

如何提升RAG应用的性能 ???





创建一个简单的RAG原型应用

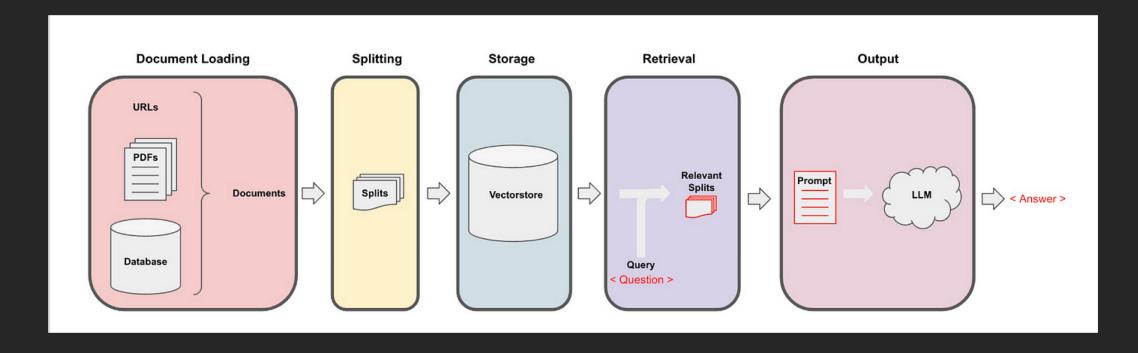
难度系数: ★ ★



难度系数: ★ ★ ★ ★ 实现生产级或让客户满意的RAG

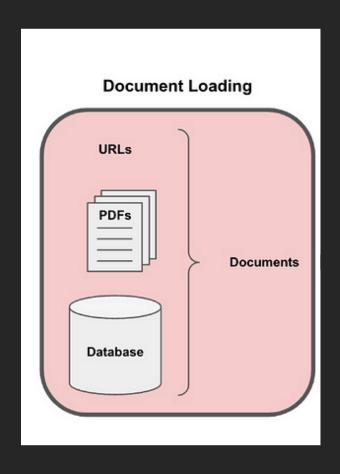


Retrieval Augmented Generation Pipeline检索增强生成管道(RAG Pipeline)



提升: 指的是可以用于RAG管道中的任何环节





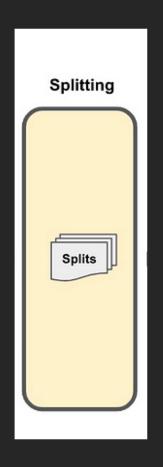
清理数据-保证内容和形式逻辑清晰

信息是否冗余和冲突 文件是否按逻辑分开 涉及的主题是集中在一处还是分散在各处 是否有重复的文件

文章推荐:

改进您的 RAG Pipeline





- 1. 调chunk size, top_k, chunk overlap
- 2. 尝试不同的分块策略

文章推荐:

为什么你的 RAG 在生产环境中不可靠?

LLM应用的分块策略

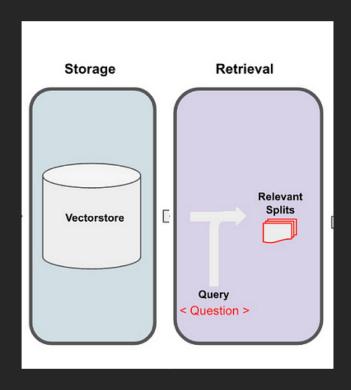
通过 LangChain 尝试不同的分块策略

利用 LLMs优化 RAG:探索分块技术和重新排名以提高性能

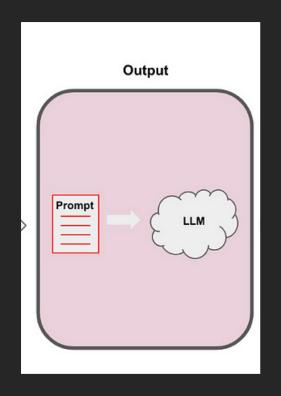
按上下文分割文件

获取详细答案的最佳分块策略。





尝试不同的索引类型,如LlamaIndex 和 LangChain 尝试不同的vector store,常见的有Faiss, Chroma, Pinecone以及Weaviate 尝试不同的检索器,如LangChain提供的混合搜索 Ensemble Retriever, HyDE: Improve document indexing with HyDE 尝试不同的Embedding,如从OpenAIEmbedding换成 HuggingFace的BGE



LLM部分

更改问题表达 迭代提示 尝试不同LLM

**不同API所需模板不一样,可以优先参考官方给的提示模板



Improving the performance of RAG over 10m+ documents

What has the biggest leverage to improve the performance of RAG when operating at scale?

When I was working for a LegalTech startup and we had to ingest millions of litigation documents into a single vector database collection, we figured out that you can increase the retrieval results significantly by using an open source embedding model (sentence-transformers/sentence-t5-xxl) instead of OpenAI ADA.

What other techniques do you see besides swapping the model?

We are building VectorFlow an open-source vector embedding pipeline and want to know what other features we should build next after adding open-source Sentence Transformer embedding models. Check out our Github repo: https://github.com/dgarnitz/vectorflow to install VectorFlow locally or try it out in the playground (https://app.getvectorflow.com/).



sandys1 (- 2 mo. ago

So we are running RAG at massive scale - using opensource code on top of EdgeChains (https://github.com/arakoodev/edgechains)

We find that our maximum benefit comes from playing and interating with prompts & prompt routing. And secondly from hybrid search.

Embedding algorithms, choice of vector db, etc are not so useful - u need to enrich context, sort it, enhance it by relevance scores, etc. We do stuff like Hyde algorithm or RRF (reciprocal rank fusion).

If u want my production ready code, dm me. It's in edgechains though if that works for you.

我们发现,我们最大的收益来自于对提示和提示路由的使用和互动。其次是混 合搜索。

嵌入算法、向量数据库的选择等并不是那么有用--我们需要丰富上下文、对其进 行排序、通过相关性得分等来增强它。我们可以使用海德算法或 RRF(互惠等 级融合)。



sandys1 (6 · 2 mo. ago

Minilm, ada02 (of course), BGE (which is fairly top ranked on the MTEB leaderboard right now)



↑1 Reply Share ···



mobilechaos · 2 mo. ago

Would be interesting to hear more about your experience from playing around with prompts and prompt routing. Thanks

我的经验(基于我们自己的用例)

- 1. 按照上下文的逻辑进行分块可以明显提升检索 器的准确率
- 2. LangChain的混合搜索Ensemble Retriever (BM25+Faiss)性能比单纯使用Faiss相似性搜索 的性能更好, HyDE和上下文压缩等性能不如 Faiss的相似性搜索。
- 3. 对于Faiss的搜索类型,相似性搜索优于MMR, Similarity score threshold
- 4. 就Emedding实验来看, BGE优于Amazon Titan, OpenAl ADA02.

