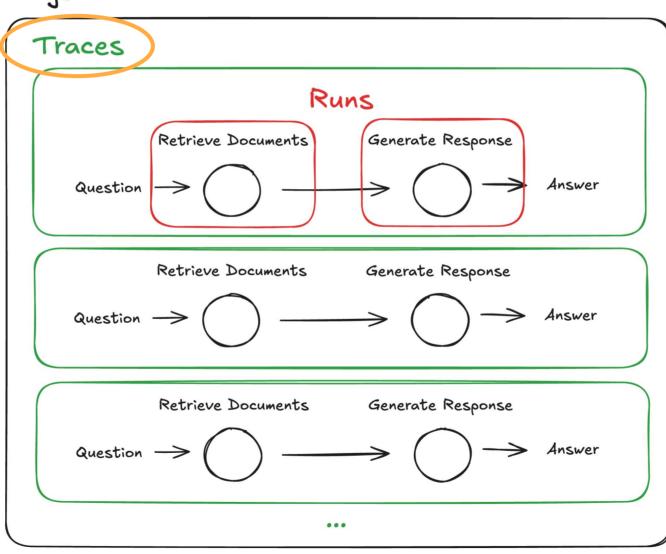
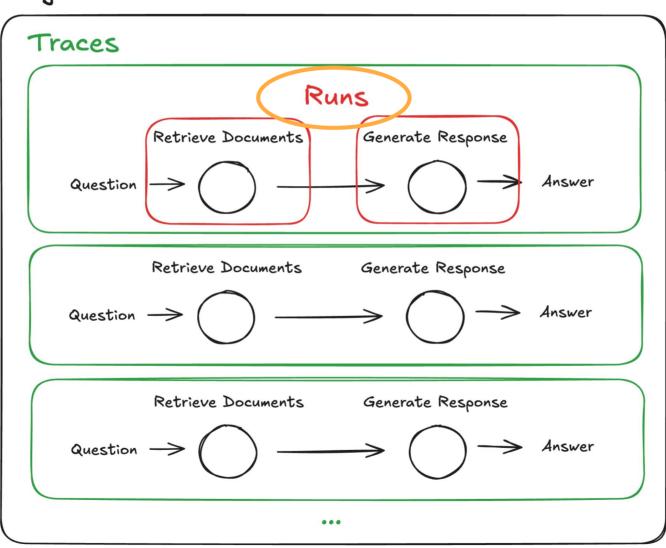
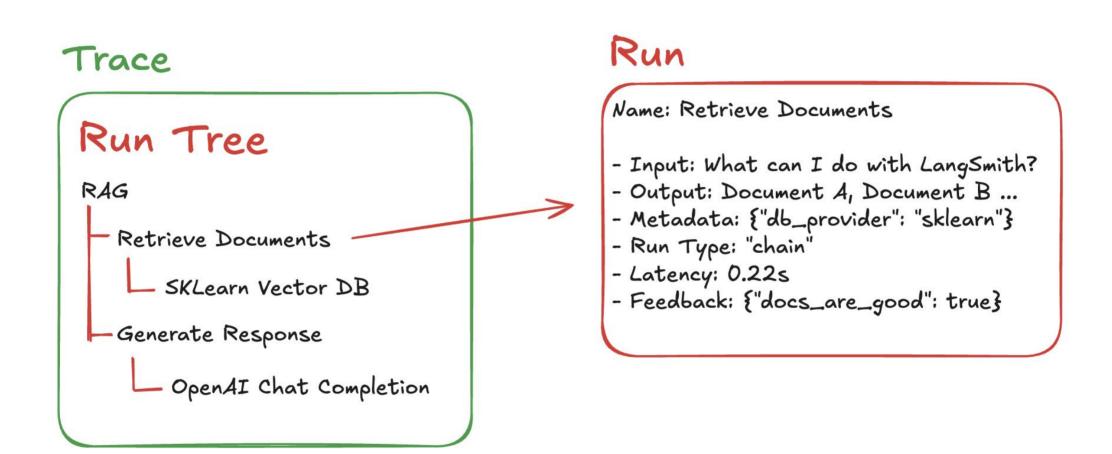


Project



Project

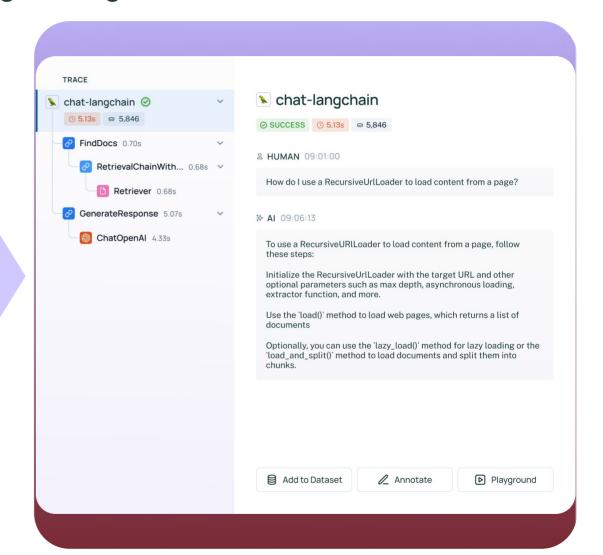






Logs vs. Tracing in LangSmith

```
((), {'supervisor': {'next': 'researcher'}})
(('researcher:ee1ffa79-59fc-f3f5-5da0-f2c473080a21',), {'agent': {'me
(('researcher:ee1ffa79-59fc-f3f5-5da0-f2c473080a21',), {'tools': {'me
(('researcher:ee1ffa79-59fc-f3f5-5da0-f2c473080a21',), {'agent': {'me
((), {'researcher': {'messages': [HumanMessage(content='The current
((), {'supervisor': {'next': 'coder'}})
(('coder:b4f947a0-983f-d52d-631e-b6c6fb40e38e',), {'agent': {'message
(('coder:b4f947a0-983f-d52d-631e-b6c6fb40e38e',), {'tools': {'message
(('coder:b4f947a0-983f-d52d-631e-b6c6fb40e38e',), {'agent': {'message
((), {'coder': {'messages': [HumanMessage(content='The population of
((), {'supervisor': {'next': '__end__'}})
```



LangSmith supports many different types of Runs - you can specify what type your Run is in the @traceable decorator. The types of runs are:

• 🚳 **LLM**: Invokes an LLM

- 🚯 LLM: Invokes an LLM
- Retriever: Retrieves documents from databases or other sources

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- Tool: Executes actions with function calls
- Chain: Default type; combines multiple Runs into a larger process
- Prompt: Hydrates a prompt to be used with an LLM
- Parser: Extracts structured data



Method When-to-use - Default way to set up tracing - Manages RunTree, inputs, and outputs for you

Method When-to-use - Default way to set up tracing - Manages RunTree, inputs, and outputs for you LangChain/LangGraph - Get tracing out of the box!

