



# ICT Training Center

**Il tuo partner per la Formazione e la Trasformazione digitale della tua azienda**



### Note

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# SPRING AI

## GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CON JAVA

Simone Scannapieco

Corso avanzato per Venis S.p.A, Venezia, Italia

Novembre 2025

### Note

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

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[illegible]

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## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## TOOL CALLING

## METHOD AS TOOL

### Note

[illegible]

```
@Component
public class TimeTools {

    @Tool(name="getCurrentLocalTime",
        description="Ottieni l'ora corrente nel fuso orario dell'utente")
    String getCurrentLocalTime() {
        ...
    }

    @Tool(name="getCurrentTime",
        description="Ottieni l'ora corrente nel fuso orario specificato.")
    public String getCurrentTime(@ToolParam(description = "Valore che rappresenta il fuso orario") String timeZone) {
        ...
    }
}
```

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        ...
    }
}
```

👤 “D: Che ore sono a New York?”

- \_ (thinking) – Scansiono i tool a disposizione...–
- \_ (thinking) – Vedo che ho dei tool che gestiscono il recupero dell’ora...–
- \_ (thinking) – Il primo tool è relativo alla posizione dell’utente...–
- \_ (thinking) – Il secondo tool è più astratto e determina la posizione attraverso parametrizzazione del fuso orario...–
- \_ (thinking) – ...Il fuso orario di New York è America/New York...–
- \_ “R: Utilizza il tool `getCurrentTime('America/New York')`.”

## Processo di *method as tool*

### Note

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```
@Bean
public ChatClient ollamaChatClient(OllamaChatModel ollamaChatModel, TimeTools timeTools) {

    ChatClient.Builder chatClientBuilder = ChatClient.builder(ollamaChatModel);

    return chatClientBuilder
        .defaultTools(timeTools)
        ...
        .build();
}
```

### ➡ Disponibilità dei tool/ al ChatClient attraverso *injection*

### Note

[illegible]

- 
- The diagram illustrates the flow of a tool call in Spring AI, involving three main components: Chat Request, Spring AI, and AI Model.
- Chat Request:** Contains a **Tool Definition** (green box) with attributes: `name`, `description`, and `input schema`.
  - Spring AI:** Contains a **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** box.
  - AI Model:** The model that processes the request and returns a response.
- The flow is numbered 1 through 6:
- 1:** Chat Request (Tool Definition) sends data to the AI Model.
  - 2:** AI Model sends data to Dispatch Tool Call Requests.
  - 3:** Dispatch Tool Call Requests sends data to Tool.
  - 4:** Tool sends data to Dispatch Tool Call Requests.
  - 5:** Dispatch Tool Call Requests sends data to AI Model.
  - 6:** Dispatch Tool Call Requests sends data to Chat Response.
- ```
graph TD
    subgraph Chat_Request [Chat Request]
        TD[Tool Definition]
        TD --- name[name]
        TD --- description[description]
        TD --- input_schema[input schema]
    end

    subgraph Spring_AI [Spring AI]
        DTCR[Dispatch Tool Call Requests]
    end

    subgraph AI_Model [AI Model]
    end

    Chat_Request -- 1 --> AI_Model
    AI_Model -- 2 --> DTCR
    DTCR -- 3 --> Tool
    Tool -- 4 --> DTCR
    DTCR -- 5 --> AI_Model
    DTCR -- 6 --> Chat_Response[Chat Response]
```

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### Note

[illegible]

