Project: Semantic Spotter RAG System

Introduction:

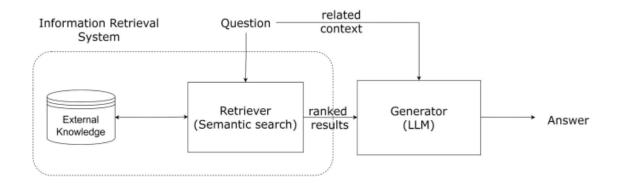
'Semantic Spotter - Project', where we supposed to use either LangChain or LlamaIndex frameworks to solve an end-to-end problem statement.

Objectives:

The goal of the project is to build a robust generative search system capable of effectively and accurately answering questions from the loaded various insurance policy documents.

We are using LlamaIndex to build the generative search application.

Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)



Design:

The project involves multiple layers of communication right from loading the document, creating the indexes (Vector Store Index, Summary Index) out of it at respective nodes. Retrieving the information as per the user query which performs semantic search and retrieve the data. Again the retrieved information will be processed through ranking (scores) and display the appropriate answer as response.

Implementation:

The implementation involved below main steps as mentioned below

- Data loading,
- Nodes Parsing and build the Indices (Vector Store Index, Summary Index)
- · Construction of Query engine
- Response

Step 3- Setup for Data Loading/Reading

Check 1: Load the document HDFC-Life-Group-Term-Life-Policy.pdf and do a Q&R check

Step 4: Node Parsing and build the Vector Store Index and Summary Index

```
[100] from llama_index.core.node_parser import SimpleNodeParser
    from llama_index.core import VectorStoreIndex
    from llama_index.core import SummaryIndex
    from IPython.display import display, HTML

# create parser and parse document into nodes
    parser = SimpleNodeParser.from_defaults()
    nodes = parser.get_nodes_from_documents(documents)

# # build index
    index = VectorStoreIndex(nodes)
    summary_index = SummaryIndex(nodes)
```

Step 5: Query and Response Check with the above loaded document.

Model Integration:

Use the LLAMAIndex libraries and functions to parse the nodes, build the Indexes and used them as input for query search engines.

Query Response Generation:

Here are the few documents which are loaded and verified the Query and Response check

#Check 1:

Load the document HDFC-Life-Group-Term-Life-Policy.pdf and do a Q&R check

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```
[99] from pathlib import Path
from llama_index.core import download_loader
PDPReader = download_loader(*PDPReader*)
loader = PDPReader()
documents = loader.load_data(file-Path('/content/drive/MyDrive/Gen_AI_Fashion_AI/Documents/Insurance_Policy_Documents/MDFC-Life-Group-Term-Life-Policy.pdf*))

**Cipython-input-99-37a2d8b324353:3 DeprecationNarring: Call to deprecated function (or staticmethod) download_loader.('download_loader()' is deprecated. Please install tool using pip install directly is
PDFReader = download_loader("PDFReader")

**Step 4: Node Parsing and build the Vector Store Index and Summary Index

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**Town Ilama_index.core import VectorStoreIndex
from Ilama_index.core import SimpleNodeParser
from Ilama_index.c
```

Query & Response Check:

Step 5: Query and Response Check with the above loaded document

```
[180] # Construct Query Engine
    query_engine = index.as_query_engine()
    query_engine1 = summery_index.as_query_engine()

# Query the engine.
    response = query_engine.query("who is the insurance provider")

# print the synthesized response.
    display(HTNL(f'(response.response)'))

# Query the engine.
    response = query_engine.query("what is the maximum premium to be paid for the people of age more than 60 years?")

