



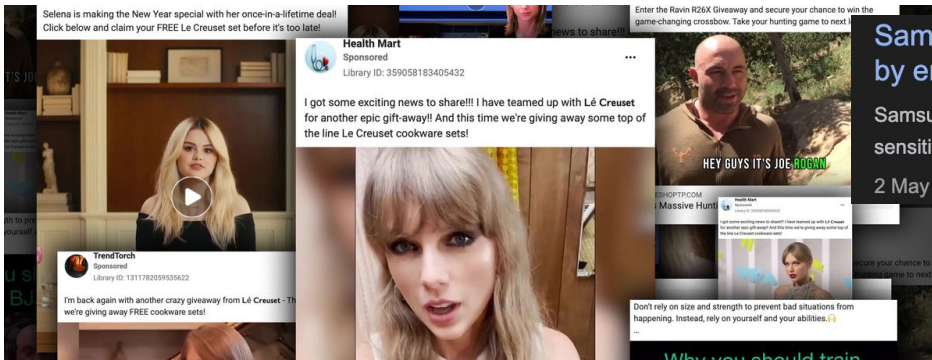
# EthiSecure.AI : Keeping AI Chats Secure and Ethical



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# Recent events related to Generative AI



## Samsung ChatGPT leak: Samsung bans use of AI chatbots by employees

Samsung has banned the use of ChatGPT after employees inadvertently revealed sensitive information to the chatbot.

2 May 2023

CNN

## ChatGPT's responses to suicide, addiction, sexual assault crises raise questions in new study

When asked serious public health questions related to abuse, suicide or other medical crises, the online chatbot tool ChatGPT provided...

7 Jun 2023

TOI Times of India

## ChatGPT leaking private chats, login credentials: Here's what company has to say

OpenAI's popular generative AI chatbot, ChatGPT, is used for simpler queries and more complex tasks with plugins. However, leaked...

31 Jan 2024

India Today

## Death by AI? Man kills self after chatting with ChatGPT-like chatbot about climate change

A Belgian man reportedly died by suicide after spending weeks chatting with an AI chatbot on the platform Chai. The creators of the app said...

31 Mar 2023

## India's Regulation of AI and Large Language Models

March 27, 2024 Posted by India Briefing Written by Abhishek Dey and Melissa Cyrill Reading Time: 6 minutes

Presently, India lacks a dedicated regulation for artificial intelligence (AI). We outline some of the advisories, guidelines, and IT rules that offer legal oversight for the development of AI, Generative AI, and large language models (LLM) in India.

On March 1, 2024, the Indian government issued an advisory instructing platforms to obtain explicit permission from the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY) before implementing any "unreliable Artificial Intelligence (AI) models / Large Language Models (LLM)/Generative AI, software or algorithms" for users accessing the Indian Internet. Furthermore, intermediaries or platforms are required to ensure that their systems do not facilitate bias, discrimination, or compromise the

European Parliament

## Artificial Intelligence Act: MEPs adopt landmark law | News

The regulation, agreed in negotiations with member states in December 2023, was endorsed by MEPs with 523 votes in favour, 46 against and 49...

1 month ago



# Approach

- Usage of **MS Azure CosmosDB** for storing user info and violations
- Implementation of **multithreading** in Flask for increased scalability
- Integration of **LRU cache** to bypass the processing overhead for similar queries, thereby reducing latency
- Development of LLM-powered Rule keyword extractor for creating **Rule Knowledge graph (KG)** from PDFs uploaded by admin for **complex RAG**. It can be seen as an **alternative of expensive fine-tuning**.
- **Azure Blob storage** to store Admin's Rule PDFs and **neo4j** to store the **KG**.
- **Semantic router** to retrieve relevant **subgraphs** based on user queries/LLM responses, followed by a **query pipeline** to identify violations (if any).
- User authentication using **Clerk** integrated with **Azure CosmosDB**.
- Deployment of entire solution on **Vercel (frontend)** and **Pythonanywhere (backend)** and **MS Azure (database and storage)**

