

MINOR RELEASE — PLATFORM FOUNDATION

SASVA Canvas 3.1.0

Multi-agent RAG, Business and Product workspaces, enterprise security, and mobile.

Internal product & engineering documentation • Persistent Systems

PRODUCT VERSION

3.1.0

SOFTWARE RELEASED

8 February 2026

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SURFACES

Web · Mobile

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1 About this document

This document is the release note for **SASVA Canvas 3.1.0**. It describes what this release delivered — each capability in enough detail that a reader who was not in the room can brief a customer, an operator, or an auditor. It lists this release and earlier releases only.

How to read this note. Each item below is a capability or a defect closed in 3.1.0. The first sentences say what changed; the next say why it matters and what you will see after upgrade.

2 Document control

Document title	SASVA Canvas 3.1.0 Release Notes
Document version	1.0 — published with Canvas 3.1.0
Product version	3.1.0
Software released on	8 February 2026
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Document revision history

Version	Date	Description of change
1.0	8 February 2026	Initial publication of the Canvas 3.1.0 release notes, aligned with the product release date.

3 Product release history

This table lists this release and earlier Canvas releases. The highlighted row is this document.

Version	Date	Type	Headline
3.1.0	8 Feb 2026	Current Minor	Multi-agent RAG, Business and Product workspaces, enterprise security, and mobile

- Minor
- Web
- Mobile

4 In this release

3.1.0 is the foundation. Business and Product workspaces, multi-agent retrieval, verification agents, a dual-database backend, a self-contained production bundle, and the first enterprise security bar all land here. If a later release assumes “chat,” “a workspace,” or “a signed permission,” it is assuming 3.1.0.

This document describes that foundation. It does not describe capabilities added after this release.

5 What's new

Business and Product workspaces

The product is organised around two workspace types. A Business workspace is document-grounded: upload, index, ask, export. A Product workspace is a software team's workspace: a Git repository, estimation, release planning, and the operations that need code. The UI is built around that split. A user picks a type when they create a workspace and then sees the operations that type can run.

Multi-agent retrieval

A question does not go to one search. Document, Knowledge Graph, and Web Search agents retrieve in parallel. Document hits LanceDB for semantic chunks. Knowledge Graph looks up entities and relationships. Web Search runs when the question is temporal or the local corpus is silent. Their results are merged before the model writes.

Verify, Fact-check, and Latest-check then run through the ctx-code CLI in Extended Thinking mode. Verify asks whether the retrieved context is relevant and accurate. Fact-check cross-references claims. Latest-check asks whether the material is still timely. The user sees those steps as a thinking feed, not as a black box.

Knowledge graph

The workspace knowledge graph supports graph-augmented retrieval, a JavaScript NER fallback when a dedicated NER service is not deployed, entity resolution with aliases, cross-document search, and chunk relationships. “Show me everything about the payments service” can follow an entity across files, not only the chunk that happened to contain those two words.

PostgreSQL, SQLite, and LanceDB

The application database is either SQLite or PostgreSQL, behind an abstraction layer. Smaller installs stay on a file. Larger ones move to PostgreSQL without a second product. Vector search is sharded LanceDB with Transformers.js embeddings generated locally — an air-gapped deployment does not call out for embeddings.

Self-contained production bundle

A build script emits a folder you can copy onto RHEL or an air-gapped host: compiled web app, document-processor binary, optional Node runtime, launcher. There is no `npm install` and no Python venv on the target. `sasva-canvas.sh start | stop | status | logs` is the operating interface.

Release planning, estimation, and publish

From a Product workspace a team can generate use cases, break them into EPICs and stories, estimate effort, assign users, watch a live plan, and open a pipeline visualizer. The finished plan publishes to JIRA, Aha!, Asana, or Azure DevOps. Feature estimation uses the Advanced engine when the workspace has a code repository.

Reports and documents

A conversation or an operation export becomes PDF, HTML, DOCX, PPTX, or Markdown. Document processing handles OCR, large files (including Excel through a streaming path), and legacy Office formats. A user can paste an image into chat; OCR extracts the text and a lightbox shows the picture. The image is not silently indexed as a RAG source.

Azure AD SSO, RBAC, and the rest of the platform

Microsoft Azure AD SSO uses OAuth 2.0 Authorization Code. Roles are Super Admin, Tenant Admin, Analyst, and Viewer, in single-tenant or multi-tenant mode. Forgot-password, email notifications, PostHog telemetry, and structured logging with rotation ship in this release.

The mobile app — streaming chat, voice dictation, workspace switcher, follow-up suggestions — is part of 3.1.0. It is not yet at web parity; that work is not in this document.

Streaming chat

Answers stream. Thinking steps visualize as they happen. An agent-collaboration view shows who retrieved what. Conversational suggestions offer a next question. Temporal queries trigger web search automatically. Voice input is available. Markdown renders in the bubble. This is the conversational surface every later release extends.

6 Security & trust

Ed25519, HTTP-only cookies, HMAC, rate limits, IDOR

Permissions are signed with Ed25519 so a tampered role in a response does not become a UI admin. Session cookies are HTTP-only. Auth endpoints carry HMAC protection. Login is rate-limited. Workspace APIs check access on the server — IDOR findings from VAPT are closed. Sensitive configuration is masked in API responses.

This is the first enterprise security bar. Later releases tighten CSP, tenant scope, session storage, and prompt policy on top of it. They do not replace it.

7 What to expect after upgrade

3.1.0 is the baseline install. Create the first Super Admin, set an LLM provider under Settings → AI Provider, create a workspace, and index a source. Product workspaces need a Git URL the server can clone. Business workspaces need documents. A production host that cannot reach npm should use the bundle, not a source checkout.