

Unlocking the promise of Generative AI for businesses

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Recap

Objectives

- Improve customer/employee experience by delivering better search relevance
- Minimize time to implement and fine tune relevance

Challenges

- Getting the right information to the right audience
- Supporting legacy technology takes away from innovation and strategic impact
- Slow, unreliable search performance

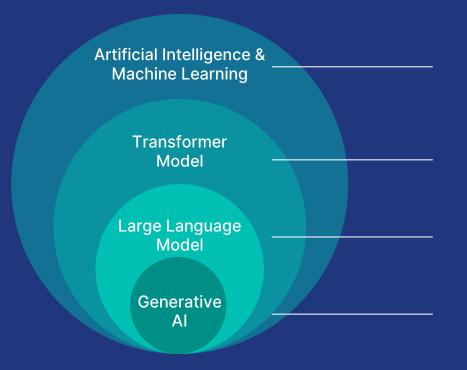


Introduction

Introduction to Elasticsearch and Generative Al



ML, Transformer, and Large Language Model basics



What is it?

The science of teaching computers to think, learn, and improve on their own.

A Neural Network architecture that considers word relationships and context.

An Al model that uses massive data to generate human-like text and perform language tasks exceptionally well

A large language model trained to compose content and responses to human prompts.



Like any new revolutionary tech, Generative AI comes with a new set of strengths and limitations



Excels at human-like, iterative content creation

Natural language processing of large data sets used for creating human-like conversations, writing content, and providing code examples

Limitations of Large Language Models

- Base models are trained on public data
- Data is frozen in time after training and fine-tuning
- Non-deterministic results and Hallucinations
- Cost & Privacy concerns for large scale use





A large language model is not a database

Searching YOUR Data

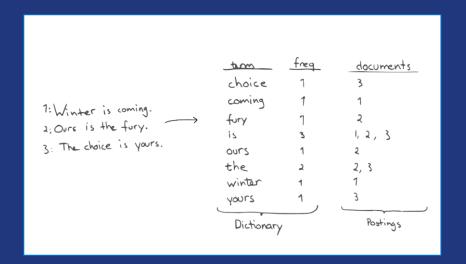
How to search your data: BM25, Embeddings, Vector Similarity, Retrieval Strategies



Elasticsearch is a search engine - Inverted indices

Indexing text fields in documents

- Inverted indices: tokens, count of frequency, and documents containing them
- Freq and positions: frequency and token offset for scoring, phrase queries and more
- BM25: A sparse, unsupervised model for lexical search, improvement over TF/IDF
- Speed and Space Optimizations:
 Block Max WAND, query short
 circuiting, match_only_text, and more!







How do we get the most relevant context to answer the user's question, in a natural way?

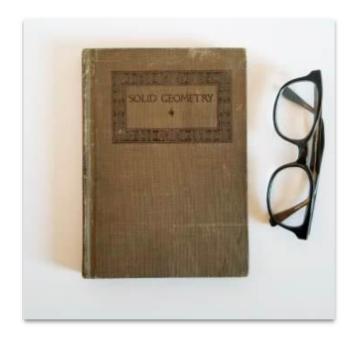
Beyond the BM25 "bag of words"



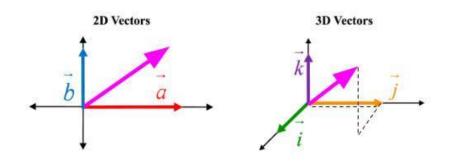
Representing and finding the meaning of information

Vector Embeddings & Vector Databases

Remember Vectors?



What math textbooks looked like before common core (US centric joke, sorry)



$$v = [1.0, 0.5, -2.1]$$

You likely learned the math for 3D vectors.

Some may have learned the math for ndimensional vectors later in school.

NLP uses vectors with hundreds to thousands of dimensions (not pictured)

Meaning can be encoded as a high dimensional Vector

Text Embedding Model

Chunking -> Transformer or LLM -> vector

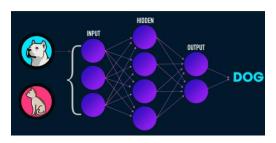
Image Classification (i.e. Google image search)

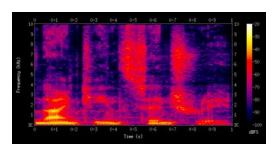
Convolutional Neural Network -> Trained model -> vector

Soundwave Classification

FFT + time -> Spectrograph -> Image (see above)