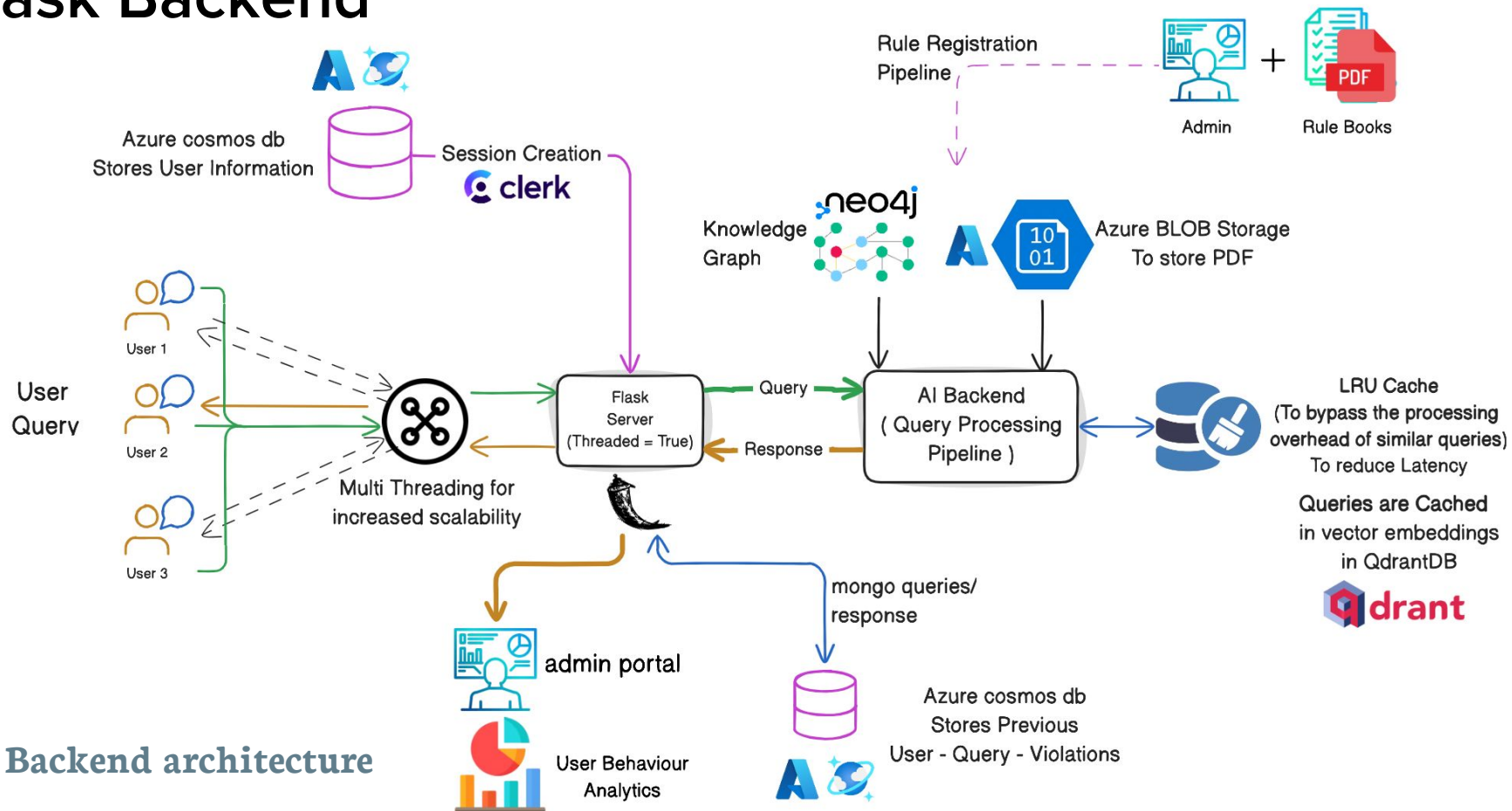


# Features

- Periodically updated Rule **Knowledge graph**, whenever admin uploads new PDFs
- Display of **rule violations and reasons** levels on admin dashboard
- Assignment of **Risk score based on number of violations and its risk levels**
- User behaviour pattern analysis : **Category wise Rule Violation Count per day/week**
- **MS Azure** integration performed utilizing **Cosmos DB** containers and **Blob storage**

