

Build Al-supercharged RAG apps with a Vector Database



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Material:

https://github.com/weaviate-tutorials/workshop-oss-2024

Start with the README instructions





BONUS MATERIAL



For self-guided users

Go to:

 https://github.com/weaviate-tutorials/ workshop-oss-2024

Start with the README instructions

See:

- The "completed" workshop notebook
- The "hints" directory

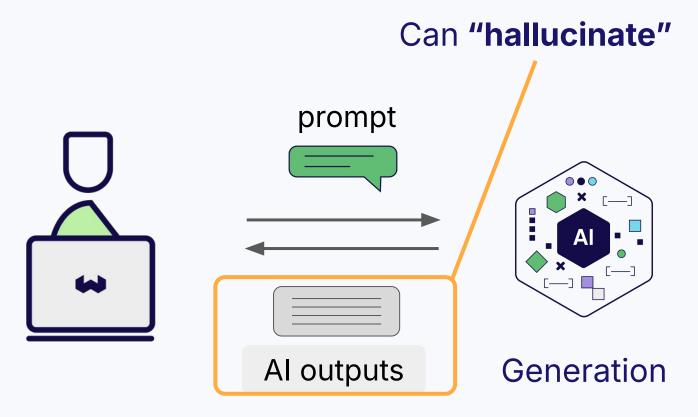




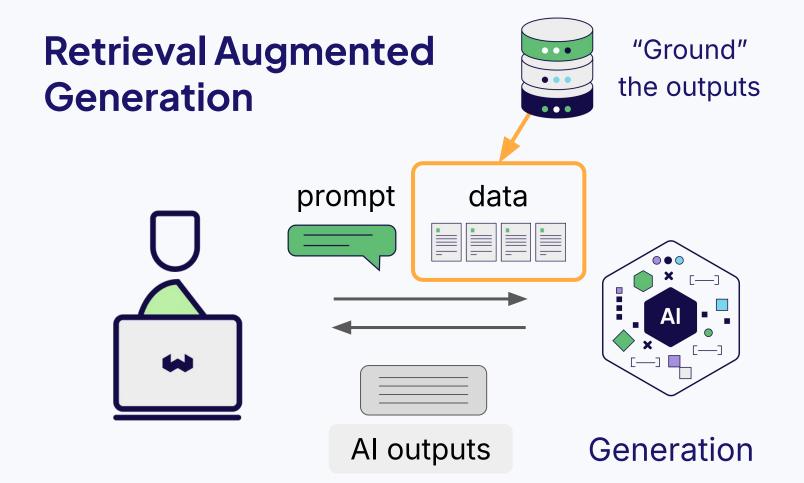
Recap: Vector DBs & RAG

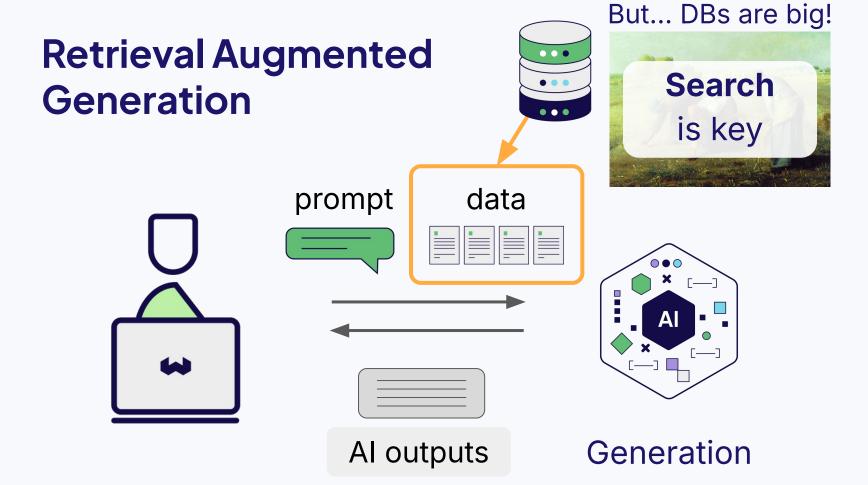


Large Language Model











Scaling up / scaling out

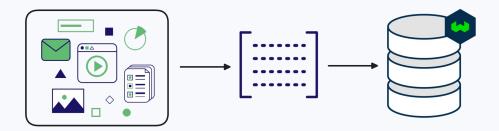


Scale: Considerations

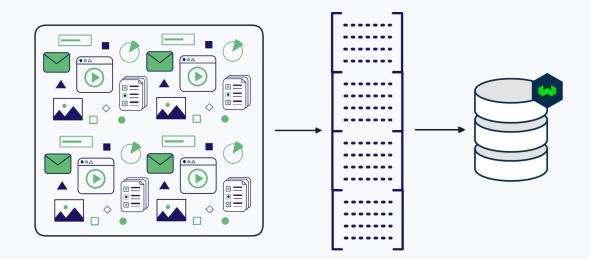
- Object count: Memory & storage
- User count: Data management & compliance
- Server load: Distribute load

