Apartment Finder: Workflow Orchestration Example

Problem Statement. Users need to evaluate apartments across multiple criteria. Each criterion requires different analysis. Need an automated, intelligent ranking system.

Solution: Orchestrated Agent Workflow

At a glance

- 5 specialized agents working together
- 3 orchestration patterns:
 - Sequential
 - Branch
 - Aggregate
- Result: Ranked apartment recommendations with scores

User Input \rightarrow Filter \rightarrow [Score A, Score B] \rightarrow Rank \rightarrow Output

Project Architecture

C3AN_Autonomy/	
Code/	
Agents/	# 5 apartment agents
Assets/	
Resources/	# Config files
Tools/	# Shared utilities
Data/	
Primary/	# Input: preferences
United Properties United Properties	# Output: rankings
Workflow/	
Engine/	# Orchestration operators
Apartment_Finder/ # Pipeline	
Knowledge/	# Schemas & knowledge
graph	

Core Orchestration Operators

```
def run(name: str, fn: Callable, *args, **kwargs):
   out = fn(*args, **kwargs)
   assert isinstance(out, Mapping) # Must return dict
   return out
```

```
def run(parent_name: str, branches: list[dict]):
    outs = {}
    for branch in branches:
        name = branch["name"] # Must be unique
        out = branch["fn"](*args, **kwargs)
        assert isinstance(out, Mapping) # Must return dict
        outs[name] = out
    return outs # Returns dict of {name: output}
```

```
def run(name: str, fn: Callable, inputs: dict, **kwargs):
    # inputs: {key: upstream_output, ...}
    out = fn(**inputs, **kwargs)
    assert isinstance(out, Mapping) # Must return dict
    return out
```

01

Sequential (seq) Operator

- Pattern: One input → One output
- Use case: Linear data transformation
- Contract: Must return a dictionary

02

Branch (brn) Operator

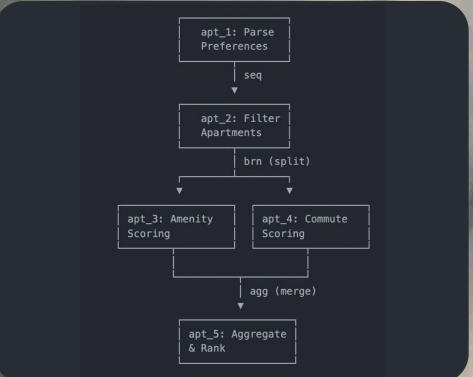
- Pattern: One input → Multiple parallel outputs
- Use case: Independent parallel computations
- Contract: All branches return mappins; names must be unique

03

Aggregate (agg) Operator

- Pattern: Multiple inputs → One merged output
- Use case: Combine results from parallel branches
- Contract: Accepts named inputs dict, returns mapping

Apartment Finder Workflow Architecture



Parse User Preferences (seq)

```
input: user_preferences.json
   "user_id": "leo_001",
   "max_budget": 1800,
   "location": "downtown",
   "min_bedrooms": 1,
   "required_amenities": ["parking", "gym", "pets"],
   "max_commute_miles": 5.0
Function:
 def run(prefs_path: str) -> dict:
     return {
         "user_id": ...,
         "preferences": {...}
```

Output: Structured preferences dictionary

Filter Apartments (seq)

Key Metrics:

- Total apartments: 8
- Filtered apartment: 6 (75% pass rate)

nput:

- User preferences (from Agent 1)
- Apartment listings JSON (8 apartments)

Logic:

```
filtered = []
for apt in all_apartments:
    if (apt["rent"] <= max_budget and
        apt["location"] == desired_location and
        apt["bedrooms"] >= min_bedrooms):
        filtered.append(apt)
```

Qutput: 6 apartments that meet criteria

Branch Operator: Parallel Scoring(brn)

Why Branch:

- Amenity scoring and commute scoring are independent
- Can execute in parallel for efficiency
- Each produces its own score without waiting for the other

```
Branch Configuration:
 branches = [
         "name": "apt_3: amenity scoring",
         "fn": A3,
         "args": (filtered_apartments,),
         "kwargs": {}
     },
         "name": "apt_4: commute scoring",
         "fn": A4,
         "args": (filtered_apartments,),
         "kwargs": {}
 brn_outs = brn("apt_2", branches)
```

Amenity Scoring (Branch A)

Example Scores:

- River View Lofts: 1.0 (all 3 amenities matched)
- Skyline Tower: 1.0 (all 3 amenities matched)
- Metro Plaza: 0.33 (only gym matched

```
Input: Filtered apartments + required amenities

Scoring Logic:

required = {"parking", "gym", "pets"}
   apt_amenities = {"parking", "gym", "pool", "pets"}
   matched = required n apt_amenities # {"parking", "gym", "pets score = len(matched) / len(required) # 3/3 = 1.0
```

Commute Scoring (Branch B)

Example Scores:

- Downtown Deluxe: 0.76 (1.2 miles)
- RIver View Lofts: 0.64 (1.8 miles)
- Skyline Tower: 0.50 (2.5 miles)
- Urban Heights: 0.24 (3.8 miles)

Closer apartments = higher score

```
mput: Filtered apartments + max commute distance (5 miles)

Scoring Logic:

max_commute = 5.0 miles
    distance = 1.8 miles
    score = 1.0 - (distance / max_commute)
    score = 1.0 - (1.8 / 5.0) = 0.64
```

Aggregate & Rank (agg)

```
out:
 • Filtered apartments (from Agent 2)

    Amenity scores (from Agent 3)

    Commute scores (from Agent 4)

Aggregation Formula:
 final_score = (0.6 \times amenity_score) + (0.4 \times commute_score)
Why 60/40 weighting?
 · Amenities are long-term quality of life
 • Commute matters but is partially flexible
Example Calculation:
 River View Lofts:
    amenity_score = 1.0
    commute_score = 0.64
    final_score = (0.6 \times 1.0) + (0.4 \times 0.64) = 0.86
 perator Used: 🙉 agg (many-to-one)
```

Runtime Execution Trace

Console Output:

```
Apartment Finder Workflow Starting...
[seq] apt_1: parse preferences
 ✓ Loaded preferences for user: leo 001
   Budget: $1800
   Location: downtown
   Required amenities: ['parking', 'gym', 'pets']
[seq] apt_2: filter apartments
 Filtered apartments: 6 matches
[brn] apt_2 -> apt_3: amenity scoring
[brn] apt 2 -> apt 4: commute scoring
 ✓ Amenity scores calculated: 6 apartments
 ✓ Commute scores calculated: 6 apartments
[agg] apt_5: aggregate & rank

    Recommendations written: apartment recommendations.json

    Summary: [summary.txt](http://_vscodecontentref_/4)

Top Pick: River View Lofts
  $1750/mo | 1 bed | Score: 0.86
  Commute: 1.8 miles
  Apartment Finder Workflow Complete!
```

Top 3 Apartment Recommendations

01

River View Lofts

Rent: \$1750

Score: 0.86

Amenities: All 3

Commute: 1.8 miles

02

Skyline Tower

Rent: \$1600

Score: 0.80

Amenities: All 3

Commute: 2.5 miles

03

Urban Heights

Rent: \$1650

Score: 0.70

Amenities: All 3

Commute: 3.8 miles



Lessons from Workflow Orchestration

01

Modularity Matters

- Each agent has one clear responsibility - Easy to test,
- Lasy to test
 debug, and
 replace

02

Orchestration Patterns are Powerful

- seq: Simple, linear transformations
- brn: Parallel, independent computations
- agg: Combine results intelligently

03

Contracts Enforce Quality

- Type checking (must return mappings)
- Name uniqueness (no collisions)
- Early error detection

04

Declarative > Imperative

- Define what to compute, not how
- Engine handles execution details
- Easier to reason about

05

Real-World Applications

- Recommendation systems
- Data pipelines
- -Multi-stage ML workflows
- Business process automation

Thank you