HW: LLMs, vectors, RAG:)

Summary

In this final HW, you will:

- use Weaviate [https://weaviate.io/], which is a vector DB stores data as vectors after vectorizing, and computes a search query by vectorizing it and does similarity search with existing vectors
- crawl the web using a Node package, to compile a 'knowledge base' [to use subsequently (not part of the hw) as input to build a custom GPT (!)]
- using a Python module, perform RAG [retrieval augmentation] on a 'small', locally-hosted LLM [make that an 'S'LM :)]
- · use https://lightning.ai to run RAG on their CPU+GPU platform

These are cutting-edge techniques to know, from a future/career POV:) Plus, they are simply, FUN!!

Please make sure you have these installed, before starting: git, Docker, Node, Python (or Conda/Anaconda), VS 2022 [with 'Desktop development with C++' checked].

Note: you need to do all four, Q1..Q4 (not pick just one!):)

Q1.

Description

We are going to use vector-based similarity search, to retrieve search results that are not keyword-driven.

The (three) steps we need are really simple:

- install Weaviate plus vectorizer via Docker as images, run them as containers
- specify a schema for data, upload data/knowledge (in .json format) to have it be vectorized
- run a query (which also gets vectorized and then sim-searched), get back results (as JSON)

The following sections describe the above steps.

1. Installing Weaviate and a vectorizer module

After installing Docker, bring it up (eg. on Windows, run Docker Desktop). Then, in your (ana)conda shell, run this docker-compose command that uses this <u>yaml</u> 'docker-compose.yml' config file to pull in two images: the 'weaviate' one, and a text2vec transformer called 't2v-transformers':

docker-compose up -d

These screenshots show the progress, completion, and subsequently, two containers automatically being started (one for weaviate, one for t2v-transformers):

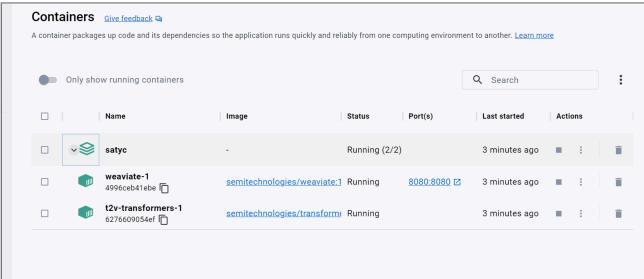
```
(base) C:\Users\satyc>
(base) C:\Users\satyc>
(base) C:\Users\satýc>
(base) C:\Users\satyc>docker-compose up -d
+] Running 0/19

    t2v-transformers Pulling

  - 26c5c85e47da Waiting
  - 9e79879be9c7 Waiting
  - 9ad47fcd2c0c Waiting
  - 9da6498f32c0 Waiting
  - 756350766a45 Waiting
  - a64e61a28d1e Waiting
  - 39a8c791c8b5 Waiting
  - bfccbc963b3f Waiting
  - d808540300c6 Waiting
  - 188a0f8b4cb2 Waiting
  - 8ad63110c7d9 Waiting
  - 66c95f4520ed Waiting
  - 1df5bed45a5d Waiting
  weaviate Pulling
  - f56be85fc22e Extracting [>
                                                                                    ] 65.54kB/3.375MB
  - fc5ceff4c76f Downloading [==>
                                                                                       734.1kB/13.94MB
    c9d28bc41971 Downloading [=======>
                                                                                       750.5kB/2.674MB
   10cc92ce0a30 Waiting
```

```
(base) C:\Users\satyc>
(base) C:\Users\satyc>docker-compose up -d
[+] Running 7/19
 - t2v-transformers Pulling
   - 26c5c85e47da Pull complete
   - 9e79879be9c7 Pull complete
  - 9ad47fcd2c0c Extracting [======>
                                                                           10.09MB/11.53MB
  - 9da6498f32c0 Download complete
   - 756350766a45 Download complete
   - a64e61a28d1e Download complete
   - 39a8c791c8b5 Downloading [=========>>
                                                                           12.08MB/13.93MB
   - bfccbc963b3f Download complete
   - d808540300c6 Download complete
   - 188a0f8b4cb2 Downloading [>
                                                                           ] 5.947MB/4.72GB
  - 8ad63110c7d9 Download complete
   - 66c95f4520ed Downloading [=>
                                                                              4.31MB/195.1MB
   - 1df5bed45a5d Waiting
 - weaviate Pulled
   - f56be85fc22e Pull complete
   - fc5ceff4c76f Pull complete
   - c9d28bc41971 Pull complete
   - 10cc92ce0a30 Pull complete
```





