1.2 AIB2.0 User Journey Workflows

- 1. Background & Context
- 2. Key Git Repositories
- 3. Key User Journeys

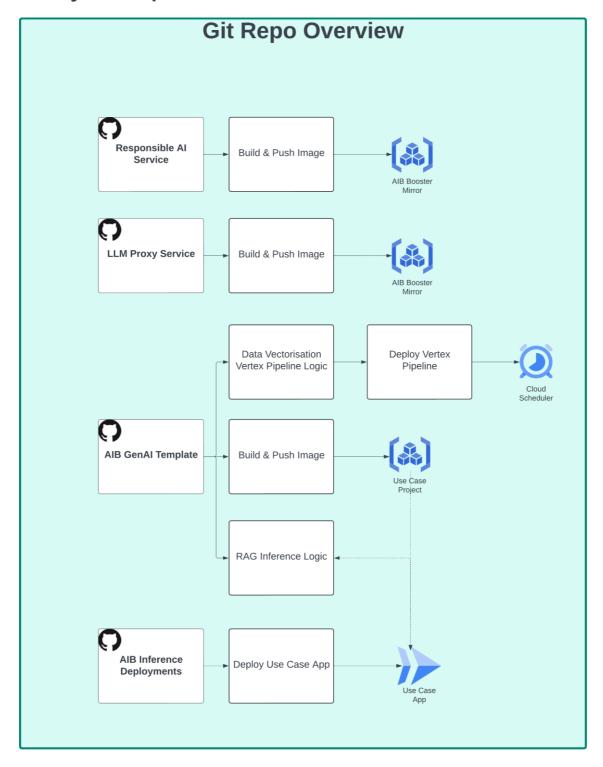
1. Background & Context

AlBooster 2.0 aims to build a generic GenOps Platform on top of the existing AlB1.0 MLOps Platform while providing functional systems & templates to rapidly productionize a Generative Al business use case while maintaining best practices and encapsulating all possible aspects that an enterprise-grade platform should capture (scalability, robustness, logging, monitoring etc)

A developer leveraging this platform can adhere to multiple personas like an AIB ML Engineer, Use Case ML Engineer, AIB Platform Engineer etc.

This playbook aims to guide developers new to the platform through key user journeys to get started with the same in a simplified & concise manner.

2. Key Git Repositories



AIB2.0 as a Platform can be utilised primarily through the use of the following Git repositories:

#	Git Repo	Description	Expected end Outcome
1	Responsible Al Service	This repository covers the logic running for the Responsible AI Service. The purpose of this service is to scan LLM inputs & outputs to meet Security & Privacy	This repository outputs an image stored in a centrally located Google Cloud Artifact Registry via CI/CD &

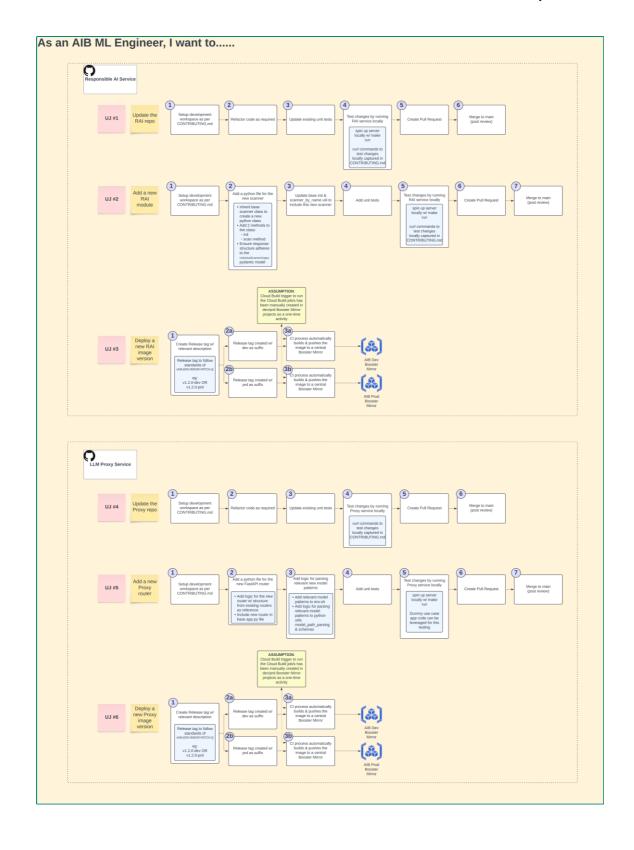
#	Git Repo	Description	Expected end Outcome
		requirements while ensuring minimal impact to the process of productionizing a GenAl use case This service is deployed as a Cloud Run instance in an Al Gateway Orchestration layer For more details, please refer to 1.3.2 Responsible Al Service	the same can be used as a base to deploy the service to Cloud Run
2	<u>LLM Proxy</u> <u>Service</u>	This repository covers the logic running for the LLM Proxy Service. Any LLM interactions that a GenAl use case needs to run passes through this service providing a framework to control which LLMs can a use case access & what kind of Responsible Al configuration is required for the same For more details, please refer to 1.4.1 LLM Proxy Service	This repository outputs an image stored in a centrally located Google Cloud Artifact Registry via CI/CD & the same can be used as a base to deploy the service to Cloud Run
3	AIB GenAI Template	This repository provides a reference implementation for productionizing a GenAl use case on Google Cloud, & can be used as a starting point w/ configurable boilerplate code. The implementation includes: • Data ingestion and vectorisation pipeline using Kubeflow Pipelines and Vertex Al Pipelines. • LLM inference using Vertex Al with RAG setup by Vertex Al Vector Search. • Infrastructure-as-Code using Terraform for Cloud Run services, PubSub and Cloud Scheduler.	 This repository once cloned for a specific use case, can output: A Base image to be used by the overall use case logic (RAG Inference + Data Vectorisation + LLM Evaluation) A Cloud Scheduler to run Data Vectorisation regularly A Cloud Scheduler to run Evaluation pipelines regularly
4	AIB Inference Deployments	This repository serves as a centrally-managed place to deploy any GenAl Use Case application as a Cloud Run Service. Using YAML-based configurations hooked w/ automated Cl/CD under-the-hood, a developer can quickly plug in configuration parameters to deploy an application across environments (lab/non-live/live)	This repository runs terraform- based deployment of all GenAl Use Case applications to Cloud Run via automated CI/CD under the hood

