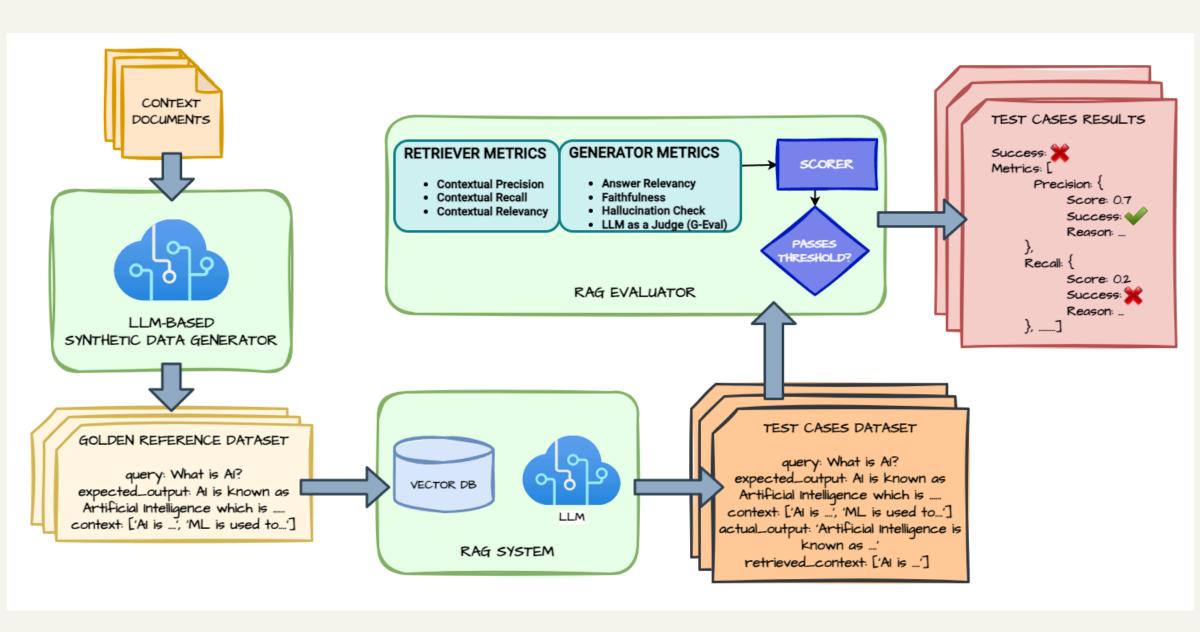
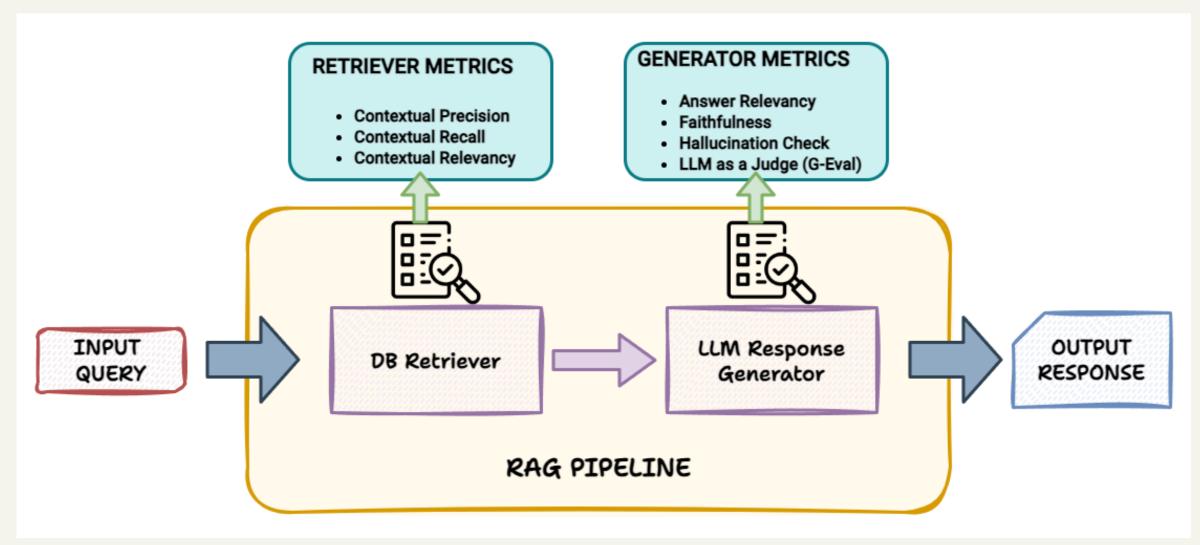


