How to write a custom LLM wrapper

This notebook goes over how to create a custom LLM wrapper, in case you want to use your own LLM or a different wrapper than one that is supported in LangChain.

There is only one required thing that a custom LLM needs to implement:

1. A `_call` method that takes in a string, some optional stop words, and returns a string

There is a second optional thing it can implement:

1. An `_identifying_params` property that is used to help with printing of this class. Should return a dictionary.

Let's implement a very simple custom LLM that just returns the first N characters of the input.

```
from langchain.llms.base import LLM
from typing import Optional, List, Mapping, Any
```

```
class CustomLLM(LLM):

    n: int

    @property
    def _llm_type(self) -> str:
        return "custom"

    def _call(self, prompt: str, stop: Optional[List[str]] = None) -> str:
        if stop is not None:
            raise ValueError("stop kwargs are not permitted.")
        return prompt[:self.n]

    @property
    def _identifying_params(self) -> Mapping[str, Any]:
        """Get the identifying parameters."""
        return {"n": self.n}
```

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```
llm = CustomLLM(n=10)
```

```
llm("This is a foobar thing")
```

```
'This is a '
```

We can also print the LLM and see its custom print.

```
print(llm)
```

```
CustomLLM
Params: {'n': 10}
```