dense retriever

April 27, 2025

```
[1]: # %%
     import os
     import json
     import pickle
     import numpy as np
     from tqdm import tqdm
     import torch
     from transformers import AutoTokenizer, AutoModel
     import faiss
     from huggingface_hub import login
     from config import config
     login(config['HF_API_KEY'])
     class DenseRetriever:
         Dense retriever implementation using a pre-trained language model
         for encoding documents and queries into vector representations.
         n n n
         def __init__(self, model_name="nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased",_
      →index name="legal dense index"):
             Initialize the dense retriever with a pre-trained language model.
             Arqs:
                 model name: Name of the pre-trained model to use for encoding
                 index_name: Name for the index directory
             11 11 11
             self.model_name = model_name
             self.index_name = index_name
             self.index_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), index_name)
             os.makedirs(self.index_dir, exist_ok=True)
             # Initialize model and tokenizer
             self.tokenizer = None
             self.model = None
             self.index = None
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self.documents = None
      self.doc_ids = None
      self.embedding_dim = None
  def _initialize_model(self):
       """Load the model and tokenizer if not already loaded"""
      if self.tokenizer is None:
          print(f"Loading tokenizer for {self.model_name}...")
          self.tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained(self.model_name)
      if self.model is None:
          print(f"Loading model {self.model_name}...")
          self.model = AutoModel.from_pretrained(self.model_name)
          self.model.eval() # Set to evaluation mode
  def get_embedding(self, text, max_length=512):
       """Generate embedding for a single text"""
      # Ensure model and tokenizer are loaded
      self._initialize_model()
      # Tokenize input
      inputs = self.tokenizer(text, return_tensors="pt",_
→max_length=max_length,
                             padding="max_length", truncation=True)
      # Generate embeddings
      with torch.no_grad():
          outputs = self.model(**inputs)
          # Use CLS token embedding as text representation
          embedding = outputs.last_hidden_state[:, 0, :].cpu().numpy()
      return embedding[0] # Return as 1D array
  def index_corpus(self, documents, doc_ids, batch_size=8):
      Generate embeddings for all documents and build a search index.
      Args:
          documents: List of document texts
          doc_ids: List of document IDs corresponding to the documents
          batch_size: Batch size for processing documents
       11 11 11
      print(f"Building dense index with {len(documents)} documents...")
      # Store document texts and IDs
      self.documents = documents
      self.doc ids = doc ids
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# Ensure model and tokenizer are loaded
      self._initialize_model()
      # Generate embeddings for all documents
      print("Generating document embeddings...")
      all_embeddings = []
      for i in tqdm(range(0, len(documents), batch_size), desc="Processing_

document batches"):
          batch_docs = documents[i:i+batch_size]
          batch_inputs = self.tokenizer(batch_docs, padding=True,_
return_tensors="pt", max_length=512)
          with torch.no_grad():
              outputs = self.model(**batch_inputs)
              # Use CLS token embedding
              batch_embeddings = outputs.last_hidden_state[:, 0, :].cpu().
→numpy()
              all_embeddings.append(batch_embeddings)
      # Concatenate all batch embeddings
      document_embeddings = np.vstack(all_embeddings)
      self.embedding_dim = document_embeddings.shape[1]
      # Normalize embeddings for cosine similarity
      faiss.normalize_L2(document_embeddings)
      # Build FAISS index for fast similarity search
      print(f"Building FAISS index with {document_embeddings.shape[1]}__

→dimensions...")
      self.index = faiss.IndexFlatIP(document_embeddings.shape[1]) # Inner_
→product for cosine similarity
      self.index.add(document_embeddings)
      # Save the index and metadata
      self.save_index()
      print("Dense index built successfully")
      return self
  def save_index(self):
      """Save the index and associated data to disk"""
      print(f"Saving index to {self.index_dir}...")
      # Save FAISS index
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if self.index is not None:
          faiss.write_index(self.index, os.path.join(self.index dir, "faiss.
⇔index"))
      # Save metadata
      metadata = {
          "model name": self.model name,
          "embedding_dim": self.embedding_dim,
          "num_documents": len(self.documents) if self.documents else 0
      }
      with open(os.path.join(self.index_dir, "metadata.json"), 'w') as f:
          json.dump(metadata, f, indent=2)
      # Save documents and doc ids
      with open(os.path.join(self.index_dir, "documents.json"), 'w') as f:
          json.dump(self.documents, f)
      with open(os.path.join(self.index_dir, "doc_ids.json"), 'w') as f:
          json.dump(self.doc_ids, f)
  def load index(self):
       """Load pre-built index and associated data"""
      index_path = os.path.join(self.index_dir, "faiss.index")
