

LEVELS OF ABSTRACTIONS IN DESIGNING & PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS OF COGNITIVE AGENTS

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OBJECTIVE

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- Some glances about Agent-Oriented Programming and Multi-Agent Oriented Programming
 - examples using JaCaMo framework/technology

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- Main viewpoint
 - Level of abstraction, from design to runtime through programming

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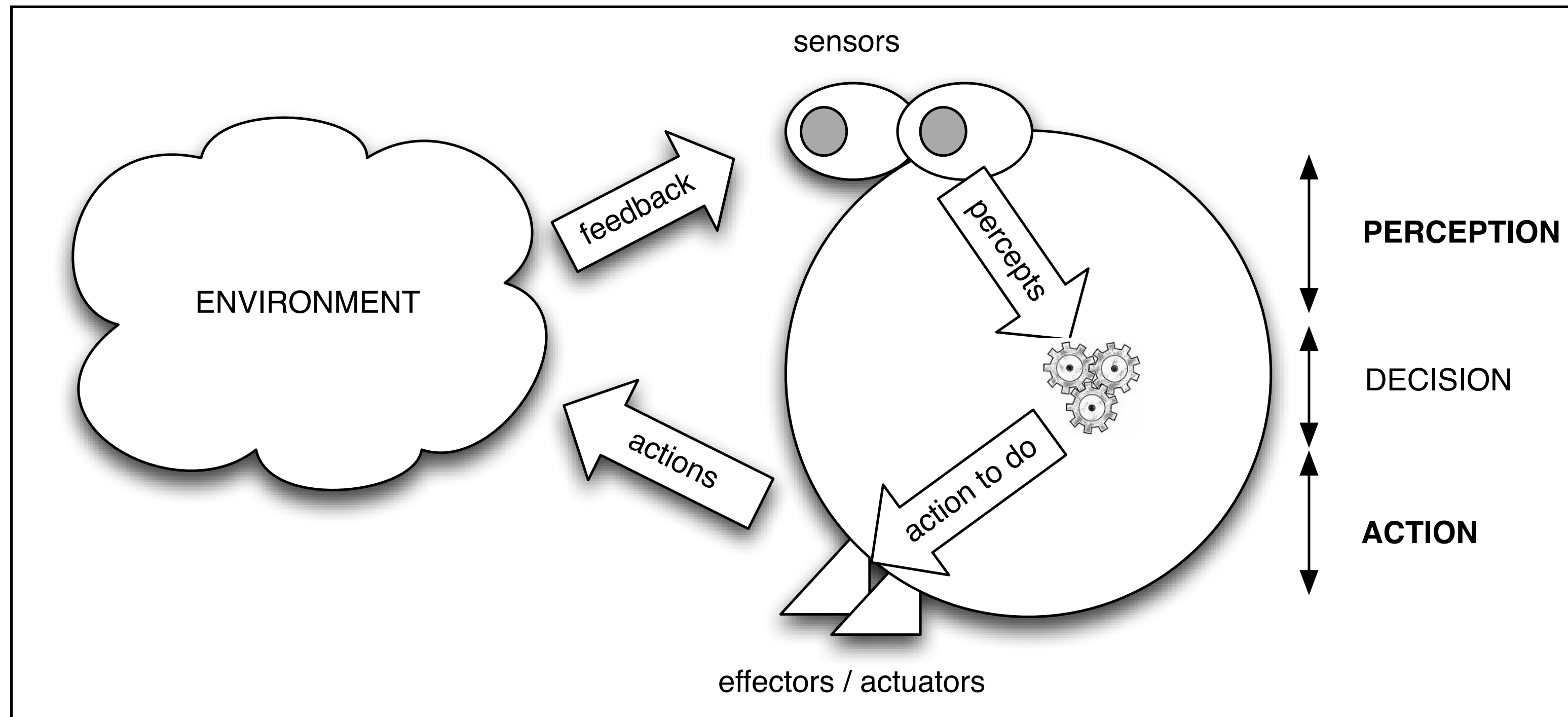
- Some glances about Agent-Oriented Programming and Multi-Agent Oriented Programming
 - examples using JaCaMo framework/technology
- Main viewpoint
 - Level of abstraction, from design to runtime through programming
- Some points for the discussion
 - AOP and (M)AOP for the web/hypermedia?

AGENT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

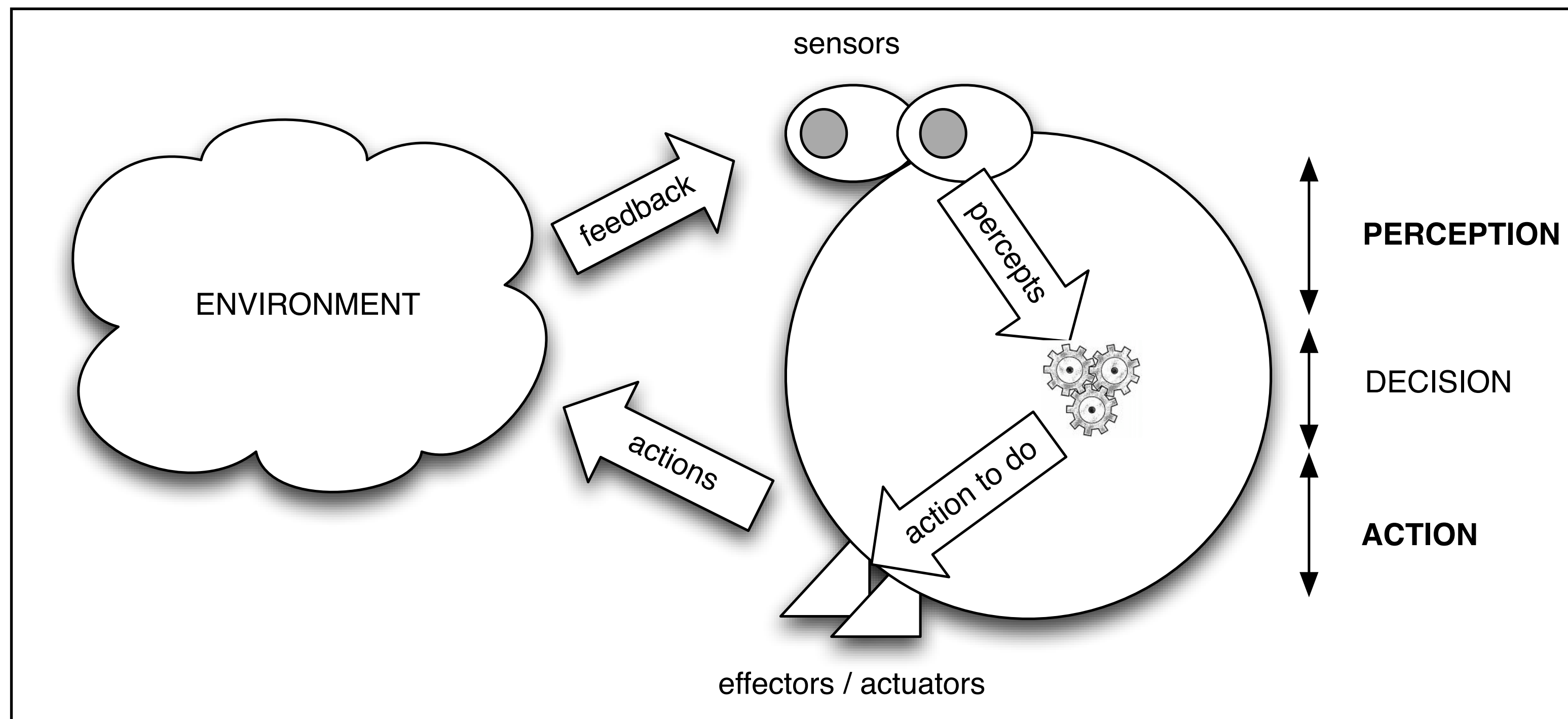
- AI view
 - *modeling/designing/programming **autonomous** systems, referred as agents*
- SE view
 - *using agents as first-class modeling/designing/programming abstraction*

AGENT ABSTRACTION

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AGENT ABSTRACTION



- task/goal-oriented
- pro-active + reactive
- decision making

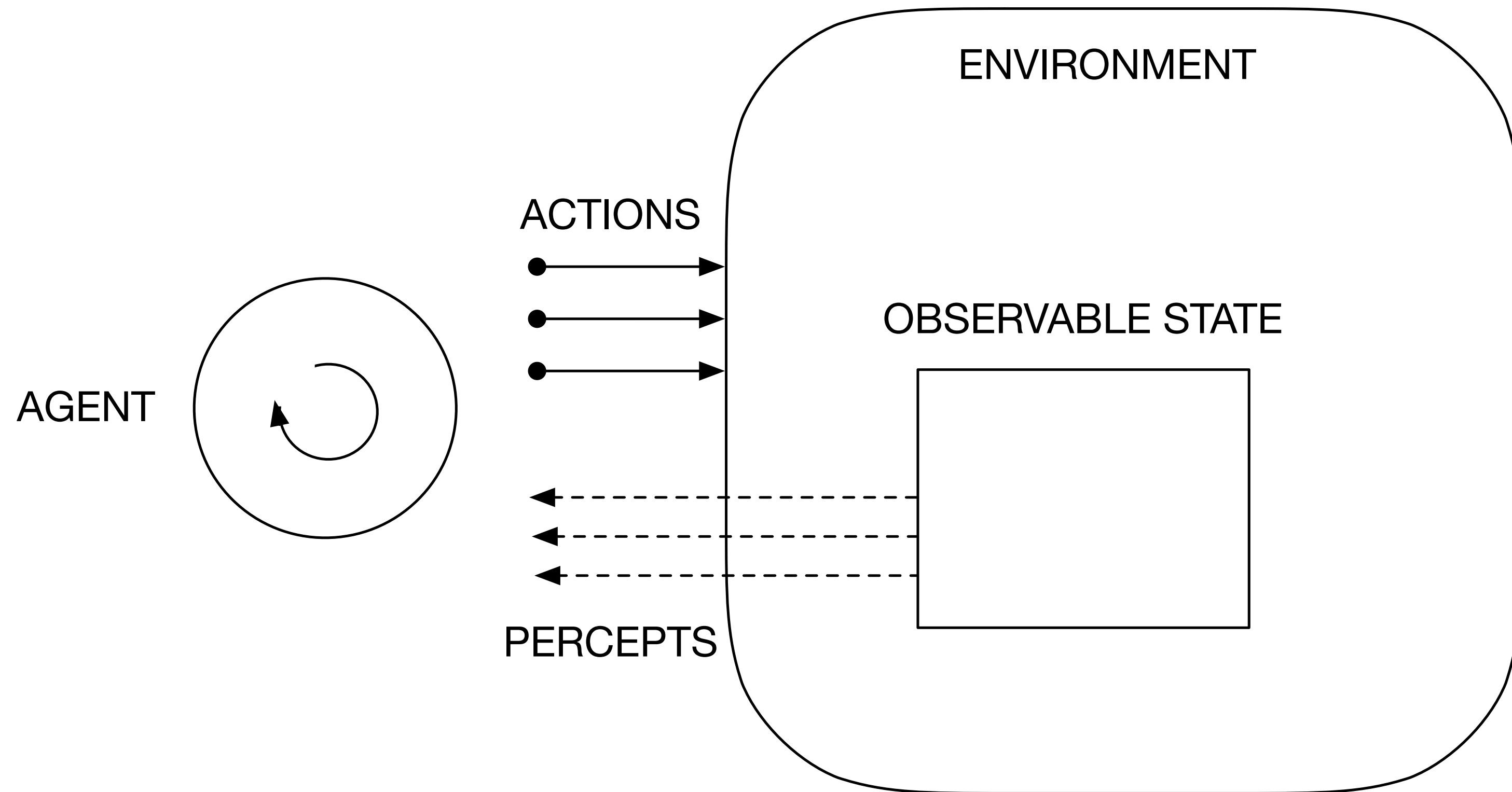
PARADIGMS & METAPHORS

imperative => machines
functional => math
OOP => *world* of objects
agents =>

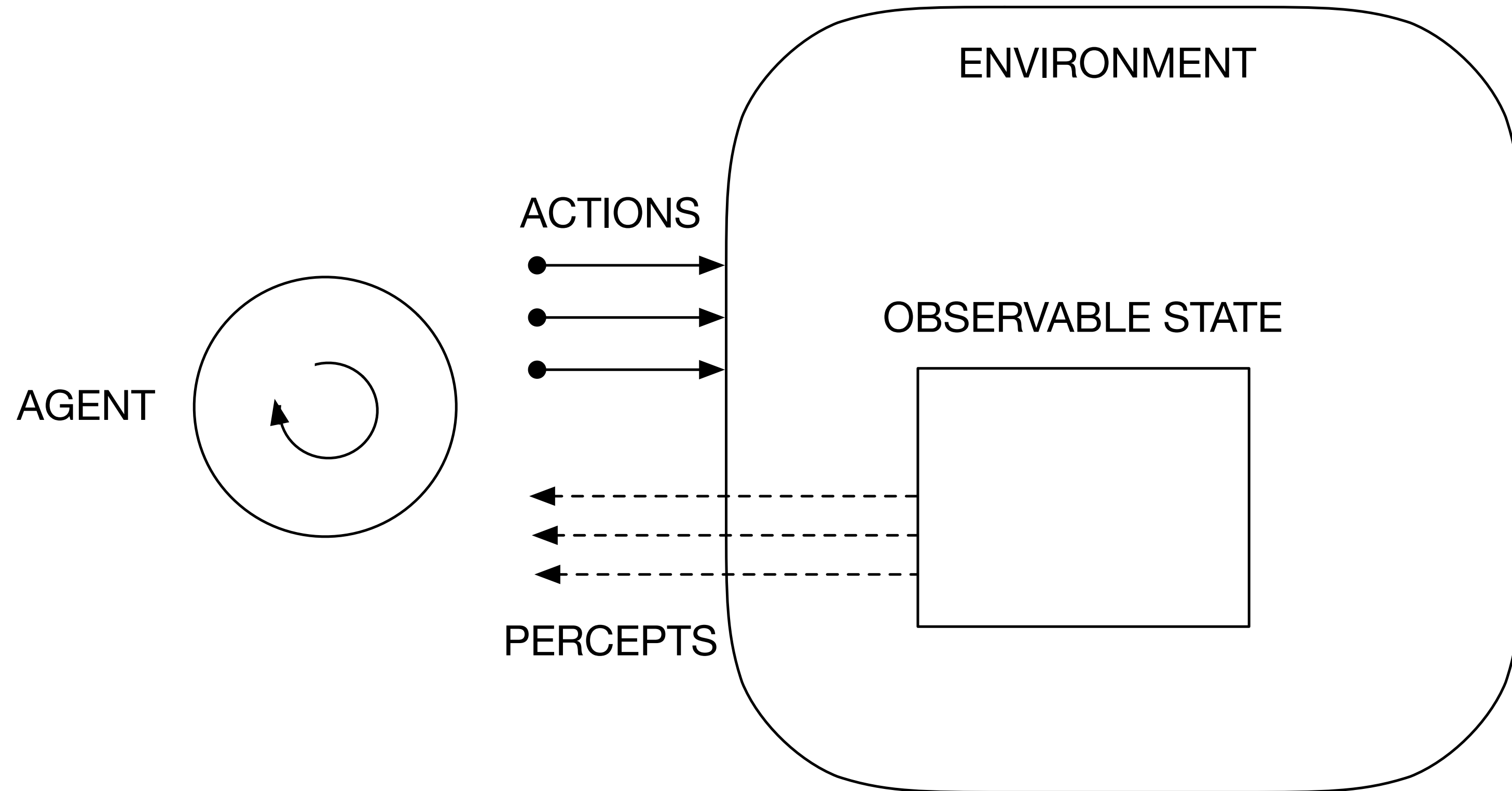
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agents => world of *humans*

