



CIML Summer Institute 2024

Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)

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Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)

- **Definition:**
 - Technique to improve capabilities of LLM
- **Idea:**
 - Improve quality of text generated by LLM by incorporating additional information from an external source
- **Approach:**
 - Use a *retrieval* component to extract relevant data from an external knowledge base as context to *augment* prompt to help LLM *generate* more accurate and relevant response

Why Use RAG?

- **LLMs**
 - Responds to prompts with information from training data
- **RAG**
 - Allows LLM to access external knowledge base (e.g., company's internal database)
 - Provides most up-to-date and relevant information to LLM in generating response
 - Provides way to validate LLM's response

Embeddings

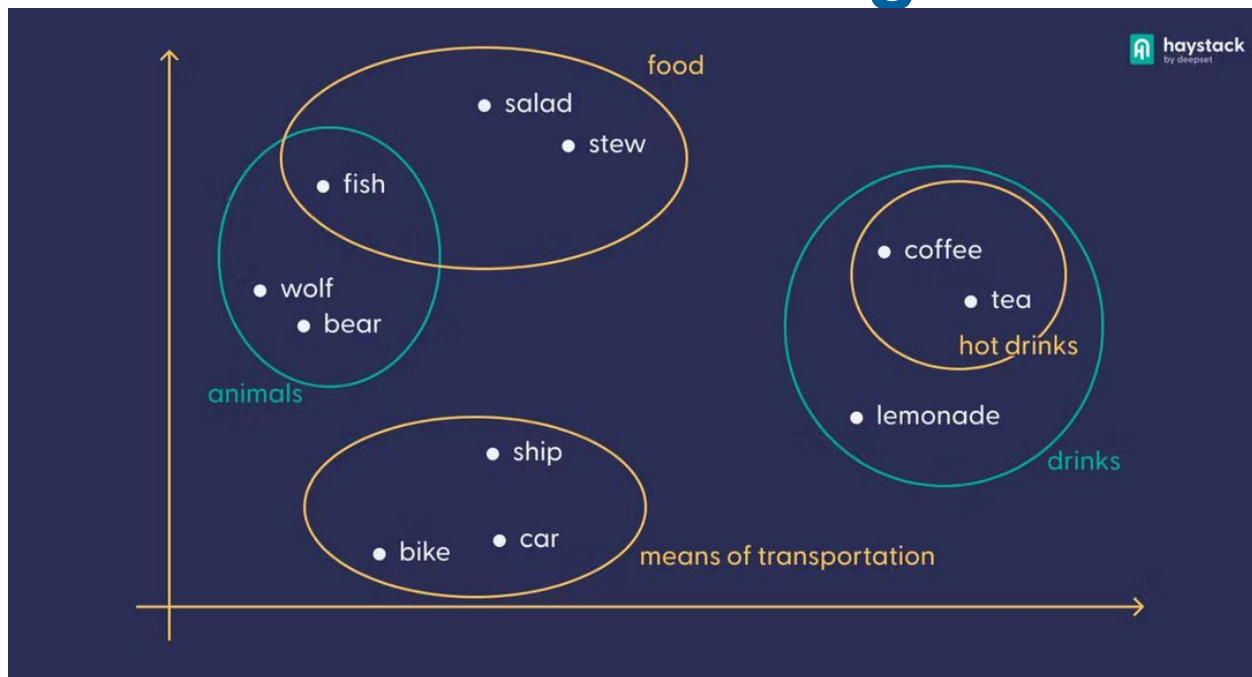
- **Text Embedding:**

- Numeric representation of text (vector of floating point numbers)
- Capture the semantics of the text
- Similarity between two embeddings indicates their semantic relatedness (cosine similarity, dot product, etc)



<https://cohere.com/blog/text-embeddings>

Text Embeddings



<https://www.deepset.ai/blog/the-beginners-guide-to-text-embeddings>

Text embeddings allow for search and comparison between user queries and documents in knowledge base

