

Globant ▶
Enterprise AI



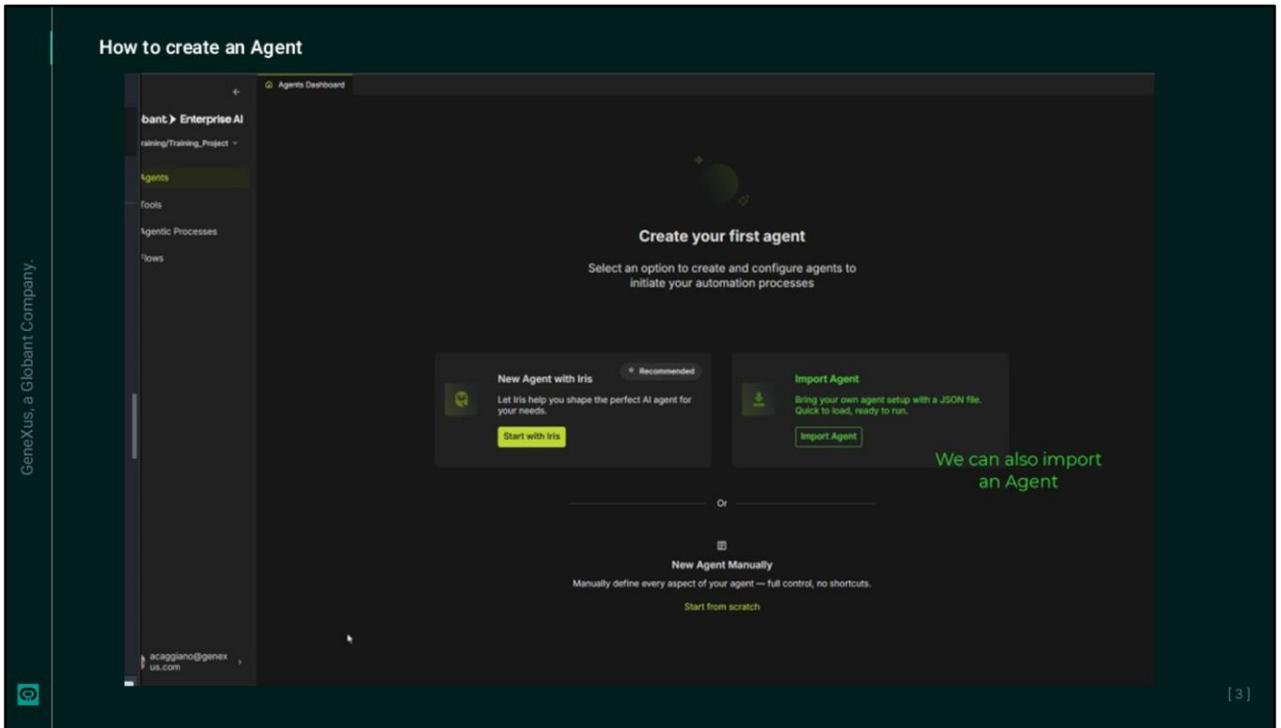
How to create an Agent

Since April 2025 release



Alejandra Caggiano

Let's create our first Agent.



We access the project in the Globant Enterprise AI backoffice, and in the menu we choose The Lab.

