# Implement Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) with Azure OpenAl Service

The Azure OpenAl Service enables you to use your own data with the intelligence of the underlying LLM. You can limit the model to only use your data for pertinent topics, or blend it with results from the pre-trained model.

In the scenario for this exercise, you will perform the role of a software developer working for Margie's Travel Agency. You will explore how use Azure Al Search to index your own data and use it with Azure OpenAl to augment prompts.

This exercise will take approximately 30 minutes.

### Provision Azure resources

To complete this exercise, you'll need:

- An Azure OpenAl resource.
- An Azure Al Search resource.
- An Azure Storage Account resource.
- 1. Sign into the **Azure portal** at <a href="https://portal.azure.com">https://portal.azure.com</a>.
- 2. Create an **Azure OpenAI** resource with the following settings:
  - Subscription: Select an Azure subscription that has been approved for access to the Azure OpenAI service
  - Resource group: Choose or create a resource group
  - Region: Make a random choice from any of the following regions\*
    - o East US
    - o East US 2
    - North Central US
    - South Central US
    - Sweden Central
    - West US
    - West US 3
  - Name: A unique name of your choice
  - Pricing tier: Standard S0
    - \* Azure OpenAl resources are constrained by regional quotas. The listed regions include default quota for the model type(s) used in this exercise. Randomly choosing a region reduces the risk of a single region reaching its quota limit in scenarios where you are sharing a subscription with other users. In the event of a quota limit being reached later in the exercise, there's a possibility you may need to create another resource in a different region.
- 3. While the Azure OpenAl resource is being provisioned, create an **Azure Al Search** resource with the following settings:
  - Subscription: The subscription in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAI resource
  - **Resource group**: The resource group in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAI resource
  - **Service name**: A unique name of your choice
  - Location: The region in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAI resource
  - Pricing tier: Basic
- 4. While the Azure Al Search resource is being provisioned, create a **Storage account** resource with the following settings:
  - **Subscription**: The subscription in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAI resource
    - **Resource group**: The resource group in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAl resource
    - **Storage account name**: A unique name of your choice

- **Region**: The region in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAl resource
- o **Primary service**: Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2
- Performance: Standard
- Redundancy: Locally redundant storage (LRS)
- 5. After all three of the resources have been successfully deployed in your Azure subscription, review them in the Azure portal and gather the following information (which you'll need later in the exercise):
  - The endpoint and a key from the Azure OpenAl resource you created (available on the Keys and Endpoint page for your Azure OpenAl resource in the Azure portal)
  - The endpoint for your Azure Al Search service (the **Url** value on the overview page for your Azure Al Search resource in the Azure portal).
  - A primary admin key for your Azure Al Search resource (available in the Keys page for your Azure Al Search resource in the Azure portal).

# Upload your data

You're going to ground the prompts you use with a generative AI model by using your own data. In this exercise, the data consists of a collection of travel brochures from the fictional *Margies Travel* company.

- 1. In a new browser tab, download an archive of brochure data from <a href="https://aka.ms/own-data-brochures">https://aka.ms/own-data-brochures</a>
  Extract the brochures to a folder on your PC.
- 2. In the Azure portal, navigate to your storage account and view the **Storage browser** page.
- 3. Select **Blob containers** and then add a new container named margies-travel.
- 4. Select the **margies-travel** container, and then upload the .pdf brochures you extracted previously to the root folder of the blob container.

# Deploy AI models

You're going to use two AI models in this exercise:

- A text embedding model to *vectorize* the text in the brochures so it can be indexed efficiently for use in grounding prompts.
- A GPT model that you application can use to generate responses to prompts that are grounded in your data.

# Deploy a model

Next, you will deploy Azure OpenAI models from Cloud Shell.

1. Use the [>\_] button to the right of the search bar at the top of the page to create a new Cloud Shell in the Azure portal, selecting a **Bash** environment. The cloud shell provides a command line interface in a pane at the bottom of the Azure portal.

**Note**: If you have previously created a cloud shell that uses a *PowerShell* environment, switch it to *Bash*.

```
az cognitiveservices account deployment create \
-g <your_resource_group> \
-n <your_OpenAI_resource> \
--deployment-name text-embedding-ada-002 \
--model-name text-embedding-ada-002 \
--model-version "2" \
--model-format OpenAI \
--sku-name "Standard" \
--sku-capacity 5
```

**Note**: Sku-capacity is measured in thousands of tokens per minute. A rate limit of 5,000 tokens per minute is more than adequate to complete this exercise while leaving capacity for other people using the same subscription.

After the text embedding model has been deployed, create a new deployment of the **gpt-4o** model with the following settings:

```
az cognitiveservices account deployment create \
-g <your_resource_group> \
-n <your_OpenAI_resource> \
--deployment-name gpt-4o \
--model-name gpt-4o \
--model-version "2024-05-13" \
--sku-name "Standard" \
--sku-capacity 5
```

## Create an index

To make it easy to use your own data in a prompt, you'll index it using Azure Al Search. You'll use the text embedding model to *vectorize* the text data (which results in each text token in the index being represented by numeric vectors - making it compatible with the way a generative Al model represents text)

- 1. In the Azure portal, navigate to your Azure Al Search resource.
- 2. On the Overview page, select Import and vectorize data.
- 3. In the **Setup your data connection** page, select **Azure Blob Storage** and configure the data source with the following settings:
  - o Subscription: The Azure subscription in which you provisioned your storage account.
  - o Blob storage account: The storage account you created previously.
  - o **Blob container**: margies-travel
  - o Blob folder: Leave blank
  - Enable deletion tracking: Unselected
  - Authenticate using managed identity: Unselected
- 4. On the Vectorize your text page, select the following settings:
  - Kind: Azure OpenAl
  - Subscription: The Azure subscription in which you provisioned your Azure OpenAl service.
  - Azure OpenAl Service: Your Azure OpenAl Service resource
  - Model deployment: text-embedding-ada-002
  - Authentication type: API key
  - I acknowledge that connecting to an Azure OpenAl service will incur additional costs to my account: Selected
- 5. On the next page, do **not** select the option to vectorize images or extract data with Al skills.
- 6. On the next page, enable semantic ranking and schedule the indexer to run once.
- 7. On the final page, set the **Objects name prefix** to margies-index and then create the index.

