PROGRESS

1. GPT-Neo 125M

Pros

- Open-source and freely available for research and development.
- Lightweight model, fast for inference and experimentation.
- Suitable for smaller tasks or prototyping.
- Fine-tuning possible for specific use cases.

Cons

- Limited performance due to the small number of parameters (125M).
- Lacks the ability to handle complex queries or tasks compared to larger models.
- Lower accuracy and coherence for long-form or detailed text generation.

2. GPT-2

Pros

- Freely available and widely used in research.
- Proven effectiveness for various NLP tasks like summarization, text generation, and more.
- Scalable with multiple parameter sizes (small, medium, large).
- Good documentation and community support.

Cons

- Outdated compared to more modern models like GPT-3 or GPT-4.
- Lacks fine-tuned versions for instruction-based tasks or chat-specific purposes.
- Requires significant computational resources for larger parameter sizes.

3. DialoGPT

Pros

- Optimized for conversational tasks; designed specifically for dialogue generation.
- Open-source and available for custom fine-tuning.
- Pre-trained on conversational datasets, making it more effective for chatbots and dialogue applications.

Cons

- Limited general-purpose capabilities outside conversational tasks.
- Performance varies significantly depending on the dialogue complexity.
- Outperformed by newer models like ChatGPT and other conversational LLMs.

4. Milvus

Pros

- An open-source vector database for similarity search and embedding storage.
- Optimized for managing and querying large-scale embeddings, such as those from language models.
- Can be integrated with many LLMs like GPT-Neo, GPT-J, or GPT-2 for efficient retrieval-based applications.
- Excellent scalability and performance for retrieval-based tasks.

Cons

- Not an LLM; requires external models for generating or managing embeddings.
- Complexity in setup and integration for non-expert users.
- Requires significant computational resources for large datasets.

5. GPT-J

Pros

- Open-source and comparable to GPT-3 in terms of architecture.
- Larger model (6B parameters) than GPT-Neo 125M, providing better accuracy and text coherence.
- Suitable for many NLP tasks, including summarization, question-answering, and more.
- Supports fine-tuning for custom applications.

Cons

- High computational requirements for training and inference.
- Limited support and pre-trained datasets compared to proprietary models like GPT-3 or GPT-4.
- · Lacks conversational fine-tuning by default.

6. GPT-Neo (Varied Sizes)

Pros

- Open-source with multiple sizes (e.g., 125M, 1.3B, 2.7B).
- Good balance of performance and accessibility for medium and large parameter models.
- Widely used for text generation, summarization, and other NLP tasks.
- Community-driven development and documentation.

Cons

- Performance depends on the model size (smaller models struggle with complex tasks).
- Requires more computational resources than smaller models like GPT-2 or GPT-Neo 125M.
- No native instruction-following fine-tuning like proprietary GPT-3 models.

Summary

Model/Tool	Key Strengths	Key Weaknesses
GPT-Neo 125M	Lightweight, fast, open-source	Limited capabilities, low accuracy
GPT-2	Versatile, widely supported	Outdated compared to newer models
DialoGPT	Optimized for dialogue	Limited for non-conversational tasks
Milvus	Scalable vector storage	Requires integration with LLMs
GPT-J	Powerful, open-source alternative	High computational requirements
GPT-Neo	Variety of sizes, open-source	Dependent on model size for tasks