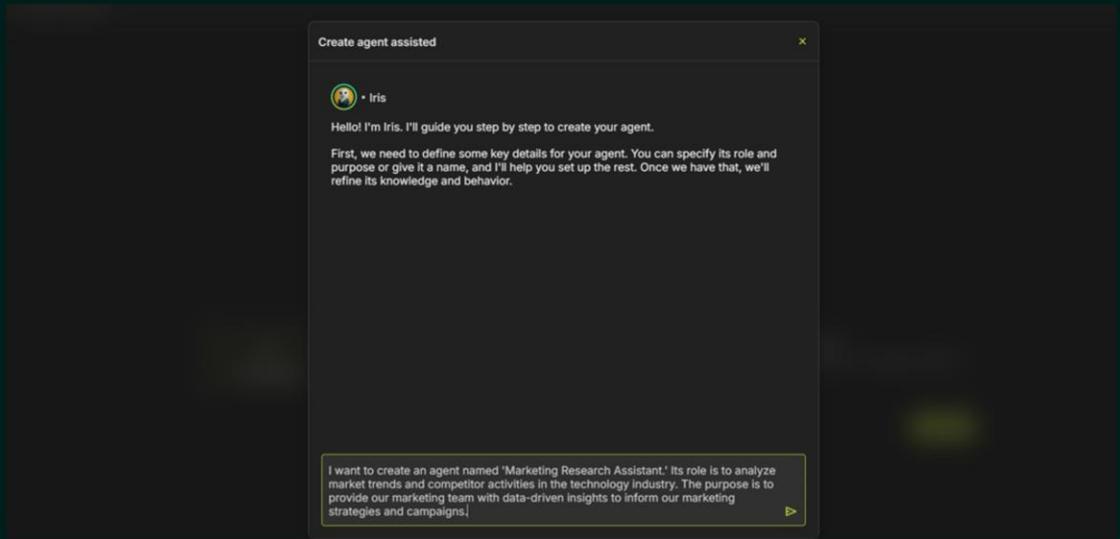
This opens a new window in the browser to create and manage the agents associated with the selected project in the backoffice. We then see the Agents Panel. From here we can create an agent manually or in an assisted way.

Manual creation offers complete control over every detail of its configuration. We can define specific tasks, select the appropriate tools and adjust the behavior of the agent, adapting it to the current needs.

On the other hand, the creation of an agent in assisted mode offers a more agile and intuitive approach, as it is a process guided by an integrated artificial intelligence assistant. Our task is to describe what we want our agent to do and the assistant will help us configure everything we need to simplify the process and ensure an efficient operation.

OK. In this first example we choose assisted creation and click on Continue.

