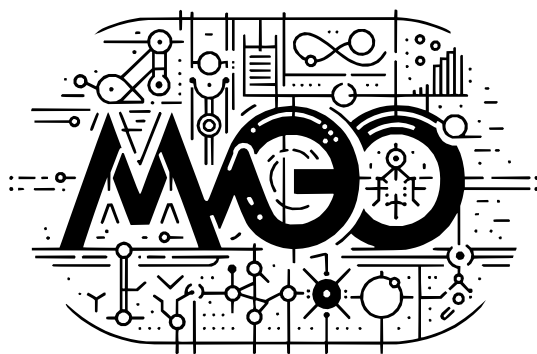


BOGDAN OKREŠA ĐURIĆ

DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK FOR AGENT GAMIFICATION BASED ON ONTOLOGIES

**M A G O**

PART 1: MAGO-AG ONTOLOGY AND FRAMEWORK



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This document contains some of the results and deliverables of the project ID **MOBODL-2023-08-5618** funded by the European Union and the Croatian Science Foundation.



**Funded by  
the European Union**  
NextGenerationEU



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# Contents

<b>I</b>	<b>Phase 1: The Ontology</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>5</b>
1.1	Specification Document . . . . .	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Knowledge Acquisition</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1	Glossary of Terms . . . . .	10
<b>3</b>	<b>Conceptualisation</b>	<b>27</b>
3.1	Applicable Concepts . . . . .	27
3.2	Data Dictionary . . . . .	30
<b>4</b>	<b>Formalisation</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Integration</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Phase 2: The Framework</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Framework Design, Description, and Implementation</b>	<b>47</b>
8.1	Framework Design and Description . . . . .	47
8.2	Framework Implementation . . . . .	49
<b>9</b>	<b>A Case Study: The Recipe World</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>59</b>



## **Part I**

### **Phase 1: The Ontology**





# Introduction

The development and engineering processes of the ontology described here follow the steps defined by the METHONTOLOGY ontology engineering methodology [1], [2]. This is the methodology of choice because it is very well defined, using clearly described steps to engineer the desired ontology. This and a dozen other ontology engineering methodologies were analysed more thoroughly in preparation for the author's doctoral thesis [2].

This chosen ontology engineering methodology is described as having a set number of steps, each described in detail by the authors of the methodology. In addition, steps related to the entire life cycle of an ontology are identified. An ontology life cycle is described by Iqbal, Murad, Mustapha *et al.* as '[...][a] set of stages through which the ontology moves during its life.' [3, p. 2997]

© see figure 1

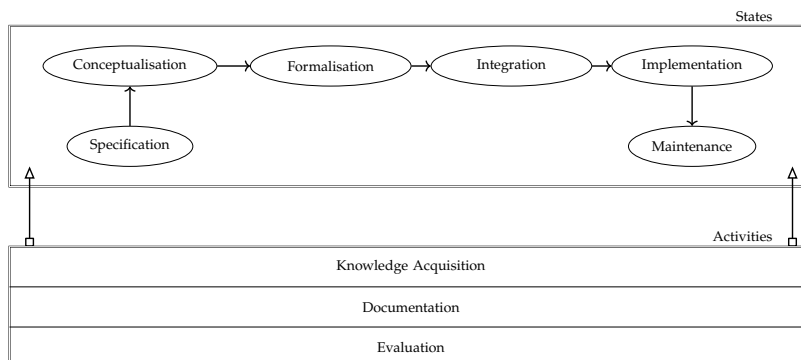


Figure 1: Basic steps of METHONTOLOGY ontology engineering methodology, reproduced from [2], adapted from [1]

The rest of this document is structured according to the defined METHONTOLOGY steps, representing the documentation process. First, the ontology specification document is described and given, followed by the description of knowledge acquisition as an ongoing process. Conceptualisation originates from the defined specification and is the input to formalisation. Once the ontology is formalised, it can be integrated with other ontologies of similar domains. Finally, the ontology is implemented and maintained. The ontology is evaluated in phase P1.2 of this part of this research. Each methodology step is briefly described at the beginning of the related chapter.

- © see chapter 1
- © see chapter 2
- © see chapter 3
- © see chapter 4
- © see chapter 5
- © see chapter 6
- © see chapter 7



# 1

## Specification

‘The goal of the specification phase is to produce an informal, semi-formal or formal ontology specification document written in natural language, using a set of intermediate representations or using competency questions, respectively.’ [1, p. 2]

The specification state of engineering an ontology is the initial one. It contains the initial ontology description and the expectations for the finalised model. The result of this state is an initial ontology specification document that is not necessarily a formalised document or a document containing formal expressions. According to Fernández-López, Gómez-Pérez and Juristo, such a document should provide the answers to at least the following three questions [1]:

- What is the intended purpose of the ontology?
- How formal is the ontology expected to be implemented?
- What are the planned scope and granularity of the ontology?

The suggested approach to identify concepts that should be included in the scope of the ontology, that is, concepts that are planned to be modelled as a part of the current ontology, is a middle-out approach [1], [4]. This way, instead of using a bottom-up or a top-down approach, the author immediately identifies the key concepts and provides additional concepts by applying specialisation or generalisation as necessary and seen fit.

In the context of formality, Fernández-López, Gómez-Pérez and Juristo refer to Uschold and Gruninger when stating the four degrees of formality [4]:

*highly informal* is an ontology that is expressed using natural language with loosely constrained concept intention;

*semi-informal* ontology is still expressed using natural language but in a more structured and restricted way, using more constraints, which results in an increase in clarity and reduced ambiguity;

*semi-formal* degree of formality expects the ontology to be expressed using an ‘[4]artificial formally defined language;

*rigorously formal* ontology comprises concepts constrained by formal semantics and theorems, enriched by further proof of soundness and completeness.

To be comparable to the finalised ontology, or any stage of the ontology while it is being engineered, developed or implemented, when finished, the ontology specification document should adhere to the following [1]:

- the document should be concise, and the chosen concepts relevant to the topic and the planned purpose of the ontology, featuring no duplicate or unrelated concepts;
- the set of identified concepts should be partially complete when the chosen domain is considered, taking into account the selected level of granularity and the breadth of intention of each of the chosen concepts, since total completeness is next to impossible to achieve as new concepts can always be added to an existing specific-domain-related ontology;
- the document should be consistent in all its parts, including, but not limited to, a list of consistent concepts applicable to the chosen domain and scope of the ontology adhering to the selected level of formality and the general purpose of the ontology.

### 1.1 Specification Document

MAGO-Ag ontology comprises concepts related to the domain of multiagent systems (MASs) of the general area of artificial intelligence (AI). A MAS is a system consisting of a set of agents located in an environment where they communicate. Fundamentally, every agent has sensors to perceive its environment and actuators to act upon it [5, p. 54]. In general, this environment is not static. In particular, the domain of the MAGO-Ag ontology are MASs, and more specifically, automatic instantiating of agents according to the data within the ontology, i.e. describing and instantiating a MAS.

domain

The purpose of the MAGO-Ag ontology is to store data as pieces of knowledge that can be used to describe a MAS. The designed MAGO-Ag framework can then utilise such data to automatically instantiate modelled agents of the system described within the ontology. Specifically, the main purpose of the MAGO-Ag ontology is to provide concepts to enable the described process – modelling a MAS and instantiating the accompanying agents.

purpose

This ontology is intended to be used closely with the MAGO-Ag framework that is going to be developed throughout this project. Such a framework is expected to use this ontology as input, providing the necessary description of a MAS as an input. The user will be provided with an instance of the modelled system based on the input provided. Therefore, the ontology's intended purpose is to

intended use

provide the concepts for describing, i.e. modelling, a MAS in a way ready to be translated into implementation. Furthermore, the modelled MAS is planned to adhere to the definition of the concept of a intelligent virtual environment (IVE).

A brief example of using the MAGO-Ag ontology with the accompanying framework is presented as follows. The system designer can model their system using the available concepts of the ontology, thus describing agents, their goals, roles, available behaviours, communication flows and communication media, artefacts of the environment, if any, etc. The resulting model can then be used as input to the MAGO-Ag framework and translated into a foundation for implementing the modelled system. The result is an implementation blueprint that the system developer is expected to enrich with actionable code customised to the specific implementation needs of the modelled system being implemented. Additional examples are provided below.

scenario of use

☉ see examples 1.1 and 1.2

#### EXAMPLE 1.1.

RecipeWorld is '[...] an agent-based model that simulates the emergence of a network out of a decentralized autonomous interaction;' [6] that can be evolved into a real-time implementation using, e.g. Python and SPADE [7] agents. The two types of agents within RecipeWorld can be described as service providers and service consumers. These types of agents, their goals, allowed interaction media, and behaviour are modelled using the MAGO-Ag ontology. The finalised model is then fed to the MAGO-Ag framework and translated into an implementation blueprint of the modelled system. Thus, the implementation process is made somewhat easier, especially concerning the semantic consistency of the implemented concepts.

◀ example 1.1. Using the MAGO-Ag ontology to model RecipeWorld

🔗 SPADE Documentation

#### EXAMPLE 1.2.

The farming simulator referenced here is a system developed by a research team of Valencian Research Institute for Artificial Intelligence (VRAIN) of Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV). The primary purpose of the system is to implement a virtual model as a digital twin of a crop field and a custom number of tractors tasked with specific tasks related to various agricultural activities. Agents playing these digital twins and their environment are at the moment of writing this document described using a set of configuration files. Some of the parameters of these files can be converted to and modelled using the concepts planned to be part of the MAGO-Ag ontology. Thus, the system can be modelled using the concepts provided by the ontology, which ensures added semantic value to the modelled and implemented system, and generated into an implementation blueprint of the modelled system.

◀ example 1.2. A farming simulator combined with the MAGO-Ag ontology

Based on the above examples and the given scenario of use, the intended end users of the MAGO-Ag ontology are developers,

end users

especially developers of MASs. The level of competence in terms of programming languages and frameworks for implementing MASs is irrelevant since the modelled system's description can never be comprehensive enough to provide a one-on-one replica. Developers of systems classifiable as digital twins are also some of the intended users of this ontology.

In order to achieve the described, the MAGO-Ag ontology will be expressed using a high degree of formality, namely classified as rigorously formal by [4]. Such a formal structure, along with its many constraints, ensures that the ontology is clear, unambiguous, and easy to use. Furthermore, it is easier to use it to extend other ontologies or be extended by other ontologies. Furthermore, a highly formal expression of an ontology makes it easier to use it in conjunction with other digital systems.

degree of formality

The intended users of the MAGO-Ag ontology are system designers and modellers who know how to work with an ontology and aim at modelling a system that can use the defined ontology as a basis for the implemented system, but also as a part of the implemented system. The ontology is expected to be an active part of the system, thus providing agents within the system with some basic knowledge about the system they are a part of.

intended users

The ontology is planned to be related to the ontology developed by the authors as a part of previous research, published in [8]. MAGO-Ag ontology is planned as an extension of the ontology described in [8], featuring many of the same concepts, but enhanced with concepts that would make implementing the modelled system easier, i.e. featuring some of the concepts specific to system implementation, as an extension of modelling a given system. The scope of the MAGO-Ag ontology, therefore, encompasses concepts necessary for modelling large-scale multiagent systems (LSMASs), some concepts useful in modelling organisational aspects of a system of agents, and concepts that are useful for describing the implementation of such a system and translating the model into implementation blueprints. Amongst others, such concepts are included as: `agent`, `artefact`, `norm`, `behaviour`, `knowledge model`, `attribute`, `hasAttribute`, `providesBehaviour`...

scope

The level of granularity stemming from the described is quite abstract. The ontology should include concepts that can be, for example, used to describe agents or artefacts in the system, but another layer of specification is expected to be added where specific types of agents should be described, and domain-specific artefacts defined. On top of this domain-specific layer is foreseen the individual-based layer. The MAGO-Ag ontology provides generalised concepts that should be specified by the system designer.

level of granularity

## *Knowledge Acquisition*

'It is important to bear in mind that knowledge acquisition is an independent activity in the ontology development process. However, it coincides with other activities. [...] Most of the acquisition is done simultaneously with the requirements specification phase and decreases as the ontology development process progresses.' [1, p. 37]

The authors of METHONTOLOGY describe knowledge acquisition as a process that lasts throughout the ontology engineering process, yet it is not always of the same intensity. Early engineering process steps are richer in knowledge acquisition, classification and modelling. The main goal of this step is to identify sources of knowledge used as input for the remaining steps and to extract and acquire the knowledge necessary for successfully engineering the planned ontology.

This ontology's primary source of concepts, information, and knowledge is the MAMbO5 ontology presented in more detail in [8]. MAMbO5 results from an earlier collaboration instance of the sending and host institution, particularly this mobility's young researcher and the hosting research institute. The main goal of that ontology is to provide concepts related to modelling a multiagent system as an IVE, boosted with concepts used in describing the organisational features of a system of agents. An IVE in this context is a virtual system that can be seen as a model of a real system comprising agents, artefacts, and many other concepts related to the two. The agent and the artefact concepts are expected to be specialised for specific application areas when modelling a domain-specific scenario.

The purpose of MAGO-Ag ontology is to enable modelling a MAS in a way that is translatable into implementation, specifically in the SPADE-based implementation foundation of the modelled system. To do so, some concepts of the MAMbO5 ontology have to be modified, and some added, while the rest of the concepts can be left in the ontology for expressiveness and comprehensiveness. For knowledge acquisition in this part of the planned research and enhancing collaboration with the host institute, guided meetings have been performed, followed by structured brainstorming sessions and research plans, with the research team of Dr Carrascosa. Since the

goal of this part of the planned research is aligned with a part of the research performed by Dr Carrascosa and his team, the rest of the planned research of this phase is conducted in cooperation with them.

Building on the MAMbO5 ontology, the MAGO-Ag ontology is planned to comply with the digital twin concept and the idea of containing concepts applicable to instantiating a MAS based on the model expressed using the developed ontology. Therefore, it must include some concepts related to the implementation domain, e.g., describing agents' internal variables or the knowledge models used. The following is an overview of the selection of the more interesting concepts, followed by a selection of the concepts that have to be added. Both the described tables include the concepts identified as such and are not necessarily exhaustive.

## 2.1 *Glossary of Terms*

A glossary of terms (GT) is a critical resource that defines and organizes key concepts, entities, and relationships within the modelled domain. This glossary forms the foundation for the ontology by ensuring that all participants in the development process share a common understanding of the domain's terminology.

The glossary is created to maintain conceptual clarity across the ontology. It avoids duplicate or overlapping concepts, ensuring every term is clearly defined. Additionally, GT serves as a stepping stone toward formalization, wherein these terms and relationships will later be translated into more structured, formal representations, such as in description logics or other ontology languages (e.g., OWL, RDF).

The GT typically includes:

- Concepts and definitions: A list of core terms representing the domain's important entities or phenomena. Each term is clearly defined to avoid ambiguity and to ensure consistency throughout the ontology.
- Relationships between concepts: The glossary may also describe how different concepts are interrelated. For example, it can specify hierarchies (e.g., subclasses), associations, or dependencies among the terms.
- Attributes and characteristics: Each concept might include specific attributes that describe it in greater detail. These attributes help formalize the ontology during later phases.

By ensuring that all relevant concepts are properly identified and explained, the GT helps to streamline the ontology's development process and ensures that the final product accurately reflects the domain's knowledge structure.

The following list of [tables 2.1 – 2.45](#) encompasses definitions and descriptions of the most relevant terms that can be found in the



MAMBO<sub>5</sub> ontology and the ontologies it was built upon. Other features, such as attributes and explicitly stated relationships between concepts, are not stated here since the concepts of the GT must be filtered before being added to the developed ontology. The content of the tables is directly derived from the author's doctoral thesis [2].

<b>Concept name</b>	Acquisition
<b>Definition</b>	An acquisition is the purchase of all or a portion of a corporate asset or target company <sup>1</sup> .
<b>Description</b>	An acquisition is, in economical terms, described as, in layman's terms, one company buying another. This is usually done using stocks - the buyer buys most of the target company's ownership stakes to assume control of it <sup>2</sup> . Reasons for performing acquisitions are numerous, including to achieve economies of scale, greater market share, increased synergy, cost reductions, or new niche offerings.

Table 2.1: *Acquisition* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Action (C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	Activity, Behaviour, Agent Action
<b>Definition</b>	An action is the building block of agents' activities.
<b>Description</b>	An action is essentially an agent's response to tasks. Whereby tasks are created to be met or reached, an action is the atomic concept for achieving tasks. In the context of this document, an action is the building block of a process, and agents' ability to act towards its environment in general. Every action can be used to fulfill at least one task.

Table 2.2: *Action* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Agent (A)
<b>Synonyms</b>	Organisational Individual
<b>Definition</b>	A piece of software that can act upon its environment and perceive it.
<b>Description</b>	An agent in the context of this document is a piece of software that can interact with its environment, act upon it, and, in case of an intelligent agent, reason upon their accessible knowledge. Indeed, an agent is <i>anything that can be viewed as perceiving its environment through sensors and acting upon that environment through actuators</i> . [9] In the organisational context of this document, a software agent is essentially a model of a real-life person.

Table 2.3: *Agent* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	An artefact is an otherwise unclassified element of an organisation system.
<b>Description</b>	An artefact is, as of yet, a somewhat undefined concept, in the context of specifying its domain. Essentially, an artefact can be anything that is not classified using the other classes of this ontology. Furthermore, an artefact can be physically representative (e.g. a chair), or an unphysical concept (e.g. knowledge). Artefacts therefore represent various concepts that the agents can interact with, or that affect the given environment or the given system, i.e. objects forming the environment.

Table 2.4: *Artefact* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Criteria of Organising
<b>Definition</b>	
<b>Description</b>	This concept comes from the OOVASIS ontology [10], [11] where it represents various criteria of organising agents within an organisation. One of the criteria is ..., another ... . Therefore, this concept determines what are the grounds for creating the given organisation in the first place, and governs the decision flow in the context of deciding which organisational features (starting from architecture) are most suitable for the given criteria of organising.

Table 2.5: *Criteria of Organising* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Design Factor
<b>Definition</b>	A design factor is an internal or an external factor with significant influence on the design of an organisation.
<b>Description</b>	Everything that influences the design of an organisation on a non-neglectable level is considered a design factor. Design factors can be internal and external, relative to the given organisation. [11].

Table 2.6: *Design Factor* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Design Method
<b>Synonyms</b>	Organisational Design Method
<b>Definition</b>	A design method is a common organisational design practice dealing with various aspects of organisational architecture.
<b>Description</b>	Every design method addresses a number of aspects of organisational architecture. A design method is essentially a common organisational design practice. [11]

Table 2.7: *Design Method* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Goal (G)
<b>Definition</b>	A goal is a result towards which effort is directed - an end to be met.
<b>Description</b>	A goal is broadly defined as a result or achievement towards which effort is directed <sup>3</sup> . In the context of this document, a goal is a form of an objective. A goal is an end to be met or reached, and can consist of several sub-goals.

Table 2.8: *Goal* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Heterarchical Organisational Structure
<b>Definition</b>	Heterarchical organisational structure is an organisational structure without a single clearly defined pyramid-like structure.
<b>Description</b>	When there is no single clear pyramid-like line of control in an organisation, the given organisation can be described as having a heterarchical organisational structure. As opposed to hierarchical organisational structure, heterarchical organisational structure can be visualised as an oriented forest [12], or essentially using a network-based visualisation [11].

Table 2.9: *Heterarchical Organisational Structure* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Hierarchical Organisational Structure
<b>Definition</b>	Hierarchical organisational structure is an organisational structure with a single clearly defined pyramid-like structure.
<b>Description</b>	In contrast to the heterarchical organisational structure, hierarchical organisational structure can be identified by its basic pyramid-like form fostering hierarchical relations between organisation units. Such an organisational structure can be visualised using an oriented tree [12].

Table 2.10: *Hierarchical Organisational Structure* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Human Immersed Agent
<b>Definition</b>	Real-world agents that are represented in a IVE using their wearable technology gadgets.
<b>Description</b>	Humans can be represented within a IVE and be available for interaction with the digital agents within the environment using digital aids, most prominently featured as wearable technology items, such as smartwatches and similar. Such agents are dubbed human immersed agents, since they are real-life people represented in the digital world using their attached piece of wearable discreet equipment.

Table 2.11: *Human Immersed Agent* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Hybrid Organisational Structure
<b>Definition</b>	Having mixed aspects of both heterarchical and hierarchical organisational structures, a hybrid organisational structure is a blend of the two.
<b>Description</b>	Having mixed aspects of both heterarchical and hierarchical organisational structures, a hybrid organisational structure is a blend of the two.

Table 2.12: *Hybrid Organisational Structure* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Inhabitant Agent
<b>Definition</b>	Every agent that is can be represented as phisically present in an IVE is considered an inhabitant agent.
<b>Description</b>	Agents that can be phisically represented within a IVE are called inhabitant agents. These agents can be of artificial or real-world nature. Usually various IVE artefacts exist within the IVE that represent various inhabitant agents [13]. It could be said that these agents have their habitats within their respective IVEs.

