

The Beginner's Guide to Building Al Agents

ds3.ai - Dang Ngoc Huy



Why learn Al Agent?

- Go Beyond Chatbots: Agents set goals, use tools, and act autonomously
- Connect AI to the Real World: Automate tasks, search the web, analyze data
- In-Demand Skill: All agents what many industries are eyeing and potentially participating in
- Smarter Than Apps: They reason, plan, and adapt
- Empower Yourself: Build tools that think and act for you



What is an Al agent?

A digital worker that can understand instructions and execute tasks accordingly



What is an Al agent?

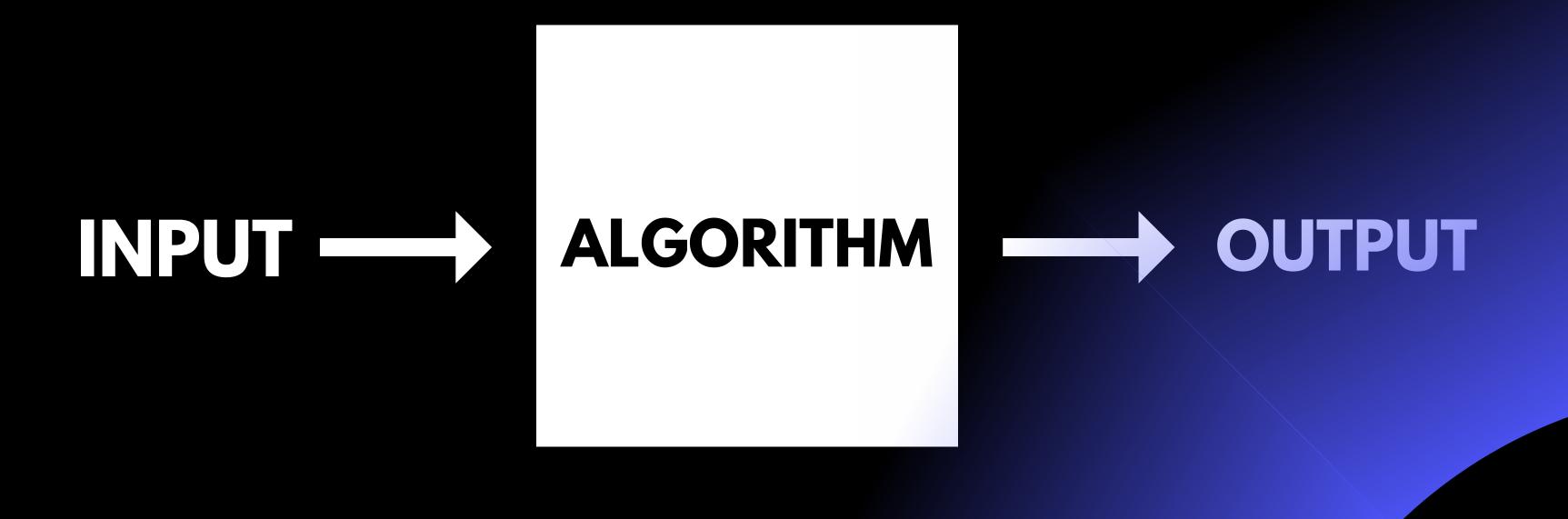
A digital process that starts to feel like a real teammate doing the work for us. It has:

- Reasoning skill: can take a goal and then reason on how to achieve that goal
- Tool access: it can actually do things like move money around, email someone or order something for you
- Memory: it can maintain context throughout a task and even multiple tasks, so it learns from past mistakes just like us

The more you know about them, the more they can help and support you in your own work and life



