

Overview of Design Patterns

Created by:

Eleni Verteouri Gen Al Tech Lead @ UBS

Created & Narrated by:

Dipanjan Sarkar Head of Community & Principal Al Scientist @ Analytics Vidhya Google Developer Expert - ML & Cloud Champion Innovator Published Author



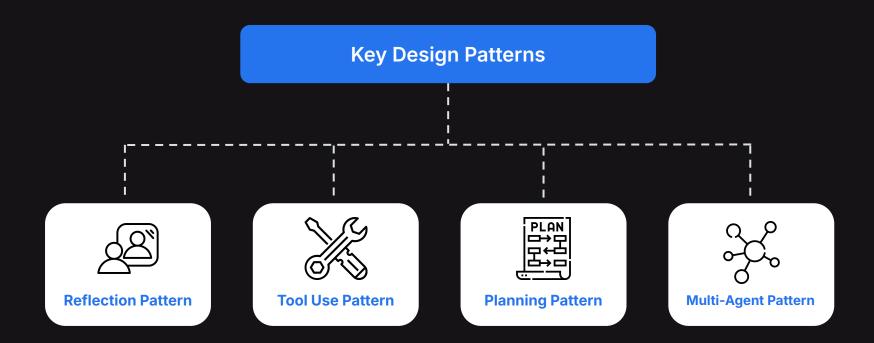
Key Design Patterns for Agentic Al

Almost a year ago, Andrew Ng defined four design patterns recognizable in Agentic Al Systems





Key Design Patterns for Agentic Al





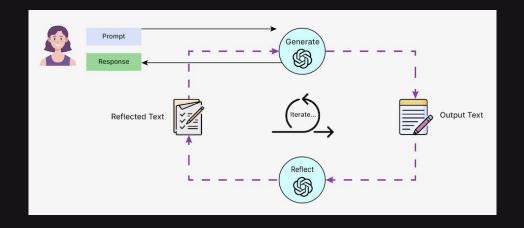
The Reflection Pattern

The reflection pattern enables AI systems to alternate between generate and critique for iterative improvement of the generated response.

Core components:

- Generation phase
- Reflection phase
- Iteration cycles
- Response generation

- Iterative improvement
- Enhanced adaptability to complex tasks





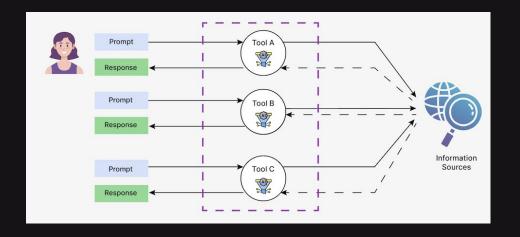
The Tool Use Pattern

The tool use pattern empowers Al agents to interact with external tools, APIs, and resources for enhanced functionality and additional information to aid its reasoning.

Core components:

- Tool repository
- Tool calling
- Feedback integration
- Response generation

- Real-time data & knowledge integration
- Overcome static knowledge limitations





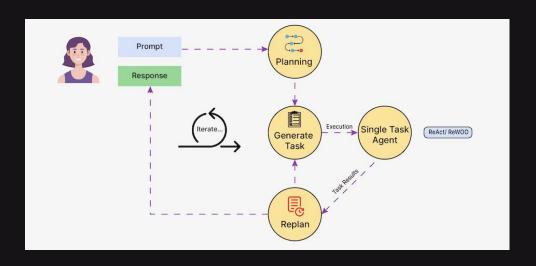
The Planning Pattern

The planning pattern structures and executes multi-step tasks through reasoning, acting and iterative adjustment.

Core components:

- Task planning
- Task execution
- Replanning
- Response generation

- Dynamic adaptability
- Optimized task execution
- Handle complex multi-step tasks





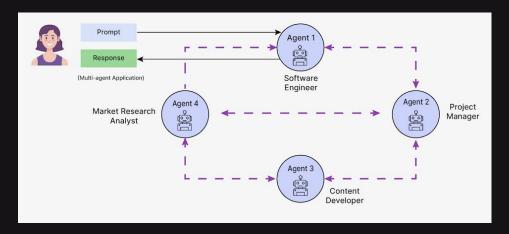
The Multi-Agent Pattern

Enables multiple AI agents to solve complex problems through communication and coordination.

Core components:

- Multi-Agent architecture (Supervisor, Collaborative etc.)
- Agent specific task allocation
- Task execution
- Response generation

- Scalability through distributed problem solving
- Fault tolerance with decentralized control

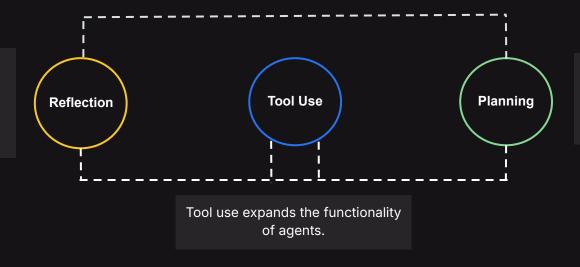




How do Design Patterns Work Together?

Reflection ensures that plans are dynamically refined and optimized. It strengthens the adaptability of planning by incorporating a feedback loop. Tool Use is a basic requirement of any Agentic Al System.

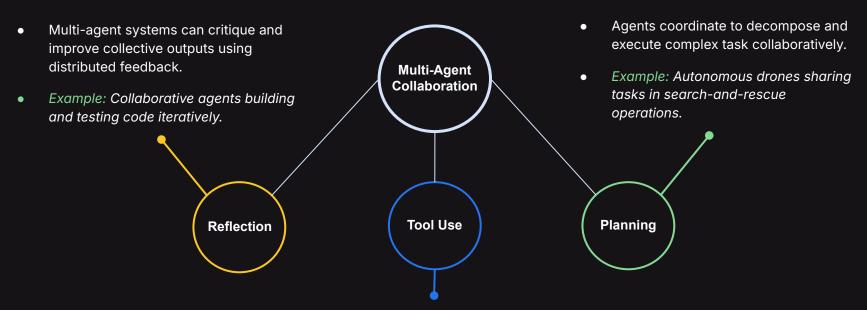
Reflection benefits from evaluating and critiquing generated outputs to improve them.



Planning often relies on external tools to execute subtasks or gather real-time data.



Multi-Agent Collaboration with Other Patterns



- Multi-agent systems often rely on specialized agents that access and use tools collaboratively.
- Example: A team of e-commerce bots where one agent check inventory while others updates stock and delivery status.



Thanks!