Guide to End-to-End RAG Systems Evaluation





Standard RAG System Evaluation Metrics

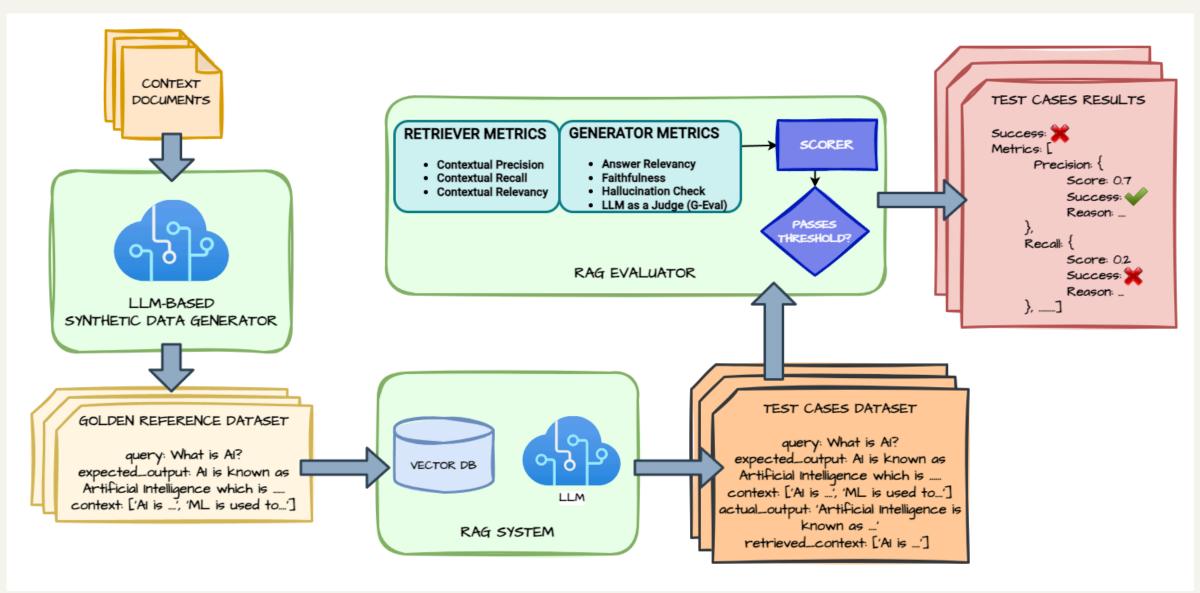


Two major points in a RAG System need evaluation

- Retriever: This is where we measure retrieval performance from the Vector DB for input queries
 - Contextual Precision: Relevant retrieved context to input query should rank higher
 - Contextual Recall: Retrieved context should align with expected ground truth response
 - **Contextual Relevancy**: Relevancy of statements in retrieved context to the input query should be more in count
- Generator: This is where we measure the quality of generated responses from the LLM for input queries and retrieved context
 - **Answer Relevancy**: Relevancy of statements in generated response to the input query should be more in count or semantically similar (LLM-based or semantic similarity)
 - Faithfulness: Count of truthful claims made in the generated response w.r.t the retrieved context should be more
 - Hallucination Check: Number of statements in generated response which contradict the ground truth context should be minimal
 - Custom LLM as a Judge: You can create your own judging metrics based on custom evaluation criteria as needed

