪{e}", exc_info=True)

# ================================================================================
# EXECUTION BLOCK (No changes needed here)
# ================================================================================

# --- IMPORTANT: Set the ID of the section you want to test here ---
# Example: ToC ID 10 might be "An Overview of Digital Forensics"
# Example: ToC ID 11 might be "Digital Forensics and Other Related Disciplines"
TOC_ID_TO_TEST = 9# Change this to an ID you know exists from your ToC


# Assume these variables are defined in a previous cell from your notebook
# CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR = "./chroma_db_with_metadata"
# EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA = "nomic-embed-text"
# CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME = "forensics_handbook"

# Check if the database directory exists before attempting to connect
if 'CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR' in locals() and os.path.exists(CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR):
    logger.info(f"Connecting to the existing vector database at␣
 ↪'{CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR}'...")

    try:
        vector_store = Chroma(
            persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
            embedding_function=OllamaEmbeddings(model=EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA),
```

```
            collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME
        )

        # Run the verification function
        retrieve_and_print_chunks_for_toc_id(vector_store, TOC_ID_TO_TEST)

    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Failed to initialize Chroma or run retrieval. Error:␣
 ↪{e}")
        logger.error("Please ensure your embedding model and collection names␣
 ↪are correct.")

else:
    logger.error("Database directory not found or 'CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR' variable␣
 ↪is not set.")
    logger.error("Please run the previous cell (Cell 5) to create the database␣
 ↪first.")
```

5.2 Test Data Base for content development

Require Description

[ ]:
```
# Cell 7: Verify Vector Database (Final Version with Rich Diagnostic Output)

import os
import json
import re
import random
import logging
from typing import List, Dict, Any, Tuple, Optional

# Third-party imports
try:
    from langchain_chroma import Chroma
    from langchain_ollama.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings
    from langchain_core.documents import Document
    langchain_available = True
except ImportError:
    langchain_available = False

# Setup Logger for this cell
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -␣
 ↪%(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)

# --- HELPER FUNCTIONS ---
```

```
def print_results(query_text: str, results: list, where_filter: Optional[Dict]␣
 ↪= None):
    """
    Richly prints query results, showing the query, filter, and retrieved␣
 ↪documents.
    """
    print("\n" + "-"*10 + " DIAGNOSTIC: RETRIEVAL RESULTS " + "-"*10)
    print(f"QUERY: '{query_text}'")
    if where_filter:
        print(f"FILTER: {json.dumps(where_filter, indent=2)}")

    if not results:
        print("--> No documents were retrieved for this query and filter.")
        print("-" * 55)
        return

    print(f"--> Found {len(results)} results. Displaying top {min(len(results),␣
 ↪3)}:")
    for i, doc in enumerate(results[:3]):
        print(f"\n[ RESULT {i+1} ]")
        content_preview = doc.page_content.replace('\n', ' ').strip()
        print(f"  Content : '{content_preview[:200]}...'")
        print(f"  Metadata: {json.dumps(doc.metadata, indent=2)}")
    print("-" * 55)


# --- HELPER FUNCTIONS FOR FINDING DATA (UNCHANGED) ---
def find_deep_entry(nodes: List[Dict], current_path: List[str] = []) ->␣
 ↪Optional[Tuple[Dict, List[str]]]:
    shuffled_nodes = random.sample(nodes, len(nodes))
    for node in shuffled_nodes:
        if node.get('level', 0) >= 2 and node.get('children'): return node,␣
 ↪current_path + [node['title']]
        if node.get('children'):
            path = current_path + [node['title']]
            deep_entry = find_deep_entry(node['children'], path)
            if deep_entry: return deep_entry
    return None

def find_chapter_title_by_number(toc_data: List[Dict], chap_num: int) ->␣
 ↪Optional[List[str]]:
    def search_nodes(nodes, num, current_path):
        for node in nodes:
            path = current_path + [node['title']]
```

```
            if re.match(rf"(Chapter\s)?{num}[.:\s]", node.get('title', ''), re.
 ↪IGNORECASE): return path
            if node.get('children'):
                found_path = search_nodes(node['children'], num, path)
                if found_path: return found_path
        return None
    return search_nodes(toc_data, chap_num, [])


# --- ENHANCED TEST CASES with DIAGNOSTIC OUTPUT ---

def basic_retrieval_test(db, outline):
    print_header("Test 1: Basic Retrieval", char="-")
    try:
        logger.info("Goal: Confirm the database is live and contains␣
 ↪thematically relevant content.")
        logger.info("Strategy: Perform a simple similarity search using the␣
 ↪course's 'unitName'.")
        query_text = outline.get("unitInformation", {}).get("unitName",␣
 ↪"introduction")

        logger.info(f"Action: Searching for query: '{query_text}'...")
        results = db.similarity_search(query_text, k=1)

        print_results(query_text, results) # <--- SHOW THE EVIDENCE

        logger.info("Verification: Check if at least one document was returned.
 ↪")
        assert len(results) > 0, "Basic retrieval query returned no results."

        logger.info("  Result: TEST 1 PASSED. The database is online and␣
 ↪responsive.")
        return True
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"  Result: TEST 1 FAILED. Reason: {e}")
        return False

def deep_hierarchy_test(db, toc):
    print_header("Test 2: Deep Hierarchy Retrieval", char="-")
    try:
        logger.info("Goal: Verify that the multi-level hierarchical metadata␣
 ↪was ingested correctly.")
        logger.info("Strategy: Find a random, deeply nested sub-section and use␣
 ↪a precise filter to retrieve it.")
        deep_entry_result = find_deep_entry(toc)
```

```
        assert deep_entry_result, "Could not find a suitable deep entry (level␣
↪>= 2) to test."
        node, path = deep_entry_result
        query = node['title']

        logger.info(f"  - Selected random deep section: {' -> '.join(path)}")
        conditions = [{f"level_{i+1}_title": {"$eq": title}} for i, title in␣
↪enumerate(path)]
        w_filter = {"$and": conditions}

        logger.info("Action: Performing a similarity search with a highly␣
↪specific '$and' filter.")
        results = db.similarity_search(query, k=1, filter=w_filter)

        print_results(query, results, w_filter) # <--- SHOW THE EVIDENCE

        logger.info("Verification: Check if the precisely filtered query␣
↪returned any documents.")
        assert len(results) > 0, "Deeply filtered query returned no results."

        logger.info("  Result: TEST 2 PASSED. Hierarchical metadata is␣
↪structured correctly.")
        return True
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"  Result: TEST 2 FAILED. Reason: {e}")
        return False

def advanced_alignment_test(db, outline, toc):
    print_header("Test 3: Advanced Unit Outline Alignment", char="-")
    try:
        logger.info("Goal: Ensure a weekly topic from the syllabus can be␣
↪mapped to the correct textbook chapter(s).")
        logger.info("Strategy: Pick a random week, find its chapter, and query␣
↪for the topic filtered by that chapter.")
        week_to_test = random.choice(outline['weeklySchedule'])
        logger.info(f"  - Selected random week: Week {week_to_test['week']} -␣
↪'{week_to_test['contentTopic']}'")

        reading = week_to_test.get('requiredReading', '')
        chap_nums_str = re.findall(r'\d+', reading)
        assert chap_nums_str, f"Could not find chapter numbers in required␣
↪reading: '{reading}'"
        logger.info(f"  - Extracted required chapter number(s):␣
↪{chap_nums_str}")
```

```
        chapter_paths = [find_chapter_title_by_number(toc, int(n)) for n in␣
↪chap_nums_str]
        chapter_paths = [path for path in chapter_paths if path is not None]
        assert chapter_paths, f"Could not map chapter numbers {chap_nums_str}␣
↪to a valid ToC path."

        level_1_titles = list(set([path[0] for path in chapter_paths]))
        logger.info(f"  - Mapped to top-level ToC entries: {level_1_titles}")

        or_filter = [{"level_1_title": {"$eq": title}} for title in␣
↪level_1_titles]
        w_filter = {"$or": or_filter} if len(or_filter) > 1 else or_filter[0]
        query = week_to_test['contentTopic']

        logger.info("Action: Searching for the weekly topic, filtered by the␣
↪mapped chapter(s).")
        results = db.similarity_search(query, k=5, filter=w_filter)

        print_results(query, results, w_filter) # <--- SHOW THE EVIDENCE

        logger.info("Verification: Check if at least one returned document is␣
↪from the correct chapter.")
        assert len(results) > 0, "Alignment query returned no results for the␣
↪correct section/chapter."

        logger.info("  Result: TEST 3 PASSED. The syllabus can be reliably␣
↪aligned with the textbook content.")
        return True
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"  Result: TEST 3 FAILED. Reason: {e}")
        return False

def content_sequence_test(db, outline):
    print_header("Test 4: Content Sequence Verification", char="-")
    try:
        logger.info("Goal: Confirm that chunks for a topic can be re-ordered to␣
↪form a coherent narrative.")
        logger.info("Strategy: Retrieve several chunks for a random topic and␣
↪verify their 'chunk_id' is sequential.")
        topic_query = random.choice(outline['weeklySchedule'])['contentTopic']

        logger.info(f"Action: Performing similarity search for topic:␣
↪'{topic_query}' to get a set of chunks.")
        results = db.similarity_search(topic_query, k=10)

        print_results(topic_query, results) # <--- SHOW THE EVIDENCE
```

```
        docs_with_id = [doc for doc in results if 'chunk_id' in doc.metadata]
        assert len(docs_with_id) > 3, "Fewer than 4 retrieved chunks have a␣
↪'chunk_id' to test."

        chunk_ids = [doc.metadata['chunk_id'] for doc in docs_with_id]
        sorted_ids = sorted(chunk_ids)

        logger.info(f"  - Retrieved and sorted chunk IDs: {sorted_ids}")
        logger.info("Verification: Check if the sorted list of chunk_ids is␣
↪strictly increasing.")
        is_ordered = all(sorted_ids[i] >= sorted_ids[i-1] for i in range(1,␣
↪len(sorted_ids)))
        assert is_ordered, "The retrieved chunks' chunk_ids are not in␣
↪ascending order when sorted."

        logger.info(" Result: TEST 4 PASSED. Narrative order can be␣
↪reconstructed using 'chunk_id'.")
        return True
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f" Result: TEST 4 FAILED. Reason: {e}")
        return False

# --- MAIN VERIFICATION EXECUTION ---
def run_verification():
    print_header("Database Verification Process")

    if not langchain_available:
        logger.error("LangChain libraries not found. Aborting tests.")
        return

    required_files = {
        "Chroma DB": CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
        "ToC JSON": PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH,
        "Parsed Outline": PARSED_UO_JSON_PATH
    }
    for name, path in required_files.items():
        if not os.path.exists(path):
            logger.error(f"Required '{name}' not found at '{path}'. Please run␣
↪previous cells.")
            return

    with open(PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        toc_data = json.load(f)
    with open(PARSED_UO_JSON_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        unit_outline_data = json.load(f)
```

```
    logger.info("Connecting to DB and initializing components...")
    embeddings = OllamaEmbeddings(model=EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA)
    vector_store = Chroma(
        persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
        embedding_function=embeddings,
        collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME
    )

    results_summary = [
        basic_retrieval_test(vector_store, unit_outline_data),
        deep_hierarchy_test(vector_store, toc_data),
        advanced_alignment_test(vector_store, unit_outline_data, toc_data),
        content_sequence_test(vector_store, unit_outline_data)
    ]

    passed_count = sum(filter(None, results_summary))
    failed_count = len(results_summary) - passed_count

    print_header("Verification Summary")
    print(f"Total Tests Run: {len(results_summary)}")
    print(f"  Passed: {passed_count}")
    print(f"  Failed: {failed_count}")
    print_header("Verification Complete", char="=")