ACTIONS & PERCEPTS

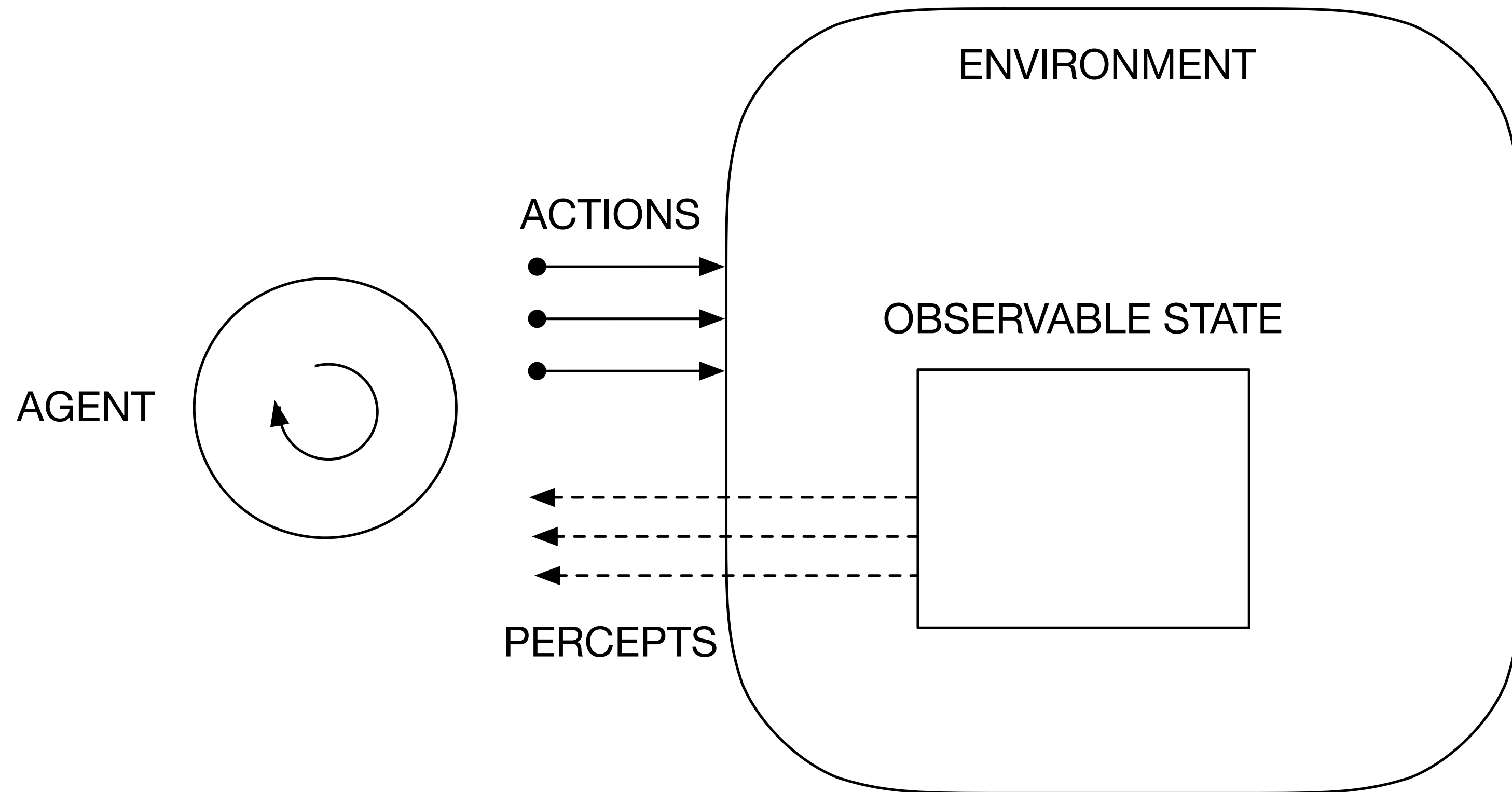


ACTIONS & PERCEPTS



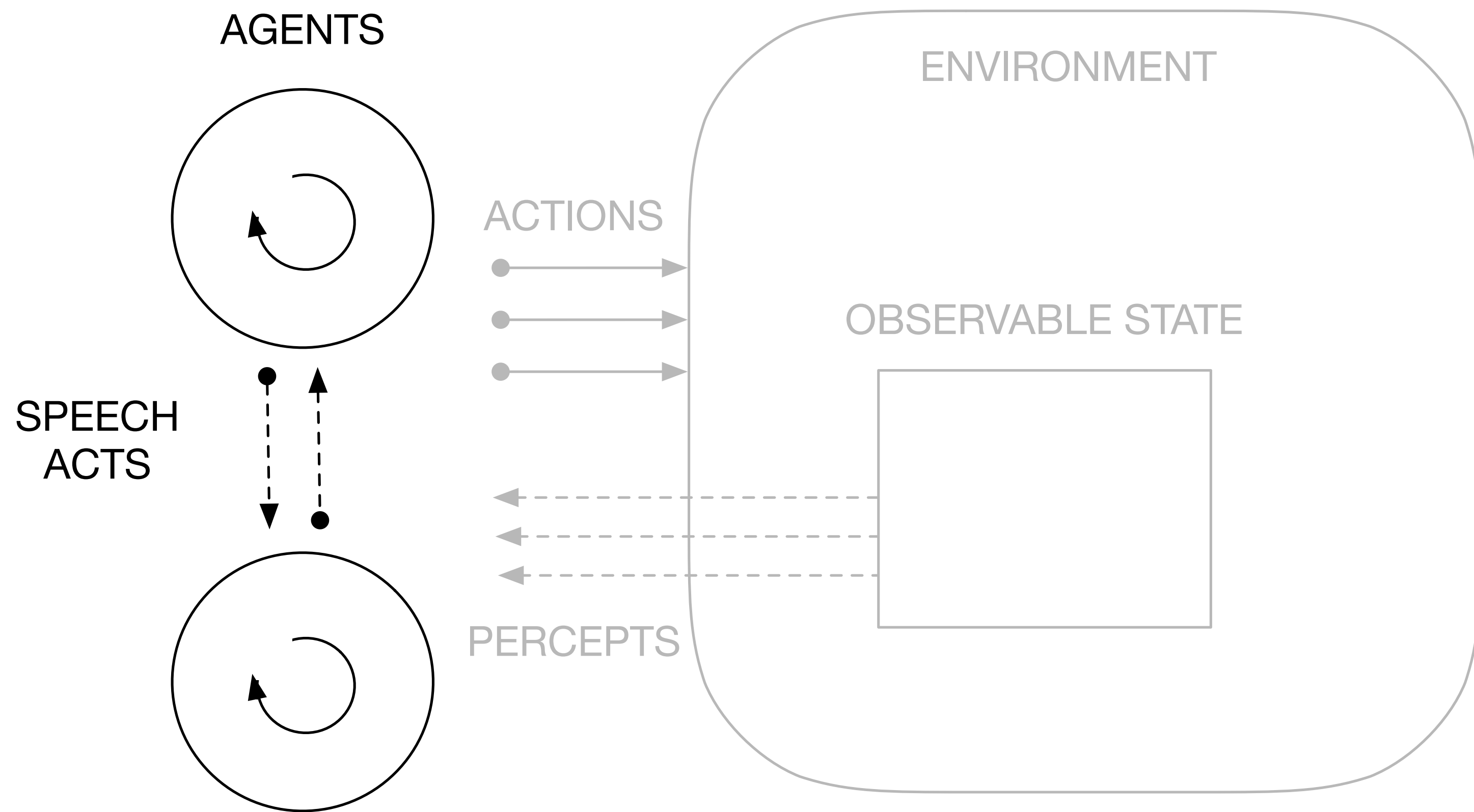
- control uncoupling
 - action execution model is asynchronous
 - success/failure events
 - percepts as obs state events

ACTIONS & PERCEPTS

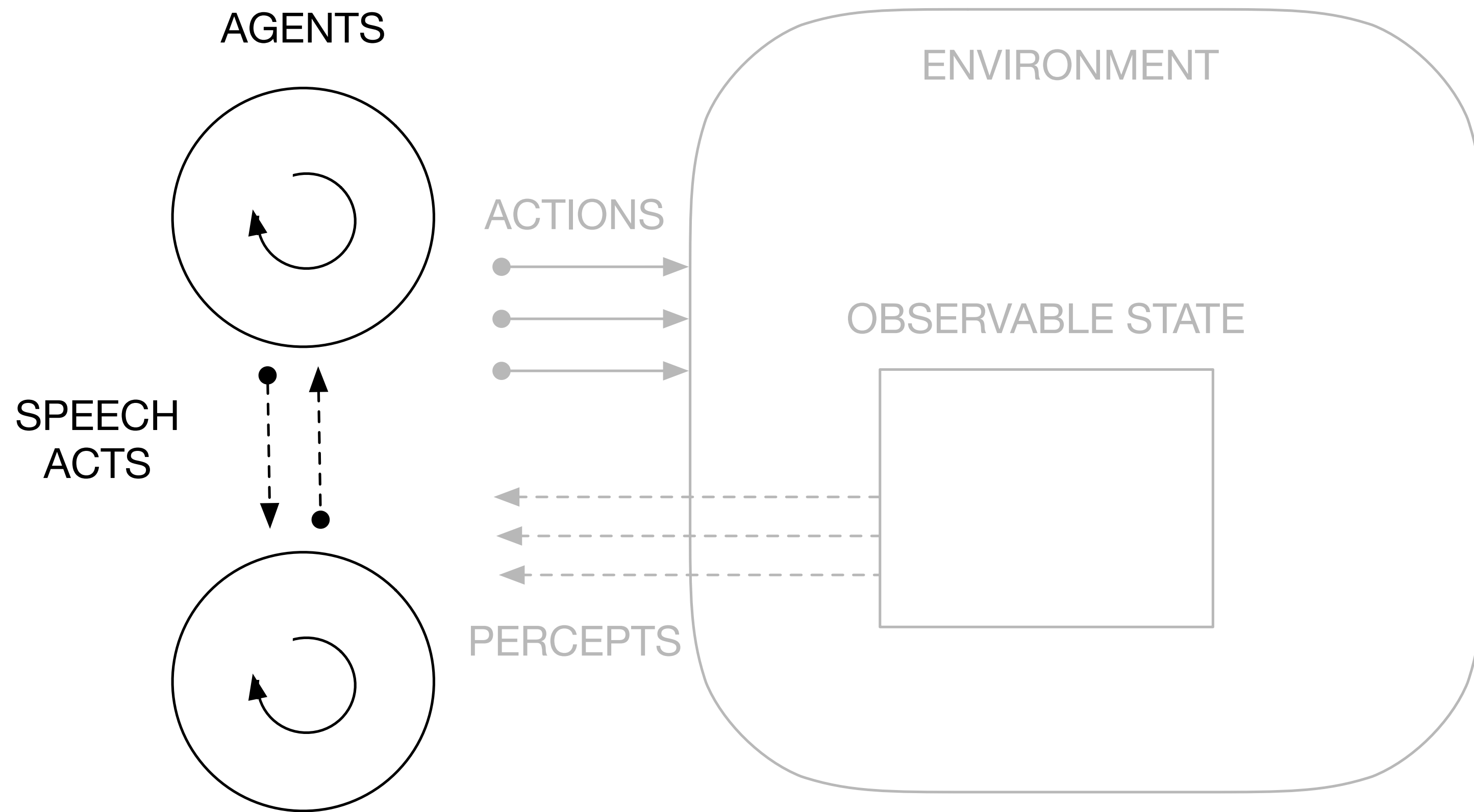


- control uncoupling
 - action execution model is asynchronous
 - success/failure events
 - percepts as obs state events
- vs. other models
 - vs. method/proc calls
 - vs. async msg (actor) passing

AGENT COMMUNICATION

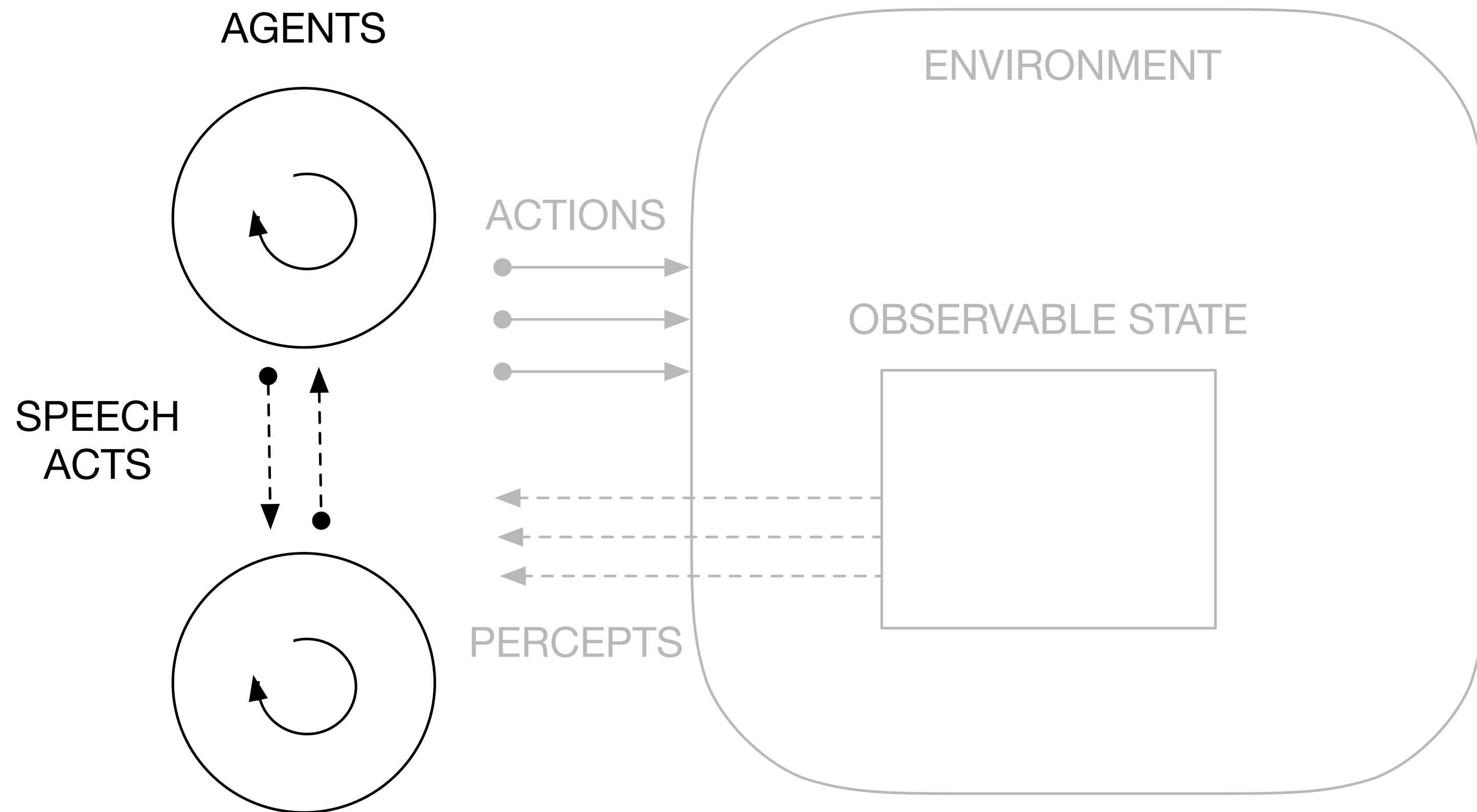


AGENT COMMUNICATION



- Agent Communication Languages
 - “speech acts”
 - ~asynchronous message passing + *action semantics*

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- vs. other model
 - vs. async (actor) msg passing

“COGNITIVE” MODEL

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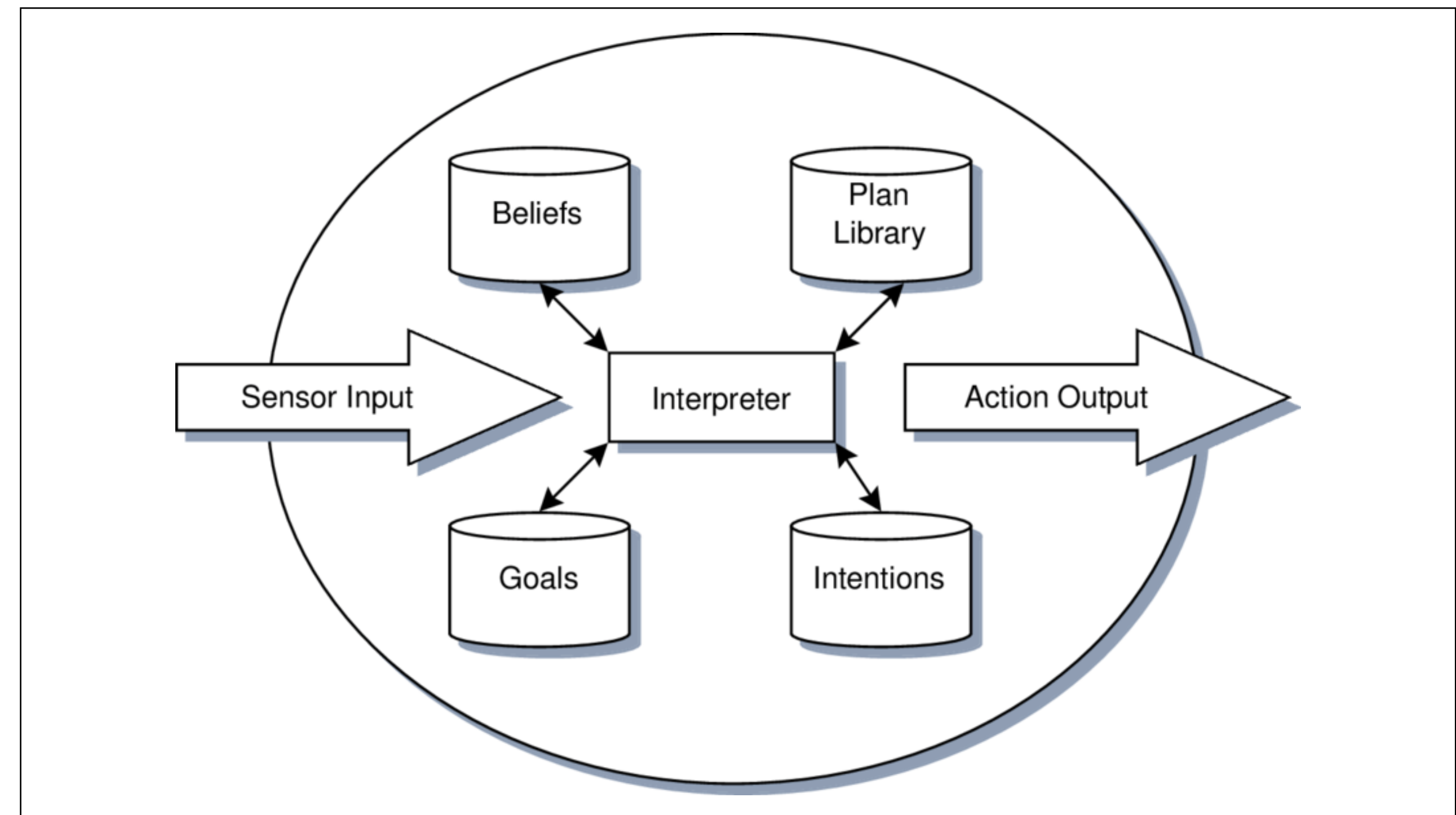
- AOP as a computing paradigm
 - ***mentalistic*** and ***societal*** view of computation [Soham, 1993]
 - level of abstraction to design and program