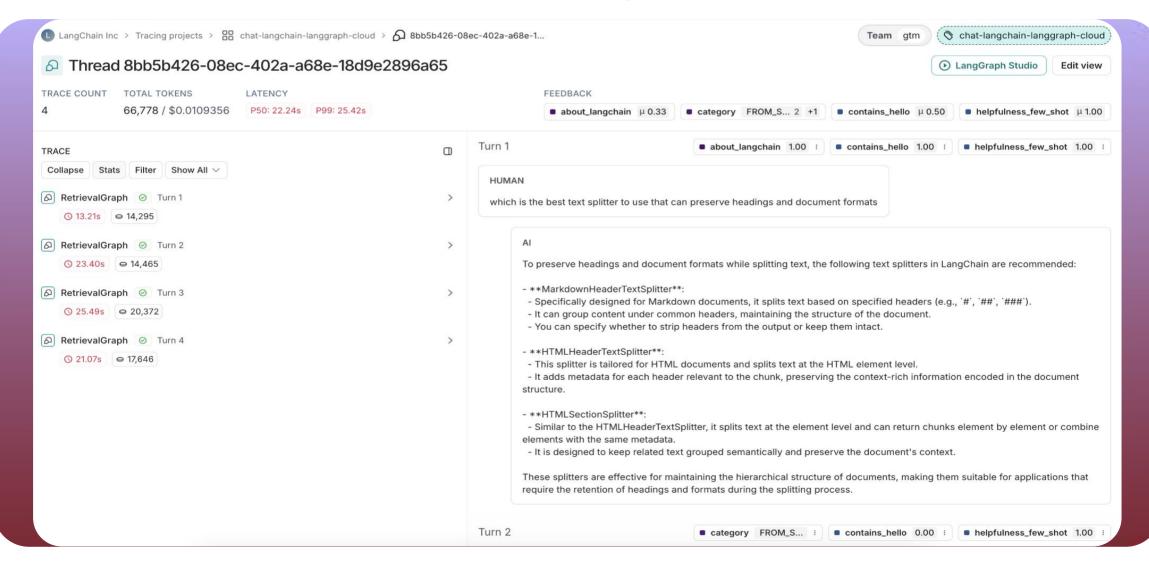
When-to-use Method - Default way to set up tracing @traceable - Manages RunTree, inputs, and outputs for you LangChain/LangGraph - Get tracing out of the box! - Want more control over what inputs and outputs get logged with trace(): - Cannot use decorators or wrappers (not tracing a function)

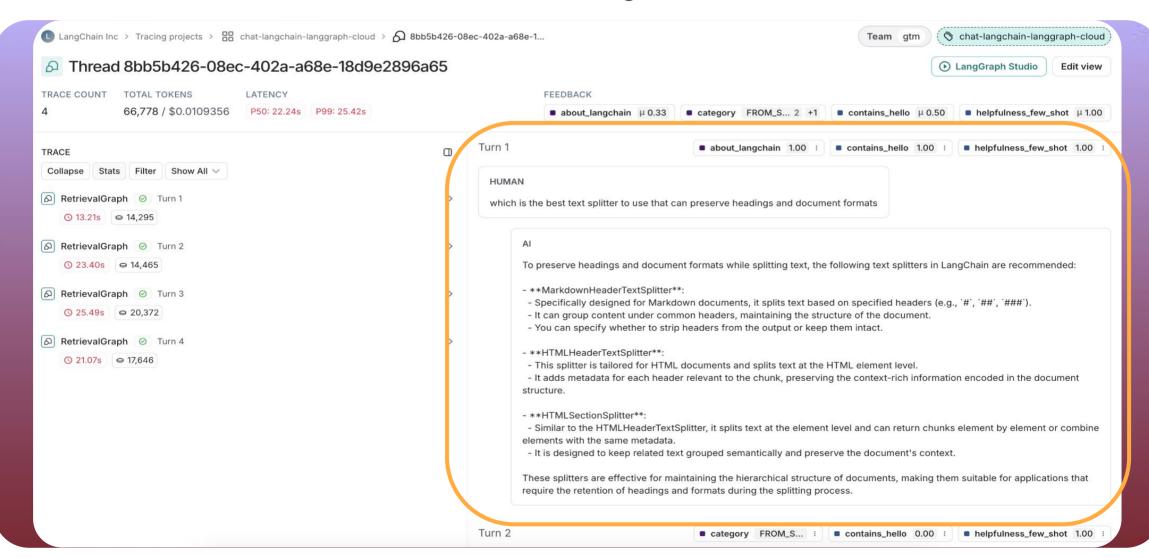
When-to-use Method - Default way to set up tracing @traceable - Manages RunTree, inputs, and outputs for you LangChain/LangGraph - Get tracing out of the box! - Want more control over what inputs and outputs get logged with trace(): - Cannot use decorators or wrappers (not tracing a function) - Want to use the OpenAI SDK directly wrap_openai()

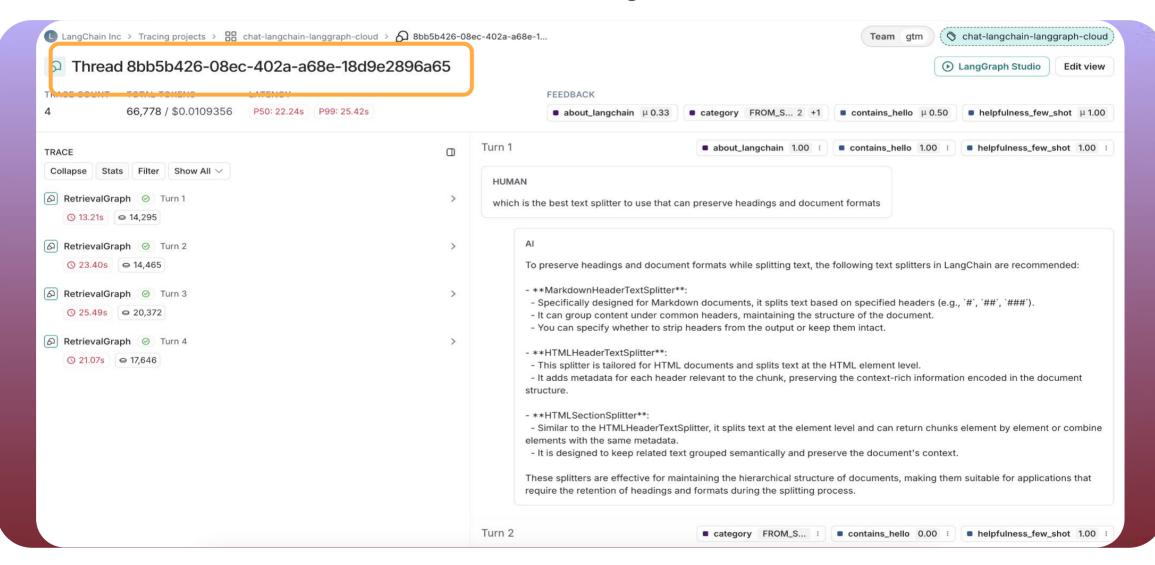
When-to-use Method - Default way to set up tracing @traceable - Manages RunTree, inputs, and outputs for you LangChain/LangGraph - Get tracing out of the box! - Want more control over what inputs and outputs with trace(): get logged - Cannot use decorators or wrappers (not tracing a function) - Want to use the OpenAI SDK directly wrap_openai() - Want more low level control over tracing configuration RunTree - Need to know run_id (for adding user feedback or logging to another service)