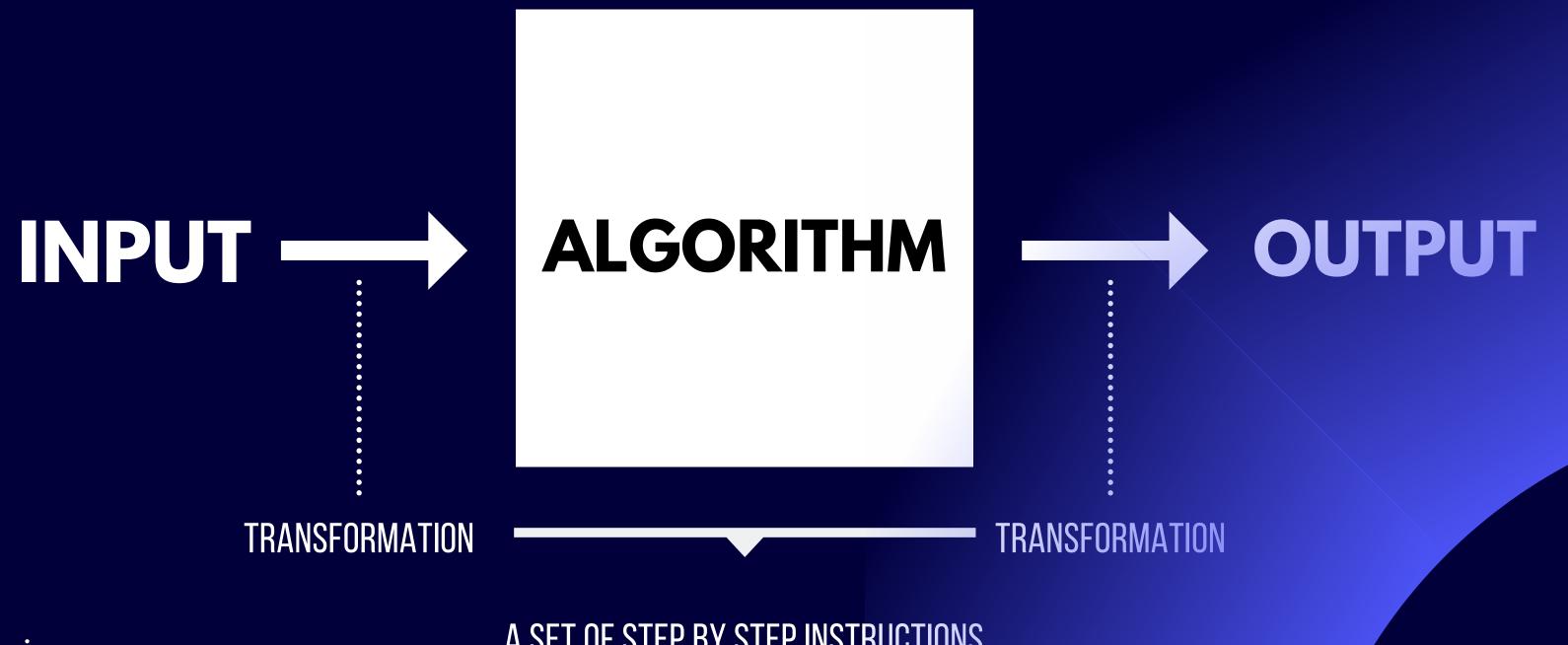
How does Al Agent work?



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How does Al Agent work?



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A SET OF STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS



Chatbot vs. Al Agent

Chatbots usually just recite from a ready-made script

Ai agents are different. They can receive request, check information and execute tasks.

This ability to take action is what makes AI agent powerful and not just a glorified chatbot



What does it mean to have an Al Agent as a copilot

Having a new employee or colleague:

- Explain the roles, and responsibilities and rules of business
- Give access to the systems (potential risk)
- Trust them to handle tasks



Challenges and Limitations of Al Agents

Technical Challenges of Al Agents

- Limited memory forgets context without custom memory systems
- Inconsistent performance varies output with minor prompt changes
- Tool integration is fragile errors in APIs or chaining tools
- Context length limits struggles with long documents or history
- Hidden costs frequent tool/API calls can be expensive
- Debugging is hard difficult to trace logic or fix errors



Challenges and Limitations of Al Agents

Ethical and Practical Risks

- Hallucinations generates false or misleading information
- Data privacy risks sensitive input sent to external APIs
- Lack of transparency hard to audit or explain decisions
- Overreliance risks in trusting agents for high-stakes tasks
- Robotic or impersonal behavior lacks emotional intelligence
- Bias and fairness issues reflects and amplifies LLM training data