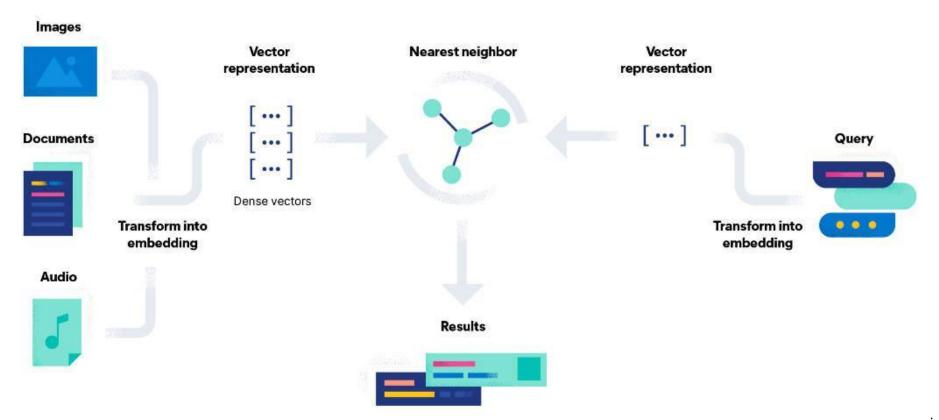






Vector search conceptual architecture

Use vector nearest neighbor to generate a search ranking

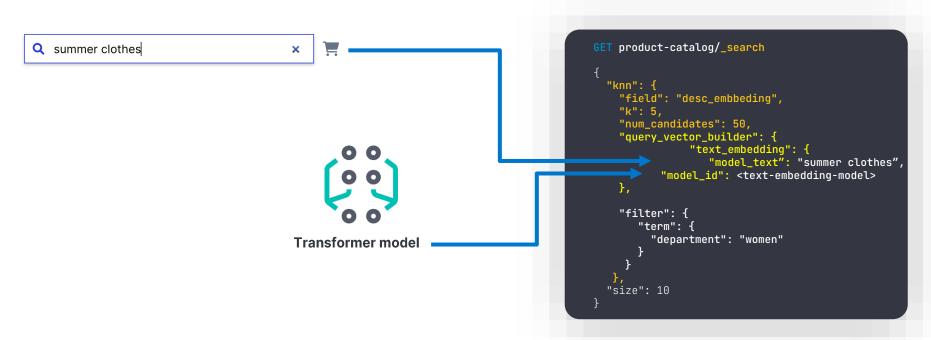




Data Ingestion and Embedding Generation



Vector Query





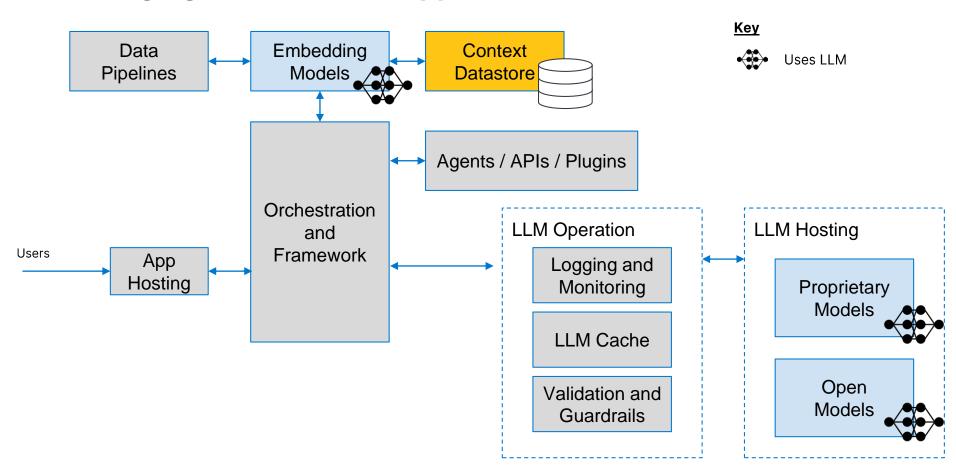
RAG Applications

RAG = Retrieval Augmented Generation

Developing Al Applications with Context



Emerging Generative AI App Architecture



The 3 ways LLMs get 'smart'



Foundational or Base model training costs tens to hundreds of millions of \$USD. LLMs learn language and knowledge from massive public data sets.

