



東南大學  
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# AutoGen: Enabling Next-Gen LLM Applications via Multi-Agent Conversations

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**COLM 2024**

**Fanglei Shu**



- ***Background***
- ***Design***
- ***Evaluation***
- ***Conclusion***



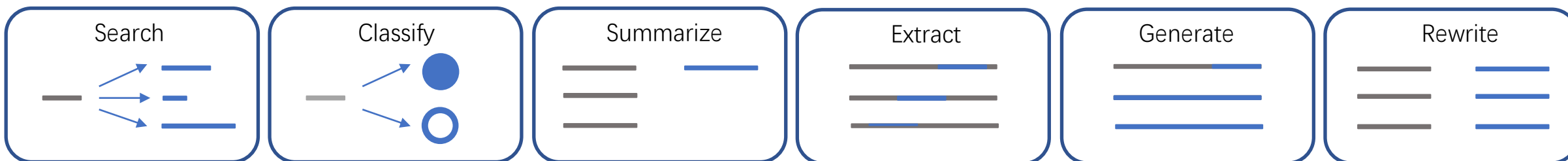
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# Background

## Large Language Model



## LLM Capability



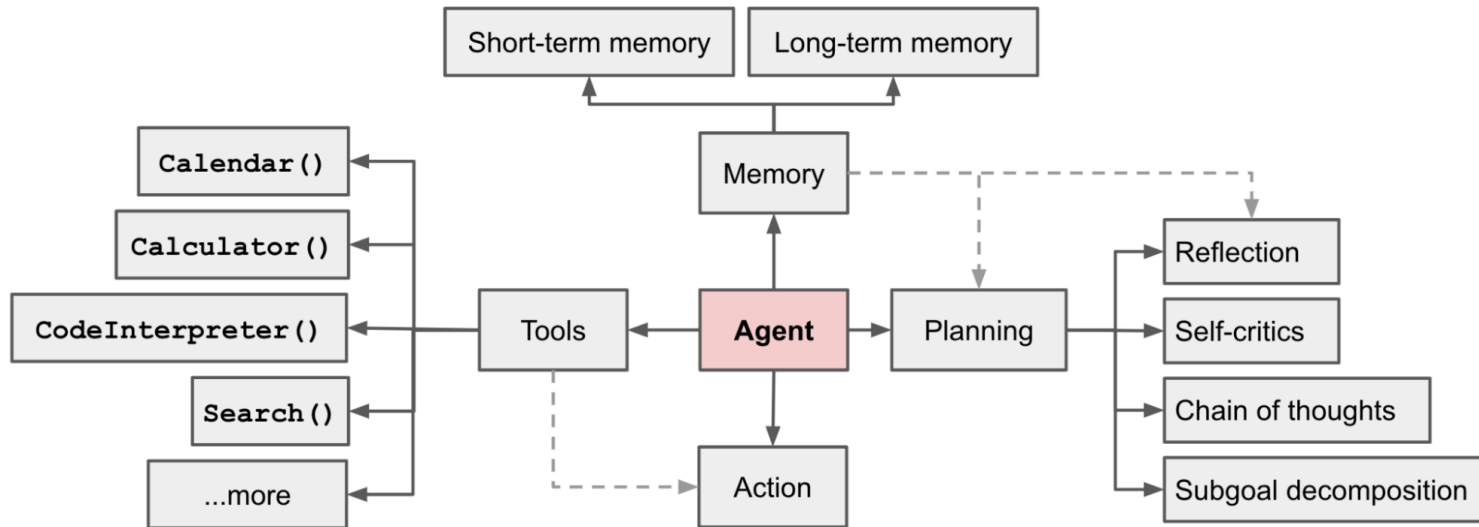
**Strong semantic understanding and text generation abilities**

# Background

## LLM Limitation

Hallucination, Limited logical reasoning ability, Lack of action ability

## LLM Agent

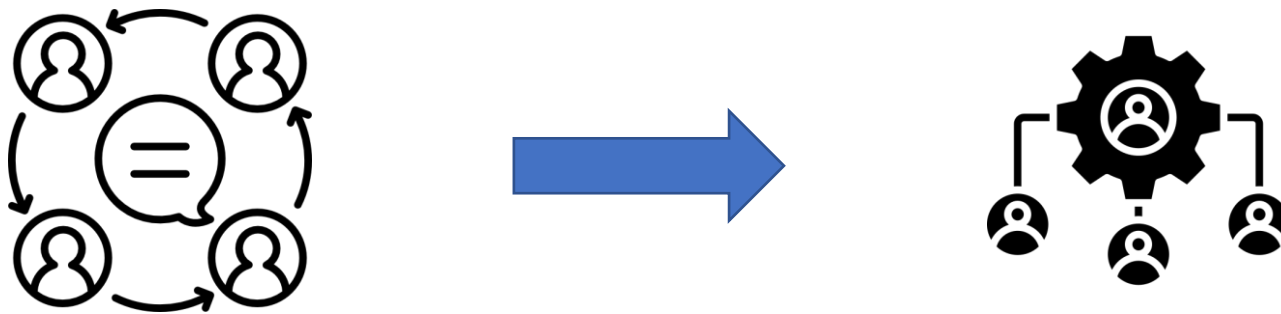


# Background

## Single-Agent



## Multi-Agent



How can we facilitate the development of LLM applications using a multi-agent approach ?

# Background



## Related work

- **CAMEL [Neurips '23]**
  - Let chat agents communicate with each other for task completion
  - Fixed workflow pattern and Support two or three agents
- **Agentverse [ICLR '24]**
  - Dynamic orchestrate a collaborative group of expert agents
  - A sequence of pre-defined stages
- **Metagpt [ICLR '24] & ChatDev [arXiv '22]**
  - Software engineering tasks
  - Only support certain multi-agent structures

Specific scenarios or problem → Limited flexibility and generalizability

# Background



## AutoGen

- A multi-agent dialogue framework with universal abstraction and effective implementation, flexible to meet different application needs.