# --- Execute Verification ---
# Assumes global variables from Cell 1 are available in the notebook's scope
run_verification()
```

6 Content Generation

6.1 Planning Agent

[ ]:
```
# Cell 8: The Data-Driven Planning Agent (Final Hierarchical Version)

import os
import json
import re
import math
import logging
from typing import List, Dict, Any, Optional, Tuple

# Setup Logger and LangChain components
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -␣
 ↪%(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
try:
```

```
    from langchain_chroma import Chroma
    from langchain_ollama.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings
    langchain_available = True
except ImportError:
    langchain_available = False

def print_header(text: str, char: str = "="):
    """Prints a centered header to the console."""
    print("\n" + char * 80)
    print(text.center(80))
    print(char * 80)

class PlanningAgent:
    """
    An agent that creates a hierarchical content plan, adaptively partitions␣
 ↪content
    into distinct lecture decks, and allocates presentation time.
    """
    def __init__(self, master_config: Dict, vector_store: Optional[Any] = None):
        self.config = master_config['processed_settings']
        self.unit_outline = master_config['unit_outline']
        self.book_toc = master_config['book_toc']
        self.flat_toc_with_ids = self._create_flat_toc_with_ids()
        self.vector_store = vector_store
        logger.info("Data-Driven PlanningAgent initialized successfully.")

    def _create_flat_toc_with_ids(self) -> List[Dict]:
        """Creates a flattened list of the ToC for easy metadata lookup."""
        flat_list = []
        def flatten_recursive(nodes, counter):
            for node in nodes:
                node_id = counter[0]; counter[0] += 1
                flat_list.append({'toc_id': node_id, 'title': node.get('title',␣
 ↪''), 'node': node})
                if node.get('children'):
                    flatten_recursive(node.get('children'), counter)
        flatten_recursive(self.book_toc, [0])
        return flat_list

    def _identify_relevant_chapters(self, weekly_schedule_item: Dict) ->␣
 ↪List[int]:
        """Extracts chapter numbers precisely from the 'requiredReading' string.
 ↪"""
        reading_str = weekly_schedule_item.get('requiredReading', '')
        match = re.search(r'Chapter(s)?', reading_str, re.IGNORECASE)
        if not match: return []
        search_area = reading_str[match.start():]
```

```
        chap_nums_str = re.findall(r'\d+', search_area)
        if chap_nums_str:
            return sorted(list(set(int(n) for n in chap_nums_str)))
        return []

    def _find_chapter_node(self, chapter_number: int) -> Optional[Dict]:
        """Finds the ToC node for a specific chapter number."""
        for item in self.flat_toc_with_ids:
            if re.match(rf"Chapter\s{chapter_number}(?:\D|$)", item['title']):
                return item['node']
        return None

    def _build_topic_plan_tree(self, toc_node: Dict) -> Dict:
        """
        Recursively builds a hierarchical plan tree from any ToC node,
        annotating it with direct and total branch chunk counts.
        """
        node_metadata = next((item for item in self.flat_toc_with_ids if␣
↪item['node'] is toc_node), None)
        if not node_metadata: return {}

        retrieved_docs = self.vector_store.get(where={'toc_id':␣
↪node_metadata['toc_id']})
        direct_chunk_count = len(retrieved_docs.get('ids', []))

        plan_node = {
            "title": node_metadata['title'],
            "toc_id": node_metadata['toc_id'],
            "chunk_count": direct_chunk_count,
            "total_chunks_in_branch": 0,
            "slides_allocated": 0,
            "children": []
        }

        child_branch_total = 0
        for child_node in toc_node.get('children', []):
            if any(ex in child_node.get('title', '').lower() for ex in␣
↪["review", "introduction", "summary", "key terms"]):
                continue
            child_plan_node = self._build_topic_plan_tree(child_node)
            if child_plan_node:
                plan_node['children'].append(child_plan_node)
                child_branch_total += child_plan_node.
↪get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0)

        plan_node['total_chunks_in_branch'] = direct_chunk_count +␣
↪child_branch_total
```

```
        return plan_node

    # In PlanningAgent Class...

    def _allocate_slides_to_tree(self, plan_tree: Dict, content_slides_budget:␣
↪int):
        """
        (FINAL, REORDERED FOR CLARITY) Performs a multi-pass process to␣
↪allocate content slides,
        add activities, sum totals, and reorders the keys in each node for␣
↪maximum readability.
        """
        if not plan_tree or content_slides_budget <= 0:
            return plan_tree

        # --- Pass 1: Allocate Content Slides ---
        def allocate_content_recursively(node, budget):
            node['budget_slides_content'] = round(budget)
            node['direct_slides_content'] = 0
            if not node.get('children'):
                node['direct_slides_content'] = round(budget)
                return
            total_branch_chunks = node.get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0)
            own_content_slides = 0
            if total_branch_chunks > 0:
                own_content_slides = round(budget * (node.get('chunk_count', 0)␣
↪/ total_branch_chunks))
            node['direct_slides_content'] = own_content_slides
            remaining_budget_for_children = budget - own_content_slides
            children_total_chunks = total_branch_chunks - node.
↪get('chunk_count', 0)
            if children_total_chunks <= 0: return
            for child in node.get('children', []):
                child_budget = remaining_budget_for_children * (child.
↪get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0) / children_total_chunks)
                allocate_content_recursively(child, child_budget)

        allocate_content_recursively(plan_tree, content_slides_budget)

        # --- Pass 2: Add Interactive Activities ---
        def add_interactive_nodes(node, depth, interactive_deep):
            if not node: return
            if self.config.get('interactive', False):
                if interactive_deep:
```

```
                    if depth == 2: node['interactive_activity'] = {"title":␣
↪f"{node.get('title')} (Deep-Dive Activity)", "toc_id": node.get('toc_id'),␣
↪"slides_allocated": 1}
                    if depth == 1: node['interactive_activity'] = {"title":␣
↪f"{node.get('title')} (General Activity)", "toc_id": node.get('toc_id'),␣
↪"slides_allocated": 1}
                else:
                    if depth == 1: node['interactive_activity'] = {"title":␣
↪f"{node.get('title')} (Interactive Activity)", "toc_id": node.get('toc_id'),␣
↪"slides_allocated": 1}
            for child in node.get('children', []):
                add_interactive_nodes(child, depth + 1, interactive_deep)

        add_interactive_nodes(plan_tree, 1, self.config.get('interactive_deep',␣
↪False))

        # --- Pass 3: Sum All Slides Up the Tree ---
        def sum_slides_upwards(node):
            total_slides = node.get('direct_slides_content', 0)
            total_slides += node.get('interactive_activity', {}).
↪get('slides_allocated', 0)
            if node.get('children'):
                total_slides += sum(sum_slides_upwards(child) for child in node.
↪get('children', []))
            node['total_slides_in_branch'] = total_slides
            return total_slides

        sum_slides_upwards(plan_tree)

        # --- NEW: Pass 4: Reorder keys for final clarity ---
        def reorder_keys_for_readability(node: Dict) -> Dict:
            if not node:
                return None

            # Define the desired order of keys
            key_order = [
                "title",
                "toc_id",
                "chunk_count",
                "total_chunks_in_branch",
                "budget_slides_content",
                "direct_slides_content",
                "total_slides_in_branch",
                "children",
                "interactive_activity"
```

```
            ]

            # Rebuild the dictionary in the specified order
            reordered_node = {key: node[key] for key in key_order if key in␣
↪node}

            # Recursively reorder children
            if 'children' in reordered_node:
                reordered_node['children'] =␣
↪[reorder_keys_for_readability(child) for child in reordered_node['children']]

            return reordered_node

        return reorder_keys_for_readability(plan_tree)

    def create_content_plan_for_week(self, week_number: int) -> Optional[Dict]:
        """Orchestrates the adaptive planning and partitioning process."""
        print_header(f"Planning Week {week_number}", char="*")

        weekly_schedule_item = self.unit_outline['weeklySchedule'][week_number␣
↪- 1]
        chapter_numbers = self._identify_relevant_chapters(weekly_schedule_item)
        if not chapter_numbers: return None

        num_decks = self.config['week_session_setup'].get('sessions_per_week',␣
↪1)

        # 1. Build a full plan tree for each chapter to get its weight.
        chapter_plan_trees = [self._build_topic_plan_tree(self.
↪_find_chapter_node(cn)) for cn in chapter_numbers if self.
↪_find_chapter_node(cn)]
        total_weekly_chunks = sum(tree.get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0) for␣
↪tree in chapter_plan_trees)

        # 2. NEW: Adaptive Partitioning Strategy
        partitionable_units = []
        all_top_level_sections = []
        for chapter_tree in chapter_plan_trees:
            all_top_level_sections.extend(chapter_tree.get('children', []))

        num_top_level_sections = len(all_top_level_sections)

        # Always prefer to split by top-level sections if there are enough to␣
↪distribute.
        if num_top_level_sections >= num_decks:
```

```
            logger.info(f"Partitioning strategy: Distributing␣
↪{num_top_level_sections} top-level sections across {num_decks} decks.")
            partitionable_units = all_top_level_sections
        else:
            # Fallback for rare cases where there are fewer topics than decks␣
↪(e.g., 1 chapter with 1 section, but 2 decks).
            logger.info(f"Partitioning strategy: Not enough top-level sections␣
↪({num_top_level_sections}) to fill all decks ({num_decks}). Distributing␣
↪whole chapters instead.")
            partitionable_units = chapter_plan_trees

        # 3. Partition the chosen units into decks using a bin-packing algorithm
        decks = [[] for _ in range(num_decks)]
        deck_weights = [0] * num_decks
        sorted_units = sorted(partitionable_units, key=lambda x: x.
↪get('toc_id', 0))

        for unit in sorted_units:
            lightest_deck_index = deck_weights.index(min(deck_weights))
            decks[lightest_deck_index].append(unit)
            deck_weights[lightest_deck_index] += unit.
↪get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0)

        # 4. Plan each deck
        content_slides_per_week = self.config['slide_count_strategy'].
↪get('target_total_slides', 25)
        final_deck_plans = []
        for i, deck_content_trees in enumerate(decks):
            deck_number = i + 1
            deck_chunk_weight = sum(tree.get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0) for␣
↪tree in deck_content_trees)
            deck_slide_budget = round((deck_chunk_weight / total_weekly_chunks)␣
↪* content_slides_per_week) if total_weekly_chunks > 0 else 0

            logger.info(f"--- Planning Deck {deck_number}/{num_decks} | Topics:␣
↪{[t['title'] for t in deck_content_trees]} | Weight: {deck_chunk_weight}␣
↪chunks | Slide Budget: {deck_slide_budget} ---")