Managing resource requirements

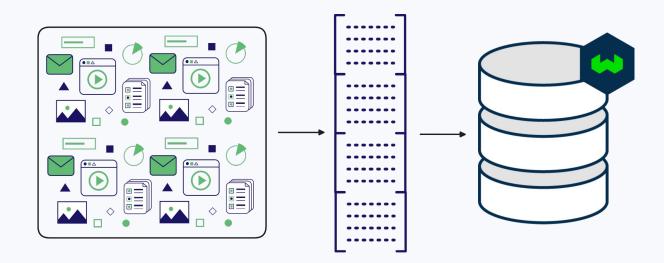




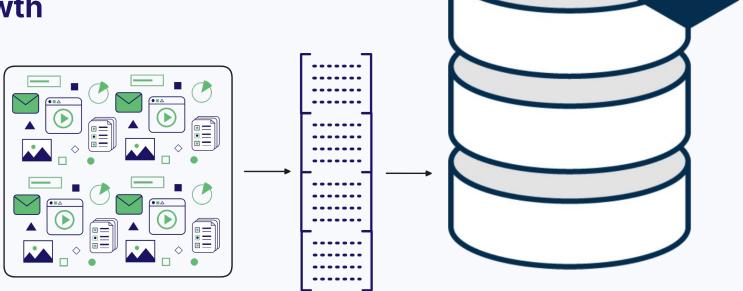


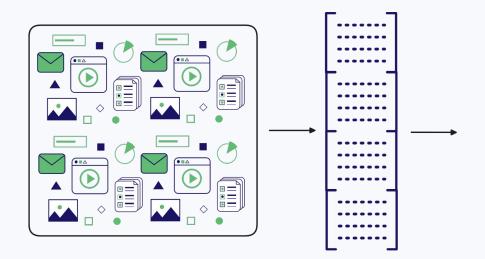






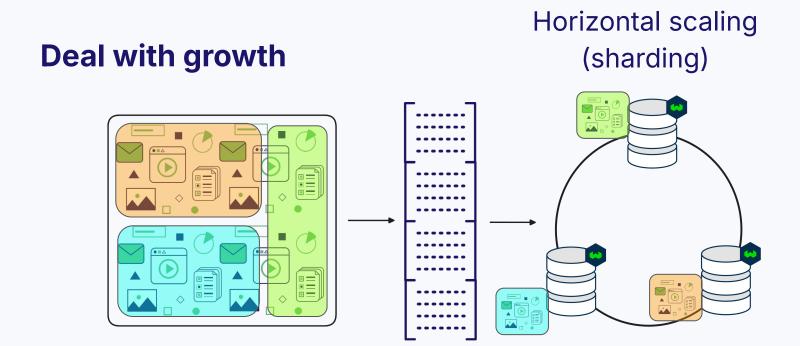


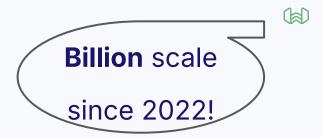




- Single point of failure
- Costs
- Efficiency
- Upgrades

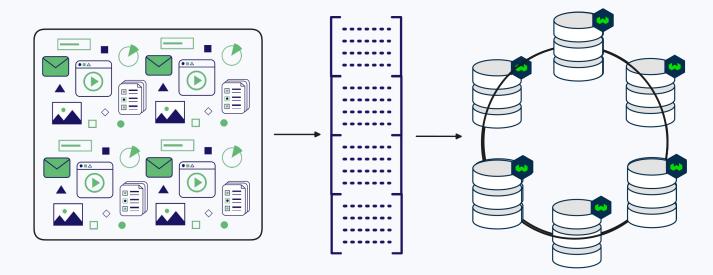






Deal with growth

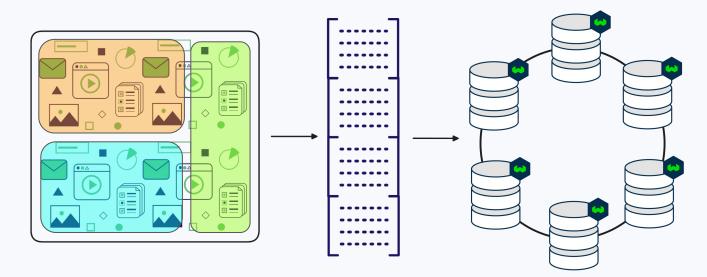
To scale: Add more nodes





Deal with growth

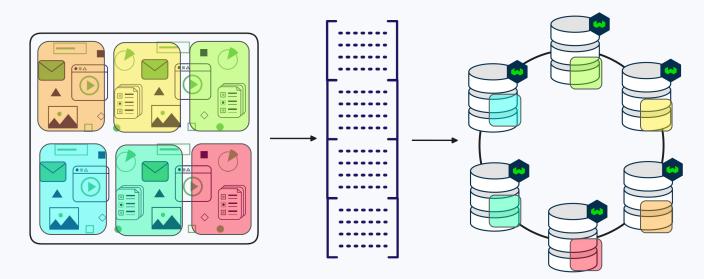
To scale: Add more nodes





Deal with growth

To scale:
Add more nodes





Vector indexing options

(ed)

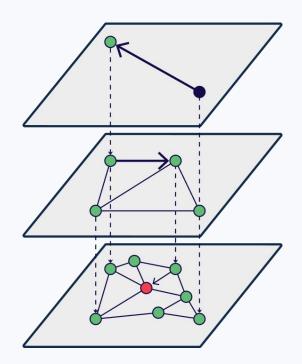
Scale: Solutions

Improve efficiency - indexing



Improve efficiency - indexing

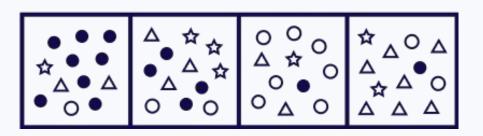
• **HNSW** index (default)





Improve efficiency - indexing

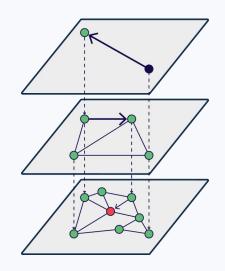
- HNSW index (default)
- Flat index

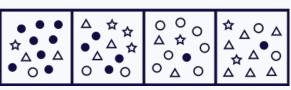




Indexes - comparison

- HNSW: fast + scalable
- Flat: tiny footprint; ~100k objs

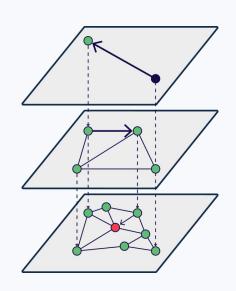


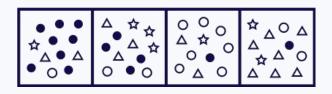




How to choose?

