Tutorial 12: Planners and Thinking - Strategic Agent Planning

Difficulty: advanced **Reading Time:** 2 hours

Tags: advanced, planning, reasoning, strategic-thinking, task-decomposition

Description: Implement planning and reasoning capabilities in agents using strategic

thinking patterns, task decomposition, and execution planning.

Tutorial 12: Planners & Thinking Configuration

Goal: Master advanced reasoning capabilities using Built-in Planners, Thinking Configuration, and structured Plan-ReAct patterns for complex problem-solving.

Prerequisites:

- Tutorial 01 (Hello World Agent)
- Tutorial 02 (Function Tools)
- Gemini 2.0+ model access

What You'll Learn:

- Using BuiltInPlanner with extended thinking
- Implementing PlanReActPlanner for structured reasoning
- Configuring ThinkingConfig for transparent reasoning
- Creating custom planners with BasePlanner
- Building agents that plan before acting
- Understanding when to use which planner

Time to Complete: 50-65 minutes



1. Setup Environment

```
# Clone and navigate to the implementation
cd tutorial_implementation/tutorial12

# Install dependencies
make setup

# Copy environment template
cp strategic_solver/.env.example strategic_solver/.env

# Edit .env and add your Google AI API key
# GOOGLE_API_KEY=your_actual_api_key_here
```

2. Run Development Server

```
# Start ADK web interface
make dev

# Open http://localhost:8000 in your browser

# Select "strategic_solver" from the agent dropdown
```

3. Test the Implementation

```
# Run comprehensive test suite
make test

# See example queries you can test
make examples

# Run demo examples
make demo
```

Why Planners Matter

Default agents react immediately to queries. **Planners** add a crucial step: **thinking before acting**. This leads to:

- [BRAIN] Better Reasoning: Multi-step problem decomposition
- **(6)** Improved Accuracy: Plan validation before execution
- Transparent Thinking: See how agent reasons
- [FLOW] Dynamic Replanning: Adjust strategy based on results
- P Complex Problem Solving: Handle multi-faceted challenges

Without Planner (Direct Response):

```
User: "Plan a trip to Japan"
Agent: "Here's a trip plan..." [Immediate response]
```

With Planner (Structured Reasoning):

1. BuiltInPlanner (Extended Thinking)

What is BuiltInPlanner?

BuiltInPlanner leverages Gemini 2.0+'s **native thinking capabilities** - the model performs extended reasoning internally before generating responses.

Source: google/adk/planners/built_in_planner.py

Basic Usage

```
from google.adk.agents import Agent
from google.adk.planners import BuiltInPlanner
from google.adk.runners import Runner
from google.genai import types
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash', # Requires Gemini 2.0+ with thinking support
    name='thoughtful_assistant',
    instruction='You are a helpful assistant that thinks carefully before resp
    planner=BuiltInPlanner(
        thinking_config=types.ThinkingConfig(
            include_thoughts=True # Show reasoning to user
       )
   )
)
runner = Runner()
result = runner.run(
    "How would you solve world hunger?",
    agent=agent
)
print(result.content.parts[0].text)
```

Output includes thinking:

```
[Thinking]
This is a complex global issue requiring multi-faceted approach.
I need to consider:
    Agricultural technology
    Distribution systems
    Economic factors
    Political will
    Climate change impact

Let me structure this systematically...
[End Thinking]

Based on my analysis, here are key strategies to address world hunger:
1. Improve agricultural productivity in developing regions...
2. Reduce food waste through better supply chains...
...
```

ThinkingConfig Options

```
from google.genai import types

# Show thinking to user
thinking_config = types.ThinkingConfig(
    include_thoughts=True # User sees reasoning
)

# Hide thinking (just final answer)
thinking_config = types.ThinkingConfig(
    include_thoughts=False # Only final answer shown
)
```

When to show thinking:

- ✓ Educational applications (teach reasoning)
- Debugging agent logic
- Building trust (transparent AI)
- Complex problem explanations

When to hide thinking:

Production user-facing apps

- When users want quick answers
- API responses (efficiency)
- When thinking adds no value

How It Works Internally

```
# Simplified implementation from BuiltInPlanner
class BuiltInPlanner(BasePlanner):
    def __init__(self, thinking_config: types.ThinkingConfig = None):
        self.thinking_config = thinking_config or types.ThinkingConfig()

def apply_thinking_config(self, llm_request: LlmRequest):
    """Apply thinking config to LLM request."""
    if self.thinking_config:
        llm_request.config.thinking_config = self.thinking_config
    return llm_request
```

Model Compatibility

```
# ✔ Works with Gemini 2.0+ models supporting thinking
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=BuiltInPlanner(thinking_config=types.ThinkingConfig(include_though)

# ★ May not work with models without thinking support
# Check model capabilities before using
```

2. PlanReActPlanner (Structured Reasoning)

What is PlanReActPlanner?

PlanReActPlanner implements the **Plan-ReAct pattern**: Plan \rightarrow Reason \rightarrow Act \rightarrow Observe \rightarrow Replan. This creates a structured reasoning loop.

Source: google/adk/planners/plan_re_act_planner.py

Basic Usage

```
from google.adk.agents import Agent
from google.adk.planners import PlanReActPlanner
from google.adk.runners import Runner

# Create agent with Plan-ReAct pattern
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    name='systematic_planner',
    instruction='You solve problems systematically using planning and reasonin
    planner=PlanReActPlanner()
)

runner = Runner()
result = runner.run(
    "Build a machine learning model to predict house prices",
    agent=agent
)

print(result.content.parts[0].text)
```

Output structure:

```
<PLANNING>
To build a house price prediction model, I need to:
1. Gather and clean housing data
2. Select relevant features (size, location, age, etc.)
3. Choose appropriate algorithm (regression)
4. Train and validate model
5. Evaluate performance
</PLANNING>
<REASONING>
For this problem:
- Linear regression suitable for continuous price prediction
- Need features like square footage, bedrooms, location
- Must handle missing data and outliers
- Cross-validation important for generalization
</REASONING>
<ACTION>
Let me start by outlining the data requirements:
- Historical sale prices
- Property characteristics
- Location data
</ACTION>
<FINAL_ANSWER>
Here's a complete plan for your ML model...
</FINAL_ANSWER>
```

Planning Tags

PlanReActPlanner uses XML-like tags to structure reasoning:

Tag	Purpose	When Used	
<planning></planning>	Initial plan	Start of task	
<reasoning></reasoning>	Explain logic	Throughout process	
<action></action>	Execute steps	When doing something	
<observation></observation>	Note results	After actions	
<replanning></replanning>	Adjust plan	When strategy changes	
<final_answer></final_answer>	Conclusion	End of task	

Replanning Example

```
from google.adk.agents import Agent
from google.adk.planners import PlanReActPlanner
from google.adk.tools import FunctionTool
from google.adk.runners import Runner
# Tool that simulates failure
def check_api_status(api_name: str) -> str:
    """Check if API is available."""
    if api_name == "primary_api":
        return "ERROR: API unavailable"
    return "OK: API available"
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    name='adaptive_agent',
    instruction='Use tools and adapt plan when issues arise.',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    tools=[FunctionTool(check_api_status)]
)
runner = Runner()
result = runner.run(
    "Fetch data from primary_api and process it",
    agent=agent
)
print(result.content.parts[0].text)
```

Output shows replanning:

```
<PLANNING>
Plan:
1. Check primary_api status
2. Fetch data from primary_api
3. Process data
</PLANNING>
<ACTION>
Checking primary_api status...
</ACTION>
<OBSERVATION>
API returned ERROR: API unavailable
</OBSERVATION>
<REPLANNING>
Primary API is down. New plan:
1. Check backup_api status
2. Use backup_api instead
3. Process data from backup source
</REPLANNING>
<ACTION>
Switching to backup_api...
</ACTION>
<FINAL_ANSWER>
Successfully retrieved and processed data using backup_api.
</FINAL_ANSWER>
```

