

Databases for GenAl

Embeddings, Vector Databases & Production Patterns

October 2025





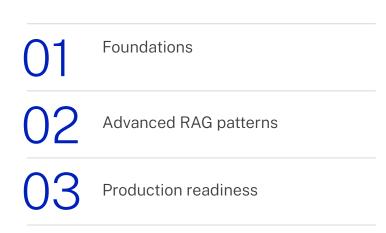
Maksym Lypivskyi Head of Cloud Platforms & Al Director

Speaker

- 9 years at Ciklum driving large-scale cloud and software delivery initiatives
- 3 years specializing in AI
- Core interest: making AI systems reliable, production-ready, and business-impactful



Agenda





Foundations

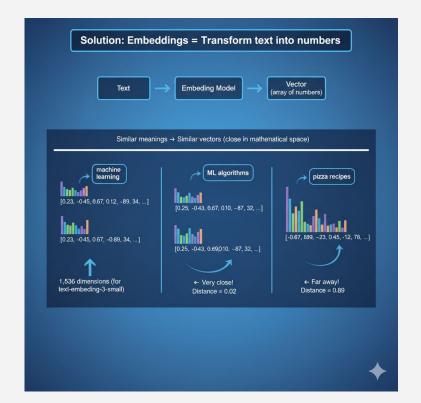
What Are Embeddings?



The Problem: Computers don't understand text meaning

"machine learning algorithms" "ML techniques" "deep neural networks"

Are these similar? How do we compute that?



How Similarity Search Works

The Vector Search Process



1. INDEXING

Documents → Embedding Model → Store vectors

Doc 1: "Python tutorial" \rightarrow [0.2, -0.4, 0.6, ...] \rightarrow Store

Doc 2: "Java programming" \rightarrow [0.3, -0.5, 0.5, ...] \rightarrow Store

Doc 3: "Cooking recipes" \rightarrow [-0.8, 0.9, -0.2, ...] \rightarrow Store

2. SEARCHING

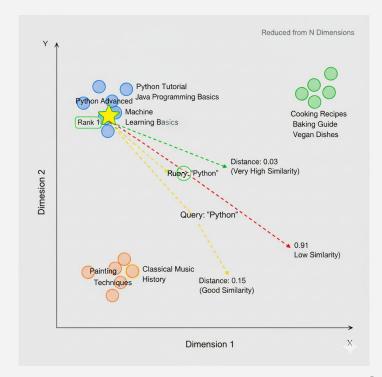
User Query: "learn Python" \rightarrow [0.21, -0.42, 0.58, ...]

Compute distances to ALL stored vectors:

- -Distance to Doc 1: 0.03 ✓ (very close!)
- -Distance to Doc 2: 0.15 (somewhat close)
- -Distance to Doc 3: 0.91 (far away)

Similarity Metrics

- -Cosine similarity: Angle between vectors (most common)
- -Euclidean distance: Straight-line distance
- -Dot product: Vector multiplication



Embedding Quality Matters



m EVERLAW (Legal Discovery -1.4M documents)

87% accuracy

82% 3 recall

INTERACTION CO (Email Assistant -100 emails)

21.45s embedd

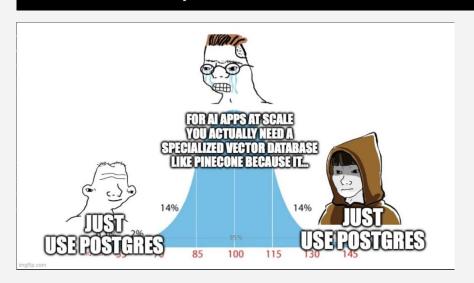
Model	Provider	MTEB	Dims	Price/1M
stella_en_1.5B_v5	NovaSearch	71.54	1024-8192	Free (OSS)
gemini-embedding-001	Google	68.32	3072	\$0.15
text-embedding-3-large	OpenAl	64.6	3072	\$0.13
text-embedding-3-small	OpenAl	62.3	1536	\$0.02