Yeay! Now we have the vectorizer transformer (to convert sentences to vectors), and weaviate (our vector DB search engine) running! On to data handling:)

2. Loading data to search for

This is the data (knowledge, aka external memory, ie. prompt augmentation source) that we'd like searched, part of which will get returned to us as results. The data is represented as an array of JSON documents. Here is our data file, conveniently named data.json (you can rename it if you like) [you can visualize it better using https://jsoncrack.com] - place it in the 'root' directory of your webserver (see below). As you can see, each datum/'row'/JSON contains three k:v pairs, with 'Category', 'Question', 'Answer' as keys - as you might guess, it seems to be in Jeopardy(TM) answer-question (reversed) format:) The file is actually called jeopardy-tiny.json, I simply made a local copy called data.json.

The overall idea is this: we'd get the 10 documents vectorized, then specify a query word, eg. 'biology', and automagically have that pull up related docs, eg. the 'DNA' one (even if the search result doesn't contain 'biology' in it)! This is a really useful **semantic** search feature where we don't need to specify exact keywords to search for.

Start by installing the weaviate Python client:

pip install weaviate-client

So, how to submit our JSON data, to get it vectorized? Simply use this Python script, do:

python weave-loadData.py

You will see this:

```
Anaconda Prompt

(hace) C:\Users\satycopython weave-loadhata.py

C:\Users\satycopython\text{category'thindconda3}\lib\site-packages\requests\_init_.py:104: RequestsDependencyWarning: urllib3 (1.26.8) or chardet (5.0.0)/charset_normalizer (2.0.4) doesn't man dependencyWarning)

importing datum: 0

properties: ('answer': 'Liver', 'question': 'This organ removes excess glucose from the blood & stores it as glycogen', 'category': 'SCIENCE')

importing datum: 1

properties: ('answer': 'Elephant', 'question': '"It's the only living mammal in the order Proboseidea", 'category': 'ANIMALS')

importing datum: 2

properties: ('answer': 'the nose or snout', 'question': 'The gavial looks very much like a crocodile except for this bodily feature', 'category': 'ANIMALS')

importing datum: 3

properties: ('answer': 'Antelope', 'question': 'Weighing around a ton, the eland is the largest species of this animal in Africa', 'category': 'ANIMALS')

importing datum: 3

properties: ('answer': 'the diamondback rattler', 'question': 'Heaviest of all poisonous snakes is this North American rattlesnake', 'category': 'ANIMALS')

importing datum: 4

properties: ('answer': 'species', 'question': '2000 news: the Gunnison sage grouse isn't just another northern sage grouse, but a new one of this classification', 'category': 'SCIENCE')

importing datum: 6

properties: ('answer': 'wire', 'question': 'A metal that is ductile can be pulled into this while cold & under pressure', 'category': 'SCIENCE')

importing datum: 7

properties: ('answer': 'Wire', 'question': 'In 1953 Watson & Crick built a model of the molecular structure of this, the gene-carrying substance', 'category': 'SCIENCE')

importing datum: 8

properties: ('answer': 'Wire', 'question': 'In 70-degree air, a plane traveling at about 1,130 feet per second breaks it', 'category': 'SCIENCE')

importing datum: 9

properties: ('answer': 'Sound barrier', 'question': 'In 70-degree air, a plane traveling at about 1,130 feet per second breaks it', 'category': 'SCIENCE')
```

If you look in the script, you'll see that we are creating a schema - we create a class called 'SimSearch' (you can call it something else if you like). The data we load into the DB, will be associated with this class (the last line in the script does this via add_data_object()).