- Task specific training (classification, etc)
- Improve quality of responses in a domain
- Add **knowledge** from a specific data source
- Alignment with safeguards and ethical limits

- Prompt engineering techniques
 - In-context learning and instruction
- Retrieval Augmented Generation
 - Include **knowledge** in prompt



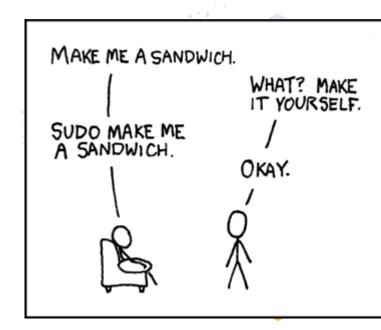
'Prompt Engineering'

Prompt Engineering is the art and science of designing effective prompts to guide the responses of Large Language Models.

a.k.a. Coding in 'Natural Language"

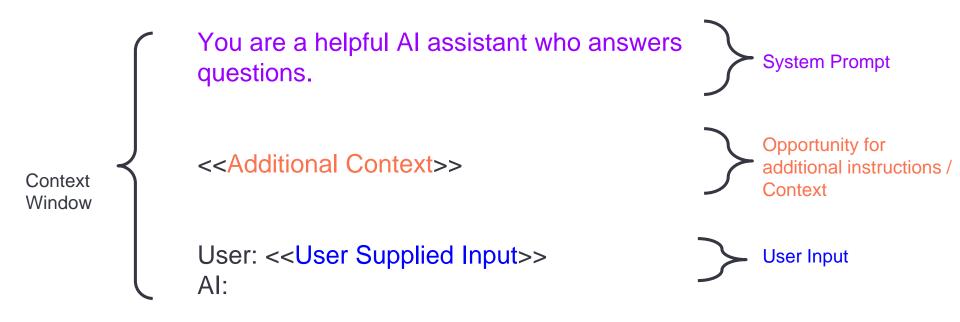
Prompts can ask the LLM to:

- Complete a task like summarization
- Follow provided context
- Make step by step plans or instructions
- Format output in specific useful ways





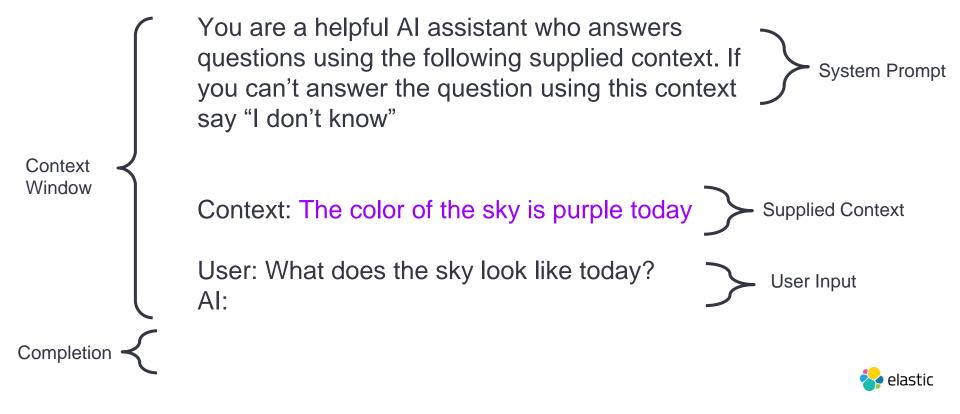
Anatomy of a Prompt



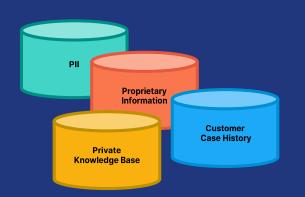




Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG)



RAG uses semantic search techniques like those in Elasticsearch to act as the bridge between private data and Generative Al