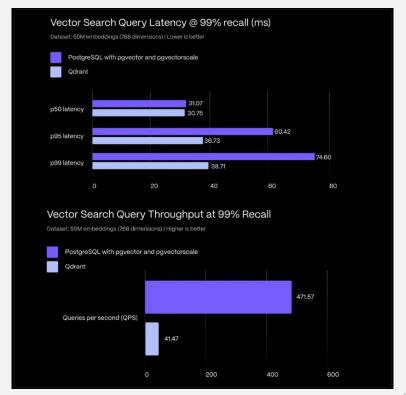
https://huggingface.co/spaces/mteb/leaderboard

PostgreSQL Revolution



PostgreSQL and Pgvector: Now Faster Than Pinecone, 75% Cheaper, and 100% Open Source





From MVP to Scale

Mid Size High-Performance Vector Search



Architecture & Performance

- -Embedded database (runs in-process with your application)
- -112 QPS at 10M vectors
- -Python and JavaScript SDKs
- -Open-source (Apache 2.0 license)

Memory Optimization:

- -In-memory and persistent storage modes
- -Optimized for datasets under 1M vectors
- -Simple distance functions (cosine, L2, inner product)

Advanced Capabilities:

- -Zero-configuration setup (pip install chromadb)
- -Metadata filtering
- -Multiple collection support



Architecture & Performance

- -Rust-based for maximum speed
- -626 QPS at 99.5% recall (1M vectors)
- -Sub-3ms p95 latency
- -Open-source (Apache 2.0 license)

Memory Optimization:

- -Binary Quantization: 40x memory reduction Scalar quantization
- -Product quantization

Advanced Capabilities:

- -Native hybrid search (dense + sparse vectors)
- -Advanced payload filtering
- -Distributed architecture for horizontal scaling
- -RESTful and gRPC APIs



Architecture & Performance

- -Built for massive scale (billions of vectors)
- -2,098 QPS at 100% recall (10M vectors)
- -Sub-10ms latency on performance configurations
- -Open-source (Apache 2.0 license)

Memory Optimization:

- -Int8 compression: 75% memory savings
- -RabitQ 1-bit quantization
- -Multiple quantization strategies

Advanced Capabilities:

- -GPU acceleration support
- -Up to 100,000 collections per cluster
- -Distributed architecture with query node separation
- -Multiple distance metrics and index types (HNSW, IVF, DiskANN)





Advanced RAG patterns

The Multi-Hop Reasoning Problem



Complex Query:

"What are the regulatory implications of our Q3 marketing strategy for the European market?"

Traditional RAG fails



Retrieves isolated chunks:

- "Q3 marketing strategy increased social media spend"
- -"European market regulations overview"
- -"GDPR compliance requirements"

Problem: Can't connect the dots!

Marketing → Budget → Compliance → GDPR → Europe

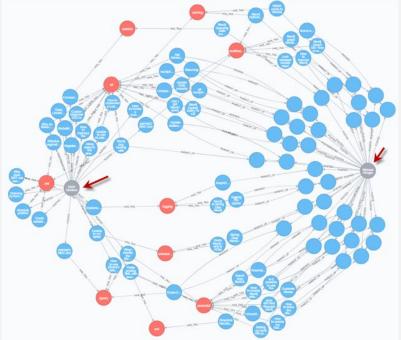
This is where we need Graph RAG



GraphRAG Solution







The PDF Processing Problem



Traditional RAG Pipeline for PDFs

- **IX** OCR → Errors with complex layouts
- **X** Layout detection → Misses table structures
- Figure captioning → Expensive specialized models
- Chunking → Loses visual context
- \blacksquare Embed text only \rightarrow No visual information

Result: 40-60% information loss on visual documents



USING COMPLEX RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS
THAT RELY ON OCR, DOCUMENT LAYOUT
RECOGNITION, CHUNKING STRATEGIES,
FIGURE CAPTIONING AND POWERFUL
TEXT EMBEDDING MODELS



JUST EMBED THE IMAGE

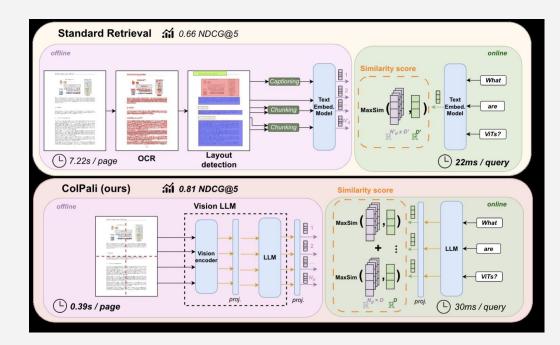
ColPali Revolution

Treat Pages as Images (No OCR!)

