

Autonomous Goal-Driven Agent - Quick Start Guide



Get Started in 5 Minutes

1. Run the Example (Recommended First Step)

```
cd /home/ubuntu/powerhouse_b2b_platform/backend
python examples/autonomous_agent_example.py
```

What you'll see:

- Agent initialization
- Real-time metric recording
- Autonomous goal creation
- Goal execution tracking
- Learning insights
- Comprehensive reporting

Duration: ~2 minutes

2. Start the Server

```
cd /home/ubuntu/powerhouse_b2b_platform/backend
python start_with_autonomous_agent.py
```

Server runs on: `http://localhost:5003`

Features:

- Autonomous agent active and running
- RESTful API for monitoring
- Real-time goal tracking
- Predictive analytics

3. Monitor via API

Get Agent Status:

```
curl http://localhost:5003/api/autonomous/status
```

View Active Goals:

```
curl http://localhost:5003/api/autonomous/goals
```

See Predictions:

```
curl http://localhost:5003/api/autonomous/predictions?horizon_hours=24
```

Comprehensive Report:

```
curl http://localhost:5003/api/autonomous/report
```

4. Basic Usage in Code

```
from core.goal_driven_agent import GoalDrivenAgent

# Create agent
agent = GoalDrivenAgent(
    agent_config={"autonomous_mode": True}
)

# Start autonomous behavior
agent.start()

# Record metrics (agent uses these for predictions)
agent.record_metric("cpu_usage", 75.0)
agent.record_metric("memory_usage", 60.0)
agent.record_metric("latency", 150.0)

# Record events (for pattern recognition)
agent.record_event("api_request", metadata={"endpoint": "/users"})

# Check status
status = agent.get_agent_status()
print(f"Active Goals: {status['active_goals']}")

# View goals
overview = agent.get_goal_overview()
for goal in overview['goals']:
    print(f"{goal['description']}: {goal['progress']:.1%}")

# Stop when done
agent.stop()
```

5. Register Custom Actions

```
# Define your custom action
def optimize_database(params, goal_id):
    """Custom database optimization action."""
    # Your optimization logic here
    print(f"Optimizing database for goal {goal_id}")

    # Perform optimization
    # ...

    # Return result
    return {
        "success": True,
        "impact": {
            "query_time": -0.20, # 20% improvement
            "throughput": 0.15 # 15% increase
        }
    }

# Register with agent
agent.register_action_handler("optimize_database", optimize_database)

# Now when a goal includes "optimize_database" action,
# your custom handler will be called automatically
```

🎯 What Happens Autonomously

Without Any Commands, the Agent:

1. **Monitors** - Continuously tracks system metrics
2. **Predicts** - Forecasts future states (CPU, memory, latency, etc.)
3. **Detects** - Identifies patterns in historical data
4. **Decides** - Sets proactive goals based on predictions:
 - “Prevent CPU bottleneck in 6 hours”
 - “Optimize memory usage to avoid threshold”
 - “Adapt to daily traffic spike pattern”
5. **Plans** - Creates detailed execution plans
6. **Executes** - Autonomously runs actions to achieve goals
7. **Learns** - Records outcomes and improves strategies
8. **Adapts** - Adjusts approach based on what works

Example Autonomous Cycle

```
12:00 PM - Agent predicts CPU will reach 95% at 6:00 PM
12:01 PM - Automatically creates goal: "Prevent CPU bottleneck"
12:01 PM - Plans execution: analyze → optimize → monitor
12:02 PM - Executes: analyzes CPU-intensive processes
12:05 PM - Executes: implements optimization
12:10 PM - Measures: CPU usage reduced to 70%
12:10 PM - Goal achieved! Records success
12:10 PM - Learns: "CPU optimization" action works well
```

(Continues autonomously 24/7)



Key Metrics to Monitor

Agent Health

- `uptime_seconds` - How long agent has been running
- `goals_created` - Total goals set autonomously
- `goals_achieved` - Goals successfully completed
- `active_goals` - Currently pursuing

Execution Performance

- `success_rate` - Percentage of successful executions
- `average_execution_time` - Time to complete actions
- `total_actions_executed` - Actions taken

