What is Runner.run()?

In the **OpenAl Agents SDK**, the Runner class is responsible for **executing the agent** — meaning:

"Take the user's message, apply the agent's instructions and tools, and produce a response."

The method signature looks like this:

```
@classmethod
def run(cls, user_prompt: str, **kwargs) -> str:
    ...
```

Why is the user_prompt passed to Runner.run()?

Because:

➤ It's the main input from the user.

Imagine:

```
Runner.run("How does generics work in Python?")
```

This is equivalent to the user typing a message in the chat box.

✓ user_prompt = the natural language **query or instruction** you want the agent to process.

It is:

- Sent to the agent model
- Combined with the system instructions
- Processed by tools, memory, etc.
- Used to generate the final response

Think of Runner.run() as a conversation engine:

- instructions = job description (e.g. "You're a Python tutor")
- user_prompt = the question asked (e.g. "Teach me about generics")
- Output = the tutor's answer

So Runner.run(user_prompt) starts the whole chat.



Why is run() a classmethod?

➤ Because you're not working with a specific Runner object.

Instead, you're saying:

"Use this class (Runner) to start a one-time run of the agent logic."

V Benefits of using @classmethod here:

Reason	Why it Matters
	You don't need to create a Runner instance manually
T Class-level logic	The method can setup/configure behavior from the class
Clean API	Runner.run() is more readable and direct
SDK Design Pattern	Keeps the runner stateless , reusable, and easy to invoke

Code Analogy: Compare classmethod vs instance method

```
class Runner:
   @classmethod
    def run(cls, prompt: str):
        print(f"Running with prompt: {prompt}")
```

You can call:

```
Runner.run("Tell me a joke")
```

You don't need:

```
runner = Runner()
runner.run("...")
```

That's less clean and unnecessary for single-run logic.

📌 Summary: Why both are used

Element Purpose

user_prompt The user's message — what they want the agent to respond to

Runner.run() The method that launches the agent logic

@classmethod Lets you call it from the class itself without creating an instance; ideal for static, reusable workflows

Exam-Ready Takeaway

- Runner.run(prompt) is the main entry point for using an agent.
- The **user prompt** drives the conversation.
- @classmethod is used because you don't need a Runner instance it runs once and returns a result.