“COGNITIVE” MODEL

- AOP as a computing paradigm
 - *mentalistic* and *societal* view of computation [Soham, 1993]
 - level of abstraction to design and program
- **BDI** (Belief-Desire-Intention) model/architecture (80ies)
 - inspired by the theory of human practical reasoning [Bratman, 1987]
 - Procedural Reasoning System (PRS) [Georgeff et al, 1988]

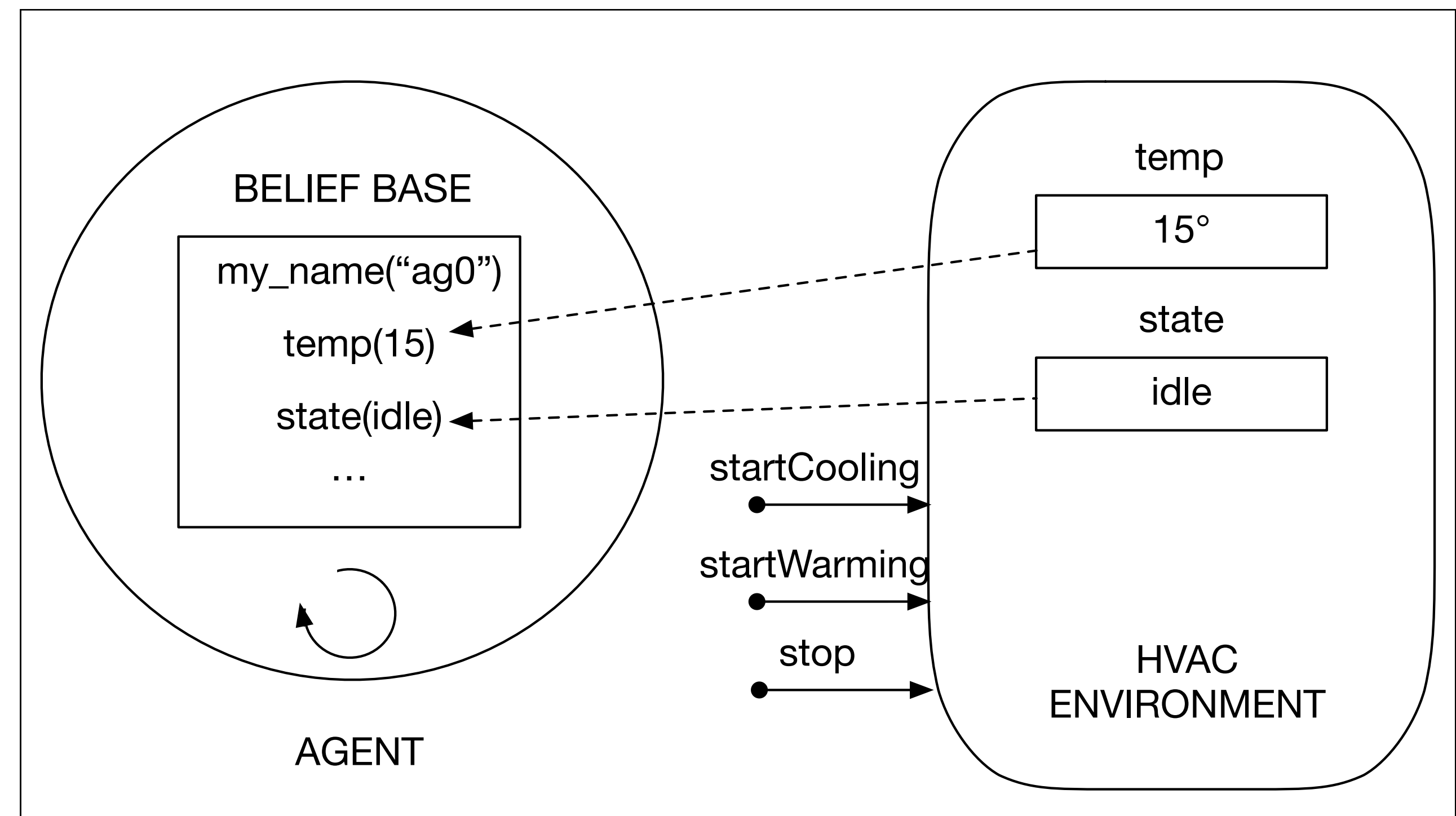
“COGNITIVE” MODEL

- Beliefs
 - information state
- Goals
 - tasks to do
 - achieve | maintenance
- Plans
 - how to achieve the goals
 - modules of agent behaviour



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“COGNITIVE” MODEL

- Beliefs
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- **Goals**
 - tasks to do
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```
// examples in Jason
```

```
!achieve_temp(20).
```

```
/* more declarative style */
```

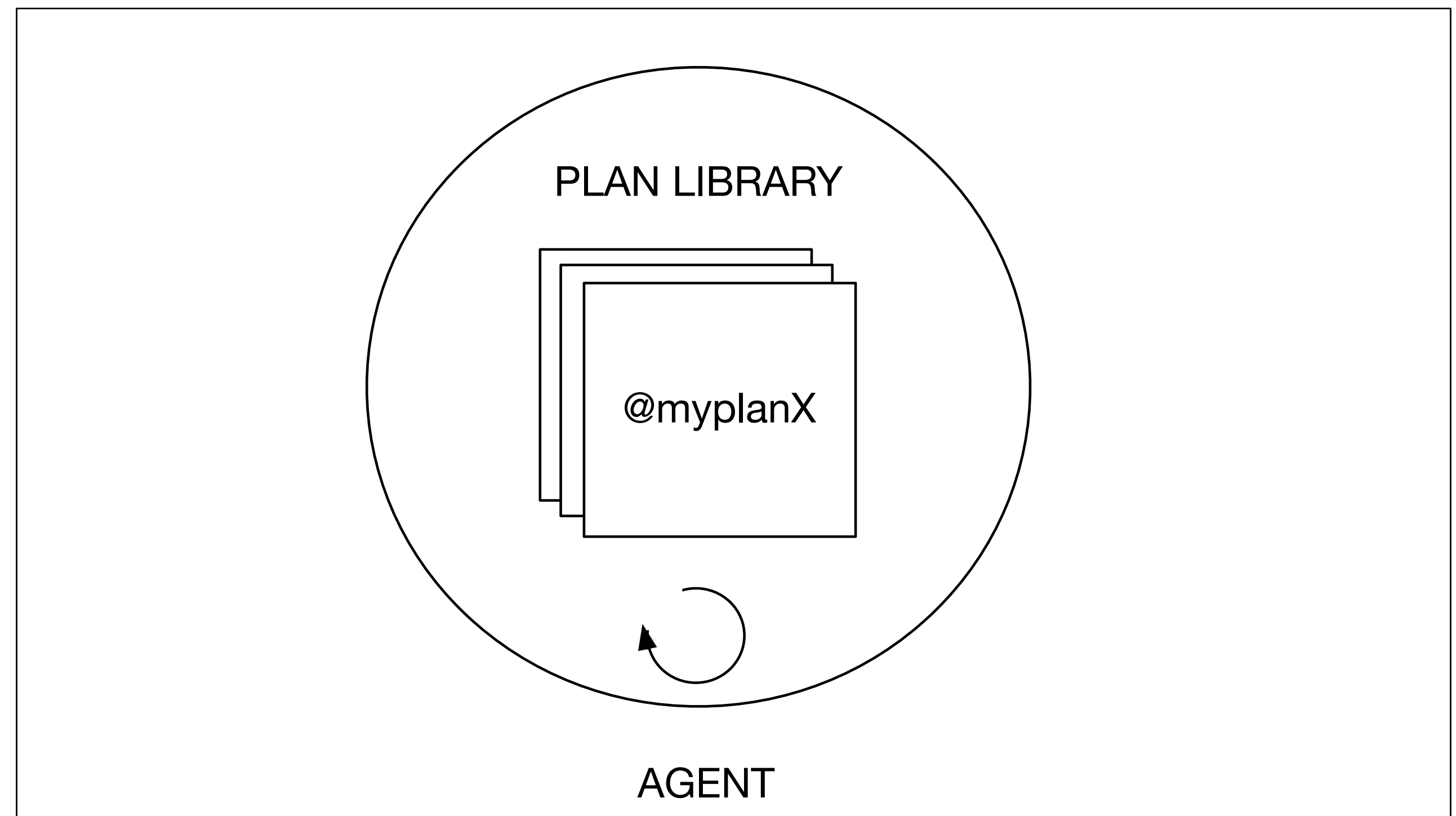
```
!temp(20).
```

```
/* long-term task */
```

```
!achieve_and_keep_temp(20).
```

“COGNITIVE” MODEL

- Beliefs
 - information state
- Goals
 - *what* tasks to do
 - achieve | maintenance
- **Plans**
 - *how* to achieve the goals
 - modules of agent behaviour



PLAN MODEL | JASON EXAMPLE

- **Plan model**
 - pro-active plans
 - reactive plans
- Hierarchical model
 - sub-goals

```
<event> : <context>  
  <- <body>.
```

PLAN MODEL | JASON EXAMPLE

- Plan model
 - **pro-active plans**
 - reactive plans
- Hierarchical model
 - sub-goals

```
+!achieve_temp(Target) :  
  temp(Current) & Target > Current  
  <- startWarming;  
  !warm_until(Target).
```

```
+!achieve_temp(Target) :  
  temp(Current) & Target < Current  
  <- startCooling;  
  !cool_until(Target).
```

```
+!achieve_temp(Target) :  
  temp(Current) & Target == Current  
  <- stopHVAC.
```

PLAN MODEL | JASON EXAMPLE

- Plan model
 - pro-active plans
 - **reactive plans**
- Hierarchical model
 - sub-goals

```
// long-term / maintenance task
// target(T): belief used to track
// the target temperature

+temp(Current) :
    target(Target) & Target != Current
    <- !achieve_temp(Target).
```

PLAN MODEL | JASON EXAMPLE

- Plan model
 - pro-active plans
 - reactive plans
- **Hierarchical model**
 - sub-goals

```
+!achieve_temp(Target) :  
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```

```
+!achieve_temp(Target) :  
  temp(Current) & Target == Current  
  <- stopHVAC.
```

“COGNITIVE” MODEL

- **Intention**

- a plan in execution
 - ▶ can fail => plan failure handling
 - ▶ can be inspected, suspended, resumed, aborted
- multiple intentions can be in execution concurrently

```
+!achieve_temp(Target) :  
  temp(Current) & Target < Current  
  <- startWarming;  
  !warm_until(Target).  
  
-!achieve_temp(Target) :  
  <- print("broken");  
  send_email.  
  
+!warm_until(Target) :  
  temp(Current) & Current > Target  
  <- .drop_intention(warm_until);  
  !achieve_temp(Target).
```

“COGNITIVE” MODEL

- **Reflection/meta-level features**
 - ▶ adding/changing plans at runtime
 - ▶ inspecting/changing motivation state
 - ▶ ...

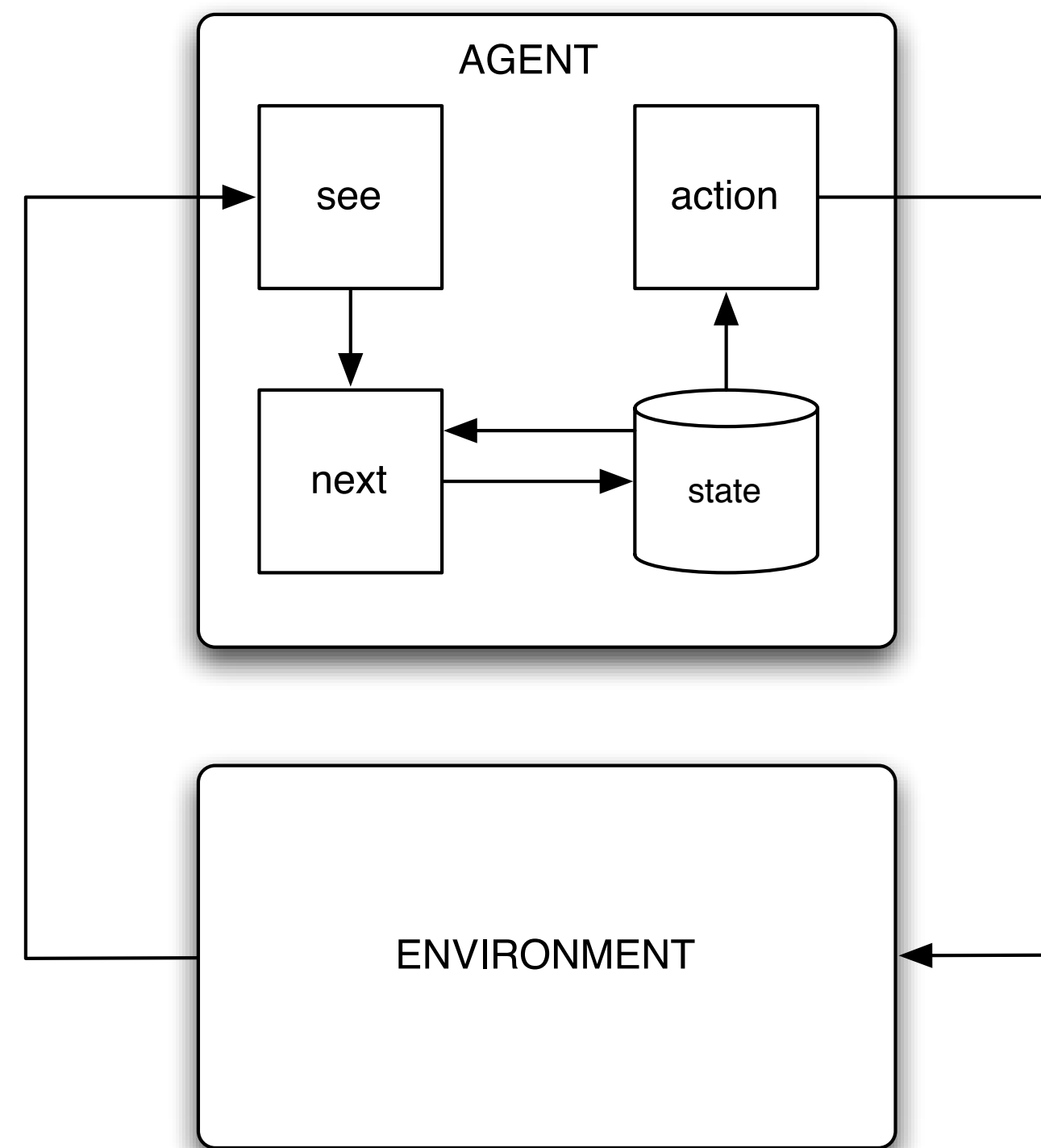
```
// adding a plan action
+!g1 <-
  ...
  .add_plan("+b : true <- .print(b).");
  ...

// checking for an intention
+!g1 : .intend(g2)
  <- ...
  .suspend_intention(g2);
  ...
```