## Challenge

- How to design individual agents in multi-agent collaboration?
- How can we develop a straightforward, unified interface that accommodates a wide range of agent conversation patterns?

## Design

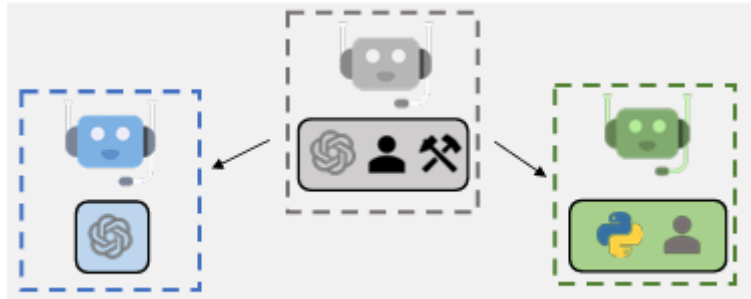
- Customizable and conversable agents
- Conversation programming



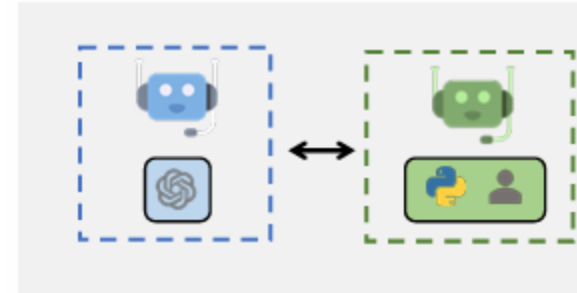


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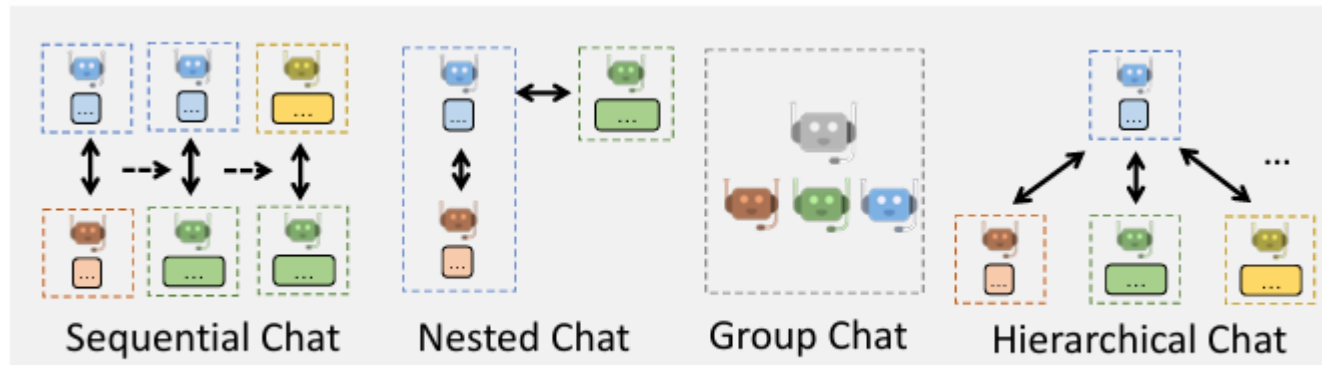
## AutoGen



