Concurrent Agents API Reference

This documentation covers the API for running multiple agents concurrently using various execution strategies. The implementation uses `asyncio` with `uvloop` for enhanced performance and `ThreadPoolExecutor` for handling CPU-bound operations.

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Core Functions

run_agents_concurrently()

Primary function for running multiple agents concurrently with optimized performance using both uvloop and ThreadPoolExecutor.

Arguments

```
| batch_size | int
                       | No
                               | CPU count
                                               | Number of agents to run in parallel in each batch |
                                 | CPU count * 2 | Maximum number of threads in the executor |
| max_workers | int
                         | No
#### Returns
`List[Any]`: List of outputs from each agent
#### Flow Diagram
```mermaid
graph TD
 A[Start] --> B[Initialize ThreadPoolExecutor]
 B --> C[Split Agents into Batches]
 C --> D[Process Batch]
 D --> E{More Batches?}
 E -->|Yes| D
 E -->|No| F[Combine Results]
 F --> G[Return Results]
 subgraph "Batch Processing"
 D --> H[Run Agents Async]
 H --> I[Wait for Completion]
 I --> J[Collect Batch Results]
 end
```

### run\_agents\_sequentially()

Runs multiple agents sequentially for baseline comparison or simple use cases. #### Arguments | Parameter | Type | Required | Default | Description | |-----|-----|-----|-----| | agents | List[AgentType]| Yes | - | List of Agent instances to run | task string to execute #### Returns `List[Any]`: List of outputs from each agent ## Advanced Functions ### run\_agents\_with\_different\_tasks() Runs multiple agents with different tasks concurrently. #### Arguments | Parameter | Type | Required | Default | Description | |-----| | agent\_task\_pairs| List[tuple[AgentType, str]] | Yes | - | List of (agent, task) tuples | | No | CPU count | Number of agents to run in parallel | | batch\_size | int | max\_workers | int | No | CPU count \* 2 | Maximum number of threads |

```
run_agents_with_timeout()
```

Runs multiple agents concurrently with timeout limits.

```
Arguments
```

```
| Parameter | Type | Required | Default | Description |
|-----|
| agents | List[AgentType]| Yes | - | List of Agent instances |
task string to execute
| timeout | float | Yes | - | Timeout in seconds for each agent |
Usage Examples
```python
from
                   Agent, run agents concurrently, run agents with timeout,
            import
     swarms
run_agents_with_different_tasks
from swarm_models import OpenAlChat
model = OpenAlChat(
 model_name="gpt-4o-mini",
 temperature=0.0
)
```

```
# Initialize agents
agents = [
  Agent(
     agent_name=f"Analysis-Agent-{i}",
     system_prompt="You are a financial analysis expert",
     Ilm=model,
     max_loops=1
  for i in range(5)
]
# Basic concurrent execution
task = "Analyze the impact of rising interest rates on tech stocks"
outputs = run_agents_concurrently(agents, task)
# Running with timeout
outputs_with_timeout = run_agents_with_timeout(
  agents=agents,
  task=task,
  timeout=30.0,
  batch_size=2
)
# Running different tasks
task_pairs = [
```

```
(agents[0], "Analyze tech stocks"),
  (agents[1], "Analyze energy stocks"),
  (agents[2], "Analyze retail stocks")
1
different_outputs = run_agents_with_different_tasks(task_pairs)
## Resource Monitoring
### ResourceMetrics
A dataclass for system resource metrics.
#### Properties
| Property | Type | Description |
|-----|
| cpu_percent | float | Current CPU usage percentage |
| memory_percent | float | Current memory usage percentage |
| active_threads | int | Number of active threads |
### run_agents_with_resource_monitoring()
Runs agents with system resource monitoring and adaptive batch sizing.
#### Arguments
```

Performance Considerations

- All functions are decorated with `@profile_func` for performance monitoring
- Default batch sizes and worker counts are optimized based on CPU cores
- Resource monitoring helps prevent system overload
- Using `uvloop` provides better performance than standard `asyncio`

Error Handling

- Functions handle asyncio event loop creation/retrieval
- Timeout mechanism prevents infinite waiting
- Resource monitoring allows for adaptive performance adjustment