

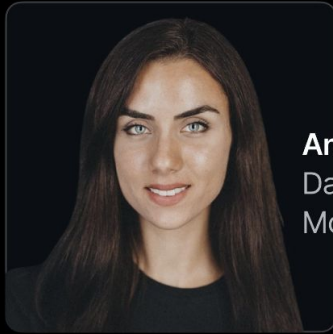
# Introduction to LLM Agents with LangChain

Ana Chaloska

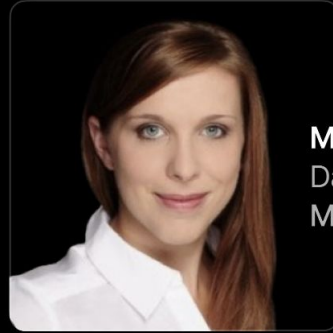
Maria Bader, PhD

25 June 2024

# Who are we?



**Ana Chaloska**  
Data Scientist  
Mollie



**Maria Bader**  
Data Scientist  
Mollie

# A big shoutout to ...

... [PyLadies Amsterdam](#), for building this community

... [#Mollie](#) and [Ksenia Zvereva](#) (Mollie Developer Community) for hosting us

... [#women-at-mollie](#) and [#data](#) for support

.... The [awesome volunteers](#) that helped us set up and prepare the workshop

.... [YOU](#) - for joining and making this a success!



THANK YOU FOR

# Workshop goals

coding / theory

80/20

- Understand how LLMs can **perform tasks** beyond text generation
- Grasp the **fundamental components** of an LLM Agent
- **Build an LLM Agent** with LangChain, starting from the individual components
- Look beyond packages at the **core structure** of an agent

# What LLMs **can** do

- Question-answering (e.g. MollieGPT)
- Text summarization
- Sentiment analysis
- Generate code
- Translate text
- Generate embeddings (BCC Classifier)
- etc

# What LLMs **can't** do

- Usually computational/mathematical tasks
- Awareness about real-time information
- Provide non-text output

# What LLMs **can't** do

What is the weather in Amsterdam at the moment?

”



I don't have real-time capabilities to check the current weather. For the most up-to-date weather information for Amsterdam, I recommend checking a reliable weather website or using a weather app on your phone.



Show me a photo of Amsterdam



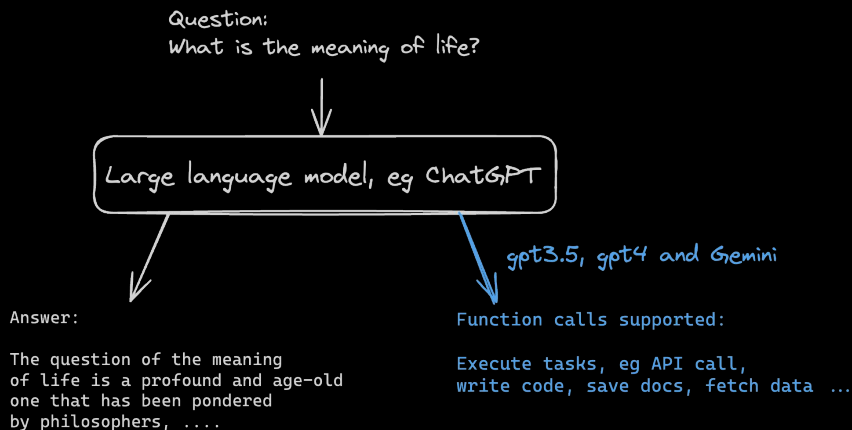
Sorry, I can't display photos, but I can describe Amsterdam for you! Amsterdam is known for its picturesque canals lined with historic narrow houses, a vibrant cultural scene, and a mix of modern and traditional architecture. The cityscape often includes bikes parked along the canals and a variety of boats drifting on the water. If you're looking for images, a quick online search or browsing through travel websites can give you a great visual sense of Amsterdam's charm!

# Can we **help** LLMs?

Yes.

How?

