

LangGraph





1. **LangGraph™**
2. 朗格圖研究
3. 研究
◦ 朗格圖研究
4. 研究
5. 研究

LangGraph

LangGraphLangChain

...

- 语义图谱
- 语义网
- 语义知识图谱
- 语义连接

LangGraph

LangChain

- A → B → C
-

LangGraph

-  ภาษาไทย
-  ภาษาอังกฤษ
-  ภาษาจีน
-  ภาษาฝรั่งเศส



ဗိုလ်ချုပ်**State** အတွက်

အတွက်အတွက်အတွက်

```
from typing import Annotated, TypedDict
import operator

class AgentState(TypedDict):
    messages: Annotated[Sequence[BaseMessage], operator.add]
    count: Annotated[int, operator.add]
```

အတွက်

- TypedDict အတွက်
- Annotated အတွက် operator.add အတွက်
- အတွက်အတွက်

ပြန်လည်

operator.add ပြန်

```
# ပြန်
state = {"messages": [msg1], "count": 1}

# ပြန်လည်
return {"messages": [msg2], "count": 1}

# ပြန်လည်
# messages: [msg1, msg2]  # ပြန်လည်
# count: 2                  # ပြန်လည်
```

ပြန်လည်: operator.add ပြန်လည်/ပြန်လည်

Node

ตัวอย่าง Node

```
def my_node(state: AgentState) -> dict:  
    """  
    #  
    messages = state["messages"]  
  
    #  
    result = do_something(messages)  
  
    #  
    return {"messages": [result]}
```

Node

- AgentState

Edge

Workflow.add_edge

Workflow

```
workflow.add_edge("NodeA", "NodeB") # A → B
```

Workflow

```
def should_continue(state):
    if state["done"]:
        return "end"
    return "continue"

workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "NodeA",
    should_continue,
    {"continue": "NodeB", "end": END}
)
```

LangGraph

```
from langgraph.graph import StateGraph, END

# 1. 定义工作流
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# 2. 添加节点
workflow.add_node("NodeA", node_a_function)
workflow.add_node("NodeB", node_b_function)

# 3. 添加边
workflow.add_edge("NodeA", "NodeB")
workflow.add_edge("NodeB", END)

# 4. 设置入口点
workflow.set_entry_point("NodeA")

# 5. 编译工作流
graph = workflow.compile()
```

      

```
#       
result = graph.invoke({
    "messages": [],
    "count": 0
})

#       
print(result["messages"])
print(result["count"])
```

1: ภาษา

work_1.py

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□□□

1. □□□Deposit□

2. □□□□□

- □□ → □□□Full□
- □□□ → □□□□

3. □□□□□Full□

ပိုဂိုလ်

```
from typing import Annotated, TypedDict
import operator

class PiggyBankState(TypedDict):
    total: Annotated[int, operator.add]           # ပိုဂိုလ်
    count: Annotated[int, operator.add]           # ပိုဂိုလ်
    last_deposit: int                            # ပိုဂိုလ်
```

ပိုဂိုလ်

- total မှာ count မှာ operator.add ပါသည်
- last_deposit ပိုဂိုလ်မှာ Annotated ပါသည်



```
def deposit(state: PiggyBankState) -> dict:  
    """  
        amount = int(input("Enter the amount to deposit: "))  
        return {  
            "total": amount,          # total အမှတ်  
            "count": 1,              # count အမှတ်  
            "last_deposit": amount  # ပုဂ္ဂန်  
        }  
  
def finalize(state: PiggyBankState) -> dict:  
    """  
        print(f"{state['count']} အမှတ်")  
        print(f"{state['total']} မူလ်")  
        return {"total": 0}
```

状态检查

```
def check_goal(state: PiggyBankState, goal: int) -> str:  
    """  
        检查当前状态是否达到目标。  
        如果达到目标，返回 "full"。否则，返回 "continue"。  
    """  
    if state["total"] >= goal:  
        return "full"      # 达成目标  
    else:  
        return "continue" # 继续
```