Code used for summarization

from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template

from flask_cors import CORS

from haystack.document_stores import InMemoryDocumentStore

from haystack.nodes import BM25Retriever

from haystack.schema import Document

import fitz # PyMuPDF

import os

import re

from transformers import pipeline # Hugging Face for summarization

```
# Initialize Flask App
app = Flask(__name___)
CORS(app)
# Directory to save uploaded files
UPLOAD_FOLDER = "data/uploads/"
os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
# Initialize the document store
document_store = InMemoryDocumentStore(use_bm25=True)
retriever = BM25Retriever(document_store=document_store)
# Load the summarization pipeline (using a free model)
summarizer = pipeline("summarization", model="facebook/bart-large-cnn") # BART model for
summarization
# Status flag for document processing
document initialized = False
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_path):
  """Extracts text from each page of the PDF and returns a list of pages."""
  doc = fitz.open(pdf_path)
  pages = []
  for page_num, page in enumerate(doc, start=1):
    pages.append({"page_number": page_num, "content": page.get_text()})
  return pages
def index_document(pages):
```

```
"""Indexes the document into the document store."""
  documents = [
    Document(content=page["content"], meta={"page_number": page["page_number"]})
    for page in pages
  ]
  document_store.write_documents(documents)
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/initialize', methods=['POST'])
def initialize():
  global document_initialized
  try:
    if 'file' not in request.files:
      return jsonify({"error": "No file uploaded."}), 400
    file = request.files['file']
    if file.filename == ":
      return jsonify({"error": "No selected file."}), 400
    if not file.filename.endswith('.pdf'):
      return jsonify({"error": "Only PDF files are allowed."}), 400
    file_path = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], file.filename)
    file.save(file_path)
    # Process the PDF and index it
```

```
pages = extract_text_from_pdf(file_path)
    index_document(pages)
    document_initialized = True
    return jsonify({"message": "Document uploaded and processed successfully!"}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
@app.route('/ask', methods=['GET'])
def ask():
  if not document_initialized:
    return jsonify({"error": "No document has been uploaded or processed yet."}), 400
  query = request.args.get('query')
  if not query:
    return jsonify({"error": "No query provided."}), 400
  try:
    results = retriever.retrieve(query, top_k=3)
    print("results:",results)
    if results:
      # Combine content from retrieved results
      combined_content = "\n".join([result.content for result in results])
      # Use summarizer to process the retrieved content into a user-friendly answer
      augmented_answer = summarizer(
        combined_content,
        max_length=200,
        min_length=50,
        do_sample=False
```

```
)[0]["summary_text"]
      return jsonify({"answer": augmented_answer})
    else:
      return jsonify({"answer": "No relevant information found."})
  except Exception as e:
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
if __name__ == "__main__":
  app.run(debug=True)
GOOD CODE WITH VECTOR EMBEDDINGS
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
from flask_cors import CORS
from haystack.document_stores import FAISSDocumentStore
from haystack.nodes import EmbeddingRetriever
from haystack.pipelines import ExtractiveQAPipeline
from transformers import pipeline as hf_pipeline
import fitz # PyMuPDF
import os
import logging
import time
# Initialize Flask App
app = Flask(__name__)
CORS(app)
# Directory to save uploaded files
UPLOAD_FOLDER = "data/uploads/"
os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
```

```
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
def safe_remove(file_path, retries=3, delay=1):
  """Attempt to remove a file with retries."""
  for _ in range(retries):
    try:
      if os.path.exists(file_path):
        os.remove(file_path)
        print(f"{file_path} removed successfully.")
        return
    except PermissionError as e:
      print(f"PermissionError: {e}. Retrying in {delay} seconds...")
      time.sleep(delay)
  print(f"Failed to remove {file_path} after {retries} retries.")
# Ensure file cleanup
safe_remove("faiss_document_store.db")
safe_remove("faiss_index")
# Initialize FAISS Document Store with correct embedding dimensions
try:
  document_store = FAISSDocumentStore(
    sql_url="sqlite:///faiss_document_store.db",
    faiss_index_factory_str="Flat",
    embedding_dim=384 # Match the embedding model dimension
  )
  print("FAISS Document Store initialized successfully.")
except Exception as e:
  logging.error(f"Error initializing FAISS Document Store: {str(e)}")
  raise
```

```
# Initialize Embedding Retriever
retriever = EmbeddingRetriever(
  document_store=document_store,
  embedding_model="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2",
  use_gpu=True
)
# Update embeddings only if documents are present
if document_store.get_document_count() > 0:
  document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
# Initialize Hugging Face QA pipeline with accessible model
qa_pipeline = hf_pipeline("question-answering", model="deepset/roberta-base-squad2")
# Status flag for document processing
document_initialized = False
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_path):
  """Extract text from a PDF and return chunks for indexing."""
  doc = fitz.open(pdf_path)
  chunks = []
  for page_num, page in enumerate(doc, start=1):
    content = page.get_text()
    chunks.append({
      "content": content,
      "meta": {"page_number": page_num, "source": pdf_path}
    })
  return chunks
@app.route('/')
def home():
```

```
return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/initialize', methods=['POST'])
def initialize():
  global document_initialized
  try:
    if 'file' not in request.files:
      return jsonify({"error": "No file uploaded."}), 400
    file = request.files['file']
    if file.filename == ":
      return jsonify({"error": "No selected file."}), 400
    if not file.filename.endswith('.pdf'):
      return jsonify({"error": "Only PDF files are allowed."}), 400
    file_path = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], file.filename)
    file.save(file_path)
    # Extract text and index it
    chunks = extract_text_from_pdf(file_path)
    documents = [
      {"content": chunk["content"], "meta": chunk["meta"]}
      for chunk in chunks
