Step 1: Setup Google Cloud Project

- ✓ In Google Cloud Console:
 - 1. Go to Cloud Console \rightarrow Project Selector \rightarrow New Project

Name it, for example:

```
perl
CopyEdit
my-rag-agent-project
```

- 2.
- 3. Click Create.

Step 2: Enable Required APIs

In Cloud Console → APIs & Services → Enabled APIs:

- Enable these APIs:
 - Vertex AI API
 - o Discovery Engine API.
 - Cloud Storage API
 - Identity and Access Management API

If you don't see "Agentspace", you may have to request allowlist from Google sales, as it is enterprise-featured.

Step 3: Create a Cloud Storage Bucket

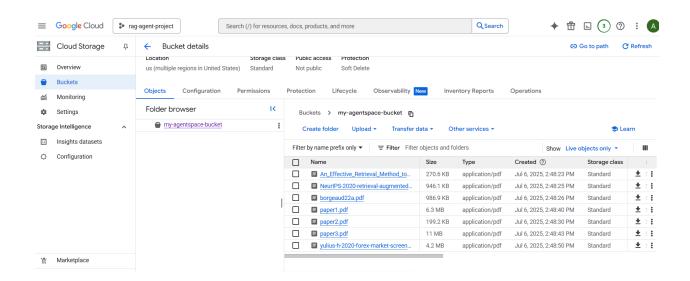
In Cloud Storage:

1. Go to Storage → Buckets → Create

Name it for example:

perl
CopyEdit
my-agentspace-bucket

- 2.
- 3. Choose a region (say, us-central1)
- 4. Click Create.
- Upload your PDF:
 - In that bucket, click Upload File → pick your employee_policy.pdf.



Go to Discovery Engine

In Google Cloud Console, go to the left side menu:

nginx CopyEdit

Vertex AI \rightarrow Discovery Engine (or Vertex AI \rightarrow Agent Builder / AgentSpace, depending on your console name)

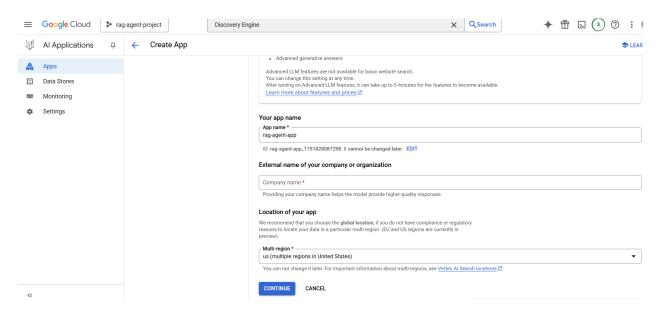
- 1. If you do not see Discovery Engine, you might need to enable *Discovery Engine API* in APIs & Services.
- 2. In Discovery Engine, choose:

Data Stores \rightarrow Create Data Store Since you want to do RAG over PDF documents (unstructured knowledge base), you should select:

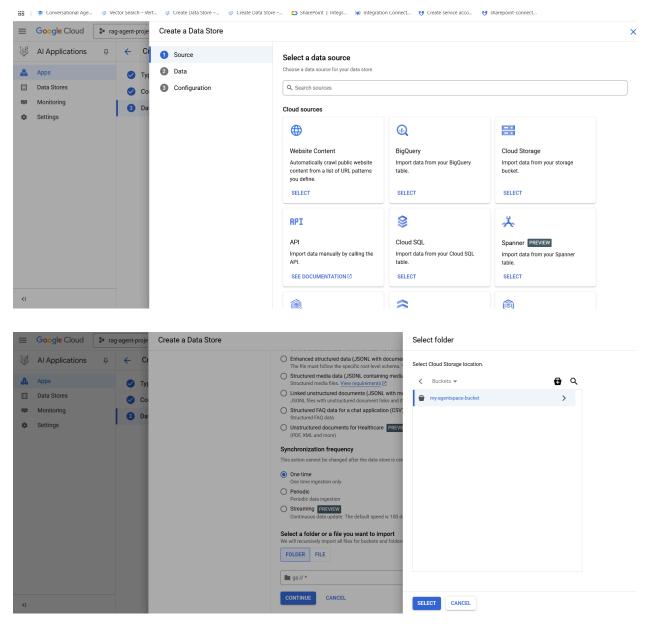
Custom search (general)

This one is designed for:

- Unstructured content (like your PDFs)
- Cloud Storage connectors
- Generative Al mode with chunk + rerank
- And flexible chunking



lick CREATE DATA STORE (the blue button at the top).



