

TUTORIAL 9: ADVANCED USES OF LLMS & PYTHON PACKAGES

Creating Business Value with Generative AI
Fall 2025

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 - There is a GUI using (importing) your pipeline from the notebook
 - Code examples for text chunking and text extraction from PDFs

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2. Implement a RAG-pipeline on your own
 - There is a partly implemented pipeline in a notebook
 - There is a GUI using (importing) your pipeline from the notebook
 - Code examples for text chunking and text extraction from PDFs
3. Use RAG for your project (*optional*)

PYTHON PACKAGES

- Why we need them
- How to manage them
- Practice in uCloud

IMPORT CUSTOM MODULES

example_import.py

```
def hello():  
    print("Hello World!")  
  
def bye():  
    print("Bye!")  
  
VARIABLE = False
```

IMPORT CUSTOM MODULES

name.py

```
import example_import

print(example_import)
print(example_import.bye, example_import.hello)

print(example_import.VARIABLE)
example_import.bye()
example_import.hello()
```

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- Create two files: example_import.py and name.py

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<module 'example_import' from './example_import.py'>
<function bye at 0x100be7760>
    <function hello at 0x100be6200>
```

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```
False
Bye!
Hello World!
```

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MORE IMPORT STATEMENTS

name.py

```
import example_import
from example_import import hello

print(example_import.hello)
print(hello)
hello()
```

```
<function hello at 0x100be6200>
<function hello at 0x100be6200>
Hello World!
```

```
import sys, time

from example_import import *

import example_import as ei
```

example_import.py

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def hello():
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MORE IMPORT STATEMENTS

Import a name from a module

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The same function, but two ways to access it.

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<function hello at 0x100be6200>
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Import two modules with one import statement

MORE IMPORT STATEMENTS

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from example_import import hello

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Import all variables, classes, and fuctions from a module

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Import with a different name, use ei.<name>

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 - Possible to search there for relevant packages
 - Possible to ask ChatGPT
 - We introduced you to some useful packages

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 - Possible to search there for relevant packages
 - Possible to ask ChatGPT
 - We introduced you to some useful packages
- Modules may be self-created, custom modules
 - Easy way: Place multiple Python files in same directory and use `import <file name>`

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requirements.txt

```
requests
tqdm
pdoc

pydantic
nicegui

nltk
numpy
scipy
scikit-learn

openai
ipykernel

pdfminer.six
```

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 - pip list
 - pip install <package name>

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 - Anyone can publish packages, they may be buggy, not well documented, ...
 - E.g.: Search the web for the name or ask ChatGPT about it

IMPLEMENTATION OF A RAG PIPELINE

- Step by step in a notebook
- Use the notebook with NiceGUI
- RAG pipelines in practice

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`if __name__ == "__main__": ...`
- After you implemented all TODOs in the notebook and tested in the notebook, you may run the `gui.py`
 - It contains a simple NiceGUI application running your RAG-pipeline from `rag.ipynb`:
`from rag import category_list, answer_with_rag`

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- I will upload a `rag_solution.ipynb` later

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```
json.loads(row['key'])
```

```
messages.append({"role": "", "content": ""})
```

```
response = client.chat.completions.create(  
    model="gpt-5-nano",  
    messages=[]  
)  
response.choices[0].message.content
```

```
if categories is None or row['key'] in categories:
```

```
rows.append(row)
```

```
categories = set()
```

```
with open(file_name, 'r') as f:  
    reader = DictReader(f)
```

```
client.embeddings.create(  
    model="..."  
)
```

```
if i > top_k:  
    break
```

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 - Take a look at docling



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- In case of more complex text extractions or other file formats:
 - Take a look at docling
 - It is slightly more complex, but much more powerful
 - It may require more resources



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CHUNK TEXTS

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```
full_text = "....."  
chunk_size = 150
```

```
chunks = []  
for i in range(0, len(full_text), chunk_size):  
    print(i, i+chunk_size)  
    chunks.append(full_text[i:i+chunk_size])
```

CHUNK TEXTS

- Simple Python code to create chunks of a long string

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CHUNK TEXTS

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 - Set a chunk size
 - Create a list for the chunks

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 - Iterate from 0 to length of the full text with the step size of chunk size

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```
0 150  
150 300  
300 450  
450 600  
600 750  
750 900  
900 1050  
1050 1200  
1200 1350  
1350 1500
```

CHUNK TEXTS

- Simple Python code to create chunks of a long string
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 - Create a list for the chunks
 - Iterate from 0 to length of the full text with the step size of chunk size
 - Use string slicing (same as with lists) to get each chunk

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 - Set a chunk size
 - Create a list for the chunks
 - Iterate from 0 to length of the full text with the step size of chunk size
 - Use string slicing (same as with lists) to get each chunk
 - First chunk is substring from character 0 to 149
 - Next 150 to 299
 - ...

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EMBEDDINGS AND RETRIEVAL IN PRACTICE: CHROMA DB

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```
from pathlib import Path
import chromadb # first: pip install chromadb
import chromadb.utils.embedding_functions as embedding_functions
```

EMBEDDINGS AND RETRIEVAL IN PRACTICE: CHROMA DB

```
from pathlib import Path
import chromadb # first: pip install chromadb
import chromadb.utils.embedding_functions as embedding_functions

chroma_client = chromadb.PersistentClient(path=Path(__file__).parent/"chroma")
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openai_ef = embedding_functions.OpenAIEmbeddingFunction(
    api_key="OPEN_AI_KEY ...",
    model_name="text-embedding-3-small"
)
collection = chroma_client.get_or_create_collection("my-data", embedding_function=openai_ef)
```

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collection = chroma_client.get_or_create_collection("my-data", embedding_function=openai_ef)

if collection.count() == 0:
    collection.add(ids=["id1", "id2"], documents=["document 1", "document 2"])
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collection = chroma_client.get_or_create_collection("my-data", embedding_function=openai_ef)

if collection.count() == 0:
    collection.add(ids=["id1", "id2"], documents=["document 1", "document 2"])

print(collection.query(
    query_texts=["This is a query document about hawaii"],
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))
```

EMBEDDINGS AND RETRIEVAL IN PRACTICE: CHROMA DB

```
from pathlib import Path
import chromadb # first: pip install chromadb
import chromadb.utils.embedding_functions as embedding_functions

chroma_client = chromadb.PersistentClient(path=Path(__file__).parent/"chroma")
openai_ef = embedding_functions.OpenAIEmbeddingFunction(
    api_key="OPEN_AI_KEY ...",
    model_name="text-embedding-3-small"
)
collection = chroma_client.get_or_create_collection("my-data", embedding_function=openai_ef)

if collection.count() == 0:
    collection.add(ids=["id1", "id2"], documents=["document 1", "document 2"])

print(collection.query(
    query_texts=["This is a query document about hawaii"],
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))
```

```
{'ids': [['id1']], 'embeddings': None, 'documents': [['This is a
document about pineapple']], 'uris': None, 'included': ['metadatas',
'documents', 'distances'], 'data': None, 'metadatas': [[None]],
'distances': [[0.9091699719429016]]}
```


EMBEDDINGS AND RETRIEVAL IN PRACTICE: CHROMA DB

- Will take care of storing the documents and embeddings on disk
- Will call the OpenAI API and retrieve the most similar documents based in embeddings
- Source code available on uCloud!

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DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT
AARHUS UNIVERSITY