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# Developing with AI Agent Swarms

Agentic software development  
with claude-code and  
claude-flow

**Section 3: Applying  
Multi-Agent Patterns**



# The Control Spectrum

**More Control** ← **More Emergence**

Sequential  
Pipeline



Section 1

Hierarchical  
(Manager)



Section 2

Dynamic  
Routing



Section 2

Committee  
(Parallel)



Section 2

Debate  
(Adversarial)



Section 2

Swarm  
(Network)



Section 3

# Structured vs. Emergent

## Structured (Section 2)

Predefined workflow

Coordinator assigns work

Explicit handoffs

Predictable behavior

## Emergent (Swarms)

No predefined workflow

Agents discover work

Shared memory discovery

Adaptive behavior

## Section 3 Roadmap

- Brief look at emergent coordination (claude-flow)
- Pre-recorded demo of claude-flow
- Decision framework: choosing your architecture
- Best practices, cost, and safety
- Open Q&A

# The Agentic Foundation and claude-flow

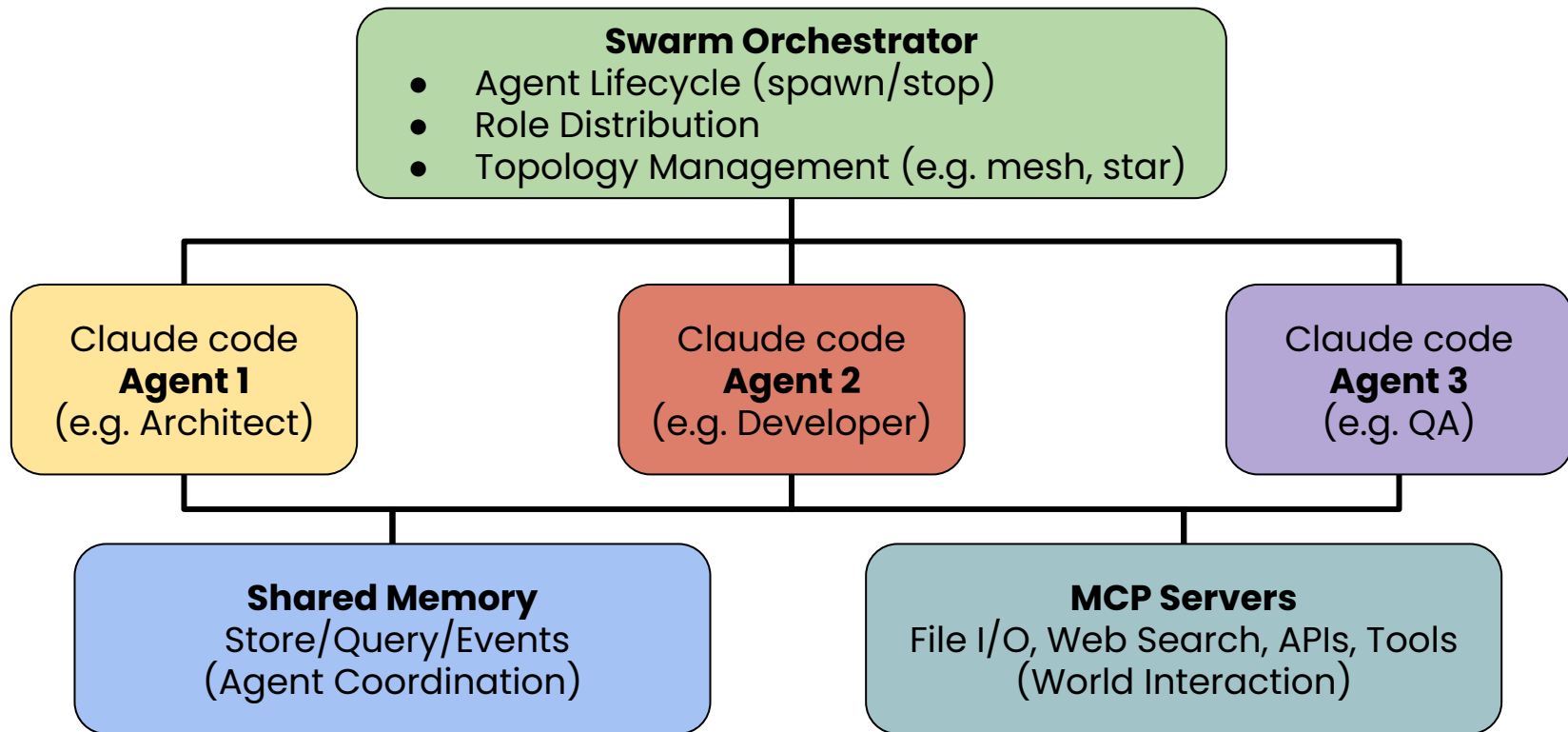
## Agentic Foundation

- Community-driven, founded by Reuven Cohen
- Open source swarm orchestration

## claude-flow

- Leading swarm platform for Claude
- Multiple agents coordinating via shared memory
- MCP integration for tool access

