

# Monitoring and Evaluating LLM Apps

Using Langfuse

#### **About me**

### Hi there, I'm Ruan Pretorius 👏

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- 💻 I am a data scientist at *melio.ai* 
  - We help you build and deploy your data intensive apps to unlock value from your data, follow us on LinkedIn
- PYou can find me on GitHub @ruankie
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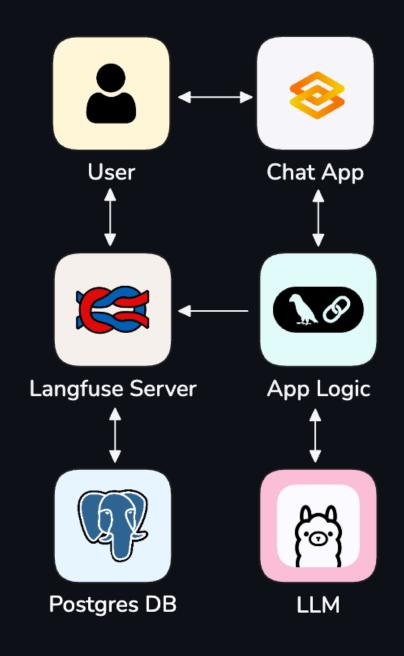
### Outline

- Introduction: Why monitor/evaluate LLM apps?
- Setup: Local LLMs for prototyping
- Monitoring: with Langfuse
- Evaluation: LLM-assisted with Ollama and Langfuse
- Takeaways and Conclusion

### Why Monitor & Evaluate LLM Apps?

- Ensure Quality & Performance
  - Track hallucination, retrieval accuracy, latency, etc.
  - To maintain a high-quality user experience
- Detect Errors
  - Harmful outputs
- Identify Areas of Improvement
  - Reduce costs
  - Reduce latency
  - Improve answers
  - If failure occurs, see when and where

### What We'll Be Building



## Setting Up

Local LLMs for zero-cost learning and prototyping

### 🦒 Ollama

- For locally running LLMs
- Available for macOS, Linux, and Windows (preview)
- Familiar Docker feel with :version tags and commands like pull and run



### Ollama Setup

- Download app from https://ollama.com/
- Download LLM of choice

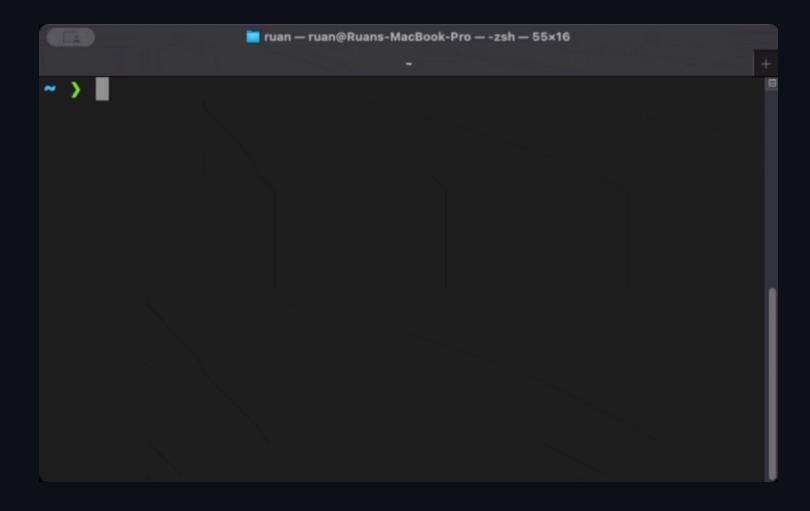
```
ollama pull llama3.1:8b
```

• To test, run LLM in terminal

```
ollama run llama3.1:8b
```



## Testing Ollama in a Terminal





### **Monitoring LLM Apps with Langfuse**

- What is Langfuse?
  - Open Source LLM engineering platform
  - For tracing, evaluation, prompt management, etc.
  - Can be used to debug and improve your LLM apps
  - Can use as service or self-host



