

SmartDoc

*A Client-Side Paginated Web Platform for Word-to-Interactive-Textbook Conversion
with In-DOM AI Tutoring and Asynchronous Reading Analytics*

Nguyễn Đức Thuận

Faculty of Information Technology · National Economics University (NEU), Hanoi, Vietnam

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A structural gap in the smart-classroom pipeline

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What instructors use

Microsoft Word — already familiar, already trusted.



What students need

Live, analytics-rich web documents.

The missing bridge

- Static PDF/EPUB — no live DOM for AI or analytics.
- Server-side PDF — collapses under classroom-scale concurrency.
- Generic chatbots — retrieve indiscriminately, prone to hallucination.

Where the literature stops — and SmartDoc starts

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1

Paged media

Headless Chrome renders PDFs — no live DOM, heavy server CPU.

2

Context-aware AI assistants

RAG helps, but readers usually retrieve across the whole corpus.

3

Learning analytics

LMS clickstreams are coarse; reader-level behavior is rarely captured.

4

Smart-classroom infrastructure

A gap between research prototypes and deployable infrastructure.

SmartDoc: a paginated yet live DOM as the unifying primitive

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1

Automated DOM-cleansing pipeline

Handles messy Word→ JSON structures with zero manual intervention.

2

Client-side pagination

Fragmentation runs in the browser — the server just streams JSON.

3

Page-bounded, self-hosted AI tutor

Retrieval scope bound to the open document; self-hosted LLM.

