

Symantic Spotter using LlamaIndex

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Project Objective

Build a project in the insurance domain, similar to the project you saw in the 'Retrieval Augmented Generation' session. The goal of the project will be to build a robust generative search system capable of effectively and accurately answering questions from various policy documents. You may use LangChain or LlamaIndex to build the generative search application

Solution Strategy

Build a solution which should solve the following requirements using LlamaIndex:

- Users would responses from insurance policy knowledge base.
- If user want to perform a query system must be able to response to query accurately.

Goal

Solving the above two requirements well in and would ensure that the accuracy of the overall model is good.

Data Used

HDFC various Insuracne policy documetns sotred in single folder

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Why LlamaIndex ?

LlamaIndex is an innovative data framework specially designed to support LLM-based RAG framework application development. It offers an advanced framework that empowers developers to integrate diverse data sources with large language models.

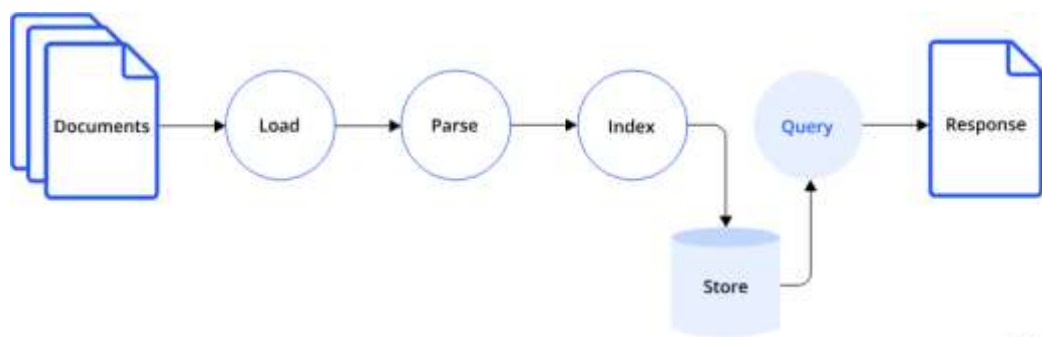
LlamaIndex includes a variety of file formats, such as PDFs and PowerPoints, as well as applications like Notion and Slack and even databases like Postgres and MongoDB.

The framework brings an array of connectors that assist in data ingestion, facilitating a seamless interaction with LLMs. Moreover, LlamaIndex boasts an efficient data retrieval and query interface.

LlamaIndex enables developers to input any LLM prompt and, in return, receive an output that is both context-rich and knowledge-augmentation.