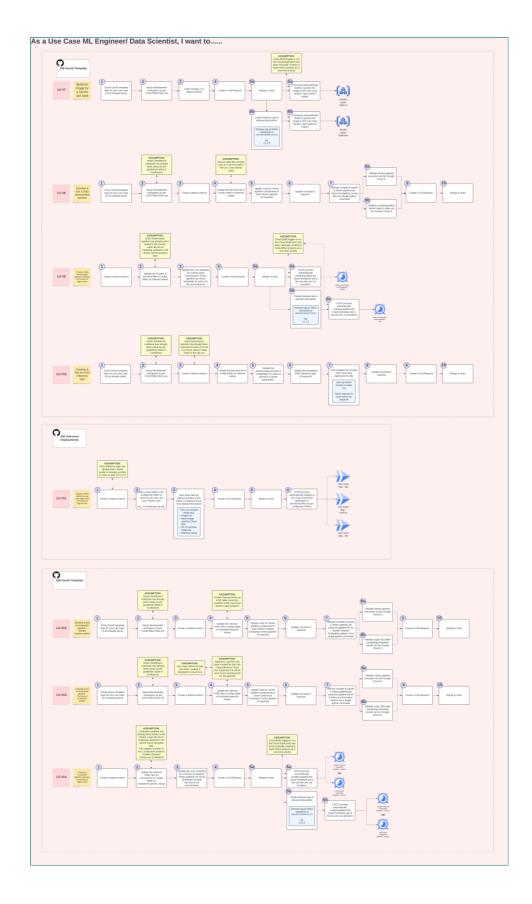
3. Key User Journeys

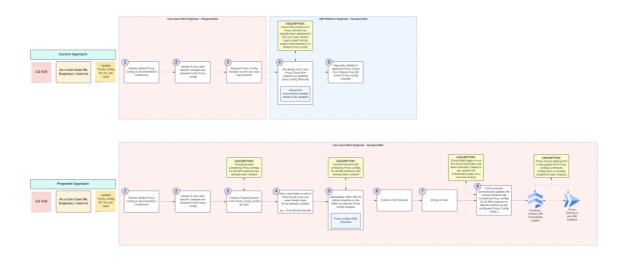
Key User Journeys summarized below capture how different personas can leverage the 4 Git Repos mentioned above to successfully complete a relevant user journey

#		Persona		User Journey	Applicable Git Repo
1				Update the Responsible AI git repo	
2				Add a new Responsible AI module	Responsible AI Service
3		AIB ML Engineer		Deploy a new Responsible Al service image version	<u>SOLVICO</u>
4				Update the Proxy service git repo	
5				Add a new Proxy router	LLM Proxy Service
6	As a/an		,I want	Deploy a new Proxy service image version	
7			to	Build an image for a GenAl use case	
8				Develop & test a Data Vectorisation pipeline	AIB GenAI Template
9		Use Case ML Engineer/ Data		Create a Data Vectorisation pipeline schedule & Promote to higher environments	
10		Scientist		Develop & test the RAG inference logic	
11				Deploy a RAG inference use case application & Promote to higher environments	AIB Inference Deployments
12				Develop & Test an Evaluation pipeline - Golden Dataset pattern	AIB GenAI
13				Develop & Test an Evaluation pipeline - Continuous evaluation pattern	<u>Template</u>
14				Create an Evaluation pipeline schedule & Promote to higher environments	
15				Update Proxy config for my use case	

Workflows for these 15 User Journeys can be summarized in the designs below w/ further details on each User Journey captured in subsequent sub-pages:







1.2.1 User Journeys - Persona: AIB ML Engineer

- 1. Persona Description
- 2. Persona Specific User Journeys
- 2.1. User Journey #1 Update the Responsible Al git repo
- 2.2. User Journey #2 Add a new Responsible AI module
- 2.3. User Journey #3 Deploy a new Responsible AI service image version
- 2.4. User Journey #4 Update the LLM Proxy service git repo
- 2.5. User Journey #5 Add a new LLM Proxy router
- 2.6. User Journey #6 Deploy a new LLM Proxy image version

1. Persona Description

As an AIB ML Engineer, responsibilities can include maintenance, refactoring & enhancements to key AIB2.0 Platform components.

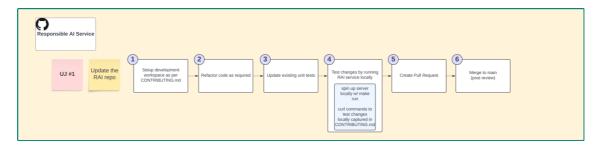
2 key components in this platform include the:

- Responsible AI service
- LLM Proxy service

6 User Journeys outlined below capture details on how to address important elements of this maintenance, refactoring & enhancements:

2. Persona Specific User Journeys

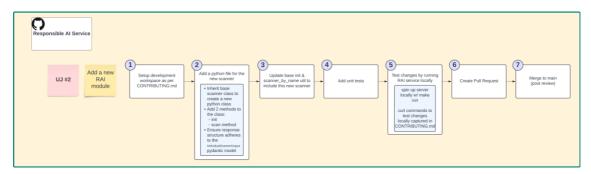
2.1. User Journey #1 - Update the Responsible Al git repo



#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Terraform installation Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo This markdown file includes further details on testing the service locally & miscellaneous related information on unit testing etc	Development workspace has been setup by: Creating a Vertex Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - AI Booster VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to AI Booster Notebook vis SSH - AI Booster Booster
2	Refactor code as required	Once the development workspace has been completely setup, a developer can create a feature branch, refactor code as required & commit changes to said feature branch	
3	Update existing unit tests	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the tests/ folder These tests can be updated based on the refactoring of functionality as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command. This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
4	Test changes locally	Once required changes have been committed, the same can be tested locally by spinning up the Responsible AI Service locally using make run which spins up the FastAPI server on localhost:8000 by default	

