

Spring AI

Overview

- Setting up PGVector
- Embedding Spring AI docs
- Retrieval Augmented Generation

Embedding and RAG

- To answer about data not trained on
 - Vectorize data and embed into a vectorstore
 - When query comes in, vectorstore is queried for related data (vectors used for closest matches)
 - Related data is added to the prompt along with instructions to base answer on it

Embedding stores data along with relations vector

An embedding model is used for both embedding and retrieval of related data

Retrieval Augmented Generation

About this code

- Spring AI is still very new, only just hit 1.0.0
 - During the process of building this I encountered a variety of bugs
 - I also saw features that are coming down the pipeline which will be very useful (not here yet)
 - I was able to make it work but things may change in the near future

My Setup

- I used Ollama running locally
 - Model for embedding: nomic-embed-text
 - Model for Chat: llama3.2
- Vector Store
 - PGVector: Postgresql with vector extension

Setting up PGVector

Anaconda

- The easiest way to get the PGVector extension under windows is through Anaconda
 - Anaconda is a cross-platform package manager (Windows/Mac OS/Linux) for AI related tools
 - Originally focused on Python AI tools, branched out to tools in any language
 - Free for students, requires a paid subscription for companies

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Manage Trusted Packages and Environments with Ease

Spend more time developing and less time managing package updates and dependencies

Install Anaconda

- For zsh users (Mac OS / Linux):
 - `conda init zsh`

Anaconda Environments

- To install you'll first need an environment
 - Use the commandline conda utility
 - Easily create slightly different test environments
 - Only one environment can be active

```
conda create -n myenv
```

```
conda activate myenv
```

Install Postgresql and PGVector

```
conda install conda-forge::postgresql
```

```
conda install conda-forge::pgvector
```

```
initdb -D dbfiles
```

Inside the directory where you want
to place the dbfiles directory

```
pg_ctl -D dbfiles -l logfile start
```

Make sure you don't already have a
postgresql db running.

```
createdb embeddings
```

```
createuser --pwprompt postgres
```

```
psql -d embeddings
```

Will open the postgresql SQL
commandline as superuser

Create vector_store table

```
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS vector;  
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS hstore;  
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "uuid-osspl";
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS vector_store (  
    id uuid DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4() PRIMARY KEY,  
    content text,  
    metadata json,  
    embedding vector(768) -- 1536 is the default embedding dimension  
);
```

Nomic-embed-text embedding
model wants a vector of size 768

```
CREATE INDEX ON vector_store USING HNSW (embedding vector_cosine_ops);  
GRANT ALL ON vector_store TO postgres;
```

Once you're done you can exit with
CTRL-D or \q

Embedding

Embed the Spring-AI docs

- Ollama 3.2 has no in-depth knowledge of it
- We'll embed with nomic-embed-text
 - Currently most popular open embedding model

```
ollama pull nomic-embed-text
```

If you look at the Ollama site

To install on local machine

Spring Boot Commandline Project

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.ai</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-ai-ollama-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.ai</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-ai-pgvector-store-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.jsoup</groupId>
    <artifactId>jsoup</artifactId>
    <version>1.17.2</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```


application.properties

```
spring.main.web-application-type=NONE  
logging.level.edu.miu=INFO
```

```
spring.ai.ollama.embedding.enabled=true  
spring.ai.ollama.embedding.options.model=nomic-embed-text
```

```
spring.ai.vectorstore.pgvector.index-type= HNSW  
spring.ai.vectorstore.pgvector.distance-type= COSINE_DISTANCE  
spring.ai.vectorstore.pgvector.dimensions= 768
```

```
spring.datasource.url: jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/embeddings  
spring.datasource.username: postgres  
spring.datasource.password: postgres  
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver
```