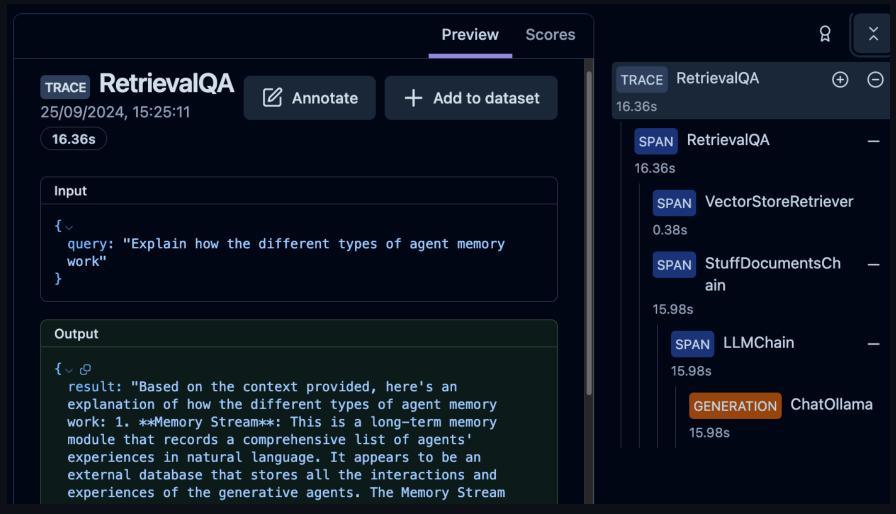
### Traces in Langfuse

#### Intro to Observability & Traces in Langfuse

- Trace: Represents single request/operation of you app (with overall input and output)
- Observation: Each Trace can contain multiple observations that represent sub-seps
  - Span : General work step of some duration
  - Generation: Special spans that represent Al generation steps (contain extra metadata like token usage, model, etc.)

### Traces in Langfuse

Example: RAG Trace in Langfuse



### **Setting Up Langfuse**

- Option 1: Use as service
- Sign up at https://cloud.langfuse.com/
- Select region for hosting (EU or US)
- Create a new Project
- Generate API keys for sending traces



### **Setting Up Langfuse**

Option 2: Locally, with Docker compose

- Requires docker and docker compose get with Docker Desktop
- Run Docker compose to spin up local Langfuse

```
# Clone the Langfuse repository
git clone https://github.com/langfuse/langfuse.git
cd langfuse

# Start the server and database
docker compose up
```

### **Setting Up Langfuse**

#### Before using in code

• Finally, pip-install the langfuse package

```
pip install langfuse
```

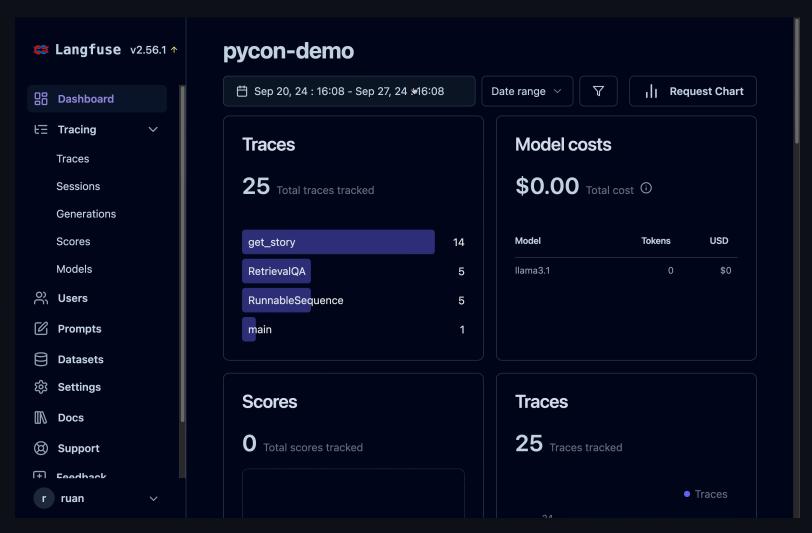
And set these environment variables to communicate with your Langfuse instance

```
export LANGFUSE_SECRET_KEY="sk-..."
export LANGFUSE_PUBLIC_KEY="pk-..."
export LANGFUSE_HOST="https://cloud.langfuse.com" # or local instance
```

