### CS11-711 Advanced NLP LLM Tool Use and Agent Basics

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Some slides by Frank Xu and Zora Zhiruo Wang

## From Words to Action

P(text)

• Language models predict text





• LM agents are an agent with a an LM backbone



## Agent Definition

- Disagreement on what "agent" or "agentic" means
- Requirements:
  - Probably: Proactive use of tools
  - Probably: An iterative, multi-step process
  - Maybe: Interaction with the outside world

# What does an LM agent consist of?

- Underlying LLM
- Prompt
- Action/Observation Space

## Is This an Agent?

- An LM system that browses the web Yes
- An LM system that searches for files on your OS and processes them using code - Yes
- An LM system that retrieves then generates -Probably not (not incremental)
- An LM like o1 with complex CoT No (no tools or outside world)

### Requirements for Successful Agents

• Tool Use

Environment
 Representation

Environment
 Understanding

 Reasoning and Planning

 Interaction/ Communication

### Agent Use Cases/ Environments

### Chat Assistants

• e.g. ChatGPT plugins

### ChatGPT plugins

### We've implemented initial support for plugins in

### ChatGPT. Plugin language model help ChatGPT ac computations, o

#### **ChatGPT plugins**

### Expedia

Bring your trip plans to life—get there, stay there, find things to see and do.

#### К.

Klarna Shopping Search and compare prices from thousands of online shops.

Learn how to say anything in another

language with Speak, your Al-powered

information.

FN

FiscalNote

### Milo Family Al

Giving parents superpowers to turn the manic to magic, 20 minutes each day. Ask: Hey Milo, what's magic today?

Provides and enables access to select

market-leading, real-time data sets for

legal, political, and regulatory data and

Access computation, math, curated knowledge & real-time data through Wolfram|Alpha and Wolfram Language.

### Instacart

•••

OpenTable

Order from your favorite local grocery stores.

### KAYAK

Search for flights, stays and rental cars. Get recommendations for all the places you can go within your budget.

#### D Shop

Search for millions of products from the world's greatest brands.

#### 1.

language tutor.

Speak





with a direct link to book.

Interact with over 5,000+ apps like Google Sheets, Trello, Gmail, HubSpot, Salesforce, and more.

Provides restaurant recommendations.

### Robotics



Turn and go with the flow of traffic. At the first traffic light turn left. Go past the next two traffic light, As you come to the third traffic light you will see a white building on your left with many American flags on it. Touchdown is sitting in the stars of the first flag.



Chen et al., 18'

## Embodied Agents



You are in the middle of a room. Looking quickly around you, you see a safe 1, a shelf 4, a drawer 2, a bed 1, a drawer 1, a shelf 5, a shelf 2, a sidetable 2, a shelf 3, a drawer 3, a shelf 1, a sidetable 1, a desk 1, and a garbagecan 1.

Your task is to: examine an alarmclock with the desklamp.

#### > go to desk 1

You arrive at loc 8. On the desk 1, you see a pen 1, a bowl 1, a alarmclock 2, a pencil 2, a pencil 3, a creditcard 3, a book 1, a alarmclock 3, a keychain 3, and a book 2.

> take alarmclock 2 from desk 1

You pick up the alarmclock 2 from the desk 1.

AlfWorld, Shridhar et al. 21'

### Games



### Software Development

### e.g. OpenHands (Wang et al. 2024)

🗖 Chat		Code Editor	Browser	Jupyter IPython
Hillim OpenDevia, en Al Coffuere Engineer What		No file selected.		
would you like to build with me today?				
			No file selected	
			No file selected.	
		E Terminal		
		\$		
Message assistant	$(\uparrow)$			
	• /	gent is initialized, waiting for task		N 6

### UI automation

#### e.g. WebArena (Zhou+Xu et al. 2023)



### Tool Use in LMs



An LM-used tool is a **function** interface to a computer **program** that runs **external** to the LM, where the LM generates the function calls and input arguments in order to use the tool.

[1] Shumaker et al. Animal tool behavior: the use and manufacture of tools by animals. JHU Press, 2011.

## Tool Functionality



Tools

• Perception: collect data from the env

Action: exert actions, change env state



Computation: general acts of computing

[1] Russell, Stuart J., and Peter Norvig. Artificial intelligence: a modern approach. Pearson, 2016.

## Tool Use Scenarios

Category	Example Tools
III Knowledge access	<pre>sql_executor(query: str) -&gt; answer: any search_engine(query: str) -&gt; document: str retriever(query: str) -&gt; document: str</pre>
Computation activities	<pre>calculator(formula: str) -&gt; value: int   float python_interpreter(program: str) -&gt; result: any worksheet.insert_row(row: list, index: int) -&gt; None</pre>
Some Interaction w/ the world	<pre>get_weather(city_name: str) -&gt; weather: str get_location(ip: str) -&gt; location: str calendar.fetch_events(date: str) -&gt; events: list email.verify(address: str) -&gt; result: bool</pre>
Non-textual modalities	<pre>cat_image.delete(image_id: str) -&gt; None spotify.play_music(name: str) -&gt; None visual_qa(query: str, image: Image) -&gt; answer: str</pre>
🗲 Special-skilled LMs	QA(question: str) -> answer: str translation(text: str, language: str) -> text: str

Table 1: Exemplar tools for each category.