NOTE - **you NEED to run a local webserver** [in a separate ana/conda (or other) shell], eg. via python 'serveit.py' - it's what will 'serve' data.json to weaviate:)

Great! Now we have specified our searchable data, which has been first vectorized (by 't2v-transformers'), then stored as vectors (in weaviate).

Only one thing left: querying!

3. Querying our vectorized data

To query, use this simple shell script called weave-doQuery.sh, and run this:

```
sh weave-doQuery.sh
```

As you can see in the script, we search for 'physics'-related docs, and sure enough, that's what we get:

Why is this exciting? Because the word 'physics' isn't in any of our results!

Now it's your turn:

- first, MODIFY the contents of data.json, to replace the 10 docs in it, with your own data, where you'd replace ("Category", "Question", "Answer") with ANYTHING you like, eg. ("Author", "Book", "Summary"), ("MusicGenre", "SongTitle", "Artist"), ("School", "CourseName", "CourseDesc"), etc, etc HAVE fun coming up with this! You can certainly add more docs, eg. have 20 of them instead of 10
- next, MODIFY the query keyword(s) in the query .sh file eg. you can query for 'computer science' courses, 'female' singer, 'American' books, ['Indian','Chinese'] food dishes (the query list can contain multiple items), etc. Like in the above screenshot, 'cat' the query, then run it, and get a screenshot to submit. BE SURE to also modify the data loader .py script, to put in your keys (instead of ("Category", "Question", "Answer"))

That's it, you're done:) In RL you will have a .json or .csv file (or data in other formats) with BILLIONS of items! Later, do feel free to play with bigger JSON files, eg. this 200K Jeopardy JSON file:)

FYI/'extras'

Here are two more things you can do, via 'curl':

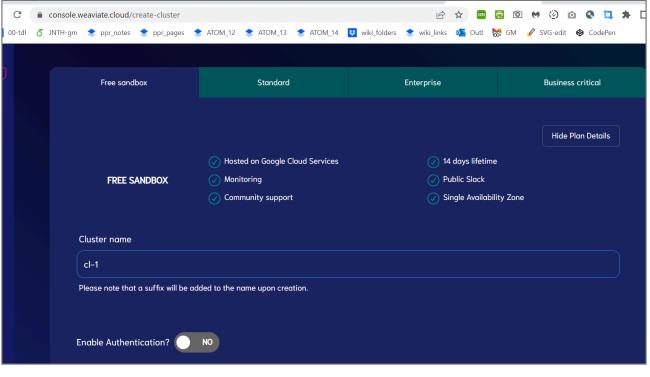
(base) C:\Users\satyc>curl localhost:8080/v1/meta ("hostname": "http://[::]:8080", "modules": {"text2vec-transformers": {"model": ("name_or_path": ",/models/model", "add_cross_attention": false, "architectures": ["BertModel"], "attention_probs_dropout_prob": 0.1, "bad_words_ids":null, "begin_suppress_tokens":null, "bos_token_id":null, "chunk_size_feed_forward": 0, "classifier_dropout":null, "cross_attention hidden_size":null, "decoder_start_token_id":null, "diversity_penalty": 0, "do_sample": false, "early_stopping": false, "encoder_no_repeat_ngram_size": 0, "eos_token_id":null, "exponential_decay_length_penalty":null, "finetuning_task":null, "forced_bos_token_id":null, "forced_eos_token_id":null, "gradient_checkpointing": false, "hidden_act": "gelu", "hidden_size": 34, "id2label": ["0":"ABEL_0", "1":"LABEL_0", "initializer_range": 0.02, "intermediate_size": 1536, "is_decoder": false, "is_encoder_decoder": false, "labelzid": ("LABEL_0": 0, "LABEL_1": 1), "layer_norm_eps": 12-12, "length_penalty": 1, "max_length": 20, "max_position_embeddings": 512, "min_length": 0, "model_type": "bert", "no_repeat_ngram_size": 0, "num_attention_heads": 12, "num_beam_groups": 1, "num_beams": 1, "num_hidden_layers": 6, "num_return_sequences": 1, "output_attentions": false, "output_hidden_states": fal