Table 2.13: *Inhabitant Agent* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Intelligent Virtual Environment (IVE)
<b>Definition</b>	An intelligent virtual environment is a virtual environment that simulates the real world, and is populated by autonomous intelligent entities. [14]
<b>Description</b>	Intelligent virtual environments are researched as an area on the intersection of two aspects pertaining to the concept of artificial intelligence, if only but marginally: intelligent tools and techniques that are embodied in autonomous agents (real-life and digital alike), and effective ways of representing them, along with various means of achieving different kinds of interaction amongst them [14], [15]. In other words, a IVE is a concept that represents a virtual environment whose main goal is simulating a segment of the real world, populated by artificial autonomous entities (agents). [14]

Table 2.14: *Intelligent Virtual Environment* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	IVE Law
<b>Definition</b>	A IVE law is a norm that is valid only within a specified physical space (a IVE workspace).
<b>Description</b>	A special kind of a norm, an IVE law is a norm that is constrained by its applicability to a specific physical space, i.e. a specific IVE workspace. Being applicable to only a restricted area means that every IVE law is valid only within the bounds of the given area (a IVE workspace), and never outside of that specified space. This kind of a norm is the key constraint of the concept of a situated organisational unit.

Table 2.15: *IVE Law* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	IVE Workspace
<b>Definition</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Complimentary to the concept of a workspace, a IVE workspace represents a physical location, or a physically describable location.

Table 2.16: *IVE Workspace* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Knowledge Artefact (KnArt)
<b>Definition</b>	Knowledge artefact is a piece of knowledge of an agent or an organisation.
<b>Description</b>	A knowledge artefact is a piece of knowledge, or a set of knowledge terms available to agents within the system or within the IVE. Depending on the wanted level of abstraction, a knowledge artefact may represent a database containing various pieces of knowledge accessible by sets of agents, or individual pieces of knowledge. In the terms of rather undefined artefact class, knowledge artefacts are yet to be perfected in the context of knowledge representation and their suitability for representing knowledge of a IVE or a MAS.

Table 2.17: *Knowledge Artefact* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Manual
<b>Definition</b>	
<b>Description</b>	A manual defines the interface between individual agents and artefacts of a IVE. Including such a concept in the description of a IVE domain helps reduce unnecessary clutter in the context of setting ground-rules of how to use an artefact up front. The agents therefore immediately learn of the possibilities and applications of a given artefact without the need for exploring its possible uses.

Table 2.18: *Manual* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Merger
<b>Definition</b>	A merger is the process of organisational integration.
<b>Description</b>	In standard economical terms, a merger is a combination of more than one company by the transfer of the properties to one surviving company <sup>4</sup> . In the context of this document, merger can simply be regarded as an organisational integration.

Table 2.19: *Merger* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Norm
<b>Definition</b>	<i>Norms are informal rules that are socially enforced. [16]</i>
<b>Description</b>	Norms in general are not very different from the definition of a rule, their more generic counterpart. Used in a context of a population of a community, be it a natural or an artificial one, norms are expressions of desirable behaviour generally understood as rules indicating actions that are expected to be pursued. Norms are basically divided in three types: obligatory, prohibitive, and permissive. In the context of normative MASs though, there are three different terms associated with norms: conventions, social norms, and social laws [16], [17], and two categories [18]: conventions and essential norms.

Table 2.20: *Norm* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Normative System
<b>Definition</b>	<i>Systems in the behaviour of which norms play a role and which need normative concepts in order to be described or specified [...] [19], [20]</i>
<b>Description</b>	A normative system is a system built on norms and their enforcement upon the system, or system's definition of architecture based on the said norms. In the context of computer science, a normative system is described as a system whose behaviour is influenced by norms, and whose description or specification depends on using normative concepts [19], [20].

Table 2.21: *Normative System* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Objective (O)
<b>Definition</b>	An objective is a high-level goal to be met, suitable for the context of strategic planning.
<b>Description</b>	An objective is more general than a goal, although their definitions are rather similar. Fulfilling several goals can lead an organisational unit towards fulfilling a set objective. Thus, an objective is more suitable in the context of strategic planning, while a goal is more suitably used in the context of short-term planning.

Table 2.22: *Objective* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Observable Property
<b>Definition</b>	An observable property is a peroperty of an artefact that can be observed by agents in the same IVE.
<b>Description</b>	This is a property of an artefact located in a IVE that is observable by other agents located within the same IVE. These are tightly connected to the concept of observable events, and can be influenced upon by an operation.

Table 2.23: *Observable Property* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisation
<b>Definition</b>	An organisation is generally a group of agents structured according to a set criteria, with the basic goal of overcoming limitations of individual agency and achieving an organisation goal.
<b>Description</b>	An apt definition is given in [21] where an organisation is defined using several characteristics, including large-scale problem solving technology, composition of multiple agents, systems of goal-directed activities, etc. Furthermore, an essential benefit of organisations is identified in overcoming limitations of individual agency, especially cognitive, physical, temporal, and institutional.

Table 2.24: *Organisation* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Architecture
<b>Definition</b>	In the context of this document, organisational architecture is the superclass for all the organisation-related concepts that deal with more than one aspect of organisational architecture.
<b>Description</b>	All those concepts that deal with more than one aspect of organisational architecture, i.e. are not specialised as for example concepts that describe organisational structure only, are classified as belonging to the organisational architecture concept. [11] therefore identifies 15 such concepts.

Table 2.25: *Organisational Architecture* glossary entry



<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Change
<b>Synonyms</b>	Organisational Dynamics
<b>Definition</b>	
<b>Description</b>	The concept of organisational change is closely tied to the intension of the concept of organisational dynamics, since both concepts describe change to the established agent organisations. A change in the context of organisational change definition can be influenced by an organisational design method, yet unmistakably it affects the organisational architecture of the given organisation. A change as defined here can adhere to one of the identified types of change (e.g. structural, cultural, strategic, etc.), can be attributed an impact of change, reason why the change started, and a key influence area (e.g. organisational memory) [11].

Table 2.26: *Organisational Change* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Culture
<b>Definition</b>	<i>Organizational culture defines important intangible aspects of an organization including knowledge, social norms, reward systems, language and similar. [10], [22]</i>
<b>Description</b>	The concept of organisational culture encompasses all the intangible aspects of an organisation, such as knowledge, various types of norms, a system of rewards, languages used in the organisation, etc. Organisational culture is therefore a concept that is mostly based in the organisational units, i.e. in the individual agents forming the organisation, and is thus the most fuzzy concept of all the perspectives of an organisation. [11], [22] provide a quick overview of various conceptualisations of organisational architecture, where it is visible that organisational culture is an important part of an organisation.

Table 2.27: *Organisational Culture* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Environment
<b>Definition</b>	Organisational environment are all the external factors that have the capacity to influence an organisation.
<b>Description</b>	The concept of organisational environment encompasses all the concepts that represent factors external to an organisation that have a potential to influence the given organisation, such as external organisations or individuals, or external events. Main concerns when organisational environment is considered are directed towards identifying constraints imposed on the given organisation by the environment, and demands of the environment towards the given organisation. [22]

Table 2.28: *Organisational Environment* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Knowledge Network
<b>Definition</b>	Organisational knowledge network is a network created by interconnected pieces of organisational knowledge.
<b>Description</b>	A network connecting all the pieces of organisational knowledge is considered to build an organisational knowledge network that effectively collects and intertwines all the knowledge of an organisation, thus fostering knowledge sharing and reuse amongst the organisational units of the given organisation, i.e. ultimately individual agents.

Table 2.29: *Organisational Knowledge Network* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Structure
<b>Definition</b>	Organisational structure is a concept comprising various aspects and forms of structuring organisational units.
<b>Description</b>	Concepts used for describing various aspects and forms of structuring organisational units are categorised as belonging to the concept of organisational structure. Based on two different approaches, two criteria for classifying concepts of organisational structuring are used. The first depends on whether the given structure is the main structure or is it laid over the organisation, as a form of a super-structure. The second is based on the form of the structure, i.e. is it a hierarchical or heterarchical, or a mix of both.

Table 2.30: *Organisational Structure* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Unit (OU)
<b>Definition</b>	An organisational unit is the key elementary unit in the context of forming an organisation.
<b>Description</b>	An organisational unit is the elementary unit of an organisation that, under the influence of the other organisational concepts, forms an organisation. In the context of this document, and the area of LSMASs, an organisational unit is usually considered to represent an individual agent. Using the recursive definition though, an organisational unit that comprises multiple organisational units can be, under circumstances specified in [10], considered as an organisational unit. Using a more graphic explanation, a department organisational unit that comprises individual agents can be considered as individual organisational unit on a higher level of organisational hierarchy, where department organisational units form a higher-level organisational unit of a faculty.

Table 2.31: *Organisational Unit* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Physical Artefact
<b>Synonyms</b>	IVE Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	Physical artefacts are all the concepts that can be physically represented and included in a IVE.
<b>Description</b>	Every concept that describes objects that can be physically represented (e.g. a top hat), i.e. embodied and positioned on a topological map, and as such included in a IVE are classified as physical artefacts. Such elements have their role to play in the given IVE and usually contain a defined interface that governs the process of interaction of an agent with the given physical artefact.

Table 2.32: *Physical Artefact* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Physical Property
<b>Definition</b>	
<b>Description</b>	Physical properties are key elements of physical artefacts, i.e. artefacts that can be visualised in a physical space. Usually when an artefact is used, a physical event is generated, and a physical property is modified.

Table 2.33: *Physical Property* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Plan
<b>Definition</b>	A plan is a finite set of actions that leads to a specified goal.
<b>Description</b>	A plan is a finite set of actions that leads to a specified goal. An optimal plan cannot be made shorter if the same goal is retained in the process. The plan concept is especially useful when observing belief-desire-intention (BDI) agents, since it is driven by agents' desires and intentions.

Table 2.34: *Plan* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Process (P)
<b>Synonyms</b>	Organisational Processes
<b>Definition</b>	A set of connected atomic actions.
<b>Description</b>	A process is in the context of this document defined as a set of atomic actions. Every process itself can be a part of another process, thus creating the recursive relation. A process can be performed in order for a goal to be met. It represents an activity or a procedure of an organisation [22].

Table 2.35: *Process* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Quest (Q)
<b>Definition</b>	A quest is similar to a goal, but has a defined starting and ending situations.
<b>Description</b>	A quest is a similar to a goal, but it has a defined beginning and a defined end, i.e. a starting situation, and an ending situation <sup>5</sup> . In the context of massively multi-player on-line role-playing games (MMORPGs), a quest is what drives a story, and, in principle, motivates the player to continue playing the game. Furthermore, a quest is often given to the player by an in-game character. A quest usually has various stages, and represents a challenge for the given player, thus embarking them on an adventure.

Table 2.36: *Quest* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Role (R)
<b>Definition</b>	A role is a set of norms with a common denominator.
<b>Description</b>	In the context of this document, a role is defined as a set of normative rules that are applicable to a particular part of the given organisation. Such normative rules are parts of the organisation's normative system, and can be grouped by specific criteria, thus forming roles. Roles are played by agents. When an agent plays a role, the role's constraints are applied to them, therefore constraining their possible actions, their perceivable goals, and their possibilities in general.

Table 2.37: *Role* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Rule
<b>Definition</b>	Rules are elementary forms of constraints in normative systems, as they pose a basic aspect of defining standards.
<b>Description</b>	A rule is an atomic building block of a normative system. Rules are usually built in a general if-then form, meaning that two statements are connected with a causal link, thus regulating what happens (then part: consequent) if something else happens beforehand (if part: antecedent). Other forms of rules are possible as well, but are not used as often. For the most part, rules pose constraints on the given subject. Rules are commonly used for devising appropriate logical conditions for introducing modalities. [16]

Table 2.38: *Rule* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Situated Organisational Unit
<b>Definition</b>	Every organisational unit that is tied to a location through a situated norm is considered a situated organisational unit.
<b>Description</b>	An organisational unit that is tied to a specific IVE, or a specific geographic or otherwise place, is a situated organisational unit. Furthermore, such an organisational unit has some situated norms that refer to it. The place that is essential to the situated relation of a situated organisational unit can be physical or digital, but can usually be represented visually, following the description of an inhabitant agent.

Table 2.39: *Situated Organisational Unit* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Strategic Alliance
<b>Definition</b>	Strategic alliance is a form of a long-lasting partnership of organisations of various forms, formed around a shared strategy, or a strategic goal.
<b>Description</b>	An alliance that is aimed at forming long-lasting partnerships consisting of organisations of various forms is dubbed a strategic alliance. A strategic alliance is formed around a strategy as a long-term objective that is shared amongst the strategic alliance members. Norms and regulations governing the expected behaviour within the strategic alliance are expected to be accepted by all the members, old and new alike.

Table 2.40: *Strategic Alliance* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Strategy
<b>Synonyms</b>	Organisational Strategy
<b>Definition</b>	<i>Strategy defines the long term objectives of an organization, action plans for their realization as well as tools on how to measure success. [11], [22]</i>
<b>Description</b>	A strategy is, in the context of planning and shared organisational values, a long-term objective that is specified mostly as a vision. It may consist of a number of objectives, quests, and similar. Strategy is therefore tentative in the context of plans of achieving it, but is versatile in terms of temporal likeness to change. Since it represents a long-term planning concept, a strategy is the main driving force of strategic alliances as agent coalitions meant to provide long-term support to its members.

Table 2.41: *Strategy* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Super Structure
<b>Definition</b>	An inter-organisational structure formed above the conventional organisational structure.
<b>Description</b>	When organisations form structures comprising other organisations, a super-structure is formed. In the context of this document, a super-structure is thus described as an organisation of organisations, essentially spanning further than the usual reaches of a given average organisation. Such an inter-organisational structure is formed above the conventional organisational structure.

Table 2.42: *Super Structure* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Task
<b>Definition</b>	A task is the building block of a quest.
<b>Description</b>	A task is the building block of a quest, i.e. its elementary part. A quest is built of atomic tasks that are easier to follow in execution phase, rather than the overview provided by the main definition of a quest. In MMORPGs a quest could demand an item to be retrieved, yet such a simple-sounding quest could consist of various tasks that have to be fulfilled in order for the main quest to be finished. The relation of quest and task concepts can be recursive <sup>6</sup> .

Table 2.43: *Task* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Time Dependent Norm
<b>Definition</b>	A norm that is dependent on the temporal aspect of the world is a time dependent norm.
<b>Description</b>	A time dependent norm is essentially a norm, but with an added temporal constraint. Particularly, a time dependent norm is constrained to a specific period in time, be it for its designated activity period, period during which the given norm is applicable, or simply the timeframe or a deadline when a change of the norm, or caused by the norm, is to be expected.

Table 2.44: *Time Dependent Norm* glossary entry

<b>Concept name</b>	Workspace (W)
<b>Definition</b>	A workspace is the union of all the elements of a system, including agents, artefacts, etc.
<b>Description</b>	A workspace is the complete environment of a given system, including all the agents, artefacts, etc. What sets the concept of a workspace apart from the concept of an environment is the extent of the involved concepts, i.e. a workspace contains all the elements of an organisation and the whole system, while environment comprises only the elements that are external to the given organisation. It is worth noting that elements of the environment are an integral part of the whole system, since the life and activities of the given organisation are influenced by them.

Table 2.45: *Workspace* glossary entry





## 3

# Conceptualisation

The Conceptualisation phase in ontology development transforms the collected knowledge into a structured and meaningful model. During this phase, the key concepts, relationships, attributes, and rules of the domain are identified and organized to reflect the domain's structure. The goal is to create a clear and coherent conceptual model that captures the domain's essential elements without formalizing them into specific ontology languages. The conceptual model produced in this phase is not yet formalized but provides a foundational blueprint for the subsequent formalization and implementation phases of the ontology development process

### 3.1 *Applicable Concepts*

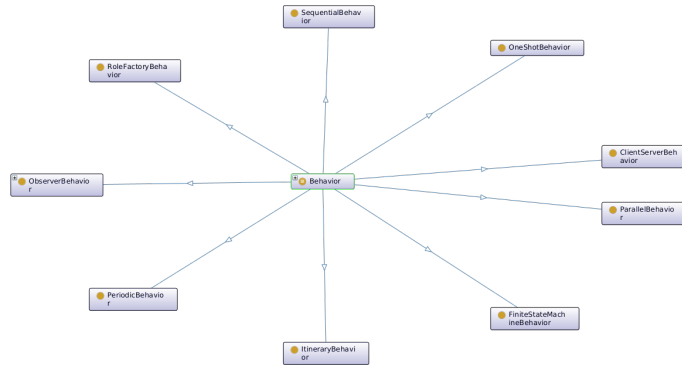
AGENT 'An agent is anything that can be viewed as perceiving its environment through sensors and acting upon that environment through actuators.' [5, p. 54]

Overview of the select concepts contained in MAMBO5 ontology

ORGANISATIONAL UNIT An organisational unit is an **Agent** subclass that is a part of an organisation. Usually, a MAS can be considered an organisation comprising multiple agents. Strictly speaking, it would have to feature and use some other concepts related to defining, for example, an organisational structure. An organisational unit can be a part of another organisational unit and consist of organisational units. This feature, similar to the concept of holons and holarchy, allows for modelling organisations on different levels of abstraction or hierarchy. Each **OrganisationalUnit** instance is expected, at any given point in time, to be able to enact one of a set of **Role** individuals at its disposal.

BEHAVIOUR The concept of agent behaviour is described in the **o000aflsmas** ontology as '[...] some kind of activity performed by some agent. It has to be acceptable by a normative system the agent belongs to.' In terms of SPADE implementation, behaviour is the most basic way of implementing the operations of an agent. Each agent can have multiple behaviours. Types of behaviours offered by default by SPADE can already be found in the **o000aflsmas**

ontology, i.e., one-shot, periodic, and finite state behaviour that acts according to the principles of finite automata. Each **Behaviour** individual is expected to provide its **Agent** individual with the ability to achieve a certain objective. Some innate **Behaviour** individuals will be available to specific **Agent** subclasses by default.



see figure 3.1

Figure 3.1: Subclasses of the **Behavior** concept in oooaflsmas

The MAGO-Ag ontology is specialised for the context of developing Smart Python Agent Development Environment (SPADE) agents, wherefore it comprises only the behaviour concepts relevant to the behaviours explicitly implementable using SPADE.

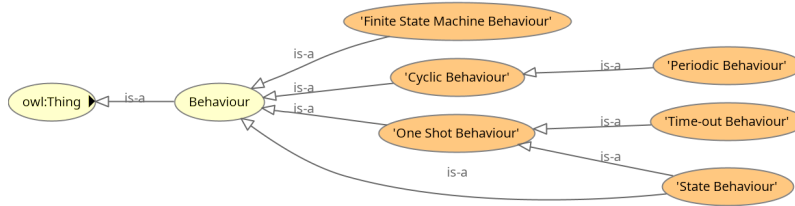


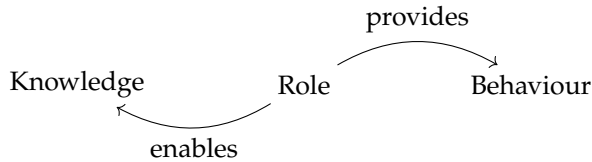
Figure 3.2: Subclasses of the class **Behaviour** in MAGO-Ag ontology

**ROLE** The concept of a role is described within the oooaflsmas ontology as a ‘prescribed or expected behavior associated with a particular position or status in a group or organization’. This concept is in the mentioned ontology designated as a direct subclass of the concept **Norm**, derived from the domain of organisational modelling and describing organisation systems. The **Norm** concept is defined therein as ‘(socially) accepted behavior in a defined group and [they] represent a blueprint for behaving in said group.’ Based on the stated, the concept of **Role** is interesting because it enables defining a set of features that will be put at the agent’s disposal playing the chosen role. In other words, roles can be used as a way of combining different features that can be enacted by an agent.

The **Role** concept was modelled in [2] as a concept which was related to (possibly) several instances of concepts describing behaviours and objectives, meaning that specific roles allow agents who enact them to attain a specific set of behaviours that enables and empowers them to achieve specific objectives, thus solving specific

tasks. Different objectives demand the enactment of various roles from the pool of roles available (defined) in the system.

Within the MAGO-Ag ontology, the concept of a role is used to group features and individuals available to various agents as a ‘package’, i.e. a set of features that is available to various individual agents.



© see figure 3.3

Figure 3.3: A **Role** individual can provide some **Behaviour** individuals and can enable access to some **Knowledge** individuals

**ARTEFACT** An artefact is used in the **JaCaLIVE** ontology as a comprehensive concept encompassing all interactive and non-interactive objects that are not suitable to be implemented as agents but should be present in the modelled system nonetheless. **MAMB05** ontology recognises specific versions of artefacts as an **IVE\_Artifact**, which is located within the IVE, and its even more specific version **Physical\_Artifact**, which can be physically represented or is expected to be physically represented, and a complementary specification given as a **KnowledgeArtifact** that is an artefact that is abstract and describes various rules that can be found within the modelled system. Its initial authors describe the latter concept as encompassing ‘a wide range of explicit knowledge,’ including, but not limited to, knowledge models, such as machine learning models or neural networks. The **Norm** concept and its subclass **Role** are subclasses of the **KnowledgeArtifact** concept, as defined in **ooooaflsmas**.