CONTROL LOOP | REASONING CYCLE

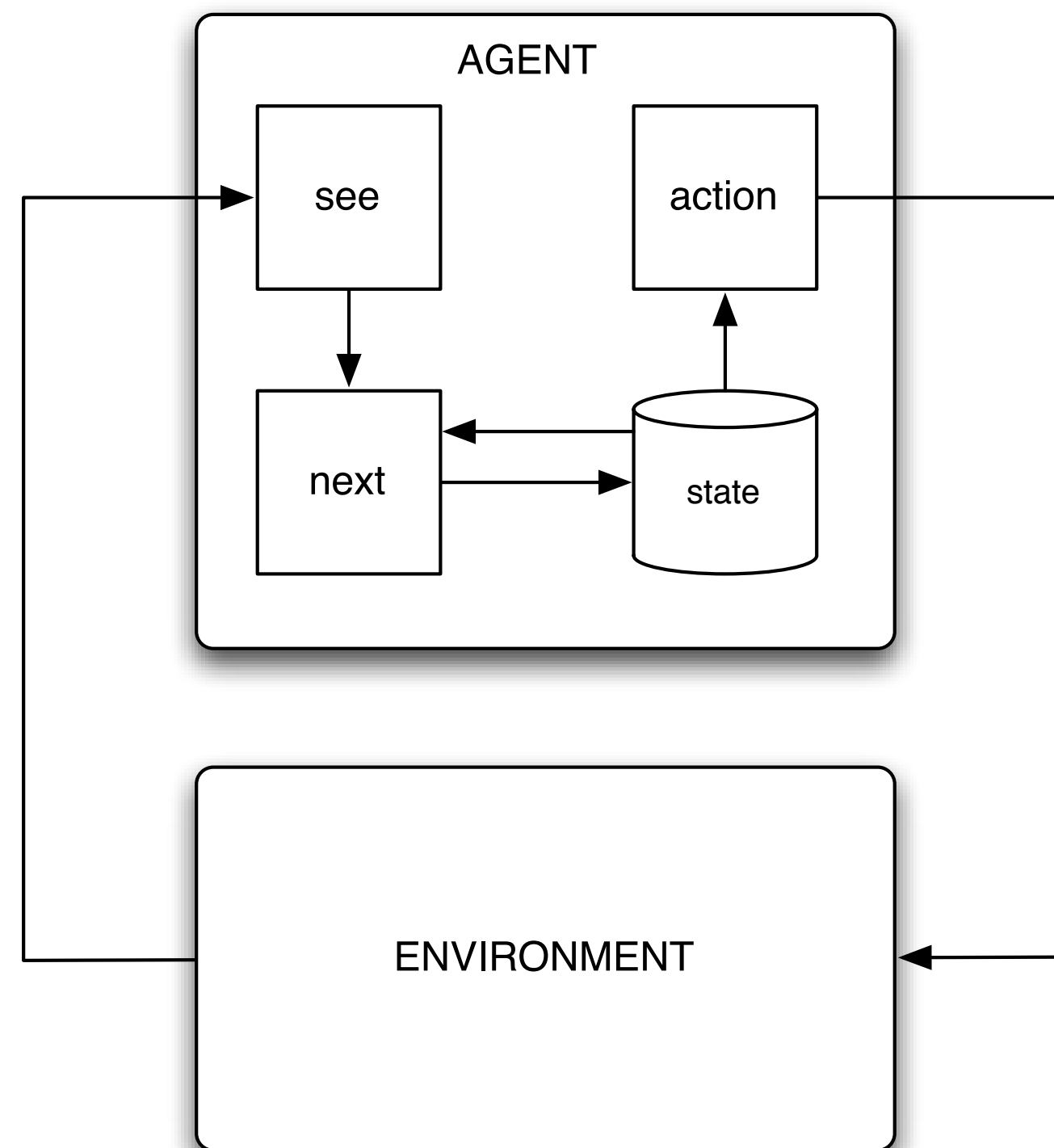
CONTROL LOOP | REASONING CYCLE

- Abstract/general



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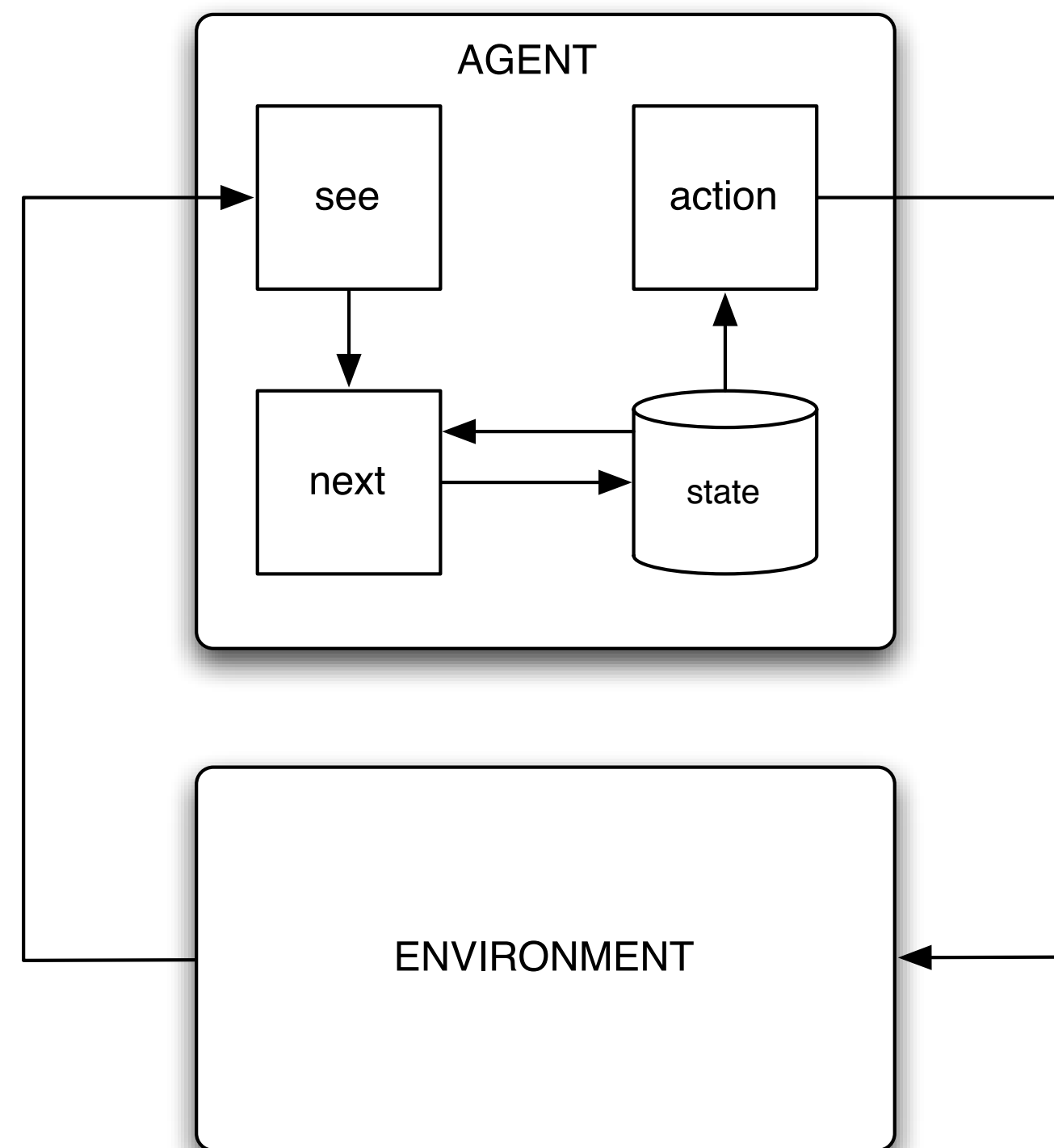


- (BDI) Reasoning cycle

```
1 begin
2   while true do
3      $p \leftarrow perception()$ 
4      $B \leftarrow brf(B, p)$  ; // belief revision
5      $D \leftarrow options(B, I)$  ; // desire revision
6      $I \leftarrow filter(B, D, I)$  ; // deliberation
7      $execute(I)$  ; // means-end
8 end
```

CONTROL LOOP | REASONING CYCLE

- Abstract/general



- (BDI) Reasoning cycle

```
1 while true do
2    $B \leftarrow brf(B, perception())$ 
3    $D \leftarrow options(B, I)$ 
4    $I \leftarrow filter(B, D, I)$ 
5    $\pi \leftarrow plan(B, I, A)$ 
6   while  $\pi \neq \emptyset$  and  $\neg succeeded(I, B)$  and
7     execute( head( $\pi$ ) )
8      $\pi \leftarrow tail(\pi)$ 
9      $B \leftarrow brf(B, perception())$ 
10    if reconsider( $I, B$ ) then
11       $D \leftarrow options(B, I)$  ;
12       $I \leftarrow filter(B, D, I)$  ;
13    if  $\neg sound(\pi, I, B)$  then
14       $\pi \leftarrow plan(B, I, A)$  ;
```

PLANS and **PLAN LIBRARY**
means-end in BDI =>
- get and exec a plan
from a plan library

revise commitment to plan – re-
planning for context adaptation

reconsider the intentions

AGENTS vs. OBJECTS/ACTORS

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- vs. objects in OOP
 - active vs. passive
 - stronger encapsulation
 - ▶ state + behaviour + *control* of the behaviour
 - ▶ “decision making”

AGENTS vs. OBJECTS/ACTORS

- vs. objects in OOP
 - active vs. passive
 - stronger encapsulation
 - ▶ state + behaviour + *control* of the behaviour
 - ▶ “decision making”
- vs. actors
 - not reactive but pro-activity
 - ▶ reasoning cycle vs. event-loop
 - ▶ task/goal-oriented vs. message-driven

FROM AOP TO MAOP
(“MULTI-AGENT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING”)

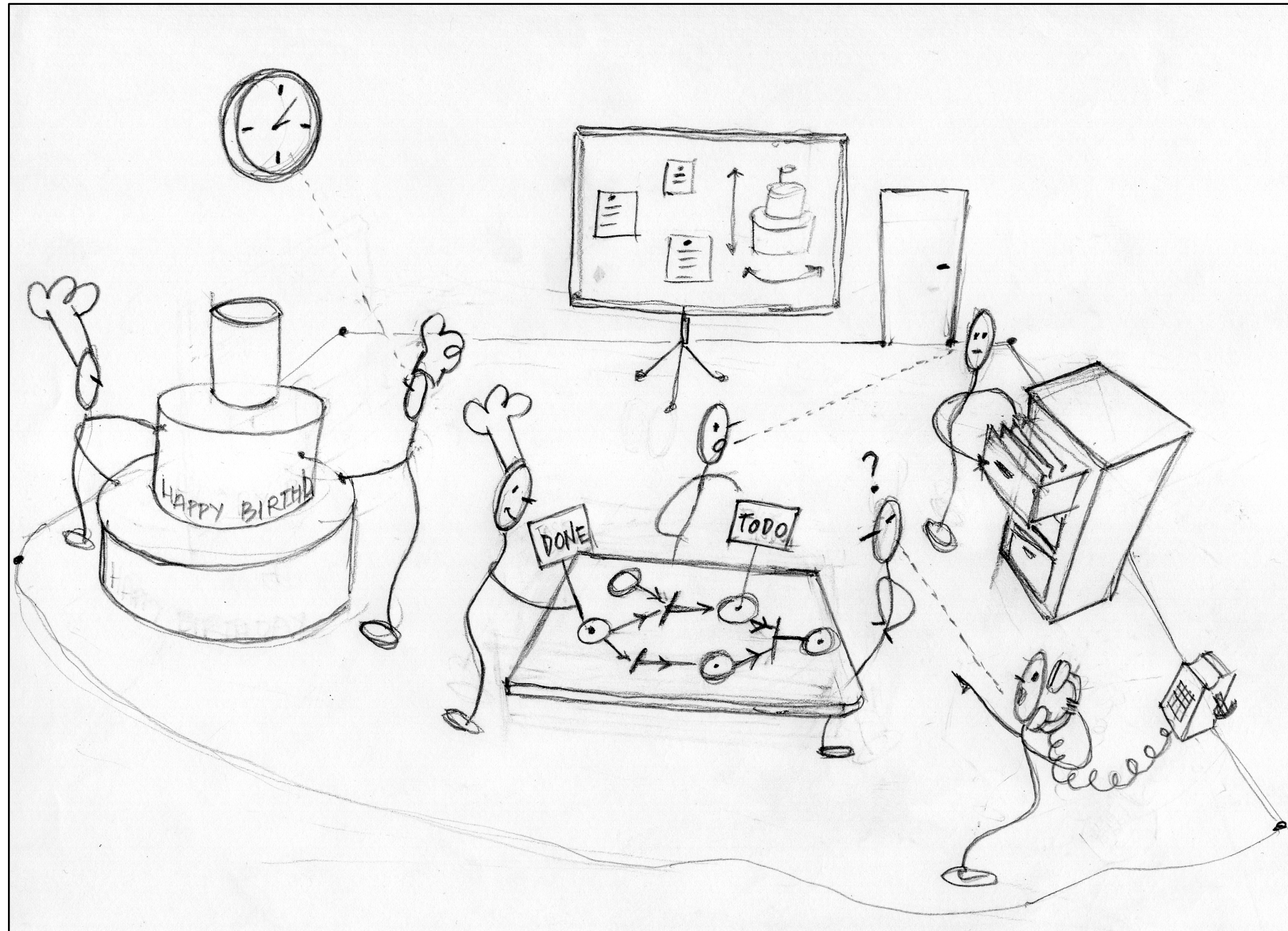
FROM AOP TO MAOP (“MULTI-AGENT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING”)

- Integrating further design & programming dimensions and abstractions aside to agent [Boissier et al, JaCaMo papers]
 - **environment** dimension
 - **organisation** dimension

FROM AOP TO MAOP (“MULTI-AGENT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING”)

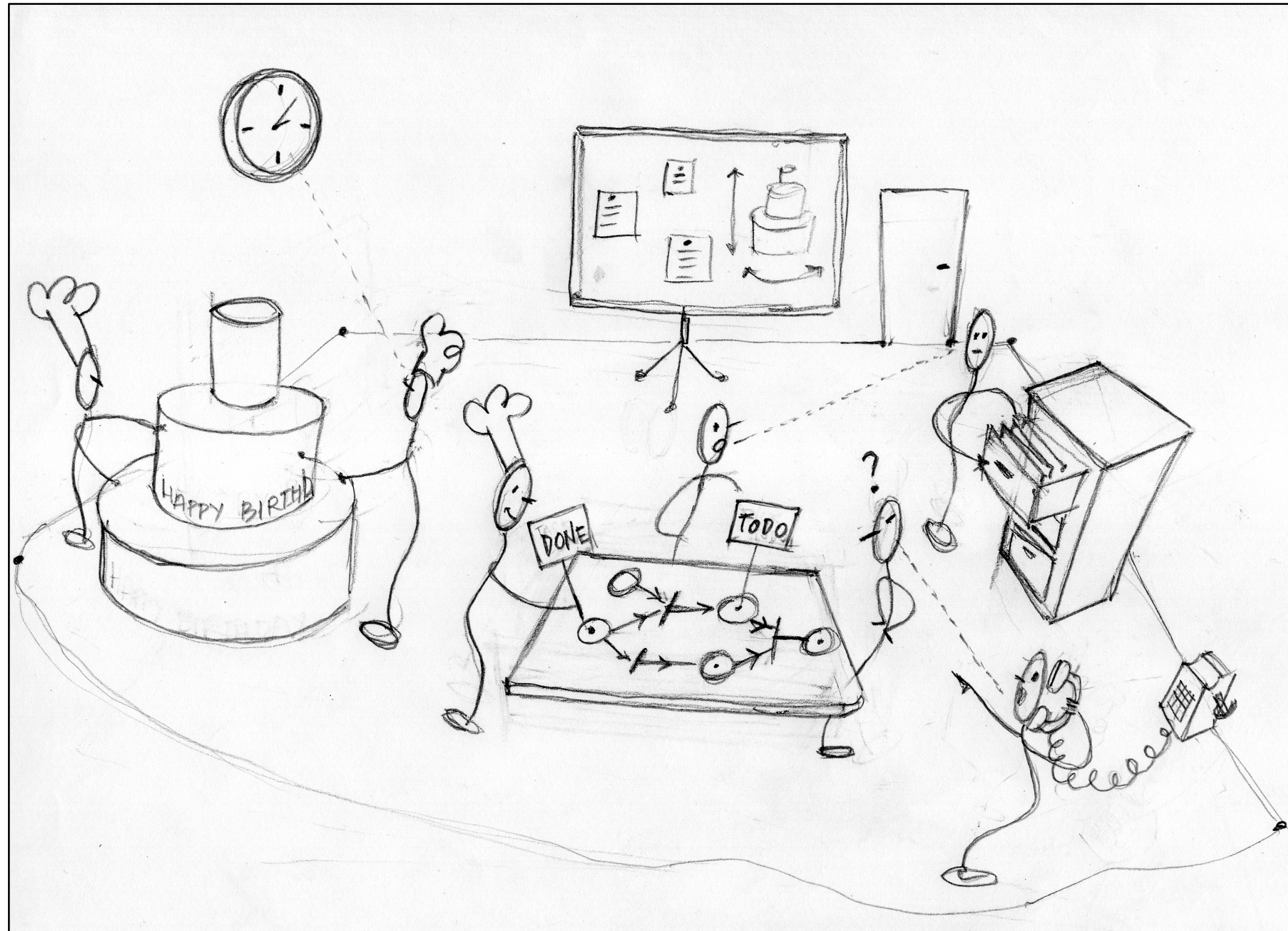
- Integrating further design & programming dimensions and abstractions aside to agent [Boissier et al, JaCaMo papers]
 - **environment** dimension
 - **organisation** dimension
- Key points
 - separation of concerns
 - again: level of the abstraction
 - ▶ i.e. away from the *everything-is-an-agent* perspective