Planning Instructions

PlanReActPlanner injects detailed planning instructions:

```
PLANNING_INSTRUCTION = """
You must follow this structured reasoning format:
<PLANNING>
Break down the problem into steps:
1. Step 1
2. Step 2
3. ...
</PLANNING>
<REASONING>
Explain why this plan makes sense:
- Consideration 1
- Consideration 2
</REASONING>
<ACTION>
Describe what you're doing now
</ACTION>
<OBSERVATION>
Note what happened
</OBSERVATION>
If plan needs adjustment:
<REPLANNING>
Explain why replanning and new plan:
1. New step 1
2. ...
</REPLANNING>
When done:
<FINAL_ANSWER>
Provide final result
</FINAL_ANSWER>
```

3. Real-World Example: Strategic Problem Solver

Let's build an agent that solves complex business problems using Plan-ReAct.

Complete Implementation

```
.....
Strategic Business Problem Solver
Uses Plan-ReAct pattern for systematic problem solving.
import asyncio
import os
from datetime import datetime
from google.adk.agents import Agent, Runner
from google.adk.planners import PlanReActPlanner
from google.adk.tools import FunctionTool
from google.adk.tools.tool_context import ToolContext
from google.genai import types
os.environ['GOOGLE_GENAI_USE_VERTEXAI'] = '1'
os.environ['GOOGLE_CLOUD_PROJECT'] = 'your-project-id'
os.environ['GOOGLE_CLOUD_LOCATION'] = 'us-central1'
# Tool: Market research
def analyze_market(industry: str, region: str) -> dict:
    """Analyze market conditions (simulated)."""
    return {
        'industry': industry,
        'region': region,
        'growth_rate': '8.5%',
        'competition': 'High',
        'trends': ['Digital transformation', 'Sustainability focus'],
        'opportunities': ['Emerging markets', 'New technologies']
   }
def calculate_roi(investment: float, annual_return: float, years: int) -> dict
    """Calculate return on investment."""
    total_return = investment * ((1 + annual_return/100) ** years)
    profit = total_return - investment
    return {
        'initial_investment': investment,
        'annual_return_rate': f"{annual_return}%",
        'years': years,
        'total_return': round(total_return, 2),
        'profit': round(profit, 2),
        'roi_percentage': round((profit/investment)*100, 2)
    }
```

```
def assess_risk(factors: list[str]) -> dict:
    """Assess business risks."""
    risk_scores = {
        'market_volatility': 7,
        'regulatory_changes': 5,
        'competition': 8,
        'technology': 6,
        'financial': 4
   }
    total_risk = sum(risk_scores.get(f, 5) for f in factors)
    avg_risk = total_risk / len(factors) if factors else 5
    return {
        'factors_assessed': factors,
        'risk_score': round(avg_risk, 2),
        'risk_level': 'High' if avg_risk > 7 else 'Medium' if avg_risk > 4 els
        'mitigation_needed': avg_risk > 6
   }
async def save_strategy_report(
    problem: str,
    strategy: str,
   tool_context: ToolContext
) -> str:
    """Save strategic plan as artifact."""
    timestamp = datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
    report = f"""
# Strategic Business Plan
Generated: {timestamp}
## Problem Statement
{problem}
## Recommended Strategy
{strategy}
## Plan Generated By
- Agent: Strategic Problem Solver
- Planner: PlanReActPlanner
- Model: gemini-2.0-flash
    """.strip()
    filename = f"strategy_{problem[:30].replace(' ', '_')}.md"
```

```
version = await tool_context.save_artifact(
        filename=filename,
        part=types.Part.from_text(report)
    )
    return f"Strategy saved as {filename} (version {version})"
strategic_solver = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    name='strategic_solver',
    description='Solves complex business problems systematically',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(), # Use structured planning
    instruction="""
You are a strategic business consultant. When given a problem:
1. PLAN: Break down into clear steps
2. REASON: Explain your logic
3. ACT: Use tools to gather data
4. OBSERVE: Analyze results
5. REPLAN: Adjust if needed
6. CONCLUDE: Provide final recommendation
Always be thorough and data-driven. Use tools for:
- analyze_market: Market research
- calculate_roi: Financial projections
- assess_risk: Risk analysis
- save_strategy_report: Save final plan
Think step-by-step and show your reasoning.
    """.strip(),
    tools=[
        FunctionTool(analyze_market),
        FunctionTool(calculate_roi),
        FunctionTool(assess_risk),
        FunctionTool(save_strategy_report)
    ],
    generate_content_config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
        temperature=0.4, # Balanced for strategic thinking
        max_output_tokens=3000
    )
)
async def solve_business_problem(problem: str):
    """Solve strategic business problem."""
    print(f"\n{'='*70}")
```

```
print(f"PROBLEM: {problem}")
    print(f"{'='*70}\n")
    runner = Runner()
    result = await runner.run_async(
        problem,
        agent=strategic_solver
    )
    print("\n STRATEGIC ANALYSIS:\n")
    print(result.content.parts[0].text)
    print(f"\n{'='*70}\n")
async def main():
    """Run strategic problem-solving examples."""
    await solve_business_problem("""
We're a mid-sized software company considering entering the
healthcare AI market. Should we pursue this? What's the strategy?
    """)
    await asyncio.sleep(2)
    await solve_business_problem("""
We have $500,000 to invest in either:
A) Expanding current product line (15% annual return, medium risk)
B) Entering new market (25% annual return, high risk)
Which should we choose for a 5-year horizon?
    await asyncio.sleep(2)
    await solve_business_problem("""
Our startup faces:
- Increasing competition
- Regulatory uncertainty
- Technology disruption
How should we mitigate these risks?
if __name__ == '__main__':
    asyncio.run(main())
```

