

# Conversational memory for LLM

2023년 9월 18일 월요일 오전 9:53

[YT LangChain Basic Conversation Chatbot with Memory Demo.ipynb - Colaboratory \(google.com\)](#)[Conversational Memory for LLMs with Langchain | Pinecone](#)

Conversational memory : like a chatbot -> response to multiple queries

## ConversationChain

{history} => conversational memory

Prompt 예시

Hugging face prompt 만들어 보기

Out[8]:

The following is a friendly conversation between a human and an AI. The AI is talkative and provides lots of specific details from its context. If the AI does not know the answer to a question, it truthfully says it does not know.

Current conversation:

{history}

Human: {input}

AI:

출처: <<https://www.pinecone.io/learn/series/langchain/langchain-conversational-memory/>>

## conversationBufferMemory

```
from langchain.chains.conversation.memory import ConversationBufferMemory
conversation_buf = ConversationChain(llm=llm, memory=ConversationBufferMemory())
```

출처: <<https://www.pinecone.io/learn/series/langchain/langchain-conversational-memory/>>

conversation\_buf("Good morning AI!")

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In[37]:

```
1 print(conversation_buf.memory.buffer)
```



Out[37]:

```
Human: Good morning AI!
AI: Good morning! It's a beautiful day today, isn't it? How can
Human: My interest here is to explore the potential of integratir
AI: Interesting! Large Language Models are a type of artificial i
Human: I just want to analyze the different possibilities. What c
AI: Well, integrating Large Language Models with external knowle
Human: Which data source types could be used to give context to t
AI: There are a variety of data sources that could be used to g
Human: What is my aim again?
AI: Your aim is to explore the potential of integrating Large La
```



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설정된 Conversation\_buf 사용할수록 history가 쌓인다

하지만 token을 많이 사용한다 high cost token 신경 써야 한다

conversationSummaryMemory

Token 사용량을 계속 사용하는것을 피하기 위해 사용

from langchain.chains.conversation.memory import ConversationSummaryMemory

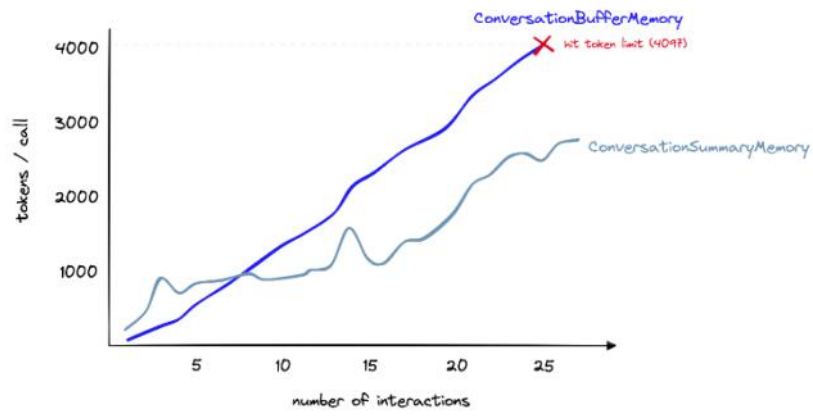
```
conversation = ConversationChain(
    llm=llm,
    memory=ConversationSummaryMemory(llm=llm)
)
```

-> summarization은 llm이 필요 하므로 인자로 llm 삽입한다

```
print(conversation_sum.memory.buffer)
```

출처: <<https://www.pinecone.io/learn/series/langchain/langchain-conversational-memory/>>

위에서 conversationbufmemory에서 하던것 처럼 똑같이 하였다 그리고  
모든 내용이 나왔던 결과에 반해 summary사용하면 한문장으로 요약하여 나온다



Token count (y-axis) for the buffer memory vs. summary memory as the number of interactions (x-axis) increases.

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하지만 여전히 token의 한계는 존재 한다

conversationBufferWindowMemory

Buffermemory에서 했던것과 유사한데 다만 모두 기억하지 않고 정해진 숫자 범위 안에서 기억한다

코랩 정리해놓음