

The idea behind MCP

LLMs are great, but lack interactivity with the “outside” world

Function or tool calling enables AI / LLM apps to interact with the outside world, making them into agents... but all frameworks have different “tool-calling” mechanism

Many function or tool calling scripts were being separately developed to integrate with AI agents; many not endorsed by the underlying API provider

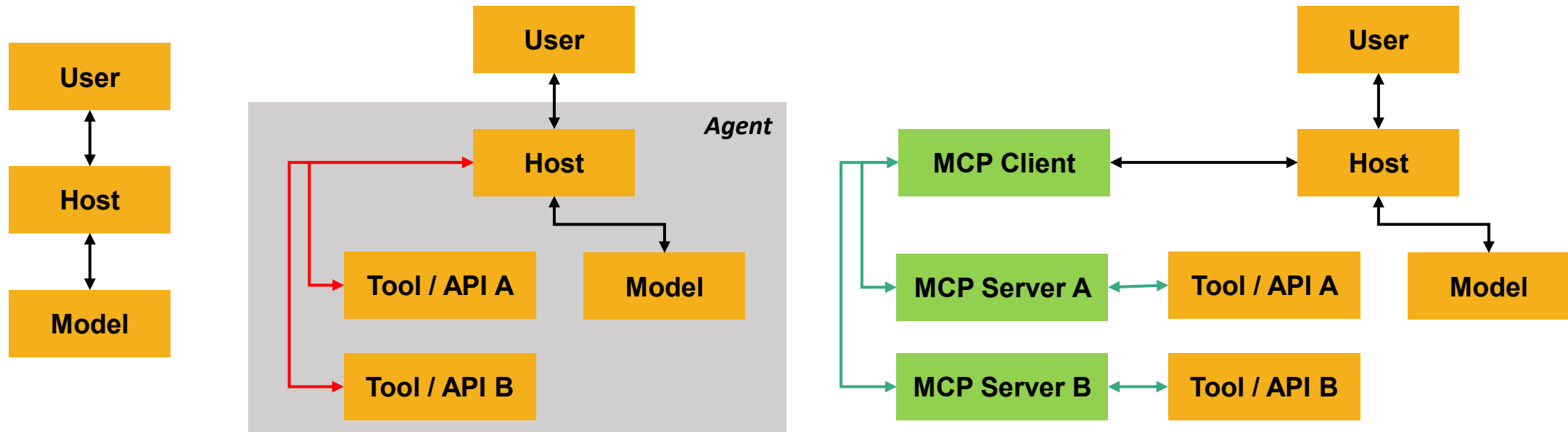
Most function or tool calling were running on servers, thereby making it impossible for LLMs to interact with your local machine



The need: A standardized mechanism (i.e., protocol) for AI systems (like LLMs, agents, etc.) to interact with external systems



History of Agentic AI Development / MCP



Why this is inefficient:

- Items in the **red arrow** had to be manually programmed every single time. Each time the “host” would change, or the tool / API would change, the connection needed to be updated and reprogrammed.
- Also, two separate projects that connected to “Tool A” would do it differently and it would be double the work. Why?

Why this is better:

- Items in the **green arrow** represents the standardized MCP protocol.
- Now, developers that create agentic AI apps only need to support to an “MCP client” and by doing so, automatically can connect to thousands of MCP servers with a few lines of JSON
- The green arrows are programmed once, updatable, standardized, and even supported by the underlying API providers (build once, run everywhere). Developers don't need to worry about the **green arrow**.

User and developer benefits

This makes it extremely simple for LLM host users and developers to connect to thousands of different external systems and tools, provided that... (1) host supports the “MCP client” and (2) the external system has an “MCP server”

