### **Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) Documentation**

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#### **Overview of RAG**

Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) combines document retrieval and response generation to produce contextually relevant answers. It uses a knowledge base to retrieve relevant documents and a large language model to generate responses.

## **Key Components in the Code**

- 1. \*\*Vector Store (Pinecone):\*\* Stores embeddings of the knowledge base documents for efficient similarity searches.
- 2. \*\*Embeddings (OpenAI):\*\* Converts text into high-dimensional vectors for similarity matching.
- 3. \*\*Document Chain:\*\* Combines multiple retrieved documents into a coherent response.
- 4. \*\*Retrieval Chain:\*\* Executes the retrieval and response generation pipeline.

### Workflow

- 1. \*\*User Query:\*\* The chatbot receives input via WebSocket.
- 2. \*\*Document Retrieval:\*\* Retrieves the top relevant documents from Pinecone.
- 3. \*\*Response Generation:\*\* The LLM generates contextually accurate responses.
- 4. \*\*Response Delivery:\*\* Sends the generated response or profile to the user.

#### **Features**

1. Top-k Document Retrieval for relevance.

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- 2. Context Awareness through chat history.
- 3. Dynamic Response Generation guided by retrieved data.

## Limitations

- 1. Dependency on the knowledge base for accuracy.
- 2. Scalability concerns with in-memory chat history.

### **Future Enhancements**

- 1. Incorporate hierarchical retrieval strategies.
- 2. Use a database for persistent chat history.
- 3. Explore fine-tuned embeddings for improved accuracy.