ENVIRONMENT AS FIRST-CLASS DIMENSION



ENVIRONMENT

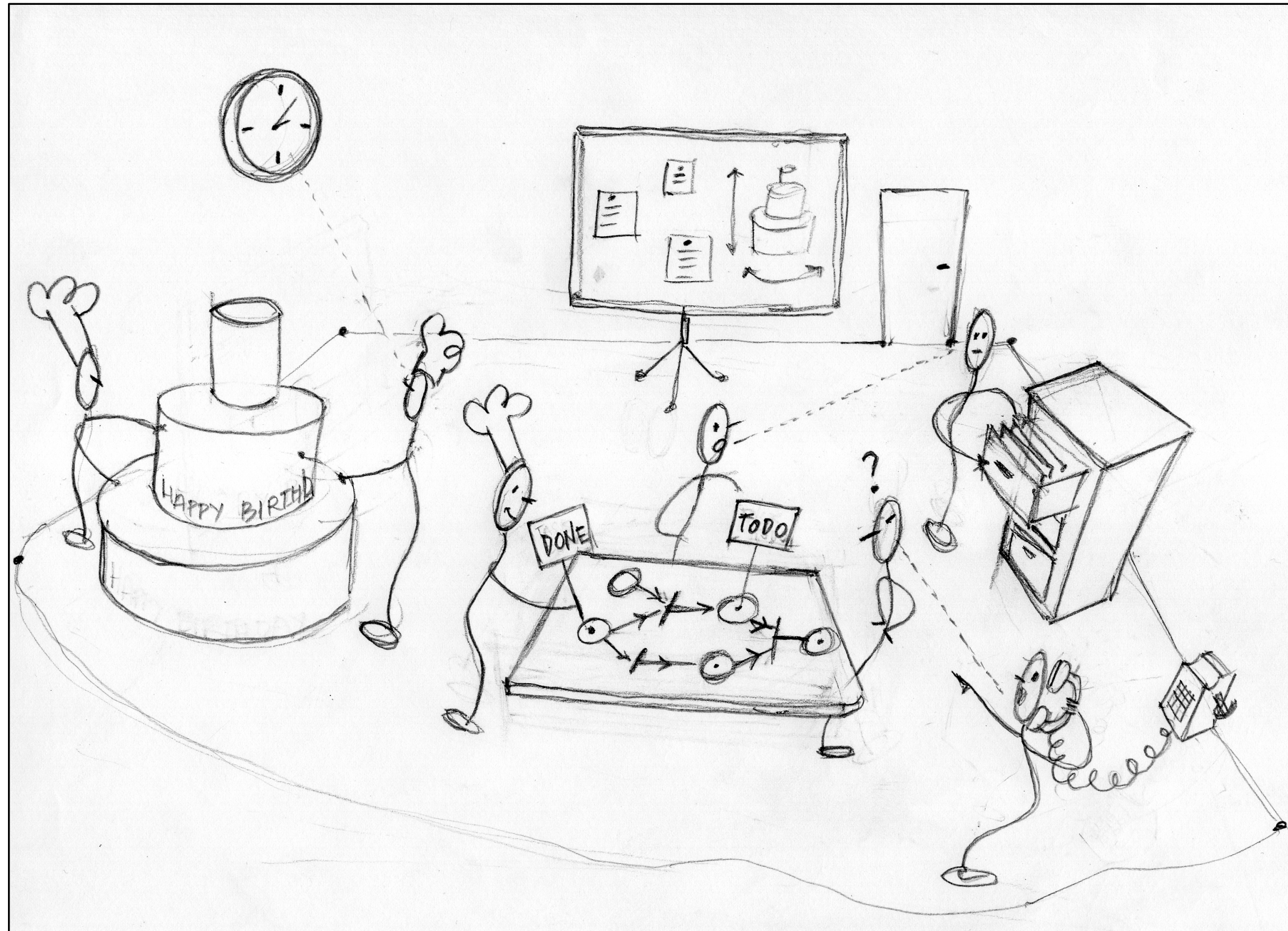
AS FIRST-CLASS DIMENSION



- Environment as first-class design/
programming abstraction
 - modularising functionalities and services
available to agents

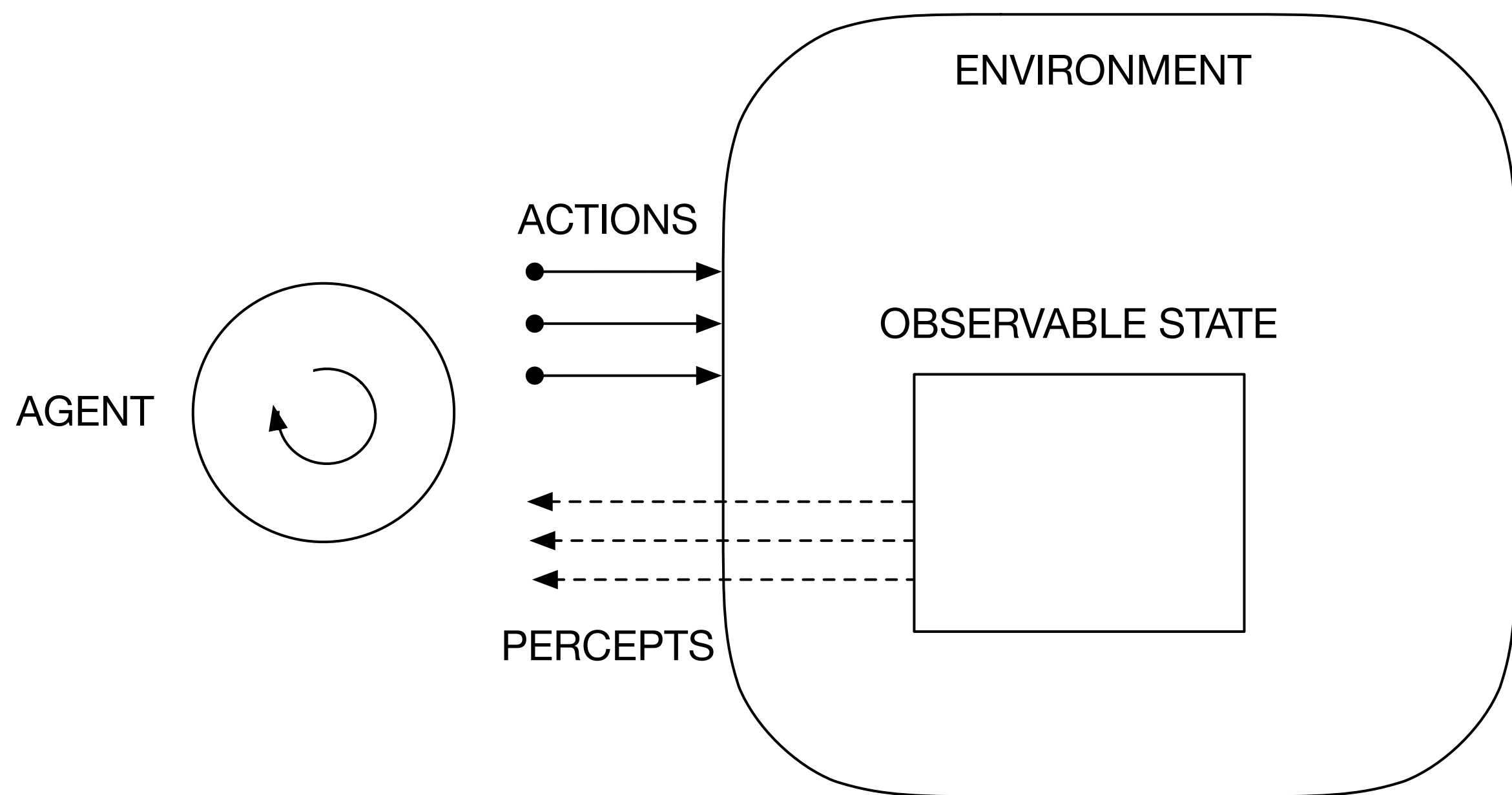
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AS FIRST-CLASS DIMENSION



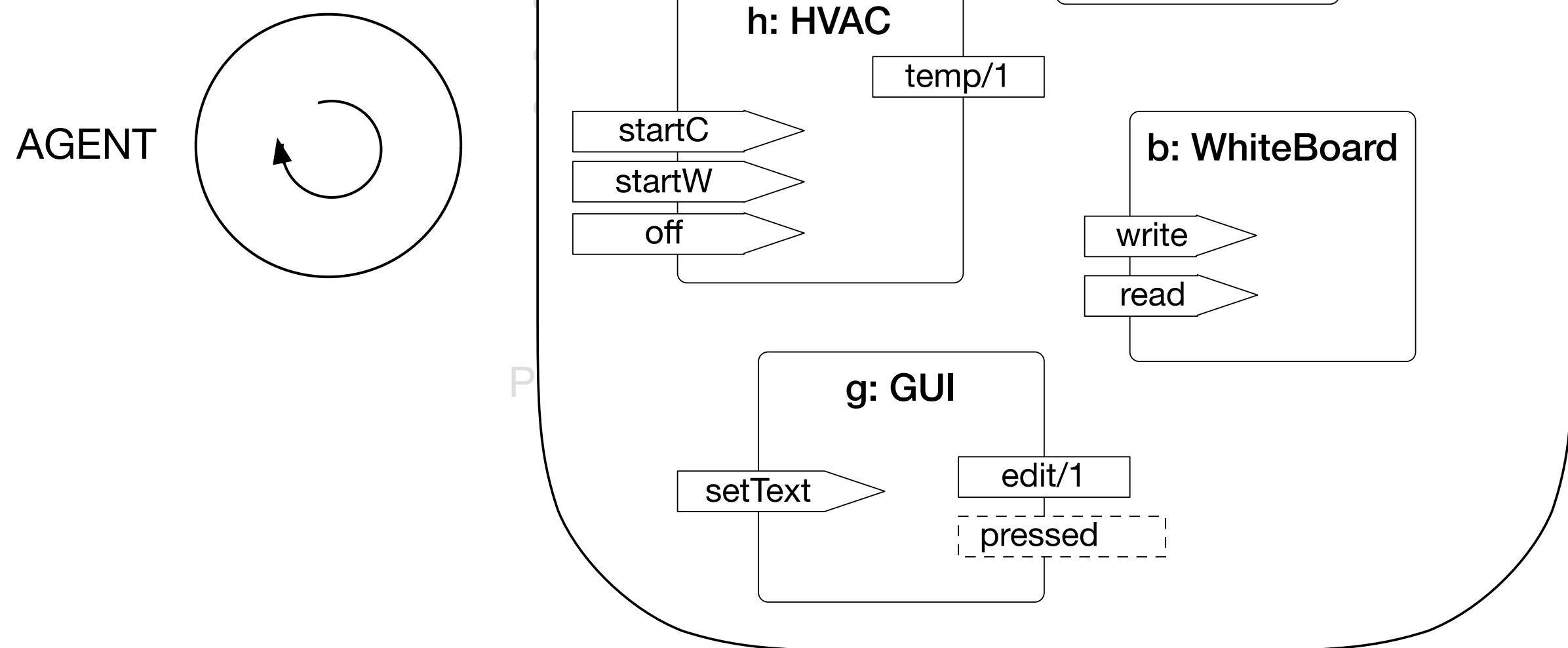
- Environment as first-class design/
programming abstraction
 - modularising functionalities and services
available to agents
- JaCaMo: A&A model (Agents & Artifacts)
 - inspired by Activity Theory & Distributed
Cognition
 - environment as a dynamic set of **artifacts**
 - ▶ created/used/shared by agents
 - ▶ *tools* mediating agent activities
 - ▶ ~objects at the agent LoA

ARTIFACT ABSTRACTION

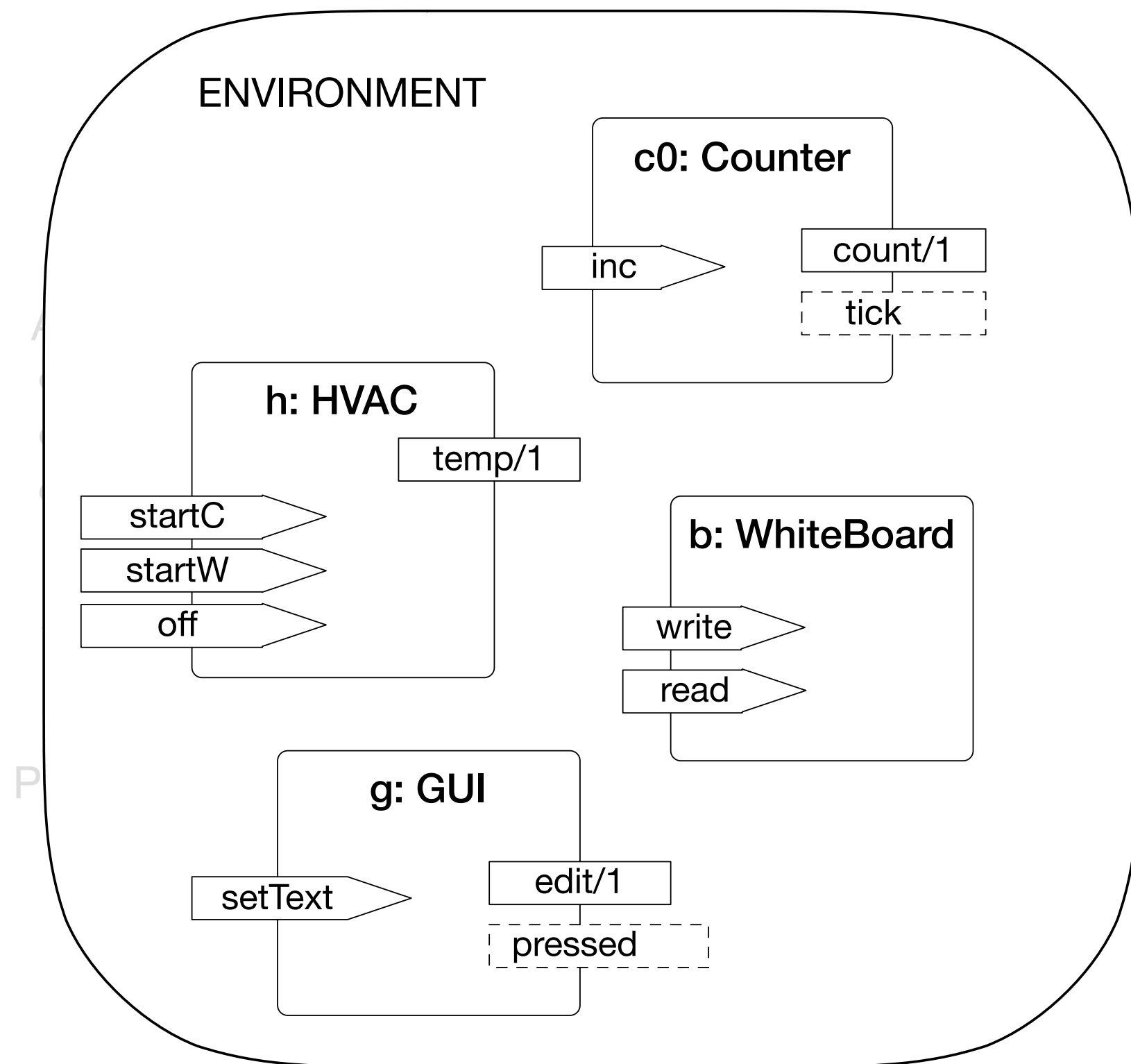
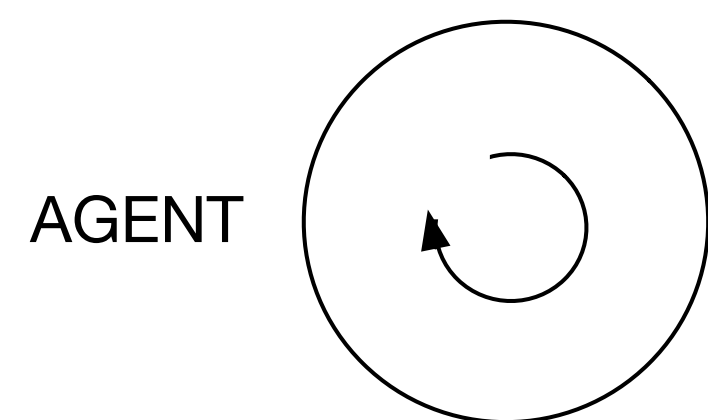