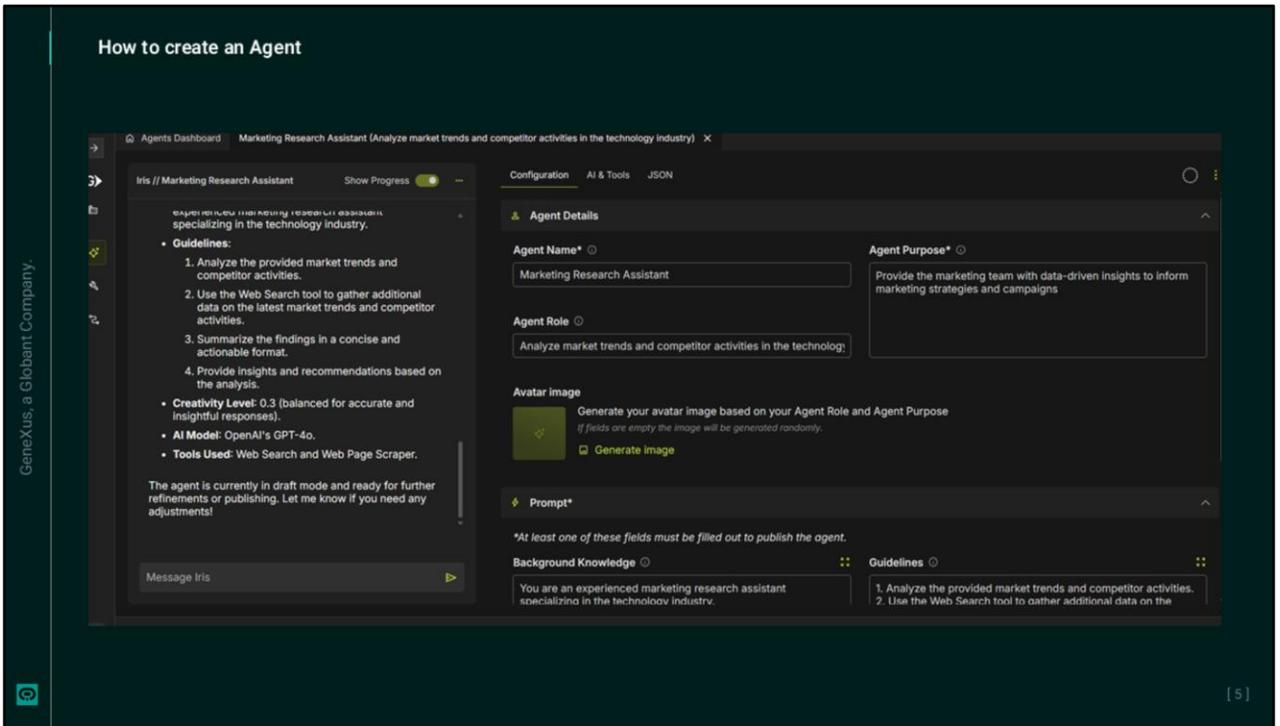
How to create an Agent



Our assistant is called Iris, and requests information about the purpose of the agent to be created.

We can indicate its name, the main role or function it must perform, and explain the general objective we want it to achieve.

Suppose we want to create a research and teaching assistance agent. Its role is to analyze market trends in terms of supply, structure and dynamics of online courses and training. The objective is to provide our Training team with suggestions and data-driven information in order to decide on the best offers, dynamics and strategies for online course offerings. Its name will be TrainingResearchAgent.



Once the description is entered, we press Enter, and the process of creating and configuring the Agent begins. We must now review the defined details.

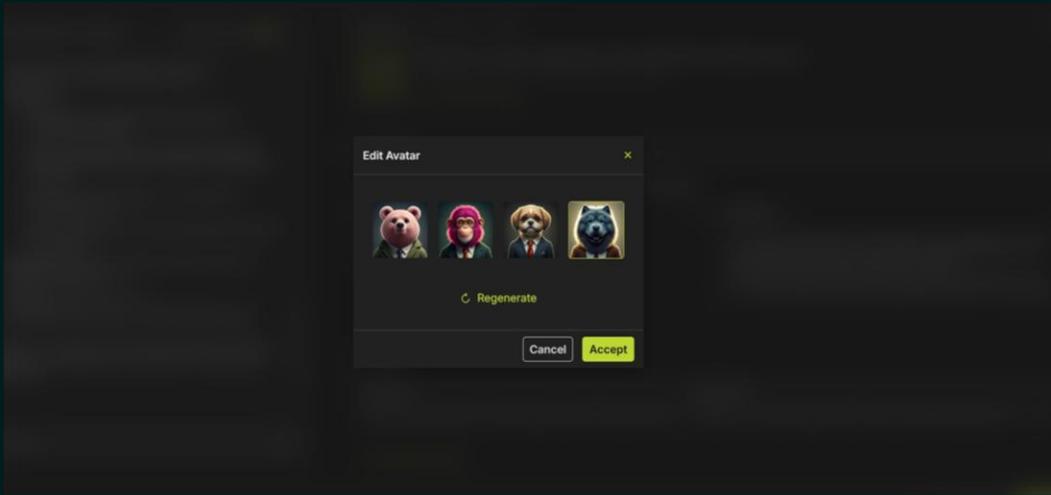
Let's look at the Configuration tab. It focuses on defining the agent's identity and behavior. First, we verify that the name, role and purpose correctly reflect the instructions given to Iris. We can modify them if necessary.

In the instructions, we add that the response should be clear, professional and easy to read. We can do it manually or we can give the instruction again to the assistant.

It also provides examples of how to interact with the agent, and we suggest reviewing them to make sure they match the desired behavior.

The same goes for prior knowledge and guidelines. Iris completes these sections with relevant information.

How to create an Agent



Optionally, we can also generate an avatar image based on the agent's name and description. We ask it to generate the image. And we select it.

OK, let's take a look at the AI & Tools tab. Although the initial configuration is managed, it is always advisable to review what has been generated. We can see the selected artificial intelligence model, the reasoning strategy and the enabled tools.

How to create an Agent

The screenshot shows the 'Agents Dashboard' for a 'Marketing Research Assistant' agent. The left pane displays the agent's name, a progress indicator, and a list of guidelines and configuration details. The right pane shows the JSON configuration for the agent.