      if not os.path.exists(index_path):
          raise ValueError(f"Index not found at {index_path}. Build index_

¬first with index_corpus()")
      print(f"Loading index from {self.index_dir}...")
      # Load FAISS index
      self.index = faiss.read_index(index_path)
      # Load metadata
      with open(os.path.join(self.index_dir, "metadata.json"), 'r') as f:
          metadata = json.load(f)
          self.model_name = metadata["model_name"]
          self.embedding_dim = metadata["embedding_dim"]
      # Load documents and doc_ids
      with open(os.path.join(self.index_dir, "documents.json"), 'r') as f:
          self.documents = json.load(f)
      with open(os.path.join(self.index_dir, "doc_ids.json"), 'r') as f:
          self.doc_ids = json.load(f)
      print(f"Loaded dense index with {len(self.documents)} documents")
```

```
return self
def retrieve(self, query, k=100):
    Retrieve top-k documents for a query.
    Args:
        query: Query text
        k: Number of documents to retrieve
    Returns:
        List of dictionaries with document ID, score, and text
    if self.index is None:
        self.load_index()
    # Generate query embedding
    query_embedding = self.get_embedding(query)
    query_embedding = query_embedding.reshape(1, -1)
    # Normalize query embedding for cosine similarity
    faiss.normalize_L2(query_embedding)
    # Search index
    scores, indices = self.index.search(query_embedding, k)
    # Format results
    results = []
    for i, idx in enumerate(indices[0]):
        if idx < len(self.documents): # Safety check</pre>
            results.append({
                "id": self.doc_ids[idx],
                "score": float(scores[0][i]),
                "text": self.documents[idx]
            })
    return results
def batch_retrieve(self, queries, k=100):
    Retrieve top-k documents for multiple queries.
    Args:
        queries: List of query texts
        k: Number of documents to retrieve per query
    Returns:
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Dictionary mapping query index to list of results
        if self.index is None:
            self.load_index()
        all_results = {}
        for i, query in enumerate(tqdm(queries, desc="Processing queries")):
            all_results[str(i)] = self.retrieve(query, k=k)
        return all_results
    def save_results(self, results, output_file):
        """Save retrieval results to file"""
        with open(output_file, 'w') as f:
            json.dump(results, f, indent=2)
        print(f"Saved retrieval results to {output_file}")
# %%
# Usage example with your generated corpus
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # Load the generated corpus
    corpus_file = "legal_dummy_corpus.json"
    queries_file = "legal_sample_queries.json"
    # Check if corpus file exists
    if not os.path.exists(corpus file):
        print("Corpus file not found. Please generate the corpus first.")
        exit(1)
    else:
        # Load existing corpus
        print(f"Loading corpus from {corpus_file}...")
        with open(corpus_file, 'r') as f:
            corpus_data = json.load(f)
            documents = corpus_data["documents"]
            doc_ids = corpus_data["doc_ids"]
    # Check if queries file exists
    if not os.path.exists(queries_file):
        print("Queries file not found. Please generate the queries first.")
        exit(1)
    else:
        # Load existing queries
        print(f"Loading queries from {queries_file}...")
        with open(queries_file, 'r') as f:
            queries = json.load(f)
    print(f"Corpus has {len(documents)} documents")
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```
print(f"Query set has {len(queries)} queries")
   # Initialize Dense retriever with a legal-domain model
  # Using nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased - specialized for legal text
  retriever = DenseRetriever(
      model_name="nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased",
      index_name="legal_dense_retr2"
  )
  # Check if index already exists
  if os.path.exists(os.path.join(retriever.index_dir, "faiss.index")):
      print("Dense index already exists. Loading...")
      retriever.load index()
  else:
      print("Building new dense index...")
      retriever.index_corpus(documents, doc_ids)
  # Retrieve results for queries
  results = retriever.batch_retrieve(queries, k=10)
  # Save results
  output_file = "dense_retrieval_results.json"
  retriever.save_results(results, output_file)
  # Print sample results
  print("\nSample Retrieval Results:")
  print("======"")
  for i, query in enumerate(queries[:3]): # Show results for first 3 queries
      print(f"\nQuery: {query}")
      print("-" * 80)
      results_for_query = results[str(i)]
      for j, doc in enumerate(results_for_query[:2]): # Show top 2 documents
          print(f"Document { j+1}: (Score: {doc['score']:.4f})")
          print(f"ID: {doc['id']}")
          print(f"Text: {doc['text'][:200]}..." if len(doc['text']) > 200__
⇔else f"Text: {doc['text']}")
          print("-" * 40)
```

```
/home/bandham/miniconda3/envs/llm692_venv/lib/python3.13/site-
packages/tqdm/auto.py:21: TqdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update
jupyter and ipywidgets. See
https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user_install.html
from .autonotebook import tqdm as notebook_tqdm

Loading corpus from legal_dummy_corpus.json...
Loading queries from legal_sample_queries.json...
```