# Element	Description	Assumptions
	Furthermore example curl commands to send an API request to this local server have been captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md file	
5 Create a Pull request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
6 Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.2. User Journey #2 - Add a new Responsible Al module

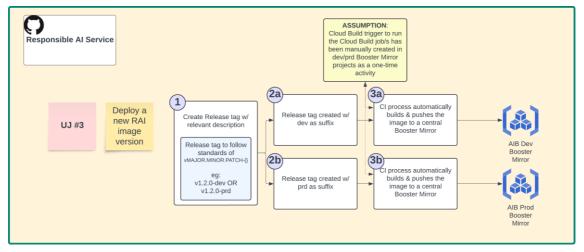


#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Terraform installation Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo This markdown file includes further details on testing the service locally & miscellaneous related information on unit testing etc	Development workspace has been setup by: Creating a Vertex Workben ch instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - Al Booster VSCode has been connecte d to the created Workben ch instance

# Element	Description	Assumptions
		using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
2 Add a python file for the	All Responsible Al modules exist in the /responsible ai modules/scanners/ folder.	
new scanner	This includes existing modules for:	
	 Content Moderation using the Google Cloud Natural Language API 	
	 Anonymization using the Google Cloud DLP API 	
	 Prompt Injection using an open-source model deployed to a Vertex endpoint in the Al Gateway layer 	
	New modules can include future roadmap functionality like topicality, embedding scans etc.	
	Any new module needs to exist in the above-mentioned folder w/ a base python class structure containing:	
	 The new scanner class deriving from the Base Scanner class 	
	2 methods for:	
	 base initialisation of the class 	
	 Scan method capturing underlying logic for the new module 	
	Furthermore, all scanners/modules are generalized to adhere to a pydantic model called IndividualScannerOutput that exists in	
	responsible_ai_modules/schemas.py. Any new module needs to transform their output to adhere to this structure	
3 Update supplementa ry files to	In addition to a new scanner file, following supplementary files need to be updated to include this new module:	
include this new scanner	responsible_ai_modules/scanners/init py	
	 get_scanner_by_name function in responsible_ai_modules/scanners/utils. py 	
4 Add unit tests	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the tests/ folder	

# Element	Description	Assumptions
	This folder will need to be updated w/ new unit tests to reflect new functionality created for the new scanner.	
	This can be tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
	This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
5 Test changes locally	Once required changes have been committed, the same can be tested locally by spinning up the Responsible AI Service locally using make run which spins up the FastAPI server on localhost:8000 by default	
	Furthermore example curl commands to send an API request to this local server have been captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md file	
6 Create a Pull request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
7 Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.3. User Journey #3 - Deploy a new Responsible AI service image version

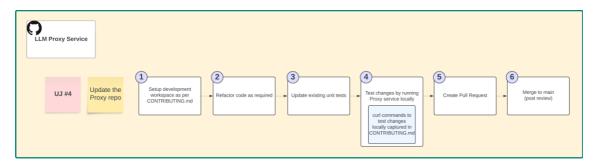


Based on the user journey outlined above, this UJ applies to the Responsible Al Service git repo & details for the same can be broken down as follows:

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Create Release tag	A new release tag needs to be created w/ relevant description supporting it.	
		This tag should conform to best practices around tags, specifically of format:	
		vMAJOR.MINOR.PATCH-dev/prd	
		eg - A new release tag can be:	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		• v1.2.0-dev OR	
		• v1.2.0-prd	
2a	Release tag created w/ dev as suffix	If a release tag is created w/ dev as the suffix, it points to image creation in Google Cloud Artifact Registry of Dev Booster Mirror	
2b	Release tag created w/ prd as suffix	If a release tag is created w/ prd as the suffix, it points to image creation in Google Cloud Artifact Registry of Prod Booster Mirror	
3a	CI process automatically builds & pushes image to Dev Booster Mirror	Once a tag w/ dev as suffix is created, the CI pipeline is automatically triggered that runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of Dev Booster Mirror	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Dev Booster Mirror Google Cloud project to run this CI pipeline.
		For more details on this CI pipeline run by Cloud Build, please refer to the Dockerfile & cloudbuild.yaml files in the repo	This is a manual one- time activity & is already in place
3b	& pushes image to	Once a tag w/ prd as suffix is created, the CI pipeline is automatically triggered that runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of Prod Booster Mirror	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Prod Booster Mirror Google Cloud project to run this CI pipeline.
		For more details on this CI pipeline run by Cloud Build, please refer to the Dockerfile & cloudbuild.yaml files in the repo	This is a manual one- time activity & is already in place

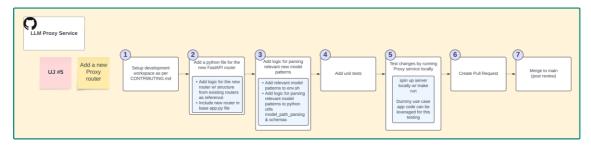
2.4. User Journey #4 - Update the LLM Proxy service git repo



#	Element	Description	Assumptions
	1 Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes:	Development workspace has been setup by:
		 Python package installation using poetry as a package manager 	Creating a Vertex Workbench
		Terraform installation	instance using this guide - How to:
		Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo	Create a Vertex

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		This markdown file includes further details on testing the service locally & miscellaneous related information on unit testing etc	Notebook - Al Booster VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
2	Refactor code as required	Once the development workspace has been completely setup, a developer can create a feature branch, refactor code as required & commit changes to said feature branch	
3	Update existing unit tests	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the tests/ folder	
	tests	These tests can be updated based on the refactoring of functionality as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
		This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
4	Test changes locally	Once required changes have been committed, the same can be tested locally by spinning up the LLM Proxy Service locally using make run which spins up the FastAPI server on localhost:8000 by default	
		Local testing can be executed in 2 ways:	
		curl directly into the local server	
		 Spin up a dummy use case app locally using the make run-dummy-use-case command & update the dummy_use_case/api/app.py file as required 	
		The 2nd option provides more flexibility to test any LLM Proxy changes from an overall usage standpoint (calling the LLM Proxy via Langchain, Llama-Index or other LLM frameworks)	
5	Create a Pull request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
6	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.5. User Journey #5 - Add a new LLM Proxy router

