File Breakdown: src/agents/emil.py

File Location

src/agents/emil.py

Overview

The emil.py file implements the Emil agent, which specializes in energy modeling and analysis. Emil is responsible for creating energy models, running simulations, analyzing results, and providing in-depth technical expertise on energy systems. It extends the BaseAgent class and adds specific functionality for parameter verification and energy model operations.

Key Responsibilities

- Verify parameters for energy modeling functions
- Create and manage energy models for different locations
- Process comprehensive energy model requests
- Analyze model results and extract insights
- Store model data in the knowledge base
- Handle both synchronous and asynchronous task execution

Core Functionality

Class Definition

```
class Emil(BaseAgent):
    # Emil agent extends BaseAgent with energy modeling capabilities
```

Parameter Verification

Emil provides both synchronous and asynchronous methods for verifying function parameters:

```
@log_function_call
def verify_parameters(self, function_name: str, task_args: dict) -> dict:
    """
    Synchronous method to verify parameters for a given function.

Parameters:
    function_name (str): The function to verify parameters for
    task_args (dict): The provided task arguments

Returns:
    dict: Verification results with 'success' flag and 'missing' parameters
    """

# If the function exists in the function map, check its parameters
if function_name in self.function_map:
    func = self.function_map[function_name]

# Get the function's parameter names (excluding self/kb)
```

```
sig = inspect.signature(func)
        required_params = [
           p.name for p in sig.parameters.values()
           if p.default == inspect.Parameter.empty and p.name not in ['self', 'kb']
       ]
       # Check which required parameters are missing
       missing_params = [
           param for param in required_params
           if param not in task_args
       1
       if missing_params:
           return {
                "success": False,
                "message": f"Missing required parameters: {',
'.join(missing_params)}",
                "missing": missing_params
           }
       return {"success": True}
   # If function not found, return an error
   return {
        "success": False,
        "message": f"Function {function_name} not found in function map",
        "missing": []
   }
```

The asynchronous version includes special handling for certain function types:

```
@log_function_call
async def verify_parameters_async(self, function_name: str, task_args: dict) -> dict:
    Asynchronous method to verify parameters for a given function.
   # Special handling for process_emil_request
   if function_name == 'process_emil_request':
        # If a prompt is provided, consider it a valid call
        if task_args.get('prompt'):
            return {
                "success": True,
                "missing": [],
                "message": "Prompt provided for Emil request"
            }
   # Special handling for analyze_results
    if function_name == 'analyze_results':
        # For analysis tasks, we don't need explicit parameters
        # All data should be retrieved from the knowledge base
        return {
           "success": True,
```

```
"missing": [],
    "message": "Analysis tasks don't require explicit parameters"
}

# Standard parameter verification follows...
```

