# **Guru Nanak Dev Engineering College**

## **Training Diary - TR-102 Report**

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Day 9

## **Training Summary**

On the ninth day of training, we were introduced to **LangChain**, a powerful Python framework that simplifies working with **Large Language Models (LLMs)** by enabling structured chaining of prompts, memory, tools, and agents. We also explored how to set up LangChain and use tools to optimize LLM workflows.

#### **Core Concepts of LangChain**

We discussed the foundational elements of LangChain and its role in building modular and intelligent LLM applications.

## **Key Concepts:**

- **Chains**: Sequences of LLM calls or operations (e.g., prompt → response → follow-up prompt).
- Memory: Retains context during conversations to improve multi-turn dialogue.
- Prompts: Templates that structure the inputs to LLMs.
- Agents: Autonomous decision-makers that use tools and react to inputs dynamically.

LangChain allows us to integrate logic, external APIs, and memory into LLM pipelines, making them smarter and more adaptable.

## **LangChain Setup**

We learned how to install and configure LangChain using:

- Python and pip for dependencies
- LangChain modules (langchain.llms, langchain.agents, etc.)
- Connecting LangChain with OpenAl, Hugging Face, or other LLM backends

We also created basic chains and tested simple prompts to understand the flow of input through different components.

#### **Agents in LangChain**

Agents allow the model to **think, choose a tool, and act**. They are ideal for multi-step tasks that require decision-making or using multiple data sources.

### We explored:

- ReAct agent type (Reasoning + Acting)
- Defining agent tools (e.g., calculator, search, file reader)
- Assigning tasks and watching the agent interact with tools dynamically

#### Example Activity:

Creating an agent that takes a math problem and selects a calculator tool to solve it step-by-step.

#### **Optimizing LLMs with Tools**

LangChain supports integration with various tools to make LLMs more practical and efficient:

- Toolkits like search engines, databases, and APIs
- **Custom Tools** to perform defined backend tasks
- Callbacks and logging for monitoring model performance and debugging

These tools help improve:

- Accuracy
- Efficiency
- Task flexibility
- Contextual continuity

#### **Learning Outcome**

We understood how LangChain enhances the capabilities of LLMs by:

- Structuring interactions through chains and memory
- Automating decision-making with agents
- Connecting LLMs with external tools for real-world functionality
- Setting up a local LangChain environment for hands-on experimentation