### Done Setting Up Langfuse

- Now we have our infrastructure set up
  - Langfuse server with web UI (at localhost: 3000)
  - Postgres DB as backend (at localhost:5432)
- The Python package needed to communicate with it
- And we've pointed it to our instance

### The Langfuse Dashboard





### **Monitoring with Langfuse**

#### Instrumenting your code

- Configure your app to talk to your Langfuse instance
  - Configure Langfuse to send traces to correct instance
  - Python decorator
  - LangChain callback handler



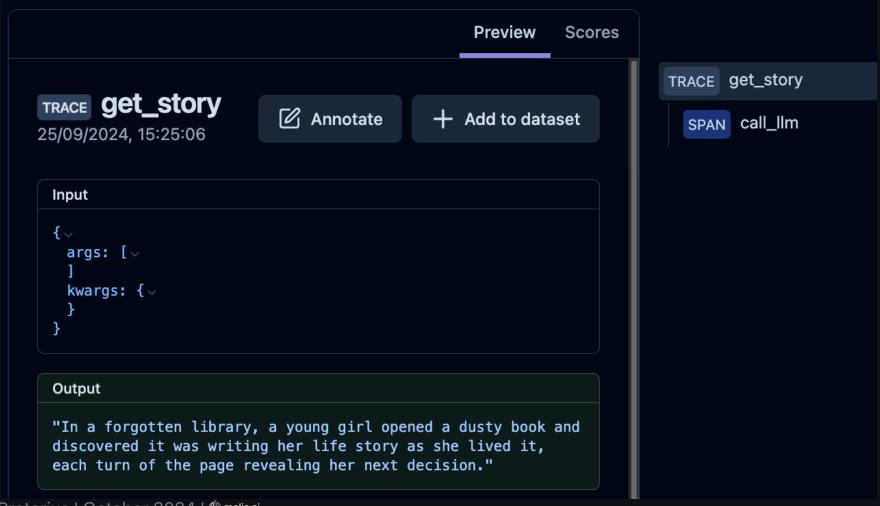
### Langfuse Instrumentation

Python decorator (for any Python function)

```
from langfuse decorators import observe
@observe()
def call_llm(prompt: str):
    # Any code
    response: str = llm.invoke(prompt)
    return response
@observe()
def get_story():
    story = call_llm("Tell me a story")
    return story
get_story()
```

### **#** Langfuse Trace

Traces, spans, nesting...





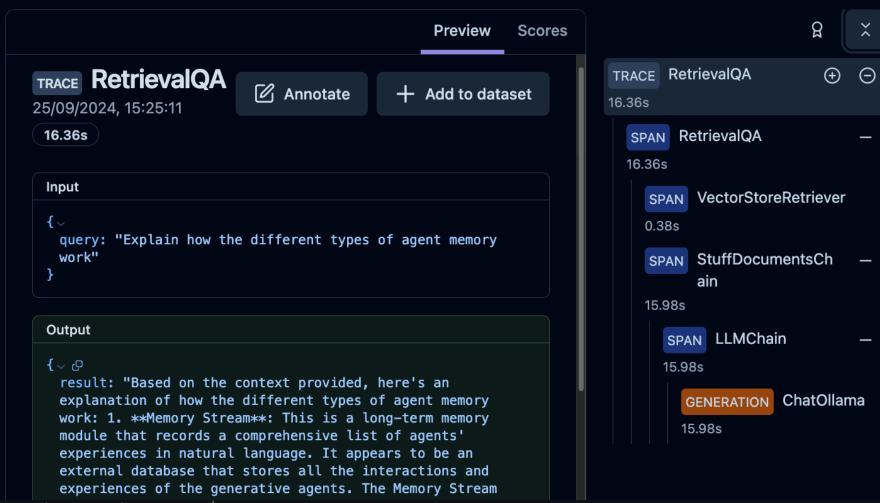
### Langfuse Instrumentation

LangChain callback handler (for automatic LangChain integration)

```
from langfuse callback import CallbackHandler
langfuse_handler = CallbackHandler()
 Any LangChain Runnable (e.g. RAG chain)
rag chain invoke(
    "Explain how the different types of agent memory work",
    config={"callbacks": [langfuse handler]}
```