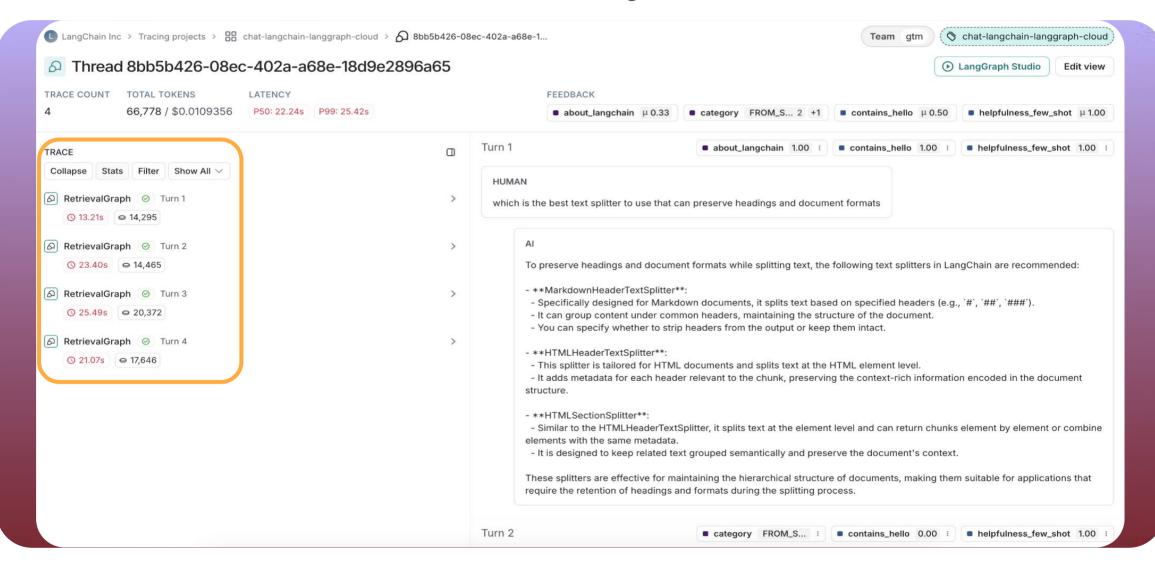


- 🚯 LLM: Invokes an LLM
- Retriever: Retrieves documents from databases or other sources
- **Tool**: Executes actions with function calls
- Chain: Default type; combines multiple Runs into a larger process



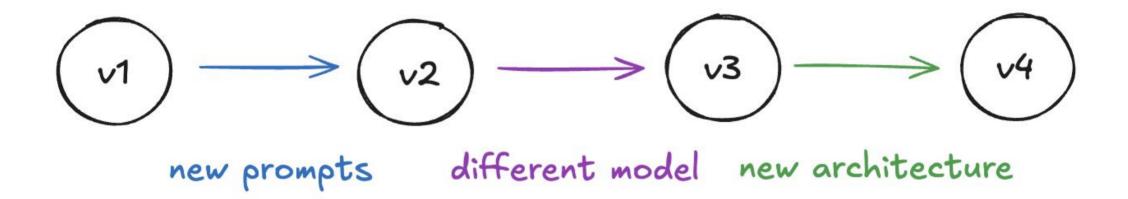




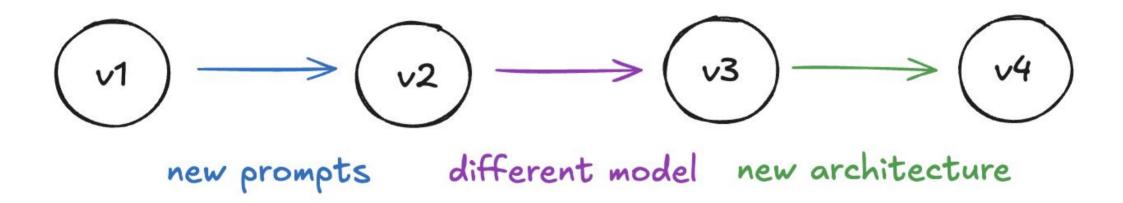




How do we know that our application is getting better, not worse, over time?



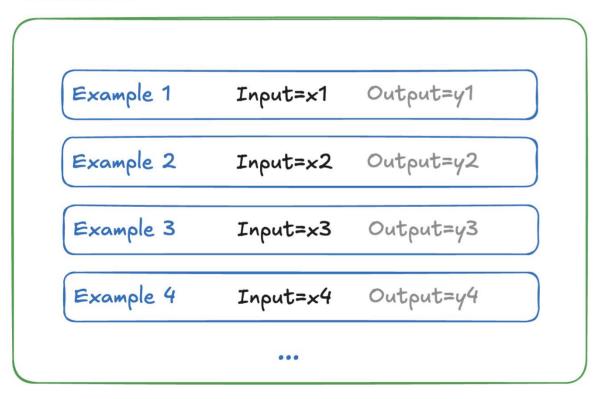
How do we know that our application is getting better, not worse, over time?



We need to do more than run a few "gut check" tests

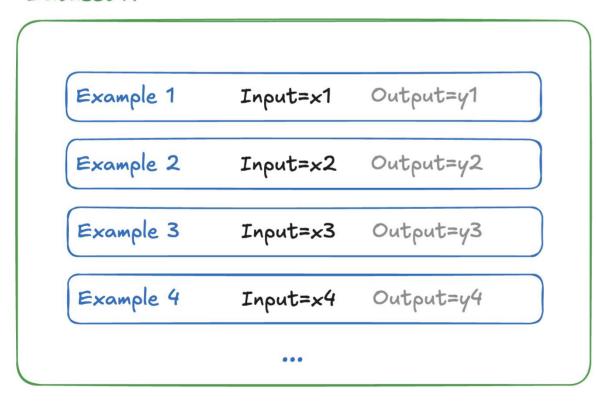
In order to test and evaluate our application, we need **datasets**

Dataset A



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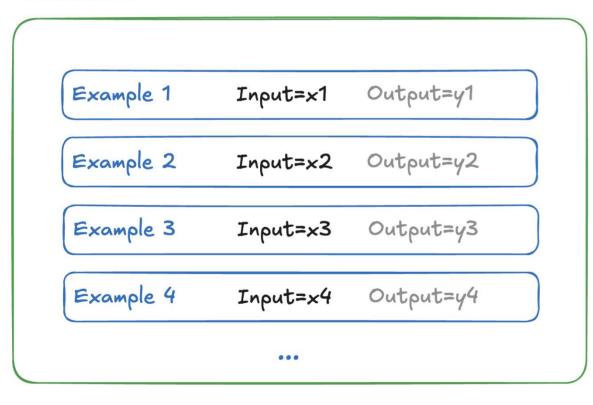
Dataset A



Datasets are fundamentally a **list of examples**

In order to test and evaluate our application, we need **datasets**

Dataset A



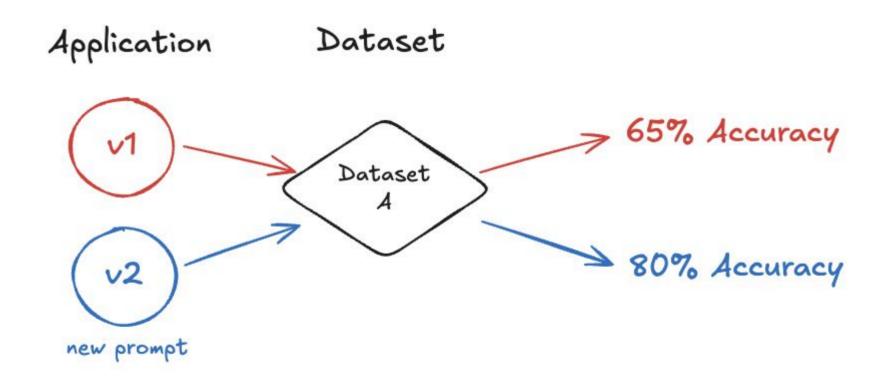
Datasets are fundamentally a list of examples

Examples contain an **input**, and an optional **output**



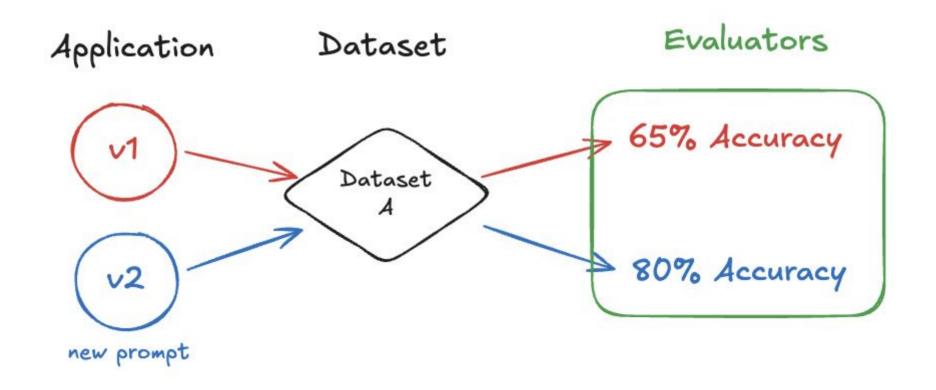
Evaluators

How do we measure performance against our datasets?



