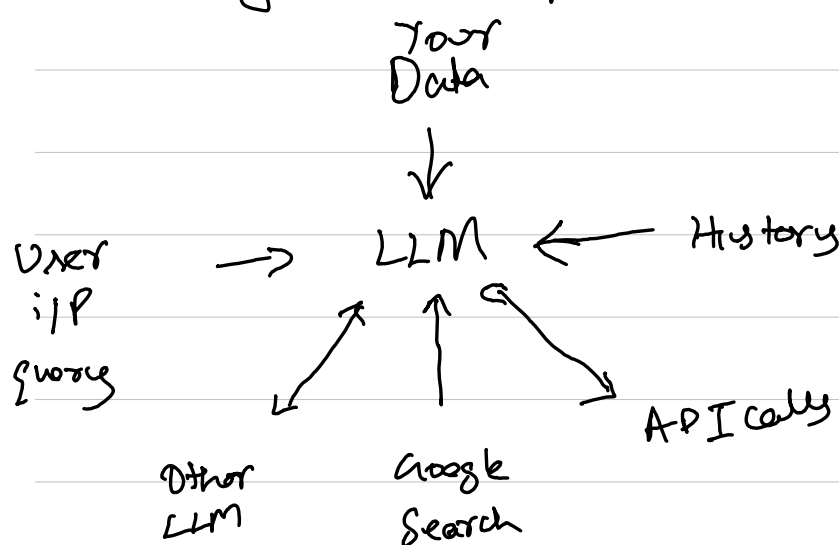


LANGCHAIN is a simplified framework that simplifies the process of building LLM powered Apps

Langchain has
 → tools
 → Abstraction

→ Building an LLM App isn't straightforward



→ To build an intelligent App like above, you will need LangChain.

→ LangChain has same interface across all LLM vendors.

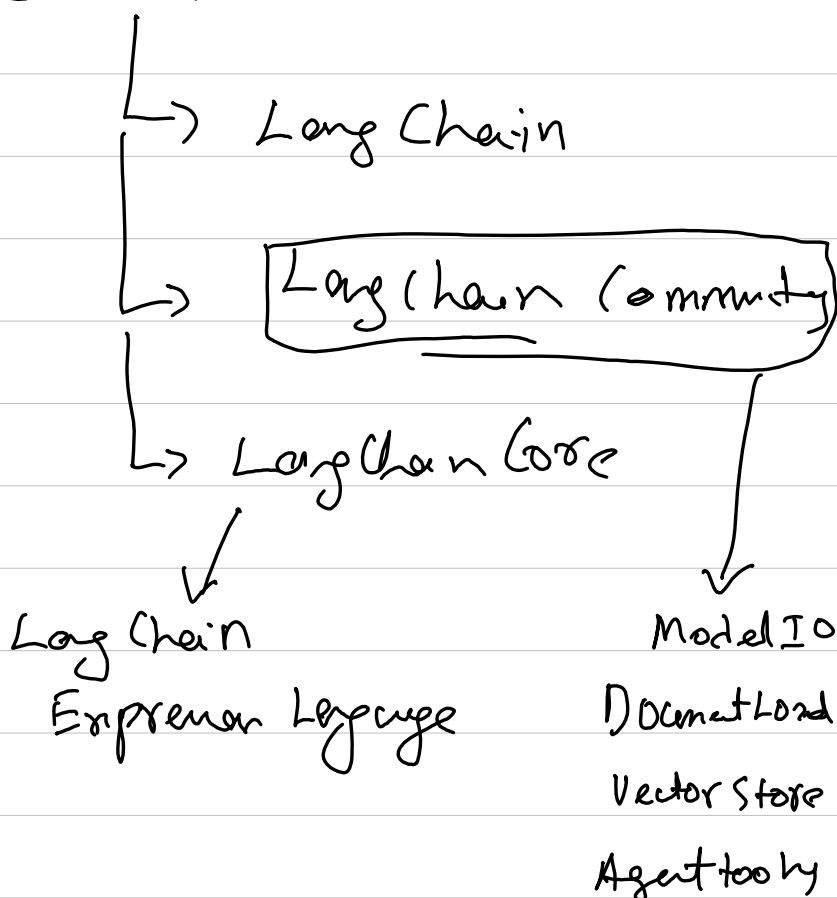
→ LangChain (LC) have Prompt management, optimization, serialization

→ LC also has document loaders (.pdf, word, emails, etc)

→ LC supports tool calling, etc

→ LC creates abstraction "chains".

