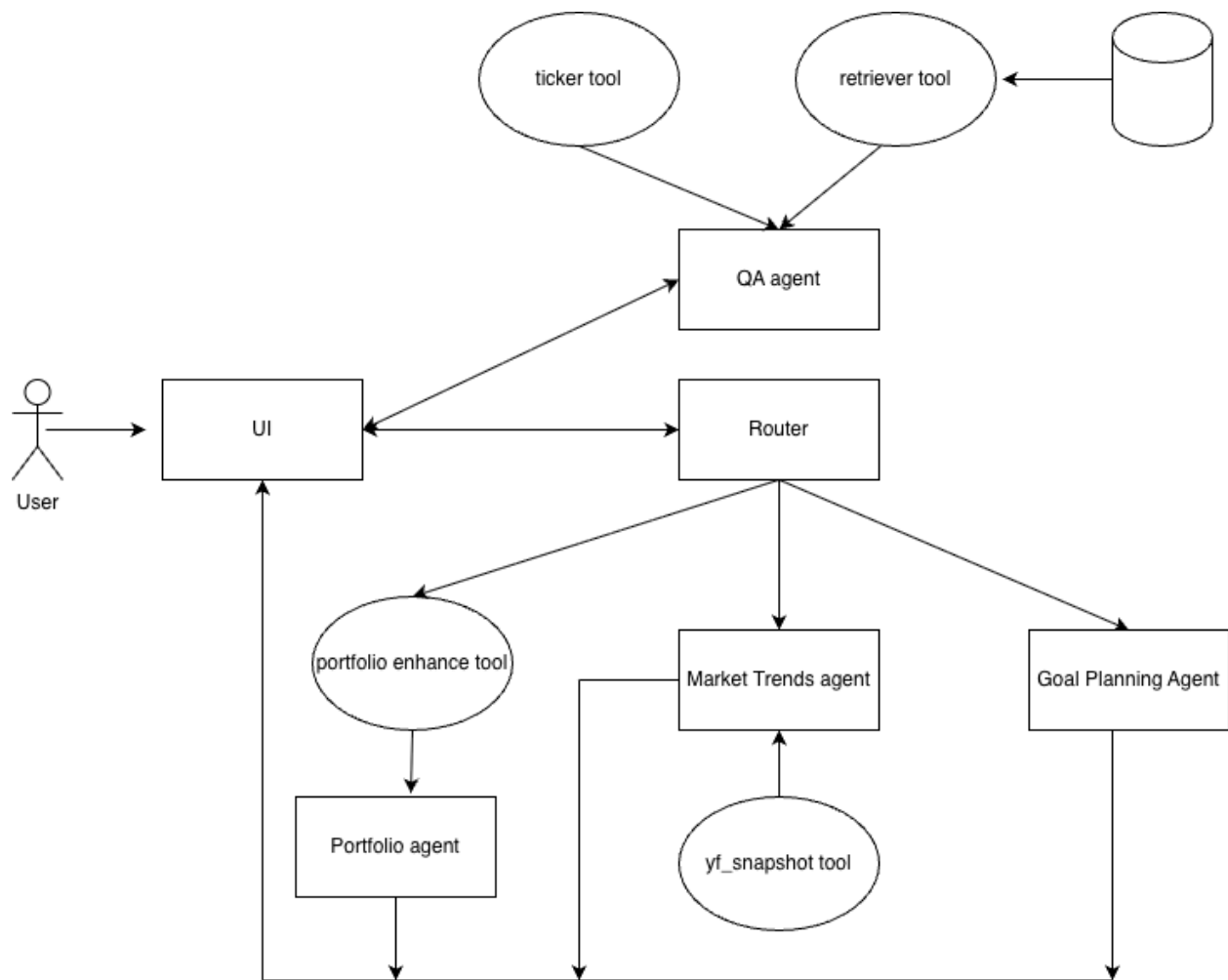


Finance AI Assistant

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Architecture



Components:

What's not shown in the above diagram is the LLM. The LLM used is **gemini-2.0-flash**.