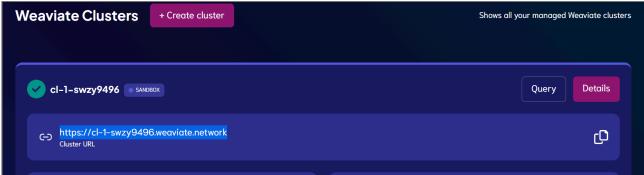
[you can also do 'http://localhost:8080/v1/meta' in your browser]

(base) C:\Users\satyc>curl localhost:8080/v1/schema
("classes":[("class":"Question", "invertedIndexConfig":["bm25":["b":0.75, "kl":1.2}, "cleanupIntervalSeconds":60, "stopwords":["additions":null,"preset":"en", "removals":null)}
,"moduleconfig":["extzvec-transformers":["goalingStrategy":"masked_mean", "vectorizeClassName":true)}, "properties":[["dataType":["text"], "description":"his property was generated by Weaviate's auto-schema feature on Thu Apr 27 20:25:22 2023", "moduleConfig":["textzvec-transformers":["skip":false, "vectorizePropertyName":false}], "name":"answerz', "tokenization":"word"], ["dataType":["text"], "description":"his property was generated by Weaviate's auto-schema feature on Thu Apr 27 20:25:22 2023", "moduleConfig":["textzvec-transformers":["skip":false, "vectorizePropertyName":false], "name":"question", "tokenization":"word"], "dataType":["text"], "description":"fhis property was generated by Weaviate's auto-schema feature on Thu Apr 27 20:25:22 2023", "moduleConfig":["textzvec-transformers":["skip":false, "vectorizePropertyName":false]}, "name":"category", "tokenization":"word"], "preplicationConfig';"factor":13, "shardingConfig';"("textzvec-transformers":["skip":false, "vectorizePropertyName":false]}, "name":"category", "tokenization":"word"], "preplicationConfig';"factor":13, "shardingConfig';"("textzvec-transformers":["skip":false, "vectorizePropertyName":false], "name":"category", "tokenization":"word"], "preplicationConfig';"factor":13, "shardingConfig';"("skip":false, "cleanupIntervalSeconds":300, "maxConnections":64, "efconstruction":128, "destination":100, "doamicEffwax":500, "domanicEffactor":13, "destination":100, "domanicEffwax":500, "domanicEffactor":13, "key":".100000000000000,"falstenctChutoff":40000, "distance":"costruction":128, "destination":"100, "domanicEffwax":"pq":"cenabled":false, "bit Compression":false, "segments":0, "centroids":256, "encoder":"type:"itkenans", "distribution":"log.nonnal"]}), "vectorIndextype:"ithmsw, "vectorizer":"text2vec-transformers"]}

[you can also do 'http://localhost:8080/v1/schema' in your browser]

Weaviate has a cloud version too, called WCS - you can try that as an alternative to using the Dockerized version:





Run this:)

Also, for fun, see if you can print the raw vectors for the data (the 10 docs)...

More info:

- https://weaviate.io/developers/weaviate/quickstart/end-to-end
- https://weaviate.io/developers/weaviate/installation/docker-compose
- https://medium.com/semi-technologies/what-weaviate-users-should-know-about-docker-containers-1601c6afa079
- https://weaviate.io/developers/weaviate/modules/retriever-vectorizer-modules/text2vec-transformers

Q2.

You are going to run a crawler on a set of pages that you know contain 'good' data - that could be used by an LLM to answer questions 'intelligently' (ie. not confabulate, ie not 'hallucinate', ie. not make up BS based on its core, general-purpose pre-training!).

The crawled results get conveniently packaged into a single output.json file. For this qn, please specify what group of pages you

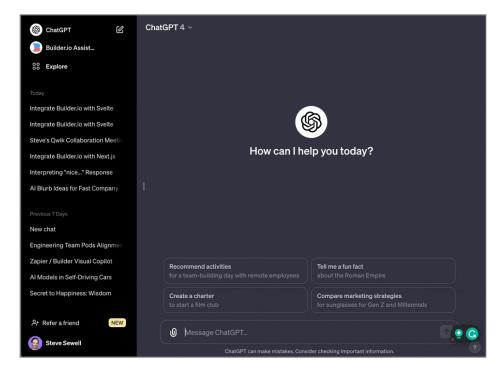
crawled [you can pick any that you like], and, submit your output.json (see below for how to generate it).