Task Handling

Emil's asynchronous task handling implementation with specialized processing for different task types:

```
@log_function_call
async def handle_task_async(self, task: Task):
   Asynchronous version of handle_task for Emil agent.
   Enhanced to better handle analysis tasks and log interactions.
   print(f"Emil handling task asynchronously: {task.name}")
   # Log the start of task execution
    self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", "Starting execution", agent="Emil",
function=task.function_name)
   # Special handling for analyze_results function
    if task.function_name == "analyze_results":
        # Retrieve model information from knowledge base
        model_file = self.kb.get_item("latest_model_file")
        model_details = self.kb.get_item("latest_model_details")
        # Call the analyze_results function directly with parameters from KB
        try:
            analyze_func = self.function_map.get("analyze_results")
            if not analyze_func:
                error_message = "analyze_results function not found in Emil's function
map"
                print(error_message)
                # Log the error
                self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", error_message,
agent="Emil", function="analyze_results")
                task.result = error_message
                return error_message
            result = await asyncio.to_thread(
                analyze_func,
                self.kb,
                prompt=task.args.get("prompt", ""),
                analysis_type=task.args.get("analysis_type", "basic"),
                model_file=model_file,
                model_details=model_details
            )
```

```
# Store results in knowledge base
            task.result = result
            await self.kb.set_item_async("latest_analysis_results", result,
category="analyses")
            # Store in session history
            # ... (additional code for session history management)
            return result
        except Exception as e:
            error_message = f"Error analyzing results: {str(e)}"
            print(error_message)
            # Log the error
            self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", error_message, agent="Emil",
function="analyze_results")
            task.result = error_message
            return error_message
   # For other function types, use the regular logic
   if task.function_name and task.function_name in self.function_map:
        func = self.function_map[task.function_name]
       # Verify parameters using async method
        verification = await self.verify_parameters_async(task.function_name,
task.args)
        if not verification["success"]:
            # Handle missing parameters
            error_message = f"Error: {verification['message']}"
            print(error_message)
            # Log the parameter validation error
            self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", error_message, agent="Emil",
function=task.function_name)
            # Store the error in the knowledge base
            await self.kb.set_item_async("emil_error", error_message)
            # Store error in the task result
            task.result = error_message
            # Return the error message
            return error_message
        # All parameters are present, so call the function
        task_args = task.args.copy()
        try:
            # Run the function in a thread pool since it's synchronous
            result = await asyncio.to_thread(func, self.kb, **task_args)
```

```
# Store the result
            task.result = result
            # Handle specific function types with categorization
            if task.function_name == "process_emil_request":
                # Store with energy_models category
                await self.kb.set_item_async("emil_result", result,
category="energy_models")
                # Record in the session
                # ... (additional code for session management)
                # Also store the latest model details in standard keys for other
agents to use
                if isinstance(result, dict):
                   if 'file' in result:
                        await self.kb.set_item_async("latest_model_file",
result['file'])
                    # Store the entire result dict for comprehensive access
                    await self.kb.set_item_async("latest_model_details", result,
category="models")
                    # Store specific model attributes for easy access
                    for key in ['location', 'generation', 'generation_type',
'energy_carrier']:
                        if key in result:
                            await self.kb.set_item_async(f"latest_model_{key}",
result[key])
            else:
                # Generic result handling for other function types
                # ... (additional code for generic result handling)
            # Log successful completion
            self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", "Task completed
successfully",
                                    agent="Emil", function=task.function_name)
            return result
        except Exception as e:
            error_message = f"Error executing {task.function_name}: {str(e)}"
            print(error_message)
            # Log the error
            self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", error_message, agent="Emil",
function=task.function_name)
            task.result = error_message
           return error_message
    else:
        message = f"Emil has no function for task: {task.name}"
        print(message)
```

```
# Log the error
self.kb.log_interaction(f"Task: {task.name}", message, agent="Emil",
function=task.function_name)

task.result = message
return message
```

Key Features

- 1. **Parameter Verification**: Robust validation of required parameters before function execution
- 2. **Special Case Handling:** Custom logic for specific task types like analysis and model requests
- 3. **Knowledge Base Integration**: Stores model files, details, and analysis results for other agents
- 4. **Session Management**: Keeps track of model creation and analysis in the current session
- 5. Error Handling: Comprehensive error handling with detailed logging
- 6. Asynchronous Processing: Uses asyncio for non-blocking task execution

Integration

- Communicates with the knowledge base to store model details
- Works with the function registry to access energy modeling functions
- Coordinates with Lola for report generation based on model results
- Uses asyncio to handle tasks asynchronously

Workflow |

- 1. Receives a task from Nova related to energy modeling
- 2. Verifies that all required parameters are present
- 3. Executes the appropriate function (model creation, analysis, etc.)
- 4. Stores results in the knowledge base with appropriate categorization
- 5. Updates session history with the completed task
- 6. Returns results to the task manager

Implementation Notes

- Uses thread pools to run synchronous functions in asynchronous contexts
- Implements special handling for different function types
- Maintains standardized keys in the knowledge base for cross-agent access
- Provides detailed error messages and logging