Using Pinecone to Retrieve Top 3 Most Similar Product Records

1. Objective

- Learn to initialize and interact with the Pinecone vector database using the official Python client.
- Set up a Pinecone index and upsert sample vectors representing product data.
- Perform similarity search to retrieve the top three most similar records for a given input query.

2. Problem Statement

- In e-commerce and recommendation systems, efficiently retrieving the most similar products based on descriptions or features is crucial.
- This exercise guides you to use Pinecone's vector search to store product embeddings and find the nearest neighbors for a new query embedding.

3. Inputs / Shared Artifacts

You will work with the following sample product dataset embedded within your script:

4. Expected Outcome

- Pinecone index is created and populated with the sample product embeddings.
- Given a new input embedding (e.g., representing a search query), the program returns the top three most similar products by cosine similarity.
- Proper handling of Pinecone client initialization, index creation, upserting vectors, querying, and closing the connection.

5. Concepts Covered

- Initializing Pinecone client with API key.
- Creating and configuring a Pinecone index.
- Upserting vectors into the index.
- Performing similarity search queries.
- Retrieving and interpreting top-k results.
- Managing resources and error handling with Pinecone.

6. Example: Step-by-Step Instructions with Code

```
from pinecone import Pinecone

# Step 1: Initialize Pinecone client
pc = Pinecone(api_key="<PINECONE_TOKEN>")  # Replace with your actual
Pinecone API key

# Step 2: Create or connect to an index
```

```
index name = "product-similarity-index"
if index name not in pc.list indexes():
   pc.create index(name=index name, dimension=4) # dimension matches
your embedding size
index = pc.Index(index name)
# Step 3: Upsert sample product vectors into the index
products = [
    {"id": "prod1", "title": "Red T-Shirt", "embedding": [0.12, 0.98,
0.34, 0.56]},
    {"id": "prod2", "title": "Blue Jeans", "embedding": [0.10, 0.88,
0.40, 0.60]},
    {"id": "prod3", "title": "Black Leather Jacket", "embedding":
[0.90, 0.12, 0.75, 0.15]
    {"id": "prod4", "title": "White Sneakers", "embedding": [0.20,
0.95, 0.38, 0.55},
    {"id": "prod5", "title": "Green Hoodie", "embedding": [0.15, 0.93,
0.35, 0.50],
1
vectors = [(p["id"], p["embedding"]) for p in products]
index.upsert(vectors)
# Step 4: Prepare input query embedding
query embedding = [0.18, 0.90, 0.40, 0.52] # Example embedding
representing user search input
# Step 5: Query Pinecone index for top 3 most similar vectors
top k = 3
results = index.query(queries=[query embedding], top k=top k,
include metadata=False)
# Step 6: Display results
print(f"Top {top k} similar products for the query:")
for match in results.matches:
   product id = match.id
    score = match.score
```

```
# Find product details
product = next(p for p in products if p["id"] == product_id)
print(f"- {product['title']} (Similarity score: {score:.4f})")
# Step 7: Cleanup if needed
pc.close()
```

7. Final Submission Checklist

- Submit your Python script that:
 - o Initializes Pinecone client and index.
 - o Upserts sample data vectors.
 - o Queries the index with a sample input embedding.
 - o Prints the top 3 most similar product titles and similarity scores.
- Include your sample dataset embedded in code.
- Provide console output demonstrating similarity search results in Jupyter Notebook file or README.
- (Optional) Write a short explanation of your approach and any challenges faced.