Source: <u>Dipanjan (DJ)</u>

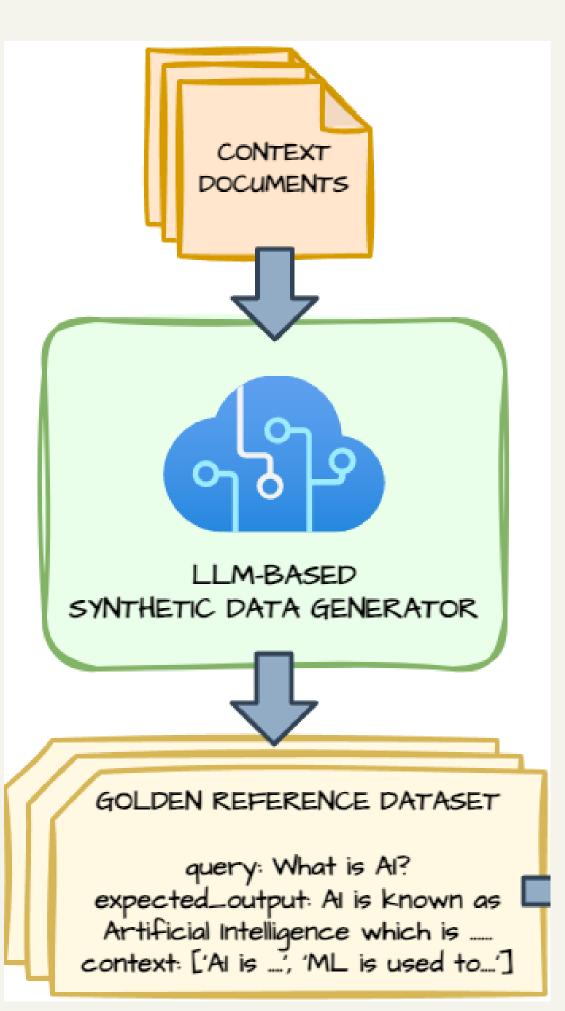
End-to-End RAG Evaluation Workflow



- The following key steps are necessary to enable end-to-end evaluation of a RAG System
 - Build a RAG System which can return generated responses and retrieved context sources in one go
 - Using your context documents generate golden reference data samples using LLMs or manually
 - Run input queries from each reference sample through your
 RAG System and get generated responses
 - Create Test Cases using your golden reference data and actual generated responses and retrieved contexts
 - Use any standard RAG Evaluation framework to evaluate based on metrics and settings of your choice
 - Review performance of your system based on results and iterate