→ LangChain API



→ LangChain Hub

Contains a lot of prompts contributed by Community.

Python 3.11.9

Pipenv install these

- langchain
- langchain-openai
- langchain-community
- langchainhub
- black

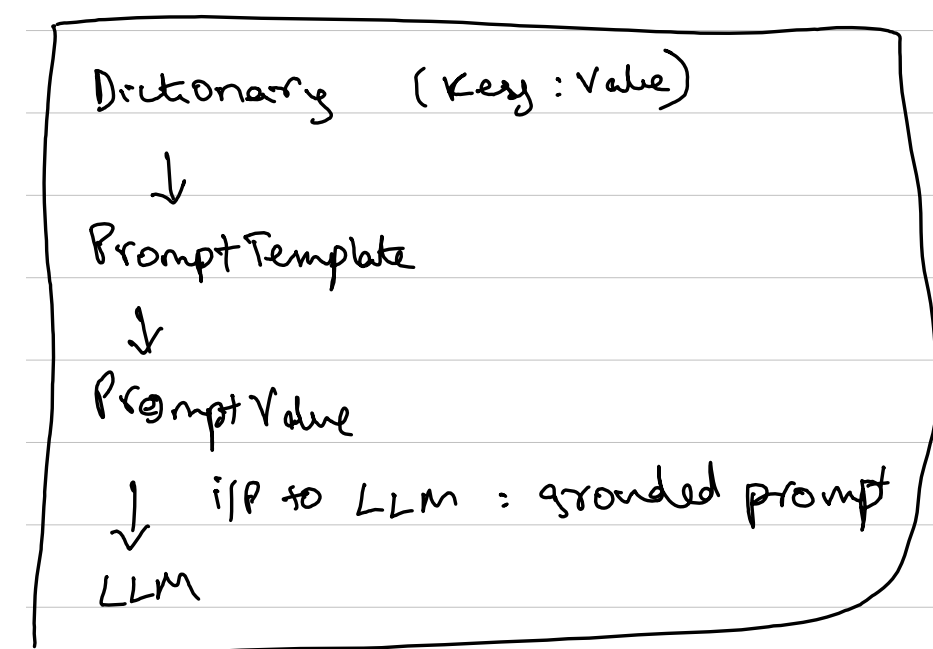
We used langchain core version of 0.3.61

Also install python-dotenv

PromptTemplate:

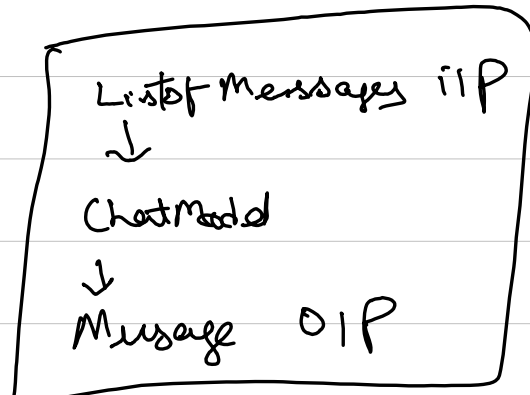
Prompt is input to LLM (instructions + data)

PromptTemplate helps to translate user inputs, parameters into instruction for LLM



Chat Models:

Provide access to LLM via ChatModels



→ They also support:

→ tool calling

→ Structured O/P

→ Multimodal i/p o/p.

→ By combining Prompt templates, chat models, we can pass data to LLMs.