© see figure 3.4

The MAGO-Ag ontology introduces the concept of a **Software Artefact** as well, as a specific type of an **Artefact**. This concept describes artefacts that can be used by the system, usually by means of API endpoints, and can encompass different web services, including the XMPP server that is necessary for instantiating SPADE agents.

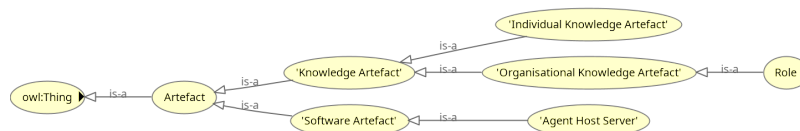


Figure 3.4: Class hierarchy on subclasses of the **Artefact** concept in MAGO-Ag ontology

**STRATEGY** is modelled within the MAGO-Ag ontology using several related concepts. In short, specific objectives can be achieved by conducting a set of actions, i.e. a plan, whereby individual actions are implemented using agent behaviours, while specific behaviours are provided by **Role** individuals. Modelling these concepts and the accompanying relationships within the ontology and translating those relationships to agent implementations eases the process

of implementing agents that can play specific roles based on the goals they are faced with. Therefore, agents may be implemented as intelligent in terms of choosing the roles that can enable them to perform specific behaviours that will, in turn, help them achieve specific objectives they are faced with.

WORKSPACE is a concept that represents a group of various elements, i.e. a union of all the elements of a system. In the context of MAGO-Ag, a workspace represents the immediate neighbourhood of a number of agents. Multiple **Workspace** individuals can, therefore, exist within a single system. The ultimate goal of the MAGO-Ag is to enable **Agent** instances to move between workspaces based on their neighbours, i.e. based on the intensity and frequency of their communication with other agents. For example, should agent Alice communicate more often with agent Charles, who is not in Alice's workspace, than with agent Bob, who is in Alice's workspace, then Alice might want to move to Charles' workspace, which might be more efficient in the long run.

### 3.2 Data Dictionary

The following are the descriptions and definitions of the key concepts and a selection of relationships that can be found in the MAGO-Ag ontology.

☉ see tables 3.1 – 3.14

☉ see tables 3.15 – 3.26

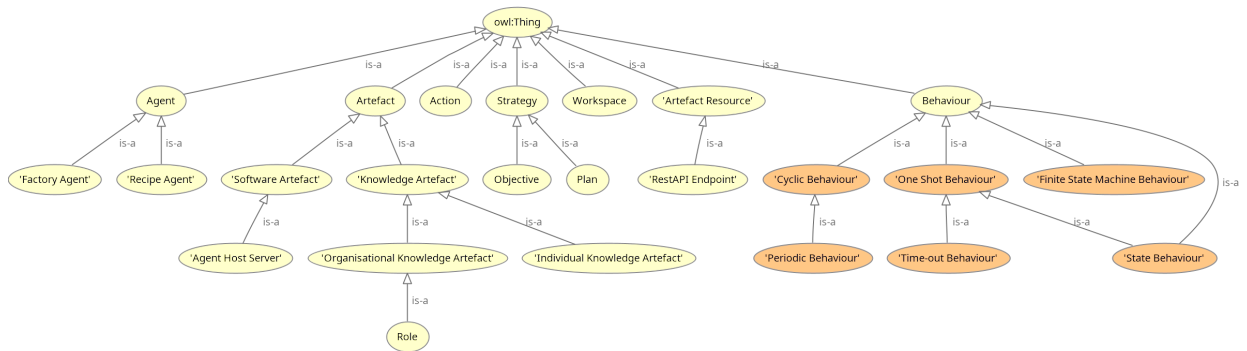


Figure 3.5: Concepts and their subconcepts in the MAGO-Ag ontology

<b>Concept name</b>	Action
<b>Definition</b>	An action is the building block of agents' activities.
<b>Description</b>	An action is essentially an agent's response to tasks. Whereby tasks are created to be met or reached, an action is the atomic concept for achieving tasks. In the context of this document, an action is the building block of a process, and agents' ability to act towards its environment in general. Every action can be used to fulfill at least one task.

Table 3.1: *Action* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Agent
<b>Definition</b>	A piece of software that can act upon its environment and perceive it.
<b>Description</b>	An agent in the context of this document is a piece of software that can interact with its environment, act upon it, and, in case of an intelligent agent, reason upon their accessible knowledge. Indeed, an agent is <i>anything that can be viewed as perceiving its environment through sensors and acting upon that environment through actuators</i> . [9] In the organisational context of this document, a software agent is essentially a model of a real-life person.

Table 3.2: *Agent* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	An artefact is an otherwise unclassified element of an organisation system.
<b>Description</b>	An artefact is, as of yet, a somewhat undefined concept, in the context of specifying its domain. Essentially, an artefact can be anything that is not classified using the other classes of this ontology. Furthermore, an artefact can be physically representative (e.g. a chair), or an unphysical concept (e.g. knowledge). Artefacts therefore represent various concepts that the agents can interact with, or that affect the given environment or the given system, i.e. objects forming the environment.

Table 3.3: *Artefact* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Behaviour
<b>Definition</b>	A behaviour is an implemented action, or a part of one, that defines how an agent interacts with its environment or internal states.
<b>Description</b>	In the context of this document, a behaviour is a set of actions or operations that an agent can perform in response to its environment or internal states. Behaviours are essential components that define how an agent acts and reacts, allowing it to achieve its objectives and respond to changes. Moreover, a behaviour is, in this context, a way of implementing a specific action and is that which an agent can actually run in runtime.

Table 3.4: *Behaviour* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Knowledge Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	Knowledge artefact is a piece of knowledge of an agent or an organisation.
<b>Description</b>	A knowledge artefact is a piece of knowledge, or a set of knowledge terms available to agents within the system or within the IVE. Depending on the wanted level of abstraction, a knowledge artefact may represent a database containing various pieces of knowledge accessible by sets of agents, or individual pieces of knowledge. In the terms of rather undefined artefact class, knowledge artefacts are yet to be perfected in the context of knowledge representation and their suitability for representing knowledge of a IVE or a MAS. Nonetheless, the artefact usually considered to be a knowledge artefact is an ontology.

Table 3.5: *Knowledge Artefact* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Individual Knowledge Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	An individual knowledge artefact is knowledge specific to an individual agent.
<b>Description</b>	An individual knowledge artefact is a piece of knowledge or information that is specific to an individual agent. It represents the knowledge that an agent possesses individually, which may not be shared with other agents in the system.

Table 3.6: *Individual Knowledge Artefact* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Organisational Knowledge Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	An organisational knowledge artefact is knowledge shared among agents within an organisation.
<b>Description</b>	An organisational knowledge artefact is a piece of knowledge or information that is shared among agents within an organisation. It represents the collective knowledge accessible to agents, facilitating collaboration and consistent understanding across the organisation.

Table 3.7: *Organisational Knowledge Artefact* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Software Artefact
<b>Definition</b>	A software artefact is a software component or resource that agents can interact with.
<b>Description</b>	A software artefact is a type of artefact that refers to software components, modules, or systems within the organisation or outside of one. These can include software applications, libraries, or any digital resources that agents can interact with or use to perform actions.

Table 3.8: *Software Artefact* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Artefact Resource
<b>Definition</b>	An artefact resource is a resource associated with an artefact that agents can utilise.
<b>Description</b>	An artefact resource is a resource associated with an artefact that agents can utilise or access. It can be any supportive element that enhances the functionality of an artefact or provides additional capabilities to agents when interacting with the artefact.

Table 3.9: *Artefact Resource* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Objective
<b>Definition</b>	An objective is a high-level goal to be met, suitable for the context of strategic planning.
<b>Description</b>	An objective is more general than a goal, although their definitions are rather similar. Fulfilling several goals can lead an organisational unit towards fulfilling a set objective. Thus, an objective is more suitable in the context of strategic planning, while a goal is more suitably used in the context of short-term planning.

Table 3.10: *Objective* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Plan
<b>Definition</b>	A plan is a finite set of actions that leads to a specified goal.
<b>Description</b>	A plan is a finite set of actions that leads to a specified goal. An optimal plan cannot be made shorter if the same goal is retained in the process. The plan concept is especially useful when observing BDI agents, since it is driven by agents' desires and intentions.

Table 3.11: *Plan* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Role
<b>Definition</b>	A role is a set of norms with a common denominator.
<b>Description</b>	In the context of this document, a role is defined as a set of normative rules that are applicable to a particular part of the given organisation. Such normative rules are parts of the organisation's normative system, and can be grouped by specific criteria, thus forming roles. Roles are played by agents. When an agent plays a role, the role's constraints are applied to them, therefore constraining their possible actions, their perceivable goals, and their possibilities in general.

Table 3.12: *Role* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	Strategy
<b>Definition</b>	<i>Strategy defines the long term objectives of an organization, action plans for their realization as well as tools on how to measure success. [11], [22]</i>
<b>Description</b>	A strategy is, in the context of planning and shared organisational values, a long-term objective that is specified mosotly as a vision. It may consist of a number of objectives, quests, and similar. Strategy is therefore tentative in the context of plans of achieving it, but is versatile in terms of temporal likeness to change. Since it represents a long-term planning concept, a strategy is the main driving force of strategic alliances as agent coalitions meant to provide long-term suport to its members.

Table 3.13: *Strategy* concept description



<b>Concept name</b>	Workspace
<b>Definition</b>	A workspace is the union of all the elements of a system, including agents, artefacts, etc.
<b>Description</b>	A workspace is the complete environment of a given system, including all the agents, artefacts, etc. What sets the concept of a workspace apart from the concept of an environment is the extent of the involved concepts, i.e. a workspace contains all the elements of an organisation and the whole system, while environment comprises only the elements that are external to the given organisation. It is worth noting that elements of the environment are an integral part of the whole system, since the life and activities of the given organisation are influenced by them.

Table 3.14: *Workspace* concept description

<b>Concept name</b>	can play role
<b>Description</b>	Associates an Agent with the Role(s) it can play within the organisation. Domain: Agent. Range: Role.

Table 3.15: *can play role* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	is part of role
<b>Description</b>	Indicates that a Role is a part of another Role, establishing hierarchical relationships between roles. Domain: Role. Range: Role.

Table 3.16: *is part of role* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	provides behaviour
<b>Description</b>	Associates a Role with the Behaviour(s) it provides, defining the actions or activities an agent can perform when playing that role. Domain: Role. Range: Behaviour.

Table 3.17: *provides behaviour* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	can access artefact
<b>Description</b>	Indicates that an Agent has access to a particular Artefact within the environment. Domain: Agent. Range: Artefact.

Table 3.18: *can access artefact* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has URI
<b>Description</b>	Assigns a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) to an Artefact for identification or access purposes. Domain: Artefact. Range: string (URI).

Table 3.19: *has URI* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has name
<b>Description</b>	Assigns a human-readable name to an entity within the ontology. Domain: Any entity. Range: string.

Table 3.20: *has name* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	is before state
<b>Description</b>	Defines the transition from one State Behaviour to another in a finite state machine, indicating the sequence of states. Domain: State Behaviour. Range: State Behaviour.

Table 3.21: *is before state* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has initial state
<b>Description</b>	Associates a Finite State Machine Behaviour with its initial State Behaviour(s). Domain: Finite State Machine Behaviour. Range: State Behaviour.

Table 3.22: *has initial state* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has final state
<b>Description</b>	Associates a Finite State Machine Behaviour with its final State Behaviour(s). Domain: Finite State Machine Behaviour. Range: State Behaviour.

Table 3.23: *has final state* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has action
<b>Description</b>	Associates a Process with the Action(s) that compose it. Domain: Process. Range: Action.

Table 3.24: *has action* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has objective
<b>Description</b>	Associates an Action with the Objective(s) it aims to achieve. Domain: Action. Range: Objective.

Table 3.25: *has objective* relationship description

<b>Concept name</b>	has behaviour
<b>Description</b>	Associates an Action with the Behaviour(s) required to perform it. Domain: Action. Range: Behaviour.

Table 3.26: *has behaviour* relationship description

## 4

### *Formalisation*

The formalization phase in ontology engineering focuses on applying formal semantics to the conceptual model of a domain. This phase aims to create an ontology that is precise, unambiguous, and capable of supporting complex reasoning. By using a formal language, the ontology's structure, relationships, and constraints become systematically interpretable by both humans and machines.

The process of formalising an ontology transforms a conceptual understanding into a functional and robust model, which can support various applications, ranging from data interoperability to intelligent system operations. Such a formal structure is essential for ensuring the ontology's adaptability, reusability, and ability to integrate across different domains and systems.

The main objectives of this phase are:

- Encoding concepts and relationships, i.e. transforming conceptual entities and their relationships into formal representations;
- Defining logical constraints by establishing rules, constraints, and axioms that govern how concepts interact, and their properties, to ensure logical consistency and support reasoning processes;
- Specifying hierarchies and classifications, i.e. organizing concepts into clearly defined hierarchies, such as classes and subclasses, that support reasoning processes;
- Ensuring compatibility with ontology languages by structuring the ontology in a language that supports formal semantics, allowing it to be used with reasoning tools and knowledge-based systems.

In ontology engineering, various serialization methods and formats are commonly used to encode ontologies in a structured and machine-readable manner. Each serialization format has distinct characteristics and purposes, offering different levels of expressiveness and compatibility with tools for ontology development and reasoning. Below are three of the most frequently used serialization methods.

*RDF/XML* is an XML-based serialization format for resource description framework (RDF) data, used extensively for ontologies that follow the RDF standard. It encodes RDF triples – subject, predicate, and object – in an extensible markup language (XML) format, making it compatible with XML tools and parsers. This method is often used for semantic web applications and data interchange across platforms, particularly when XML compatibility is a priority.

*Turtle* provides a more compact and human-readable serialization format for RDF. It uses a simplified, text-based syntax for representing RDF triples, making it easier to read and edit manually than RDF/XML. This method is popular for ontology development and editing, especially during the ontology design process, where readability is advantageous.

*OWL/XML* is an XML serialization for ontologies written in web ontology language (OWL). It is particularly designed to represent OWL constructs in a structured XML format, supporting all OWL semantics. This method is suitable for applications where interoperability with XML-based systems is essential and for storing complex ontologies where OWL-specific constructs are frequently used.

The complete Turtle syntax serialization of MAGO-Ag ontology is given in appendix [MAGO-Ag Turtle Serialization](#).

☞ see [listing 4.2](#)

☞ see [listing 4.1](#)

☞ see [MAGO-Ag Turtle Serialization](#)

```

1 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCjIV03sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe">
2   <owl:equivalentClass>
3     <owl:Class>
4       <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
5         <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUF8150JC29Sctpy6aP"/>
6         <owl:Restriction>
7           <owl:onProperty
8             ↪ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49"/>
9             <owl:hasValue rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">true</owl:hasValue>
10          </owl:Restriction>
11        </owl:intersectionOf>
12      </owl:Class>
13    </owl:equivalentClass>
14    <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUF8150JC29Sctpy6aP"/>
15    <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Cyclic Behaviour</rdfs:label>
16  </owl:Class>

```

Listing 4.1: OWL/XML serialization of the concept labelled Cyclic Behaviour

```

1 :RCjIV03sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe rdf:type owl:Class ;
2   owl:equivalentClass [
3     owl:intersectionOf (
4       :R7dQDUF8150JC29Sctpy6aP
5       [
6         rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
7         owl:onProperty :OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49 ;
8         owl:hasValue "true"^^xsd:boolean
9       ]
10    ) ;
11   rdf:type owl:Class
12 ] ;
13 rdfs:subClassOf :R7dQDUF8150JC29Sctpy6aP ;
14 rdfs:label "Cyclic Behaviour"@en-gb .

```

Listing 4.2: Turtle serialization of the concept labelled Cyclic Behaviour

## 5

# *Integration*

The integration phase of this ontology engineering methodology focuses on harmonizing the developed ontology with other relevant ontologies or knowledge sources to create a unified knowledge ecosystem. This phase enriches the ontology's content, enhancing its semantic reach and improving its reusability across various applications.

Connecting with external ontologies supports data consistency, reduces redundancy, and ensures that the developed ontology can communicate effectively within broader systems, ranging from semantic web applications to intelligent multi-agent frameworks.

Integration is commonly performed using a combination of the following actions. Related equivalent concepts are identified between the current ontology and other ontologies to ensure consistency and avoid redundancy. Concepts and relationships from multiple ontologies are combined, often by importing parts of external ontologies or adding new entities that enhance the current model. Links are established between concepts in different ontologies, defining rules or correspondences to enable data interchange and semantic interpretation across systems. Adapting the ontology structure, used and existing naming conventions, and logical definitions ensures compatibility with the integrated ontologies or systems.

The MAGO-Ag ontology can be considered a filtered out and domain-specific subset of concepts from the Multiagent Model Based on Organisations for Intelligent Virtual Environments (MAMbO5) ontology. This is a natural continuation of the already established research cooperation between this research's host and sending institutions. The concepts of MAGO-Ag ontology bearing the same names as those of the MAMbO5 ontology may be considered to be the same, even though taking them for subconcepts should be the preferred approach since MAGO-Ag concepts are made to be adapted to implementation and are thus more domain-specific. Furthermore, newly-defined properties of the MAGO-Ag ontology, related to the concepts that can be found in MAMbO5 as well, present a valid argument in favour of regarding MAGO-Ag concepts as MAMbO5 subconcepts.

For the sake of simplicity in the context of using the MAGO-Ag

© see figure 5.1

ontology with the MAGO-Ag framework, the ontology is not formally related to MAMbO5 ontology in its current form of implementation.

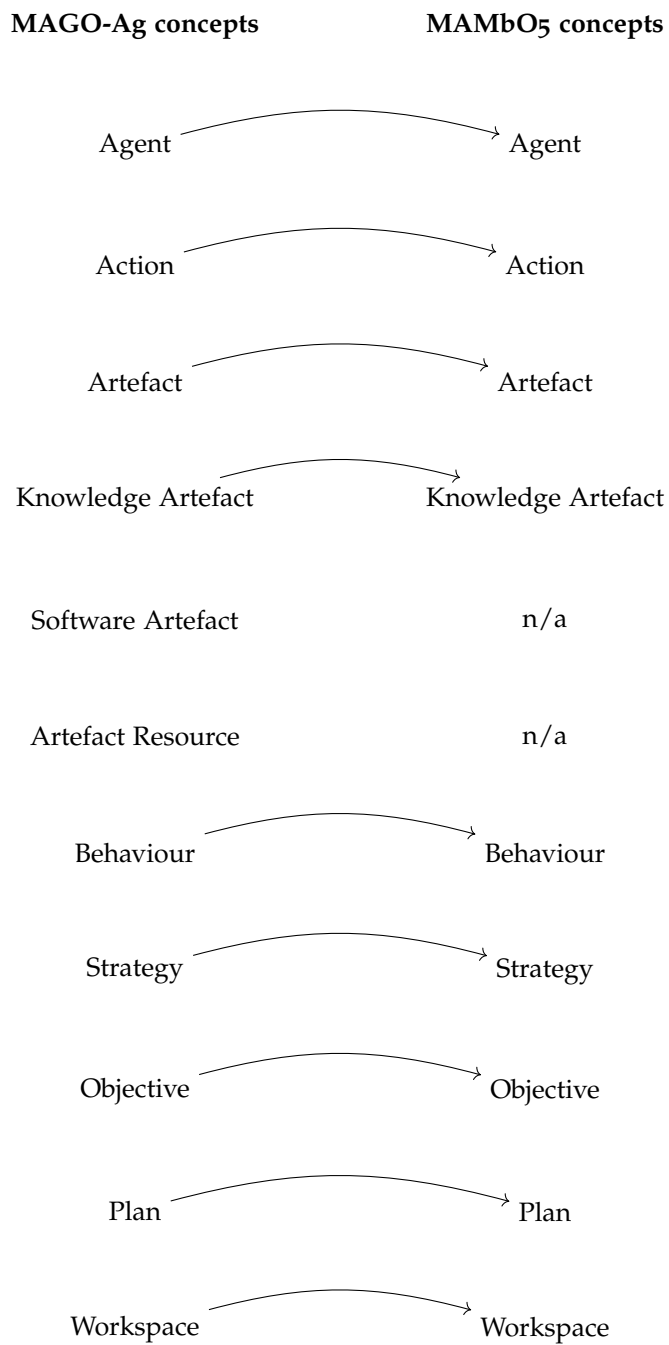


Figure 5.1: Mapping of the MAGO-Ag and the MAMbO5 concepts

## 6

# Implementation

The implementation phase is a step in ontology engineering where the abstract model of the domain is transformed into a tangible, functional system component. This phase involves converting the formalized ontology into a format that is compatible with the chosen technological infrastructure, enabling it to interact with other systems, perform reasoning tasks, and respond to user queries. Successful implementation ensures the ontology accurately represents knowledge and operates smoothly within its intended environment. This process forms the foundation for intelligent systems, knowledge management tools, and data-driven applications.

The MAGO-Ag ontology was implemented using the Protégé tool for engineering ontologies. The implemented ontology is available on the GitHub repository of this research. The ontology is serialized using the OWL/XML method. Such a file, bearing the extension `.owlx`, can be used by the programming language Python via the available libraries, such as `owlready2`.

 <https://github.com/AILab-FOI/MAGO>

The implemented ontology is consistent and provides additional knowledge when reasoned upon using one of the reasoners available in Protégé or `owlready2`.