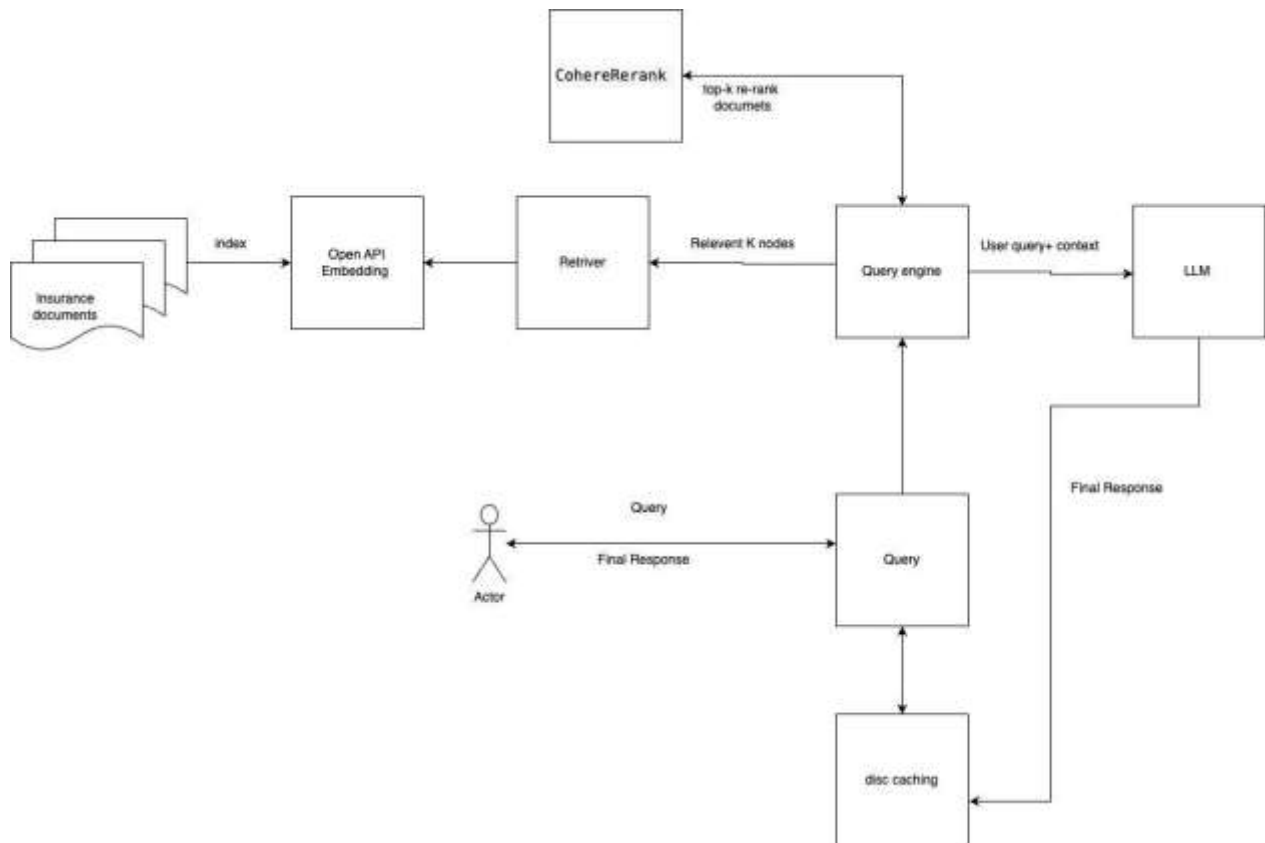
Key Feature of LlamaIndex:

- Data connectors allow ingestion from various data sources and formats.
- It can synthesize data from multiple documents or heterogeneous data sources.
- It provides numerous integrations with vector stores, ChatGPT plugins, tracing tools, LangChain, and more.



LeewayHertz

High Level Design of Semantic Spotter :



Architecture Descriptions:

1. **Documents:** We will be using list of HDFC insurance documents provides inside a single folder.
2. **Open API embedding:** We are using OpenAPI embedding as Vector DB for indexing insurance documents in the form of embedding.
3. **Query Engine:** We are using Query Engine Module of Llammaindex for performing syntactic Search. Query Engine will use internally Retriever and Cohere Rerank to retrieve top-k relevant nodes from embedding.
4. **LLM :** top k-documents along with user query will be passed to LLM to generate the accurate response. We are using chatGPT LLM.
5. **Caching:** Caching is being used to improve the read operation. Recent similar search will be stored in Caching and user query first will be served from Caching. If user query not found in cache then query will be forwarded to query engine and then LLM to generate

