# **RAG POC How-to Guide**

Deploy a Generative AI chatbot for your private knowledge base using Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)

February 2024

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# White Paper

Abstract

The RAG POC How-to Guide is your step-by-step tutorial for deploying a Generative AI chatbot use case Proof-of-Concept (POC) with Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG).

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### **Contents**

Executive summary	4
Introduction to RAG POC	5
Hardware and software requirements	6
Step-by-step instructions	7
Running the RAG chatbot notebook	g
Prompt engineering tips	10

## **Executive summary**

#### What to expect

This POC is meant to help you explore what is possible with Generative AI. This is built with small models in mind and will require a bit more tuning on your side. It is, therefore, intended for use cases that keep people the loop.

#### **Revisions**

Date	Part number/ revision	Description
February 2024	H19943	Initial release

# We value your feedback

Dell Technologies and the authors of this document welcome your feedback on this document. Contact the Dell Technologies team by <a href="mailto:email

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Note: For links to other documentation for this topic, see the Al Info Hub

### Introduction to RAG POC

#### Important notes

**Note:** The software and sample files are provided "as is" and are to be used only in conjunction with this POC application. They should not be used in production and are provided without warranty or guarantees. Please use them at your own discretion.

**Note:** As you begin to develop and experiment with your POC, we recommend hosting the project in a secure on-premises environment to protect sensitive data.

#### This guide

The guide includes directions and links to the Dell Technologies Generative AI repository on GitHub, along with instructions for building the POC with Jupyter Notebooks, Conda, Miniconda, Python, and other tools. It also contains information about the value of building Generative AI use cases with NVIDIA AI Enterprise.

#### What is covered:

- RAG process diagram
- Chatbot software stack diagram
- Hardware and software requirements
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to build your POC
- Guidance on running and using the POC
- Prompt engineering tips

#### Other resources

Table 1. Other resources in the RAG POC kit

RAG POC prompting emails	Topical use case solution briefs	Topical use case "cheat sheets"	RAG POC persona guide
These emails are pre- written, to help you execute a training program using your new POC. They include pre-launch informative emails, launch details, and post-launch exercises for your organization. Email text marked in red [lorem ipsum] will need to be completed by your team.	The solution briefs outline potential RAG POC use cases and how to cluster them for efficiency in your Generative AI practice.  Content creation Digital assistant Natural language search	The solution briefs outline potential RAG POC use cases and how to cluster them for efficiency in your Generative Al practice.  Content creation Digital assistant Natural language search	This one-page guide details the importance of the different leaders and personas within your organization for achieving success with your RAG POC. It takes a village to find success with Generative AI; use this guide to help guide your onboarding.

#### **Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)**

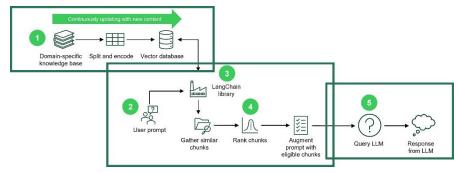


Figure 1. Reference diagram of RAG

In figure 1 there are several parts. 1) Knowledge base content is split and encoded into vector database. 2) User prompts the application. 3) LangChain library tools ingest the prompt, analyze it and gather similar chunks of content. 4) Chunks of related content are ranked and then attached to the prompt. 5) Prompt and eligible chunks are fed to the LLM for response.

#### **Chatbot software stack**

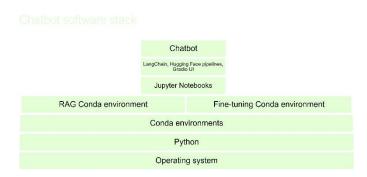


Figure 2. Representation of a chatbot software stack

### Hardware and software requirements

# What is required to run your RAG POC?

#### Hardware

- On-premises compute (VM or bare metal) 32 GB RAM, 4vCPU
- GPU access, 16Gb or higher

#### Software

- Ubuntu 22.04 or comparable Linux environment (WSL is also possible)
- Miniconda environments
- Python 3.10 or higher
- Jupyter notebooks installed.

