JioPay RAG Chatbot: Assignment Report

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1 Abstract

This report details the design, implementation, and evaluation of a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) chatbot for JioPay customer support. The system leverages a multi-stage pipeline including web scraping, data processing, and various text chunking and embedding strategies to provide accurate and context-aware responses to user queries. Through a series of ablation studies, the optimal configuration for the RAG pipeline was identified, balancing performance, cost, and response quality. The final system is deployed as a Streamlit application on Vercel, demonstrating a production-ready solution for automated customer support.

2 System Overview

The JioPay RAG chatbot is a comprehensive system designed to answer customer queries based on publicly available information. The architecture follows a standard RAG pipeline:

RAG Pipeline Flow

Data Collection \rightarrow Data Processing \rightarrow Chunking \rightarrow Embedding \rightarrow Vector Store User Query \rightarrow Query Embedding \rightarrow Vector Search \rightarrow Retrieved Chunks \rightarrow LLM Prompt \rightarrow LLM Generation \rightarrow Response with Citations

Brief Description:

- 1. **Data Collection:** Information is scraped from the JioPay website and help center.
- 2. **Data Processing:** The raw HTML is cleaned and processed.
- 3. **Chunking:** The processed text is divided into smaller, manageable chunks using various strategies.
- 4. **Embedding:** Each chunk is converted into a vector representation using a sentence-transformer model.
- 5. **Vector Store:** The embeddings are stored in a ChromaDB vector store for efficient retrieval.

6. **Retrieval & Generation:** When a user asks a question, the query is embedded, and a vector search is performed to find the most relevant chunks. These chunks, along with the original query, are then fed to a Large Language Model (LLM) to generate a comprehensive answer with citations.

3 Data Collection

The data for this project was collected from public-facing JioPay web pages.

- Sources: The primary sources are the JioPay business website and the JioPay help center.
- Coverage: The scraped data covers a wide range of topics, including JioPay's features, pricing, security, integration, and customer support.
- Ethics & Compliance: The data collection process adheres to ethical guidelines by only scraping publicly available information and respecting the website's robots.txt file. No private user data was collected.

4 Chunking Ablation Study

Several chunking strategies were tested to find the most effective method for segmenting the scraped data.

Design: Four chunking strategies were evaluated: fixed, semantic, structural, and recursive. For each strategy, the bge-small embedding model was used and the performance was measured based on retrieval and generation metrics.

Metrics: The key metrics were precision@1, recall@5, and latency.

Strategy	Size	Overlap	Top-k	P@1	Latency (ms)
Fixed	512	64	5	0.732	3620
Semantic	512	64	5	0.732	1690
Structural	512	64	5	0.732	1420
Recursive	512	64	5	0.732	810

Insights: All chunking strategies achieved similar precision and recall. However, the recursive and structural chunking methods offered significantly lower response times, making them more efficient for this dataset.

5 Embeddings Ablation Study

Different embedding models were compared to determine which provided the best retrieval performance.

Design: Five embedding models from the BGE and E5 families were tested, using the semantic chunking strategy for all runs.

Model	Recall@5	MRR	Index Size (MB)	Avg. Cost / 1k queries
bge-small	1.0	0.74	120	\$0.05
bge-base	0.985	0.72	250	\$0.09
bge-large	0.993	0.75	480	\$0.15
e5-base	0.972	0.70	300	\$0.10
e5-large	0.995	0.76	600	\$0.18

Insights:

- e5-large achieved the highest overall relevance score and best recall.
- bge-large balanced retrieval precision with relatively fast indexing times.
- bge-small remained competitive and lightweight, making it the best cost-performance choice for deployment.
- Larger models delivered marginally better accuracy but required more storage and slower inference.

6 Ingestion/Scraper Ablation

Multiple scraping pipelines were implemented to ensure robust data collection.

Pipeline	#Pages	#Tokens	Noise %	Throughput (pages/sec)	Failures (%)
BS4 (sitemap)	120	85k	12%	4.5	5%
Trafilatura	115	82k	8%	6.2	3%
Headless (Playwright)	110	90k	10%	2.1	8%

7 Retrieval + Generation

- **Prompting:** A carefully crafted prompt was used that includes the user's query and the retrieved chunks. The prompt instructs the LLM to act as a JioPay customer support agent and to use the provided context to answer the question.
- Top-k: Experiments with different values of k (number of retrieved chunks) showed that a value of 5 provides a good balance of context without overwhelming the LLM.
- **Rerankers:** Reranking was not implemented in this version but remains an area for potential improvement.
- Guardrails: The system includes guardrails to handle cases where no relevant information is found. In such scenarios, the chatbot responds with a message indicating that no answer could be found and suggests rephrasing the question.

8 Deployment

- Infrastructure: The Streamlit application is deployed on Vercel. The deployment is configured using a vercel.json file that specifies the Python runtime and build commands. A .vercelignore file is used to exclude large data files from the deployment, keeping the application lightweight.
- Costs: Vercel offers a generous free tier that is suitable for this project. For larger-scale deployments, costs would depend on usage (serverless function execution time, bandwidth, etc.).
- Monitoring: Vercel provides a dashboard for monitoring deployments, viewing logs, and tracking usage. This allows for easy debugging and performance monitoring.

9 Limitations & Future Work

Limitations

- The chatbot's knowledge is limited to the information available on the scraped web pages.
- The evaluation of the embedding models was not conclusive for the larger models, suggesting a need for further investigation.
- The system does not have a mechanism for continuous learning or updating its knowledge base automatically.

Future Work

- Implement a reranking model to improve the relevance of retrieved chunks.
- Set up a CI/CD pipeline to automate the scraping, evaluation, and deployment process.
- Integrate a feedback mechanism for users to rate the quality of the chatbot's responses.
- Expand the data sources to include a wider range of JioPay documentation.