# **Project Report:**

#### Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) RAG Medical Chatbot

# 1. Project Overview

The RBAC RAG Medical Chatbot is a domain-specific AI assistant designed for healthcare environments. It utilizes Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) to answer medical queries using a role-restricted document corpus. Access to content is governed by user roles such as Admin, Doctor, Nurse, and Patient, ensuring security and privacy in information dissemination.

# 2. Objective

To build a secure, scalable, and intelligent chatbot that:

- Allows Admins to upload and index role-based medical documents.
- Enables Doctors, Nurses, and Patients to query relevant healthcare information.
- · Restricts data access based on user roles using RBAC.
- Provides accurate answers using a RAG pipeline with Groq LLM.

### 3. Tech Stack

#### Backend:

- FastAPI: For serving APIs
- MongoDB Atlas: For user authentication and role management
- Pinecone: Vector DB to store role-annotated document embeddings
- Google GenAl Embeddings: For converting text and queries into vector representations
- Groq (LLaMA 3): To generate answers using context retrieved from Pinecone

#### Frontend:

• Streamlit: For user-friendly chat interface

#### **Utilities:**

- LangChain: To orchestrate embedding and LLM chains
- **doteny, bcrypt**: For environment and security

# 4. System Architecture

#### 1. Authentication Layer:

- User login/signup using HTTPBasic auth
- Passwords hashed using bcrypt
- MongoDB stores users and roles

#### 2. Document Upload (Admin Only):

- Admin uploads medical PDFs
- Files are converted to text → split into chunks → embedded → stored in Pinecone
- Metadata includes role, source, and doc\_id

#### 3. Query Flow (RAG Pipeline):

- User sends query via chat
- Query is embedded
- Pinecone returns top-k matches for user role
- Grog LLM generates answer using LangChain prompt with context
- Response returned to frontend

### 5. Core Modules

### auth/routes.py

- signup: User registration with role
- login: Basic HTTP auth and role check
- authenticate: Dependency injection for role-based access control

### chat/chat\_query.py

• answer\_query(query, user\_role): Embeds query, retrieves relevant docs, invokes LLM

### vectordb/load\_vectorstore.py

• load\_vectorstore(files, role, doc\_id): Parses, chunks, embeds, and uploads files to Pinecone with role-based tagging

### ui/chat\_ui.py

• Streamlit app with role-aware chat and login UI

# 6. API Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Description	Role
POST	/signup	Register a new user with role	Public
GET	/login	Authenticate and return role	All
POST	/upload_docs	Upload and index documents	Admin
POST	/chat	Submit query and receive role-filtered response	Doctor/Nurse/Patient

# 7. Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

Role	Capabilities	
Admin	Upload documents, create users	
Doctor	Ask medical questions, access doctor-only content	
Nurse	Ask support-related questions, limited content access	
Patient	Ask general questions, minimal access	

#### 8. Future Enhancements

- JWT-based auth with refresh tokens
- Audit logs for document uploads and query history
- Granular permissions per document section
- Dashboard with analytics for Admin

## 9. Conclusion

This RBAC-based RAG Medical Chatbot demonstrates a secure, scalable way to use GenAl in healthcare settings. It ensures compliance with data boundaries by design while maintaining flexibility and intelligence through a modular architecture.