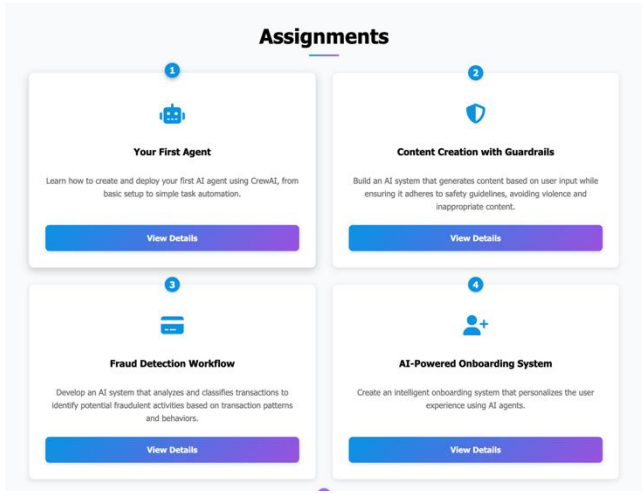
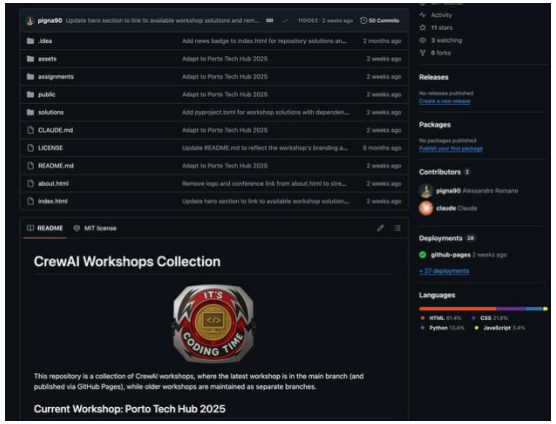
AGENTIC AI

ORCHESTRATING AI AGENTS WITH CREWAI

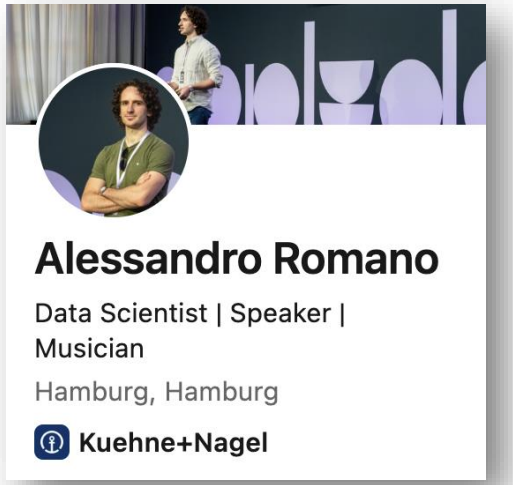
ALESSANDRO ROMANO

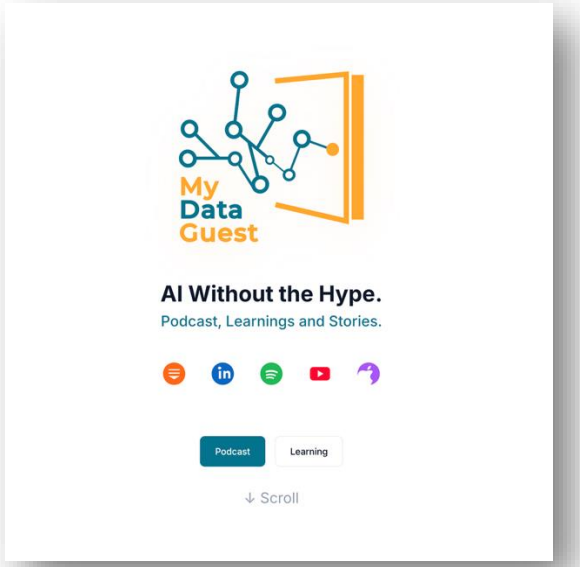
HOW TO USE THIS WORKSHOP





ABOUT ME





Experience

Senior Data Scientist
Kuehne+Nagel · Full-time
Mar 2023 - Present · 2 yrs
Hamburg, Germany · Hybrid

Public Speaker/Data Science Advocate
Self-employed
Aug 2019 - Present · 5 yrs 7 mos
Hybrid