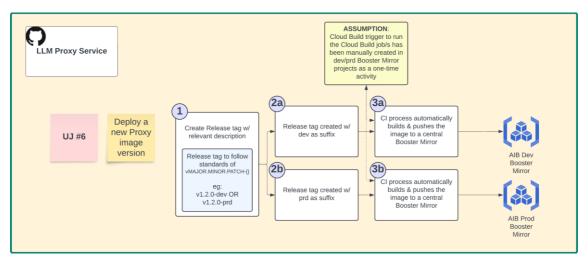


# Element	Description	Assumptions
1 Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Terraform installation Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo This markdown file includes further details on testing the service locally & miscellaneous related information on unit testing etc	Development workspace has been setup by: • Creating a Vertex Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - Al Booster • VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
2 Add a python file for the new FastAPI	All existing LLM Proxy routers exist in the api/routers/ folder. This currently includes logic to: • Access Google LLMs • Access external LLMs (currently tested for OpenAl LLMs hosted in an Azure Vendor project) • This can be extended to other external LLMs like AWS Bedrock, Cohere etc (will need to test authentication mechanism) • Access LLMs deployed to Vertex Endpoints • This currently has been tested for Llama & Mistral LLMs deployed to a Vertex Endpoint along w/ custom LLMS deployed	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		New routers can include LLMs that do not conform to the extensibility provided by above-mentioned routers. In that scenario, a new router file needs to be added to this folder w/ relevant authentication logic & API calling logic.	
		Please refer to existing Google LLM, External LLM routers for ideas on standardized code structure	
		Once logic for the new router has been plugged in, this router needs to be included in the base api/app.py_file	
3	Add logic for parsing relevant new model patterns	Every LLM call via a router conforms to a generalized regex model pattern that captures all possible model paths as per the final LLM endpoint. This is currently captured in the env.sh file & the same is deployed with LLM Proxy Cloud Run deployment as environment variables.	
		In addition to the above, 2 utility files capture logic to generically parse these model patterns & the same need to be amended:	
		 <u>api/utils/model_path_parsing.py</u> - Need to add a new case for the new model patterns 	
		api/utils/schema.py - Need to update the ModelProvider class to reflect this new model pattern	
4	Add unit tests	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the tests/ folder	
		This folder will need to be updated w/ new unit tests to reflect new functionality created for the new scanner.	
		This can be tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
		This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
5	Test changes locally	Once required changes have been committed, the same can be tested locally by spinning up the LLM Proxy Service locally using make run which spins up the FastAPI server on localhost:8000 by default	
		Local testing can be executed in 2 ways:	
		 curl directly into the local server Spin up a dummy use case app locally 	
		using the make run-dummy-use-case command & update the dummy_use_case/api/app.py file as required	
		roquirou	

# Element	Description	Assumptions
	The 2nd option provides more flexibility to test any LLM Proxy changes from an overall usage standpoint (calling the LLM Proxy via Langchain, Llama-Index or other LLM frameworks)	
6 Create a Pull request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
7 Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.6. User Journey #6 - Deploy a new LLM Proxy image version



#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Create Release tag	A new release tag needs to be created w/ relevant description supporting it.	
		This tag should conform to best practices around tags, specifically of format:	
		vMAJOR.MINOR.PATCH-dev/prd	
		eg - A new release tag can be:	
		• v1.2.0-dev OR	
		• v1.2.0-prd	
2a	Release tag created w/ dev as suffix	If a release tag is created w/ dev as the suffix, it points to image creation in Google Cloud Artifact Registry of Dev Booster Mirror	
2b	Release tag created w/ prd as suffix	If a release tag is created w/ prd as the suffix, it points to image creation in Google Cloud Artifact Registry of Prod Booster Mirror	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
За		Once a tag w/ dev as suffix is created, the CI pipeline is automatically triggered that runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of Dev Booster Mirror	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Dev Booster Mirror Google Cloud project to run this CI pipeline.
		For more details on this CI pipeline run by Cloud Build, please refer to the Dockerfile & cloudbuild.yaml files in the repo	This is a manual one- time activity & is already in place
3b	& pushes image to	Once a tag w/ prd as suffix is created, the CI pipeline is automatically triggered that runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of Prod Booster Mirror	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Prod Booster Mirror Google Cloud project to run this CI pipeline.
		For more details on this CI pipeline run by Cloud Build, please refer to the Dockerfile & cloudbuild.yaml files in the repo	This is a manual one- time activity & is already in place

1.2.2 User Journeys - Persona: Use Case ML Engineer/ Data Scientist

- 1. Persona Description
- 2. Persona-specific User Journeys
- 2.1. User Journey #7 Build an image for a GenAl use case
- 2.2. User Journey #8 Develop & Test a Data Vectorisation Pipeline
- 2.3. User Journey #9 Create a Data Vectorisation Pipeline Schedule & Promote to higher environments
- 2.4. User Journey #10 Develop & Test the RAG Inference logic
- 2.5. User Journey #11 Deploy a RAG Inference Use Case Application & Promote to higher environments
- 2.6. User Journey #12 Develop & Test an Evaluation Pipeline Golden Dataset pattern
- 2.7. User Journey #13 Develop & Test an Evaluation Pipeline Continuous Evaluation pattern
- 2.8. User Journey #14 Create an Evaluation Pipeline Schedule & Promote to higher environments

1. Persona Description

As a Use Case ML Engineer or a Use Case Data Scientist, key responsibilities can include leveraging the AIB GenAI Template as boilerplate code to build out relevant logic for a specific GenAI use case & productionize the same w/ components provided by the AIB2.0 Platform.