The complete OWL/XML serialization of the implemented MAGO-Ag ontology is in appendix [MAGO-Ag OWL/XML Serialization](#).

© see MAGO-Ag OWL/XML Serialization





# 7

## *Evaluation*

The evaluation phase in ontology engineering focuses on verifying and validating the ontology's design, structure, and functionality. This phase ensures that the ontology accurately represents the intended domain and operates effectively within its application context. The evaluation phase helps identify potential improvements and confirms that the ontology is ready for deployment by systematically assessing factors such as accuracy, completeness, and operational efficiency. This quality control process establishes the ontology as a reliable and robust knowledge resource aligned with user requirements and technical expectations. Evaluation often involves both automated testing tools and manual reviews by domain experts.

Several activities are a part of the evaluation phase of the methodology used in this ontology engineering process. Quality assessment evaluates the ontology's internal consistency, logical coherence, and adherence to domain knowledge. It is tested against the intended scope regarding concepts and relationships to ensure the ontology is complete and accurate. The ontology's efficiency, scalability, and responsiveness are tested when integrated into the target environment. Validation against the specification is performed in order to verify that the ontology can address the features and requests defined during the specification phase, confirming its suitability for its intended applications.

The MAGO-Ag was evaluated by the domain experts from the host institution using the applicable interview and review approaches. Furthermore, the ontology was tested against the specification document. In addition to the stated, the ontology was, in part, presented in its finalised state at a professional conference [23].

© see chapter 1



## **Part II**

### **Phase 2: The Framework**



## Framework Design, Description, and Implementation

The main objective of the MAGO-Ag framework is to provide a medium for converting a MAS model defined using the related MAGO-Ag ontology into a template for implementing the modelled system using SPADE library of Python. The rendered implementation template is not expected to include all the details that might be needed to run the finished system of agents. Still, it is planned to provide the initial implementation requirements of the modelled system. Including all the implementation details in the ontology might prove to be too cumbersome and taxing for the modelling process.

The framework is expected to translate the necessary elements of the ontology to classes, objects, and instances where applicable and provide the rest of the ontology knowledge to agents translated into applicable data types.

© see figure 8.1

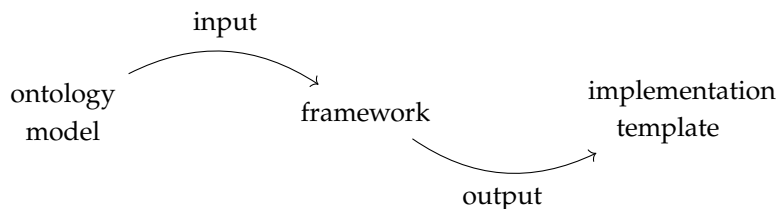


Figure 8.1: MAGO-Ag framework workflow

### 8.1 Framework Design and Description

The key requirements of the framework are, therefore, the following.

- **Agent** subconcepts must be translatable into classes extending the **Agent** class of SPADE. Every SPADE agent must connect to an extensible messaging and presence protocol (XMPP) server in order to be able to communicate with other agents. To connect to an XMPP server, the agent must have a **name** and the address of the XMPP server it is connecting to. Furthermore, individuals of the **Agent** must be translated into objects of the appropriate agent class defined in SPADE.

- **Behaviour** individuals can usually be found in the extension of one of the six subconcepts of the **Behaviour** concept. These individuals must be implemented by extending the appropriate class defined in SPADE. Since behaviour implementations highly depend on the intended use of the system and the agents therein, various details of the actual implementation of behaviour are not planned to be a part of the implementation template generated by this framework. Therefore, **Behaviour** individuals are expected to be translated only to the point of a defined behaviour class that can be instantiated by individual agents. One key observation is that agents, by default, know no behaviours. Instead, they learn about the available behaviours by playing, i.e. enacting, different **Role** individuals. Individuals of the **Role** concept are planned to be implemented in a way that is accessible by an agent, e.g. as a value of their internal attribute.
- By default, SPADE agents communicate using the XMPP protocol that requires a connection to an active XMPP server. Therefore, every agent must be connected to exactly one individual of the **Agent Host Server** concept. This concept must provide the host the **Agent** individual has to connect to, while the other part of the Jabber identifier (JID), the name, is provided by the **Agent** individual itself.

The MAGO-Ag ontology provides the basic concepts for the framework to translate. However, the framework must be able to work with additional subconcepts introduced to the **Agent** concept. This requirement stems from the need to allow the system modeller to create agent classes and their individual agents. Furthermore, the MAGO-Ag framework must work with individuals, even though treating individuals of **Agent** concept is expected to be different to how individuals of the **Behaviour** concept are treated; individual behaviours should be implemented as behaviour classes that will be instantiated by individual agents, while individual agents are instances of the applicable **Agent** class. Ultimately, extending the framework to include additional concepts that may be introduced to the related ontology in the future should not be extremely difficult.

#### EXAMPLE 8.1.

Subconcepts of the **Agent** concept can be **Agent Factory** and **Agent Recipe** in the domain where recipe agents consume a subset of the set of services provided by factory agents, which is, in turn, a subset of the system-wide set of possible services.

◁ example 8.1. Subconcepts to the **Agent** concept



Finally, the framework should be implemented to provide the user with its functionality without requiring extensive programming or SPADE knowledge. In other words, the framework must be easy to run and provide the results straightforwardly.

## 8.2 Framework Implementation

The framework was developed in stages; each focused on one of the concepts that must be translated into the implementation template. Several Python classes are developed, to help the translation process.

THING was the initial entity to be developed. The main idea of the `Thing` class was to create a set of methods and properties that will be common to all the classes used for translating the ontology to the appropriate implementation template. The `Thing` class is to be extended by the other classes participating in the translation process. Therefore, the class implementation includes the following key elements.

- Some basic values as class properties are stored that are planned to be available to and used by the other classes.
- Common methods for the following purposes are provided:
  - setting up the string template for the resulting implementation template;
  - rendering the implementation template via substituting the placeholder values in the implementation string template;
  - retrieving the implementation template if it is already rendered, whenever needed;
  - writing the rendered implementation template in a file on the local disk.

Thing

set\_implementation\_template

🕒 see listing 8.1

render\_implementation

🕒 see listing 8.2

get\_implementation

🕒 see listing 8.3

write\_implementation\_to\_file

🕒 see listing 8.4

```

64 def set_implementation_template(self, implementation_template: str):
65     """Set the implementation template, following the string.Template syntax. This template is used to generate
        ↳ implementation of the object.
66
67     Args:
68         implementation_template (str): The implementation template to be filled in with appropriate values of objects
        ↳ of this class. Has to follow string.Template syntax.
69     """
70     self.implementation_template = Template(implementation_template)
71     self.implementation = None

```

Listing 8.1: Implementation of the `set_implementation_template` method of the `Thing` class

```

73 def render_implementation(self, substitutes: dict = None):
74     """Fill in the provided implementation template with data. If no 'substitutes' value is provided, attributes of
        ↳ the object are used (those must have the same names as the variables in the template string).
75
76     Args:
77         substitutes (dict, optional): A dictionary of the values to be used in the provided template. Defaults to
        ↳ None.
78
79     Raises:
80         ValueError: Error is raised if no template was set.
81     """
82     if not self.implementation_template:
83         raise ValueError("No implementation template set.")
84
85     substitutes = self.__dict__ if not substitutes else substitutes
86     self.implementation = self.implementation_template.substitute(
87         substitutes
88     ).strip()

```

Listing 8.2: Implementation of the `render_implementation` method of the `Thing` class

```

90 def get_implementation(self):
91     """Return the rendered implementation.
92
93     Returns:
94         Returns the rendered implementation template or None if unavailable.
95     """
96     return self.implementation if self.implementation else None

98 def write_implementation_to_file(self, file_name: str = None):
99     """Save the rendered implementation to a file.
100
101     Args:
102         file_name (str, optional): Name of the file to be written. If not provided, will be rendered based on the name
103         ↳ of the class ('self.__class__.__name__') and type of entity ('self.entity_type'). Defaults to None.
104     """
105     if not self.implementation:
106         self.render_implementation()
107     if not file_name:
108         file_name = os.path.join(
109             os.getcwd(),
110             "Template",
111             f"{self.__class__.__name__}-{self.entity_type}.py",
112         )
113     with open(file_name, "w") as file:
114         file.write(self.implementation)
115
116     logging.info(
117         f"Implementation of {self.onto_individual if self.onto_individual else self.name} saved to {file_name}."
118     )

```

AGENT was the following entity to be developed. The `Agent` class is developed to be the extension of the `Thing` class. In addition to the method for setting up the rendering string template, the `Agent` class features three other methods with the following functionalities.

- In order to provide the `Agent` individual with the knowledge of roles and the behaviours they enable, role and behaviour combinations are retrieved, constrained to the roles available to the individual agent.
- SPADE agents are instances of their respective agent classes. Therefore, the `Agent` class provides the method for rendering a part of the agent instantiation code.
- Since agent individuals may pertain to custom agent subconcepts, it is necessary to allow their successful translation to implementation templates. This is why the `Agent` class provides the method for rendering the import statement for a particular agent.

```

93 def get_related_roles_and_behaviours(self):
94     result = {}
95
96     result.update(
97         {
98             role.iri: {"name": role.has_name, "behaviours": {}}
99             for role in self.onto_individual.can_play_role
100         }
101     )
102
103     for role in self.onto_individual.can_play_role:
104         result.get(role.iri).get("behaviours").update(
105             {
106                 behaviour.iri: behaviour.has_name
107                 for behaviour in role.provides_behaviour
108             }
109         )
110
111     return result if result else None

```

Listing 8.3: Implementation of the `get_implementation` method of the `Thing` class

Listing 8.4: Implementation of the `write_implementation_to_file` method of the `Thing` class

`Agent`

`get_related_roles_and_behaviours`

⦿ see listing 8.5

`render_agent_instantiation`

⦿ see listing 8.6

`render_agent_import`

⦿ see listing 8.7

Listing 8.5: Implementation of the `get_related_roles_and_behaviours` method of the `Agent` class



```

113     def render_agent_instantiation(self):
114         self.related_roles_and_behaviours = self.get_related_roles_and_behaviours()
115
116         agent_instantiation_template = """
117 agent = $agent_type("$name@$host_server", "$password")
118 agent.knowledge.artefact.uris = $knowledge.artefact.uris
119 agent.available_roles_and_behaviours = $related_roles_and_behaviours
120 agent_individuals.setdefault("$host_server", {}).update({"$name": agent})
121 """
122         self.set_implementation_template(agent_instantiation_template)
123
124         self.render_implementation()
125         return self.get_implementation()

```

```

127     def render_agent_import(self):
128         self.set_implementation_template(
129             """
130 from Agent_.$agent_type import *
131 """
132         )
133         self.render_implementation()
134         return self.get_implementation()

```

Listing 8.6: Implementation of the `render_agent_instantiation` method of the `Agent` class

Listing 8.7: Implementation of the `render_agent_import` method of the `Agent` class

BEHAVIOUR is the next entity to be developed. The `Behaviour` class is developed to be the extension of the `Thing` class as well.

Since all the `Behaviour` individuals are ultimately individuals of the `Behaviour` concept in the ontology, and their further classification is performed via the applied reasoning processes since their respective subconcepts are implemented as defined classes, their specific type (i.e. cyclic, periodic, one-shot, timeout, finite state machine, or state) is determined using a specific method of the `Behaviour` class based on their individual's data property values.

`Finite State Machine Behaviour` is the most complex behaviour to translate. Even though the behaviour class is implemented in the same manner the other behaviour classes are implemented, the finite state machine (FSM) behaviour must have all the states and their transitions set up too. The process of setting up the initial state, the other states, and their respective transitions requires traversing through the individuals of the ontology. Therefore, an extra method was developed as a part of the behaviours of the `Finite State Machine Behaviour` concept that will be used to set up the behaviour in runtime.

```

17 def determine_behaviour_type(self):
18     """Determines the type of behaviour based on the ontology individual and agent attributes.
19
20     Returns:
21         str: The name of the behaviour type.
22     """
23     if self.onto_individual.is_before_state or self.onto_individual.is_after_state:
24         return "State"
25     elif self.onto_individual.has_initial_state:
26         return "FSMBehaviour"
27     else:
28         key = (bool(self.cycling), bool(self.period))
29         behaviour_mapping = {
30             (False, False): "OneShotBehaviour",
31             (False, True): "TimeoutBehaviour",
32             (True, False): "CyclicBehaviour",
33             (True, True): "PeriodicBehaviour",
34         }
35         return behaviour_mapping.get(key, "UnknownBehaviour")

```

`Behaviour`

`determine_behaviour_type`

🔗 see [listing 8.8](#)

`get_fsm_states`

🔗 see [listing 8.9](#)

`render_fsm_implementation`

🔗 see [listing 8.10](#)

Listing 8.8: Implementation of the `determine_behaviour_type` method of the `Behaviour` class

STRATEGY concepts are the last entities to be developed. The `Plan` class is developed to be the extension of the `Thing` class again.

`Strategy`

---

```

37 def get_fsm_states(self):
38     states = set()
39     transitions = []
40     visited = set()
41     initial_state = None
42
43     initial_state = self.onto_individual.has_initial_state
44
45     stack = list(initial_state)
46     while stack:
47         current_state = stack.pop()
48         if current_state in visited:
49             continue
50         visited.add(current_state)
51         states.add(current_state)
52
53         # Get next states
54         next_states = current_state.is_before_state
55         transitions.extend([(current_state, ns) for ns in next_states])
56         stack.extend(next_states)
57
58     return initial_state, states, transitions

```

---

Listing 8.9: Implementation of the `get_fsm_states` method of the `Behaviour` class

---

```

60 def render_fsm_implementation(self):
61     initial_state, states, transitions = self.get_fsm_states()
62
63     implementation = []
64
65     state_names = {}
66     state_names.update(
67         {
68             state: (
69                 clean_string(state.has_name)
70                 if state.has_name
71                 else clean_string(state.name)
72             )
73             for state in states
74         }
75     )
76
77     print(state_names)
78
79     for state in states:
80         state_name = state_names.get(state)
81         class_name = f"{{{state_name}}}"
82         is_initial = state in initial_state
83         if is_initial:
84             code_line = f"self.add_state(name='{state_name}', state={class_name}, initial=True)"
85         else:
86             code_line = f"self.add_state(name='{state_name}', state={class_name})"
87         implementation.append(code_line)
88
89     for source_state, dest_state in transitions:
90         source_name = state_names.get(source_state)
91         dest_name = state_names.get(dest_state)
92         code_line = (
93             f"self.add_transition(source='{source_name}', dest='{dest_name}')"
94         )
95         implementation.append(code_line)
96
97     # Join the code lines into a single string
98     return textwrap.indent(text="\n".join(implementation), prefix="    ")

```

---

Listing 8.10: Implementation of the `render_fsm_implementation` method of the `Behaviour` class

The goal of translating the strategy-related concepts into the implementation template is to provide agent instances with the knowledge from the ontology in a way that is more Python-friendly. Furthermore, by removing the necessity of having the ontology available to agent instances, the implementation template is rendered as a more independent system. This decision introduces some other constraints, though, such as no reasoning over the knowledge rendered as data. On the other hand, access to an ontology can still be given to an agent using the `Knowledge Artefact` concept.

The strategy-related concepts are translated using a single method that translates the related `Plan`, `Action`, `Behaviour`, and `Objective` individuals into a Python dictionary retaining their respective connections.

`get_plan_action_behaviour_objective`

© see listing 8.11

```

8 def get_plan_action_behaviour_objective(self):
9     plan_dict = {}
10
11     plan_iri = self.onto_individual.iri
12
13     # Get the plan name
14     plan_name = (
15         self.onto_individual.has_name
16         if self.onto_individual.has_name
17         else self.onto_individual.name
18     )
19
20     # Initialize the plan entry
21     plan_entry = {"name": plan_name, "actions": {}}
22
23     # Get the actions associated with the plan
24     actions = self.onto_individual.requires.action
25     for action in actions:
26         action_iri = action.iri
27         # Get the action name
28         action_name = action.has_name if action.has_name else action.name
29
30         # Initialize the action entry
31         action_entry = {"name": action_name, "objectives": {}, "behaviours": {}}
32
33         # Get the objectives associated with the action
34         objectives = action.has_objective
35         for objective in objectives:
36             objective_iri = objective.iri
37             # Get the objective name
38             objective_name = (
39                 objective.has_name if objective.has_name else objective.name
40             )
41
42             # Add the objective to the action's objectives
43             action_entry["objectives"][objective_iri] = objective.name
44
45         # Get the behaviours associated with the action
46         behaviours = action.has_behaviour
47         for behaviour in behaviours:
48             behaviour_iri = behaviour.iri
49             # Get the behaviour name
50             behaviour_name = (
51                 behaviour.has_name if behaviour.has_name else behaviour.name
52             )
53
54             # Add the behaviour to the action's behaviours
55             action_entry["behaviours"][behaviour_iri] = behaviour.name
56
57         # Add the action entry to the plan's actions
58         plan_entry["actions"][action_iri] = action_entry
59
60     # Add the plan entry to the main dictionary
61     plan_dict[plan_iri] = plan_entry
62
63     logging.info(f"Plan {plan_name} visited.")
64
65     return plan_dict

```

Listing 8.11: Implementation of the

`get_plan_action_behaviour_objective` method of the `Plan` class

KNOWLEDGE ARTEFACT individuals are provided to the connected agents via their unique resource identifiers (URIs). Each agent is provided with a property of data type dictionary, consisting of artefacts' names and URIs.

WORKSPACE is the last entity to be developed. The Python class for this concept is used to perform most of the necessary rendering and

`get_related_knowledge_artefact_uris`

© see listing 8.12

```

32 def get_related_knowledge_artefact_uris(onto_individual) -> dict:
33     """Retrieves all the knowledge artefacts the individual can access.
34
35     Args:
36         onto_individual (Agent individual): The agent individual.
37
38     Returns:
39         dict: Dictionary with artefact names and URIs.
40     """
41
42     artefacts = set()
43     artefacts.update(onto_individual.can_access.artefact)
44     organisational_artefacts = [
45         role.can_access.artefact
46         for role in onto_individual.can_play_role
47     ]
48     artefacts.update(artefact for artefacts in organisational_artefacts for artefact in artefacts)
49
50     artefact_names_uris = {
51         artefact.has_name: artefact.has_uri
52         for artefact in artefacts
53         if "Knowledge" in str(artefact.is_a[0].label[0])
54     }
55
56     return artefact_names_uris

```

Listing 8.12: Implementation of the `get_related_knowledge_artefact_uris` function

writing to file operations of the related concepts and individuals. This class contains all the methods necessary for getting all the data from the ontology and rendering the implementation templates. While writing rendered implementation templates to files is mostly performed by calling the related methods of the `Thing` class, the following more interesting methods are used to retrieve data from the ontology containing the modelled MAS:

- `read_agents_from_ontology` implements how to read the ontology, retrieve the most important data related to agents, and prepare those data for rendering agent implementation templates;
- `render_behaviours_from_ontology` renders behaviour implementation templates based on their ontology data
- `read_plan_from_ontology` takes all the `Plan` individuals and renders their related data as a Python dictionary.

🔗 see listing 8.13

🔗 see listing 8.14

🔗 see listing 8.15

```

25 def read_agents_from_ontology(self, onto: Ontology = None):
26     if onto is None:
27         onto = self.onto
28
29     agent_classes = onto.search(subclass_of=onto.search(label="Agent"))
30     for agent_class in agent_classes:
31         agents = onto.search(type=agent_class)
32         self.agents.setdefault(agent_class.label[0], []).extend(
33             [
34                 Agent(
35                     agent_type=agent.is_a[0].label[0],
36                     host_server=agent.lives_on_host[0].label[0],
37                     name=agent.has_name,
38                     password="tajna",
39                     onto_individual=agent,
40                 )
41                 for agent in agents
42             ]
43         )

```

Listing 8.13: Implementation of the `read_agents_from_ontology` method of the `Workspace` class

TRANSLATION script is the very last element that must be added to the mix, in order to make the framework easily runnable and usable. The main translation script starts by reading the ontology using the `owlready2` library, then instantiates the `Workspace` object,

🔗 see listing 8.16

---

```

45 def render_behaviours_from_ontology(self, onto: Ontology = None):
46     if onto is None:
47         onto = self.onto
48
49     has_name = onto.search_one(label="has name")
50
51     behaviours = onto.search(type=onto.search_one(label="Behaviour"))
52
53     behaviours_mago = [
54         Behaviour(
55             cycling=behaviour.is_repeating,
56             period=behaviour.has_period if behaviour.has_period else None,
57             onto_individual=behaviour,
58         )
59         for behaviour in behaviours
60     ]
61
62     self.behaviours_rendered = "\n\n\n".join(
63         [
64             behaviour.render_behaviour_implementation()
65             for behaviour in behaviours_mago
66         ]
67     )
68
69     return self.behaviours_rendered

```

---

Listing 8.14: Implementation of the `render_behaviours_from_ontology` method of the `Workspace` class

---

```

71 def read_plan_from_ontology(self, onto: Ontology = None):
72     if onto is None:
73         onto = self.onto
74
75     result = {}
76
77     plan = onto.search_one(
78         iri="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDm65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX"
79     ).instances()
80
81     for plan in plan:
82         result.update(
83             Plan(
84                 onto_individual=plan
85             ).get_plan_action_behaviour_objective()
86         )
87
88     return result

```

---

Listing 8.15: Implementation of the `read_plan_from_ontology` method of the `Workspace` class

and by calling the `write_implementation_to_disk` of the instantiated `World` object finally runs the translation process. Thus, the ontology is consulted, the necessary string templates are rendered, and the implementation template is written to respective files.