参数：PiggyBankState, int



```
graph TD
    Start([Start]) --> Deposit[Deposit]
    Deposit --> Check{Check?}
    Check -->|Yes| Deposit
    Check -->|No| Full[Full]
    Full --> End([End])
```

工作流

```
import functools

def piggy_bank(goal: int):
    workflow = StateGraph(PiggyBankState)

    # 节点
    workflow.add_node("Deposit", deposit)
    workflow.add_node("Full", finalize)

    # 条件边
    workflow.add_conditional_edges(
        "Deposit",
        functools.partial(check_goal, goal=goal),
        {"continue": "Deposit", "full": "Full"}
    )

    workflow.add_edge("Full", END)
    workflow.set_entry_point("Deposit")

    return workflow.compile()
```

练习题

```
Enter the amount to deposit: 300
Enter the amount to deposit: 400
Enter the amount to deposit: 500
3000000000000000
1200000000000000
5000000000000000
```

解题思路

- 使用 `operator.add`
- 使用 `add_conditional_edges`
- 使用

2: ภาษา

ภาษา **work_2.py**

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LLM□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

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1. □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□
2. □□□□□□□□□□□□
3. □□□□□□□□□□□□

کاربرد

```
from langchain_core.tools import tool
import subprocess

@tool
def exec_command(shell_command: str) -> str:
    """execute command
    shell_command: Linux命令
    """
    result = subprocess.run(
        shell_command,
        shell=True,
        capture_output=True
    )
    return result.stdout.decode("utf-8") + \
        result.stderr.decode("utf-8")
```

語彙研究

```
from typing import Annotated, Sequence, TypedDict
from langchain_core.messages import BaseMessage
import operator

class AgentState(TypedDict):
    messages: Annotated[Sequence[BaseMessage], operator.add]
```

問題

- `operator.add`
- `operator.add` `Sequence[BaseMessage]`

LLM

```
from langchain_openai import AzureChatOpenAI

llm = AzureChatOpenAI(
    azure_deployment=os.environ.get("AZURE_OPENAI_CHAT_DEPLOYMENT"),
    api_key=os.environ.get("AZURE_OPENAI_API_KEY"),
    azure_endpoint=os.environ.get("AZURE_OPENAI_ENDPOINT"),
    api_version=os.environ.get("AZURE_OPENAI_VERSION"),
    temperature=0,
)

# 請求
llm_with_tool = llm.bind_tools([exec_command])
```

代码示例

```
def agent_node(state: AgentState):
    """LLM代理节点
    messages = state["messages"]
    response = llm_with_tool.invoke(messages)
    return {"messages": [response]}
```

问题

1. **LLM**代理节点
2. **LLM**代理节点
3. **LLM**代理节点

工具节点

```
from langchain_core.messages import ToolMessage

def tool_node(state: AgentState):
    """工具节点"""
    messages = state["messages"]
    last_message = messages[-1]

    tool_messages = []
    for call in last_message.tool_calls:
        if call["name"] == "exec_command":
            value = exec_command.invoke(call["args"])
            tool_message = ToolMessage(
                content=value,
                name=call["name"],
                tool_call_id=call["id"],
            )
            tool_messages.append(tool_message)

    return {"messages": tool_messages}
```

A horizontal row of fifteen empty rectangular boxes, each with a black double-line border. These boxes are intended for children to write their names in, likely as part of a classroom activity.

流程图

```
graph TD
    Start([开始]) --> Agent[代理人]
    Agent --> Check{检查}
    Check -->|Yes| Tool[工具]
    Tool --> Agent
    Check -->|No| End([结束])
```

流程：开始 → 代理人 → 检查 → 工具 → 代理人
或 检查 → 结束

語圖研究

```
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# 設定節點
workflow.add_node("Agent", agent_node)
workflow.add_node("Tool", tool_node)

# 設定條件邊
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "Agent",
    should_continue,
    {"tool": "Tool", "end": END}
)

# 節點 → 條件邊
workflow.add_edge("Tool", "Agent")

workflow.set_entry_point("Agent")
graph = workflow.compile()
```