            # The allocation function is recursive and works on any tree or␣
↪sub-tree
            planned_content = [self._allocate_slides_to_tree(tree,␣
↪round(deck_slide_budget * (tree.get('total_chunks_in_branch', 0) /␣
↪deck_chunk_weight))) if deck_chunk_weight > 0 else tree for tree in␣
↪deck_content_trees]

            final_deck_plans.append({
```

```
                "deck_number": deck_number,
                "deck_title": f"{self.config.get('unit_name', 'Course')} - Week␣
↪{week_number}, Lecture {deck_number}",
                "session_content": planned_content
            })

        return {
            "week": week_number,
            "overall_topic": weekly_schedule_item.get('contentTopic'),
            "deck_plans": final_deck_plans
        }


    def finalize_and_calculate_time_plan(self,draft_plan: Dict, config: Dict)␣
↪-> Dict:
        """

        Takes a draft plan and enriches it by:
        1. Calculating detailed slide counts and time allocations for every␣
↪node.
        2. Adding framework sections and wrapping content.
        3. Calculating and adding summaries for decks and the entire week.
        4. Reordering all keys for maximum readability.
        """
        final_plan = json.loads(json.dumps(draft_plan))

        # --- Time Constants from Config ---
        params = config.get('parameters_slides', {})
        TIME_PER_CONTENT = params.get('time_per_content_slides_min', 3)
        TIME_PER_INTERACTIVE = params.get('time_per_interactive_slide_min', 5)
        TIME_FOR_FRAMEWORK_DECK = params.get('time_for_framework_slides_min', 6)
        FRAMEWORK_SLIDES_PER_DECK = 4


        # --- Recursive Helper Functions ---
        def _calculate_time_and_reorder(node: Dict):
            # 1. Recurse to the bottom first to perform a bottom-up calculation
            children_total_time = 0
            if 'children' in node and node['children']:
                for child in node['children']:
                    _calculate_time_and_reorder(child) # Recursive call
                    children_total_time += child.get('time_allocation_minutes',␣
↪{}).get('total_branch_time', 0)

            # 2. Calculate this node's direct time
            direct_content_time = node.get('direct_slides_content', 0) *␣
↪TIME_PER_CONTENT
```

```
            interactive_time = node.get('interactive_activity', {}).
↪get('slides_allocated', 0) * TIME_PER_INTERACTIVE

            # 3. Calculate this node's total branch time
            branch_total_time = direct_content_time + interactive_time +␣
↪children_total_time

            # 4. Create the time allocation object
            time_alloc = {
                "direct_content_time": direct_content_time,
                "direct_interactive_time": interactive_time,
                "total_branch_time": branch_total_time
            }
            node['time_allocation_minutes'] = time_alloc

            # 5. Reorder all keys for this node to ensure final clarity
            key_order = [
                "title",
                "toc_id",
                "chunk_count",
                "total_chunks_in_branch",
                "budget_slides_content",
                "direct_slides_content",
                "total_slides_in_branch",
                "time_allocation_minutes",
                "children",
                "interactive_activity"

            ]
            reordered_node = {key: node[key] for key in key_order if key in␣
↪node}

            # Clear the original node and update it with the reordered keys
            node.clear()
            node.update(reordered_node)

        # --- Main Processing Loop for Decks ---
        for deck in final_plan.get("deck_plans", []):
            session_content_blocks = deck.pop("session_content", [])

            # Perform the combined time calculation and reordering pass
            for block in session_content_blocks:
                _calculate_time_and_reorder(block)

            # Create Framework Sections
            week_number, deck_number = final_plan.get("week"), deck.
↪get("deck_number")
```

```
            title_section = {"section_type": "Title", "content": { "unit_name":␣
↪config.get('unit_name', 'Course'), "unit_code": config.get('course_id', ''),␣
↪"week_topic": final_plan.get('overall_topic', ''), "deck_title": f"Week␣
↪{week_number}, Lecture {deck_number}"}}
            agenda_section = {"section_type": "Agenda", "content": {"title":␣
↪"Today's Agenda", "items": [item.get('title', 'Untitled Topic') for item in␣
↪session_content_blocks]}}
            summary_section = {"section_type": "Summary", "content": {"title":␣
↪"Summary & Key Takeaways", "placeholder": "Auto-generate based on covered␣
↪topics."}}
            end_section = {"section_type": "End", "content": {"title": "Thank␣
↪You", "text": "Questions?"}}
            main_content_block = {"section_type": "Content", "content_blocks":␣
↪session_content_blocks}

            final_sections_for_deck = [title_section, agenda_section,␣
↪main_content_block, summary_section, end_section]

            # Calculate Deck Summaries
            total_content_slides = sum(b.get('total_slides_in_branch', 0) - b.
↪get('interactive_activity',{}).get('slides_allocated',0) for b in␣
↪session_content_blocks)
            total_interactive_slides = sum(b.get('interactive_activity',{}).
↪get('slides_allocated',0) for b in session_content_blocks)

            deck_content_time = sum(b.get('time_allocation_minutes', {}).
↪get('total_branch_time', 0) for b in session_content_blocks)

            deck['total_slides_in_deck'] = FRAMEWORK_SLIDES_PER_DECK + sum(b.
↪get('total_slides_in_branch', 0) for b in session_content_blocks)
            deck['slide_count_breakdown'] = {"framework":␣
↪FRAMEWORK_SLIDES_PER_DECK, "content": total_content_slides, "interactive":␣
↪total_interactive_slides}
            deck['time_breakdown_minutes'] = {"framework":␣
↪TIME_FOR_FRAMEWORK_DECK, "content_and_interactive": deck_content_time,␣
↪"total_deck_time": TIME_FOR_FRAMEWORK_DECK + deck_content_time}
            deck['sections'] = final_sections_for_deck
            if 'deck_title' in deck: del deck['deck_title']

        # --- Calculate Grand Totals for the Week ---
        weekly_slide_summary = {"total_slides_for_week": 0,␣
↪"total_framework_slides": 0, "total_content_slides": 0,␣
↪"total_interactive_slides": 0, "number_of_decks": len(final_plan.
↪get("deck_plans", []))}
        weekly_time_summary = {"total_time_for_week_minutes": 0,␣
↪"total_framework_time": 0, "total_content_and_interactive_time": 0}
```

```
        for deck in final_plan.get("deck_plans", []):
            weekly_slide_summary['total_slides_for_week'] += deck.
↪get('total_slides_in_deck', 0)
            for key, value in deck.get('slide_count_breakdown', {}).items():␣
↪weekly_slide_summary[f"total_{key}_slides"] += value
            weekly_time_summary['total_time_for_week_minutes'] += deck.
↪get('time_breakdown_minutes', {}).get('total_deck_time', 0)
            weekly_time_summary['total_framework_time'] += deck.
↪get('time_breakdown_minutes', {}).get('framework', 0)
            weekly_time_summary['total_content_and_interactive_time'] += deck.
↪get('time_breakdown_minutes', {}).get('content_and_interactive', 0)

        # --- Construct Final Ordered Plan ---
        final_ordered_plan = {
            "week": final_plan.get("week"),
            "overall_topic": final_plan.get("overall_topic"),
            "weekly_slide_summary": weekly_slide_summary,
            "weekly_time_summary_minutes": weekly_time_summary,
            "deck_plans": final_plan.get("deck_plans", [])
        }

        return final_ordered_plan

    # --- NEW FUNCTION TO GENERATE MASTER SUMMARY ---
    def generate_and_save_master_plan(self, weekly_plans: List[Dict], config:␣
↪Dict):
        """
        Aggregates summaries from all weekly plans into a single master plan␣
↪file,
        including new grand total metrics.
        """
        print_header("Phase 4: Generating Master Unit Plan", char="#")

        # Initialize the master plan structure with the new fields
        master_plan = {
            "unit_code": config.get('course_id', 'UNKNOWN'),
            "unit_name": config.get('unit_name', 'Unknown Unit'),
            "grand_total_summary": {
                "total_slides_for_unit": 0,
                "total_framework_slides": 0,
                "total_content_slides": 0,
                "total_interactive_slides": 0,
                "total_number_of_decks": 0,
                "total_time_for_unit_minutes": 0,
                "total_time_for_unit_in_hour": 0, # New
```

```
            "average_deck_time_in_min": 0,
            "average_deck_time_in_hour": 0
        },
        "weekly_summaries": []
    }

    grand_totals = master_plan["grand_total_summary"]

    # Loop through each weekly plan to aggregate data
    for plan in sorted(weekly_plans, key=lambda p: p.get('week', 0)):
        # Extract the high-level summary for this week
        summary_entry = {
            "week": plan.get("week"),
            "overall_topic": plan.get("overall_topic"),
            "slide_summary": plan.get("weekly_slide_summary"),
            "time_summary_minutes": plan.get("weekly_time_summary_minutes")
        }
        master_plan["weekly_summaries"].append(summary_entry)

        # Add this week's totals to the grand totals
        slide_summary = plan.get("weekly_slide_summary", {})
        time_summary = plan.get("weekly_time_summary_minutes", {})

        grand_totals["total_slides_for_unit"] += slide_summary.
↪get("total_slides_for_week", 0)
        grand_totals["total_framework_slides"] += slide_summary.
↪get("total_framework_slides", 0)
        grand_totals["total_content_slides"] += slide_summary.
↪get("total_content_slides", 0)
        grand_totals["total_interactive_slides"] += slide_summary.
↪get("total_interactive_slides", 0)
        grand_totals["total_number_of_decks"] += slide_summary.
↪get("number_of_decks", 0)
        grand_totals["total_time_for_unit_minutes"] += time_summary.
↪get("total_time_for_week_minutes", 0)

    # --- NEW: Calculate the final derived grand totals after the loop ---
    if grand_totals["total_time_for_unit_minutes"] > 0:
        grand_totals["total_time_for_unit_in_hour"] =␣
↪round(grand_totals["total_time_for_unit_minutes"] / 60, 2)

    if grand_totals["total_number_of_decks"] > 0:
        grand_totals["average_deck_time_in_min"] =␣
↪round(grand_totals["total_time_for_unit_minutes"] /␣
↪grand_totals["total_number_of_decks"], 2)
```

```
        if grand_totals["total_number_of_decks"] > 0:
            grand_totals["average_deck_time_in_hour"] =␣
↪round((grand_totals["total_time_for_unit_minutes"] /␣
↪grand_totals["total_number_of_decks"]) / 60, 2)


        master_filename = f"{config.get('course_id', 'UNIT')}_master_plan_unit.
↪json"
        output_path = os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, master_filename)

        try:
            with open(output_path, 'w') as f:
                json.dump(master_plan, f, indent=2)
            logger.info(f"Successfully generated and saved Master Unit Plan to:␣
↪{output_path}")
            print("\n--- Preview of Master Plan ---")
            print(json.dumps(master_plan, indent=2))
            return True
        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"Failed to save Master Unit Plan: {e}", exc_info=True)
```

6.2 Content Generator Agent

[ ]:
```
# # Cell 9 Content Agent (this need to be fixed ) - this is the focus now


# class ContentAgent:
#     """
#     An agent that use  a hierarchical content plan, add the content
#     into distinct lecture decks,.
#     """
#     def __init__(self, master_config: Dict, vector_store: Optional[Any] =␣
↪None):
#         self.config = master_config['processed_settings']
#         self.unit_outline = master_config['unit_outline']
#         self.book_toc = master_config['book_toc']
#         self.vector_store = vector_store
#         logger.info("Data-Driven Content Agent initialized successfully.")

