

# Invoking vs. Streaming in LangGraph

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#### Invoking in LangGraph

#### Invoking

- The invoke method executes the entire graph and returns the final state upon completion.
- This approach is straightforward but may lead to latency, especially with long-running processes, as users must wait until the entire execution finishes to receive any output.

```
# execute state graph
response = graph.invoke({"messages": "Explain AI in 1 line
to a child"})
print(response['messages'][-1].content)

## OUTPUT
AI is like a smart robot that can learn and help us solve
problems or answer questions!
```



#### Streaming in LangGraph

 The stream method allows for realtime data emission during graph execution, providing intermediate outputs as they become available.

```
# stream mode - values
for event in graph.stream({"messages": "Explain AI in 1 line to a child"},
                           stream mode='values'):
    print(event['messages'])
##0UTPUT
[HumanMessage(content='Explain AI in 1 line to a child', ...)]
[HumanMessage(content='Explain AI in 1 line to a child', ...) ,
AIMessage(content='AI is like a smart robot that can learn and help us
solve problems or answer questions!',...)]
# stream mode - updates
for event in graph.stream({"messages": "Explain AI in 1 line to a child"},
                           stream_mode='updates'):
    print(event['messages'])
##0UTPUT
{'chatbot': {'messages': [AIMessage(content='AI is like a smart robot that
can learn and help us solve problems or answer questions!', ...)]}}
                           mode= "updates"
                                            mode= "values"
                           {"messages": ["a"]}
                                           {"messages": ["a"]}
                  node 1
                  node 2
                                          {"messages": ["a", "b"]}
                          {"messages": ["c"]} {"messages": ["a", "b", "c"]}
```



### Streaming in LangGraph

## LangGraph supports multiple streaming modes to cater to different needs:

- Values
  - Streams the full state of the graph after each node execution.
- Updates
  - Streams only the updates to the state after each node execution.
- Messages
  - Streams LLM tokens and metadata for the graph node where the LLM is invoked.
- Custom
  - Streams custom data from inside your graph nodes.

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                                            mode= "values"
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                                          {"messages": ["a"]}
             node 1
                       {"messages": ["b"]}
                                          {"messages": ["a", "b"]}
             node 2
                       {"messages": ["c"]}
                                          {"messages": ["a", "b", "c"]}
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#### Streaming in LangGraph

- By leveraging streaming, applications can provide users with immediate feedback, enhancing responsiveness and overall experience.
- This is particularly beneficial for long-running tasks, as users receive incremental updates rather than waiting for the entire process to complete.

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                                           {"messages": ["a"]}
                                           {"messages": ["a", "b"]}
                node 2
                          {"messages": ["b"]}
                                          {"messages": ["a", "b", "c"]}
                          {"messages": ["c"]}
```



# Thanks