Promptly Data Pipeline Report

1. Overview

The **Promptly Data Pipeline** is a structured workflow designed to process **user queries and documents** (**PDF**, **TXT files**) for an **Al-driven document-based Q&A system**. The system uses **Retrieval-Augmented Generation** (**RAG**) to fetch relevant answers based on user queries.

This pipeline is built using Apache Airflow for orchestration, Supabase for database management, Google Cloud Storage (GCS) for document storage, and Data Version Control (DVC) for dataset tracking. The pipeline follows MLOps best practices to ensure data consistency, versioning, and automation.

This report details all pipeline components, architecture, and justifications for any sections that are not applicable.

2. Key Components in the Data Pipeline

The data pipeline follows a structured approach, covering data acquisition, preprocessing, versioning, orchestration, tracking, and logging.

2.1 Data Acquisition

Data Sources:

- User Queries: Retrieved from the conversations table in Supabase.
- Documents: Uploaded by users and stored in Google Cloud Storage (GCS).

Implementation:

- Queries are fetched using the supabase_utils.py script.
- Documents are retrieved from the promptly-chat bucket in GCS.
- All dependencies and external configurations are managed in requirements.txt.

Reproducibility:

- Data retrieval steps are automated through Airflow DAGs.
- Dependencies and configurations are versioned using DVC to ensure replicability.

2.2 Data Preprocessing

Query Processing:

- **Schema validation** using validate_schema.py in both rag and user queries pipeline..
- **Text cleaning** using data_utils.py (stopword removal, special character removal, lowercasing).
- Tokenization and Lemmatization using NLTK and WordNetLemmatizer.

Document Processing:

- Personally Identifiable Information (PII) Detection and Redaction using
 Presidio-based Named Entity Recognition (NER) in check_pii_data.py.
- Text Chunking using MarkdownSplitter in rag_utils.py.

Output:

• Preprocessed user queries and documents are stored in Supabase and GCS.

2.3 Test Modules

Unit Testing Frameworks:

- pytest
- unittest

Implemented Test Cases:

- PII Detection and Redaction (test_data_pii_redact_test.py)
- RAG Pipeline (test_rag_pipeline.py)
- User Query Pipeline (test_user_queries.py)

2.4 Pipeline Orchestration (Airflow DAGs)

User Queries DAG: Train_User_Queries

Workflow:

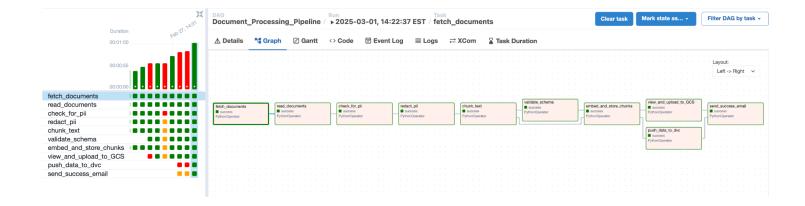
- 1. fetch_queries_task: Retrieves queries from Supabase.
- validate_schema: Ensures schema consistency.
- 3. clean_user_queries_task: Cleans and preprocesses text.
- view_and_upload_to_GCS: Saves processed queries to GCS.
- 5. push_data_to_dvc: Enables versioning via **DVC**.
- 6. send_success_email: Sends completion notifications.



Document Processing DAG: Document_Processing_Pipeline

Workflow:

- 1. fetch_documents: Retrieves uploaded PDFs/TXT files.
- read_documents: Extracts text using pymupdf411m.
- check_for_pii: Identifies PII using Presidio.
- 4. redact_pii: Redacts sensitive data.
- chunk_text: Splits documents into structured chunks.
- validate_schema: Ensures correct formatting.
- 7. embed_and_store_chunks: Generates embeddings using Nomic and stores them in **Supabase**.
- 8. view_and_upload_to_GCS: Stores chunked documents in GCS.
- 9. push_data_to_dvc: Enables versioning via **DVC**.
- 10. send_success_email: Sends completion notifications.



2.5 Data Versioning with DVC

Implementation:

- User Queries: Versioned using DVC (preprocessed_user_queries.csv.dvc).
- Processed Documents: Versioned using DVC (preprocessed_docs_chunks.csv).
- GCS Remote Storage: Configured in .dvc/config.