SpringBootApplication

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringAiDemoApplication {

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(primarySource:SpringAiDemoApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

```

@Component
public class EmbeddingRunner implements CommandLineRunner {
    private Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(EmbeddingRunner.class);

    @Autowired
    private VectorStore vectorStore;

    @Override
    public void run(String... args) throws Exception {
        logger.info(msg:"Running EmbeddingRunner...");
        //Already in documentation, not yet in production!
        //JsoupDocumentReader reader = new JsoupDocumentReader();

        //Crawl pages
        WebCrawler crawler = new WebCrawler(baseDomain:"docs.spring.io");
        crawler.setUrlContains(List.of("spring-ai/reference"));
        crawler.setUrlNotContains(List.of("#", "/1.0/"));
        crawler.setMaxPages(maxPages:150);
        crawler.setDelayMs(delayMs:100);

        List<Document> pages = crawler
            .crawl(startUrl:"https://docs.spring.io/spring-ai/reference/");

        TokenTextSplitter splitter = new TokenTextSplitter();
        List<Document> documents = splitter.apply(pages);

        logger.info(msg:"Adding documents to vector store...");
        vectorStore.add(documents);
        logger.info(msg:"Done!");
    }
}

```

Asked Grok to make me a WebCrawler with jsoup

Customized it to return Spring AI documents

We need to split before we can embed

The actual embedding

```
// Mark as visited
visitedUrls.add(url);

// Fetch page
Document doc = Jsoup.connect(url)
    .userAgent(userAgent:"Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; WebsiteCrawler/1.0)")
    .timeout(millis:10000)
    .get();

// Extract content
String textContent = doc.body().text();
Map<String, Object> metadata = new HashMap<>();
metadata.put("site", baseDomain);
metadata.put("title", doc.title());
metadata.put("url", url);
metadata.put("timestamp", System.currentTimeMillis());
var page = new org.springframework.ai.document.Document(textContent, metadata);
pages.add(page);

logger.info("Crawled: " + url + " (" + pages.size() + " pages)");

// Find all links
Elements links = doc.select(cssQuery:"a[href]");
link:
for (Element link : links) {
    String nextUrl = link.absUrl(attributeKey:"href");
```