چیزی که باید بدانید

query: چیزی که باید بدانید

[]

1. Agent: "ls | wc -l" چیزی که باید بدانید
2. Tool: چیزی که باید بدانید → "42"
3. Agent: چیزی که باید بدانید

[]

چیزی که باید بدانید 42 چیزی که باید بدانید

چیزی که باید بدانید

- چیزی که باید بدانید
- چیزی که باید بدانید \Leftrightarrow چیزی که باید بدانید
- چیزی که باید بدانید

3: ภาษา

2ภาษา **work_3.py**

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- □□□□□□□: □□□□□□□□□
- □□□□□□: □□□□□

□□□

1. □□□□□
2. □□□□□
3. □□□□□□□□ or □□□



```
from langchain_core.prompts import ChatPromptTemplate

salesman_prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_messages([
    SystemMessage(
        "████████████████████████████████████",
        "███████████FINISH████████████",
        "████████████████████████████████████"
    ),
    HumanMessage(content="████████████████████"),
    ("placeholder", "{messages}"),
])

shed_prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_messages([
    SystemMessage("████████████████████"),
    ("placeholder", "{messages}"),
])
```

語彙研究

```
from langchain_openai import AzureChatOpenAI  
  
llm = AzureChatOpenAI(...)  
  
salesman_agent = salesman_prompt | llm  
shed_agent = shed_prompt | llm
```

問題

- 人工智能LLM語彙研究 | □
- 人工智能語彙研究

AgentState

```
class AgentState(TypedDict):
    messages: Annotated[Sequence[BaseMessage], operator.add]
```

消息：Sequence[BaseMessage]

語音轉文字

```
from langchain_core.messages import AIMessage

def agent_node(state, agent, name):
    """

語音轉文字


    result = agent.invoke(state)
    message = AIMessage(
        **result.model_dump(exclude={"type", "name"}) ,
        name=name
    )
    print(f"{name}: {message.content}")
    return {"messages": [message]}
```

問題

- `functools.partial` `語音轉文字`
- `name` `語音`

函数式编程

```
import functools

salesman_node = functools.partial(
    agent_node,
    agent=salesman_agent,
    name="Salesman"
)

shed_node = functools.partial(
    agent_node,
    agent=shed_agent,
    name="SHED"
)
```

functools.partial 函数式编程

ภาษา Python

```
def route(state):
    """

ภาษา Python


    messages = state["messages"]
    last_message = messages[-1]

    if "FINISH" in last_message.content:
        return "finish" # ภาษา Python
    return "continue" # ภาษา Python
```

流程图

```
graph TD
    Start([开始]) ---> Salesman[售货员]
    Salesman ---> Check{完成?}
    Check -->|No| SHED[仓库]
    SHED ---> Salesman
    Check -->|Yes| End([结束])
```

流程图：开始 → 售货员 → 完成? → 仓库 → 售货员 → 结束

語圖研究

```
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# 設定節點
workflow.add_node("Salesman", salesman_node)
workflow.add_node("SHED", shed_node)

# 設定條件邊
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "Salesman",
    route,
    {"continue": "SHED", "finish": END}
)

# 節點 → 邊
workflow.add_edge("SHED", "Salesman")

workflow.set_entry_point("Salesman")
graph = workflow.compile()
```

□□□□

Salesman: □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□

SHED: □□□□□□□□□□

Salesman: □□□□□□□□□□□□

SHED: □□□□□□□□□□□□

Salesman: □□□□□□□□ FINISH

□□□□

- □□□□□□□□
- □□□□□□□□□□□□
- □□□□□□□□

4: ภาษา

work_4.py

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□□□□□□

- **Leader:** □□□□□□□□□□
- **Programmer:** □□□□□□□□□□
- **TestWriter:** □□□□□□□
- **Evaluator:** □□□□□□□□□□□□

အောက်ပါတော်း

```
class AgentState(TypedDict):
    messages: Annotated[Sequence[BaseMessage], operator.add]
    next: str      # အောက်ပါတော်း
    task: str      # အောက်ပါတော်း
```

