

□ Handoff – 100 Q&A

Conceptual Basics

1.
Q: What is a handoff in agentic AI?
A: It's the process where one agent delegates control or a task to another agent.
 2.
Q: Why is handoff important?
A: It enables specialization and division of tasks between multiple agents.
 3.
Q: What is the "handoff function"?
A: A function that defines when and how an agent should transfer control.
 4.
Q: Does handoff always require multiple agents?
A: Yes, handoff implies passing control from one agent to another.
 5.
Q: Can handoff be conditional?
A: Yes, rules or conditions can trigger handoff dynamically.
-

Delegating Tasks

6.
Q: How does an agent decide when to handoff?
A: Based on context, instructions, or predefined logic.
- 7.

Q: What happens after a handoff?

A: The new agent takes over processing or decision-making.

8.

Q: Give an example of handoff in a customer support bot.

A: Escalating a technical query from a general bot to a specialized IT support agent.

9.

Q: Is handoff always automatic?

A: No, it can be manual or rule-based.

10.

Q: What is task delegation in handoff?

A: Assigning specific parts of a problem to specialized agents.

Function & Implementation

11.

Q: In Python, how is handoff typically implemented?

A: Using a defined `handoff()` function or callback.

12.

Q: Can handoff functions return results?

A: Yes, they can return processed outputs from the delegated agent.

13.

Q: What parameter is essential in a handoff function?

A: The target agent or task to delegate to.

14.

Q: What happens if no target agent is specified?

A: Handoff fails or defaults to the runner's control.

15.

Q: Can handoff be chained across multiple agents?

A: Yes, one agent can delegate to another repeatedly.

Agent Collaboration

16.

Q: What type of workflow does handoff enable?

A: Multi-agent orchestration.

17.

Q: What is the benefit of delegation?

A: Efficiency and modularity.

18.

Q: Can handoff be undone?

A: No, but control can be handed back explicitly.

19.

Q: How does handoff affect context sharing?

A: The current context must be passed to the new agent.

20.

Q: What happens if context is not passed in handoff?

A: The new agent may not have enough information to proceed.

Error Handling

21.

Q: What if the delegated agent fails?

A: A fallback or error handler is triggered.

22.

Q: Should handoff functions handle errors?

A: Yes, to prevent broken workflows.

23.

Q: What is a safe handoff strategy?

A: Always verify the availability of the target agent.

24.

Q: Can handoff return partial results if interrupted?

A: Yes, depending on implementation.

25.

Q: Why is logging important in handoff?

A: For debugging delegation paths.

Real-Life Examples

26.

Q: Example of handoff in healthcare AI?

A: A symptom checker bot handing off to a medical diagnosis agent.

27.

Q: Example in financial AI?

A: A portfolio manager agent handing off tax-related queries to a tax agent.

28.

Q: Example in education AI?

A: A tutor agent handing off complex math problems to a math-specialist agent.

29.

Q: Example in customer support AI?

A: A chatbot handing off billing issues to a payments agent.

30.

Q: Example in smart homes?

A: A voice assistant handing off "temperature control" tasks to the thermostat agent.

Technical Details

31.

Q: Which Python object usually manages handoff?

A: The runner or orchestrator.

32.

Q: Can handoff use async functions?

A: Yes, especially for concurrent agents.

33.

Q: Is handoff synchronous or asynchronous?

A: It can be either.

34.

Q: How is agent state preserved during handoff?

A: By passing context and memory objects.

35.

Q: Can multiple handoffs occur in one run?

A: Yes, many times.

Advanced Concepts

36.

Q: What is a multi-step handoff?

A: Sequential delegation across multiple agents.

37.

Q: Can agents negotiate before handoff?

A: Yes, some systems allow negotiation.

38.

Q: Can handoff be reversed?

A: Only if explicitly coded.

39.

Q: What is "on_handoff" callback?

A: A hook that executes during handoff.

40.

Q: Can handoff improve scalability?

A: Yes, by distributing workloads.

Exam-Oriented Q&A

41.

Q: Define handoff in one line.

A: Handoff is delegating control from one agent to another.

42.

Q: What is the primary goal of handoff?

A: Task specialization.

43.

Q: Which parameter is passed during handoff?

A: Context, task, and target agent.

44.

Q: Is handoff agent-to-tool or agent-to-agent?

A: Typically agent-to-agent.

45.

Q: Can an agent refuse a handoff?