    ]
    document_store.write_documents(documents)
    # Update embeddings in FAISS
    document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
    document_initialized = True
```

```
return jsonify({"message": "Document uploaded and processed successfully!"}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logging.error(f"Error during initialization: {str(e)}")
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
@app.route('/ask', methods=['GET'])
def ask():
  if not document_initialized:
    return jsonify({"error": "No document has been uploaded or processed yet."}), 400
  query = request.args.get('query')
  if not query:
    return jsonify({"error": "No query provided."}), 400
  try:
    # Retrieve relevant documents
    retrieved_docs = retriever.retrieve(query=query, top_k=3)
    context = " ".join([doc.content for doc in retrieved_docs])
    # Use QA pipeline for answering
    result = qa_pipeline(question=query, context=context)
    answer = result["answer"] if result else "No relevant information found."
    return jsonify({"answer": answer}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logging.error(f"Error during question answering: {str(e)}")
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
if __name__ == "__main__":
  app.run(debug=True)
```

```
Code using LALMA:
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
from flask_cors import CORS
from haystack.document_stores import FAISSDocumentStore
from haystack.nodes import EmbeddingRetriever
import fitz # PyMuPDF
import os
import logging
from transformers import AutoModelForCausalLM, AutoTokenizer
# Configure logging
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
logger = logging.getLogger(__name__)
app = Flask(__name___)
CORS(app)
UPLOAD_FOLDER = "data/uploads/"
os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
app.config["UPLOAD_FOLDER"] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
# Initialize FAISS Document Store
document_store = FAISSDocumentStore(
  sql_url="sqlite:///faiss_document_store.db",
  faiss_index_factory_str="Flat",
  embedding_dim=384,
)
# Initialize Retriever
retriever = EmbeddingRetriever(
  document_store=document_store,
```

```
embedding_model="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2",
  use_gpu=False,
  max_seq_len=256,
)
# Load LLaMA 2
llama_model = AutoModelForCausalLM.from_pretrained(
  "meta-llama/Llama-2-7b-chat-hf", device_map="auto", torch_dtype="float16"
)
llama_tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained("meta-llama/Llama-2-7b-chat-hf")
def llama_answer(query, context):
  """Use LLaMA 2 to generate an answer based on the query and context."""
  prompt = f"Context: {context}\n\nQuestion: {query}\nAnswer:"
  inputs = llama_tokenizer(prompt, return_tensors="pt").to("cuda")
  outputs = Ilama_model.generate(inputs["input_ids"], max_new_tokens=200, temperature=0.7)
  return llama_tokenizer.decode(outputs[0], skip_special_tokens=True)
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_path):
  """Extract text from a PDF and return chunks for indexing."""
  doc = fitz.open(pdf_path)
  chunks = []
  for page_num, page in enumerate(doc, start=1):
    content = page.get_text("text")
    if content.strip(): # Skip empty pages
      chunks.append({
        "content": content,
        "meta": {"page_number": page_num, "source": os.path.basename(pdf_path)},
      })
  return chunks
```

```
@app.route("/")
def home():
  return render_template("index.html")
@app.route("/initialize", methods=["POST"])
def initialize():
  try:
    # Ensure a file is uploaded
    if "file" not in request.files:
      return jsonify({"message": "No file uploaded."}), 400
    file = request.files["file"]
    if not file.filename.endswith(".pdf"):
      return jsonify({"message": "Only PDF files are allowed."}), 400
    # Save the uploaded PDF
    file_path = os.path.join(app.config["UPLOAD_FOLDER"], file.filename)
    file.save(file_path)
    # Extract text from PDF and prepare documents
    chunks = extract_text_from_pdf(file_path)
    documents = [
      {"content": chunk["content"], "meta": chunk["meta"]}
      for chunk in chunks
    1
    # Clear existing data to avoid conflicts
    document_store.delete_documents()
    document_store.faiss_index.reset()
    # Add documents to the store and update embeddings
```

```
document_store.write_documents(documents)
    document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
    return jsonify({"message": "Document processed and indexed successfully!"}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"Error during initialization: {e}")
    return jsonify({"message": "An error occurred.", "error": str(e)}), 500
@app.route("/ask", methods=["GET"])
def ask():
  query = request.args.get("query", "").strip().lower()
  if not query:
    return jsonify({"message": "Query parameter is missing."}), 400
  try:
    # Retrieve top 5 relevant documents
    retrieved_docs = retriever.retrieve(query, top_k=5)
    context = " ".join([doc.content for doc in retrieved_docs])
    # Generate response using LLaMA 2
    answer = Ilama_answer(query, context)
    return jsonify({"query": query, "answer": answer}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"Error during query: {e}")
    return jsonify({"message": "An error occurred.", "error": str(e)}), 500
@app.route("/validate", methods=["GET"])
def validate():
  """Validate that the FAISS index and SQL database are in sync."""
  try:
```

```
num_documents = len(document_store.get_all_documents())
    num_embeddings = document_store.faiss_index.ntotal
    if num_documents != num_embeddings:
      return jsonify({
        "message": "The FAISS index and SQL database are not synchronized.",
        "num_documents": num_documents,
        "num_embeddings": num_embeddings,
      }), 400
    return jsonify({
      "message": "FAISS index and SQL database are synchronized.",
      "num_documents": num_documents,
      "num_embeddings": num_embeddings,
    }), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logger.error(f"Error during validation: {e}")
    return jsonify({"message": "An error occurred.", "error": str(e)}), 500
if __name__ == "__main__":
  # Validate FAISS and SQL synchronization on startup
  try:
    num_documents = len(document_store.get_all_documents())
    num_embeddings = document_store.faiss_index.ntotal
    if num_documents != num_embeddings:
      logger.warning(
        f"The number of documents ({num_documents}) does not match "
        f"the number of embeddings ({num_embeddings}). Rebuilding FAISS index..."
      document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
```