Anatomy of Al agents

Prompting (Instructions): How you program the brain

- Defines the agent's role, tone, and behavior
- Includes goals, constraints, and examples



Anatomy of Al agents

Brain — LLM (Large Language Model):

Thinks, reasons, responds

- Handles natural language
- Makes decisions based on prompts
- Powers goal-directed behavior



Anatomy of Alagents

Memory — Short-term & Long-term:

Remembers what just happened, or what happened long ago

- Short-term: Keeps recent conversation context
- Long-term: Stores facts, goals, user preferences
- Powered by in-memory context or vector databases



Anatomy of Alagents

External Knowledge: Gives context and depth (optional)

- Ingests PDFs, spreadsheets, databases
- Accesses internal documentation and FAQs
- Makes the agent domain-aware and informed



Anatomy of Al agents

Tools — **External Capabilities**: Acts beyond just language

- Web search, file reading, math, API calls
- Gives the agent power to interact with the world
- Extensible and customizable



5 components of an Al agent

Prompt

Brain

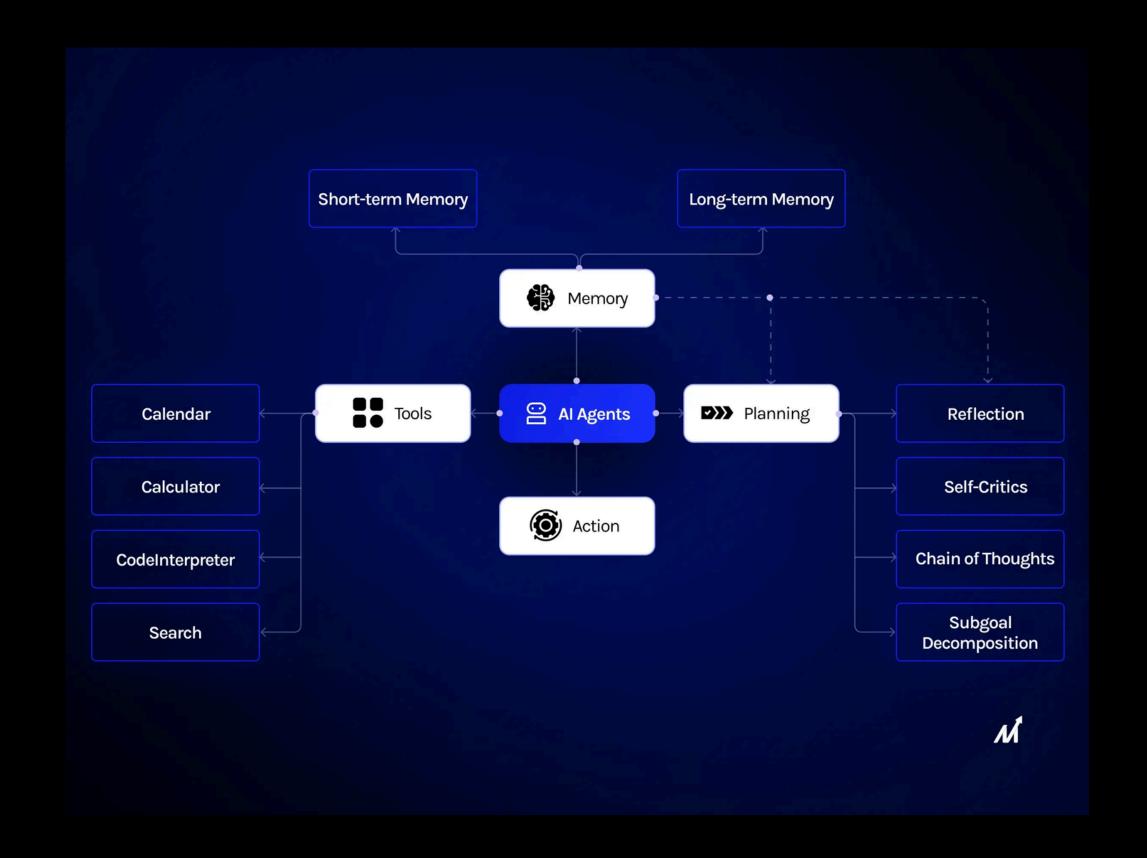
Memory

External Knowledge

Tools



Al Agent Workflow

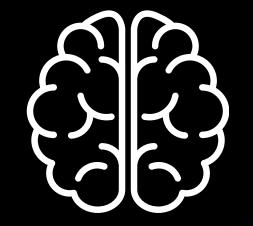




Al Agent Workflow



Natural language input



Reasoning and planning with Large Language Model (OpenAl, Claude, Gemini)