Nowadays there are LLMs that handle not only text but also **function calls** (logic in a function, API etc).





# LLM Agents

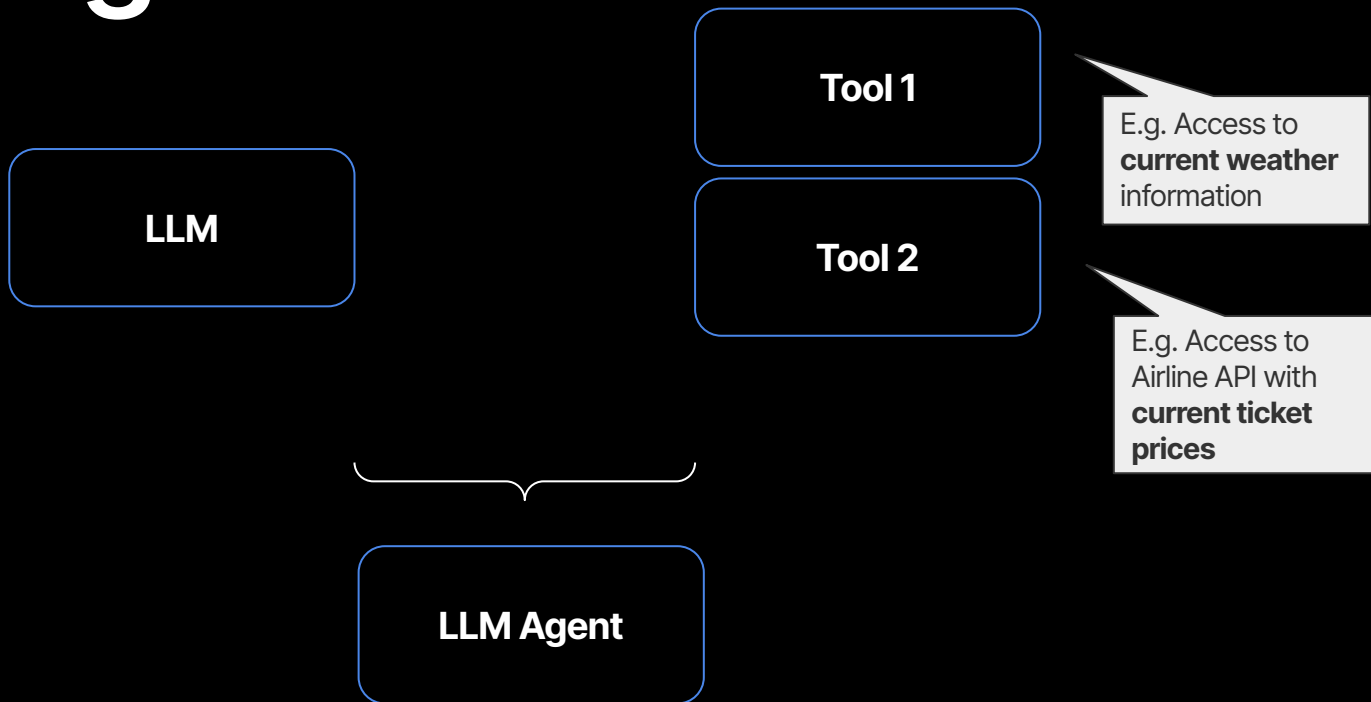
LLM

Tool  
(Function, API)

