

Slack-Integrated Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) System

Objective

Build an intelligent Slack assistant powered by:

- **LangGraph** (for orchestrating retrieval & generation)
- **OpenAI (GPT-3.5)**
- **Qdrant** (Vector Database)
- **Flask** (Webhook receiver)
- **Ngrok** (Public tunnel for Flask server)

Overview Flow

1. User sends a message in Slack using `/askrag`
2. Slack sends the message to Flask via events endpoint
3. Flask receives and processes the Slack event
4. LangGraph queries Qdrant for contextual documents
5. OpenAI GPT-3.5 generates a relevant answer
6. Answer is posted back into Slack

Libraries & Their Purpose

Library	Purpose
<code>os</code> , <code>dotenv</code>	Load environment variables
<code>flask</code>	Handle Slack events as webhooks

Library	Purpose
<code>slack_sdk</code>	Interact with Slack (send messages, etc.)
<code>langchain_core</code> , <code>Document</code>	Define document structure
<code>RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter</code>	Chunk large text into smaller segments
<code>OpenAIEmbeddings</code>	Convert text to vector embeddings
<code>ChatOpenAI</code>	Access GPT-3.5 API for answers
<code>qdrant_client</code>	Interface with Qdrant Vector DB
<code>VectorParams</code> , <code>Distance</code>	Set Qdrant vector settings
<code>StateGraph</code> , <code>RunnableLambda</code>	Build LangGraph DAG

Step-by-Step Code Breakdown

Step 1: Load Environment

```
from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()
```

Loads API keys like `SLACK_BOT_TOKEN` , `OPENAI_API_KEY` , etc.

Step 2: Load & Chunk Text

```
text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(chunk_size=1000, chunk_overlap=200)
texts = text_splitter.split_text(raw_text)
documents = [Document(page_content=chunk) for chunk in texts]
```

Splits your source text into overlapping chunks to preserve context.

Step 3: Generate Embeddings

```
embedding_function = OpenAIEmbeddings()
```

Converts chunks into 1536-dimensional embeddings via OpenAI.

Step 4: Initialize Qdrant

```
qdrant_client = QdrantClient(host="localhost", port=6333)
qdrant_client.recreate_collection(
    collection_name="rag_txt_collection",
    vectors_config=VectorParams(size=1536, distance=Distance.COSINE),
)
db = Qdrant(client=qdrant_client, collection_name="rag_txt_collection", embeddings=embedding_function)
db.add_documents(documents)
```

Creates and populates the Qdrant collection.

Step 5: Define LangGraph State

```
class GraphState(TypedDict):
    question: str
    context: str
    answer: str
```

Shared state passed between LangGraph nodes.

Step 6: Retrieval Node

```
def retrieve(state: GraphState):
    query = state["question"]
    retriever = db.as_retriever()
    docs = retriever.invoke(query)
    context = "\n\n".join([doc.page_content for doc in docs])
    return {"question": query, "context": context}
```

Fetches relevant context from Qdrant.

Step 7: Generation Node

```

llm = ChatOpenAI(model="gpt-3.5-turbo")

def generate(state: GraphState):
    prompt = f"""Answer the question using this context:\n\n{state['context']}\n\n
    \nQuestion: {state['question']}"""
    response = llm.invoke(prompt)
    return {**state, "answer": response.content}

```

Uses GPT-3.5 to craft a natural language response.

Step 8: LangGraph Pipeline

```

graph = StateGraph(GraphState)
graph.add_node("retrieve", RunnableLambda(retrieve))
graph.add_node("generate", RunnableLambda(generate))
graph.set_entry_point("retrieve")
graph.add_edge("retrieve", "generate")
graph.add_edge("generate", END)
rag_app = graph.compile()

```

Defines a simple two-node LangGraph pipeline.

Step 9: Slack Event Handler (Flask)

```

@app.route("/slack/events", methods=["POST"])
def slack_events():
    event = request.json.get("event", {})
    if "bot_id" in event:
        return Response("Ignored", status=200)

    user_question = event.get("text")
    channel_id = event.get("channel")

    if user_question:
        state = {"question": user_question, "context": "", "answer": ""}

```

```

    final_state = rag_app.invoke(state)
    answer = final_state["answer"]
    client.chat_postMessage(channel=channel_id, text=f":brain: Answer: {answer}")

    return Response("OK", status=200)

```

Handles Slack events, invokes LangGraph, and replies in-channel.

Step 10: Launch Flask Server

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(port=5000)

```

Server is tunneled via **Ngrok** to Slack.

Summary

Step	Action
1	Load environment variables
2	Chunk and embed documents
3	Store vectors in Qdrant
4	Query relevant context
5	Generate answer using GPT-3.5
6	Reply to user in Slack