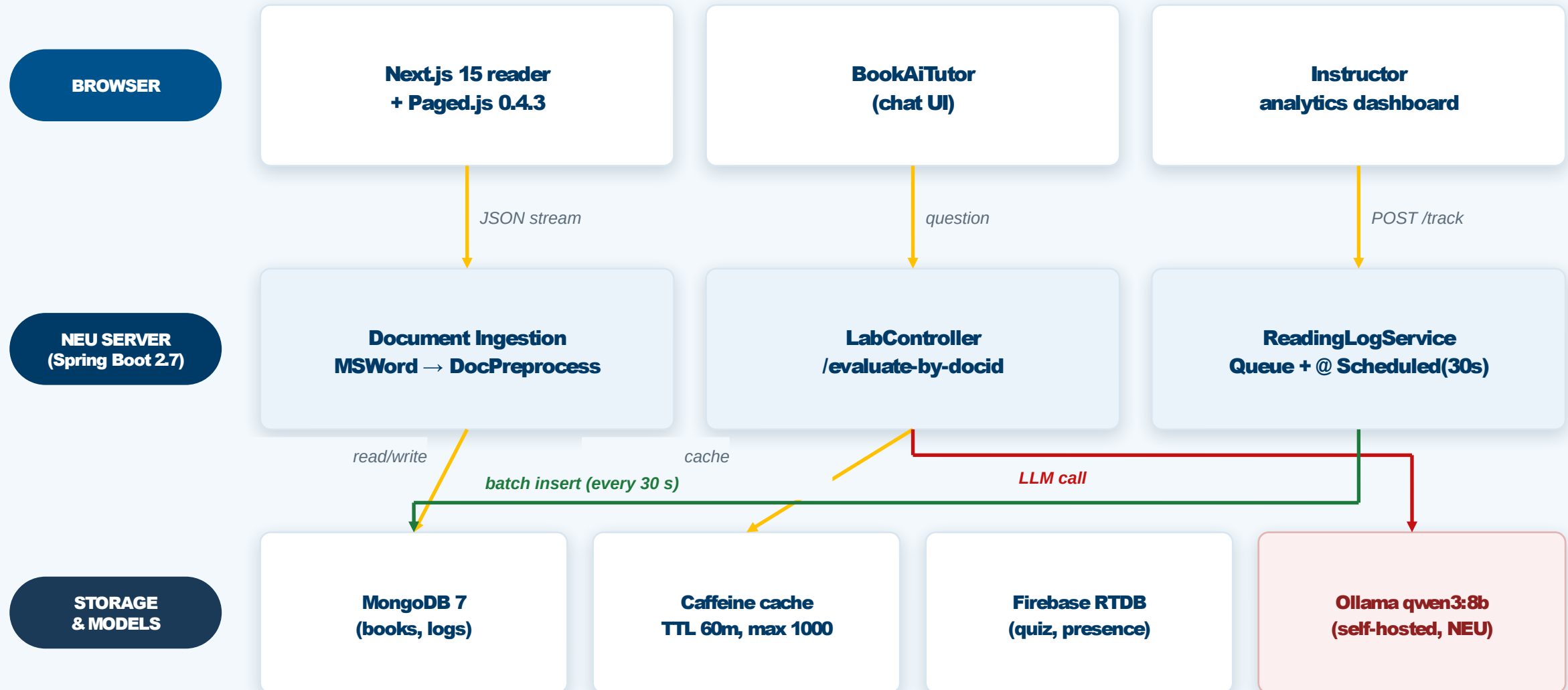
4

Non-blocking event-logging

A queue drained every 30s captures six reading-event classes.

Three server-side subsystems on a single Spring Boot backend

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Technology and version of the NEU deployment

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Every tier is swappable via environment variables.

FRONTEND	Next.js 15.1.9	React 18.3.1	Paged.js 0.4.3
BACKEND	Spring Boot Java 11 · 2.7.12	Apache POI 4.1.1	OkHttp 4.12.0
STORAGE	MongoDB v7 · driver 4.7.1		
CACHE	Caffeine TTL 60m · max 1,000		
LLM	Ollama qwen3:8b self-hosted · NEU		

Why a cleansing pipeline?

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Three pathologies dominate raw .docx output:

1

Fragmented text runs

Style changes fragment one paragraph into many runs.

2

Vendor style names

Headings pass through as raw HEADING_1–5 style names.

3

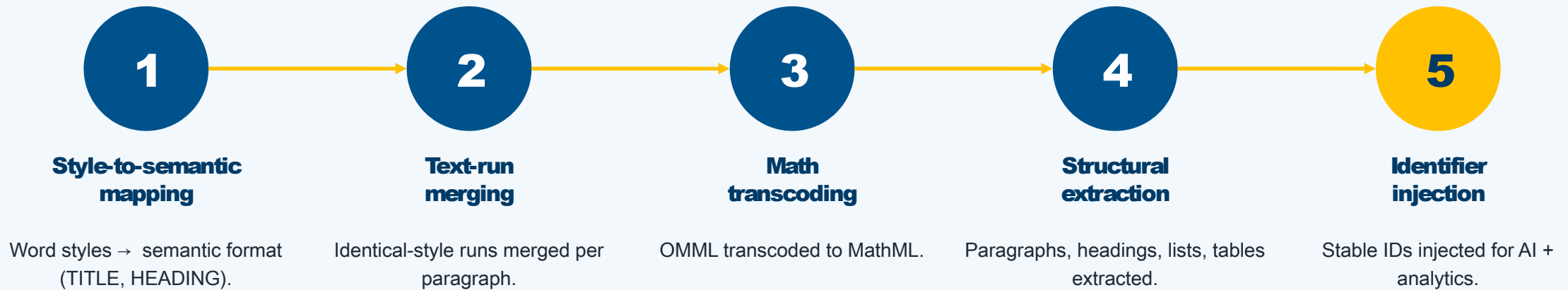
Office Math (OMML)

Math content must be transcoded to MathML.

Five-pass DOM-cleansing pipeline

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Five idempotent passes turn raw .docx into paginate-ready JSON.



Input: raw .docx

Output: clean JSON + HTML, paginate-ready

Paged.js measures and fragments content entirely in the browser.

SERVER-SIDE PDF COMPILER

~1 GB

per render request

✗ 100 concurrent students exhaust one server.

SMARTDOC — CLIENT-SIDE PAGED.JS

~5.1 GB

total, backend+frontend+Mongo

✓ Server just streams JSON — ample headroom remains.