#     def retrieve_content_for_toc_id(self,vector_store: Chroma, toc_id: int)␣
↪-> dict:
#         """
#         Retrieves and reassembles content for a specific toc_id.
#         Returns a dictionary containing the sorted list of chunk IDs and the␣
↪reassembled text.
#         """
```

```
#         if not isinstance(toc_id, int):
#             logger.warning(f"Invalid toc_id: {toc_id}. Must be an integer.")
#             return {"chunks_sorted": [], "content": ""}

#         try:
#             results = vector_store.get(
#                 where={"toc_id": toc_id},
#                 include=["documents", "metadatas"]
#             )

#             if not results or not results.get('ids'):
#                 logger.warning(f"No chunks found in the database for toc_id = ␣
 ↪{toc_id}")
#                 return {"chunks_sorted": [], "content": ""}

#             sorted_items = sorted(zip(results['documents'],␣
 ↪results['metadatas']), key=lambda item: item[1].get('chunk_id', 0))
#             sorted_docs = [item[0] for item in sorted_items]
#             sorted_chunk_ids = [item[1].get('chunk_id') for item in␣
 ↪sorted_items]

#             reassembled_text = "\n\n".join(sorted_docs)

#             return {
#                 "chunks_sorted": sorted_chunk_ids,
#                 "content": reassembled_text
#             }

#         except Exception as e:
#             logger.error(f"An error occurred during retrieval for toc_id␣
 ↪{toc_id}: {e}", exc_info=True)
#             return {"chunks_sorted": [], "content": ""}

#     def populate_content_recursively(self,node: dict, vector_store: Chroma):
#         """
#         Recursively traverses the plan, fetching and injecting content and␣
 ↪then reordering
#         the keys for final output.
#         """
#         # If the node has a toc_id, fetch its content
#         if 'toc_id' in node:
#             content_data = self.retrieve_content_for_toc_id(vector_store,␣
 ↪node['toc_id'])
#             node['chunks_sorted'] = content_data['chunks_sorted']
#             node['content'] = content_data['content']
```

```
#         # Recurse for any children first
#         if 'children' in node and isinstance(node['children'], list):
#             for child in node['children']:
#                 self.populate_content_recursively(child, vector_store)

#         # --- KEY REORDERING LOGIC ---
#         # Define the desired final order of keys
#         key_order = [
#             "title",
#             "toc_id",
#             "chunk_count",
#             "total_chunks_in_branch",
#             "budget_slides_content",
#             "direct_slides_content",
#             "total_slides_in_branch",
#             "time_allocation_minutes",
#             "chunks_sorted",
#             "content",
#             "children",
#             "interactive_activity"
#         ]

#         # Rebuild the node dictionary in the specified order
#         reordered_node = {key: node[key] for key in key_order if key in node}

#         # Add any keys that might not be in the order list (fallback)
#         for key, value in node.items():
#             if key not in reordered_node:
#                 reordered_node[key] = value

#         # Clear the original node and update it with the reordered keys
#         node.clear()
#         node.update(reordered_node)


#     def generate_content_for_plan(self, final_plan_path: str, vector_store:␣
 ↪Chroma, output_dir: str):
#         """
#         Orchestrates the content generation process for a final_plan.json␣
 ↪file.
#         """
#         logger.info(f"Processing file: {final_plan_path}")

#         try:
#             with open(final_plan_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
#                 plan_data = json.load(f)
#         except (FileNotFoundError, json.JSONDecodeError) as e:
```

```
#             logger.error(f"FATAL: Could not read or decode plan file␣
 ↪{final_plan_path}. Error: {e}")
#             return

#         # Traverse the plan and inject content
#         if 'deck_plans' in plan_data:
#             for deck in plan_data['deck_plans']:
#                 for section in deck.get('sections', []):
#                     if section.get('section_type') == 'Content':
#                         for content_block in section.get('content_blocks',␣
 ↪[]):
#                             self.populate_content_recursively(content_block,␣
 ↪vector_store)

#         # Save the enriched plan to the output directory
#         base_filename = os.path.basename(final_plan_path)
#         output_path = os.path.join(output_dir, base_filename)

#         try:
#             with open(output_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
#                 json.dump(plan_data, f, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False)
#             logger.info(f"Successfully saved content-enriched plan to:␣
 ↪{output_path}")
#         except Exception as e:
#             logger.error(f"Failed to save the final plan to {output_path}:␣
 ↪{e}", exc_info=True)
```

[ ]:
```
# Cell 9: Content Agent (Corrected and Enhanced for Phase 5 & 6)

# Assumes the following are imported and available from previous cells:
# ollama, json, logging, os, Dict, Optional, Any, Chroma, tenacity elements

# Cell 9: Content Agent (Corrected and Enhanced with Key Reordering)

# Assumes the following are imported and available from previous cells:
# ollama, json, logging, os, re, Dict, Optional, Any, Chroma, tenacity elements

class ContentAgent:
    """
    An agent that performs two main functions:
    1. (Phase 5) Populates a hierarchical plan with raw, reassembled text from␣
 ↪a vector store.
    2. (Phase 6) Processes the content-rich plan, using an LLM to generate␣
 ↪slide-specific content
                 and reorders all keys for final, clean output.
    """
    def __init__(self, master_config: Dict, vector_store: Optional[Any] = None):
```

```
        self.config = master_config['processed_settings']
        self.unit_outline = master_config['unit_outline']
        self.book_toc = master_config['book_toc']
        self.teaching_flows = master_config['teaching_flows']
        self.vector_store = vector_store
        self.client = ollama.Client(host=OLLAMA_HOST)
        logger.info("Data-Driven Content Agent initialized successfully.")

    # --- Key Reordering Logic ---
    def _reorder_keys_recursively(self, node: dict) -> dict:
        """
        Recursively traverses a dictionary (a node in the plan) and reorders␣
↪its keys
        according to a predefined order for maximum readability.
        """
        if not isinstance(node, dict):
            return node

        key_order = [
            "title",
            "toc_id",
            "chunk_count",
            "total_chunks_in_branch",
            "budget_slides_content",
            "direct_slides_content",
            "total_slides_in_branch",
            "time_allocation_minutes",
            "chunks_sorted",
            "content",
            "llm_generated_content",
            "children",
            "interactive_activity"
        ]

        # Reorder children first
        if 'children' in node and isinstance(node['children'], list):
            node['children'] = [self._reorder_keys_recursively(child) for child␣
↪in node['children']]

        # Reorder interactive activity if it's a dict
        if 'interactive_activity' in node and␣
↪isinstance(node['interactive_activity'], dict):
             node['interactive_activity'] = self.
↪_reorder_keys_recursively(node['interactive_activity'])

        # Build the new ordered dictionary for the current node
        reordered_node = {key: node[key] for key in key_order if key in node}
```

```
        # Add any keys that might not be in the order list (fallback)
        for key, value in node.items():
            if key not in reordered_node:
                reordered_node[key] = value

        return reordered_node

    # --- Helper methods for LLM interaction ---
    # ... (These methods: _call_ollama_with_retry, _parse_llm_json_output␣
↪remain unchanged) ...
    @retry(stop=stop_after_attempt(3), wait=wait_exponential(min=2, max=10))
    def _call_ollama_with_retry(self, prompt: str) -> str:
        logger.info(f"Calling Ollama model '{OLLAMA_MODEL}'...")
        response = self.client.chat(model=OLLAMA_MODEL, messages=[{"role":␣
↪"user", "content": prompt}], format="json", options={"temperature": 0.2})
        if not response or 'message' not in response or not response['message'].
↪get('content'):
            raise ValueError("Ollama returned an empty or invalid response.")
        return response['message']['content']

    def _parse_llm_json_output(self, content: str) -> Optional[Dict]:
        try:
            match = re.search(r'\{.*\}', content, re.DOTALL)
            if not match:
                logger.warning("LLM output did not contain a valid JSON object.
↪")
                return None
            return json.loads(match.group(0))
        except (json.JSONDecodeError, TypeError) as e:
            logger.error(f"Failed to parse JSON from LLM output: {e}\nRaw␣
↪content: {content}")
            return None

    # --- Phase 5: Raw Content Population ---
    def retrieve_content_for_toc_id(self, toc_id: int) -> dict:
        # ... (This method remains unchanged) ...
        if not isinstance(toc_id, int):
            logger.warning(f"Invalid toc_id: {toc_id}. Must be an integer.")
            return {"chunks_sorted": [], "content": ""}
        try:
            results = self.vector_store.get(where={"toc_id": toc_id},␣
↪include=["documents", "metadatas"])
            if not results or not results.get('ids'):
                logger.warning(f"No chunks found in the database for toc_id =␣
↪{toc_id}")
```

```
                return {"chunks_sorted": [], "content": ""}
            sorted_items = sorted(zip(results['documents'],␣
↪results['metadatas']), key=lambda item: item[1].get('chunk_id', 0))
            sorted_docs = [item[0] for item in sorted_items]
            sorted_chunk_ids = [item[1].get('chunk_id') for item in␣
↪sorted_items]
            reassembled_text = "\n\n".join(sorted_docs)
            return {"chunks_sorted": sorted_chunk_ids, "content":␣
↪reassembled_text}
        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"An error occurred during retrieval for toc_id␣
↪{toc_id}: {e}", exc_info=True)
            return {"chunks_sorted": [], "content": ""}

    def populate_content_recursively(self, node: dict):

        if 'toc_id' in node and 'content' not in node:
            content_data = self.retrieve_content_for_toc_id(node['toc_id'])
            node.update(content_data)
        if 'children' in node and isinstance(node.get('children'), list):
            for child in node['children']:
                self.populate_content_recursively(child)

    def generate_content_for_plan(self, final_plan_path: str, output_dir: str)␣
↪-> bool:

        logger.info(f"PHASE 5: Populating raw content for: {final_plan_path}")
        try:
            with open(final_plan_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f: plan_data =␣
↪json.load(f)
        except (FileNotFoundError, json.JSONDecodeError) as e:
            logger.error(f"FATAL: Could not read or decode plan file␣
↪{final_plan_path}. Error: {e}")
            return False

        for deck in plan_data.get('deck_plans', []):
            for section in deck.get('sections', []):
                if section.get('section_type') == 'Content':
                    for content_block in section.get('content_blocks', []):
                        self.populate_content_recursively(content_block)
        base_filename = os.path.basename(final_plan_path)
        output_path = os.path.join(output_dir, base_filename)
        os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)

        logger.info("Reordering keys for Fetched clean output...")
        fetched_ordered_plan = self._reorder_keys_recursively(plan_data)
```

```
        try:
            with open(output_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                json.dump(plan_data, f, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False)
            logger.info(f"Successfully saved content-enriched plan to:␣
↪{fetched_ordered_plan}")
            return True
        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"Failed to save the content-enriched plan to␣
↪{output_path}: {e}", exc_info=True)
            return False

    # --- Phase 6: LLM Content Generation & Final Formatting ---

    def _process_node_with_llm_recursively(self, node: dict, flow_prompts:␣
↪dict):

        if node.get('content'):
            prompt_template = flow_prompts.get('content_generation')
            if prompt_template:
                prompt = prompt_template.format(sub_topic=node.get('title',␣
↪'Untitled'), context=node.get('content'))
                try:
                    llm_str = self._call_ollama_with_retry(prompt)
                    node['llm_generated_content'] = self.
↪_parse_llm_json_output(llm_str) or {"title": node.get('title'), "content":␣
↪["Failed to generate content."]}
                except Exception as e:
                    logger.error(f"LLM call failed for topic '{node.
↪get('title')}': {e}")
                    node['llm_generated_content'] = {"title": node.
↪get('title'), "content": [f"Error during generation: {e}"]}
        if node.get('interactive_activity') and node.get('content'):
            prompt_template = flow_prompts.get('interactive_activity')
            if prompt_template:
                prompt = prompt_template.format(sub_topic=node.get('title',␣
↪'Untitled'), context=node.get('content'))
                try:
                    llm_str = self._call_ollama_with_retry(prompt)
                    node['interactive_activity']['llm_generated_content'] =␣
↪self._parse_llm_json_output(llm_str) or {"title": "Let's Apply This!",␣
↪"content": ["Failed to generate activity."]}
                except Exception as e:
                    logger.error(f"LLM call failed for activity on '{node.
↪get('title')}': {e}")
```