**Agent Customization**



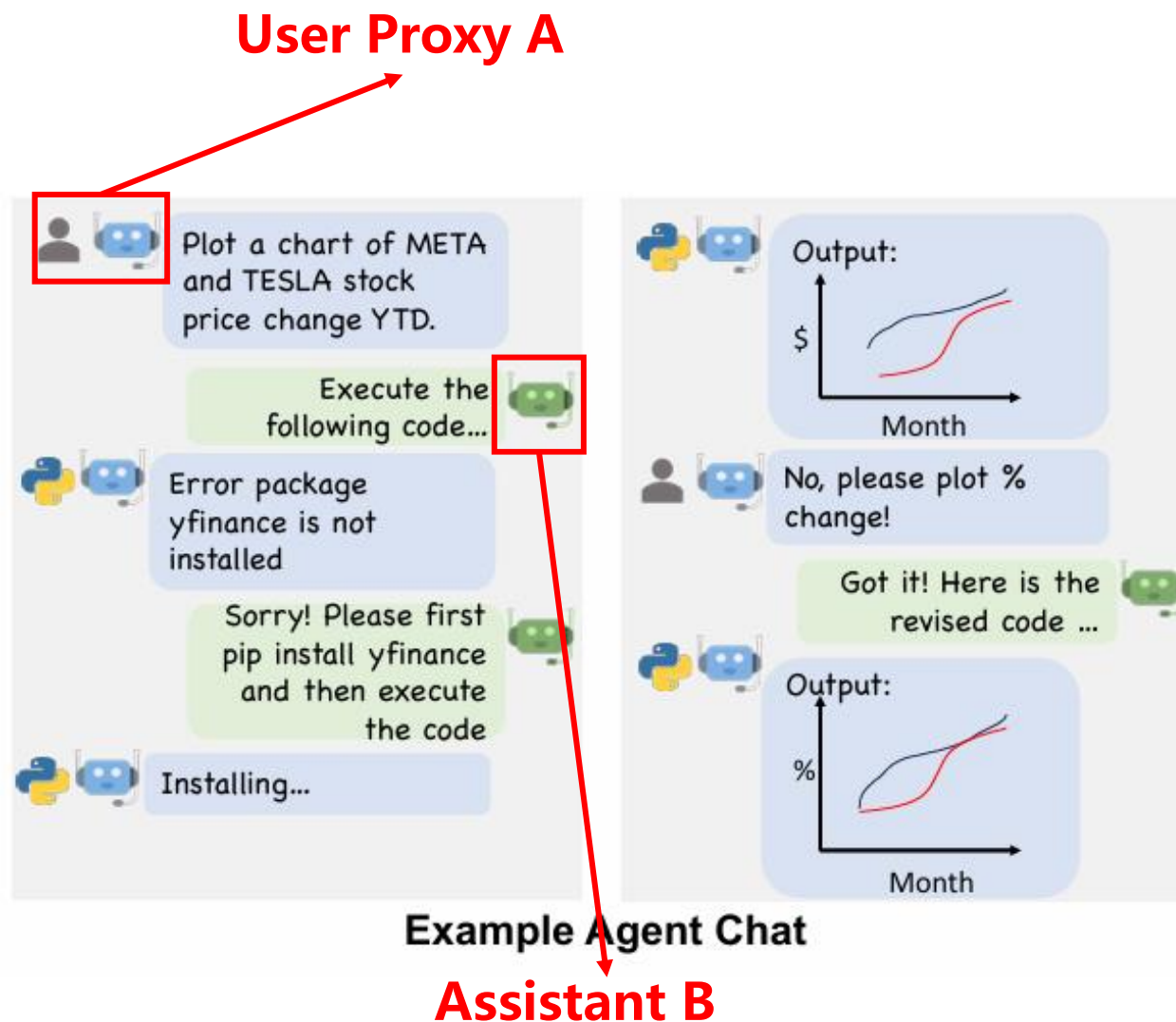
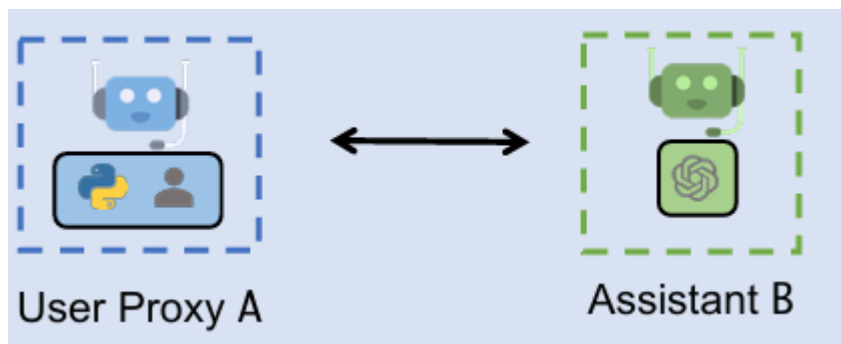
**Multi-Agent Conversations**