- Start with HNSW
 (Tune speed / size / accuracy)
- Multi-tenancy?
 - Try dynamic

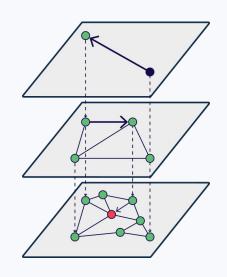


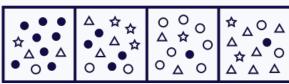




Improve efficiency - indexing

- HNSW index (default)
- Flat index
- **Dynamic** index
 - Flat → HNSW @ threshold



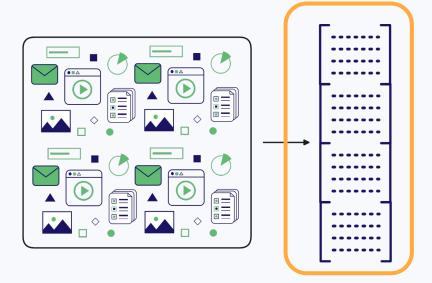




Vector quantization



Improve efficiency



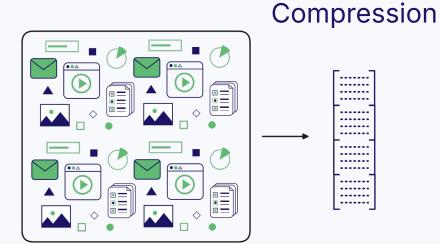


Improve efficiency

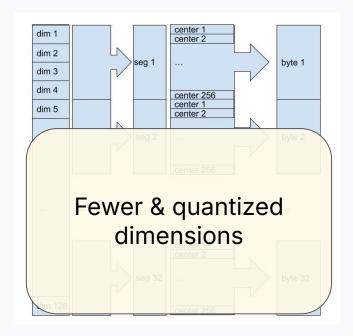
Compression



Improve efficiency



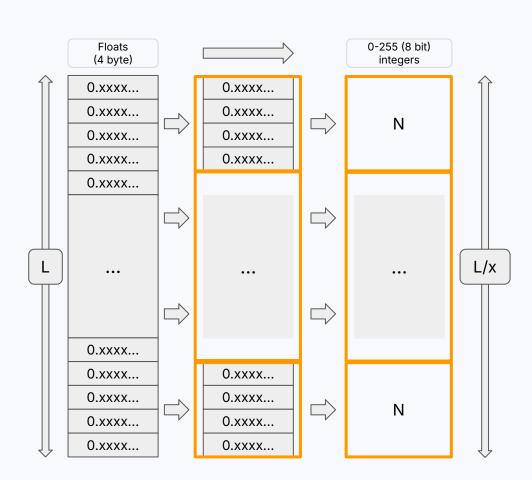
Product quantization



Customisable compression

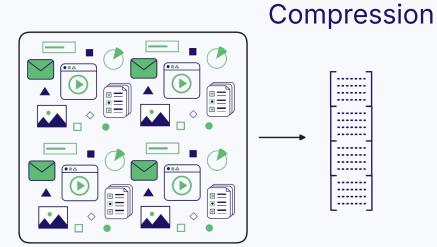
(e.g. 128 floats \rightarrow 32 bytes: 16x)







Improve efficiency

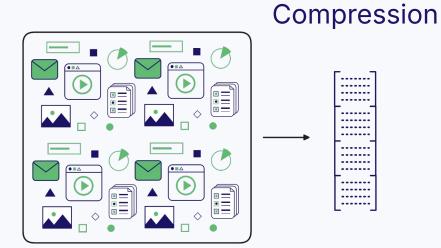


Binary quantization

n floats \rightarrow n bits (32x reduction)



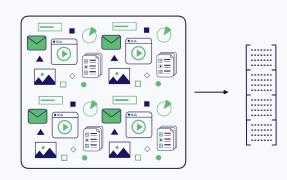
Improve efficiency



Scalar quantization

n floats \rightarrow n ints (4x reduction)





BQ / PQ / SQ compression

Search quality mitigated by over-fetching & rescoring

When to use which?

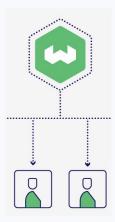
- Generally, try PQ first
- BQ: model-specific



Multi-tenancy



End user growth





End user growth



Challenges faced:

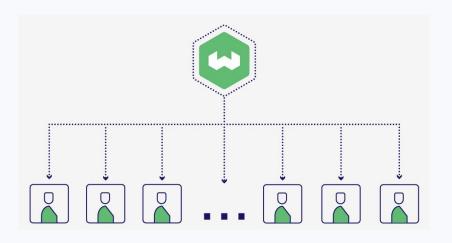
- Performance
- Data isolation
- Compliance

Developed: Multi-tenancy



Scale: Solutions

End user growth



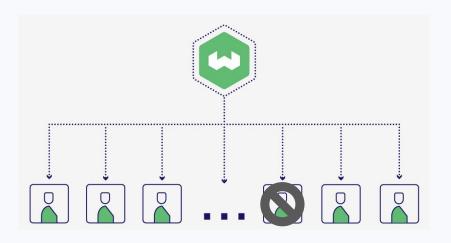
Multi-tenancy implementation

- 1000s per node
- Isolated
- Active/inactive/offloaded tenants



Scale: Solutions

End user growth



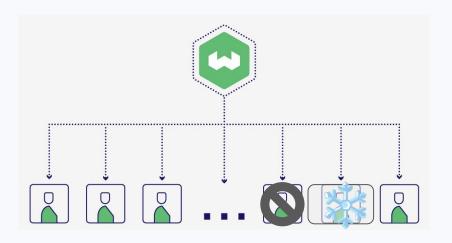
Multi-tenancy implementation

- 1000s per node
- Isolated (easy deletion & compliance)
- Active/inactive/offloaded tenants



Scale: Solutions

End user growth



Multi-tenancy implementation

- 1000s per node
- Isolated
- Active/inactive/offloaded tenants (efficient)



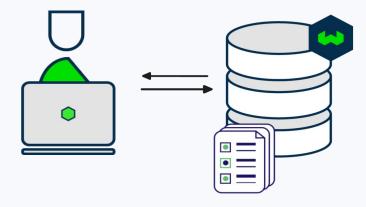


Reliability: Considerations

- Robust to errors: Ensure consistency
- **Downtime**: Reduce disruption
- Backups: In case of emergency

