

1. Turn Unstructured Data Into Strategic AI Decisions

What Is Unstructured Data?

- Data that doesn't fit neatly into tables:
E.g., call transcripts, meeting notes, email threads, chat logs, free-form survey responses, etc.

How Can AI Help?

- Use **LLMs** (Large Language Models) to:
 - Summarize
 - Extract key themes
 - Detect sentiment
 - Tag decisions, risks, blockers, etc.

How to Build This Agent

Tools:

- **LangChain**: For document loaders + prompt templates
- **Pinecone/FAISS**: For vector search across long documents
- **OpenAI / Anthropic**: As your LLM brain

Workflow:

1. 📁 Load documents → using LangChain's `DocumentLoader`
2. 📌 Chunk + embed → using `TextSplitter` + `OpenAIEmbeddings`
3. 🔍 Query via RAG → use `RetrievalQA` or `ConversationalRetrievalChain`

4. 🎯 Output: Summary of top issues, actions, blockers

Example Use Case:

“Analyze the last 10 sales team calls and summarize 3 major customer objections.”

🧑‍🤖 2. Define and Deploy Agent Roles for Strategy Workflows

🧠 Why Use Multiple Roles?

Just like in human teams, agents can be specialized to:

- 🔍 Research → Gather raw insights
- 📊 Analyze → Pull trends, patterns
- ✍️ Scribe → Draft summaries, notes
- 🗺️ Strategist → Propose actions, recommendations

🔧 How to Do This (CrewAI or LangGraph)

Framework: Role-Based Agents

Each agent:

- Has a role (defined in natural language)
- Uses a shared memory or toolset
- Passes control after task completion

Example Setup:

Agent	Description
ResearchAgent	Uses web search and document retrieval

InsightAgent	Extracts patterns or KPIs
WriterAgent	Creates summaries, executive reports
StrategyAgent	Proposes next best action using templates

Implementation Tip:

Use **CrewAI** or **LangGraph** to create these roles and define their **task**, **tools**, and **input/output**.

3. Orchestrate Multiple AI Agents to Collaborate on Strategy

What is Orchestration?

Think of this like a relay race:

- Agents take turns based on workflow logic
- They **share memory** or documents
- There's a **Planner** and an **Executor**

Using LangGraph:

- Use **LangGraph's state machine**:
 - Define each agent as a node
 - Define transitions based on success/failure or task output
- Perfect for **sequential** or **looped** workflows (like OKR reviews)

Example:

"Let's simulate an AI-led OKR planning session."

1. ResearchAgent → pulls last quarter's performance
 2. InsightAgent → finds success areas + gaps
 3. StrategyAgent → proposes new OKRs
 4. FeedbackAgent → refines based on manager style
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4. Design Agent Handoffs That Replicate Human Collaboration

Why This Matters:

Most LLM pipelines fail when trying to handle **multi-turn, multi-agent, multi-tool logic**.

Handoffs = how one agent's output becomes another's input.

Best Practices:

- Use **structured outputs** (e.g., JSON instead of plain text)
- Clearly define:
 - `input_template`
 - `expected output format`
- Use **shared memory**, like:
 - LangChain's `ConversationBuffer`
 - VectorStore memory for long documents

Beginner Tools to Try (Plug-and-Play)

Tool	Use	Docs
LangChain Hub	Prebuilt agent chains	hub.langchain.com

CrewAI	Role-based agents in teams	crewai.dev
LangGraph	Graph-based agent flow	langgraph.readthedocs.io
OpenAI Function Calling	For structured output	platform.openai.com/docs

Beginner Lab Idea (30–60 min)

“Build a Mini-Agent Team to Review a Business Report”

1. Load a PDF with business updates.
2. Use ResearchAgent to extract metrics.
3. InsightAgent to generate insights.
4. StrategyAgent to recommend next steps.

Sample Project:

Business Report Analysis Pipeline with LangChain

This example notebook demonstrates how to build a modular, production-ready pipeline using LangChain. It reads a business PDF report, extracts key metrics, generates insights, and recommends strategic next steps using LLMs and retrieval-augmented generation (RAG).

Sections

1. Installation & Setup

Install required libraries:

```
pip install langchain-community unstructured[all-docs] pdfminer.six  
faiss-cpu langchain_openai sentence-transformers
```

Ensure you restart your Colab runtime after installation.

2. PDF Loading & Chunking

```
# Download PDF, load with UnstructuredPDFLoader  
# Split into semantic chunks using RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter  
chunks = load_and_split_pdf(URL, chunk_size=1000, overlap=200)
```

This step handles large files efficiently and tags each chunk with page metadata.

3. Research Agent

```
metrics = research_agent(chunks)
```

Uses SentenceTransformer embeddings and FAISS vectorstore to extract the top 4 relevant text chunks for the query:

“List key metrics or numbers in this report.”

4. Insight Agent

```
insights = insight_agent(metrics)
```

Converts the `metrics` text into higher-level insights using a chained ChatOpenAI call with a prompt template:

“Here are the metrics: {metrics} ... derive trends.”

5. Strategy Agent

```
strategies = strategy_agent(insights)
```

Uses insights text to generate **three strategic next steps** via another chat model chain.

6. End-to-End Orchestration






```
metrics, insights, strategies = run_pipeline(URL)
```

Runs all agents in sequence. Outputs are printed and saved to:

```
all_results.txt
```




Key Features

-  **Modular Agents** – each agent is an independent, reusable function
-  **Local Embeddings** – uses SentenceTransformer to avoid API model restrictions
-  **Chat-Compatible LLMs** – chains use `ChatOpenAI(model="gpt-3.5-turbo")` for compatibility
-  **Metadata Tracking** – chunks retain source and page info
-  **Robust & Shareable** – logging, error resilience, and output files make it learner-friendly



Customization Ideas

- Plug in different LLMs  (`gpt-4`, Anthropic Claude, etc.)
- Override chunk size and overlap for finer control
- Swap in other embedding models (open-source or paid)

- Add evaluation (via LangSmith) or interactive UI layers
 - Deploy pipeline as a FastAPI or Gradio service
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How to Run

1. Copy the full code into a Colab notebook
2. Run cells in order: install → load PDF → run pipeline
3. Inspect outputs in notebook and check `all_results.txt`
4. Share with learners for experimentation or expansion