- **☑** Default document parser
 - leave as Layout Parser (good for PDFs with headings and sections)
- Layout parser settings
 - Optional:

- \circ Enable table annotation \to check this if your PDFs have important tables you want the LLM to reason over
- Enable image annotation → only check if you have images with text you want to extract (OCR).
- If your PDFs are mostly text, you can leave both unchecked for now.

Document chunking

- V Enable advanced chunking configuration (already checked in your screenshot)
- Chunk size limit: 500 tokens → perfect
- Include ancestor headings in chunks → you can check this if you want the chunk to also include its parent headings (like a section name) for more context.
 Recommended for policy documents.

So I'd suggest:

check "Include ancestor headings in chunks" (this helps provide extra context to the LLM)

GENERATIVE AI OPTIONS (expand the accordion):

- Enable advanced generative answers
- Enable reranking

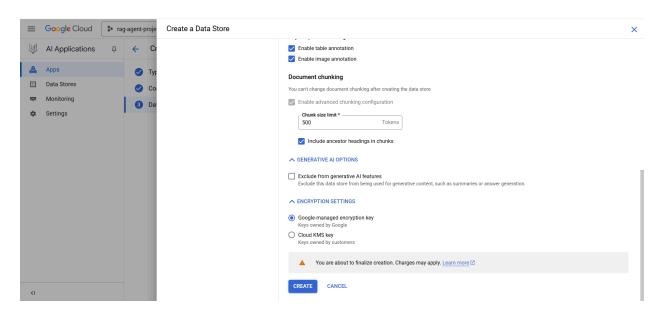
M ENCRYPTION SETTINGS

you can leave default unless you have your own CMEK key

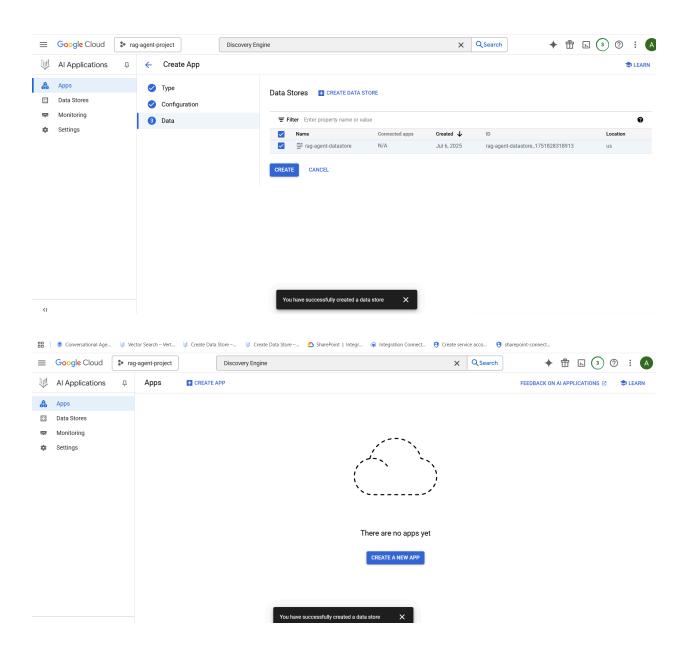
V Double-check:

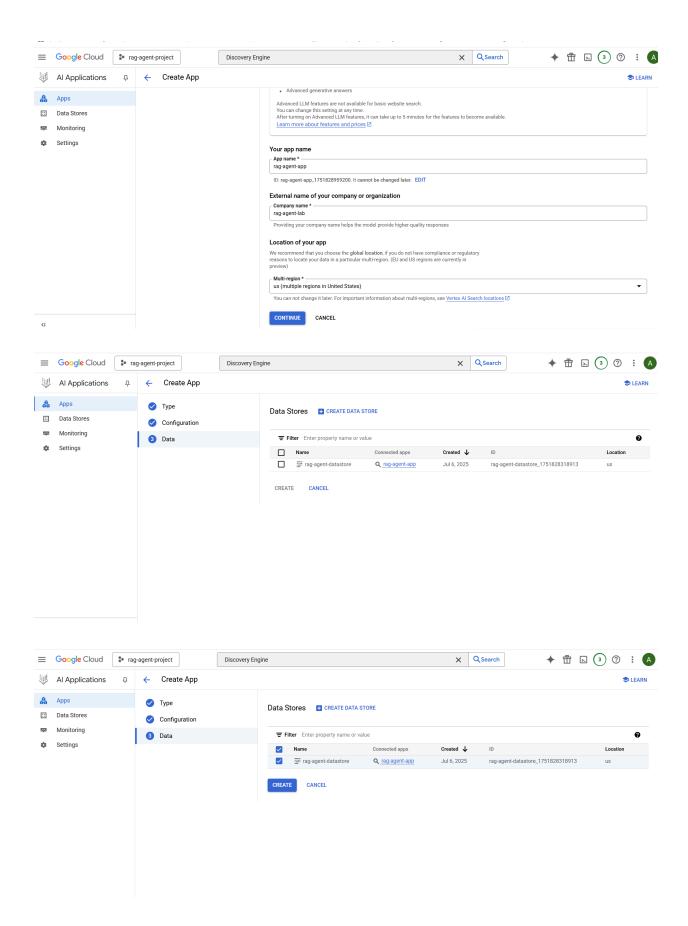
• Default document parser: Layout Parser

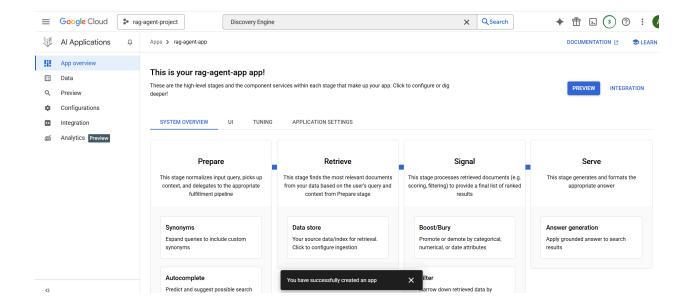
- Chunk size: 500
- Include ancestor headings: checked
- Table + image annotations: checked
- Advanced generative answers: active (leave "exclude" unchecked)
- Encryption: Google-managed



- **V** Chunk size = 500 tokens (you set it)
- ✓ Overlap = 25% default (no box needed, built into the parser)
- ✓ Layout-aware = Layout Parser selected → ON
- **this will:**
- finalize linking your app with the data store
- kick off ingestion (you may see the status as Ingesting for a bit)
- make your PDFs fully discoverable for questions





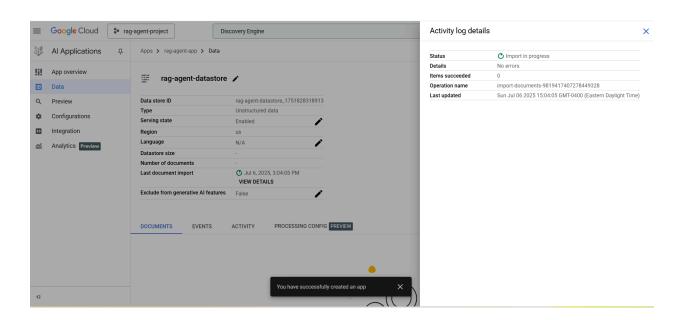


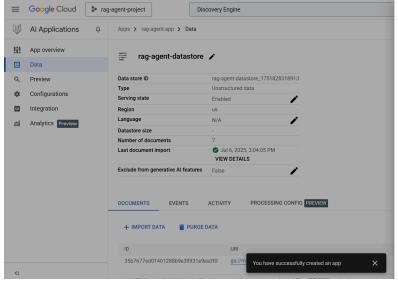
Test your app

- Click the blue PREVIEW button (top right of your screenshot).

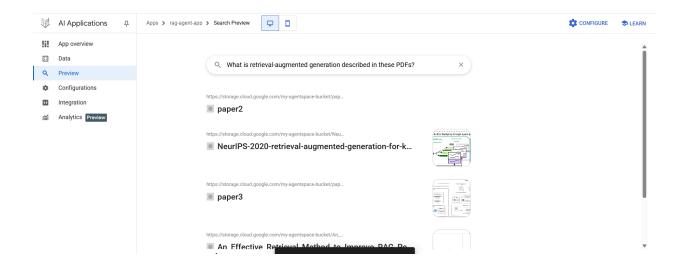
This will open the *Test UI* where you can send sample queries.

- The system will:
 - run semantic search over your chunked documents
 - rerank the top chunks
 - send them to the LLM (Gemini or PaLM)
 - generate an answer
 - and highlight which chunks from your documents were used



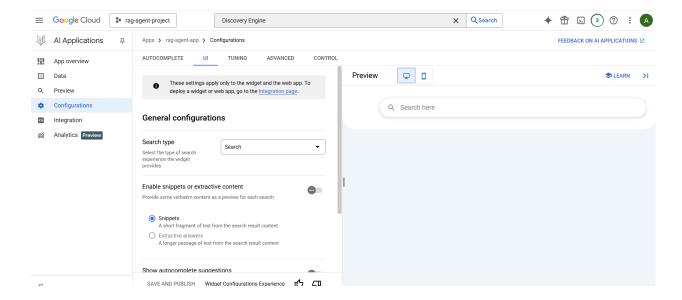






Go to your app configuration

- Click on App overview → Serve → Answer generation
- Make sure "Grounded Answer Generation" is turned on (it usually is by default, but check).



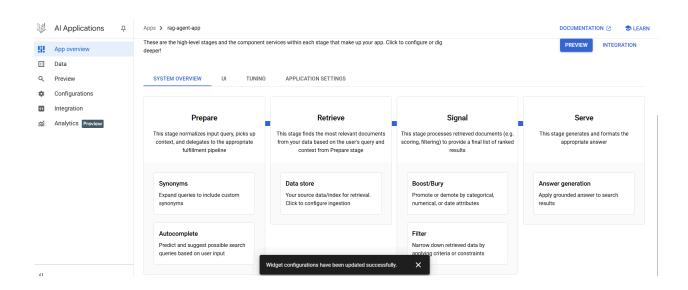
To achieve your goal — specific answer with references + section names

DO THIS INSTEAD:

- ✓ Stay with Snippets (required with advanced chunking)
- Then use the Grounded Answer Generation capability:
 - 1. Go to App Overview > Serve > Answer Generation
 - enable Grounded answers
 - o that lets the LLM combine chunks into a single natural-language answer
 - with references to each chunk (containing subtitle, heading, page etc)
 - 2. Save and deploy

Result:

- The system will use advanced chunking (as you set)
- then let the LLM generate a final answer with:
 - supporting chunks
 - and metadata (section names, page numbers, etc)



🔽 1. Save and publish

Click the blue Save and Publish button at the bottom left, so these snippet settings take effect.

2. Go to the App Overview

- In the left menu, click App overview
- You'll see the four stages: Prepare, Retrieve, Signal, Serve
- In the Serve stage, click Answer generation

3. Enable Grounded Answer Generation

- Inside the *Serve* stage, there should be a toggle for **Answer Generation** (sometimes called "grounded answers" or "generative answers" in Google Discovery Engine)
- Enable it
- This feature allows the LLM to:
 - Take the chunks retrieved from your vector DB
 - o Combine them
 - Generate a final answer
 - Include references to the chunk metadata (like heading, paragraph name, or page number)

"Search with an answer"

Why?

- Search with an answer will generate a grounded answer above the search results, **and** it will still list the sources (chunks/paragraphs) with references.
- This mode allows you to get the best of both worlds:
 - A generative summary of the answer
 - While still surfacing the original passages with their metadata (section, page, heading)
 - And enables highlighted tokens in the result view

Recommendation: Select "Gemini 2.0 Flash 1"

because:

- tuned for Q&A and summarization
- fast (Flash)
- optimized for grounded answers
- ✓ supports multi-passage summarization with references