I am passionate about making Data and AI accessible and easy to understand for everyone. With a knack for distilling complex concepts into clear, actionable insights, I regularly share my use cases and lea ...see more

Data Science, Public Speaking and +3 skills

Alessandro Romano - Talks

Data Scientist
FREE NOW · Full-time
Jun 2021 - Jan 2023 · 1 yr 8 mos
Hamburg, Germany · Hybrid

Data Scientist
Cargonexx GmbH
Jun 2018 - May 2021 · 3 yrs
Hamburg Area, Germany

Education

Università di Pisa
Master's degree, Data Science
2015 - 2018
Grade: 110/110 cum Laude

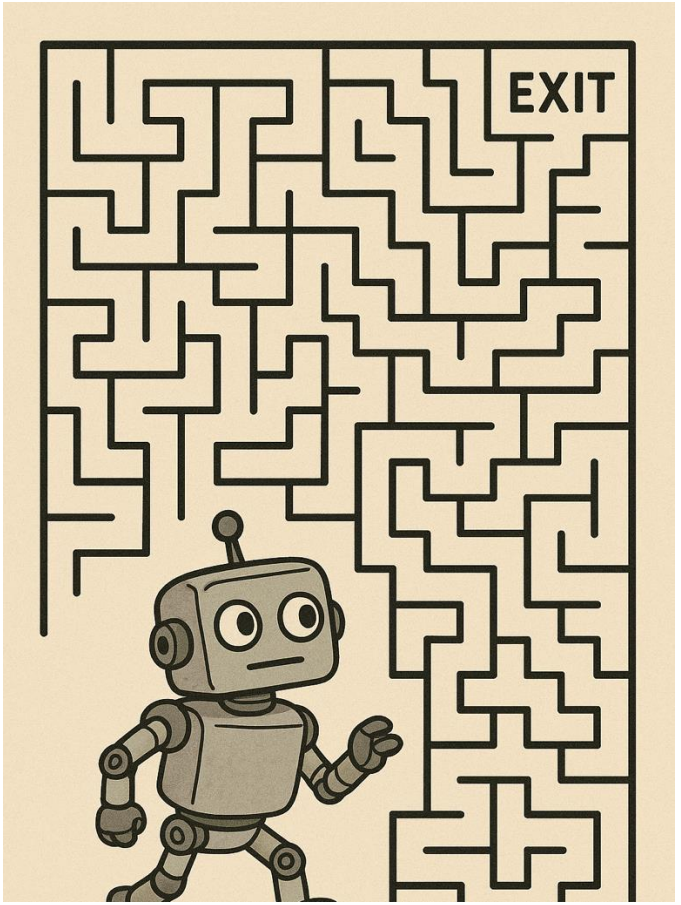
Master's Thesis Topic: "Anomaly Detection for Time Series data - Deep Learning applied to the Auto-Motive field"

Università degli Studi di Bari
Bachelor's degree, Computer Science
2011 - 2015

Bachelor Thesis Topic: "Development of a multivariate algorithm for wind speed forecasting"

(AI) AGENTS VS DYNAMIC SYSTEMS

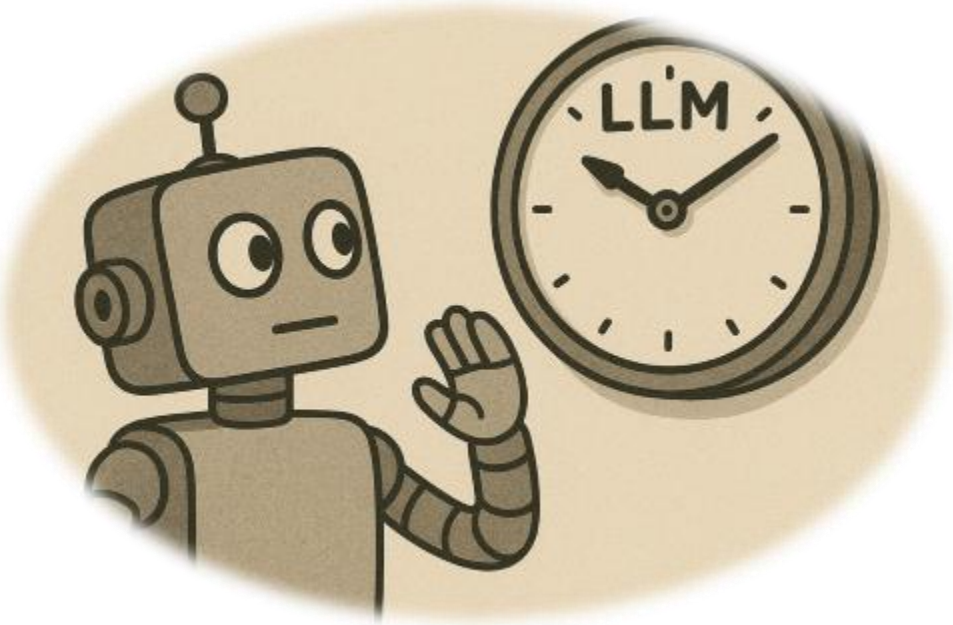
Agents **interact** with dynamic systems by perceiving changes, taking **actions**, and using LLMs as **reasoning** cores to adapt, plan, and make context-aware **decisions** in real time.