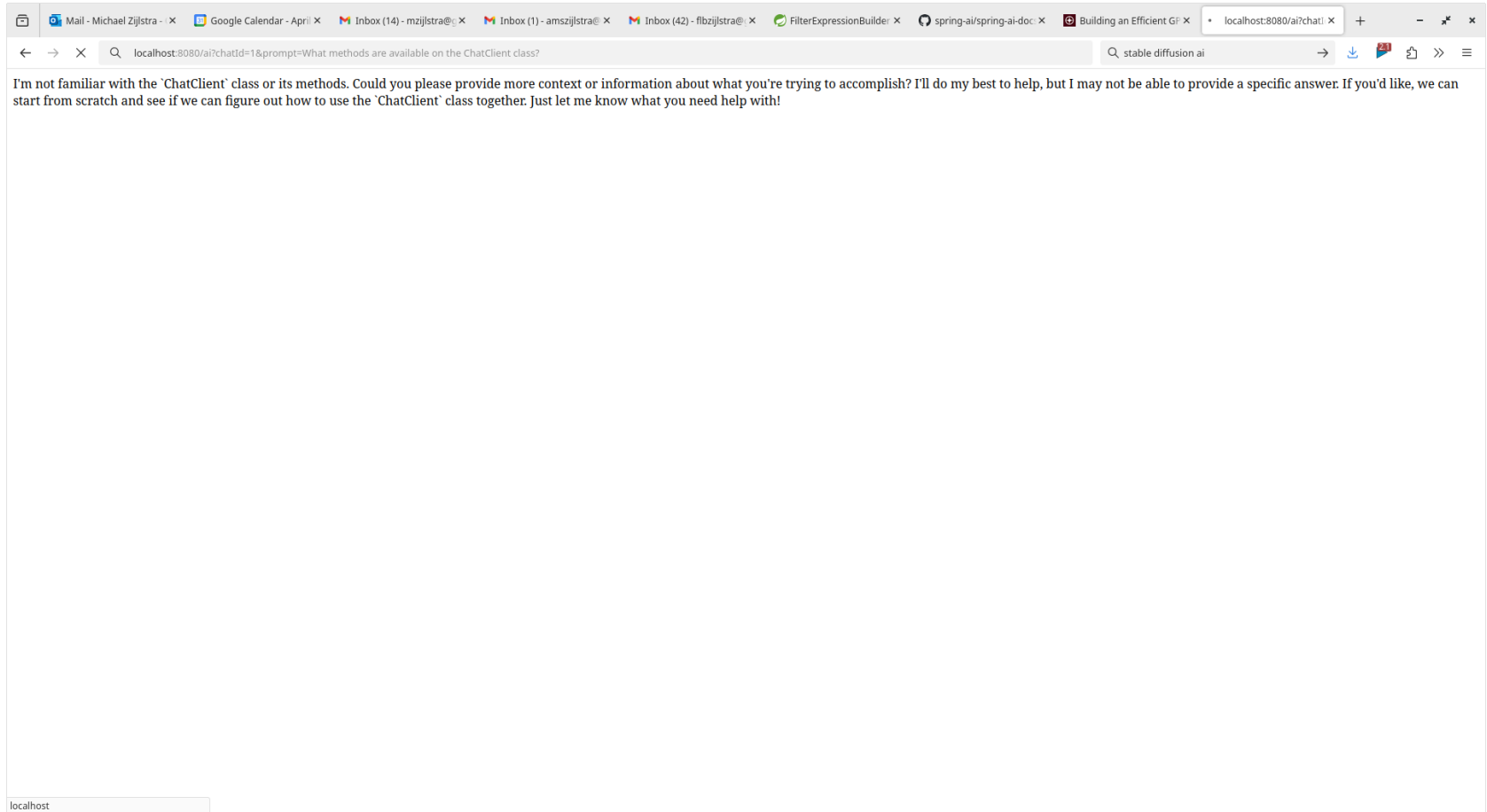
Core Crawler Code

Metadata is important!
You can filter on it (SQL WHERE)
To use only certain parts /
datasets during RAG

Running the project takes about
half an hour on my (old) laptop
95%+ spent on vectorization

Retrieval Augmented Generation

Start Demo



Add pgvector-store

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <!-- <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.ai</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-ai-ollama-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency> -->
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.ai</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-ai-openai-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.ai</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-ai-pgvector-store-spring-boot-starter</artifactId>
  </dependency>
```

Could not make combination
ChatMemory and RAG
work with ollama API

application.properties

```
spring.ai.openai.chat.base-url=http://localhost:11434  
spring.ai.openai.chat.options.model=llama3.2  
spring.ai.openai.chat.options.temperature=0.7  
spring.ai.openai.api-key=none
```

```
spring.ai.openai.embedding.enabled = true  
spring.ai.openai.embedding.options.model=nomic-embed-text  
spring.ai.openai.embedding.base-url=http://localhost:11434  
spring.ai.openai.embedding.api-key= none
```

```
spring.ai.vectorstore.pgvector.index-type= HNSW  
spring.ai.vectorstore.pgvector.distance-type= COSINE_DISTANCE  
spring.ai.vectorstore.pgvector.dimensions= 768
```

```
spring.datasource.url: jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/pgvector  
spring.datasource.username: postgres  
spring.datasource.password: postgres  
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver
```



```

@SpringBootApplication
public class SpringAiDemoApplication {

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SpringApplication.run(primarySource:SpringAiDemoApplication.class, args);
    }

    @Bean
    public ChatClient chatClient(ChatModel chatModel, VectorStore vectorStore) {
        Advisor memory = new MessageChatMemoryAdvisor(new InMemoryChatMemory());