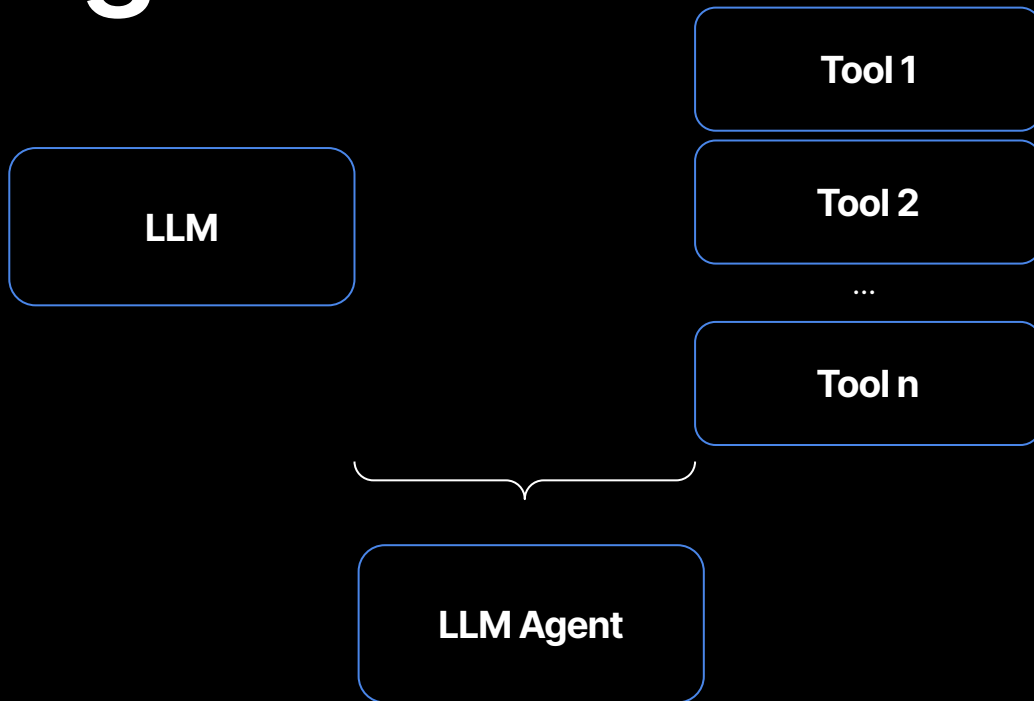
E.g. Access to  
current weather  
information