---

```
1 import os
2 from owlready2 import World, Ontology, onto_path, set_render_func, sync_reasoner
3 from mago_workspace import Workspace
4
5
6 def render_using_label(entity):
7     return entity.label.first() or entity.name
8
9
10 def render_using_iri(entity):
11     return entity.iri
12
13
14 def main():
15     onto_path.append(os.getcwd())
16
17     mago_world = World()
18     onto: Ontology = mago_world.get_ontology("MAGO-Ag.owlx").load(reload=True)
19
20     set_render_func(render_using_label)
21
22     sync_reasoner()
23
24     template_folder = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "Template")
25     if not os.path.exists(template_folder):
26         os.makedirs(template_folder)
27
28     aMAGOWorld = Workspace(ontology=onto, name="World")
29     aMAGOWorld.write_implementation_to_disk()
30
31
32 if __name__ == "__main__":
33     main()
```

---

Listing 8.16: The main script of the framework

9

*A Case Study: The Recipe World*





## **Part III**

# **Appendices**



## MAGO-Ag Turtle Serialization

[illegible]

```

91         rdfs:label "is after action"@en-gb .
92
93
94     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9Y2982rI3hZL4oBhv80hhv
95     :R9Y2982rI3hZL4oBhv80hhv rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
96         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
97         rdfs:domain :Rdm65h4GNQjimv8axMIRnMX ;
98         rdfs:range :Rdm65h4GNQjimv8axMIRnMX ;
99         rdfs:label "is part of process"@en-gb .
100
101
102     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9wYaBAe5LQpMMDI7zKHwhc
103     :R9wYaBAe5LQpMMDI7zKHwhc rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
104         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
105         rdfs:domain :R84KrWu3ZBbXCifw6B9G5mZ ;
106         rdfs:range :R84KrWu3ZBbXCifw6B9G5mZ ;
107         rdfs:label "is before action"@en-gb .
108
109
110     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB8ofKE08zMBjck0WetPpLI
111     :RB8ofKE08zMBjck0WetPpLI rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
112         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
113         rdfs:domain [ rdfs:type owl:Class ;
114             owl:unionOf ( :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd
115                 :R9lWlrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT
116             )
117         ] ;
118         rdfs:range :RB4lINuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0 ;
119         owl:python_name "can_access_artefact" ;
120         rdfs:label "can access artefact"@en-gb .
121
122
123     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB0L8y2xs4VvKc6D8kikOup
124     :RB0L8y2xs4VvKc6D8kikOup rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
125         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
126         rdfs:domain :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
127         rdfs:range :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
128         owl:python_name "is_part_of_role" ;
129         rdfs:label "is part of role"@en-gb .
130
131
132     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBmpSay8yJDZmk10v6Mw1rc
133     :RBmpSay8yJDZmk10v6Mw1rc rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
134         rdfs:subPropertyOf :RCcC3SXJ5MvuHMJyzs80pu6 ;
135         rdfs:type owl:FunctionalProperty ;
136         rdfs:domain :R9lWlrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT ;
137         rdfs:range :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
138         owl:python_name "plays_role" ;
139         rdfs:label "plays role"@en-gb .
140
141
142     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBntfnmvB9JVuK1xvAe6Hm8
143     :RBntfnmvB9JVuK1xvAe6Hm8 rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
144         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
145         rdfs:domain :RDqoRvxladeStUw4zNRdR8o ;
146         rdfs:range :RDqoRvxladeStUw4zNRdR8o ;
147         rdfs:label "is after objective"@en-gb .
148
149
150     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RC6rldf2VswBaHTUobIELQL
151     :RC6rldf2VswBaHTUobIELQL rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
152         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
153         rdfs:domain :RDMv7ayhi9xuRAzbfaLLHKS ;
154         rdfs:range :RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK9QBf ;
155         owl:python_name "has_initial_state" ;
156         rdfs:label "has initial state"@en-gb .
157
158
159     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCAv5UwFPy50U0djN6InXbw
160     :RCAv5UwFPy50U0djN6InXbw rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
161         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
162         rdfs:domain :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
163         rdfs:range :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
164         owl:python_name "is_provided_by_role" ;
165         rdfs:label "is provided by role"@en-gb .
166
167
168     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCPUcZ8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL
169     :RCPUcZ8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
170         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
171         rdfs:domain :RDMv7ayhi9xuRAzbfaLLHKS ;
172         rdfs:range :RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK9QBf ;
173         owl:python_name "has_final_state" ;
174         rdfs:label "has final state"@en-gb .
175
176
177     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCWrWcZCQ3lxj6jFw9zRJ6m
178     :RCWrWcZCQ3lxj6jFw9zRJ6m rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
179         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
180         rdfs:domain :RB4lINuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0 ;
181         rdfs:range :RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq ;
182         owl:python_name "provides_resource" ;
183         rdfs:label "provides resource"@en-gb .
184
185
186     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCcC3SXJ5MvuHMJyzs80pu6
187     :RCcC3SXJ5MvuHMJyzs80pu6 rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
188         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
189         rdfs:domain :R9lWlrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT ;
190         rdfs:range :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
191         owl:python_name "can_play_role" ;
192         rdfs:label "can play role"@en-gb .
193
194
195     ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCkUIZx8f7TQwTrh3wmfyBD
196     :RCkUIZx8f7TQwTrh3wmfyBD rdfs:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
197         rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
198         rdfs:domain :R84KrWu3ZBbXCifw6B9G5mZ ;
199         rdfs:range :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
200         owl:python_name "has_behaviour" ;
201         rdfs:label "is implemented using behaviour"@en-gb .
202
203

```

```

204   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCsnmcyIe70G3lagH4y3bE
205   :RCsnmcyIe70G3lagH4y3bE  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
206                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
207                               rdfs:domain :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o ;
208                               rdfs:range :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o ;
209                               rdfs:label "is part of objective"@en-gb .
210
211   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDGoFrov00PhBCQGPkFeUuR
212   :RDGoFrov00PhBCQGPkFeUuR  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
213                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
214                               rdf:type owl:IrreflexiveProperty ;
215                               rdfs:domain :RDgoxtmVwC61IdqtaNK9Q8f ;
216                               rdfs:range :RDgoxtmVwC61IdqtaNK9Q8f ;
217                               owl:python_name "is_before_state" ;
218                               rdfs:label "is before state"@en-gb .
219
220
221   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDrm00K6AJVd50JmoVCqPy6
222   :RDrm00K6AJVd50JmoVCqPy6  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
223                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
224                               rdfs:domain :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o ;
225                               rdfs:range :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o ;
226                               rdfs:label "has initial objective"@en-gb .
227
228
229   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RY56G1CpqJH0N677qnE5sT
230   :RY56G1CpqJH0N677qnE5sT  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
231                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
232                               rdfs:domain :R91Xau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgmgd ;
233                               rdfs:range :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
234                               owl:python_name "provides_behaviour" ;
235                               rdfs:label "provides behaviour"@en-gb .
236
237
238   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#ReKEcwE01zu4hSOLlgSBu2
239   :ReKEcwE01zu4hSOLlgSBu2  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
240                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
241                               rdfs:domain :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o ;
242                               rdfs:range :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o ;
243                               rdfs:label "features objective"@en-gb .
244
245
246   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RoDHPmWb604EEv4qQbsGC
247   :RoDHPmWb604EEv4qQbsGC  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
248                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
249                               rdfs:domain :R0m65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX ;
250                               rdfs:range :R0m65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX ;
251                               rdfs:label "features process"@en-gb .
252
253
254   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RpmDQcEqabF0wsZhv820uP
255   :RpmDQcEqabF0wsZhv820uP  rdf:type owl:ObjectProperty ;
256                               rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topObjectProperty ;
257                               rdfs:domain :R91wUrkbSftwcmLPcopLgZT ;
258                               rdfs:range :RCd0sGdA0yrcZdnzq0esQx7 ;
259                               owl:python_name "lives_on_host" ;
260                               rdfs:label "lives on host"@en-gb .
261
262
263   #####
264   # Data properties
265   #####
266
267   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_13076287_43a5_47ba_80d4_aa6b2fcbf767
268   :OWLDataProperty_13076287_43a5_47ba_80d4_aa6b2fcbf767  rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
269                                                             rdfs:range xsd:string ;
270                                                             rdfs:label "is implemented as"@en-gb .
271
272
273   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab
274   :OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab  rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ,
275                                                             owl:FunctionalProperty ;
276                                                             rdfs:domain [ rdf:type owl:Class ;
277                                                             owl:unionOf ( :RB41INuYfn41lvT2d2GduUO
278                                                             :RchP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq
279                                                             )
280                                                             ] ;
281                                                             rdfs:range xsd:anyURI ;
282                                                             owl:python_name "has_uri" ;
283                                                             rdfs:label "has URI"@en-gb .
284
285
286   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49
287   :OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49  rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
288                                                             rdfs:domain :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
289                                                             rdfs:range xsd:boolean ;
290                                                             owl:python_name "is_repeating" ;
291                                                             rdfs:comment "This property defines whether the behaviour is
292                                                             ↪ repeating or not, designating cyclic or one-shot behaviour
293                                                             ↪ types." ;
294                                                             rdfs:label "is repeating"@en-gb .
295
296   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_8f71ec98_a3b3_4f5b_b39f_dab911dd0b9f
297   :OWLDataProperty_8f71ec98_a3b3_4f5b_b39f_dab911dd0b9f  rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
298                                                             rdfs:domain :OWLCClass_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00 ;
299                                                             rdfs:range xsd:string ;
300                                                             owl:python_name "uses_input_template" ;
301                                                             rdfs:comment "API Endpoint will accept input following the JSON
302                                                             ↪ template presented here." ;
303                                                             rdfs:label "uses input template"@en-gb .
304
305   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_eef17846_6528_4e64_9e86_cc34af99f912
306   :OWLDataProperty_eef17846_6528_4e64_9e86_cc34af99f912  rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
307                                                             rdfs:domain :OWLCClass_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00 ;
308                                                             rdfs:range xsd:string ;
309                                                             owl:python_name "uses_output_template" ;
310                                                             rdfs:comment "API Endpoint will provide ouput following the
311                                                             ↪ JSON template presented here." ;
312                                                             rdfs:label "uses output template"@en-gb .

```

```

313
314   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8l3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm
315   :R8l3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
316   rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topDataProperty ;
317   rdf:type owl:FunctionalProperty ;
318   rdfs:domain :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
319   rdfs:range xsd:positiveInteger ;
320   owl:python_name "has_period" ;
321   rdfs:comment "This property contains the information about the length of the temporal
    ↳ designation of a behaviour. A cyclic behaviour that has a period is a periodic behaviour,
    ↳ and an acyclic behaviour that has a defined period is considered to be a time-out
    ↳ behaviour, i.e. a one-shot behaviour that runs its main loop only after a specific period
    ↳ of time passes."@en-gb ;
    rdfs:label "has period"@en-gb .

322
323
324   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBffMLV8TQxoNtBLRneUYsb
325   :RBffMLV8TQxoNtBLRneUYsb rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
326   rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topDataProperty ;
327   rdfs:range xsd:string ;
328   rdfs:comment "JSON description of the basic features of the modelled system, e.g. {\\"number
    ↳ of agents\\": 10}"@en-gb ;
329   rdfs:label "has system features"@en-gb .

330
331
332   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK
333   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK rdf:type owl:DatatypeProperty ;
334   rdfs:subPropertyOf owl:topDataProperty ;
335   rdf:type owl:FunctionalProperty ;
336   rdfs:range xsd:string ;
337   owl:python_name "has_name" ;
338   rdfs:label "has name"@en-gb .

339
340
341   #####
342   # Classes
343   #####
344
345   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLClass_256a9011_3e88_4389_acde_aa6320fe2953
346   :OWLClass_256a9011_3e88_4389_acde_aa6320fe2953 rdf:type owl:Class ;
347   rdfs:subClassOf :R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT ;
348   rdfs:label "Factory Agent"@en-gb .

349
350
351   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLClass_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00
352   :OWLClass_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00 rdf:type owl:Class ;
353   rdfs:subClassOf :RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq ;
354   rdfs:label "RestAPI Endpoint"@en .

355
356
357   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLClass_30630ea0_e2d1_4057_8419_5ec603426309
358   :OWLClass_30630ea0_e2d1_4057_8419_5ec603426309 rdf:type owl:Class ;
359   owl:equivalentClass [ owl:intersectionOf ( :R8EpacdsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta
360   [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
361   owl:onProperty
362   ↳ :R8l3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm
363   ↳ ;
364   owl:someValuesFrom
365   ↳ xsd:positiveInteger
366   ] ) ;
367   rdf:type owl:Class
368   ] ;
369   rdfs:subClassOf :R8EpacdsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta ;
370   rdfs:label "Time-out Behaviour"@en .

371
372   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLClass_4e210354_6993_4cf7_96ae_3c18254ef7ce
373   :OWLClass_4e210354_6993_4cf7_96ae_3c18254ef7ce rdf:type owl:Class ;
374   rdfs:subClassOf :R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT ;
375   rdfs:label "Recipe Agent"@en-gb .

376
377
378   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
379   :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP rdf:type owl:Class ;
380   owl:disjointWith :R84KrWu3ZBbXCifW6B9GSmZ ;
381   rdfs:label "Behaviour"@en-gb .

382
383
384   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84KrWu3ZBbXCifW6B9GSmZ
385   :R84KrWu3ZBbXCifW6B9GSmZ rdf:type owl:Class ;
386   rdfs:label "Action"@en-gb .

387
388
389   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8EpacdsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta
390   :R8EpacdsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta rdf:type owl:Class ;
391   owl:equivalentClass [ owl:intersectionOf ( :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
392   [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
393   owl:onProperty
394   ↳ :OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49
395   ↳ ;
396   owl:hasValue "false"^^xsd:boolean
397   ] ) ;
398   rdf:type owl:Class
399   ] ;
400   rdfs:subClassOf :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
401   rdfs:label "One Shot Behaviour"@en-gb .

402
403   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd
404   :R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd rdf:type owl:Class ;
405   rdfs:subClassOf :RwOhadIHZHyfBTdWuDICD ;
406   rdfs:label "Role"@en-gb .

407
408
409   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT
410   :R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT rdf:type owl:Class ;
411   owl:python_name "Agent" ;
412   rdfs:label "Agent"@en-gb .

413
414
415   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB4lINuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0

```

```

416 :RB4lINuYfn41lvt2d2GduU0 rdf:type owl:Class ;
417       rdfs:label "Artefact"@en-gb .
418
419
420 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBGp2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr
421 :RBGp2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr rdf:type owl:Class ;
422       rdfs:label "Strategy"@en-gb .
423
424
425 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBzqbNmJP5lfpIgyCvLGda
426 :RBzqbNmJP5lfpIgyCvLGda rdf:type owl:Class ;
427       rdfs:subClassOf :RB4lINuYfn41lvt2d2GduU0 ;
428       rdfs:label "Software Artefact"@en-gb .
429
430
431 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCd0sGdA8yrGZdnzgQesQx7
432 :RCd0sGdA8yrGZdnzgQesQx7 rdf:type owl:Class ;
433       rdfs:subClassOf :RBzqbNmJP5lfpIgyCvLGda ;
434       rdfs:label "Agent Host Server"@en-gb .
435
436
437 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq
438 :RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq rdf:type owl:Class ;
439       rdfs:label "Artefact Resource"@en-gb .
440
441
442 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCjIVQ3sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe
443 :RCjIVQ3sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe rdf:type owl:Class ;
444       owl:equivalentClass [ owl:intersectionOf ( :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
445       [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
446         owl:onProperty
447           ↪ :OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49
448           ↪ ;
449         owl:hasValue "true"^^xsd:boolean
450       ]
451     ) ;
452       rdf:type owl:Class
453     ] ;
454       rdfs:subClassOf :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
455       rdfs:label "Cyclic Behaviour"@en-gb .
456
457
458 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDMv7ayhi9xuRAzbfALLhKS
459 :RDMv7ayhi9xuRAzbfALLhKS rdf:type owl:Class ;
460       owl:equivalentClass [ owl:intersectionOf ( :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
461       [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
462         owl:onProperty :RC6rldf2VsWBaHtUobIELQL ;
463         owl:someValuesFrom :RDgoxtmVWC6lIdqtaNK9QBf
464       ]
465       [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
466         owl:onProperty :RCPuCz8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL ;
467         owl:someValuesFrom :RDgoxtmVWC6lIdqtaNK9QBf
468       ]
469     ) ;
470       rdf:type owl:Class
471     ] ;
472       rdfs:subClassOf :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
473       rdfs:label "Finite State Machine Behaviour"@en-gb .
474
475
476 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC6lIdqtaNK9QBf
477 :RDgoxtmVWC6lIdqtaNK9QBf rdf:type owl:Class ;
478       owl:equivalentClass [ owl:intersectionOf ( :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
479       [ rdf:type owl:Class ;
480         owl:unionOf ( [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
481           owl:onProperty
482             ↪ :R82hdA7HwDzIIwhQZrSwAIj ;
483           owl:someValuesFrom
484             ↪ :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
485         ]
486         [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
487           owl:onProperty
488             ↪ :RDGoFrov0PhBCOGPkFeUuR ;
489           owl:someValuesFrom
490             ↪ :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP
491         ]
492       )
493     ) ;
494       rdf:type owl:Class
495     ] ;
496       rdfs:subClassOf :R8EpadcsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta ;
497       rdfs:label "State Behaviour"@en-gb .
498
499
500
501 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDl2yHd2gEwyEDMtUcL67d
502 :RDl2yHd2gEwyEDMtUcL67d rdf:type owl:Class ;
503       rdfs:subClassOf :Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH ;
504       rdfs:label "Individual Knowledge Artefact"@en-gb .
505
506
507
508 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDM65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX
509 :RDM65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX rdf:type owl:Class ;
510       rdfs:subClassOf :RBGp2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr ;
511       rdfs:label "Plan"@en-gb .
512
513
514
515 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o
516 :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o rdf:type owl:Class ;
517       rdfs:subClassOf :RBGp2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr ;
518       rdfs:label "Objective"@en-gb .
519
520
521
522 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rw0hadIH2H5yfBDwuDICO
523 :Rw0hadIH2H5yfBDwuDICO rdf:type owl:Class ;
524       rdfs:subClassOf :Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH ;
525       rdfs:label "Organisational Knowledge Artefact"@en-gb .
526
527
528
529 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rce2iHbgKH3gy3TygYasFi
530 :Rce2iHbgKH3gy3TygYasFi rdf:type owl:Class ;
531       rdfs:label "Workspace"@en-gb .
532