# Prepare to develop an app in Visual Studio Code

Now let's explore the use of your own data in an app that uses the Azure OpenAI service SDK. You'll develop your app using Visual Studio Code. The code files for your app have been provided in a GitHub repo.

**Tip**: If you have already cloned the **mslearn-openai** repo, open it in Visual Studio code. Otherwise, follow these steps to clone it to your development environment.

1. Start Visual Studio Code.

- 2. Open the palette (SHIFT+CTRL+P or **View** > **Command Palette...**) and run a **Git: Clone** command to clone the <a href="https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/mslearn-opena">https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/mslearn-opena</a> repository to a local folder (it doesn't matter which folder).
- 3. When the repository has been cloned, open the folder in Visual Studio Code.

Note: If Visual Studio Code shows you a pop-up message to prompt you to trust the code you are opening, click on Yes, I trust the authors option in the pop-up.

4. Wait while additional files are installed to support the C# code projects in the repo.

Note: If you are prompted to add required assets to build and debug, select Not Now.

## Configure your application

Applications for both C# and Python have been provided, and both apps feature the same functionality. First, you'll complete some key parts of the application to enable using your Azure OpenAl resource.

- 1. In Visual Studio Code, in the **Explorer** pane, browse to the **Labfiles/02-use-own-data** folder and expand the **CSharp** or **Python** folder depending on your language preference. Each folder contains the language-specific files for an app into which you're going to integrate Azure OpenAl functionality.
- 2. Right-click the **CSharp** or **Python** folder containing your code files and open an integrated terminal. Then install the Azure OpenAl SDK package by running the appropriate command for your language preference:

#### **C**#:



#### Python:



- 3. In the **Explorer** pane, in the **CSharp** or **Python** folder, open the configuration file for your preferred language
  - C#: appsettings.json
  - Python: .env
- 4. Update the configuration values to include:
  - The endpoint and a key from the Azure OpenAl resource you created (available on the Keys and Endpoint page for your Azure OpenAl resource in the Azure portal)
  - The **deployment name** you specified for your gpt-4o model deployment (should be gpt-4o ).
  - The endpoint for your search service (the **Url** value on the overview page for your search resource in the Azure portal).
  - A key for your search resource (available in the Keys page for your search resource in the Azure portal - you can use either of the admin keys)
  - The name of the search index (which should be margies-index ).
- 5. Save the configuration file.

#### Add code to use the Azure OpenAl service

Now you're ready to use the Azure OpenAI SDK to consume your deployed model.

1. In the **Explorer** pane, in the **CSharp** or **Python** folder, open the code file for your preferred language, and replace the comment **Configure your data source** with code to your index as a data source for chat completion:

#### C#: ownData.cs

```
\mathbb{C}#
                                                                                           Copy
  // Configure your data source
  // Extension methods to use data sources with options are subject to SDK surface changes.
 Suppress the warning to acknowledge this and use the subject-to-change AddDataSource method.
  #pragma warning disable AOAI001
  ChatCompletionOptions chatCompletionsOptions = new ChatCompletionOptions()
  {
       MaxOutputTokenCount = 600,
       Temperature = 0.9f,
  };
   chatCompletionsOptions.AddDataSource(new AzureSearchChatDataSource()
   {
       Endpoint = new Uri(azureSearchEndpoint),
       IndexName = azureSearchIndex,
       Authentication = DataSourceAuthentication.FromApiKey(azureSearchKey),
  });
```

#### **Python**: ownData.py

```
Code
                                                                                           Copy
  # Configure your data source
  text = input('\nEnter a question:\n')
   completion = client.chat.completions.create(
       model=deployment,
       messages=[
           {
               "role": "user",
               "content": text,
           },
       ],
       extra_body={
           "data_sources":[
               {
                   "type": "azure_search",
                       "endpoint": os.environ["AZURE_SEARCH_ENDPOINT"],
                       "index_name": os.environ["AZURE_SEARCH_INDEX"],
                       "authentication": {
                           "type": "api_key",
                           "key": os.environ["AZURE_SEARCH_KEY"],
                       }
                   }
               }
           ],
       }
   )
```

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2. Save the changes to the code file.

# Run your application

Now that your app has been configured, run it to send your request to your model and observe the response. You'll notice the only difference between the different options is the content of the prompt, all other parameters (such as token count and temperature) remain the same for each request.

1. In the interactive terminal pane, ensure the folder context is the folder for your preferred language. Then enter the following command to run the application.

```
    C#: dotnet run
    Python: python ownData.py
    Tip: You can use the Maximize panel size (^) icon in the terminal toolbar to see more of the console text.
```

2. Review the response to the prompt Tell me about London, which should include an answer as well as some details of the data used to ground the prompt, which was obtained from your search service.

**Tip**: If you want to see the citations from your search index, set the variable **show citations** near the top of the code file to **true**.

# Clean up

When you're done with your Azure OpenAl resource, remember to delete the resources in the **Azure portal** at <a href="https://portal.azure.com">https://portal.azure.com</a>. Be sure to also include the storage account and search resource, as those can incur a relatively large cost.