AutoSwarm

The `AutoSwarm` class represents a swarm of agents that can be created and managed automatically. This class leverages the `AutoSwarmRouter` to route tasks to appropriate swarms and supports custom preprocessing, routing, and postprocessing of tasks. It is designed to handle complex workflows efficiently.

Key Concepts

- **Swarm**: A group of agents working together to complete tasks.
- **Routing**: Directing tasks to the appropriate swarm based on specific criteria.
- **Preprocessing and Postprocessing**: Customizable functions to handle tasks before and after routing.
- **Event Loop**: Managing the execution of tasks in a loop.

Attributes

Arguments

```
| Default | Description |
| Argument
               | Type
|-----|
|`name`
             | `Optional[str]`
                                 | None | The name of the swarm. |
| `description`
             |`Optional[str]`
                                  | None | The description of the swarm. |
|`verbose`
              |`bool`
                                | `False` | Whether to enable verbose mode. |
| `custom_params` | `Optional[Dict[str, Any]]` | `None` | Custom parameters for the swarm. |
| `custom_preprocess` | `Optional[Callable]`
                                           | `None` | Custom preprocessing function for
```

```
| `custom_postprocess`| `Optional[Callable]`
                                              |`None`
                                                          | Custom postprocessing function for
task results. |
|`custom_router`
                  | `Optional[Callable]` | `None` | Custom routing function for tasks. |
| `max_loops`
                                           | `1`
                                                    The maximum number of loops to run the
                   | `int`
workflow. |
### Attributes
| Attribute
               | Type
                                    | Description |
|`name`
                | `Optional[str]` | The name of the swarm. |
| `description`
                |`Optional[str]`
                                    The description of the swarm.
|`verbose`
                | `bool`
                           | Whether to enable verbose mode. |
[`custom_params` | `Optional[Dict[str, Any]]` | Custom parameters for the swarm. |
| `custom_preprocess` | `Optional[Callable]` | Custom preprocessing function for tasks. |
| `custom_postprocess` | `Optional[Callable]` | Custom postprocessing function for task results.
|`custom_router`
                   | `Optional[Callable]` | Custom routing function for tasks. |
                                     The maximum number of loops to run the workflow.
|`max loops`
                  | `int`
              |`AutoSwarmRouter`
|`router`
                                          The router for managing task routing.
## Methods
### init_logging
```

tasks. |

```
Initializes logging for the `AutoSwarm`.
**Examples:**
```python
swarm = AutoSwarm(name="example_swarm", verbose=True)
swarm.init_logging()
run
Runs the swarm simulation.
Arguments:
| Parameter | Type | Default | Description |
|-----|
|`task` |`str` |`None` | The task to be executed. |
| `*args` | | Additional arguments. |
| `**kwargs`| | Additional keyword arguments. |
Returns:
| Return Type | Description |
|-----|
| `Any` | The result of the executed task. |
```

```
Raises:
- `Exception`: If any error occurs during task execution.
Examples:
```python
swarm = AutoSwarm(name="example_swarm", max_loops=3)
result = swarm.run(task="example_task")
print(result)
### list_all_swarms
Lists all available swarms and their descriptions.
**Examples:**
```python
swarm = AutoSwarm(name="example_swarm", max_loops=3)
swarm.list_all_swarms()
Output:
INFO: Swarm Name: swarm1 || Swarm Description: Description of swarm1
INFO: Swarm Name: swarm2 || Swarm Description: Description of swarm2
```

```
Example 1: Custom Preprocessing and Postprocessing
```python
def custom_preprocess(task, *args, **kwargs):
  # Custom preprocessing logic
  task = task.upper()
  return task, args, kwargs
def custom_postprocess(result):
  # Custom postprocessing logic
  return result.lower()
swarm = AutoSwarm(
  name="example_swarm",
  custom_preprocess=custom_preprocess,
  custom_postprocess=custom_postprocess,
  max_loops=3
)
# Running a task with custom preprocessing and postprocessing
result = swarm.run(task="example_task")
print(result) # Output will be the processed result
```

```
```python
def custom_router(swarm, task, *args, **kwargs):
 # Custom routing logic
 if "specific" in task:
 return swarm.router.swarm_dict["specific_swarm"].run(task, *args, **kwargs)
 return swarm.router.swarm_dict["default_swarm"].run(task, *args, **kwargs)
swarm = AutoSwarm(
 name="example_swarm",
 custom_router=custom_router,
 max_loops=3
)
Running a task with custom routing
result = swarm.run(task="specific_task")
print(result) # Output will be the result of the routed task
Example 3: Verbose Mode
```python
swarm = AutoSwarm(
  name="example_swarm",
```

```
verbose=True,
  max_loops=3
)
# Running a task with verbose mode enabled
result = swarm.run(task="example_task")
# Output will include detailed logs of the task execution process
#### Full Example 4:
First create a class with BaseSwarm -> Then wrap it in the router -> then pass that to the
`AutoSwarm`
```python
from swarms import BaseSwarm, AutoSwarmRouter, AutoSwarm
class FinancialReportSummarization(BaseSwarm):
 def __init__(self, name: str = None, *args, **kwargs):
 super().__init__()
 def run(self, task, *args, **kwargs):
 return task
```

```
Add swarm to router
router = AutoSwarmRouter(swarms=[FinancialReportSummarization])
Create AutoSwarm Instance
autoswarm = AutoSwarm(
 name="kyegomez/FinancialReportSummarization",
 description="A swarm for financial document summarizing and generation",
 verbose=True,
 router=router,
)
Run the AutoSwarm
autoswarm.run("Analyze these documents and give me a summary:")
```

## Summary

The `AutoSwarm` class provides a robust framework for managing and executing tasks using a swarm of agents. With customizable preprocessing, routing, and postprocessing functions, it is highly adaptable to various workflows and can handle complex task execution scenarios efficiently. The integration with `AutoSwarmRouter` enhances its flexibility, making it a powerful tool for dynamic task management.