```

```

523   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rip7CRoS5v8C6NFZrhvEDH
524   :Rip7CRoS5v8C6NFZrhvEDH rdf:type owl:Class ;
525   owl:equivalentClass [ owl:intersectionOf ( (:RCJIVQ3sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe
526   [ rdf:type owl:Restriction ;
527   owl:onProperty :R8L3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm ;
528   owl:someValuesFrom xsd:positiveInteger
529   ]
530   ) ;
531   rdf:type owl:Class
532   ] ;
533   rdfs:label "Periodic Behaviour"@en-gb .
534
535   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH
536   :Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH rdf:type owl:Class ;
537   rdfs:subClassOf :RB4LIInuYfn41lVT2d2GduU0 ;
538   rdfs:label "Knowledge Artefact"@en-gb .
539
540   #####
541   # Individuals
542   #####
543
544   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_0d1a0882_c9ac_494c_9872_f4f90e94b7fd
545   :OWLNamedIndividual_0d1a0882_c9ac_494c_9872_f4f90e94b7fd rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
546   :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
547   :OWLDataproperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49
548   ↪ "false"^^xsd:boolean ;
549   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Register" ;
550   rdfs:label "Register"@en .
551
552   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_12c619ee_d747_4d66_8165_25991df28f70
553   :OWLNamedIndividual_12c619ee_d747_4d66_8165_25991df28f70 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
554   :OWLCClass_4e210354_6993_4cf7_96ae_3c18254ef7ce ;
555   :RB8ofKE08zMBjck0WetPpLI
556   ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_f1ff2f43_7dbb_483e_8f22_1a5102c9a8cc
557   ↪ ;
558   :RCcC3SXJ5MvuH#Jyzs8OpU6
559   ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228
560   ↪ ,
561   :OWLNamedIndividual_caa11e73_a20b_4e88_8068_63ae9cfe2e4c
562   ↪ ;
563   :RpmDQcEqabF0ws2Hv82QuP :rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76 ;
564   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Pizza Naepolitana" ;
565   rdfs:label "Drugi recept"@en .
566
567   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76_03cf_474c_ace1_5667d7689ad2
568   :OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76_03cf_474c_ace1_5667d7689ad2 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
569   :RW0hadIHcHsyf8TDwuD1CD ;
570   :OWLDataproperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab
571   ↪ "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AIILab-FOI/MAGO/main/Deliverables/Phase%201/Implementation/MAGO-Ag.owx"^^xsd:anyURI
572   ↪ ;
573   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "The other ontology"^^xsd:anyURI ;
574   rdfs:label "Secondary ontology"@en .
575
576   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_3a6da667_46f7_421b_84b9_afdae9406a3b
577   :OWLNamedIndividual_3a6da667_46f7_421b_84b9_afdae9406a3b rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
578   :R9ixau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
579   :RY56GiCpQJH0M677qnESsT
580   ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_0d1a0882_c9ac_494c_9872_f4f90e94b7fd
581   ↪ ,
582   :OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55
583   ↪ ;
584   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Wizard" ;
585   rdfs:label "Wizard"@en-gb .
586
587   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_44e0578c_c818_4c97_alcf_081d31543933
588   :OWLNamedIndividual_44e0578c_c818_4c97_alcf_081d31543933 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
589   :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
590   :R8ZwdA7HmDzIIwhQZrSwAIj
591   ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246
592   ↪ ;
593   :RDGoFrov00PhBCQGPKFeUuR
594   ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_d422ba16_c564_422e_bca8_9e793add1c0b
595   ↪ ;
596   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Rotate" ;
597   rdfs:label "Rotate"@en .
598
599   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_4ce555df_0daa_451c_8cee_3869fb46f599
600   :OWLNamedIndividual_4ce555df_0daa_451c_8cee_3869fb46f599 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
601   :Rdm65h4GNQjmv0axMIRnMX ;
602   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Delivery Plan"^^xsd:anyURI ;
603   rdfs:label "Delivery Plan"@en .
604
605   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_5ea5abf1_cf9f_4fe0_8842_25b90ea7beac
606   :OWLNamedIndividual_5ea5abf1_cf9f_4fe0_8842_25b90ea7beac rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
607   :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRDR0o ;
608   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Increase Efficiency"^^xsd:anyURI ;
609   rdfs:label "Increase Efficiency"@en .
610
611   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_644f18d0_b719_4ce3_9f18_5ed00cfaf3e7
612   :OWLNamedIndividual_644f18d0_b719_4ce3_9f18_5ed00cfaf3e7 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
613   :RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRDR0o ;
614   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Reduce Costs"^^xsd:anyURI ;
615   rdfs:label "Reduce Costs"@en .
616
617   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246
618   :OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
619   :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
620   :OWLDataproperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49
621   ↪ "true"^^xsd:boolean ;
622   :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Observe environment" ;

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618                                     rdfs:label "Observe environment"@en .
619
620
621 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_7bdd32fb_271c_4f2c_aafd_d20c74aa22b9
622 :OWLNamedIndividual_7bdd32fb_271c_4f2c_aafd_d20c74aa22b9 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
623                                     :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
624                                     :RC6rldf2VsBaHtUobIElQL
625                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246
626                                     ↪ ;
627                                     :RCPuCz8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL
628                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_d422ba16_c564_422e_bca8_9e793add1c0b
629                                     ↪ ;
630                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Navigate" ;
631 rdfs:label "Navigate"@en-gb .
632
633
634 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228
635 :OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
636                                     :R9IXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
637                                     :RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI
638                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76_03cf_474c_ace1_5667d7689ad2
639                                     ↪ ,
640                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d_3af7_45da_a3d1_7ee2d7bbc098
641                                     ↪ ;
642                                     :RY56G1CpqJH0N677qnE5sT
643                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246
644                                     ↪ ,
645                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55
646                                     ↪ ;
647                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Warrior" ;
648 rdfs:label "Warrior"@en-gb .
649
650
651 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_a5438295_391f_4d36_b6f9_b163ade1b2e5
652 :OWLNamedIndividual_a5438295_391f_4d36_b6f9_b163ade1b2e5 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
653                                     :R84Krwu3ZBbXClfW6B9GSmZ ;
654                                     :R8nS5zlvvUF9N1xZBYTpcG
655                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_5ea5abf1_cf9f_4fe0_8842_25b90ea7beac
656                                     ↪ ,
657                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_644f18d0_b719_4ce3_9f18_5ed00cfaf3e7
658                                     ↪ ;
659                                     :RCKUIZx8f7TQwTrh3wmfyBD
660                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246
661                                     ↪ ;
662                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Assemble Components"^^xsd:anyURI ;
663 rdfs:label "Assemble Components"@en .
664
665
666 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55
667 :OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
668                                     :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
669                                     :OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49
670                                     ↪ "true"^^xsd:boolean ;
671                                     :R8l3NnmgnvjfzJkS5rDwFm "5"^^xsd:positiveInteger ;
672                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Check messages" ;
673 rdfs:label "Check messages"@en-gb .
674
675
676 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d_3af7_45da_a3d1_7ee2d7bbc098
677 :OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d_3af7_45da_a3d1_7ee2d7bbc098 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
678                                     :RW0hadIHzHsYfBTduD1CD ;
679                                     :OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab
680                                     ↪ "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AILab-FOI/MAGO/main/Deliverables/Phase%201/Implementation/MAGO-Ag.owx"^^xsd:anyURI
681                                     ↪ ;
682                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Main ontology"^^xsd:anyURI ;
683 rdfs:label "Main ontology"@en .
684
685
686 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ca11e73_a20b_4e88_8068_63ae9cfe2e4c
687 :OWLNamedIndividual_ca11e73_a20b_4e88_8068_63ae9cfe2e4c rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
688                                     :R9IXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd ;
689                                     :RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI
690                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76_03cf_474c_ace1_5667d7689ad2
691                                     ↪ ;
692                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Scout"^^xsd:anyURI ;
693 rdfs:label "Scout"@en .
694
695
696 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_d422ba16_c564_422e_bca8_9e793add1c0b
697 :OWLNamedIndividual_d422ba16_c564_422e_bca8_9e793add1c0b rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
698                                     :R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP ;
699                                     :RDGoFrov08PhBCQGpKfUuR
700                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246
701                                     ↪ ;
702                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Move forwards" ;
703 rdfs:label "Move forwards"@en-gb .
704
705
706 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_df91a3a0_7a62_46fb_ac02_75dde4d82493
707 :OWLNamedIndividual_df91a3a0_7a62_46fb_ac02_75dde4d82493 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
708                                     :Rdm65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX ;
709                                     :R84IudxJ7QCZi1bY6fzFxZ
710                                     ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_a5438295_391f_4d36_b6f9_b163ade1b2e5
711                                     ↪ ;
712                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Manufacturing Plan"^^xsd:anyURI ;
713 rdfs:label "Manufacturing Plan"@en .
714
715
716 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ff1f2f43_7dbb_483e_8f22_1a5102c9a8cc
717 :OWLNamedIndividual_ff1f2f43_7dbb_483e_8f22_1a5102c9a8cc rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
718                                     :RD1ZyHd2gEwyEDMtUcl67d ;
719                                     :OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab
720                                     ↪ "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AILab-FOI/MAGO/main/Deliverables/Phase%201/Implementation/MAGO-Ag.owx"^^xsd:anyURI
721                                     ↪ ;
722                                     :RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Personal knowledge" ;
723 rdfs:label "Personal ontology"@en .
724
725
726 ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurksftwsmLpcoplgt1
727 :r9lwurksftwsmLpcoplgt1 rdfs:type owl:NamedIndividual ,

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702           :OWLClass_4e210354_6993_4cf7_96ae_3c18254ef7ce ;
703       :RCcC35XJ5MvuHMJyzs80pU6 :OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228 ;
704       :RpmDQcEqabF0wsZHv82QuP :rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76 ;
705       :RDXmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "SevenOfNine" ;
706       rdfs:label "Broj dva"@en-gb .
707
708   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwsmLpcoplgt2
709   :r9lwurkbsftwsmLpcoplgt2 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
710       :R9lwUrkbSftwsmLpcopLgZT ;
711       :RB8ofKE08zMBjcK0WetPpLI :OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d_3af7_45da_a3d1_7ee2d7bbc098 ,
712       :rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76 ;
713       :RDXmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Jimmy" ;
714       rdfs:label "Agent six"@en-gb .
715
716   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwsmLpcoplgt3
717   :r9lwurkbsftwsmLpcoplgt3 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
718       :R9lwUrkbSftwsmLpcopLgZT ;
719       :RCcC35XJ5MvuHMJyzs80pU6 :OWLNamedIndividual_3a6da667_46f7_421b_84b9_afdae9406a3b ,
720       :OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228 ;
721       :RDXmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Jeanie" ;
722       rdfs:label "Agent seven"@en-gb .
723
724   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwsmLpcoplgt4
725   :r9lwurkbsftwsmLpcoplgt4 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
726       :R9lwUrkbSftwsmLpcopLgZT ;
727       :RDXmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Janice" ;
728       rdfs:label "Agent eight"@en-gb .
729
730   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx71
731   :rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx71 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
732       :RCd0sGdA0yrgZdnzgQesQx7 ;
733       rdfs:label "drugI_host.com" .
734
735   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76
736   :rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76 rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
737       :RCd0sGdA0yrgZdnzgQesQx7 ;
738       :OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab "http://localhost"^^xsd:anyURI ;
739       rdfs:label "localhost" .
740
741   ### http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Broj%20jedan
742   <http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Broj%20jedan> rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
743       :OWLClass_256a9011_3e88_4389_acde_aa6320fe2953 ;
744       :RB8ofKE08zMBjcK0WetPpLI
745       ↪ :OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d_3af7_45da_a3d1_7ee2d7bbc098 ;
746       :RpmDQcEqabF0wsZHv82QuP :rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76 ;
747       :RDXmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK "Broj jedan" ;
748       rdfs:label "Prvi agent"@en-gb .
749
750   ### Generated by the OWL API (version 4.5.29.2024-05-13T12:11:03Z) https://github.com/owlcs/owlapi

```

Listing 9.1: Turtle serialization of the MAGO-Ag ontology

# MAGO-Ag OWL/XML Serialization

```
1 <?xml version="1.0"?>
2 <rdf:RDF xmlns="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#"
3   xmlns:base="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#"
4   xmlns:owl="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#"
5   xmlns:rdf="http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#"
6   xmlns:xml="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace"
7   xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#"
8   xmlns:owlr="http://www.lesfleursdunormal.fr/static/_downloads/owlready_ontology.owl#"
9   xmlns:rdfs="http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#"
10  <owl:Ontology rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#"
11    <rdfs:comment>The ontology for MAGO research visit.</rdfs:comment>
12  </owl:Ontology>
13
14
15
16 <!--
17 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
18 //
19 // Annotation properties
20 //
21 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
22 -->
23
24
25
26
27 <!-- http://www.lesfleursdunormal.fr/static/_downloads/owlready_ontology.owl#python_name -->
28
29 <owl:AnnotationProperty
30   ↪ rdf:about="http://www.lesfleursdunormal.fr/static/_downloads/owlready_ontology.owl#python_name"/>
31
32
33 <!--
34 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
35 //
36 // Object Properties
37 //
38 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
39 -->
40
41
42
43
44 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7MvUIWpnOdF83dXPXTUAK -->
45
46 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7MvUIWpnOdF83dXPXTUAK">
47   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
48   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7dQUF8150JC29ScTpy6aP"/>
49   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R84KrWu3ZBbXC1fW6B9G5mZ"/>
50   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">implements action</rdfs:label>
51 </owl:ObjectProperty>
52
53
54
55 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7NTCPsMvJdxinMk2P28ppg -->
56
57 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7NTCPsMvJdxinMk2P28ppg">
58   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
59   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
60   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
61   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has final objective</rdfs:label>
62 </owl:ObjectProperty>
63
64
65
66 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7o5TdA2HQ0QxwVPrUJrLpq -->
67
68 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R7o5TdA2HQ0QxwVPrUJrLpq">
69   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
70   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
71   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
72   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is before objective</rdfs:label>
73 </owl:ObjectProperty>
74
75
76
77 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R84IuDzXJ7QCZi1bY6fzFxZ -->
78
79 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R84IuDzXJ7QCZi1bY6fzFxZ">
80   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
81   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDm65h4GN0jImv0axMIRnMX"/>
82   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R84KrWu3ZBbXC1fW6B9G5mZ"/>
83   <owlr:python_name>requires.action</owlr:python_name>
84   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">requires action</rdfs:label>
85 </owl:ObjectProperty>
86
87
88
89 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R8ZWdA7HWDzIIwhQZrSwAIj -->
```

```

90
91 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8ZWdA7HMDzIIwhQZrSwAIj">
92   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
93   <owl:inverseOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDGoFrov00PhBCQPKFeUuR"/>
94   <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#IrreflexiveProperty"/>
95   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK9QBf"/>
96   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK9QBf"/>
97   <owl:python_name>is_after_state</owl:python_name>
98   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is after state</rdfs:label>
99 </owl:ObjectProperty>
100
101
102
103 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8ZXgNqWa8M3RnwigsFBxvc -->
104
105 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8ZXgNqWa8M3RnwigsFBxvc">
106   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
107   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd"/>
108   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd"/>
109   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">features role</rdfs:label>
110 </owl:ObjectProperty>
111
112
113
114 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8nS5zlvUfE9N1xZBYTpcG -->
115
116 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8nS5zlvUfE9N1xZBYTpcG">
117   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
118   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84Krwu3ZBbXCiFw6B9G5mZ"/>
119   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o"/>
120   <owl:python_name>has_objective</owl:python_name>
121   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has objective</rdfs:label>
122 </owl:ObjectProperty>
123
124
125
126 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9Q1FkpW4P6QT3YaFgDAPM -->
127
128 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9Q1FkpW4P6QT3YaFgDAPM">
129   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
130   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84Krwu3ZBbXCiFw6B9G5mZ"/>
131   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84Krwu3ZBbXCiFw6B9G5mZ"/>
132   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is after action</rdfs:label>
133 </owl:ObjectProperty>
134
135
136
137 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9Y2982rI3hZL4oBhv80hhv -->
138
139 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9Y2982rI3hZL4oBhv80hhv">
140   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
141   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDm65h4GNQjinv0axMIRnMX"/>
142   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDm65h4GNQjinv0axMIRnMX"/>
143   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is part of process</rdfs:label>
144 </owl:ObjectProperty>
145
146
147
148 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9wYBaE5LQpMMDI7zKHwhc -->
149
150 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9wYBaE5LQpMMDI7zKHwhc">
151   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
152   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84Krwu3ZBbXCiFw6B9G5mZ"/>
153   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84Krwu3ZBbXCiFw6B9G5mZ"/>
154   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is before action</rdfs:label>
155 </owl:ObjectProperty>
156
157
158
159 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI -->
160
161 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI">
162   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
163   <rdfs:domain>
164     <owl:Class>
165       <owl:unionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
166         <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd"/>
167         <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT"/>
168       </owl:unionOf>
169     </owl:Class>
170   </rdfs:domain>
171   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB4lINUyfn41lvT2d2GduU0"/>
172   <owl:python_name>can_access_artefact</owl:python_name>
173   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">can access artefact</rdfs:label>
174 </owl:ObjectProperty>
175
176
177
178 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB0L8y2xs4VvKc6D0kik0up -->
179
180 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB0L8y2xs4VvKc6D0kik0up">
181   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
182   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd"/>
183   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd"/>
184   <owl:python_name>is_part_of_role</owl:python_name>
185   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is part of role</rdfs:label>
186 </owl:ObjectProperty>
187
188
189
190 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBmpSay8yjDZmk10v6Mw1rc -->
191
192 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBmpSay8yjDZmk10v6Mw1rc">
193   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RccC3SXJ5MvuHMuJyzs80pU6"/>
194   <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#FunctionalProperty"/>
195   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT"/>
196   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd"/>
197   <owl:python_name>plays_role</owl:python_name>
198   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">plays role</rdfs:label>
199 </owl:ObjectProperty>
200
201
202

```

```

203 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RBntfnmvB9JvUk1xvAe6Hm8 -->
204
205 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RBntfnmvB9JvUk1xvAe6Hm8">
206   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
207   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
208   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
209   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is after objective</rdfs:label>
210 </owl:ObjectProperty>
211
212
213
214 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RC6rldf2VsWbAhtUobIELQL -->
215
216 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RC6rldf2VsWbAhtUobIELQL">
217   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
218   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDmV7ayh19xuRAzbFALLhKS"/>
219   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDgoxtmVWC61ldqtaNK9QBf"/>
220   <owl:python_name>has_initial_state</owl:python_name>
221   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has initial state</rdfs:label>
222 </owl:ObjectProperty>
223
224
225
226 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCaV5UwFPy50UQdjN6InXbw -->
227
228 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCaV5UwFPy50UQdjN6InXbw">
229   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
230   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDmV7ayh19xuRAzbFALLhKS"/>
231   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R9IXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgmgd"/>
232   <owl:python_name>is_provided_by_role</owl:python_name>
233   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is provided by role</rdfs:label>
234 </owl:ObjectProperty>
235
236
237
238 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCpUCz8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL -->
239
240 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCpUCz8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL">
241   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
242   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDmV7ayh19xuRAzbFALLhKS"/>
243   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDgoxtmVWC61ldqtaNK9QBf"/>
244   <owl:python_name>has_final_state</owl:python_name>
245   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has final state</rdfs:label>
246 </owl:ObjectProperty>
247
248
249
250 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCwRwCZCQ3lxj6jFw9zRJ6m -->
251
252 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCwRwCZCQ3lxj6jFw9zRJ6m">
253   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
254   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R84lInuYfn4lvT2d2GduU0"/>
255   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RChP69av2xqWh6LALfwsKq"/>
256   <owl:python_name>provides_resource</owl:python_name>
257   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">provides resource</rdfs:label>
258 </owl:ObjectProperty>
259
260
261
262 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCc35XJ5MvuHMJyzs80pU6 -->
263
264 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCc35XJ5MvuHMJyzs80pU6">
265   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
266   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R9lwlUrkbsftwsmLPcolqzT"/>
267   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R9IXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgmgd"/>
268   <owl:python_name>can_play_role</owl:python_name>
269   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">can play role</rdfs:label>
270 </owl:ObjectProperty>
271
272
273
274 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCkUIZx8f7TQwTrh3wmfyBD -->
275
276 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCkUIZx8f7TQwTrh3wmfyBD">
277   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
278   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#R84KwK3ZBbXCifw6B9GSmZ"/>
279   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
280   <owl:python_name>has_behaviour</owl:python_name>
281   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is implemented using behaviour</rdfs:label>
282 </owl:ObjectProperty>
283
284
285
286 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCsnmcyqIe70G3lagH4y3bE -->
287
288 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RCsnmcyqIe70G3lagH4y3bE">
289   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
290   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
291   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
292   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is part of objective</rdfs:label>
293 </owl:ObjectProperty>
294
295
296
297 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDGoFrov00PhBCQGPkFeUuR -->
298
299 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDGoFrov00PhBCQGPkFeUuR">
300   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
301   <rdfs:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#IrreflexiveProperty"/>
302   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDgoxtmVWC61ldqtaNK9QBf"/>
303   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDgoxtmVWC61ldqtaNK9QBf"/>
304   <owl:python_name>is_before_state</owl:python_name>
305   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is before state</rdfs:label>
306 </owl:ObjectProperty>
307
308
309
310 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDrm00K6AJvd50JmoVCqPy6 -->
311
312 <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDrm00K6AJvd50JmoVCqPy6">
313   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
314   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
315   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owl#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>

