RAG over a website Hands-On

Initial Setup

Install a package 'colab-xterm' to access terminal in Google Colab

```
curl -fsSL https://ollama.com/install.sh | sh
ollama serve > /dev/null 2>&1 &
ollama pull llama3.2
ollama pull nomic-embed-text
```

%xterm

→ Launching Xterm...



```
!pip -qq install langchain
!pip -qq install langchain-core
!pip -qq install langchain-community

2.5/2.5 MB 47.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00

44.4/44.4 kB 4.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00

50.9/50.9 kB 5.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
```

Run an LLM

We import the Ollama module to access locally loaded LLMs, then pass a prompt to the invoke function, which returns the model's response.

```
from langchain_community.llms import Ollama
llm = Ollama(model = "llama3.2")
response = llm.invoke("What is the capital of India? Write a 4 line poem about it.")
print(response)
```

→ The capital of India is New Delhi.

In streets of old, where history roams, New Delhi's grandeur makes its home. From Qutub's minarets to Red Fort's might, A city of pride, shining through the night.

!pip install ollama langchain beautifulsoup4 chromadb gradio -q

```
\overline{2}
                                                 - 67.3/67.3 kB 6.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Installing build dependencies ... done
      Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
      Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
                                                 19.0/19.0 MB 104.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 94.9/94.9 kB 8.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 54.2/54.2 MB 13.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
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                                                 16.4/16.4 MB 107.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 65.8/65.8 kB 5.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 55.9/55.9 kB 4.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
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                                                11.6/11.6 MB 115.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                71.5/71.5 kB 6.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 62.5/62.5 kB 5.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                459.8/459.8 kB 36.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 4.0/4.0 MB 110.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 454.8/454.8 kB 34.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                - 46.0/46.0 kB 4.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 86.8/86.8 kB 8.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Building wheel for pypika (pyproject.toml) ... done
```

Building a Simple RAG over a website

Import the necessary packages to create the UI, fetch data from website, process the data from website and embed it.

```
import gradio as gr
import ollama
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
from langchain.text_splitter import RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter
from langchain_community.document_loaders import WebBaseLoader
from langchain_community.vectorstores import Chroma
from langchain_community.embeddings import OllamaEmbeddings
from langchain_core.documents import Document

# Load the data from the web URL
url = 'https://vidyut.ulsav.com/e/text-to-intelligence-llm-training-camp'
loader = WebBaseLoader(url)
docs = loader.load()
print(docs)
```

Expression [Document(metadata={'source': 'https://vidyut.ulsav.com/e/text-to-intelligence-llm-training-camp', 'title': 'Text to Int

```
print(docs[0].metadata["description"])
```

Join us to explore the world of LLMs and gain hands—on insights into training, fine—tuning, and deploying AI—driven text EVENT DETAILS:

```
DATE:23 and 24 May 2025
DURATION: 2 Days
REQUIREMENTS: Laptop
HOSTED BY: LatentView Analytics
ACCREDIATION: ACM
```

```
updated_docs = []
for doc in docs:
    description = doc.metadata.get("description", "")
    updated_doc = Document(page_content=description, metadata=doc.metadata)
    updated_docs.append(updated_doc)
```

```
# Split the loaded documents into chunks
text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(chunk_size=1000, chunk_overlap=200)
splits = text_splitter.split_documents(updated_docs)
```

```
print(splits)
```

```
3 and 24 May 2025\n- DURATION: 2 Days\n- REQUIREMENTS: Laptop\n- HOSTED BY: LatentView Analytics\n- ACCREDIATION: ACM')]
```

Chroma is an open-source AI application database which we use to store the vector embeddings obtained from nomic-embed-text text encoder.

```
# Create Ollama embeddings and vector store
embeddings = OllamaEmbeddings(model="nomic-embed-text")
vectorstore = Chroma.from_documents(documents=splits, embedding=embeddings)

# Define a function to call the Ollama Llama3.2 model
def ollama_llm(question, context):
    formatted_prompt = f"Question: {question}\n\nContext: {context}"
    response = ollama.chat(model='llama3.2', messages=[{'role': 'user', 'content': formatted_prompt}])
    return response['message']['content']

# Define the retriever for the RAG
retriever = vectorstore.as_retriever()
```

Define a function that retrieves relevant documents for a given question using the retriever, and then augments the LLM's input with this retrieved context.

```
def rag_chain(question):
    retrieved_docs = retriever.invoke(question)
    formatted_context = "\n\n".join(doc.page_content for doc in retrieved_docs)
    return ollama_llm(question, formatted_context)
```