Expected Output

PROBLEM: We're a mid-sized software company considering entering the healthcare AI market. Should we pursue this? What's the strategy?

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS:

<PLANNING>

To evaluate healthcare AI market entry, I need to:

- 1. Analyze market conditions using analyze_market tool
- 2. Assess financial viability with calculate_roi
- 3. Evaluate risks using assess_risk
- 4. Synthesize findings into recommendation
- 5. Save strategic plan
- </PLANNING>

<ACTION>

Analyzing healthcare AI market...

</ACTION>

<OBSERVATION>

Market Analysis Results:

- Industry: Healthcare AI
- Growth Rate: 8.5% annually
- Competition: High
- Key Trends: Digital transformation, Sustainability focus
- Opportunities: Emerging markets, New technologies
- </OBSERVATION>

<REASONING>

Healthcare AI shows strong growth (8.5%), but competition is high. Digital transformation trend is favorable. Need to assess financial returns and risks before recommendation.

</REASONING>

<ACTION>

Calculating potential ROI for \$500K investment over 5 years... </ACTION>

<OBSERVATION>

ROI Analysis:

Initial Investment: \$500,000Projected Annual Return: 15%5-Year Total Return: \$1,005,694

- Profit: \$505,694

- ROI: 101.14%

```
</OBSERVATION>
<ACTION>
Assessing business risks...
</ACTION>
<OBSERVATION>
Risk Assessment:
- Factors: Market volatility, Regulatory changes, Competition, Technology
- Risk Score: 6.5/10
- Risk Level: Medium
- Mitigation Needed: Yes
</OBSERVATION>
<FINAL_ANSWER>
**RECOMMENDATION: PROCEED WITH CAUTION**
**Market Entry Strategy:**
1. **Start Small (Phase 1: Year 1)**
  - Pilot project with 2-3 healthcare clients
   - Focus on niche use case (e.g., diagnostic imaging AI)
  - Investment: $100-150K
   - Build proof of concept
2. **Validate & Scale (Phase 2: Years 2-3)**
  - Expand to 10+ clients if pilot successful
   - Develop partnerships with hospitals
   - Investment: $200-250K
   - Achieve regulatory compliance
3. **Full Market Entry (Phase 3: Years 4-5)**
   - Launch full product suite
  - Scale operations
  - Investment: remaining budget
   - Target national presence
**Risk Mitigation:**
- Partner with established healthcare providers
- Hire regulatory compliance expert
- Maintain diversified product portfolio
- Build strong IP protection
**Financial Outlook:**
- Projected 5-year ROI: 101%
- Break-even: Expected Year 3
- Market growth: 8.5% annually
```

```
**Key Success Factors:**
```

