Interactive Data Exploration Using Knowledge Graphs and Queries

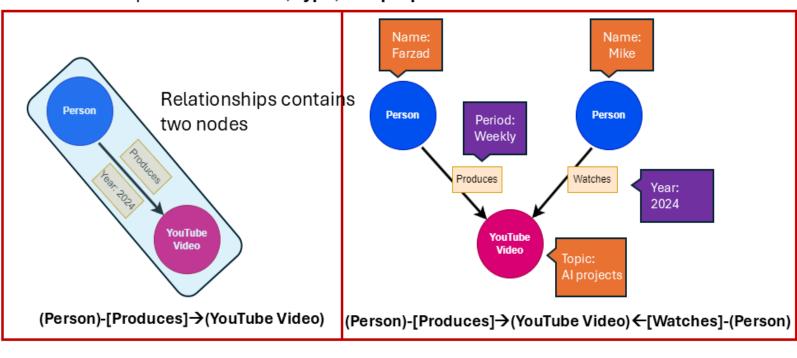
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INTRODUCTION

The "Knowledge_Graph_LLM" project, focuses on constructing and utilizing a knowledge graph derived from a movie dataset. The primary goal is to create a knowledge graph that can be queried, enhanced with Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG), and integrated into a chatbot interface for answering user queries.

Knowledge Graph:

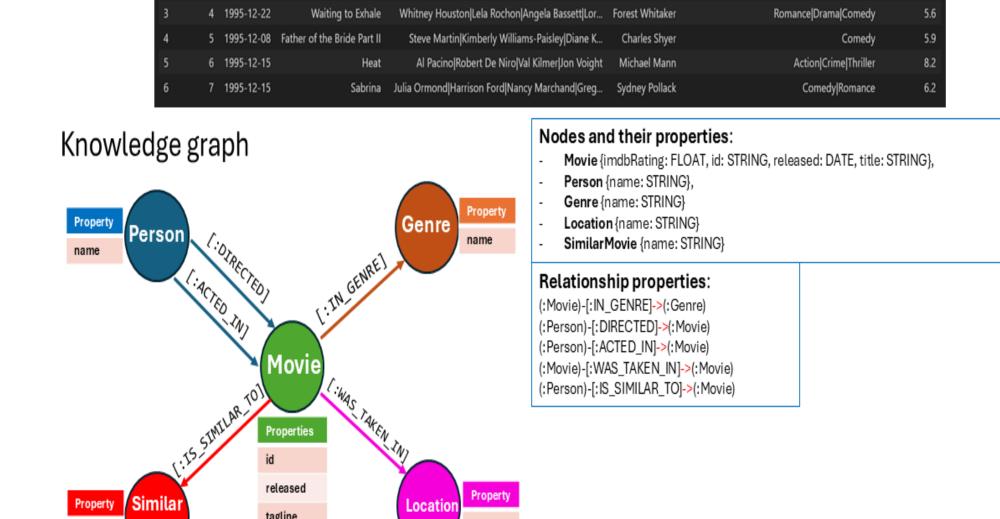


This diagram illustrates how a knowledge graph organizes complex data, enabling efficient querying and understanding of entity relationships. In this case, it demonstrates how user interactions with content (like producing or watching videos) are stored and queried.

OBJECTIVES

- Develop a knowledge graph using a movie dataset.
- Enable complex querying capabilities over the knowledge graph.
- Integrate the knowledge graph with RAG to enhance information retrieval.
- Design and implement a chatbot that leverages the knowledge graph

Knowledge Graph for Movie Dataset



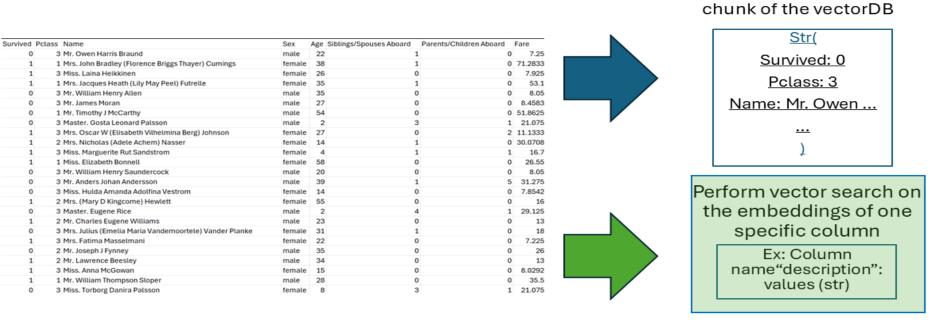
MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Data Preparation: Curate and preprocess a comprehensive movie dataset, ensuring it includes relevant entities such as movies, actors, genres, and directors.
- Graph Database Setup: Utilize a graph database to store and manage the structured data, facilitating efficient querying and relationship mapping.
- Data Ingestion: Populate the graph database with the prepared dataset, establishing nodes and edges to represent entities and their relationships.
- Query Implementation: Develop and execute queries to retrieve information from the knowledge graph, addressing complex questions about movies and related
- RAG Integration: Enhance the system's retrieval capabilities by incorporating Retrieval-Augmented Generation, allowing for more contextually relevant responses.
- Chatbot Development: Design a chatbot interface that interacts with users, leveraging the knowledge graph and RAG to provide accurate and informative answers.