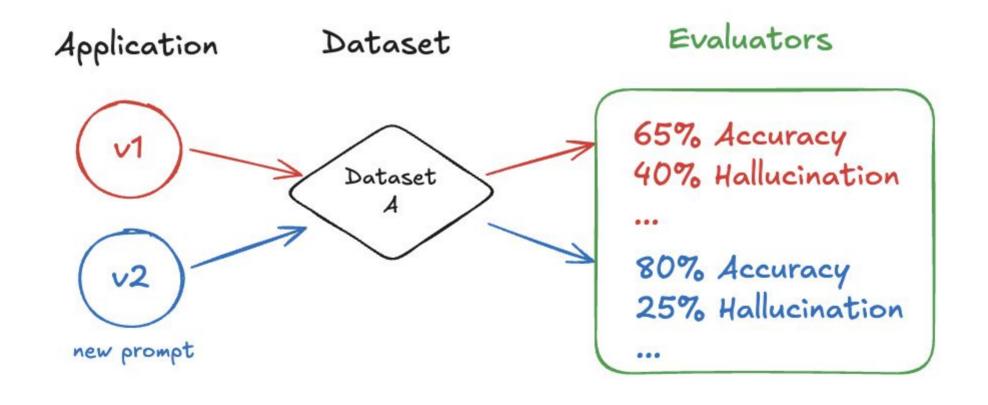
Evaluators

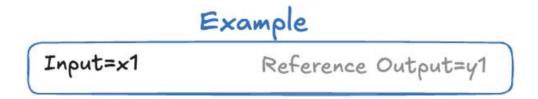
How do we measure performance against our datasets?

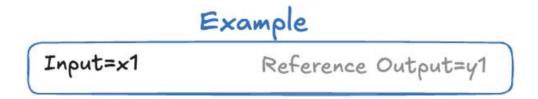


Evaluators

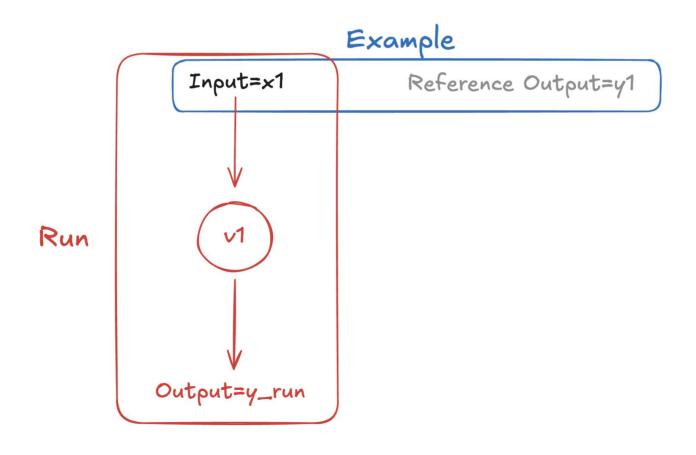
You can define evaluators for multiple metrics (ex. accuracy, hallucination)

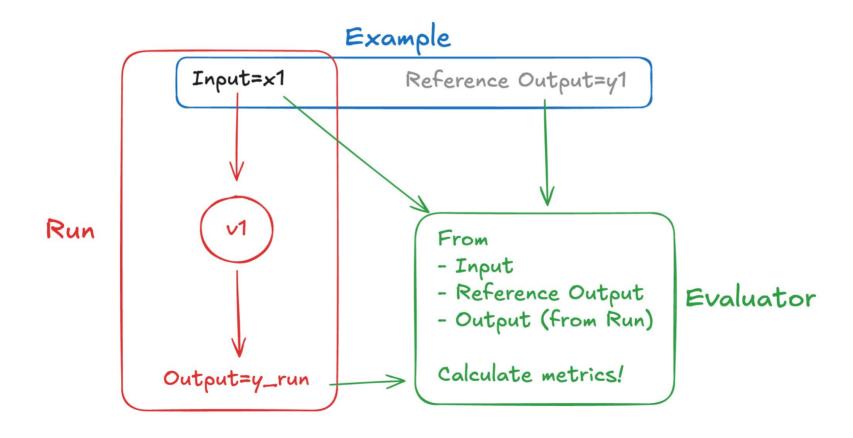












• Evaluators calculate metrics based on a Run and an Example

- Evaluators calculate metrics based on a Run and an Example
 - Specifically, from the Input, Reference output, and Run Output

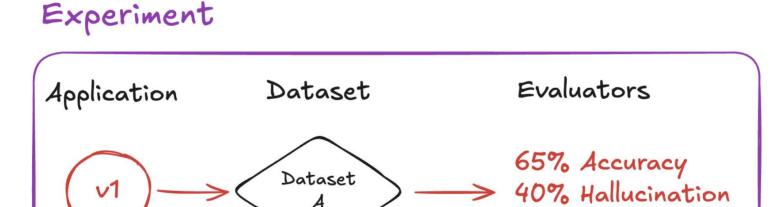
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- Evaluators calculate metrics based on a Run and an Example
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- You can define Evaluators directly in your local code
- You can ALSO define Evaluators in the LangSmith UI
 - LLM-as-judge evaluators
 - Custom code evaluators



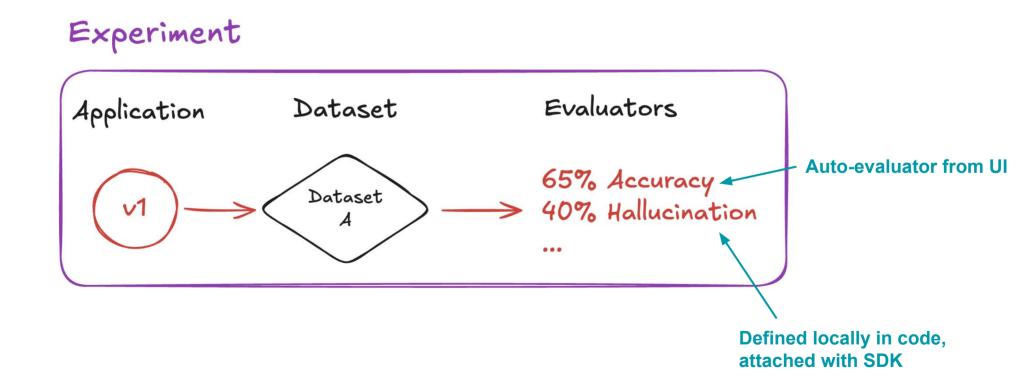
Experiments

Experiment: Running your **application** over a **dataset**, and **evaluating** performance



Experiments

You can attach **evaluators** to your **experiment** in the UI, or locally with the SDK



 Experiment: Running your application over a dataset, and evaluating its performance

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- Experiments can be run over an entire dataset OR
 - A specific version
 - A split
 - Specific examples

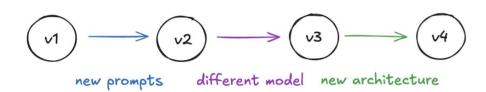
- Experiment: Running your application over a dataset, and evaluating its performance
- Experiments can be run using the LangSmith SDK with evaluate()
- Experiments can be run over an entire dataset OR
 - A specific version
 - A split
 - Specific examples
- Experiments can be run with other parameters
 - Repetitions
 - Concurrent Threads
 - Metadata