except Exception as e:
 logger.error(f"Error during startup validation: {e}")
app.run(debug=True)

Steps to Fix the Issue

1. Check the FAISS Index Initialization

- # Ensure that the FAISS index is properly created and updated with embeddings. You can do this by running the following code snippet after writing the documents to the document_store:
- # ```python
- # # After writing documents to the document store
- # document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
- # ```
- # This step ensures that embeddings are generated for the documents and added to the FAISS index.
- # 2. Clear the SQL Database and Recreate the Index
- # If the issue persists, it might be because old documents or embeddings are causing conflicts. You can clear the database and start fresh:
- # ```python
- # # Delete all documents and recreate the index
- # document_store.delete_documents()
- # document_store.faiss_index.reset() # Reset FAISS index
- # ```
- # After clearing, reprocess your PDF file to re-add the documents and update the embeddings.
- # 3. Ensure FAISS and SQL Configurations Are Consistent
- # Double-check that the FAISSDocumentStore is configured correctly. The sql_url and FAISS index must point to the same database and files.
- # ```python
- # document_store = FAISSDocumentStore(
- # sql_url="sqlite:///faiss_document_store.db", # Ensure the database matches the one used earlier
- # faiss_index_factory_str="Flat",

```
#
     embedding_dim=384, # Ensure the embedding dimension matches the retriever model
# )
# 4. Rebuild the FAISS Index
# If the FAISS index file is corrupted or missing, you can rebuild it by re-indexing the documents:
# ```python
# document_store.update_embeddings(retriever) # Rebuild FAISS index with fresh embeddings
# 5. Validate Synchronization
# After running the above steps, validate that the FAISS index is synchronized with the SQL database:
# ```python
# num_documents = len(document_store.get_all_documents())
# num_embeddings = document_store.faiss_index.ntotal
# if num_documents != num_embeddings:
#
     raise ValueError(
       f"The number of documents ({num_documents}) does not match the number of embeddings
({num embeddings})."
     )
CODE using deepset
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
from flask_cors import CORS
from haystack.document_stores import FAISSDocumentStore
from haystack.nodes import EmbeddingRetriever
from haystack.pipelines import ExtractiveQAPipeline
from transformers import pipeline as hf_pipeline
import fitz # PyMuPDF
```

```
import os
import logging
import time
# Initialize Flask App
app = Flask(__name__)
CORS(app)
# Directory to save uploaded files
UPLOAD_FOLDER = "data/uploads/"
os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
def safe_remove(file_path, retries=3, delay=1):
  """Attempt to remove a file with retries."""
  for _ in range(retries):
    try:
      if os.path.exists(file_path):
        os.remove(file_path)
        print(f"{file_path} removed successfully.")
        return
    except PermissionError as e:
      print(f"PermissionError: {e}. Retrying in {delay} seconds...")
      time.sleep(delay)
  print(f"Failed to remove {file_path} after {retries} retries.")
# Ensure file cleanup
safe_remove("faiss_document_store.db")
safe_remove("faiss_index")
# Initialize FAISS Document Store with correct embedding dimensions
```

```
try:
  document_store = FAISSDocumentStore(
    sql_url="sqlite:///faiss_document_store.db",
    faiss_index_factory_str="Flat",
    embedding_dim=384 # Match the embedding model dimension
  )
  print("FAISS Document Store initialized successfully.")
except Exception as e:
  logging.error(f"Error initializing FAISS Document Store: {str(e)}")
  raise
# Initialize Embedding Retriever
retriever = EmbeddingRetriever(
  document_store=document_store,
  embedding_model="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2",
  use_gpu=True
)
# Update embeddings only if documents are present
if document_store.get_document_count() > 0:
  document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
# Initialize Hugging Face QA pipeline with accessible model
qa_pipeline = hf_pipeline(
  "question-answering",
  model="deepset/roberta-large-squad2",
  tokenizer="deepset/roberta-large-squad2",
  framework="pt"
)
# Status flag for document processing
```

```
document_initialized = False
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_path):
  """Extract text from a PDF and return chunks for indexing."""
  doc = fitz.open(pdf_path)
  chunks = []
  for page_num, page in enumerate(doc, start=1):
    content = page.get_text()
    chunks.append({
      "content": content,
      "meta": {"page_number": page_num, "source": pdf_path}
    })
  return chunks
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/initialize', methods=['POST'])
def initialize():
  global document_initialized
  try:
    if 'file' not in request.files:
      return jsonify({"error": "No file uploaded."}), 400
    file = request.files['file']
    if file.filename == ":
      return jsonify({"error": "No selected file."}), 400
    if not file.filename.endswith('.pdf'):
```

