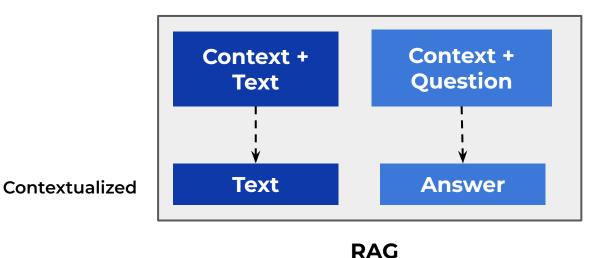
Information Retrieval and Synthesis Workflow with Gen Al

Agenda

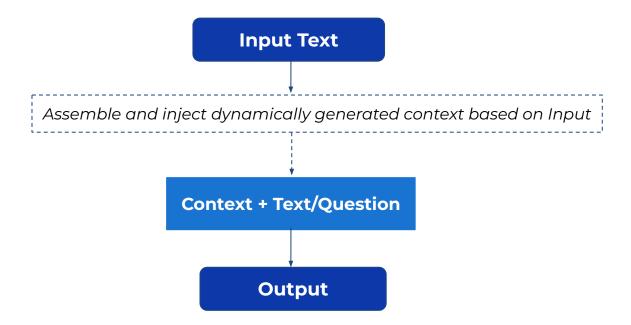
In this session, we will discuss:

- Overview of Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) and its Working
- Building Blocks of RAG
- Data Preparation Process with respect to RAG
- Devising and Evaluating Prompts with respect to RAG

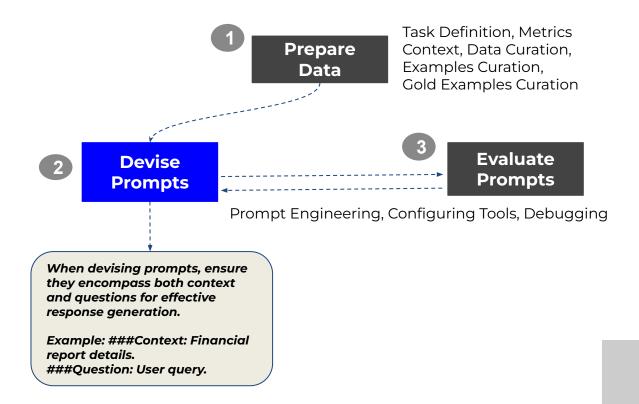
Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)



