

Rag Application and its use cases

1. What is RAG?

- Full form: retrieval argument, generation
- It is the retrieval of relevant data from the source according to user requirement
- Referred to information outside of its training data source

2. What is similarity search?

- A type of search which composes the similarity using queries
- Pardon is a technique to convert data into chunks or break them down into different parts
- Embedding is a technique in which the texts are converted into vectors
- Vectors are array of numbers

3. What is vector indexing and TOON?

- The converted data from normal text to array of numbers
- TOON: token oriented object notation, this technique is used in AI to reduce the number of tokens used. This is used instead of JSON

4. Vector databases:

- These are databases which are used to store the vector index that are converted from the basic texts

Basic RAG chatbot using GROQ Api integration

Workflow of the project:

Phase 1:

1. Document indexing: In this step, the user uploads the document through the chatbot, it can be a PDF file.
2. Text chunking: the document is the condo into smaller parts, smaller, the chunk more precise retrieval
3. Embedding generation: convert to vector 384– D, can perform semantic search.
4. Vector storage: once the document is broken into chunks and converted into vectors, the vectors is stored in chroma DB

Phase 2:

1. User question processing: user enters a prompt asking a question or to summarize the file according to the user requirement.
2. Semantic retrieval: the text prompt, which is entered by the user is connected into embedding, and a similarity search is done.
3. Context argumentation: retrieval is converted into context.

4. LLM generation: the context and the question is sent to the groq api, LLM processes and gives us suitable answer

Tech Stacks used in this project

1. Frontend: Streamlit(streamlit>=1.31.0)

- Role : web application frame work
- What it does: create user interface
- Features in the project:
 - Chat interface with message history
 - File upload, widget(PDF/TXT)
 - Sidebar for configuration
 - Real time response streaming
 - Session state management

2. Backend : LangChain(langchain>=0.1.9):

- Role: RAG pipeline framework
- What it does: connect all the AI components together
- Key features used:
 - LCEL
 - Document processing
 - Prompt templates
 - Output parsing

3. AI/LLM layer- Groq API:

- Role: ultra fast large language, model interface
- Model used:llama-3.3-70b-versatile

- What it does: generates intelligent answers based on document context

4. Vector database layer: ChromaDB(chromadb>=0.4.22)

- Role : database for semantic search
- What it does:
 - Stores document as vector embedding
 - Perform similarity search to find relevant context
 - Persist data to disk

5. Optimization layer: TOON(token oriented object notation -toons>=0.5.0)

- Role: token optimization for LLM context
- What it does:
 - Compresses document context before sending to Groq
 - Reduce the token usage, saves memory, and improved speed
 - Can save up to 30 to 50% of tokens