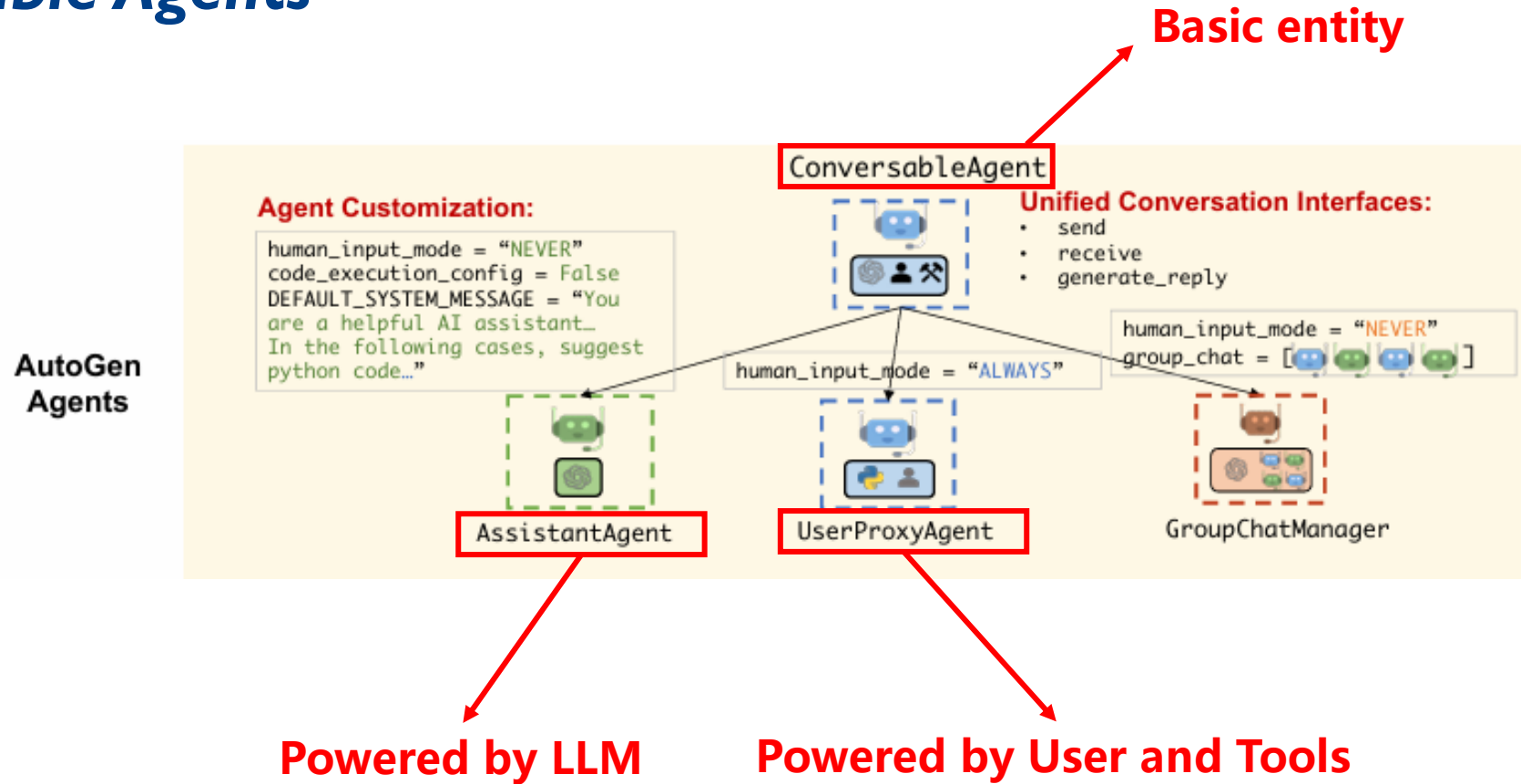
**Flexible Conversation Patterns**

# Design

## Overview



## Conversable Agents





## Conversable Agents

```
import os

from autogen import ConversableAgent

agent = ConversableAgent(
    "chatbot",
    llm_config={"config_list": [{"model": "gpt-4", "api_key": os.environ.get("OPENAI_API_KEY")}]},
    code_execution_config=False, # Turn off code execution, by default it is off.
    function_map=None, # No registered functions, by default it is None.
    human_input_mode="NEVER", # Never ask for human input.
)
```

```
reply = agent.generate_reply(messages=[{"content": "Tell me a joke.", "role": "user"}])
print(reply)
```

Sure, here's a light-hearted joke for you:

Why don't scientists trust atoms?

Because they make up everything!



## Conversable Agents

```
import tempfile

from autogen import ConversableAgent
from autogen.coding import LocalCommandLineCodeExecutor

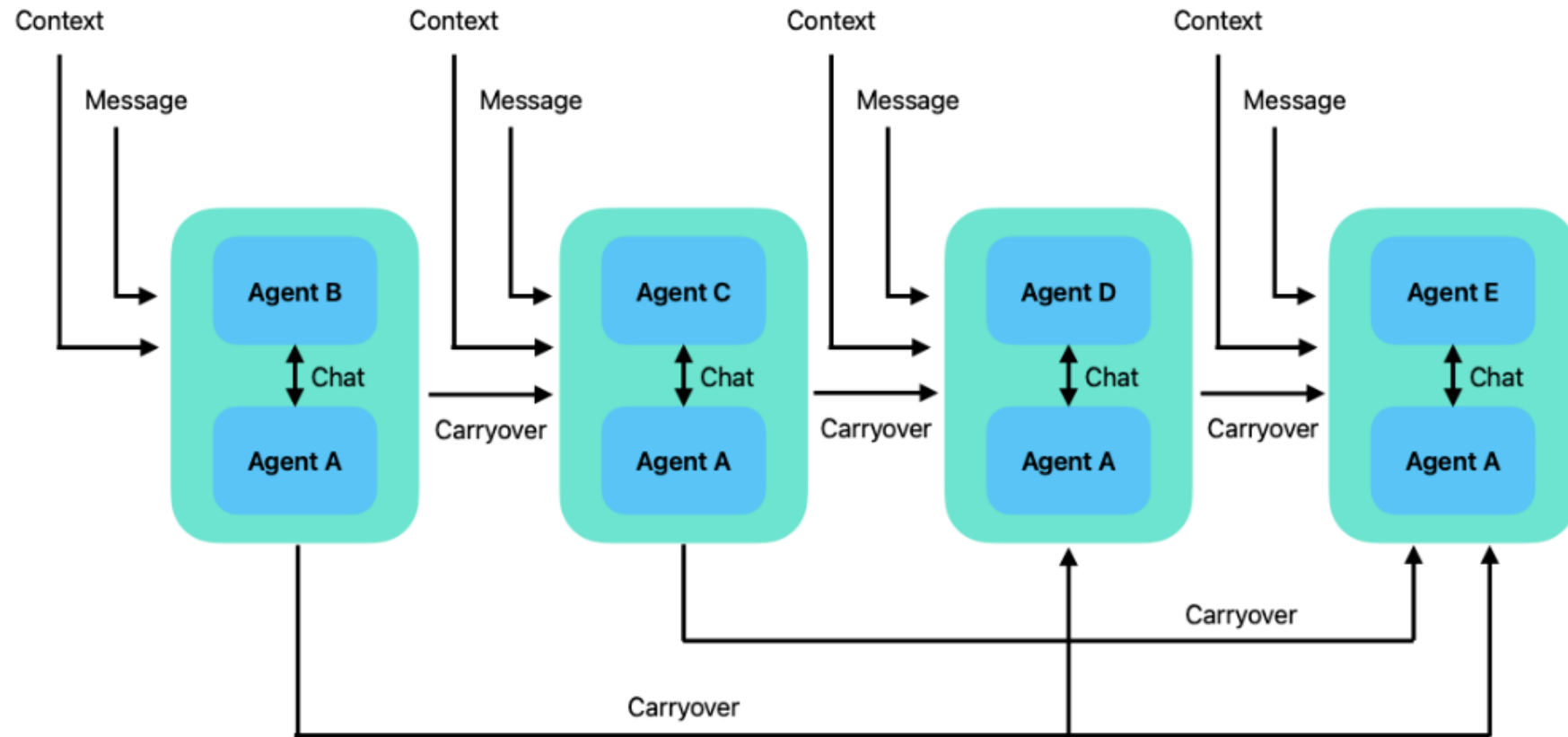
# Create a temporary directory to store the code files.
temp_dir = tempfile.TemporaryDirectory()

# Create a local command line code executor.
executor = LocalCommandLineCodeExecutor(
    timeout=10, # Timeout for each code execution in seconds.
    work_dir=temp_dir.name, # Use the temporary directory to store the code files.
)

# Create an agent with code executor configuration.
code_executor_agent = ConversableAgent(
    "code_executor_agent",
    llm_config=False, # Turn off LLM for this agent.
    code_execution_config={"executor": executor}, # Use the local command line code executor.
    human_input_mode="ALWAYS", # Always take human input for this agent for safety.
)
```

