ServiceNow Al Bot

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Objectives

The main objective of this project is to answer user queries on ServiceNow's features.

The chatbot gets the query from the user and searches the ServiceNow docs semantically to fetch the relevant answer and return the same to the user.

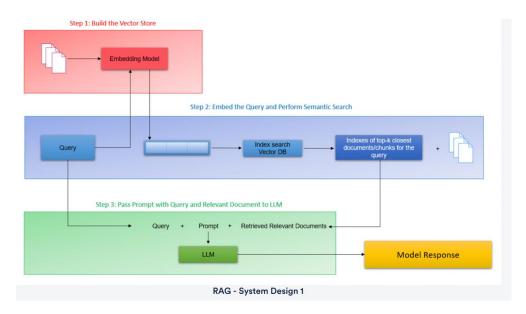
If the user's query doesn't match and not relevant to the bot proper responses will be shown to the user.

Design

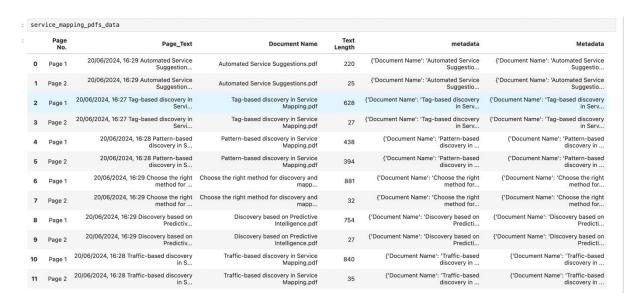
Retrieve/build the Dataset

- 1. Downloaded the product docs from ServiceNow official site.
- 2. Picked aroung 6 docs from a specific product.
- 3. Used the pdfplumber to generate the dataframe based on the text, tables and other data that the document has
- **4.** The dataframe has been built and it's kept aside for the semantic search
- **5.** Used the RAG based approach to filter and showcase the appropriate results to the user based on the user query.

The design of this project is similar to the HelMate AI were the semantic search works in 3 layers.



Output dataframe generated from the perquisites layer where the PDFs are read and the chunks are created



This AI works across 3 layers and uses RAG

Layer 1:

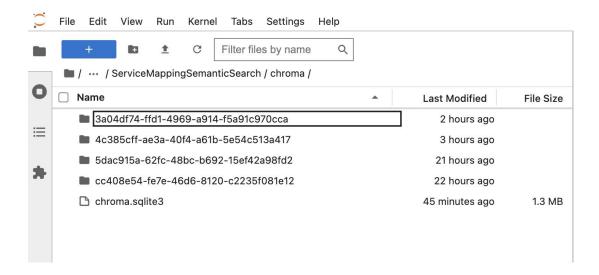
In layer 1, vector embeddings are generated for the documents in the dataframe and same is stored in the chroma database. Below is the sample code to do the same

```
def store_embeddings_in_chroma(self):
    self.generate_data_frame()

#Layer 1
    document_collection = generate_store_embedding_chromadb(self.document_pdfs_data)
```

Two chroma collections were created to store the documents and to cache the collections based on the query for fast retrieval.

The chroma collections were created at the default location inside the project repo.



Layer 2:

In layer2, the dataframe is filtered based on the user query and re-ranked to filter the top n results.

Below code does the same. The code tries cache to get the results and it it's not found, the main dataframe is searched.

```
def initialize_chatbot(self):
    #Layer 2 - Semantic search with cache

# Read the user query
print('Please enter an user query to proceed')
query = input()

# Searh the Cache collection first
# Query the collection against the user query and return the top 5 results
top_3_RAG = do_semantic_search(query)
print("Top 3 results from search layer:",top_3_RAG)
```

The output received from the layer 2 are 3 document chunks based on relevance

Layer 3:

In layer 3, the top data filtered from original dataframe along with the user query has been passed through a chat completion model and appropriate results were retrieved.