PROMPTS VS. AGENTS

When your workflow includes **multiple steps, branching logic, dependencies, or validations**, a **CrewAI multi-agent** setup is more robust – while a **single prompt** tends to collapse under ambiguity or task overload.

WHY NOW?



Large Language Models changed the game.

Before LLMs, agents followed rigid, rule-based logic. Now they can:

- **Reason** dynamically in open-ended environments
- **Interpret** context and adapt on the fly
- **Chain decisions** across multiple steps and tools
- **Communicate** naturally with humans and systems

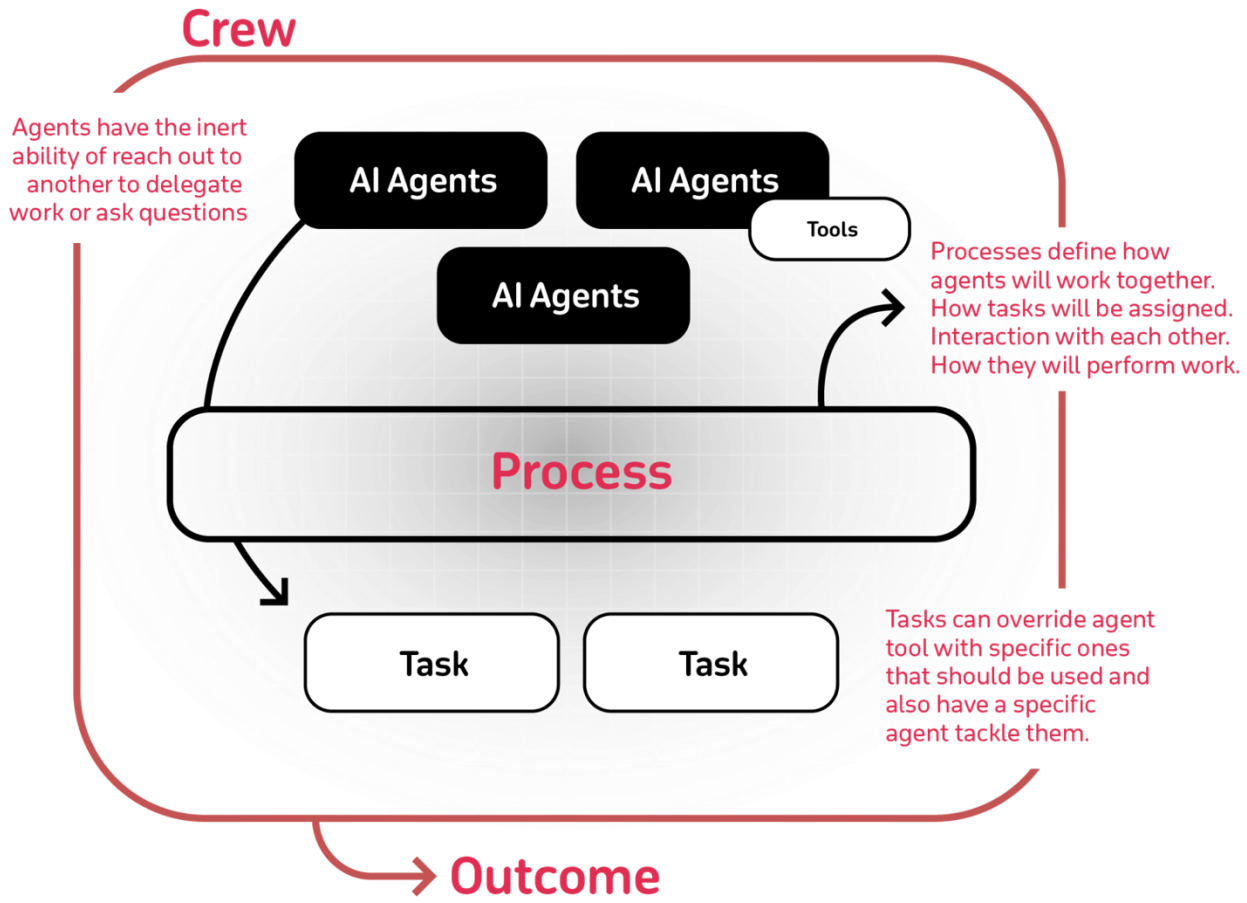
LLMs give agents the flexibility and intelligence needed to operate in real-world, unstructured tasks.

