DAILY INTERNSHIP REPORT

Date: 2nd July 2025

Intern Name: Ruchin Patel

Topics Covered:

- 1. Types of Chains in LangChain
- 2. Introduction to Runnables and Their Importance

WORK SUMMARY

- Studied the concept of Chains in LangChain and explored all four main types: Simple Chain, Sequential Chain, Parallel Chain, Conditional Chain
- Understood the limitations of static chains and why Runnables were introduced to bring modularity and flexibility.
- Explored how Runnables act as a unified abstraction for chaining logic in LangChain pipelines.

TECHNOLOGIES / TOOLS USED

- LangChain Runnables API (invoke, .stream, .batch)
- Python, Jupyter Notebook

WHAT I COMPLETED TODAY

- Implemented all four chain types using LangChain:
 - Built a Simple Chain for basic prompt-response tasks
 - Used a Sequential Chain to combine multiple LLM tasks
 - Created a Parallel Chain to compare LLM outputs side-by-side
 - Designed a Conditional Chain for flow-based decision logic
- The choice between .invoke(), .stream(), and .batch() enables flexible execution based on real-time needs.

WHAT I LEARNED TODAY

- Chains are task pipelines, but Runnables offer more flexibility and composability.
- Runnables simplify pipeline design using .invoke(), .stream(), and .batch().

CHALLENGES FACED

- Minor confusion while transitioning from chain syntax to Runnable-based flow.
- Needed to adjust prompt templates to fit new structure.

HOW I SOLVED / PLAN TO SOLVE CHALLENGES

- Used official LangChain documentation and video examples to understand syntax mapping.
- Rewrote chain logic using RunnableSequence and RunnableBranch with proper testing.

CODE / GITHUB LINK

https://github.com/Ruchin0203/Corp8-Al/tree/main/7.Chains