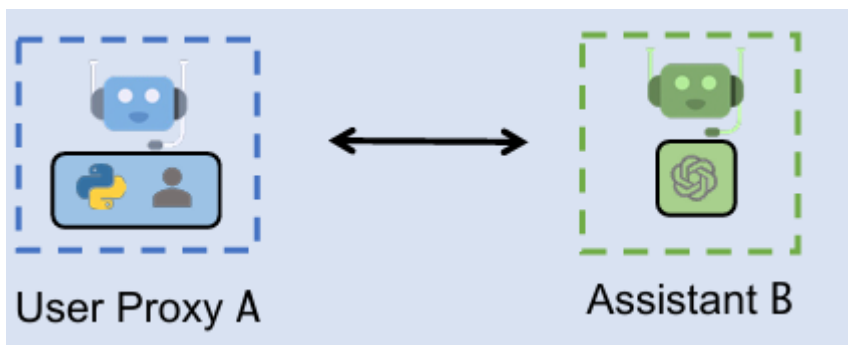


## Conversation Programming



## Conversation Programming

功能	描述
send/receive	发送或接收消息。
generate_reply	根据接收到的消息采取行动并生成响应。
register_reply	注册自定义回复函数，以便在聊天流程中使用。



1. Define Agents

```
# This func will be invoked in
generate_reply

A.register_reply(B,
reply_func_A2B)
def reply_func_A2B(msg):
    ouput = input_from_human()

    if not ouput:
        if msg includes code:
            output = execute(msg)
    return output
```

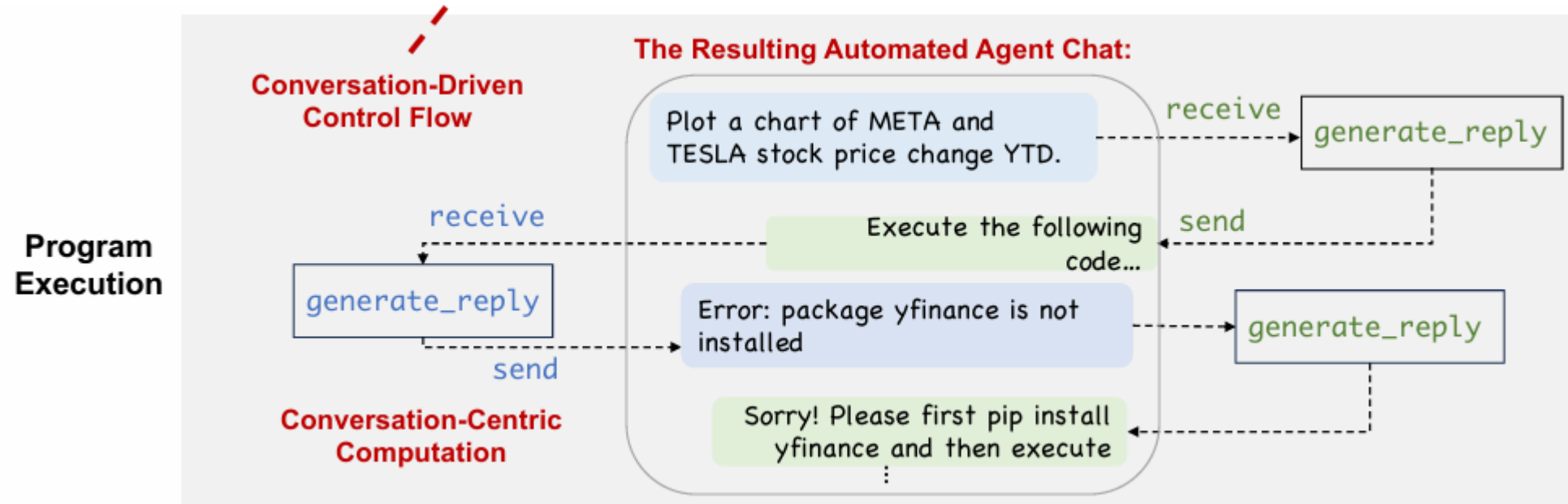
2. Register a Custom Reply Func

```
A.initiate_chat("Plot a chart of META and
TESLA stock price change YTD.", B)
```

3. Initiate Conversations



## Conversation Programming



### Termination:

- `Initiate_chat(max_turns=3)`
- `max_consecutive_auto_reply=1`
- `is_termination_msg=lambda msg: "good bye" in msg["content"].lower()`