```

```

316         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has initial objective</rdfs:label>
317     </owl:ObjectProperty>
318
319
320
321     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RY56GiCpqJHON677qnE5sT -->
322
323     <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RY56GiCpqJHON677qnE5sT">
324         <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
325         <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgmgd"/>
326         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
327         <owl:python_name>provides_behaviour</owl:python_name>
328         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">provides behaviour</rdfs:label>
329     </owl:ObjectProperty>
330
331
332
333     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#ReKEcwE01zu4hS0L1g5Bu2 -->
334
335     <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#ReKEcwE01zu4hS0L1g5Bu2">
336         <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
337         <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
338         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR8o"/>
339         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">features objective</rdfs:label>
340     </owl:ObjectProperty>
341
342
343
344     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RoDHPMMwB604EEv4qQbsGC -->
345
346     <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RoDHPMMwB604EEv4qQbsGC">
347         <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
348         <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDM65h4GNQjimv8axMIRnMX"/>
349         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDM65h4GNQjimv8axMIRnMX"/>
350         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">features process</rdfs:label>
351     </owl:ObjectProperty>
352
353
354
355     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RpmDQcEqabF0wsZHv82QuP -->
356
357     <owl:ObjectProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RpmDQcEqabF0wsZHv82QuP">
358         <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topObjectProperty"/>
359         <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWJrkB5ftwsmLPcopLg2T"/>
360         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCd0sGdA8yrGZdnzg0esQx7"/>
361         <owl:python_name>lives_on_host</owl:python_name>
362         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">lives on host</rdfs:label>
363     </owl:ObjectProperty>
364
365
366
367     <!--
368     //////////////////////////////////////
369     //
370     // Data properties
371     //
372     //////////////////////////////////////
373     -->
374
375
376
377
378     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_13076287_43a5_47ba_80d4_aa0b2fcbf767 -->
379
380     <owl:DatatypeProperty
381 ↪   rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_13076287_43a5_47ba_80d4_aa0b2fcbf767">
382         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"/>
383         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is implemented as</rdfs:label>
384     </owl:DatatypeProperty>
385
386
387
388     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab -->
389
390     <owl:DatatypeProperty
391 ↪   rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab">
392         <rdfs:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#FunctionalProperty"/>
393         <rdfs:domain>
394             <owl:Class>
395                 <owl:unionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
396                     <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB4LlNuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0"/>
397                     <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq"/>
398                 </owl:unionOf>
399             </owl:Class>
400         </rdfs:domain>
401         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI"/>
402         <owl:python_name>has_uri</owl:python_name>
403         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has URI</rdfs:label>
404     </owl:DatatypeProperty>
405
406
407
408     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49 -->
409
410     <owl:DatatypeProperty
411 ↪   rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49">
412         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
413         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean"/>
414         <owl:python_name>is_repeating</owl:python_name>
415         <rdfs:comment>This property defines whether the behaviour is repeating or not, designating cyclic or one-shot
416 ↪   behaviour types.</rdfs:comment>
417         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">is repeating</rdfs:label>
418     </owl:DatatypeProperty>
419
420
421
422     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_8f71ec98_a3b3_4f5b_b39f_dab911dd0b9f -->
423
424     <owl:DatatypeProperty
425 ↪   rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_8f71ec98_a3b3_4f5b_b39f_dab911dd0b9f">
426         <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWMLClass_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00"/>
427         <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"/>
428         <owl:python_name>uses_input_template</owl:python_name>

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424     <rdfs:comment>API Endpoint will accept input following the JSON template presented here.</rdfs:comment>
425     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">uses input template</rdfs:label>
426 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
427
428
429
430 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_eelf7846_6528_4e64_9e86_cc34af99f912 -->
431
432 <owl:DatatypeProperty
433   ↪   rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_eelf7846_6528_4e64_9e86_cc34af99f912">
434     <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00"/>
435     <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"/>
436     <owl:python_name>uses_output_template</owl:python_name>
437     <rdfs:comment>API Endpoint will provide output following the JSON template presented here.</rdfs:comment>
438     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">uses output template</rdfs:label>
439 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
440
441
442 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8l3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm -->
443
444 <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8l3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm">
445   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topDataProperty"/>
446   <rdfs:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#FunctionalProperty"/>
447   <rdfs:domain rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQ0UF8150J(C29Scpty6aP"/>
448   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#positiveInteger"/>
449   <owl:python_name>has_period</owl:python_name>
450   <rdfs:comment xml:lang="en-gb">This property contains the information about the length of the temporal
451     ↪   designation of a behaviour. A cyclic behaviour that has a period is a periodic behaviour, and an acyclic
452     ↪   behaviour that has a defined period is considered to be a time-out behaviour, i.e. a one-shot behaviour
453     ↪   that runs its main loop only after a specific period of time passes.</rdfs:comment>
454   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has period</rdfs:label>
455 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
456
457
458 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBffmLV8TQxoNtblRneUYsb -->
459
460 <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBffmLV8TQxoNtblRneUYsb">
461   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topDataProperty"/>
462   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"/>
463   <rdfs:comment xml:lang="en-gb">JSON description of the basic features of the modelled system, e.g.
464     ↪   {"number of agents"; 10}</rdfs:comment>
465   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has system features</rdfs:label>
466 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
467
468
469 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK -->
470
471 <owl:DatatypeProperty rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK">
472   <rdfs:subPropertyOf rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#topDataProperty"/>
473   <rdfs:type rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#FunctionalProperty"/>
474   <rdfs:range rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"/>
475   <owl:python_name>has_name</owl:python_name>
476   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">has name</rdfs:label>
477 </owl:DatatypeProperty>
478
479
480 <!--
481 //
482 // Classes
483 //
484 //
485 -->
486
487
488
489
490 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_256a9011_3e88_4389_acde_aa6320fe2953 -->
491
492 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_256a9011_3e88_4389_acde_aa6320fe2953">
493   <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgZT"/>
494   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Factory Agent</rdfs:label>
495 </owl:Class>
496
497
498
499 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00 -->
500
501 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_27e9637c_fe4f_4875_8d16_087da4a1cb00">
502   <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq"/>
503   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">RestAPI Endpoint</rdfs:label>
504 </owl:Class>
505
506
507
508 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_30630ea0_e2d1_4057_8419_5ec603426309 -->
509
510 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_30630ea0_e2d1_4057_8419_5ec603426309">
511   <owl:equivalentClass>
512     <owl:Class>
513       <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
514         <rdfs:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8EpadcsHKWiyPDRwsmkSta"/>
515         <owl:Restriction>
516           <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8l3NnmqnvjzJkS5rDNvFm"/>
517           <owl:someValuesFrom rdf:resource="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#positiveInteger"/>
518         </owl:Restriction>
519       </owl:intersectionOf>
520     </owl:Class>
521   </owl:equivalentClass>
522   <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8EpadcsHKWiyPDRwsmkSta"/>
523   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Time-out Behaviour</rdfs:label>
524 </owl:Class>
525
526
527
528 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_4e210354_6993_4cf7_96ae_3c18254ef7ce -->
529
530 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLObject_4e210354_6993_4cf7_96ae_3c18254ef7ce">
531   <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgZT"/>

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532         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Recipe Agent</rdfs:label>
533     </owl:Class>
534
535
536
537     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP -->
538
539     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP">
540         <owl:disjointWith rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84KrWu3ZBbXCifW6B9GSmZ"/>
541         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Behaviour</rdfs:label>
542     </owl:Class>
543
544
545
546     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84KrWu3ZBbXCifW6B9GSmZ -->
547
548     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84KrWu3ZBbXCifW6B9GSmZ">
549         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Action</rdfs:label>
550     </owl:Class>
551
552
553
554     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8EpadcsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta -->
555
556     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8EpadcsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta">
557         <owl:equivalentClass>
558             <owl:Class>
559                 <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
560                     <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP"/>
561                     <owl:Restriction>
562                         <owl:onProperty
563                             <rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49"/>
564                         <owl:hasValue rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</owl:hasValue>
565                     </owl:Restriction>
566                 </owl:intersectionOf>
567             </owl:Class>
568         </owl:equivalentClass>
569         <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP"/>
570         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">One Shot Behaviour</rdfs:label>
571     </owl:Class>
572
573
574
575     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9IXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd -->
576
577     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9IXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgbmgd">
578         <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RW0hadIHZ5yfBTDwuIDC"/>
579         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Role</rdfs:label>
580     </owl:Class>
581
582
583
584     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT -->
585
586     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWUrkbSftwsmLPcopLgzT">
587         <owl:python_name>Agent</owl:python_name>
588         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Agent</rdfs:label>
589     </owl:Class>
590
591
592
593     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB4lINuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0 -->
594
595     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB4lINuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0">
596         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Artefact</rdfs:label>
597     </owl:Class>
598
599
600
601     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB6p2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr -->
602
603     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB6p2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr">
604         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Strategy</rdfs:label>
605     </owl:Class>
606
607
608
609     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBzqbNmJP5lfpPIgYcVLGDa -->
610
611     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBzqbNmJP5lfpPIgYcVLGDa">
612         <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RB4lINuYfn41lvT2d2GduU0"/>
613         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Software Artefact</rdfs:label>
614     </owl:Class>
615
616
617
618     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCd0sGdA0yrGZdnzgQesQx7 -->
619
620     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCd0sGdA0yrGZdnzgQesQx7">
621         <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBzqbNmJP5lfpPIgYcVLGDa"/>
622         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Agent Host Server</rdfs:label>
623     </owl:Class>
624
625
626
627     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq -->
628
629     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RChP69av2xqRwh6LALfwsKq">
630         <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Artefact Resource</rdfs:label>
631     </owl:Class>
632
633
634
635     <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCjIVQ3sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe -->
636
637     <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCjIVQ3sTEfJR8m9yEY3Mhe">
638         <owl:equivalentClass>
639             <owl:Class>
640                 <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
641                     <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC29Sctpy6aP"/>
642                     <owl:Restriction>
643                         <owl:onProperty
644                             <rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49"/>

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643         <owl:hasValue rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">true</owl:hasValue>
644     </owl:Restriction>
645     </owl:intersectionOf>
646     </owl:Class>
647     </owl:equivalentClass>
648     <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
649     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Cyclic Behaviour</rdfs:label>
650 </owl:Class>
651
652
653
654 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDMv7ayhi9xuRAzbFALLhKS -->
655
656 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDMv7ayhi9xuRAzbFALLhKS">
657     <owl:equivalentClass>
658         <owl:Class>
659             <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
660                 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
661                 <owl:Restriction>
662                     <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RC6rldf2VsWBaHTUobIELQL"/>
663                     <owl:someValuesFrom rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK90Bf"/>
664                 </owl:Restriction>
665                 <owl:Restriction>
666                     <owl:onProperty rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCPuCz8AunmmX3PS6A0U0XL"/>
667                     <owl:someValuesFrom rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK90Bf"/>
668                 </owl:Restriction>
669             </owl:intersectionOf>
670         </owl:Class>
671     </owl:equivalentClass>
672     <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
673     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Finite State Machine Behaviour</rdfs:label>
674 </owl:Class>
675
676
677
678 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK90Bf -->
679
680 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDgoxtmVWC61IdqtaNK90Bf">
681     <owl:equivalentClass>
682         <owl:Class>
683             <owl:intersectionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
684                 <rdf:Description rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
685                 <owl:Class>
686                     <owl:unionOf rdf:parseType="Collection">
687                         <owl:Restriction>
688                             <owl:onProperty
689                                 <rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8ZwDA7HwDzIIwhQZr5wAIj"/>
690                             <owl:someValuesFrom
691                                 <rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
692                             </owl:Restriction>
693                             <owl:Restriction>
694                                 <owl:onProperty
695                                     <rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDGoFrov00PhBCQGPkFeUuR"/>
696                                 <owl:someValuesFrom
697                                     <rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R7dQDUf81S0JC295ctpy6aP"/>
698                                 </owl:Restriction>
699                             </owl:unionOf>
700                         </owl:Class>
701                     </owl:intersectionOf>
702                 </owl:Class>
703             </owl:equivalentClass>
704             <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R8EpadcsHKWIyPDRwsmkSta"/>
705             <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">State Behaviour</rdfs:label>
706 </owl:Class>
707
708
709
710 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDl2yHd2gEwyEDMtUcL67d -->
711
712 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDl2yHd2gEwyEDMtUcL67d">
713     <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH"/>
714     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Individual Knowledge Artefact</rdfs:label>
715 </owl:Class>
716
717
718
719 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDM65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX -->
720
721 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDM65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX">
722     <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBGp2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr"/>
723     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Plan</rdfs:label>
724 </owl:Class>
725
726
727
728 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o -->
729
730 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDqoRvx1aDeStUw4zNRdR0o">
731     <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RBGp2C7WAHzeIMoeFp3K6lr"/>
732     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Objective</rdfs:label>
733 </owl:Class>
734
735
736
737 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RWOhadIHZHSyf8TDwuDlCD -->
738
739 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RWOhadIHZHSyf8TDwuDlCD">
740     <rdfs:subClassOf rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH"/>
741     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Organisational Knowledge Artefact</rdfs:label>
742 </owl:Class>
743
744
745
746 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rce2iHbgKH3gy3TygYasFi -->
747
748 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rce2iHbgKH3gy3TygYasFi">
749     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Workspace</rdfs:label>
750 </owl:Class>
751
752
753
754 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rip7CRo5Sv8CNFZrhvEDH -->

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752 <owl:Class rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rip7CRo5Sv8C6NFZrhvEDH">
753   <owl:equivalentClass>
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757         <owl:Restriction>
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763   </owl:equivalentClass>
764   <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Periodic Behaviour</rdfs:label>
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767
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769 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Rm3YabirGXstrtBtkrthoH -->
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776
777
778 <!--
779 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
780 //
781 // Individuals
782 //
783 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
784 -->
785
786
787
788
789 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_0d1a0882_c9ac_494c_9872_f4f90e94b7fd -->
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795       ↪ rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">false</OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49>
796     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Register</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
797     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Register</rdfs:label>
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802 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_12c619ee_d747_4d66_8165_25991df28f70 -->
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807     <RD80fKE08z7M8j_cK0wetPliI
808       ↪ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_1fff2f43_7dbb_483e_8f22_1a5102c9a8cc"/>
809     <RDcc35J35vuhMjyzs80pU6
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811     <RDcc35J35vuhMjyzs80pU6
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813     <RpmDQcEqabF0vs2Hv820uP rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgsdaByrgzdnzqgesqx76"/>
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817
818
819
820
821 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76_03cf_474c_ace1_5667d7689ad2 -->
822
823 <owl:NamedIndividual
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827       ↪ rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AIlab-FOI/MAGO/main/Deliverables/Phase%201/Implementation/MAGO-Ag.owx</OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459
828     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">The other
829       ↪ ontology</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
830     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Secondary ontology</rdfs:label>
831 </owl:NamedIndividual>
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836 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_3a6da667_46f7_421b_84b9_afdae9406a3b -->
837
838 <owl:NamedIndividual
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841     <RY56GiCpqJHON677qnE5tI
842       ↪ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_0d1a0882_c9ac_494c_9872_f4f90e94b7fd"/>
843     <RY56GiCpqJHON677qnE5tI
844       ↪ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55"/>
845     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Wizard</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
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849
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852 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_44e0578c_c818_4c97_a1cf_081d31543933 -->
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859     <RDGoFrov0PhBQCGPkFeUuR
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861     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Rotate</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
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855       ↳ Plan</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
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865       ↳ Efficiency</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
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867   </owl:NamedIndividual>
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869 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_644f18d0_b719_4ce3_9f18_5ed00cfaf3e7 -->
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875       ↳ Costs</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
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897     <RCPUc8aunmm3P56A00XL
898       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_d422ba16_c564_422e_bca8_9e793add1c0b"/>
899     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Navigate</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
900     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Navigate</rdfs:label>
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902
903 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228 -->
904
905 <owl:NamedIndividual
906   ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5_243d_4472_8111_16f642b55228">
907     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9iXau1ZAN6oZTRbdCgmbgd"/>
908     <RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI
909       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76_03cf_474c_ace1_5667d7689ad2"/>
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912     <RY56G1CpqJHON677qnESst
913       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246"/>
914     <RY56G1CpqJHON677qnESst
915       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55"/>
916     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Warrior</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
917     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Warrior</rdfs:label>
918   </owl:NamedIndividual>
919
920 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_a5438295_391f_4d36_b6f9_b163ade1b2e5 -->
921
922 <owl:NamedIndividual
923   ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_a5438295_391f_4d36_b6f9_b163ade1b2e5">
924     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R84Krwu3ZBbXC1fW6B9GSmZ"/>
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926       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_5ea5abf1_cf9f_4fe0_8842_25b90ea7beac"/>
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928       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_644f18d0_b719_4ce3_9f18_5ed00cfaf3e7"/>
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930       ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_77064793_551f_4645_8bc4_7d69c3908246"/>
931     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">Assemble
932       ↳ Components</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
933     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Assemble Components</rdfs:label>
934   </owl:NamedIndividual>
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936 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55 -->
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938 <owl:NamedIndividual
939   ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_c17807e1_7a97_4b2c_b0ef_354af3ac8e55">
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942       ↳ rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#boolean">true</OWLDataProperty_1dd27442_1507_4890_8c6b_89ff9a5a4f49>
943     <R8l3NnmqnvjzJK55rDNvFm
944       ↳ rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#positiveInteger">5</R8l3NnmqnvjzJK55rDNvFm>
945     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Check messages</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
946     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Check messages</rdfs:label>
947   </owl:NamedIndividual>
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<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d.3af7.45da.a3d1.7ee2d7bbc098 -->
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<owl:NamedIndividual
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  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RW0hadIH2H5yfBTDwuDlCD"/>
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  <OWLDataProperty_15a4602e.47e2.4459.be8c.532c6e1062ab
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```

```
    ↳ ontology</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
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```
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<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ca11e73.a20b.4e88.8068.63ae9cfe2e4c -->
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```

```
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```

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    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_2a83ad76.03cf.474c.ace1.5667d7689ad2"/>
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```
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```
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```
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```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_d422ba16.c564.422e.bca8.9e793add1c0b -->
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```

```
    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_77064793.551f.4645.8bc4.7d69c3908246"/>
```

```
  <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Move forwards</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
```

```
  <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Move forwards</rdfs:label>
```

```
</owl:NamedIndividual>
```

```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_df91a3a0.7a62.46fb.ac02.75dde4d82493 -->
```

```
<owl:NamedIndividual
```

```
  ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_df91a3a0.7a62.46fb.ac02.75dde4d82493">
```

```
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDm65h4GNQjimy0axMIRnMX"/>
```

```
  <RB84IubzXJ7QCZ11bY6fzFzX
```

```
    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_a5438295.391f.4d36.b6f9.b163adelb2e5"/>
```

```
  <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">Manufacturing
```

```
    ↳ Plan</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
```

```
  <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Manufacturing Plan</rdfs:label>
```

```
</owl:NamedIndividual>
```

```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_1fff2f43.7dbb.483e.8f22.1a5102c9a8cc -->
```

```
<owl:NamedIndividual
```

```
  ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_1fff2f43.7dbb.483e.8f22.1a5102c9a8cc">
```

```
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RD12yHd2gEwyEDMtUcl67d"/>
```

```
  <OWLDataProperty_15a4602e.47e2.4459.be8c.532c6e1062ab
```

```
    ↳ rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AILab-FOI/MAGO/main/Deliverables/Phase%20I/Implementation/MAGO-Ag.owx</OWLDataProperty_15a4602e.47e2.4459
```

```
  <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Personal knowledge</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
```

```
  <rdfs:label xml:lang="en">Personal ontology</rdfs:label>
```

```
</owl:NamedIndividual>
```

```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt1 -->
```

```
<owl:NamedIndividual
```

```
  ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt1">
```

```
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLClass_4e210354.6993.4cf7.96ae.3c18254ef7ce"/>
```

```
  <RccC3SXJ5MvuHJMjzs80pU6
```

```
    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5.243d.4472.8111.16f642b55228"/>
```

```
  <RpmDQcEqabF0vsZhV82QuP rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76"/>
```

```
  <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>SevenOfNine</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
```

```
  <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Broj dva</rdfs:label>
```

```
</owl:NamedIndividual>
```

```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt2 -->
```

```
<owl:NamedIndividual
```

```
  ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt2">
```

```
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWurkbSftwmlPcopLgtT"/>
```

```
  <RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI
```

```
    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d.3af7.45da.a3d1.7ee2d7bbc098"/>
```

```
  <RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzqgesqx76"/>
```

```
  <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Jimmy</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
```

```
  <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Agent six</rdfs:label>
```

```
</owl:NamedIndividual>
```

```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt3 -->
```

```
<owl:NamedIndividual
```

```
  ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt3">
```

```
  <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lWurkbSftwmlPcopLgtT"/>
```

```
  <RccC3SXJ5MvuHJMjzs80pU6
```

```
    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_3a6da667.46f7.421b.84b9.afdae9406a3b"/>
```

```
  <RccC3SXJ5MvuHJMjzs80pU6
```

```
    ↳ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_83d43aa5.243d.4472.8111.16f642b55228"/>
```

```
  <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Jeanie</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
```

```
  <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Agent seven</rdfs:label>
```

```
</owl:NamedIndividual>
```

```
<!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt4 -->
```

```
<owl:NamedIndividual
```

```
  ↳ rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#r9lwurkbsftwmlpcoplgt4">
```

```

1035     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#R9lwUrkB5ftwsmLPcopLgzT"/>
1036     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Janice</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
1037     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Agent eight</rdfs:label>
1038 </owl:NamedIndividual>
1039
1040
1041
1042 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzgqesqx71 -->
1043
1044 <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzgqesqx71">
1045     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCd0sGdA0yrgZdnzgQesQx7"/>
1046     <rdfs:label>drug1_host.com</rdfs:label>
1047 </owl:NamedIndividual>
1048
1049
1050
1051 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzgqesqx76 -->
1052
1053 <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzgqesqx76">
1054     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RCd0sGdA0yrgZdnzgQesQx7"/>
1055     <OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab
1056     ↪ rdf:datatype="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">http://localhost</OWLDataProperty_15a4602e_47e2_4459_be8c_532c6e1062ab>
1057     <rdfs:label>localhost</rdfs:label>
1058 </owl:NamedIndividual>
1059
1060
1061 <!-- http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Broj%20jedan -->
1062
1063 <owl:NamedIndividual rdf:about="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#Broj%20jedan">
1064     <rdf:type rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLClass_256a9011_3e88_4389_acde_aa6320fe2953"/>
1065     <RB8ofKE08zM8jck0WetPpLI
1066     ↪ rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#OWLNamedIndividual_ca5f1a1d_3af7_45da_a3d1_7ee2d7bbc098"/>
1067     <RpmDQcEqabF0ws2Hv82QuP rdf:resource="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#rcdosgda0yrgzdnzgqesqx76"/>
1068     <RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>Broj jedan</RDxmweKrzFGij8P5H00sXZK>
1069     <rdfs:label xml:lang="en-gb">Prvi agent</rdfs:label>
1070 </owl:NamedIndividual>
1071 </rdf:RDF>
1072
1073 <!-- Generated by the OWL API (version 4.5.29.2024-05-13T12:11:03Z) https://github.com/owlcs/owlapi -->
1074

```

Listing 9.2: OWL/XML serialization of the MAGO-Ag ontology



# MAGO-Ag Framework Implementation Files