User

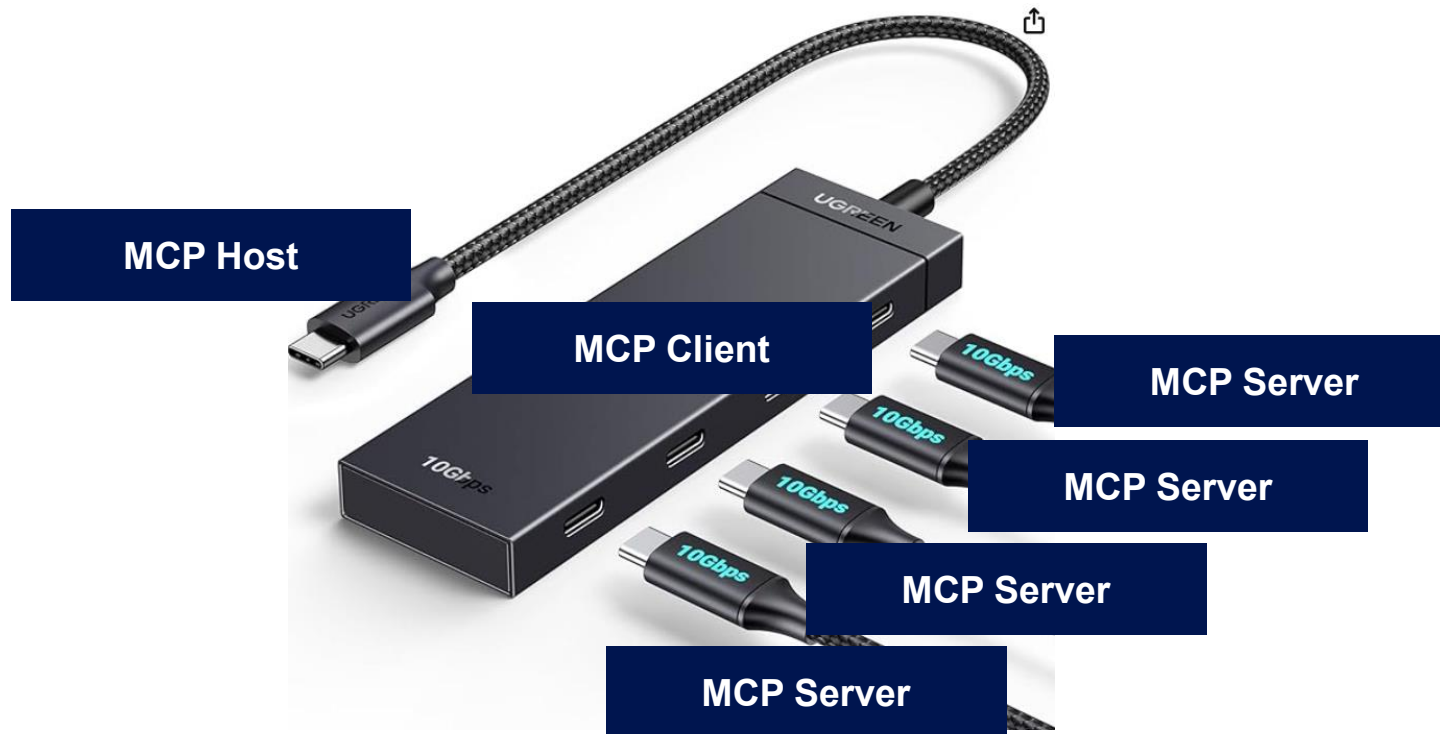
```
{
  "mcpServers": {
    "airbnb": {
      "command": "npx",
      "args": [
        "-y",
        "@openbnb/mcp-server-airbnb",
        "--ignore-robots-txt"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Agent Developer

```
async with MCPServerStdio(
    name="Filesystem Server, via npx",
    params={
        "command": "npx",
        "args": ["-y", "@modelcontextprotocol/server-filesystem", samples_dir],
    },
) as server:
    trace_id = gen_trace_id()
    with trace(workflow_name="MCP Filesystem Example", trace_id=trace_id):
        print(f"View trace: https://platform.openai.com/traces/trace?trace_id={trace_id}\n")
    await run(server)
```

What is MCP?

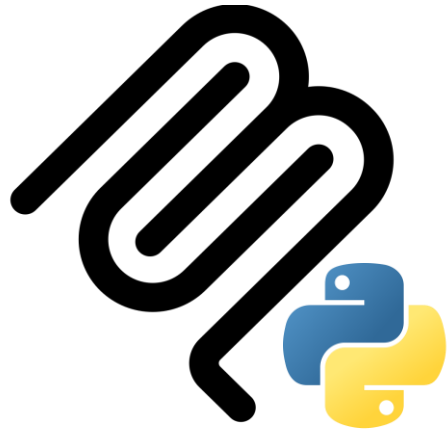
A standardized mechanism (i.e., protocol) for AI systems (like LLMs, agents, etc.) to interact with external systems (like APIs, tool logic, local processes, etc.)



Hundreds of lines of code every single time you want a new tool

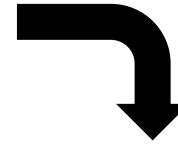
```
{
  "mcpServers": {
    "airbnb": {
      "command": "npx",
      "args": [
        "-y",
        "@openbnb/mcp-server-airbnb"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

