

## Lecture 23: Token Text Splitter

### Why Do We Need a Vector Store?

- We use a **Vector Store** to perform **semantic search** or **similarity search**.
- Instead of exact keyword matching, semantic search retrieves results based on meaning.
- Vector Store methods:
  - `add()` → add documents.
  - `delete()` → remove documents.
  - `similaritySearch()` → search for relevant results.

### Controller Setup:

- Inject `VectorStore` using `@Autowired` (or constructor injection).
- In the controller, call `vectorStore.similaritySearch(text)` to return matching documents.
- Return type: **List of Documents**.

### Document Splitting:

- Input text is **split into chunks (tokens/characters)** before being stored.
- Chunk size affects accuracy:
  - Smaller chunks → more precise, but fragmented.
  - Larger chunks → broader context, but may mix irrelevant data.

### Running an Example Search:

- **Example:** searching "tea" returned results like water bottles, kettles, and mugs.
- Sometimes irrelevant results appear (AI hallucination).
- Fine-tuning chunk size improves accuracy.

### Limiting Search Results:

- Use `SearchRequest.builder()` to customize search:
  - `query(text)` → search query
  - `topK(2)` → limit results (e.g., top 2 documents only)

```
@PostMapping("/api/product")
public List<Document> getProducts(@RequestParam String text) {
    return vectorStore.similaritySearch(
        SearchRequest.builder()
            .query(text)
            .topK(2)
            .build()
    );
}
```

## Key Takeaways:

- **Vector Store** is central for similarity/semantic search.
- Always control **chunk size** for better accuracy.
- Use **SearchRequest** for filtering results and limiting output.