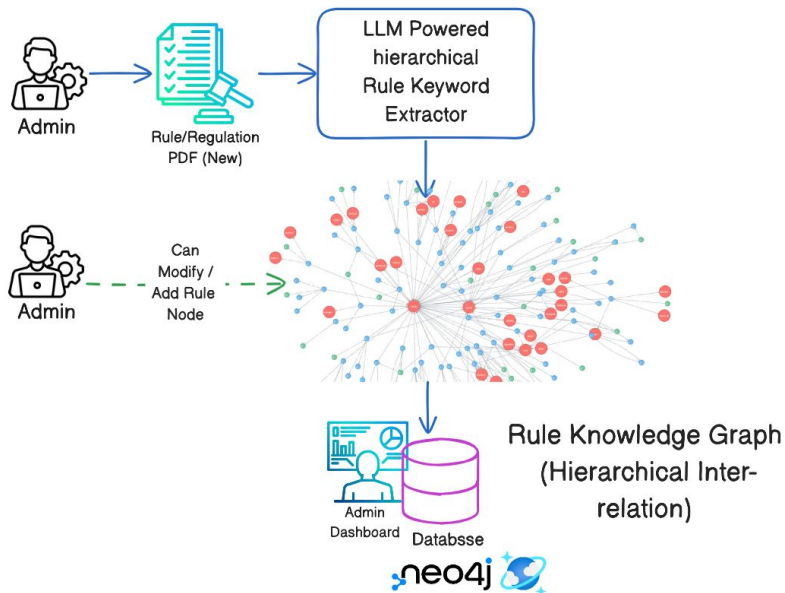


# Flask Backend

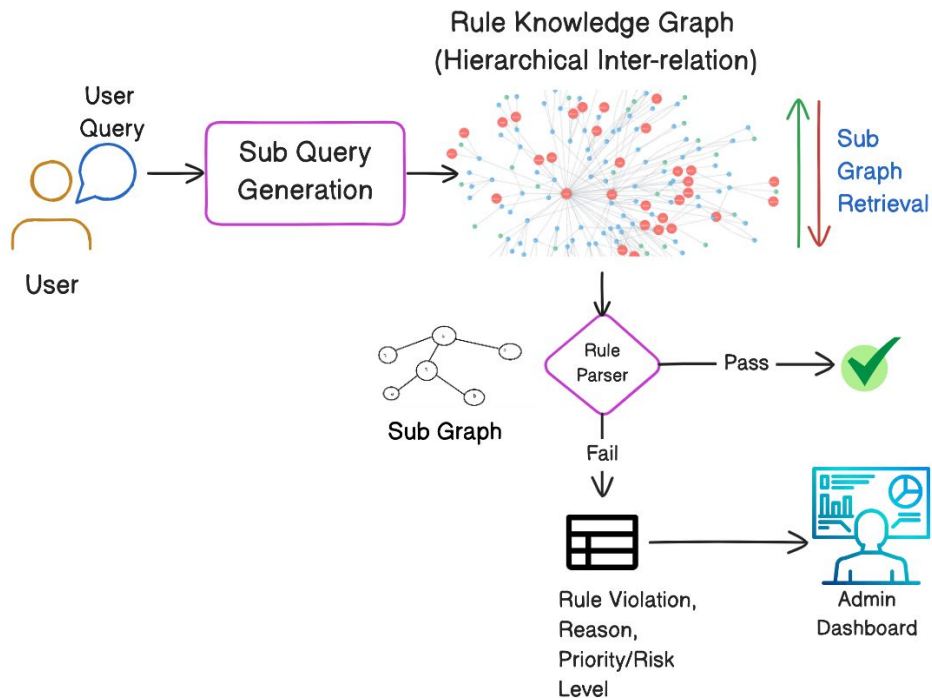


# High Level Design AI Backend

## Rule Registration Pipeline



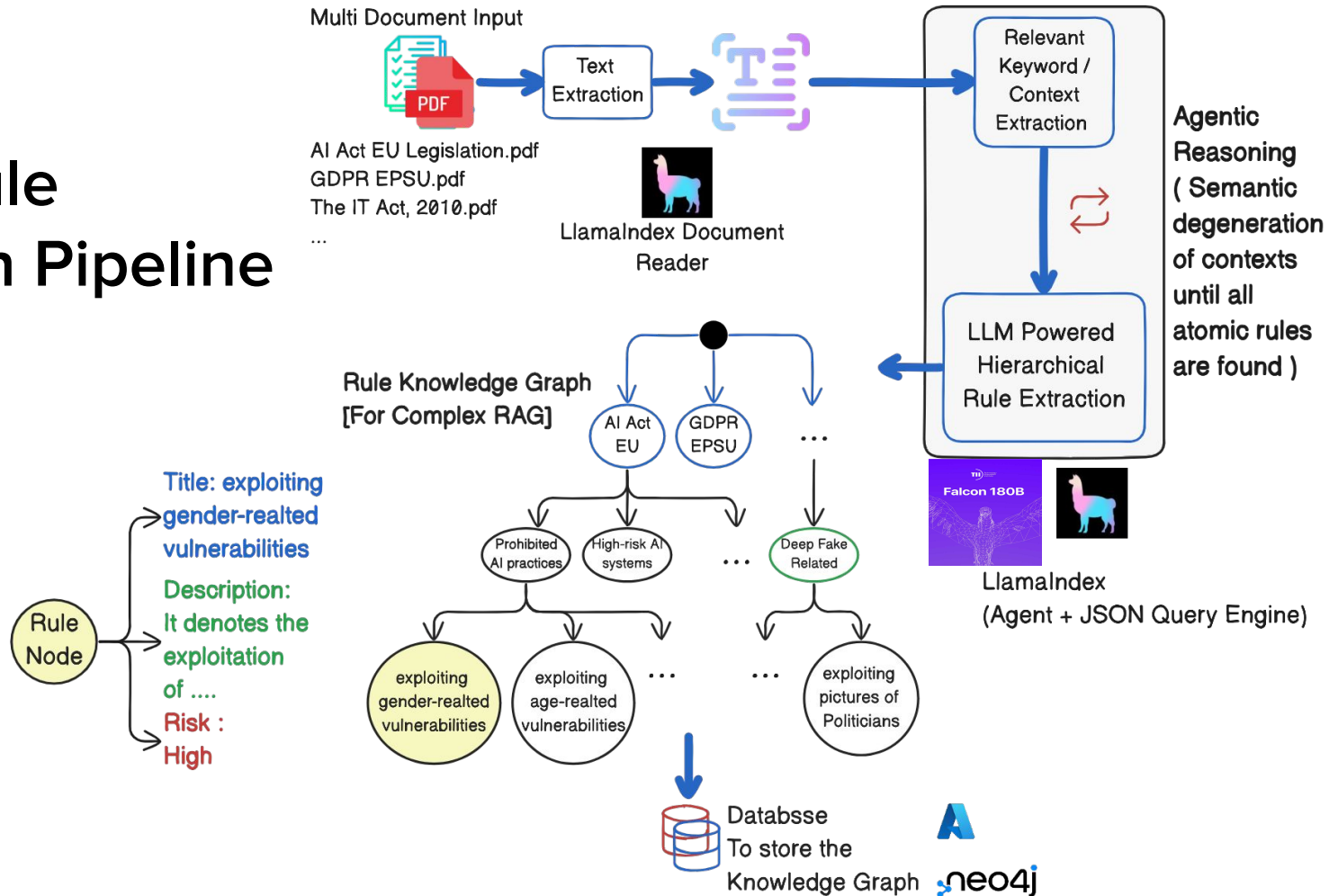
## Query Processing Pipeline



# Rule Registration Pipeline

1. The admin sends PDFs containing Rule to the system, which is stored on **Azure CosmosDB** then passed to the **Llama Index document reader** to extract the text.
2. The entire PDF text is decomposed into multiple contexts, which are then further broken down into more atomic components. Utilizing the Llama Index powered agentic reasoning pipeline, we identify and decompose relevant contexts until no additional rules can be extracted.
3. Similar rule phrases are grouped to form a **knowledge graph**, delineating the **hierarchical relations** among several rules. This will be further used to parse **complex RAG queries**. Risk levels are assigned for each terminal nodes as mentioned in the pdf document. **Knowledge graph** is stored in **neo4j graph-db**.
4. **External knowledge source** also integrated to check rules related to recent topics.
5. The admin can also **modify** the AI generated tree structure from Admin dashboard if necessary, by **adding, deleting or editing items**