→ We can combine this with external APIs, pdf readers, file writers, etc in LangChain to properly make an Application

→ We can combine / Chain all these together to make an Application

→ Agent: In LLM world, an agent is a loop that repeatedly reads a conversation, decides what action or tool call to make, feeds the result back into the model until the goal is met

→ LangChain is a Python framework that gives us building blocks (prompt templates, chains, memories, callbacks, tool wrappers) to build LLM apps

→ REACT → It is a prompting pattern where the model (LLM) emits an interleaved thought → Action → Observation trace

letting it reason, call tools, see result in 1 pass.

Task:

→ We want to build a popular person information summarizer.

→ This is how you would do it using LangChain modules.

```
information = . . . . .
```

Some information about a popular person

```
summary_template = '''
```

```
    given the information: {information}
    about a person, I want you create:
```

```
    1. A Short Summary
```

```
    2. two interesting facts'''
```

```
summary_prompt_template = PromptTemplate(
    input_variables=['information'],
    template=summary_template)
```

```
llm = ChatOpenAI(temperature=0,
    model_name='gpt-3.5-turbo')
```

```
chain = summary_prompt_template | llm
```

↓
[pipe symbol]

```
res = chain.invoke(input={'information':
    information})
```

```
print(res)
```

↓
[query]

Using Open Source Models with langchain

- Langchain can be configured to be used with Ollama, LLaMA 3, Mistral, etc (local models)
- However the latency will suffer as the models take forever to run.

→ pipenv install langchain-ollama

→ In your code, instead of `[ChatOpenAI]` object instantiation use `[chatOllama]`.

eg: `llm = chatOllama(model='llama3')`

Most of the heavy lifting comes from this line

```
chain = summary_prompt_template | llm
      | StrOutputParser
```

here we are using operator overloading to chain prompt ^{call} → LLM → format O/P → StrOutputParser

- The ice breaker application
 - gathers information on a given individual (twitter, linkedin)
 - Summarizes it
 - display to user

↳ Building this App using:

- 1) Chains
- 2) Agents
- 3) Custom Agents
- 4) Tools, toolkits
- 5) Output Parsers

Scrapin.io
Service API
to
scrape LinkedIn profile and
data

- Get data of LinkedIn profiles as JSON.
- Pass to LLM if necessary, make decisions / generate opp based on that profile data.

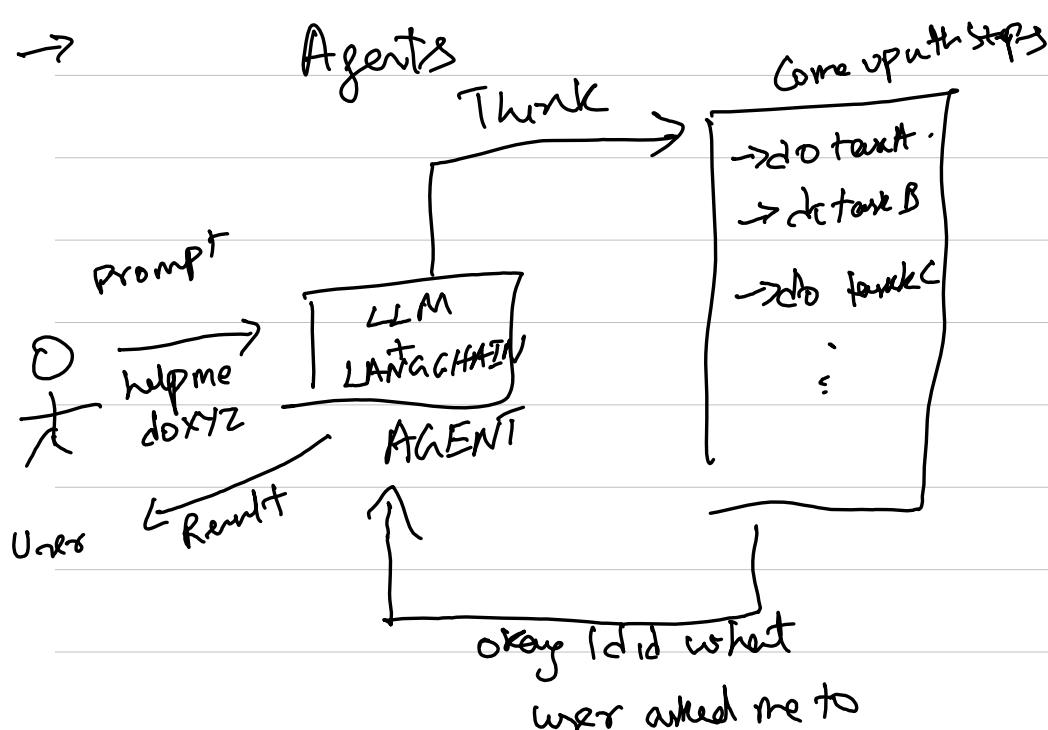
★ LLM isn't connected to the web. They can be considered as a repo of static information