အောက်ပါတော်း

- `messages` : အောက်ပါတော်း
- `next` : အောက်ပါတော်း
- `task` : အောက်ပါတော်း

Structured Output

```
from pydantic import BaseModel, Field

class LeaderResponse(BaseModel):
    reasoning: str = Field(description="推理结果")
    next: Union[Literal["Finish"], str] = Field(
        description="下一步操作"
    )
    instructions: str = Field(description="操作说明")
```

输出: LLM推理结果 next 指令

评估器

```
@tool
def evaluate(code: str, test: str) -> tuple[str, str]:
    """
    评估器
    """
    with open("product.py", "w") as f:
        f.write(code)
    with open("test_product.py", "w") as f:
        f.write(test)
    result = subprocess.run(
        ["pytest", "test_product.py"],
        capture_output=True
    )
    return result.stdout.decode(), result.stderr.decode()
```

Evaluator 评估器

代码示例

```
def create_agent(llm, name: str):
    """创建代理
    prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_messages([
        SystemMessagePromptTemplate.from_template(
            "我是来自阿里云的小飞象{name}，我叫{name}",
            "我是{members}\n\n",
            "{member_roles}"
        ),
        HumanMessagePromptTemplate.from_template("task: {task}\n"),
        MessagesPlaceholder("messages")
    ]).partial(name=name, members=members, member_roles=member_roles)

    return prompt | llm
```

AI Agent

```
llm = AzureChatOpenAI(...)

# Leader
leader_agent = create_agent(
    llm.with_structured_output(LeaderResponse),
    "Leader"
)

programmer_agent = create_agent(llm, "Programmer")
tester_agent = create_agent(llm, "TestWriter")
evaluator_agent = create_agent(
    llm.bind_tools([evaluate]),
    "Evaluator"
)
```

Leader Node

```
def leader_node(state: AgentState) -> dict:
    """返回领导者的响应"""
    response = leader_agent.invoke(state)
    return {
        "messages": [
            HumanMessage(content=response.instructions, name="Leader")
        ],
        "next": response.next, # 下一个节点
    }
```

参数: next 下一个节点

語彙圖

```
def member_node(state: AgentState, agent, name: str) -> dict:
    """語彙圖"""
    result = agent.invoke(state)

    # 語彙圖

    return {
        "messages": [
            AIMessage(**result.model_dump(exclude={"type", "name"}), name=name)
        ]
    }

# 語彙圖
programmer_node = functools.partial(member_node, agent=programmer_agent, name="Programmer")
tester_node = functools.partial(member_node, agent=tester_agent, name="TestWriter")
evaluator_node = functools.partial(member_node, agent=evaluator_agent, name="Evaluator")
```

ToolNode

```
from langgraph.prebuilt import ToolNode

# 🚧
tool_node = ToolNode([evaluate])
```

ToolNode

代码示例

```
def router(state: AgentState) -> str:  
    """Evaluator  
    messages = state["messages"]  
    last_message = messages[-1]  
  
    if last_message.tool_calls:  
        return "call_tool"  
    return "continue"
```

流程图

```
graph TD
    Start([开始]) --> Leader[Leader]
    Leader --> Decision{next}
    Decision -->|Programmer| Prog[Programmer]
    Decision -->|TestWriter| Test[TestWriter]
    Decision -->|Evaluator| Eval[Evaluator]
    Decision -->|Finish| End([结束])
    Prog --> Leader
    Test --> Leader
    Eval --> ToolCheck{工具检查?}
    ToolCheck -->|Yes| Tool[工具]
    ToolCheck -->|No| Leader
    Tool --> Eval
```



```
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# 人物
workflow.add_node("Leader", leader_node)
workflow.add_node("Evaluator", evaluator_node)
workflow.add_node("Tool", ToolNode([evaluate]))
workflow.add_node("Programmer", programmer_node)
workflow.add_node("TestWriter", tester_node)

# Evaluatorの初期化
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "Evaluator",
    router,
    {"continue": "Leader", "call_tool": "Tool"}
)

# Leaderの初期化
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "Leader",
    lambda x: x["next"],
    {
        "Programmer": "Programmer",
        "TestWriter": "TestWriter",
        "Evaluator": "Evaluator",
        "Finish": END,
    },
)

workflow.add_edge("Programmer", "Leader")
workflow.add_edge("TestWriter", "Leader")
workflow.add_edge("Tool", "Evaluator")

workflow.set_entry_point("Leader")
```



