LangGraph – State (Handwritten Notes)

□ What is State?
- State is like memory in LangGraph.
- It remembers what happened so far.

□ Why is it Important?
- Allows sharing info between steps (nodes).
- Helps make decisions using past data.
- Keeps context in workflows or chats.

□ Analogy:
- Like a notebook you carry while doing tasks.
- Write down each result and use it in the next step.

□ In Practice:
- Each node:
   → Reads from state
   → Updates state
- Updated state goes to next node.

□ Example State:
  {
    "user_name": "Raj",
    "intent": "book_flight",
    "destination": "Delhi"
  }

□ Types of State:
- DictState: Simple key-value pairs.
- TypedState: Structured, with types (like Pydantic).