LLM Agent

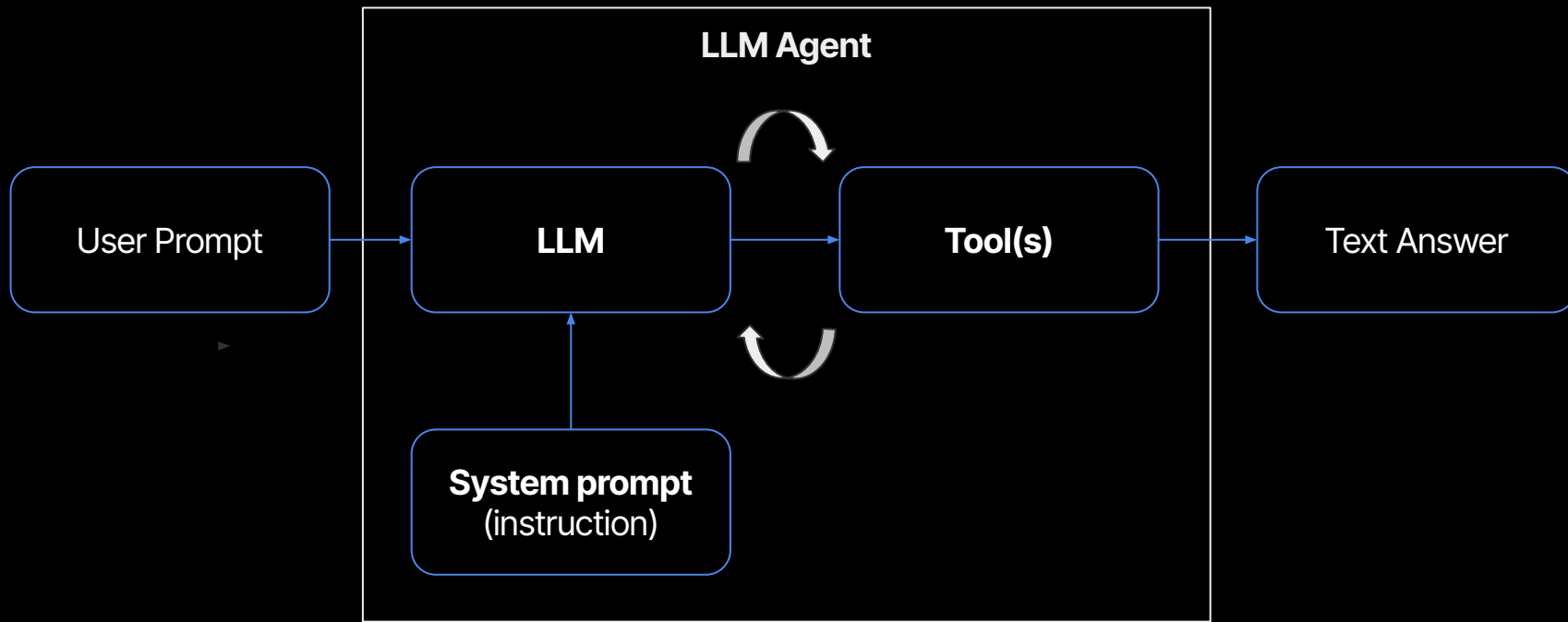
# LLM Agents



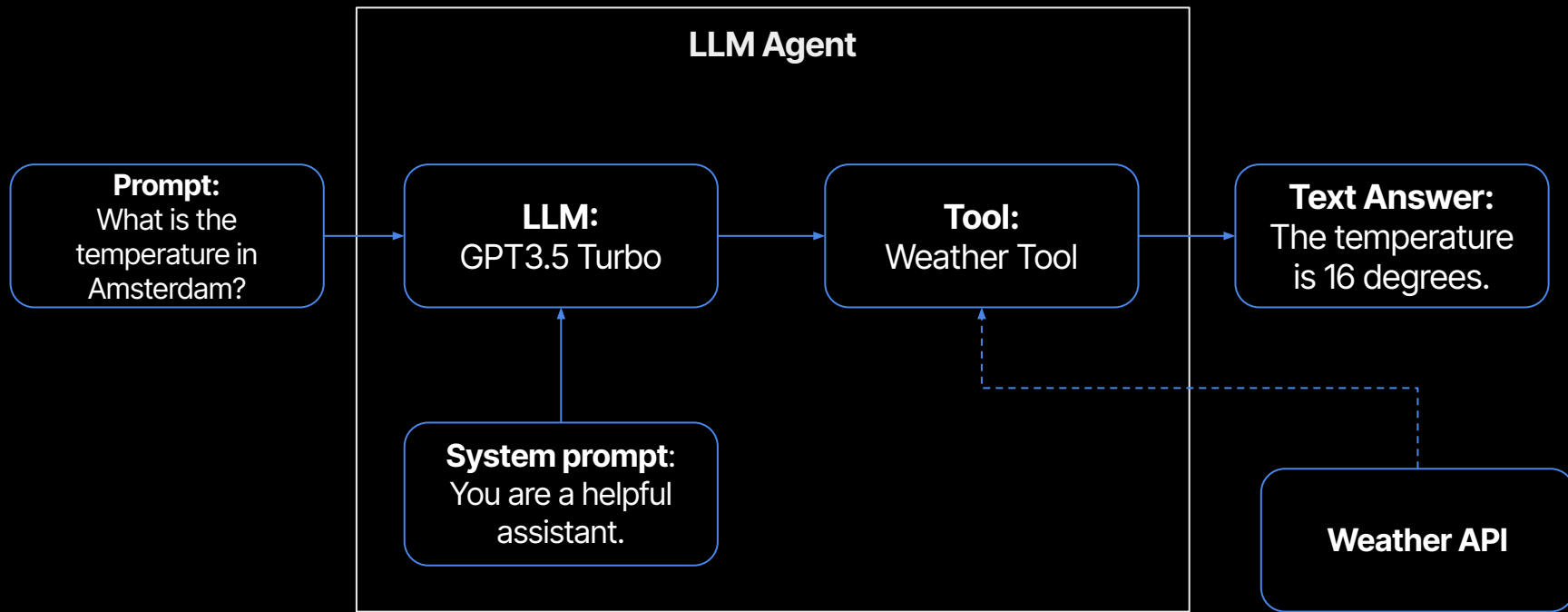
# LLM Agents



# LLM Agents



# LLM Agents



# LLM agents

LLM *chooses* from a list of provided *functions* which actions to take to complete a task.

