Auto Email Responder with LangGraph + Qdrant + GPT

A **Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG)** system that reads unseen emails, processes them through LangGraph and Qdrant, generates contextual replies using OpenAI's GPT, and sends automated email responses — **in real time**.

Libraries Used

Library	Purpose
dotenv	Loads Gmail credentials securely from .env
langchain_core.documents.Document	Wraps chunks of documents for ingestion
langchain_community.vectorstores.Qdrant	Interfaces with Qdrant vector database
langchain.text_splitter.RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter	Splits large text into overlapping chunks
qdrant_client	Python client to communicate with Qdrant server
qdrant_client.http.models.VectorParams, Distance	Defines vector size and similarity metric
langgraph.graph.StateGraph	Builds and controls the LangGraph workflow
langchain_core.runnables.RunnableLambda	Wraps callable functions into LangGraph nodes
langchain_openai.ChatOpenAl	Accesses OpenAI LLM (GPT-3.5-turbo) for response generation
langchain_openai.OpenAlEmbeddings	Converts text into vector embeddings
yagmail	Sends emails through Gmail using OAuth or App Password
os	Fetches system-level environment variables
imaplib	Connects to Gmail and reads emails via IMAP

Library	Purpose
email	Parses raw email messages and headers
re	Extracts sender's email address using regex

System Behavior

- Connects to Gmail and reads unseen messages.
- Retrieves context from documents stored in **Qdrant**.
- Generates a friendly and helpful response using GPT-3.5 Turbo.
- Sends the response back via email.
- Repeats this process every 60 seconds.

Step-by-Step Breakdown

Step 1: Load Environment Variables

```
python
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from dotenv import load_dotenv
load_dotenv()
```

• Loads EMAIL_USER and EMAIL_PASSWORD from .env .

Step 2: Load and Split Text File

```
python
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def load_txt_as_documents(txt_file):
  with open(txt_file, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
    raw_text = f.read()
```

return raw_text

```
python
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raw_text = load_txt_as_documents("rag_service.txt")
text_splitter = RecursiveCharacterTextSplitter(chunk_size=1000, chunk_overla p=200)
texts = text_splitter.split_text(raw_text)
documents = [Document(page_content=chunk) for chunk in texts]
```

- Loads your RAG knowledge base (e.g., FAQs or support content).
- Chunks it into overlapping pieces to preserve context.

Step 3: Convert Text to Embeddings

```
python
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embedding_function = OpenAlEmbeddings()
```

 Converts each document chunk into a 1536-dimensional vector using OpenAI's embedding model.

Step 4: Initialize Qdrant

```
python
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qdrant_client = QdrantClient(host="localhost", port=6333)
qdrant_client.recreate_collection(
    collection_name="rag_txt_collection",
    vectors_config=VectorParams(size=1536, distance=Distance.COSINE),
```

```
)
```

- Connects to your local Qdrant instance running in Docker.
- · Recreates a collection with cosine similarity.

Step 5: Upload Documents to Vector Store

```
python
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db = Qdrant(
    client=qdrant_client,
    collection_name="rag_txt_collection",
    embeddings=embedding_function
)
db.add_documents(documents)
```

• Stores all chunks and their embeddings in Qdrant.

Step 6: Define Shared State for LangGraph

```
python
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class GraphState(TypedDict):
    question: str
    context: str
    answer: str
    recipient: str
    inbox_subject: str
```

• This shared state is passed across each LangGraph node.

Step 7: Read Inbox Node

```
python
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def read_inbox(state: GraphState) → GraphState:
...
```

- Uses imaplib to access unseen emails in Gmail.
- Parses sender's email and subject using email and decode_header.
- Returns extracted email content, subject, and sender email.

Step 8: Retrieve Node

```
python
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def retrieve(state: GraphState):
    retriever = db.as_retriever()
    docs = retriever.invoke(state["question"])
    context = "\n\n".join([doc.page_content for doc in docs])
    return {
        "question": state["question"],
        "context": context,
        ...
}
```

• Retrieves top relevant chunks from Qdrant based on query similarity.

Step 9: Generate Node (GPT Answering)

```
python
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Ilm = ChatOpenAI(model="gpt-3.5-turbo")
def generate(state: GraphState):
```

```
prompt = f"""..."""
response = Ilm.invoke(prompt)
return {
    "answer": response.content,
    ...
}
```

• Uses GPT-3.5 to generate a helpful, polite reply to the question using the retrieved context.

Step 10: Send Email Node

```
python
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def send_email(state: GraphState):
    yag = yagmail.SMTP(user=os.getenv("EMAIL_USER"), password=os.getenv
("EMAIL_PASSWORD"))
    yag.send(to=recipient, subject=subject, contents=body)
```

• Uses yagmail to send the LLM's response as a reply email to the original sender.

Step 11: Define LangGraph Workflow

```
python
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graph = StateGraph(GraphState)
graph.add_node("read_inbox", RunnableLambda(read_inbox))
graph.add_node("retrieve", RunnableLambda(retrieve))
graph.add_node("generate", RunnableLambda(generate))
graph.add_node("send_email", RunnableLambda(send_email))

graph.set_entry_point("read_inbox")
graph.add_edge("read_inbox", "retrieve")
```

```
graph.add_edge("retrieve", "generate")
graph.add_edge("generate", "send_email")
graph.add_edge("send_email", END)
app = graph.compile()
```

- Constructs a LangGraph DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) with 4 key steps:
 - 1. read_inbox
 - 2. retrieve
 - 3. generate
 - 4. send_email

Output:

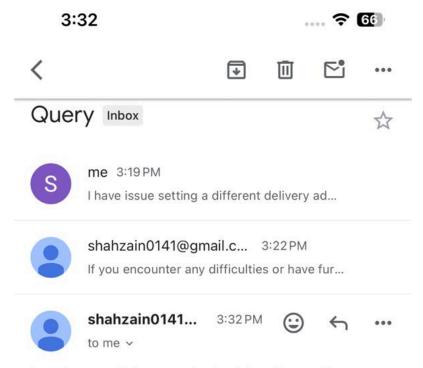
 $\label{thm:ploaded} \mbox{ Uploaded documents to running Docker Qdrant.}$

Email sent to shahzain0066@gmail.com

Final Answer: Answer: It seems like you're encountering difficulties when trying to set up a different delivery address. I un derstand the importance of this task and am here to assist you. To resolve this issue, please follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to your account.
- 2. Go to the 'Shipping' or 'Delivery' section.
- 3. Look for the option to 'Add New Address' or 'Edit Address'.
- 4. Enter the details of the different delivery address you want to set up.
- 5. Verify the accuracy of the entered information.
- 6. Save the changes.

If you encounter any obstacles during this process or have any further questions, please don't hesitate to reach out. I'm her e to help you with setting up your new delivery address.



I understand that you're looking for assistance in setting up a new delivery address. To do this, please follow these steps:

- 1. Log in to your account on our website.
- 2. Go to the "My Account" or "Profile" section.
- 3. Look for the option to manage your shipping addresses.
- 4. Click on "Add New Address" or "Edit Address".
- 5. Enter the details of your new delivery address, including the recipient's name, street address, city, state, and zip code.
- 6. Review the information for accuracy and save the changes.

If you encounter any difficulties or have further questions, feel free to reach out to me. I'm here to help you every step of the way.