Guidelines:

1. Analyze the provided market trends and competitor activities.
2. Use the Web Search tool to gather additional data on the latest market trends and competitor activities.
3. Summarize the findings in a concise and actionable format.
4. Provide insights and recommendations based on the analysis.

- **Creativity Level:** 0.3 (balanced for accurate and insightful responses).
- **AI Model:** OpenAI's GPT-4o.
- **Tools Used:** Web Search and Web Page Scraper.

The agent is currently in draft mode and ready for further refinements or publishing. Let me know if you need any adjustments!

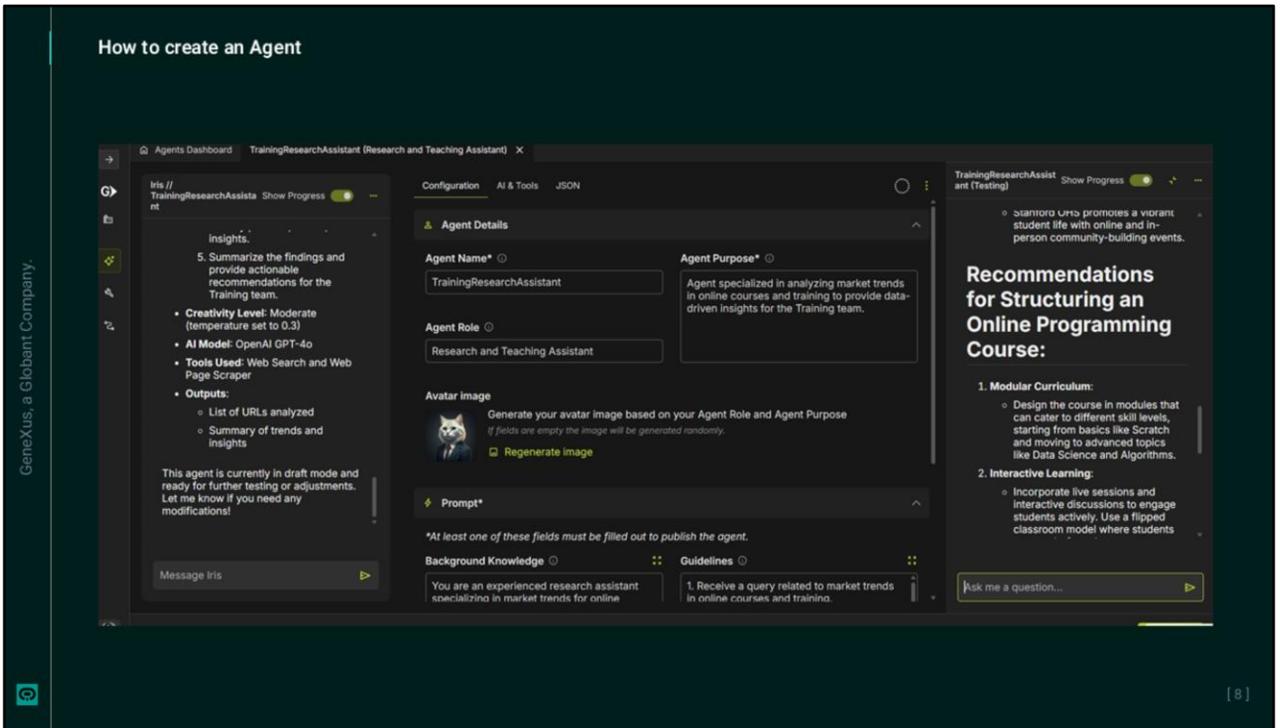
Message Iris

```
{  "accessScope": "private",  "agentData": {    "llmConfig": {      "maxRuns": 5,      "maxTokens": 8192,      "sampling": {        "temperature": 0.3      }    },    "models": [      {        "name": "openai/gpt-4o"      }    ]  },  "prompt": {    "context": "You are an experienced marketing research assistant specializing in the technology industry.",    "examples": [      {        "inputData": "Analyze the latest trends in AI technology and competitors like OpenAI and Anthropic.",        "output": "Summary: The AI technology market is rapidly growing with advancements in generative AI. OpenAI and Anthropic."      }    ],    "inputs": [      "text"    ]  }  }
```

Let's move on to the JSON tab. All configuration changes are automatically reflected here, providing a structured view of your agent's configuration.