return jsonify({"error": "Only PDF files are allowed."}), 400

```
file_path = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], file.filename)
    file.save(file_path)
    # Extract text and index it
    chunks = extract_text_from_pdf(file_path)
    documents = [
      {"content": chunk["content"], "meta": chunk["meta"]}
      for chunk in chunks
    ]
    document_store.write_documents(documents)
    # Update embeddings in FAISS
    document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
    document_initialized = True
    return jsonify({"message": "Document uploaded and processed successfully!"}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logging.error(f"Error during initialization: {str(e)}")
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
@app.route('/ask', methods=['GET'])
def ask():
  if not document_initialized:
    return jsonify({"error": "No document has been uploaded or processed yet."}), 400
  query = request.args.get('query')
  if not query:
    return jsonify({"error": "No query provided."}), 400
  try:
```

```
# Retrieve relevant documents
    retrieved_docs = retriever.retrieve(query=query, top_k=5) # Adjust top_k as needed
    contexts = [doc.content for doc in retrieved_docs]
    # Debugging: Log the context being passed to the QA pipeline
    logging.info(f"Contexts for query '{query}': {contexts}")
    # Process each chunk with the QA pipeline and aggregate answers
    answers = []
    for context in contexts:
      result = qa_pipeline(question=query, context=context)
      answers.append(result["answer"] if result else "")
    # Combine all answers into one response
    combined_answer = " ".join(answers)
    return jsonify({"query": query, "answer": combined_answer}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logging.error(f"Error during question answering: {str(e)}")
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
if __name__ == "__main__":
  app.run(debug=True)
OUTPUT:
```

```
(env_haystack) C:\Users\lenovo\env_haystack\Scripts>python app.py
C:\Users\lenovo\env_haystack\lib\site-packages\torchvision\datapoints\__init__.py:12: UserWarning: The torchvision.datapoints and torchvision.transforms.v2 namespaces are still Beta. While we do not expect major breaking changes, some APIs may still change according to user feedback. Please submit any feedback you may have in this issue: https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/6753, and you can also check out https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/7319 to learn more about
ytorch/vision/issues/6753, and you can also check out https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/7319 to learn more about the APIs that we suspect might involve future changes. You can silence this warning by calling torchvision.disable_beta_transforms_warning().

warnings.warn(_BETA_TRANSFORMS_WARNING)

C:\Users\lenovo\env_haystack\lib\site-packages\torchvision\transforms\v2\__init__.py:54: UserWarning: The torchvision.da tapoints and torchvision.transforms.v2 namespaces are still Beta. While we do not expect major breaking changes, some AP Is may still change according to user feedback. Please submit any feedback you may have in this issue: https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/6753, and you can also check out https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/7319 to learn more about the APIs that we suspect might involve future changes. You can silence this warning by calling torchvision.disable_be ta_transforms_warning().

warnings.warn(_BETA_TRANSFORMS_WARNING)
faiss document store.db removed successfully.
faiss_document_store.db removed successfully.
Failed to remove faiss_index after 3 retries.
FAISS Document Store initialized successfully
  config.json: 100%|
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 696/696 [00:00<00:00, 45.5kB/s]
 C:\Users\lenovo\env.haystack\lib\site-packages\huggingface_hub\file_download.py:140: UserWarning: `huggingface_hub' cach e-system uses symlinks by default to efficiently store duplicated files but your machine does not support them in C:\User rs\lenovo\.cache\huggingface\hub\models--deepset--roberta-large-squad2. Caching files will still work but in a degraded version that might require more space on your disk. This warning can be disabled by setting the `HF_HUB_DISABLE_SYMLINKS _WARNING` environment variable. For more details, see https://huggingface.co/docs/huggingface_hub/how-to-cache#limitatio
To support symlinks on Windows, you either need to activate Developer Mode or to run Python as an administrator. In orde r to activate developer mode, see this article: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/apps/get-started/enable-your-de
  restions that might require more space on your disk. This warning can be disabled by setting the `HF_HUB_DISABLE_SYMLINKS' environment variable. For more details, see https://huggingface.co/docs/huggingface_hub/how-to-cache#limitatio