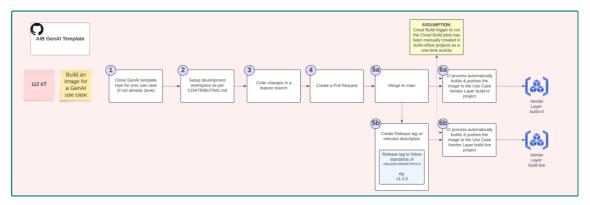
These templates capture the following essential elements of a GenAl use case:

- Data Vectorisation pipeline to ingest documents into a Vector Database to use for RAGbased retrieval during inference
- RAG inference logic to serve a GenAl application
- LLM Evaluation elements to complete the production-ready lifecycle of a GenAl use case

8 User Journeys outlined below capture details on how to address these important elements:

2. Persona-specific User Journeys

2.1. User Journey #7 - Build an image for a GenAl use case

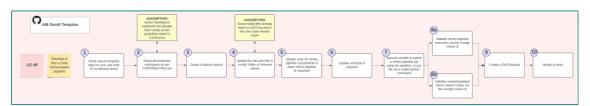


#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Clone GenAl Template repo	Clone the template repo for your GenAl use case & leverage the boilerplate code & frameworks already provided by the template	
2	Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Loading environment variables Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo	Oreating a Vertex Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - Al Booster VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
3	Code changes in a feature branch	Once the development workspace has been completely setup, a developer can create a feature branch, refactor code	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		as required & commit changes to said feature branch	
		The repo also contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the testing/ folder	
		These tests can be updated based on the refactoring as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
		This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
4	Create a pull request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
5a	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	
5b	Create a Release tag	A new release tag needs to be created w/ relevant description supporting it.	
		This tag should conform to best practices around tags, specifically of format:	
		vMAJOR.MINOR.PATCH	
		eg - A new release tag can be:	
		• v1.2.0	
6a	CI process automatically builds & pushes an image to the build-nl Use Case Vendor layer	Once the PR has been pushed to the main branch (see step 5a), the CI/CD pipeline is automatically triggered that: • Runs relevant unit testing &	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Use Case Vendor layer build-nl project to run this CI/CD pipeline This is a one-time manual
	project	 Runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of the Use Case Vendor layer build-nl project with a latest tag along with the relevant git commit SHA value 	activity & needs to be implemented once for every GenAl use case
		 Compiles relevant Vertex pipelines & stores them in GCS (more details to follow in subsequent user journeys) 	
		 Create/update a Cloud Scheduler job for the compiled Vertex pipeline (more details to follow in subsequent user journeys) 	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
6b		Once a new release tag has been created (see step 5b), the CI/CD pipeline is automatically triggered that: Runs relevant unit testing & linting checks Runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of the Use Case Vendor layer build-live project with the release tag attached to the image Compiles relevant Vertex pipelines & stores them in GCS (more details to follow in subsequent user journeys) Create/update a Cloud Scheduler job for the compiled Vertex pipeline (more details to follow in subsequent user journeys)	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Use Case Vendor layer build-live project to run this CI/CD pipeline This is a one-time manual activity & needs to be implemented once for every GenAl use case

2.2. User Journey #8 - Develop & Test a Data Vectorisation Pipeline

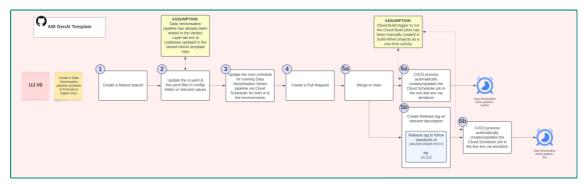


#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Clone GenAl Template repo	Clone the template repo for your GenAl use case & leverage the boilerplate code & frameworks already provided by the template	
2		Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Loading environment variables Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo	Development workspace has been setup by: • Creating a Vertex Workbenc h instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
			Notebook - Al Booster VSCode has been connected to the created Workbenc h instance using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
3	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to build & test relevant Data Vectorisation pipeline functionality	
4	Update the lab.yaml file in config/ w/ relevant values	In addition to boilerplate code to build a Vertex pipeline for Data Vectorisation & ingest documents to a Vector Database (Vertex Vector Search), this template abstracts relevant updates to a configuration-based YAML file which exists in the config/ folder This config folder will need a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask-lab/nl/live points to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances For testing purposes, the lab.yaml file needs to be updated w/ relevant values catering to: Project ID Region Relevant Google Cloud Storage URIs Relevant Vertex Pipeline configuration Vertex Vector Search fields The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference	Source data files to be ingested into a Vector Database already exist in a relevant Google Cloud Storage bucket in the relevant Use Case Vendor layer project
5	for Vertex pipeline	Once the configuration-based YAML files have been updated, base logic in the ingestion_workflow/pipeline/ folder can be updated if absolutely required. This folder contains generic logic for Vertex Pipeline components that include: • Fetching documents	
		Processing documents	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		 Creating or Updating a Vertex Vector Search index (Vector Database) 	
		Updating pipeline details	
		All components above contain core logic to maintain & audit the document lifecycle of processed documents	
6	Update unit tests (if	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the testing/ folder	
	required)	These tests can be updated based on the refactoring as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
		This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
7	Manually compile & submit a	Once all changes are in place, the Vertex pipeline can be manually submitted via a single python command - python	
	Vertex Pipeline job	<pre>ingestion_workflow/pipeline/pipeline_run.p y to test updated functionality</pre>	
-	Validate Vertex Pipeline execution	Once the above-mentioned python command has been executed in a development workspace, the Terminal will provide a link for the running pipeline OR the same can be found in the Vertex Pipeline UI	
		Once submitted & executed, this pipeline should be validated via the UI to verify updated functionality & configuration (if any)	
	Validate create Vector Database	Once the Vertex pipeline has been submitted & successfully executed, a Vertex Vector Search index will be created/updated w/ embeddings of the ingested documents.	
		The same should be validated from a use case specific standpoint	
9	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
1 0	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.3. User Journey #9 - Create a Data Vectorisation Pipeline Schedule & Promote to higher environments



#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to plug in relevant configurations to enable promotion	
2	Update the nl.yaml + live.yaml files in config/ w/ relevant values	In addition to boilerplate code to build a Vertex pipeline for Data Vectorisation & ingest documents to a Vector Database (Vertex Vector Search), this template abstracts relevant updates to a configuration-based YAML file which exists in the config/ folder This config folder will need a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask-lab/nl/live points to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances For promotion purposes, the nl.yaml & live.yaml files need to be updated w/ relevant values catering to: Project ID Region Relevant Google Cloud Storage URIs Relevant Vertex Pipeline configuration Vertex Vector Search fields The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference Additionally, configuration values setup in lab.yaml as part of pipeline testing in UJ #8 should be used as a reference	Data Vectorisation pipeline for the GenAl use case has already been tested as part of UJ #8 in the Use Case Vendor layer Lab project & relevant changes have already been plugged into the repo