ARTIFACT ABSTRACTION

- Artifact first-class abstraction

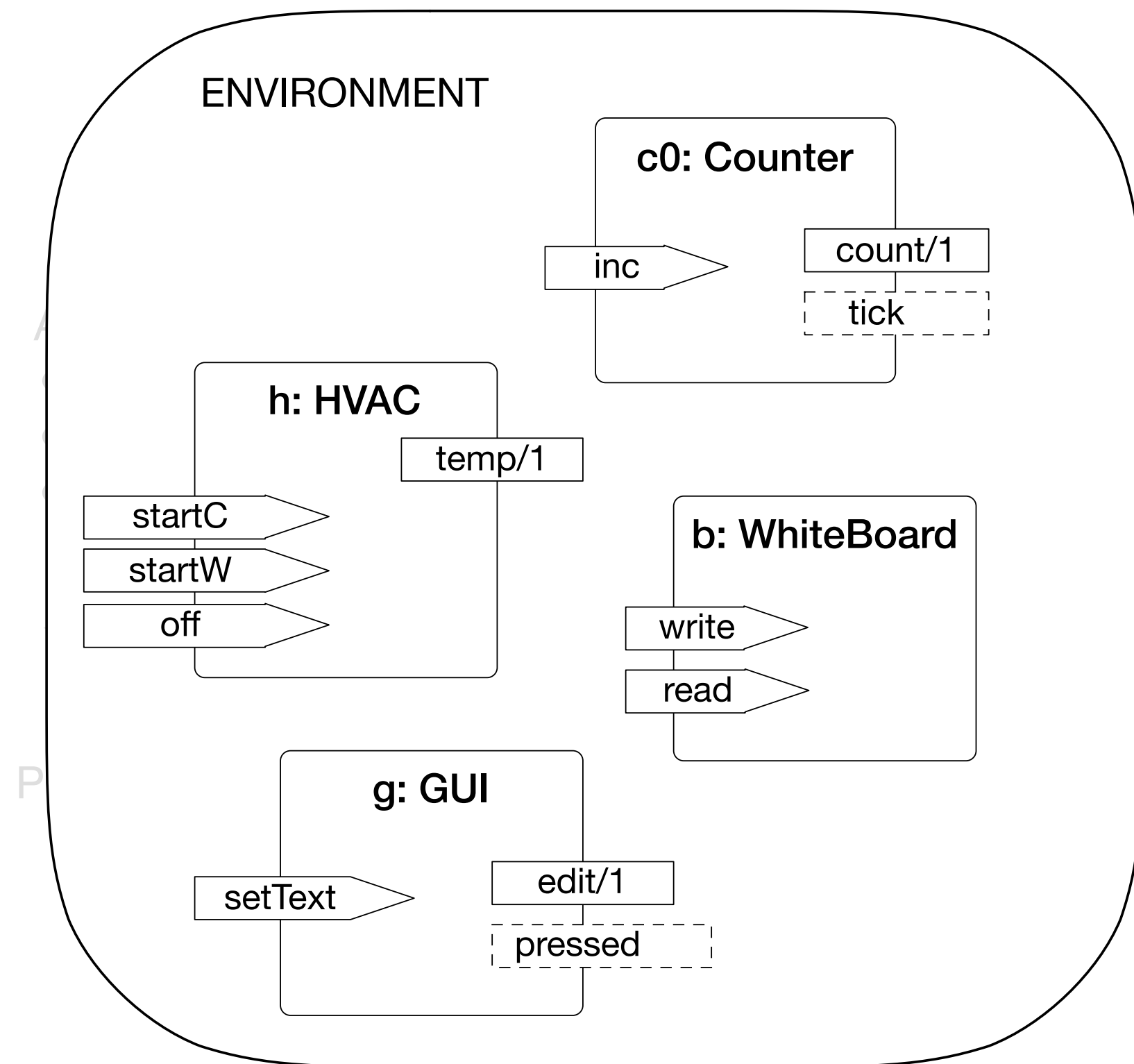
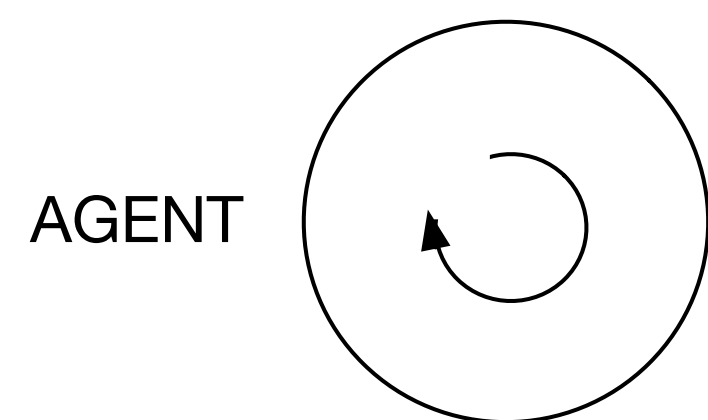


ARTIFACT ABSTRACTION



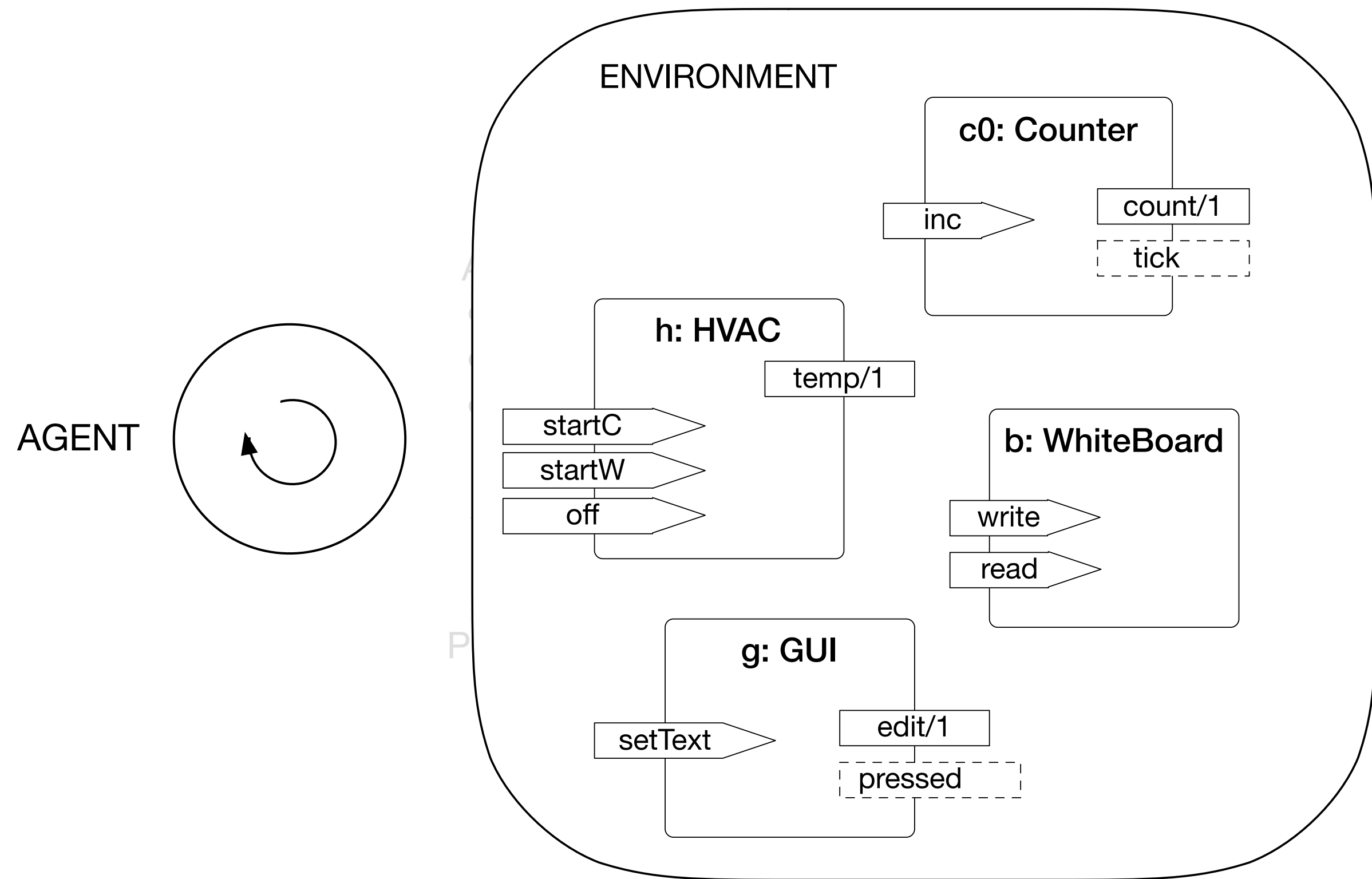
- Artifact first-class abstraction
 - *usage interface*
 - **operations** (~actions)
 - **observable properties**

ARTIFACT ABSTRACTION



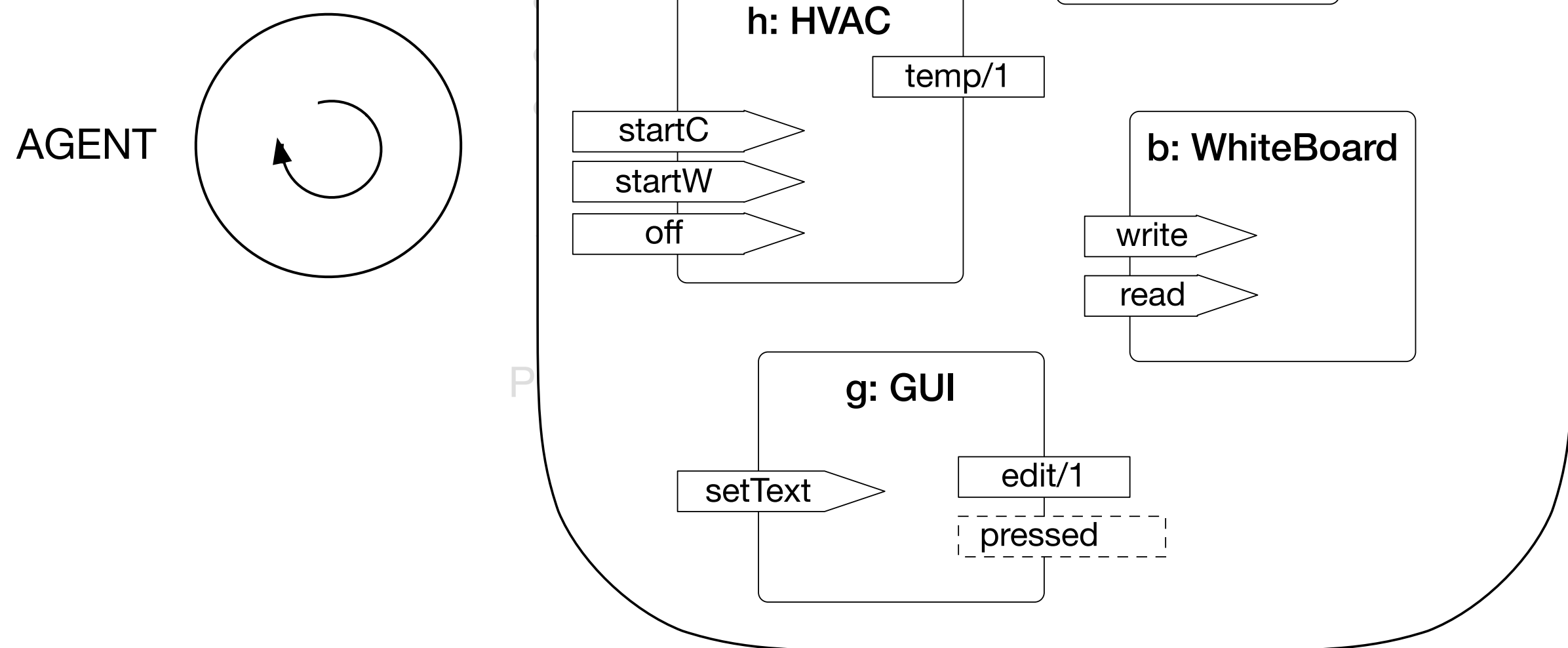
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 - to connect artifacts

ARTIFACT ABSTRACTION



- Artifact first-class abstraction
 - *usage interface*
 - **operations** (~actions)
 - **observable properties**
 - *link interface*
 - to connect artifacts
 - *manual*
 - what functionalities & how to use
- JACaMo environment

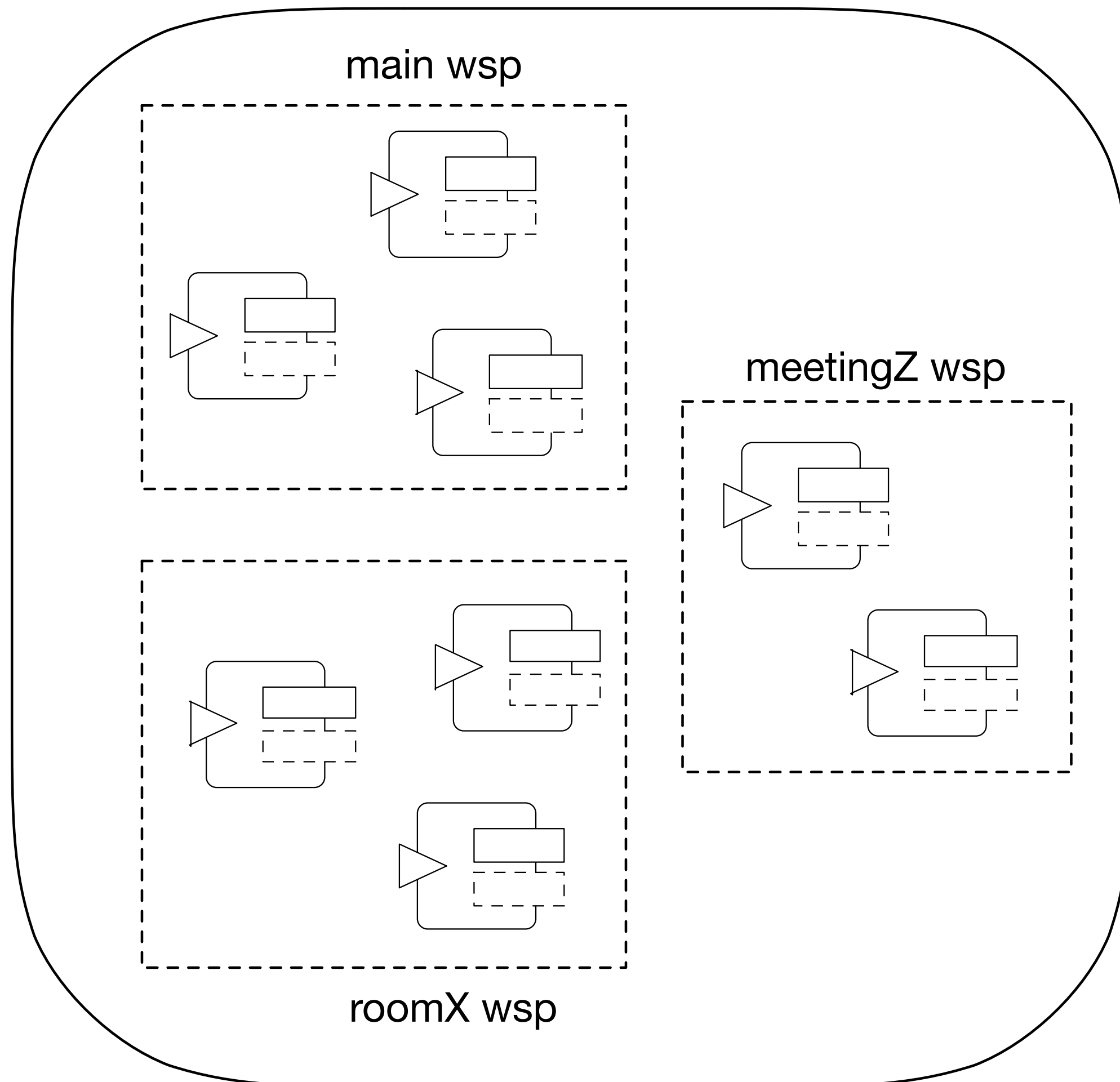
ARTIFACT ABSTRACTION



```
public class Counter extends Artifact {  
  
    private int nTicks;  
  
    void init(){  
        defineObsProperty("count", 0);  
        nTicks = 0;  
    }  
  
    @OPERATION void inc(){  
        ObsProperty prop = getObsProperty("count");  
        prop.updateValue(prop.intValue() + 1);  
        nTicks++;  
        signal("tick " + nTicks);  
    }  
}
```