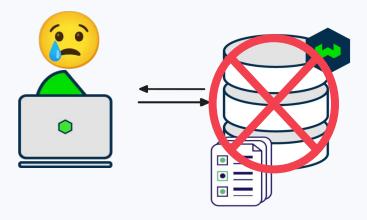


Happy days



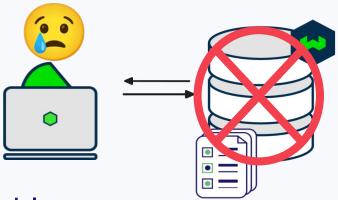


(Less) Happy days





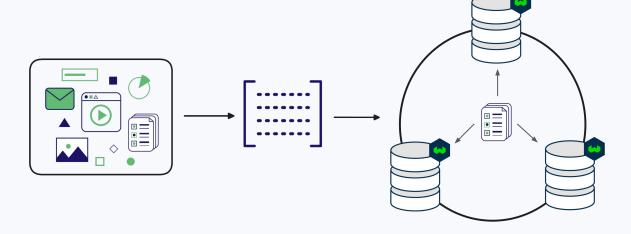
(Less) Happy days



Downtime = inevitable

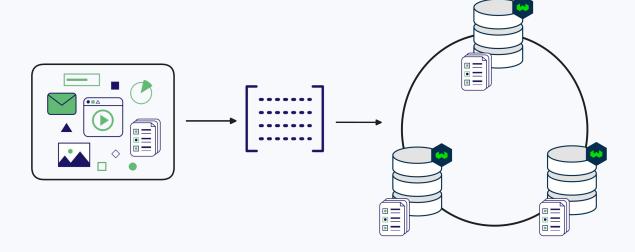


Provide redundancy



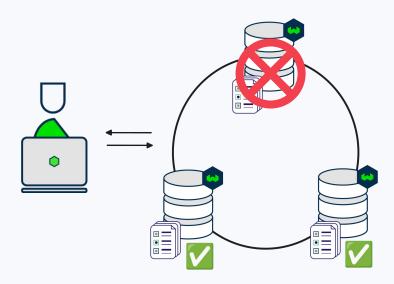


Provide redundancy





Provide redundancy





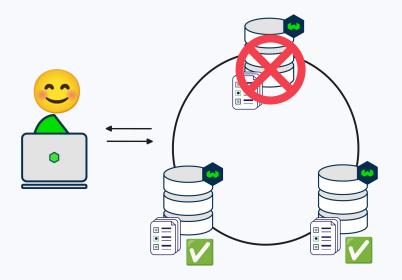
Provide redundancy

Node-level downtime:

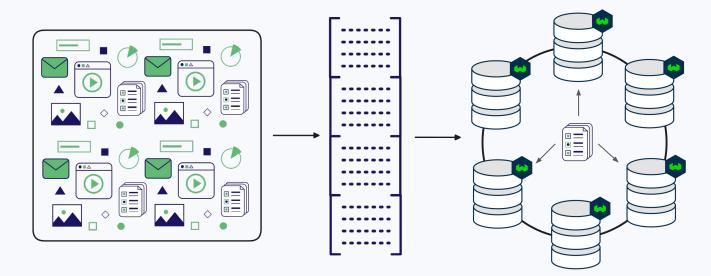
inevitable

System-level downtime:

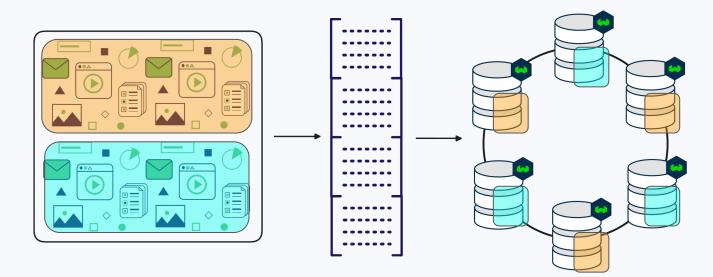
avoidable!





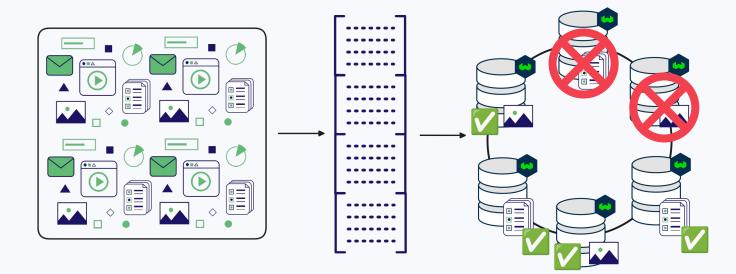






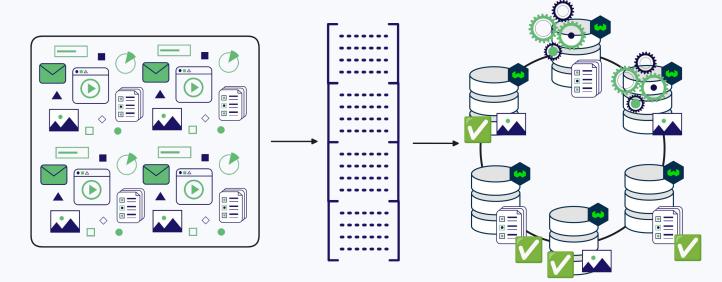


Upgrade: Solutions





Upgrade: Solutions



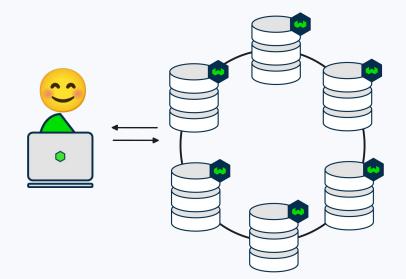


Upgrade: Solutions

Provide redundancy

"Just works"

for the end user with the latest
versions





Available Solutions

Scaling up

Scaling out

Index options

Quantization

Multi-tenancy (+ tenant states)



Developer workflow









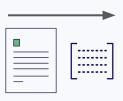














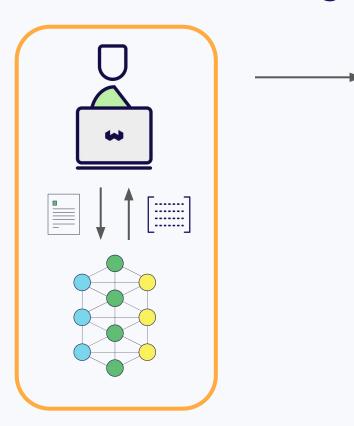




Where do they come from??