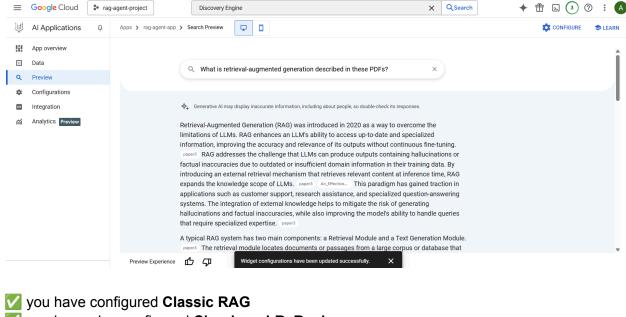
Next steps after selecting Gemini 2.0 Flash 1

- 1. Save and Publish
- 2. Test in Preview
- 3. If needed, enrich your document metadata further (section, page, heading) during chunking
- 4. Verify highlighted references are showing up as expected

setting "English" might be safest, to keep all summaries uniform, unless you expect mixed languages.

- Enable related questions: ON
- **Ignore no answer summary for query: OFF** (so you see when no relevant answer exists)
- Ignore Adversarial Query: OFF (OK while testing)

When you go to production, you might revisit "Ignore Adversarial Query" and turn it ON.



- you have also configured Chunk-and-ReRank
- with correct chunk size and overlap
- connected to GCS
- indexing is currently in progress

yes i want: ✓ answers pointing to specific paragraphs/subtitles ✓ highlighted tokens ✓ and paragraph metadata (like "section name", "page", "heading")

What you will do:

\$\$\$\$

- When ingesting documents, chunk them with a custom chunker that adds metadata for each chunk, like:
 - page_number
 - section_heading
 - paragraph_index

- o original_text
- Store these fields as metadata in the vector database (Discovery's vector store).
- Then, in your retrieval or answer generation step, you will:
 - pull back the top relevant chunks
 - include their metadata in the LLM prompt (so it can cite sections)
 - and optionally highlight the best matching tokens in the UI, if you build a frontend over the API.

2 How to inject metadata during chunking

If you are chunking a PDF with Layout Parser in Discovery, you cannot easily add advanced metadata in the console — so you'll want to do **custom ingestion** with something like a Python script.

Sample chunk + metadata:

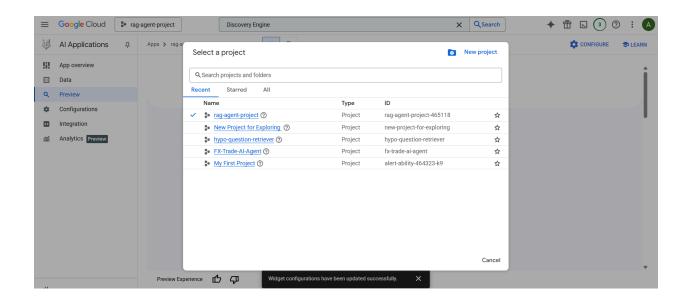
```
python
CopyEdit
{
    "id": "doc_123_page5_para2",
    "embedding": [0.45, 0.78, ...],
    "text": "Our employee vacation policy covers full-time
employees...",
    "metadata": {
        "source": "wells_handbook.pdf",
        "page": 5,
        "section": "Time Off and Leave",
        "heading": "Vacation Policy",
        "paragraph_index": 2
    }
}
```

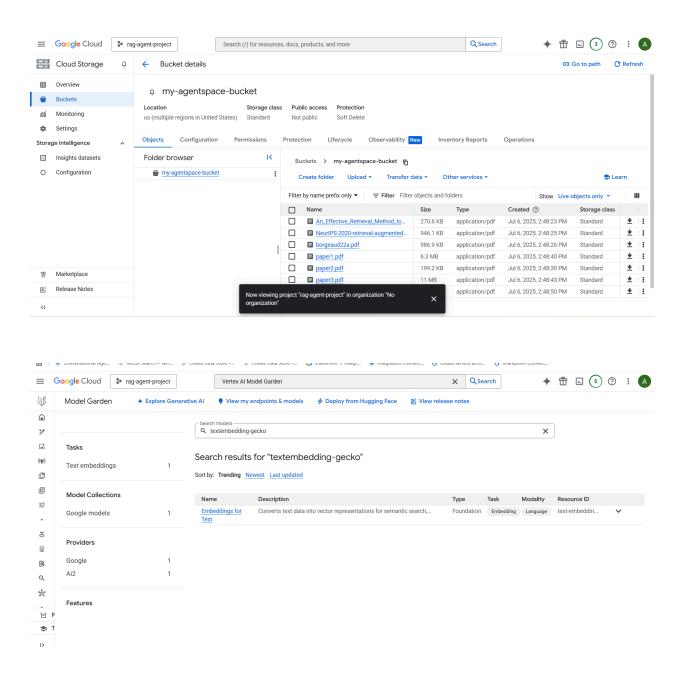
You can do this chunking with:

- PyPDF2 / pdfminer to split PDF
- add headings from layout parsing
- embed with Gemini Embeddings API
- store with Discovery's dataConnector API (or even store in a hybrid vector db like Pinecone if you prefer, and connect Discovery on top)

Let me be very clear: **most** of these advanced metadata chunking steps happen *outside* the Google Cloud Console, because the console itself does not do "paragraph-level metadata enrichment" automatically. But I will explain **where** the console fits in each step so you have the full picture.

- ✓ parse a PDF
- ✓ extract headings
- ✓ chunk with metadata
- ✓ embed with Gemini
- ✓ upload to Discovery





 $\frac{https://cloud.google.com/python/docs/reference/aiplatform/1.28.0/vertexai.language_models.Tex}{tEmbeddingModel#:~:text=Dismiss%20View,:%20str)%20%2D%3E%20vertexai.}$

You obtain the /path/to/your/service_account.json file when you create and download a service account key from your Google Cloud project.

Here's a step-by-step guide:

1. Go to the Google Cloud Console:

- Open your web browser and navigate to https://console.cloud.google.com/.
- Make sure you select the correct Google Cloud project where you want to use Vertex AI.

2. Navigate to IAM & Admin -> Service Accounts:

 In the Google Cloud Console, use the navigation menu (usually on the left) and go to "IAM & Admin" > "Service Accounts."

3. Create a New Service Account (if you don't have one):

- Click on "+ CREATE SERVICE ACCOUNT" at the top of the page.
- Service account name: Give it a descriptive name (e.g., vertex-ai-user, my-app-service-account).
- Service account ID: This will be automatically generated based on the name.
- Service account description: (Optional) Add a brief description.
- o Click "CREATE AND CONTINUE."

4. Grant Permissions/Roles:

- This is the crucial step for giving your service account the necessary access to Vertex AI.
- In the "Grant this service account access to project" section, click on the "Select a role" dropdown.
- Search for and add the following roles (at a minimum):
 - Vertex AI User
 - Service Usage Consumer (this allows the service account to use APIs enabled in your project)
- Depending on your specific needs, you might also consider:
 - Vertex AI Developer (broader permissions for development)
 - Storage Object Viewer or Storage Object Creator (if your application needs to read/write from Cloud Storage buckets)
- Principle of Least Privilege: Always grant only the necessary permissions.
 Avoid giving roles like "Owner" or "Editor" unless absolutely required, especially in production environments.
- Click "CONTINUE."

5. Grant users access to this service account (Optional):

- You can skip this step unless you need to grant other users or service accounts the ability to *impersonate* this new service account.
- Click "DONE."

6. Create and Download the JSON Key:

Now that the service account is created, you need to generate a key for it.

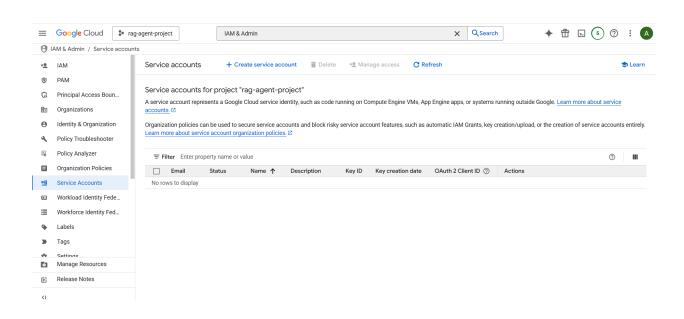
- On the Service Accounts page, find the service account you just created.
- Click on the three vertical dots (Actions menu) under the "Actions" column for your service account.
- Select "Manage keys."
- Click on "ADD KEY" > "Create new key."
- Select "JSON" as the key type.
- o Click "CREATE."
- 7. Your browser will automatically download a JSON file. This file contains the private key for your service account and is what you'll use for authentication.