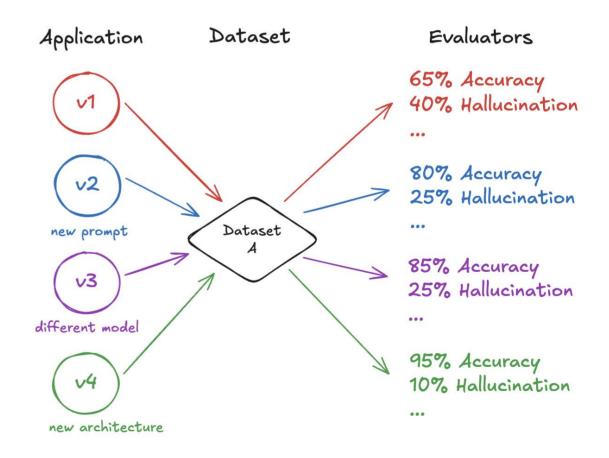


Analyzing Experiment Results

Without Testing

With Testing and Evaluation





 Experiments are useful for seeing trends in your application performance as you improve it over time

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- Experiments are useful for seeing trends in your application performance as you improve it over time
- You can deep dive into a single experiment and look into how each individual run performed on the dataset example
- You can compare multiple experiments side-by-side and see how they scored on your evaluator metrics
- Experiments give you hard empirical data to push changes to production with confidence



Hard-coded Prompts → Prompt Templates

Hard-coded Prompt

Prompt Template

You are a chat model who only speaks Spanish.

You are a chat model who only speaks {language}

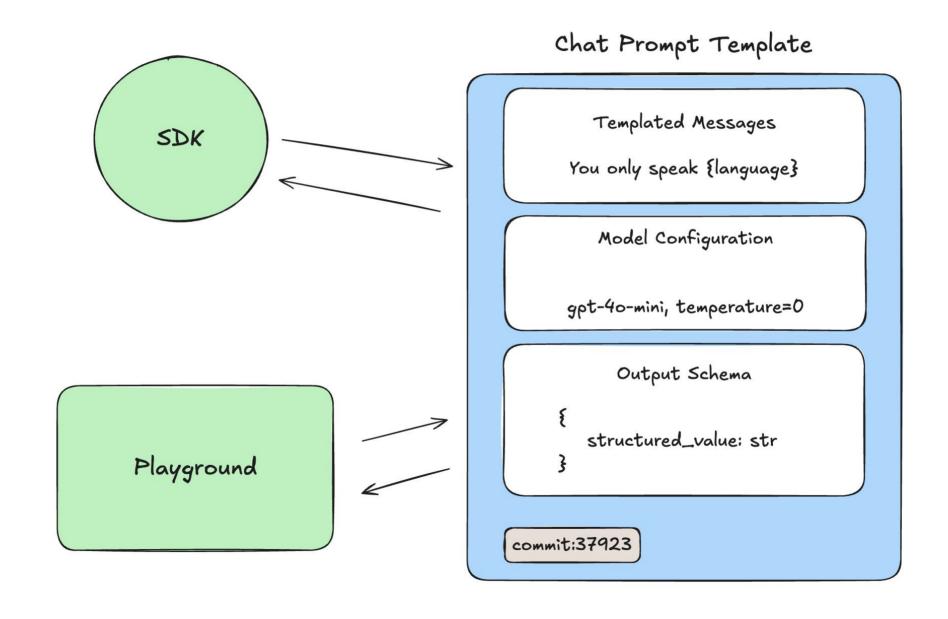








Prompt Hub: Prompt Templates





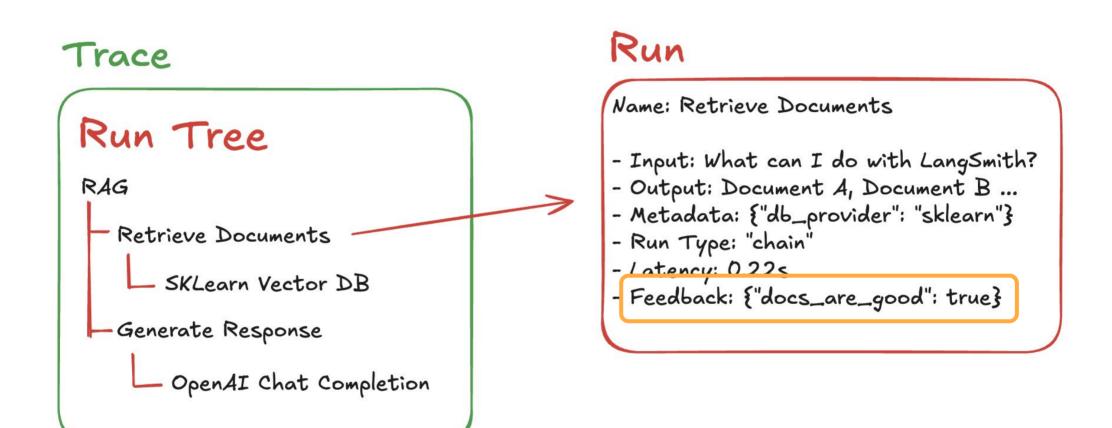




User Feedback

It's very important to monitor how your users feel about your application's performance

User Feedback



Types of Feedback

Categorical

```
- is_correct (yes, no)

- type_of_input (integer, number, string)

- is_helpful (yes, no)

- did_succeed (succeeded, failed)
```

Continuous

- correctness 7(1-10)- similarity 3(1-5)- helpfulness 3(1-10)

Types of Feedback

Categorical

```
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```

Continuous

```
- correctness 7(1-10)

- similarity 3(1-5)

- helpfulness 3(1-10)
```

```
{
    "key": "is_correct"
    "value": "yes"
}
```

ex.

Types of Feedback

Categorical

```
- is_correct (yes, no)

- type_of_input (integer, number, string)

- is_helpful (yes, no)