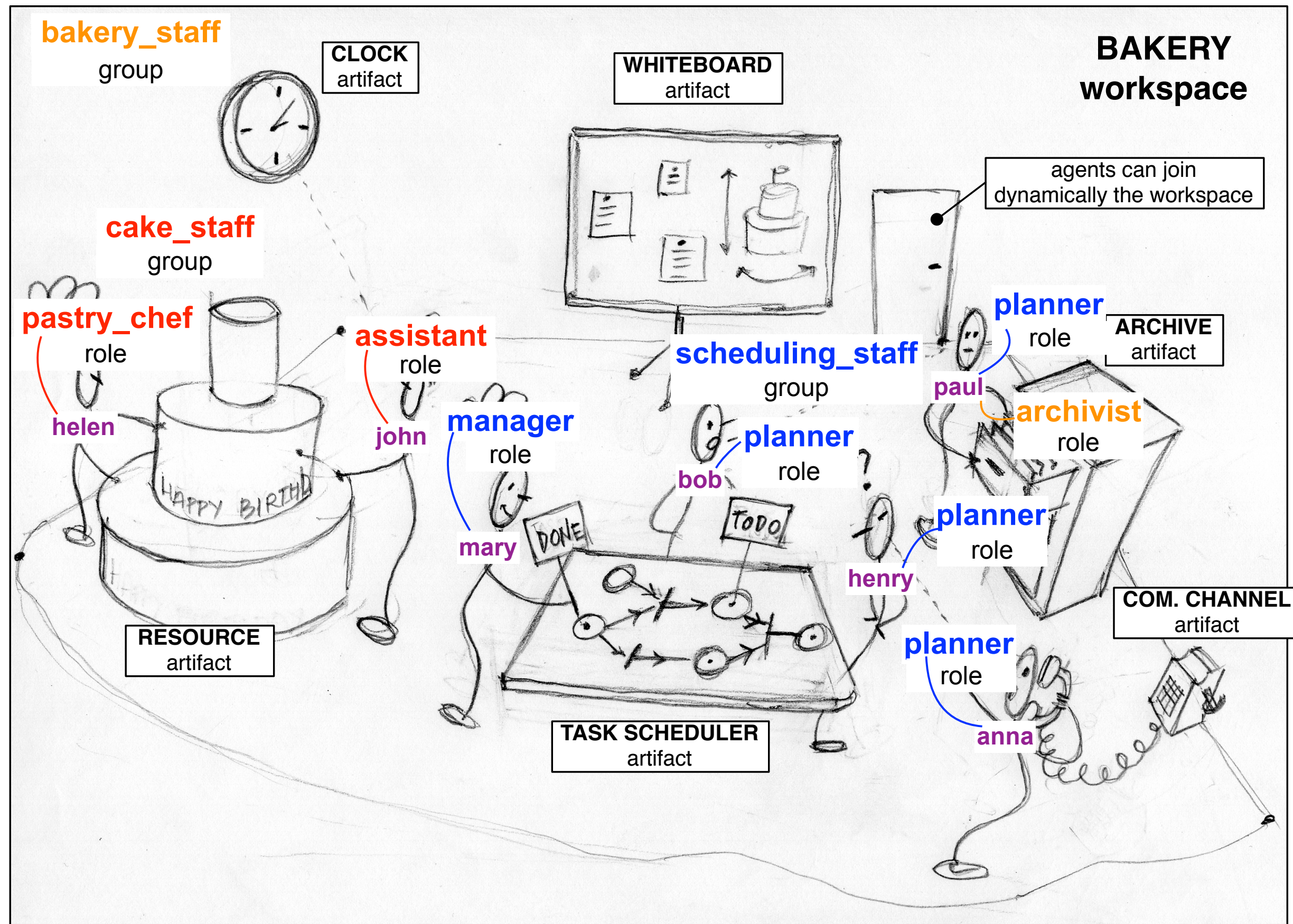
- JACaMo environment
 - Java-based API & runtime

WORKSPACES

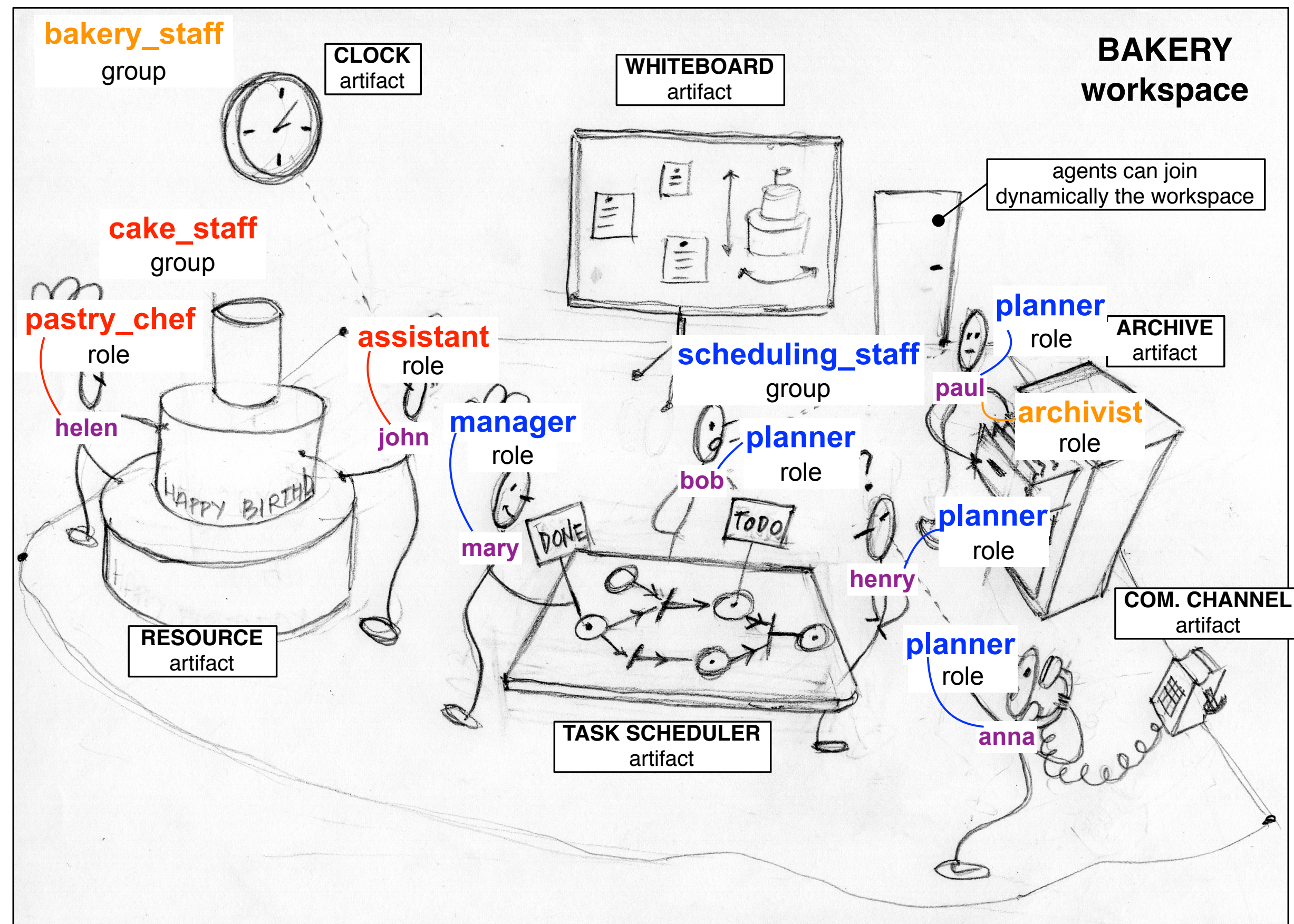


- Structuring complex/distributed environments in *workspaces*
 - logical containers of artifacts
 - agents can dynamically join and work in multiple workspaces
 - workspaces can be distributed over the network

ORGANISATION AS FIRST-CLASS DIMENSION

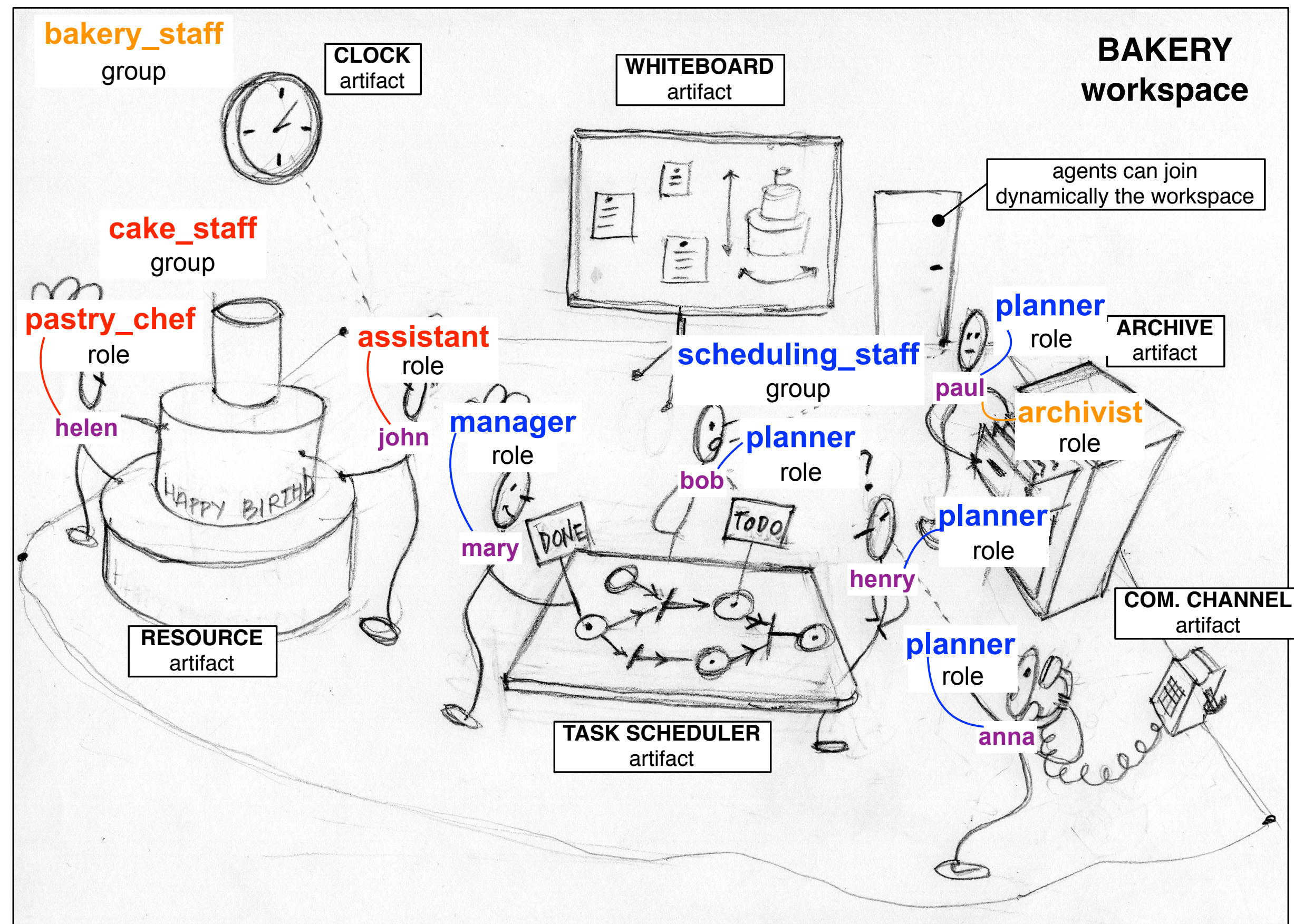


ORGANISATION AS FIRST-CLASS DIMENSION



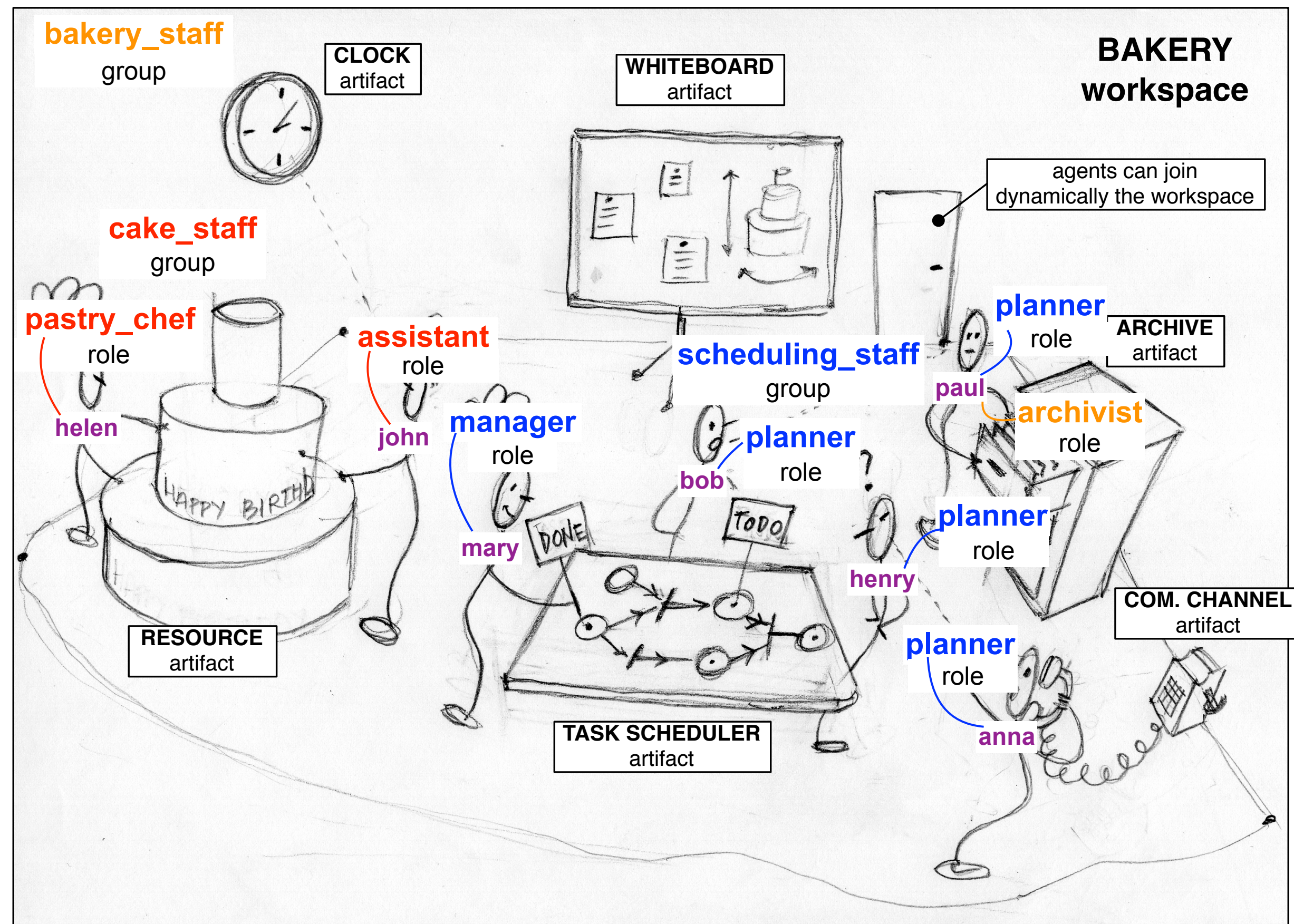
- Organisation as first-class design/
programming abstraction
 - specifying the structure and
coordinated behaviour of a **MAS**
as a whole