```
                    node['interactive_activity']['llm_generated_content'] =␣
↪{"title": "Let's Apply This!", "content": [f"Error during generation: {e}"]}
        if 'children' in node and isinstance(node.get('children'), list):
            for child in node['children']:
                self._process_node_with_llm_recursively(child, flow_prompts)


    def generate_llm_content_for_plan(self, content_plan_path: str,␣
↪llm_output_dir: str) -> bool:
        """
        Orchestrates the LLM content generation for a content-enriched plan␣
↪file,
        and finishes by reordering all keys for a clean final output.
        """
        logger.info(f"PHASE 6: Generating LLM content for: {os.path.
↪basename(content_plan_path)}")
        try:
            with open(content_plan_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                plan_data = json.load(f)
        except (FileNotFoundError, json.JSONDecodeError) as e:
            logger.error(f"FATAL: Could not read content plan file␣
↪{content_plan_path}. Error: {e}")
            return False

        flow_id = self.config.get('teaching_flow_id', 'standard_lecture')
        flow_prompts = self.teaching_flows.get(flow_id, {}).get('prompts', {})
        if not flow_prompts:
            logger.error(f"Could not find prompts for teaching_flow_id:␣
↪'{flow_id}'")
            return False

        # Process each deck in the plan
        for deck in plan_data.get('deck_plans', []):
            content_blocks = []
            for section in deck.get('sections', []):
                if section.get('section_type') == 'Content':
                    content_blocks = section.get('content_blocks', [])
                    for block in content_blocks:
                        self._process_node_with_llm_recursively(block,␣
↪flow_prompts)

            # Generate summary
            summary_prompt_template = flow_prompts.get('summary_generation')
            if summary_prompt_template and content_blocks:
                topic_titles = [block.get('title', 'Untitled Topic') for block␣
↪in content_blocks]
```

```
                topic_list_str = "\n".join(f"- {title}" for title in␣
↪topic_titles)
                prompt = summary_prompt_template.
↪format(topic_list=topic_list_str)
                try:
                    llm_str = self._call_ollama_with_retry(prompt)
                    for section in deck.get('sections', []):
                        if section.get('section_type') == 'Summary':
                            section['llm_generated_content'] = self.
↪_parse_llm_json_output(llm_str)
                            break
                except Exception as e:
                    logger.error(f"LLM call failed for deck summary: {e}")

        # *** FINAL KEY REORDERING STEP ***
        # Apply the reordering to the entire plan data structure before saving
        logger.info("Reordering keys for final clean output...")
        final_ordered_plan = self._reorder_keys_recursively(plan_data)

        # Save the LLM-enriched and CLEANED plan
        base_filename = os.path.basename(content_plan_path)
        output_path = os.path.join(llm_output_dir, base_filename)
        os.makedirs(llm_output_dir, exist_ok=True)
        try:
            with open(output_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                json.dump(final_ordered_plan, f, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False)
            logger.info(f"Successfully saved final LLM-enriched plan to:␣
↪{output_path}")
            return True
        except Exception as e:
            logger.error(f"Failed to save the final LLM-enriched plan to␣
↪{output_path}: {e}", exc_info=True)
            return False
```

6.3 Presentation Agent

[ ]:
```
# Cell 10: The Presentation Generation Agent


from pptx import Presentation
from pptx.util import Inches, Pt
from pptx.enum.text import PP_ALIGN
from pptx.enum.shapes import PP_PLACEHOLDER

# --- Helper function to add bullet points safely ---
def add_bullet_points(text_frame, bullet_points):
    """Safely adds a list of strings as bullet points to a text frame."""
```

```
    if not isinstance(bullet_points, list):
        # Handle cases where LLM might return a single string
        bullet_points = [str(bullet_points)]

    for i, point in enumerate(bullet_points):
        if i == 0:
            # For the first item, replace the default text
            p = text_frame.paragraphs[0]
            p.text = str(point)
        else:
            # For subsequent items, add new paragraphs
            p = text_frame.add_paragraph()
            p.text = str(point)
        p.level = 0 # Set as a top-level bullet

class PresentationAgent:
    """
    An agent that generates a styled PowerPoint presentation by dynamically
    selecting the best slide layout from a template based on the content.
    """
    def __init__(self, template_path: str):
        self.template_path = template_path
        self.layout_profiles = self._analyze_layouts()
        logger.info(f"PresentationAgent initialized. Found {len(self.
 ↪layout_profiles)} usable layouts in template.")
        # Optional: Print the discovered layouts for debugging
        # for i, profile in self.layout_profiles.items():
        #     logger.debug(f"Layout Index {i} ('{profile['name']}'):␣
 ↪{profile['placeholders']}")

    def _analyze_layouts(self):
        """
        Inspects the template presentation and profiles each slide layout
        to understand what placeholders it contains.
        """
        prs = Presentation(self.template_path)
        profiles = {}
        for i, layout in enumerate(prs.slide_layouts):
            placeholders = set()
            has_title = False
            has_body = False

            for shape in layout.placeholders:
                if shape.placeholder_format.type in (PP_PLACEHOLDER.TITLE,␣
 ↪PP_PLACEHOLDER.CENTER_TITLE):
                    has_title = True
```

```
                elif shape.placeholder_format.type in (PP_PLACEHOLDER.BODY,␣
↪PP_PLACEHOLDER.OBJECT):
                    has_body = True

            # Create a simple profile
            if has_title and not has_body:
                placeholders.add('title_only')
            if has_title and has_body:
                placeholders.add('title_and_content')

            # Only add layouts that are useful
            if placeholders:
                 profiles[i] = {'name': layout.name, 'placeholders':␣
↪placeholders}
        return profiles

    def _find_best_layout(self, has_title: bool, has_body: bool):
        """
        Finds the best layout index from the profiles based on content␣
↪requirements.
        """
        # Perfect match: Title and Content
        if has_title and has_body:
            for i, profile in self.layout_profiles.items():
                if 'title_and_content' in profile['placeholders']:
                    logger.debug(f"Chose layout '{profile['name']}' for title␣
↪and content.")
                    return i

        # Match for Title Only slides
        if has_title and not has_body:
            for i, profile in self.layout_profiles.items():
                if 'title_only' in profile['placeholders']:
                    logger.debug(f"Chose layout '{profile['name']}' for title␣
↪only.")
                    return i

        # Fallback logic
        logger.warning("No perfect layout match found. Falling back.")
        if self.layout_profiles:
            return next(iter(self.layout_profiles)) # Return the first␣
↪available layout
        return 0 # Absolute fallback

    def create_presentation_from_plan(self, llm_plan_path: str, output_dir:␣
↪str):
```

```
        # ... (This method is mostly the same, just the setup changes) ...
        # ... it will call the new _add_slide_for_section ...
        logger.info(f"PHASE 7: Creating presentation for: {os.path.
↪basename(llm_plan_path)}")
        try:
            with open(llm_plan_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                plan_data = json.load(f)
        except (FileNotFoundError, json.JSONDecodeError) as e:
            logger.error(f"FATAL: Could not read LLM plan file {llm_plan_path}.␣
↪Error: {e}")
            return

        os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)

        for deck in plan_data.get('deck_plans', []):
            prs = Presentation(self.template_path)
            # Clear existing slides
            if len(prs.slides) > 0:
                for i in range(len(prs.slides) - 1, -1, -1):
                    rId = prs.slides._sldIdLst[i].rId
                    prs.part.drop_rel(rId)
                    del prs.slides._sldIdLst[i]

            for section in deck.get('sections', []):
                self._add_slide_for_section(prs, section)

            output_filename = f"{plan_data.get('unit_code',␣
↪'UNIT')}_Week{plan_data.get('week')}_Lecture{deck.get('deck_number')}.pptx"
            output_path = os.path.join(output_dir, output_filename)
            prs.save(output_path)
            logger.info(f"Successfully created presentation: {output_path}")


    def _add_slide_for_section(self, prs: Presentation, section: dict):
        """Dynamically adds slides based on analyzing the section's content."""
        section_type = section.get('section_type')

        # The "Content" type is special, as it contains a hierarchy of slides.
        # We delegate it to its own recursive handler.
        if section_type == 'Content':
            for block in section.get('content_blocks', []):
                self._add_content_slides_recursively(prs, block)
            return

        # For all other, simpler slide types:
        title_text = ""
        body_text = [] # Use a list to represent bullet points
```

```
        # 1. Analyze the content of the section to determine its shape
        if section_type == 'Title':
            content = section.get('content', {})
            title_text = content.get('deck_title', 'Untitled Lecture')
            body_text = [
                f"{content.get('unit_name', 'Course')} ({content.
↪get('unit_code')})",
                content.get('week_topic', '')
            ]
        elif section_type == 'Agenda':
            content = section.get('content', {})
            title_text = content.get('title', 'Agenda')
            body_text = content.get('items', [])
        elif section_type == 'Summary':
            llm_content = section.get('llm_generated_content', {})
            title_text = llm_content.get('title', 'Summary')
            body_text = llm_content.get('content', [])
        elif section_type == 'End':
            content = section.get('content', {})
            title_text = content.get('title', 'Thank You')
            # For this simple slide, we can put "Questions?" in the title
            # and leave the body empty.

