

# Comprehensive Guide to Generative AI

Estimated time needed: 15 minutes

## Introduction

Generative AI (GenAI) has evolved from basic text and image generation to powering complex systems such as AI agents, enterprise automation, and reasoning engines. This guide explores **core concepts**, **tools**, and **frameworks** for building modern GenAI applications, including **RAG**, **multi-agent systems**, **prompt engineering**, and cutting-edge libraries like LangGraph.

Whether you're developing chatbots, automation workflows, or knowledge systems, this guide provides a roadmap to the latest advancements. It also introduces additional terms not covered in the course videos. These terms are essential for enhancing your understanding of the course concepts.

## Core GenAI Concepts & Terminologies

### Foundational Concepts

Term	Definition	Examples/Use Cases
LLM	A type of AI model trained on vast amounts of text data to understand and generate human-like language.	GPT-o1, Claude, LLaMA
Prompting	A technique for designing input instructions to guide LLM outputs.	"Write a summary in 3 sentences," "Answer as a cybersecurity expert."
Prompt Templates	Reusable, structured prompts with placeholders for dynamic inputs.	"Explain {concept} like I'm 5 years old."
RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation)	Combines retrieval from external knowledge sources with LLM generation to enhance factual accuracy.	Answering questions with real-time data (for example, <a href="#">RAG Paper</a> )
Retriever	A system component designed to fetch relevant information from a dataset or database.	Vector similarity search using FAISS, Elasticsearch
Agent	An autonomous AI system that can plan, reason, and execute tasks using tools.	AutoGPT, LangChain Agents
Multi-Agent System	A framework in which multiple AI agents collaborate to solve complex tasks.	Microsoft AutoGen, CrewAI
Chain-of-Thought	A prompting technique that encourages models to decompose problems into intermediate steps.	"Let's think step by step..."
Hallucination Mitigation	Strategies to reduce incorrect or fabricated outputs from LLMs.	RAG, fine-tuning, prompt constraints
Vector Database	A database optimized for storing and querying vector embeddings.	Pinecone, Chroma, Weaviate
Orchestration	Tools to manage and coordinate workflows involving multiple AI components.	LangChain, LlamaIndex
Fine-tuning	Adapting pre-trained models for specific tasks using domain-specific data.	LoRA (Low-Rank Adaptation), QLoRA (quantized fine-tuning)

## Tools & Frameworks

### Model Development & Deployment

Tool/Framework	Definition	Examples/Use Cases	Reference Link
Hugging Face	A platform hosting pre-trained models and datasets for NLP tasks.	Accessing GPT-2, BERT, Stable Diffusion	<a href="#">Hugging Face</a>
LangChain	A framework for building applications with LLMs, agents, and tools.	Creating chatbots with memory and web search	<a href="#">LangChain</a>
AutoGen	A library for creating multi-agent conversational systems.	Simulating debates between AI agents	<a href="#">AutoGen</a>
CrewAI	A framework for assembling collaborative AI agents with role-based tasks.	Task automation with specialized agents	<a href="#">CrewAI</a>
BeeAI	A lightweight framework to build production-ready multi-agent systems	Distributed problem-solving systems	<a href="#">BeeAI</a>
LlamaIndex	A tool to connect LLMs to structured or unstructured data sources.	Building Q&A systems over private documents	<a href="#">LlamaIndex</a>
LangGraph	A library for building stateful, multi-actor applications with LLMs.	Cyclic workflows, agent simulations	<a href="#">LangGraph</a>

### Retrieval & Infrastructure

Tool/Framework	Definition	Examples/Use Cases	Reference Link
FAISS	A library for efficient similarity search of dense vectors.	Retrieving top-k documents for RAG	<a href="#">FAISS</a>
Pinecone	A managed cloud service for vector database operations.	Storing embeddings for real-time retrieval	<a href="#">Pinecone</a>
Haystack	An end-to-end framework for building RAG pipelines.	Deploying enterprise search systems	<a href="#">Haystack</a>

Advanced Prompting Techniques

Concept	Definition	Example
Few-Shot Prompting	Providing examples in the prompt to guide the model's output format.	"Translate to French: 'Hello' → 'Bonjour'; 'Goodbye' → __"
Zero-Shot Prompting	Directly asking the model to perform a task without examples.	"Classify this tweet as positive, neutral, or negative: {tweet}"
Chain-of-Thought	Encouraging step-by-step reasoning.	"First, calculate X. Then, compare it to Y. Final answer: __"
Prompt Chaining	Breaking complex tasks into smaller prompts executed sequentially.	Prompt 1: Extract keywords → Prompt 2: Generate summary from keywords.

Key Architectures & Workflows

RAG Pipeline

- 1. **Retrieval:** Query vector database (for example, Pinecone) for context.
- 2. **Augmentation:** Combine context with user prompt.
- 3. **Generation:** LLM (for example, GPT-4) produces final output.

Multi-Agent System

- **Agents:** Specialized roles (for example, researcher, writer, critic).
- **Orchestration:** LangGraph for cyclic workflows, AutoGen for conversations, and so on.
- **Tools:** Web search, code execution, API integrations, and so on.

References

- 1. [Retrieval-Augmented Generation \(RAG\) Paper](#)
- 2. [Chain-of-Thought Prompting](#)
- 3. [LangGraph Documentation](#)
- 4. [CrewAI Documentation](#)
- 5. [Prompt Engineering Guide](#)

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