RESULTS

The project successfully constructed a knowledge graph from the movie dataset, enabling complex queries and information retrieval. The integration of RAG improved the system's ability to generate contextually relevant responses. The developed chatbot effectively utilized the knowledge graph to answer user queries related to movies, actors, genres, and other related information.

RAG on Tabular Data



KnowledgeGraph-Q&A-and-RAG-with-TabularData documents Pass the question to the Embedding System 3. Pass the system role to the LLM

- Green: Data preparation pipeline for GraphDB. (Q&A) and RAG)
- Yellow: Chat pipeline for interacting with the graph agent and GraphDB. (Q&A)
- Blue: Chat pipeline for interacting with the Embedding model, LLM, and GraphDB. (RAG)

WORKFLOW

1.User Query:

- 1. Users input their queries through a user-friendly interface like **Gradio**.
- 2. Queries can be in natural language, enabling intuitive interaction without the need for technical expertise.

2.SQL Agent Interaction (Yellow Path):

1. The SQL Agent processes structured queries designed to extract specific details from the **Knowledge Graph**.

Treat each row as one

2. It identifies and retrieves the most relevant nodes and relationships based on the user query.

3.Embedding Model and LLM Integration (Blue Path):

a. Embedding Model:

- 1. Converts the natural language query into a vector representation.
- 2. This vectorized query is used to search for semantically similar content within the database.

b.Content Retrieval:

- 1. Using **vector similarity**, the system retrieves the most relevant information from the database.
- 2. This includes relational data, graph-based connections, and contextual insights.

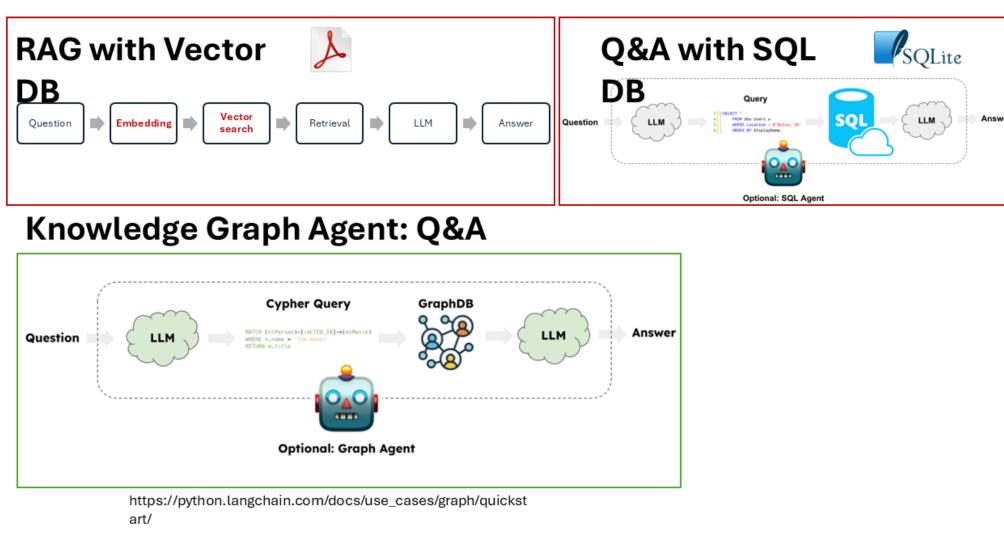
c.LLM (Large Language Model):

- 1. The LLM processes the query and integrates the retrieved data.
- 2.It formulates a comprehensive, context-aware answer by synthesizing the user query with the retrieved information.
- 3. The final response may include structured data, detailed explanations, and insights extracted from both tabular and graph-based data sources. 4. Response Delivery:
 - 1. The system presents the user with a clear and concise answer.
 - 2. Depending on the query, the output can include textual responses, visualizations, or a combination of both.

CONCLUSIONS

This project demonstrates the feasibility and effectiveness of combining knowledge graphs with Retrieval-Augmented Generation to enhance information retrieval systems. The integration into a chatbot interface showcases practical applications in providing users with accurate and contextually relevant information.

Q&A on Graph DB using Graph Agent



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