CREWAI

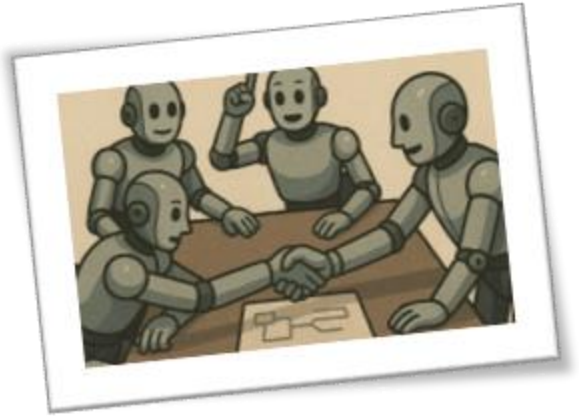
CrewAI *is a framework for building AI agents that reason, collaborate, and act autonomously—so you can focus on outcomes, not infrastructure.*

- **Implements reasoning** and orchestration for you
- **Agentic AI** under the hood—no need to build it from scratch
- **LLM-agnostic**: use any model you prefer
- **Focus on solving your problem**, not on building agent infrastructure

CREWAI ARCHITECTURE



BUILD YOUR TEAM!



Planner Agent – Turns goals into tasks

Content Creator Agent – Writes content

API Caller Agent – Connects to APIs

Evaluator Agent – Checks results

AGENTS

An **agent** is an **autonomous unit** programmed to:

- Perform tasks
- Make decisions
- Communicate with other agents

Think of an agent as a member of a team, with specific skills and a particular job to do. Agents can have different roles like *Researcher*, *Writer*, or *Customer Support*, each contributing to the overall goal of the crew.

```python
from crewai import Agent

agent2 = Agent(
    role="agent role",
    goal="summarize the short bio for {input} and if needed do more research",
    backstory="agent backstory",
    verbose=True,
)
```

https://docs.crewai.com/core-concepts/Agents/

TASKS

In the crewAI framework, **tasks** are assignments given to agents, including details like descriptions, responsible agents, and required tools. Tasks can be collaborative, involving multiple agents working together, with the Crew's process managing coordination for better teamwork and efficiency.

```python
from crewai import Task

task = Task(
    description='Find and summarize the latest and most relevant news on AI',
    agent=sales_agent,
    expected_output='A bullet list summary of the top 5 most important AI news',
)
```

https://docs.crewai.com/core-concepts/Tasks/

CREWS

A **crew** in crewAI represents a collaborative group of agents working together to achieve a set of tasks. Each crew defines the strategy for task execution, agent collaboration, and the overall workflow.