# claude-flow “architecture”



# The SPARC methodology (for complex projects)

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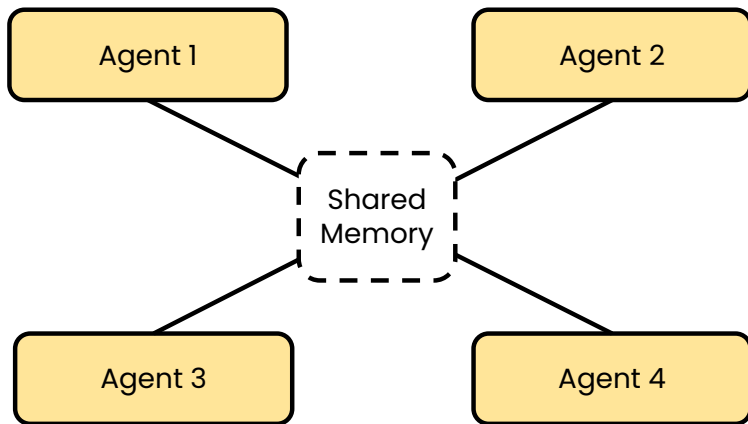
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Specification	Pseudocode	Architecture	Refinement	Completion
Define testable requirements	Design algorithms and logic	Define components and systems	Implement via TDD cycles	Integrate, test, deploy, and document
Spec Agent	Design Agent	Architect	Coder Agent	QA/Doc Agents

# How Swarms Communicate



1. Agents spawn with specialized capabilities
2. Shared memory stores discoveries, decisions, artifacts
3. Agents query memory to find work and context
4. No central assignment—coordination emerges
5. Results accumulate through collective effort



## Demo 3: The Task

The Task:

"Build a simple todo list web application with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript"

Agent	Role
Architect	System designer
Frontend	UI developer
Backend	Logic developer
QA	Tester
Documenter	Writer

Uses the basic default methods, **not SPARC**

# Demo: The Output Files

Output file(s)

# Demo: The Memory Trail

Memory Trail

# The Key Difference

## Section 2 (Code Review):

"Coordinator, assign Security reviewer to analyze this code"

→ Explicit assignment

## Section 3 (Swarm):

"Frontend queries memory, sees architecture, decides to build UI"

→ Discovery, not assignment

# The Key Difference

<b>Section 2 (Code Review)</b>	<b>Section 3 (Swarm)</b>
Coordinator assigned reviewers	Agents claimed work
Predefined roles/process	Roles/process emerge organically
Coordinator synthesized at the end	Synthesis emerges from accumulated work
Predictable behavior, auditable	Adaptive, exploratory
Predictable token usage	Unpredictable token usage (usually more than other options)