#### Storage

- 500-1000 GB for combined model cache and PDF dataset storage
- As you experiment, this will grow.

#### Network

Access to public internet

**Note:** Test environment: Dell PowerEdge with Nvidia T4 and Dell Precision Mobile Workstation 7780 with Nvidia RTX5000.

### **Step-by-step instructions**

#### First steps

Gather essential account access and API keys

- Hugging Face free open-source AI datasets and models, your first and most important resource. <a href="www.huggingface.co">www.huggingface.co</a>
- Weights and biases free training monitoring package for competitive analysis comparisons. wandb.ai/
- GitHub free notebooks, lots of libraries. <u>www.github.com</u>
- You'll need to set up your account AND set up a simple API token for each.
   You'll definitely use these on a regular basis as will the customer.
- Meta (Facebook) Llama model usage permission form: https://ai.meta.com/resources/models-and-libraries/llama-downloads/

Clone the Dell-examples generative AI repo

- In GitHub, simply git clone our repo located at the URL below:
- Notebook and dataset files available at <a href="https://github.com/dell-examples/generative-ai">https://github.com/dell-examples/generative-ai</a>
- Everything is stored inside the repo directory. You don't have to move or adjust anything.

#### Dell example file structure

```
drwxrwxr-x 4 demouser demouser
                                  4096 Nov
drwxrwxr-x 7 demouser demouser
                                  4096 Dec
                                                    ../
drwxrwxr-x 2 demouser demouser
                                  4096 Nov
                                            6 20:19 images/
drwxrwxr-x 2 demouser demouser
                                            6 20:19 pdfs-dell-infohub/
                                  4096 Nov
rw-rw-r-- 1 demouser demouser
                                  6904 Nov
                                           9 19:27 rag-conda-environment.yml
            demouser demouser 1028034 Nov
                                              19:30 RAG-llama-pdf-chatbot-gradioUI-demo.ipynb
-rw-rw-r-- 1 demouser demouser
                                  3816 Nov 9 19:27 rag-pip-requirements.txt
```

Figure 3. File structure of Dell-examples generative Al repo

#### **Next steps**

#### The PDF datastore

#### Using PDF datastore

- The PDF files that are included in the repo are located in the "pdfs-dell-infohub" directory. This is a random assortment of freely available PDF whitepapers, blogs, and tech documents from https://infohub.delltechnologies.com/
- You can use these as-is or delete and replace them with other PDF files.

 The directory name is hardcoded into the notebook. You can easily make adjustments to the name or location—you just need to modify the code references.

#### The vector database

More info on vector databases

- When the notebook is run, the PDF files are encoded and embedded into a ChromaDB vector database in the directory "db" located alongside the same directory as the notebook.
- You can easily change the location of this in the notebook.
- For demo purposes and experimentation, the code deletes the "db" directory
  every time the notebook is run, and a new chatbot session is created so the
  content is up to date. You can change this as well if you like.

#### **Install Miniconda**

Creating use-case-basedbased Conda environments

- When working with Python tools and libraries it is highly recommended to use virtual environments.
- As you experiment with different notebooks, compatibility issues become very evident as different libraries are installed or uninstalled for certain tools.
- Miniconda is used to segregate your work area into use-case-based Conda environments.
- RAG workloads are very similar to other RAG workloads, so the libraries and tools won't fluctuate much. What you use for one notebook you'll probably use for another. Fine-tuning workloads is also similar; however, both of these workloads are different enough from each other that they should have their own Conda environments. Try to avoid mixing your RAG notebook kernel with your FT notebook kernel.
- Installer link: <a href="https://docs.conda.io/projects/miniconda/en/latest/index.html">https://docs.conda.io/projects/miniconda/en/latest/index.html</a>
- Conda environment YAML file is available in the GenAl GitHub repo.
- Create the RAG environment from the included file: <a href="https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/tasks/manage-environments.html#creating-an-environment-from-an-environment-yml-file">https://conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/tasks/manage-environments.html#creating-an-environment-from-an-environment-yml-file</a>

#### **Install Jupyter Notebooks**

Visualizing and sharing Python code with Jupyter Notebooks

- After installing the base Jupyter Notebooks, it helps to install nb\_conda\_kernels so that each Conda environment you create will become a unique Python kernel to choose from inside Jupyter Notebooks.
- https://jupyter.org/install
- https://anaconda.org/conda-forge/nb\_conda\_kernels

#### Starting the Jupyter Notebook server

In the (base) Conda environment

- Edit the Jupyter config file and replace "localhost" with your Linux host IP address.
- At the command line, start the notebook server from the same directory as the GenAl GitHub repo.
- Jupyter Notebooks will create a small web server on the Linux host to serve the UI from. You'll need a Windows jump box or browser with network access to your Linux host to reach that URL.

#### **Example of Jupyter Notebook server**

```
export PIP_DEFAULT_TIMEOUT=100

pip install jupyter

jupyter notebook --generate-config

vi ../.jupyter/jupyter_notebook_config.py

### uncomment these lines, replace IP with local server IP

####

c.ServerApp.ip = 'XXX.xxx.xxx.xxx'

c.ServerApp.open_browser = True

#### might also be called c.NotebookApp
```

Figure 4. Example of how to start the Jupyter Notebook server

### Running the RAG chatbot notebook

# Preparing the POC for use

#### First step

Verify that the RAG Python kernel is selected and displayed on the upper-right kernel menu.

- If not, go to Kernel and Change Kernel.
- If RAG is not shown, redo your Conda environments.

#### Visual of RAG Python kernel

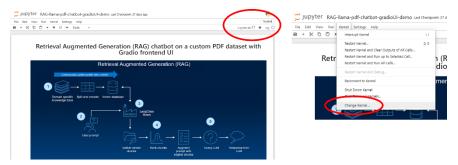


Figure 5. Visual of selecting RAG Python kernel

#### Run the RAG chatbot notebook

The Notebook will build the deployment anywhere from 3-5 minutes.

- Navigate to the notebook file and double-click to open.
- Select RUN and then RUN ALL CELLS.

#### Images of running RAG chatbot notebook

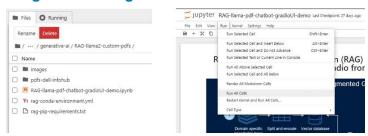


Figure 6. Illustration of how to run notebook

# Using the RAG chatbot

Simply type your question into the prompt field or select from the examples below. Then click submit. Time will vary depending on many factors such as question complexity, document retrieval, and GPU speed.

#### Images of how to use chatbot



Figure 7. Illustration of how to ruse RAG chatbot

### **Prompt engineering tips**

# Keys to prompt engineering

How to find success with prompt engineering

- LLMs depend greatly on context and having guidance on the tone and behavior they should respond in. A few tips on getting more out of your prompt:
- Tell the LLM what role to assume, such as "advertising copywriter" or "sales representative" or "medical doctor."
- Ask the LLM to "be concise."
- Let the LLM know about the audience preferences: "this audience prefers technical language."
- Be specific about formatting: "3-item list with bullet points" or "product brief with persuasive headline and product description."

#### References

#### Dell Technologies documentation

The following Dell Technologies documentation provides other information related to this document. Access to these documents depends on your login credentials. If you do not have access to a document, contact your Dell Technologies representative.

- Generative AI in the Enterprise
- Using Retrieval Augmented Generation on a Custom PDF Dataset
- Document 2

# NVIDIA documentation

The following NVIDIA documentation provides other information related to this document. Access to these documents depends on your login credentials.

- Nvidia Developer version RAG Microservices Workflow
- Document 2