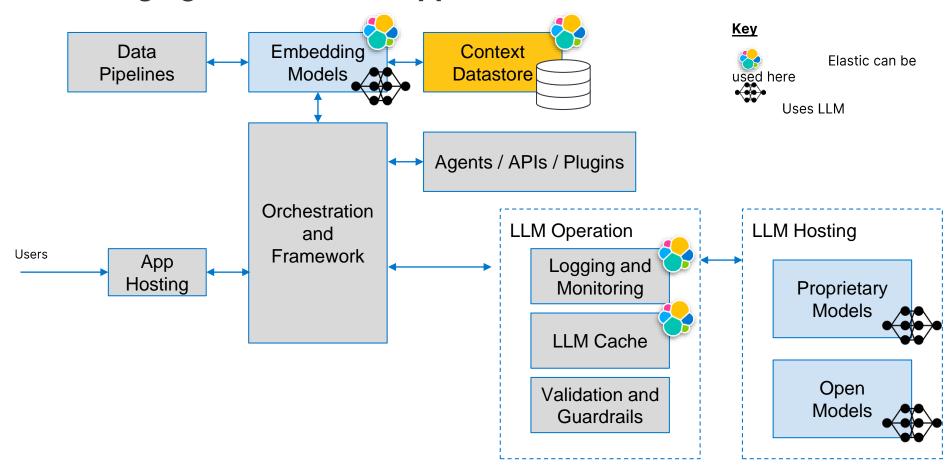




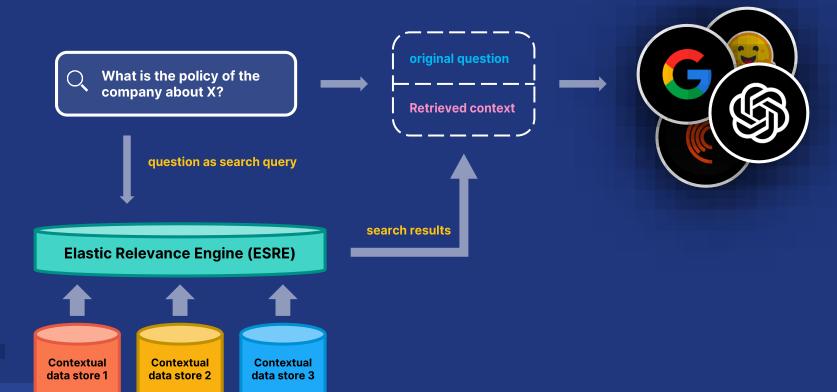




Emerging Generative AI App Architecture



Question Answering + Context Retrieval Workflow





Use Cases

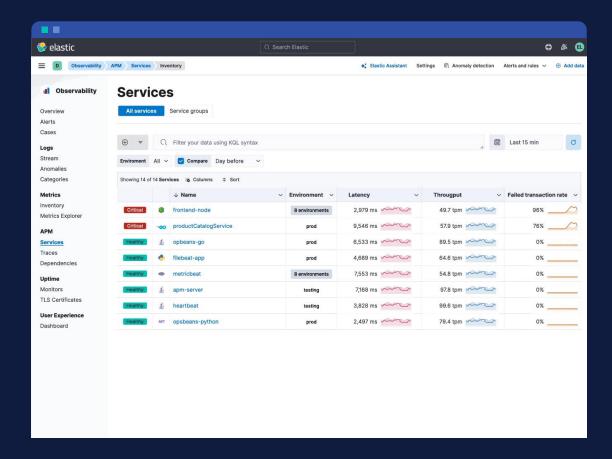




Al Assistant for Observability

Powered by ESRE Elasticsearch Relevance Engine

- Accelerate incident management and root cause analysis
- Interactively explore problems and execute remedies with generative AI
- Context-aware, business-specific output you can trust
- Based on your proprietary data and runbooks

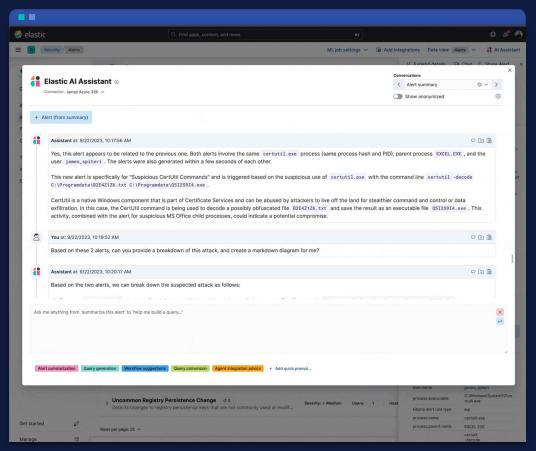




Al Assistant for Security

Powered by **ESRE** Elasticsearch Relevance Engine

- Accelerate incident management and threat detection
- Get expert assistance during any investigation
- Gain industry insight into attack patterns
- Incorporate into existing incident response workflows





Generative AI is evolving within enterprises: HR



TODAY

401K policy

TOMORROW

What are key aspects of the company's 401k policy for an employee in my location and how do I enroll?



Generative AI is evolving within enterprises: Legal



TODAY

Q

Work contract for California

TOMORROW

Q

What are the main labor and employment law requirements at our California office?



Generative AI is evolving within enterprises: Customer Success



TODAY

Q Customer shopping locations

TOMORROW

Are my customers in Dallas buying products at locations most convenient for them, and with the deepest





Thank You

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