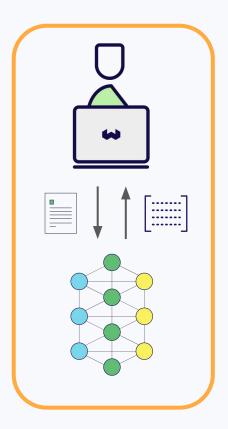
Obtain Embeddings







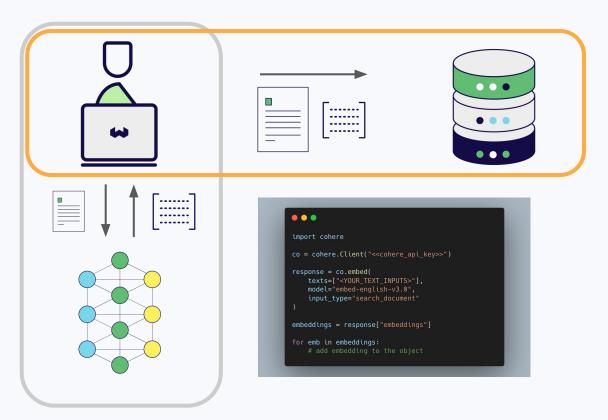
Obtain Embeddings



```
import cohere
co = cohere.Client("<<cohere_api_key>>")
response = co.embed(
   texts=["<YOUR_TEXT_INPUTS>"],
   model="embed-english-v3.0",
    input_type="search_document"
embeddings = response["embeddings"]
for emb in embeddings:
```

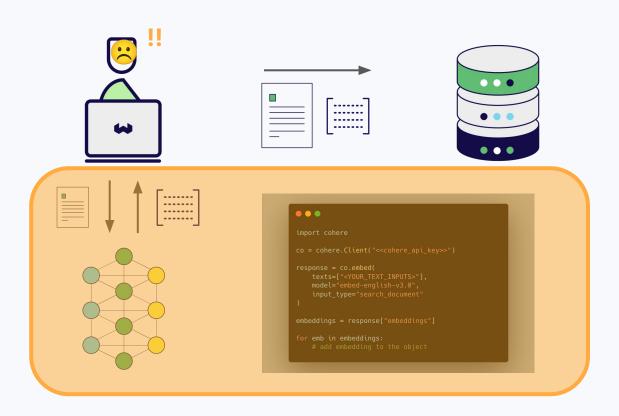


Obtain Embeddings





Overhead





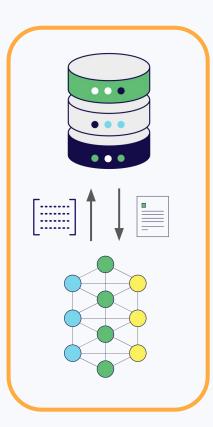




Have Weaviate obtain embeddings

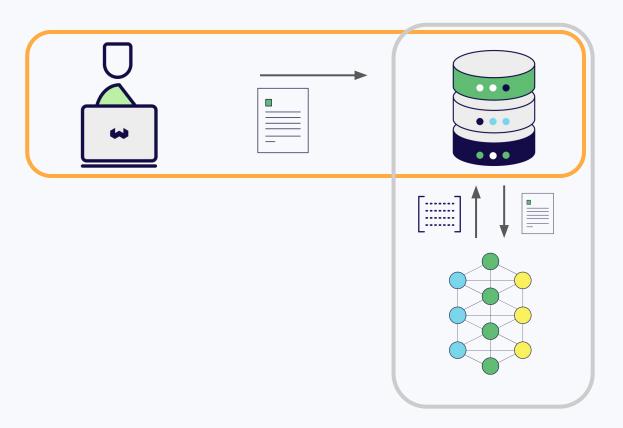






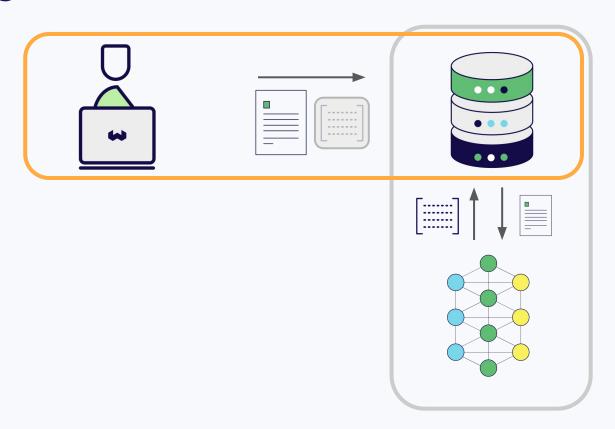


Ingest data (embeddings in background)



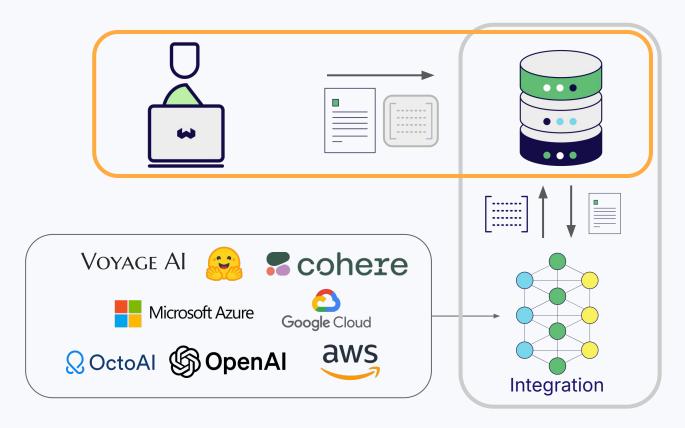


Ingest data (embeddings optional)



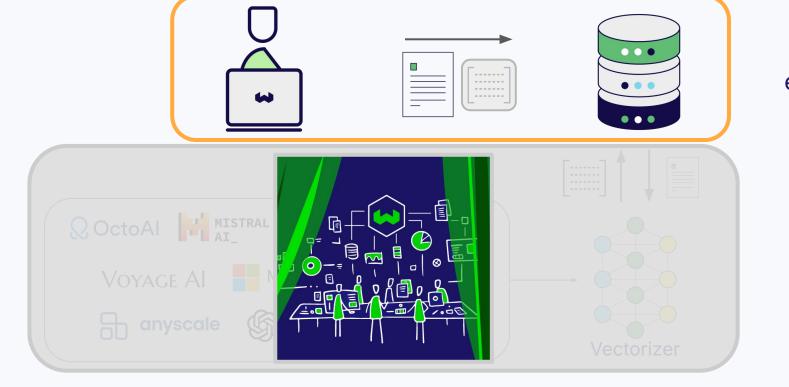


Ingest data (with provider integrations)