Working of RAG

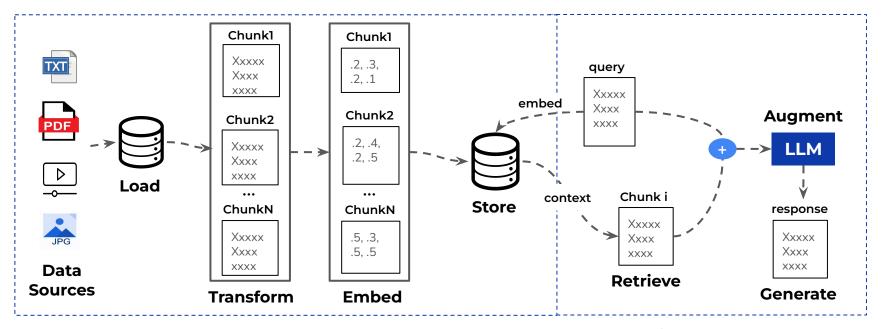


Structure of RAG



Building Blocks of RAG

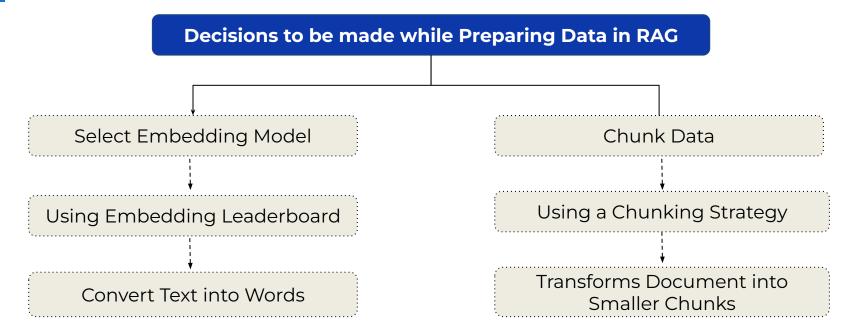
Building Blocks of RAG



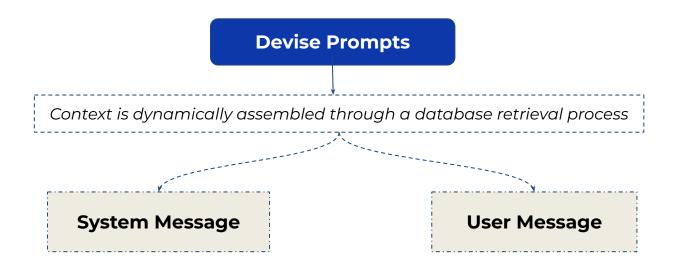
Step 1: Prepare Data

Step 2: Devise & Evaluate Prompts

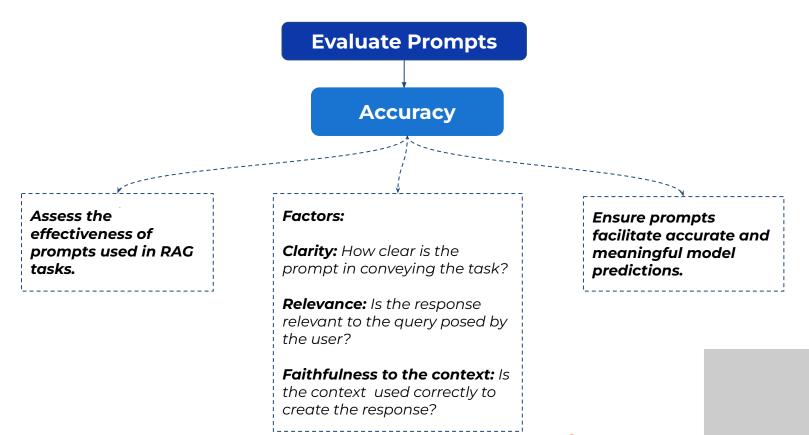
Prepare Data in RAG



Devise Prompts in RAG



Evaluate Prompts in RAG



Data Preparation Process

Select Embedding Model

Embedding Model

Encodes text into vector representations that act as good features for LLM retrieval tasks

Selecting an open source model from Embedding Leaderboard

(To make this choice, look at the task to solve and then choose the embedding model close to Open AI `text-embedding-ada-002` on the leaderboard)

create a vectorized representation of the user_ input by using the `embed_query`method

Chunk Data

Chunk Data

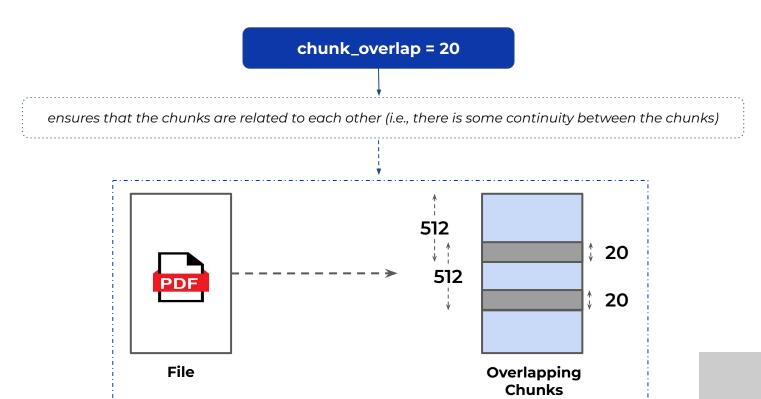
Need for a method to parse individual portions of the document aligned with the embedding model

transform the pdf file into chunks of text that are no more than 512 chunks long

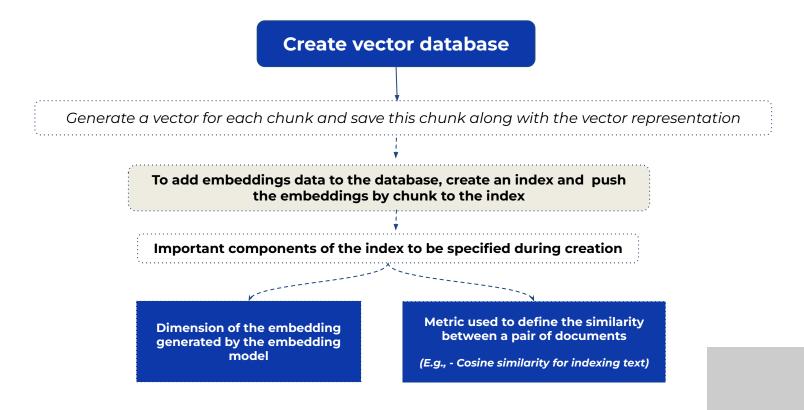
split text using the tokenizer of Hugging Face embedding model

(Use a chunking strategy)

Chunking Strategy: Example



Create Vector Database



Devising and Evaluating Prompts

Devising Prompts

Prompt Design

Context is dynamically assembled through a database retrieval process

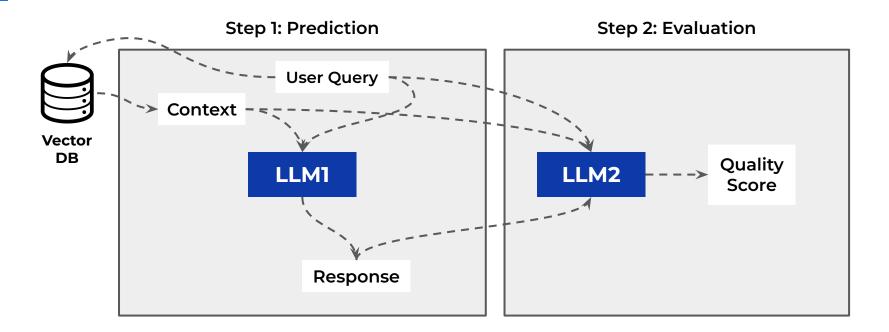
System Message

Here we provide a distinct set of instructions regarding the task

User Message

Here we clearly define the sections where the context will be inserted and where the user input will be injected

Evaluation Process in RAG



Summary

