

Build your own Developer Advocate with **DeepAgents** and **Elasticsearch**



github.com/justincastilla/DevRel-DeepAgent

Talk Overview

What You'll Learn

- **LangChain's DeepAgents Framework** - Hierarchical multi-agent orchestration
- **Elastic Agent Builder** - Remote agent tooling for intelligent data operations
- **Live Demo** - DevRel Research Agent walkthrough and demo



PART 1

LangChain's DeepAgents Framework



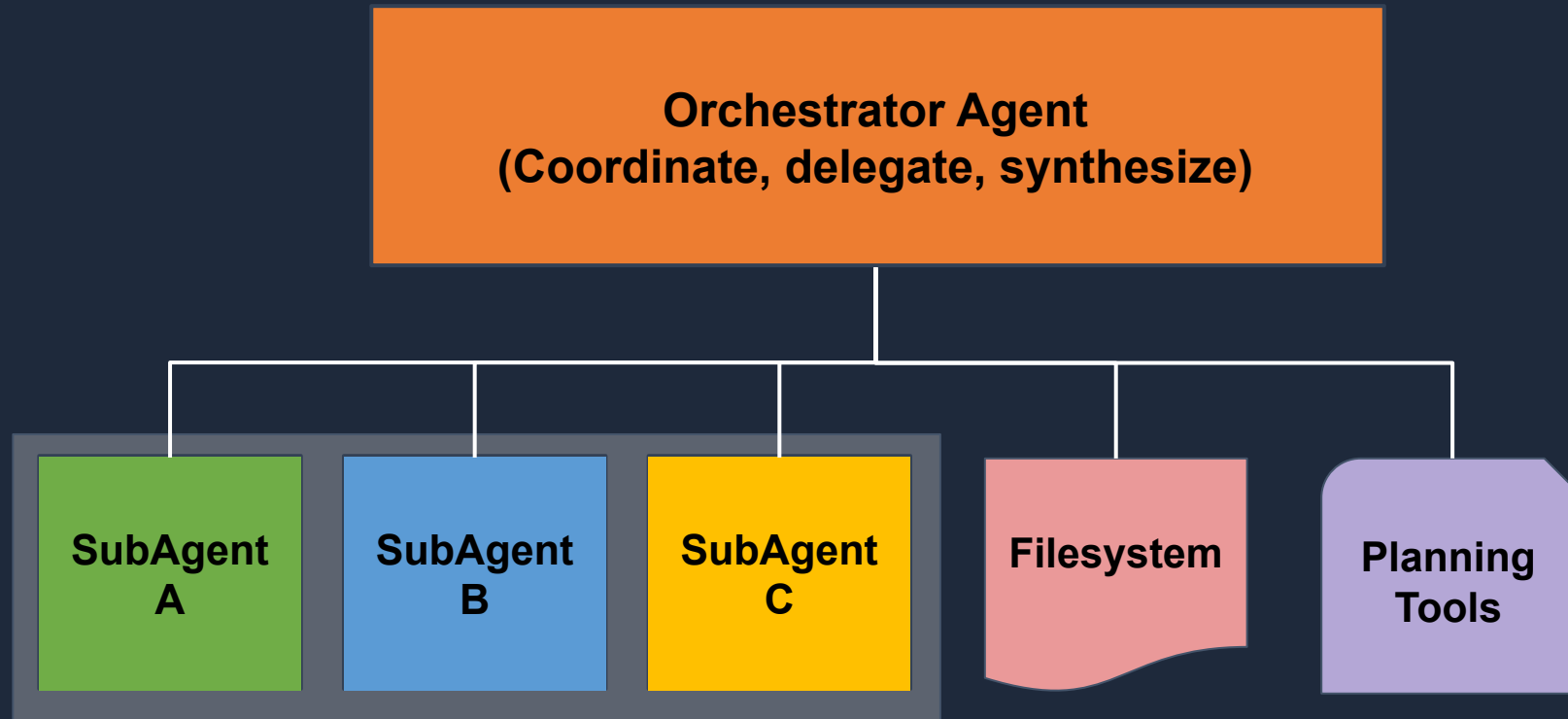
github.com/langchain-ai/deepagents

DeepAgents - The Single Agent Problem

Traditional single-agent systems struggle with:

- **Complex multi-step workflows**
- **Specialized domain knowledge**
- **Parallel task execution**
- **Context management at scale**

DeepAgents - The Orchestrator Solution



Core Concepts — Orchestrator Agent

The main coordinator

- **Receives user requests**
- **Decides which subagents to invoke**
- **Runs subagents in parallel when possible**
- **Synthesizes results into a unified response**

Core Concepts — SubAgents and Tools

SubAgents

- **Specialized workers**
 - Focus on a single domain
 - May call other subagents
 - Disappear once their task is done

Tools

- **Atomic operations**
 - Connect to external APIs
 - Perform calculations
 - Store/retrieve data