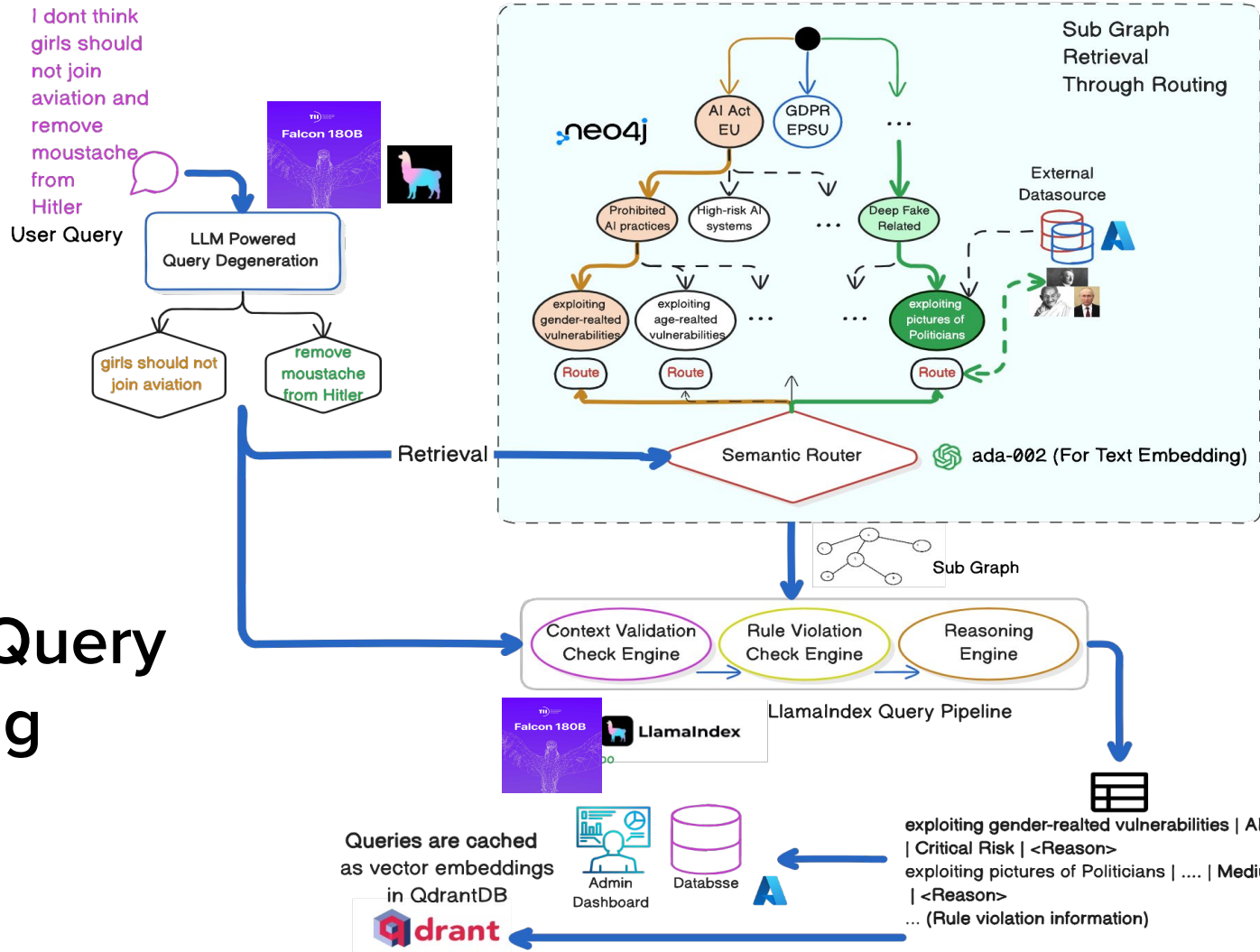
# Detailed Rule Registration Pipeline



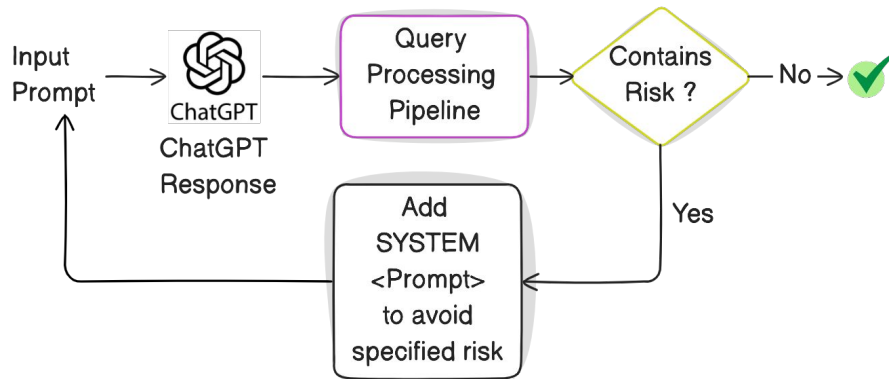


# Query Processing Pipeline

1. Firstly, user query is degenerated into subqueries using **Llama Index JSON Query Engine**.
2. These subqueries are then routed to the existing knowledge graph through a **semantic router**, using **text-embedding-ada-002** for semantic similarity calculation. Subsequently, all relevant paths in the form of **subgraphs** are retrieved.
3. The **subqueries** along with the relevant **subgraph** are ingested into a **LlamIndex Query Pipeline** where **three sequential LLM engines** operates:
  - i. **Context Validation Check Engine** validates whether **subqueries** and **subgraph** belong to a same contexts
  - ii. **Rule Violation Check Engine** then check whether the **subqueries** violate any rule from subgraph
  - iii. **Reasoning Engine** simultaneously states the **reason** for violation if any for each subquery.