## Conversation Programming

```
import os
from autogen import AssistantAgent, UserProxyAgent
from autogen.coding import DockerCommandLineCodeExecutor

config_list = [{"model": "gpt-4", "api_key": os.environ["OPENAI_API_KEY"]}]]

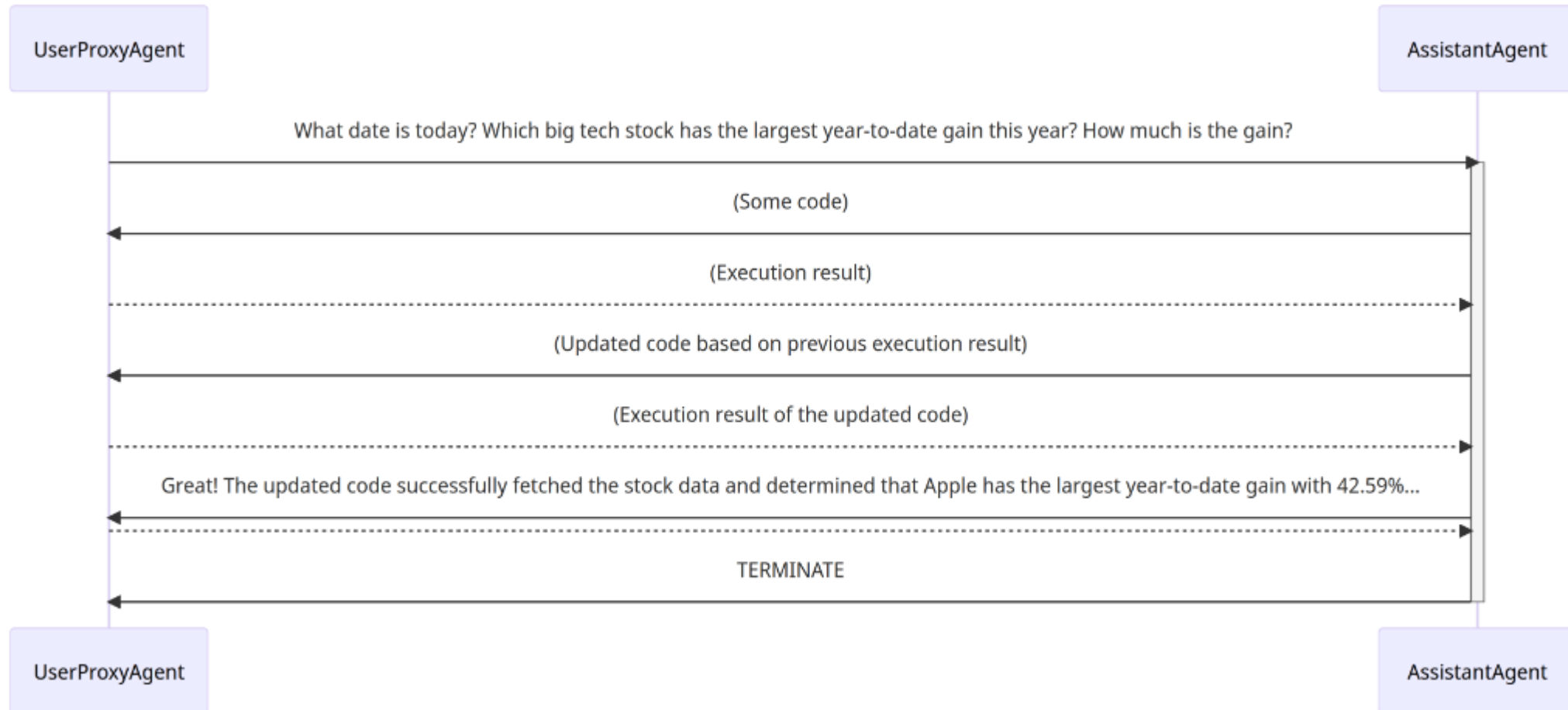
# create an AssistantAgent instance named "assistant" with the LLM configuration.
assistant = AssistantAgent(name="assistant", llm_config={"config_list": config_list})

# create a UserProxyAgent instance named "user_proxy" with code execution on docker.
code_executor = DockerCommandLineCodeExecutor()
user_proxy = UserProxyAgent(name="user_proxy", code_execution_config={"executor": code_executor})
```

```
# the assistant receives a message from the user, which contains the task description
user_proxy.initiate_chat(
    assistant,
    message="""What date is today? Which big tech stock has the largest year-to-date gain this year? How
much is the gain?""",
)
```



## Conversation Programming



## *Conversation Programming*

Why AutoGen can accommodate a wide range of agent conversation patterns?

- Custom reply functions and triggers
  - Hold the current conversation & invoking conversations with other agents
- LLM-driven function calls
  - LLM decides whether or not to call a particular function
  - Calling functions to send messages to other agents

## Conversable Agents

```
from typing import Annotated, Literal

Operator = Literal["+", "-", "*", "/"]

def calculator(a: int, b: int, operator: Annotated[Operator])>
    if operator == "+":
        return a + b
    elif operator == "-":
        return a - b
    elif operator == "*":
        return a * b
    elif operator == "/":
        return int(a / b)
    else:
        raise ValueError("Invalid operator")
```

```
import os

from autogen import ConversableAgent

# Let's first define the assistant agent that suggests tool calls.
assistant = ConversableAgent(
    name="Assistant",
    system_message="You are a helpful AI assistant. "
    "You can help with simple calculations. "
    "Return 'TERMINATE' when the task is done.",
    llm_config={"config_list": [{"model": "gpt-4", "api_key": os.environ["OPENAI_API_KEY"]}]},
)

# The user proxy agent is used for interacting with the assistant agent
# and executes tool calls.
user_proxy = ConversableAgent(
    name="User",
    llm_config=False,
    is_termination_msg=lambda msg: msg.get("content") is not None and "TERMINATE" in msg["content"],
    human_input_mode="NEVER",
)

# Register the tool signature with the assistant agent.
assistant.register_for_llm(name="calculator", description="A simple calculator")(calculator)

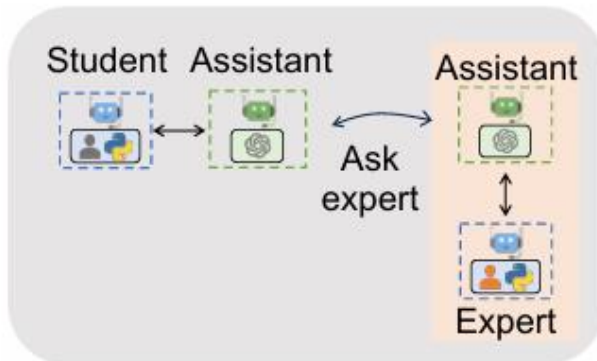
# Register the tool function with the user proxy agent.
user_proxy.register_for_execution(name="calculator")(calculator)
```