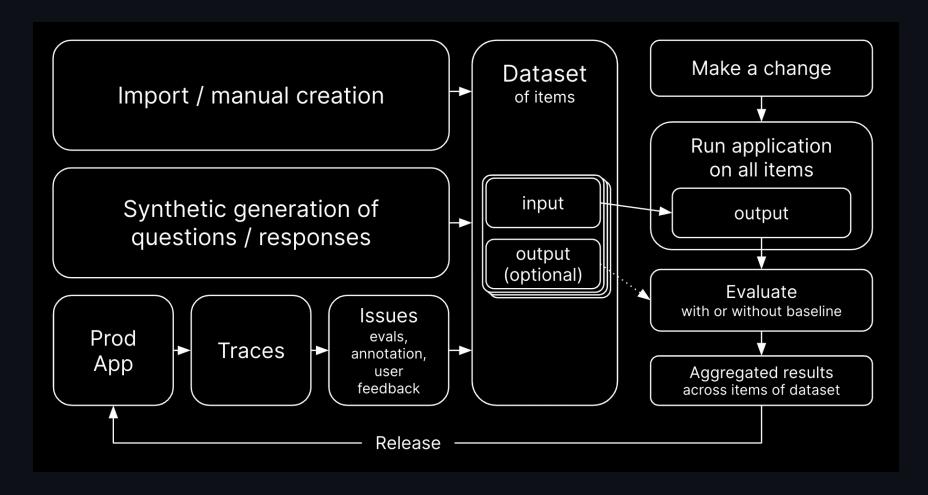
#### Automatically labelled Traces/Spans



### LLM-Assisted Evaluation with Langfuse

- Evaluation Datasets
  - To capture a set of inputs and expected outputs for your system
  - To log runs of your system versions on the data
  - For tracking performance over time or testing before pushing to prod
- LLM-Assisted Scoring @
  - Attach a score to a trace (human or programmatic evaluation)
  - Automated evaluation using predefined metrics
  - Use as feedback loop to improve your system's performance

### Langfuse Eval Flow



From https://langfuse.com/docs/datasets/overview

### Langfuse Dataset

First, create a Langfuse client with the Python SDK

```
from langfuse import Langfuse
langfuse = Langfuse()
```

Then, create a dataset with a name

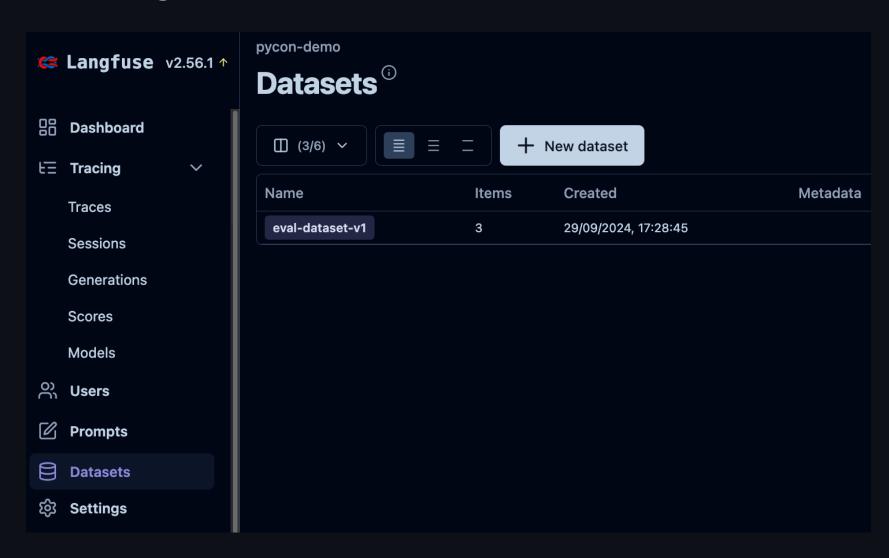
```
langfuse.create_dataset(name="eval-dataset-v1")
```

### Langfuse Dataset

Finally, populate the dataset with input-output pairs

```
dataset = {
  "question1": "answer1",
for question, expected_ans in dataset.items():
  langfuse.create_dataset_item(
    dataset_name="eval-dataset-v1",
    input=question,
    expected_output=expected_ans,
```

