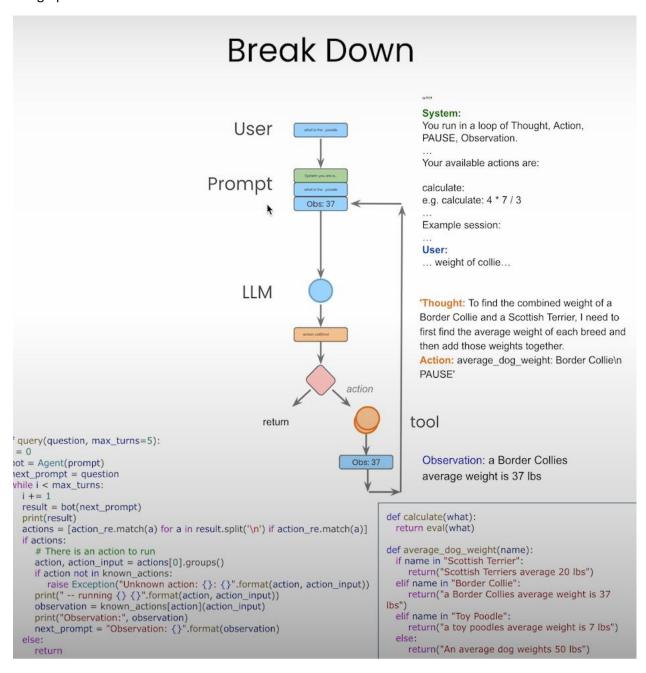
# Lang graph:

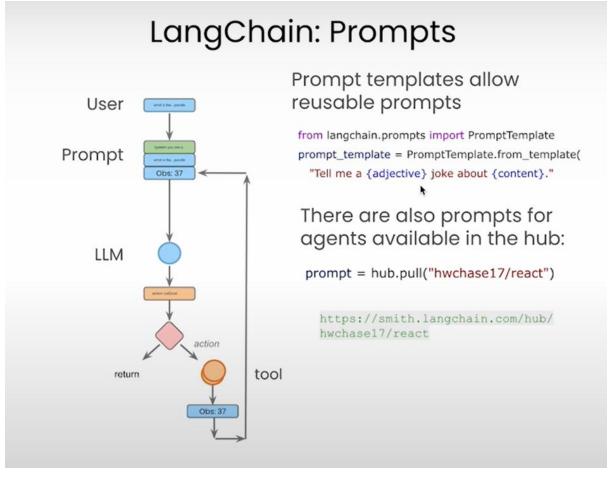
#### In my previous post:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/dsp1729\_ai-machinelearning-openai-activity-7205741303840608256-F60Q?utm\_source=share&utm\_medium=member\_desktop

I built an Agent from Scratch using only Python and LLM but now we will implement the same using Lan graph

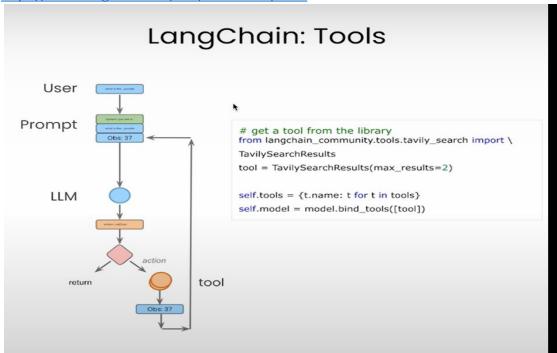


## LangChain: Prompts Prompt templates allow User reusable prompts from langchain.prompts import PromptTemplate Prompt prompt\_template = PromptTemplate.from\_template( "Tell me a {adjective} joke about {content}." There are also prompts for agents available in the hub: LLM prompt = hub.pull("hwchase17/react") https://smith.langchain.com/hub/ hwchase17/react tool return

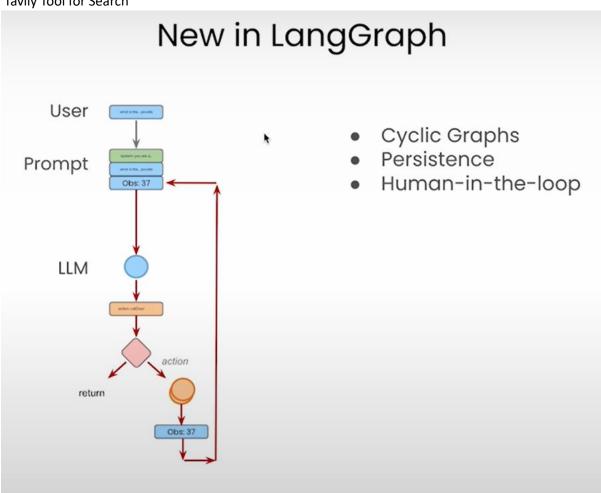


Prompt Templates are reusable components to use and we can format them however we want Here are some of the examples:

https://smith.langchain.com/hub/hwchase17/react

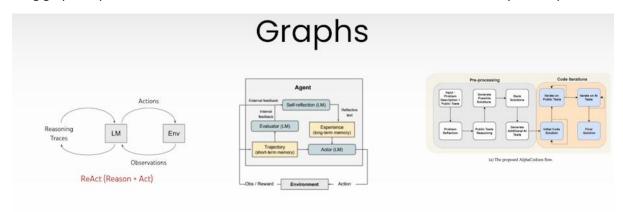


### **Tavily Tool for Search**

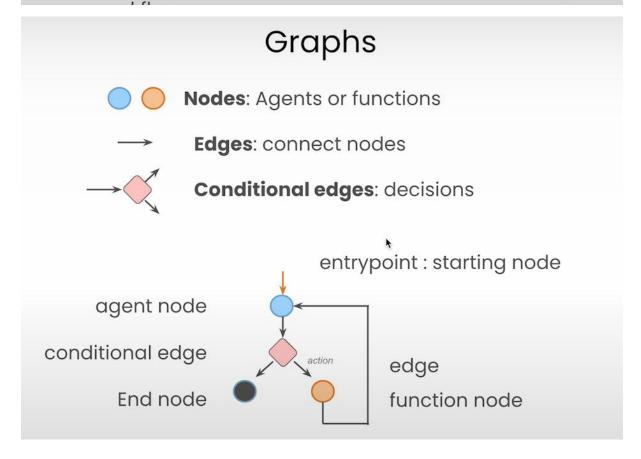


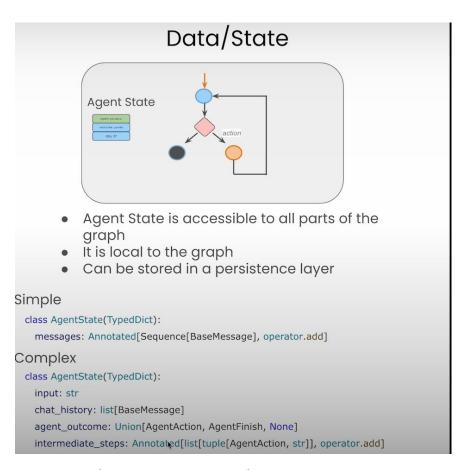
Lan graph helps you to strive and orchestrate.

Lang graph helps to describe and Orchestrate the Control Flow. It allows to create Cyclic Graphs.

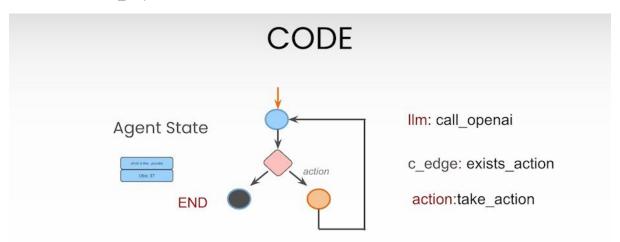


- LangGraph is an extension of LangChain that supports graphs.
- Single and Multi-agent flows are described and represented as graphs.
- Allows for extremely controlled "flows"
- Built-in persistence allows for human-in-the-loop





#### Here intermediate\_steps are annotated



### State

#### class AgentState(TypedDict):

messages: Annotated[list[AnyMessage], operator.add]

```
class Agent:
    def __init__(self, model, tools, system=""):
        self.system = system
        graph = StateGraph(AgentState)
        graph.add_node("llm", self.call_openai)
        graph.add_node("action", self.take_action)
        graph.add_conditional_edges(
            "llm",
            self.exists_action,
            {True: "action", False: END}
        graph.add edge("action", "llm")
        graph.set_entry_point("llm")
        self.graph = graph.compile()
        self.tools = {t.name: t for t in tools}
        self.model = model.bind_tools(tools)
   def exists_action(self, state: AgentState):
        result = state['messages'][-1]
        return len(result.tool_calls) > 0
    def call_openai(self, state: AgentState):
        messages = state['messages']
        if self.system:
            messages = [SystemMessage(content=self.system)] + messages
        message = self.model.invoke(messages)
        return {'messages': [message]}
    def take_action(self, state: AgentState):
        tool_calls = state['messages'][-1].tool_calls
        results = []
            t in tool calls
```

```
def take_action(self, state: AgentState):
        tool_calls = state['messages'][-1].tool_calls
        results = []
        for t in tool calls:
            print(f"Calling: {t}")
            result = self.tools[t['name']].invoke(t['args'])
            results.append(ToolMessage(tool_call_id=t['id'], name=t['nam
        print("Back to the model!")
        return {'messages': results}
prompt = """You are a smart research assistant. Use the search engine to
You are allowed to make multiple calls (either together or in sequence).
Only look up information when you are sure of what you want. \
If you need to look up some information before asking a follow up questi
111111
model = ChatOpenAI(model="gpt-4-turbo")
abot = Agent(model, [tool], system=prompt)
```

Let's visualize the graph we had created:

