CrewAl: Multi-Agent Collaboration Framework

An Overview of Agents, Tasks, Crews, and Tools in Collaborative Al

CS297

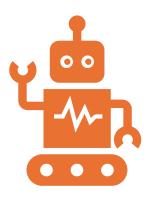
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What is CrewAl?





Multi-agent system that orchestrates various AI agents to work collaboratively on tasks, le

Combining the capabilities of specialized agents within a coordinated framework leveraging different tools and resources

Agents

- Autonomous AI entities designed to perform specific tasks
- Autonomous: Operates independently within the system
- **Specialized:** Tailored for particular domains or tasks
- Collaborative: Capable of interacting with other agents for multi-step processes

```
writer = Agent(
    role="Content Writer",
    goal="Write insightful and factually accurate "
         "opinion piece about the topic: {topic}",
    backstory="You're working on a writing "
              "a new opinion piece about the topic: {topic}. "
              "You base your writing on the work of "
              "the Content Planner, who provides an outline "
              "and relevant context about the topic. "
              "You follow the main objectives and "
              "direction of the outline, "
              "as provide by the Content Planner. "
              "You also provide objective and impartial insights "
              "and back them up with information "
              "provide by the Content Planner. "
              "You acknowledge in your opinion piece "
              "when your statements are opinions "
              "as opposed to objective statements.",
    allow delegation=False,
    verbose=True
```

Tasks

- **Definition:** Tasks are units of work assigned to agents, which can range from simple instructions to complex processes.
- Types of Tasks:
 - •Atomic Tasks: Simple, single-step tasks that can be completed by one agent.
 - •Compound Tasks: Multi-step processes requiring collaboration among several agents.
- Task Assignment: CrewAl dynamically assigns tasks based on the agent's specialization and current workload.

```
write = Task(
    description=(
        "1. Use the content plan to craft a compelling "
            "blog post on {topic}.\n"
        "2. Incorporate SEO keywords naturally.\n"
       "3. Sections/Subtitles are properly named "
            "in an engaging manner.\n"
        "4. Ensure the post is structured with an "
            "engaging introduction, insightful body, "
            "and a summarizing conclusion.\n"
        "5. Proofread for grammatical errors and "
            "alignment with the brand's voice.\n"
    expected output="A well-written blog post "
        "in markdown format, ready for publication, "
        "each section should have 2 or 3 paragraphs.",
    agent=writer,
```

Crew

- •A team of agents assembled to work on a complex task.
- •Composed of diverse agents with different skills, collaborating to achieve a common goal.
- Key Characteristics:
- •Flexibility: Crews are formed dynamically based on the task's complexity and requirements.
- •Scalability: Crew size can vary depending on the task load and the agents' abilities.

```
crew = Crew(
    agents=[planner, writer, editor],
    tasks=[plan, write, edit],
    verbose=2
)
result = crew.kickoff(inputs={"topic": "Artificial Intelligence"})
```

Tools

- Tools are external or internal utilities that agents use to perform specific tasks or enhance their functionality within the CrewAI system
- Some Tools:
 - CSVSearchTool For searching within CSV files
 - FileReadTool Reads individual files
 - ScrapeWebsiteTool For general web scraping purposes
 - RagTool A tool for performing retrievalaugmented generation (RAG)

Multi-Agent Collaboration

Collaboration Dynamics:

- Agents work together by sharing task progress, results, and updates.
- Each agent performs part of a task or a step in the process chain.
- Sequential and Hierarchical

Key Benefits:

- **Efficiency:** Agents can work in parallel, reducing overall time.
- **Specialization:** Each agent handles the tasks they're best suited for, enhancing overall performance.

Memory

Memory refers to the system's capability to store and retrieve past actions, decisions, and task outcomes.

- **Short-Term Memory (STM):** Stores temporary, task-relevant information for immediate use.
- Long-Term Memory (LTM): Retains knowledge, patterns, and task outcomes for future use.
- **Entity Memory:** Entity memory is the information retained by agents about specific entities (e.g., users, stocks, clients, or documents) that they interact with over time.