### Langfuse Dataset



### Langfuse Dataset Runs

Now you can pull the dataset

```
dataset = langfuse.get_dataset("eval-dataset-v1")
```

And loop through items in the dataset for passing to your app



### Add Loop Through Dataset and Eval Responses

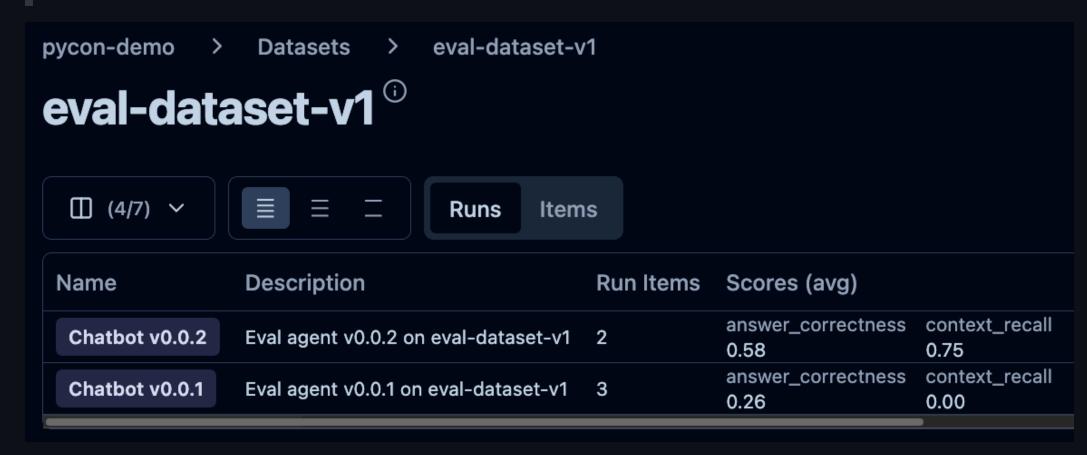
```
for item in dataset.items:
 # Invoke app
  output, lf_trace_id = invoke_agent(question=item.input)
 # Link trace to dataset run
  item.link(
    run_name="Eval agent v0.0.1",
    run_metadata={...},
    trace id=lf trace id,
 # Eval
  c = get_correctness(output, item.expected_output)
 # Add score
  langfuse.score(
    trace_id=lf_trace_id,
    name="Answer Correctness,
    value=c
```

### Langfuse Trace Annotation

- As seen, you can attach values/scores to Traces
  - Using Python SDK (programmatic eval with langfuse.score())
  - Or in the Dashboard (human eval, with Annotate button)
- These scores are aggregated per Dataset Run and shown in the Dashboard

### Langfuse Trace Annotation

Very useful to compare performance of your app versions





#### **LLM-assisted eval**

- Can help, but it's not a silver bullet
- Use to inform priors. Look at the "direction" it's pointing you in, rather than absolute values
- Consider alternatives depending on your problem (e.g. execution evaluation for code generation)
- If used, consider Chain of Thought to improve results and have humans evaluate your LLM evaluations

### Langfuse Conclusion

- This was just a quick overview of Langfuse
  - It also has other features, like prompt management
  - New updates released often
- More reasons to choose Langfuse:
  - Open-source
  - Low performance overhead
  - Multi-Modal tracing support
  - Public API for custom integrations
- Some Langfuse alternatives: Arize Phoenix, LangSmith (from LangChain)

### **K** Takeaways

- Consider Ollama for zero-cost local prototyping and learning
- Use Langfuse to help you with monitoring and evaluation
- Set up a **feedback** loop to keep **refining iterations** of your LLM apps
- Happy experimenting!

### References

- https://langfuse.com/docs
- https://langfuse.com/guides/cookbook/datasets
- https://langfuse.com/guides/cookbook/evaluation\_of\_rag\_with\_ragas
- https://ollama.com/
- https://python.langchain.com/docs
- https://applied-lims.org/#evaluation-monitoring
- https://www.anthropic.com/news/evaluating-ai-systems

# Thank you!

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