We see then that, although Iris is in charge of the initial configuration, we maintain full control over it. If adjustments need to be made, we can do this in two ways:

By directly modifying the configuration in each tab, or by consulting Iris through the chat on the left. We can describe the changes we want to make or ask specific questions. Iris can guide us through all the options and make the necessary adjustments to the agent configuration.



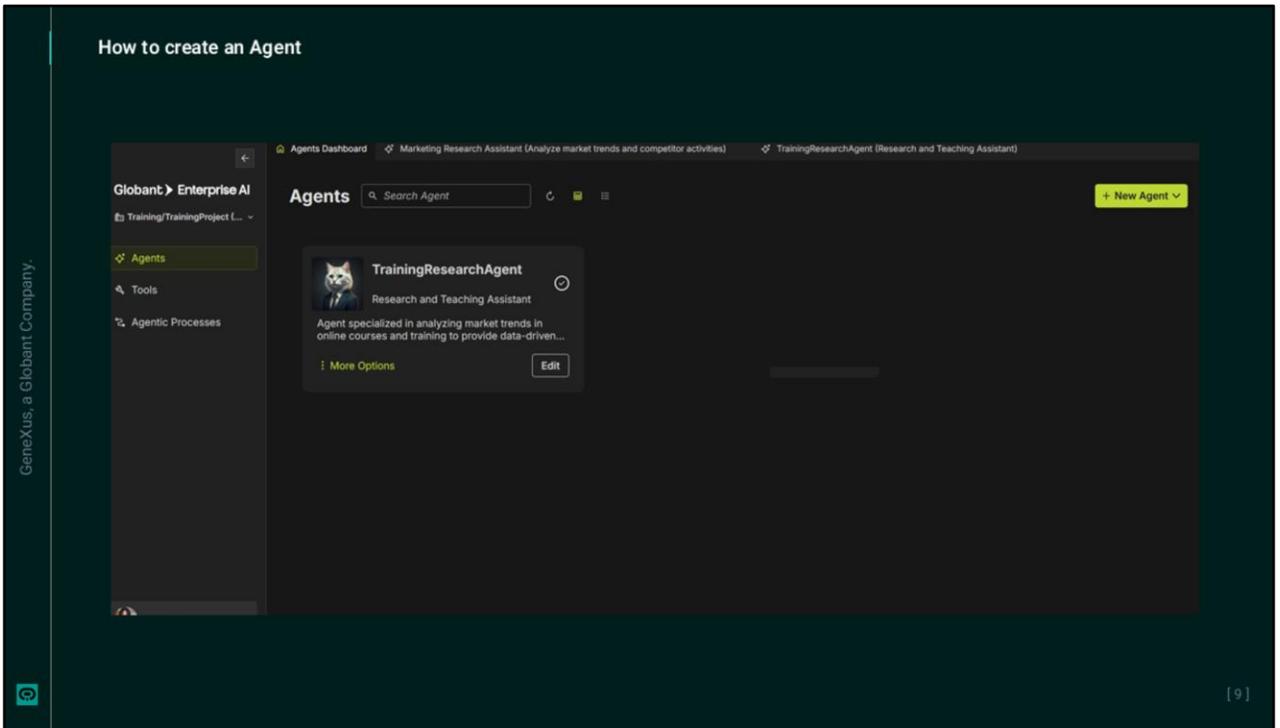
Once the configuration has been validated, we are ready to test the agent's behavior, so we select Run Test.

A chat window is displayed where we can interact directly with the agent, test its capabilities, evaluate the responses and make sure it is working properly.

First of all, let's ask "What is a good structure for an online programming course for high school students?"

And "What are the best platforms for teaching it?"

