

LangGraph

LangGraph

- 1. LangGraph
- 2.
- 3.
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- 4.
- 5.

LangGraph

LangGraph LangChain

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LangGraph

LangChain

- 圖形化編程語言 $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
- 圖形化編程語言

LangGraph

-   圖形化編程語言
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-   圖形化編程語言



状態管理 State

状態管理の基本的な実装方法

```
from typing import Annotated, TypedDict
import operator

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

解説

- TypedDict を使用
- Annotated を使用して operator.add を指定
- 状態管理の基本的な実装方法

`operator.add`

```
#  
state = {"messages": [msg1], "count": 1}  
  
#  
return {"messages": [msg2], "count": 1}  
  
#  
# messages: [msg1, msg2] #  
# count: 2                #
```

: `operator.add`

Node

一个简单的函数

```
def my_node(state: AgentState) -> dict:
    """一个简单的Node"""
    # 从state中获取消息
    messages = state["messages"]

    # 对消息进行处理
    result = do_something(messages)

    # 返回处理后的消息
    return {"messages": [result]}
```

使用

- 在State中
- 在LangGraph中

Edge

ワークフローの定義

エッジの追加

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

条件付きエッジ

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

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

LangGraphの使い方

```
from langgraph.graph import StateGraph, END

# 1. グラフの初期化
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# 2. ノードの追加
workflow.add_node("NodeA", node_a_function)
workflow.add_node("NodeB", node_b_function)

# 3. エッジの追加
workflow.add_edge("NodeA", "NodeB")
workflow.add_edge("NodeB", END)

# 4. エントリーポイントの設定
workflow.set_entry_point("NodeA")

# 5. グラフのコンパイル
graph = workflow.compile()
```

--	--	--	--	--	--

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

# 打印结果
print(result["messages"])
print(result["count"])
```

Day 1: Introduction

LangGraph **work_1.py**

LangGraph

LangGraph

LangGraph

- 1. LangGraph Deposit
- 2. LangGraph
 - LangGraph → LangGraph Full
 - LangGraph → LangGraph
- 3. LangGraph Full

000000

```
from typing import Annotated, TypedDict
import operator

class PiggyBankState(TypedDict):
    total: Annotated[int, operator.add]      # 00000000
    count: Annotated[int, operator.add]      # 00000000
    last_deposit: int                        # 000000
```

0000

- total 0 count 0 operator.add 000
- last_deposit 00000000Annotated000

コード

```
def deposit(state: PiggyBankState) -> dict:
    """存款"""
    amount = int(input("Enter the amount to deposit: "))
    return {
        "total": amount,      # total更新
        "count": 1,           # count更新
        "last_deposit": amount # 最後の存款
    }

def finalize(state: PiggyBankState) -> dict:
    """完了"""
    print(f"{state['count']}回の存款が完了しました")
    print(f"{state['total']}の合計です")
    return {"total": 0}
```


graph TD

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

Workflow

```
import functools

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

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

    # Conditional edges
    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()
```

```
Enter the amount to deposit: 300
Enter the amount to deposit: 400
Enter the amount to deposit: 500
3
1200
500
```

- `operator.add`
- `add_conditional_edges`
-

Day 2: 100 Days of LangGraph

100 Days of LangGraph **work_2.py**

LLM

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

入門

```
from langchain_core.tools import tool
import subprocess

@tool
def exec_command(shell_command: str) -> str:
    """Linuxコマンドを実行する"""
    shell_command: Linuxコマンド

    result = subprocess.run(
        shell_command,
        shell=True,
        capture_output=True
    )
    return result.stdout.decode("utf-8") + \
        result.stderr.decode("utf-8")
```

状態管理

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

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

操作

- 状態管理
- `operator.add` を利用してメッセージを追加

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,
)

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



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

- 1.
- 2. LLM
- 3. LLM

工具消息

```
from langchain_core.messages import ToolMessage

def tool_node(state: AgentState):
    """工具消息"""
    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}
```

LangGraph State

```
def should_continue(state: AgentState):  
    """Check if the agent should continue"""  
    messages = state["messages"]  
    last_message = messages[-1]  
  
    if last_message.tool_calls:  
        return "tool"    # Continue  
    else:  
        return "end"    # End
```

```
graph TD
  Start([Start]) --> Agent[Agent]
  Agent --> Check{Check}
  Check -- Yes --> Tool[Tool]
  Tool --> Agent
  Check -- No --> End([End])
```

LangGraph:

ワークフロー

```
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# ノード定義
workflow.add_node("Agent", agent_node)
workflow.add_node("Tool", tool_node)

# 条件付きエッジ定義
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "Agent",
    should_continue,
    {"tool": "Tool", "end": END}
)

# エッジ定義: Tool → Agent
workflow.add_edge("Tool", "Agent")

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

```
query:   
  
[  
  1. Agent: "ls | wc -l"   
  2. Tool:  → "42"  
  3. Agent:   
  
  ]  
  42
```

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3:

2 **work_3.py**

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- :

- 1.
- 2.
3. or


```
from langchain_core.prompts import ChatPromptTemplate

salesman_prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_messages([
    SystemMessage(
        "你是一个销售员，你的任务是帮助用户解决问题。",
        "你必须使用FINISH来结束对话。",
        "你必须使用placeholder来填充缺失的信息。"
    ),
    HumanMessage(content="placeholder", ("placeholder", "{messages}")),
])

shed_prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_messages([
    SystemMessage("你是一个销售员，你的任务是帮助用户解决问题。"),
    ("placeholder", "{messages}"),
])
```