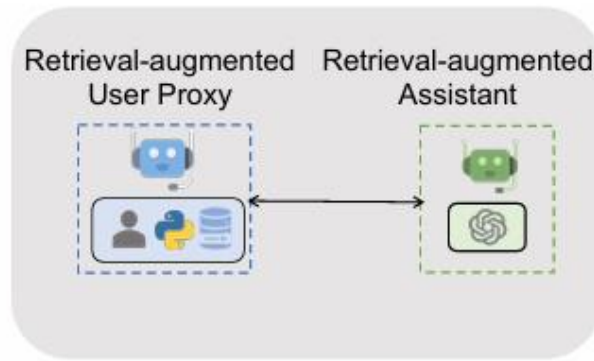
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# Evaluation

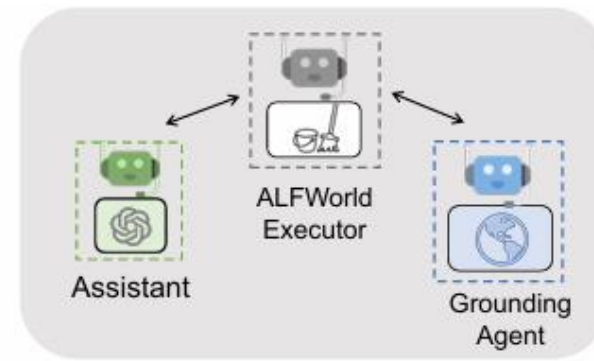
## Evaluation



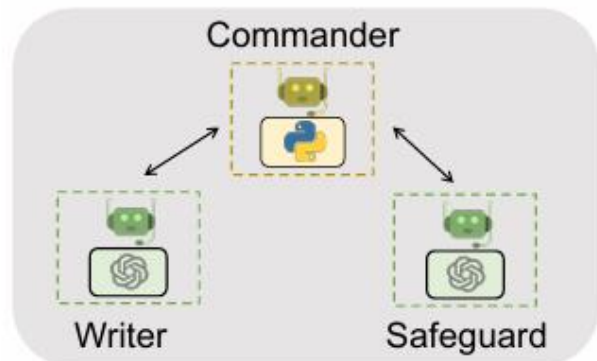
A1. Math Problem Solving



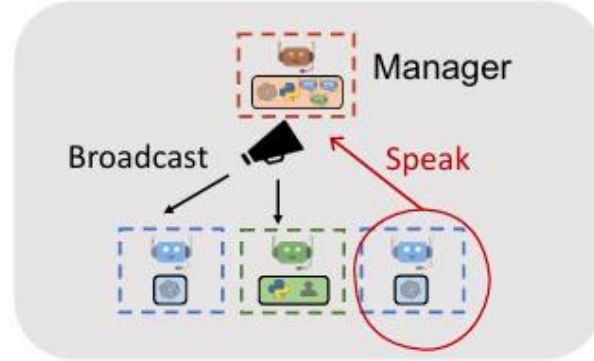
A2. Retrieval-augmented Q&A



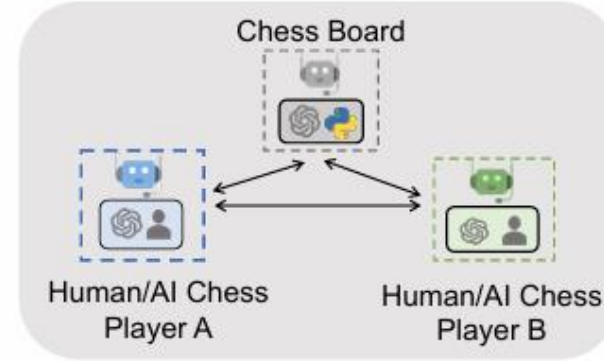
A3. Decision Making in Embodied Agents



A4. Supply-Chain Optimization



A5. Dynamic Task Solving with Group Chat



A6. Conversational Chess

# Evaluation

## Evaluation: Math Problem Solving

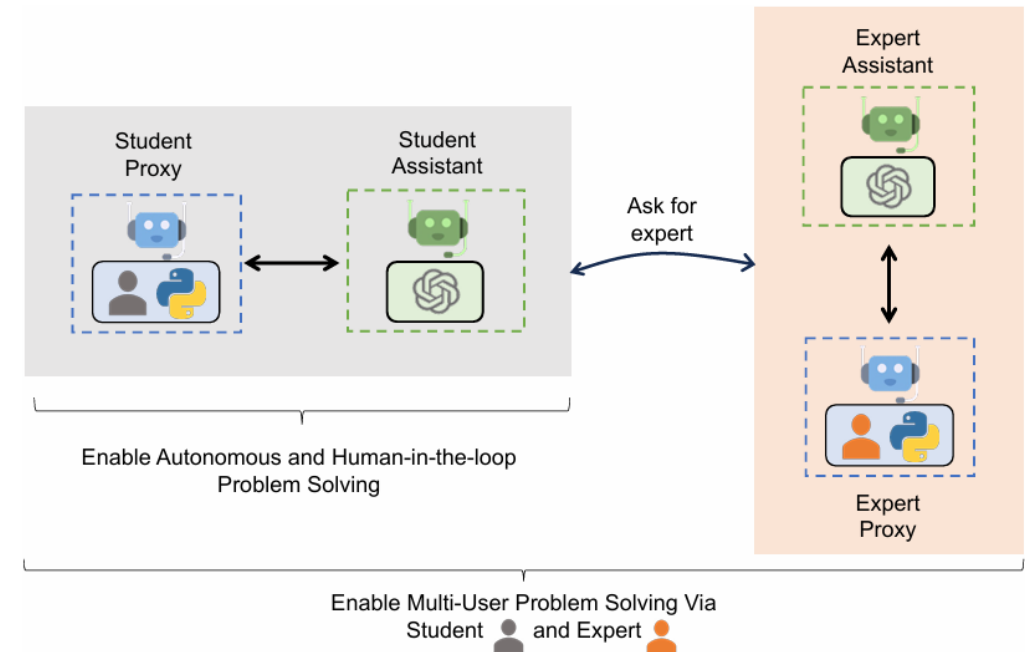
**Base model: GPT-4**

**Baseline:**

- ChatGPT+ Plugin
- ChatGPT+Code Interpreter
- LangChain ReAct+Python
- Multi-Agent Debate

## Scenario

- Autonomous Problem Solving
- Human-in-the-loop Problem Solving
- Multi-User Problem Solving







## Autonomous Problem Solving

	Correctness	Failure Reason
AutoGen	3/3	N/A.
AutoGPT	0/3	The LLM gives code without the print function so the result is not printed.
ChatGPT+Plugin	1/3	The return from Wolfram Alpha contains 2 simplified results, including the correct answer, but GPT-4 always chooses the wrong answer.
ChatGPT+Code Interpreter	2/3	Returns a wrong decimal result.
LangChain ReAct	0/3	LangChain gives 3 different wrong answers.
Multi-Agent Debate	0/3	It gives 3 different wrong answers due to calculation errors.

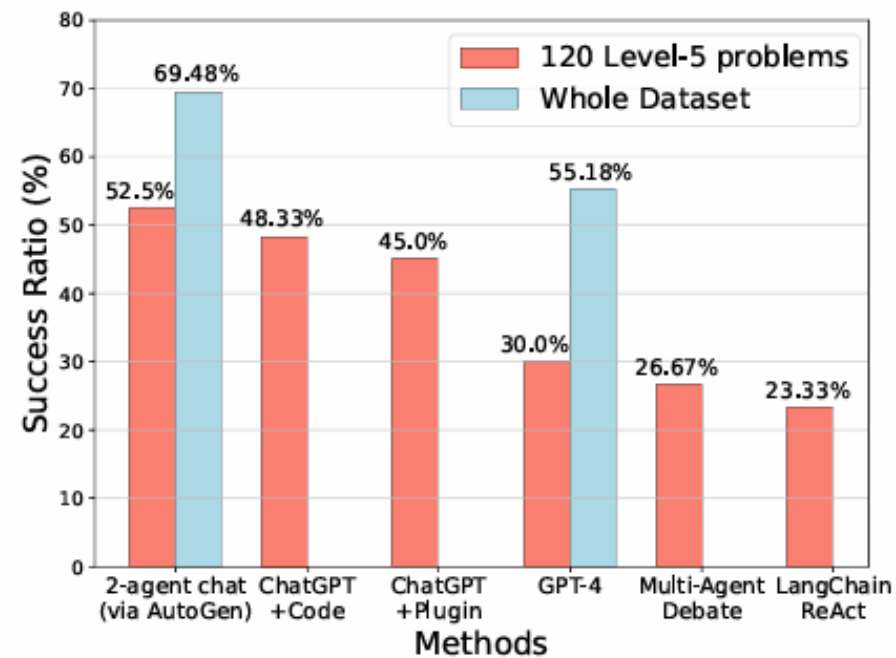
(a) Evaluation on the first problem that asks to simplify a square root fraction.

