# Build Your First RAG Chatbot - Complete Beginner Guide

## What You'll Learn

By the end of this tutorial, you'll understand:

- What RAG (Retrieval Augmented Generation) means
- How to build a chatbot that answers from your documents
- Vector databases and embeddings (simplified!)
- How to prevent Al hallucination

## **Prerequisites**

- Basic Python knowledge (variables, functions, loops)
- · Know how to run Python scripts
- Understand what APIs are

## **Key Libraries & Tools We'll Use**

## **Source** Generative Al (genai)

- What it does: The "brain" that generates human-like responses
- Why we use it: Fast, accurate, and follows instructions well
- Think of it as: A very smart assistant that can read and write

## **Sentence Transformers**

- What it does: Converts text into numbers (vectors) that computers can compare
- Why we use it: Finds similar meanings even with different words
- Think of it as: A translator that turns words into math
- Example: "cat" and "kitten" get similar numbers because they're related



- What it does: Stores and searches through millions of number vectors super fast
- Why we use it: Like Google search but for your document chunks
- Think of it as: A super-smart filing cabinet that finds related documents instantly
- Cool feature: Remembers everything even after you restart the program

## PyPDF2

- What it does: Reads text from PDF files
- Why we use it: Most documents are in PDF format
- Think of it as: A tool that copies text from PDFs so our Al can read it

## Streamlit

- What it does: Creates web apps with just Python (no HTML/CSS needed!)
- Why we use it: Makes a beautiful chat interface in minutes
- Think of it as: Magic that turns Python scripts into websites

## Python-dotenv

- What it does: Safely stores secret keys (like API keys)
- Why we use it: Keeps your API keys secure and separate from code
- Think of it as: A secure vault for passwords

## Key Terms You'll Learn

**Vector/Embedding**: A list of numbers that represents the "meaning" of text

```
"I love cats" \rightarrow [0.2, 0.8, 0.1, 0.9, ...] # 384 numbers!
```

Similarity Search: Finding text with similar meanings by comparing their numbers

"What are cats?" finds "Cats are pets" because their numbers are similar

**Chunking:** Breaking long documents into smaller pieces

```
"Long document..." → ["Piece 1", "Piece 2", "Piece 3"]
```

Context: The relevant document pieces we show to the Al

```
User asks: "What do cats eat?"

Context: "Cats eat fish. Cats like milk. Cats hunt mice."

AI answers using only this context
```

#### **RAG Pipeline**: The complete process

## Step-by-Step Learning Path

## Phase 1: Understanding the Concepts (15 minutes)

#### What is RAG?

Think of RAG like a smart student taking an open-book exam:

- Regular AI: Answers from memory (might make mistakes)
- RAG AI: Looks up answers in provided books first, then responds

#### The Magic Behind RAG

```
Your Documents \rightarrow Convert to Numbers \rightarrow Store in Database \rightarrow Search \rightarrow Answer
```

- 1. Documents: Your PDFs, text files
- 2. **Convert to Numbers**: Each piece of text becomes a list of numbers (vectors)
- 3. Store: Save these numbers in a searchable database
- 4. Search: Find similar numbers when you ask a question
- 5. **Answer**: Al reads only the found text and responds

## Phase 2: Setting Up Your Environment (10 minutes)

#### **Install Python Tools**

```
# Create a new folder for your project
mkdir my-rag-chatbot
cd my-rag-chatbot
```

```
# Install required packages (this might take a few minutes)
pip install streamlit sentence-transformers chromadb google-generativeai
```

#### What each package does:

- streamlit → Web interface magic
- sentence-transformers → Text-to-numbers converter 12
- chromadb → Super-fast search database
- google-generativeai → The Al brain @
- python-dotenv → Secret key manager ??
- pypdf2 → PDF text extractor

#### **Get Your AI API Key**

- 1. Go to Google Al Studio
- 2. Create a free account
- 3. Generate an API key
- 4. Save it somewhere safe

