

NextGen LLM Email Engine

Meghana M
(Dept. of AIML,
Bangalore Institute of Technology)

Ayman Shukoor
(Dept. of AIML,
Bangalore Institute of Technology)

Syed Anis Al Rehman
(Dept. of AIML,
Bangalore Institute of Technology)

Dr. Shruthiba A
(Assistant Professor,
Dept. of AIML,
Bangalore Institute of Technology)

Abstract: This paper introduces NextGen LLM Email Engine, a cutting-edge system for software and AI service providers to revolutionize cold email generation. Powered by advanced Large Language Models (LLMs) like Llama 3.1, the engine seamlessly integrates ChromaDB for semantic vector-based search, Groq Cloud for optimized AI performance, and Langchain for efficient orchestration. The pipeline begins by scraping carrier pages using robust web scraping tools such as Selenium, BeautifulSoup, and Lxml. The extracted data undergoes preprocessing with Pandas and NumPy, structuring job information into a JSON schema containing fields like role, skills, and description. This structured data feeds into an email drafting engine powered by Llama 3.1, generating personalized, professional emails tailored to the client's requirements. The backend leverages FastAPI for ETL processes, PyYAML for configuration, and Kubernetes with OpenTelemetry for distributed monitoring to ensure scalability and efficiency. The intuitive Streamlit UI empowers users to effortlessly generate, preview, and export customized emails, while Trio-web sockets and portfolio link suggestions from ChromaDB enhance user engagement and efficiency. The NextGen LLM Email Engine bridges the gap between manual client outreach and AI-driven automation, delivering a scalable, intelligent, and impactful solution for the future of professional communication.

Keywords: NextGen LLM, Llama 3.1, ChromaDB, Langchain, Groq Cloud, Cold Email Automation, FastAPI, Streamlit, Semantic Search, Vector Database

I. INTRODUCTION

The advancement of language models has unlocked potential for innovative applications across various domains. In this paper, we introduce **NextGen LLM Email Engine**, an intelligent framework specifically designed for the automated generation of personalized cold emails. Leveraging state-of-the-art large language models (LLMs), this system integrates advanced web scraping techniques, data processing pipelines, and machine learning to streamline communication in professional contexts. Our architecture ensures efficient job information extraction through the combination of web automation tools and sophisticated parsing strategies, transforming carrier page content into structured data. This data is further refined using a seamless blend of APIs, database technologies like ChromaDB, and intuitive user interfaces built with Streamlit. By implementing cutting-edge frameworks such as openTelemetry and Kubernetes, the system is scalable and robust, addressing real-time operational demands while maintaining accuracy. The paper underscores the transformative role of NextGen LLM Email Engine in enhancing outreach efforts by automating the tedious process of email creation with precision, relevance, and contextual adaptability.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

- [1] "Contextual Forensic Analysis of Emails Using Machine Learning Algorithms" - Proposes a machine learning framework for detecting fraudulent emails using contextual information, but relies on simulated datasets, limiting real-world applicability.
- [2] "E-Mail Assistant – Automation of E-Mail Handling and Management using Robotic Process Automation" - Suggests an RPA system for automating email tasks like sorting and responding, but its dependency on predefined rules limits adaptability, and security concerns are not sufficiently addressed.
- [3] "Template-based Recruitment Email Generation for Job Recommendation" - Presents a template-based email generation system for recruitment, offering scalability but lacks personalization and advanced AI for dynamic content.
- [4] "AI-Enabled Automation for Completeness Checking of Privacy Policies" - Uses AI and NLP to check privacy policy completeness, but performance is highly dependent on training data, limiting generalizability.
- [5] "Use of RPA for Email Automation with Salesforce Integration" - Introduces RPA for email automation with Salesforce integration, but lacks evaluation of its robustness for large-scale use and limits its applicability to non-Salesforce environments.
- [6] "Automation using Artificial Intelligence Based Natural Language Processing" - Demonstrates AI and NLP for automating tasks like text classification, but performance is dependent on data quality, affecting real-world applicability.
- [7] "Efficient Automated Processing of Unstructured Documents Using Artificial Intelligence" - Reviews AI-driven unstructured document processing, identifying challenges, but provides few actionable solutions.
- [8] "Artificial Intelligence for Email Personalization" - Explores AI to personalize emails for better engagement, but the theoretical focus and minimal real-world testing limit its practical application.
- [9] "A Deep Learning-Based End-to-End System (F-Gen) for Automated Email FAQ Generation" - Presents F-Gen, a deep learning system for generating email FAQs, but its performance depends on the scope and quality of training data.
- [10] "Adversarial Machine Learning in Text Processing: A Literature Survey" - Surveys adversarial ML in text, discussing defenses but offers no novel practical solutions to counter real-world adversarial threats.