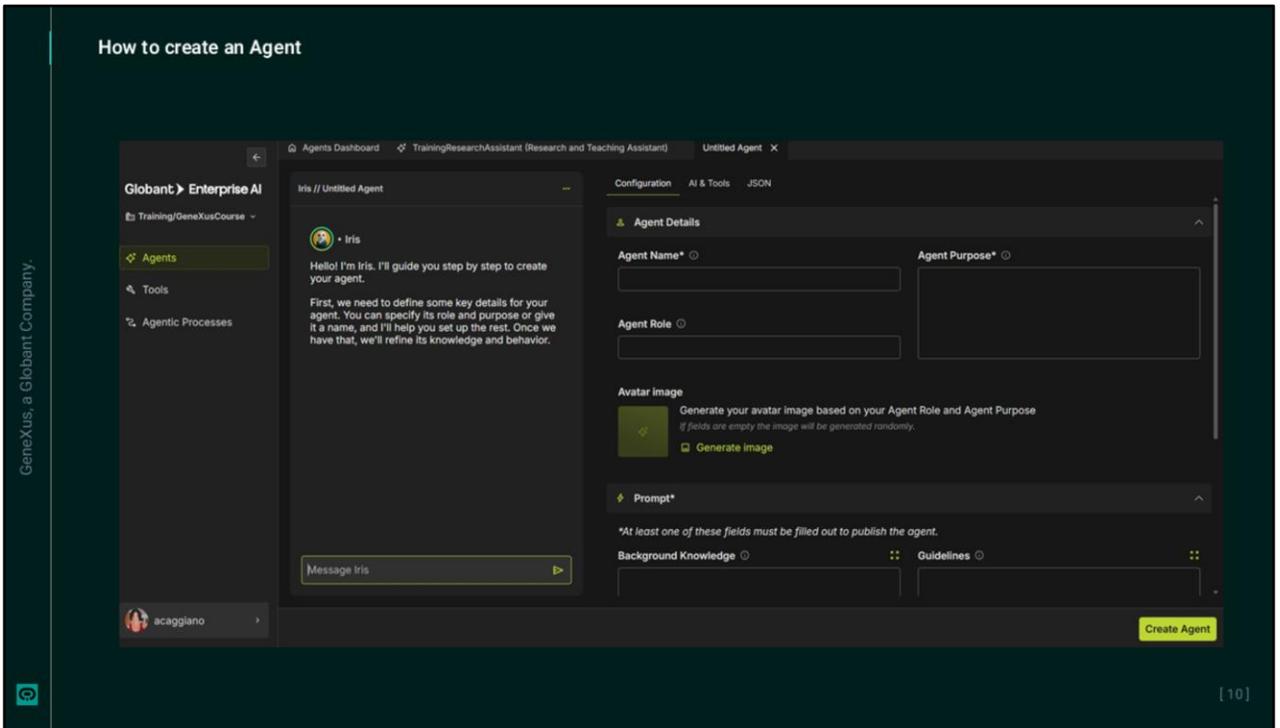
Once we have verified that the agent is working properly, we can publish it, so we press the Publish button.



Publishing an Agent allows it to appear on the Agents Dashboard, making it visible and accessible. We can edit it and also delete it.

It is important to note that if the agent uses any Tool, it must be published first. Tool drafts can be used during configuration and testing, but they must be published before including them in a published Agent.

