Docgen Amendments Reprised

This document outlines the key modifications and improvements made to the document generation feature after transitioning from Streamlit to Next.js. It focuses on enhancing both the frontend and backend integration, ensuring a more responsive and user-friendly experience.

Server Implemented on:

(http://ec2-54-79-231-211.ap-southeast-2.compute.amazonaws.com)

(Site: http://54.79.231.211/)

1) (main.py) Backend:

Path: cd danswer/docgen backend/main.py:

<u>Summary:</u> In the **backend enhancements** for **FastAPI** (**main.py**) focused on implementing **incremental document generation**, allowing **sections** of the document to be **streamed** to the **frontend** in **real-time** as they are **generated**, by using **FastAPI's StreamingResponse** and a route for **handling POST requests** from the frontend, **triggering** the **Init Document Generation** process.

Key Modifications:

• FastAPI Route for Streaming: The /generate-doc endpoint streams the document generation results using FastAPI's StreamingResponse. This ensures that the data is sent to the frontend as it is generated.

```
@app.post("/generate-doc")
async def generate_document(request: DocumentRequest):
    return
StreamingResponse(process_document_incremental(request.document_tit
le, request.document_info), media_type="application/json")
```

 <u>Streaming Document Generation:</u> The core functionality of the backend was restructured to allow streaming the generated document back to the frontend in real-time.

```
def process_document_incremental(document_title, document_info):
    # logic to process document generation in chunks
    yield json.dumps({ "output": clean_result, "title": title })
```

The process_document_incremental function generates and streams document sections and output incrementally by yielding each chunk of data as it's generated. This allows the frontend to display content as soon as it's available, rather than waiting for the entire document to be ready.

ChromaDB Integration:

```
chroma_client = chromadb.Client()
collection = chroma_client.get_or_create_collection("summaries",
embedding_function=embedder)
```

The **backend** uses **ChromaDB** to **query** and store **document sections** and **summaries**, ensuring the generation process is **optimized**. The collection is **queried** for additional data to generate more information **document sections**.

<u>Document Prompt and Section Handling:</u>

```
init_prompt =
read_file("init_prompt.txt").format(document_title=document_title,
document_info=document_info)
output = run_inference(init_prompt)
titles = get_titles(read_file(init_filepath))
```

The document logic uses predefined templates from init.prompt.text and step.txt to generate each section of the document iteratively, querying ChromaDB for additional information.

2) (page.tsx) Frontend:

Path: cd danswer/web/src/app/docgen/page.tsx:

<u>Summary:</u> In the **frontend** (**page.tsx**), **various updates** were made to support the new **real-time document generation process**, form **validation**, **UI improvements**, and user **experience enhancements**. These changes ensure better user **interaction** and more **dynamic updates** as the **backend streams results**.

Key Modifications:

State Variables for Document Handling:

const [documentType, setDocumentType] = useState<string>("Service
agreement");

These **states** hold the **values** for the **document type** and **description** that the user **inputs**.

```
const [description, setDescription] = useState<string>("");
```

New State for Loading and Completion Feedback:

```
const [isGenerating, setIsGenerating] = useState<boolean>(false); //
Spinner state
const [isCompleted, setIsCompleted] = useState<boolean>(false); //
Completion message
const [warning, setWarning] = useState<string>(""); // Warning for validation
```

The **isGenerating state** manages whether a **spinner** is **shown** to indicate a **loading process**, and **isCompleted signals** when the **document generation** is **complete**. **warning** handles field **validation messages**.

Form Validation Before Submission:

```
if (!documentType.trim() || !description.trim()) {
   setWarning("Please fill in both Document Type and Description.");
   return;
}
```

The **form validation logic checks** if both the **document type** and **description** are filled before **initiation** of the **request**. If not, a **warning message** is **shown**, preventing the **request** from being **sent**.

Handling Document Generation Request:

```
const response = await fetch("http://54.79.231.211:8000/generate-doc", {
  method: "POST",
  headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },
  body: JSON.stringify({ document_title: documentType, document_info: description }),
});
```

This **initiates POST request** to the **backend**, sending the user-provided **document title** and **description** to generate the **document**. You can access the **backend site** form here (http://54.79.231.211:8000/generate-doc).

Incremental Data Handling:

```
const reader = response.body?.getReader();
const decoder = new TextDecoder();

if (reader) {
    let done = false;
    while (!done) {
        const { value, done: readerDone } = await reader.read();
        done = readerDone;
        const chunk = decoder.decode(value, { stream: true });
        const data = JSON.parse(chunk);
        if (data.title) setTitles((prev) => [...prev, data.title]);
        if (data.output) setOutput((prev) => prev + data.output);
     }
}
```

This **code** handles **reading** the **backend's streamed responses**. As each section of the **document** is **generated**, it is **immediately appended** to the **UI** for both the **titles** and the **generated output**.

<u>Updates to docker-compose.dev.yml and Dockerfile in docgen_backend:</u>

Path: cd danswer/deployment/docker_compose: Path: cd danswer/docgen_backend/Dockerfile:

Summary: As part of the **Docgen integration feature**, we also made **updates** to the **docker-compose.dev.yml file** and the **Dockerfile** inside the **docgen_backend** directory to **streamline** the **backend deployment** and integration into the **development environment**.

Key Modifications:

<u>Docker-compose.dev.yml Service Addition:</u> In the docker-compose.dev.yml file, a service for the document generation backend (docgen_backend) was added. This service ensures that the FastAPI-based backend runs in a containerized environment, simplifying the development process.

```
docgen_backend:
build:
context: ./danswer/docgen_backend
dockerfile: Dockerfile
ports:
```

- "8000:8000"
environment:
- APP_ENV=development

volumes:

- ./danswer/docgen_backend:/app

command: uvicorn main:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port 8000 --reload

Note: If needed we can relocate the cd danswer/docgen_backend to cd danswer/backend/danswer inside of here or keep it inside the home directory itself open for suggestions according to the relocated file we need to re-mention the context and configure docker-compose.dev.yml.

Dockerfile in docgen_backend Directory:

The Dockerfile inside the docgen_backend directory defines the backend service environment, ensuring that FastAPI and its dependencies are correctly installed and executed within the container using python:3.9-slim working dir set to /app dependencies to be installed inside requirements.txt by using -no-cache-dir entire source does form docgen_backend directory is copied into the container's /app directory after that runs FastAPI with Uvicorn CMD ["uvicorn", "main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8000", "--reload"] serving the app on port 8000 default.

- Ibrahim Sultan