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
3	Update the cron schedule for the Cloud Scheduler job	In addition to relevant configuration- based YAML files, separate files contain logic to configure the cron schedule of the Cloud Scheduler job to be created/updated cron schedules for both non-live & live	
		Use Case Vendor layer projects will need to be updated separately	
4	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
5a	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the config- update/feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	
5b	Create a Release tag	A new release tag needs to be created w/ relevant description supporting it.	
		This tag should conform to best practices around tags, specifically of format:	
		vMAJOR.MINOR.PATCH	
		eg - A new release tag can be:	
		• v1.2.0	
6a	CI process automatically creates/updates the Cloud Scheduler job in the non-live Use Case Vendor layer project	Once the PR has been pushed to the main branch (see step 5a), the CI/CD pipeline is automatically triggered that: Runs relevant unit testing & linting checks Runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of the Use Case Vendor layer build-nl project with a latest tag along with the relevant git commit SHA value Compiles relevant Vertex pipelines & stores them in GCS under a folder w/ name mapping to the git commit SHA value in the build-nl Use Case Vendor layer project Create/update a Cloud Scheduler job for the compiled Vertex	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Use Case Vendor layer build-nl project to run this CI/CD pipeline This is a one-time manual activity & needs to be implemented once for every GenAl use case
		pipeline in the non-live Use Case Vendor layer project This is done via Terraform embedded into the CI/CD pipeline as its	
		final stage & it utilizes the	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		git commit SHA value attached to the image + the compiled pipeline GCS location from the previous stage	
6b	CI process automatically creates/updates the Cloud Scheduler job in the live Use Case Vendor layer project	Once a new release tag has been created (see step 5b), the CI/CD pipeline is automatically triggered that: Runs relevant unit testing & linting checks Runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of the Use Case Vendor layer build-live project with the release tag attached to the image Compiles relevant Vertex pipelines & stores them in GCS under a folder w/ name mapping to the release tag in the build-live Use Case Vendor layer project Create/update a Cloud Scheduler job for the compiled Vertex pipeline in the live Use Case Vendor layer project This is done via Terraform embedded into the CI/CD pipeline as its final stage & it utilizes the release tag attached to the image + the compiled pipeline GCS location from the previous stage	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Use Case Vendor layer build-live project to run this CI/CD pipeline This is a one-time manual activity & needs to be implemented once for every GenAl use case

2.4. User Journey #10 - Develop & Test the RAG Inference logic

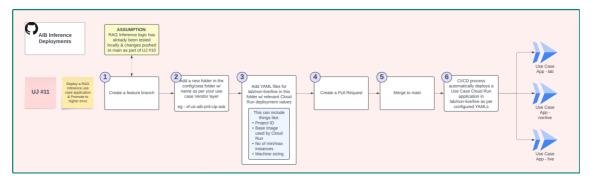


#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Template repo	Clone the template repo for your GenAl use case & leverage the boilerplate code & frameworks already provided by the template	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
2	Setup a development	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes:	Development workspace has been setup by:
	workspace	 Python package installation using poetry as a package manager 	 Creating a Vertex Workbench instance using
		 Loading environment variables Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo 	this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - Al Booster
			VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
3	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to build & test relevant RAG inference logic	Data Vectorisation pipeline has already been successfully executed as part of UJ #8 &
			a Vector Search index exists containing embeddings of the ingested documents
4	Update the lab.yaml file in config/ w/ relevant values	In addition to boilerplate FastAPI code to build out RAG inference logic, this template abstracts relevant updates to a configuration-based YAML file which exists in the config/folder	
		This config folder will need a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd- cip-ask-lab/nl/live points to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances	
		For testing purposes, the lab.yaml file needs to be updated w/ relevant values catering to:	
		Project ID	
		• Region	
		Relevant Google Cloud Storage URIs	
		Relevant Vertex Pipeline configuration	
		 Vertex Vector Search fields 	
		The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference	
5	Update the model-config.yaml file	Furthermore, for inference purposes, a separate model-config YAML file captures inference-based configurations. This includes:	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
	in config/ w/ relevant values	 LLM parameters around temperature, top_k, top_p etc 	
		 LLM Prompts as YAML fields 	
		•	
		The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference	
6		This template repo contains generic code to run a single LLM as part of its logic	
	inference logic	If a use case requires multiple LLM calls or any additional processing (reranking etc), the same needs to be reflected in the:	
		 <u>inference_workflow/</u>src/ folder (contains source scripts for inference & retrieval) 	
		inference_workflow/api/routers/ folder (contains FastAPI logic which imports source scripts & executes them in a predict router	
7	Test changes by running locally	Once required changes have been committed, the same can be tested locally by spinning up the Use Case Application locally using make run which spins up the FastAPI server on localhost:8000 by default	
		Local testing can be executed by running a curl command to send API calls directly into the local server	
8	Update unit tests if required	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the testing/ folder	
		These tests can be updated based on the refactoring as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
		This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
9	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
10	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

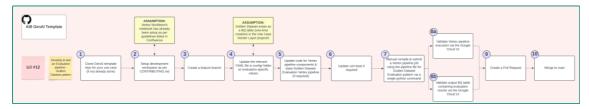
2.5. User Journey #11 - Deploy a RAG Inference Use Case Application & Promote to higher environments



#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to plug in relevant configurations required for promotion	RAG inference logic has already been tested locally & changes have been pushed to the main branch as part of UJ #10
2	Add a new folder in the config/zeta folder	The base config/zeta folder needs a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask-lab/nl/live points to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances	
3	Add YAML files for relevant environments w/ relevant Cloud Run deployment values	Once the folder is created as part of step 2, relevant YAML files need to be added catering to separate environments (lab/non-live/live) These YAML files can include configuration values like: • Project ID • Image used by Cloud Run • No of min/max instances required by Cloud Run • Machine sizing of the Cloud Run instance An example YAML file has been included in the repo for reference	
4	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
5	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch configurations, the same can be merged into the main branch	
6	CI process automatically deploys a Use Case	Once the PR has been pushed to the main branch, the central CI/CD	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the AIB GCP