Page-bounded AI tutor, backed by a self-hosted LLM

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Sovereign, not vendor-locked

No query leaves the university network.

Layout-aware retrieval scope

Scope follows the open document.

Quick-action templates

Generated from the table of contents.

Non-blocking, six-channel reading analytics

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LEFT_CLICK

Spatial focus

LONG_SCROLL

Skim vs. deep-read

TOGGLE_AI_CHAT

Help-seeking

TEXT_SELECTION

Copy intent

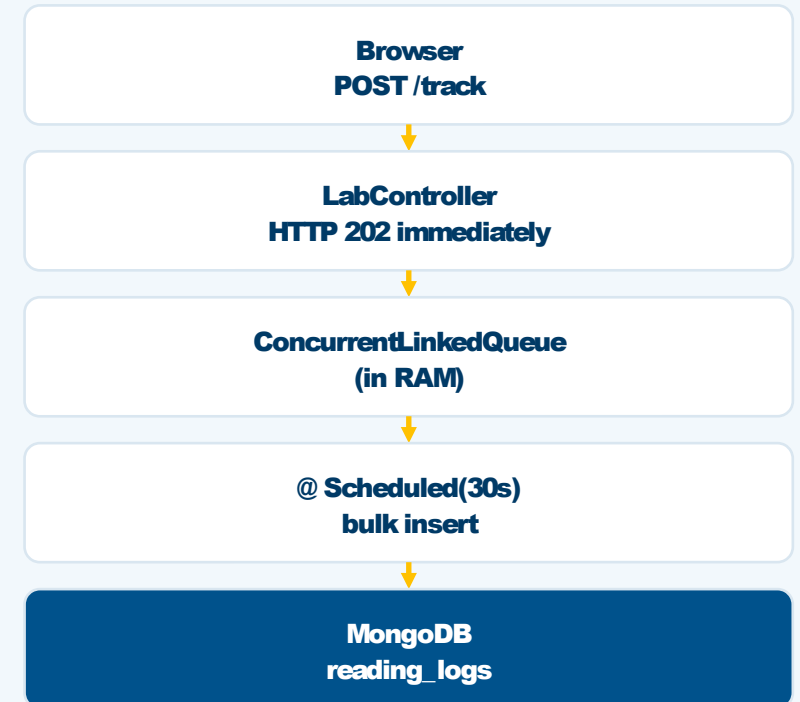
CHANGE_CHAPTER

Study path

CLICK_TOC

Navigation strategy

NON-BLOCKING WRITE PATH



@PreDestroy flushes residual logs — no data lost on restart.

A first quantitative window into reading behavior.

1

Per-student & per-chapter counts

Event volume per student, per chapter.

2

Most-visited chapters

Which sections draw the most repeat traffic.

3

Longest text selections

“What did students copy?” — concept signals.

4

Most-clicked TOC headings

Which entries students jump to directly.

Deployed at FIT, NEU — real production load

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5

course textbooks
in production

1,500

Word pages
ingested

248,036

words
(91.3 MB total)

4,946

real reading events
captured

~5.1 GB

combined RAM
(backend+frontend+Mongo)