- Regulatory compliance from day 1
- Strong clinical partnerships
- Differentiated technology
- Patient privacy focus

[Strategy saved as strategy_We're_a_mid-sized_software.md (version 1)]
</FINAL_ANSWER>

4. BasePlanner (Custom Planners)

What is BasePlanner?

BasePlanner is the **abstract base class** for creating custom planning strategies.

Source: google/adk/planners/base_planner.py

Creating Custom Planner

```
from google.adk.planners import BasePlanner
from google.adk.types import LlmRequest, LlmResponse
class MyCustomPlanner(BasePlanner):
    """Custom planning strategy."""
    def build_planning_instruction(self, agent, context) -> str:
        """Inject custom planning instructions."""
        return """
You are a systematic problem solver. For each task:
STEP 1: ANALYZE
- What's the goal?
- What constraints exist?
- What resources are available?
STEP 2: STRATEGIZE
- What are possible approaches?
- What are pros/cons of each?
- Which is optimal?
STEP 3: EXECUTE
- Implement chosen strategy
- Monitor progress
- Adjust as needed
STEP 4: VALIDATE
- Did we achieve the goal?
- What could be improved?
    def process_planning_response(self, response: LlmResponse) -> LlmResponse:
        """Process response after planning."""
        return response
agent = Agent(
   model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=MyCustomPlanner()
)
```

Advanced Custom Planner Example

```
class DataSciencePlanner(BasePlanner):
    """Planner for data science workflows."""
    def build_planning_instruction(self, agent, context) -> str:
        return """
Follow the data science methodology:
<DATA_UNDERSTANDING>
1. What data is available?
2. What's the data quality?
3. What are the features?
</DATA_UNDERSTANDING>
<PROBLEM_FORMULATION>
1. What's the prediction target?
2. What type of problem? (classification, regression, clustering)
3. What's the success metric?
</PROBLEM FORMULATION>
<MODELING APPROACH>
1. Which algorithms are suitable?
2. How to validate? (train/test split, cross-validation)
3. How to tune hyperparameters?
</MODELING_APPROACH>
<EVALUATION>
1. What's the model performance?
2. Is it good enough?
3. How to improve?
</EVALUATION>
<DEPLOYMENT>
1. How to deploy model?
2. How to monitor performance?
3. How to update model?
</DEPLOYMENT>
        11 11 11
ds_{agent} = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    name='data_scientist',
    planner=DataSciencePlanner(),
    instruction='You are an expert data scientist following best practices.'
)
```

5. Comparing Planners

When to Use Each Planner

Planner	Best For	Pros	Cons
BuiltInPlanner	Complex reasoning tasks	Native thinking, transparent, fast	Gemini 2.0+ only
PlanReActPlanner	Multi-step workflows	Structured, replannable, debuggable	More verbose
BasePlanner (Custom)	Domain- specific logic	Full control, tailored	More implementation work
No Planner	Simple queries	Fast, minimal overhead	No structured reasoning

Decision Tree

Performance Comparison

```
import asyncio
import time
from google.adk.agents import Agent, Runner
from google.adk.planners import BuiltInPlanner, PlanReActPlanner
from google.genai import types
async def compare_planners():
    """Compare planner performance."""
    query = "Design a sustainable urban transportation system"
    agent_default = Agent(
        model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        name='default'
    )
    # BuiltInPlanner
    agent_builtin = Agent(
        model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        name='builtin',
        planner=BuiltInPlanner(
            thinking_config=types.ThinkingConfig(include_thoughts=True)
        )
    )
    # PlanReActPlanner
    agent_planreact = Agent(
        model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        name='planreact',
        planner=PlanReActPlanner()
    )
    runner = Runner()
    for agent in [agent_default, agent_builtin, agent_planreact]:
        start = time.time()
        result = await runner.run_async(query, agent=agent)
        elapsed = time.time() - start
        print(f"\n{'='*60}")
        print(f"Agent: {agent.name}")
        print(f"Time: {elapsed:.2f}s")
        print(f"Response length: {len(result.content.parts[0].text)} chars")
        print(f"{'='*60}")
```

```
asyncio.run(compare_planners())
```

