

5-Day AI Agents Intensive Course with Google

This repository contains materials and assignments for the "5-Day AI Agents Intensive Course with Google".

Course Link: <https://www.kaggle.com/learn-guide/5-day-agents>

Sessions Playlist: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLQFaTlg4myu9r7uRoNfbJhHUBlp-1t1YE>

Day 1: Introduction to Agents

1. Complete Unit 1 – "Introduction to Agents":

- Listen to the summary podcast episode for this unit, created by NotebookLM: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTxvGzpfF-g>
- To complement the podcast, read the "Introduction to Agents" whitepaper: <https://www.kaggle.com/whitepaper-introduction-to-agents>

Podcast Summary: Whitepaper Companion - Introduction to Agents (Google x Kaggle)

- **Core Shift:** AI moving from passive (Q&A, translation) to **autonomous AI agents** that plan, act, and solve multi-step goals without constant human guidance.
- **Agent Anatomy (3 Core Parts):**
 - **Model (Brain):** LLM for reasoning; curates context window (mission, memory, tool results).
 - **Tools (Hands):** APIs, databases, code execution—enable real-world actions.
 - **Orchestration Layer (Conductor):** Manages the loop, memory, persona, and reasoning strategy (e.g., ReAct: Reason → Act → Observe → Repeat).
- **Agent Loop (5 Stages):**
 1. Get mission
 2. Scan scene (tools + memory)
 3. Think/Plan
 4. Take action (call tool)
 5. Observe → iterate
- **Agent Capability Taxonomy:**
 - **Level 0:** Pure LLM (no tools, static knowledge)
 - **Level 1:** Connected problem-solver (uses tools, real-time data)
 - **Level 2:** Strategic problem-solver (context engineering, chains tool outputs intelligently)
 - **Level 3:** Collaborative multi-agent (agents delegate to specialist agents)
 - **Level 4:** Self-evolving (detects gaps, builds new agents/tools on the fly)
- **Production-Ready Practices:**
 - **Model Routing:** Use heavy models (e.g., Gemini 1.5 Pro) for planning, lighter ones (Flash) for simple tasks.
 - **Tools:** RAG, NL2SQL, APIs with clear OpenAPI specs + function calling.
 - **Memory:** Short-term (current loop) + long-term (vector DB/RAG).
 - **Testing:** LM-as-judge + golden datasets; OpenTelemetry traces for debugging.
 - **Security:** Defense-in-depth (hard rules + guard models), agent identity (least-privilege), central gateway for governance.
 - **Evolution:** Feedback loops, agent gym (simulation sandbox).
- **Examples:**
 - **Co-Scientist:** Level 3–4 research collaborator with supervisor + specialist agents.
 - **AlphaEvolve:** Level 4 system that discovers/optimizes algorithms via code generation + evolution.

Takeaway: Success isn't just the smartest model, it's rigorous engineering of model + tools + orchestration + ops. Builders become architects of autonomous systems. Check the whitepaper and 5-day Google AI Agents Intensive.

2. Complete these codelabs on Kaggle:

- a. Build your first agent using Gemini and Agent Development Kit (ADK): <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-1a-from-prompt-to-action>
- b. Build your first multi-agent systems using ADK: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-1b-agent-architectures>

3. Important Notes:

- c. Make sure you phone verify your Kaggle account before starting, it's necessary for the codelabs: <https://www.kaggle.com/settings>
- d. We also have a troubleshooting guide for the codelabs. Be sure to check there for solutions to common problems: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-0-troubleshooting-and-faqs>
- e. Want to have an interactive conversation? Try adding the whitepaper to NotebookLM: <https://notebooklm.google.com/>

Day 2: Agent Tools & Interoperability with Model Context Protocol (MCP)

1. Complete Unit 2 – "Agent Tools & Interoperability with Model Context Protocol (MCP)":

- Listen to the summary podcast episode for this unit, created by NotebookLM: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cr4NA6rxHAM>
- To complement the podcast, read the "Agent Tools & Interoperability with Model Context Protocol (MCP)" whitepaper: <https://www.kaggle.com/whitepaper-agent-tools-and-interoperability-with-mcp>

Podcast Summary: Whitepaper Companion - Agent Tools & Interoperability with MCP (Google x Kaggle)

- **Core Problem & Shift:** Foundation models are isolated "brains" (pattern-matching from training data); need "tools" (senses/actuators) to perceive/act in real

world for agentic AI, especially in enterprises.

- **Historical Challenge:** Integrating N models with M tools created fragmented, non-scalable custom connectors (N*M explosion).
- **Solution: Model Context Protocol (MCP):** Open standard (2024) for unified, plug-and-play tool integration; decouples agent reasoning from tool execution.
- **Tool Types:**
 - **Function Tools:** Developer-defined (e.g., Python functions); use detailed docstrings/schemas for inputs/outputs (contract).
 - **Built-in Tools:** Implicitly provided by model provider (e.g., Gemini's Google Search grounding, code execution, URL fetching).
 - **Agent Tools:** Invoke sub-agents hierarchically (delegation, not full handoff; main agent stays in control).
- **Broader Tool Taxonomy:**
 - Information retrieval (fetch data).
 - Action execution (make changes, e.g., send email).
 - System API integration (connect software).
 - Human-in-the-loop (seek permission/clarification).
- **Best Practices for Tool Design:**
 - Documentation essential: Clear, descriptive names/descriptions/parameters fed into LLM context.
 - Focus on tasks/actions (e.g., "Create bug"), not implementation/how-to.
 - Publish high-level tasks, not raw APIs (encapsulate complexity; avoid dozens of parameters).
 - Concise outputs: Summaries, confirmations, or URLs/references (e.g., via ADK artifact service) to prevent context bloat (tokens, latency, degraded reasoning).
 - Handle errors instructively: Schema validation; descriptive messages with recovery guidance (e.g., "Rate limit exceeded; retry in 15s").
- **MCP Technical Details:**
 - **Transports:** Local IPC (efficient, same-machine); Streamable HTTP (distributed, supports SSE for long-running tools).
 - **Primitives:** Tools (core focus); resources/prompts (less adopted).
 - **Tool Definition:** JSON schema (name, description, input/output schemas; e.g., `get_stock_price` with symbol/date).
 - **Results:** Structured (JSON per schema) or unstructured (text, files, URIs).
 - **Errors:** Protocol-level (e.g., invalid method); execution-level (flag + descriptive message for LLM recovery).
- **Strategic Benefits:**
 - Accelerates development; fosters reusable ecosystem (e.g., public MCP registries for certified tools).
 - Enables dynamic discovery (agents find/use new tools at runtime).
 - Architectural flexibility: Modular systems, agentic AI mesh (networks of agents/tools).
- **Challenges & Mitigations:**
 - **Context Bloat:** Loading many tool definitions overwhelms LLM; solve with tool retrieval (RAG-like semantic search: index tools, load only top 3-5 relevant ones).
 - **Security Gaps:** MCP lacks built-in auth/authz; risks like confused deputy (prompt injection escalates privileges via trusted AI).
 - **Enterprise Fix:** Wrap MCP in API gateways (e.g., Apigee): Handle auth, fine-grained authz, rate limiting, logging, input filtering.

Takeaway: Tools empower models to act; MCP standardizes connections; apply best practices for reliability; layer enterprise security for safe adoption. Check [whitepaper](#) and [5-Day AI Agents Intensive](#) for hands-on.

2. Complete these codelabs on Kaggle:

- Explore new ways to add tools to extend what your agents can do: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-2a-agent-tools>
- Explore best practices for tools, including using MCP and long-running operations: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-2b-agent-tools-best-practices>

Day 3: Context Engineering: Sessions & Memory

Day 3 Assignment

1. Complete Unit 3 - "Context Engineering: Sessions & Memory":

- Listen to the summary podcast episode for this unit, created by NotebookLM: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FMcExVE15a4>
- To complement the podcast, read the "Context Engineering: Sessions & Memory whitepaper": <https://www.kaggle.com/whitepaper-context-engineering-sessions-and-memory>

Podcast Summary: Whitepaper Companion - Context Engineering: Sessions & Memory (Google x Kaggle)

- **Core Concepts & Shift:** LLMs are stateless; context engineering dynamically assembles/manages info in the context window for stateful, personalized agents. Involves three pillars: context engineering (master controller), sessions (short-term conversation container), and memory (long-term persistence across sessions).
- **Context Engineering:**
 - Addresses LLM statelessness by building dynamic inputs per call: system instructions, tools, external data (RAG, memories), conversation history, user message.
 - Fights "context rot" (noisy/overfull windows degrading reasoning) via dynamic history mutation (summarization, pruning).
 - Cycle: Fetch context → Prepare prompt (hot path) → Invoke LLM/tools → Upload new insights (async).
- **Sessions:**
 - Self-contained per user/conversation; holds events (chronological log: user/agent messages, tool calls) and state (structured working memory, e.g., cart items, process steps).
 - Frameworks vary: ADK uses explicit session object; LangGraph uses mutable state for in-place compaction (e.g., replace old messages with summaries).

- In multi-agent systems (MAS): Shared unified history (all agents access central log, good for collaboration) vs. separate histories (each agent has own, with selective sharing for privacy/efficiency).

- **Memory:**

- Long-term storage for personalization; scopes: User-level (cross-session), session-level (temporary), application-level (global/procedural, needs sanitization to avoid leaks).
- Storage: Vector DBs (semantic search) + knowledge graphs (relational queries) for hybrid unstructured/structured data; memories stored as text extracts (even from multimodal sources).
- Generation: LLM-driven ETL pipeline (async): Extract meaningful nuggets (targeted filtering/rules), Consolidate (create/update/delete; handle conflicts via provenance, confidence, relevance decay), Load to storage.
- Retrieval: Blend scores (relevance + recency + importance); proactive (fetch at turn start) vs. reactive (agent queries via tools like "create_memory" for autonomy).
- Inference: Placement in prompt matters—system instructions (high authority, for stable facts) vs. conversation history (risks confusion/dilution).

- **Testing & Best Practices:**

- Metrics: Precision/recall (generation), recall@K (retrieval), latency (<200ms), end-to-end task success (via LLM judge).
- Compaction strategies: Recursive summarization (summarize summaries over time); reactive memory tools for agent self-management.

Takeaway: Context engineering turns stateless LLMs into adaptive agents via sessions (immediate workbench) and memory (persistent filing cabinet); focus on async ETL, hybrid storage, and rigorous testing for reliable personalization. Check whitepaper and 5-Day AI Agents Intensive.

2. **Complete these codelabs on Kaggle:**

- Build stateful agents and perform context engineering: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-3a-agent-sessions>
- Explore how to use memory with your agent: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-3b-agent-memory>

Day 4: Agent Quality

Day 4 Assignment

1. **Complete Unit 4 - "Agent Quality":**

- Listen to the summary podcast episode for this unit, created by NotebookLM: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LFQRY-Ci-Ik>
- To complement the podcast, read the "Agent Quality" whitepaper: <https://www.kaggle.com/whitepaper-agent-quality>

Podcast Summary: Whitepaper Companion - Agent Quality (Google x Kaggle)

- **Core Shift & Problem:** AI agents are non-deterministic (unpredictable paths); traditional QA (pass/fail) fails—quality must be an architectural pillar from the start, not just end-testing.
- **Three Key Messages:**
 - **Trajectory is the Truth:** Evaluate the entire process/path (reasoning, steps), not just final output; reveals inefficiencies, near-misses.
 - **Observability is Foundation:** Need logging/tracing/metrics to inspect agent's "black box" reasoning for debugging/evaluation.
 - **Evaluation as Continuous Loop:** "Agent Quality Flywheel"—real-world insights (esp. failures) feed back to improve agent/evaluation.
- **Analogy & Failure Modes:**
 - Traditional software: Delivery truck (fixed routes, explicit crashes); agents: F1 car (dynamic judgments, insidious failures).
 - Failures: Algorithmic bias (e.g., resume screening amplifies biases); factual hallucinations (confident inventions); performance/concept drift (outdated assumptions); emergent behaviors (superstitions/loopholes).
- **Evaluation Pillars (What to Measure):**
 - **Correctness:** Factuality, safety, policy adherence.
 - **Usefulness:** Helpfulness, relevance, timeliness.
 - **Efficiency:** Latency, cost, resource use.
 - **Robustness:** Handles edge cases, variations, failures gracefully.
- **Hybrid Evaluation System (Who Measures):**
 - **Automated (Scales):** LLM judges (score trajectories via prompts, e.g., "Is this factually accurate?"); unit/integration tests; synthetic data; agent gym (simulations).
 - **Human (Arbiter):** Experts for nuance/edge cases; crowd-sourcing for scale; red teaming (adversarial probes).
 - **Real-World (Flywheel Fuel):** User feedback, A/B tests; capture failures as new test cases.
- **Observability Pillars (How to See Inside):**
 - **Logging:** Structured (JSON) diary of atomic steps (chain of thought, tool I/O).
 - **Tracing:** Narrative thread linking logs (e.g., via OpenTelemetry spans) to show cause/effect.
 - **Metrics:** Aggregated health—system (latency P99, error rates, costs) for ops; quality (correctness scores, trajectory adherence) for data scientists/PMs.
 - **Optimization:** Dynamic sampling (100% failures, 10% successes) to reduce overhead.
- **Flywheel in Action:** Define targets → Instrument observability → Evaluate hybrid → Feedback loop refines agent/evaluation; turns failures into improvements.

Takeaway: Build trustworthy agents by designing for quality (trajectory focus, observability), using hybrid eval, and continuous loops; not just capable, but reliable. Check whitepaper and 5-Day AI Agents Intensive.

2. **Complete these codelabs on Kaggle:**

- Implement observability to help you debug your agents: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-4a-agent-observability>
- Evaluate your agents: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-4b-agent-evaluation>

Day 5: Prototype to Production

Final Assignment

1. Complete Unit 5 - "Prototype to Production":

- Listen to the summary podcast episode for this unit: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Wyt9l7ge-g>
- To complement the podcast, read the "Prototype to Production" whitepaper: <https://www.kaggle.com/whitepaper-prototype-to-production>

Podcast Summary: Whitepaper Companion - Prototype to Production (Google x Kaggle)

- **Core Challenge:** AI agent prototypes are quick to build but productionizing them requires 80% effort on infrastructure, security, and validation—bridging the "last mile" gap for reliable, enterprise-grade systems.
- **Differences from Traditional MLOps:** Agents are autonomous/dynamic (unpredictable paths, tool orchestration); need scalable state management (memory across interactions); handle variable costs/latency (1-50 steps, cheap/expensive tools).
- **Pre-Production Fundamentals:**
 - Build representative eval datasets (realistic, diverse, synthetic via LLMs).
 - CI/CD pipelines: Automated eval as gates; version control (prompts, tools, agents); agent gyms (simulated environments for safe testing multi-agent interactions).
 - Hybrid testing: Offline (unit/integration) + online (A/B, canary releases).
- **Deployment Strategies:**
 - Architect for stateless (orchestration) vs. stateful (memory) components.
 - Platforms: Kubernetes (orchestration), serverless (e.g., Cloud Run), model serving (Vertex AI, Ray Serve, TGI).
 - Reliability: Auto-scaling, circuit breakers, retries; separate dev/staging/prod environments.
- **Scaling & Optimization:**
 - Horizontal (more pods/instances) + vertical (GPU/TPU upgrades).
 - Efficiency: Caching (prompts, embeddings, tool outputs); async processing (non-blocking tool calls); rate limiting/budgets (per-user/session costs).
 - Multi-agent: Hierarchical delegation (supervisor agents coordinate specialists).
- **Monitoring & Observability:**
 - Distributed tracing (OpenTelemetry) for multi-step/agent flows; metrics (latency, errors, costs); anomaly detection (e.g., sudden cost spikes).
 - Feedback loops: User signals → auto-fine-tuning; post-mortems for failures.
- **Security & Governance:**
 - RBAC (role-based access); data encryption (at-rest/transit); audit logs (actions, decisions).
 - Compliance: GDPR (data minimization); ethical AI (bias checks); versioning for rollback.
- **A2A (Agent-to-Agent) Interoperability:**
 - High-level collaboration (goal-oriented delegation) vs. MCP (low-level tools).
 - Discovery: Agent cards (JSON manifests: capabilities, URLs, security).
 - Infrastructure: Tracing/state management across agents; registries (tool/agent catalogs) for large ecosystems to enable findability/governance.

Takeaway: AgentOps transforms prototypes into scalable, trustworthy systems via robust CI/CD, infra, and A2A—enabling velocity (fast iterations) and collaborative AI ecosystems. This wraps the 5-day series; check whitepaper and AI Agents Intensive for details.

2. Complete these codelabs on Kaggle:

- Explore how to use A2A Protocol to have agents interact with each other: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-5a-agent2agent-communication>
- [Optional] Deploy your agent to Agent Engine on Google Cloud: <https://www.kaggle.com/code/kaggle5daysofai/day-5b-agent-deployment>

Repo Link: <https://github.com/osamatech786/5-Day-AI-Agents-Intensive-Course-with-Google>