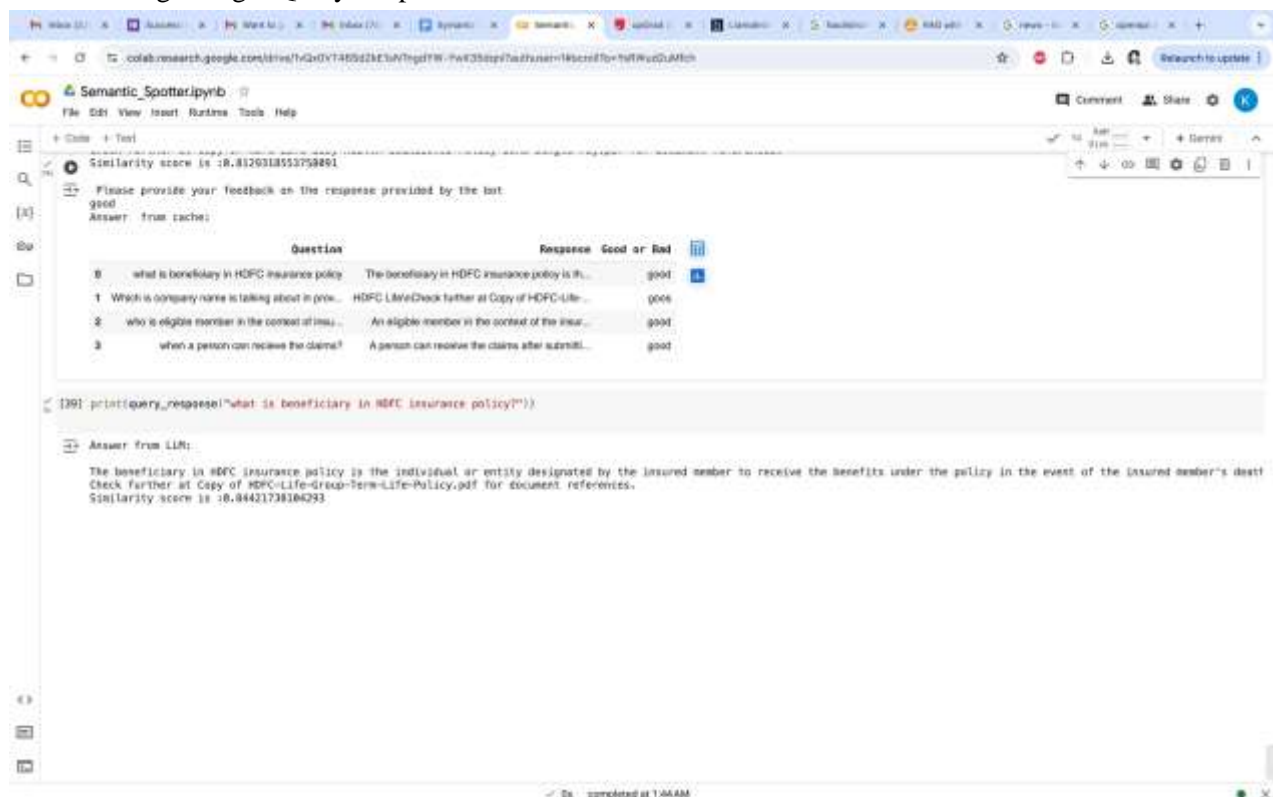
the response. user query and generated response will be cached in cache and will be served from there based on ttl.

6. **Meta data**: Along with Response we are also returning docs reference and similarity score to improve the user confidence towards the implemented RAG system.
7. **Cohere-Rerank**: Is being used to rerank the query based on semantic score.

Generative Search Response from Insurance documents:

We have attached custom query generative search results.

1. Using a single Query Response:



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook titled "Semantic_Spotter.ipynb" with a code cell that has been executed. The output of the code is a JSON object containing a similarity score and a list of questions with their corresponding responses and quality ratings. Below the table, the code prints the response for the first question, which is the beneficiary of the HDFC insurance policy.

Similarity score is :0.8126318553758891

Please provide your feedback on the response provided by the bot.
good
Answer from cache:

	Question	Response	Good or Bad
0	what is beneficiary in HDFC insurance policy	The beneficiary in HDFC insurance policy is the...	good
1	Which is company name is talking about in pro...	HDFC LifeCheck further at Copy of HDFC-Life...	good
2	who is eligible member in the context of insu...	An eligible member in the context of the insur...	good
3	when a person can receive the claims?	A person can receive the claims after submitti...	good