## Phase 3: Build Step by Step

#### Step 1: Create the Brain (15 minutes)

```
Create simple rag.py:
 # This is like the brain of our chatbot
 import google.generativeai as genai
                                               # @ Google's AI
 from sentence transformers import SentenceTransformer # 12/34 Text → Number
 import chromadb
                                               # | Vector database
 class SimpleChatbot:
     def init (self, api key):
         # Set up the AI (Google Gemini)
         genai.configure(api key=api key)
         self.ai = genai.GenerativeModel('gemini-pro')
         # Set up the "memory" (converts text to numbers)
         # This model is small, fast, and good quality
         self.memory = SentenceTransformer('all-MiniLM-L6-v2')
         # Set up the "filing cabinet" (stores the numbers)
         self.cabinet = chromadb.Client()
```

```
self.files = self.cabinet.create collection("my docs")
def learn document(self, text, doc name):
    """Teach the chatbot about a document"""
    # Break text into small pieces
    pieces = [text[i:i+500] for i in range(0, len(text), 400)]
    # Convert pieces to numbers
    numbers = self.memory.encode(pieces)
    # Store in filing cabinet
    ids = [f"{doc name} {i}" for i in range(len(pieces))]
    self.files.add(
        embeddings=numbers.tolist(),
        documents=pieces,
        ids=ids
    print(f" Learned about {doc name}")
def answer question(self, question):
    """Answer a question using learned documents"""
    # Convert question to numbers
    question numbers = self.memory.encode([question])
    # Search filing cabinet for similar pieces
    results = self.files.query(
        query embeddings=question numbers.tolist(),
        n results=3
    # Combine found pieces
    context = "\n".join(results['documents'][0])
    # Ask AI to answer using only these pieces
    prompt = f"""
    Answer this question using ONLY the provided context.
    If the answer isn't in the context, say "I don't know."
    Context: {context}
    Question: {question}
    Answer:
    11 11 11
    response = self.ai.generate content(prompt)
```

```
return response.text
 # Test it!
 if name == " main ":
     # Replace with your API key
     bot = SimpleChatbot("your-api-key-here")
     # Teach it something
     bot.learn document ("Python is a programming language. It's easy to 1\epsilon
     # Ask it something
     answer = bot.answer question("What is Python?")
     print(answer)
Try this first! Run it and see if it works.
Step 2: Add File Reading (10 minutes)
Create file reader.py:
 import PyPDF2 # The PDF text extractor
 def read pdf(file path):
     """Read text from a PDF file using PyPDF2"""
     with open(file path, 'rb') as file: # 'rb' = read binary
         reader = PyPDF2.PdfReader(file) # Create PDF reader
         text = ""
          # Loop through each page and extract text
         for page in reader.pages:
              text += page.extract text()
     return text
 def read txt(file path):
     """Read text from a TXT file"""
     with open(file path, 'r') as file:
         return file.read()
 # Test it!
```

f.write("This is a test document about cats. Cats are amazing pet

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":
 # Create a test file

with open("test.txt", "w") as f:

```
text = read_txt("test.txt")
print(f"Read: {text}")
```

#### Step 3: Combine Everything (15 minutes)

Create complete chatbot.py: from simple rag import SimpleChatbot from file reader import read pdf, read txt import os def main(): # Get API key api key = input("Enter your Google AI API key: ") # Create chatbot bot = SimpleChatbot(api key) # Load documents from a folder docs folder = "documents" if not os.path.exists(docs folder): os.makedirs(docs folder) print(f"Created {docs folder} folder. Add your PDF/TXT files ther return # Read all files in the folder for filename in os.listdir(docs folder): file path = os.path.join(docs folder, filename) if filename.endswith('.pdf'): text = read pdf(file path) bot.learn document(text, filename) elif filename.endswith('.txt'): text = read txt(file path) bot.learn document(text, filename) # Chat loop print("\nin Chatbot ready! Ask me about your documents (type 'quit' t while True: question = input("\nYou: ") if question.lower() == 'quit': break

```
answer = bot.answer_question(question)
    print(f"Bot: {answer}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

#### Step 4: Add Web Interface (20 minutes)