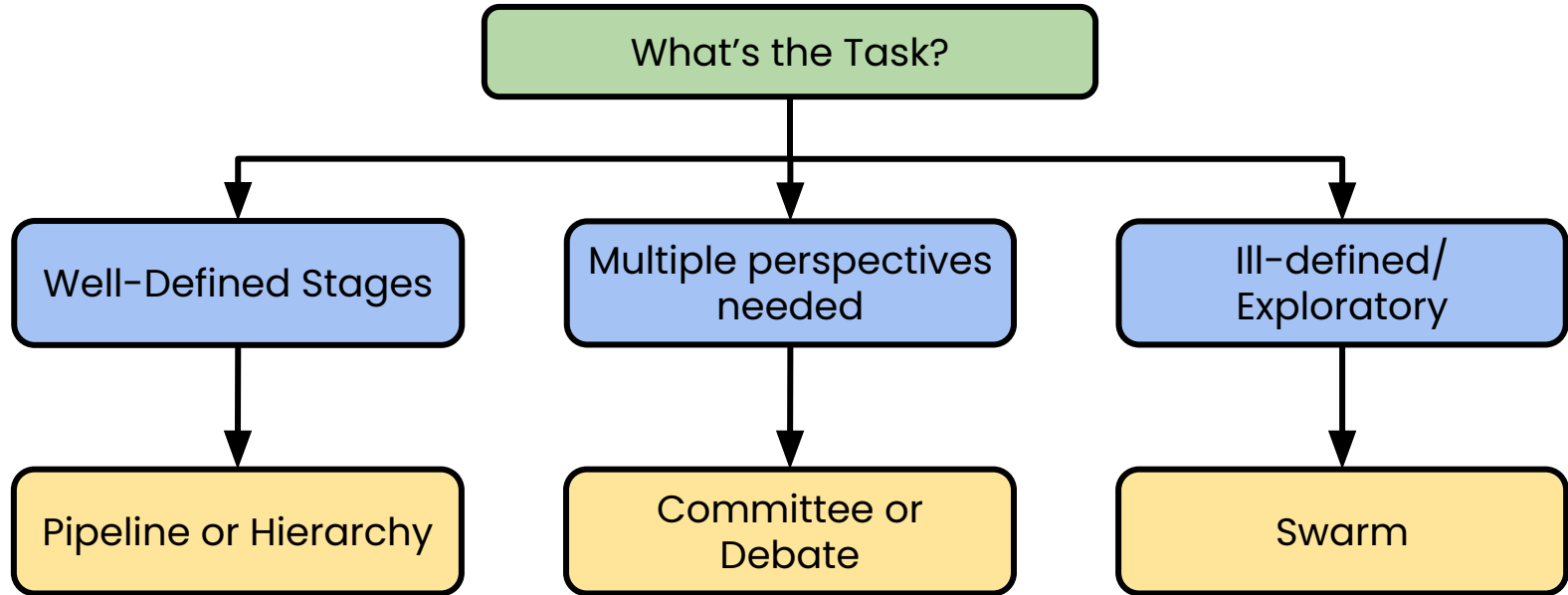
# The Central Question

"Given a task, which multi-agent architecture should I use?"

Consider:

- Problem clarity
- Predictability needs
- Time and cost constraints
- Quality requirements

# Decision Tree



# Pattern Selection Guide

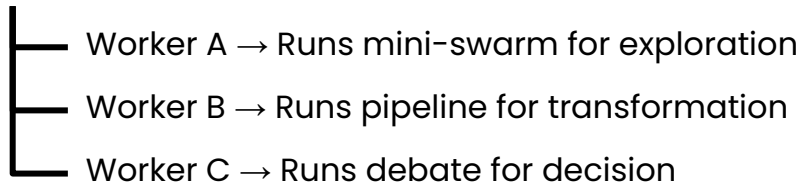
Pattern	Best For	Avoid When
Sequential	Clear stages, transformation chains	Stages need to iterate
Hierarchical	Decomposable tasks with oversight	Workers need to collaborate
Dynamic Routing	Heterogeneous prompts, clear agent expertise	Prompt/query types overlap heavily/are unclear
Committee	Diverse perspectives, reduce bias	Single expert is sufficient, processes are sequential
Debate	High-stakes decisions that require challenge	Time-critical, clear cut decisions
Swarm	Exploratory, ill-defined, adaptive	Need predictability, tight budget



# Hybrid Approaches

You don't have to select just one!

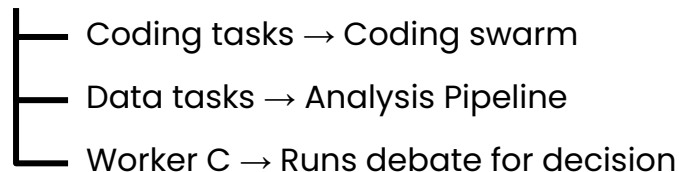
## 1. Hierarchical with Swarm Workers



## 2. Pipeline with Committee Steps

Research → Committee Review → Write → Committee Edit → Publish

## 3. Routing to Swarms



# Risk As A Criteria

What would happen if this goes wrong?

Consequence Level	Recommendation
High Consequence	Stick to predictable structure (Hierarchical, Debate)
Low Consequence	Look for more freedom (Swarm, Committee)
Unknown	Start with a swarm, add structure as clarity emerges

# Cost As A Criteria

Pattern	Cost Multiplier	Notes
Pipeline	2-5X	Depends on number of stages
Hierarchical	3-10X	Coordinator plus workers
Committee	Nx	Where N is number of members
Debate	2-4X per Round	Compounds with number of rounds
Swarm	5-50X	Highly variable

## Cost Controls:

- Set agent limits: `--max-agents 4`
- Set timeouts: `--agent-timeout 300`
- Monitor token usage
- Kill idle agents
- Start small, scale up

# Safety Rails

Good distribute systems practices still apply!!!

## For All Patterns:

- Human approval for destructive actions
- Sandbox file system access
- No production credentials in agent contexts
- Log all significant actions

## For Swarms Specifically:

- Circuit breakers (max iterations, max tokens)
- Memory size limits
- Conflict detection for parallel writes
- Regular state snapshots

# Common Failure Modes

Failure	Symptoms	Prevention
Infinite Loops	Agent count grows, but no progress	Max iteration limits, timeouts
Context Pollution	Agents get confused, produce wrong outputs	Clear handoff formats, output validation
Coordinator Bottleneck	Workers idle, waiting	Increase parallelism or decompose Coordinator work
Duplicate work	Same output from multiple sources	Check shared memory before starting, track task assignment
Conflicting decisions	Inconsistent outputs	Conflict detection, arbitration



# Pulse Check

These are a way to quickly check in with attendees. Ask them a simple yes or no question, and the platform will prompt them to press “thumbs up” or “thumbs down”. E.g.

- Does everyone have their Colab environment ready?
- Are you clear on the key architectural differences between our three models?
- Do you feel confident about implementing SLMs in your own projects?



# Q&A







**Break**

The image features the O'Reilly logo in white, centered on a blue background. The logo consists of the word "O'REILLY" in a bold, sans-serif font, followed by a registered trademark symbol (®). To the left of the text, there are two large, overlapping, semi-transparent blue circles that create a sense of depth and movement. The background is a solid blue color with a slight gradient, transitioning from a darker blue on the left to a lighter blue on the right.

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