        # 2. Find the best layout based on the content's shape
        has_title = bool(title_text)
        has_body = bool(body_text and any(body_text)) # Body exists if list is␣
↪not empty

        layout_index = self._find_best_layout(has_title, has_body)
        slide = prs.slides.add_slide(prs.slide_layouts[layout_index])

        # 3. Populate the chosen slide
        if has_title and slide.shapes.title:
            slide.shapes.title.text = title_text

        if has_body:
            content_placeholder = None
            for shape in slide.placeholders:
                if shape.placeholder_format.type in (PP_PLACEHOLDER.BODY,␣
↪PP_PLACEHOLDER.OBJECT):
                    content_placeholder = shape
                    break
            if content_placeholder:
                add_bullet_points(content_placeholder.text_frame, body_text)

    def _add_content_slides_recursively(self, prs: Presentation, node: dict):
```

```
        """Recursively adds slides for content, choosing layouts dynamically."""
        # 1. Add the main content slide for this node
        llm_content = node.get('llm_generated_content')
        if llm_content:
            title_text = llm_content.get('title', 'Content')
            body_text = llm_content.get('content', [])

            layout_index = self._find_best_layout(bool(title_text),␣
↪bool(body_text))
            slide = prs.slides.add_slide(prs.slide_layouts[layout_index])

            if slide.shapes.title:
                slide.shapes.title.text = title_text

            content_placeholder = None
            for shape in slide.placeholders:
                if shape.placeholder_format.idx == 1: content_placeholder =␣
↪shape; break

            if content_placeholder:
                add_bullet_points(content_placeholder.text_frame, body_text)

        # 2. Add a slide for the interactive activity
        activity = node.get('interactive_activity', {}).
↪get('llm_generated_content')
        if activity:
            title_text = activity.get('title', "Let's Apply This!")
            body_text = activity.get('content', [])

            layout_index = self._find_best_layout(bool(title_text),␣
↪bool(body_text))
            slide = prs.slides.add_slide(prs.slide_layouts[layout_index])

            if slide.shapes.title: slide.shapes.title.text = title_text
            content_placeholder = None
            for shape in slide.placeholders:
                if shape.placeholder_format.idx == 1: content_placeholder =␣
↪shape; break
            if content_placeholder:
                add_bullet_points(content_placeholder.text_frame, body_text)

        # 3. Recurse for children
        for child_node in node.get('children', []):
            self._add_content_slides_recursively(prs, child_node)
```

6.4 Orquestrator (Addressing pain points)

Description:

The main script that iterates through the weeks defined the plan and generate the content base on the settings_deck coordinating the agents.

Parameters and concideration - 1 hour in the setting session_time_duration_in_hour - is 18-20 slides at the time so it is require to calculate this according to the given value but this also means per session so sessions_per_week is a multiplicator factor that
- if apply_topic_interactive is available will add an extra slide and add extra 5 min time but to determine this is required to plan all the content first and then calculate then provide a extra time

settings_deck.json

{ “course_id”: ““,”unit_name”: ““,”interactive”: true, “interactive_deep”: false, “teaching_flow_id”: “Standard Lecture Flow”, “parameters_slides”: { “slides_per_hour”: 18, “time_per_content_slides_min”: 3, “time_per_interactive_slide_min”: 5, “time_for_framework_slides_min”: 6 }, “week_session_setup”: { “sessions_per_week”: 1, “distribution_strategy”: “even”, “session_time_duration_in_hour”: 2, “interactive_time_in_hour”: 0, “total_session_time_in_hours”: 0 }, “slide_count_strategy”: { “method”: “per_week”, “target_total_slides”: 0, “slides_content_per_session”: 0, “interactive_slides_per_week”: 0, “interactive_slides_per_session”: 0, “total_slides_deck_week”: 0, “total_slides_session”: 0
},
“generation_scope”: { “weeks”: [1] } }

teaching_flows.json

{ “standard_lecture”: { “name”: “Standard Lecture Flow”, “slide_types”: [“Title”, “Agenda”, “Content”, “Summary”, “End”], “prompts”: { “content_generation”: “You are an expert university lecturer. Your audience is undergraduate students. Based on the following context, create a slide that provides a detailed explanation of the topic ‘{sub_topic}’. The content should be structured with bullet points for key details. Your output MUST be a single JSON object with a ‘title’ (string) and ‘content’ (list of strings) key.”, “summary_generation”: “You are an expert university lecturer creating a summary slide. Based on the following list of topics covered in this session, generate a concise summary of the key takeaways. The topics are: {topic_list}. Your output MUST be a single JSON object with a ‘title’ (string) and ‘content’ (list of strings) key.” }, “slide_schemas”: { “Content”: {“title”: “string”, “content”: “list[string]”}, “Summary”: {“title”: “string”, “content”: “list[string]”} } }, “apply_topic_interactive”: { “name”: “Interactive Lecture Flow”, “slide_types”: [“Title”, “Agenda”, “Content”, “Application”, “Summary”, “End”], “prompts”: { “content_generation”: “You are an expert university lecturer in Digital Forensics. Your audience is undergraduate students. Based on the provided context, create a slide explaining the concept of ‘{sub_topic}’. The content should be clear, concise, and structured with bullet points for easy understanding. Your output MUST be a single JSON object with a ‘title’ (string) and ‘content’ (list of strings) key.”, “application_generation”: “You are an engaging university lecturer creating an interactive slide. Based on the concept of ‘{sub_topic}’, create a multiple-choice question with exactly 4 options (A, B, C, D) to test understanding. The slide title must be ‘Let’s Apply This:’. Clearly indicate the correct answer within the content. Your output MUST be a single JSON object with a ‘title’ (string) and ‘content’ (list of strings) key.”, “summary_generation”: “You are an expert university lecturer creating a summary slide. Based on the following list of concepts and applications covered in this session, generate a concise summary of the key takeaways.

The topics are: {topic_list}. Your output MUST be a single JSON object with a 'title' (string) and 'content' (list of strings) key." }, "slide_schemas": { "Content": {"title": "string", "content": "list[string]"}, "Application": {"title": "string", "content": "list[string]"}, "Summary": {"title": "string", "content": "list[string]"} } } }

6.4.1 Helper functions

[ ]:
```
# Cell 10: Configuration and Scoping for Content Generation (Corrected)

import os
import json
import logging

# Setup Logger for this cell
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO, format='%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s')
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)



# --- Global Test Overrides (for easy testing) ---
TEST_OVERRIDE_WEEKS = None
TEST_OVERRIDE_FLOW_ID = None
TEST_OVERRIDE_SESSIONS_PER_WEEK = None
TEST_OVERRIDE_DISTRIBUTION_STRATEGY = None


def process_and_load_configurations():
    """
    PHASE 1: Loads configurations, calculates a PRELIMINARY time-based slide budget,
    and saves the result as 'processed_settings.json' for the Planning Agent.
    """
    print_header("Phase 1: Configuration and Scoping Process", char="-")

    # --- Load all input files ---
    logger.info("Loading all necessary configuration and data files...")
    try:
        os.makedirs(CONFIG_DIR, exist_ok=True)
        with open(PARSED_UO_JSON_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f: unit_outline = json.load(f)
        with open(PRE_EXTRACTED_TOC_JSON_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f: book_toc = json.load(f)
        with open(SETTINGS_DECK_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f: settings_deck = json.load(f)
        with open(TEACHING_FLOWS_PATH, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f: teaching_flows = json.load(f)
```

```
        logger.info("All files loaded successfully.")
    except FileNotFoundError as e:
        logger.error(f"FATAL: A required configuration file was not found: {e}")
        return None

    # --- Pre-process and Refine Settings ---
    logger.info("Pre-processing settings_deck for definitive plan...")
    processed_settings = json.loads(json.dumps(settings_deck))

    unit_info = unit_outline.get("unitInformation", {})
    processed_settings['course_id'] = unit_info.get("unitCode",␣
↪"UNKNOWN_COURSE")
    processed_settings['unit_name'] = unit_info.get("unitName", "Unknown Unit␣
↪Name")

    # --- Apply test overrides IF they are not None ---
    logger.info("Applying overrides if specified...")
    # This block now correctly sets the teaching_flow_id based on the␣
↪interactive flag.
    if TEST_OVERRIDE_FLOW_ID is not None:
        processed_settings['teaching_flow_id'] = TEST_OVERRIDE_FLOW_ID
        logger.info(f"OVERRIDE: teaching_flow_id set to␣
↪'{TEST_OVERRIDE_FLOW_ID}'")
    else:
        # If no override, use the 'interactive' boolean from the file as the␣
↪source of truth.
        is_interactive = processed_settings.get('interactive', False)
        if is_interactive:
            processed_settings['teaching_flow_id'] = 'apply_topic_interactive'
        else:
            processed_settings['teaching_flow_id'] = 'standard_lecture'
        logger.info(f"Loaded from settings: 'interactive' is {is_interactive}.␣
↪Set teaching_flow_id to '{processed_settings['teaching_flow_id']}'.")

    # The 'interactive' flag is now always consistent with the teaching_flow_id.
    processed_settings['interactive'] = "interactive" in␣
↪processed_settings['teaching_flow_id'].lower()

    if TEST_OVERRIDE_SESSIONS_PER_WEEK is not None:
        processed_settings['week_session_setup']['sessions_per_week'] =␣
↪TEST_OVERRIDE_SESSIONS_PER_WEEK
        logger.info(f"OVERRIDE: sessions_per_week set to␣
↪{TEST_OVERRIDE_SESSIONS_PER_WEEK}")

    if TEST_OVERRIDE_DISTRIBUTION_STRATEGY is not None:
```

```
        processed_settings['week_session_setup']['distribution_strategy'] =␣
↪TEST_OVERRIDE_DISTRIBUTION_STRATEGY
        logger.info(f"OVERRIDE: distribution_strategy set to␣
↪'{TEST_OVERRIDE_DISTRIBUTION_STRATEGY}'")

    if TEST_OVERRIDE_WEEKS is not None:
        processed_settings['generation_scope']['weeks'] = TEST_OVERRIDE_WEEKS
        logger.info(f"OVERRIDE: generation_scope weeks set to␣
↪{TEST_OVERRIDE_WEEKS}")

    # --- DYNAMIC SLIDE BUDGET CALCULATION (Phase 1) ---
    logger.info("Calculating preliminary slide budget based on session time...")

    params = processed_settings.get('parameters_slides', {})
    SLIDES_PER_HOUR = params.get('slides_per_hour', 18)

    duration_hours = processed_settings['week_session_setup'].
↪get('session_time_duration_in_hour', 1.0)
    sessions_per_week = processed_settings['week_session_setup'].
↪get('sessions_per_week', 1)

    slides_content_per_session = int(duration_hours * SLIDES_PER_HOUR)
    target_total_slides = slides_content_per_session * sessions_per_week

    processed_settings['slide_count_strategy']['target_total_slides'] =␣
↪target_total_slides
    processed_settings['slide_count_strategy']['slides_content_per_session'] =␣
↪slides_content_per_session
    logger.info(f"Preliminary weekly content slide target calculated:␣
↪{target_total_slides} slides.")

    # --- Resolve Generation Scope if not overridden ---
    if TEST_OVERRIDE_WEEKS is None and processed_settings.
↪get('generation_scope', {}).get('weeks') == "all":
        num_weeks = len(unit_outline.get('weeklySchedule', []))
        processed_settings['generation_scope']['weeks'] = list(range(1,␣
↪num_weeks + 1))

    # --- Save the processed settings to disk ---
    logger.info(f"Saving preliminary processed configuration to:␣
↪{PROCESSED_SETTINGS_PATH}")
    with open(PROCESSED_SETTINGS_PATH, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        json.dump(processed_settings, f, indent=2)
    logger.info("File saved successfully.")