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Continuous

```
- correctness 7(1-10)

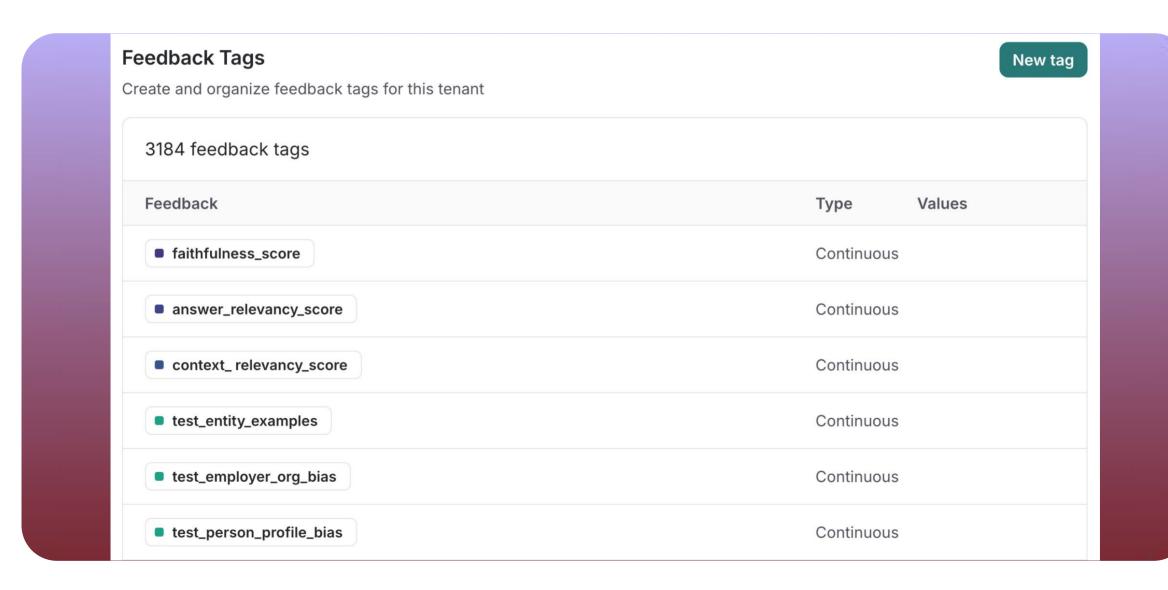
- similarity 3(1-5)

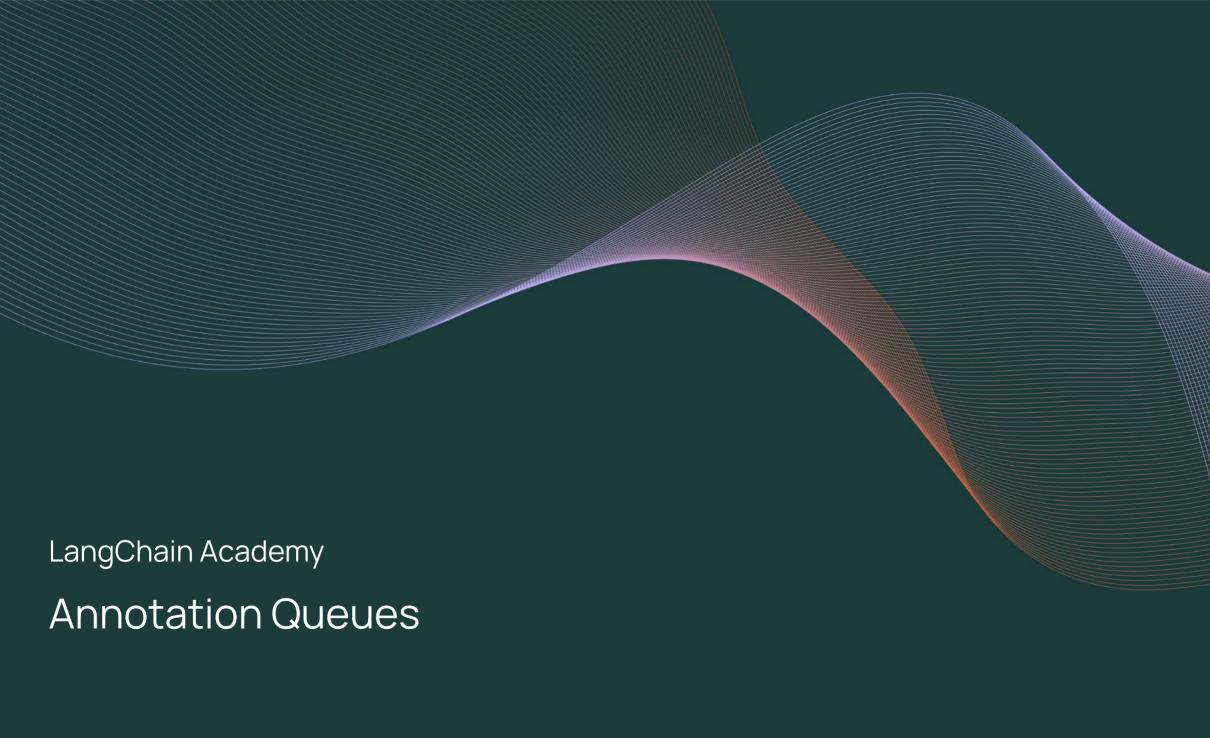
- helpfulness 3(1-10)
```

```
{
    "key": "is_correct"
    "value": "yes"
}
```

```
{
    "key": "correctness"
    "score": 7
}
```

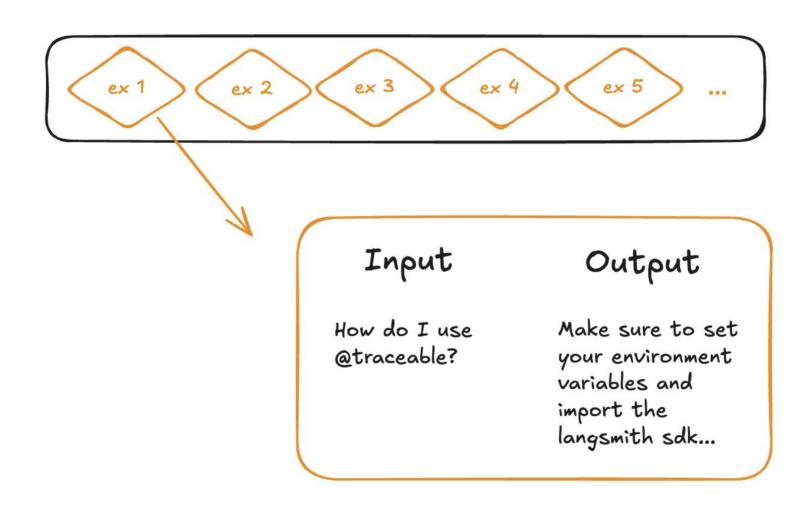
Feedback Tags



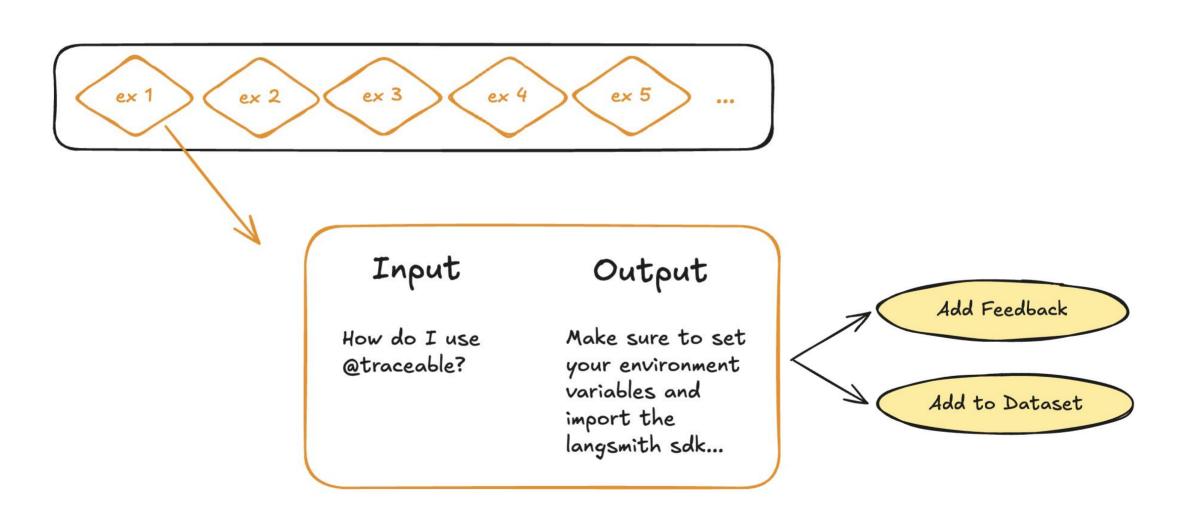


Annotation Queues

Annotation Queues are a user friendly way to quickly cycle through and annotate data



Annotation Queues







Here are some common filters that we see!