Corpus has 120 documents

Query set has 15 queries

Building new dense index...

Building dense index with 120 documents...

Loading tokenizer for nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased...

Loading model nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased...

Generating document embeddings...

Processing document batches: 100% | 15/15 [00:39<00:00, 2.61s/it]

Building FAISS index with 768 dimensions...

Saving index to /home/bandham/Documents/StonyBrook_CourseWork/Spring 2025/LLM-

AMS692.02/Legal-Mind/legal_dense_retr2...

Dense index built successfully

Processing queries: 100% | 15/15 [00:36<00:00, 2.46s/it]

Saved retrieval results to dense_retrieval_results.json

Sample Retrieval Results:

Query: What are the essential elements of a valid contract?

Document 1: (Score: 0.9432)

ID: criminal_law_030

Text: SEARCH WARRANT application states that probable cause exists to believe evidence of possession with intent to distribute will be found at Northern University Campus based on DNA analysis observed by O...

Document 2: (Score: 0.9333) ID: administrative_law_018

Text: AGENCY DECISION: Securities and Exchange Commission hereby approves/denies {party}'s application for operating license based on findings that the party demonstrated financial responsibility. This deci...

Query: How is negligence defined in tort law?

Document 1: (Score: 0.5427)

ID: contract_law_028

Text: EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT: Smith Corp. agrees to employ Commonwealth of Jefferson as Chief Financial Officer commencing on September 9, 2022 for three years. Compensation shall be \$300,000 per annum with be...

Document 2: (Score: 0.4883)

ID: property_law_092

Text: EASEMENT: MediCorp grants to PacificRoute Services a perpetual easement for conservation over the property described as a 20-foot wide strip along the western edge of the property. This easement shall...

Query: What constitutes probable cause for a search warrant?

Document 1: (Score: 0.5912)

ID: contract_law_028

Text: EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT: Smith Corp. agrees to employ Commonwealth of Jefferson as Chief Financial Officer commencing on September 9, 2022 for three years. Compensation shall be \$300,000 per annum with be...

Document 2: (Score: 0.5856)

ID: criminal_law_013

Text: INDICTMENT: The Grand Jury charges that on July 8, 2022, defendant Richard Taylor did knowingly and intentionally misrepresented material facts, constituting the offense of money laundering under §9.2...

0.1 USAGE

Loading index from /home/bandham/Documents/StonyBrook_CourseWork/Spring 2025/LLM-AMS692.02/Legal-Mind/legal_dense_retr2...

Loaded dense index with 120 documents

Loading tokenizer for nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased...

Loading model nlpaueb/legal-bert-base-uncased...

Result 1: SEARCH WARRANT application states that probable cause exists to

believe evidence of possession with ... (Score: 0.9432)

Result 2: AGENCY DECISION: Securities and Exchange Commission hereby

approves/denies {party}'s application for... (Score: 0.9333)

Result 3: PLEA AGREEMENT: Defendant Jennifer Lee, charged with criminal

negligence, agrees to plead guilty to ... (Score: 0.9310)

Result 4: In In re Wilson Estate (2022), the Court held that religious freedom

protected under the Sixth Amend... (Score: 0.9307)

Result 5: CONSTITUTIONAL ANALYSIS: The Senate Bill 247 must be subjected to

heightened scrutiny under the Four... (Score: 0.9304)