Simplified Experience



User experience

Under the hood



Simplified Experience

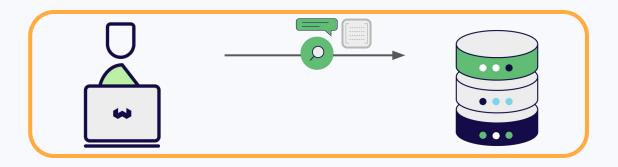


User experience

```
collection = client.collections.get("YourCollection")
with collection.batch.dynamic() as batch:
    for data_row in data_rows:
        batch.add_object(
            properties=data_row,
        )
```

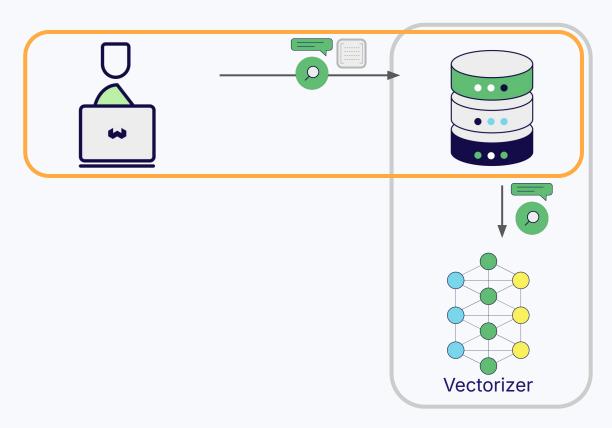


Query



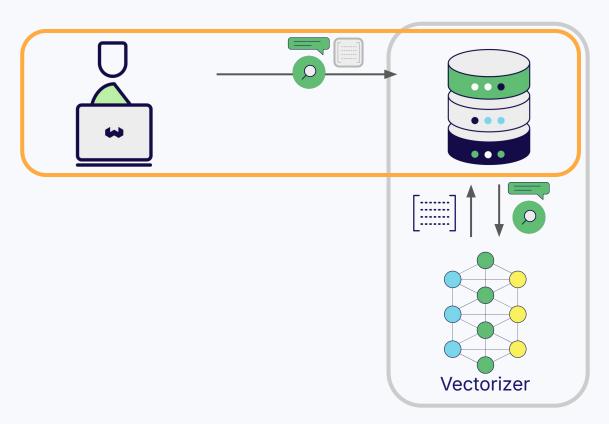


Query



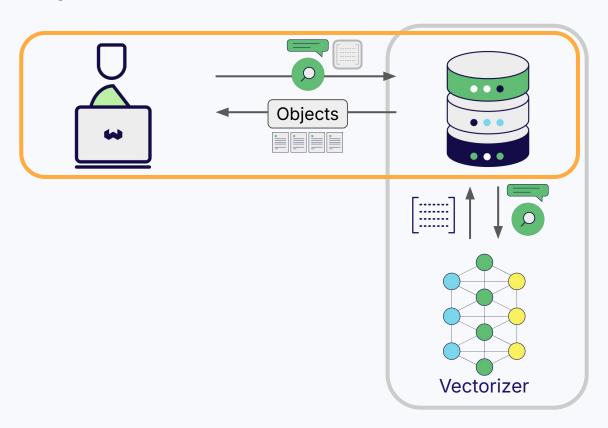


Query



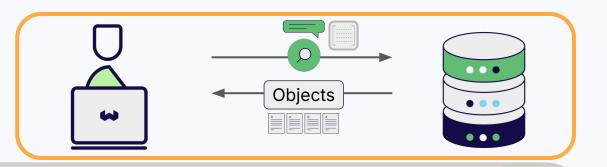


Query





Query

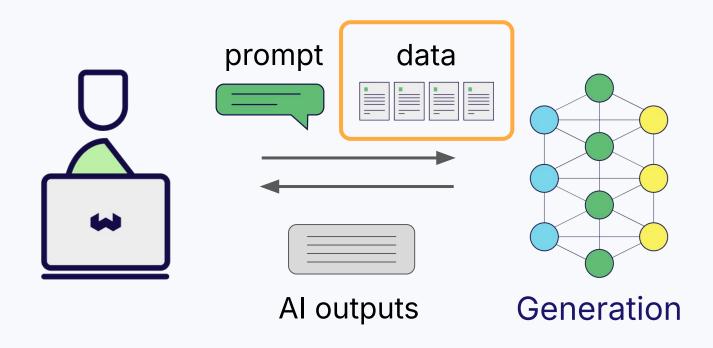


User experience