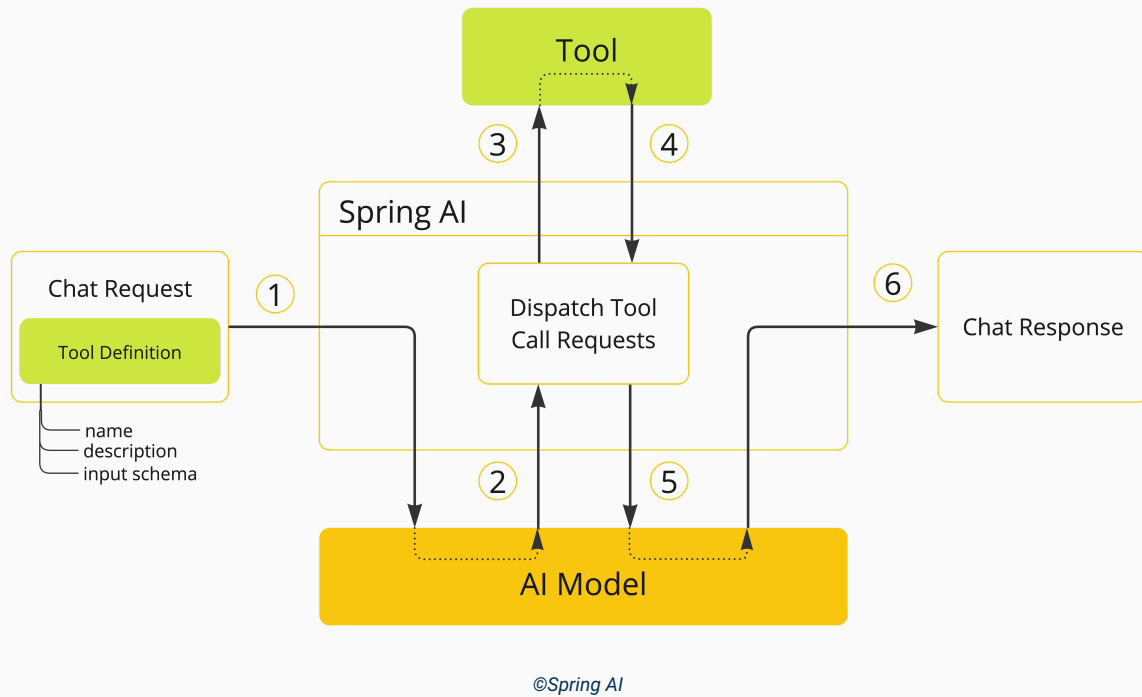
- 
- The diagram illustrates the Spring AI Tool Dispatching Architecture, showing the flow of data and control between various components:
- Chat Request** (Yellow Box): Contains a **Tool Definition** (Green Box).
  - Tool Definition** (Green Box): Provides **name**, **description**, and **input schema** to the **AI Model**.
  - Spring AI** (Large Yellow Box): Contains the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - Tool** (Green Box): Receives requests from the **AI Model** and returns results to the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - AI Model** (Yellow Box): Receives the **Chat Request** (1), sends **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** to the **Tool** (2), receives responses from the **Tool** (3), and sends **Chat Response** to the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component (5).
  - Dispatch Tool Call Requests** (White Box): Receives the **Tool Definition** (1), sends requests to the **Tool** (4), and receives responses from the **Tool** (3).
  - Chat Response** (Yellow Box): Receives the **Chat Response** from the **AI Model** (6).
- Numbered steps in the diagram:
- 1: Chat Request to Dispatch Tool Call Requests
  - 2: Dispatch Tool Call Requests to AI Model
  - 3: AI Model to Tool
  - 4: Tool to Dispatch Tool Call Requests
  - 5: Dispatch Tool Call Requests to AI Model
  - 6: AI Model to Chat Response

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## Note

[illegible]

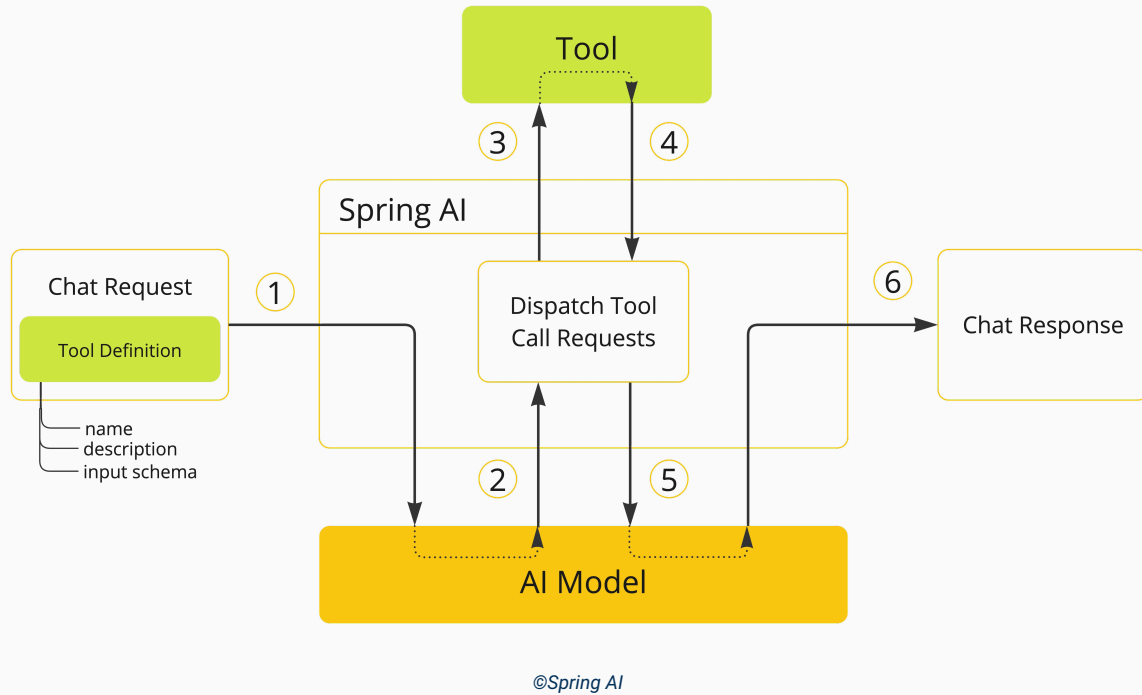
- 3 L'applicativo interroga il `@Bean` corrispondente alla classe che contiene il metodo con i parametri istanziati suggeriti dal LLM