4. All possible violations are listed along with calculated risk count. These are stored on **MS Azure CosmosDB containers**.
5. Queries are **cached** as vector embeddings in **Qdrant Vector DB** along with the response to reduce the processing overhead of very similar queries.



# Mitigating risky ChatGPT response

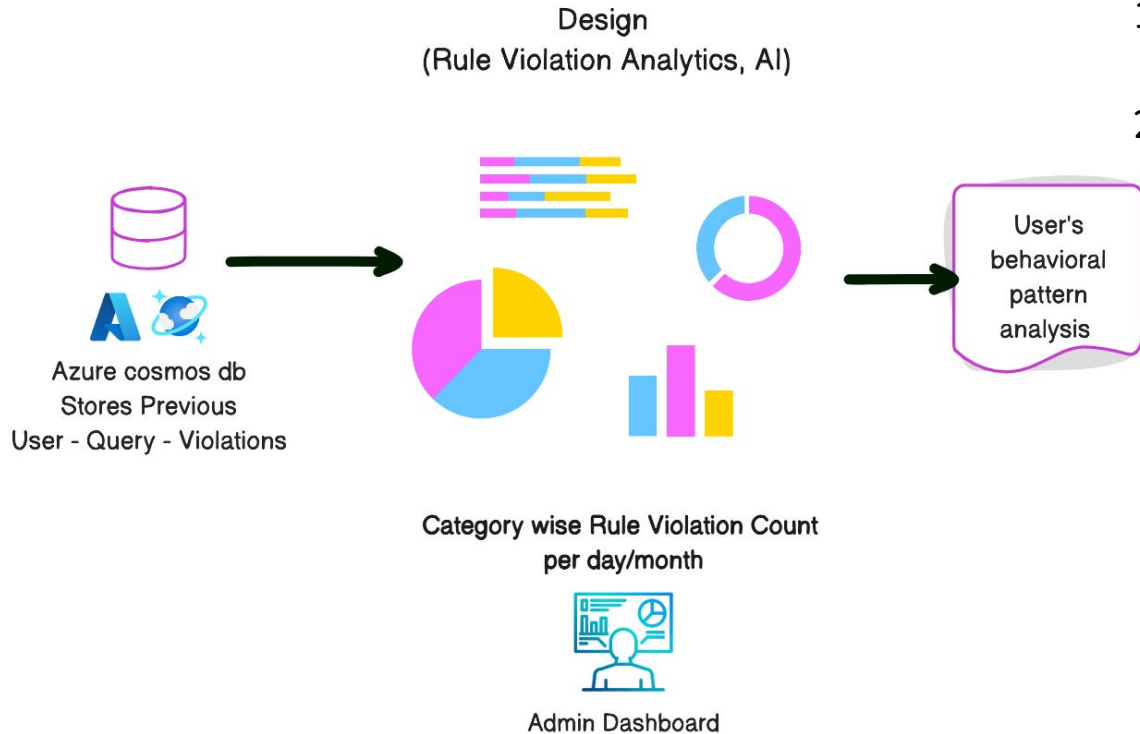


## Risk Scoring Algorithm

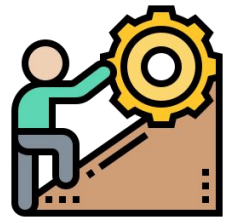


We assign risk scores to every violation in the form of user query and LLM response. This is based on risk level categorization of the **EU AI act** - **Critical**, **High**, **Medium** & **Minimal**, where each level has a **defined score** and based on the number and nature of violations in the query/response we calculate the **Risk score**. We show risk levels and their categories in the admin analytics panel. **Risk thresholding** is performed on the scores calculated.