• Status = "error" (all runs with errors)

- Status = "error" (all runs with errors)
- Feedback score < X (received bad feedback)

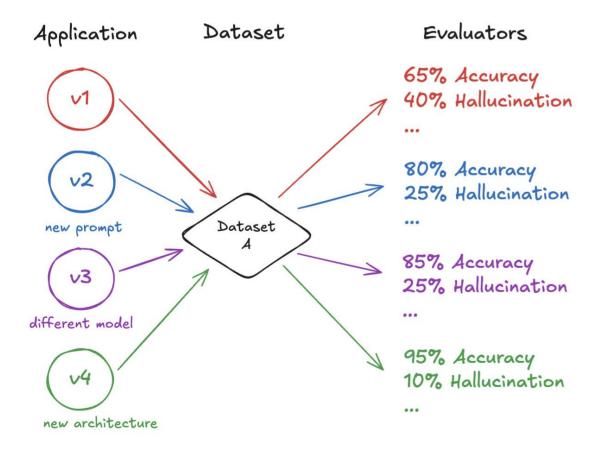
- Status = "error" (all runs with errors)
- Feedback score < X (received bad feedback)
- run_type = "LLM" AND latency > X (slow LLM runs)

- Status = "error" (all runs with errors)
- Feedback score < X (received bad feedback)
- run_type = "LLM" AND latency > X (slow LLM runs)
- Metadata["Is_model_name"] = X (create a filter for a metadata field)



Recap: Offline Evaluation involves testing different versions of your Application against a dataset

Offline Evaluation



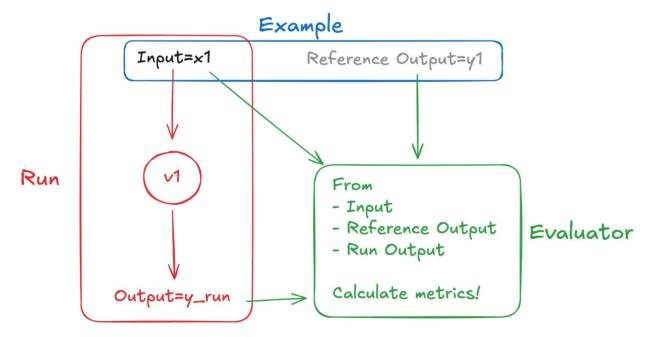
Online Evaluation involves evaluating real production performance with end users

Offline Evaluation **Online Evaluation** Online Evaluation Application Evaluators Dataset Real Users Production App 65% Accuracy 40% Hallucination Production Usage Users Data 80% Accuracy v2 25% Hallucination Dataset new prompt 85% Accuracy Evaluators v3 25% Hallucination different model 95% Accuracy v4 Accuracy, Hallucination, 10% Hallucination Drift, Helpfulness, etc. new architecture

Offline Evaluators can make use Reference Output

Offline Evaluator

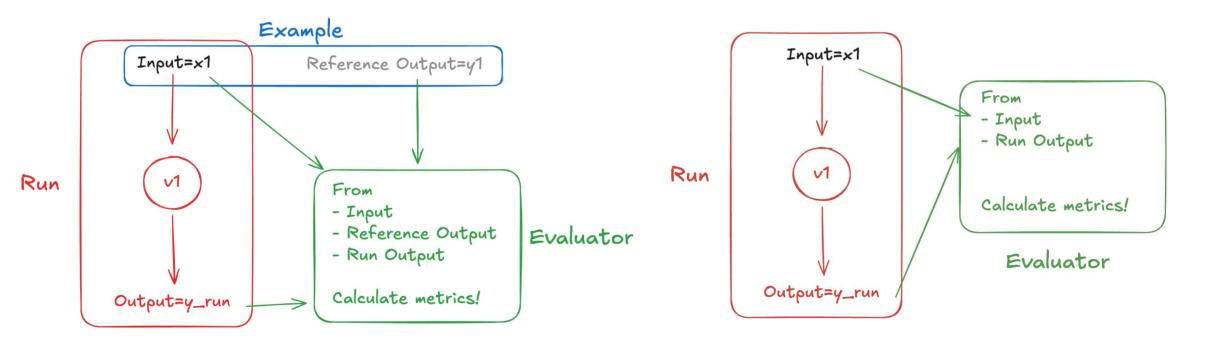
Online Evaluator



Online Evaluators only have access to the Input, and the output of the production Run

Offline Evaluator

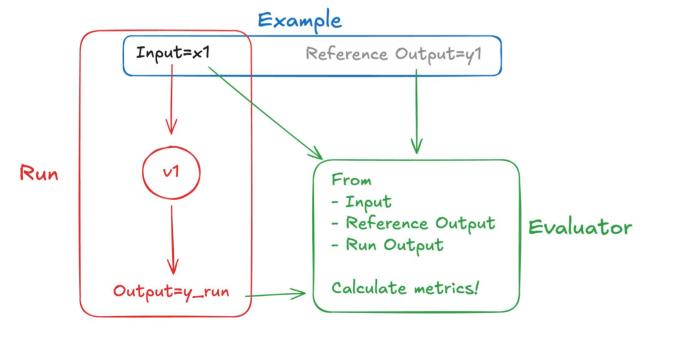
Online Evaluator

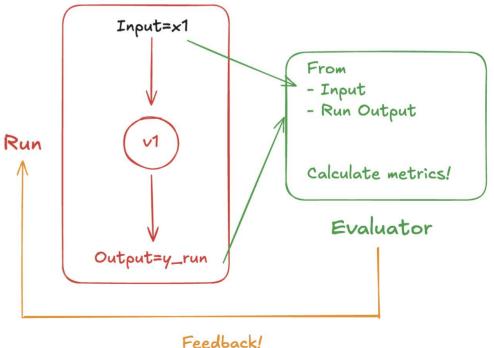


Online Evaluators only have access to the Input, and the output of the production Run

Offline Evaluator

Online Evaluator







For document retrieval tasks, check for hallucinations in the output

LLM-as-Judge Online Evaluator

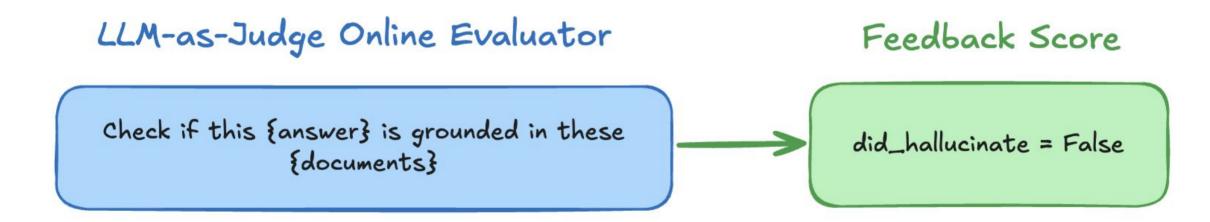
Check if this {answer} is grounded in these {documents}

For document retrieval tasks, check for hallucinations in the output

LLM-as-Judge Online Evaluator

Check if this {answer} is grounded in these {documents}

For document retrieval tasks, check for hallucinations in the output

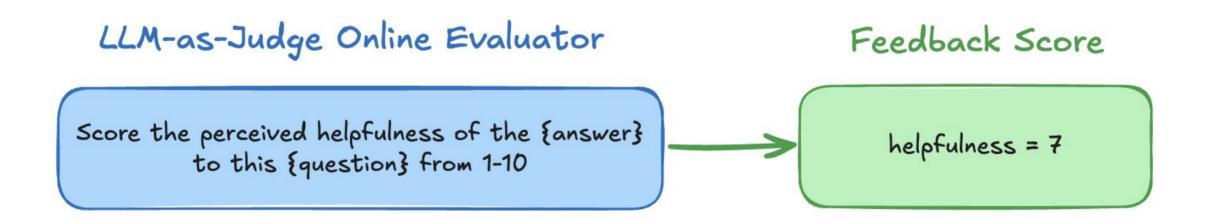


Score the perceived helpfulness of an answer to a user

LLM-as-Judge Online Evaluator

Score the perceived helpfulness of the {answer} to this {question} from 1-10

Score the perceived helpfulness of an answer to a user

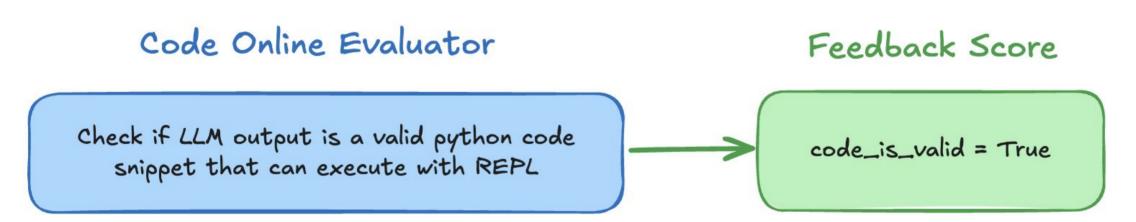


For a Coding Assistant, check to see if the outputted code actually compiles and executes

Code Online Evaluator

Check if LLM output is a valid python code snippet that can execute with REPL

For a Coding Assistant, check to see if the outputted code actually compiles and executes



Check that the output matches a certain structure ex. Email Assistant should sign emails a certain way

Code Online Evaluator

For an Email Assistant, regex match that we correctly signed the email "Best wishes, Nick"

Check that the output matches a certain structure ex. Email Assistant should sign emails a certain way





LangSmith allows you to create Rules that automatically trigger actions when in production

Filter

When

is_root_run = True

AND

metadata["model"] = "gpt-40"

AND

latency > 5 sec

AND

...