DVC Workflow:

```
dvc init
dvc remote add gcs_remote gs://promptly-chat
dvc push
```

Benefits of Using DVC:

- Ensures **reproducibility** for dataset modifications.
- Allows rollback to previous versions.
- Provides data lineage tracking for query processing and document embedding versions.

2.6 Tracking and Logging

Logging Frameworks Used:

- Airflow DAG Logs
- Python Logging Module
- Supabase Database Logging

Implementation Example:

```
import logging
```

logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)

Error Handling Strategies:

- Retries in Airflow DAGs
- Failure Notifications via Email
- Exception Handling in Scripts

2.7 Data Schema and Statistics Generation

Implementation:

- **Schema Validation**: Implemented in validate_schema.py before storing data in Supabase.
- Statistics Generation: Supabase logs track query/document statistics.

Justification for Not Using TFDV or MLMD:

- The system is **not an ML training pipeline**; it is focused on **retrieval**.
- Instead of TensorFlow Data Validation (TFDV), schema checks are embedded in preprocessing scripts.

2.8 Anomaly Detection and Alerts

Implemented Anomaly Detection:

- Missing Data Checks: Handled in validate_schema.py.
- Unexpected Formats Detection: Managed in schema as well as in data_utils.py.

Anomaly Alerts / Notifications:

- The system operates on batch processing, not real-time streaming data.
- Pipeline failures are monitored through Airflow Logs and email notifications.

3. Data Bias Detection Using Data Slicing

Justification for Not Implementing Bias Detection:

- Our chatbot processes IT-related documents stored in a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) system, which contains purely technical content free from demographic or subjective influences.
- No Demographic Features: Our data lacks attributes like age, gender, or location, making subgroup analysis irrelevant.
- No Subjective Bias: The dataset consists of factual IT documentation, ensuring objectivity in responses.
- Unnecessary Overhead: Bias detection tools like TFMA or Fairlearn are designed for datasets with social implications. Applying them here would add complexity without meaningful insights.
- Since bias is not an inherent risk in our dataset, we will be focusing on enhancing precision and relevance in chatbot responses.

4. Folder Structure and Code Organization

The project follows **MLOps best practices** for modularity and scalability.

```
--- rag_data_pipeline.py # Document Processing DAG
    --- scripts/
        --- email_utils.py # Email notifications
      — upload_data_GCS.py # GCS Uploading
        -- data_preprocessing/
        -- check_pii_data.py # PII Detection
            — validate_schema.py # Schema Validation
         — data_utils.py # Query Cleaning Functions
        --- supadb/
         -- supabase_utils.py # Supabase Integration
     --- rag/
         - rag_utils.py # Chunking & Embeddings
     --- tests/
     - test_data_pii_redact.py # Tests for PII detection
     test_rag_pipeline.py # Tests for RAG doc pipeline
      - test_user_queries.py # Tests for User Queries pipeline
  — config.py # API Keys & Configurations
  --- README.md # Project Documentation
-- data/
  --- rag_documents/ # Original PDFs & Text Files
  --- preprocessed_docs_chunks.csv # Cleaned & Chunked Data
  --- preprocessed_user_data.csv # Processed Queries
```

```
-- .dvc/ # DVC Configuration
-- .gitignore
-- requirements.txt # Dependencies
```

5. Replicability and Reproducibility

Steps to Set Up:

1. Clone the Repository:

```
git clone https://github.com/RajivShah1798/promptly.git
cd promptly-data-pipeline
```

2. Install Dependencies:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
Setup env file and add SUPABASE_KEY and URL
```

3. Initialize DVC:

```
dvc init
dvc remote add gcs_remote gs://promptly-chat
dvc pull
```

4. Run Airflow DAGs:

```
airflow db init
airflow scheduler & airflow webserver
airflow dags trigger Train_User_Queries
```

6. Evaluation Criteria

The pipeline meets all required evaluation criteria:

- Proper Documentation
- Modular Code & Error Handling
- DVC Versioning
- Pipeline Optimization
- Logging and Alerts