Take a look:

You'll need to git-clone 'gpt-crawler' from https://github.com/Builderl0/gpt-crawler. Then do 'npm install' to download the needed Node packages. Then edit config.ts [https://github.com/Builderl0/gpt-crawler/blob/main/config.ts] to specify your crawl path, then simply run the crawler via npm.start! Voila - a resulting output.json, after the crawling is completed.

For this hw, you'll simply submit your output.json - but its true purpose is to serve as input for a cstom GPT:)

From builder.io's GitHub page:

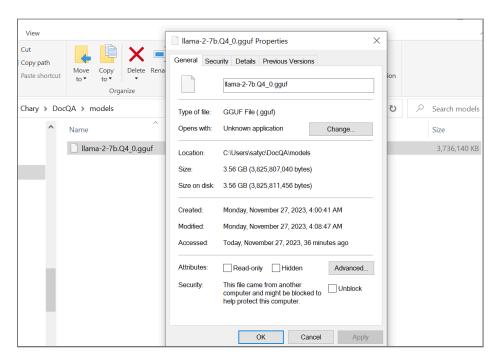


Amazing! You can use this to create all sorts of SMEs [subject matter experts] in the future, by simply scraping **existing** docs on the web.

Q3.

For this question, you are going to download a small (3.56G) model (with 7B parameters, compared to GPT-4's 1T for ex!), and use it along with an external knowledge source (a simple text file) vectorized using Chroma (a popular vector DB), and ask questions

whose answers would be found in the text file:) Fun!



git clone this: https://github.com/afaqueumer/DocQA - and cd into it. You'll see a Python script (app.py) and a requirements.txt file.

```
(base) C:\Users\satyc\poietal foliation (2/9), done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (24/24), done.
remote: Cotal 30 (delta 9), reused 14 (delta 2), pack-reused 9
Receiving objects: 100% (3/9), done.
(base) C:\Users\satyc\pocQA
(base) C:\Users\satyc\pocQA
(base) C:\Users\satyc\pocQA>more requirements.txt run_app.bat setup_env.bat temp

(base) C:\Users\satyc\pocQA>more requirements.txt aiohttp==3.8.4
aiosignal==1.3.1
altair=5.0.1
anyio=3.7.0
async-timeout==4.0.2
attrs=23.1.0
backoff=2.2.1
blinker==1.6.2
cachetools=5.3.1
certifi=2023.5.7
charset-normalizer==3.1.0
chromadb==0.3.26
clicknose-connect==0.6.4
colorama==0.4.6
colorama==0.4.6
colorama==0.4.6
colorama==0.5.1
disklache=5.6.1
distlb=0.3.6
duckdb=0.8.1
```

Install pipenv:

Install the required components (Chroma, LangChain etc) like so:

```
(base) C:\Users\satyc\DocQA\pripers | -python ../miniconda3/python.exe | install | Creating a virtualenv for this project... | Pipfile: C:\Users\satyc\DocQA\Pipfile | Using .../miniconda3/python.exe | optional | created virtual environment CPython3.10.10.final.0-64 in 4049ms | creator CPython3Windows(destec:\Users\satyc\.virtualenvs\DocQA-B8gv-j-T, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False | seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app_data_dir=C:\Users\satyc\AppData\Local\pypa\virtualenv\ added seed packages: pip=23.3.1, setuptools==68.2.2, wheel==0.41.3 | activators BashActivator,BatchActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator | Creating virtual environment...Successfully created virtual environment! | Virtualenv location: C:\Users\satyc\.virtualenvs\DocQA-B8gv-j-T | warning: Your Pipfile requires python_version 3.9, but you are using 3.10.10 (C:\Users\satyc\.\D\S\python.exe). | s pipenv --rm and rebuilding the virtual environment may resolve the issue. | s pipenv --rm and rebuilding the virtual environment may resolve the issue. | Pipfile.lock not found, creating... | Locking [packages] dependencies... | Resolving dependencies... | Resolving dependencies... | Resolving dependencies... | Resolving dependencies... | Locking [packages] | Locking... | Lo
```