✓ User Interface using Gradio

```
# Define the Gradio interface
def get_important_facts(question):
    return rag_chain(question)

# Create a Gradio app interface
rag_ui = gr.Interface(
    fn=get_important_facts,
    inputs=gr.Textbox(lines=2, placeholder="Enter your question here..."),
    outputs="text",
    title="RAG with Llama3.2 - Text to Intelligence:LLM Training Camp",
    description=f"Ask questions about the website: {url}",
)

# Launch the Gradio app
rag_ui.launch()
```

🛨 It looks like you are running Gradio on a hosted a Jupyter notebook. For the Gradio app to work, sharing must be enabled

Colab notebook detected. To show errors in colab notebook, set debug=True in launch() * Running on public URL: https://4d98556b85c2493144.gradio.live

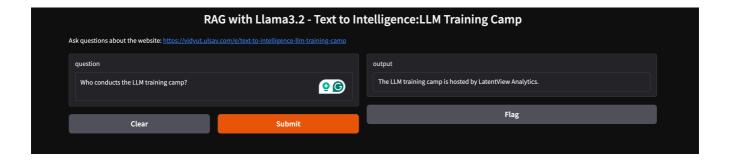
This share link expires in 1 week. For free permanent hosting and GPU upgrades, run `gradio deploy` from the terminal in

RAG with Llama3.2 - Text to Intelligence:LLM Training Camp

 $As k \ questions \ about \ the \ website: \underline{https://vidyut.ulsav.com/e/text-to-intelligence-llm-training-camp}$







Invoking LLM from HuggingFace

```
!pip install --upgrade --quiet langchain-huggingface text-generation transformers google-search-results numexpr langchainhu
₹
                                                 - 40.2/40.2 kB 3.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
                                                 10.5/10.5 MB 81.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                 76.1/76.1 MB 8.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                362.1/362.1 kB 20.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
      Building wheel for google-search-results (setup.py) ... done
from google.colab import userdata
import os
from langchain_huggingface import ChatHuggingFace, HuggingFaceEndpoint
os.environ["HUGGINGFACEHUB_API_TOKEN"] = userdata.get('HF_TOKEN')
hf_llm = HuggingFaceEndpoint(
   repo_id="HuggingFaceH4/zephyr-7b-beta",
   task="text-generation",
   max_new_tokens=512,
   do_sample=False,
   repetition_penalty=1.03,
chat_model = ChatHuggingFace(llm=hf_llm)
```

print(hf_ans)



Answer: The national animal of India is the Bengal Tiger (Panthera tigris tigris).

The Bengal tiger is the royal beast of India, known for its beauty, strength and majesty. The tiger is found in the wild There are about 1700 Bengal tigers in the world, out of which around 2000 are in India. The country has 47 tiger reserve India is also a member of the global initiative, Tx2, which aims to double the number of tigers in the wild by 2022. Thi The Bengal tiger is listed as an endangered species under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red In India, the Bengal tiger is also a part of our culture and mythology. It is depicted in art, dance, music and folklore The Government of India has also declared 2019 as the Year of the Tiger to celebrate the Royal Bengal Tiger. Various eve CPU times: user 224 ms, sys: 22.3 ms, total: 246 ms Wall time: 27.2 s

```
from langchain_core.messages import (
    HumanMessage,
    SystemMessage,
)

messages = [
    SystemMessage(content="You're a helpful AI assistant"),
    HumanMessage(
        content="What happens when an unstoppable force meets an immovable object?"
    ),
]
```

```
%time
ai_msg = chat_model.invoke(messages)
print(ai_msg.content)
```

This is a classic thought experiment known as Zeno's paradox, which raises a philosophical question about opposing force
In this scenario, "an unstoppable force" refers to something with an overwhelming power that cannot be stopped, resisted
Now, when these two seemingly contradictory concepts come face to face, it raises a dilemma; if an unstoppable force can
Intuitively, one would expect the unstoppable force to overcome the immovable object and continue on its path. However,
This paradox raises questions about the infallibility of our understanding of physics and the limits of our imagination.

In conclusion, the meeting of an unstoppable force and an immovable object remains a thought-provoking paradox that chal CPU times: user 156 ms, sys: 14.4 ms, total: 171 ms

Wall time: 18.9 s

Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.