→ Agent / bot can connect to both internet through tools.

→ tools are scripts or 3rd party services

→ LLM with a prompt can breakdown big problem into smaller problems achieve those tasks (using tool calls).

→ These actions can be then chained to one another.



→ Chain of Thought is a prompt engg technique that helps LLM to think and answer & writing

→ Agents use LLM + tools to solve what user is asking the agent to solve

→ Core idea of Agent is to use language model to choose a sequence of tasks to take.

→ Agents use LLM as a reasoning engine to determine which action to take.

→ Build a search agent.

↳ Get name from text box

↳ search name (REACT agent)

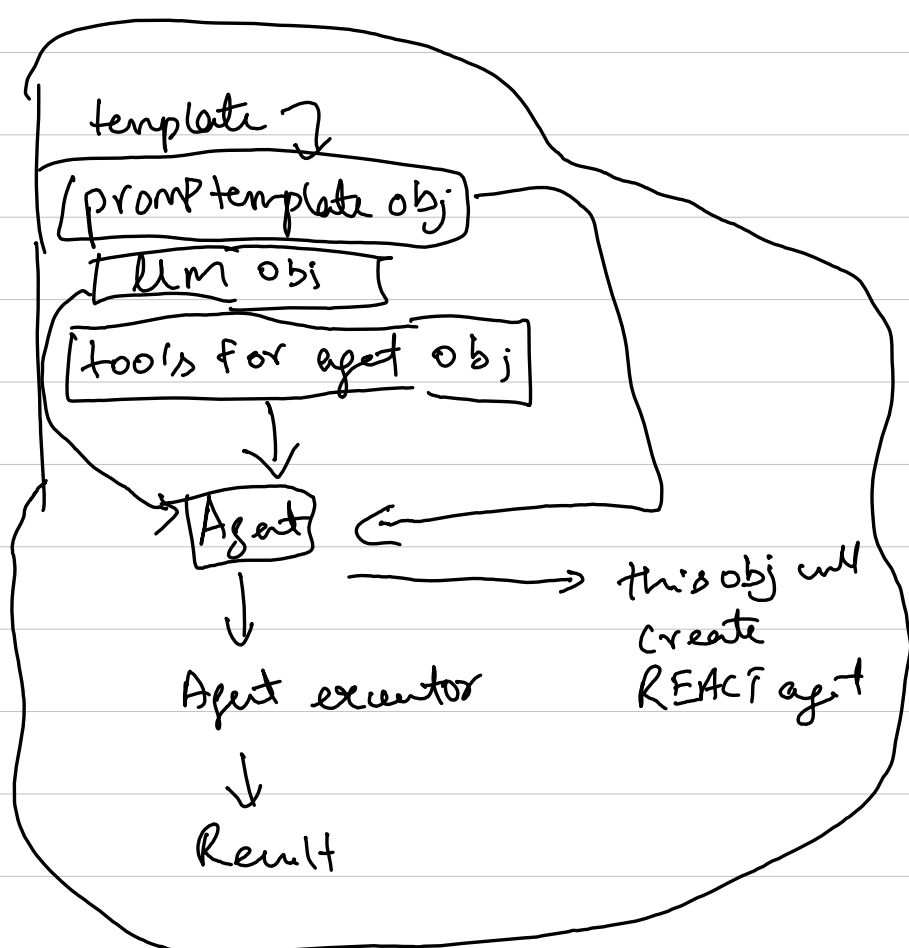
↳ get linkedin profile based on URL

We build a search tool

↳ linkedin_lookup_tool.py

→ Import { prompt template
tool
create react agent
Agent executor
hub }
from langchain
utils

hub contains
↳ Premade prompts.