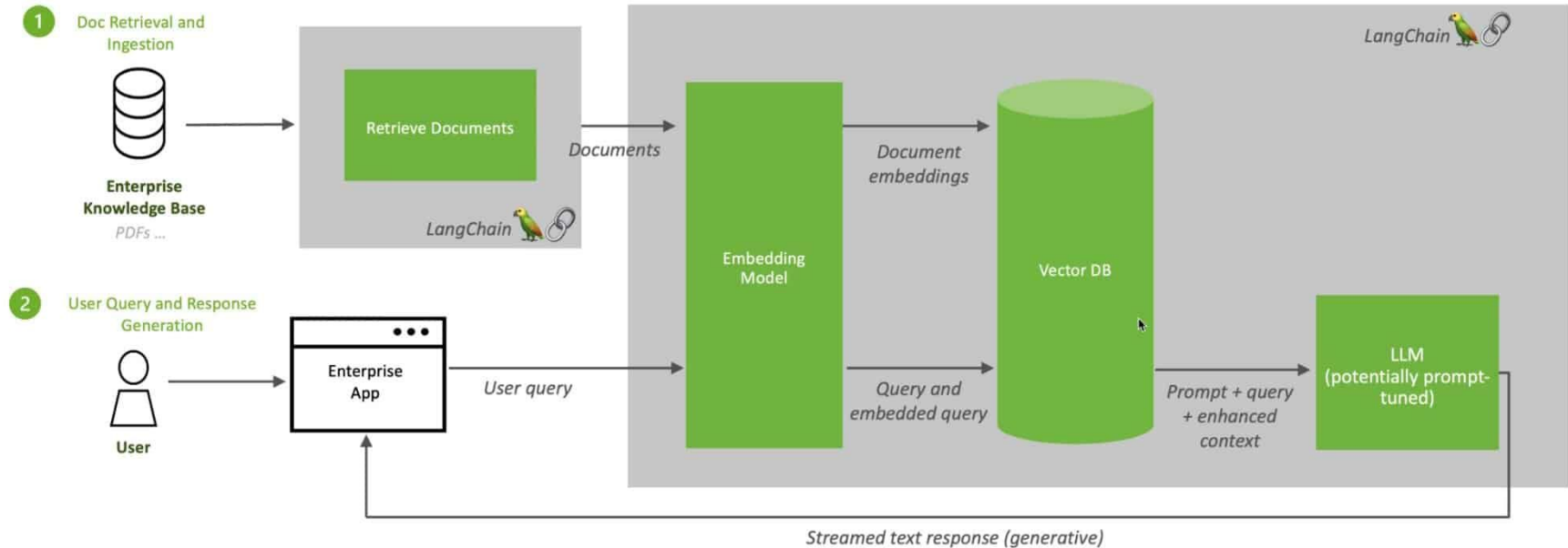
How RAG Works

- User inputs prompt
- Prompt sent to retrieval system
- Retrieval system searches knowledge base and returns top relevant document chunks
- Retrieved chunks are added as context to original prompt
- Augmented prompt sent to LLM

RAG Overview

Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) Sequence Diagram

<https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/rag-101-demystifying-retrieval-augmented-generation-pipelines/>



RAG Components

- **Embedding Model**
- **Vector Database**
- **LLM**

RAG Components

- **Embedding Model**

- Document encoding
 - Generates embeddings for documents or text passages in knowledge base
- Query encoding
 - Generates embeddings for input query
- Some embedding models
 - HuggingFace: Universal Angle Embedding, all-MiniLM-L6-v2
 - OpenAI: text-embedding-3-small, text-embedding-3-large (paid)

RAG Components

- **Vector Database**

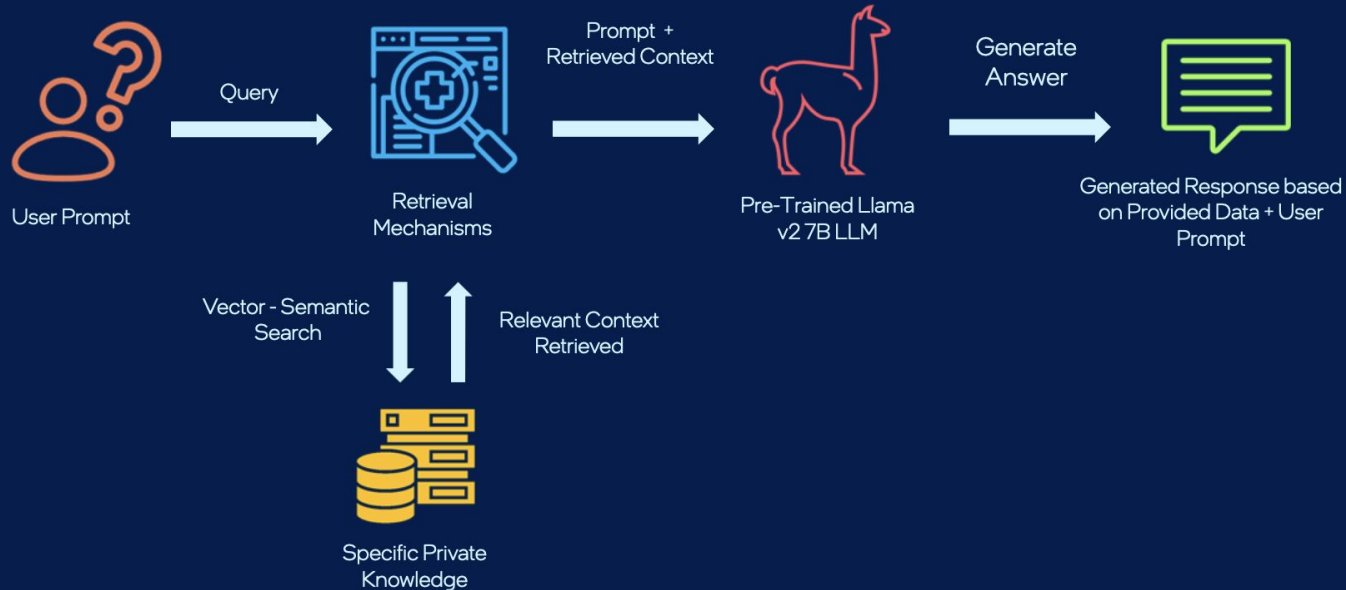
- Storage
 - Stores precomputed embeddings of documents
- Similarity search
 - Performs similarity search between query embedding and stored document embeddings to return top-k relevant documents
 - Similarity metrics: cosine similarity, dot product, etc.
 - Optimized for fast and efficient similarity search
- Some vector databases
 - ChromaDB
 - Pinecone
 - Milvus