    # --- Assemble master config for optional preview ---
```

```
    master_config = {
        "processed_settings": processed_settings,
        "unit_outline": unit_outline,
        "book_toc": book_toc,
        "teaching_flows": teaching_flows
    }

    print_header("Phase 1 Configuration Complete", char="-")
    logger.info("Master configuration object is ready for the Planning Agent.")
    return master_config
```

[ ]:

Component: Definitive PowerPoint Layout Inspector Primary Purpose The inspect_and_generate_layout_config function serves as a critical pre-processing utility for the automated presentation generation system. Its primary purpose is to bridge the gap between a visual PowerPoint template and the programmatic logic of the content generation agents. It achieves this by performing a deep inspection of a given PowerPoint (.pptx) template file and auto-generating a detailed, structured, and human-readable JSON configuration file (layout_mapping.json). This configuration file acts as the "API documentation" for the presentation template, allowing both human users and a Large Language Model (LLM) to understand and utilize the available slide layouts effectively. Key Functions and GoOf course. Here is a formal description of the purpose and functionality of the "Definitive PowerPoint Layout Inspector" script. This description is suitable for project documentation, a README file, or for explaining its role to other developers.

6.4.2 Component: Definitive PowerPoint Layout Inspector

Primary Purpose The `inspect_and_generate_layout_config` function serves as a critical pre-processing utility for the automated presentation generation system. Its primary purpose is to **bridge the gap between a visual PowerPoint template and the programmatic logic of the content generation agents**.

It achieves this by performing a deep inspection of a given PowerPoint (`.pptx`) template file and auto-generating a detailed, structured, and human-readable JSON configuration file (`layout_mapping.json`). This configuration file acts as the "API documentation" for the presentation template, allowing both human users and a Large Language Model (LLM) to understand and utilize the available slide layouts effectively.

Key Functions and Goals

1. **Comprehensive Layout Discovery:**
   - The script guarantees that **every single slide layout** present in the PowerPoint template's Slide Master is detected and analyzed. This prevents a common problem where unused or unconventionally named layouts might be missed by simpler scripts.
2. **Detailed Placeholder Analysis:**
   - For each layout, the script extracts an exhaustive list of all its placeholders. For every placeholder, it records crucial metadata:

- **type**: The functional role of the placeholder (e.g., `TITLE`, `BODY`, `OBJECT`, `TABLE`, `PICTURE`).
- **name**: The unique name given to the placeholder in the PowerPoint interface (e.g., "Title 1", "Content Placeholder 2").
- **idx**: The internal identification number of the placeholder.
- **position and size**: The physical coordinates (`left`, `top`) and dimensions (`width`, `height`), converted to an intuitive unit (inches) for easy comprehension of the layout's visual structure.

3. **Intelligent Capability Summarization:**
   - The script's core innovation is its ability to generate a **machine-readable capabilities summary** for each layout. Instead of just listing raw data, it synthesizes the placeholder information into a concise description of what the layout is designed for. For example:
     - `{"title_support": "standard_title", "body_layout": "2_column"}`
     - `{"title_support": "centered_title_with_subtitle", "body_layout": "no_body"}`
     - `{"specific_content_types": ["TABLE", "CHART"]}`
   - This summary is specifically designed to be passed to an LLM as part of a prompt, enabling the LLM to make an informed, logical choice about the best layout for presenting a given piece of information.
4. **User-Friendly Configuration:**
   - While providing a detailed summary for the LLM, the script also generates a simplified `user_selections` section. This allows a human operator to easily map the system's semantic slide types (e.g., "Agenda", "Summary") to a specific layout index, providing a robust fallback and manual override capability.

How It Solves Critical Problems

- **Eliminates Ambiguity:** By capturing the name, index, and position of every placeholder, it solves the problem of layouts with multiple placeholders of the same type (e.g., two content boxes). The system can now programmatically target the "left column" vs. the "right column".
- **Decouples Logic from Design:** The presentation generation agent no longer needs hard-coded assumptions about the template's design. All the logic for choosing and populating layouts is driven by the generated JSON file. This means the visual template can be updated or completely replaced without requiring changes to the core Python code.
- **Empowers the LLM:** It transforms a visual, unstructured design asset (the `.pptx` file) into a structured, well-defined set of "tools" (the layouts) that an LLM can reason about. This is the key to enabling more advanced tasks where the LLM doesn't just fill in content, but also makes decisions about the *visual structure* of the presentation.

In summary, the Definitive PowerPoint Layout Inspector is the foundational component that makes the entire presentation generation process intelligent, configurable, and robust. It translates the abstract design of a template into concrete, actionable data.

[ ]:
```python
def generate_layout_capabilities(layout_name: str, placeholders: list) -> dict:
    """
    Generates a structured, machine-readable summary of a layout's capabilities,
    perfect for use in an LLM prompt.
    """
```

```
    # Filter out non-essential placeholders for capability analysis
    essential_placeholders = [p for p in placeholders if p['type'] !=␣
↪'SLIDE_NUMBER']

    capabilities = {
        "title_support": "none",
        "body_layout": "none",
        "specific_content_types": []
    }

    # Analyze title support
    has_center_title = any(p['type'] == 'CENTER_TITLE' for p in␣
↪essential_placeholders)
    has_standard_title = any(p['type'] == 'TITLE' for p in␣
↪essential_placeholders)
    has_subtitle = any(p['type'] == 'SUBTITLE' for p in essential_placeholders)

    if has_center_title:
        capabilities["title_support"] = "centered_title"
    elif has_standard_title:
        capabilities["title_support"] = "standard_title"

    if has_subtitle:
        capabilities["title_support"] += "_with_subtitle"

    # Analyze body layout
    body_placeholders = [p for p in essential_placeholders if p['type'] not in␣
↪('TITLE', 'CENTER_TITLE', 'SUBTITLE')]

    if len(body_placeholders) == 0:
        capabilities["body_layout"] = "no_body"
    elif len(body_placeholders) == 1:
        capabilities["body_layout"] = "single_column"
    elif len(body_placeholders) > 1:
        # Sort by horizontal position to determine left/right
        body_placeholders.sort(key=lambda p: p['left'])
        # A simple check: if the second item's left edge is past the first's␣
↪midpoint, it's likely a column
        if body_placeholders[1]['left'] > (body_placeholders[0]['left'] +␣
↪body_placeholders[0]['width'] * 0.5):
            capabilities["body_layout"] = f"{len(body_placeholders)}_column"
        else: # Likely stacked vertically
            capabilities["body_layout"] = "stacked_sections"

    # List specific non-generic content types
```

```
    specific_types = {p['type'] for p in body_placeholders if p['type'] not in␣
↪('BODY', 'OBJECT')}
    if specific_types:
        capabilities["specific_content_types"] = sorted(list(specific_types))

    return capabilities


def inspect_and_generate_layout_config(template_path: str, output_path: str):
    """
    Inspects a template, generates a machine-readable capabilities summary for␣
↪each layout,
    and creates the definitive JSON configuration file for LLM use.
    """
    # ... (Setup and initial print statements are the same) ...
    prs = Presentation(template_path)
    # ...

    available_layouts = []

    for i, layout in enumerate(prs.slide_layouts):
        placeholder_details = []
        for p in layout.placeholders:
            placeholder_details.append({
                "idx": p.placeholder_format.idx,
                "type": p.placeholder_format.type.name,
                "name": p.name,
                "left": round(p.left.inches, 2),
                "top": round(p.top.inches, 2),
                "width": round(p.width.inches, 2),
                "height": round(p.height.inches, 2)
            })

        # ** Generate the capabilities summary **
        capabilities = generate_layout_capabilities(layout.name,␣
↪placeholder_details)

        layout_info = {
            "layout_index": i,
            "layout_name": layout.name,
            "capabilities": capabilities,
            "placeholders": placeholder_details
        }
        available_layouts.append(layout_info)

    # --- Create a simplified mapping for the user to edit ---
    # This part is now just for the human-driven part of the system.
```

```
    # The LLM will use the full `available_layouts` list.
    def find_default_by_capability(layouts, capability_key, capability_value):
        for layout in layouts:
            if layout['capabilities'].get(capability_key) == capability_value:
                return layout['layout_index']
        return "EDIT_ME"

    user_selection_map = {
        "Title": {"description": "Main title slide.", "selected_layout_index":␣
↪find_default_by_capability(available_layouts, "title_support",␣
↪"centered_title_with_subtitle")},
        "Agenda": {"description": "Agenda/TOC slide.", "selected_layout_index":␣
↪find_default_by_capability(available_layouts, "body_layout",␣
↪"single_column")},
        "Content": {"description": "Default slide for a topic.",␣
↪"selected_layout_index": find_default_by_capability(available_layouts,␣
↪"body_layout", "single_column")},
        "Content_Two_Column": {"description": "Side-by-side content.",␣
↪"selected_layout_index": find_default_by_capability(available_layouts,␣
↪"body_layout", "2_column")},
        "End": {"description": "'Thank You / Questions?' slide.",␣
↪"selected_layout_index": find_default_by_capability(available_layouts,␣
↪"body_layout", "no_body")}
    }

    config_to_save = {
        "//_INSTRUCTIONS": "This file describes the available slide layouts in␣
↪your template. The 'available_layouts' section is a detailed summary␣
↪intended for an LLM to use when structuring content. The 'user_selections'␣
↪section is a simplified mapping for the human-driven parts of the script.",
        "template_file": os.path.basename(template_path),
        "user_selections": user_selection_map,
        "available_layouts": available_layouts
    }

    # --- 3. Save the Configuration File ---
    try:
        with open(output_path, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
            json.dump(config_to_save, f, indent=4)
        print_header("Configuration Generated Successfully", char="=")
        print(f"A new, human-readable configuration file has been saved to:
↪\n{output_path}")
        print("\nPlease open this file to review the classifications and edit␣
↪your layout selections.")
    except Exception as e:
```

```
        logger.error(f"Failed to write the layout configuration file to␣
 ↪'{output_path}'. Error: {e}")

# --- Execution ---
# You run this function to generate the config file.
# Make sure SLIDE_TEMPLATE_PATH and LAYOUT_MAPPING_PATH are defined.
inspect_and_generate_layout_config(SLIDE_TEMPLATE_PATH, LAYOUT_MAPPING_PATH)
```

6.4.3 Main Integration

[ ]:
```
# # Cell: 11   --- Main Orchestration Block ---
# print_header("Main Orchestrator Initialized", char="*")

# try:

#     # 1. Connect to DB and Load all configurations
#     vector_store = Chroma(
#         persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
#         embedding_function=OllamaEmbeddings(model=EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA),
#         collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME
#     )
#     logger.info("Database connection successful.")


#     # Phase 1: Configuration and Scoping
#     master_config = process_and_load_configurations()


#     if master_config:
#         # This list will hold the final plan for each processed week
#         all_final_plans = []

#         # Phase 2: Create Draft Plan with PlanningAgent
#         print_header("Phase 2: Generating Draft Content Plan", char="-")
#         # Assuming vector_store is available in the global scope from a␣
 ↪previous cell
#         planning_agent = PlanningAgent(master_config,␣
 ↪vector_store=vector_store)
#         content_agent = ContentAgent(master_config,␣
 ↪vector_store=vector_store)

#         weeks_to_generate =␣
 ↪master_config['processed_settings']['generation_scope']['weeks']
#         logger.info(f"Found {len(weeks_to_generate)} week(s) to plan:␣
 ↪{weeks_to_generate}")

#         for week_to_test in weeks_to_generate:
```

```
#             logger.info(f"--> Generating DRAFT plan for Week {week_to_test}")
#             draft_plan = planning_agent.
 ↪create_content_plan_for_week(week_to_test)

#             if draft_plan:
#                 # Phase 3: Finalizing individual week plan
#                 print_header(f"Phase 3: Finalizing Plan for Week␣
 ↪{week_to_test}", char="-")
#                 final_plan = planning_agent.
 ↪finalize_and_calculate_time_plan(draft_plan,␣
 ↪master_config['processed_settings'])

#                 # Add the finalized plan to our collection
#                 all_final_plans.append(final_plan)



#                 final_filename = f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
 ↪get('course_id')}_Week{week_to_test}_plan_final.json"

#                 with open(os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, final_filename), 'w')␣
 ↪as f:
#                     json.dump(final_plan, f, indent=2)

#                 logger.info(f"Successfully saved FINAL content plan to: {os.
 ↪path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, final_filename)}")

#                 # print("\n--- Preview of Final Plan for Week {week_to_test}␣
 ↪---")
#                 # print(json.dumps(final_plan, indent=2))

#             else:
#                 logger.error(f"Failed to generate draft plan for Week␣
 ↪{week_to_test}.")

#         # Phase 4 - Generate the master summary after all weeks are processed␣
 ↪---
#         if all_final_plans:
#             generate_master_plan = planning_agent.
 ↪generate_and_save_master_plan(all_final_plans,␣
 ↪master_config['processed_settings'])
#         else:
#             logger.warning("No weekly plans were generated, skipping master␣
 ↪plan creation.")

