

TaskQueueSwarm Documentation

The `TaskQueueSwarm` class is designed to manage and execute tasks using multiple agents concurrently. This class allows for the orchestration of multiple agents processing tasks from a shared queue, facilitating complex workflows where tasks can be distributed and processed in parallel by different agents.

Attributes

Attribute	Type	Description
<code>`agents`</code>	<code>`List[Agent]`</code>	The list of agents in the swarm.
<code>`task_queue`</code>	<code>`queue.Queue`</code>	A queue to store tasks for processing.
<code>`lock`</code>	<code>`threading.Lock`</code>	A lock for thread synchronization.
<code>`autosave_on`</code>	<code>`bool`</code>	Whether to automatically save the swarm metadata.
<code>`save_file_path`</code>	<code>`str`</code>	The file path for saving swarm metadata.
<code>`workspace_dir`</code>	<code>`str`</code>	The directory path of the workspace.
<code>`return_metadata_on`</code>	<code>`bool`</code>	Whether to return the swarm metadata after running.
<code>`max_loops`</code>	<code>`int`</code>	The maximum number of loops to run the swarm.
<code>`metadata`</code>	<code>`SwarmRunMetadata`</code>	Metadata about the swarm run.

Methods

```
### __init__(self, agents: List[Agent], name: str = "Task-Queue-Swarm", description: str = "A swarm that processes tasks from a queue using multiple agents on different threads.", autosave_on: bool = True, save_file_path: str = "swarm_run_metadata.json", workspace_dir: str =
```

```
os.getenv("WORKSPACE_DIR"), return_metadata_on: bool = False, max_loops: int = 1, *args,
**kwargs)`
```

The constructor initializes the `TaskQueueSwarm`` object.

- **Parameters:**

- `agents`` (`List[Agent]``): The list of agents in the swarm.
- `name`` (`str``, optional): The name of the swarm. Defaults to "Task-Queue-Swarm".
- `description`` (`str``, optional): The description of the swarm. Defaults to "A swarm that processes tasks from a queue using multiple agents on different threads."
- `autosave_on`` (`bool``, optional): Whether to automatically save the swarm metadata. Defaults to True.
- `save_file_path`` (`str``, optional): The file path to save the swarm metadata. Defaults to "swarm_run_metadata.json".
- `workspace_dir`` (`str``, optional): The directory path of the workspace. Defaults to `os.getenv("WORKSPACE_DIR")`.
- `return_metadata_on`` (`bool``, optional): Whether to return the swarm metadata after running. Defaults to False.
- `max_loops`` (`int``, optional): The maximum number of loops to run the swarm. Defaults to 1.
- `*args``: Variable length argument list.
- `**kwargs``: Arbitrary keyword arguments.

```
### `add_task(self, task: str)`
```

Adds a task to the queue.

- **Parameters:**

- ``task` (`str`)`: The task to be added to the queue.

``run(self)``

Runs the swarm by having agents pick up tasks from the queue.

- **Returns:**

- ``str``: JSON string of the swarm run metadata if ``return_metadata_on`` is True.

- **Usage Example:**

```
```python
```

```
from swarms import Agent, TaskQueueSwarm
```

```
from swarms_models import OpenAIChat
```

```
Initialize the language model
```

```
llm = OpenAIChat()
```

```
Initialize agents
```

```
agent1 = Agent(agent_name="Agent1", llm=llm)
```

```
agent2 = Agent(agent_name="Agent2", llm=llm)
```

```
Create the TaskQueueSwarm
```

```
swarm = TaskQueueSwarm(agents=[agent1, agent2], max_loops=5)
```

```
Add tasks to the swarm
```

```
swarm.add_task("Analyze the latest market trends")
```

```
swarm.add_task("Generate a summary report")
```

```
Run the swarm
```

```
result = swarm.run()
```

```
print(result) # Prints the swarm run metadata
```

```
...
```

This example initializes a `TaskQueueSwarm`` with two agents, adds tasks to the queue, and runs the swarm.

```
`save_json_to_file(self)`
```

Saves the swarm run metadata to a JSON file.

```
`export_metadata(self)`
```

Exports the swarm run metadata as a JSON string.

- **Returns:**

- `str``: JSON string of the swarm run metadata.

**## Additional Notes**

- The `TaskQueueSwarm`` uses threading to process tasks concurrently, which can significantly improve performance for I/O-bound tasks.

- The ``reliability_checks`` method ensures that the swarm is properly configured before running.
- The swarm automatically handles task distribution among agents and provides detailed metadata about the run.
- Error handling and logging are implemented to track the execution flow and capture any issues during task processing.