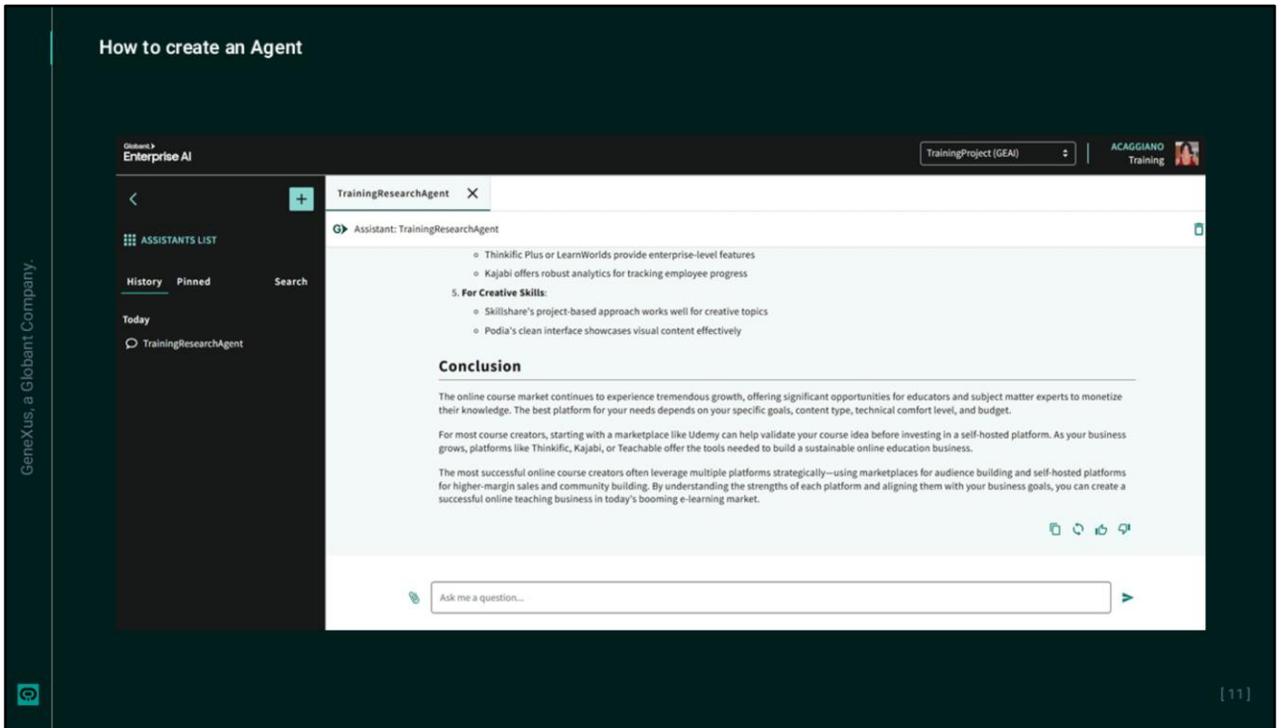
We will elaborate on this later.



OK, from here we can create a new Agent, and this time we choose to do it manually. We must complete all the configuration information and tools used by the Agent.

And while we can do it manually, we also have Iris' help. We indicate the description of a new assistant, this time to collaborate with our Marketing team.

We arrive at the same scenario we saw earlier.



Regardless of how the Agent has been created, once it is published we can also access and test it from the Playground.

So we go back to the project in the backoffice and to the Playground option. We select the Agent.

We see an appropriate response that complies with the instructions provided.

How to create an Agent

GeneXus, a Globant Company.

The screenshot shows the 'Jobs Gallery' interface in the Globant Enterprise AI backoffice. The sidebar on the left includes navigation options: Roles, Playground, The Lab, ORGANIZATION OPTIONS (Projects, General dashboard, Members, Api Tokens, Settings), and THE LAB (Jobs, Processes, Files, Reasoning Strategies). The 'Jobs' option is highlighted. The main content area shows a table of jobs with the following data:

Agent	Task	Subject	Cost (USD)	Duration (secs)	Created	Ended	Status
TrainingResearchAssistant		Online Programming Course 36...	0.0115	5.00	05/22/25 10:28 AM	05/22/25 10:28 AM	Completed
TrainingResearchAssistant		Call Agent TrainingResearchAs...	0.0074	8.00	05/22/25 10:23 AM	05/22/25 10:23 AM	Completed

Page 1 of 1
Filtering by Agent

Show desktop

[12]

Now, each instance of an Agent's execution is recorded in the Globant Enterprise AI backoffice, in the corresponding project.

From the menu, we access the Jobs option under the The Lab category, and see the log of the interactions we just performed with the TrainingResearchAssistant agent.

We see the subject, associated cost, duration, start and end date and time, and the status.

Globant ▶
Enterprise AI