RAG Components

- **LLM**
 - Content generation
 - Takes query augmented with retrieved content
 - Generates response to augmented prompt
 - Some LLMs
 - LLaMa3
 - Mistral
 - GPT-3.5

RAG Overview

Retrieval Augmented Generation



Intel

RAG Hands-On

- **RAG Components**

- Embedding model: HuggingFace all-MiniLM-L6-v2
- Vector database: ChromaDB
- LLM: Mistral-7B
- LLM server: ollama

RAG Hands-On Outline

- **Retrieval Concepts**
 - Vectorization to create text embeddings
 - Similarity between embeddings
 - Vector database for storing embeddings
 - Chunking
- **Basic RAG**
- **RAG with LangChain**

RAG Hands-On - Setup

- **In terminal window**
 - `jupyter-gpu-shared-llm`
 - Alias for: `galileo launch --account ${CIML_ACCOUNT} --reservation ${CIML_RESERVATION_CPU} --partition shared --cpus 4 --memory 32 --gpus 1 --time-limit 02:00:00 --env-modules singularitypro --sif /cm/shared/examples/sdsc/ciml//2024/LLM/ollama_late.sif --nv --bind /expance,/scratch,/cm --quiet`
 - Copy and paste URL to browser window
- **To check queue**
 - `squeue -u $USER`

RAG Setup

- **In terminal window in Jupyter Lab**
 - Type: `ollama serve`
 - This starts ollama service to serve LLM
- **In another terminal window in Jupyter Lab**
 - Type: `ollama pull mistral`
 - This pulls down the Mistral model from the ollama server. This is the LLM model we will use.

Resources

- RAG
 - <https://www.datacamp.com/blog/what-is-retrieval-augmented-generation-rag>
 - [Step-by-Step Tutorial on Integrating Retrieval-Augmented Generation \(RAG\) with Large Language Models | by Novita AI | Apr, 2024 | Medium](#)
 - [ollama/examples/langchain-python-rag-document/main.py](#) at main
- Embedding model
 - <https://huggingface.co/sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2>
- ChromaDB
 - <https://docs.trychroma.com/>
 - <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/181Kummxd8yOyRqFu8l0aqjs2aqnOy4Fu?usp=sharing>
- Mistral-7B
 - <https://mistral.ai/news/announcing-mistral-7b/>
 - <https://ollama.com/library/mistral>

Resources

- LangChain
 - https://python.langchain.com/v0.1/docs/use_cases/question_answering/quickstart/
 - https://api.python.langchain.com/en/latest/chains/langchain.chains.retrieval_qa.base.RetrievalQA.html
 - <https://python.langchain.com/v0.2/docs/integrations/vectorstores/chroma/>
 - https://python.langchain.com/v0.2/docs/integrations/text_embedding/huggingfacehub/
- Ollama:
 - <https://www.ollama.com/>
 - [Ollama | !\[\]\(467d80e979964f7f8c752fb22248b5b7_img.jpg\) !\[\]\(b71552d33dbf62adf5e5199a70ee02bf_img.jpg\) LangChain](#)

Acknowledgements

- **Hou Wan**
 - Created RAG hands-on
- **Mahidhar Tatineni**
 - LangChain RAG borrows from Mahidhar's RAG example

Questions?