```
from langchain_openai import AzureChatOpenAI

llm = AzureChatOpenAI(...)

salesman_agent = salesman_prompt | llm
shed_agent = shed_prompt | llm
```

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-

AgentState

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

AgentState: TypedDict

メッセージの生成

```
from langchain_core.messages import AIMessage

def agent_node(state, agent, name):
    """メッセージの生成"""
    result = agent.invoke(state)
    message = AIMessage(
        **result.model_dump(exclude={"type", "name"}),
        name=name
    )
    print(f"{name}: {message.content}")
    return {"messages": [message]}
```

実行

- `functools.partial` を利用して関数を部分適用する
- `name` を指定する

関数部分適用

```
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 関数部分適用

入門 - 入門

```
def route(state):  
    """入門 - 入門"""  
    messages = state["messages"]  
    last_message = messages[-1]  
  
    if "FINISH" in last_message.content:  
        return "finish" # 入門  
    return "continue" # 入門
```

100 Days

```
graph TD
    Start([Start]) --> Salesman[Salesman]
    Salesman --> Check{Check{FINISH?}}
    Check -->|No| SHED[SHED]
    SHED --> Salesman
    Check -->|Yes| End([End])
```

100 Days: 100 ⇔ 100 Days

ワークフロー

```
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

# ノードを追加
workflow.add_node("Salesman", salesman_node)
workflow.add_node("SHED", shed_node)

# 条件付きエッジを追加
workflow.add_conditional_edges(
    "Salesman",
    route,
    {"continue": "SHED", "finish": END}
)

# エッジを追加
workflow.add_edge("SHED", "Salesman")

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



```
Salesman: 
SHED: 
Salesman: 
SHED: 
Salesman: FINISH
```

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-
-

Day 4: 100 Days of LangGraph

100 Days of **work_4.py**

4

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

AgentState

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

Attributes

- messages :
- next :
- task :

Structured Output

```
from pydantic import BaseModel, Field

class LeaderResponse(BaseModel):
    reasoning: str = Field(description="推理过程")
    next: Union[Literal["Finish"], str] = Field(
        description="下一步操作"
    )
    instructions: str = Field(description="指令")
```

提示: LLM 返回的 next 值

評価器

```
@tool
def evaluate(code: str, test: str) -> tuple[str, str]:
    """
    評価器
    """
    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

创建Agent

```
def create_agent(llm, name: str):  
    """创建Agent"""  
    prompt = ChatPromptTemplate.from_messages([  
        SystemMessagePromptTemplate.from_template(  
            "你是一个名为{name}的助手。"  
            "你的成员是: {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
```

一个简单的框架

```
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"
)
```


入門

```
def leader_node(state: AgentState) -> dict:
    """入門"""
    response = leader_agent.invoke(state)
    return {
        "messages": [
            HumanMessage(content=response.instructions, name="Leader")
        ],
        "next": response.next, # 入門
    }
```

入門: next 入門

LangGraph

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

    # 

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

# 
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

简单的图神经网络

```
def router(state: AgentState) -> str:
    """Evaluator"""
    messages = state["messages"]
    last_message = messages[-1]

    if last_message.tool_calls:
        return "call_tool"
    return "continue"
```

LangGraph

```
graph TD
    Start([Start]) --> Leader[Leader]
    Leader --> Decision{Decision}
    Decision -->|Programmer| Prog[Programmer]
    Decision -->|TestWriter| Test[TestWriter]
    Decision -->|Evaluator| Eval[Evaluator]
    Decision -->|Finish| End([End])
    Prog --> Leader
    Test --> Leader
    Eval --> ToolCheck{ToolCheck}
    ToolCheck -->|Yes| Tool[Tool]
    ToolCheck -->|No| Leader
    Tool --> Eval
```



```
workflow = StateGraph(AgentState)

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

# Leader
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

```
task: N


Leader: Programmer
Programmer: [ ]
Leader: TestWriter
TestWriter: [ ]
Leader: Evaluator
Evaluator: [ ] → 
Leader: Finish
```


LangGraph

- :
- **Structured Output:** LLM
- **ToolNode:**
- : `lambda x: x["next"]`
- :

入門

1. 入門



```
#  入門
class State(TypedDict):
    messages: List[BaseMessage]
    message_count: int # messagesの長さ
    last_message: str # messagesの最後のメッセージ


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

2. 入門



- 関数: `operator.add`
- 型: `Annotated`

1.

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

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


2.

```
#    
global_counter = 0  
def bad_node(state):  
    global global_counter  
    global_counter += 1  
    return {"count": global_counter}  
  
#    
def good_node(state):  
    return {"count": 1} # operator.add
```

1.

```
MEMBERS = {  
    "Leader": "  
    "Programmer": "  
    "TestWriter": "  
    "Evaluator": "  
}
```

2.

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

入門

1. 入門

```
result = graph.invoke(initial_state)

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

2. 入門

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



Components

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

Graph Types

- StatefulGraph
- StatefulGraph
- StatefulGraph
- StatefulGraph

1.

- [LangGraph Documentation](#)
-

2.

- **Persistence:**
- **Human-in-the-loop:**
- **Streaming:**
- **Subgraphs:**

3.

Q&A



Happy Coding with LangGraph!