task: 任务管理N任务管理器

Leader: Programmer

Programmer: [程序员]

Leader: TestWriter

TestWriter: [测试员]

Leader: Evaluator

Evaluator: [评估员] → 完成

Leader: 完成Finish

کاربردها

- **LLM**: چیزی که باید بدانید
- **Structured Output**: LLM که اینها را می‌گیرد
- **ToolNode**: چیزی که باید بدانید
- **Callback API**: `lambda x: x["next"]` چیزی که باید بدانید
- **Chain API**: چیزی که باید بدانید





1. ဗိုလ်ချုပ်

```
# ❌ ။  
class State(TypedDict):  
    messages: List[BaseMessage]  
    message_count: int # messages ။  
    last_message: str # messages ။  
  
# ✅ ။  
class State(TypedDict):  
    messages: Annotated[Sequence[BaseMessage], operator.add]
```

2. ဗိုလ်ချုပ်

- ။/။: operator.add
- ။: Annotated။

ဗိုလ်ချုပ်

1. ဗိုလ်ချုပ်

```
# ❌ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်  
def process_node(state):  
    data = fetch_data()          # ဗိုလ်ချုပ်  
    result = analyze(data)       # ဗိုလ်ချုပ်  
    save(result)                # ဗိုလ်ချုပ်  
    return {"result": result}
```

```
# ✅ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်  
def fetch_node(state): ...  
def analyze_node(state): ...  
def save_node(state): ...
```

ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အတွက်

2. ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အတွက်

```
# ❌ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အတွက်
global_counter = 0
def bad_node(state):
    global global_counter
    global_counter += 1
    return {"count": global_counter}

# ✅ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်
def good_node(state):
    return {"count": 1} # operator.add
```

ဗိုလ်ချုပ်: ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အတွက်



1. ผู้เข้าร่วม

```
MEMBERS = {  
    "Leader": "_____1_____",  
    "Programmer": "_____2_____",  
    "TestWriter": "_____3_____",  
    "Evaluator": "_____4_____",  
}
```





2. အသေးစိတ်

```
# ✅ အသေးစိတ်
def should_continue(state):
    if state["goal_reached"]:
        return "end"
    if state["max_iterations"] >= 10:
        return "end" # အသေးစိတ်
    return "continue"
```



၁။ အကြောင်း

```
result = graph.invoke(initial_state)

# အကြောင်း
for step in result:
    print(f"Step: {step}")
    print(f"State: {result[step]}")
```

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```
# အကြောင်း
state = {"messages": [HumanMessage(content="test")]}
result = my_node(state)
assert "messages" in result
```



实现

1. **State**: TypedDict + Annotated
2. **Node**: State + TypeVar
3. **Edge**: Node + TypeVar
4. **Graph**: StateGraph → add_node/add_edge → compile

实现细节

- 定义 `State` 和 `TypeVar`
- 定义 `Node` 和 `TypeVar`
- 定义 `Edge` 和 `TypeVar`
- 定义 `Graph`



1. คุณสมบัติ

- [LangGraph Documentation](#)
- [API Reference](#)

2. ฟีเจอร์สำคัญ

- **Persistence:** [การจัดเก็บข้อมูล](#)
- **Human-in-the-loop:** [มนุษย์ในวงล้อ](#)
- **Streaming:** [การสตรีม](#)
- **Subgraphs:** [กราฟย่อย](#)

3. ตัวอย่าง

Q&A

問題清單



Happy Coding with LangGraph!