

# LangChain Document Structure

Understanding the core components of LangChain Documents



## LangChain Document

```
from langchain.schema import Document
```

Core Components:

- **page\_content (str)**
- **metadata (dict)**

```
# Creating a Document
doc = Document(
    page_content= "RAG is a technique...",
    metadata={
        "source": "chapter1.pdf",
        "page" : 5,
        "timestamp" : "2024-01-15"
    }
)
```

### page\_content (String)

The actual text content of the document

- Contains the main information to be embedded and searched
- Must be a string (can be any length)

#### Examples:

##### Research Paper:

"Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) combines the benefits of pre-trained language models with information retrieval systems to generate more accurate and contextual responses..."

##### Product Manual:

"To install the software, first ensure your system meets the minimum requirements: Windows 10 or later, 8GB RAM, and at least 20GB of free disk space..."

#### Best Practices:

- Keep content focused and coherent
- Remove unnecessary formatting before storage
- Consider chunk size limits (typically 500-2000 tokens)

### metadata (Dictionary)

Additional information about the document

- Used for filtering, tracking, and context
- Can contain any JSON-serializable data

#### Common Metadata Fields:

##### source

File path or URL  
"docs/manual.pdf"

##### page / chunk\_id

Location in document  
page: 42, chunk: 7

##### timestamp

Creation/modification date  
"2024-01-15T10:30:00Z"

##### author

Document creator  
"John Doe"

##### category / type

Document classification  
"technical", "legal"

##### language

Content language  
"en", "es", "fr"

#### Tip: Add custom fields for your use case

Examples: department, security\_level, version, keywords, embeddings\_model

## LangChain Document Loaders

### PDFLoader

```
from langchain.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader
loader = PyPDFLoader("file.pdf")
documents = loader.load()
```

### CSVLoader

```
from langchain.document_loaders import CSVLoader
loader = CSVLoader("data.csv")
documents = loader.load()
```

### WebBaseLoader

```
from langchain.document_loaders import WebBaseLoader
loader = WebBaseLoader("https://...")
documents = loader.load()
```

### DirectoryLoader

```
from langchain.document_loaders import DirectoryLoader
loader = DirectoryLoader("./docs")
documents = loader.load()
```

Additional Loaders:

- |   |                         |                   |                            |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| • UnstructuredLoader (multiple formats) | • NotionDirectoryLoader | • S3FileLoader    | • ConfluenceLoader         |
| • JSONLoader                            | • GoogleDriveLoader     | • YouTubeLoader   | • DocugamiLoader           |
| • TextLoader                            | • AirtableLoader        | • WikipediaLoader | • EverNoteLoader           |
| • GitbookLoader                         | • SlackDirectoryLoader  | • ArxivLoader     | • HuggingFaceDatasetLoader |

## Document Transformers (Text Splitters)

### CharacterTextSplitter

```
splitter = CharacterTextSplitter(
    chunk_size=1000,
    chunk_overlap=200
)
```

### RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter

```
splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(
    chunk_size=1000,
    separators=["\n\n", "\n", " "]
)
```

### TokenTextSplitter

```
splitter = TokenTextSplitter(
    chunk_size=500,
    model_name="gpt-3.5-turbo"
)
```

### SemanticChunker

```
splitter = SemanticChunker(
    embeddings,
    breakpoint_threshold_type="percentile"
)
```

```
# Split documents into chunks
chunks = splitter.split_documents(documents)

# Each chunk is a new Document with preserved metadata
```