Turns out we need a newer version of llama-cpp-python, one of the modules we just installed - so do this:

```
(base) C:\User\satyvtDecQeDepthom=Eur.ToS
Collecting llama-cpp-python=Eur.ToS
Downloading llama-cpp-python=Eur.ToS
Downloading llama-cpp-python-80.1.65 tar.gz (1.5 MB)
Installing build dependencies ... done
Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
Collecting metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
Collecting metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
Collecting mingrouple (from llama-cpp-python=80.1.65)
Downloading typing_extensions=4.8.0 from llama-cpp-python=80.1.65)
Downloading numpy-1.26.2-cp310-cp310-win_amd64.whl metadata (61 kB)
Collecting numpy-1.26.2-cp310-cp310-win_amd64.whl est est 80.00.00
Collecting diskcache>5.6.1 (from llama-cpp-python=80.1.65)
Downloading diskcache>5.6.3 rpy3-none-any.whl metadata (20 kB)
Downloading diskcache>5.6.3 rpy3-none-any.whl metadata (20 kB)
Downloading diskcache>5.6.3 rpy3-none-any.whl (45 kB)

Downloading numpy-1.26.2-cp310-cp310-win_amd64.whl (15.8 WB)

Downloading typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading typing_extensions-5.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading typing_extensions-5.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading typing_extensions-5.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading typing_extensions-6.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading typing_extensions-6.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading diskcaches-5.6.8.3-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading diskcaches-6.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading typing_extensions-6.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading diskcaches-6.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)

Downloading diskcaches-6.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (32 kB)

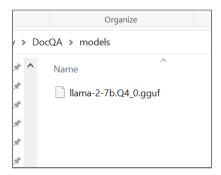
Downloading numpy-1.26.2-py3-none-any.whl (32 kB)

Downloading numpy-1.26.2-py3-none-any.whl (32 kB)

Downloading numpy-1.26.2-py3-no
```

Next, let's grab this LLM: https://huggingface.co/TheBloke/Llama-2-7B-GGUF/blob/main/llama-2-7b.Q4_0.gguf - and save it to a

models/ folder inside your DocQA one:



Modify app.py to specify this LLM:

```
File Edit Search Tools Favourites Clips Options Help
     ##specify model path's full pathname
mp = "C:/Users/satyc/DocQA/models/llama-2-7b.Q4_0.gguf
20
21
22
23
24
25
             omize the lavout
              page_config(page_title="DOCAI", page_icon="\", layout="wide", )
    st.
                down (f
               .stApp {{background-image: url("https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1509537257950-20f875
xid M3wxMjA3fDB8MHxwaG90by1wYWdlfHx8fGVufDB8fHx8fA%3D%3D&auto=format&fit=crop&w=1469&q=80")
background-attachment: fixed;
     4.0.3
26
27
28
29
                                  background-size: cover}}
                            safe allow html=True)
30
     # function
                      for wrating uploaded file in temp
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
    def write_t
                                 content, file_path):
          try:
                                     path, 'w') as file:
content)
                with
                         pen(fil
                         le.write
True
                return
          except Exception as
                                          red while writing the file: {e}")
                print(f
                             rror occu
                return F
41 # set prompt temp
42 prompt_template =
     # set prompt templ
                                  "Use the following pieces of context to answer the question at the end. If you don't try to make up an answer.
     that you don't know
43
     {context}
46 Question: {question}
48 prompt = PromptTemplate
                                                               template, input_variables=["context", "question"])
                                        emplate=prompt
# initialize the LIM & Embeddings

Ilm = LlamaCpp model_path=mp

be mbeddings = Ltamacpprmoedurings(model_path=mp)

lm_chain = LLMChain(llm=llm, prompt=prompt)
55

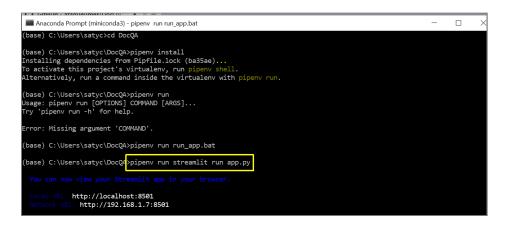
55 st.title("B Document Conversation "")

56 uploaded_file = st.file_uploader("Upload an article", type="txt")
     if uploaded_file is not None:
59
          content = uploaded file.read().decode('utf-8')
Ln: 6/79 Col: 1/0 Pos: 91/2984
                                             Ch: 13 (x000D) UTF-8
                                                                                         Ins Wrap
```

