Customer Support Chatbot

The main Intention behind this Project is to develop a chatbot that supports customer tickets. The system uses retrieval augmented generation (RAG) to fetch solutions.

The chatbot is deployed in a fictitious e-commerce firm called Voltathena, which sells electrical, electronics, and other tech products online.

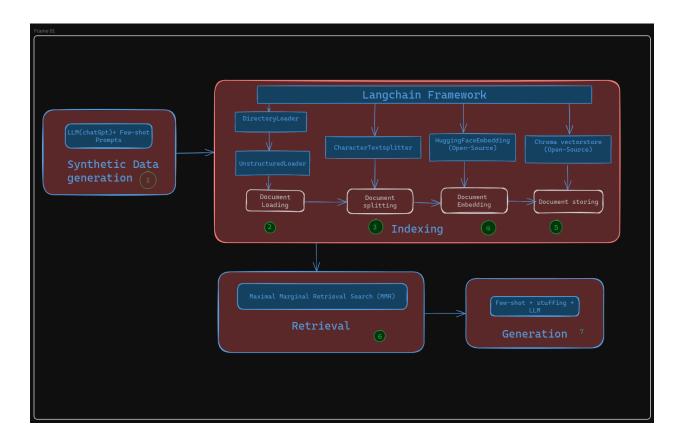
The Project is done using the following steps:

- Create synthetic data for the company: Synthetic data is generated in pdf format to include it in the database. The data involves a short overview of the company, employees of the customer relationship department, manuals and FAQs of the product sold on the platform, Refund Policy, and Product Catalog.
- 2. *Indexing*: In indexing, we need to perform the following steps.
 - i. 1. Document Loading
 - ii. 2. Document splitting
 - iii. 3. Document Embedding
 - iv. 4. Document Storing

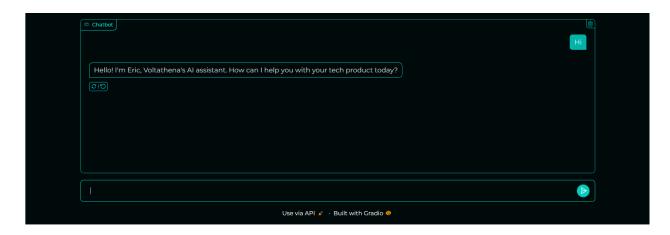
Document loading was done using - Directory Loader and `UnstructuredLoader` from Langchain. The `UnstructuredLoader` has the advantage of *loading multiple file formats and extracting text from them.* The `characterTextSplitter` with `separator` as period, is used to split the documents into chunks of size 500 and overlapping of 20. This ensures the split is done at period *capturing the whole sentence in the chunk*, which in turn helps in preserving the semantic meaning in the chunk.

- 3. HuggingFace Embedding is used to embed the data. It is an open-source embedding model that provides room for experimentation and tinkering, especially when we start out from scratch. This is economical because we don't need to worry about the wastage of tokens which is the case when working with paid proprietary embedding models like `OpenAl Embedding`. Then Embeddings are stored in the `chroma` Vector database which is also open-source. We can embed all the documents at once. This approach saves time and ensures consistency across embeddings.
- 4. Retrieval: The next stage is retrieval. Maximal Marginal Relevance search is used for retrieval(MMR). MMR balances relevance and diversity. This ensures that retrieved documents are not only relevant but also diverse enough to avoid redundancy. This eliminates the need to deal with duplicate documents, which we might have encountered if we had used a simple `similarity search`. Through hyperparameter `lambda` we can control the relevance or diversity of the document.

- Generation: In the generation step, we stuff the document into the user query as the context and feed it to the LLM. The Model used is **Zephyr-7b-beta**, which is also an **open-source** LLM Model available for free.
- The FewshotPromptTemplate in Hugging Face Provides an easy way to include Few-shot Prompts in the LLM. This enables us to Learn from the examples and respond efficiently.



7. Finally, A proto-type was deployed in Gradio for the demo.



Further Enhancements and Improvements

- 1. **Prompt Engineering:** The prompts could be further improved by explicitly instructing the model not to guess, which helps in reducing hallucinations.
- 2. **Confidence Scoring**: A simulated confidence score mechanism can be implemented to assess whether the generated response meets a predefined threshold.
- 3. **Post-processing**: After generating a response, to enhance factual accuracy, a mechanism could be implemented to validate the logic).
- 4. **User Feedback Loop**: Users flagging the system to flag incorrect answers, can allow the chatbot to gather data for future improvements.