# LangChain FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

## Q: What is LangChain?

LangChain is a framework for building applications powered by large language models (LLMs). It helps developers connect LLMs with external data sources, tools, and APIs to build chatbots, reasoning systems, and Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) pipelines.

# Q: Who created LangChain?

LangChain was created by Harrison Chase in 2022. It has grown rapidly with contributions from the open-source community and enterprise integrations like LangSmith and LangServe.

#### Q: What are the main components of LangChain?

LangChain has modular components including: (1) LLMs, (2) Prompt Templates, (3) Chains, (4) Agents, (5) Memory, and (6) Document Loaders. These components can be combined to create custom workflows.

# Q: What is LangChain Community package?

As of LangChain v0.1+, many integrations were moved to separate community-maintained packages such as langchain-community, langchain-openai, and langchain-huggingface.

## Q: How can I install LangChain?

You can install LangChain using pip: pip install langchain For integrations: pip install langchain-community langchain-openai

## Q: What is LangChain used for?

LangChain is used to build conversational AI, retrieval-based chatbots, question-answering systems, agents, and other applications that rely on LLM reasoning with external tools or knowledge bases.

## Q: What is a Chain in LangChain?

A Chain is a sequence of calls to LLMs or other utilities combined together. Chains can be simple (LLM + prompt) or complex (multi-step workflows).

## Q: What is an Agent in LangChain?

Agents are dynamic systems that use LLMs to decide which actions to take and in what order. They can call APIs, run tools, or retrieve data based on user inputs.

#### Q: What is RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation)?

RAG is a method where an AI model retrieves relevant documents from a knowledge base and uses them to improve the accuracy of generated responses.

# Q: What are Vector Stores in LangChain?

Vector stores store document embeddings to allow semantic search. Examples include FAISS, Chroma, Pinecone, and Weaviate.

## Q: What is LangSmith?

LangSmith is LangChain's observability and evaluation platform for debugging, testing, and improving LLM-based applications.

# Q: What is LangServe?

LangServe allows LangChain applications and chains to be deployed as REST APIs, enabling easy integration with web or production environments.

## Q: How does LangChain integrate with Hugging Face or OpenAI?

LangChain supports both via separate integration packages: langchain-huggingface for open models and langchain-openai for OpenAl APIs.

## Q: What programming languages does LangChain support?

LangChain is primarily written in Python, but there is also a TypeScript/JavaScript version called LangChain.js for web and Node.js environments.

## Q: Is LangChain open source?

Yes, LangChain is fully open-source under the MIT license and available on GitHub: https://github.com/langchain-ai/langchain

## Q: Where can I find LangChain documentation?

The official documentation is available at https://python.langchain.com and https://js.langchain.com for JavaScript users.

## Q: How do I contribute to LangChain?

You can contribute by opening issues, submitting pull requests, or improving documentation on the LangChain GitHub repository.

## Q: What are some alternatives to LangChain?

Alternatives include LlamaIndex, Haystack, Semantic Kernel, and OpenDevin — depending on use cases and integration preferences.

## Q: Is LangChain production ready?

Yes, with components like LangServe and LangSmith, LangChain supports both development and production deployment of LLM-powered apps.