Learning Progress

- `action_success_rates` - Success rate per action type
- `best_strategies` - Optimal strategies per goal type
- `common_failures` - Actions that frequently fail



Configuration Tips

For Development/Testing

```
config = {
    "autonomous_mode": True,
    "goal_sync_interval_seconds": 30,      # Check often
    "analysis_interval_minutes": 15        # Analyze frequently
}
```

For Production

```
config = {
    "autonomous_mode": True,
    "goal_sync_interval_seconds": 60,      # Balanced
    "analysis_interval_minutes": 60        # Standard interval
}
```

Conservative (Start Here)

```
config = {
    "autonomous_mode": False,            # Manual mode first
    "goal_sync_interval_seconds": 120,   # Less frequent
    "analysis_interval_minutes": 120    # Less frequent
}
```



Common Patterns

Pattern 1: Monitor and React

```
agent.start()

while True:
    status = agent.get_agent_status()
    if status['active_goals'] > 5:
        print("⚠️ Many active goals, system busy")
    time.sleep(60)
```

Pattern 2: Manual Trigger

```
# Let agent run normally, but force analysis when needed
agent.start()

# When you want immediate analysis
result = agent.force_analysis()
print(f"Analysis complete: {result['timestamp']}
```

Pattern 3: Learning Review

```
# Periodically review what the agent has learned
insights = agent.executor.get_learning_insights()

print("Action Success Rates:")
for action, data in insights['action_success_rates'].items():
    print(f"  {action}: {data['rate']:.1%}")
```

Pattern 4: Goal Monitoring

```
# Track specific goals
overview = agent.get_goal_overview()

critical_goals = [
    g for g in overview['goals']
    if g['priority'] == 'critical'
]

print(f"Critical Goals: {len(critical_goals)}")
for goal in critical_goals:
    print(f"  - {goal['description']}: {goal['progress']:.1%}")
```



Testing

Run Unit Tests

```
cd /home/ubuntu/powerhouse_b2b_platform/backend
python -m pytest tests/test_autonomous_agent.py -v
```

Test Specific Component

```
python -m pytest tests/test_autonomous_agent.py::TestGoalDrivenAgent -v
```

Documentation

- **Full Guide:** AUTONOMOUS_BEHAVIOR_README.md
- **Implementation Details:** AUTONOMOUS_GOAL_DRIVEN_IMPLEMENTATION_SUMMARY.md
- **Code Examples:** examples/autonomous_agent_example.py

Troubleshooting

No Goals Being Created?

```
# Check if metrics are being recorded
status = agent.get_agent_status()
print(f"Predictions made: {status['statistics']['total_predictions']}")

# Force analysis
agent.force_analysis()
```

Goals Not Executing?

```
# Check executor is running
executor_stats = agent.executor.get_statistics()
print(f"Active executions: {executor_stats['active_executions']}") 
print(f"Scheduled plans: {executor_stats['scheduled_plans']}")
```

Want More Verbose Output?

```
import logging
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
# Now you'll see detailed logs
```

Quick Commands Reference

```
# Run example
python examples/autonomous_agent_example.py

# Start server
python start_with_autonomous_agent.py

# Run tests
python -m pytest tests/test_autonomous_agent.py -v

# Check imports
python -c "from core.goal_driven_agent import GoalDrivenAgent; print('✓ OK')"
```

Next Steps

1. Run the example
2. Start the server
3. Monitor via API
4. Register custom actions for your domain
5. Review learning insights
6. Gradually enable full autonomy

Key Concepts

Autonomous: Agent acts without external commands

Proactive: Prevents issues before they occur

Goal-Driven: Works towards specific objectives

Learning: Improves strategies over time

Predictive: Uses forecasting for decisions

Success Criteria

Your autonomous agent is working correctly when:

1. Agent starts without errors
2. Goals are created automatically
3. Goals show execution progress
4. Learning insights show data accumulation
5. Status shows increasing uptime
6. API endpoints return valid data

Ready to go? Start with:

```
python examples/autonomous_agent_example.py
```

Questions? Check `AUTONOMOUS_BEHAVIOR_README.md` for detailed docs.