

Are LLMs and the Model Context Protocol sufficient for automating software web-based information processing?

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A motivating scenario for the Semantic Web

(Berners-Lee et al. Scientific American, 2001)

- Lucy and Peter need to arrange specialist medical treatment for their mother.
- Tasks:
 - Find a provider of the treatment that ...
 - is well rated,
 - close to her home,
 - approved by her health insurance company,
 - and has availability at times when either Lucy or Peter are available.
- Vision: This would be enabled by agents and ontologies

See illustration of scenario at https://static.scientificamerican.com/sciam/cache/file/394EDA92-D03F-4110-B5AA4465CE486800.pdf#page=31

Can we automate this at last using LLM-powered agents and MCP?

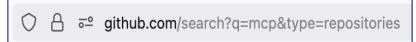
The model context protocol (MCP)

"... an open-source standard for connecting AI applications to external systems"

https://modelcontextprotocol.io/docs/getting-started/

Your Computer MCP Protocol-Local MCP Server A Data Source A Host with MCP Client ←MCP Protocol Local MCP Server B (Claude, IDEs, Tools) Data Source B MCP Protocol-MCP Server C Web APIs. Internet Remote Service C

MCP diagram from https://github.com/NirDiamant/agents-towards-production/blob/main/tutorials/agent-with-mcp/mcp-tutorial.ipynb. Author: Nir Diamant. Licenced for non-commercial use





My attempt

- Preliminary study
- Simplified scenario
 - Find physiotherapists in Dunedin, NZ
 - that are "FirstChoice" providers for the nib insurance company.
 - Choose the one that is closest to the user's address
 - Ask user to contact this provider and enter the first three available appointment times in the chat
 - (a proxy for the LLM doing this)
 - Check the user's calendar to see at which appointment time they are free (simulated via chat)
- MCP Host: LM Studio on MacOS
- LLM: qwen2.5-7b-instruct running locally
- MCP servers: Fetch, MCP Http, Mapbox

Eventual success

Iterative prompt development

- I had to provide the required web sites
- ... and guidance on how to use them
- ... as well as some tool-choice tips

- https://nzdirectory.co.nz/search?query=<BUSINESS_SEARCH_TERM>®ion=<REGION>
 &city=<CITY>. This is the search URL pattern for a directory of businesses in New Zealand. For
 <BUSINESS_SEARCH_TERM> you can use a sufficiently discriminating prefix of the business or
 service type. Given a <CITY> you MUST choose <REGION> to be whichever of the following
 New Zealand regions contains the city: Northland, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne,
 Hawke's Bay, Taranaki, Manawatu-Whanganui, Wellington, Tasman, Nelson, Marlborough, West
 Coast, Canterbury, Otago and Southland.
 - Use your background knowledge to choose the correct region for the city. You must convert the region and city to lowercase when including them in the search URL. Performing a GET on the search URL returns an HTML page for human viewing, so use a tool that converts the result to a more concise format like Markdown.
- https://www.nib.co.nz/find-a-provider/api/recommendations?searchTerm=<SEARCH_TERM> is
 the search URL for the insurance company nib's FirstChoice providers. The search term can be a
 sufficiently distinguishing prefix of the medical speciality of interest (in lowercase). The results
 are in JSON, so obtain the results using a tool that does not modify the format. Examine the JSON
 to find the details for the returned providers.

- Tool documentation, selection and calling
 - I chose the MCP servers to provide to the LLM use
 - I had to tell the LLM when to use which HTTP tool
 - E.g. because one converts HTML to Markdown and one doesn't.
 - MCP provides rather limited tool information to LLMs
 - A "human-readable description of functionality"
 - Procedure names
 - Input schemas
 - No output schema!
 - Example issue:

The Mapbox tool that makes distance calculations gives the LLM no information about measurement units

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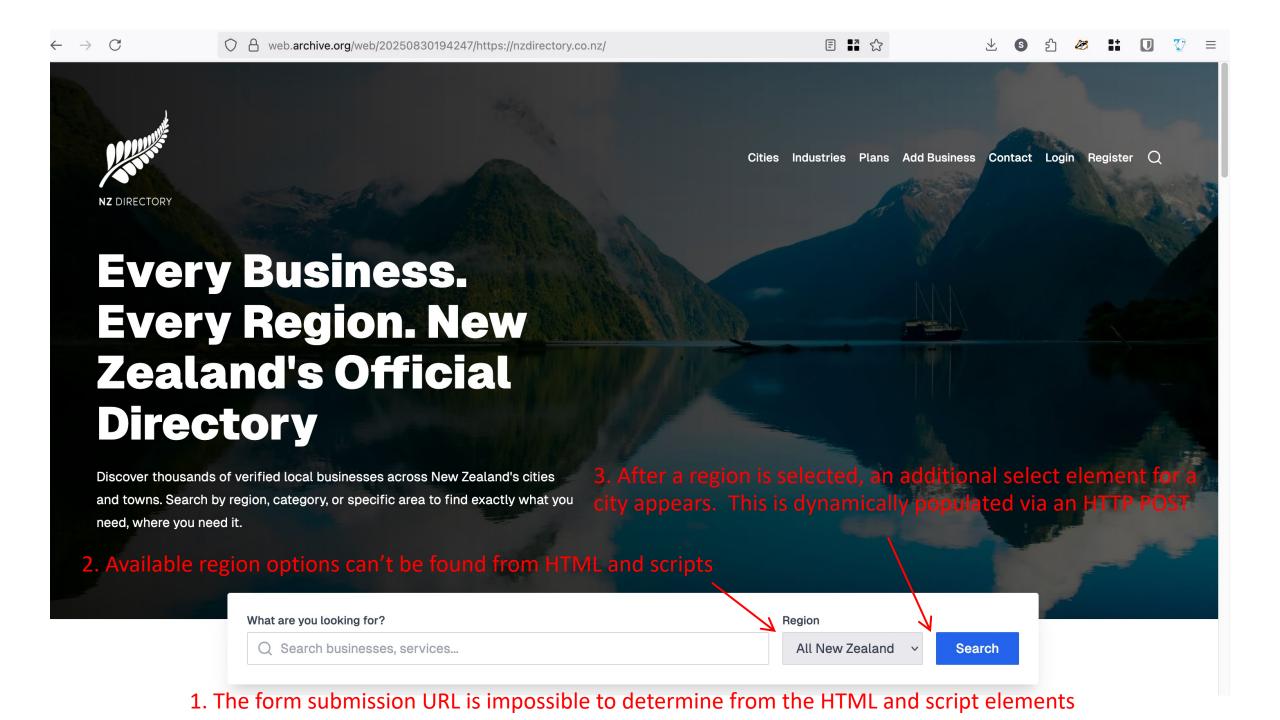
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- Service discovery and selection
 - How will LLMs discover web sites that can answer a user's query?
 Some options:
 - A standard for including LLM-oriented service descriptions in web indexes (in natural language for LLM consumption or maybe WoTs "thing descriptions"*)
 - A parallel ecosystem of web site registries and catalogues specifically for the use of LLMs.
 - Community-provided comments and ratings and web sites accessibility to LLMs, plus usage tips.

^{*} Are these any more likely than ontologies to gain widespread acceptance?

- Navigating web sites from a single entry point
 - i.e. given a top-level URL can an agent navigate to the web pages relevant to its goals.
 - LLM agents will need this more than people.
 - Modern web development frameworks do not seem to encourage good practice
 - Example issue: next slide



Reasoning at a goal or task level