Sampling Rate

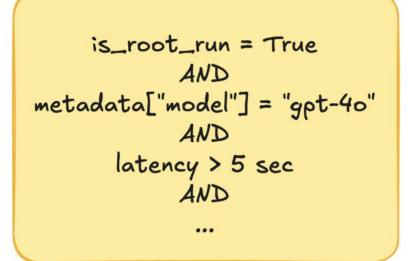
then 80%

of the time ...

LangSmith allows you to create Rules that automatically trigger actions when in production



When



Sampling Rate

then 80% of

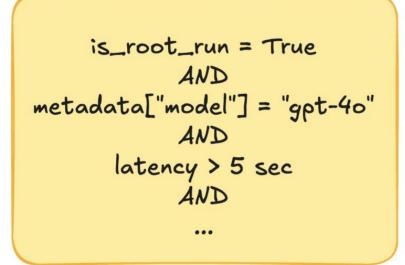
of the time...



LangSmith allows you to create Rules that automatically trigger actions when in production



When





then 80%

of the time ...

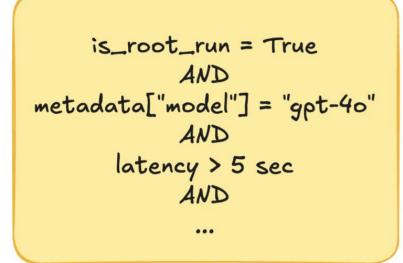


Add to Annotation Queue

LangSmith allows you to create Rules that automatically trigger actions when in production



When



Sampling Rate

then 80%

of the time ...

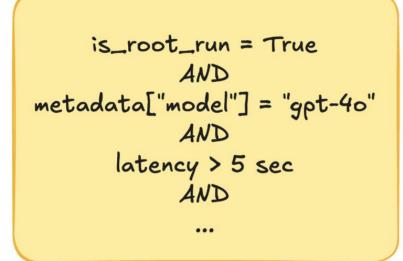
Add to Dataset Add to Annotation Queue



LangSmith allows you to create Rules that automatically trigger actions when in production



When



Sampling Rate

then 80%

of the time ...

Add to Dataset Add to Annotation Queue



Trigger Webhook

etc.



Sample with low frequency from all traces, and add to an annotation queue

Filter

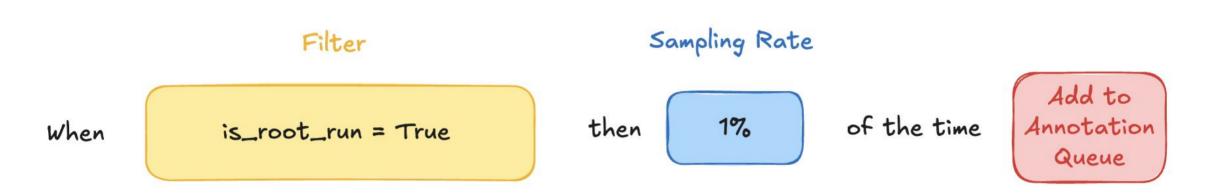
When

is_root_run = True

Sample with low frequency from all traces, and add to an annotation queue



Sample with low frequency from all traces, and add to an annotation queue



Add all traces (or runs) with **negative** feedback to an annotation queue

Filter

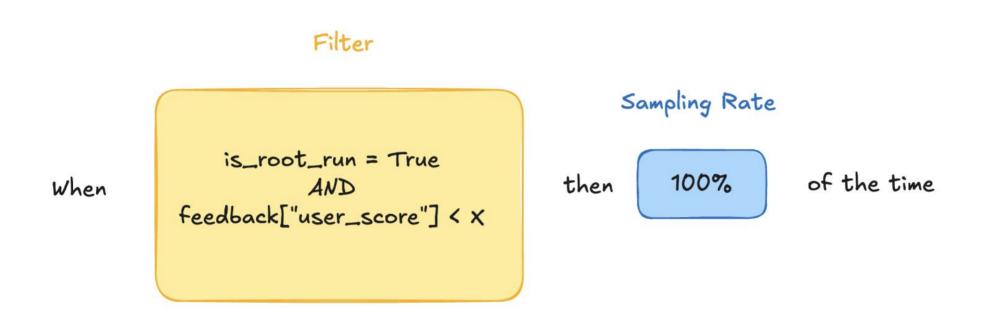
When

```
is_root_run = True

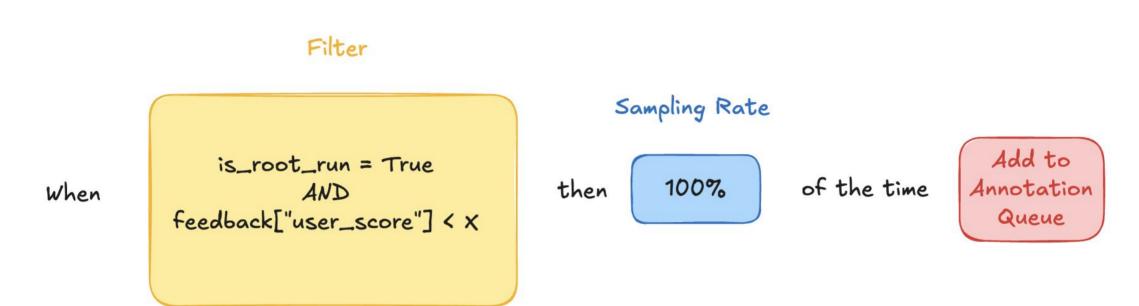
AND

feedback["user_score"] < X
```

Add all traces (or runs) with **negative** feedback to an annotation queue



Add all traces (or runs) with **negative** feedback to an annotation queue



Add all traces (or runs) with **positive** feedback to a golden dataset

Filter

When

```
is_root_run = True

AND

feedback["user_score"] > X
```

Add all traces (or runs) with **positive** feedback to a golden dataset



when is_root_run = True

AND
feedback["user_score"] > X

Sampling Rate

then 100% of the time

Add all traces (or runs) with **positive** feedback to a golden dataset



is_root_run = True

AND

feedback["user_score"] > X

Sampling Rate

then 100% of the time Add to Dataset

For all traces (or runs) with an error, alert PagerDuty

Filter

When

is_root_run = True

AND

Status = "Error"

For all traces (or runs) with an error, alert PagerDuty

Filter

is_root_run = True

When

AND

Status = "Error"

Sampling Rate

then 100% of the time

For all traces (or runs) with an error, alert PagerDuty

Filter

When

is_root_run = True AND Status = "Error"

Sampling Rate

100% then

of the time Pagerduty

Chain Online Evaluator Feedback, with Adding to Dataset

Filter

When

```
is_root_run = True

AND

Name = "retrieve_documents"
```