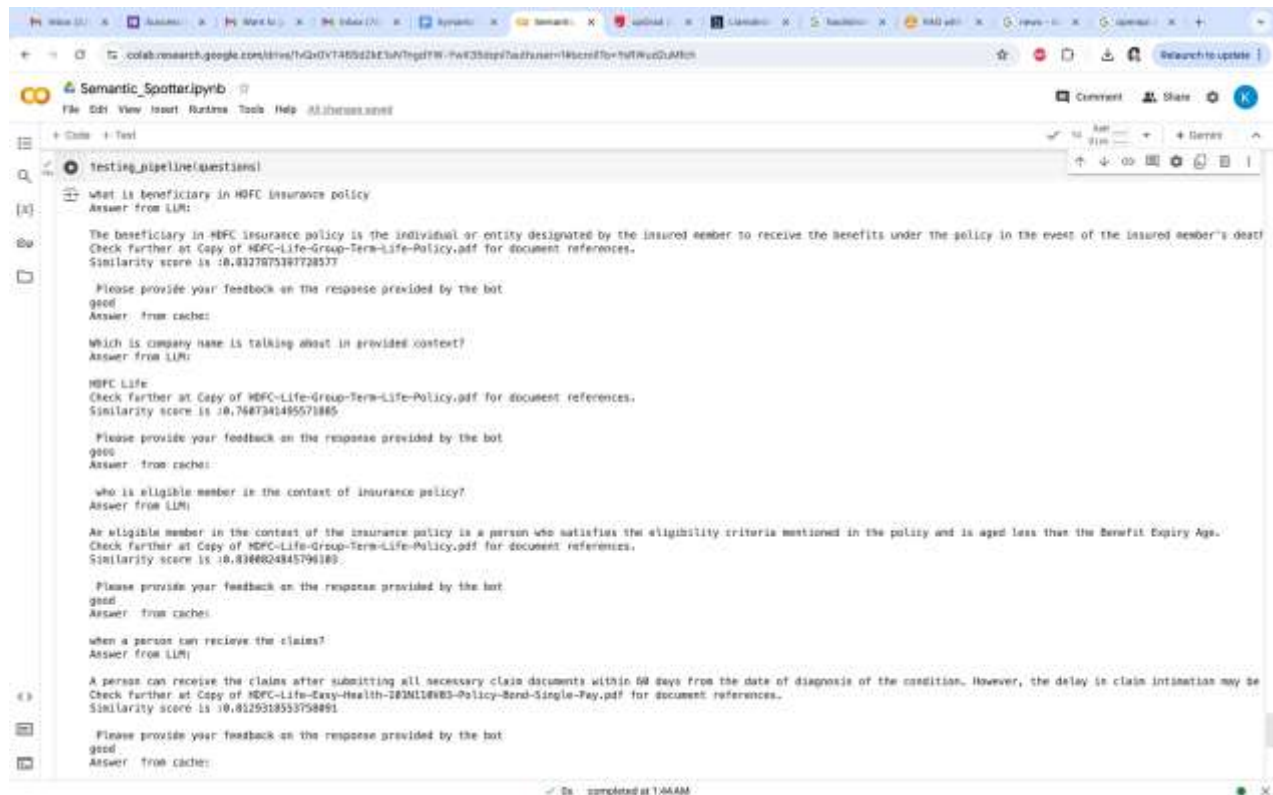
```
[39]: print(query_response["what is beneficiary in HDFC insurance policy?"])
```

Answer from LLM:

The beneficiary in HDFC insurance policy is the individual or entity designated by the insured member to receive the benefits under the policy in the event of the insured member's death. Check further at Copy of HDFC-Life-Group-Term-Life-Policy.pdf for document references.
Similarity score is :0.84421738164293

completed at 1:04AM

Multiple Query Response:



Code:

Jupyter Notebook developed for Semantic Spotter.

Challenges Faced:

We tried to use GPTCache with for caching system, but due to compatibility issues, we couldn't iterate it.

Alternative Solution:

We are using disc caching for alternative to GPTCache.

Future of work

1. We can further improve the solution by using a feedback mechanism using embeddings of the response along with feedback to the vector database.
2. We can also integrate RAGAS/DeepEval Framework to improve the semantic search and generated response.