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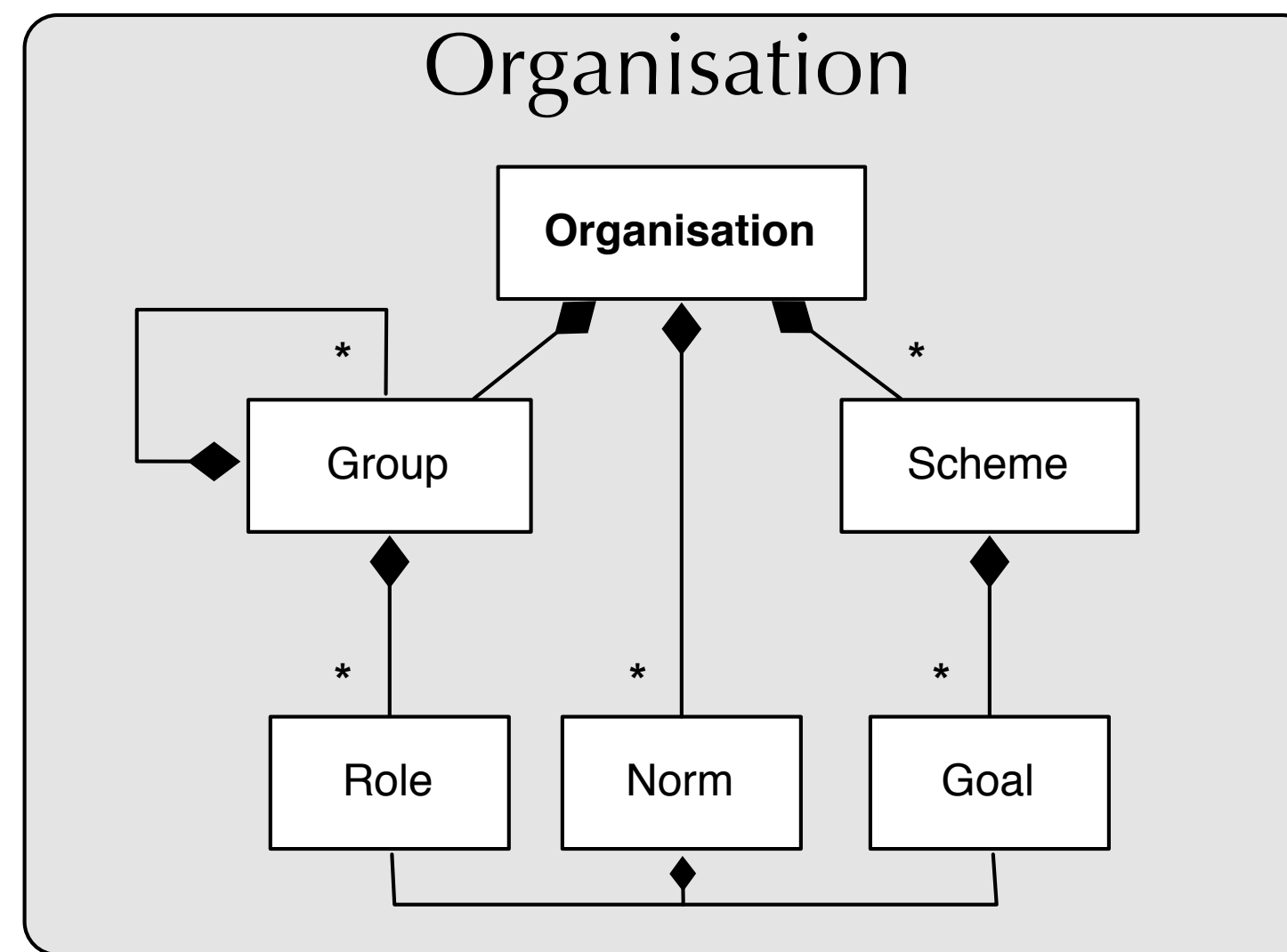


- Organisation as first-class design/programming abstraction
 - specifying the structure and coordinated behaviour of a **MAS as a whole**
- JaCaMo organisation
 - roles, links, groups
 - social goals, missions schemes
 - norms

ORGANISATION AS FIRST-CLASS DIMENSION



- Organisation as first-class design/programming abstraction
 - specifying the structure and coordinated behaviour of a **MAS as a whole**
- JaCaMo organisation
 - roles, links, groups
 - social goals, missions schemes
 - norms
- Tackling MAS-level complexity
 - coordination, openness, regulated autonomy



Dimension

Concept

composition

Simplified Conceptual View (MOISE meta-model [Hübner et al., 2009])

Excerpts from organisation program:

```

<structural-specification>

<role-definitions>
  <role id="auctioneer" />
  <role id="participant" />
</role-definitions>

<group-specification id="auctionGroup">
  <roles>
    <role id="auctioneer" min="1" max="1"/>
    <role id="participant" min="0" max="300"/>
  </roles>
</group-specification>
</structural-specification>
  
```

Structural spec.

```

<functional-specification>
  <scheme id="doAuction">
    <goal id="auction">
      <argument id="Id" />
      <argument id="Service" />
      <plan operator="sequence">
        <goal id="start" />
        <goal id="bid" ttf="10 seconds" />
        <goal id="decide" ttf="1 hour" />
      </plan>
    </goal>
    <mission id="mAuctioneer" min="1" max="1">
      <goal id="start" />
      <goal id="decide" />
    </mission>
  </scheme>
</functional-specification>
  
```

Functional spec.

```

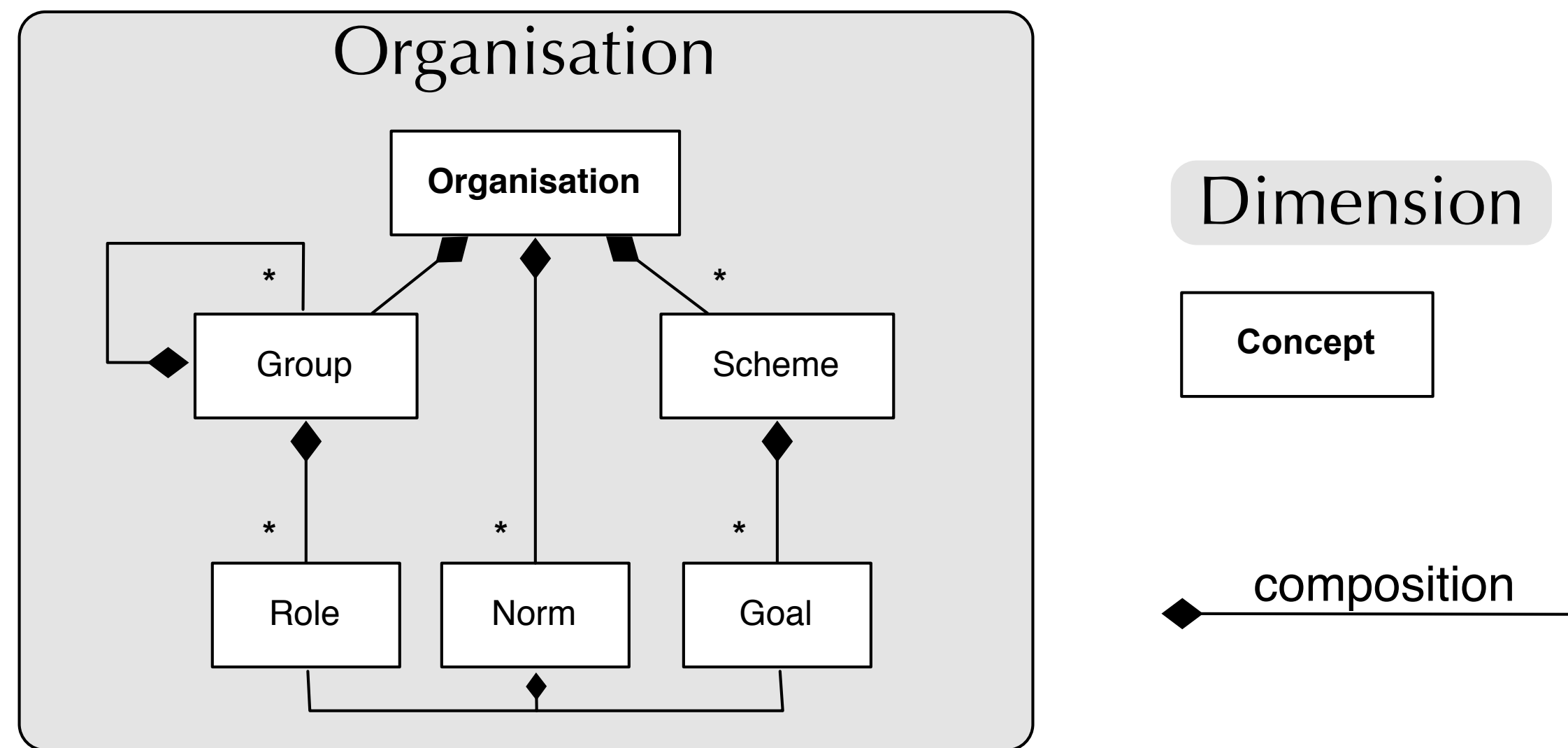
<normative-specification>
  <norm id="n1" type="permission"
    role="auctioneer"
    mission="mAuctioneer" />
  <norm id="n2" type="obligation"
    role="participant"
    mission="mParticipant" />
</normative-specification>
  
```

Normative spec.

```

norm n1 : plays(A, auctioneer, G) ->
  forbidden(A, n1, plays(A, participant, G),
    !forever!).
  
```

program in NPL



Simplified Conceptual View (*MOISE* meta-model [Hübner et al., 2009])

Excerpts from organisation program:

```

<structural-specification>
  <role-definitions>
    <role id="auctioneer" type="agent" />
    <role id="participant" type="agent" />
  </role-definitions>
  <group-specification>
    <roles>
      <role id="auctioneer" type="agent" />
      <role id="participant" type="agent" />
    </roles>
  </group-specification>
</structural-specification>

<functional-specification>
  <mission id="mission" type="mission" />
</functional-specification>

<normative-specification>
  <norm id="n1" type="permission" />
</normative-specification>

</mission>
!forever!

```

- Explicit representation of the org
 - that agents can inspect, reason about, and change
- Reified at runtime through artifacts
 - that agents can monitor, manage, adapt

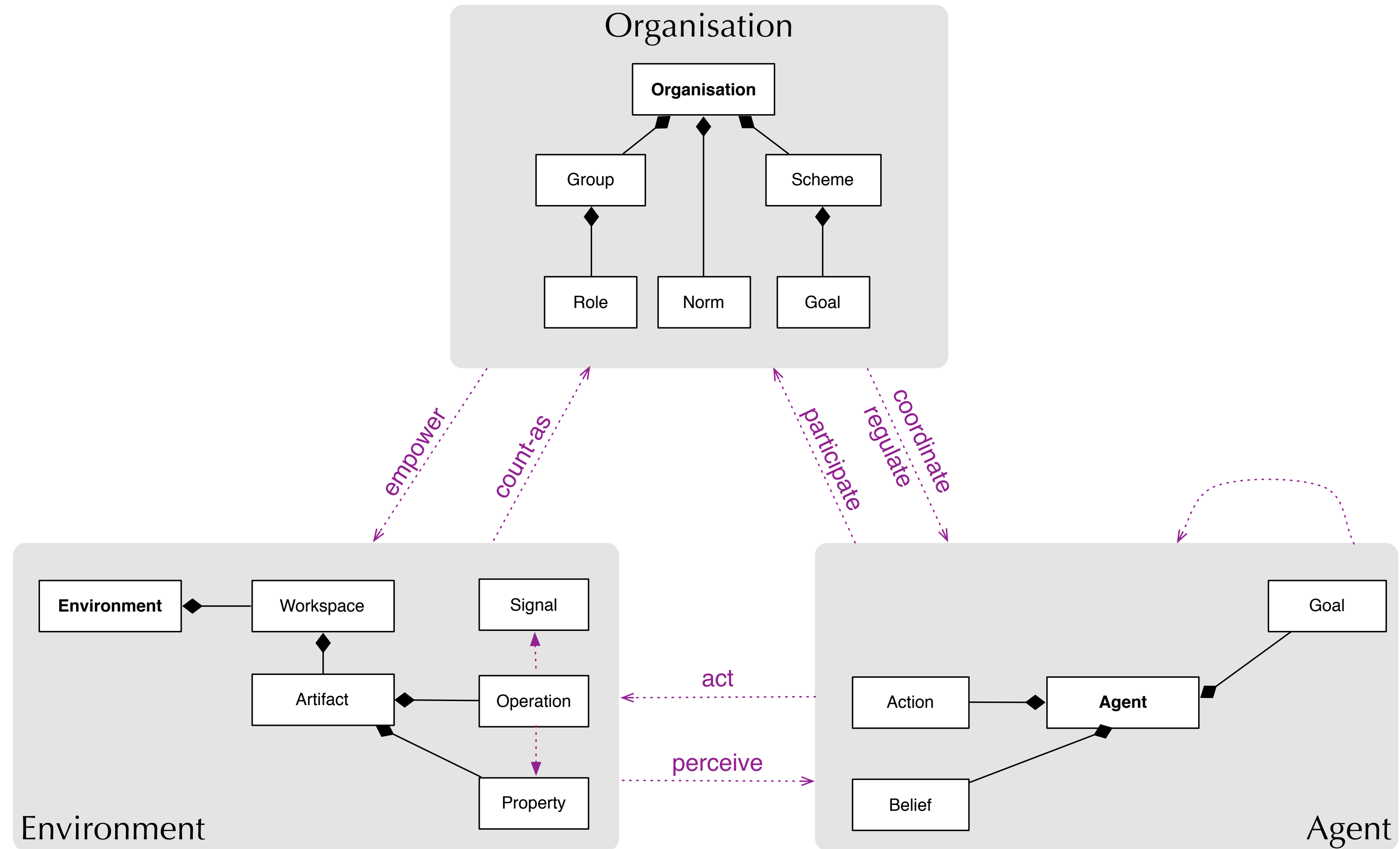
Structural spec.

Functional spec.

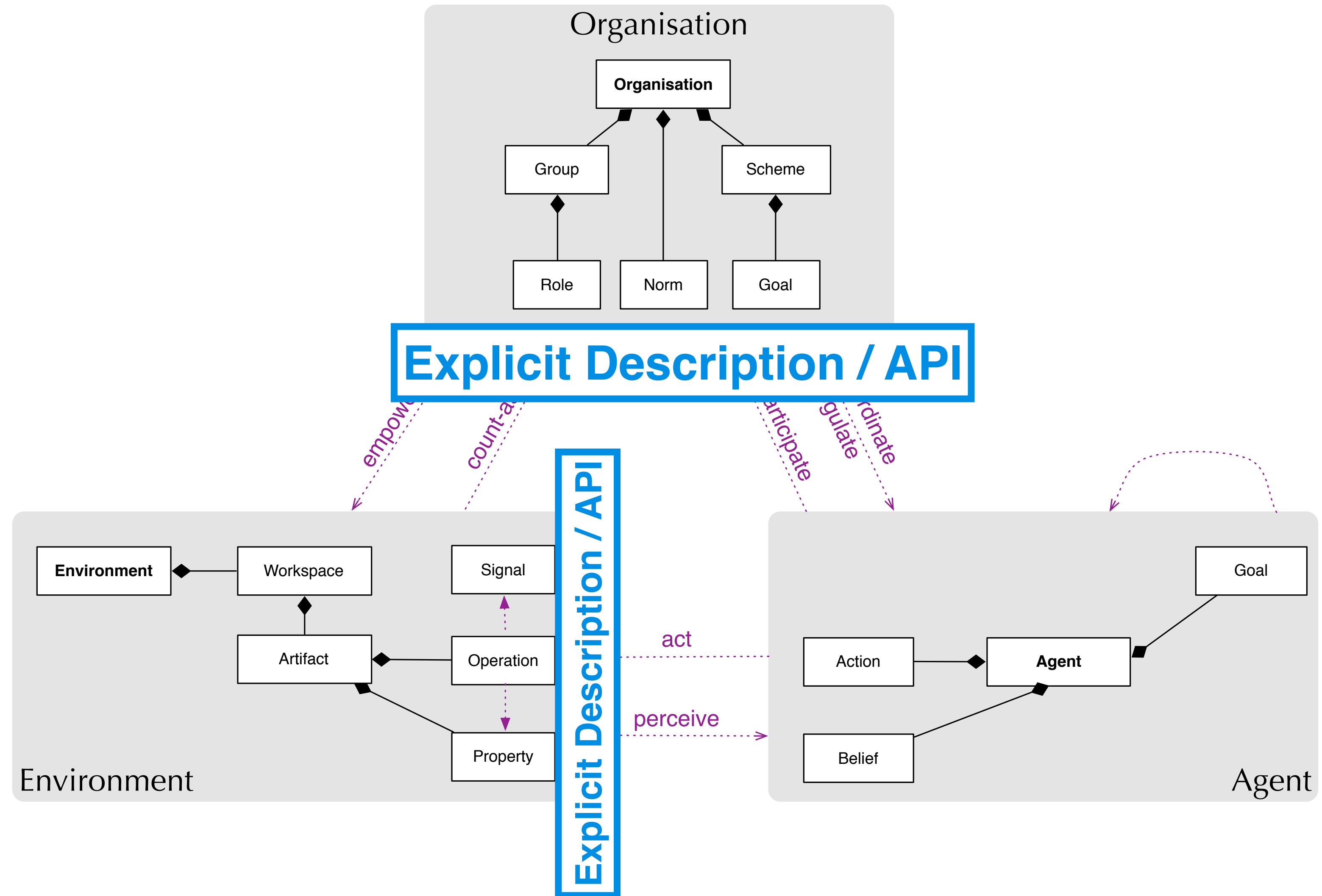
program in NPL

WRAP-UP

WRAP-UP



WRAP-UP



POINTS FOR DISCUSSION

- AOP/MAOP for WoX/Hypermedia (?)
 - benefits
 - open issues
- Roadmap?
 - call for action?