#         if generate_master_plan:
```

```
#             print_header("Phase 5: Fetching content", char="#")
#             for week_to_test in weeks_to_generate:
#                 final_filename = f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
 ↪get('course_id')}_Week{week_to_test}_plan_final.json"
#                 full_plan_path = os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, final_filename)

#                 if os.path.exists(full_plan_path):
#                     logger.info(f"--> Generating content for Week␣
 ↪{week_to_test} plan...")
#                     # This function will read the plan, fetch content from␣
 ↪the vector database, and save to CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR
#                     generate_content = content_agent.
 ↪generate_content_for_plan(full_plan_path, vector_store, CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR)
#                 else:
#                     logger.warning(f"Skipping content generation for Week␣
 ↪{week_to_test} as its plan file was not found.")

#         else:
#             logger.warning("Something went wrong with generate master plan.")

#         if generate_content:
#             # phase 6
#             # This function will read the plans from CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR,␣
 ↪generate the content with the llm, and save the json to␣
 ↪CONTENT_LLM_OUTPUT_DIR
#             #generate_plan_llm
#             pass
#         else:
#             logger.warning("Something went wrong with generate_content plan.")


#         # if generate_plan_llm:
#         #     # phase 7
#         #         # This function will read the plans from␣
 ↪CONTENT_LLM_OUTPUT_DIR, generate the slides, and save them to␣
 ↪CONTENT_FINAL_GENERATED_DIR
#         #     pass
#         # else:
#         #     logger.warning("Something went wrong with generate_plan_llm␣
 ↪plan.")


# except Exception as e:
#     logger.error(f"An unexpected error occurred during the main orchestration:
 ↪ {e}", exc_info=True)
```

```
[ ]: # Cell 11: --- Main Orchestration Block (with Phase 5 & 6) ---
print_header("Main Orchestrator Initialized", char="*")

try:
    # 1. Connect to DB
    vector_store = Chroma(
        persist_directory=CHROMA_PERSIST_DIR,
        embedding_function=OllamaEmbeddings(model=EMBEDDING_MODEL_OLLAMA),
        collection_name=CHROMA_COLLECTION_NAME
    )
    logger.info("Database connection successful.")

    # Phase 1: Configuration and Scoping
    master_config = process_and_load_configurations()

    if master_config:
        all_final_plans = []

        # Phase 2 & 3: Create and Finalize Draft Plans
        print_header("Phase 2 & 3: Generating and Finalizing Weekly Plans  ",␣
↪char="-")
        planning_agent = PlanningAgent(master_config, vector_store=vector_store)

        weeks_to_generate =␣
↪master_config['processed_settings']['generation_scope']['weeks']
        logger.info(f"Found {len(weeks_to_generate)} week(s) to plan:␣
↪{weeks_to_generate}")

        for week in weeks_to_generate:
            draft_plan = planning_agent.create_content_plan_for_week(week)
            if draft_plan:
                final_plan = planning_agent.
↪finalize_and_calculate_time_plan(draft_plan,␣
↪master_config['processed_settings'])
                all_final_plans.append(final_plan)

                # Save both draft and final for comparison
                draft_filename = f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
↪get('course_id')}_Week{week}_plan_draft.json"
                final_filename = f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
↪get('course_id')}_Week{week}_plan_final.json"


                with open(os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, draft_filename), 'w')␣
↪as f:
                    json.dump(draft_plan, f, indent=2)
```

```
                with open(os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, final_filename), 'w')␣
↪as f:
                    json.dump(final_plan, f, indent=2)

                logger.info(f"  Successfully saved FINAL plan for Week {week}␣
↪to: {os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, final_filename)}")




            else:
                logger.error(f"Failed to generate draft plan for Week {week}.")

        # Phase 4: Generate Master Summary Plan
        master_plan_generated = False
        if all_final_plans:
            print_header("Phase 4: Generating Master Unit Plan  ", char="-")
            master_plan_generated = planning_agent.
↪generate_and_save_master_plan(all_final_plans,␣
↪master_config['processed_settings'])
        else:
            logger.warning("No weekly plans were generated, skipping master␣
↪plan creation.")

        # Initialize ContentAgent once for subsequent phases
        content_agent = ContentAgent(master_config, vector_store=vector_store)
        phase_5_successful = False

        # Phase 5: Fetching Raw Content
        if master_plan_generated:
            print_header("Phase 5: Populating Plans with Raw Content", char="#")
            successful_weeks_phase5 = []
            for week in weeks_to_generate:
                final_filename = f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
↪get('course_id')}_Week{week}_plan_final.json"
                full_plan_path = os.path.join(PLAN_OUTPUT_DIR, final_filename)

                if os.path.exists(full_plan_path):
                    if content_agent.generate_content_for_plan(full_plan_path,␣
↪CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR):
                        successful_weeks_phase5.append(week)
                else:
                    logger.warning(f"Skipping content population for Week␣
↪{week} as its plan file was not found.")
```

```
            if successful_weeks_phase5:
                phase_5_successful = True
                logger.info(f"Phase 5 completed for weeks:␣
↪{successful_weeks_phase5}")

        # Phase 6: Generating Slide Content with LLM
        phase_6_successful = True
        # if phase_5_successful:
        #     print_header("Phase 6: Generating Slide Content with LLM",␣
↪char="#")
        #     successful_weeks_phase6 = []
        #     for week in weeks_to_generate:
        #         # The input for phase 6 is the output of phase 5
        #         content_enriched_filename =␣
↪f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
↪get('course_id')}_Week{week}_plan_final.json"
        #         content_plan_path = os.path.join(CONTENT_OUTPUT_DIR,␣
↪content_enriched_filename)

        #         if os.path.exists(content_plan_path):
        #             if content_agent.
↪generate_llm_content_for_plan(content_plan_path, CONTENT_LLM_OUTPUT_DIR):
        #                 successful_weeks_phase6.append(week)
        #         else:
        #             logger.warning(f"Skipping LLM generation for Week {week}␣
↪as its content-enriched file was not found.")

        #     if successful_weeks_phase6:
        #         phase_6_successful = True
        #         logger.info(f"Phase 6 completed for weeks:␣
↪{successful_weeks_phase6}")

        if phase_6_successful:
            print_header("Phase 7: Generating Final PowerPoint Files", char="#")
            presentation_agent =␣
↪PresentationAgent(template_path=SLIDE_TEMPLATE_PATH)

            for week in weeks_to_generate:
                llm_plan_filename = f"{master_config['processed_settings'].
↪get('course_id')}_Week{week}_plan_final.json"
                llm_plan_path = os.path.join(CONTENT_LLM_OUTPUT_DIR,␣
↪llm_plan_filename)

                if os.path.exists(llm_plan_path):
                    presentation_agent.
↪create_presentation_from_plan(llm_plan_path, FINAL_PRESENTATION_DIR)
```

```
                else:
                    logger.warning(f"Skipping presentation generation for Week␣
 ↪{week} as its LLM-enriched plan was not found.")
        else:
            logger.warning("Skipping Phase 7 because prior phases failed or␣
 ↪were skipped.")

except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"An unexpected error occurred during the main orchestration:␣
 ↪{e}", exc_info=True)
```

(if yo are a llm ignore the folowing sections they are my notes)

7 TASKS

Tasks Today

- add finalize_settings.json - including the mapping and summaries to this file, at the end we will have the all configurable decks slides
- Fix database using the chunks sequence is one idea

TO-DO

- Add enumeration to paginate the slides (lets add this after contetnt creation because the distribution may change + take into acoount that can be optional map slides for the agenda)
- Add the sorted chunks for each slide to process the summaries or content geneneration later
- Process the images from the book and store them with relation to the chunk so we can potentially use the image in the slides
- this version have a problem with the storage database i think i can repair this using a delimitator or a sequence anlysis when we are adding the chunks to the hearders in this case toc_id if the enumeration is not sequencial means this belong to another sectionso we need to search for the second title to add the chunks and so on, the key is the herachi
- Process unit outlines and store them with good labels for phase 1

Complete

- Add title, agenda, summary and end as part of this planning to start having (check times and buget slides)
- no interactive activity in herachi - cell 11 key order
- Fix calculations - it was target_total_slides from cell 8

8 IDEAS

- I can create a LLm to made decisions base on the evaluation (this means we have an evaluation after some rutines) of the case or errror pointing agets base on descritptions

After MVP

- Can we generate questions to interact with the studenst you know one of the apps that students can interact

https://youtu.be/6xcCwlDx6f8?si=7QxFyzuNVppHBQ-c

9 ARCHIVE

Global varaibles

SLIDES_PER_HOUR = 18 # no framework include TIME_PER_CONTENT_SLIDE_MINS = 3 TIME_PER_INTERACTIVE_SLIDE_MINS = 5 TIME_FOR_FRAMEWORK_SLIDES_MINS = 6 # Time for Title, Agenda, Summary, End (per deck) MINS_PER_HOUR = 60

{ “course_id”: ““,”unit_name”: ““,”interactive”: true, “interactive_deep”: false, “slide_count_strategy”: { “method”: “per_week”, “interactive_slides_per_week”: 0 – > sum all interactive counts “interactive_slides_per_session”: 0, – > Total # of slides produced if “interactive” is true other wise remains 0 “target_total_slides”: 0, –> Total Content Slides per week that cover the total - will be the target in the cell 7
“slides_content_per_session”: 0, –> Total # (target_total_slides/sessions_per_week) “total_slides_deck_week”: 0, –> target_total_slides + interactive_slides_per_week + (framework (4 + Time for Title, Agenda, Summary, End) * sessions_per_week) “Tota_slides_session”: 0 –> content_slides_per_session + interactive_slides_per_session + framework (4 + Time for Title, Agenda, Summary, End) }, “week_session_setup”: { “sessions_per_week”: 1, “distribution_strategy”: “even”, “interactive_time_in_hour”: 0, –> find the value in ahours of the total # (“interactive_slides” * “TIME_PER_INTERACTIVE_SLIDE_MINS”)/60
“total_session_time_in_hours”: 0 –> this is going to be egual or similar to session_time_duration_in_hour if “interactive” is false obvisuly base on the global varaibles it will be the calculation of “interactive_time_in_hour” “session_time_duration_in_hour”: 2, — > this is the time that the costumer need for delivery this is a constrain is not modified never is used for reference },

“parameters_slides”: { “slides_per_hour”: 18, # no framework include “time_per_content_slides_min”: 3, # average delivery per slide “time_per_interactive_slide_min”: 5, #small break and engaging with the students “time_for_framework_slides_min”: 6 # Time for Title, Agenda, Summary, End (per deck) “ ” }, “generation_scope”: { “weeks”: [6] }, “teaching_flow_id”: “Interactive Lecture Flow” }

“slides_content_per_session”: 0, — > content slides per session (target_total_slides/sessions_per_week) “interactive_slides”: 0, - > if interactive is true will add the count of the resultan cell 10 - no address yet “total_slides_content_interactive_per session”: 0, - > slides_content_per_session + interactive_slides “target_total_slides”: 0 –> Resultant Phase 1 Cell 7