# Analysis and Visualization



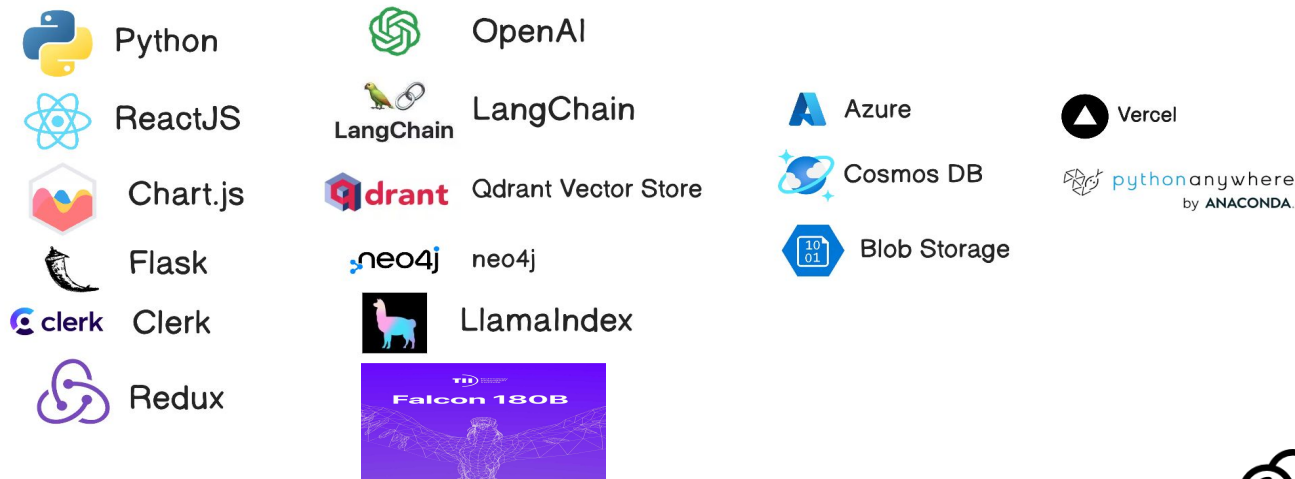
1. All violations for each user query are stored in **Azure Cosmos DB**
2. These data are displayed on **Admin Dashboard**, in form of charts-
  - a. Line and Bar charts: **No. of violations within custom time-frame for each risk level**
  - b. Stacked Chart: **Compare no. of Rule violations per high-level category between 2 dates**
  - c. Pie chart: **Compares % of violations and safe queries**
  - d. User-wise violation analytics: **Top5 violations per user**



# Challenges and Solution

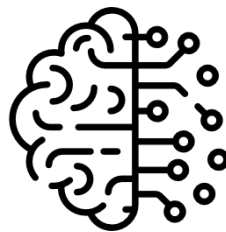
1. **LLM Hallucination:** We mitigate this by using **low temperature LLMs** and in-context RAG based search in our Rule parse tree (Knowledge Graph, KG). As we fragment the query into smaller phrases and then pass it through the router, we can avoid dependency on high-temperature language model (LLM).
2. **Improving explainability:** Parsing user queries and LLM responses using Rule parse tree KG and semantic router makes it **explainable both to the admin and end user**, as to **exactly which violations have occurred and their severity levels**.
3. **Improving scalability:** We support multiple users and LLM sessions simultaneously using **multithreading**. Admin has the privilege to **add more rule nodes** to the KG making it more scalable.
4. **Reducing latency:** We have taken several measure like using **LRU cache, mitigating the usage of high temperature LLM** etc. to reduce the response time and make the entire process real-time, even while handling multiple clients.

# Tech Stack



## Models

1. LLM Model: Falcon-180b-chat (Temperature 0.0)
2. Dense Embedding Model : openai/text-embedding-ada-002



## Future Scopes:

1. Integration of GPT4 models which can analyze multimodal queries for potential risks.
2. To safeguard responses based on publicly available code of conduct beyond the provided rulebooks.



# Thank You



Link : <https://ethicheck-ai-lemon.vercel.app/>

Code: <https://github.com/orgs/falcon-proj/repositories>