# LangGraph: State and Reducers

# State in LangGraph

### **Definition of State**

**State** in LangGraph represents the *shared memory* that flows through the workflow. It acts as the central data container that holds all the information being passed and updated between nodes as the graph executes.

#### Conceptual Overview

- The **state** evolves as different nodes perform operations and produce new results.
- Each node may modify one or more parts of the shared state.
- This design enables data persistence, reusability, and synchronization across the workflow.

### **Example State Structure**

# Example: Essay Evaluation State

essay\_text: str
topic: str

depth\_score: int
language\_score: int
clarity\_score: int
total\_score: int

feedback: Annotated[list[str], add]

evaluation\_round: int

#### **Explanation:**

- essay\_text and topic store the core textual inputs.
- depth\_score, language\_score, and clarity\_score hold individual metric values.
- total\_score is typically computed as a weighted sum or aggregate of the above.
- feedback contains a list of comments, where each node can append new insights.
- evaluation\_round tracks the number of evaluation cycles.

## Key Insight

LangGraph's state serves as a single source of truth throughout the workflow, ensuring that all nodes operate on the latest and most consistent information.

# Reducers in LangGraph

#### **Definition of Reducers**

**Reducers** determine how updates from individual nodes are applied to the shared state. Each key in the state can have a corresponding reducer that controls whether the new data **replaces**, **merges**, or **appends** to the existing value.

## Reducer Behavior Examples

- Replace Reducer: Overwrites the previous value with the latest node output.
- Merge Reducer: Combines structured data (e.g., dictionaries or JSON) without removing existing keys.
- Add Reducer: Appends new items (e.g., list entries such as feedback or logs) to the existing collection.

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# Example Reducer Behavior

"feedback": add  # new feedback is appended

"total_score": replace  # total score is updated

"metadata": merge  # combines previous and new data
```

## Practical Insight

Reducers empower developers to precisely control how information evolves within the workflow — enabling dynamic state transitions, history tracking, and modular workflow design.

# **Summary**

- The **State** represents a dynamic and shared data structure that travels through the workflow.
- **Reducers** define how updates are integrated, ensuring controlled and predictable data evolution.

•	Together, they form the backbone of LangGraph's data management system,	facili-
	tating intelligent, adaptive, and traceable workflows.	

"State holds the memory; reducers shape its evolution."