Question:

Where should I go for a weekend trip: Paris or Bali?



Large language model, eg ChatGPT with functions

- \* weather API
- \* Airline API
- \*



Look up weather in Paris ..  
Look up weather in Bali ..

Look for flight price to Paris ..  
Look up flight price to Bali ..

Compare all options ..

Conclusion ..



Answer:

The temperature in Bali is 30 degree, while in Paris it is 15 degrees.  
Flight prices to Bali are in general much higher than to Paris. Since the temperature in Paris is nice for a city trip, and the flights are cheaper, Paris is a more popular destination for a short weekend trip.

# Getting started with the workshop

# The use case

Summer holidays are coming up and you still don't know where to go. Oh no!

You decide to build a tool that helps you get information on holiday locations. For example, you would like to find out how big a specific city is, what sights are there to see, how the weather there is, and you would like to get a drawing of that place, to get a first impression. Because who does not like art?

You will implement this through an [LLM agent](#), who has access to

- the [wikipedia API](#),
- the [virtual crossing weather API](#),
- the [HuggingFace API](#) to generate images.





# Our toolbox



**ChatGPT**

ChatGPT 3.5 turbo  
[\[API reference\]](#)



**LangChain**

Framework for developing LLM applications

- Integrations for all common chat models,
- Retrievers and vector stores,
- Toolkits, RAG and Agent wrappers,
- Tutorials

# What are tools?

Tools are interfaces that an LLM can use to interact with the world.

Function

Input schema

Description



LangChain

Create tool with `StructuredTool` class

Name

Return result directly to user?

```
# define the function
def wikipedia_caller(query:str) ->str:
    """This function queries wikipedia through a search query."""
    return api_wrapper.run(query)

# Input parameter definition
class QueryInput(BaseModel):
    query: str = Field(description="Input search query")

# the tool description
description: str = (
    "A wrapper around Wikipedia. "
    "Useful for when you need to answer general questions about "
    "people, places, companies, facts, historical events, or other subjects. "
    "Input should be a search query."
)

# fuse the function, input parameters and description into a tool.
my_own_wiki_tool = StructuredTool.from_function(
    func=wikipedia_caller,
    name="wikipedia",
    description=description,
    args_schema=QueryInput,
    return_direct=False,
)
```

# Let's get coding



## Option 1: Local Jupyter Lab

- Clone [this git](#) repo
- Follow [these steps](#) to set up the environment
- Copy the [API keys here](#) to helper\_functions/keys.py
- Open [1\\_workshop\\_tools.ipynb](#) and start coding!

## Option 2: Google Colab

- In [google colab](#) > open notebook > github > paste the [repository link](#) > click on "1\_workshop\_tools.ipynb"
- Copy the [code here](#) into the first cell of the notebook and compile it.
- Copy the [API keys here](#) to helper\_functions/keys.py
- You are ready to start