1. UI (Streamlit based)
2. Agents:
 1. QA agent: for QA related to finance topics
 2. Market Trends agent: for getting market trends for a stock ticker
 3. Portfolio insights agent: given a JSON portfolio with tickers and amount for each ticker, returns portfolio evaluation.
 4. Goal Planning agent: given a user's financial details and a financial goal details, evaluates the plan and makes recommendations.
3. Tools used:
 1. retriever: for getting documents from ChromaDB vector store.
 2. Ticker: get basic stock data for ticker
 3. yf_snapshot: get stock data with history and news from yfinance.
 4. Portfolio enhance: computes total portfolio value, allocation weights, and enhances ticker with related info.

Agents

There are 4 agents built using Langchain/Langgraph.

3 of them (goals planning, market trends and portfolio agent) are part of a multi-agent system shown above. They correspond to `goal_planning.py`, `market_trends.py`, `portfolio_insights.py`.

The 4th one is the QA agent which uses RAG to retrieve contextual information from a vector store in ChromaDB. This is `qa_agent_test.py`.

Earlier the QA agent was part of the multi-agent graph. However, I faced issues with multi-turn chat which I attributed (correctly or incorrectly) to the single messages variable being used. Perhaps with a better understanding of placeholders in Langchain this could have been solved, but, in the interest of time, I went ahead and made this agent separate.

Since each agent has a separate concern, there is no inter-agent communication.

The separation between `portfolio_enhance` tool and `portfolio` agent was necessary because the `portfolio` agent outputs a structured json object. With a structured json object, I faced issue with binding tools. I read online that `bind_tools` doesn't work well with it, therefore this design.

The router (`workflow.py`) routes using a state variable called "context" that is passed from the UI. The other agents also use tools (`yfinance` based ticker info extraction).

The QA agent use the retrieval tool to follow RAG and retrieve documents from a vector store in ChromaDB. ChromaDB was chosen in the interest of time.

The other tool that's show for the QA agent allows the QA agent to show stock prices, given a ticker symbol.

Tools

- Retriever (`retrieval_tool.py`):
 - Loads from ChromaDB
 - 5 max documents per query which can be adjusted.
 - Documents are not segmented by topic, however source is present for source attribution in the UI.
- `get_ticker_info` (`fin_tools.py`)
 - Returns basic info about a ticker
- `yf_snapshot` (`fin_tools.py`)
 - Returns news, stock info, etc about a ticker.
- `enhance_portfolio_data` (`fin_tools.py`)
 - Given a basic portfolio, enhances it with stock ticker sector, weightage and total portfolio value.

RAG / KB

- Focussed on preparing a KB with 50 basic articles.
- Since the number of articles was low and time was limited, I decided to forgo scraping in favor of using the document loaders provided in Langchain.
- Manually created a list of URLs from Investopedia and Bogleheads wiki. The urls are in `src/rag/urls.py`
- Bogleheads wiki blocked my IP. So, I manually downloaded the files (The urls are in `src/kb/boglehead`) and used a specific loader to load them into ChromaDB.
- For the investopedia urls, I gave a 10s sleep before every url call with `WebBaseLoader`.
- One issue was that the Gemini embeddings timed out frequently. This was resolved by batching the documents. 1 URL at a time worked best obviously.
- The vector store itself was created using `src/rag/vector_store.py`

Errors / Performance Improvements

- Frequently, got 429 Resource Exhausted errors. I think this was because of the large contexts in some cases, with the yfinance data containing a lot of information. I saw it mostly with `market_trends.py`. Tried to filter the tool output from yfinance to separate what was needed for the LLM context and what was needed for the UI (stock price history, news links)
- Limited vector store retrieval to 5 documents and significantly decreased the UI latency.
- Caching: implemented caching of yfinance requests as well as agent outputs. Caches are TTL caches, mostly set to 1 hour expiry. Keys are based on the user inputs, using string joining and hashing.
- Exponential backoff on retries: With the gemini model, there was automatic exponential backoff based retry logic.