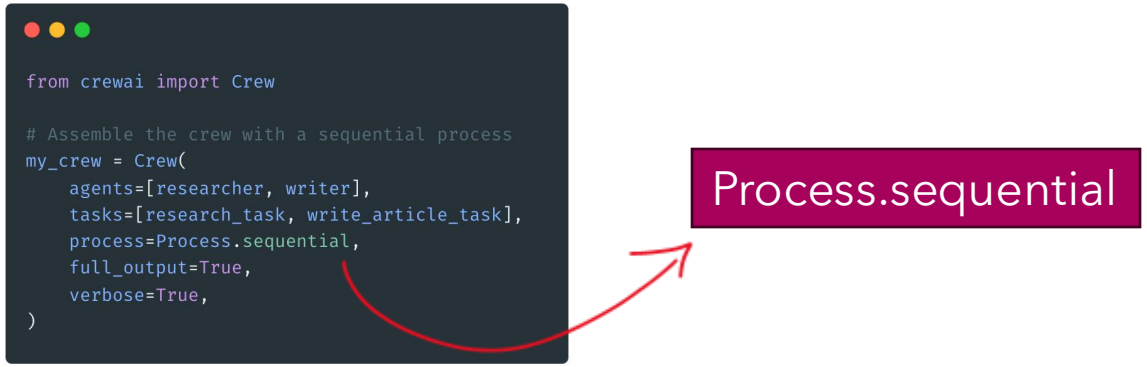
```
from crewai import Crew

# Assemble the crew with a sequential process
my_crew = Crew(
    agents=[researcher, writer],
    tasks=[research_task, write_article_task],
    process=Process.sequential,
    full_output=True,
    verbose=True,
)
```

https://docs.crewai.com/core-concepts/Crews/

PROCESSES

In CrewAI, **processes** orchestrate the execution of tasks by agents, akin to project management in human teams. These processes ensure tasks are distributed and executed efficiently, in alignment with a predefined strategy:

- **Sequential**: Executes tasks one after another in a specific order.
- **Hierarchical**: Organizes tasks using a chain of command, where a manager model or agent oversees and delegates tasks.
- **Consensual** (Planned): Intended for future development, this process will enable agents to collaborate and make decisions democratically on task execution.



TOOLS

CrewAI **tools** empower agents with capabilities like web searching, data analysis, collaboration, and task delegation, allowing users to build custom tools or leverage CrewAI and LangChain tools for seamless teamwork and complex interactions.

```python
from crewai import Agent, Task, Crew
from crewai_tools import SerperDevTool

# Set up the agent with a web search tool
researcher = Agent(
    role='Market Research Analyst',
    tools=[SerperDevTool()],
    verbose=True
)

# Define a single task
research = Task(description='Research AI industry trends.', agent=researcher)

# Assemble and run the crew
Crew(agents=[researcher], tasks=[research], planning=True).kickoff()
```

GUARDRAILS

With **Flow**, we can create conditional logics that help us to control the application's internal flow.

For instance, we can handle those cases where the **LLM hallucinates** and trigger the agent N number of times untill we get a "safe" output.

```python
from crewai.flow.flow import Flow, and_, listen, start

class AndExampleFlow(Flow):

    @start()
    def start_method(self):
        self.state["greeting"] = "Hello from the start method"

    @listen(start_method)
    def second_method(self):
        self.state["joke"] = "What do computers eat? Microchips."

    @listen(and_(start_method, second_method))
    def logger(self):
        print("---- Logger ----")
        print(self.state)

flow = AndExampleFlow()
flow.kickoff()
```

https://docs.crewai.com/concepts/flows

CONDITIONAL TASKS

Conditional Tasks in CrewAI let workflows adapt based on previous task results, enabling selective execution for more flexible and efficient processes.

```python
class EventOutput(BaseModel):
    events: List[str]

task1 = Task(
    description="Fetch data about events in San Francisco using Serper tool",
    expected_output="List of 10 things to do in SF this week",
    agent=data_fetcher_agent,
    output_pydantic=EventOutput,
)

conditional_task = ConditionalTask(
    description="""
        Check if data is missing. If we have less than 10 events,
        fetch more events using Serper tool so that
        we have a total of 10 events in SF this week..
        """,
    expected_output="List of 10 Things to do in SF this week",
    condition=is_data_missing,
    agent=data_processor_agent,
)
```

TASKS INPUT/OUTPUT

```
get_recipe = Task(
    description="Give me recipe given my food allergies {food_allergies}.",
    agent=chef,
)

...

crew.kickoff(inputs={'food_allergies': 'Peanuts'})
```

Input:

- Use *inputs* field in *kickoff()*
- Wrap your tasks into a function

The expected output is a safe yet powerfull way to make sure the next agent is able access the input data correctly.