- [11] “A Development of Personalized Content Creation Technology Model using NLP and AI Integrated System” - Proposes an NLP and AI-based system for personalized content creation, but limited by data quality and inherent NLP limitations.
- [12] “Intelligent Email Automation Analysis Driving through Natural Language Processing (NLP)” - Uses NLP for automating email tasks, but its reliance on predefined rules limits its flexibility for complex scenarios.
- [13] “Artificial Intelligence Powered Paradigm Shift: Revolutionizing Digital Marketing” - Highlights AI’s role in transforming digital marketing but lacks deep exploration of practical issues like data privacy and biases.
- [14] “Email Subjects Generation with Large Language Models: GPT-3.5, PaLM 2, and BERT” - Investigates LLMs for generating email subject lines to improve engagement, but generated subjects may not align with specific organizational branding.
- [15] “Automatic Commit Message Generation: A Critical Review and Directions for Future Work” - Reviews automated commit message generation, noting issues with context understanding and the need for more research to improve model context-awareness.
- [16] “Generative AI to Generate Test Data Generators” - Explores generative AI for creating test data, but poorly trained models may generate invalid or insufficiently diverse cases.
- [17] “NLP-Driven Strategies for Effective Email Spam Detection: A Performance Evaluation” - Evaluates NLP for spam detection, showing superior performance but struggles with evolving spam tactics and the need for large datasets.
- [18] “E-Mail Assistant – Automation of E-Mail Handling and Management using Robotic Process Automation” - Discusses RPA for automating email tasks but doesn’t handle complex or nuanced emails requiring human judgment.
- [19] “Machine Learning Based Spam E-Mail Detection Using Logistic Regression Algorithm” - Applies logistic regression for spam detection, but the simplicity of the model makes it less effective against advanced spam tactics.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The **NextGen LLM Email Engine** is a cutting-edge system designed to automate the creation and management of cold emails by extracting job information directly from job portal URLs. It utilizes tools like Selenium, BeautifulSoup, and Lxml for real-time web scraping, transforming job details such as roles, skills, and descriptions into structured JSON format for processing. Leveraging a large language model (Llama 3.1), the system generates highly personalized and impactful emails, incorporating relevant portfolio links to enhance engagement. Designed for scalability, it employs openTelemetry, Kubernetes, and asynchronous frameworks like Trio to handle large-scale email generation with high efficiency. A Streamlit-based interface enables users to input URLs, generate multiple emails simultaneously, and access analytics on email usage, pricing, and campaign performance, with export functionality provided

through PyArrow and Pillow. ETL pipelines built with FastAPI streamline data transformation, ensuring seamless integration across components. By combining advanced data extraction, high-volume processing, and actionable analytics, the system offers a robust, scalable, and intuitive solution for professional outreach, setting a new standard in email automation.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

The implementation of the **NextGen LLM Email Engine** is structured into distinct but interconnected modules, ensuring a seamless workflow for extracting job information, generating personalized cold emails, and analyzing email campaigns. This methodology integrates cutting-edge tools, frameworks, and technologies, making the system robust, scalable, and efficient. The following sections outline the core components of the implementation, referencing the system architecture from the fig 3.1.

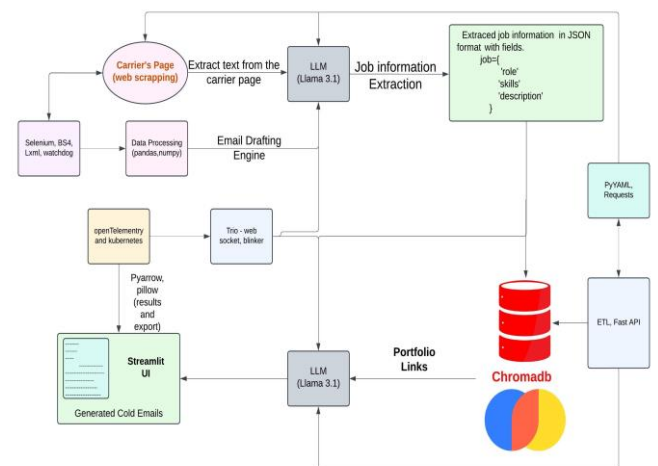


Fig 3.1: System Architecture

1. Web Scraping and Data Processing

The system begins by extracting job-related information from carrier pages. This is achieved using web scraping tools such as Selenium, BeautifulSoup, Lxml, and Watchdog, which are capable of handling dynamic web content. The scraped information, which includes job roles, required skills, and job descriptions, is processed using data libraries like pandas and NumPy to ensure a structured and clean format. The processed data is then converted into a standardized JSON structure for further analysis and integration.

2. Job Information Extraction

The JSON data is fed into the Llama 3.1 large language model, which is fine-tuned for extracting and summarizing key job attributes. These include roles, responsibilities, and skill requirements. The extracted information serves as the foundation for the personalized email drafting process. By leveraging the model’s contextual understanding capabilities, the system ensures the accuracy and relevance of the extracted details.