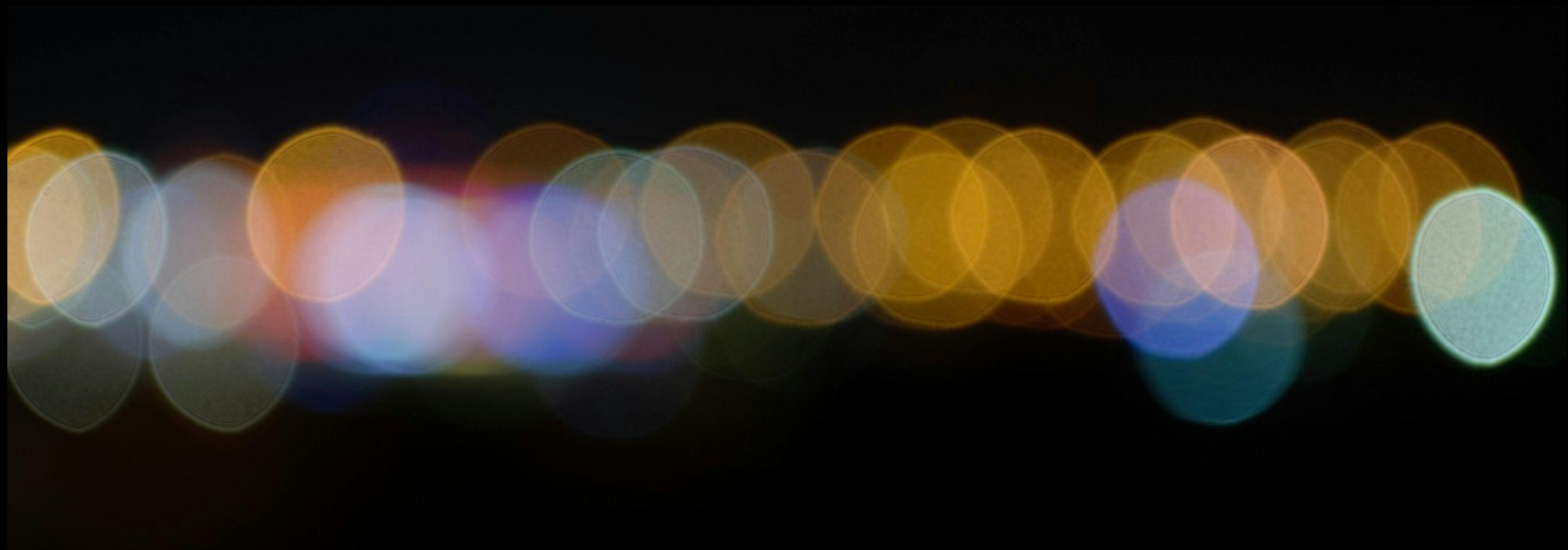
Scan for the link to the repo



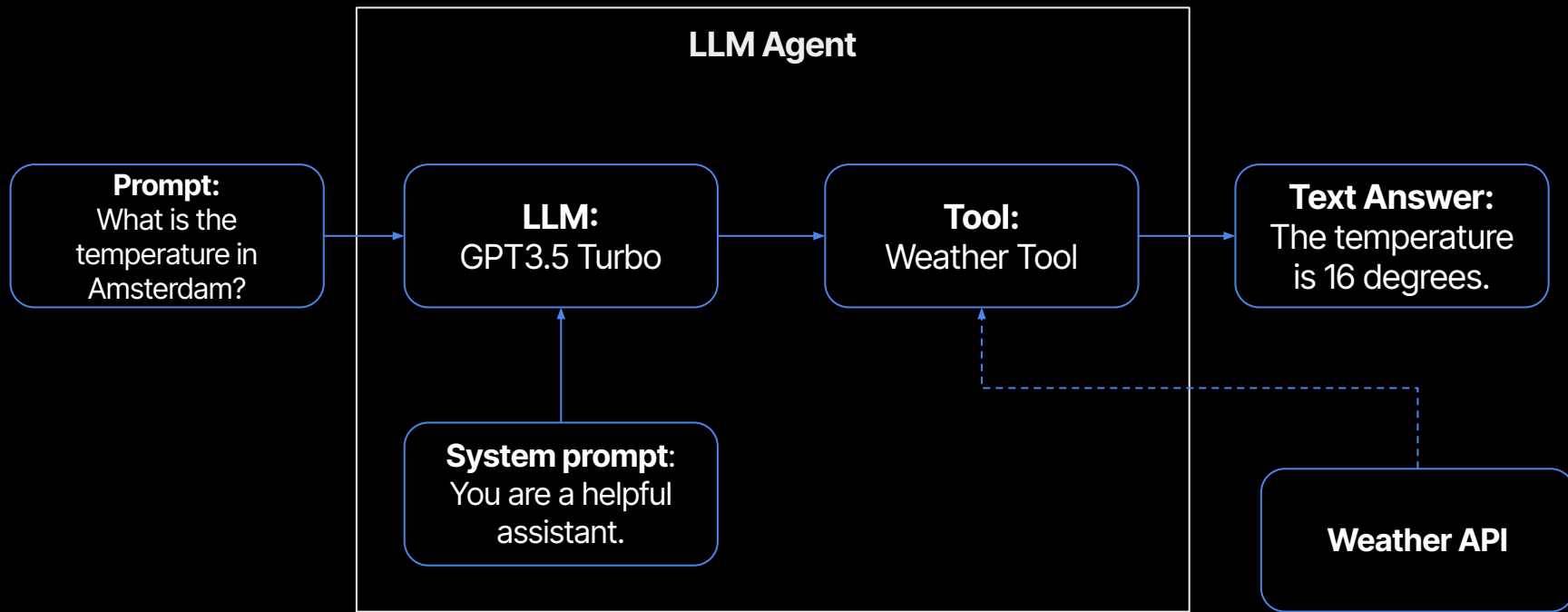
## Setting up your environment

- Clone the repository
- Set up a virtual environment using `virtualenv`:
  - `pip install virtualenv`
  - Install environment: `python3 -m venv venv`
  - Activate environment: `source venv/bin/activate`
  - Install dependencies in environment: `pip install -r requirements.txt`
  - Select `venv` kernel in your notebook

# Time for a short break



# LLM Agents

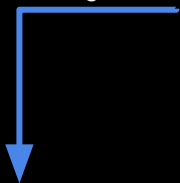


# Agents with LangChain

Allow an LLM to choose a sequence of actions from a list of tools.



LangChain



```
from langchain.agents import create_tool_calling_agent # set up the agent
from langchain.agents import AgentExecutor # execute agent
```

```
# Define the agent (load the LLM and the list of tools)
agent = create_tool_calling_agent(llm=llm, tools=tools, prompt=prompt)
agent_executor = AgentExecutor(agent=agent, tools=tools, verbose=True)
```

```
agent_executor.invoke({"input": question})
```

```
[docs]def create_tool_calling_agent(
    llm: BaseLanguageModel, tools: Sequence[BaseTool], prompt: ChatPromptTemplate
) -> Runnable:
```

```
    llm_with_tools = llm.bind_tools(tools)
```

```
    agent = (