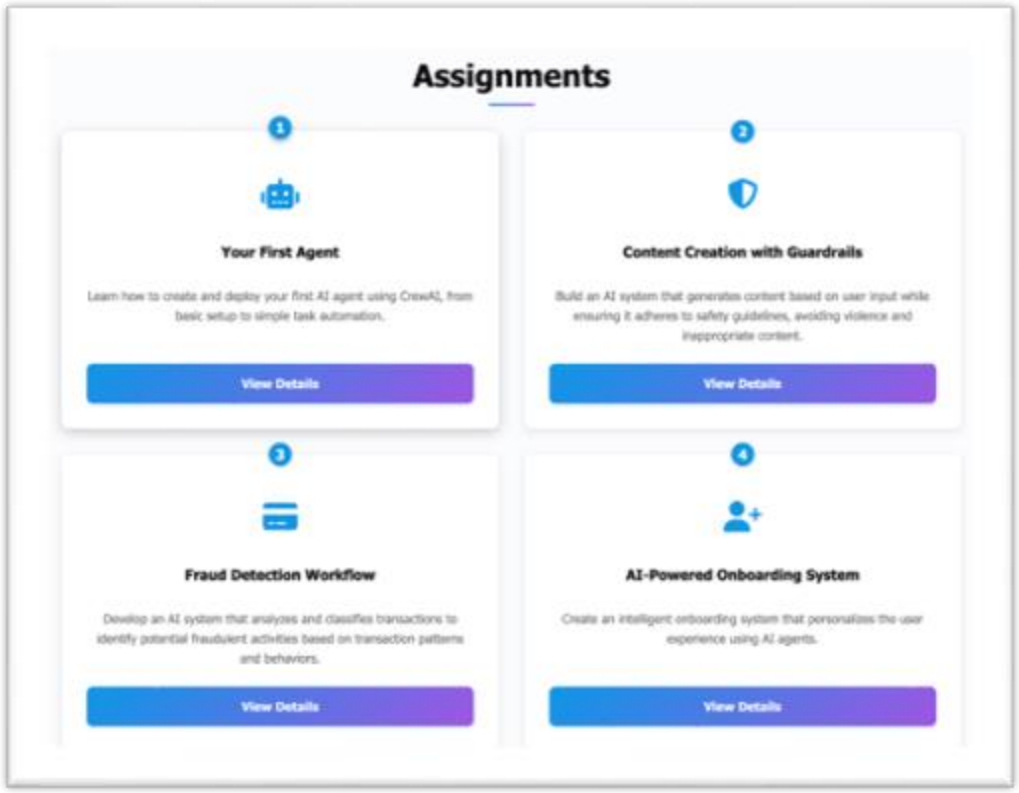
```
task = Task(
  ...
  expected_output="image_url: URL of the generated image",
  ...
)
```

ACCESS TASKS OUTPUT

```python
from crewai import Agent, Crew, Task

# Define an agent
weather_agent = Agent(
    role="Weather Analyst",
    goal="Fetch and summarize today's weather forecast"
)

# Example task
task = Task(
    description='Summarize today’s weather forecast for New York City',
    expected_output='A short weather summary including temperature and
conditions',
    agent=weather_agent
)

# Execute the crew
crew = Crew(
    agents=[weather_agent],
    tasks=[task],
    verbose=True
)

result = crew.kickoff()

# Accessing the task output
output = task.output

print(f"Task Description: {output.description}")
print(f"Task Summary: {output.summary}")
print(f"Raw Output: {output.raw}")
if output.json_dict:
    print(f"JSON Output: {output.json_dict}")
if output.pydantic:
    print(f"Pydantic Output: {output.pydantic}")
```

ASYNCHRONOUS CREW KICKOFF

```python
# Async function to kickoff multiple crews asynchronously and wait for all to finish
async def async_multiple_crews():
    result_1 = crew_1.kickoff_async(inputs={"ages": [25, 30, 35, 40, 45]})
    result_2 = crew_2.kickoff_async(inputs={"ages": [20, 22, 24, 28, 30]})

    # Wait for both crews to finish
    results = await asyncio.gather(result_1, result_2)

    for i, result in enumerate(results, 1):
        print(f"Crew {i} Result:", result)

# Run the async function
asyncio.run(async_multiple_crews())
```



https://pigna90.github.io/crewai-workshops

THANK YOU