# print the synthesized response.
    display(HTNL(f'(response.response)'))

# query the engine.
    response = query_engine.query("what is the Summary of the document")

# print the synthesized response.
display(HTNL(f'(response.response)'))

# print the synthesized response.
display(HTNL(f'(response.response)')))
```

HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited.

The maximum premium to be paid for individuals above 60 years of age is not specified in the provided context information.

The document is a Group Term Life Insurance Policy issued by HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited. It outlines the terms and conditions for providing life insurance coverage to Insured Members under different groups, such as Employer-Employee and Non-Employer-Employee groups. The policy covers aspects like Premium payment, Grace Period, Cover Cessation, Claims process, Premium Rates, Taxes, Assignment, Nomination, Renewal Privilege, Surrender Value, and Exclusions like the Suicide clause and exclusions for Accidental Death Benefit. The document also includes information on Eligibility Criteria, Policyholder's obligations, Governing Law and Jurisdiction, and the process for issuance of a Duplicate Policy/Certificate of Insurance in case of loss or damage.

#Check 2:

Load paul graham essay text document and do a Query Response Check.

Paul Graham started Y Combinator (YC) to help and support early-stage startups by providing them with funding, mentorship, and resources to grow and succeed in the competitive business landscape.

#Check 3:

Load the Sample Life Insurance Policy .pdf document and do a Query Response Check.

Check 3: Load the Sample Life Insurance Policy .pdf document, and do a Query
Response Check

Data Loading [104] from pathlib import Path
from llama_index.core import download_loader
PPFReader = download_loader("PPFReader")
loader = PPFReader()
documents = loader.load_data(file=Path('/content/drive/MyDrive/Gen_AI_Fashion_AI/Documents/Principal-Sample-Life-Insurance-Policy.pdf')) cipython-input-184-ee9ac05bb399:3: DeprecationWarning: Call to deprecated function (or statiomethod) download_loader() is deprecated. Please install tool using pip install directly ins PDFReader - download_loader(*PDFReader) 4 ↑ ↓ ⊕ **■ ‡** 🗓 🗓 from llama_index.core.node_parser import from llama_index.core import VectorStoreI from IPython.display import display, HTML # create parser and parse document into nodes
parser = SimpleNodeParser.from_defaults()
nodes = parser.get_nodes_from_documents(documents) # # build index
index = VectorStoreIndex(nodes) # Construct Query Engine
query_engine = index.as_query_engine() # Query the engine.
response = query_engine.query("In which section or Article, claim procedures are mentioned") # print the synthesized response. display(HTML(f'{response.response}')) # Query the engine.
response = query_engine.query("what is the Section C and Section D talks about in Part IV?") # print the synthesized response.
display(HTML(f'{response.response}')) # Query the engine.
response = query_engine.query("who is the ODI captain of Mens Indian cricket team") Section C in Part IV likely discusses the conditions and provisions related to the termination of insurance coverage under the policy. Section D in Part IV likely discusses the continuation options available for insurance coverage under the policy in various circumstances such as sickness, injury, layoff, approved leave of absence, and Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) situations. I'm sorry, I cannot provide real-time information or updates on current events or sports.

#Check 4:

Step 1: Data Loading

→ 0.780342432193575

Load all the insurance PDF files and do a Query & Response check

Check 4: Load all the insurance PDF files and do a Query & Response check

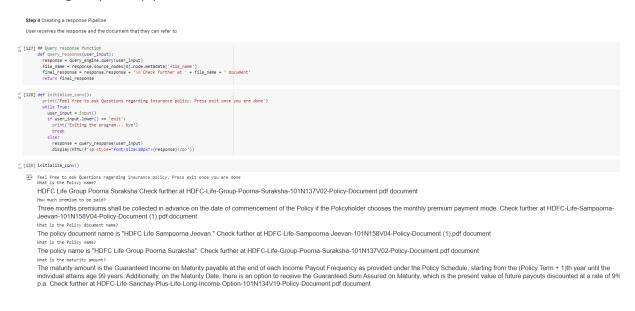
```
os.chdir("/content/drive/MyDrive/Gen_AI_Fashion_AI/Documents/Insurance_Policy_Documents")
     HDFC-Life-Easy-Health-101N110V03-Policy-Bond-Single-Pay.pdf
HDFC-Life-Group-Poorna-Suraksha-101N137V02-Policy-Document.pdf
HDFC-Life-Group-Term-Life-Policy.pdf
'HDFC-Life-Sampoorna-Jeevan-101N158V04-Policy-Document (1).pdf'
HDFC-Life-Samchay-Plus-Life-Long-Income-Option-101N13AV19-Policy-Document.pdf
HDFC-Life-Smart-Pension-Plan-Policy-Document-Online.pdf
HDFC-Surgicare-Plan-101N043V01.pdf
 _{0s}^{\prime} [111] # Define the path where all pdf documents are present
            pdf_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/Gen_AI_Fashion_AI/Documents/Insurance_Policy_Documents"
'
[112] from llama_index.core import SimpleDirectoryReader
    reader = SimpleDirectoryReader(input_dir= pdf_path)
[113] ?SimpleDirectoryReader
y
19a [114] documents = reader.load_data()
            print(f"Loaded {len(documents)} docs")
     → Loaded 217 docs
    Step 2: Building the query engine
/ [118] from llama_index.core.node_parser import SimpleNodeParser
         from llama_index.core import VectorStoreIr
from IPython.display import display, HTML
          # # build index
         index = VectorStoreIndex(documents)
#nodes --> index
        # Construct Query Engine
query_engine = index.as_query_engine()
√
0s [119] parser
    SentenceSplitter(include_metadata=True, include_prev_next_rel=True, callback_manager=<llama_index.core.callbacks.base.Callbackshanager object at 0x7c6a8da21030>, id_func=<function default_id_func at 0x7c6aadd19fc0>, chunk_size=1024, chunk_overlap=200, separator='\n\n\n', paragraph_separator='\n\n\n', secondary_chunking_regex='[^,:; ? ! ]+[,.; ? ! ]*')
    Step 3 Checking respones and respone parameters