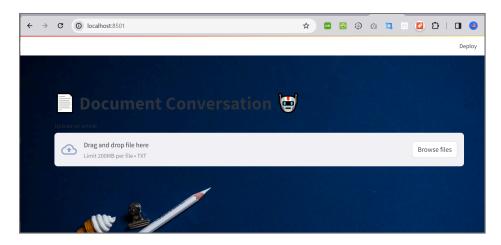
If you are curious about the .gguf format used to specify the LLM, read this.

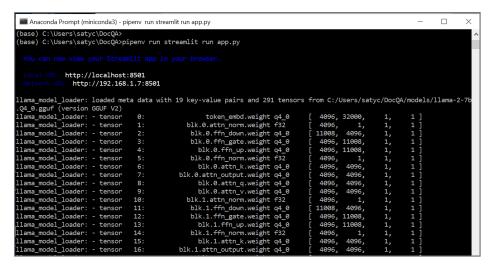
Now we have all the pieces! These include the req'd Python modules, the LLM, and an app.py that will launch a UI via 'Streamlit' . Run

this [pipenv run streamlit run app.py]:



OMG - our chat UI in a browser, via a local webserver [the console prints info about the LLM]:

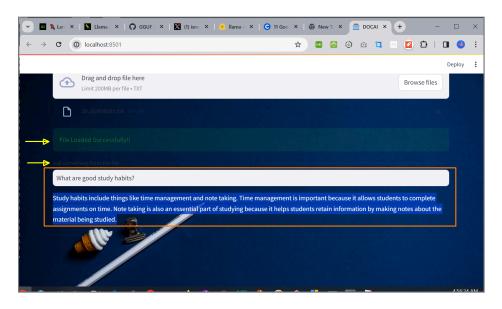




Now we need a simple text file to use for asking questions from (ie. 'external memory' for the LLM). I used https://www.coursera.org/articles/study-habits page, to make this file, for ex.

We are now ready to chat with our doc! Upload the .txt, wait a few minutes for the contents to get vectorized and indexed:) When

that is done, ask a question - and get an answer! Like so:



That's quite impressive!

You would need to create a text file of your own [you could even type in your own text, about anything!], upload, ask a question, then get a screenshot of the Q and A. You'd submit the text file and the screenshot.

The above is what the new 'magic' (ChatGPT etc) is about!! Later, you can try out <u>many other models</u>, other language tasks, reading PDF, etc. Such custom 'agents' are sure to become commonplace, serving/dispensing expertise/advice in myriad areas of life.

Here is more, related to Q3.

Q4.

This is a quick, easy and useful one!

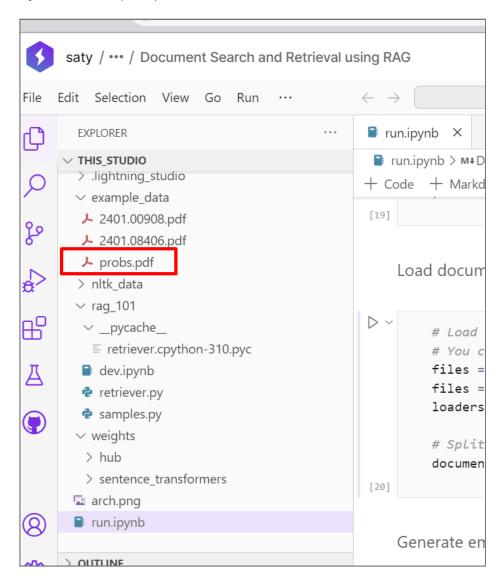
Go to https://lightning.ai/ and sign up for a free account. Then read these: https://lightning.ai/docs/overview/getting-started and https://lightning.ai/docs/overview/getting-started/studios-in-10-minutes

Browse through their vast collection of 'Studio' templates: https://lightning.ai/studios - when you create (instantiate) one, you get your own sandboxed environment [a 'cloud supercomputer'] that runs on lightning.ai's servers. You get unlimited CPU use, and 22 hours of GPU use per month (PLENTY, for beginner projects).

