#### CS4221 Tutorial 5: Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)

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### **Objective**

By the end of this tutorial, you will:

- Set up local large language model (LLM).
- Prepare the virtual environment for mini-RAG application.
- Understand the basic pipeline in RAG application.
- Learn to implement a mini-RAG under *LangChain* framework.

#### Setup

#### Step 1: Install ollama

- Download the llama docker image from <u>dockerhub</u>.
- > Choose one specific model and start up the model service following README .

#### **Step 2: Prepare the environment**

- Make sure you have installed the *anaconda*.
- Download the provided environment file.
- Set up the virtual environment (may take a few minitutes)

NOTE: If the virtual environment exists, delete it and create a new one.

### Prerequisites

Before starting, ensure you have gone through :

- > Ollama overview:
- https://github.com/ollama/ollama
- LangChain
- RAG Concept: <a href="https://python.langchain.com/docs/concepts/rag/">https://python.langchain.com/docs/concepts/rag/</a>
- RAG Guide Part 1: <u>https://python.langchain.com/docs/tutorials/rag/</u>
- RAG Guide Part 2: <u>https://python.langchain.com/docs/tutorials/qa\_chat\_history/</u>

# Hello-World

NOTE: model variable should match your local deployed LLM.

# before this, install the ollama
# for linux user: curl -fsSL https://ollama.com/install.sh | sh
# or using Docker image to run llama.
# refer to https://github com/ollama/ollama, find the model which your local computer can hold.
llm = OllamaLLM(model="llama3.2")
# interact with the LLM to verify service is running.
llm.invoke("The first man on the moon was ...")

: '...Neil Armstrong. He stepped onto the lunar surface on July 20, 1969, as part of the Apollo 11 mission. His fam ous words upon setting foot on the moon were: "That\'s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."'

# Hello-World

#### NOTE:

- The first execution will install the embedded model from the huggingface.
- Try to replace the in-memory vector store to the Milvus deployed previously

# load pre-trained embedding model
# which is used to encode text to embedding vectors
embeddings = HuggingFaceEmbeddings(model\_name="sentence-transformers/all-mpnet-base-v2")
# this model: https://huggingface.co/sentence-transformers/all-mpnet-base-v2
# refer to huggingface hub for more models
# there we need a vectordb to store the embedding vector and support the efficient similarity search.
# Considering the size of the dataset is small, we just use the in-memory vectorstore
from langchain\_core.vectorstores import InMemoryVectorStore
vector\_store = InMemoryVectorStore(embeddings)

# Hello-World

#### NOTE:

• Try different questions and verify that you can search for relevant news.

# check the answer
response = graph.invoke({"question": "How's going with Tata Electronics"})
pprint.pprint(response["answer"])

("I don't know the current status or performance of Tata Electronics "
'specifically beyond the information provided about their iPhone '
'manufacturing plans and acquisition of the Chennai Pegatron plant. The '
'company is expanding its iPhone manufacturing capabilities and has been '
'increasing its presence in the Indian market. Tata operates an existing '
"iPhone assembly plant in Karnataka that was acquired from Taiwan's Wistron "
'in 2023.')