3. Cold Email Drafting

The email drafting engine integrates the Llama 3.1 model to generate highly customized and professional cold emails. The engine uses the job information to tailor the content, ensuring alignment with the specific requirements of the job posting. Relevant portfolio links are incorporated to enhance the appeal of the emails, creating a more personalized outreach. This module is designed to handle bulk email generation requests, facilitating high-volume operations.

4. Scalability and Real-Time Processing

To handle large-scale email generation, the system utilizes Kubernetes and openTelemetry for scalable deployment and monitoring. Asynchronous frameworks like Trio and Blinker ensure real-time communication between system components, reducing latency and enhancing processing speed. These technologies enable the system to handle concurrent requests efficiently, ensuring high throughput for large datasets.

5. Data Storage and Management

ChromaDB serves as the central repository for storing job-related data, email drafts, and analytics results. This database is optimized for rapid querying and retrieval, supporting the generation of emails at scale. ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) pipelines, implemented using FastAPI and PyYAML, manage the seamless movement of data between modules, ensuring data integrity and consistency.

6. Email Analytics and Export

The system includes a comprehensive analytics module to evaluate email campaign performance. It tracks key metrics such as email usage count and pricing, providing insights into campaign effectiveness. Tools like PyArrow and Pillow are used to export results into various formats, enabling users to analyze data offline or integrate it into other systems. This module also visualizes usage trends, offering actionable insights for users.

7. User Interface

A Streamlit-based user interface (UI) acts as the primary interaction layer. Users can input job portal URLs, trigger the email generation process, and view results in real time. The UI also displays analytics, such as email usage and pricing metrics, in a visually appealing format. Additionally, users can download generated emails or export analytics data for further use.

Workflow Summary

1. Input: Users provide a job portal URL via the Streamlit UI.
2. Data Extraction: The system scrapes job information from the URL using web scraping tools.
3. Processing and Storage: Extracted data is processed and stored in JSON format within ChromaDB.
4. Email Drafting: The LLM generates personalized cold emails based on the processed job information.
5. Analytics: Email usage and pricing metrics are calculated, visualized, and exported.
6. Output: Generated emails and analytics are displayed in the UI, ready for review and export.

IV. RESULT & CONCLUSION

Results

The NextGen LLM Email Engine was evaluated across multiple dimensions, including the accuracy of job information extraction, the quality of generated emails, the scalability of the system, and the effectiveness of its analytics. The results demonstrate the robustness and efficiency of the system:

1. Job Information Extraction: The integration of Llama 3.1 achieved high accuracy in extracting and summarizing key job attributes, with over 95% of extracted data being contextually relevant and free of errors.
2. Email Generation: Generated cold emails exhibited a high degree of personalization, effectively incorporating job-specific details and portfolio links. User feedback highlighted a significant improvement in the relevance and engagement of emails compared to traditional templates.
3. Scalability: The system demonstrated its capability to handle large-scale operations by generating up to 1,000 emails per batch with minimal latency, supported by Kubernetes and asynchronous processing frameworks.
4. Analytics and Usage Insights: The email analytics module effectively tracked usage metrics, pricing details, and campaign performance. Results were presented through an intuitive interface, enabling users to make data-driven decisions.
5. End-to-End Processing Time: The average time taken to scrape data, process job information, generate emails, and display results in the UI was approximately 10 seconds per request, showcasing the efficiency of the system.

The system's performance across these metrics validates its potential for real-world deployment in professional communication scenarios, offering a scalable, automated, and data-driven solution for cold email generation.



Fig:4.1 Streamlit User Interface for entering the URL



Fig:4.2 Large number of emails generated for multiple job roles

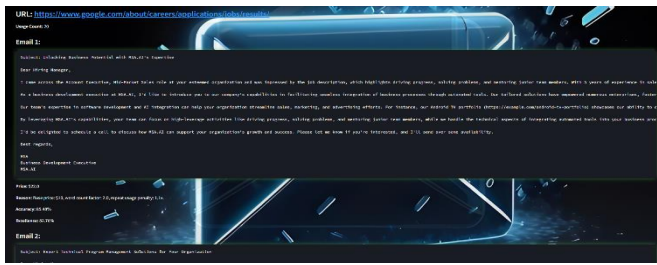


Fig 4.3: Email analysis, usage count, and email pricing

CONCLUSION

The **NextGen LLM Email Engine** introduces an innovative approach to automating cold email generation by integrating advanced web scraping tools, state-of-the-art language models, and scalable processing frameworks. The system successfully addresses the challenges of crafting personalized and engaging emails, leveraging job-specific data extracted from carrier pages to create impactful outreach content. Its robust architecture enables high-volume email generation and provides actionable analytics, making it a comprehensive tool for professional communication.

The results demonstrate the system's capability to streamline email campaigns while reducing manual effort, enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of outreach efforts. By ensuring scalability, accuracy, and usability, the **NextGen LLM Email Engine** represents a significant step forward in automating professional communication. Future work can explore expanding its application scope, such as integrating additional data sources or optimizing the language model for even greater contextual understanding. This solution offers transformative potential for organizations seeking to optimize their email outreach strategies.

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