## Tool Use Paradigms

### Tool Use: switching between

- text-generation mode
- tool-execution mode

How to induce tool use

- Inference-time prompting
- Training



Figure 2: The basic tool use paradigm. LM calls check\_weather tool by generating text tokens. This call triggers the server to execute the call and return the output sunny, using which the LM replaces the API call tokens in the response to the user.

### Tool Execution: Tool Tokens

• e.g. ToolkenGPT (Hao et al. 2023)



### Tool Execution: Code Tags

• e.g. CodeAct (Wang et al. 2024)

I should calculate the phone price in USD for each country, then find the most cost-effective country.

#### <execute\_python>

```
countries = ['USA', 'Japan', 'Germany', 'India']
final prices = {}
```

```
for country in countries:
    exchange_rate, tax_rate = lookup_rates(country)
    local_price = lookup_phone_price("xAct 1", country)
    converted_price = convert_and_tax(
        local_price, exchange_rate, tax_rate
    )
    shipping_cost = estimate_shipping_cost(country)
    final_price = estimate_final_price(converted_price, shipping_cost)
    final_prices[country] = final_price
```

```
most_cost_effective_country = min(final_prices, key=final_prices.get)
most_cost_effective_price = final_prices[most_cost_effective_country]
print(most_cost_effective_country, most_cost_effective_price)
<execute_python>
```

## Prompting for Tool Use

 e.g. DocPrompting (Zhou et al. 2022) retrieves library documentation

### <u>Input</u>

Potential document 0: w displays information about the users currently on the machine, and their processes. The header shows, in this order ... Potential document 1: -s, -short Use the short format. Don't print the login time, JCPU or PCPU times.

# display information without including the login, jcpu and pcpu columns

### <u>Output</u>

w --short

## Learning for Tool Use

• e.g. ToolFormer (Schick et al. 2023)

### Prompt Unsupervised

### Filter for Success and Train

Your task is to add calls to a Question Answering API to a piece of text. The questions should help you get information required to complete the text. You can call the API by writing "[QA(question)]" where "question" is the question you want to ask. Here are some examples of API calls:

**Input:** Coca-Cola, or Coke, is a carbonated soft drink manufactured by the Coca-Cola Company.

Output: Coca-Cola, or [QA("What other name is Coca-Cola known by?")] Coke, is a carbonated soft drink manufactured by [QA("Who manufactures Coca-Cola?")] the Coca-Cola Company.

#### Input: x

#### Output:



### OpenAl Function Calling Standard (OpenAl 2024)

• Define a function signature in a Python dictionary

```
tools = [
    "name": "get delivery date",
    "description": "Get the delivery date for a customer's order. Call this
whenever you need to know the delivery date, for example when a customer asks
'Where is my package'",
    "parameters": {
        "type": "object",
        "properties": {
            "order id": {
                "type": "string",
                "description": "The customer's order ID."
        },
        "required": ["order id"],
        "additionalProperties": false
  }
1
```

Send it together with your prompt

```
response = openai.chat.completions.create(
    model="gpt-40",
    messages=messages,
    tools=tools,
)
```

### Tool Induction

### **TROVE: Inducing Verifiable and Efficient Toolboxes** for Solving Programmatic Tasks

Zhiruo Wang<sup>1</sup> Graham Neubig<sup>1</sup> Daniel Fried<sup>1</sup>



### **Environment Representation**

### Environment Understanding

- For an agent to understand its environment it needs
- **Tools** to access the environment (last section)
- A **representation** of the environment
- Methods for holistic understanding/exploration

### **Environment Representation: Text**

• e.g. ALFWorld (Shridhar et al. 2021)

You are in the middle of a room. Looking quickly around you, you see a drawer 2, a shelf 5, a drawer 1, a shelf 4, a sidetable 1, a drawer 5, a shelf 6, a shelf 1, a shelf 9, a cabinet 2, a sofa 1, a cabinet 1, a shelf 3, a cabinet 3, a drawer 3, a shelf 11, a shelf 2, a shelf 10, a dresser 1, a shelf 12, a garbagecan 1, a armchair 1, a cabinet 4, a shelf 7, a shelf 8, a safe 1, and a drawer 4.

Your task is to: put some vase in safe.

```
> go to shelf 6
You arrive at loc 4. On the shelf 6, you see a vase 2.
```

> take vase 2 from shelf 6
You pick up the vase 2 from the shelf 6.

> go to safe 1
You arrive at loc 3. The safe 1 is closed.

> open safe 1
You open the safe 1. The safe 1 is open. In it, you see a keychain 3.

> put vase 2 in/on safe 1
You won!

### **Environment Representation: Images**

• e.g. Touchdown (Chen et al. 2018)



Turn and go with the flow of traffic. At the first traffic light turn left. Go past the next two traffic light, As you come to the third traffic light you will see a white building on your left with many American flags on it. Touchdown is sitting in the stars of the first flag.

