

# LangChain Expression Language (LCEL)

## Instructor

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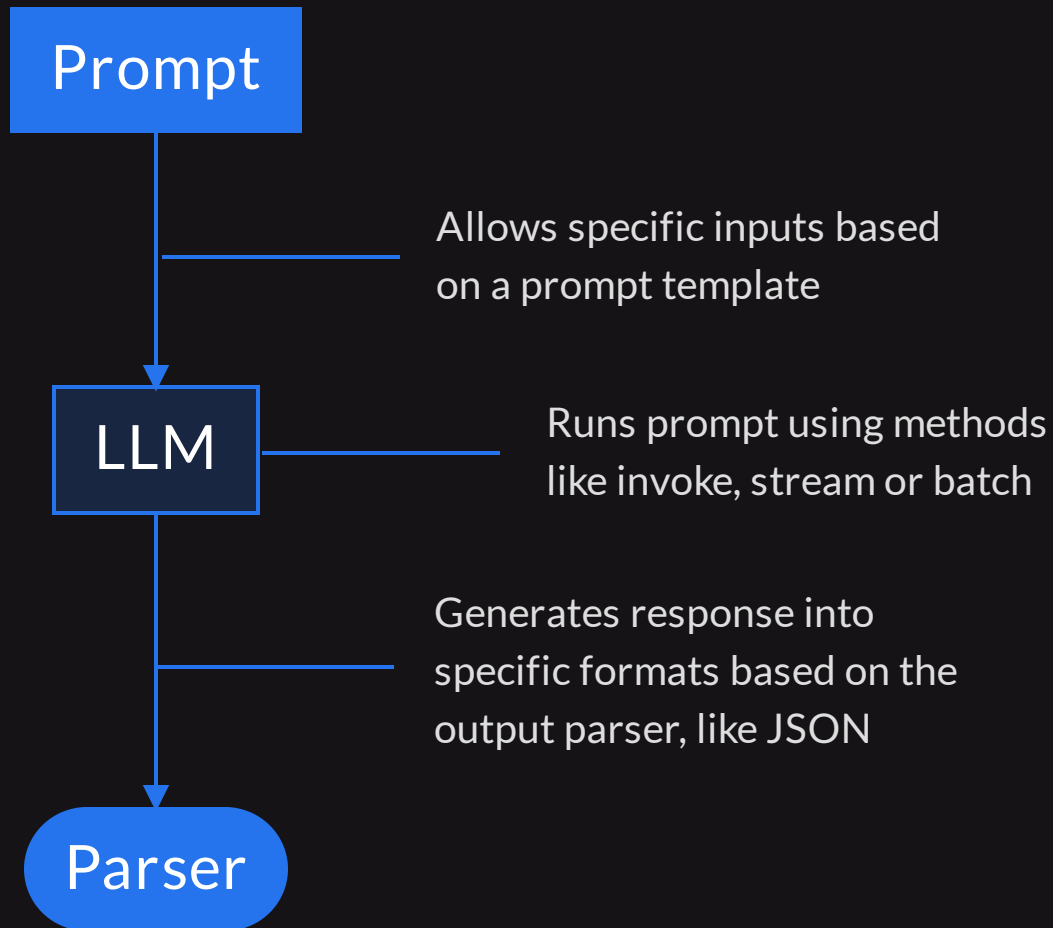


# Outline

- What is LCEL?
- Typical LCEL Chain Syntax
- LCEL Advantages
- Popular Built-in LCEL Chain Constructors
- LCEL Chain Example