# Element	Description	Assumptions
Cloud Run application in lab/non-live/live environments of the Use Case Vendor layer	pipeline is automatically triggered that deploys a Use Case Cloud Run application for inference. This deployment depends on which YAML file/s have been pushed to main. eg - addition of live.yaml to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask folder will deploy said Cloud Run app to the live project for AskHR	

2.6. User Journey #12 - Develop & Test an Evaluation Pipeline - Golden Dataset pattern

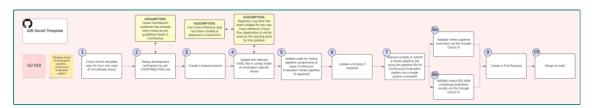


#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Clone GenAl Template repo	Clone the template repo for your GenAl use case & leverage the boilerplate code & frameworks already provided by the template	
2	Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Loading environment variables Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo	Development workspace has been setup by: • Creating a Vertex Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - AI Booster • VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to AI Booster Notebook vis SSH - AI Booster
3	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to build & test relevant LLM Evaluation - Golden Dataset pattern functionality	
4	Update the relevant YAML file/s in config/	This template repo contains generic code to execute LLM evaluation catering to 2 patterns:	Golden Dataset w/ relevant prompt-expected response

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
	w/ evaluation- based values	 LLM evaluation on a pre-set Golden Dataset (prompt + expected response) 	pairs already exist in a BQ table as a one-time activity
		 Continuous LLM evaluation based on actual prompt-response pairs generated by the RAG Use Case Application 	
		In addition to this generic code to build Vertex pipelines for the above-mentioned 2 patterns, this template abstracts relevant updates to a configuration-based YAML file which exists in the config/folder	
		This config folder will need a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask-lab/nl/live points to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances	
		For testing purposes, the relevant YAML file needs to be updated w/ evaluation-specific values catering to:	
		Project ID	
		 Region 	
		 Evaluation metrics 	
		 Input Golden Dataset BQ location 	
		 Expected output BQ location to store evaluation results 	
		The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference	
5	Update code for Vertex pipeline components & the pipeline (if	Once the configuration-based YAML files have been updated, base logic in the evaluation/pipeline/ folder can be updated if absolutely required.	
	required)	This folder contains generic logic for Vertex Pipeline components that include:	
		Extracting data from a BQ table	
		Querying a Use Case app to generate relevant responses	
		Running LLM Evaluation using the Google GenAl Evaluation service	
		 Storing evaluation results in the relevant output BQ table 	
		For the Golden Dataset Evaluation pattern, all 4 components apply & have been plugged into a generic Vertex pipeline	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
6	Update unit tests (if required)	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the testing/ folder These tests can be updated based on the refactoring as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command. This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
7	Manually compile & submit a Vertex Pipeline job	Once all changes are in place, the Vertex pipeline can be manually submitted via a single python command to test updated functionality	
8a	Validate Vertex Pipeline execution	Once the above-mentioned python command has been executed in a development workspace, the Terminal will provide a link for the running pipeline OR the same can be found in the Vertex Pipeline UI Once submitted & executed, this pipeline should be validated via the UI to verify updated functionality & configuration (if any)	
8b	Validate output BQ table	Once the Vertex pipeline has been submitted & successfully executed, an output BQ table will be created containing relevant evaluation results The same should be validated from a use case specific standpoint	
9	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
10	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.7. User Journey #13 - Develop & Test an Evaluation Pipeline - Continuous Evaluation pattern

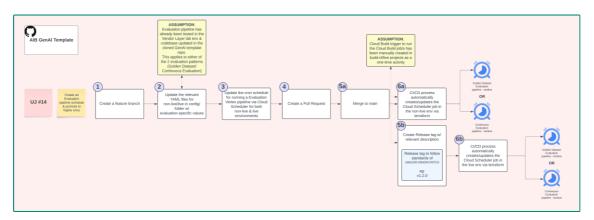


#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Clone GenAl Template repo	Clone the template repo for your GenAl use case & leverage the boilerplate code & frameworks already provided by the template	
2	Setup a development workspace	Once the assumptions have been met, further setup is required. This includes: • Python package installation using poetry as a package manager • Loading environment variables Detailed steps for the same are captured in the CONTRIBUTING.md of the repo	Oreating a Vertex Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Create a Vertex Notebook - Al Booster VSCode has been connected to the created Workbench instance using this guide - How to: Connect to Al Booster Notebook vis SSH - Al Booster
3	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to build & test relevant LLM Evaluation - Continuous Evaluation functionality	
4	Update the relevant YAML file/s in config/ w/ evaluation-based values	This template repo contains generic code to execute LLM evaluation catering to 2 patterns: • LLM evaluation on a pre-set Golden Dataset (prompt + expected response) • Continuous LLM evaluation based on actual prompt-response pairs generated by the RAG Use Case Application In addition to this generic code to build Vertex pipelines for the above-mentioned 2 patterns, this template abstracts relevant updates to a configuration-based YAML file which exists in the config/ folder This config folder will need a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances For testing purposes, the relevant YAML file needs to be updated w/ evaluation-specific values catering to: • Project ID • Region	 Use Case application has been created as part of UJ #10 + #11 & deployed as a Cloud run instance BigQuery log sink has been created for the Use Case Inference Cloud Run application & contains information on the actual prompt-response pairs generated by the app