### Note

[illegible]

- 4 Il @Bean invoca il metodo con i parametri restituiti dal LLM e restituisce il risultato al *container* Spring



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- 
- The diagram illustrates the Spring AI Tool Dispatching Architecture, showing the flow of data and control between various components:
- Chat Request** (Yellow box) contains a **Tool Definition** (Green box).
  - Tool Definition** provides **name**, **description**, and **input schema** to the **AI Model**.
  - Spring AI** (Large yellow box) contains the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - AI Model** (Orange box) receives the **Tool Definition** (1) and sends **Tool Call Requests** (2) to the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - Dispatch Tool Call Requests** sends **Tool Call Requests** (3) to the **Tool** (Green box) and receives **Tool Call Responses** (4) back.
  - Dispatch Tool Call Requests** sends **Tool Call Responses** (5) back to the **AI Model**.
  - Dispatch Tool Call Requests** sends the **Chat Response** (6) to the **Chat Response** (Yellow box).
- ```
graph TD; ChatRequest[Chat Request] -- 1 --> AIModel[AI Model]; AIModel -- 2 --> Dispatch[Dispatch Tool Call Requests]; Dispatch -- 3 --> Tool[Tool]; Tool -- 4 --> Dispatch; Dispatch -- 5 --> AIModel; Dispatch -- 6 --> ChatResponse[Chat Response];
```

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### Note

[illegible]

- 
- The diagram illustrates the Spring AI Tool Dispatching Flow, showing the interaction between a Chat Request, Spring AI, an AI Model, and a Tool.
- Components:**
- Chat Request:** Contains a **Tool Definition** (name, description, input schema).
  - Spring AI:** Contains the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - AI Model:** The model that processes the request.
  - Tool:** The external tool that performs the action.
- Flow Steps:**
- 1:** The **Chat Request** (containing the **Tool Definition**) is sent to the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component in **Spring AI**.
  - 2:** The **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component sends the request to the **AI Model**.
  - 3:** The **AI Model** sends the response back to the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - 4:** The **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component sends the request to the **Tool**.
  - 5:** The **Tool** sends the response back to the **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component.
  - 6:** The **Dispatch Tool Call Requests** component sends the final **Chat Response**.

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[illegible]



## TOOL CALLING

## FUNCTION AS TOOL

### Note

[illegible]

```
@Configuration(proxyBeanMethods = false)
class WeatherTools {

    @Bean
    @Description("Get the weather in location")
    Function<WeatherRequest, WeatherResponse> currentWeather() {
        return weatherService;
    }

    @Bean
    @Description("Get the current temperature in a specific city")
    Function<TemperatureRequest, TemperatureResponse> cityTemperature() {
        return temperatureService;
    }
}
```

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}
```

- ✗ Tipi primitivi
- ✗ Optional
- ✗ Collezioni (List, Map, Array, Set)
- ✗ Tipi asincroni e reattivi

### Note

[illegible]

```
// Utilizzo dei tool definiti come @Bean
ChatClient.create(chatModel)
    .prompt("What's the weather like in Copenhagen?")
    .toolNames("currentWeather") // riferimento al nome del @Bean
    .call()
    .content();

// Oppure con tool di default condivisi
ChatClient.Builder builder = ChatClient.builder(chatModel)
    .defaultToolNames("currentWeather", "cityTemperature");

ChatClient client = builder.build();
client.prompt("What's the weather in Rome?").call().content();
```

- ➔ Riferimento al `tool` tramite **nome del bean** con `toolNames()`
- ➔ Possibilità di definire ***tool* di default** condivisi tra più richieste con `defaultToolNames()`
  - ⚠️ **Attenzione alle implicazioni di sicurezza** con `tool` di default
- ➔ **Generazione automatica dello schema** degli input
- ➔ `@ToolParam` permette personalizzazione per descrizioni e stato *required* anche per tipi nested

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