What is this course?



**MCP
Masterclass**

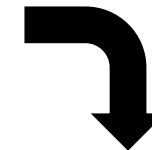
**Build your own MCP servers
and MCP clients from
scratch**



**Learn and master all MCP
architecture and features,
like tools, resources,
prompts, transport
protocols, streamable https,
auth, and much more**



**Understand the MCP
architecture in detail to build
powerful LLM applications**



**Create, publish, and host
your own MCP server or
MCP client**

Course Roadmap

Introduction

MCP Architecture Overview

Environment Setup

MCP Quickstart

- MCP hosts
- MCP server hello world
- MCP client hello world
- MCP inspector

MCP Server Deep Dive

- Tools
- Resources
- Prompts
- Debugs and logs
- Local / APIs / Auth
- FastMCP vs. server
- Deploy and publish
- Stdio / streamable / SSE

Bulk

MCP Client Deep Dive

- Client protocol
- Connect to server
- List resources, prompts, and tools
- Call tools and interact with LLMs
- Auth
- UI integration

MCP Integrations

- Add your MCP server to...
- An agentic frameworks (OpenAI Agents SDK, LangGraph, etc.)
 - An existing agent tool (n8n, copilot studio, etc.)

MCP Build

Build real-world practical MCP servers and clients from scratch (full walkthrough)

Conclusion & Certificate



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Who Am I?