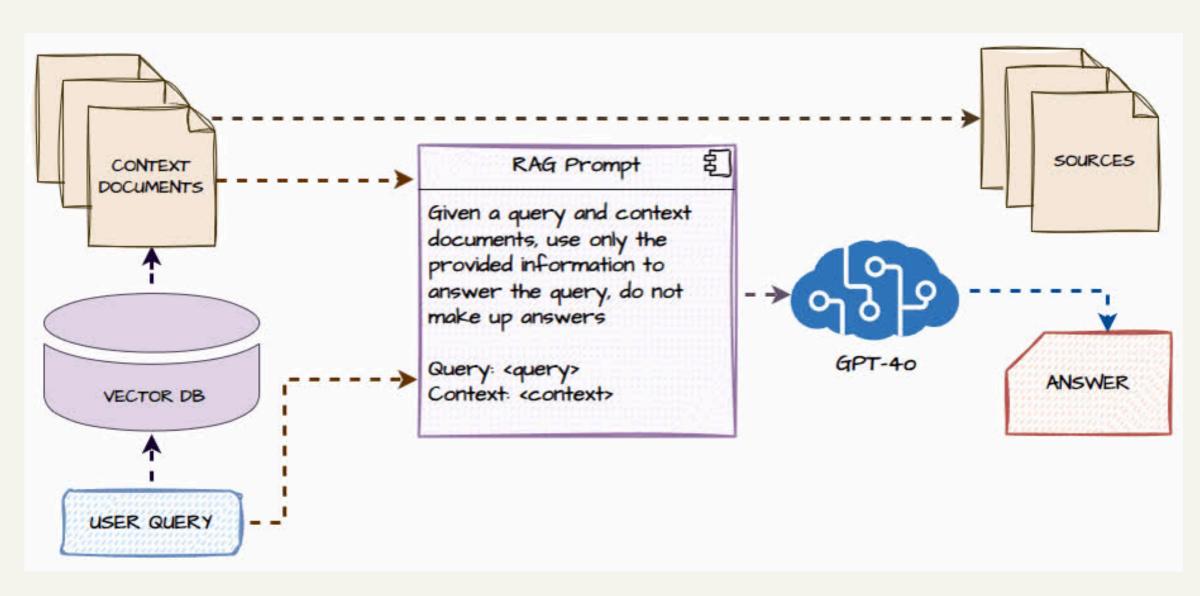
Source: <u>Dipanjan (DJ)</u>

LLM-based Sythetic Golden Reference Data Generator



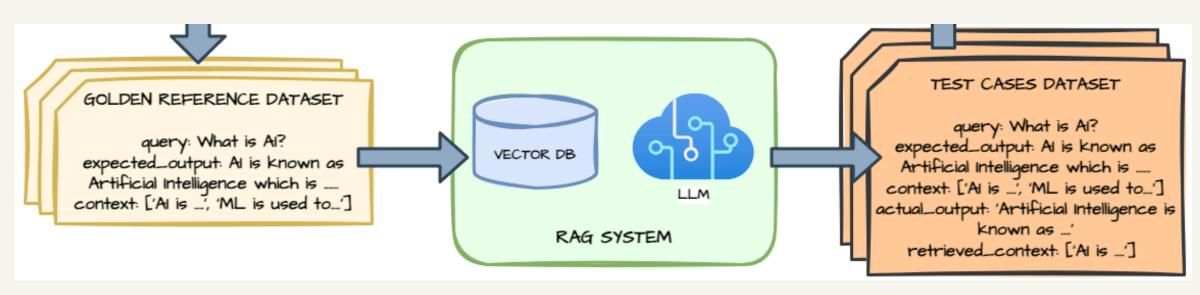
- Create Golden Reference Data samples manually or using an LLM synthetically
- Golden reference data samples would consist of the following:
 - Input Query: Input question to the RAG system
 - Expected Output: Ground truth answer to be expected from the LLM Generator
 - Context: Expected ground truth context which should be retrieved

RAG System with Sources



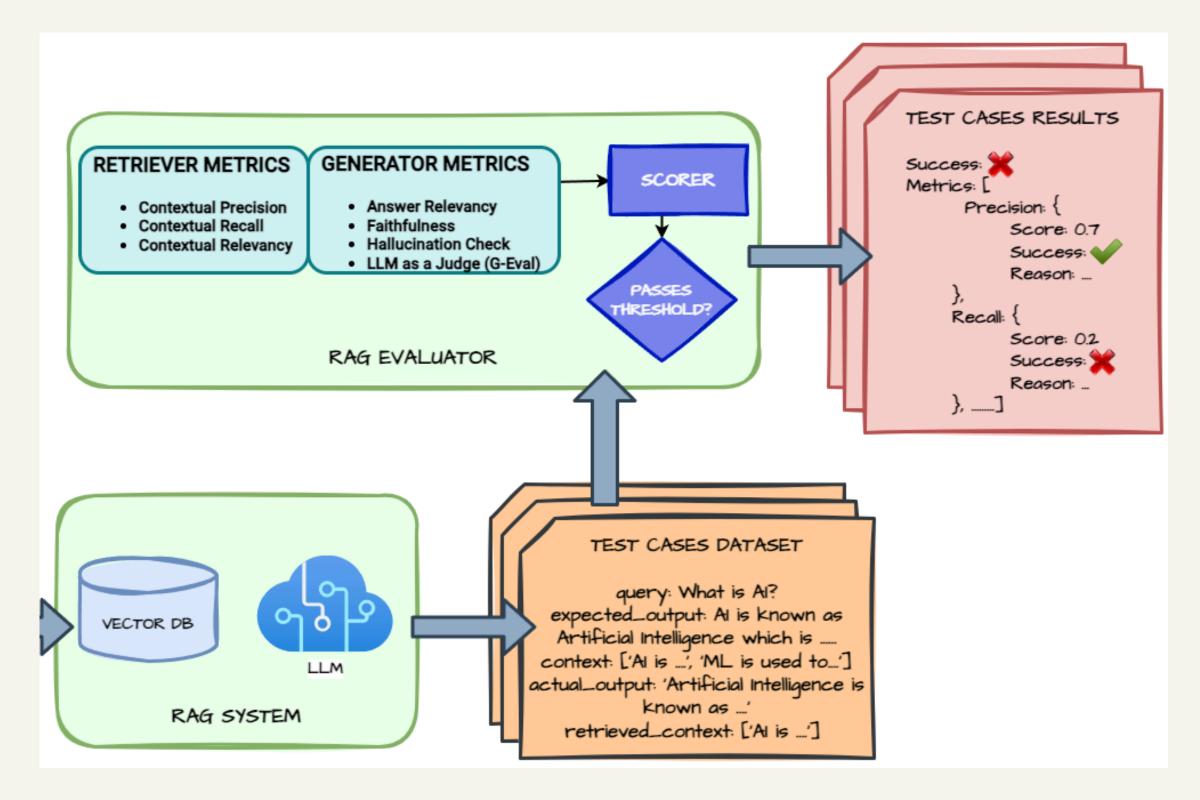
- Build a RAG System as usual which can return the generated response to any input query
- Besides the response also return the retrived source context
- This helps in evaluating retriever and generator metrics in one go
- Avoids having to run separate queries on Vector DB for evaluating retriever metrics and RAG System for generator metrics for each reference data sample