	Correctness	Failure Reason
AutoGen	2/3	The final answer from code execution is wrong.
AutoGPT	0/3	The LLM gives code without the print function so the result is not printed.
ChatGPT+Plugin	1/3	For one trial, GPT-4 got stuck because it keeps giving wrong queries and has to be stopped. Another trial simply gives a wrong answer.
ChatGPT+Code Interpreter	0/3	It gives 3 different wrong answers.
LangChain ReAct	0/3	LangChain gives 3 different wrong answers.
Multi-Agent Debate	0/3	It gives 3 different wrong answers.

(b) Evaluation on the second number theory problem.



## Autonomous Problem Solving



(a) A1: Performance on MATH (w/ GPT-4).



## Human-in-the-loop Problem Solving

$$\begin{cases} 3x-6y+2z+5 = 0 \\ 4x-12y+3z-3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Find a plane bisects the angle between the two plane, which contains  $(-5,-1,-5)$

系统名称	问题解决情况	失败原因
AutoGen	3次成功	-
ChatGPT+Code Interpreter	2次成功， 1次失败	失败时未遵循人类提示
ChatGPT+Plugin	2次成功， 1次失败	失败时产生了几乎正确的解决方案， 但最终答案有符号错误
AutoGPT	3次失败	一次试验中推导出错误的距离方程； 另外两次试验中因代码执行错误导致最终答案错误



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# Conclusion



An open-source library——AutoGen: paradigms of conversable agents and conversation programming.

- Conversable Agents
  - Define the Single Agent
- Conversation Programming
  - Define the cooperation between Agents



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**恳请各位老师与同学批评指正！**

汇报人：東方磊

2024.11.10