Automation / Productivity Consultant

Productivity / Gen AI / No-Code

322,110

Total learners

74,509

Reviews

Instructor

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Keys To Success

Do, don't watch

Explore

**Ask questions / get
involved!**

Ways to reach out and contact me

Link Tree

Direct Message

Udemy Q&A

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MCP Architecture

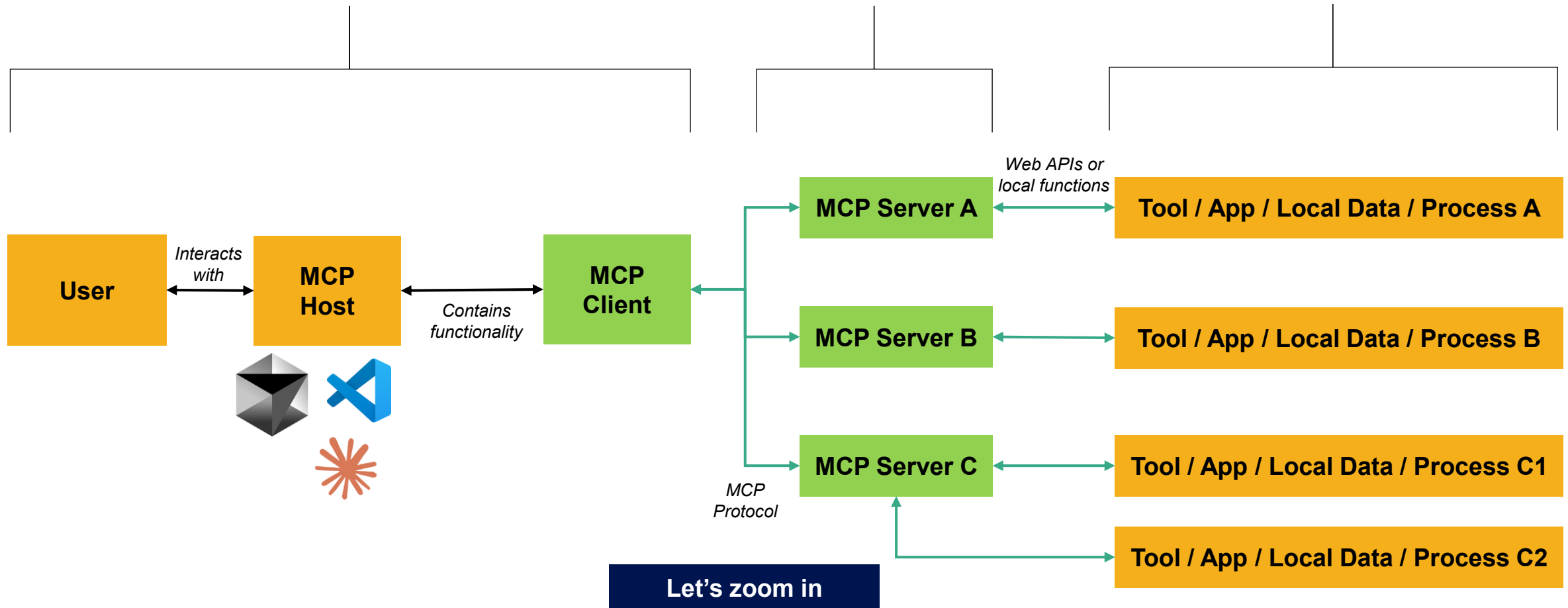


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Typically on your local machine (or wherever the User / MCP Host is)

*Can run on local machine
(each clients "runs" its own
server) or on a VM (one
instance, can be connected
by multiple clients)*

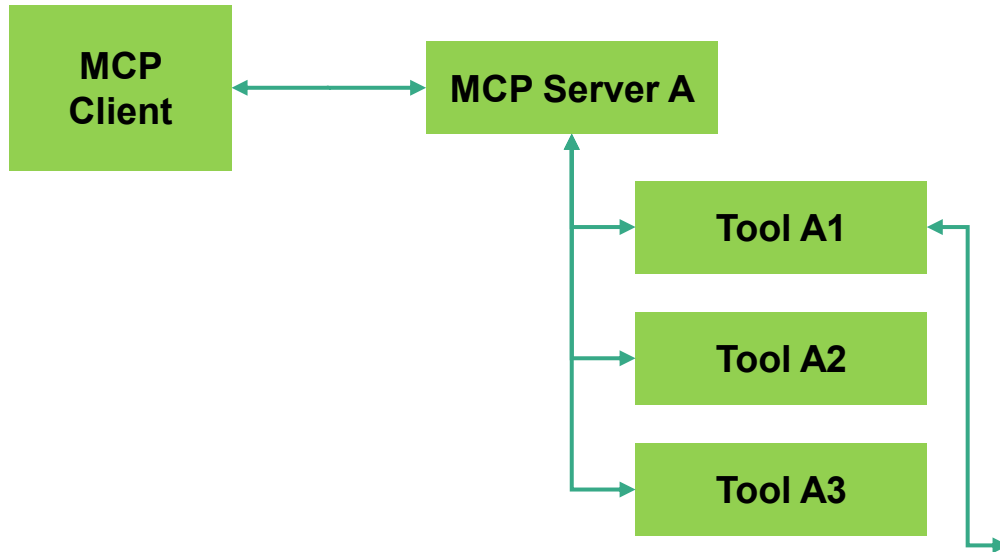
Depends on where the underlying service is...