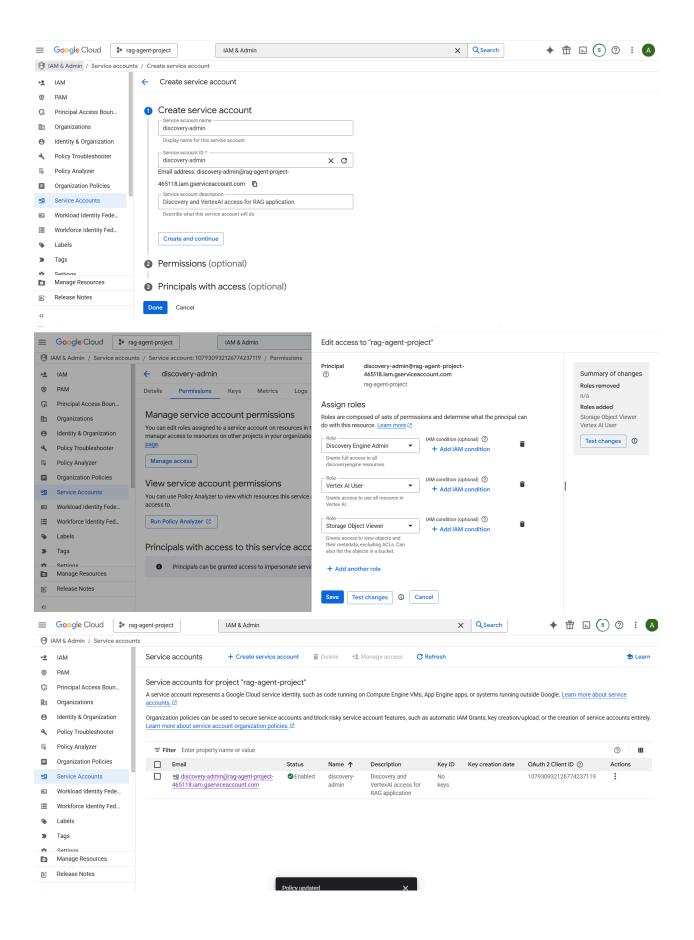
8. Store the JSON Key Securely:

- This file is highly sensitive. Treat it like a password. Anyone who has this file can authenticate as your service account and access resources it has permissions for.
- Do NOT commit it to version control (Git, etc.).
- Store it in a secure location on your machine or server where your code will run.

9. Set the Environment Variable:

- Once you have the JSON file, replace
 /path/to/your/service_account.json in your code with the actual path
 to the downloaded JSON file on your system.
- 10. For example, if you downloaded m





Perfect — you are almost there, but notice it says:

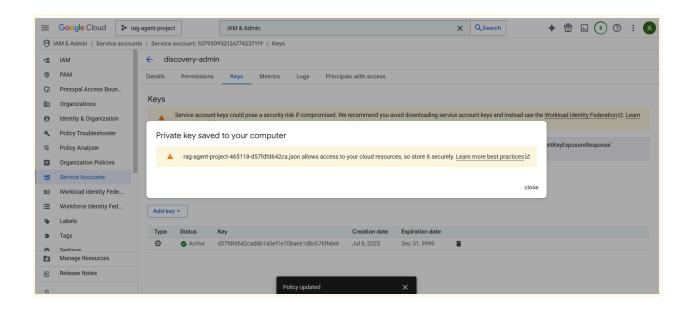
Key ID → No keys

That means you still need to generate a key file so you can authenticate from Colab or local.

Do this next (exact steps):

- Click the three dots on the right of discovery-admin@...
- 2 Select Manage keys
- ③ Click Add Key → Create new key → JSON
- 4 Download the JSON key file (for example: discovery-admin-key.json)
- 5 Upload that JSON file to Colab
- 6 In Colab, set:

rag-agent-project-465118-d57fdfd642ca.json



- High-level steps:
 - 1. You already have all_chunks with text + metadata + embeddings
 - 2. Now we'll use the Discovery Engine Data API to push these chunks
 - 3. Then you'll verify the chunks are indexed and ready for RAG