



# Vector store-backed memory

`VectorStoreRetrieverMemory` stores memories in a VectorDB and queries the top-K most "salient" docs every time it is called.

This differs from most of the other Memory classes in that it doesn't explicitly track the order of interactions.

In this case, the "docs" are previous conversation snippets. This can be useful to refer to relevant pieces of information that the AI was told earlier in the conversation.

```

from datetime import datetime
from langchain.embeddings.openai import OpenAIEmbeddings
from langchain.llms import OpenAI
from langchain.memory import VectorStoreRetrieverMemory
from langchain.chains import ConversationChain
from langchain.prompts import PromptTemplate

```

## Initialize your VectorStore

Depending on the store you choose, this step may look different. Consult the relevant VectorStore documentation for more details.

```

import faiss

from langchain.docstore import InMemoryDocstore
from langchain.vectorstores import FAISS

embedding_size = 1536 # Dimensions of the OpenAIEmbeddings
index = faiss.IndexFlatL2(embedding_size)
embedding_fn = OpenAIEmbeddings().embed_query
vectorstore = FAISS(embedding_fn, index, InMemoryDocstore({}), {})

```



## Create your the VectorStoreRetrieverMemory

The memory object is instantiated from any VectorStoreRetriever.

```
# In actual usage, you would set `k` to be a higher value, but we use k=1
to show that
# the vector lookup still returns the semantically relevant information
retriever = vectorstore.as_retriever(search_kwargs=dict(k=1))
memory = VectorStoreRetrieverMemory(retriever=retriever)

# When added to an agent, the memory object can save pertinent information
from conversations or used tools
memory.save_context({"input": "My favorite food is pizza"}, {"output":
"that's good to know"})
memory.save_context({"input": "My favorite sport is soccer"}, {"output":
"..."})
memory.save_context({"input": "I don't the Celtics"}, {"output": "ok"}) #
```

```
# Notice the first result returned is the memory pertaining to tax help,
which the language model deems more semantically relevant
# to a 1099 than the other documents, despite them both containing
numbers.
print(memory.load_memory_variables({"prompt": "what sport should i
watch?"})["history"])
```

```
input: My favorite sport is soccer
output: ...
```

## Using in a chain

Let's walk through an example, again setting `verbose=True` so we can see the prompt.

```
llm = OpenAI(temperature=0) # Can be any valid LLM
_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE = """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.
```

Relevant pieces of previous conversation:

```
{history}
```

(You do not need to use these pieces of information if not relevant)

Current conversation:

Human: {input}

AI: ""

```
PROMPT = PromptTemplate(
    input_variables=["history", "input"], template=_DEFAULT_TEMPLATE
)
conversation_with_summary = ConversationChain(
    llm=llm,
    prompt=PROMPT,
    # We set a very low max_token_limit for the purposes of testing.
    memory=memory,
    verbose=True
)
conversation_with_summary.predict(input="Hi, my name is Perry, what's up?")
```

> Entering new ConversationChain chain...

Prompt after formatting:

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.

Relevant pieces of previous conversation:

input: My favorite food is pizza

output: that's good to know

(You do not need to use these pieces of information if not relevant)

Current conversation:

Human: Hi, my name is Perry, what's up?

AI:

> Finished chain.

```
" Hi Perry, I'm doing well. How about you?"
```

```
# Here, the basketball related content is surfaced
conversation_with_summary.predict(input="what's my favorite sport?")
```

```
> Entering new ConversationChain chain...
```

```
Prompt after formatting:
```

```
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.
```

```
Relevant pieces of previous conversation:
```

```
input: My favorite sport is soccer
```

```
output: ...
```

```
(You do not need to use these pieces of information if not relevant)
```

```
Current conversation:
```

```
Human: what's my favorite sport?
```

```
AI:
```

```
> Finished chain.
```

```
' You told me earlier that your favorite sport is soccer.'
```

```
# Even though the language model is stateless, since relevant memory is
fetched, it can "reason" about the time.
```

```
# Timestamping memories and data is useful in general to let the agent
determine temporal relevance
```

```
conversation_with_summary.predict(input="Whats my favorite food")
```

```
> Entering new ConversationChain chain...
```

```
Prompt after formatting:
```

```
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.
```

```
Relevant pieces of previous conversation:
```

```
input: My favorite food is pizza
```

```
output: that's good to know
```

```
(You do not need to use these pieces of information if not relevant)
```

```
Current conversation:
```

```
Human: Whats my favorite food
```

```
AI:
```

```
> Finished chain.
```

```
' You said your favorite food is pizza.'
```

```
# The memories from the conversation are automatically stored,
# since this query best matches the introduction chat above,
# the agent is able to 'remember' the user's name.
```

```
conversation_with_summary.predict(input="What's my name?")
```

```
> Entering new ConversationChain chain...
```

```
Prompt after formatting:
```

```
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.
```

Relevant pieces of previous conversation:

input: Hi, my name is Perry, what's up?

response: Hi Perry, I'm doing well. How about you?

(You do not need to use these pieces of information if not relevant)

Current conversation:

Human: What's my name?

AI:

> Finished chain.

' Your name is Perry.'