MCP Server Deep Dive



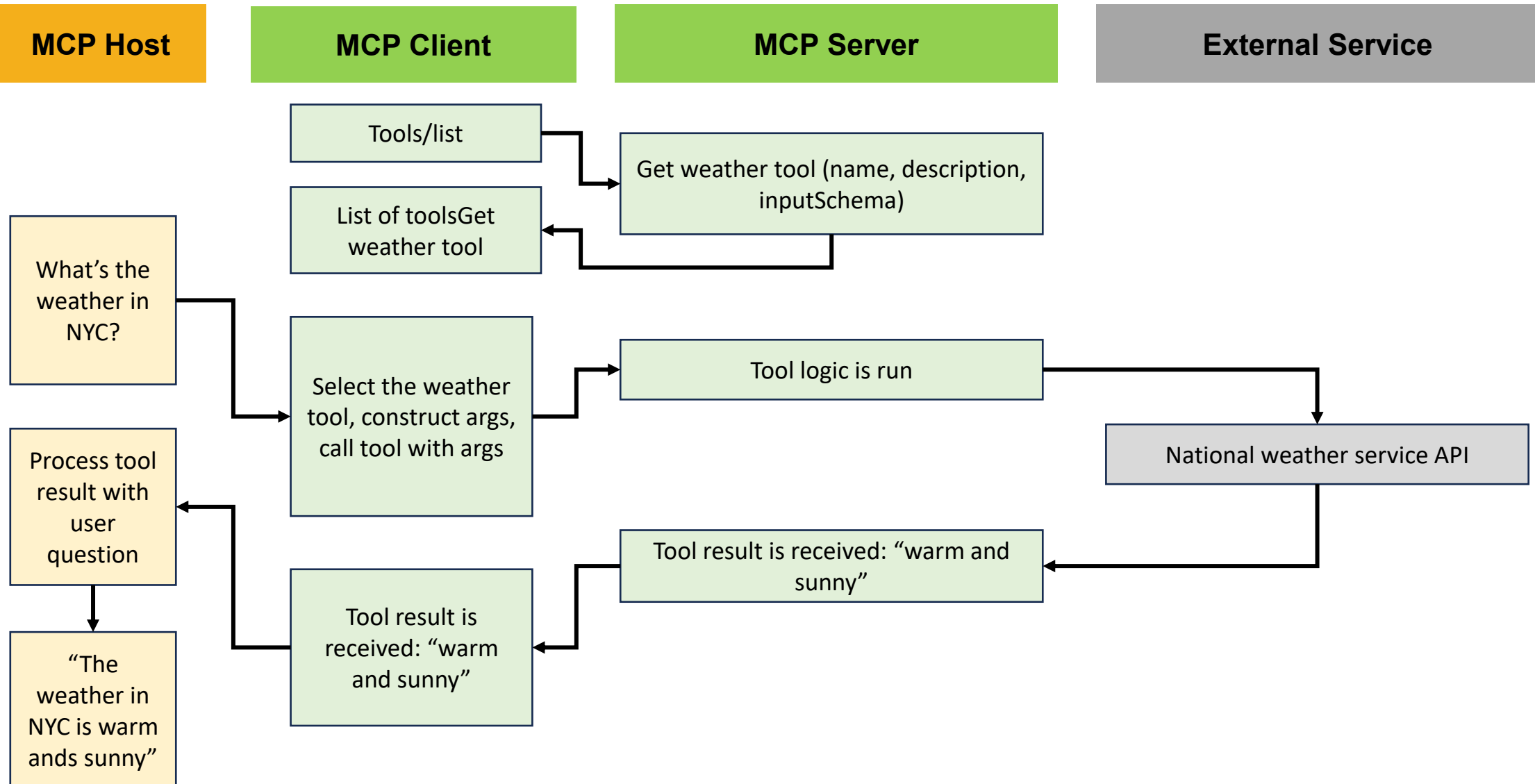
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Parameter	Purpose	Example
Name	Name of the tool or function	“get weather”
Description	Description of what the tool or function does, along with what arguments are expected	“gets the weather given a location. Location should be a string”
Input Schema	Dictionary of arguments that the tool or function accepts	{“location”: “string”}



MCP Client - Server Communication



MCP Server Primitives



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Tools

Model controlled logic / functions that can be invoked and does something

API requests, CRUD operations, computations, etc.

Resources

Application controlled data to provide contextual data to the host / client

File contents, read instructions, user data, etc.