Architecture

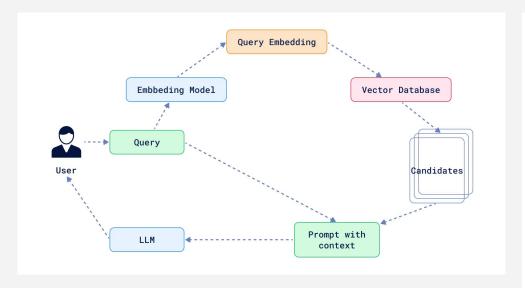
- PaliGemma-3B Vision Language Model
- 32×32 patches = 1,024 patch embeddings per page
- ColBERT late interaction matching

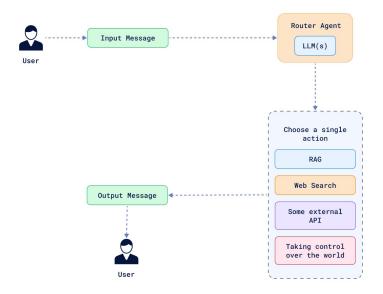




What Makes RAG "Agentic"







Agentic Patterns



Query Routing

User: "What's the latest on Al regulation?"

Router: "latest" detected → Route to Web Search ✓

User: "What's our Q3 marketing budget?"

Router: "our" = internal → Route to Vector DB ✓

Query Decomposition

Complex: "Compare our Q3 to industry and predict Q4"

Agent breaks down:

- "Our Q3 metrics" → Internal DB
- Industry Q3 benchmarks" →
 Web Search
- "Q4 factors" → Internal DB

Then synthesizes all results

Self-Correction

- . Retrieval
- 2. Grade docs
- 3. Score < threshold?
- 4. Rewrite query
- 5. Retry
- 6. Grade again

- ✓ Use When: Queries span sources, complexity varies
- Don't Use: Latency-critical (<500ms SLA), simple retrieval

Hybrid Search + Reranking Power



Vector-only: Misses exact matches, acronyms

BM25-only: No semantic understanding

Microsoft Azure Al Search Benchmarks:

- -Vector-only: 43.8 NDCG@3
- -Hybrid: 48.4 NDCG@3 (+10.5%)
- -Hybrid + Reranker: 60.1 NDCG@3 (+37.2%)

Anthropic Contextual Retrieval Study:

- -Baseline failure rate: 5.7%
- -Hybrid + Reranker: 1.9%
- -67% reduction in retrieval failures

2 Stage Architecture Rerank:

Stage 1:

Similarity search → Top 100

Stage 2:

Re-ranking pipeline → Top 5-10

- ✓ Use When: Queries span sources, complexity varies
- Don't Use: Latency-critical (<500ms SLA), simple retrieval



Production readiness

Production Best Practices



Do's

- 1. Use Hybrid Search (vector + BM25) as baseline
- 2. Implement metadata filtering (security-critical)
- filter = {"department": "finance",
 "access_level": user.role}
- 3. Monitor retrieval quality (recall@k, NDCG)
- 🔽 Tools: TruLens, LangSmith, DeepEval
- 4. Keep embeddings fresh (re-index on doc changes)
- 5. Evaluate systematically (not "vibes-based")



Don'ts

- 1. Vector-only search (use hybrid)
- 2. Ignore access controls (data leakage = lawsuit)



- 3. Overload context window (keep <50%)
- 4. Skip evaluation frameworks (doesn't scale)
- 5. Neglect data freshness (stale = wrong answers)



Thank you!