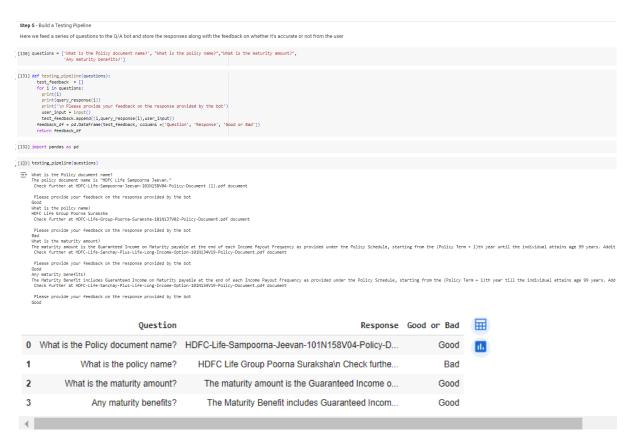
// [120] response = query_engine.query("What is this document talking about?")

√
Os [121] #Checking the response
response.response

→ 'This document is discussing an insurance policy called HDFC Life Sampoorna Jeevan.
[120] response = query_engine.query("What is this document talking about?")
   This document is discussing an insurance policy called HDFC Life Sampoorna Jeevan.
\frac{7}{18} [122] response = query_engine.query("What are all names of the documents available and how many?")
   The names of the documents available are:\n1. HDFC-Life-Sampoorna-Jeevan-101N158V04-Policy-Document (1).pdf
```

Creating Response pipeline





Dataset Chunking:

Loading the entire dataset without chunking posed a challenge due to memory constraints. However, chunking was not implemented due to time constraints and the manageable size of the dataset.

Lessons Learned:

Proper data preprocessing is crucial for ensuring data quality and readability. Integrating advanced AI models can significantly enhance the system's capabilities in generating detailed and contextually relevant responses. Handling large datasets requires careful consideration of memory constraints and implementation of efficient data processing techniques.

Future Scope:

Try to verify on multiple other kind of documents such as large .csv files, html and image files etc., to build an effective Q&A bot.

Conclusion:

Upon comparison of the generated response with the manual checking, the response is almost appropriate for the properly given query. Always response depends on the quality of query input that is fed to the system. Much more LLM integration with the quality input/query can make the system robust and close to the human thinking.