Prompts

User-controlled prompt templates to provide LLMs with custom prompts

Prompts to craft research report in a specific way

Server vs. FastMCP



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Server

Original MCP server implementation



FastMCP

Wrapper to make things simpler and easier

```
async def fetch_website(
    url: str,
) -> list[types.TextContent | types.ImageContent | types.EmbeddedResource]:
    headers = {
        "User-Agent": "MCP Test Server (github.com/modelcontextprotocol/python-sdk)"
    }
    async with create_mcp_http_client(headers=headers) as client:
        response = await client.get(url)
        response.raise_for_status()
        return [types.TextContent(type="text", text=response.text)]

@click.command()
@click.option("--port", default=8080, help="Port to listen on for SSE")
@click.option(
    "--transport",
    type=click.Choice(["stdio", "sse"]),
    default="stdio",
    help="Transport type",
)
def main(port: int, transport: str) -> int:
    app = Server("mcp-website-fetcher")

    @app.call_tool()
    async def fetch_tool(
        name: str, arguments: dict
    ) -> list[types.TextContent | types.ImageContent | types.EmbeddedResource]:
        if name != "fetch":
            raise ValueError(f"Unknown tool: {name}")
        if "url" not in arguments:
            raise ValueError("Missing required argument 'url'")
        return await fetch_website(url=arguments["url"])

    @app.list_tools()
    async def list_tools() -> list[types.Tool]:
        return [
            types.Tool(
                name="fetch",
                description="Fetches a website and returns its content",
                inputSchema={
                    "type": "object",
                    "required": ["url"],
                    "properties": {
                        "url": {
                            "type": "string",
                            "description": "URL to fetch",
                        }
                    }
                }
            )
        ]

    if transport == "sse":
        starlette_app = Starlette(
            debug=True,
            routes=[
                Route("/sse", endpoint=handle_sse, methods=["GET"]),
                Mount("/messages/", app.sse.handle_post_message),
            ],
        )
        import uvicorn
        uvicorn.run(starlette_app, host="127.0.0.1", port=port)
    else:
        from mcp.server.stdio import stdio_server

        async def arun():
            async with stdio_server() as streams:
                await app.run(
                    streams[0], streams[1], app.create_initialization_options()
                )

        anyio.run(arun)

    return 0
```

```
"""
FastMCP Echo Server
"""

from mcp.server.fastmcp import FastMCP

# Create server
mcp = FastMCP("Echo Server")

@mcp.tool()
def echo_tool(text: str) -> str:
    """Echo the input text"""
    return text
```

Always use FastMCP wherever possible – it's an abstraction that support most, if not all, features and is heavily supported by the community and the open-source project

MCP Transport Mechanisms

Local vs. Remote



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Where is the
server located?

Local

Server lives on the same machine
as the client

STDIO

Remote

Server does not live on the same
machine as the client

HTTP

or

SSE

Deprecated

MCP Transport Mechanisms

Local vs. Remote



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Local (STDIO)

- *Uses the STDIO transport mechanism*
- *Server is run on your local machine (the same place that your MCP host / client is run)*
- *There is always one server running for each MCP client (each user runs their own MCP server)*
- *Benefits*
 - *Necessary for tools that contain local processes (i.e., affect / take actions on your local machine)*
 - *Simple setup and installation, auth less necessary as both client and server run on same machine*

Process

- *User tells MCP Host / Client on how to download and run the server, typically through a config script like the one below*
- *MCP Host / Client downloads the MCP server on local machine, installs it, and runs it as a sub-process... MCP server is running locally*

```
{
  "mcpServers": {
    "airbnb": {
      "command": "npx",
      "args": [
        "-y",
        "@openbnb/mcp-server-airbnb"
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

MCP Transport Mechanisms

Local vs. Remote



<https://linktr.ee/henrylearning>

Remote (HTTP or SSE)

- Uses the **Streamable HTTP** transport mechanism
- Server is run on a virtual machine (NOT the same place that your MCP host / client is run)
- There is one server running for all MCP clients that connect to it
- Any logic is run on the virtual machine service
- **Benefits**
 - Latest and greatest server is always available to all clients
 - Processing / logic does not happen on local machine
 - Portability, even easier to install
 - Works with online MCP clients / hosts

Process

- User tells MCP Host / Client on where the MCP server runs
- MCP Host / Client pings the MCP server through HTTP

```
"my-mcp-server-c2504bc2": {  
  "url": "http://20.115.90.158:8000/mcp/"  
},
```

```
{  
  "mcpServers": {  
    "remote-example": {  
      "command": "npx",  
      "args": [  
        "mcp-remote",  
        "https://remote.mcp.server/sse"  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```




Congratulations

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Certificate