Under the hood

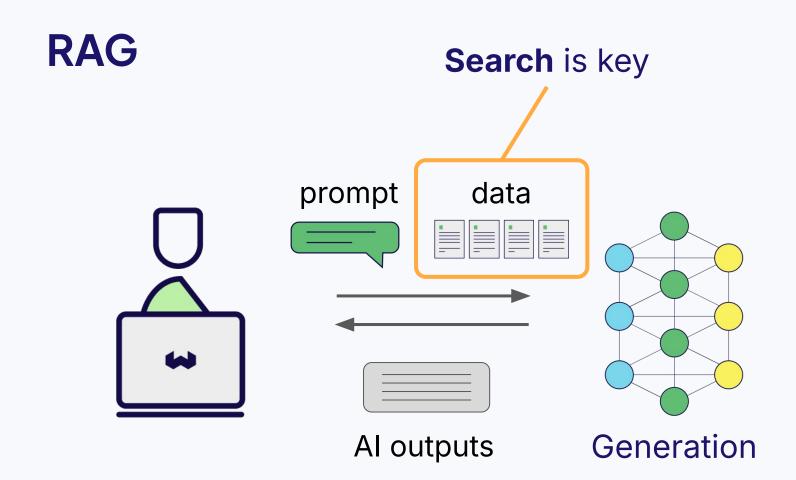






RAG Must be relevant data prompt Generation Al outputs



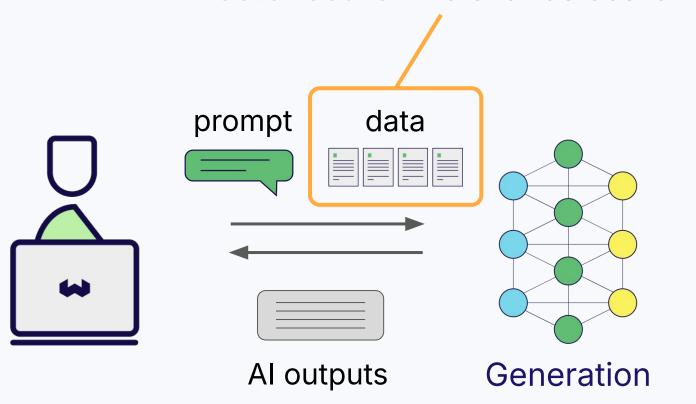




RAG Vector search is key data prompt Generation Al outputs

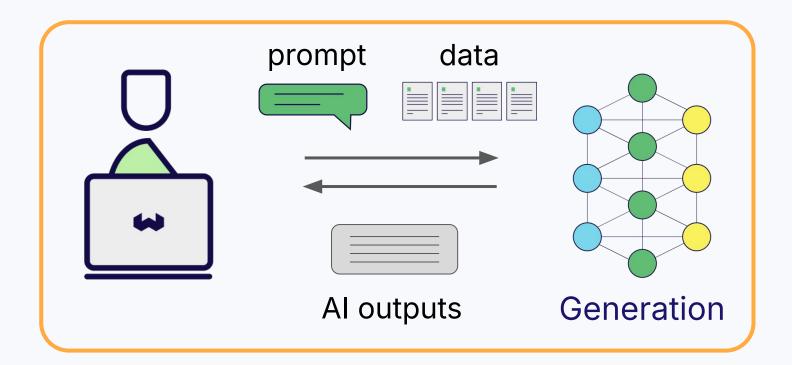


Vector search: relevance search



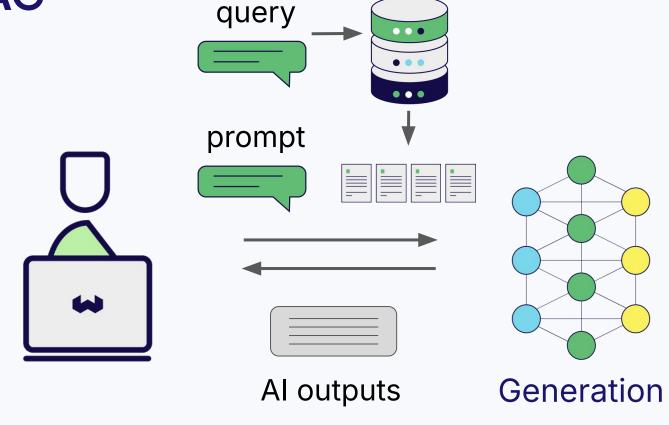


Why **vector search** is hot

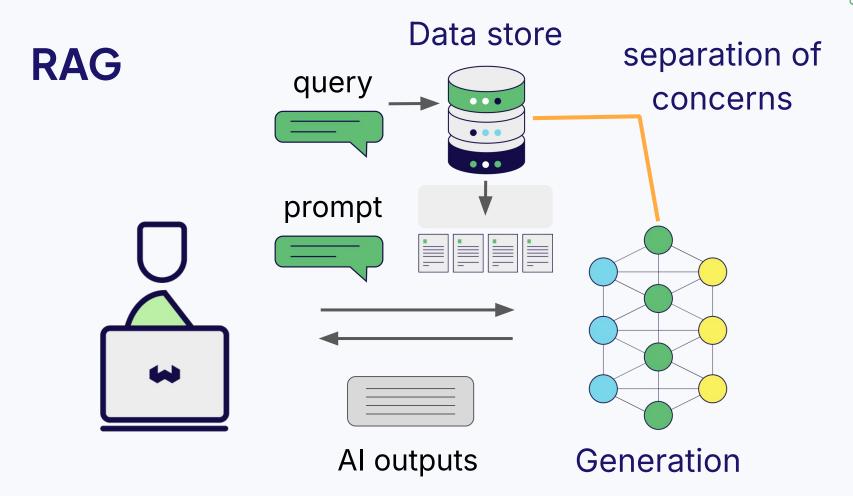




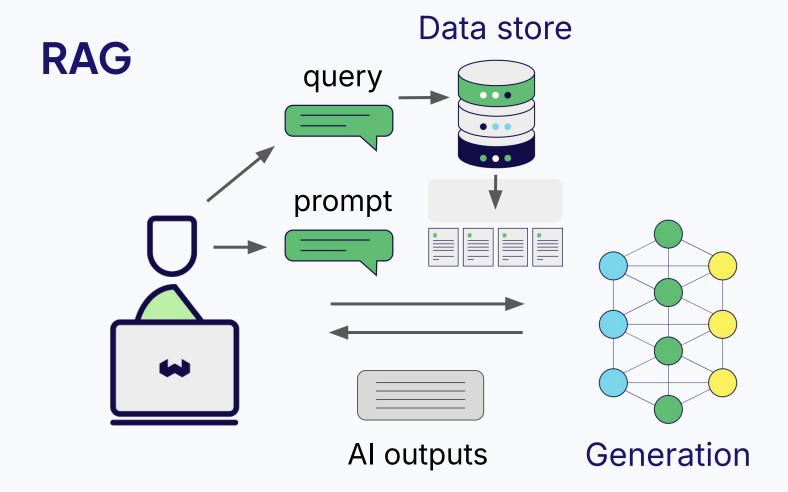
Data store



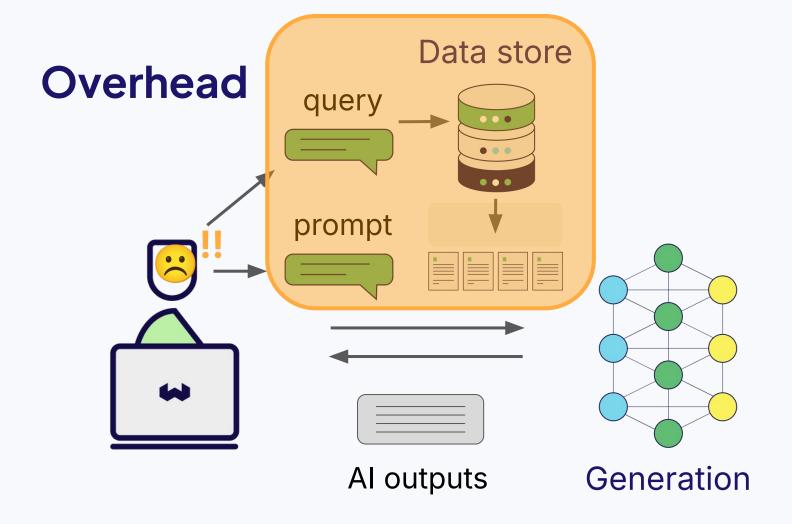




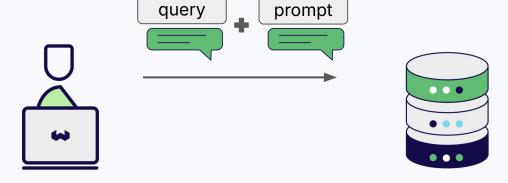




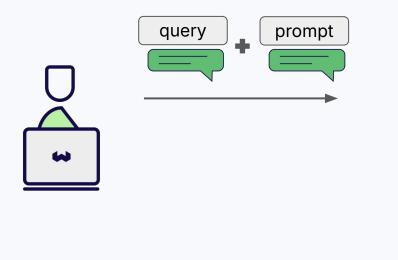