```
Create web app.py:
 import streamlit as st
 from complete chatbot import SimpleChatbot
 import os
 st.title(" My First RAG Chatbot")
 # Get API key
 api key = st.text input("Enter your Google AI API key:", type="password")
 if api key:
     # Create chatbot
     if 'bot' not in st.session state:
         st.session state.bot = SimpleChatbot(api key)
         # Load documents
         docs folder = "documents"
         if os.path.exists(docs folder):
             for filename in os.listdir(docs folder):
                  if filename.endswith(('.pdf', '.txt')):
                      # Load document logic here
                      st.success(f"Loaded {filename}")
     # Chat interface
     question = st.text_input("Ask me about your documents:")
     if question:
         answer = st.session state.bot.answer question(question)
         st.write(f"**Answer:** {answer}")
```

## Phase 4: Understanding What You Built

```
# When you add "Cats are pets"
text = "Cats are pets"
vector = [0.1, 0.5, 0.8, 0.2, ...] # 384 numbers!

# When you ask "What are cats?"
question = "What are cats?"
q_vector = [0.2, 0.4, 0.9, 0.1, ...] # Similar numbers!

# The system finds similar vectors and returns the text
```

#### **Why This Prevents Hallucination**

- Al only sees the text pieces you found
- · No access to its training data
- Must say "I don't know" if answer isn't in your documents

## **Phase 5: Common Beginner Mistakes & Solutions**

#### Mistake 1: "My chatbot gives weird answers"

Problem: Chunks are too small or too big

**Solution**: Adjust chunk size (try 500-1000 characters)

#### Mistake 2: "It says 'I don't know' for everything"

Problem: Search isn't finding relevant pieces

**Solution**: Check if documents loaded correctly, try different search terms

#### Mistake 3: "It's too slow"

**Problem:** Processing large documents

**Solution**: Use smaller documents for testing first

## **Phase 6: Next Steps**

#### Make It Better

- 1. Add more file types: Word docs, web pages
- 2. **Better chunking**: Split by sentences, not characters
- 3. Multiple languages: Use different embedding models
- 4. Better UI: Add file upload, chat history
- 5. Deploy it: Put it online with Heroku or Streamlit Cloud

#### **Advanced Concepts to Learn Later**

- Hybrid search: Combine keyword + vector search
- Reranking: Improve search results
- Fine-tuning: Train models on your specific data
- Evaluation: Measure how good your answers are

## **Quick Reference**

#### **Essential Commands**

```
# Install everything
pip install streamlit sentence-transformers chromadb google-generativeai
# Run web app
streamlit run web_app.py
# Run command line version
python complete chatbot.py
```

## **Key Concepts & Libraries Summary**

#### **Core Libraries**

- google-generativeai : Google's Al that generates responses
- sentence-transformers: Converts text to searchable numbers
- chromadb: Fast vector database for storing document chunks
- pypdf2: Reads text from PDF files
- streamlit: Creates web interfaces with Python
- python-dotenv: Manages environment variables securely

#### **Essential Concepts**

- **Embedding/Vector**: Text converted to numbers for similarity comparison
- **Vector Database**: Storage system optimized for finding similar vectors
- Similarity Search: Finding related content by comparing number patterns
- Context Window: Amount of text the Al can process at once
- **Chunking**: Splitting documents into manageable pieces
- RAG Pipeline: Document → Vector → Search → Context → Al Response

## **Troubleshooting**

#### "ModuleNotFoundError"

```
pip install [missing-module-name]
```

## "API Key Error"

- · Check your Google Al Studio account
- Make sure you copied the key correctly
- Try generating a new key

#### "No documents found"

- Make sure files are in the documents/ folder
- Check file extensions (.pdf, .txt)
- Try with a simple .txt file first

## Congratulations! 🎉

You've built a RAG chatbot that:

- Reads your documents
- Converts them to searchable vectors
- V Finds relevant information
- Answers questions without hallucination
- Has a web interface

You now understand the core concepts behind modern Al applications!