  To support symlinks on Windows, you either need to activate Developer Mode or to run Python as an administrator. In orde
r to activate developer mode, see this article: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/apps/get-started/enable-your-de
  vice-for-development
       warnings.warn(message)
 model.safetensors: 100%|
tokenizer_config.json: 100%|
vocab.json: 100%|
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            1.42G/1.42G [07:09<00:00, 3.30MB/s]
1.19k/1.19k [00:00<00:00, 76.1kB/s]
| 798k/798k [00:00<00:00, 2.91MB/s]
| 456k/456k [00:00<00:00, 1.81MB/s]
  merges.txt: 100%
 special_tokens_map.json: 100%|
Device set to use cpu
* Serving Flask app 'app'
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      239/239 [00:00<?, ?B/s]
     * Debug mode: on
                                                                                                        erver. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
     * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
     * Restarting with stat
 * Restarting With stat (C:\Users\lenovo\env_haystack\lib\site-packages\torchvision\datapoints\__init__.py:12: UserWarning: The torchvision.datapoints and torchvision.transforms.v2 namespaces are still Beta. While we do not expect major breaking changes, some APIs may still change according to user feedback. Please submit any feedback you may have in this issue: https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/6753, and you can also check out https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/7319 to learn more about the APIs that we suspect might involve future changes. You can silence this warning by calling torchvision.disable_beta_
  transforms_warning().
warnings.warn(_BETA_TRANSFORMS_WARNING)
C:\Users\lenovo\env_haystack\lib\site-packages\torchvision\transforms\v2\__init__.py:54: UserWarning: The torchvision.da tapoints and torchvision.transforms.v2 namespaces are still Beta. While we do not expect major breaking changes, some AP Is may still change according to user feedback. Please submit any feedback you may have in this issue: https://github.co
   the APIs that we suspect might involve future changes. You can silence this warning by calling torchvision.disable_beta_
the APIs that we suspect might involve future changes. You can silence this warning by calling torchvision.disable_beta_transforms_warning().
warnings.warn(_BETA_TRANSFORMS_WARNING)

C:\Users\lenovo\env_haystack\lib\site-packages\torchvision\transforms\v2\__init__.py:54: UserWarning: The torchvision.da tapoints and torchvision.transforms.v2 namespaces are still Beta. While we do not expect major breaking changes, some AP Is may still change according to user feedback. Please submit any feedback you may have in this issue: https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/6753, and you can also check out https://github.com/pytorch/vision/issues/7319 to learn more abo ut the APIs that we suspect might involve future changes. You can silence this warning by calling torchvision.disable_be ta_transforms_warning().

warnings_warn(_BETA_TRANSFORMS_WARNING)
ta_transforms_warning().
warnings.warn(_BETA_TRANSFORMS_WARNING)
PermissionError: [WinError 32] The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process: 'faiss_do cument_store.db'. Retrying in 1 seconds...
PermissionError: [WinError 32] The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process: 'faiss_do cument_store.db'. Retrying in 1 seconds...
PermissionError: [WinError 32] The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process: 'faiss_do cument_store.db'. Retrying in 1 seconds...
Failed to remove faiss_document_store.db after 3 retries.
Failed to remove fais index after 3 retries.
Failed to remove faiss_index after 3 retries. FAISS Document Store initialized successfully.
 Device set to use cpu
* Debugger is active!

* Debugger PIN: 103-829-097

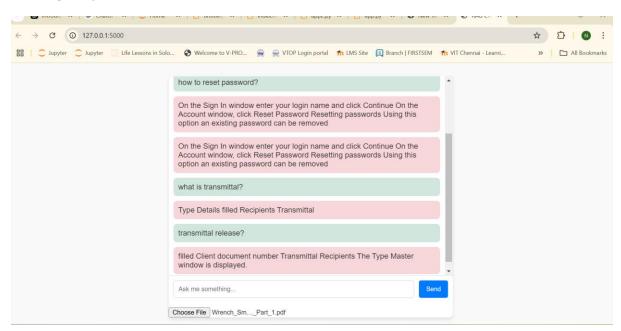
127.0.0.1 - [07/Jan/2025 11:24:10] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 - Writing Documents: 10000it [00:01, 7958.46it/s]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 1.68it/s]
| 13/13 [00:55<00:00, 4.25s/it]
 Batches: 100%
 Batches: 100%
 Documents Processed: 10000 docs [00:55, 180.37 docs/s]
127.0.0.1 - - [07/Jan/2025 11:25:17] "POST /initialize HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

| 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 72.47it/s]

Batches: 100%|

127.0.0.1 - - [07/Jan/2025 11:25:43] "GET /ask?query=how%20are%20you HTTP/1.1" 200 -

HTML Terminal



from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template

from flask_cors import CORS

from haystack.document_stores import FAISSDocumentStore

from haystack.nodes import EmbeddingRetriever

from transformers import pipeline as hf_pipeline

import fitz # PyMuPDF

import os

import logging

import time

