TR-LLM-PL - High Level Design

Overview

A Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) system that answers questions about the Premier League using current data.

Core Components

1. Data Sources

- Player Information CSV: Pre-scraped dataset containing:
 - o Player names
 - Current team affiliations
 - Playing positions
 - Basic player attributes
- Scope: Limited to current Premier League players only
- Example queries supported:
 - "Tell me the players of Manchester United"
 - "What team does Gyökeres play for?"
 - "What position does Robert Sánchez play?"

2. Data Processing Pipeline

- Initial State: CSV file is pre-prepared and ready to use
- Loading: Direct CSV ingestion into memory/database
- No preprocessing required: Data assumed to be clean and structured
- Storage: simple database table

3. Retrieval System

- Main LLM Router (gpt 5 chat): Azure OpenAI determines query classification
 - General Premier League queries (rules, history, general knowledge)
 - Player data queries requiring database lookup
- SQL Agent (gpt 5 mini): Activated only when player data is needed
 - Natural language to SQL guery conversion
 - Direct CSV/database querying using SQL (to resemble deployment environment closer)
 - Query types: Filter by team, player name, or position
- Validation Loop: SQL results returned to main LLM for context and verification

4. Generation System

- Main LLM: OpenAI GPT 5 chat model as central orchestrator
 - o **Input**: User queries of any type
 - Decision Making: Classify query type and route appropriately
 - o Context Integration: Combine SQL results with general knowledge
 - Output: Unified natural language responses
- Prompt Engineering: Tailored for football terminology and query classification

5. User Interface

- Streamlit: Python-based web interface
- Features:
 - Text input for questions
 - Display formatted answers
 - Show underlying data tables when relevant

High-Level Architecture

Data Flow

- 1. User asks question via Streamlit interface
- 2. Main LLM (Azure OpenAI) receives and classifies the query
- 3. Path A General Query: Main LLM answers directly using its knowledge
- 4. Path B Player Data Query:
 - Main LLM routes to SQL Agent
 - SQL Agent converts natural language to SQL and gueries CSV
 - o Results returned to Main LLM for validation and contextualization
- 5. Main LLM generates unified natural language response
- 6. Answer displayed in Streamlit UI

Key Requirements

- Data: CSV file with current Premier League player data
- Query Handling: Support both general Premier League questions and specific player data queries
- Intelligence: Main LLM classifies and routes queries appropriately
- Response Time: Fast routing decisions and SQL queries on small dataset
- Accuracy: Correct player-team-position mappings and general knowledge
- Interface: Streamlit app

Technology Stack

- Main LLM: Azure OpenAl GPT models (query classification and response generation)
- Data Storage: CSV file / SQLite database
- SQL Agent: LangChain SQL Agent or custom implementation
- Frontend: Streamlit
- Backend: Python with pandas/sqlite3