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2 types of Al agents

Conversational Agents: humans can interact directly

Automated Agents: humans don't always need human to interact and work with them. They just need info, working in the background



What is an API—and Why It Matters for AI Agents?

API = Application Programming Interface

An API is how your agent talks to other software or systems — it's like giving your agent access to external tools, data, and actions.



Why Agents Use APIs?

- Search APIs get real-time info from the web
- Database APIs update or query internal systems
- Calendar APIs create meetings, reminders
- Email/Chat APIs send messages or notifications
- File APIs read PDFs, spreadsheets, or upload reports
- Payment APIs process orders or payments (with caution!)
- And many more



Example of API usage

An Al agent that sends a daily report to your team uses:

- OpenAl API for writing
- Google Sheets API to pull data
- Gmail API to send the report



Popular APIs for Agents

Use Case	API Example
Web search	SerpAPI, Bing API
File management	Dropbox, Google Drive
Messaging	Slack API, Gmail API
Data storage	Notion API, Airtable
Automation	Zapier, Make, IFTTT

APIs are how your agent reaches into the real or digital world and gets stuff done



The Wrong Approach

- Binge-watch tutorials
- Read tons of docs
- Take notes...
- Then forget everything a week later



The Right Way: Learn by Doing — With Purpose

Step 1: Start with a specific goal

Learning without a goal = building without blueprints.

Ask yourself: "What real task can I automate or improve using an AI agent?"

Examples:

- "Build an AI agent that summarises meeting notes and emails them daily to yourself for review"
- "Create a personal assistant that organizes my to-dolist"
- "Build a Slack/Teams messenger chatbot that answers internal FAQs using company documents"
 The more personal and practical, the better. Your goal gives every line of code meaning.



The Right Way: Learn by Doing — With Purpose

Step 2: Create a Smart Roadmap

- Don't learn randomly. Learn with direction.
- Do a quick plan:
 - What features will your agent need? (e.g., tools, memory, APIs)
 - What are the technical building blocks? (LLM, prompts, loops, actions)
 - Research what others have built (GitHub, Twitter, YouTube demos)

Use tools like NotebookLM, Notion, or even a spreadsheet to:

- Collect example prompts and agent architectures
- Stay organized with your learning path
- Track API, and AI framework skills you'll need but only when they become relevant to your agent goal.



The Right Way: Learn by Doing — With Purpose

Step 3: Build and track Your Progress

- Build something every day no matter how small.
- Log your daily progress: what you built, what failed, what clicked
- Save useful prompts, links, and snippets
- Use a streak tracker, Kanban board, or checklist to stay motivated
- See your agent evolve over time: from one feature to many



The Right Way: Learn by Doing — With Purpose

Step 4: Challenge Yourself, Every Day

- Real learning happens when you get stuck and get through it.
- Use ChatGPT or Claude to generate challenges: "Create a memory system for your agent", "add a weather API integration"
- Test your agent on real tasks: "Can it answer this question correctly?"
- Don't fear errors each one rewires your brain



The Right Way: Learn by Doing — With Purpose

Step 5: Reinforce the cycle of Learn → Practice → Apply → Review

- Don't just read connect, create, and reflect.
- Take time to ask: "How does this new idea relate to what I already built?"
- Build a personal knowledge map of concepts (LLMs, tools, APIs, memory)
- Write a weekly review or blog post on your progress
- Teach others or just explain your project to a friend



Build > Watch
Watching tutorials ≠ building an agent

Start building now
Google & ChatGPT when stuck
Ask better questions as you go.



Thankyou