```
# Initialize Flask App
app = Flask(__name___)
CORS(app)
# Directory to save uploaded files
UPLOAD_FOLDER = "data/uploads/"
os.makedirs(UPLOAD_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
def safe_remove(file_path, retries=3, delay=1):
  """Attempt to remove a file with retries."""
  for _ in range(retries):
    try:
      if os.path.exists(file_path):
        os.remove(file_path)
        print(f"{file_path} removed successfully.")
        return
    except PermissionError as e:
      print(f"PermissionError: {e}. Retrying in {delay} seconds...")
      time.sleep(delay)
  print(f"Failed to remove {file_path} after {retries} retries.")
# Ensure file cleanup
safe_remove("faiss_document_store.db")
safe_remove("faiss_index")
# Initialize FAISS Document Store
try:
  document_store = FAISSDocumentStore(
    sql_url="sqlite:///faiss_document_store.db",
```

```
faiss_index_factory_str="Flat",
    embedding_dim=384 # Match the embedding model dimension
  )
  print("FAISS Document Store initialized successfully.")
except Exception as e:
  logging.error(f"Error initializing FAISS Document Store: {str(e)}")
  raise
# Initialize Embedding Retriever
retriever = EmbeddingRetriever(
  document_store=document_store,
  embedding_model="sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2",
  use_gpu=True
)
# Update embeddings if documents are present
if document_store.get_document_count() > 0:
  document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
# Initialize Hugging Face QA pipeline
qa_pipeline = hf_pipeline(
  "question-answering",
  model="deepset/roberta-large-squad2",
  tokenizer="deepset/roberta-large-squad2",
  framework="pt"
)
# Initialize BART paraphrasing pipeline
paraphrase_pipeline = hf_pipeline("text2text-generation", model="facebook/bart-large-cnn")
def paraphrase_answer(answer):
```