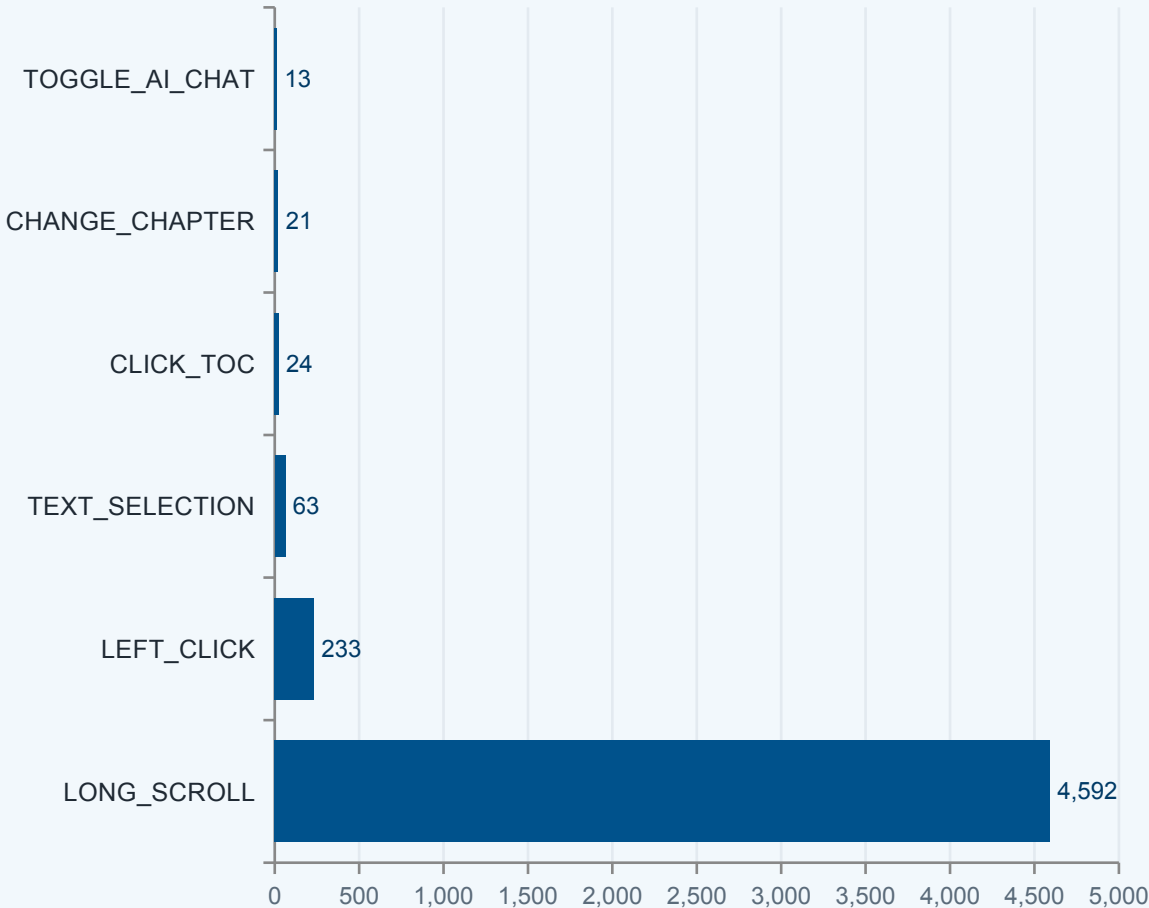
Five NEU course textbooks running in production

Textbook	Word pages	Words	Size (MB)
Fundamentals of Programming	404	48,702	2.0
Java Programming	357	54,405	12.5
Introduction to IT 1	324	67,687	19.7
Web Design	342	69,175	53.3
Software Security & Database Practice	73	8,067	3.9
Total	1,500	248,036	91.3