Typical Results:

• No Planner: 2-3s, 500-800 chars (direct answer)

• **BuiltInPlanner**: 4-6s, 800-1200 chars (with thinking)

• PlanReActPlanner: 5-8s, 1200-2000 chars (structured)

6. Best Practices

✓ DO: Match Planner to Task Complexity

```
# 🗸 Simple query - no planner needed
simple_agent = Agent(
   model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    instruction='Answer questions concisely'
runner.run("What's 2+2?", agent=simple_agent)
# ✓ Complex problem - use planner
complex_agent = Agent(
   model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    instruction='Solve complex problems systematically',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner()
)
runner.run("Design a climate change mitigation strategy", agent=complex_agent)
```

DO: Use include_thoughts Appropriately



DO: Provide Clear Instructions with Planners

```
# ✓ Good - Clear guidance
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    instruction="""
You are a systematic problem solver.
When using tools:
1. Plan which tools to use and in what order
2. Explain your reasoning
3. Execute the plan
4. Review results
5. Adjust plan if needed
Be thorough but concise.
    11 11 11
)
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    instruction="Solve problems"
)
```

V DO: Test Planner Overhead

V DO: Handle Planning Failures

7. Troubleshooting

Issue: "Thinking not appearing in response"

Problem: Using BuiltInPlanner but no thinking shown

Solutions:

```
# X Problem - include_thoughts=False (default)
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=BuiltInPlanner() # Defaults to include_thoughts=False
)

# V Solution - Explicitly set to True
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=BuiltInPlanner(
        thinking_config=types.ThinkingConfig(include_thoughts=True)
    )
)

# Check model supports thinking
# Not all Gemini 2.0 models have thinking capability
```

Issue: "Plan-ReAct tags not appearing"

Problem: Response doesn't follow structured format

Solutions:

```
# 1. Emphasize format in instruction
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    instruction="""
IMPORTANT: You MUST use the structured format with tags:
<PLANNING>, <REASONING>, <ACTION>, <FINAL_ANSWER>

Do not deviate from this format.
    """
)

# 2. Increase temperature for creativity in planning
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    generate_content_config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
        temperature=0.7 # Higher for creative planning
    )
)
```

Issue: "Planner adds too much latency"

Problem: Responses too slow with planner

Solutions:

```
# 1. Reduce max_output_tokens
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    generate_content_config=types.GenerateContentConfig(
        max_output_tokens=1024 # Lower limit
    )
)

# 2. Use streaming for better UX
from google.adk.agents import RunConfig, StreamingMode

run_config = RunConfig(streaming_mode=StreamingMode.SSE)
async for event in runner.run_async(query, agent=agent, run_config=run_config)
    print(event.content.parts[0].text, end='', flush=True)

# 3. Use planner only for complex queries
def needs_planning(query: str) -> bool:
    complex_keywords = ['design', 'plan', 'strategy', 'analyze', 'compare']
    return any(kw in query.lower() for kw in complex_keywords)

agent = agent_with_planner if needs_planning(query) else agent_without_planner
```

Issue: "Replanning not triggered"

Problem: Agent doesn't adjust plan when encountering issues

Solutions:

```
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    instruction="""
When you encounter errors or unexpected results:
1. Use <OBSERVATION> to note what went wrong
2. Use <REPLANNING> to create new plan
3. Explain why replanning is needed
NEVER give up - always adapt your approach.
)
def check_and_report(condition: bool, error_msg: str) -> str:
    if not condition:
        return f"ERROR: {error_msg}. Replanning needed."
    return "SUCCESS"
agent = Agent(
    model='gemini-2.0-flash',
    planner=PlanReActPlanner(),
    tools=[FunctionTool(check_and_report)]
)
```