### Problems w/ Image Representations

- In order to perform well as an agent details matter!
- For instance, OCR, grounding over complex layouts
- Many models fail at these (Liu et al. VisualWebBench), but this can be remedied somewhat with training (Liu et al. MultiUI)



### Environment Representation: Textual Web Representations • e.g. WebArena (Zhou+Xu et al. 2024)



Screenshot

Text

Accessibility tree

### Environment Representation: Set of Marks (Yang et al. 2023)

 Mark each item with a number and ask the LLM to identify by number



### Environment Understanding

How can we Understand Complex Environments?

- Models don't know everything about the environments they interact with
- Some knowledge is included in LLM parameters (coding, navigating popular web sites, etc.)
- Other knowledge must be discovered on the fly

### Environment-specific Prompts

- Manually craft prompts that give directions about the environment
- e.g. SteP (Sochi et al. 2023) prompts for web navigation

```
search issues = {
 "instruction": """
 {general instruction template}
Please follow these general instructions:
 * First navigate the Issues page
 * Once you are in the Issues page, you MUST first navigate to all issues so
that you see both open and closed issues for solving the objective
 * You may not see all issues listed at once, use the search bar to search for
appropriate keywords and filter down to relevant set of issues
 * If the objective says to "Open ... issue, check if it is X", you must first
open the specific issue page by clicking it. Do not stop [] until you have
navigated to the specific issue page.
 * Once you are on the issue page, return the appropriate status
 * In your status, if the objective is to check if an issue is open or clossed,
respond as though you are answering a question, e.g. "No, it is open", "Yes, it
is closed"
 ** ** **
}
   Issue: generalization!
```

### Unsupervised Induction of Prompts: Agent Workflow Memory (Wang et al. 2024)

• remembers successful workflows and prompts the model with them



## **Environment Exploration**

- Have the model be rewarded for exploring the environment: "curiosity"
- e.g. use RL and increase reward when the model enters a part of the state space that is not predictable (Pathak et al. 2017)

### Exploration-based Trajectory Memorization: BAGEL (Murty et al. 2024)

 Sample instructions and follow them, then re-label trajectory with new more accurate instructions



## Reasoning and Planning

## Reasoning within Agents

• ReAct (Yao et al. 2022) performs local CoT reasoning before acting



## Global Planning

- First, devise a global plan and solve for the plan
- e.g. Plan-and-solve Prompting (Wang et al. 2023)



First, 20% of the class enrolled in contemporary dance, so that means that 80% of the class is left.

Next, 25% of the remaining 80% enrolled in jazz dance, so that means that 25% of the original class enrolled in jazz dance. That leaves 55% of the original class.

Finally, the rest of the class (55%) enrolled in hip-hop dance. So, 55% of the entire class enrolled in hip-hop dance.

Step 1: Calculate the total number of students who enrolled in contemporary and jazz dance. Step 2: Calculate the total number of students who enrolled in hip-hop dance. Step 3: Calculate the percentage of students who enrolled

Step 1: 20% of 20 students is 4 students. 25% of the remaining 16 students is 4 students. So, a total of 8 students enrolled in contemporary and jazz dance. Step 2: The remaining 12 students enrolled in hip-hop dance.

Step 3: The percentage of students who enrolled in hip-hop dance is 12/20 = 60%.

Q: In a dance class of 20 students, 20% enrolled in contemporary dance, 25% of the remaining enrolled in jazz dance, and the rest enrolled in hip-hop dance. What percentage of the entire students enrolled in hip-hop dance?

A: Let's first understand the problem and devise a plan to solve the problem.

Then, let's carry out the plan and solve the problem step by step.

#### Plan:

х

Step 1: Calculate the total number of students who enrolled in contemporary and jazz dance.

Step 2: Calculate the total number of students who enrolled in hiphop dance.

Step 3: Calculate the percentage of students who enrolled in hiphop dance.

#### Solution:

Step 1: 20% of 20 students is 4 students. 25% of the remaining 16 students is 4 students. So, a total of 8 students enrolled in contemporary and jazz dance.

Step 2: The remaining 12 students enrolled in hip-hop dance. Step 3: The percentage of students who enrolled in hip-hop dance is 12/20 = 60%.

Therefore, the answer (arabic numerals) is



### Error Identification and Recovery

- Need to have a way to recover from mistakes!
- e.g. Reflexion (Shinn et al 2023)



## Revisiting Plans

• CoAct goes back and fixes plans (Hou et al. 2024)



## Multi-agent Systems

## Multi-agent Systems

• When we have multiple agents interacting with each-other



## Why Multi-agent?

- Define problem structure
- Provide the right knowledge at the right time
- Switch between LLMs
- Provide security/safety
- Simulate human interactions

### Advantages/Disadvantages



- Explicitly define structure, but can be overly rigid
- Works well on typical settings but not eventualities
- Allows for more flexible credentialing, but not a silver bullet

### Single Agent Alternatives (Neubig 2024)

- **Problem structure:** use a descriptive prompt
- Provide the right knowledge: use retrieval
- Switch between LLMs: use model routing
- Provide security/safety: credential the whole system, not individual parts
- Simulate human interactions: none, really

Questions?