- Main idea behind icebreaker App
- Lookup linkedin user name based on user description (return URL)
- Pull linkedin profile and summarize content for icebreaker

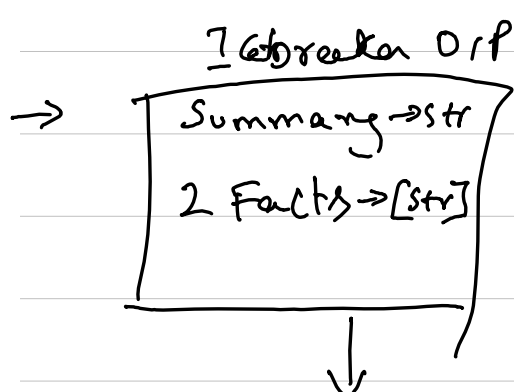
Steps:

- 1 L> Search API → List of users in JSON
- 2 L> REACT → LLM → Filters the list of JSON
↓
URL
- 3 L> Scrape → LinkedIn URL → JSON API
- 4 L> Summarize JSON using a prompt
↓
→ Brief intro
→ 2 interesting facts

→ Output Parsers:

- LLM usually o/p text
- Output Parsers take text and transform into JSON, CSV, etc

→ PyDantic is a package that helps in schema and data validation.



If LLM o/p a string with JSON content



the Output Parser is going to wrap it in a Custom result object

```

graph LR
    subgraph Result_Object [result object]
        Summary[Summary]
        Facts[Facts]
    end
  
```

res.summary → str

res.facts → List[str]

→ Creating a full Stack App:

Using FLASK

→ WebPage

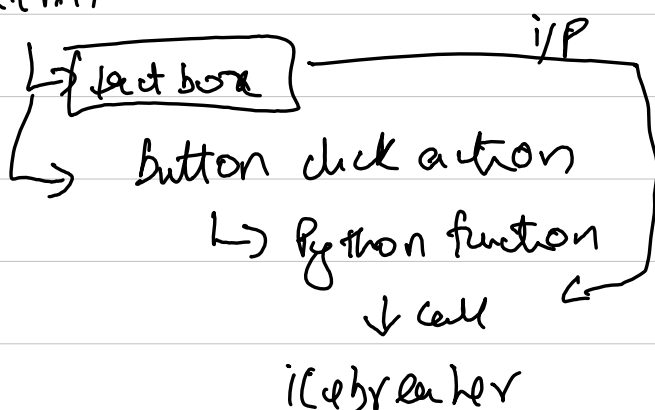
→ I/P username

→ Run button

→ Lines { Summary } Shows upon
 { Facts } WebPage
 { IceBreaker }

→ Icebreaker return Summary agent.
 rather than Str.

→ index.html



→ Response is rendered to UI

→ LangSmith: Service by LangChain
 offers Observability and monitors
 LLM ops

After setting up

LANGCHAIN_API_KEY

↓ Inside the App we enter

Every LLM call, cost,
 latency, i/p, o/p of LLM
 is rendered in the

LangSmith Service URL

① What is an Agent?

Answer: Given a task, agent executes a loop repeatedly until the goal is met

- to read state
- Pick and run tool
- Read results
- decide next steps

② Explain core components of LangChain REACT agent (LLM, tools, Prompt Structure)

→ LLM: Reasoning engine behind any REACT agent

→ takes instructions in text

→ responds in text

→ Produces thought → Action → Observation

trace in each step.

→ tools: - list of functions or callables.

- Agent Picks one of available tools to perform a given action

- Ifs are passed by langchain and O/P observation is returned

→ Prompt Structure:

Set of instructions

↳ Main task

↳ Available tools

↳ Scratch pad

↳ Few shot examples

↳ thought

↳ Action

↳ Observation

⇒ LLM decides

tool Acts

Prompt + Scratch pad

guide the conversation to

keep reasoning chain transparent, iterate

→ whatever we building?

REACT AgentExecutor from scratch?