Create Evaluation Test Cases



- Here we take the input query of each golden reference data sample
- Pass the query to our RAG System and take the Retrieved Context and LLM Response as output
- Append them to each golden reference data sample to create a test case
- Each Test Case Sample will consist of the following:
 - **Input Query:** Input question to the RAG system
 - Expected Output: Ground truth answer to be expected from the LLM Generator
 - Context: Expected ground truth context which should be retrieved
 - Actual Output: The actual response from the RAG System's LLM Generator
 - Retrieved Context: The actual retrieved context from the RAG
 System's Vector DB Generator

Run RAG Evaluation on Test Cases



- Define the RAG Metrics you want to evaluate each test case on in terms of:
 - Metric Definition
 - Pass or Fail Threshold
 - Specific evaluation instructions in case of custom metrics
- Evaluate each test case and store the metrics
- Visualize on your dashboard as needed and improve system over time

Source: <u>Dipanjan (DJ)</u>

RAG Evaluation Example with DeepEval

```
from deepeval import evaluate
from deepeval.metrics import ContextualPrecisionMetric, ContextualRecallMetric, ContextualRelevancyMetric
from deepeval.metrics import AnswerRelevancyMetric, FaithfulnessMetric, HallucinationMetric
from deepeval.metrics.ragas import RAGASAnswerRelevancyMetric
eval_dataset.test_cases = [....] # create your test cases
contextual_precision = ContextualPrecisionMetric(threshold=0.5, include_reason=True, model="gpt-40")
contextual_recall = ContextualRecallMetric(threshold=0.5, include_reason=True, model="gpt-40")
contextual_relevancy = ContextualRelevancyMetric(threshold=0.5, include_reason=True, model="gpt-40")
answer_relevancy = AnswerRelevancyMetric(threshold=0.5, include_reason=True, model="gpt-40")
faithfulness = FaithfulnessMetric(threshold=0.5, include_reason=True, model="gpt-40")
hallucination = HallucinationMetric(threshold=0.5, include_reason=True, model="gpt-4o")
ragas_answer_relevancy = RAGASAnswerRelevancyMetric(threshold=0.5, embeddings=0penAIEmbeddings(),
                                                 model="apt-40")
eval_results = evaluate(test_cases=eval_dataset.test_cases,
                      metrics=[contextual_precision, contextual_recall, contextual_relevancy,
                               answer_relevancy, ragas_answer_relevancy, faithfulness, hallucination])
## EVAL OUTPUT ##
Evaluating 10 test case(s) in parallel: |
                                                |100% (10/10) [Time Taken: 00:39, 3.98s/test case]
Metrics Summary
  - ✓ Contextual Precision (score: 1.0, threshold: 0.5, strict: False, ....)
 - X Contextual Recall (score: 0.25, threshold: 0.5, strict: False, ....)
  - ✓ Answer Relevancy (score: 1.0, threshold: 0.5, strict: False, ....)
  - X Answer Relevancy (ragas) (score: 0.0, threshold: 0.5, strict: False, ....)
  - ✓ Faithfulness (score: 1.0, threshold: 0.5, strict: False, ....)
  - X Hallucination (score: 1.0, threshold: 0.5, strict: False, ....)
```

 You can leverage libraries like DeepEval and Ragas to make things easier for you or even create your own custom eval metrics