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		Evaluation metrics	
		 Input BQ location containing actual prompt-response pairs generated by a Use Case Application 	
		 Expected output BQ location to store evaluation results 	
		The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference	
5	Update code for Vertex pipeline components & the pipeline (if	Once the configuration-based YAML files have been updated, base logic in the evaluation/pipeline/ folder can be updated if absolutely required.	
	required)	This folder contains generic logic for Vertex Pipeline components that include:	
		Extracting data from a BQ table	
		Querying a Use Case app to generate relevant responses	
		Running LLM Evaluation using the Google GenAl Evaluation service	
		 Storing evaluation results in the relevant output BQ table 	
		For the Continuous Evaluation pattern, components 1,3,4 apply & have been plugged into a generic Vertex pipeline	
6	Update unit tests (if required)	The repo contains unit tests related to all existing functionality in the testing/ folder	
		These tests can be updated based on the refactoring as required & tested locally by executing the make pytest command.	
		This Makefile abstracts away execution of key commands & can be referred for other aspects as well	
7	Manually compile & submit a Vertex Pipeline job	Once all changes are in place, the Vertex pipeline can be manually submitted via a single python command to test updated functionality	
8a	Validate Vertex Pipeline execution	Once the above-mentioned python command has been executed in a development workspace, the Terminal will provide a link for the running pipeline OR the same can be found in the Vertex Pipeline UI	
		Once submitted & executed, this pipeline should be validated via the UI to verify updated functionality & configuration (if any)	
8b	Validate output BQ table	Once the Vertex pipeline has been submitted & successfully executed, an	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		output BQ table will be created containing relevant evaluation results	
		The same should be validated from a use case specific standpoint	
9	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
10	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	

2.8. User Journey #14 - Create an Evaluation Pipeline Schedule & Promote to higher environments



Based on the user journey outlined above, this UJ applies to the <u>AIB GenAl Template git repo</u> & details for the same can be broken down as follows:

(This process applies generically to either of the 2 LLM Evaluation patterns)

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
1	Create a feature branch	Create a feature branch on the cloned repo to plug in relevant configurations to enable promotion	
2	Update the nl.yaml + live.yaml files in config/ w/ relevant	This template repo contains generic code to execute LLM evaluation catering to 2 patterns:	LLM Evaluation pipelines for either of the 2 patterns have already been tested
	values	 LLM evaluation on a pre-set Golden Dataset (prompt + expected response) 	as part of UJ #12 or UJ #13 in the Use Case Vendor layer Lab project & relevant changes have already been
		 Continuous LLM evaluation based on actual prompt- response pairs generated by the RAG Use Case Application 	plugged into the repo
		In addition to this generic code to build Vertex pipelines for the above- mentioned 2 patterns, this template abstracts relevant updates to a	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		configuration-based YAML file which exists in the config/folder This config folder will need a sub-folder w/ naming of the AIB instance (eg vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask-lab/nl/live points to vf-uk-aib-prd-cip-ask) & YAML files within said sub-folder pointing to the lab, non-live & live instances For promotion purposes, the relevant YAML files for non-live & live need to be updated w/ evaluation-specific values catering to: Project ID Region Evaluation metrics Input BQ location containing actual prompt-response pairs generated by a Use Case Application Expected output BQ location to store evaluation results The template repo contains sample YAML files for reference	
		Additionally, configuration values setup in the lab YAML as part of pipeline testing in UJ #13 should be used as a reference	
3	Update the cron schedule for the Cloud Scheduler job	In addition to relevant configuration- based YAML files, separate files contain logic to configure the cron schedule of the Cloud Scheduler job to be created/updated cron schedules for both non-live & live Use Case Vendor layer projects will need to be updated separately	
4	Create a Pull Request	Once relevant changes have been tested & the feature branch is good to go, next logical step would be to create a Pull Request in the repo for review	
5а	Merge to main	Post review & approval of the config- update/feature branch functionality, the same can be merged into the main branch	
5b	Create a Release tag	A new release tag needs to be created w/ relevant description supporting it.	

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		This tag should conform to best practices around tags, specifically of format: vMAJOR.MINOR.PATCH eg - A new release tag can be: v1.2.0	
6a	CI process automatically creates/updates the Cloud Scheduler job in the non-live Use Case Vendor layer project	Once the PR has been pushed to the main branch (see step 5a), the CI/CD pipeline is automatically triggered that: • Runs relevant unit testing & linting checks • Runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of the Use Case Vendor layer build-nl project with a latest tag along with the relevant git commit SHA value • Compiles relevant Vertex pipelines & stores them in GCS under a folder w/ name mapping to the git commit SHA value in the build-nl Use Case Vendor layer project • Create/update a Cloud Scheduler job for the compiled Vertex pipeline/s in the non-live Use Case Vendor layer project • This is done via Terraform embedded into the CI/CD pipeline as its final stage & it utilizes the git commit SHA value attached to the image + the compiled pipeline GCS	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Use Case Vendor layer build-nl project to run this CI/CD pipeline This is a one-time manual activity & needs to be implemented once for every GenAI use case
6h	Claracea	previous stage	Cloud Build Trigger eviete
OD	CI process automatically creates/updates the Cloud Scheduler job in the live Use Case Vendor layer project	Once a new release tag has been created (see step 5b), the CI/CD pipeline is automatically triggered that: • Runs relevant unit testing & linting checks • Runs the image build & push process & finally outputs an image in Google Cloud Artifact registry of the Use Case Vendor layer build-live project	Cloud Build Trigger exists in the Use Case Vendor layer build-live project to run this CI/CD pipeline This is a one-time manual activity & needs to be implemented once for every GenAI use case

#	Element	Description	Assumptions
		with the release tag attached to the image	
		 Compiles relevant Vertex pipelines & stores them in GCS under a folder w/ name mapping to the release tag in the build-live Use Case Vendor layer project 	
		 Create/update a Cloud Scheduler job for the compiled Vertex pipeline/s in the live Use Case Vendor layer project 	
		 This is done via Terraform embedded into the CI/CD pipeline as its final stage & it utilizes the release tag attached to the image + the compiled pipeline GCS location from the previous stage 	

1.2.3 User Journeys - Proxy Config Update

- 1. User Journey-specific Background & Context
- 2.1. User Journey #15 Update Proxy Config for my use case (Current Approach)
- 2.2. User Journey #15 Update Proxy Config for my use case (Future Roadmap)

1. User Journey-specific Background & Context

2.1. User Journey #15 - Update Proxy Config for my use case (Current Approach)



2.2. User Journey #15 - Update Proxy Config for my use case (Future Roadmap)