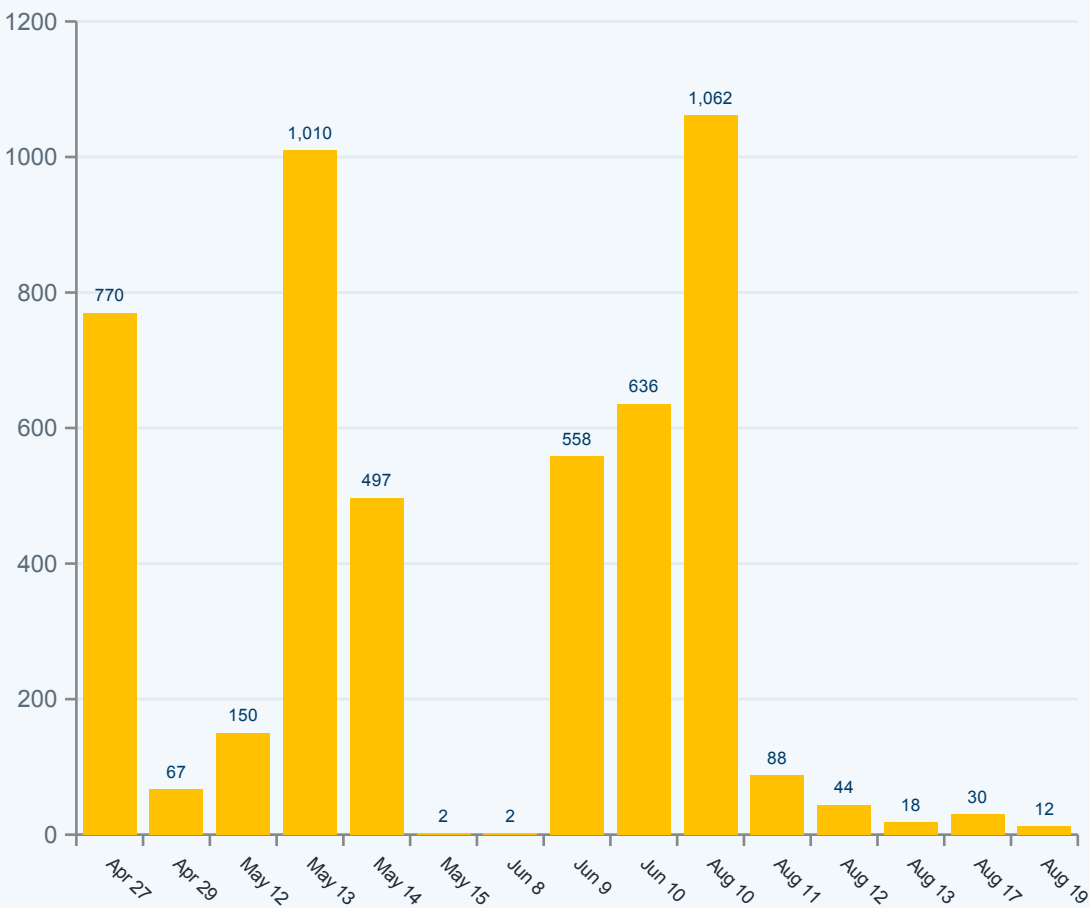
Server: Intel Xeon Silver 4310 · 32 GB RAM · Ubuntu 24.04 LTS · fit.neu.edu.vn/smartdoc

4,946 events over 15 active days

Distribution by event class (N = 4,946)



Events per day (27 Apr–19 Aug 2026)



Infrastructure results — the premise this work sets up; outcome-level results are ongoing.

1

Production-grade, not a testbed

5 textbooks, 1,500 pages, zero manual fixes.

2

Real multi-student adoption

30 students, two instructors — real independent use.

3

Passive reading, real help-seeking

92.8% long-scroll; 13 AI-tutor opens mid-read.

4

Server headroom holds

~5.1 GB after 706h uptime — still ample.

PILOT FEEDBACK

- Zero-friction ingestion — days of work cut to minutes.
- Students praised the AI tutor for clarifying terms.
- Complaint: pagination wait on low-end mobile devices.
- SUS/TAM user study left to future work.

THREATS TO VALIDITY

- One faculty, modest student count — limited generalizability.
- Self-hosted Ollama ties risk to available GPU capacity.
- Formatting judged by authors, not blinded external raters.

LIMITATIONS

- Cold-cache latency — Redis is the natural next step.
- Single on-premises server — a single point of failure.
- Retrieval scope fixed at document level; ablation is future work.

PEDAGOGICAL FUTURE WORK

- Predict shallow vs. deep reading from scroll + dwell time.
- Mine selections into concept-difficulty heatmaps.
- Trigger adaptive interventions on shallow-reading detection.
- Controlled study with SUS/TAM beyond informal feedback.

Key sources cited in this work

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Thank you

Questions & discussion welcome

PRESENTED BY

Nguyễn Đức Thuận

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AFFILIATION

Faculty of Information Technology, NEU

VENUE

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