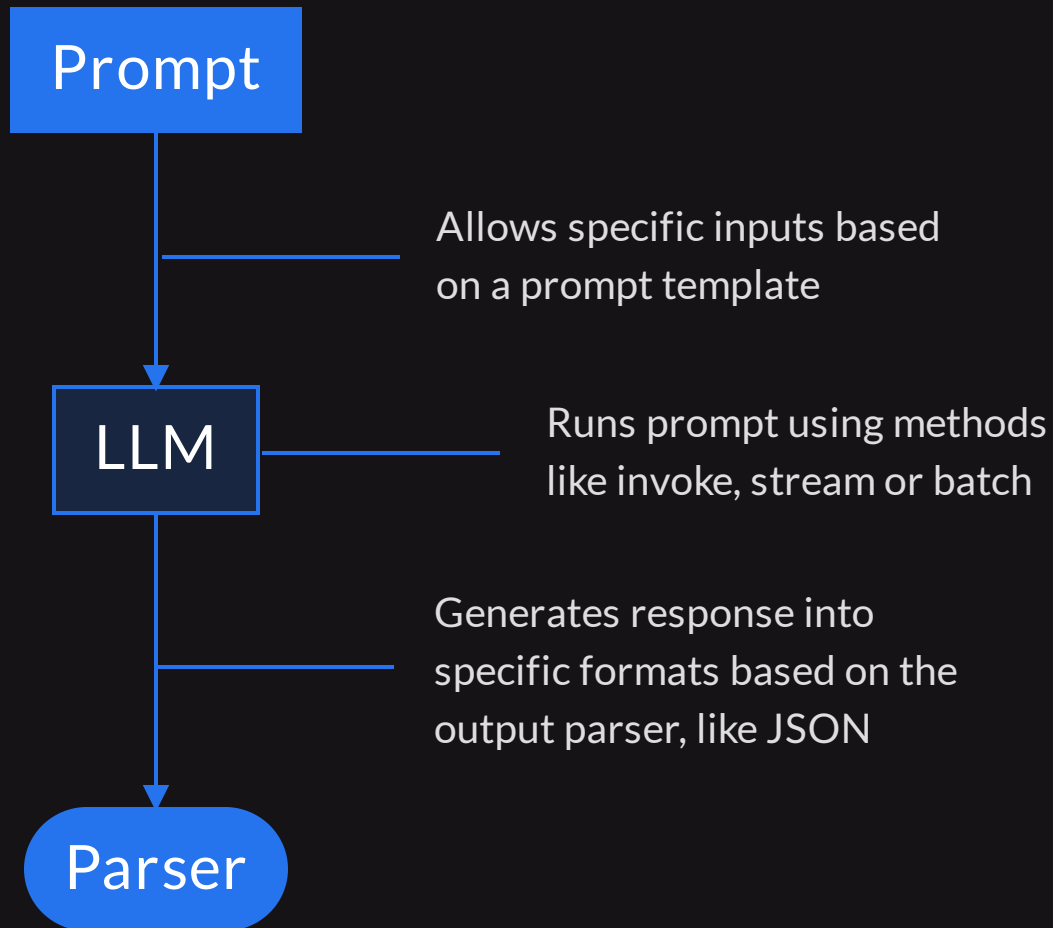


# What is LCEL?



- LangChain Expression Language, or LCEL, is a declarative way to easily compose chains together
- It has quickly become the de-facto standard to build complex LLM pipelines or chains
- Recommended officially by LangChain when building LLM apps

# Typical LCEL Chain Syntax



- In LCEL you can chain multiple steps using the overloaded vertical bar or **pipe** `|` **operator**
- Example LCEL chain on the left can be created as:
  - `chain = prompt | llm | parser`
  - This signifies the prompt flows into the LLM which generates the response which is formatted using the parser rules

# LCEL Advantages

- Streaming support
  - Enable to get chunks of response tokens with the lowest latency and stream the response live to the user
- Async support and parallel execution
  - Support for async APIs to handle many concurrent requests in the same server.
  - You can also execute certain steps in parallel if it is possible
- Deployment, monitoring and observability
  - Can be deployed easily with LangServe.
  - Allow you to access the results of intermediate steps, log them using LangSmith for observability, debugging and monitoring
- Input and Output Schemas
  - Have capabilities to validate inputs and outputs based on specific schemas

# Popular Built-in LCEL Chain Constructors

Chain Type	Description
<a href="#"><u>create_stuff_documents_chain</u></a>	This chain takes a list of documents and formats them into a prompt, and passes that prompt to an LLM to generate a response
<a href="#"><u>create_sql_query_chain</u></a>	Create a chain that generates SQL queries for the given database from natural language
<a href="#"><u>create_history_aware_retriever</u></a>	This chain takes in the conversation history and then uses that to generate a rephrased search query if needed, which is passed to the underlying retriever to retrieve relevant documents
<a href="#"><u>create_retrieval_chain</u></a>	This is a standard RAG chain. It takes a user query and passes it to the retriever to fetch relevant context documents. The query and context are then passed to an LLM to generate a response

# LCEL Chain Example

```
from langchain_openai import ChatOpenAI
from langchain_core.prompts import ChatPromptTemplate

# connect to ChatGPT
chatgpt = ChatOpenAI(model_name="gpt-3.5-turbo", temperature=0)

# create a prompt template to accept user queries
prompt_txt = "{query}"
prompt_template = ChatPromptTemplate.from_template(prompt_txt)

# chain prompt with LLM using LCEL
# you could also write this as llmchain = prompt_template | chatgpt
llmchain = (prompt_template
            |
            chatgpt)

# invoke the chain
response = llmchain.invoke({'query' : 'Explain Generative AI in 1 line'})
print(response.content)
```

# Thank You

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