        // Advisor retrieval = new QuestionAnswerAdvisor(vectorStore);
        Advisor retrieval = RetrievalAugmentationAdvisor.builder()
            .documentRetriever(VectorStoreDocumentRetriever.builder()
                .vectorStore(vectorStore)
                .similarityThreshold(similarityThreshold:0.50)
                .topK(topK:5)
                .build())
            .build();

        ChatClient.Builder builder = ChatClient.builder(chatModel);
        builder.defaultAdvisors(List.of(retrieval, memory));
        return builder.build();
    }
}

```

Was not able to make
QuestionAnswerAdvisor work

Settings can be tweaked

Order added is important!

No change to Controller

```
import static org.springframework.ai.chat.client
    .advisor.AbstractChatMemoryAdvisor.CHAT_MEMORY_CONVERSATION_ID_KEY;

@RestController
public class ChatController {

    @Autowired
    private ChatClient chatClient;

    @GetMapping("/ai")
    public String getResponse(String prompt, String chatId) {
        ChatResponse response = chatClient
            .prompt(prompt)
            .advisors(a -> a.param(CHAT_MEMORY_CONVERSATION_ID_KEY, chatId))
            .call().chatResponse();

        return response.getResult().getOutput().getText();
    }
}
```

See the prompt being stuffed

```
ollama_rag > src > main > resources > application.properties
1 spring.application.name=spring_ai_demo

the API point of view, prompts consist of a collection of messages. The AI model processes two main types of messages: user messages, which are direct inputs from the user, and system messages, which are generated by the system to guide the conversation. These messages often contain placeholders that are substituted at runtime based on user input to customize the response of the AI model to the user input. There are also Prompt options that can be specified, such as the name of the AI Model to use and the temperature setting that controls the randomness or creativity of the generated output. Creating a ChatClient The ChatClient is created using a ChatClient.Builder object. You can obtain an autoconfigured ChatClient.Builder instance for any ChatModel Spring Boot autoconfiguration or create one programmatically. Using an autoconfigured ChatClient.Builder In the most simple use case, Spring AI provides Spring Boot autoconfiguration, creating a prototype ChatClient.Builder bean for you to inject into your class. Here is a simple example of retrieving a String response to a simple user request. @RestController
class MyController {

    private final ChatClient chatClient;

    public MyController(ChatClient.Builder chatClientBuilder) {
        this.chatClient = chatClientBuilder.build();
    }

    @GetMapping("/ai")
    String generation(String userInput) {
        return this.chatClient.prompt()
            .user(userInput)
            .build()
            .content();
    }
}

Given the context information and no prior knowledge, answer the query.

Follow these rules:

1. If the answer is not in the context, just say that you don't know.
2. Avoid statements like "Based on the context..." or "The provided information...".

Query: What methods are available on the ChatClient class?

Answer:
, role=USER, name=null, toolCallId=null, toolCalls=null, refusal=null, audioOutput=null]], model=llama3.2, store=null, metadata=null, frequencyPenalty=null, logitBias=null, logprobs=null, topLogprobs=null, maxTokens=null, maxCompletionTokens=null, n=null, outputModalities=null, audioParameters=null, presencePenalty=null, responseFormat=null, seed=null, serviceTier=null, stop=null, stream=false, streamOptions=null, temperature=0.7, topP=null, tools=null, toolChoice=null, parallelToolCalls=null, user=null, reasoningEffort=null]] as "application/json" with org.springframework.http.converter.json.MappingJackson2HttpMessageConverter

ter
```

Summary

- Setting up PGVector
- Embedding Spring AI docs
- Retrieval Augmented Generation

Closing Thoughts

- We saw a practical example of embedding and Retrieval Augmented Generation
 - A lot of the advisors didn't work that well
 - Ollama3.2 would just get confused
 - Maybe I should try writing my own?
- Next I want to integrate Ollama with VSCode
 - To have code suggestions generated locally
 - To not have company code sent to 3rd party