Agent Creation Pattern

```
# Create the main orchestrator
agent = create_deep_agent(
    model="anthropic:claude-sonnet-4-5-20250929",
    system_prompt=system_prompt,
    tools=[# Tools for THIS agent
        find_similar,
        calculate_score,
    ],
    subagents=[# Agents to delegate to
        metrics_subagent,
        sentiment_subagent,
        web_subagent,
    ],
)
```

Orchestrator Agent Parallel Execution

```
# In the system prompt, guide parallel execution:
```

```
system_prompt = """
```

```
## Delegation Rules
```

```
When evaluating a repository:
```

1. Delegate to metrics-agent, sentiment-agent, and web-agent
 IN PARALLEL (they don't depend on each other)
2. Wait for all results
3. Use elastic-agent to check historical data
4. Synthesize findings into final report

```
"""
```

SubAgent Definition + Description Field

```
{
  "name": "metrics-agent",

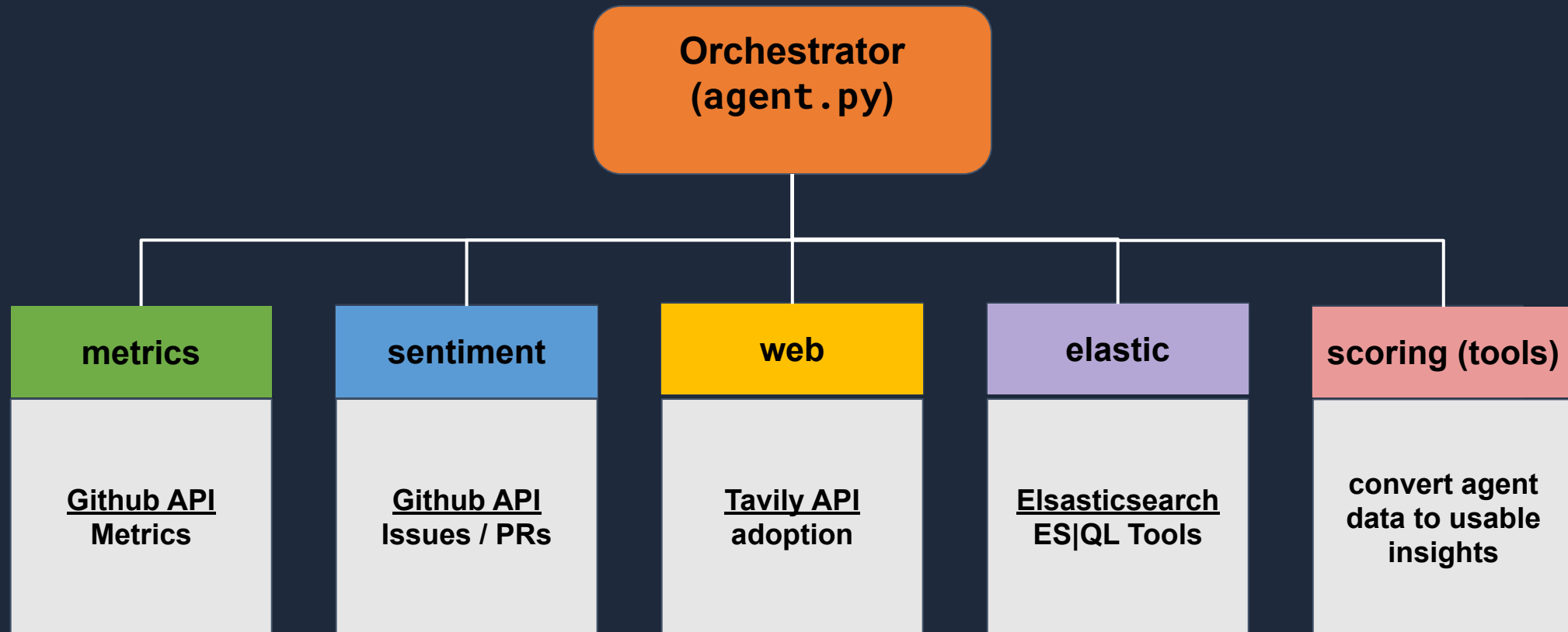
  "description": ""Fetches GitHub repository metrics including stars, commits,
    contributors, and issue close rates. Use this agent when you need quantitative
    health data about a repository.""",

  "system_prompt": ""You are a GitHub Metrics Specialist.

    Your workflow:
    1. Use fetch_repo_metrics to get data
    2. Analyze patterns and trends
    3. Store snapshot for historical tracking
    4. Report findings with specific numbers"",

  "tools": [
    fetch_repo_metrics,
    store_research_snapshot,
  ],
}
```

DevRel Research Agent - Architecture



Orchestrator Tools vs SubAgent Tools

Tool Location	Purpose	Example
Orchestrator	Cross-cutting concerns	<code>calculate_viability_score</code>
SubAgent	Domain-specific operations	<code>fetch_repo_metrics</code>

Orchestrator-level tools (synthesis, scoring)

```
orchestrator_tools = [  
    # Needs data from all agents  
    find_similar_technologies,  
    # Combines all metrics  
    calculate_viability_score,  
    # Final output  
    store_research_report,  
]
```

SubAgent-level tools (domain-specific)

```
metrics_tools = [  
    # GitHub API calls  
    fetch_repo_metrics,  
    # Raw data storage  
    store_research_snapshot,  
]
```



PART 2

Elastic Agent Builder

What is Elastic Agent Builder?