        RunnablePassthrough.assign(
            agent_scratchpad=lambda x: format_to_tool_messages(x["intermediate_steps"])
        )
        | prompt
        | llm_with_tools
        | ToolsAgentOutputParser()
    )
    return agent
```

[source]

Tools, prompt, LLM and scratchpad are combined into a runnable chain.



[2\\_workshop\\_agents.ipynb](#)

# Why does this all work?

An LLM can either output a string response or a function call.

```
response = client.chat.completions.create(  
    model="gpt-3.5-turbo",  
    tools = function_description,  
    messages=messages,  
)
```

```
Question: what is the meaning of life?  
Answer: Ah, the age-old question! The meaning of life is a deep philosophical ...  
Function call: None
```

```
Question: How many people live in Paris?  
Answer: None  
Function call: [ChatCompletionMessageToolCall(id='call_kgdk0UCz5gaGbXFwhNgxvcl0',  
    function=Function(arguments='{"query":"Population of Paris"}', name='wikipedia'),  
    type='function')]
```



```
while [LLM output is function call]:  
    Execute the functions  
    Try to answer the questions with the function output
```



[3\\_workshop\\_advanced.ipynb](#)  
(optional)



# Thank you

Scan to connect with  
**Ana Chaloska**



Scan to connect with  
**Maria Bader**