A: Yes, if unsupported.

True / False

46.

Q: Handoff is used to scale workflows.

A: True.

47.

Q: Handoff requires context transfer.

A: True.

48.

Q: Handoff is always synchronous.

A: False.

49.

Q: Only one handoff can occur per run.

A: False.

50.

Q: Errors must always be ignored in handoff.

A: False.

Fill in the Blank

51.

Q: Handoff enables _____ across agents.

A: Delegation.

52.

Q: The handoff function must define the target _____.

A: Agent.

53.

Q: Context transfer ensures _____ continuity.

A: Task.

54.

Q: Handoff is triggered by a defined _____.

A: Condition.

55.

Q: A fallback prevents workflow _____.

A: Failure.

Scenario Based

56.

Q: If a sales agent gets a technical query, what should it do?

A: Handoff to a technical agent.

57.

Q: If context is missing during handoff, what's the issue?

A: New agent lacks knowledge.

58.

Q: If multiple agents are eligible, what's required?

A: A selection strategy.

59.

Q: What happens if the handoff target is offline?

A: Error or retry mechanism.

60.

Q: Can handoff be logged for auditing?

A: Yes.

MCQ Style

61.

Q: Handoff means:

A) Ending process

B) Delegating task

C) Resetting model

A: B

62.

Q: Which function controls handoff?

A) run()

B) handoff()

C) execute()

A: B

63.

Q: Handoff is important for:

A) Specialization

B) Randomness

C) Temperature setting

A: A

64.

Q: Missing context in handoff leads to:

A) Faster execution

B) Task failure

C) Better logging

A: B

65.

Q: "on_handoff" is a:

A) Runner

B) Hook

C) Tool

A: B

Deeper Knowledge

66.

Q: Can handoff occur between human and AI?

A: Yes, via human-in-the-loop.

67.

Q: Does handoff improve modularity?

A: Yes.

68.

Q: Is handoff always explicit?

A: No, it can be implicit.

69.

Q: Can handoff be time-based?

A: Yes.

70.

Q: What ensures smooth handoff?

A: Proper context sharing.

Coding-Oriented

71.

Q: Python code for basic handoff requires what?

A: A handoff() function.

72.

Q: Which Python keyword supports async handoff?

A: await.

73.

Q: What should a handoff function return?

A: The result from the delegated agent.

74.

Q: Can handoff raise exceptions?

A: Yes.

75.

Q: Where is handoff logic stored?

A: Inside agent configuration.

More Examples

76.

Q: Example in logistics AI?

A: Package tracking bot handing off customs queries to compliance agent.

77.

Q: Example in law AI?

A: General bot handing off legal contracts to law-specialist agent.

78.

Q: Example in travel AI?

A: Booking bot handing off visa queries to consulate agent.

79.

Q: Example in HR AI?

A: Recruitment bot handing off payroll queries to finance agent.

80.

Q: Example in coding AI?

A: General agent handing off debugging tasks to error-fix agent.

True Use Cases

81.

Q: What real-world system uses handoff often?

A: Call centers.

82.

Q: In software testing, what is handed off?

A: Failed test cases to debugging agent.

83.

Q: In autonomous vehicles, what is handoff?

A: Shifting control from AI to human driver.

84.

Q: In cloud systems, handoff is?

A: Redirecting workloads.

85.

Q: In AI tutoring, handoff is?

A: Delegating to specialized subject tutors.

Quick Recall

86.

Q: Keyword: Handoff = ?

A: Delegation.

87.

Q: Function: handoff() = ?

A: Transfer task.

88.

Q: Hook: on_handoff = ?

A: Execute on transfer.

89.

Q: Context must be ____.

A: Shared.

90.

Q: Errors must be ____.

A: Handled.

Final Set

91.

Q: Does handoff improve efficiency?

A: Yes.

92.

Q: Does handoff require planning?

A: Yes.

93.

Q: Can handoff be logged?

A: Yes.

94.

Q: Can handoff cross domains?

A: Yes.

95.

Q: Is handoff the same as tool-use?

A: No, it's agent-to-agent.

96.

Q: Can handoff delegate partially?

A: Yes.

97.

Q: Can handoff be customized?

A: Yes.

98.

Q: Does handoff support scalability?

A: Yes.

99.

Q: Is handoff a key feature of agentic AI?

A: Yes.

100.

Q: One word for handoff?

A: Delegation.