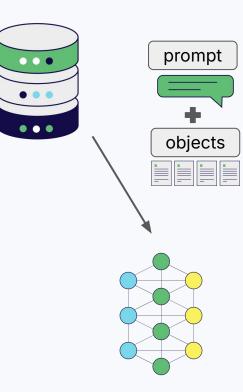




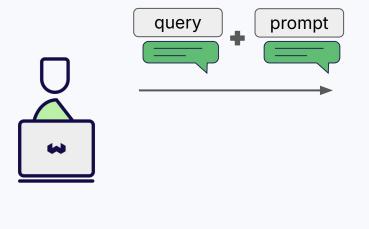


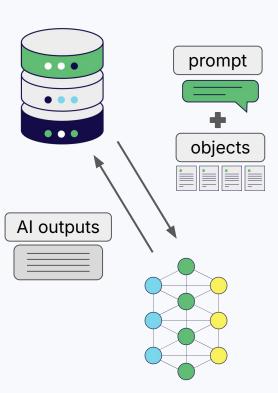




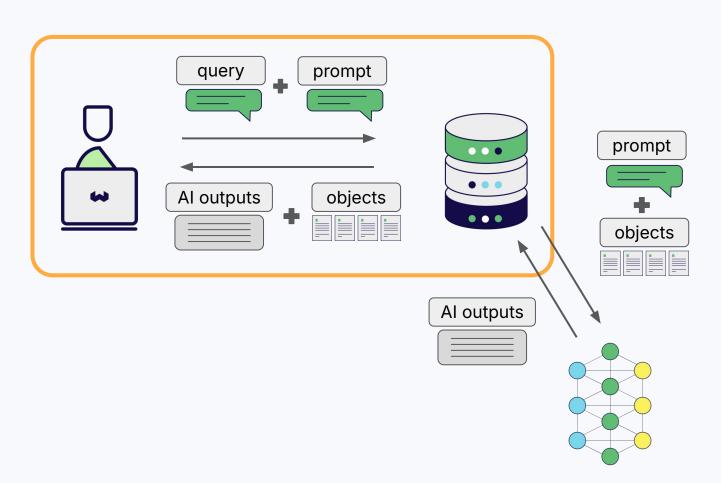




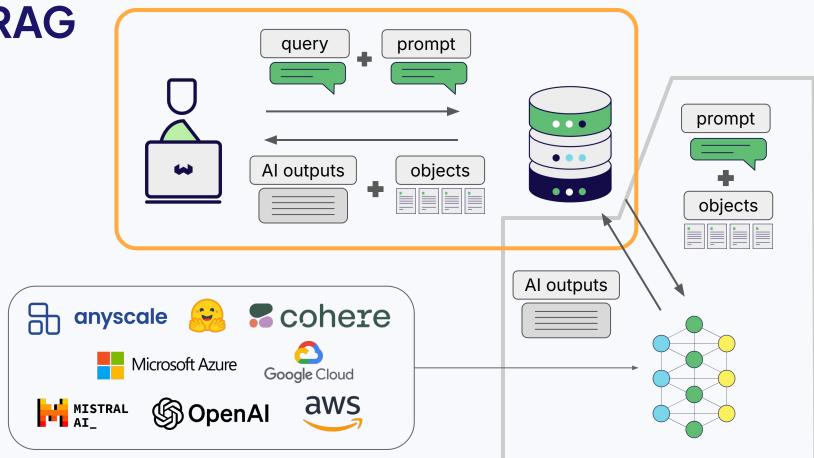














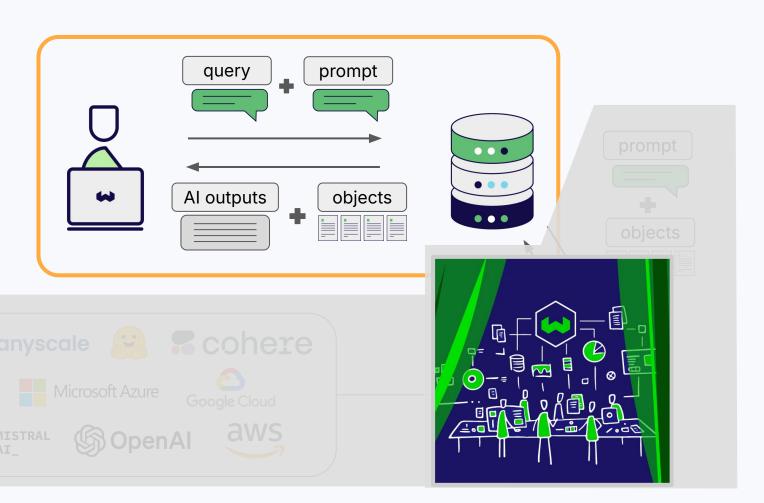
Simplified Experience

```
collection = client.collections.get "YourCollection")
response = collection.generate.hybrid(
    query="Multi-tenancy in Weaviate"
    limit=3,
    grouped_task="Explain how multi-tenancy works"
print(response.generated)
```

User experience (RAG)



User experience





Thank you



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