```
"""Paraphrase the generated answer using BART model."""
  paraphrased = paraphrase_pipeline(answer, max_length=512, num_return_sequences=1)
  return paraphrased[0]['generated_text']
def extract_text_from_pdf(pdf_path):
  """Extract text from a PDF and organize it into sections."""
  doc = fitz.open(pdf_path)
  sections = []
  for page_num, page in enumerate(doc, start=1):
    content = page.get_text("blocks") # Extract content as blocks
    for block in content:
      text = block[4].strip()
      if len(text) > 20: # Ignore very short lines
        sections.append({
          "content": text,
          "meta": {"page_number": page_num, "source": pdf_path}
        })
  return sections
def format_answer(query, raw_answer, context):
  """Format the response into structured output with additional details."""
  return (
    f"Here you go!\n\n"
    f"**{query.capitalize()}**\n\n"
    f"**Answer:** {raw_answer}\n\n"
    f"**Details:**\n{context}\n'
    f"Feel free to ask more questions!"
  )
def generate_structured_response(query, answer, context_list):
  """Generate a structured response dynamically."""
```

```
if answer == "No relevant information found.":
    return (
      f"I'm sorry, I couldn't find any relevant information about '{query}'."
      "Could you try rephrasing your question or provide more details?"
    )
  # Create a structured response
  context_summary = "\n".join(context_list)
  return (
    f"**{query.capitalize()}**\n\n"
    f"**Answer:** {answer}\n\n"
    f"**Additional Details:**\n{context_summary}\n\n"
    "Let me know if you'd like further clarification or have more questions!"
  )
@app.route('/')
def home():
  return render_template('index.html')
@app.route('/initialize', methods=['POST'])
def initialize():
  global document_initialized
  try:
    if 'file' not in request.files:
      return jsonify({"error": "No file uploaded."}), 400
    file = request.files['file']
    if file.filename == ":
      return jsonify({"error": "No selected file."}), 400
    if not file.filename.endswith('.pdf'):
```

```
return jsonify({"error": "Only PDF files are allowed."}), 400
    file_path = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'], file.filename)
    file.save(file_path)
    # Extract text and index it
    sections = extract_text_from_pdf(file_path)
    documents = [
      {"content": section["content"], "meta": section["meta"]}
      for section in sections
    ]
    document_store.write_documents(documents)
    # Update embeddings in FAISS
    document_store.update_embeddings(retriever)
    document_initialized = True
    # Print embeddings for debugging
    embeddings = retriever.embed_queries([doc['content'] for doc in documents])
    for idx, embedding in enumerate(embeddings):
      print(f"Document {idx + 1} embedding: {embedding}")
    return jsonify({"message": "Document uploaded and processed successfully!"}), 200
  except Exception as e:
    logging.error(f"Error during initialization: {str(e)}")
    return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500
@app.route('/ask', methods=['GET'])
def ask():
  if not document_initialized:
    return jsonify({"error": "No document has been uploaded or processed yet."}), 400
```

```
query = request.args.get('query')
if not query:
  return jsonify({"error": "No query provided."}), 400
# Handle basic greetings or acknowledgments
lower_query = query.lower()
if lower_query in ["hi", "hello"]:
  return jsonify({"response": "Hello! How can I assist you today?"}), 200
elif lower_query in ["thank you", "thanks"]:
  return jsonify({"response": "You're welcome! Feel free to ask more questions."}), 200
try:
  # Retrieve relevant documents
  retrieved_docs = retriever.retrieve(query=query, top_k=10) # Adjust top_k as needed
  contexts = [doc.content for doc in retrieved_docs]
  # Process combined context with QA pipeline
  combined_context = " ".join(contexts[:3]) # Combine top 3 contexts
  result = qa_pipeline(question=query, context=combined_context)
  # Format the answer
  raw_answer = result.get("answer", "No relevant information found.")
  context_snippet = "\n".join(contexts[:3]) # Include additional context for clarity
  formatted_answer = format_answer(query, raw_answer, context_snippet)
  # Paraphrase the answer before sending it back
  paraphrased_answer = paraphrase_answer(formatted_answer)
  return jsonify({"query": query, "answer": paraphrased_answer}), 200
except Exception as e:
```

```
logging.error(f"Error during question answering: {str(e)}")
  return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 500

if __name__ == "__main__":
  app.run(debug=True)
```