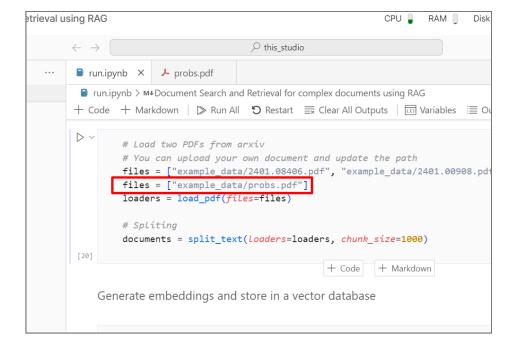
 $\label{lightning-ai/studios/document-search-and-retrieval-using-rag-you are going to use this to do RAG using your own PDF:)$

Upload (drag and drop) your PDF [can be on ANY topic - coding, cooking, crafting, canoeing, cattle-ranching, catfishing... (IoI!)].

Eg. this shows the pdf I uploaded:



Next, edit run.ipynb, modify the 'files' variable to point to your pdf:



Modify the 'query' var, and the 'queries' var, to each contain a QUESTION on which you'd like to do RAG, ie. get the answers from the pdf you uploaded! THIS is the cool part - to be able to **ask questions in natural language**, rather than search by keyword, or look up words in the index [if the pdf has an index].

```
vai using RAG
     ■ run.ipynb > M+Document Search and Retrieval for complex documents using RAG
    + Code + Markdown | ▶ Run All 🤊 Restart 🗮 Clear All Outputs | 🖾 Variables 🗮 Outline …
                                                                                          .a clo
         Query the input document
             query = "What is the DocLLM architecture ?"
           query = "What warnings are mentioned?"
             retrieved_documents = retriever.get_relevant_documents(query)
             reranked_documents = rerank_docs(reranker_model, query, retrieved_documents)
             print("\nUser query:", query)
             print("--" * 50)
             print(
                 "Retrieved content:",
             print(reranked documents[0][0].page content)
             print("--" * 50)
             print("metadata:", reranked_documents[0][0].metadata)
```

```
∠ this_studio

                probs.pdf
 ■ run.ipynb > M+Document Search and Retrieval for complex documents using RAG
+ Code + Markdown | ▷ Run All り Restart 🗮 Clear All Outputs | 📼 Variables 🗏 Ou
             query1,
             query2,
             query3,
             query4,
             query5,
             query7,
             query8,
         # own
         queries = [
              "What is the real threat?"
          #queries = |
             # "How do LLMs contribute to misinformation?"
```

Read through the notebook to understand what the code does and what the RAG architecture is, then **run the code!** You'll see the two answers printed out. Submit screenshots of your pdf file upload, the two questions, and the two answers. The answers might not be what you expected (ie might be imprecise, EVEN though it's RAG!) but that's ok - there are techniques to improve the quality of the retrieval, you can dive into them later.

After the course, DO make sure to run (almost) all the templates! It's painless (zero installation!), fast (GPU execution!) and useful/informative (well-documented!). It doesn't get more cutting edge than these, for 'IR'. You can even write and run your own code in a Studio, and publish it as a template for others to use:)

Getting help

There is a hw4 'forum' on Piazza, for you to post questions/answers. You can also meet w/ the TAs, CPs, or me.

Have fun! This is a really useful piece of tech to know. **Vector DBs are sure be used more and more in the near future, as a way to provide 'infinite external runtime memory' (augmentation) for pretrained LLMs.** Read this too:

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/complete-guide-vector-databases-yugank-aman-nlcef/