```
1  from owlready2 import World, Ontology, NamedIndividual
2  from string import Template
3
4  import os
5  from itertools import chain
6  import textwrap
7
8  from aux import *
9
10 import logging
11
12 logging.basicConfig(
13     level=logging.INFO,
14     format="%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s",
15     filename="log.log",
16 )
17
18
19 class Thing:
20     """Contains the methods that are common to all the classes that are a part of the translation process. These
21     ↳ methods are used for setting the implementation template, rendering implementation based on the set template
22     ↳ (no set prior template raises an error), getting the implementation, and writing the implementation to a
23     ↳ file."""
24
25     def __init__(
26         self, entity_type: str, uri: str = None, name: str = None, onto_individual=None
27     ) -> None:
28         self.entity_type = clean_string(entity_type)
29         self.uri = uri
30         self.implementation_template = None
31         self.implementation = None
32
33         self.world = World()
34         self.onto: Ontology = self.world.get_ontology("MAGO-Ag.owlx").load(reload=True)
35         self.onto_properties = {}
36
37         self.onto_individual: NamedIndividual = onto_individual
38
39         if name is None and onto_individual is not None:
40             self.name = clean_string(self.onto_individual.has_name)
41         else:
42             self.name = clean_string(name)
43
44         if uri is None and onto_individual is not None:
45             self.uri = self.onto_individual.iri
46         else:
47             self.uri = uri
48
49         if onto_individual:
50             self.onto_properties.clear()
51             for prop in onto_individual.get_properties():
52                 # print(prop.label)
53                 self.onto_properties.setdefault(
54                     prop.label[0] if prop.label else prop.name,
55                     getattr(onto_individual, prop.python_name),
56                 )
57
58             # print(self.onto_properties)
59
60             for name, value in self.onto_properties.items():
61                 setattr(self, name, value)
62
63         logging.info(
64             f"Individual {self.onto_individual if self.onto_individual else self.name} of type {self.entity_type}
65             ↳ created."
66         )
67
68     def set_implementation_template(self, implementation_template: str):
69         """Set the implementation template, following the string.Template syntax. This template is used to generate
70         ↳ implementation of the object.
71
72         Args:
73             implementation_template (str): The implementation template to be filled in with appropriate values of
74             ↳ objects of this class. Has to follow string.Template syntax.
75         """
76         self.implementation_template = Template(implementation_template)
77         self.implementation = None
78
79     def render_implementation(self, substitutes: dict = None):
80         """Fill in the provided implementation template with data. If no `substitutes` value is provided, attributes
81         ↳ of the object are used (those must have the same names as the variables in the template string).
82
83         Args:
84             substitutes (dict, optional): A dictionary of the values to be used in the provided template. Defaults to
85             ↳ None.
86
87         Raises:
88             ValueError: Error is raised if no template was set.
89         """
90         if not self.implementation_template:
```

```

83         raise ValueError("No implementation template set.")
84
85     substitutes = self.__dict__ if not substitutes else substitutes
86     self.implementation = self.implementation_template.substitute(
87         substitutes
88     ).strip()
89
90     def get_implementation(self):
91         """Return the rendered implementation.
92
93         Returns:
94             Returns the rendered implementation template or None if unavailable.
95         """
96         return self.implementation if self.implementation else None
97
98     def write_implementation_to_file(self, file_name: str = None):
99         """Save the rendered implementation to a file.
100
101         Args:
102             file_name (str, optional): Name of the file to be written. If not provided, will be rendered based on the
103             ↳ name of the class ('self.__class__.__name__') and type of entity ('self.entity_type'). Defaults to
104             ↳ None.
105         """
106         if not self.implementation:
107             self.render_implementation()
108         if not file_name:
109             file_name = os.path.join(
110                 os.getcwd(),
111                 "Template",
112                 f'{self.__class__.__name__}_{self.entity_type}.py',
113             )
114         with open(file_name, "w") as file:
115             file.write(self.implementation)
116
117         logging.info(
118             f"Implementation of {self.onto_individual if self.onto_individual else self.name} saved to {file_name}."
119         )
120
121     def execute_sparql_query(self, query: dict, world: World) -> list:
122         query_res = world.sparql(sparql=query.get("query"), params=query.get("params"))
123
124         return list(query_res)

```

Listing 9.3: The mago\_thing.py file

```

1  from mago.thing import *
2
3
4  class Agent(Thing):
5      """A class containing all the data describing a MAGO agent."""
6
7      def __init__(
8          self,
9          agent_type: str,
10         host_server: str = None,
11         password: str = None,
12         # knowledge_artefact_uris: dict[str, str] = None,
13         *args,
14         **kwargs,
15     ):
16         super().__init__(entity_type=agent_type, *args, **kwargs)
17         self.agent_type = clean_string(agent_type)
18         self.host_server = host_server
19         self.password = password
20         self.behaviours = []
21         self.query_roles = ""
22         self.knowledge.artefact_uris = get_related.knowledge.artefact_uris(
23             self.onto_individual
24         )
25
26     def render_agent_implementation(self):
27         self.set_implementation_template(
28             """
29
30         from itertools import chain
31
32         from owlready2 import World
33         from spade.agent import Agent
34         from Behaviours import *
35
36         class $agent_type(Agent):
37
38             def execute_sparql(self, world: World=None, query: str=None, parameters: list=None) -> list:
39                 \"\"\"Execute a SPARQL query in the provided owlready2 World instance.
40
41                 Args:
42                     world (World): An owlready2 World instance containing the relevant data.
43                     query (str): The SPARQL query to be executed. Parameters are designated as `??`.
44                     parameters (list, optional): Parameters to be sequentially provided to the query. Defaults to None.
45
46                 Returns:
47                     list: The result of the query.
48                 \"\"\"
49                 if world is None:
50                     world = self.world
51
52                 if query is None:
53                     ValueError("Query string must be provided.")
54
55                 prepared_query = world.prepare_sparql(sparql=query)
56                 column_names = [name.replace("?", "") for name in prepared_query.column_names]
57
58                 query_res = prepared_query.execute(params=parameters)
59                 query_res = [dict(zip(column_names, result)) for result in query_res]
60
61                 return query_res
62
63         async def setup(self):

```



```

64         print(f"{self.name}: New agent running.")
65
66         self.knowledge.artefacts = {}
67
68         for ka_name, ka_uri in self.knowledge.artefact.uris.items():
69             world = World()
70             self.knowledge.artefacts.setdefault(ka_name, {}).update({
71                 "world": world,
72                 "ontology": world.get_ontology(ka_uri).load(reload=True)
73             })
74
75         self.uri = "$uri"
76         if self.available.roles_and_behaviours is not None:
77             self.available.roles = list([entry.get("name") for entry in self.available.roles_and_behaviours.values()])
78             self.available_behaviours = list(set(chain(*[entry.get("behaviours", {}).values()
79                 for entry in self.available.roles_and_behaviours.values()])))
80         else:
81             self.available.roles = None
82             self.available_behaviours = None
83
84         print(self.name, self.available.roles, self.available_behaviours, self.knowledge.artefacts)
85
86         self.world = self.knowledge.artefacts.get("Main ontology").get("world")
87         self.onto_individual = self.world.search_one(iri=self.uri)
88     """
89
90     self.render_implementation()
91     return self.get_implementation()
92
93     def get_related_roles_and_behaviours(self):
94         result = {}
95
96         result.update(
97             {
98                 role.iri: {"name": role.has_name, "behaviours": {}}
99                 for role in self.onto_individual.can_play_role
100             }
101         )
102
103         for role in self.onto_individual.can_play_role:
104             result.get(role.iri).get("behaviours").update(
105                 {
106                     behaviour.iri: behaviour.has_name
107                     for behaviour in role.provides_behaviour
108                 }
109             )
110
111         return result if result else None
112
113     def render_agent_instantiation(self):
114         self.related_roles_and_behaviours = self.get_related_roles_and_behaviours()
115
116         agent_instantiation_template = """
117 agent = $agent_type("$name@$host_server", "$password")
118 agent.knowledge.artefact.uris = $knowledge.artefact.uris
119 agent.available_roles_and_behaviours = $related_roles_and_behaviours
120 agent_individuals.setdefault("$host_server", {}).update({"name": agent})
121 """
122         self.set_implementation_template(agent_instantiation_template)
123
124         self.render_implementation()
125         return self.get_implementation()
126
127     def render_agent_import(self):
128         self.set_implementation_template(
129             """
130 from Agent.$agent_type import *
131 """
132         )
133         self.render_implementation()
134         return self.get_implementation()

```

Listing 9.4: The `mago_agent.py` file

```

1  from mago.thing import *
2
3
4  class Behaviour(Thing):
5      """A class containing all the data describing a MAGO agent behaviour. Contains all the methods and attributes
6      ↳ common to all the behaviour types."""
7
8      def __init__(self, cycling: bool = False, period: int = None, *args, **kwargs):
9          super(Behaviour, self).__init__(entity_type="behaviour", *args, **kwargs)
10
11         if self.onto_individual is None:
12             raise ValueError("Ontology individual must be supplied.")
13
14         self.cycling = self.onto_individual.is_repeating
15         self.period = self.onto_individual.has_period
16         self.behaviour_type = self.determine_behaviour_type()
17
18     def determine_behaviour_type(self):
19         """Determines the type of behaviour based on the ontology individual and agent attributes.
20
21         Returns:
22             str: The name of the behaviour type.
23         """
24         if self.onto_individual.is_before_state or self.onto_individual.is_after_state:
25             return "State"
26         elif self.onto_individual.has_initial_state:
27             return "FSMBehaviour"
28         else:
29             key = (bool(self.cycling), bool(self.period))
30             behaviour_mapping = {
31                 (False, False): "OneShotBehaviour",
32                 (False, True): "TimeOutBehaviour",
33                 (True, False): "CyclicBehaviour",
34                 (True, True): "PeriodicBehaviour",

```

```

34         }
35         return behaviour_mapping.get(key, "UnknownBehaviour")
36
37     def get_fsm_states(self):
38         states = set()
39         transitions = []
40         visited = set()
41         initial_state = None
42
43         initial_state = self.onto_individual.has_initial_state
44
45         stack = list(initial_state)
46         while stack:
47             current_state = stack.pop()
48             if current_state in visited:
49                 continue
50             visited.add(current_state)
51             states.add(current_state)
52
53             # Get next states
54             next_states = current_state.is_before_state
55             transitions.extend([(current_state, ns) for ns in next_states])
56             stack.extend(next_states)
57
58         return initial_state, states, transitions
59
60     def render_fsm_implementation(self):
61         initial_state, states, transitions = self.get_fsm_states()
62
63         implementation = []
64
65         state_names = {}
66         state_names.update(
67             {
68                 state: {
69                     clean_string(state.has_name)
70                     if state.has_name
71                     else clean_string(state.name)
72                 }
73                 for state in states
74             }
75         )
76
77         print(state_names)
78
79         for state in states:
80             state_name = state_names.get(state)
81             class_name = f"{state_name}()"
82             is_initial = state in initial_state
83             if is_initial:
84                 code_line = f"self.add_state(name='{state_name}', state={class_name}, initial=True)"
85             else:
86                 code_line = f"self.add_state(name='{state_name}', state={class_name})"
87             implementation.append(code_line)
88
89         for source_state, dest_state in transitions:
90             source_name = state_names.get(source_state)
91             dest_name = state_names.get(dest_state)
92             code_line = (
93                 f"self.add_transition(source='{source_name}', dest='{dest_name}')"
94             )
95             implementation.append(code_line)
96
97         # Join the code lines into a single string
98         return textwrap.indent(text="\n".join(implementation), prefix="    ")
99
100     def prepare_behaviour_implementation_template(self):
101         template = [
102             """
103 class $name(${behaviour_type}):"""
104         ]
105
106         template.append(
107             """
108 async def on_start(self) -> None:
109     print("Starting behaviour.")"""
110         )
111
112         template.append(
113             """
114 async def on_end(self) -> None:
115     print("Ending behaviour.")"""
116         )
117
118         if "FSM" not in self.behaviour_type:
119             template.append(
120                 """
121 async def run(self) -> None:
122     print("Running the behaviour.")"""
123             )
124
125         if "FSM" in self.behaviour_type:
126             template.append(
127                 f"""
128 async def state_setup(self):
129 {self.render_fsm_implementation()}
130 """
131             )
132
133         return "\n".join(template)
134
135     def render_behaviour_implementation(self):
136         implementation_template = self.prepare_behaviour_implementation_template()
137         self.set_implementation_template(implementation_template)
138         self.render_implementation()
139         implementation = self.get_implementation()
140         logging.info(f"Behaviour {self.name} implementation rendered.")
141         return implementation

```

Listing 9.5: The `mago_behaviour.py` file

---

```

1  from mago.thing import *
2
3
4  class Plan(Thing):
5      def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
6          super().__init__(entity_type="plan", *args, **kwargs)
7
8      def get_plan_action_behaviour_objective(self):
9          plan_dict = {}
10
11          plan_iri = self.onto.individual.iri
12
13          # Get the plan name
14          plan_name = (
15              self.onto.individual.has_name
16              if self.onto.individual.has_name
17              else self.onto.individual.name
18          )
19
20          # Initialize the plan entry
21          plan_entry = {"name": plan_name, "actions": {}}
22
23          # Get the actions associated with the plan
24          actions = self.onto.individual.requires_action
25          for action in actions:
26              action_iri = action.iri
27              # Get the action name
28              action_name = action.has_name if action.has_name else action.name
29
30              # Initialize the action entry
31              action_entry = {"name": action_name, "objectives": {}, "behaviours": {}}
32
33              # Get the objectives associated with the action
34              objectives = action.has_objective
35              for objective in objectives:
36                  objective_iri = objective.iri
37                  # Get the objective name
38                  objective_name = (
39                      objective.has_name if objective.has_name else objective.name
40                  )
41
42                  # Add the objective to the action's objectives
43                  action_entry["objectives"][objective_iri] = objective_name
44
45              # Get the behaviours associated with the action
46              behaviours = action.has_behaviour
47              for behaviour in behaviours:
48                  behaviour_iri = behaviour.iri
49                  # Get the behaviour name
50                  behaviour_name = (
51                      behaviour.has_name if behaviour.has_name else behaviour.name
52                  )
53
54                  # Add the behaviour to the action's behaviours
55                  action_entry["behaviours"][behaviour_iri] = behaviour_name
56
57              # Add the action entry to the plan's actions
58              plan_entry["actions"][action_iri] = action_entry
59
60          # Add the plan entry to the main dictionary
61          plan_dict[plan_iri] = plan_entry
62
63          logging.info(f"Plan {plan_name} visited.")
64
65          return plan_dict

```

---

Listing 9.6: The `mago_plan.py` file

---

```

1  # from owlready2 import Ontology
2  from mago.thing import *
3  from mago.agent import Agent
4  from mago.behaviour import Behaviour
5  from mago.plan import Plan
6
7
8  class Workspace(Thing):
9      """The world containing general system data and agent instantiation."""
10
11      def __init__(self, ontology: Ontology = None, *args, **kwargs):
12          super().__init__(entity_type="workspace", *args, **kwargs)
13          self.agents: dict[str, list[Agent]] = {}
14          self.agent_import_sources = None
15          self.agent_instantiation = None
16          self.behaviours_rendered = None
17          self.onto = ontology
18
19      def add_agent_to_list(self, agent: Agent):
20          self.agents.setdefault(agent.is_a[0].label[0], []).extend(agent)
21
22      def get_list_of_agents(self):
23          return self.agents
24
25      def read_agents_from_ontology(self, onto: Ontology = None):
26          if onto is None:
27              onto = self.onto
28
29          agent_classes = onto.search(subclass_of=onto.search(label="Agent"))
30          for agent_class in agent_classes:
31              agents = onto.search(type=agent_class)
32              self.agents.setdefault(agent_class.label[0], []).extend(
33                  [
34                      Agent(
35                          agent_type=agent.is_a[0].label[0],
36                          host_server=agent.lives_on_host[0].label[0],
37                          name=agent.has_name,

```

```

38         password="tajna",
39         onto.individual=agent,
40     )
41     for agent in agents
42     ]
43 )
44
45 def render_behaviours_from_ontology(self, onto: Ontology = None):
46     if onto is None:
47         onto = self.onto
48
49     has_name = onto.search_one(label="has name")
50
51     behaviours = onto.search(type=onto.search_one(label="Behaviour"))
52
53     behaviours_mago = [
54         Behaviour(
55             cycling=behaviour.is_repeating,
56             period=behaviour.has_period if behaviour.has_period else None,
57             onto.individual=behaviour,
58         )
59         for behaviour in behaviours
60     ]
61
62     self.behaviours_rendered = "\n\n".join(
63         [
64             behaviour.render_behaviour_implementation()
65             for behaviour in behaviours_mago
66         ]
67     )
68
69     return self.behaviours_rendered
70
71 def read_plan_from_ontology(self, onto: Ontology = None):
72     if onto is None:
73         onto = self.onto
74
75     result = {}
76
77     plan = onto.search_one(
78         uri="http://dragon.foi.hr/mago-a.owx#RDm65h4GNQjimv0axMIRnMX"
79     ).instances()
80
81     for plan in plan:
82         result.update(
83             Plan(
84                 onto.individual=plan
85             ).get_plan_action_behaviour_objective()
86         )
87
88     return result
89
90 def write_behaviour_implementations_to_file(self):
91     if not self.behaviours_rendered:
92         self.render_behaviours_from_ontology()
93
94     file_name = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "Template", "Behaviours.py")
95     with open(file_name, "w") as file:
96         file.write("from spade.behaviour import *\n\n")
97         file.write(self.behaviours_rendered)
98
99 def render_agent_import_sources(self):
100     if not self.agents:
101         self.read_agents_from_ontology()
102
103     self.agent_import_sources = "\n".join(
104         [agents[0].render_agent_import() for agents in self.agents.values()]
105     )
106
107 def render_agent_instantiation(self):
108     if not self.agents:
109         self.read_agents_from_ontology()
110
111     self.agent_instantiation = textwrap.indent(
112         "\n".join(
113             [
114                 agent.render_agent_instantiation()
115                 for agent in [
116                     agent
117                     for agent_class in self.agents.values()
118                     for agent in agent_class
119                 ]
120             ]
121         ),
122         "    ",
123     )
124
125 def write_agent_implementations_to_files(self):
126     for agents in self.agents.values():
127         agents[0].render_agent_implementation()
128         agents[0].write_implementation_to_file()
129
130 def render_world_implementation(self):
131     self.set_implementation_template(
132         """
133 import spade
134 $agent_import_sources
135
136
137 async def main():
138     agent_individuals = {}
139     $agent_instantiation
140     for agent in [agent for host_dict in agent_individuals.values() for agent in host_dict.values()]:
141         agent.plan_action_behaviour_objective = $plan_action_behaviour_objective
142         await agent.start()
143
144 spade.run(main())
145 """
146     )
147
148     self.plan_action_behaviour_objective = self.read_plan_from_ontology()
149
150     self.render_agent_import_sources()

```

```

151         self.render_agent_instantiation()
152
153         self.render_implementation()
154         return self.get_implementation()
155
156     def write_implementation_to_disk(self):
157         if not self.implementation:
158             self.render_world_implementation()
159
160         self.write_behaviour_implementations_to_file()
161
162         self.write_agent_implementations_to_files()
163
164         self.write_implementation_to_file()
165
166         logging.info(f"{self.name} system successfully written to disk.")

```

---

Listing 9.7: The `mago_workspace.py` file

```

1  import os
2  from owlready2 import World, Ontology, onto_path, set_render_func, sync_reasoner
3  from mago_workspace import Workspace
4
5
6  def render_using_label(entity):
7      return entity.label.first() or entity.name
8
9
10 def render_using_iri(entity):
11     return entity.iri
12
13
14 def main():
15     onto_path.append(os.getcwd())
16
17     mago_world = World()
18     onto: Ontology = mago_world.get_ontology("MAGO-Ag.owlx").load(reload=True)
19
20     set_render_func(render_using_label)
21
22     sync_reasoner()
23
24     template_folder = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "Template")
25     if not os.path.exists(template_folder):
26         os.makedirs(template_folder)
27
28     aMAGOWorld = Workspace(ontology=onto, name="World")
29     aMAGOWorld.write_implementation_to_disk()
30
31
32 if __name__ == "__main__":
33     main()

```

---

Listing 9.8: The main script of the framework



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# *Notes*

1. <http://www.investinganswers.com/financial-dictionary/stock-valuation/acquisition-2224>
2. For more information visit <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/a/acquisition.asp>
3. <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/goal>
4. For more information visit <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/merger>
5. <https://medium.com/the-mission/why-you-should-change-your-goals-into-quests-2467bbef9867>
6. define further, i.e. a main quest in a game can consist of several tasks, which can be quests themselves