8. Testing Planners

Unit Tests

```
import pytest
from google.adk.agents import Agent, Runner
from google.adk.planners import BuiltInPlanner, PlanReActPlanner
from google.genai import types
@pytest.mark.asyncio
async def test_builtin_planner_shows_thinking():
    """Test that thinking appears when include_thoughts=True."""
    agent = Agent(
        model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        planner=BuiltInPlanner(
            thinking_config=types.ThinkingConfig(include_thoughts=True)
       )
    )
    runner = Runner()
    result = await runner.run_async(
        "Explain quantum entanglement",
        agent=agent
    )
    text = result.content.parts[0].text.lower()
    assert any(word in text for word in ['thinking', 'reasoning', 'consider'])
@pytest.mark.asyncio
async def test_planreact_planner_structure():
    """Test that Plan-ReAct planner produces structured output."""
    agent = Agent(
        model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        planner=PlanReActPlanner()
    )
    runner = Runner()
    result = await runner.run_async(
        "Create a 3-step plan to learn Python",
        agent=agent
    )
    text = result.content.parts[0].text
    assert '<PLANNING>' in text or '<PLAN>' in text
    assert '<REASONING>' in text or '<FINAL_ANSWER>' in text
```

```
@pytest.mark.asyncio
async def test_planner_improves_complex_task():
    """Test that planner improves quality on complex task."""
    complex_query = "Design a machine learning system for fraud detection"
    agent_no_planner = Agent(
       model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        name='no_planner'
    )
    agent_with_planner = Agent(
        model='gemini-2.0-flash',
        name='with_planner',
       planner=PlanReActPlanner()
    )
    runner = Runner()
    result_no_planner = await runner.run_async(complex_query, agent=agent_no_p
    result_with_planner = await runner.run_async(complex_query, agent=agent_wi
    assert len(result_with_planner.content.parts[0].text) > len(result_no_plan
    planner_text = result_with_planner.content.parts[0].text.lower()
    ml_concepts = ['training', 'model', 'features', 'validation', 'accuracy']
    concepts_mentioned = sum(1 for concept in ml_concepts if concept in planne
    assert concepts_mentioned >= 3 # Should mention at least 3 ML concepts
```

Summary

You've mastered advanced reasoning with planners and thinking configuration:

Key Takeaways:

- W BuiltInPlanner uses Gemini 2.0+ native thinking for transparent reasoning
- ThinkingConfig controls whether thinking is shown (include_thoughts)

- PlanReActPlanner provides structured Plan → Reason → Act → Observe → Replan flow
- Planning tags (<PLANNING> , <REASONING> , <ACTION> , etc.) structure output
- W BasePlanner enables custom planning strategies
- Planners add latency but improve quality on complex tasks
- V Choose planner based on task complexity and requirements

Production Checklist:

- [] Using appropriate planner for task complexity
- [] ThinkingConfig set correctly (show/hide based on use case)
- [] Clear instructions for planning behavior
- [] Tested planner overhead vs quality improvement
- [] Fallback handling for planning failures
- [] Streaming enabled if latency is concern
- [] Model supports planning features (Gemini 2.0+)

Next Steps:

- Tutorial 13: Learn Code Execution for agents that can write and run Python
- Tutorial 14: Implement Streaming for real-time response generation
- Tutorial 15: Explore Live API for voice and bidirectional streaming

Resources:

- ADK Planners Documentation (https://google.github.io/adk-docs/agents/planners/)
- Gemini Thinking Guide (https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai/generative-ai/docs/model-reference/gemini)
- Plan-ReAct Pattern (https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.03629)

Tutorial 12 Complete! You now know how to build agents with advanced reasoning capabilities. Continue to Tutorial 13 to learn about code execution.

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