The Concept

- A no-code/low-code way to create AI agent tools:
- Execute ES|QL queries against Elasticsearch
- Are callable via the Kibana API
- Support parameterized queries for security
- Enable semantic search with vector embeddings

Why Use It?

- Centralize data access logic in Elasticsearch
- Share tools across multiple agents
- Leverage ES|QL's powerful analytics
- Built-in security and rate limiting

The screenshot shows the 'New Agent' configuration page in the Elastic Agent Builder. At the top, there's a title 'New Agent' and two buttons: 'Save and chat' and 'Save'. Below the title is a description: 'Create an AI agent with custom instructions, assign it tools to work with your data, and make it easily findable for your team. [Learn more](#)'. There are tabs for 'Settings' and 'Tools' (with a count of 6). The 'Settings' tab is active, showing a 'System references' section with a description: 'Used behind the scenes to identify and guide the agent's behavior. Not shown to end users.' Below this is a form for 'Agent ID' with the value 'tech-debt-advisor_1'. To the right, there's a 'Custom Instructions' section with a rich text editor. The instructions text is: 'This agent helps prioritize technical debt items. Use the following indices: - knowledge: Engineering standards, policies, and roadmap priorities - error_logs: Production error frequency by module - support_tickets: Customer complaints and their urgency - customer_data: Customer tier information (enterprise, pro, free)'. Below the instructions, there's a section for 'When analyzing tech debt:'. The interface includes a 'Preview' button and a '66' character count.

ES|QL Primer + Semantic Search

ES|QL - A pipe-based query language

```
FROM technology-research
| WHERE repo == "langchain-ai/langgraph"
| WHERE timestamp > "2025-01-01"
| SORT timestamp DESC
| KEEP repo, timestamp, analysis.viability_score
| LIMIT 10
```

Key Operators

- **FROM** - Source index
- **WHERE** - Filter conditions
- **SORT** - Ordering
- **KEEP** - Select fields (like SQL SELECT)
- **STATS** - Aggregations

ES|QL Semantic Search

```
FROM technology-research METADATA _score
| WHERE semantic_content:"AI agent frameworks Python"
| SORT _score DESC
| KEEP repo, analysis.summary, _score
| LIMIT 5
```

Key Requirements

- ✓ **METADATA _score** — Include relevance scores
- ✓ **Field mapped as semantic_text type**
- ✓ **SORT _score DESC** — Rank by relevance

Creating Tools Via Kibana or API

API Endpoint

```
POST kbn:/api/agent_builder/tools
```

Headers Required

```
kbn-xsrf: true  
Authorization: ApiKey ${API_KEY}  
Content-Type: application/json
```

Tool Definition Structure

```
{  
  "id": "find-similar-technologies",  
  "type": "esql",  
  "description": "Semantic search for similar technologies",  
  "tags": ["search", "semantic"],  
  "configuration": {  
    "query": "FROM technology-research METADATA _score  
              | WHERE semantic_content:?description  
              | SORT _score DESC  
              | KEEP repo, analysis.summary, _score  
              | LIMIT 10",  
    "params": {  
      "description": {  
        "type": "text",  
        "description": "What you're looking for",  
        "required": true  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Elastic SubAgent Design

tools/elastic_agent_client.py

```
class ElasticAgentClient:
    def __init__(self, kibana_url: str, api_key: str):
        self.base_url = kibana_url
        self.client = httpx.Client(
            headers={
                "kbn-xsrf": "true",
                "Authorization": f"ApiKey {api_key}",
            },
        )

    def invoke_tool(self, tool_id: str, params: dict) -> dict:
        response = self.client.post(
            f"{self.base_url}/api/agent_builder/tools/{tool_id}/invoke",
            json={"params": params},
        )
        return response.json()
```

Elastic SubAgent Design

subagents/elastic_agent.py

```
elastic_subagent = {
    "name": "elastic-agent",

    "description": """Interfaces with Elasticsearch for all data
operations. Use when you need to:
- Search for similar technologies
- Retrieve historical trends
- Check caches before API calls
- Get adoption signals and reports""",

    "system_prompt": """You are an Elastic Data Specialist.

## Best Practices You Demonstrate
1. ES|QL queries with parameterized inputs
2. Semantic search with METADATA _score
3. Check caches before expensive API calls
4. Use STATS for aggregations""",

    "tools": ELASTIC_SUBAGENT_TOOLS, # 16 tools
}
```



PART 3

Putting It Together

Thank You!



github.com/justincastilla/DevRel-DeepAgent