Below are the sample outputs from this layer in different test cases

1. User querying chatbot with a irrelevant query on ServiceNow

```
(base) valarathi.kannah@e0k98apCn6c ServiceMappingSmeanticSearch % python3 app.py
welcome to Seamlic Search Vou can get the relevant answers to your queries

***Plasse enter an user query to proceed
yes
New Your of requested results S is greater than number of elements in index 1, updating n_results = 1
New Your of requested results S is greater than number of elements in index 1, updating n_results = 1
New Your of requested results S is greater than number of elements in index 1, updating n_results = 1
New Your of requested results S is greater than number of elements in index 1, updating n_results = 1
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New Your of requested results S is greater than number of elements in index 1, updating n_results = 1
New Your of requested results S is greater than number of elements in index 1, updating n_results = 1
New You
```

Here is the response received from bot I couldn't find the information related to your query. Sorry for the inconvenience

2. User querying chatbot with a relevant query on ServiceNow

```
(base) valarmathi.kannenWeBRSBCRGSC ServiceMappingSemanticSearch N pythond app.py
Welcome to Seasatic Search.Vuc ang out the relevant answers to your queries
Plasse enter an user query to proceed
Explain Automated Service Suggestions in one or two lines
Explain Automated Service Suggestions in one or two lines
Not found in cache. Found in main collection.
/opt/anacondas/lib/python3.11/site-packages/huggingface,hub/file_download.py:1132: futureWarning: 'resume_download' is deprecated and will be removed in version 1.0.0. Downloads always resume when possible. If you want to force a new download,
se 'force_download-frue'.
warnings_warni
(1.''.') Plasse refer to the cited document for more in-depth information on Automated Service Suggestions', '- Page Number
1.''.'' Plasse refer to the cited document for more in-depth information on Automated Service Suggestions', '- Page Number
Thank you for choosing Semantic Search chatbot
```

Here for the above question a relevant 1-2 answers had been retrieved from the doc and citations were also provided to the user.

3. User querying chatbot with a relevant query on ServiceNow which is available in the cache

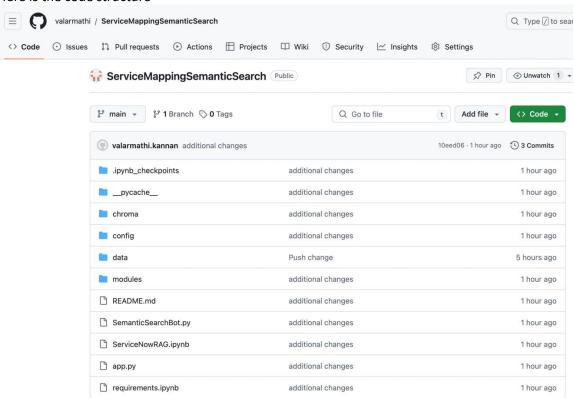


When user quiried the bot with the similar sematic meaning, the bot is able to retrieve the answer from the cache results and the same is showcased to the user.

<u>Implementation</u>

The code repository for this bot can be seen here https://github.com/valarmathi/ServiceMappingSemanticSearch

The project is modularized and the needed utilities are placed in the appropriate directory Here is the code structure



All the prerequisites had been placed in Requirements.ipynb and on the 1st deployment one can run the cells to install the needed packages.

Challenges

- 1. Since I know the context of the documents that I retrieved for sematic searching, it has been bit easy for me.
- 2. Initially I was confused with the different layers involved in this RAG processing. But, I got a clear understanding by modularizing and going step-by-step.
- 3. The chat completion model is not able to understand the page number field and it was giving page number unavailable and not found in the metadata multiple times. I had to change the prompt multiple time to showcase the page number field in the citations.
 - 4. Use the Metadatas columns in the dataframe to retrieve and cite the document name(s) and Page No as citation. You should get the page no field and show relevant text eg:— Page 1 from the metadata. This page no. value is mandatory which you cannot skip and you can find the same from metadata.
- 4. I had to also add chain of thought in my user query to get the appropriate response from the user.
- 5. Initially I was always getting the results from the main document collection instead of cache collection though the same query is issues. Finally understood that the cache collection should have been queried before getting the actual results from the document collection.
- 6. I was not able to create a chroma database with the user-defined name. It was always created with the default name chroma.
- 7. Openai key path is not being picked up by chroma collection.
- 8. The api secret key somehow got cleaned up multiple times and I had to recreate the keys thrice.

Lessons learned

- 1. Understood on how the realtime searching is performed semantically.
- 2. Writing a better prompt to get the better results.
- 3. Modularizing the code to avoid confusions.
- 4. Learnt most of the python features
- 5. Explored different GenAl models and used various properties of it.
- 6. Understood how the usage and billing is calculated by OpenAI
- 7. Clearly understood different layers in RAG

The code repository for this bot can be seen here and it's a public one https://github.com/valarmathi/ServiceMappingSemanticSearch